

Public Health Reports

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

VOL. XII.

WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 23, 1897.

No. 17.

UNITED STATES.

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

Smallpox from steamship Delaware.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER QUARANTINE STATION,
April 13, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to report that 7 of the 9 cases of smallpox were discharged from the pesthouse to-day. The remaining two have practically recovered, but will be held a day or so longer in order that there may be no danger from the desquamation which still persists. I expect to send all the rest of the crew up to Philadelphia on Thursday morning by tug, which will be sent for them by the agent of the vessel. I will request him to have the *Delaware* stop here on her way to sea, on Friday morning, at which time I hope to have the two men ready to join her. The *Delaware* is now loaded, and is lying in the river off League Island, and the crew will go directly on board of her as soon as the tug reaches her.

Respectfully, yours,

C. P. WERTENBAKER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

On April 15 Dr. Wertenbaker telegraphed as follows:

“Discharged pilot and 36 of crew of steamer *Delaware* from quarantine this morning; remaining two will be put aboard steamer here to-morrow.”

Schooner Wm. J. Lermond arrives at Delaware Breakwater without bill of health.

LEWES, DEL., *April 15, 1897.*

SIR: American schooner *Wm. J. Lermond*, ten days from Habana, sugar, 9 in crew, all well, arrived this morning. Unable to find bills of health, and am holding for observation. * * *

WERTENBAKER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 16, 1897.*

WERTENBAKER: Burgess cables *Lermond* took bills of health April 3, and cargo sugar fumigated three times while loading. Therefore pass if otherwise O. K., and note facts for collector.

WYMAN,
Surgeon-General.

Correspondence concerning smallpox on steamship Victoria at Port Townsend Quarantine.

UNITED STATES QUARANTINE STATION,
(VIA PORT TOWNSEND, WASH.),
April 20, 1897.

Case of smallpox on *Victoria*, occurred among steerage passengers for Nashville Exposition; baggage and bedding of steerage passengers was not steamed until steamer arrived at *Victoria*; steerage passengers will be detained in quarantine here fourteen days from time of disinfection in *Victoria*, as bedding and baggage were liable to convey infection up to that time. The baggage was carried in bunks with passengers. Please wire if this action is approved. Number of steerage passengers 345, vessel with crew and other passengers released.

STIMPSON,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

TACOMA, WASH., *April 20, 1897.*

Three hundred and forty-five Asiatics from steamer *Victoria* have been detained at Diamond Point Quarantine Station. Steamer left Yokohama April 4; no sickness since; health and general sanitary condition of vessel excellent. Reason given for detention is that health officer at Yokohama fumigated with sulphur instead of steam. Shall be obliged if you will inquire into this case with a view to earlier release than fourteen days.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 21, 1897.*

Dr. STIMPSON,
Port Townsend Quarantine, Port Townsend, Wash.

Your action in detaining Asiatics approved.

WYMAN,
Surgeon-General.

Smallpox in Mobile, Ala.

MOBILE, ALA., *April 17, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that a colored man named William Lenson called at the office of the county health officer yesterday suffering with smallpox. He has been working at Baird's mill, about 1 mile from the city limits, and slept with Greeley, the last case, March 28, up to the time Greeley sought relief.

Lenson was promptly sent to the pesthouse. No other cases are known.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. D. MURRAY,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

ALABAMA.

Quarantine regulations promulgated by the Mobile Board.

QUARANTINE PROCLAMATION.

OFFICE OF QUARANTINE BOARD OF MOBILE BAY,
Mobile, Ala., April 10, 1897.

In accordance with law, and by virtue of authority vested in me by the Quarantine Board of Mobile Bay, I, A. S. Benn, president of said board, do hereby declare, that from and after sunrise, on the first day of May, 1897, and until the first day of December, 1897, unless sooner revoked, quarantine shall be enforced against all vessels entering Lower Mobile Bay, as follows:

First—Against all vessels, with their ballast, crews, passengers, baggage, and freight coming from ports regarded by the board as infected.

Second—Against all vessels with their cargoes, ballast, crews, passengers, baggage, and freight coming from ports regarded by the board as suspected.

Third—Against all vessels and their contents, which are infected, or with a history of infection during the present year, and have not subsequently been subjected to improved maritime sanitation.

Fourth—Against all vessels and their contents that, during the quarantine season, have visited ports declared by this board to be infected, and subsequently arrive in our bay from foreign or domestic ports where no disinfection by the improved process is practiced.

Ports now regarded as infected are all the ports of Cuba, Rio de Janeiro, Para, Bahia, Pernambuco, Santos, Ceara, San Juan (Porto Rico), Puntas Arenas, Guayaquil, and Vera Cruz, and vessels coming from ports hereafter becoming infected will be treated in same manner as those from ports named. Ports regarded as suspected are all other South American and West Indian ports, as well as those of Central America and Mexico, with the exception of the following, to wit: Ruatan, Bonacco, Utilia, Truxillo, Swan Island, Grand Cayman, and Cayman Brac; but vessels from these especially named, with passengers aboard, will be subjected to such detention and disinfection of vessels and contents as the quarantine board or executive officer may prescribe on arrival at quarantine station.

All vessels and contents, under the first class, will be subjected to thorough maritime sanitation, and then detained five full days from completion of process. Pilots will not board such vessels unless it is absolutely necessary, but will waive them to the proper quarantine anchorage. Pilots violating this provision will, at the option of the board, or its executive officer, be subjected to same treatment as other persons on board said vessels.

All vessels under the second class will be subjected to thorough maritime sanitation, and then be detained *three full days* from completion of process.

No vessel under the third class will be allowed in the lower bay until master produces a certificate that his vessel and contents have been subjected to thorough disinfection by the improved method, after which the vessel will be carefully inspected and detained only for cause. Vessels under this class, without certificates here referred to, will be spoken off the bar and directed to the Ship Island Refuge Station, and pilots and other persons are not allowed to board such vessels.

Vessels under the fourth class—that is, those visiting ports declared by this board infected, and subsequently visiting New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, or other ports—will not be allowed to come to the city without thorough maritime sanitation is undergone subsequent to departure from infected port and certificate to that effect from the official having so treated the vessel.

Any vessel not from an infected place, but bringing ballast, crew, passengers, baggage, or freight from an infected place, will be included in the first class, and treated accordingly, unless the master can produce a certificate that said ballast, crew, passengers, baggage, and freight have been subjected to disinfection and detention prescribed for vessels under the first class.

Vessels from ports known not to be infected, and not heretofore provided for, will only be detained at quarantine station a sufficient length of time to be placed in proper sanitary condition. All vessels, however, entering the bay, except those holding release certificates, must be inspected by the quarantine physician and procure pratique before coming to the city, or communicating with other vessels or persons.

The restrictions herein proclaimed are subject to change, at the option of the quarantine board, to meet particular cases.

The rules and regulations in force in 1892, except when in conflict with the pro-

visions of this proclamation, remain in full force and effect during 1897, and all parties interested can procure copies of the same by calling at the office of the quarantine board.

For the purpose of continuing the fruit traffic with the various ports of the West Indies, Central and South America, *not known to be infected*, and visited by steamers coming to this city during the quarantine season, medical agents shall be stationed at said ports, and shall report by each and every vessel on the sanitary condition of their respective districts, on compliance by vessels with the regulations issued herein for their guidance, and shall perform such other duties as may, from time to time, be required of them. Said medical agents shall be appointed or elected by this board, and shall be accountable and report direct to this board, or its authorized agent, and shall receive such monthly salaries as may be determined upon by the quarantine board.

All vessels engaged in the tropical fruit trade, in accordance with these provisions, will be required to be provided with the certificate of our medical agents of strict compliance with the rules and regulations governing said traffic, and will be detained at the Mobile Bay Quarantine Station sufficiently long to insure a most searching daylight inspection.

These vessels, whenever practicable, should be manned by acclimated crews, and will be required, each trip, to furnish the quarantine physician the certificate of the medical agent that the ports and places visited by said vessels are free from contagious and infectious disease, and passengers, if any, are also free from, and have not recently been exposed to, such disease; passengers only allowed their personal baggage, and, in all instances, the names of passengers to be incorporated in the certificate.

Household effects, hides, bones, and fertilizers, are rigidly prohibited, and under no circumstances will be allowed as a part of the cargo.

These vessels shall not touch at any port not included in their schedule, and communicate with no vessel during the voyage, except in case of distress; they shall be required to make a full disclosure to the medical agents at scheduled ports and at the Mobile Quarantine Station, of all the ports and places they have visited on the voyage, together with such other pertinent information as may be required by the medical agents of this board.

Should infectious disease appear at any of the scheduled ports herein provided for, then these privileges will at once terminate, and any violation of the letter or spirit of the above-mentioned conditions, will be taken by the quarantine board as a forfeiture by the vessel in default of all privileges granted them under said conditions.

Medical agents of the board in Central American ports will be instructed to issue certificates to vessels only chartered by the merchants of this city defraying the expense of this agency service, and said merchants are requested to furnish this office with a list of all said vessels, and to promptly notify us of any additions to or subtractions from said list. All other persons desiring to participate in the benefit of said service will be required to defray their pro rata of the expense of said medical service, and all vessels from Central American ports, without said certificates, except as provided for in the proclamation, will, on arrival at our quarantine station, be required to lighter perishable cargoes, and then undergo thorough disinfection and detention as prescribed in the proclamation.

Medical agents will not certify passengers unless satisfied that said passengers and baggage have not been exposed to infectious diseases for at least ten days prior to contemplated departure.

Notice is hereby also given that notwithstanding the summer quarantine will not take effect until May 1, inspections of vessels now made by the quarantine physician, in the stream in front of the city, will, on and after April 15, be rigidly conducted at the quarantine station, and pilots and masters of vessels will be governed accordingly, or incur the penalty.

The following-named persons are the duly authorized active officers of the board for the coming season, and must be respected accordingly: Dr. T. S. Scales, health and chief executive officer; Dr. Geo. H. Fowler, quarantine physician; Mr. R. B. Owen, secretary and treasurer.

Dr. Geo. H. Fowler, quarantine physician, will have full charge of the quarantine station, under the direction and supervision of the health officer, and will be held responsible for the management of the same and for the conduct of the employees, with power to discharge for drunkenness or insubordination.

All employees at the station will be expected and required to perform the duties for which they are employed, and drumming, or soliciting trade for anyone, is strictly forbidden.

Complaints arising at the quarantine station must be forwarded in writing to the health officer, through the quarantine physician, and all other complaints must be submitted in writing, together with such evidence as may be in hand, direct to the health officer.

Runners or persons soliciting trade for merchants, in this city or elsewhere, will not be allowed to board vessels until the same have been granted free pratique by the quarantine physician and are beyond or out of the quarantine anchorage. Except those required by law to enter the quarantine anchorage, no other persons will be allowed within said anchorage or to visit the station, unless by special permission of the quarantine physician. Violations of these provisions will be prosecuted in courts of competent jurisdiction. * * *

A. S. BENN, *President.*

Statement showing usual amount of appropriations to the principal State boards of health in the United States in the order of comparative amount of appropriation.

[Prepared by the State board of health and vital statistics of Pennsylvania, April 10, 1897.]

State.	Amount of appropriation.	Salary of secretary.	Population in 1890.	Expense per capita.	Estimated wealth in 1890.
				<i>Mills.</i>	
Massachusetts.....	\$57,000	\$3,000	2,238,943	21.67	\$2,623,000,000
New York.....	30,000	5,500	5,967,853	5.00	6,308,000,000
Alabama.....	9,000	1,800	1,513,017	5.88	428,000,000
Illinois.....	9,000	3,000	3,826,351	2.33	3,210,000,000
Minnesota.....	9,000	2,500	1,301,826	6.87	792,000,000
Michigan.....	6,000	2,500	2,093,889	2.87	1,590,000,000
Pennsylvania.....	6,000	2,000	5,258,014	1.15	4,942,000,000
Wisconsin.....	5,200	2,500	1,636,880	3.06	1,139,000,000
New Hampshire.....	3,500	2,500	376,530	9.33	363,000,000
Rhode Island.....	3,000	2,300	349,506	8.67	400,000,000

NOTE.—These appropriations are solely for internal sanitation, and not for external or seaboard quarantine.

Illinois.—This State has a special fund of \$40,000 for emergencies.

Pennsylvania.—This State has a special fund of \$50,000 for emergencies only to be used at the discretion of the Governor.

State registration of vital statistics.

State.	Number of clerks.	Amount of salaries.	Population.
New York.....	(*)	\$8,000.00	5,967,853
Michigan.....	7	7,000.00	2,093,889
Massachusetts.....	†5	4,220.00	2,238,943
Rhode Island.....	1	500.00	379,579
Pennsylvania.....	0	.....	5,258,014

*Not ascertained.

†And 1 editor.

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1896, to April 23, 1897.**

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama :				
Mobile.....	Dec. 23-Jan. 26....	2		
	Mar. 23.....	1		
	Apr. 17.....	1		
Union Springs.....	Mar. 21.....		1	
Connecticut :				
New Haven.....	Feb. 17.....	1		
Florida :				
Pensacola.....	Jan. 19-Feb. 20....	13		
	Feb. 28-Mar. 10....	14		12 varioloid.
	Mar. 27-Apr. 3....	3		Varioloid.
Escambia County (not including Pensacola).....	Dec. 2-Jan. 19....	18		
Illinois :				
Chicago.....	Mar. 25.....			
	Mar. 27-Apr. 3....		1	Smallpox reported ; brought from Mexico.
Indiana :				
Greenwood.....	Feb. 12.....	1		
Massachusetts :				
New Bedford.....	Apr. 10-Apr. 17....	1		
Michigan :				
Blissfield Township.....	Mar. 27-Apr. 10....			Smallpox reported.
Pennsylvania :				
Drifton.....	Apr. 6.....	1		
Washington :				
Tacoma.....	Feb. 6.....	1		
Olympia.....	Mar. 1.....	1		

* For table of smallpox in the United States, etc., May 9, 1896, to December 29, 1896, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, Vol. XII, No. 1.

Report of immigration at Boston, New Bedford, and Gloucester for the week ended April 17, 1897.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, April 17, 1897.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended April 17, 1897; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Apr. 11	Schooner Wandrian.....	Ponce, Puerto Rico.....	1
Do.....	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	163
Apr. 12	Schooner John E. Shatford*.....	Brava, Cape Verde Islands.....	51
Do.....	Schooner Serenef.....	Port Gilbert, Nova Scotia.....	1
Apr. 14	Steamship Siberian.....	Glasgow, Scotland.....	28
Do.....	Steamship Bowden.....	Port Antonio, Jamaica.....	2
Do.....	Steamship Catalonia.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	396
Apr. 15	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	170
Do.....	Steamship Bonavista.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	96
Do.....	Schooner T. V. Dexter.....	Liverpool, Nova Scotia.....	40
Apr. 16	Steamship Canada.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	185
Do.....	Steamship Parkmore.....	London, England.....	2
	Total.....		1,093

* Entered at port of New Bedford.

† Entered at port of Gloucester.

THOMAS F. DELHANTY,
U. S. Commissioner of Immigration.

*Report of immigration at New York for the week ended April 17, 1897.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of New York, April 19, 1897.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended April 17, 1897;
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Apr. 11	Steamship St. Paul.....	Southampton	254
Do....	Steamship Etruria	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	249
Do....	Steamship Willehad.....	Bremen.....	272
Do....	Steamship Hevelius.....	Rio de Janeiro.....	4
Apr. 12	Steamship La Normandie.....	Havre.....	458
Do....	Steamship Maesdam.....	Rotterdam.....	163
Apr. 14	Steamship Scindia.....	Naples.....	867
Do....	Steamship Elysia.....	Naples and Gibraltar.....	318
Do....	Steamship Patria.....	Hamburg.....	366
Apr. 15	Steamship Ethiopia.....	Glasgow.....	89
Do....	Steamship Kensington.....	Antwerp.....	261
Do....	Steamship Teutonic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	849
Do....	Steamship Britannia.....	Naples.....	550
Do....	Steamship Werra.....	Genoa and Naples.....	830
Apr. 16	Steamship Spree.....	Bremen.....	287
Do....	Steamship Marsala.....	Hamburg.....	273
Do....	Steamship Edam.....	Rotterdam.....	65
Apr. 17	Steamship Oevenum.....	Lisbon and The Azores.....	16
Do....	Steamship Patria.....	Marseilles and Naples.....	810
Do....	Steamship Campania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	726
Do....	Steamship Friederich der Grosse.....	Bremen.....	763
	Total.....		8,440

Dr. J. H. SENNER,
*U. S. Commissioner of Immigration.**Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended April 17, 1897.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Philadelphia, April 19, 1897.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended April 17, 1897;
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Apr. 11	Steamship Grecian.....	Glasgow.....	6
Do....	Steamship Ethelred.....	Port Antonio.....	1
Do....	Steamship Crefeld.....	Bremen.....	174
Apr. 12	Steamship Maryland.....	London.....	1
Apr. 17	Steamship Pennsylvania.....	Antwerp.....	145
Do....	Steamship Dresden.....	Bremen.....	279
	Total.....		606

JNO. J. S. ROGERS,
U. S. Commissioner of Immigration.

QUARANTINE REPORTS.
National quarantine and inspection 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.
Brunswick, Ga.....	Apr. 10	Sp. ss. Guido *	Apr. 1	Habana via Trinidad.	Brunswick	Disinfected and held.	Apr. 5		4
Cape Fear, N. C.....	.....do.	Br. bk. Effendi *	Apr. 3	Rio	.....do.	Held for disinfection.	Apr. 10		3
Delaware Breakwater, Del.	Apr. 17	Nor. bk. Amicitia.....	Apr. 7	Para	.....do.	Held for observation.	Apr. 9	No transactions. 1 death at sea, acute enteritis.	4
Eureka, Cal.....	Apr. 7	Br. bk. Craikend *	Apr. 8	Cape Town.....	Philadelphia.	Held for observation.		No transactions.	1
Grays Harbor, Wash.....	.....do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Held for observation.		do	8
Gulf, Ship Island, Miss.....	Apr. 14	Am. sc. Fiducia.....	Apr. 6	Rio	Mobile.....	Held for observation.		1 death in Rio, and 1 low fever.	5
Newbern, N. C.....	Apr. 3	Jap. ss. Sakura Maru.....	Apr. 3	Hongkong	Seattle.....	Held for disinfection.	Apr. 3	No transactions. 42 vaccinated.	6
Port Townsend, Wash.....	Apr. 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	Held for disinfection.		No report.	3
Reedy Island, Del.....	Apr. 10	Nor. bk. Rosenberg *.....	Mar. 23	Rio	Savannah	Disinfected and held.	Apr. 8	1 case beriberi after arrival.	10
San Diego, Cal.....	.....do.	Am. sc. Lizzie Heyer *.....	Mar. 29	Habana	Darien.....	do	do		
San Francisco, Cal.....	.....do.	Sw. bk. Familien *.....	Mar. 31	Rio	Savannah	do	do		
South Atlantic, Black-beard Island, Ga.	.....do.	Port. bk. Mariposa.....	Apr. 5	do	do	Held for disinfection.			
Tortugas, Key West, Fla.	Apr. 3	Am. sc. Geo. Bailey.....	.....do.	do	do	do			
Washington, N. C.....	Apr. 10	Nor. ss. Laurelwood *.....	Mar. 25	Habana	Charlotte Harbor.	Disinfected and held.	Mar. 31		
	.....do.	Am. sc. Lizzie Chadwick.....	Mar. 28	do	Carrabella.	do			
	.....do.	do	.....do.	do	do	do	Apr. 7	No transactions.	

* Previously reported.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles*.—Month of March, 1897. Estimated population, 100,000. Total deaths, 143, including phthisis pulmonalis, 46; diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 1, and whooping cough, 1.

Oakland.—Month of March, 1897. Estimated population, 60,000. Total deaths, 65, including phthisis pulmonalis, 7; measles, 1, and whooping cough, 1.

San Francisco.—Month of March, 1897. Estimated population, 360,000. Total deaths, 560, including phthisis pulmonalis, 83; diphtheria, 12; enteric fever, 7; measles, 1; whooping cough, 2, and scarlet fever, 1.

COLORADO—*Denver*.—Month of March, 1897. Estimated population, 160,000. Total deaths, 184, including phthisis pulmonalis, 50; enteric fever, 4; diphtheria, 3; measles, 5, and whooping cough, 3.

CONNECTICUT.—Month of March, 1897. Reports to the State board of health from 164 towns, having an aggregate population of 850,610, show 1,369 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 138; diphtheria, 33; enteric fever, 6; scarlet fever, 11; measles, 2, and whooping cough, 13.

IOWA—*Davenport*.—Month of March, 1897. Estimated population, 35,000. Total deaths, 34, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2, and membranous croup, 2.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of March, 1897. Estimated population, white, 431,054; colored, 75,344; total, 506,398. Total deaths, 865 (white, 633; colored, 232), including diphtheria, 21; phthisis pulmonalis, 127; enteric fever, 6, and scarlet fever, 7.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Fitchburg*.—Month of March, 1897. Estimated population, 28,392. Total deaths, 34, including phthisis pulmonalis, 4.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended April 10, 1897. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 54 observers in different parts of the State show that phthisis pulmonalis was present at 162 places, measles at 73, diphtheria at 23, scarlet fever at 19, enteric fever at 14, whooping cough at 7 places, and smallpox at 1 place (Blissfield Township).

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of March, 1897. Estimated population, 225,602. Total deaths, 189, including phthisis pulmonalis, 25; diphtheria, 1; whooping cough, 1, and enteric fever, 35.

St. Paul.—Month of March, 1897. Estimated population, 215,582. Total deaths, 140, including phthisis pulmonalis, 23; enteric fever, 2; diphtheria, 3; scarlet fever, 1, and membranous croup, 1.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis*.—Month of March, 1897. Estimated population, 600,000. Total deaths, 903; including phthisis pulmonalis, 127; diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 5; scarlet fever, 1, and croup, 2.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Manchester*.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population, 60,000. Total deaths, 97, including phthisis pulmonalis, 6; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 2, and measles, 1.

NEW YORK—*Yonkers*.—Month of March, 1897. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 53, including phthisis pulmonalis, 9, and diphtheria, 4.

OREGON—*Portland*.—Month of March, 1897. Estimated population, 89,000. Total deaths, 85, including phthisis pulmonalis, 5; enteric fever 2, and diphtheria, 2.

TENNESSEE—*Nashville*.—Month of March, 1897. Estimated population, 87,754. Total deaths, 130, including phthisis pulmonalis, 17; measles, 1, and whooping cough, 3.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*.—Month of March, 1897. Estimated population, 275,000. Total deaths, 335, including phthisis pulmonalis, 29; diphtheria and croup, 18; enteric fever, 3; measles, 6, and whooping cough, 1.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended April 19, 1897.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	* Excess.	* Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	39	3		.66	.74	
Portland, Me.....	41	5		.70	.10	
Northfield, Vt.....	39	3		.49	.71	
Boston, Mass.....	45	7		.77		.37
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	47	1		.55		.15
Nantucket, Mass.....	42	4		.84		.44
Woods Hole, Mass.....	42	4		.93		.53
Block Island, R. I.....	44			.77		
New Haven, Conn.....	46	4		.80		.10
Albany, N. Y.....	47	1		.56	.54	
New York, N. Y.....	49	1		.77	.23	
Harrisburg, Pa.....	51		1	.77		.17
Philadelphia, Pa.....	50	2		.70		.10
New Brunswick, N. J.....	50	0		.73	.27	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	47	1		.77		.17
Baltimore, Md.....	53		1	.78		.18
Washington, D. C.....	53		1	.73		.31
Lynchburg, Va.....	56		2	.77		.27
Cape Henry, Va.....	55		1	1.05		.55
Norfolk, Va.....	56	0		.96		.96
Charlotte, N. C.....	60	0		.77		.67
Raleigh, N. C.....	58	2		.53		.38
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	56	0		1.03		1.03
Hatteras, N. C.....	57	1		1.10		.70
Wilmington, N. C.....	61	1		.63		.63
Columbia, S. C.....	63		1	.56		.56
Charleston, S. C.....	64	2		.82		.82
Augusta, Ga.....	64		2	.77		.77
Savanna, Ga.....	66			.84		.84
Jacksonville, Fla.....	69		1	.63	.07	
Jupiter, Fla.....	74		2	.60	1.40	
Key West, Fla.....	76		2	.28	2.02	
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	62		4	.84		.04
Tampa, Fla.....	72		2	.42		.42
Pensacola, Fla.....	68		4	.80		.20
Mobile, Ala.....	68		6	1.04		.14
Moatgomery, Ala.....	66		4	1.11		.31
Vicksburg, Miss.....	67		5	1.40		1.40
New Orleans, La.....	70		6	1.19		.49
Shreveport, La.....	68		4	1.30		1.20
Fort Smith, Ark.....	63		5	1.25		1.15
Little Rock, Ark.....	63		3	1.12	.78	
Palestine, Tex.....	67		5	1.08		.88
Galveston, Tex.....	70		2	.70	.10	
San Antonio, Tex.....	70		4	.70	.50	
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	70		2	.35	.35	
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	63		5	1.26	.64	
Nashville, Tenn.....	60		4	1.12	.08	
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	62		5	1.05		.55
Knoxville, Tenn.....	59		3	1.19		.19
Louisville, Ky.....	57		5	1.05		.15
Indianapolis, Ind.....	52		6	.86		.16
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	54		4	.77		.17
Columbus, Ohio.....	51		3	.72		.02
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	52		2	.77		.07
Pittsburg, Pa.....	51		3	.63		.03
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	42	3		.44		.04
Rochester, N. Y.....	43	5		.56		.26
Buffalo, N. Y.....	41	3		.56	.54	
Erie, Pa.....	44	0		.56		.06
Cleveland, Ohio.....	45		1	.49		.39
Sandusky, Ohio.....	46		2	.56	.04	
Toledo, Ohio.....	47		3	.49		.19
Detroit, Mich.....	46		4	.49	.01	
Lansing, Mich.....	47		5	.56	.04	
Port Huron, Mich.....	41	1		.46	.44	
Alpena, Mich.....	37	3		.47	.23	
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	37		1	.35	.55	
Marquette, Mich.....	37		1	.49	.11	
Green Bay, Wis.....	43		1	.49	1.71	

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended April 19, 1897—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region:						
Grand Haven, Mich.....	44		4	.58	.12	
Milwaukee, Wis.....	43		1	.68	.42	
Chicago, Ill.....	46		2	.70		.20
Duluth, Minn.....	38	2		.56		.46
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	47		3	.58	.02	
La Crosse, Wis.....	48		6	.53	.57	
Dubuque, Iowa.....	49		5	.63	.07	
Davenport, Iowa.....	50		4	.63		.33
Des Moines, Iowa.....	51		3	.66		.56
Keokuk, Iowa.....	53		5	.79		.59
Springfield, Ill.....	54		6	.87		.29
Cairo, Ill.....	59		3	.91		.31
St. Louis, Mo.....	57		3	.88		.78
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	57		5	1.08		.88
Springfield, Mo.....	57		7	.89		.69
Kansas City, Mo.....	55		3	.70		.70
Wichita, Kans.....	56	0		.52		.52
Concordia, Kans.....	54		2	.45		.45
Lincoln, Nebr.....	51		3	.50		.20
Omaha, Nebr.....	52		3	.75		.35
Sioux City, Iowa.....	53			.77		.37
Yankton, S. Dak.....	48		3	.70		.50
Valentine, Nebr.....	47			.70		
Huron, S. Dak.....	47		3	.70		.20
Pierre, S. Dak.....	49		1	.49		.39
Moorhead, Minn.....	41	3		.56		.56
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	43		1	.54		.34
Williston, N. Dak.....	44	0		.34		.24
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	45	3		.21		.11
Helena, Mont.....	45	4		.28		.28
Miles City, Mont.....	48	2		.25		.25
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	46	2		.54		.44
Spokane, Wash.....	49	9		.35		.35
Walla Walla, Wash.....	55			.35		
Baker City, Oreg.....	44	10		.28		.28
Winnemucca, Nev.....	48	8		.21		.21
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	51	5		.53		.53
Lander, Wyo.....	42	4		.55		.45
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	43	1		.31		.31
North Platte, Nebr.....	50	0		.55		.55
Denver, Colo.....	48	2		.47		.27
Pueblo, Colo.....	51	1		.35		.25
Dodge City, Kans.....	54	0		.36		.36
Oklahoma, Okla.....	60		2	.61		.51
Amarillo, Tex.....	58			.21		.11
Abilene, Tex.....	64		4	.65		.55
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	48	2		.15		.15
El Paso, Tex.....	64	2		.00		.00
Phoenix, Ariz.....	67	7		.07		.07
Pacific Coast:						
Tatoosh Island, Wash.....	47			1.75		
Port Angeles, Wash.....	46			.46		
Port Canby, Wash.....	48	12		1.29		.89
Portland, Oreg.....	53	11		.75		.35
Roseburg, Oreg.....	52	10		.63		.53
Eureka, Cal.....	50			.90		
Redbluff, Cal.....	60	10		.49		.29
Carson City, Nev.....	49	7		.21		.21
Sacramento, Cal.....	59	9		.56		.56
San Francisco, Cal.....	56	2		.48		.48
Fresno, Cal.....	62	10		.30		.30
Los Angeles, Cal.....	60	2		.29		.29
San Diego, Cal.....	59	1		.18		.18
Yuma, Ariz.....	70	10		.00		.00

* 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, yellow fever, and plague as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 23, 1896, to April 20, 1897.**

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay	Dec. 8-Dec. 15.....		1	
	Dec. 22-Dec. 29.....		1	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 14-Jan. 30.....		267	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27.....		311	
	Feb. 28-Mar. 6.....		125	
Madras.....	Nov. 21-Nov. 27.....		2	
	Nov. 28-Dec. 4.....		1	
	Dec. 12-Dec. 25.....		6	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 29.....		22	
	Jan. 30-Feb. 26.....		13	
	Feb. 27-Mar. 5.....		2	
Singapore.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.....		12	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 31.....		5	
Ceylon:				
Colombo	Nov. 28-Jan. 23.....		114	
	Jan. 23-Jan. 30.....	1	1	
England:				
Plymouth.....	Jan. 9.....		4	On steamship <i>Nubia</i> . No cases in city.
Japan:				
Tokyo	Dec. 4-Dec. 29.....	8	7	
	Dec. 30-Jan. 18.....	3	3	
Yokohama.....	Dec. 4-Dec. 29.....	4	3	
	Dec. 30-Jan. 18.....	2	2	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Para.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 30.....		32	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27.....		20	
	Feb. 27-Mar. 6.....		9	
	Mar. 13-Mar. 20.....		3	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 26.....		10	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 30.....		28	
	Feb. 13-Feb. 20.....	21	6	
	Feb. 20-Mar. 6.....		16	
	Mar. 7-Mar. 13.....	18	5	
Cuba:				
Cardenas.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 30.....	84	8	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27.....	38	1	
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 20-Dec. 27.....		8	
	Dec. 28-Jan. 17.....		2	
	Apr. 4-Apr. 11.....		1	
Habana.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 31.....	220	79	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 28.....	400	144	
	Jan. 28-Feb. 25.....	117	44	
	Feb. 25-Mar. 25.....	130	38	
	Mar. 25-Apr. 15.....	212	52	
Matanzas.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 23.....		8	
	Dec. 23-Jan. 27.....		19	
	Jan. 27-Feb. 24.....		4	
	Feb. 25-Mar. 31.....		2	
	Apr. 1-Apr. 7.....		1	
Santiago.....	Dec. 5-Dec. 26.....		17	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 30.....		16	
	Jan. 16-Jan. 30.....		5	
	Jan. 30-Feb. 27.....		6	
	Feb. 27-Mar. 27.....		3	

* For table of cholera and yellow fever, as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service December 26, 1895-December 29, 1896, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, Vol. XII, No. 1.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Cuba :				
Sagua la Grande.....	Dec. 19-Dec. 26...	50	5	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 9...	65	6	
	Jan. 9-Jan. 30...	110	12	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27...	35	7	
	Feb. 27-Mar. 27...	54	17	
Ecuador :				
Guayaquil.....	Dec. 18-Jan. 1.....		9	
Haiti :				
Port au Prince.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 7.....		2	Yellow fever epidemic.
	Dec. 14.....		3	
Mar. 1-Mar. 8.....				
Guadeloupe :				
Basse Terre.....	Jan. 5.....	1		Yellow fever reported.
Panama.....	Apr. 13.....			

PLAGUE.

Egypt :				
Suez.....	Mar. 31.....			One case of plague on Br. S. S. <i>Dilwara</i> from Bombay.
India :				
Bombay*.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 22.....		694	This is the number of deaths officially reported. The United States consul estimates the number of deaths for the same period at 2,763.
	Dec. 22-Jan. 5.....		738	Estimated deaths for this same period, 2,953.
	Jan. 5-Jan. 12.....		335	Estimated deaths for this same period, 1,388.
	Jan. 12-Jan. 19.....		470	
	Jan. 19-Jan. 26.....		443	Estimated deaths for this same period, 1,462.
	Jan. 26-Feb. 23.....		2,884	Estimated deaths for this same period, 5,845.
	Feb. 23-Mar. 9.....		1,282	Estimated deaths for this same period, 2,265.
Calcutta.....	Feb. 6-Feb. 13.....		1	
Karachi.....	Jan. 11.....			Plague epidemic; 220 cases, 214 deaths to date.
China :				
Hongkong.....	Dec. 13-Dec. 29.....			A few cases.
Japan :				
Formosa.....	Nov. 6-Nov. 30.....	53	37	
	Dec. 4-Dec. 29.....		15	
	Jan. 19-Jan. 27.....		3	
	Feb. 23-Mar. 12.....		3	
	Mar. 13-Mar. 23.....		4	
Russia :				
Theodosia.....	Mar. 31.....			One case of plague on Br. S. S. <i>Baldwin</i> .

* Official returns show 9,118 cases and 7,602 deaths to March 12.

Current quarantine measures.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, March 25, 1897.]

PLAGUE.

TURKEY.—By resolution of the International Sanitary Council at Constantinople the following measures were adopted against arrivals from the East Indies and Beloochistan :

1. Importation of all animal products, such as skins and furs, pelts, feet, claws, hams, bones, etc., is prohibited.
2. The provisions of order of October 22, 1892, with regard to vessels arriving from

infected ports do not apply to arrivals from Beloochistan and the East Indies. Arrivals from these countries must undergo fifteen days' quarantine.

3. Vessels which arrive from the countries named, without having made the fifteen days' quarantine at a Turkish or other lazaretto shall not pass the Dardanelles in quarantine, but shall make the prescribed quarantine.

GREECE.—By royal order of February 13, importation of the following-named articles arriving from countries situated beyond Bab-el-Mandeb :

1. Mail packages and samples of no value.
2. Raw hides, woolen articles, hair, animals and animal products, rags, clothing in use, and body linen, and all other articles susceptible of infection.

SPAIN.—By royal order of March 11 quarantine is suspended for vessels arriving from Taipehfu under normal conditions.

PERSIA.—Advices of February 16 state that by circular letter from the Shah the pilgrimage to Kerbela is prohibited.

BRITISH EAST INDIES.—By government order of February 20 the pilgrimage to the Hedjaz is prohibited until further notice.

CHOLERA.

ITALY.—By order No. 2 of the minister of the interior, dated March 4, the quarantine station of Augusta is closed. Entry of vessels there is prohibited.

SPAIN.—By royal order of March 11 quarantine against vessels from Yokohama arriving under normal conditions is suspended.

EGYPT.—The International Council of Health, at its session of February 4, resolved as follows with regard to improvements at the quarantine lazarettos :

Two new disinfecting apparatus of large size to be erected at Tor ; a new landing bridge to be constructed ; the water supply to be completed ; an attempt to be made by the government to remove the village of Kursumb, which is situated too near the camp, and the telegraphic communication with Suez to be completed.

The council of health then resolved to improve the disinfection apparatus at the Wells of Moses. Complete sanitary stations shall be established at Ismailia and Kantarah. The Egyptians have made an appropriation for covering the expenses of completing the defenses of the Egyptian coast.

YELLOW FEVER.

DANISH ANTILLES.—The quarantine ordered against arrivals from Port au Prince is discontinued.

CUBA.

Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.

April 17 : The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports that during the week ended April 15 there were in that city 19 deaths from yellow fever, with 82 new cases, and 200 new cases of smallpox, with 25 deaths.

April 12 : The United States consul at Cardenas reports that during the week ended April 10 there were in that city no new cases and no deaths from yellow fever, and 78 cases and 15 deaths from smallpox.

April 10: The United States sanitary inspector at Santiago reports that during the two weeks ended April 10 there was 1 death from smallpox.

April 13: The United States consul at Cienfuegos reports that during the week ended April 11 there was in that city 1 death from yellow fever.

HABANA, CUBA, *April 17, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that yellow fever is slowly increasing among Spanish soldiers, and that smallpox is slowly diminishing among civilians. There were 19 deaths from the former disease among the soldiers the past week, and none among civilians, and 22 deaths from smallpox among civilians and 3 among soldiers.

Mortuary report.—During the week ended April 15 there were 246 deaths in all in this city, 19 of which were caused by yellow fever, with 82 new cases approximately; 25 were caused by smallpox, with approximately 200 new cases; 9 were caused by enteric fever, 3 by so-called pernicious fever, 2 by paludal fever, 17 by dysentery, 22 by enteritis, 1 by diphtheria, 1 by measles, 1 by gripe, 5 by pneumonia, and 31 by tuberculosis.

All of the 19 deaths during the week from yellow fever and 3 of the deaths from smallpox were among Spanish soldiers in the military hospital. The remaining 22 deaths from smallpox were among civilians. The last three days have been very rainy and sultry.

Very respectfully,

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

Sanitary reports from Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *April 3, 1897.*

SIR: The mortality for the week ending to-day has been 87. Of these, 20 from dysentery, 15 from diarrhea, 10 from tuberculosis, 4 from remittent fever, 6 from pernicious fever, the rest from common affections, both acute and chronic, of noncontagious character. Several cases of smallpox have appeared within the last few days, and I fear this is the continuation of last year's epidemic. No death has been reported yet, and the cases seem mild in character. Dysentery and infectious diarrhea are causing many deaths. The malarial fevers common in our country during the spring prevail to a great extent. We have no deaths from yellow fever to report this week.

Respectfully,

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

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *April 10, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor of submitting the following report on the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba for the week ending Saturday, April 10:

The civil register notes 68 deaths for this period, of which 1 was from confluent smallpox, 16 from dysentery, 12 from diarrhea, 5 from remittent fever, 4 from pernicious fever, and 8 from tuberculosis, the rest from common diseases of a noncontagious character.

As I predicted some time ago, smallpox has again made its appearance. There are several cases now under treatment, and we have 1 death reported.

Dysentery still prevails to a great extent, and diarrhea is very common, especially the infectious form, malaria, as usual, causing some deaths.

I am sorry to report the death, on the 6th of April, of Mrs. Margaret Hyatt, the wife of Vice-Consul John T. Hyatt, of diarrhea of the tropics.

Respectfully,

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

JAPAN.

Smallpox, typhus fever, and plague in Japan.

YOKOHAMA, *March 24, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith my regular report of infectious diseases in Japan for period March 13 to March 23, inclusive. I would add that, though not included in the report, 47 cases of typhus fever, and 13 deaths from the same, have occurred in the city of Tokyo since the first of March.

In Yokohama and its suburbs cases of smallpox are returned as follows: March 13, 13 cases, 4 deaths; March 14, 6 cases, 3 deaths; March 15, 16 cases, 8 deaths; March 16, 7 cases, 1 death; March 17, 8 cases, 4 deaths; March 18, 12 cases, 3 deaths; March 19, 1 case, no death; March 20, 1 case, 2 deaths; March 21, 12 cases, 5 deaths; March 22, 10 cases, 4 deaths; March 23, 9 cases, 3 deaths. Total, 95 cases; 37 deaths.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

[Inclosure.]

Report of infectious disease in Japan, March 13 to March 23, 1897.

Locality.	Smallpox.		Locality.	Smallpox.	
	Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.
Kioto Fu.....			Nagano Ken.....		
Osaka Fu.....	1212	484	Nagasaki Ken.....		
Tokyo Fu.....	34	45	Nara Ken.....		
Aichi Ken.....	34	8	Niigata Ken.....		
Akita Ken.....			Oita Ken.....		
Awomori Ken.....	1		Okayama Ken.....	29	9
Chiba Ken.....	276	68	Okinawa Ken.....	163	74
Fukui Ken.....	25	5	Saga Ken.....	7	1
Fukuoka Ken.....	294	85	Saitama Ken.....	159	55
Fukushima Ken.....	69	16	Shidzuoka Ken.....		
Gifu Ken.....	3		Shiga Ken.....	8	
Gumma Ken.....	24	10	Shimane Ken.....		2
Hiogo Ken.....	208	31	Tochigi Ken.....	111	19
Hiroshima Ken.....	159	32	Tokushima Ken.....	199	30
Ibaraki Ken.....	221	50	Tottori Ken.....	29	7
Ishikawa Ken.....	12		Toyama Ken.....	10	3
Iwate Ken.....	5	3	Wakayama Ken.....		
Kagawa Ken.....			Yamagata Ken.....		
Kagoshima Ken.....	3	2	Yamaguchi Ken.....	17	8
Kanagawa Ken (Yokohama).....	95	37	Yamanashi Ken.....	17	1
Kochi Ken.....	14	4	Yehime Ken.....	22	9
Kumamoto Ken.....	20	6	The Hokkaido.....	7	2
Miyagi Ken.....	45	6	Taiwan (Formosa)*.....		
Miyazaki Ken.....	1	8			
Miye Ken.....	62	9	Totals.....	3,743	1,100

* Four deaths from plague.

STUART ELDRIDGE,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

PANAMA.

Yellow fever at Panama.

A telegram from the United States consul at Panama, April 13, announces yellow fever at that place.

TURKEY.

Plague reported on English steamers Baldwin and Dilwara—Anti plague serum.

[Report No. 172.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, *March 31, 1897.*

According to official news bubonic plague is abating in India, but official news received from Russia announces that a case of bubonic plague has occurred on board the *Baldwin*, an English steamship, which has arrived in Theodosia, Russia, from Cardiff. All the necessary steps have been taken by the Russian sanitary authorities. Another case of the same disease has occurred on board the *Dilwara*, another English steamship, which arrived at Suez from Bombay and bound to Southampton. There also the necessary steps have been taken by the Egyptian authorities in order to prevent the spread of the disease.

The Turkish Government, among other steps, will buy a certain quantity of antipest serum. When this question was brought before the International Sanitary Commission it was said that the above-mentioned serum might cause in the vaccinated person an outbreak of plague instead of preventing it. The United States sanitary representative has advanced that in order to prevent the spread of bubonic plague, as well as other diseases, the best thing to do is to improve the sanitary condition of the different towns of the empire. I have already reported that it may be stated that public hygiene does not exist in Turkey.

According to the returns of the bureau de la mortalité, of Constantinople, during the week ended the 29th of March there have been registered 14 deaths from typhoid fever, 7 from diphtheria, 4 from smallpox, 3 from scarlet fever, and 2 from measles.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA—*Brisbane.*—Month of December, 1896. Estimated population, 95,491. Total deaths, 84, including enteric fever, 2.

Newcastle.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 7,581. Total deaths, 14. Month of February, 1897. Total deaths, 11.

Sydney.—Month ended January, 1897. Estimated population, 410,000. Total deaths, 415, including scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 4, and enteric fever, 11.

FRANCE—*Nantes.*—Month ended March 31, 1897. Estimated population, 125,757. Total deaths, 250, including enteric fever, 1, and measles, 1.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended April 3, 1897,

correspond to an annual rate of 18.3 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,992,524. The highest rate was recorded in Bolton, viz, 34.8, and the lowest in West Ham, viz, 12.6 a thousand.

London.—One thousand five hundred and five deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 12; scarlet fever, 10; diphtheria, 41; whooping cough, 50; enteric fever, 9, and diarrhea and dysentery, 11. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.6 a thousand. In greater London 1,897 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.7 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 10 from diphtheria, 11 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 18 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended April 3, 1897, in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 31.3 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Carrickfergus, viz, 5.8, and the highest in Newtownards, viz, 68.0 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 258 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 4; whooping cough, 9; 1 from enteric fever, 1 from diphtheria, and 27 from measles.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended April 3, 1897, correspond to the annual rate of 22.1 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,549,907. The lowest mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 15.4, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 24.1 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 659, including scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 9; measles, 29, and whooping cough, 41.

RUSSIA—Riga.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 250,000. Total deaths, 613, including diphtheria and croup, 13; enteric fever, 6; measles, 30; scarlet fever, 39, and smallpox, 2.

ST. HELENA.—From February 13 to March 13, 1897. Estimated population, 3,600. Total deaths, 2. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

UNITED STATES OF COLUMBIA—Barranquilla.—Month of March, 1897. Estimated population, 18,000. Total deaths, 62, including 4 deaths from beriberi.

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.	
Melbourne	Feb. 13	450,000						3					
Do	Feb. 20	450,000							1	3			
Do	Feb. 27	450,000						5					
Do	Mar. 6	450,000						2			1		
Messina	Apr. 6	107,000						1					
Monticristi	Apr. 10	3,000	28										
Moscow	Mar. 27	800,000	518			1		1	17	15	21		4
Munich	Mar. 13	418,000	217								1		
Do	Mar. 27	418,000	220						2	5	3		
Nagasaki	Mar. 17	71,730				15							
Naples	Mar. 6	542,396	241					8			1		
Do	Mar. 13	542,396	278					10			2		
Do	Mar. 20	542,396	229					13					
Do	Mar. 27	542,396	236					10					
Newcastle on Tyne	do	212,223	83								2		2
Nuremberg	Mar. 20	170,932	76								11		1
Osaka and Hiogo	Mar. 6	182,730	104			11							
Do	Mar. 12	182,730	96			4		2			1		
Do	Mar. 20	182,730	121			7					2		
Odesa	Mar. 27	353,000	157			2		3	5	4			
Palermo	do	273,000	112							2			
Paris	do	2,511,955	982					4	1	3	34		1
Do	Apr. 3	2,511,955	948			2		3	1	3	41		13
Plymouth	do	89,686	34								3		1
Port Antonio, Jamaica	do	(*)	0										
Port au Prince	Mar. 29	60,000	15										
Do	Apr. 5	60,000	20										
Do	Apr. 12	60,000	15										
Prague	Mar. 27	197,634	131					2	3		3		
Puerto Cortes	Apr. 7	2,000	0										
Quebec	Mar. 13	70,000									1		1
Do	Apr. 10	70,000									3		
Queenstown	Mar. 6	15,000	4										
Do	Mar. 13	15,000	3										
Rio Grande du Sul	Feb. 6	20,000	10										
Do	Feb. 13	20,000	12			1							
Do	Feb. 20	20,000	15			1		1					
Do	Feb. 27	20,000	13			1							
Rio de Janeiro	Mar. 13	679,000	295										
Rotterdam	Apr. 3	286,910	96			5					1		
St. Georges	Apr. 10	2,150	1										
St. Stephens	do	3,000	3										
St. Petersburg	Mar. 27	1,013,000	610			1		31	14	25	19		3
Sanchez	Apr. 3	1,000	0										
Do	Apr. 10	1,000	1										
San Juan del Norte	Feb. 27	1,280	1										
Do	Mar. 27	1,280	1										
San Pedro Sula	Mar. 21	3,800	0										
Do	Mar. 28	3,800	1										
Do	Apr. 3	3,800	1										
Schiedam	do	26,627	12										
Sheffield	do	352,054	107					1	1	1	1		
Sonneberg	Mar. 20	12,150	6								1		
Do	Mar. 27	12,150	3										
Stettin	do	140,000	60							1			
Stockholm	do	267,100						1	1				
Stuttgart	Apr. 1	158,378	65									2	
Sunderland	Mar. 27	142,107	118					2					2
Do	Apr. 3	142,107	61										2
Tegucigalpa	Mar. 27	12,000	3										
Trieste	do	158,314	73			1			1	1	1		
Tuxpan	do	10,280	6										
Venice	do	163,960	68										1
Vera Cruz	Apr. 8	30,000	34										
Warsaw	Mar. 27	553,643	172			4	3		2	3	1		3
Yarmouth	do	6,500	2										
Yokohama	Mar. 11	170,252				11		1					
Do	Mar. 18	170,252				15					2		
Zurich	Mar. 27	153,000	53								1		2

* Population not reported.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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