

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., FEBRUARY 19, 1897. No. 8.

UNITED STATES.

Detail of medical officer to the sanitary conference at Venice, Italy.

Passed Assistant Surgeon H. D. Geddings, United State Marine-Hospital Service, was appointed by the President on February 8, 1897, technical delegate on the part of the United States to participate in the sanitary conference at Venice, Italy, and to aid and advise the representative of the United States in attendance thereon.

Dr. Geddings sailed for Liverpool, en route to Venice, on February 13, 1897.

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

Smallpox at Port Townsend Quarantine.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., *February 7, 1897.*

SIR: In confirmation of my telegrams of last evening and this date reporting a case of smallpox among the suspects at Port Townsend Quarantine, and one in Tacoma, an officer of steamship *Victoria*, I have the honor to state more of the details. My telegram of the 24th ultimo, for Passed Assistant Surgeon Stimpson, stated that all Asiatics on steamship *Victoria* were landed at the Victoria, British Columbia, Quarantine, and ship fumigated and passed with all Europeans on board. At Port Townsend Quarantine the steerage and forecastle were mechanically cleansed and washed down with bichloride of mercury, all persons carefully inspected, and the ship with all on board, except ship's surgeon, Acting Assistant Surgeon J. J. McKone, M. H. S., of Tacoma, Wash., passed. Dr. McKone was detained two days (January 24 to 26), and his baggage and all wearing apparel were steamed. He stated that all on board the *Victoria* were vaccinated after outbreak of disease with generally good results.

As isolation of sick man was reported complete the last ten days of

voyage the quarantine officer at Victoria was satisfied with four days' detention, but by the efforts of Dr. Stimpson those destined for this country (46 Chinese) were detained there ten days, then brought to Port Townsend Quarantine to complete the fourteen days after leaving the ship. Dr. Stimpson writes me that everything possible was done to ensure complete disinfection of their persons, clothing, etc. Yesterday morning, 6th instant, before the arrival of the steamer to take them away, he discovered "a papular eruption on face, arms, and legs of one man, no fever," and to-day "typical smallpox pustules have developed. Man not very sick."

On the 3d instant I found on steamer *Rosalie* from Victoria 2 Japanese who came over on same steamship and had been at Victoria Quarantine, but how long I could not ascertain. These men and their baggage, which had no disinfection label, lead tag, or card, were at once sent to Port Townsend Quarantine. * * *

Very respectfully,

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

One case of smallpox in Tacoma, Wash.

TACOMA, WASH., *February 6, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to report a case of smallpox in Tacoma, Wash., John Cobb, white, 27 years of age. The source of infection was the British steamship *Victoria*, which arrived from Yokohama, Kobe, and Chinese ports on the 24th ultimo, a Chinese fireman having suffered from the disease during the voyage. The patient above mentioned was third engineer on the *Victoria*. The local health officers have isolated the patient and vaccinated all exposed persons.

Yours, respectfully,

JAMES J. MCKONE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Two cases of smallpox in Pensacola, Fla.

PENSACOLA, FLA., *February 8, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that 2 cases of smallpox were reported to the board of health on the 6th instant. One of the victims lives at Skinner's Mill, about 8 miles from the city. They were both sent to the pesthouse.

Respectfully, yours,

J. WHITING HARGIS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

One case of smallpox in Greenwood, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., *February 12, 1897.*

DEAR SIR: In compliance with the resolutions adopted by the conference of State and provincial boards of health, it becomes my duty to inform you that 1 case of smallpox has been reported in Greenwood, Johnson County. Origin of the disease is unknown. Patient had been visiting over the State. All necessary precautions have been taken.

Very truly, yours,

J. N. HURTY,
Secretary State Board of Health.

*Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended February 13, 1897.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Boston, February 13, 1897.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended February 13, 1897;
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Feb. 7	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	64
Feb. 9	Steamship Cephalonia.....	Liverpool, England, and Queens- town, Ireland.	54
Feb. 10	Steamship Brookline.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	3
Feb. 11	Steamship Bonavista.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	13
Do.....	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	51
	Total.....		185

THOMAS F. DELHANTY,
*Commissioner of Immigration.**Report of immigration at New York for the week ended February 13, 1897.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of New York, February 14, 1897.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended February 13, 1897;
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Feb. 7	Steamship Weimar.....	Bremen.....	89
Do.....	Steamship New York.....	Southampton.....	67
Feb. 8	Steamship Burgundia.....	Naples.....	112
Do.....	Steamship La Normandie.....	Havre.....	124
Do.....	Steamship Thingvalla.....	Copenhagen, etc.....	27
Do.....	Steamship Aurania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	68
Do.....	Steamship Furnessia.....	Glasgow.....	22
Do.....	Steamship Columbia.....	Genoa.....	37
Feb. 9	Steamship Albano.....	Hamburg.....	127
Feb. 10	Steamship Oregon.....	Naples.....	312
Do.....	Steamship Westernland.....	Antwerp.....	98
Feb. 11	Steamship Havel.....	Bremen.....	117
Do.....	Steamship Palatia.....	Hamburg.....	161
Feb. 12	Steamship Germanic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	70
Feb. 13	Steamship Zaandam.....	Amsterdam.....	78
Do.....	Steamship Stuttgart.....	Bremen.....	180
Do.....	Steamship St. Louis.....	Southampton.....	63
	Total.....		1,752

J. J. QUINLAN,
Acting Commissioner of Immigration.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the two weeks ended February 13, 1897.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, February 13, 1897.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the two weeks ended February 13, 1897; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Feb. 11...	Steamship Pennland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	31
Do.....	Steamship Illinois.....	Antwerp.....	48
	Total.....		79

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

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1896, to February 16, 1897.**

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile	Dec. 28-Jan. 26....	2 .....	.....
Florida:				
Pensacola	Jan. 19-Feb. 14....	9 .....	.....
Escambia County (not including Pensacola).	Dec. 2-Jan. 19....	18 .....	.....
Indiana:				
Greenwood.....	Feb. 12.....	1 .....	.....
Washington:				
Tacoma.....	Feb. 6.....	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.

QUARANTINE REPORTS.

National quarantine stations.

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

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Brunswick, Ga.....	Feb. 6	Br. bk. Elora*.....	Jan. 23	Parahya.....	Brunswick.....	Disinfected and held.....	Feb. 2	.....	7
.....	.....	Nor. bk. Mercur*.....	Jan. 30	Para.....	do.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Am. sc. W. R. Huntley.....	Feb. 3	Demeravia Barbados.....	do.....	do.....	.....	No transactions.....	5
Eureka, Cal.....	Feb. 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware Breakwater, Del.....	Feb. 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grays Harbor, Wash.....	Feb. 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	2
Gulf, Ship Island, Miss.....	Feb. 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	2
Newbern, N. C.....	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	10
Fort Townsend, Wash.....	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Reedy Island, Del.....	Feb. 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
San Diego, Cal.....	Feb. 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
San Francisco, Cal.....	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
South Atlantic, Black- beard Island, Ga.....	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southport, N. C.....	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	3
Tortugas, Key West, Fla.....	Jan. 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....

* Previously reported.

QUARANTINE EFFORTS—Continued.

State and municipal quarantine stations.

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

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Carabelle, Fla.....	Feb. 6	Fritz Gustave.....	Jan. 16	Point a Pitre.....	Apalachicola.....	Disinfected and held.....	Jan. 30	.....	1
Charleston, S. C.....	.....do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Elizabeth River, Va.....	Feb. 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Galveston, Tex.....	Feb. 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Key West, Fla.....do	.....do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Newport News, Va.....	Feb. 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Port Royal, S. C.....	Jan. 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Providence, R. I.....	Feb. 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah, Ga.....	Feb. 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No transactions..... 1 vessel held for ballast discharge.	4

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

ALABAMA—*Mobile*.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 31,076. Total deaths, 98, including phthisis pulmonalis, 12; enteric fever, 1, and croup, 1.

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles*.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 100,000. Total deaths, 131, including phthisis pulmonalis, 37; enteric fever, 2, and diphtheria, 2.

Oakland.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 36,000. Total deaths, 73, including phthisis pulmonalis, 12; enteric fever, 1, and measles, 1.

Sacramento.—Estimated population, 30,000. Total deaths, 48, including phthisis pulmonalis, 9, and diphtheria, 1.

COLORADO—*Denver*.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 106,713. Total deaths, 166, including phthisis pulmonalis, 47; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 8; whooping cough, 1, and measles, 3.

CONNECTICUT—*Hartford*.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 72,000. Total deaths, 103, including phthisis pulmonalis, 9; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 4, and whooping cough, 2.

FLORIDA.—Month of November, 1896. Reports to the State board of health from 45 counties, including the cities of Jacksonville, Key West, and Pensacola, having an aggregate population of 391,418, show a total of 249 deaths, including enteric fever, 7; phthisis pulmonalis, 34; croup, 1, and diphtheria, 1.

Month of December, 1896. Total deaths, 296, including smallpox, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 38; enteric fever, 7; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 3, and croup, 3.

LOUISIANA—*Shreveport*.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 15,000. Total deaths, 33, including 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Brockton*.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 33,165. Total deaths, 51, including phthisis pulmonalis, 9; diphtheria and croup, 5, and measles, 1.

Newton.—Month of January, 1897. Total deaths, 38, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3, and enteric fever, 1.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended February 6, 1897. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 57 observers, indicate that measles, erysipelas, and inflammation of kidney increased and consumption decreased in era of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present during the week at 161 places, measles at 51, diphtheria at 42, scarlet fever at 26, enteric fever at 16, and whooping cough at 15 places.

Grand Rapids.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 90,000. Total deaths, 84, including phthisis pulmonalis, 11; enteric fever, 3; croup, 1; diphtheria, 1, and scarlet fever, 1.

MINNESOTA—*Winona*.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated popula-

tion, 22,000. Total deaths, 36, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3; croup, 1, and whooping cough, 1.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 19,000. Total deaths, 36, including 1 from diphtheria.

Manchester.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 56,000. Total deaths, 128, including phthisis pulmonalis, 8; diphtheria, 7; croup, 2, and whooping cough, 2.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Pottsville*.—Two weeks ended February 11, 1897. Estimated population, 14,000. Total deaths, 16, including 1 from diphtheria.

TENNESSEE—*Knoxville*.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 45,000; white, 35,000; colored, 10,000. Total deaths, 58—white, 43, colored, 15—including phthisis pulmonalis, 10; enteric fever, 2, and measles, 2.

Memphis.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population—white, 28,573; colored, 27,561; total, 56,134. Deaths—white, 57; colored, 57; total, 114, including phthisis pulmonalis, 24; enteric fever, 2, and diphtheria, 1.

WASHINGTON—*Seattle*.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 60,000. Total deaths, 32, including phthisis pulmonalis, 6, and enteric fever, 2.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended February 8, 1897.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	* Excess.	* Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	21	7		.91		.77
Portland, Me.....	22	6		.87		.18
Northfield, Vt.....	16	6		.56		.02
Boston, Mass.....	25	6		.91		.91
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	33	2		.84		.34
Nantucket, Mass.....	31	3		.74	.04	
Woods Hole, Mass.....	28	3		.91		.50
Block Island, R. I.....	31	2		1.07		.46
New Haven, Conn.....	27	3		1.03		.60
Albany, N. Y.....	25	4		.70		.33
New York, N. Y.....	31	3		.98	.00	
Harrisburg, Pa.....	31	2		.70	.43	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	32	5		.78	.29	
New Brunswick, N. J.....	31	2		1.08	.48	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	33	2		.84	.13	
Baltimore, Md.....	36	1		.84	1.61	
Washington, D. C.....	35	2		.84	2.29	
Lynchburg, Va.....	39	0		.91	2.71	
Cape Henry, Va.....	44		4	.87		.22
Norfolk, Va.....	43	1		.92	.31	
Charlotte, N. C.....	45		1	1.14	1.34	
Raleigh, N. C.....	44	0		.92	.50	
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	45	0		.96	2.76	
Hatteras, N. C.....	47		2	1.16	.39	
Wilmington, N. C.....	50	0		.83	.68	
Columbia, S. C.....	49		1	.98	2.64	
Charleston, S. C.....	53		1	.84	.23	
Augusta, Ga.....	51	2		.98	2.32	
Savannah, Ga.....	55	4		.77	.71	
Jacksonville, Fla.....	59	5		.77	.73	
Jupiter, Fla.....	67	6		.68	.24	
Key West, Fla.....	71	5		.42	.54	
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	47		4	1.31		.73
Tampa, Fla.....	66		9	.63	2.47	
Pensacola, Fla.....	56		5	.95	1.61	
Mobile, Ala.....	54		4	1.14	.96	
Montgomery, Ala.....	52		4	1.33		.05
Vicksburg, Miss.....	51		2	1.09	.71	
New Orleans, La.....	57		4	1.13	1.05	
Shreveport, La.....	49	0		1.02		.71
Fort Smith, Ark.....	40	1		.81		.43
Little Rock, Ark.....	44		3	1.30	1.01	
Palestine, Tex.....	50	1		.91		.91
Galveston, Tex.....	56		3	.77		.41
San Antonio, Tex.....	55	1		.49		.48
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	58	0		.69		.69
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	43		2	1.33	1.87	
Nashville, Tenn.....	41	1		1.31		.18
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	44	0		1.40		.67
Knoxville, Tenn.....	42	1		1.33		.32
Louisville, Ky.....	37		1	1.06		.12
Indianapolis, Ind.....	30	2		.87		.16
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	35	0		.94	.56	
Columbus, Ohio.....	31	3		.93	1.15	
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	36	1		.77	1.72	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	31	4		.71	1.81	
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	23	4		.64		.17
Rochester, N. Y.....	24	7		.70	.29	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	24	7		.76	1.04	
Erie, Pa.....	27	2		.88	.42	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	27	3		.70	.32	
Sandusky, Ohio.....	27			.67		
Toledo, Ohio.....	27	4		.49		.13
Detroit, Mich.....	26	5		.56		.09
Lansing, Mich.....	24	5		.49		.40
Port Huron, Mich.....	21	9		.56		.23
Alpena, Mich.....	16	11		.56		.42
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	11	15		.35		.21
Marquette, Mich.....	14			.49		
Green Bay, Wis.....	15	15		.63		.36

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended February 8, 1897—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Grand Haven, Mich.....	23	7		.56		.32
Milwaukee, Wis.....	22	11		.42		.02
Chicago, Ill.....	26	6		.56		.19
Duluth, Minn.....	11	17		.28	.08	
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	12	14		.21		.10
La Crosse, Wis.....	16	13		.28		.03
Dubuque, Iowa.....	19	9		.35		.17
Davenport, Iowa.....	22	8		.35	.10	
Des Moines, Iowa.....	20	11		.28		.12
Keokuk, Iowa.....	25	6		.42	.09	
Springfield, Ill.....	29	3		.77		.08
Cairo, Ill.....	37	1		.98	.38	
St. Louis, Mo.....	33	3		.63	.56	
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	32	1		.56	.42	
Springfield, Mo.....	34	0		.81	1.31	
Kansas City, Mo.....	29	3		.38	.44	
Wichita, Kans.....	34		2	.28	.68	
Concordia, Kans.....	25	5		.21		.14
Lincoln, Nebr.....	19	10		.28		.27
Omaha, Nebr.....	20	9		.17		.16
Sioux City, Iowa.....	18	7		.14		.14
Yankton, S. Dak.....	16	9		.14		.13
Valentine, Nebr.....	19	11		.14	.16	
Huron, S. Dak.....	10	7		.14		.03
Pierre, S. Dak.....	11	8		.07	.06	
Moorhead, Minn.....	1	18		.21		.15
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	6	8		.14		.04
Williston, N. Dak.....	5	4		.14		.14
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	11	1		.14		.09
Helena, Mont.....	19	7		.21	.27	
Miles City, Mont.....	13	1		.14		.14
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	20	9		.14		.11
Spokane, Wash.....	27	8		.54	.65	
Wallawalla, Wash.....	33	8		.39	.78	
Baker City, Oreg.....	23	12		.42	.27	
Winnemucca, Nev.....	31	6		.28	.34	
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	31	5		.28	1.81	
Lander, Wyo.....	19	7		.14	.03	
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	26	6		.07		.03
North Platte, Nebr.....	23	9		.07		.07
Denver, Colo.....	31	3		.11	.10	
Fueblo, Colo.....	32	3		.07	.40	
Dodge City, Kans.....	29	4		.14	.80	
Oklahoma City, Okla.....	37	2		.30	.37	
Amarillo, Tex.....	32	7		.28		.03
Ablene, Tex.....	46	4		.34		.34
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	31	0		.18	.64	
El Paso, Tex.....	48	2		.14		.14
Phoenix, Ariz.....	52	0		.18		.18
Pacific Coast:						
Port Angeles, Wash.....	36	6		.88		.21
Fort Canby, Wash.....	41	4		1.61	2.14	
Astoria, Oreg.....	43	2		1.89	2.39	
Portland, Oreg.....	40	6		1.54	.38	
Roseburg, Oreg.....	42	5		1.33	1.28	
Eureka, Cal.....	46			1.64		
Red Bluff, Cal.....	48	1		.98	2.07	
Carson City, Nev.....	34	4		.42	.44	
Sacramento, Cal.....	49	2		.83	1.10	
San Francisco, Cal.....	51	2		1.03	1.08	
Fresno, Cal.....	48	3		.28	.74	
Los Angeles, Cal.....	54			.79		
San Diego, Cal.....	54			.50		
Yuma, Ariz.....	57	2		.14		.14

*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 February 16, 1897.**

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay.....	Dec. 8-Dec. 15.....		1	
	Dec. 22-Dec. 29.....		1	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 14-Jan. 2.....		150	
Madras.....	Nov. 21-Nov. 27.....		2	
	Nov. 28-Dec. 4.....		1	
	Dec. 12-Dec. 25.....		6	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 8.....		9	
Singapore.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30.....		12	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 31.....		5	
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Nov. 28-Jan. 2.....		90	
England:				
Plymouth.....	Jan. 9.....		4	On steamship <i>Nubia</i> . No cases in city.
Japan:				
Tokyo.....	Dec. 4-Dec. 29.....	8	2	
	Dec. 30-Jan. 18.....	3	3	
Yokohama.....	Dec. 4-Dec. 29.....	4	1	
	Dec. 30-Jan. 18.....	2	2	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Para.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 2.....		9	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 26.....		10	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 9.....		7	
Cuba:				
Cardenas.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 23.....	64	6	
	Jan. 23-Jan. 30.....	20		
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 20-Dec. 27.....		8	
	Dec. 28-Jan. 17.....		2	
Habana.....	Dec. 24-Dec. 31.....	90	33	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 14.....	270	96	
	Jan. 14-Jan. 28.....	130	48	
	Dec. 9-Dec. 23.....		8	
	Dec. 23-Jan. 27.....		19	
Santiago.....	Dec. 5-Dec. 12.....		6	
	Dec. 19-Jan. 16.....		16	
	Jan. 16-Jan. 30.....		5	
Sagua la Grande.....	Dec. 19-Dec. 26.....	50	5	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 9.....	65	6	
	Jan. 9-Jan. 23.....	38	5	
	Jan. 23-Jan. 30.....	7	1	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Dec. 18-Dec. 25.....		9	
Haiti:				
Port au Prince.....	Dec. 14.....			Yellow fever epidemic.
Guadeloupe:				
Basse Terre.....	Jan. 5.....	1		

* 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.

PLAGUE.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 22.....		558	This is the number of deaths officially reported. The United States consul estimates the number of deaths for the same period at 2,648.
	Dec. 22-Jan. 5.....		738	Estimated deaths for this same period, 3,238.
	Jan. 5-Jan. 12.....		335	Estimated deaths for this same period, 1,388.
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	

Cholera and plague.

[From Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes.]

CHOLERA.

GREAT BRITAIN.—According to official advices of January 16 there was no spread of cholera from the cases that occurred on board the steamship *Nubia*. The sick were isolated on the lazaretto ship, *Pique*. The troops landed from the *Nubia* were placed under supervision in Fort Staddon. Passengers and vessels were afforded free pratique after disinfection had been performed.

BRITISH EAST INDIES—Calcutta.—From December 13 to 19, 1896, there were 30 deaths from cholera.

PLAGUE.

TURKEY.—On January 8 the pilgrim vessel *Perim* arrived at Camaran with 1045 pilgrims. During the voyage from Bombay 2 deaths had occurred on board. As the appliances at the lazaretto were not in place, the passengers were landed on an island at the entrance of the harbor, and the vessel was disinfected.

BRITISH EAST INDIES.—At Bombay, out of a population of 821,764, of which about half had left the city, there were, from December 9 to 15, 259 deaths; from December 16 to 22, 226 deaths; from December 23 to 29, 390 deaths; from December 30 to January 5, 348 deaths from plague officially reported.

Only isolated cases occurred among Europeans. The places in the vicinity of Bombay to which the refugees resorted, more especially Bandora, are considered infected.

The outbreak of the disease in Kurrachee is officially stated. The disease prevails among the natives. From 8 to 10 cases are reported daily.

JAPAN.—From November 6 to 30, 53 cases and 37 deaths were reported in North Formosa. The focus of the disease appears to be the capital

city, Taipeifu. Isolated cases were reported in Twatutia, Hobe, and Kilung.

Current quarantine measures.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, January 27, 1897.]

PLAGUE.

ITALY.—By maritime sanitary police regulation the order of January 14 prohibiting the landing of cargo from vessels arriving at Italian ports from ports lying beyond the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb and carrying raw, fresh, or cured skins, wool, hair, animals, or portions of animals, is restricted to those vessels which come from ports in Hindustan, or which have touched at such ports, except in cases in which the goods taken on board had been stored in some special place and kept separate from other wares shipped from the said ports.

FRANCE.—By decree of the President of the Republic, dated January 15, the importation of rags, personal clothing in use, personal linen, and bed clothing, with the exception of certain articles carried as baggage, as well as green hides, skins, fresh animal substances, claws, hoofs, etc., from Bombay or other infected Hindoo ports shall be forbidden until further notice.

Advices of January 20 state that the Government has issued strict orders with regard to quarantine in French ports. Pilgrimage from Algiers and Tunis to Mecca is prohibited.

By order of the sanitary authorities at Marseilles (January 15) all vessels arriving directly or indirectly from Bombay are held subject to inspection and disinfection at the quarantine port of Frivul in such manner as the nature of the case shall require.

BELGIUM.—By royal order of January 8 the regulations of July 15, 1895, for preventing the introduction of cholera are declared in force against arrivals from ports infected with plague.

By ministerial order of January 10 it is further provided that all vessels arriving from British East Indian ports, with the exception of ports in the Island of Ceylon, shall, from their entry at the sanitary station in the Scheldt, or the harbors of Ostend or Newport, be subject to the measures prescribed by Article VIII of the Dresden international sanitary convention.

TURKEY.—The International Sanitary Council at its session of January 5 resolved that all pilgrim vessels arriving from Hindustan and Kurrachee shall be subject to a fifteen days' quarantine. Susceptible goods, clothing, and baggage of passengers shall be unloaded and disinfected. Silk goods and new articles shall be exposed to air and sunshine. Vessels destined to other and more remote ports of the Mediterranean, etc., may, after landing their pilgrims at Camaran, pursue their journey. Cargoes carried not to be unshipped. This provision does not apply to vessels destined to Turkish ports. Vessels on which cases of plague have appeared during the voyage or on arrival shall be turned back, or shall undergo a twenty days' quarantine, dating from the outbreak of the last case of plague. The cargo shall be unloaded and disinfected. Suspicious articles belonging to pilgrims and baggage belonging to persons dead of plague shall be burned. Vessels from Mohamara shall be subject to a ten days' quarantine and strict disinfection of clothing belonging to passengers and crew. Travelers and goods arriving by land en route

from Persian territory between Mohamara and Hamapin shall be turned back.

The council of health further decided at its sitting of January 12 as follows:

(1) In consideration of the fact that a thorough quarantine can not be carried out at Basra, all vessels having on board plague cases shall be turned back.

(2) Vessels arriving from Markat or Bahrein, or from any other Arabian port, shall be subject to the measures ordered in session of January 25.

(3) A provisional lazaretto is to be established at Faô.

(4) So soon as the above-named is in working order, the turning back of ships shall be discontinued.

SPAIN.—By royal order of January 14 quarantine is ordered for vessels arriving from Taipehfu (Formosa). All ports within a radius of 165 kilometers of Taipehfu are declared suspect.

MALTA.—By order of the local government, dated January 2, arrivals from all Indian ports are subject to two days' quarantine, reckoned from the day of arrival.

CHOLERA.

SPAIN.—By royal order of January 14 quarantine is ordered for arrivals from Yokohama. All ports within a radius of 165 kilometers shall be considered as suspect.

CUBA.

Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.

Under date of February 1 the United States consul at Cardenas reports that during the week ended January 30 there were in that city 20 cases of yellow fever.

Under date of January 31 the United States consul at Sagua la Grande reports that during the week ended January 30 there were 7 cases and 1 death from yellow fever.

The United States sanitary inspector at Santiago de Cuba reports 2 deaths from yellow fever during the week ended January 6.

Under date of January 28 the United States consul at Matanzas reports 2 deaths from yellow fever during the week ended January 27.

EGYPT.

Precautions against importation of plague.

CAIRO, EGYPT, January 15, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the Khedivial authorities have promptly taken in hand the matter of guarding against an extension to Egypt of the plague now raging in Bombay and other places in India.

Fearing that the scourge might be communicated through the medium of the annual pilgrimage of Musselmans to Mecca, the Egyptian authorities have adopted measures to control this year's pilgrimage from Egypt, by imposing rules of such stringency as to effect a practical prohibition.

Notice has been sent to all governors of provinces, port officials, and representatives of transport lines, that no persons are to be permitted to depart for Mecca, except those who can prove that they possess sufficient funds for traveling expenses both going and coming, and also to support themselves and attendants for a sojourn of at least six months in Arabia, should the scourge break out at the holy city of Mecca.

It is hoped by Egyptian health officials that preventive measures may be adopted in India against pilgrimages from that country, by way of guarding against carrying the plague to Mecca, whence it might be communicated to other countries.

A corps of sanitary experts, comprising Europeans and natives, has already been sent by the Egyptian Government to Bombay to study the plague from a scientific standpoint.

I have the honor, etc.,

FREDERIC C. PENFIELD,
Agent and Consul-General.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

GIBRALTAR.

Quarantine notices.

GIBRALTAR, *January 27, 1897.*

The board of health this day decided as follows :

Vessels from Indian ports will not be admitted to pratique, and will not be allowed to land passengers or goods.

Mails and specie will be landed in quarantine, and provisions supplied in quarantine.

By order.

JOHN C. KING,
Secretary to the Board of Health.

GIBRALTAR, *January 28, 1897.*

The following is substituted for the board of health notice published yesterday :

Vessels from Indian ports will not be admitted to pratique, and will not be allowed to land passengers or goods.

Mails and specie will be landed in quarantine, and coals and provisions supplied in quarantine.

By order.

JOHN C. KING,
Secretary to the Board of Health.

INDIA.

Mortality returns of the city of Bombay for the week ended January 12, 1897—Increase in plague.

BOMBAY, *January 14, 1897.*

SIR: There has been no material improvement in the situation in any particular. The exodus still continues in, if possible, increasing numbers. The general opinion of residents is that fully one-half the population has left the city. Great inconvenience is experienced by all classes in consequence of loss of clerks, servants, and laborers, who have nearly all run away. Merchants from interior towns do not come to Bombay to buy goods, and business in many branches is completely paralyzed. The disease is spreading. Some Europeans have died of it, and most of the theories advanced by the experts regarding it have

been proved fallacious. Up to the present time no treatment has been found by which really aggravated cases of plague can be cured. The only way to stop its ravages appears to be for residents of infected houses to go away, and this has resulted in spreading the disease to many populous centers outside of Bombay.

Population last census (1891).....	821, 764
Number of deaths corresponding week previous year.....	491
Mean of corresponding weeks preceding five years.....	484
Estimated present population, allowing that 396,764 persons have left the city..	425, 000
On this basis the number of deaths, at rate of previous five years, should have been.....	250
Total number of deaths reported for week ended January 5, 1897, from all causes	1, 711
Total number of deaths reported for week ended January 12, 1897, from all causes.....	1, 638
Decrease in number of deaths from previous week.....	73
Average decrease per day.....	10
Number of deaths from plague for week officially reported	335
Average per day	48
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Estimated actual number of deaths from plague for the week—	
Total number of deaths for the week as above.....	1, 638
Deduct proportionate number on estimated present population based on mortality of previous five years.....	250
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Number of deaths for week that may be attributed to plague.....	1, 388
Average per day.....	198
Annual rate of mortality per 1,000 of population, exclusive of stillborn, officially reported.....	102. 06
Annual rate of mortality per 1,000 of population, exclusive of stillborn, based on present population, about.....	200

S. COMFORT,
United States Consul.

Plague officially declared to exist at Karachi.

KARACHI, January 7, 1897.

SIR: Agreeably to section 333 of the Consular Regulations, I herewith beg to forward copy of a letter of 5th instant, received by me this day, from the health officer, Karachi municipality.

No consignments of produce have been shipped from here to the United States between the 19th ultimo and date.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

W. FLOWERS HAMILTON,
United States Consular Agent.

[Copy of letter No. 47, of January 3, 1897, from Dr. S. M. Kaka, D. P. H. (London), F. C. S. and C., health officer, Karachi municipality, Karachi, to W. F. Hamilton, Esq., United States consular agent, Karachi.]

With reference to your letter dated January 2, 1897, I have the honor to inform you that bubonic plague was officially declared to have broken out at Karachi on December 19, 1896.

JAPAN.

Report of prevalence of infectious diseases.

YOKOHAMA, January 18, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith my regular report of infectious diseases in Japan for period December 30, 1896, to January 18, 1897. In so doing, I would call your attention to the increased

prevalence of variola. The present is the worst epidemic of this disease that has occurred in Japan for many years, and is, there is every reason to fear, chiefly due to the mistaken policy of the Government in transferring, for some years, the vaccine farms to private hands, a system now abandoned.

I have no reports of any further appearance of plague in Formosa, and, as the quarantine against shipping from that island was discontinued on January 12, it is probably extinct for the present.

All steerage passengers for the United States, coming from districts infected by smallpox, are duly disinfected, with their effects, and vaccinated before sailing; those for Honolulu are, without exception, quarantined in addition for five full days in each case, in accordance with the regulations of the respective countries.

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

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

Report of infectious diseases in Japan from December 30, 1896, to January 18, 1897.

Locality.	Cholera.		Dysentery.		Smallpox.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Kioto Fu.....			4	4	52	14
Ossaka Fu.....					94	13
Tokyo Fu.....	3	3			2,045	76
Aichi Ken.....			1	5	1	
Akita Ken.....			7	7		
Awomori Ken.....			2	1	6	
Chiba Ken.....					36	7
Fukui Ken.....			1	1	18	7
Fukuoka Ken.....					71	22
Fukushima Ken.....					4	
Gifu Ken.....						
Gumma Ken.....			3	1	1	1
Hiogo Ken.....			4	3	332	183
Hiroshima Ken.....						
Ibaraki Ken.....			1	1	100	14
Ishikawa Ken.....					13	1
Iwate Ken.....					1	
Kagawa Ken.....					3	1
Kagoshima Ken.....						
Kanagawa Ken (Yokohama).....	2	2	21	12	46	12
Kochi Ken.....			1		9	3
Kumamoto Ken.....						
Miyagi Ken.....					1	4
Miyazaki Ken.....						
Miye Ken.....			19	6		
Nagano Ken.....					9	1
Nagasaki Ken.....			17	7	1	1
Nara Ken.....			1		22	4
Niigata Ken.....						
Oita Ken.....			2		8	1
Oyama Ken.....			6	6	52	15
Okinawa Ken.....					53	15
Saga Ken.....					13	4
Saitama Ken.....			10	6	154	34
Shidzuoka Ken.....			1		7	
Shiga Ken.....			1	1	4	
Shimane Ken.....			1	4	13	11
Tochigi Ken.....						
Tokushima Ken.....					48	13
Tottori Ken.....						
Toyama Ken.....			2		8	
Wakayama Ken.....						
Yamagata Ken.....					3	
Yamaguchi Ken.....						
Yamanashi Ken.....			4	7	2	
Yehime Ken.....			9	3	23	8
The Hokkaido.....			1	1	23	7
Taiwan (Formosa).....						
Totals.....	5	5	109	78	3,349	472

MEXICO.

*Relative to inspection of vessels at Vera Cruz.*VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *January 22, 1897.*

GENERAL: I beg to acknowledge receipt of letter from your office dated January 8, 1897.

I have given the subject of better inspection service much thought, but as there will be another consul here before long I would rather leave any recommendations that may be made to him, informing him what, in my opinion, should be done. Should I make any recommendation it would be to arrange with one of the national medical officers here to inspect the vessels bound for the United States, and the consul act on his report. The cost would be little. I think it could be done, boat hire and all, for about five hundred dollars (\$500) per annum. I would expect consul to go with the medical officer whenever he could do so, especially in the unhealthy months of the year, or as soon as yellow fever appeared. At present there is no great danger as all vessels discharge cargo and lie in open bay, crews are prevented from coming ashore, and the inspection by the health officer of vessels entering is very thorough, thus causing the vessel to use great care with regard to sanitary measures. The taking on board of contagious diseases is in this way in a great measure prevented, but within the next year or two the docks in course of construction may be finished, and vessels discharging and taking cargo therefrom, crews mingling with the people, and the easy way for sailors to go to the lowest haunts of the city and contract disease—all this will likely have a tendency to make it more dangerous to the health of the vessel and increase the risk of taking contagious diseases to the United States.

My method has been to inquire of the health officer as to the sanitary condition of vessel on her arrival; in the hot months to make a personal inspection. This inspection consists in examining the quarters of the men, tasting water and food, looking over the crew to see whether they appear ill or not, and examining the ship as to cleanliness. If I find a man ill aboard I ask for a physician's certificate stating his condition, etc. I think the fact that the consul comes aboard to inspect the vessel has a tendency to cause more care on the part of officers and crew, and is really a good thing.

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

CHARLES SCHAEFER,
United States Consul.

TURKEY.

Quarantine regulations against introduction of plague.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, February 10, 1897.

SIR: The Department is in receipt of a dispatch from the United States minister at Constantinople, No. 1146, of the 23d ultimo, transmitting copy of a circular note from the ministry of foreign affairs of Turkey and of the new regulations for quarantine in the Persian Gulf to guard against the plague now prevailing in India.

I have the honor to inclose herewith a translation of the latter documents for the information of the Marine Hospital Service.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

RICHARD OLNEY.

[Inclosure.]

Circular note.

JANUARY 22, 1897.

The ministry of foreign affairs has the honor to transmit herewith to the United States of America the new regulations issued by the superior council of health at its meeting of the 19th instant, providing for prophylactic measures against the plague prevailing in Bombay, with respect to vessels coming from India and the Persian Gulf coast, which pass through the Suez Canal, and the establishment of a sanitary station in the Persian Gulf where all vessels coming from India should be detained. As these measures are intended to protect Europe and the Ottoman Empire from the epidemic, they should be enforced as soon as possible to effect the advantages which may be expected from them.

The Imperial Government hopes that the United States Government, being anxious to protect the public health against disease, will approve the wishes of the sanitary council by giving it aid in promptly furnishing instructions to the United States sanitary inspector on the subject.

REGULATIONS BY THE SUPERIOR COUNCIL OF HEALTH ISSUED AT ITS MEETING ON
THE 19TH OF JANUARY, 1897.

The superior council of health, considering that the measures actually taken at the entrance of the Suez Canal with regard to vessels arriving from India and the coast of the Persian Gulf, and passing the canal in order to go to Europe, and which do not observe proper sanitary precautions, desires that all vessels proceeding from the above places must, in consequence of a joint agreement between the Imperial Government, the British Government, and the Khedival Government, undergo at Aden a quarantine with disinfection, the period of detention remaining to be fixed.

In order to avoid the obstruction in that port, the detention of vessels carrying pilgrims already subjected to medical examination at Aden can be dispensed with in the future and should go direct to the hospital at Camaran.

The superior council of health, in expressing this wish, which the Imperial Government may kindly communicate to the foreign Powers, considers it also as its duty to point out the danger threatening the Persian and Ottoman territories from the lack of sanitary provisions at the entrance of the Persian Gulf, and expresses the wish that a supplementary study be made in a short time for the selection of a sanitary station, the position of which should command the access to the Persian Gulf, and in which all vessels coming from India should be detained in order to receive permission of access to the ports in the Gulf.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA—Brisbane.—Month of November, 1896. Estimated population, 93,657. Total deaths, 99, including 4 from enteric fever.

New South Wales—Newcastle.—Month of December, 1896. Estimated population, 15,331. Total deaths, 24. No deaths reported from contagious diseases.

BERMUDA.—Two weeks ended January 29, 1897. Estimated population, 15,013. One death. No death from contagious disease.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended January 30 correspond to an annual rate of 20.6 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,992,524. The highest rate was recorded in Plymouth, viz, 33.6, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 10.8 a thousand.

London.—One thousand seven hundred and two deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 1; measles, 13; scarlet fever, 13; diphtheria, 53; whooping cough, 47; enteric fever, 7, and diarrhea and dysentery, 11. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.1 a thousand. In greater London 2,154 deaths were registered, cor-

responding to an annual rate of 17.9 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 21 from diphtheria, 9 from measles, 18 from whooping cough, and 6 from scarlet fever.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 30 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 35.6 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 8.4, and the highest in Clonmel, viz, 117.1 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 284 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 6; measles, 7; whooping cough, 27; 1 from enteric fever, and 1 from typhus.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended January 30, correspond to an annual rate of 24.8 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,549,907. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 18.0, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 30.5 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 723, including scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 2; measles, 28, and whooping cough, 28.

INDIA—*Singapore.*—Month of December, 1896. Estimated population, 56,000. Total deaths, 676, including phthisis pulmonalis, 94; cholera, 5, and beriberi, 106.

NOVA SCOTIA—*Windsor.*—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 3,000. Total deaths, 5, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Acapulco	Jan. 31	5,000	3										
Aix la Chapelle	Jan. 16	112,043	48										
Do	Jan. 23	112,043	44						1				
Alexandria	Dec. 9	239,396	195					4	2	2	3		
Do	Dec. 16	239,396	185			2		2			1		
Do	Dec. 23	239,396	180			4				5	1	1	1
Do	Dec. 31	239,396	205					1		2	1		2
Amherstburg	Feb. 6	2,300	0										
Amsterdam	Jan. 30	494,365	151							3	1		6
Antigua	Jan. 23	36,119	5										
Do	Jan. 30	36,119	19						1				
Belfast	Jan. 23	277,354	191						2	1		8	7
Do	Jan. 30	277,354	186						5	3		8	5
Belize	Feb. 5	13,000	6										
Belleville	Feb. 8	10,459	3										
Birmingham	Jan. 30	508,772	241							2	6		13
Bluefields	do	3,000	1										
Bombay	Jan. 12	821,764	*1,628			1		4				9	
Bradford	Jan. 23	221,610	89					2				7	1
Do	Jan. 30	221,610	93								4		
Bristol	Jan. 23	232,242	103					1					4
Do	Jan. 30	232,242	184						2	1	10		
Brussels	Jan. 33	507,985	184										
Budapest	Jan. 29	540,000					2		1		3		1
Cairo	Dec. 9	374,838	351				1	2		6			
Do	Dec. 16	374,838	339				1	1		7	2		3
Do	Dec. 23	374,838	339			2	1	1		6			
Do	Dec. 31	374,838	393				1	1		2			2
Calcutta	Jan. 2	681,560	458	9									
Callao	Jan. 17	25,000	33			1							
Cardenas	Jan. 30	23,517	39		2	7	3	3			6		
Do	Feb. 6	23,517	60			14		4		1	2		
Catania	Jan. 26	120,000	51					1					
Champerico	Jan. 17	931	0										
Do	Jan. 24	931	0										
Chatham	Feb. 8	9,052	4										
Christiania	Jan. 30	182,856	75						1				4
Cienfuegos	Jan. 31	24,030	18										
Do	Feb. 7	24,030	27			3							
Cognac	Jan. 30	21,000	4			3							
Cologne	Jan. 23	330,843	121						1				
Colombo	Jan. 2	130,000	147	29					2				
Demerara	Jan. 16	53,176	41										
Do	Jan. 23	53,176	26										
Dresden	do	347,485	118						2	2	1		1
Dublin	do	350,000	294				1	2	4	4	15		23
Do	Jan. 30	350,000	284				1	1	6	1	7		27
Dusseldorf	Jan. 23	183,579	63				1				4		
Edinburgh	Jan. 30	292,361	131										
Flushing	do	17,193	10										
Frankfort on the Main	do	236,000	64										2
Genoa	do	211,799	129					1		7	2		
Ghent	do	187,214	68										
Girgenti	Jan. 23	24,428	13										
Glasgow	do	714,919	397						4	3	4	32	20
Do	Jan. 30	714,919	362					3			24	19	
Gothenburg	Jan. 23	115,896	52								4		6
Guayaquil	Dec. 22	50,000	70			2		45			1		
Halifax	Feb. 6	38,700	20							1			
Hamburg	Jan. 30	641,780	193								2	1	
Hongkong	Dec. 26	232,662				1							
Honolulu	Jan. 16	30,000	14					1					
Do	Jan. 23	30,000	11										
Kingston	Feb. 12	18,037	3										
Leeds	Jan. 30	402,449	158						4	1	1		3
Leith	do	75,186	26						1				
Licata	Jan. 23	28,000	16					3					
Liverpool	do	644,129	359						2	7	2	7	7
Do	Jan. 30	644,129	315						1	4	3	6	5
Livingston	do	2,000	2										
London, Canada	Feb. 8	34,855	15										

* 335 deaths from bubonic plague.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

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.
London, England	Jan. 23	6,291,677	1,959			1		9	20	73	20	53
Do.	Jan. 30	6,291,677	2,154					12	19	74	23	60
Madras	Jan. 1	452,518	335	2							5	
Do.	Jan. 8	452,518	595	7						1		
Magdeburg.	Dec. 26	216,786	84						1	8	2	1
Do.	Jan. 2	216,786	73							1	1	1
Do.	Jan. 9	216,786	58							4	1	
Manchester.	Jan. 23	536,426	253			1	2	4	2	5	3	3
Do.	Jan. 30	536,426	225				3	1		5		4
Mannheim	Jan. 23	92,500	28							1		
Matamoros.	Feb. 5	12,000	8									1
Matanzas.	Jan. 27	62,000	77		2			3		3	12	
Do.	Feb. 3	62,000	99		1	2		2			21	
Mayence	Jan. 30	74,917	25							1	1	
Measina	do.	107,000	32					3	1			
Montevideo	Jan. 9	215,061	67							1		
Moscow.	Jan. 23	800,000	519			3	2		12	9	12	2
Munich	do.	418,000	176							3	1	
Newcastle on Tyne.	Jan. 22	212,223	77						2		2	1
Do.	Jan. 29	212,223	81								3	2
Nuremberg	Jan. 16	170,932	68					1		2	8	3
Odessa	Jan. 23	353,000	189			9			3	8	1	1
Palermo	do.	273,000	176					3	8	3	1	1
Para.	Jan. 30	140,000	38							1		
Paris.	Jan. 23	2,511,955	1,002		3							14
Do.	Jan. 30	2,511,955	995					8	2	10	15	
Plymouth	do.	89,686	63					3	2	9	18	7
Prague	Jan. 23	197,634	133						1	5	4	2
Puerto Cortes.	Feb. 3	2,000	0									
Quebec	Feb. 6	70,000								2	1	
Rheims	Jan. 30	108,943	44									
Rome.	Dec. 26	477,272	168					1				
Do.	Jan. 2	477,272	184							1		
Rotterdam	Jan. 30	286,104	137						1	1		
Sagua la Grande.	do.	17,536	25		1							
St. Petersburg.	Jan. 23	1,013,000	598					30	9	23	9	3
St. Stephens.	Feb. 6	2,700	0									
Sanchez	Jan. 30	1,000	1									
San Juan del Norte.	Jan. 9	1,280	1									
Do.	Jan. 16	1,280	1									
Do.	Jan. 30	1,280	0									
San Pedro	do.	3,800	1									
Schiedam	do.	26,627	10									
Sheffield	do.	351,086	131					1		1	1	
Southampton.	Jan. 23	98,002	37					1		2		1
South Shields.	Jan. 22	961,798	28									
Do.	Jan. 29	961,798	24								2	1
Stettin	Jan. 23	140,000	62						2	1		
Stockholm	do.	267,100	81						1		2	1
Stuttgart	Jan. 23	158,378	53							1	1	
Sunderland.	Feb. 23	142,107	64								1	2
Do.	Feb. 30	142,107	54				4			1	1	
Tegucigalpa.	Jan. 23	12,000	9									
Trapani	do.	43,095	16									
Trieste	do.	158,314	101									
Venice.	do.	163,254	70			2	2	6		2		
Vera Cruz.	Feb. 4	27,065	36			1						
Warsaw	Jan. 23	553,643	241			7						
Yarmouth	Feb. 6	6,500	2					1	10	8	3	3
Yokohama	Jan. 7	170,252								2		3
Zurich	Jan. 23	153,000	53							2		

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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