

Public Health Reports

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

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Report of progress by officers of the Marine-Hospital Service detailed for the scientific investigation of yellow fever.

HABANA, CUBA, *January 8, 1898.*

SIR: In compliance with your telegraphic order of November 11, and with subsequent verbal instructions, all material and supplies in use at New Orleans, La., in the investigation of the etiology of yellow fever then prevalent at that port, were shipped to this city, and Passed Assistant Surgeon H. D. Geddings and myself reached here on or about the 1st ultimo.

Also the bacteriologic outfit at the Dry Tortugas quarantine station was shipped to and received at this port. Suitable quarters for the installation of the laboratory were obtained in the consulate building, and the necessary tables, shelving, gas and water fixtures contracted for under emergency. In the meantime, through the courtesy of the consul-general, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, we were enabled to meet and form pleasant relations with the military and civil authorities, through whom we are to receive those courtesies necessary to facilitate our research. Owing to our inability to get sufficient working room, there has resulted some delay, but from the 1st instant, an adjacent room, with which we obtain the use of steam from the local plant, has been added, and the laboratory for some time has been complete.

The time necessary to the work of establishing the laboratory, and that incident to our introduction at both military and civil hospitals, has precluded much active bacteriologic work. However, the continuation of the work commenced in New Orleans is now well under way, and this week necropsic work has been commenced. At this season there is very little yellow fever in Habana, and our opportunities will be almost entirely limited to those cases which may occur in the military hospitals. It will be our endeavor to be able to report decided progress during January, and it is a pleasant duty to express our grateful appreciation of the courtesy and frank expressions of interest with which we have been received here.

Very respectfully,

EUGENE WASDIN,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

UNITED STATES.

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

Yellow fever at Whistler, Ala.

MOBILE, ALA., *January 4, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to state that there was a death from yellow fever (Mrs. R.) at Whistler, Ala., on December 27, and that another adult case occurred last week. There were several other recognized cases there during December.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

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

Smallpox in Birmingham, Ala.

[Telegram.]

WASHINGTON, *December 31, 1897.*

Have request from mayor of Birmingham, seconded by State health officer and the governor, for service action in suppressing smallpox in Birmingham, Ala. When relieved by Stewart proceed immediately to Birmingham, confer with Mayor Evans. Make full report upon the whole situation, and recommendations.

WYMAN,
Surgeon-General.

Passed Assistant-Surgeon MAGRUDER,
Marine-Hospital Service, Memphis, Tenn.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., *January 4, 1898.*

SIR: In obedience to your telegraphic order of December 31, I reached this city to-day, and after a visit to the quarantine hospital in company with Mayor Evans and City Physician Wilder, I inquired as thoroughly as the limited time would allow into the existing status of the smallpox epidemic.

The quarantine camp is located $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the city and consists of one ward, 20 by 100 feet; two buildings of four rooms each (rooms 16 by 18 feet); a small kitchen and storeroom, and three or four wall tents. The buildings are badly constructed, of the worst material and are all overcrowded. About one-half mile from the quarantine hospital is located Camp Evans, in which persons who have been exposed to infection or who had not been vaccinated prior to exposure are detained sixteen days before being discharged. They are housed in a frame building 20 by 40 feet, and a smaller building is used as kitchen and quarters for guards. Both camps are under the general control of Dr. Wilder, city physician, who visits them daily. An undergraduate in medicine is in immediate charge at each camp.

The disease has existed here in epidemic form since the middle of July, and the total number of cases to date is 406. Total number of deaths, 15; total number treated in camp, 375; total number treated at home, 31; total number now in camp, 85.

Most of the cases have been discrete, and the low mortality will show how mild the disease has been.

Jefferson County, in which Birmingham is situated, comprises about 900 square miles and contains a population of about 110,000. Half of this population resides in Birmingham and the remaining half in mining camps and towns, varying in population from 50 to 10,000, scattered over the county. The negroes, to whom the disease is almost exclusively confined (only about 8 to 10 whites having contracted it), here, as elsewhere, are the great carriers of infection. Essentially itinerant, they travel from mining camp to mining camp, from town to town and carry the disease with them, so that during the month of December cases were reported from twenty-one towns and camps and in the county, and adjacent counties are also reported as infected, though statistics from these are not at hand. Vaccination is compulsory and has been quite thoroughly practiced in Birmingham, I am informed, but in the county it has been more or less neglected and as a result the disease, while diminishing somewhat in Birmingham, especially during the latter weeks of December, is increasing in the county towns. Exhibit A will show the cases occurring in Birmingham and the county monthly since July, while Exhibit B gives cases occurring weekly during December, and also shows the towns in the county in which they occurred.

Jefferson County, with the towns and cities within its limits, including Birmingham, is under the sanitary control of the county medical society, which is, by State law, the county board of health, and the request for service aid is not for Birmingham alone, but for all the towns within the county limits.

The local authorities have expended all available funds and are now anxious for the Service to assume entire control and bear all the expense.

In accordance with your instructions, I informed the mayor that if the Service took charge the camp would have to be enlarged by the erection of two more wards 30 by 80 feet, and other buildings which I specified, the camp equipment completed, and the bedding, etc., destroyed in disinfection, replaced at the expense of city and county; that the Service would bear the expense of administration only. He replied that he had no doubt the board of aldermen and county commissioners would agree to this, and a meeting would be called to-morrow to consider the matter.

In case the Service should take charge I would recommend that a house-to-house inspection of the city be made at once; all cases of small-pox be moved to the quarantine hospital or kept under guard, and persons exposed to infection who have not been vaccinated successfully be removed to Camp Evans or kept under daily observation (the State laws do not permit forcible removal of patient or suspect from his home provided he pays cost of guard), and infected houses be immediately disinfected. In order that this be done as quickly as possible I recommend the employment of about 30 inspectors, at a cost of \$4 per day; 3 physicians, at a cost of \$8 per day and expenses, 1 of whom shall be located at camp, and the remaining 2 shall superintend disinfection of houses and examine and diagnose all cases of sickness reported by the inspectors.

As inspectors, I propose to employ a number of second course medical students, some of whom have already been employed in this work by the city authorities, and who shall examine vaccination marks of all persons as they inspect, and vaccinate where necessary.

My time will be occupied at first in organizing camp and instructing inspectors and disinfectors in their various duties, and as soon as possible, I would suggest that I visit (if I am kept in charge) the remaining

infected points, and either pursue the same course, or follow whatever plan seems best; and it is to aid in this work that two or three regular officers could be employed to great advantage, especially as I am informed that adjacent counties will probably soon call on the Service for aid. One regular office should also be stationed at camp. Two stewards will be needed, one at camp and one in town to keep accounts, and in looking after the inspectors, and if need be, to take charge of the house disinfection. Many of the stewards, especially those who have had quarantine experience, could be more easily taught than a green physician, are better disciplined, and would cost less.

From the above, it will be seen that owing to the numerous and widely disseminated foci of infection, the itinerant character of the negro, his dread of vaccination and the danger of reinfection from adjacent counties, the work is one of unusual magnitude and difficulty.

Very respectfully,

G. M. MAGRUDER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

[Inclosures.]

EXHIBIT A.—Cases of smallpox occurring in Birmingham and Jefferson County during the following months.

1897.	Cases occurring in Birmingham.	Cases in the remaining cities of Jefferson County.	1897.	Cases occurring in Birmingham.	Cases in the remaining cities of Jefferson County.
July	64	0	October	0	8
August	85	33	November	26	34
September	24	4	December	38	108

EXHIBIT B.—Cases of smallpox occurring in Birmingham and other cities of Jefferson County during December, 1897.

Places.	Week ended—					Totals.	Estimated population.
	Dec. 7	Dec. 14	Dec. 21	Dec. 28	Dec. 31		
Birmingham.....	13	13	3	5	4	38	50,000
Blossburg.....	3	4	4	2	0	13	1,000
Pratt City.....	2	5	2	6	1	16	6,000
Woodlawn.....	5	1	5	0	0	11	3,000
Smithfield.....	1	0	3	0	0	4	.....
Bessemer.....	1	0	0	2	0	3	10,000
Dolomite.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	.....
Enon Ridge.....	.....	9	8	5	1	23	.....
Horn Creek.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Alice Furnace.....	.....	1	0	0	0	1	.....
North Birmingham.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	500
Brighton.....	1	.....	1	2	1	5	500
Gate City.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	3	.....
Ensley City.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2,000
Fountain Heights.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Newcastle.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Ishkoods.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Warrior.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3,000
Woodward.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	1,000
Mary Lee.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	300
Leeds.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Totals.....	27	35	28	28	18	146	.....

[Telegram.]

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., January 6, 1898.

Visited Bessemer to-day, 42 cases to date; 20 now in pesthouse, 11 reported during past week, 2 to-day, vaccination not compulsory, but

will be made so. Population poorly protected by vaccination. Several large mines employing several thousand negroes in radius of three miles; few vaccinated. All camps infected; 3 cases to-day in Birmingham. Will report decision of city council to-morrow.

MAGRUDER.

Case of smallpox on steamship Southwark.

NEW YORK, *January 7, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that 1 case of smallpox, a child 2 years old, was this day removed from the steamship *Southwark* by the health officer at the New York quarantine, together with 24 steerage passengers, who occupied the compartments in which the disease occurred.

The remainder of the passengers, 55 in number, have this day been landed at this port, after disinfection reported by the health officer. Notifications are sent by the Commissioner of Immigration to health authorities of States to which such immigrants are destined.

Respectfully, yours,

GEO. W. STONER,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

One case of smallpox in Wilmington, N. C.

[Telegram.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., *January 12, 1898.*

Dr. Thomas informs me 1 case of smallpox was discovered here this morning in S. Johnson, brakeman, Atlantic Coast Line. Eruption developed last night. Probably contracted in South Carolina. Case isolated. All known exposed parties quarantined and precautions taken. I will vaccinate all sailors applying. Send 100 vaccine points.

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

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, January 1 to January 14, 1898.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Bessemer.....	To Jan. 6.....	42	.....
Birmingham.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 8....	11	.....
New York:				
Deposit.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...	1	.....
North Carolina:				
Wilmington.....	Jan. 12.....	1	.....

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended January 8, 1898.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, January 8, 1898.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 8, 1898; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Jan. 2	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	39
Jan. 3	Steamship Sylvania.....	Liverpool, England.....	1
Do....	Steamship Belvidere.....	Port Antonio, Jamaica.....	1
Jan. 5	Steamship Prince Edward.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	44
Jan. 6	Steamship Boston.....	.....do.....	38
Do....	Steamship Virginian.....	London, England.....	7
Do....	Steamship Sachem.....	Liverpool, England.....	2
Do....	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	16
Jan. 7	Steamship Canada.....	Liverpool, England.....	70
Jan. 8	Steamship Prince Edward.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	65
Do....	Steamship Victorian.....	Liverpool, England.....	10
	Total.....		298

GEO. B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended January 8, 1898.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, January 10, 1898.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 8, 1898; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Jan. 2	Steamship Thingvalla.....	Copenhagen.....	18
Do....	Steamship St. Louis.....	Southampton.....	54
Do....	Steamship Prussia.....	Hamburg.....	107
Do....	Steamship München.....	Bremen.....	321
Jan. 3	Steamship La Bretagne.....	Havre.....	80
Jan. 4	Steamship Aurania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	55
Do....	Steamship Alsatia.....	Marseilles and Naples.....	222
Do....	Steamship Veendam.....	Rotterdam.....	211
Jan. 5	Steamship Massilia.....	Marseilles and Naples.....	178
Jan. 6	Steamship Teutonic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	51
Jan. 7	Steamship Southwark.....	Antwerp.....	78
Do....	Steamship Chateau Lafite.....	Bordeaux.....	37
Do....	Steamship Trave.....	Bremen.....	67
Jan. 8	Steamship Patria.....	Hamburg.....	72
	Total.....		1,551

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

*Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended January 8, 1898.***OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,**
*Port of Philadelphia, January 10, 1898.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 8, 1898; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Jan. 3	Steamship Barnstable.....	Jamaica.....	4
Do....	Steamship Waesland.....	Liverpool.....	75
Jan. 8	Steamship Nederland.....	Antwerp.....	51
Total			130

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner.

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.....	Jan. 8							No transactions.....	
Brunswick, Ga.....	Jan. 8							No report.....	2
Cape Fear, N. C.....	do.								2
Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Del.....	Dec. 29							No transactions.....	
Eureka, Cal.....	Jan. 5							8 cases yellow fever in quarantine; 4 others in Kingston and on voyage thence.....	1
Grays Harbor, Wash.....	Jan. 1	Nor. bk. Benj. Bangs (c)	Dec. 19	Kingston.....	Mobile.....	Disinfected twice and held.....		No transactions.....	
Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.....								No transactions.....	
Newbern, N. C.....	Jan. 9							No transactions.....	7
Port Townsend, Wash.....	Jan. 1							No transactions.....	15
Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.....	Jan. 8							No transactions.....	2
San Diego, Cal.....	Jan. 1							2 spoken and passed... 78 Chinese and 13 Japanese steerage passengers from the ss. Belgio bathed and their baggage disinfected.....	17
San Francisco Quarantine, Cal.....	do.								
South Atlantic Quarantine, Elizabeth Island, Georgia.....	do.								
Terrace Quarantine, Key West, Fla.....	do.	Nor. bk. Ragna (c)	Dec. 24	Para.....	Apalachicola.....	Held for disinfection.....			2
Washington, N. C.....	Jan. 8							No transactions.....	

c Previously reported.

QUARANTINE REPORTS—Continued.

State and municipal quarantine stations.

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

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Anclote, Fla.								No report.	
Apalachicola, Fla.								do	
Bangor, Me.								do	
Carrabelle, Fla.								do	
Cedar Keys, Fla.								do	
Charleston, S. C.	Jan. 8							No report.	2
Charlotte Harbor, Fla.								No report.	
Ellisabeth River, Va.	Jan. 8							No report.	4
Galveston, Tex.								do	
Gardiner, Oreg.								do	
Georgetown, S. C.								do	
Gloucester, Mass.								do	
Key West, Monroe Co., Fla.	Jan. 8							do	5
Mayport, Fla.								do	
Mobile Bay, Ala.								do	
New Bedford, Mass.								do	
New Orleans, La.								do	
Newport News, Va.	Jan. 8							do	
Newport, R. I.								do	
New York, N. Y.								No report.	2
Fort Royal, S. C.								do	
Providence, R. I.	Jan. 8							No transactions.	
St. Helena Entrance, Fla.								No report.	
Savannah, Ga.	Jan. 8	Ger. bk. Germania.	Dec. 31	Rio	Savannah	Ballast discharged and vessel fumigated.		No report.	2
Tampa Bay, Fla.								No report.	

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

CONNECTICUT—*Hartford*.—Month of December, 1897. Estimated population, 72,000. Total deaths, 93, including phthisis pulmonalis, 16, and enteric fever, 2.

Westport.—Month of December, 1897. Estimated population, 4,000. Total deaths, 3. No deaths from contagious diseases.

INDIANA—*Evansville*.—Month of December, 1897. Estimated population, 65,000. Total deaths, 76, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3; enteric fever, 2, and diphtheria, 4.

LOUISIANA—*Shreveport*.—Month of December, 1897. Estimated population, white, 7,500; colored, 7,500; total, 15,000. Deaths, white, 5; colored, 27; total, 32, including 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Brockton*.—Month of December, 1897. Estimated population, 35,853. Total deaths, 24, including 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Fitchburg.—Month of December, 1897. Estimated population, 28,392. Total deaths, 34, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3, and diphtheria, 1.

Newton.—Month of December, 1897. Estimated population, 27,500. Total deaths, 30, including phthisis pulmonalis, 9, and scarlet fever, 2.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended January 1, 1898. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 50 observers, indicate that diarrhea increased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present during the week at 175, scarlet fever at 36, diphtheria at 34, enteric fever at 33, measles at 27, and whooping cough at 6 places.

Grand Rapids.—Month of November, 1897. Estimated population, 90,000. Total deaths, 75, including phthisis pulmonalis, 5; enteric fever, 1, and diphtheria, 2.

Month of December, 1897. Total deaths, 70, including phthisis pulmonalis, 12; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 2, and diphtheria, 1.

MINNESOTA—*Winona*.—Month of December, 1897. Estimated population, 22,000. Total deaths, 21, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1; diphtheria, 1, and measles, 1.

NEW YORK—*Mount Vernon*.—Month of December, 1897. Estimated population, 22,500. Total deaths, 11. No deaths from contagious diseases.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Month of November, 1897. Reports to the State board of health from 22 towns having an aggregate population of 118,560; white, 66,189; colored, 52,371. Deaths, white, 74; colored, 78; total 152, including phthisis pulmonalis, 21; enteric fever, 5; diphtheria, 1, and whooping cough, 1.

OHIO—*Dayton*.—Month of December, 1897. Population, 85,000. Total deaths, 86, including phthisis pulmonalis, 10, and diphtheria, 1.

Toledo.—Month of December, 1897. Estimated population, 143,735. Total deaths, 115, including phthisis pulmonalis, 9; enteric fever, 7; diphtheria, 1, and croup, 1.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Beaver Falls*.—Estimated population, 12,000. Total deaths, 71, including phthisis pulmonalis, 7; enteric fever, 3, and diphtheria, 3.

Plymouth.—Month of December, 1897. Estimated population, 6,065. Total deaths, 29, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1, and diphtheria, 1.

Williamsport.—Month of December, 1897. Estimated population, 35,000. Total deaths, 15, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1, and enteric fever, 1.

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga*.—Month of December, 1897. Estimated population, white, 27,000; colored, 13,000; total, 40,000. Deaths, white, 14; colored, 12; total, 26, including phthisis pulmonalis, 4, and enteric fever, 2.

VIRGINIA—*Richmond*.—Month of December, 1897. Estimated population, white, 56,440; colored, 47,120; total, 103,560. Deaths, white, 52; colored, 56; total, 108, including phthisis pulmonalis, 17; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 3; croup, 1, and whooping cough, 1.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	Jan. 8.....	8,388	4	1												
Baltimore, Md.....	do.....	424,480	185	25							3	1	8			1
Bennington, Vt.....	do.....	6,391	3													
Binghamton, N. Y.....	do.....	35,005	14	3											1	
Boston, Mass.....	do.....	448,477	208	21							3	1	5			1
Bristol, R. I.....	Jan. 1.....	5,478	0													
Do.....	Jan. 8.....	5,478	2	1												
Brockton, Mass.....	Jan. 1.....	27,294	6										1			
Brownsville, Tex.....	Dec. 25.....	6,134	4													
Do.....	Jan. 1.....	6,134	5													
Bucyrus, Ohio.....	do.....	5,974	2	1												
Do.....	Jan. 8.....	5,974	1													
Cambridge, Mass.....	do.....	70,028	36	10												
Carlisle, Pa.....	do.....	7,620	1													
Charleston, S. C.....	Dec. 25.....	a 54,955	b 29	1							1					
Chicago, Ill.....	Jan. 1.....	1,099,850	434	35							8		18			3
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Jan. 7.....	296,908	112	13								1	7			
Cleveland, Ohio.....	Jan. 8.....	261,353	64								1		1			
Columbus, Ind.....	do.....	6,719	2										1			
Columbus, Ohio.....	do.....	88,150	20	3							1					
Dayton, Ohio.....	Jan. 7.....	61,220	24	1												
Detroit, Mich.....	Jan. 8.....	206,876	74	6								2	4			
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	Jan. 1.....	9,416	4													
Everett, Mass.....	do.....	11,068	10	2								1				
Fall River, Mass.....	Jan. 8.....	74,398	44	2												
Fitchburg, Mass.....	Jan. 1.....	22,037	5													
Flint, Mich.....	Jan. 8.....	9,803	4	1												
Gloucester, Mass.....	Jan. 1.....	24,651	9	1												
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	Jan. 8.....	60,278	7	1												
Green Bay, Wis.....	Jan. 1.....	9,069	3													
Hoboken, N. J.....	do.....	43,648	19	3							1	1				
Do.....	Jan. 8.....	43,648	19	3									1			
Ironton, Ohio.....	do.....	10,989	6													
Jersey City, N. J.....	Jan. 2.....	163,003	66	11							4		1			
Do.....	Jan. 9.....	163,003	95										2			
Johnstown, Pa.....	Jan. 8.....	21,806	3													
Kalamazoo, Mich.....	do.....	17,853	5										1			
Lowell, Mass.....	do.....	77,696	98	1									1			
Macon, Ga.....	do.....	22,746	8													
Manchester, N. H.....	Dec. 11.....	44,126	18								1					
Do.....	Dec. 18.....	44,126	30	2							1		1			
Do.....	Dec. 25.....	44,126	13	2												
Do.....	Jan. 1.....	44,126	20	1									1			
Do.....	Jan. 8.....	44,126	22	1								1				
Massillon, Ohio.....	Jan. 1.....	10,092	2													
Medford, Mass.....	Jan. 8.....	11,079	7	1												
Middletown, N. Y.....	do.....	11,977	2													
Milwaukee, Wis.....	do.....	204,468	55	2							1					
Minneapolis, Minn.....	Jan. 1.....	164,738	51	3							4	1	2			
Mobile, Ala.....	Jan. 8.....	31,076	19	4												
Nashville, Tenn.....	do.....	76,168	5													
New Bedford, Mass.....	Jan. 1.....	40,733	20	3												
Do.....	Jan. 8.....	40,733	21	3												
New Brighton, N. Y.....	Dec. 11.....	16,423	6	1												
Do.....	Dec. 18.....	16,423	5	1												
Do.....	Dec. 25.....	16,423	4													
Do.....	Jan. 1.....	16,423	13	1												1
Newburyport, Mass.....	do.....	13,947	3													
New Orleans, La.....	do.....	242,039	127	16							4					
Newport, R. I.....	Jan. 8.....	19,457	3													
New York, N. Y.....	do.....	1,515,301	770	106							1	24	21	13		2
North Adams, Mass.....	do.....	16,074	8													
Omaha, Nebr.....	Dec. 25.....	140,452	16										2			
Oneonta, N. Y.....	Jan. 8.....	6,272	0													
Palmer, Mass.....	do.....	6,520	3													
Petersburg, Va.....	Jan. 2.....	22,680	7													
Do.....	Jan. 9.....	22,680	16	1												
Philadelphia, Pa.....	Jan. 8.....	1,046,964	475	44							15	6	25	4		3
Pittsburg, Pa.....	do.....	238,617	96								9	1	5	5		
Pittsfield, Mass.....	do.....	17,281	7	1												
Plainfield, N. J.....	Jan. 10.....	11,267	3													
Portland, Me.....	Jan. 1.....	36,425	17	2										1		
Do.....	Jan. 8.....	36,425	17	3									2			

a Estimated population, white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. Total, 65,165. b White, 10; colored, 19.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended January 3, 1898.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	αExcess.	αDefic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	23		2	.84	.31	
Portland, Me.....	25		4	.77	.24	
Northfield, Vt.....	17		5	.73	.29	
Boston, Mass.....	29		2	.80		.26
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	32		2	.70		.42
Nantucket, Mass.....	32		2	.91		.75
Woods Hole, Mass.....	32		5	.80		.61
Block Island, R. I.....	33		5	.91		.75
New Haven, Conn.....	29		2	.87		.22
Albany, N. Y.....	26		5	.59	.46	
New York, N. Y.....	31		2	.80	.26	
Harrisburg, Pa.....	29		2	.73		.32
Philadelphia, Pa.....	33			.70		
New Brunswick, N. J.....	33		6	.91	.05	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	33		2	.91		.78
Baltimore, Md.....	35		2	.76		.64
Washington, D. C.....	33		1	.73		.65
Lynchburg, Va.....	36		3	.80		.75
Cape Henry, Va.....	39	1		.91		.86
Norfolk, Va.....	41		3	.84		.81
Charlotte, N. C.....	40		3	1.08		.78
Raleigh, N. C.....	39			.70		
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	41		2	1.01		.91
Hatteras, N. C.....	46		2	1.29		1.29
Wilmington, N. C.....	46		6	.80		.79
Columbia, S. C.....	47		7	.80		.80
Charleston, S. C.....	49		4	.84		.84
Augusta, Ga.....	45		5	.80		.80
Savannah, Ga.....	50		6	.74		.74
Jacksonville, Fla.....	54		8	.70		.64
Jupiter, Fla.....	54		12	.73		.53
Key West Fla.....	68			.40		
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	42		5	1.14		1.08
Tampa, Fla.....	61		13	.56		.42
Pensacola, Fla.....	50		5	.94		.94
Mobile, Ala.....	50		6	1.08		1.08
Montgomery, Ala.....	46		7	1.15		1.14
Vicksburg, Miss.....	47		3	1.15		1.15
New Orleans, La.....	53		5	1.08		1.08
Shreveport, La.....	45	1		1.05		1.05
Fort Smith, Ark.....	37	3		.65		.65
Little Rock, Ark.....	40	1		.98		.98
Palestine, Tex.....	45	3		.91		.91
Galveston, Tex.....	53		2	.86		.86
San Antonio, Tex.....	49	1		.42		.42
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	55		2	.41		.41
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	40	0		1.14		1.14
Nashville, Tenn.....	39		3	.94		.93
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	40		4	1.21		1.11
Knoxville, Tenn.....	37		2	1.07		.97
Louisville, Ky.....	35		3	.84		.08
Indianapolis, Ind.....	30		4	.70	.07	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	35		4	.77		.12
Columbus, Ohio.....	29		4	.70		.21
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	33		5	.70	.26	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	31		3	.70	.64	
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	27		5	.72		.81
Rochester, N. Y.....	26		3	.70	.23	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	27		4	.70		.14
Erie, Pa.....	29		5	.70		.60
Cleveland, Ohio.....	23		4	.56		.20
Sandusky, Ohio.....	29		4	.50		.45
Toledo, Ohio.....	23		5	.49		.36
Detroit, Mich.....	27		5	.53		.33
Lansing, Mich.....	25		5	.42		.35
Port Huron, Mich.....	24		3	.49		.07
Alpena, Mich.....	21		2	.56		.32
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	17		4	.42	.04	
Marquette, Mich.....	19		1	.49	.34	
Green Bay, Wis.....	17	0		.56		.55
Grand Haven, Mich.....	27	0		.61		.57

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended January 3, 1898—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	a Excess.	a Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Milwaukee, Wis.....	22		1	.49		.47
Chicago, Ill.....	26		3	.49		.49
Duluth, Wis.....	12	3		.28		.25
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	13	5		.28		.28
La Crosse, Wis.....	17	2		.31		.31
Dubuque, Iowa.....	20	1		.38		.38
Davenport, Iowa.....	23	1		.38		.38
Des Moines, Iowa.....	20	2		.31		.23
Keokuk, Iowa.....	25	1		.42		.01
Springfield, Ill.....	28		1	.53	.01	
Cairo, Ill.....	35		1	.77		.77
St. Louis, Mo.....	32		1	.51		.22
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	35		5	.42		.33
Springfield, Mo.....	33	0		.60		.59
Kansas City, Mo.....	27	6		.28		.28
Wichita, Kans.....	33	3		.21		.21
Concordia, Kans.....	27	9		.14		.14
Lincoln, Nebr.....	23	8		.14		.14
Omaha, Nebr.....	20	7		.21		.20
Sioux City, Iowa.....	20	5		.21		.21
Yankton, S. Dak.....	14	14		.11		.09
Valentine, Nebr.....	19	12		.12		.02
Huron, S. Dak.....	9	16		.12		.09
Pierre, S. Dak.....	17	13		.14		.02
Moorhead, Minn.....	2	14		.14		.12
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	5	20		.14		.12
Williston, N. Dak.....	5	21		.14		.14
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	9	20		.15	.00	
Helena, Mont.....	19	10		.24		.09
Miles City, Mont.....	15	15		.07		.05
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	23	11		.07		.05
Spokane, Wash.....	25	9		.63		.44
Wallawalla, Wash.....	32	7		.56		.12
Baker City, Oreg.....	26	7		.36		.33
Winnemucca, Nev.....	27	4		.28		.28
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	28	1		.35		.35
Lander, Wyo.....	19	4		.14		.02
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	24	11		.07		.05
North Platte, Nebr.....	18	16		.14		.14
Denver, Colo.....	26	12		.14		.12
Pueblo, Colo.....	28	9		.14		.14
Dodge City, Kans.....	25	12		.14		.14
Oklahoma, Okla.....	32	7		.49		.49
Amarillo, Tex.....	36	3		.06		.06
Abilene, Tex.....	42	4		.28		.28
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	27	6		.14		.14
El Paso, Tex.....	42	2		.10		.10
Phoenix, Ariz.....	50	9		.18		.18
Pacific Coast:						
Fort Canby, Wash.....	41			2.17		
Portland, Oreg.....	38	6		1.72		.75
Roseburg, Oreg.....	40	5		1.53		1.53
Eureka, Cal.....	47			1.99		
Redbluff, Cal.....	44	5		1.18		1.18
Carson City, Nev.....	30	5		.54		.54
Sacramento, Cal.....	45	0		.95		.95
San Francisco, Cal.....	50	1		1.16		1.16
Fresno, Cal.....	45	2		.35		.35
Los Angeles, Cal.....	54	15		.83		.88
San Diego, Cal.....	54			.42		
Yuma, Ariz.....	55	7		.14		.14

a 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, plague, and smallpox as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, January 1 to January 14, 1898.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 24-Nov. 30.....	.....	4	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 7.....	.....	4	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 14-Nov. 27.....	.....	28	
Madras.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 3.....	.....	3	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Para.....	Dec. 12-Dec. 18.....	.....	15	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 4.....	1	.....
	Dec. 5-Dec. 11.....	1	.....
Cuba:				
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 2.....	.....	2	
Habana.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 30.....	.....	6	
	Dec. 31-Jan. 6.....	.....	1	
Manzanillo.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 15.....	.....	21	
Matanzas.....	Dec. 15-Dec. 22.....	.....	1	
Regla.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 6.....	.....	2	
Sagua la Grande.....	Dec. 18-Dec. 25.....	.....	.....	Yellow fever prevailing, but impossible to obtain statistics.
Santiago de Cuba.....	Dec. 19-Jan 1.....	.....	2	

PLAGUE.

China:				
Hongkong.....	Nov. 7-Nov. 20.....	2	2	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 24-Nov. 30.....	.....	70	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 7.....	.....	88	

SMALLPOX.

Bohemia:				
Prague.....	Dec. 12-Dec. 18.....	14	.....
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 4.....	10	.....
	Dec. 5-Dec. 11.....	3	.....
Canada:				
Montreal.....	Jan 3.....	2	.....
China:				
Hongkong.....	Nov. 7-Nov. 27.....	5	3	
Cuba:				
Cardenas.....	Dec. 19-Dec. 25.....	.....	4	
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 2.....	.....	7	
Habana.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 30.....	.....	6	
Sagua la Grande.....	Dec. 19-Dec. 25.....	31	4	
Gibraltar.....	Dec. 6-Dec. 12.....	1	.....
India:				
Madras.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 8.....	.....	1	
Italy:				
Messina.....	Dec. 12-Dec. 25.....	.....	3	
Netherlands:				
Amsterdam.....	Dec. 12-Dec. 24.....	1	.....
Rotterdam.....	Dec. 12-Dec. 25.....	2	1	

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia:				
Moscow.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 4...	1	1	
	Dec. 5-Dec. 11...	1	1	
Odessa.....	Dec. 5-Dec. 18...	34	7	
St. Petersburg.....	Dec. 4-Dec. 18...	22	8	
Scotland:				
Glasgow.....	Dec. 5-Dec. 18...	2	.....

ARABIA.

*The lazaretto at Aden.*ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, *December 24, 1897.*

SIR: I send by this mail a newspaper containing a letter from Aden, and inclose a translation of same. The general health in these parts is good, and the hotels in Cairo are having a record season. There is nothing of importance to report.

I remain, sir, yours faithfully,
 The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAMES F. LOVE.

[Inclosure.]

ADEN, ARABIA, *December 14, 1897.*

It is something extraordinary, the coolness and indifference of the authorities of Aden to everything appertaining to the quarantine regulations. Just imagine, the lazaretto, or quarantine pesthouse, was only established four months after the beginning of the plague at Bombay, and then only at the European demand. This lazaretto is established on a small island, about 200 yards from the houses of Steamer Point, the marine quarter of Aden, where are all the consulates, the great establishments, and several thousand inhabitants. Steamer Point is just like Port Said. But just imagine a quarantine established on the bank of the Suez Canal, just opposite Port Said.

If you place yourself on Steamer Point, on the point of location of the coal depot of the Aden Coal Company, a stone thrown from the land could reach the island of the quarantine. The use of this last is absolutely absurd. The passage is isolated, it is true, but the servants come and go from the island to the town.

There is here a serious danger to Egypt. The passengers leaving Aden for Suez are only allowed on the steamer on condition that they have a certificate from the police proving that they have passed ten days at Aden, or on proving that they came from this famous lazaretto. This certificate does not prove anything at all. In this lazaretto everybody is mixed up together.

Such passengers who have passed seven days' quarantine are mixed up with those just arriving from Bombay. All this is serious. If the authorities were to send a sanitary commission they would see that the guarantee offered by the quarantine at Aden is absolutely nothing. The position is absurd; it is too near the town. At low tide one can go there on foot, and the place is too small. It is an island which you can walk around in two minutes.

The lazaretto should be built on the Little Aden Island; that is the best place. The actual lazaretto is simply to be able to say that all the precautions have been taken to prevent the infection from entering the Red Sea, to scoff at Egypt in particular, and Europe in general.

CANADA.

Smallpox in Montreal.

MONTREAL, January 3, 1898.

The present status of smallpox in this Province is as follows:

Municipality.	County.	Population.	Date of outbreak.	New cases since last report.	Total cases since outbreak.	Died.	Recovered.	Still sick.	Houses infected since outbreak.	Houses still infected.
Montreal City.....		240,000	July 2	a 1	24	12	10	2	17	50
Westmount.....	Hochelaga.....	6,000	July 26	0	5	1	4	0	2	0
Ste. Cunégonde.....	do.....	8,000	Aug. 27	0	1	.....	1	0	1	0

a A relative of the plumber referred to in last reports.
 b Except the isolation hospital.

Yours, respectfully,

ELZÉAR PELLETIER,

Secretary Board of Health of the Province of Quebec.

CUBA.

Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.

January 3: The United States consul at Cienfuegos reports that during the week ended January 2 there were in that city 1 death from yellow fever and 4 deaths from smallpox.

January 8: The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports that during the two weeks ended January 6 there was in that city 1 death from yellow fever and 3 deaths from smallpox.

December 23: The United States consular agent reports that during the two weeks ended December 15 there were in that city 21 deaths from yellow fever and no deaths from smallpox.

January 7: The United States consul at Matanzas reports that during the week ended January 5 there was in that city no death from yellow fever and no death from smallpox.

January 8: The United States sanitary inspector at Regla reports that during the week ended January 6 there were in that city 2 deaths from yellow fever and no death from smallpox.

January 1: The United States sanitary inspector at Santiago de Cuba reports that during the two weeks ended January 1 there were in that city 2 deaths from yellow fever and no death from smallpox.

Sanitary report from Habana.

HABANA, CUBA, January 8, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended Thursday, January 6, with a table of mortality of the city of Habana and town of Regla:

There are fewer cases of yellow fever in this city at the present time than I have observed in the past eight months, and there have been but 1 death in Habana and 2 deaths in Regla from this disease during the week. These deaths occurred in the different military hospitals.

Deaths from other fevers show some decrease. Smallpox has not increased, as was expected, but there are still enough cases on hand to recommend the enforcement of the vaccination regulations. While but 1 death has occurred from beriberi, this disease exists to a greater extent than is evidenced, by several deaths reported a week, and there is unmistakable proof of its attacking persons other than the Chinese. Intestinal diseases still cause a high death rate, enteritis and dysentery causing over two-fifths of the total mortality.

The weather has been very cold, for this latitude, the thermometer registering 54° F., the minimum temperature; this is the coldest weather known in six years, and, although it would appear almost ludicrous to make the statement, it caused great suffering among all classes, and even the citizens of the United States now here suffered no little.

While the tourist season has not yet begun, nor is it probable that there will be the normal passenger traffic from the United States on account of unsettled condition of the country, still there have been quite a number of persons who have come here to spend a few days, and when such persons have not been successfully vaccinated they are refused health certificates until they are vaccinated and held the shortest time, consistent with safety, before they are issued certificates.

Naturally this restriction on passenger travel causes inconvenience which, sometimes, is to be regretted, but there are persons who refuse to be vaccinated, although they understand what the requirements are, relying on their ability to either use pressure on this office or to obtain tickets without certificates from this office.

The first cargo of bones and glue stock left this port on January 4, on the American schooner *James Judge*, bound for Philadelphia. No sugar shipments have been announced to this office, although some small shipments of old crop were made before I assumed charge. Within thirty days there should be some movement of the new crop. I would report that the Service has rendered medical service to destitute American citizens when called upon to do so by the United States consul-general. The work has been confined to office practice.

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,

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

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Mortality report of the city of Habana and town of Regla for the week ended Thursday, January 6, 1898.

	Habana.	Regla.	Total.
Yellow fever.....	1	2	3
Enteric fever.....	12	1	13
Pernicious fever.....	2		2
Malarial fever.....	13	9	22
Smallpox.....	3		3
Beriberi.....	1		1
Enteritis.....	79	14	93
Dysentery.....	45	26	71
Diarrhea.....	12	10	22
Caquexia paludica.....	29	4	33
Pneumonia.....	7		7
Tuberculosis.....	52	3	55
Starvation.....	4		4
Meningitis.....	4		4
Total deaths.....	444	79	523
Deaths in military hospitals.....	95	71	166
Deaths in military hospitals from yellow fever.....	1	2	3
Annual ratio per 1,000.....			135.95

*Sanitary reports from Santiago.*SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *December 25, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that 80 deaths have been recorded for the week ended Saturday, December 25. Of these, 1 was from yellow fever, 3 from dysentery, 7 from enteritis, 4 from tuberculosis, 5 from typhomalaria, 12 from pernicious fever, 7 from remittent fever, 15 from anæmia and dropsy; the rest from noncontagious diseases.

The sanitary condition of Santiago is bad at present. Malarial fevers exist epidemically and cause many deaths. Yellow fever has almost disappeared, but dysentery is again on the increase. Pulmonary affections are also prevalent at present, owing to the sudden changes of the temperature.

Respectfully,

DR. H. S. CAMINERO,

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

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *January 1, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor of submitting the following report on the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended January 1, 1898:

One hundred and nine deaths have been reported to the civil register. Of these, 1 was from yellow fever, 10 from dysentery, 18 from pernicious and 12 from remittent fevers, 5 from tuberculosis, 7 from enteritis, 4 from typhomalaria, 3 from dropsy; the rest from common affections of noncontagious character.

Malarial fevers of bad type are extremely common and cause many deaths. Dysentery again prevails to a great extent. Catarrhal affections of the respiratory organs are very common; so is diarrhea.

Respectfully,

H. S. CAMINERO, M. D.,

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

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

BERMUDA.—Week ended December 24, 1897. Estimated population, 15,013. No deaths.

CANADA—*Ontario—Hamilton.*—Month of December, 1897. Estimated population, 50,000. Total deaths, 58, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CUBA—*Manzanillo.*—Two weeks ended December 15, 1897. Estimated population, 20,000. Total deaths, 151, including yellow fever, 21, and enteric fever, 5.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended December 25 correspond to an annual rate of 17.7 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,992,524. The highest rate was recorded in Swansea, viz, 26.5, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 9.0.

London.—One thousand five hundred and fifty-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 112; scarlet fever, 9; diphtheria, 56; whooping cough, 57; enteric fever, 5, and diarrhea and

dysentery, 10. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.2 a thousand. In greater London 2,066 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 17.1 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 17 from diphtheria, 26 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 14 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended December 25 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.8 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Waterford, viz, 2.0, and the highest in Londonderry and Newtownards, 28.3 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 146 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 3, and diphtheria, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended December 25 correspond to an annual rate of 18.6 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,549,907. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 13.8, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 20.7 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 554, including measles, 11; scarlet fever, 9; diphtheria, 5, and whooping cough, 26.

WEST INDIES—*Guadeloupe.*—Month of November, 1897. Estimated population, 18,000. Total deaths, 61. No deaths reported from contagious diseases.

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.	
Aix la Chapelle	Dec. 18	126,816	42										
Amherstburg	Jan. 1	2,300	1										
Amsterdam	Dec. 18	501,119	146					4		2			
Do	Dec. 24	426,480	123					3		3			
Belfast	Dec. 18	281,431	145					11		1		3	
Do	Dec. 25	281,431	117					6	1	2		1	
Belleville	Jan. 3	10,399	5										
Birmingham	Dec. 25	505,772	165					2	1	1	7	4	
Bluefields	Dec. 18	3,000	0										
Do	Dec. 25	3,000	0										
Bombay	Dec. 7	900,000	4	706				1			7	1	
Bradford	Dec. 25	221,610	79								3	1	
Bremen	Dec. 18	143,000	47						1		2		
Brussels	do	531,011	161					4				1	
Budapest	Dec. 17	640,000						1		4	2	1	
Do	Dec. 24	640,000						5		2	5	1	1
Calcutta	Nov. 27	681,580	604	15									
Catania	Dec. 21	120,000	65					1					
Christiania	Dec. 18	192,141	56							1		1	
Do	Dec. 25	192,141	38								1		
Cognac	Dec. 27	20,000	5										
Cologne	Dec. 18	338,654	115								2	1	2
Colombo	Dec. 4	190,000	94					5					
Copenhagen	Dec. 18	340,500	114							3		17	
Demerara	Nov. 6	86,250	41										
Do	Nov. 13	86,250	30										
Do	Nov. 20	86,250	48										
Do	Nov. 27	86,250	32										
Dresden	do	375,600	115					1		1	2		
Do	Dec. 11	375,600	110										
Dublin	Dec. 25	350,000	146					8	4	1			
Dundee	do	163,090	60						2				2
Dusseldorf	Dec. 18	189,780	57							1			
Edinburgh	do	292,364	112						3	2			
Do	Dec. 25	292,364	87							1			1
Flushing	do	17,193	12										
Frankfort on the Main	do	243,000	82					1			2		
Funchal	Dec. 18	35,665	19					2	1				
Ghent	Dec. 25	159,218	53					1			1		
Gibraltar	Dec. 19	25,900	10										
Girgenti	Dec. 18	24,423	11										
Gothenburg	do	117,350	39					1		1	4	1	
Halifax	Jan. 1	38,700	10										
Hamburg	Dec. 18	641,780	190					2		4			
Do	Dec. 25	641,780	161					1	1	1			1
Hongkong	Nov. 27	261,258				3							
Kingston, Canada	Dec. 31	18,500	14										
Do	Jan. 7	18,500	10										
Konigsberg	Dec. 25	171,700						1					
Leeds	do	402,449	141					2	1	1	9	7	
Leghorn	Dec. 18	103,609	40										
Do	Dec. 25	103,609	30										
Leith	Dec. 18	75,186	22					2					2
Do	Dec. 25	75,186	20										1
Liege	Dec. 18	166,110	64					1					1
Liverpool	do	644,129	295					8	3	6	10	1	9
Do	Dec. 25	644,129	219					2	4		5	8	
London, Canada	Jan. 1	40,000	14					1					
London, England	Dec. 18	6,291,677	2,324					27	24	79	174	58	
Madras	Dec. 3	452,518	264	2		1					3		
Madrid	Dec. 21	487,169	324					7	1	1	4		
Manchester	Dec. 25	536,426	196					2		1	1	3	
Mannheim	Dec. 18	101,500	26										
Do	Dec. 25	101,500	16						1				
Maracaibo	do	50,000	26										
Matanzas	Dec. 29	50,000	272								4		
Mayence	Dec. 11	77,500	30						2				
Do	Dec. 18	77,500	19										
Do	Dec. 25	77,500	21										
Messina	do	107,000	51					1					
Montevideo	Dec. 4	215,061	74					14					
Moscow	Dec. 11	1,000,000	392							10	15	5	

▲Eighty-three 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.
Munich.....	Dec. 18....	418,000	199							7	4	2
Do.....	Dec. 25....	418,000	198					1		8	5	
Nagasaki.....	Dec. 11....	91,906								1		
New Castle on Tyne.....	Dec. 25....	217,555	67				1			1		3
Nuremburg.....	Dec. 11....	180,141	64						5			
Odessa.....	Dec. 18....	383,000	153			5		3		3	1	2
Osaka and Hioga.....	Dec. 11....	182,730	113							1		
Palermo.....	Dec. 18....	273,000	116							2		
Para.....	do.....	150,000	50	15								
Paris.....	do.....	2,511,965	962				3	2		7	10	2
Plymouth.....	Dec. 25....	97,158	29									2
Prague.....	Dec. 18....	195,915	113					1	2	3		
Puerto Cortez.....	Dec. 29....	2,000	1									
Quebec.....	Jan. 1....	70,000								1		
Rheims.....	Dec. 25....	108,943	56									
Rotterdam.....	do.....	295,308	105			1		1				
St. Petersburg.....	Dec. 18....	1,267,023	582			4		23	20	36	7	
St. Stephens.....	Jan. 3....	3,000	0									
San Juan del Norte.....	Dec. 18....	1,156	0									
Santos.....	Dec. 11....	40,000	28									
Schiedam.....	Dec. 25....	26,627	10									
Sheffield.....	do.....	356,190	134				2	1		1	5	5
Sonneberg.....	Dec. 18....	12,400	4									
Southampton.....	Nov. 25....	99,002	33								1	
South Shields.....	do.....	95,798	26									
Stettin.....	Dec. 17....	150,000	55						1	1		
Stockholm.....	Dec. 18....	275,000	75				2	1		1		
Stuttgart.....	Dec. 23....	162,934	67									
Tegucigalpa.....	Dec. 18....	12,000	3									
Trapani.....	do.....	45,095	15									
Trieste.....	do.....	158,314	77					1		1		
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 30....	30,000	26									
Zurich.....	Dec. 18....	158,553	46				1			3	1	1

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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