

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., JULY 9, 1897.

No. 28.

UNITED STATES.

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

Infectious disease of parrots.

77-79 RUE NOTRE DAME DES CHAMPS,
Paris, France, June 15, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for your consideration a clipping from the Paris edition of the New York Herald of June 13, 1897, relative to psittacosis, an infectious disease of parrots, communicable to man.

In the past few years there have been two distinct outbreaks of the disease in Paris, attended by a considerable mortality, and there is every probability that the suspicious, and up to this time unexplained, outbreak of an infectious disease in Marseilles during the months of January and February of the present year may in all probability be traced to the same cause. For this statement I have the highest authority, and I submit the article, as it serves, in a measure, to clear up what was a perplexing mystery to me, and concerning which I fully realized the unsatisfactory nature of my report upon Marseilles. The probability is rendered all the stronger by a recollection of the neighborhood in which the outbreak occurred, one of the houses, as it will be remembered, being used as a bird store, making a specialty of East Indian parrots.

Very respectfully,

H. D. GEDDINGS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

[Inclosure.]

PSITTACOSIS.

Never did parrots make themselves talked about so much in Paris as of recent years. The fact is they have made so many victims that it is about time to put an end to their havoc. The thing began in 1892, when two distinct epidemics on a small scale were noted in two separate quarters of the city, but it was found that the guilty birds had

moved from one part of the town to the other. The same thing happened again in the following year, caused by other parrots. Then in February of last year there was another epidemic which overtook 5 persons, of whom 2 died. And those who succumbed had been conspicuous in tending the parrots, giving them food from their own mouths and warming them in their clothes. The sick parrots were evidently responsible for these successive epidemics. M. Nocard, of Paris, had, as far back as 1893, discovered in the osseous marrow taken from the wings of parrots brought from America to France a bacillus of extreme virulence alike to parrots, to mice, guinea pigs, rabbits, and pigeons.

Following on the epidemic of a year ago MM. Gibbert and Fournier took up the study of this bacillus, which they traced to the blood in the heart of one of the victims. The bacillus in question has some resemblance to the bacillus of typhoid fever, but differs from it in the appearances of its growth on gelatine, and above all in its virulence. The disease which it produces is met with mostly among members of the parrot tribe, hence its name of psittacosis. From a clinical point of view it presents the aspect of a typhoidal-a'toxo-adyamic fever, without abdominal accidents and with predominance of nervous and pulmonary troubles. M. Debove, professor of the Paris faculty of medicine, inclines to the belief that we have here to deal with a special microbial disease frequent among parrots which can be transmitted to mankind with redoubtable facility.

By reason of its contagious nature M. Debove recommends certain precautionary measures: Surveillance over the importation of parrots; forbidding bird fanciers to sell sick birds through hawkers; instructions for the guidance of fanciers in case of sickness among the birds.

These measures would be excellent; but it is to be feared that they will remain a dead letter. Owners of parrots increase in their fondling attentions to their pets when the latter are ill and contagion takes place. Special emphasis must be laid on the danger of such a proceeding. The malady contracted is very serious and often fatal in its consequences. It is but prudent to repeat this warning. To expose oneself to risks of death through affection for a parrot is rather excessive.

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1896, to July 9, 1897.**

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Birmingham.....	May 8.....	1		
Mobile.....	Dec. 29-Jan. 26....	2		
	Mar. 28.....	1		
	Apr. 17.....	1		
	May 21.....	1		
	May 31.....	1		
Union Springs.....	Mar. 21.....		1	
Connecticut:				
New Haven.....	Feb. 17.....	1		
Florida:				
Pensacola.....	Jan. 19-Feb. 20....	13		12 varioloid.
	Feb. 28-Mar. 10....	14		Varioloid.
	Mar. 27-Apr. 3....	3		Do.
	Apr. 10-May 1....	10		Do.
	May 2-May 22....	7		Do.
	May 29-June 5....	2		Do.
Escambia County (not including Pensacola).....	Dec. 2-Jan. 19....	18		
Illinois:				
Chicago.....	Mar. 25.....			Smallpox reported; brought from Mexico.
	Mar. 27-Apr. 3....		1	
	Apr. 10-Apr. 17....	2		
	May 8-May 15....		1	
Indiana:				
Greenwood.....	Feb. 12.....	1		
Massachusetts:				
Boston.....	May 1-May 8....	4		
	May 22-May 29....	1		
Cambridge.....	June 6-June 26....	3		Varioloid. 1 smallpox.
Gloucester.....	June 19.....	1	1	
New Bedford.....	Apr. 10-Apr. 17....	1		
Michigan:				
Blissfield Township.....	Mar. 27-Apr. 10....			Smallpox reported.
	Apr. 17-May 1....			Do.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1896, to July 9, 1897—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Missouri:				
St. Louis.....	April 29.....	2		
	May 1-May 22....	2	3	
New York:				
Brooklyn.....	Apr. 24-June 26....	5	2	
	June 27-July 3....	1		
New York.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31....		2	Smallpox reported.
	Apr. 17-May 15....		10	
	June 13-June 19....		3	
Ohio:				
Toledo.....	Apr. 1-May 31....	14	2	
Pennsylvania:				
Drifton.....	Apr. 6.....	1		
Tennessee:				
Memphis.....	Apr. 1-June 26....	21		
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 for the week ended July 3, 1897.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, July 3, 1897.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 3, 1897; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
June 27	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	73
Do.....	Steamship Hibernian.....	Glasgow, Scotland.....	39
June 28	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	76
Do.....	Steamship Beverly.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	2
Do.....	Schooner Birius.....	Paspebiac, Nova Scotia.....	1
Do.....	Steamship Catalonia.....	Liverpool, England, and Queens- town, Ireland.	169
June 29	Schooner T. V. Dexter.....	Liverpool, Nova Scotia.....	14
Do.....	Schooner Olivia.....	Bear River, Nova Scotia.....	1
Do.....	Steamship Sagamore.....	Liverpool, England.....	1
Do.....	Schooner Bessie.....	Port Gilbert, Nova Scotia.....	1
Do.....	Schooner Adelaide.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	2
June 30	Steamship Olivette.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	17
Do.....	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	21
Do.....	Steamship Columbian.....	London, England.....	1
Do.....	Schooner Genius.....	Bridgetown, Nova Scotia.....	1
Do.....	Schooner Neva.....	Paspebiac, Nova Scotia.....	1
July 1	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	68
July 2	Schooner Kate and Mabel.....	Lockport, Nova Scotia.....	1
July 3	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	17
Do.....	Steamship Olivette.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	17
Do.....	Steamship Gallia.....	Liverpool, England, and Queens- town, Ireland.	140
Do.....	Schooner Mary F. Smith.....	Lockport, Nova Scotia.....	1
	Total.....		664

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
U. S. Commissioner of Immigration.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended July 3, 1897.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, July 4, 1897.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 3, 1897; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
June 27	Steamship La Touraine.....	Havre.....	194
Do....	Steamship Chateau Yquem	Naples.....	438
June 28	Steamship Island.....	Copenhagen, etc.....	111
Do....	Steamship City of Rome.....	Glasgow.....	127
June 29	Steamship H. H. Meier.....	Bremen.....	97
Do....	Steamship Maasdam.....	Rotterdam and Boulogne	121
June 30	Steamship Havel.....	Bremen.....	198
Do....	Steamship Westernland.....	Antwerp.....	185
Do....	Steamship Servia.....	Liverpool and Queenstown	80
July 1	Steamship Albano.....	Hamburg.....	59
Do....	Steamship Argonia.....	Stettin.....	136
Do....	Steamship Werra.....	Genoa and Gibraltar.....	414
Do....	Steamship Werkendam	Rotterdam.....	64
July 2	Steamship Germanic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown	216
July 3	Steamship St. Paul.....	Southampton	111
Do....	Steamship Prussia.....	Hamburg.....	214
Do....	Steamship Etruria.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	95
	Total.....	.....	2,855

J. J. QUINLAN,
Acting Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended July 3, 1897.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, July 3, 1897.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 3, 1897; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
June 28	Steamship Pennland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	129
Do....	Steamship Bohemia.....	Hamburg.....	53
	Total.....	.....	176

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
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.
Alexandria, Va.	July 3	Br. ship Canada*	June 17	Rio	Norfolk	Disinfected and held.	June 28	No transactions.	3
Brunswick, Ga.	July 3	Nor. bkn. Erik Dale.	June 30	Rio Grande do Sul.	Hamp ton Roads.	Inspected and held.	June 30	No report	3
Cape Charles, Va.	do.							No transactions	4
Cape Fear, N. C.	do.							No transactions	4
Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Del.	June 23		June 15	Vera Cruz	Pascagoula	Disinfected and held.	June 27	No transactions.	1
Eureka, Cal.	June 30	Am. sc. Millie Wil-	June 21		do				
Grays Harbor, Wash.	June 26	Br. ss. Windsor	June 23	Santos	Ship Island.	Held for disinfection.	June 25		
Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.		Br. bk. Hannah Blanchard.		Rio					
Newbern, N. C.	July 3	Chil. bk. Suilfelma*	June 3	Funa, Ecuador.	Townsend	Disinfected.	June 16	No transactions.	9
Port Townsend Quarantine, Wash.	June 19	Br. ss. Braemor	June 17	Hongkong.	Seattle.	do	June 17	7 cases yellow fever (?) in Ecuador; 7 deaths. 1 case smallpox taken off at Yokohama; 12 Chinese, 5 Malays, 1 Jap., and 5 whites held for observation.	6
Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.	June 26	Br. ss. Mogul.	June 23	Higo.	Tacoma	Vessel and cargo disinfected.	June 23		24
San Diego, Cal.	do.	Am. bk. Wandering Jew*	May 25	Habana	Philadelphia.		do.		15
San Francisco Quarantine, Cal.	July 3								3
South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do.	Br. s. Parthenope*	May 27	Rio.	Savannah	Disinfected.	June 24	2 cases yellow fever sent to hospital in Rio; 2 deaths.	21

*Previously reported.

QUARANTINE REPORTS—Continued.
National quarantine and inspection stations—Continued.

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.	
Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	June 26	Am. sc. Clara E. Randall.*	June 14	Cienfuegos.....	Charlotte Harbor.....	Disinfected.....	June 21	.....	.....
		Sp. ss. Alicia.*	June 16	.....do.....	Punta Gorda.....	.....do.....	June 22	.....	.....
		Am. sc. Wm. J. Leonard.*	June 19do.....	Charlotte Harbor.....do.....do.....	June 24
		Am. sc. Star of the Sea.	June 24	Matanzas.....	Punta Gorda.....	Disinfected and held.....do.....
Washington, N. C.	.....do.....	Am. sc. Talofa.....	June 25	Colon.....	Port Tampa.....	.....do.....	.....	4 cases malarial fever, remittent.	.....
	July 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.	.....

* Previously reported.

QUARANTINE REPORTS—Continued.
 State and municipal quarantine stations—Continued.

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.
Port Royal, S. C.....	July 3							No transactions.....	.....
Providence, R. I.....	June 26							do.....	.....
Sabine Pass, Tex.....	July 3							do.....	.....
St. Helena Entrance, Fla.....								do.....	.....
Savannah, Ga.....								do.....	.....
Tampa Bay, Fla.....	July 3	Br. ss. Lemgo*.....	June 23	Rio.....	Port Tampa.....	Disinfected and held.....	June 29	do.....	18
		Ger. ss. Marie Elizabeth.	July 2	Port Limon Central America.	do.....	do.....			

* Previously reported.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended July 5, 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.....	59		5	.84		.44
Portland, Me.....	68		8	.77		.07
Northfield, Vt.....	66	0		.72		.22
Boston, Mass.....	71		3	.77	.33	
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	69		1	.96	.54	
Nantucket, Mass.....	65	1		.58	.32	
Woods Hole, Mass.....	67		1	.57	.93	
Block Island, R. I.....	65	1		.68	1.12	
New Haven, Conn.....	71	1		.91	.81	
Albany, N. Y.....	72	0		.86	.44	
New York, N. Y.....	73		1	.85		.25
Harrisburg, Pa.....	72	4		.93		.88
Philadelphia, Pa.....	75	3		.82		.62
New Brunswick, N. J.....	72	4		1.06		.76
Atlantic City, N. J.....	70	4		.77		.17
Baltimore, Md.....	76	2		1.03		1.03
Washington, D. C.....	76	2		1.01		.97
Lynchburg, Va.....	77	3		.84	1.36	
Cape Henry, Va.....	77	1		1.05		1.05
Norfolk, Va.....	77	5		1.13		.93
Charlotte, N. C.....	77	7		1.20		1.10
Raleigh, N. C.....	76	8		1.61		1.01
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	77	3		1.20		.60
Hatteras, N. C.....	76	6		1.29		.89
Wilmington, N. C.....	79	5		1.45		1.45
Columbia, S. C.....	80	6		1.08	.62	
Charleston, S. C.....	81	5		1.53		.83
Augusta, Ga.....	80	8		1.16		.96
Savannah, Ga.....	81	5		1.39		1.19
Jacksonville, Fla.....	81	7		1.42		1.42
Jupiter, Fla.....	80	2		1.24		1.24
Key West, Fla.....	83	1		.91		.91
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	77	7		1.00		.20
Tampa, Fla.....	81	3		2.31		.11
Pensacola, Fla.....	80	4		1.38		1.28
Mobile, Ala.....	81	3		1.42		.72
Montgomery, Ala.....	81	5		1.05		1.05
Vicksburg, Miss.....	81	5		.98		.98
New Orleans, La.....	82	2		1.49		1.19
Shreveport, La.....	82	4		.84		.64
Fort Smith, Ark.....	79	5		1.03		1.03
Little Rock, Ark.....	79	7		.91		.91
Palestine, Tex.....	81	3		.72		.32
Galveston, Tex.....	84	0		.77		.77
San Antonio, Tex.....	83	1		.51		.51
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	82	0		.35		.35
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	80	6		.91		.91
Nashville, Tenn.....	79	7		1.05	.95	
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	77	7		1.00		.60
Knoxville, Tenn.....	76	6		.98		.78
Louisville, Ky.....	78	6		.82		.52
Indianapolis, Ind.....	77	7		1.00		.90
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	77	6		.79		.49
Columbus, Ohio.....	73	11		.77	.03	
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	73	7		.98	2.82	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	74	6		.98		.98
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	68	2		.74	.16	
Rochester, N. Y.....	70	4		.70	.10	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	69	9		.77	.33	
Erie, Pa.....	70	4		.71	.19	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	71	7		.84		.64
Sandusky, Ohio.....	71	9		.75		.25
Toledo, Ohio.....	72	8		.70		.60
Detroit, Mich.....	71	7		.79		.59
Lansing, Mich.....	73	5		.86		.86
Port Huron, Mich.....	67	9		.64		.64
Alpena, Mich.....	64	6		.72		.02
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	61	7		.72		.42

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended July 5, 1897—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Marquette, Mich.....	63	8		.72		.82
Green Bay, Wis.....	68	10		.70	1.50	
Grand Haven, Mich.....	67	7		.72		.22
Milwaukee, Wis.....	67	9		.82	.68	
Chicago, Ill.....	70	10		.84		.34
Duluth, Minn.....	63	5		.93	3.67	
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	70	6		.86	.04	
La Crosse, Wis.....	72	6		.98		.18
Dubuque, Iowa.....	73	7		1.14		.74
Davenport, Iowa.....	74	6		.86	3.14	
Des Moines, Iowa.....	73	5		.91		.31
Keokuk, Iowa.....	76	4		1.04	.96	
Springfield, Ill.....	74	6		.78	.62	
Cairo, Ill.....	78	8		.91		.91
St. Louis, Mo.....	78	6		.92	.08	
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	76	6		1.10	1.60	
Springfield, Mo.....	75	5		1.03		.33
Kansas City, Mo.....	76	6		1.07	3.03	
Wichita, Kans.....	76	8		.96	.04	
Concordia, Kans.....	74	8		.77	.13	
Lincoln, Nebr.....	75	5		.71		.51
Omaha, Nebr.....	75	5		1.27		.57
Sioux City, Iowa.....	72	6		.77		.17
Yankton, S. Dak.....	72	4		.93	.17	
Valentine, Nebr.....	72	0		.72	.88	
Huron, S. Dak.....	71	3		.72		.62
Pierre, S. Dak.....	73			.64		.64
Moorhead, Minn.....	68	4		.98		.38
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	69	1		.65		.55
Williston, N. Dak.....	68	2		.70		.60
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	68		2	.65	.25	
Helena, Mont.....	64		4	.43		.13
Miles City, Mont.....	71		1	.42		.32
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	69		1	.54	.06	
Spokane, Wash.....	67		3	.23	.37	
Wallawalla, Wash.....	71		3	.13	.67	
Baker City, Oreg.....	65		5	.25		.05
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	74		7	.14	.46	
Lander, Wyo.....	66		4	.21		.11
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	66		4	.35		.25
North Platte, Nebr.....	72	0		.72		.12
Denver, Colo.....	72		4	.35		.35
Pueblo, Colo.....	73	1		.40		.40
Dodge City, Kans.....	77	3		.73		.73
Oklahoma, Okla.....	78	4		.70		.70
Amarillo, Tex.....	77		3	.63	.37	
Ablene, Tex.....	81	3		.54	.46	
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	69		3	.35		.05
El Paso, Tex.....	83		5	.28	3.02	
Phoenix, Ariz.....	88		4	.08		.08
Pacific Coast:						
Fort Canby, Wash.....	57	1		.42	0.78	
Portland, Oreg.....	64	0		.25	.05	
Roseburg, Oreg.....	65	1		.19		.09
Eureka, Cal.....	55	1		.09	.01	
Redbluff, Cal.....	81	3		.05		.05
Carson City, Nev.....	65	1		.07		.07
Sacramento, Cal.....	73	5		.00	.00	
San Francisco, Cal.....	59	3		.02		.02
Fresno, Cal.....	82	0		.00	.00	
Los Angeles, Cal.....	69		1	.02		.02
San Diego, Cal.....	66		2	.00	.00	
Yuma, Ariz.....	88		4	.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 29, 1896, to July 6, 1897.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay	Dec. 8-Dec. 15.....		1	
	Dec. 22-Dec. 29.....		1	
	Mar. 23-Mar. 30.....		1	
Calcutta.....	Mar. 31-June 8.....		42	
	Nov. 14-Jan. 30.....		267	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27.....		311	
	Feb. 28-Mar. 6.....		125	
Madras.....	Mar. 6-May 29.....	1,310		
	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.....	Mar. 6-Mar. 19.....		1	
	Mar. 20-Mar. 26.....		2	
	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:				
Bahia	May 13-May 19.....	5	3	
Para.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 30.....		32	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27.....		20	
	Feb. 27-Mar. 6.....		9	
	Mar. 13-Mar. 20.....		3	
	Apr. 3-Apr. 10.....		3	
	May 30-June 5.....		4	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 26.....		10	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 30.....		28	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 6.....	12	5	
	Feb. 13-Feb. 20.....	21	6	
	Feb. 20-Mar. 6.....		16	
	Mar. 7-May 29.....	174	78	
	May 30-June 5.....	2	2	
Cuba: *				
Cardenas.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 30.....	84	8	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27.....	38	1	
	Apr. 17-June 26.....	46	9	
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 20-Dec. 27.....		8	
	Dec. 28-Jan. 17.....		2	
	Apr. 4-Apr. 11.....		1	
	May 17-May 23.....		1	
	June 20-June 27.....		3	
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. 29.....	342	85	
Apr. 30-July 1.....	750	279		

* February 28, 1897, 300 cases of yellow fever were reported among the sick soldiers on the Island.

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

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Cuba—Continued.				
Manzanillo.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 15.....	.....	1	
	May 15-May 31.....	.....	1	
	June 1-June 15.....	.....	1	
Matanzas.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 23.....	.....	8	
	Dec. 23-Jan. 27.....	.....	19	
	Jan. 27-Feb. 24.....	.....	4	
	Feb. 25-Mar. 31.....	.....	2	
Santiago.....	Apr. 1-June 23.....	9	16	
	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	
Sagua la Grande.....	May 2-June 19.....	54	26	
	Dec. 19-Dec. 26.....	50	5	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 9.....	65	6	
	Jan. 9-Jan. 30.....	110	12	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27.....	85	7	
	Feb. 27-Mar. 27.....	54	17	
	Mar. 28-June 26.....	304	.....	Number of deaths not given
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Dec. 18-Jan. 1.....	.....	9	
Haiti:				
Port au Prince.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 7.....	.....	2	
	Dec. 14.....	.....	.....	Yellow fever epidemic.
	Mar. 1-Mar. 8.....	.....	3	
Guadeloupe:				
Basse Terre.....	Jan. 5.....	1	.....
Mexico:				
Vera Cruz.....	June 28.....	.....	.....	Yellow fever reported.
	June 29.....	.....	2	
United States of Colombia:				
Panama.....	Apr. 14.....	20	17	
	June 25.....	91	62	Estimated.
Colon.....	May 12-May 25.....	.....	5	

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.....	.....	336	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.
	Mar. 9-Mar. 30.....	.....	1,431	Estimated deaths for this same period, 2,730.
	Mar. 31-June 1.....	.....	1,681	Estimated deaths from March 31 to April 20, 2,892.
	June 2-June 8.....	.....	34	
Calcutta.....	Feb. 6-Feb. 13.....	.....	1	
Karachi.....	Jan. 11.....	.....	.....	Plague epidemic; 220 cases, 214 deaths to date.
China:				
Amoy.....	June 30.....	.....	.....	Plague epidemic reported.
Hongkong.....	Dec. 13-Dec. 29.....	.....	.....	A few cases.
	May 21-May 29.....	4	.....

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

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>China—Continued.</i>				
Macao.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	.....	154	
	June 1-June 3.....	43	.....
	June 1.....	.....	.....	Plague epidemic reported.
Swatow.....	May 4.....	.....	.....	Epidemic of plague reported.
<i>Japan:</i>				
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	.....
	Mar. 24-Mar. 31.....	3	.....
	Apr. 1-Apr. 20.....	64	54	
	Apr. 20-May 20.....	268	.....
	May 31-June 8.....	53	.....
Taihoku.....	Apr. 20-Apr. 27.....	3	.....
<i>Russia:</i>				
St. Petersburg.....	Apr. 10-Apr. 17.....	.....	1	
Theodosia.....	Mar. 31.....	.....	.....	One case of plague on Br. S. S. <i>Baldwin.</i>

Current quarantine measures.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, June 16, 1897.]

PLAGUE.

MALTA.—By order of May 22 the regulation requiring vessels arriving from the west coast of the East Indies to take on coal and provisions at quarantine ports, and under quarantine restrictions, remains in force only for arrivals from Bombay and Karachi.

YELLOW FEVER.

URUGUAY.—The national council of health at Montevideo has ordered that vessels which left Rio de Janeiro or Santos on or after May 12 shall be subject only to sanitary inspection in the port of Montevideo.

SMALLPOX.

DANISH ANTILLES.—According to official advices of June 2, fifteen days' quarantine is ordered for arrivals from Mayaguez and Puerto Rico and from the Island of Teneriffe.

BRAZIL.

RIO DE JANEIRO, *June 7, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for the week ended June 5, 1897.

There were 4 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, the same as in the foregoing week; 2 from yellow fever, a decrease of 1; 8 from beriberi, an increase of 3; 2 from enteric fever, an increase of 1; 38 from tuberculosis, a decrease of 13; 1 from influenza, and 261 from all causes, a decrease of 55.

The health of the town and port is as good as it ever is.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected or received bills of health from this office: June 1, steamship *Havelius*, Belgian, for New York. June 2, steamship *Kaffir Prince*, British, for New York from Santos. June 5, steamship *Cumeria*, British, for Hampton Roads, Va. June 7, bark *Pallas*, German, for New York, N. Y.

Respectfully, yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

CHINA.

Plague in Hongkong and Macao.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *June 1, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that 4 cases of plague have been recently discovered in this city, the first about the 21st ultimo and 1 each on the 27th, 28th, and 29th. It is reported that 18 to 20 cases a day occur at Macao, the Portuguese colony, having a population of about 50,000 of all nationalities, and distant about 35 miles from here. Apparently nothing is known here relative to the condition in Canton, nor as to the extent of the plague in Swatow, China, nor in Formosa.

No restriction is placed on intercourse between Macao or Canton and this city, and steamers ply daily.

A limited amount of smallpox exists in this city.

The steamship *Victoria* sails for Tacoma without steerage passengers to-morrow. The steamship *City of Peking* sails for San Francisco on the 8th instant.

I am suggesting to Consul-General Hunt the advisability of cabling you relative to existence of plague here, inasmuch as a detention of immigrants under medical inspection is regarded as impossible. Steam disinfection of effects has never been carried out, but the new plant, belonging to the steamship company running to San Francisco and purchased at the instigation of the Hawaiian Government, will be in operation before the next ship of that line sails.

No alarm is felt by Dr. Jordan, physician to the port, relative to spread of plague, since the heat of summer is already intense. By this time last year the epidemic had begun to decrease.

I have nothing of immediate interest to report relative to ports of Kobe and Nagasaki, Japan, and Shanghai, China, at each of which I spent a few hours on the trip here.

Very respectfully,

S. D. BROOKS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *June 9, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward a brief report for the mail leaving by steamship *City of Peking* to-day:

One case only of plague has been found in this city since my last report, namely, on the 5th instant, a Chinaman, age 26 years, a permanent resident, so far as could be ascertained. This case terminated fatally on the morning of the 7th.

I have visited Canton and Macao during the past week. In the former no information could be obtained relative to the existence of plague, but cases are reported by missionaries in villages outside. In Macao the plague began this year in March. In April there were 37 fatal cases, in May, 117. Fifteen fresh cases were reported on June 1,

15 on the 2d, and 13 on the 3d. These are official figures and may fall short of the actual number, as it is suspected in all cities in this vicinity that some cases are successfully concealed.

I shall leave soon on my way north along the coast.

Very respectfully,

S. D. BROOKS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

CUBA.

Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.

June 28: The United States consul at Cienfuegos reports that during the week ended June 27 there were in that city 3 deaths from, and a few cases of, yellow fever.

July 2: The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports that during the week ended July 1 there were in that city 50 deaths from yellow fever and 4 deaths from smallpox.

June 21: The United States consular agent at Manzanillo reports that during the two weeks ended June 15 there was in that city 1 death from yellow fever.

June 25: The United States sanitary inspector at Matanzas reports that during the week ended June 23 there were in that city 3 deaths from yellow fever.

June 28: The United States consul at Sagua la Grande reports that during the week ended June 26 there were in that city 40 new cases reported from yellow fever, and 60 cases and 1 death from smallpox.

June 28: The United States consul at Cardenas reports that during the week ended June 26 there were in that city 3 cases of yellow fever.

Sanitary report from Habana.

HABANA, CUBA, *July 2, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following report of the work of this office, and of the sanitary conditions existing in this city during the week ended Thursday, July 1, 1897. The illness of Dr. Castellanas from malarial fever made it necessary to employ an acting sanitary inspector, and Dr. Emilio Martinez was so employed until, and including, Monday, June 28.

Applicants for vaccination seem to increase in number, thus increasing the work of the Service, and here I would mention the number of Chinese who are ostensibly leaving Cuba for Canada via New York. These people generally show from three to five successful vaccination marks.

All persons applying for acclimation certificates and going to Key West and Tampa, Fla., when given such certificates are warned against carrying household effects and the objectionable articles are enumerated, yet some of these people persist in carrying filthy bed clothing in their trunks and when found in the inspection not only the objectionable articles but the trunk or box containing said articles are not allowed to go on the steamer.

Yellow fever continues to increase. The number of cases of the

disease in the military hospitals represents over 90 per cent of the total cases in Habana, there being but little material, outside of the Spanish soldiers, on which the fever could feed.

The following mortality for the week ended Thursday, July 1, is submitted: Yellow fever, military hospitals, 49; city, 1; total, 50. Enteric fever, 9; pernicious fever, 11; paludal fever, 5; dysentery, 10; enteritis, 19; smallpox, city, 4; total, 4. Pneumonia, 8; measles, 1; tuberculosis, 29. Total deaths, 262.

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,
Assistant Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

Precautions against the importation of infectious disease to the United States from Cuba.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 19, 1897.*

SIR: In view of the assistance ordered by the Government to destitute persons in Cuba, providing for their deportation from the Island, great danger is apprehended to the health of our country at large, and especially to Florida, if strict orders are not issued to employ every precaution in granting permits to leave that country, and you are respectfully requested to issue no permits to persons desiring to leave the Island without being satisfied as to their immunity from disease, or furnish clean bills of health to vessels unless every precaution is exercised and the United States rules and regulations are complied with.

During this summer and fall I will be glad to have any information or suggestion which will be of service in protecting the southern seaboard of the United States from the introduction of yellow fever by irregular communication from Cuba.

Respectfully, yours,

WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General U. S. M. H. S.

UNITED STATES CONSULAR AGENT, *Sagua la Grande, Cuba.*

SAGUA LA GRANDE, CUBA, *June 28, 1897.*

SIR: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of 19th instant, with reference to the necessary precautions to be taken in the deportation of our citizens to the United States during the sickly and quarantine season.

In reply, I beg to say that I fully appreciate all this, and have and will take every step possible to prevent conveying these diseases to "The States." Through our honorable consul-general at Habana, I have obtained of Dr. Burgess vaccine virus to be used on such as contemplate a return to the United States. Fortunately, thus far, the authorities have not completed the warehouses which are being arranged to accommodate sick soldiers at the port; and, therefore, there are no infectious diseases, as yet, in the harbor, which is 11 miles away from this city.

Yours, respectfully,

WALTER B. BARKER,
United States Consul.

JAPAN.

Plague at Nagasaki on steamship Fukuoka Maru.

YOKOHAMA, *June 7, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that, on the arrival of the Japanese steamship *Fukuoka Maru* at Nagasaki, from Formosa, on the 4th instant,

a Japanese woman on board was found to be suffering from plague, dying that evening. So far no other case is reported, but the authorities have put quarantine into operation as regards the China ports affected, viz, Swatow, Foochow, and Amoy, as well as the Formosan ports, a measure that, in my opinion, should have been taken some time ago.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
 STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

YOKOHAMA, June 12, 1897.

SIR: I regret to have to inform you that the Japanese Official Gazette, of last evening, reports that yesterday 2 cases of plague occurred in the quarantine station at Nagasaki, being derived from the case landed from Japanese steamship *Fukuoka Maru*, arriving at Nagasaki from Formosa on the 4th instant, which I have already reported to you.

The fact that the new cases appeared on the seventh day after the only possible exposure to contagion, for the Formosan patient died and was immediately disposed of on the 4th, is not without interest, considering the tendency, in certain quarters, to place the incubation period of plague at seven days or less. Professor Kitasato, among others, takes, I believe, this ground, and, under his advice, the time of incubation officially recognized by the Japanese quarantine service is seven days.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
 STUART ELDRIDGE,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

Sanitary report from Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, June 9, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith my regular report of infectious disease in Japan for period May 31 to June 8, inclusive. In so doing, I would invite attention to the further decline of the epidemic of smallpox, which is now severe only in the Ken of Nagasaki, almost the last province attacked. In view of this improvement and of the fact that during the past month but 6 cases of and 1 death from smallpox have occurred in Yokohama and its neighborhood and that Tokyo is almost or quite free from this disease, the consul-general of the United States has deemed it wise to discontinue from this date the disinfection of the persons and effects of the steerage passengers embarking at this port, with the exception of those coming from the city of Osaka and the Kens of Nagasaki, Niigata, Oita, and Tokushima, the regulations confining the enforcement of such precautions to times of epidemic. The continuance of the practice of vaccination of passengers and, when required, of crew before sailing is, however, urged upon the steamship companies as a precaution of the highest value to themselves as well as to the protective system of the United States.

The case of plague returned from Nagasaki is that concerning which I reported by the Tacoma mail of the 7th instant, as having arrived from Formosa, at that port, on June 4, and dying the same day. So far it appears to have been successfully handled.

Of the 53 cases of plague reported from Formosa, 41 occurred at Tainan, 6 at Taihoku, and 6 at Taichiu. The total number of cases, from the outbreak of the disease until the 5th instant, is given as 451, a number which should, undoubtedly, be more than doubled to arrive at an approximate estimate of the actual severity of the epidemic.

I may add that I have unquestionable information of the presence of plague in Macao to the extent of 10 to 20 cases per diem, of its appearance at Hongkong, and its existence, to an undetermined degree, at the ports of Amoy, Swatow, and Foochow, at the two latter being undeniably epidemic.

The Japanese quarantine regulations have gone into effect as regards vessels coming from Shanghai and all ports in China to the south of that city.

Should plague obtain a foothold in Japan the regulations will be immediately, and as stringently as possible, enforced upon all vessels sailing for United States ports.

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, May 31 to June 8, 1897.

Locality.	Smallpox.		Locality.	Smallpox.	
	Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.
Kioto Fu.....	5		Nagano Ken.....		
Osaka Fu.....	50	20	Nagasaki Ken *.....	158	40
Tokyo Fu.....			Nara Ken.....		
Aichi Ken.....	23	6	Niigata Ken.....	45	17
Akita Ken.....	5		Oita Ken.....	44	18
Awomori Ken.....	1		Okayama Ken.....	3	
Chiba Ken.....	3	5	Okinawa Ken.....		
Fukui Ken.....	5		Saga Ken.....		
Fukuoka Ken.....	10	5	Saitama Ken.....	4	1
Fukushima Ken.....	9	4	Shidzuoka Ken.....	3	1
Gifu Ken.....			Shiga Ken.....	4	
Gumma Ken.....			Shimane Ken.....		
Hioyo Ken.....	10	5	Tochigi Ken.....	6	1
Hiroshima Ken.....			Tokushima Ken.....	69	19
Ibaraki Ken.....	7	4	Tottori Ken.....	7	3
Ishikawa Ken.....			Toyama Ken.....	2	1
Iwate Ken.....			Wakayama Ken.....		
Kagawa Ken.....	5		Yamagata Ken.....	1	1
Kagoshima Ken.....			Yamaguchi Ken.....	2	
Kanagawa Ken (Yokohama).....	7	1	Yamanashi Ken.....	12	1
Kochi Ken.....			Yehime Ken.....	10	1
Kumamoto Ken.....	11	1	The Hokkaido.....	24	9
Miyagi Ken.....	13	4	Taiwan (Formosa).....	(†)	
Miyazaki Ken.....	8	1			
Miye Ken.....	24	2	Totals.....	590	172

* One case of plague; 1 death. † Fifty-three cases of plague; no report as to deaths.

MEXICO.

Yellow fever in Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, June 29, 1897.

SIR: I have to report 2 deaths from yellow fever, one in the British consulate, the other in the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa, both of malignant type.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES SCHAEFER,
United States Consul.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

*Yellow fever in Panama.*PANAMA, *June 25, 1897.*

SIR: If the cases of yellow fever are less than they have been, it is because the scourge is lacking in material to fasten its clutches upon. So I am told by the best authority on yellow fever here, a native physician that has practiced here for forty years. The Panamaians never get it, and foreigners that are acclimated are fairly secured. This same doctor tells me that a foreigner who has lived nine years in Panama is as safe from the disease as a native Panamanian. So far as my experience here goes, I believe this to be correct. The Panama Canal is receiving mechanics and engineers from France twice a month. These people as they arrive are at once sent to a camp some twenty miles from here, in the mountains at an altitude of some 700 feet. There they are safe, and they will go to work as soon as the epidemic disappears. All of them would very likely die if they were allowed to go to work here now, as sad experience shows.

As I have stated before to the State Department and to you, I believe the trouble is due to the fact that vessels are never disinfected here, although people have died from yellow fever on all of them. I refer to steamers coming from the South. The fever has come from Guayaquil here, and it is with us now in earnest.

Four Americans died here last week.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

VICTOR VIFQUAIN,
United States Consul-General.

Yellow fever decreasing in Panama.

[Cablegrams.]

WASHINGTON, *July 6, 1897.*UNITED STATES CONSUL-GENERAL, *Panama, Colombia:*

If medical assistance needed to enforce quarantine regulations, nominate physician, \$100 per month. Same at Colon if necessary. Can send physicians if none available. Wire reply, giving estimated number yellow cases.—WYMAN, *Surgeon-General.*

PANAMA, *July 7, 1897.*WYMAN, *Surgeon-General, Washington, D. C.:*

Yellow decreasing; 10 cases; writing.—VIFQUAIN.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Sidney.*—Month of April, 1897. Estimated population, 410,000. Total deaths, 446, including enteric fever, 7; diphtheria, 4, and whooping cough, 1.

FRANCE—*Roubaix.*—Month of May, 1897. Estimated population, 126,000. Total deaths, 180, including diphtheria, 1, and whooping cough, 2.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended June 19

correspond to an annual rate of 15.8 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,992,524. The highest rate was recorded in Salford, viz, 26.9, and the lowest in West Ham, viz, 9.9 a thousand.

London.—One thousand two hundred and forty-eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 33; scarlet fever, 10; diphtheria, 29; whooping cough, 23; enteric fever, 5, and diarrhea and dysentery, 16. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.6 a thousand. In greater London, 1,573 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 13.0 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 5 from diphtheria, 7 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 8 from whooping cough.

Sunderland.—Fortnight ended June 5, 1897. Estimated population, 142,107. Total deaths, 96, including enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 1; measles, 1, and whooping cough, 4.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 19 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 18.3 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Galway, viz, 3.8, and the highest in Lisburn, viz, 25.7 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 132 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 3; scarlet fever, 2; measles, 1, and whooping cough, 6.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 19 correspond to an annual rate of 19.4 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,549,907. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 11.9, and the highest in Leith, viz, 27.0. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 577, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 24; scarlet fever, 5, and whooping cough, 29.

NOVA SCOTIA—*Windsor.*—Month of June, 1897. Estimated population, 3,000. Total deaths, 4.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA—*Barranquilla.*—Month of April, 1897. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 64, including beriberi, 3; phthisis pulmonalis, 5, and typhus fever, 1.

Month of May, 1897. Total deaths, 100, including beriberi, 2; phthisis pulmonalis, 12, and typhus fever, 7.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Aden	May 22	38,584				2							
Do.	May 29	38,584				1							
Aix la Chapelle	June 12	112,729	38								1		
Alexandria	June 3	231,396	264			4						4	4
Aniherstburg	June 26	2,300	1										
Amapala	May 22	1,500	0										
Do.	May 29	1,500	0										
Do.	June 5	1,500	0										
Do.	June 12	1,500	0										
Amsterdam	June 19	495,974	166								1	1	2
Antofogasta	Apr. 30	14,000	12					1					2
Belize	June 25	13,000	7										
Belleville	June 23	10,400	4										
Birmingham	June 19	505,772	169					1	1		13		3
Bluefields	June 12	3,000	0										
Do.	June 19	3,000	1										
Bologna	do.	121,879	65										
Bombay	June 1	821,764	*500	15		3		1				4	
Bradford	June 12	221,610	73							1			
Bremen	June 5	142,500	51							3			
Brussels	June 12	507,985	120							1	2		2
Cairo	June 3	374,838	327			3		4			2		4
Calcutta	May 22	681,560	401	59		8					1	1	
Callao	May 30	20,000	25										
Do.	June 6	20,000	22										
Cardenas	June 19	23,517	36		2		2	7					
Catania	June 15	120,000	53					1					
Chatham	June 2	9,052	1										5
Cologne	June 12	335,116	103								4		1
Copenhagen	do.	333,714	127										5
Dublin	do.	360,000	150					2	4		1	2	4
Dusseldorf	do.	185,759	154							2			4
Edinburgh	do.	232,364	148							3		17	7
Flushing	do.	17,193	3										
Frankfort on the Main	do.	238,000	71								1	1	
Gibraltar	June 13	25,900	16										
Glasgow	June 12	714,919	273			1			6			7	14
Gothenburg	do.	115,896	35								2		
Guayaquil	June 4	50,000	81										
Do.	June 11	50,000	108										
Do.	June 18	50,000	89										
Halifax	June 26	38,700	19										
Hongkong	May 1	232,662				8		1				1	
Do.	May 8	232,662				6		1					
Do.	May 15	232,662				6							
Do.	May 22	232,662	(†)			3							
Honolulu	June 5	30,000	16										
Do.	June 12	30,000	11										
Iquique	May 22	33,106	27										
Do.	May 29	33,106	28					3					
Leith	June 12	75,186	36								4		7
Liverpool	do.	644,129	260					2	4		2	13	13
Livingston, Guatemala	June 19	2,000	2										
London, Canada	June 26	31,355	7						1				
London, England	June 12	6,291,677	1,532			1		12	17	47	29		48
Madras	May 28	452,518	379			2						13	
Madrid	June 9	482,816	301			3		8	5	1	21		
Do.	June 16	482,816	336			4		7	2	3	37		
Manchester	June 12	536,426	204					2		1	19		9
Mannheim	do.	101,500	36						1		2		
Do.	June 19	101,500	47								3		
Matamoros	June 25	12,000	6										
Mayence	June 19	74,917	30										
Melbourne	May 8	450,000						2			3		
Do.	May 15	450,000							2	1	3		
Do.	May 22	450,000						1		1			
Do.	May 30	450,000						2	2	5			
Messina	June 19	107,000	19										
Montevideo	June 29	215,061	49					1					
Moscow	May 23	989,000	566							14	6	14	
Do.	June 5	989,000	674			1	2	1	9	9	11		2

*Bubonic plague, 34.

†Plague, 1.

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.
Munich.....	June 5.....	418,000	219				3	1	2	3		
Do.....	June 12.....	418,000	185				2	3	3	4		1
Nagasaki.....	June 2.....	71,485			3				1			
Newcastle on Tyne.....	June 12.....	212,223	71							4		
Odessa.....	do.....	383,000	160			2		1	1			
Osaka and Hioga.....	June 5.....	182,730	97									
Para.....	do.....	150,000	41		4							
Do.....	June 12.....	150,000	40									
Palermo.....	do.....	273,000	119			1	1		2			
Paris.....	do.....	2,511,955	818				4	2	2	27		6
Port au Prince.....	May 31.....	60,000	20					4				
Do.....	June 7.....	60,000	31									
Do.....	June 14.....	60,000	26									
Prague.....	June 12.....	193,097	123					2	1	2		1
Puerto Cortes.....	June 23.....	2,000	0									
Rheims.....	June 12.....	108,943	48							1		
Do.....	June 19.....	108,943	31							1		1
Rio de Janeiro.....	June 5.....	679,000	*261		2			2				
Rome.....	May 8.....	482,921	142								5	
Do.....	May 15.....	482,921	155					3			3	
Rotterdam.....	June 18.....	288,863	95						1			
St. Petersburg.....	June 12.....	1,267,023	652			2		21	12	35	52	1
St. Stephens, New Brunswick.....	June 26.....	3,000	0									
Sanchez.....	June 12.....	1,000	0									
Do.....	June 19.....	1,000	0									
Schiedam.....	do.....	26,627	9									
Sonneberg.....	May 29.....	12,150	5									
Do.....	June 5.....	12,150	5									
South Shields.....	June 12.....	95,798	26								1	
Stettin.....	do.....	150,000	72									
Stockholm.....	June 17.....	274,611								3		2
Stuttgart.....	do.....	158,378	54								1	
Sunderland.....	June 12.....	142,107	49					2	1		2	4
Tegucigalpa.....	June 5.....	12,000	5									
Trapani.....	June 19.....	43,095	13									
Trieste.....	June 12.....	158,314	86						1	2	1	
Tuxpan.....	do.....	10,280	7									
Venice.....	do.....	165,222	68					2				
Vera Cruz.....	June 24.....	30,000	29									
Warsaw.....	June 12.....	601,408	147		2	1		2	2			1
Yarmouth.....	June 27.....	6,500	1									
Yokohama.....	May 27.....	170,252			1					2		

*Beriberi, 8.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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