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UNITED STATES.

QUARANTINE PROCLAMATION FOR THE YEAR 1900.

[Published by the Louisiana State board of health.]

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Baton Rouge, La., March 1, 1900.

At the request of the board of health of the State of Louisiana, embodied in a resolution adopted by that body at a regular meeting held February 13, 1900, and by virtue of the authority in me vested by law, I, Murphy J. Foster, governor of the State of Louisiana, do hereby issue this, my proclamation, to take effect on and after the 1st day of April, 1900, that all vessels arriving at the several quarantine stations of Louisiana, together with their cargoes, crews, passengers, and baggage, shall be subjected to inspection and sanitation according to the following schedule:

First class—All vessels not included in the three following classes:

Second class—Vessels arriving from suspected ports (Intertropical American and West Indian and Brazilian ports, which, in the absence of satisfactory evidence to the contrary, are considered suspicious, and other ports which may be declared suspicious by the board of health).

Third class—Vessels arriving from ports known to be infected.

Fourth class—Vessels which, without regard to port of departure, are infected—that is to say, vessels which have yellow fever, cholera, or other contagious or infectious diseases on board at time of arrival, or have had same on voyage.

Vessels of the first class to be subjected to necessary maritime sanitation without detention of either vessel or persons longer than may be necessary to place such vessel in good sanitary condition.

Vessels of the second class to undergo the same treatment as those of the first class until May 1, 1900, on and after which date vessels of the second class shall be subjected to full sanitation at the Mississippi River Quarantine Station, together with detention of vessels and persons, for such length of time as the board of health may determine.

Vessels of the third class without passengers to be subjected to full sanitation at the Mississippi River Quarantine Station, without detention of either vessels or persons after disinfection, until May 1, 1900, on and after which date vessels of this class shall be detained for observation, together with their crews, cargoes, and passengers, for such length of time after completion of disinfection as the board of health may determine.

Vessels of the third class with passengers to be subjected to full sanitation with detention thereafter for such length of time as the board of health may determine.

Vessels of the fourth class arriving at Port Eads with sickness on board shall proceed at once to the Mississippi River Quarantine Station, there to undergo thorough disinfection. The sick, with contagious diseases, to be thence conveyed to the lazaretto. All vessels of the fourth class, after completion of disinfection, shall be detained for such length of time as the board of health may determine.

All vessels arriving from ports known or suspected to be infected with cholera, or bubonic plague, shall be subjected to maritime sanitation and such detention as the board of health may determine.

Vessels arriving from ports and places belonging to the second, third, and fourth classes, as set forth in the above schedule, shall not be allowed to pass the Rigolets, the Atchafalaya, or Lake Charles quarantine stations, or other quarantine stations which may be hereafter established, without having undergone proper maritime sanitation at the Mississippi River Quarantine Station.

Vessels engaged in the tropical fruit trade, whose sanitary condition and health record are satisfactory, may be allowed to pass the Mississippi River Quarantine Station after inspection, subject, however, to such regulations and sanitary treatment as the board of health may prescribe.

Quarantine officers at the several stations of this State are especially charged and required to strictly enforce the executions of this proclamation, and the State board of health is requested to prosecute vigorously all violators of the same, as well as of the quarantine laws and regulations of this State.

Given under my signature and the seal of the State of Louisiana, at the city of Baton Rouge, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1900.

MURPHY J. FOSTER,
Governor of Louisiana.

By the Governor:
JOHN T. MICHEL,
Secretary of State.

Extract from minutes of meeting of February 13, 1900.

Resolved, That for the year 1900 vessels subject to detention at the Mississippi River Quarantine Station, under the terms of the governor's proclamation, shall be held for observation, with their crews, passengers, and cargoes not less than five full days after completion of disinfection.

Such vessels as have been disinfected at the port of departure in a manner satisfactory to this board will be again disinfected at the Mississippi River Quarantine Station, and the time of detention will be five days, counting from the first disinfection at the port of departure.

Resolution adopted April 24, 1895, and still in force.

Hereafter full quarantine restrictions will be imposed on all vessels whose officers wilfully attempt deception in regard to any case of sickness, or material capable of carrying infection, or wilfully disregard the rules and regulations of the board of health; and such detention will be imposed thereafter on every vessel on which any officer who has previously attempted to practice deception is found in any official capacity.

Special instructions to owners, agents, masters of vessels, and passengers.

The Louisiana State board of health recommends the following suggestions to agents, owners, masters of vessels, and passengers for the purpose of facilitating the work of quarantine officers and reducing the period of detention to a minimum:

1. That vessels should be stripped during the quarantine seasons of all woollen hangings, carpets, curtains, and such like materials, and upholstered furniture as far as practicable. Hair or moss mattresses to be replaced by wire or wicker beds.

2. That, as far as possible, vessels trading with tropical ports should be manned with acclimated crews.

3. Drinking water for use on vessels should not be taken from rivers or streams in intertropical countries.

4. Masters of vessels, ship and consular agents are earnestly requested to instruct passengers from quarantinable ports to dispense, as far as possible, with baggage which may be injured by wetting or heat (230° F.) while undergoing disinfection. Such passengers are specially warned against bringing furs, silks, skins, laces, velvets and other fabrics of delicate texture, as they will be compelled to assume all risks of injury.

5. While in ports infected with yellow fever, vessels should be anchored out in the harbor, when this is possible, and the crew prohibited from going ashore, especially at night.

6. When practicable, cargoes should be loaded in such a manner as to allow access to the pumps, and also to enable the quarantine officers to pump out and wash the bilge.

7. For the purpose of avoiding delay and expense at quarantine, owing to the necessity of shifting of cargo for the object of disinfection, it is recommended that there be constructed in all vessels from quarantined ports an open framework shaft, 15 inches in diameter, from the center of each hatch, through which the fumigating pipe may be introduced down to the dunnage of the vessel.

8. Special attention should be given to cleanliness of vessels and persons, and provisions should be made for all possible ventilation of the entire vessel. The best disinfectants, and instructions for using same, can be obtained by application to the board of health or any of its officers.

9. Masters should, before arrival, see that the bilge is thoroughly pumped out and cleansed, and that the entire vessel be put in such good sanitary condition as to permit of the least possible detention. Fruit vessels, particularly, should be kept thoroughly cleansed for the purpose of avoiding delay at the quarantine station.

10. Vessels observing the above recommendations will receive special consideration at the quarantine station, detention and cost of cleaning, disinfecting, etc., being materially lessened thereby.

EDMOND SOUCHON, M. D.,
President.

G. FARRAR PATTON, M. D.,
Secretary.

THE PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS.

[Colorado State Board of Health.—Circular No. 20.]

The State board of health wishes to be understood that its efforts are not a crusade against the consumptive. In promulgating the following rules its aim is to help him as well as others:

The consumptive often lessens his own chances of recovery by failure to observe simple precautions, and this failure also endangers the health and life of others. Therefore, the interests of sick and well are identical, and there should be no difficulty in securing the active cooperation of all concerned.

Consumptives may be associated with as freely as though they were well, *if they take due care*; it is not the consumptive, but the careless consumptive who is the source of danger.

Neither does the board wish to be misunderstood as to Colorado's climate. That this climate has saved the lives of many who have come early can not be doubted. There is no need to talk of quarantining

against consumption. Such a course is both unnecessary and impracticable. Doubtless, many persons with advanced tuberculosis should not be sent here, but for those who can be benefited by coming, Colorado should have nothing but a warm welcome.

But the number of cases contracted in Colorado is on the increase and markedly so. The records of the Denver bureau of health show that of the deaths from tuberculosis occurring since January 1, 1893, the following were specified as contracted in Colorado: 1893, 49; 1894, 51; 1895, 64; 1896, 66; 1897, 88; 1898, 99, the percentage to the total number of deaths from this disease passing successively from 11.26 in 1893 to 13.52 in 1894, 14.95 in 1895, 17.93 in 1896, 17.99 in 1897, and 19.77 in 1898; hence every citizen should be informed as to the sources of danger and how to combat them.

In the order of their importance the sources of danger are: 1. The expectoration. 2. Infected milk. 3. Diseased meat.

Expectoration.—The expectoration of consumptives contains great quantities of the germ of consumption. So long as the expectoration remains moist the germs are held therein; the moment the expectoration becomes dry the germs are liberated and float in the atmosphere in invisible particles. These germs are dangerous for several days after being expectorated, unless they have been killed by methods to be mentioned later. Therefore, the expectoration is a great source of danger and its proper disposition is one of the greatest problems in preventing this disease.

Milk.—It is the opinion of the best informed that there is danger in using the milk of tuberculous cows. It is also true that milk from a healthy cow may become infected by a consumptive dairyman or dealer. The law forbids the sale of milk by any person in connection with whose place there are those suffering from infectious diseases. The necessity for a guaranteed pure milk simply is obvious. The State board of health will examine herds for tuberculosis at the actual cost of the labor involved. Infected milk may be made safe for drinking purposes by boiling or by heating to 170° F. for thirty minutes.

Meat.—That diseased meat sometimes causes tuberculosis can hardly be doubted, though its relative importance is not great. The public has a right to demand a pure meat supply, and it should not hesitate to insist on its right. The danger from tubercular meat can be avoided by thorough cooking.

Rules for the consumptive.

1. Do not swallow the expectoration.
2. Do not spit on the floors of any room or building, on the sidewalk, on the street, or any place where the expectoration can dry.
3. Provide your room with a spittoon in which is constantly kept an abundant supply of a disinfectant solution (1 part carbolic acid to 20 parts of water; or 1-500 solution of bichloride of mercury). Empty the spittoon into the water-closet as often as every twelve hours and scald it out thoroughly.
4. Be very careful not to allow the expectoration to get on the bed-clothing, rugs, or carpets.
5. While away from your room be prepared to dispose of the expectoration without allowing it to dry. The following methods are satisfactory:

(a) Have a pocket spit cup, the outside of which is metal, the receptacle of paper. The paper must be removed every twelve hours

and burned, together with its contents. The metal cup should be thoroughly boiled every day.

(b) Japanese paper napkins may be used to spit in, *provided they are burned before they are allowed to become dry*. They should be placed in a rubber tobacco pouch immediately after using until they can be burned.

(c) A roller bandage may be made of cheese cloth and rolled up to cover each expectoration, thus keeping the outside dry at all times, though the inside contains the expectoration. *The bandage must be burned before the expectoration becomes dry*.

(d) Knopf's aluminum pocket spit flask is very convenient. The contents should be disinfected or burned and the flask itself burned every day.

6. Never spit in a pocket handkerchief. Opening the handkerchief on taking it from the pocket fills all the surrounding atmosphere with the germ-laden dust.

7. Have plenty of fresh air in your room day and night, and allow free access to the sun's rays.

8. Have your room and all its furnishings disinfected at least every four weeks by the method described below.

9. The excreta sometimes contain the germs and should, therefore, be burned or disinfected with one of the solutions mentioned in rule 3.

10. Have all your clothing washed separately from that of other persons.

11. A mother with this disease should not nurse her child.

12. Avoid infecting sleeping cars while traveling.

13. Never allow a room to be dusted with a feather duster. Use damp cloths to remove the dust, and use tea leaves or damp sawdust in sweeping. Boil the cloths and burn the tea leaves and sawdust.

For those who are predisposed to the disease.

1. Remember that the disease is almost never hereditary. It is acquired by careless association with the diseased; therefore, proper care will enable you to avoid it.

2. Live much in the open air. Learn to "rough it." Keep in the best possible condition.

3. Consult your physician about even slight departures from health.

For everybody.

1. Remember that the consumptive is not a source of danger to others so long as he is careful. The breath does not contain the germs. They are found in the expectoration. It is the careless consumptive who is the source of danger.

2. Insist on compliance with the rules given above.

3. Do not sleep with a consumptive.

4. Do not kiss a consumptive on the mouth.

5. Do not use spoons, knives, forks or other utensils after they have been used by a consumptive until they have been boiled.

6. Be careful about the disposition of your own expectoration.

7. Do not move into a house or room previously occupied until it has been thoroughly disinfected.

8. Hospitals, asylums, prisons, and all similar institutions should keep tubercular and nontubercular inmates separate.

9. All rooms occupied by consumptives should be kept scrupulously

clean. Unnecessary draperies, carpets, etc., should be dispensed with. If sputum or other discharge accidentally falls on the floor or walls, the spot should be cleaned immediately with boiling water. The rooms and all the furnishings should be thoroughly disinfected as often as once in four weeks at most.

Disinfection.—Disinfection with formaldehyd is recommended. To do this, clean the walls thoroughly by rubbing them down with moist bread crumbs or dough. Then scrub all woodwork thoroughly with carbolic acid solution (5 per cent), or corrosive sublimate solution (1-1000). Close absolutely tight all openings, expose all surfaces as much as possible open all closet doors, remove the contents of the drawers, scatter them about and leave the drawers open. Set mattresses on end, suspend pillows, clothing, bedding, etc., from lines stretched across the room, or spread them out on chairs or other objects so as to expose all sides, open all books and spread out the leaves.

For every 1,000 cubic feet of space in the room and closets, suspend by one edge an ordinary bed sheet (2 by 2½ yards) from a line stretched across the middle of the room. Use as many sheets as are necessary, hanging them at equal distances apart. A coarse cotton sheet is best, because it secures more rapid evaporation. Tie a damp towel over the mouth and nose and begin with the sheet farthest from the door, sprinkling each sheet rapidly on the way out. Five ounces (5 oz.) of formalin—the 40 per cent solution of formaldehyd—should be used for each sheet. The sheets should be evenly sprinkled so they will not drip. The air becomes impregnated in about three minutes, so that quick action is necessary. The hands and wrists should be protected from the spray with rubber gloves. On completing the spraying, the room should be tightly closed and so left for, at least, five hours. Then the room should be freely opened to the fresh air and sunlight, and a little ammonia sprinkled about to neutralize the disagreeable pungency of the gas. Dr. Behm's formaldehyd sprinkler is recommended as a perfectly satisfactory and inexpensive apparatus.

NOTE.—This circular is for free distribution. Copies may be had by applying to the secretary of the State board of health, Denver, Colo.

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

The rat as a carrier of plague germs.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20, 1900.

DEAR DOCTOR: Kindly inform me—

- (1) Can rats carry the plague without being affected with it?
- (2) Can they carry the live germs in their fur?
- (3) How long?
- (4) Can they have bacilli in their feces without having the plague?
- (5) Can they carry fleas infected with bacilli without having the plague themselves?

If you can not answer, please tell me who can.

Respectfully,

EDMOND SOUCHON, M. D.,
President Louisiana State Board of Health.

MARCH 30, 1900.

DEAR DOCTOR: Replying to your inquiries of March 20, concerning plague, I have to say—

(1) That, as far as known, rats do not carry the plague without being affected by it.

(2) It is possible to conceive that the germ may be in the fur of a rat and the animal not be sick with the disease. But it is probable that a rat would soon infect itself from this source, on account of their habit of dressing their fur.

(3) The viability of the plague bacillus outside the body is a disputed question. The German plague commission states that the organism will dry out and die in four days. According to experiments in the hygienic laboratory of this Service, the bacillus of plague has been found alive after twenty-one days on a piece of fabric, dried and kept in a cool, dark place. Further work on this line is being carried on.

(4) According to the work of Batzuroff, rats are infected when fed with plague cultures. It is not likely that the organism lives in the intestinal canal of a healthy rat.

(5) It is not positively known that fleas infected with plague may live in a healthy rat without infecting it. In our hygienic laboratory, fleas from plague-sick guinea pigs were found to carry the plague bacillus in virulent form.

Respectfully,

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

Dr. EDMOND SOUCHON,
President, Louisiana State Board of Health, New Orleans, La.

Preparations against plague at Astoria, Oreg.

COLUMBIA RIVER QUARANTINE,
Astoria, Oreg., March 22, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that, since your inquiry of January 18, relative to the precautions and preparation of the local health authorities for possible plague, a city physician has been appointed, an effort has been made to clean up the town, with special attention to the Chinese district, and a bounty of 5 cents per rat offered by the city for every dead rat delivered to the chief of police during the next thirty days.

Respectfully,

HILL HASTINGS,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Concerning plague suspects at San Francisco.

[Telegram.]

ANGEL ISLAND, CAL., April 2, 1900.

Complete examination of specimens of 3 suspected cases of plague does not show the presence of organism.

KINYOUN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

*Smallpox imported to Washington, D. C.*WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 3, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that 2 cases of smallpox were brought into the District of Columbia yesterday on the schooner *Annie Marts*, last from Port Royal, on the Rappahannock River, Virginia. Both cases have been removed to the smallpox hospital and the remaining member of the crew to the detention camp. The schooner is being disinfected by this department.

Respectfully,

WM. C. WOODWARD, M. D.,
*Health Officer.**Smallpox epidemic in Indiana has subsided—Rules of the State board of health have the force of law.*INDIANAPOLIS, IND., *March 23, 1900.*

SIR: I desire to inform you that the quarantine at Clay City has been raised and there is no further need of disinfecting the mails from that point. The smallpox epidemic in Indiana has quite subsided, for we have now to report but 12 cases in the State. The last 2 cases which appeared did not proceed from home infection. One, a woman who developed the disease in Cass County, a region heretofore free, came directly from New Orleans. The second case in Warren County, a region heretofore free, came from West Virginia, from a part of the State where smallpox exists. Our supreme court has decided that the health rules of the State board of health have all the force of law. We have taken advantage of this to secure the general vaccination of school children.

Respectfully,

J. N. HURTY,
*Secretary.**Case of smallpox from the La Cross at New Orleans.*NEW ORLEANS, LA., *March 27, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that I advised the New Orleans Cypress Company, Limited, regarding the admission of Joseph Rotolo, with smallpox from their boat *La Cross*, and advised them to have the crew vaccinated and the boat disinfected, and also requested them to notify me when the boat returned.

I was notified this morning of the boat's arrival at this city, whereupon I notified the city board of health.

The city board asked that if this came within the jurisdiction of the Marine Hospital Service, they wished I would take charge of the vessel, as they were at present handicapped. I informed them that I reported the vessel just as I would a house, but under the circumstances would vaccinate the crew and inspect the vessel. On inspection, I found the crew and vessel laying up in the new basin, having returned at once on advice by the company per telegraph. The crew was composed of captain and 6 men; 3 had never been vaccinated, among them the captain. I vaccinated the whole crew.

The *La Cross* is a light draft tugboat, and on inspection proved to be mechanically clean.

On receipt of the telegram, that 1 of the crew had smallpox, the captain destroyed the bedding of the patient and had the whole vessel washed down with boiling hot water.

I advised the captain to burn the mattresses, use sulphur fumigation

in the cabins twenty-four hours, first sealing the cabin air-tight; after which, wash down the whole vessel with a solution of 1-500 bichloride of mercury, and twenty-four hours after this wash down with boiling hot water. The company is anxious to have this vessel clean and will do this work as I had outlined.

I requested the city board of health to send an inspector to see that the work of disinfection is properly done.

I visited the patient, Joseph Rotolo, at the smallpox hospital and found him well taken care of. He is now in the vesicular stage of eruption, confluent on the face.

Since the above writing I have been informed that the inspector reports that the work of disinfection of the *La Cross* is being properly performed, as I had outlined.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Temporary Charge.

Smallpox in a family from the steamship Vancouver.

PORTLAND, ME., *March 27, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to state that no further cases of smallpox have appeared in the family from the steamship *Vancouver* mentioned in my report of the 20th instant, nor in the crew. The ship sailed for Halifax on the 25th instant. On the 23d instant the chief baker of the ship was taken sick and an eruption appeared on the face at night.

The chairman of the board of health and I saw him on the 23d, and though practically sure it was measles, decision was reserved until the 24th on account of the previous case of smallpox. On the 24th there was no further possibility of doubt, and at the request of the British vice-consul the patient was admitted to this hospital (lazaretto).

I report this in detail because of the case of smallpox, and also because of the case of measles reported by the ship's surgeon on arrival in port, to which I alluded in my report of the 20th instant, and of which diagnosis I began to be very suspicious in spite of the emphatic statements of the ship's surgeon.

Respectfully,

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

Smallpox at Folsom and Catskill, N. Mex.

FORT STANTON, N. MEX., *March 21, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that in accordance with Bureau letter of February 27, 1900 (G. and J. H. W.), directing me to proceed to Folsom and Catskill, N. Mex., relative to smallpox, I went to Trinidad, Colo., and consulted with the city and county health officers. Both informed me that they had been misinformed in the first instance as to the number of cases at Folsom. It had been written to these gentlemen that there were 60 cases in Folsom, which proved to be false, there being only 8 at that particular time; therefore, the regulations which had been made to quarantine Folsom were revoked. These gentlemen inform me that the young physician in charge at Folsom is perfectly reliable and efficient and that he keeps them well informed.

There have been 2 cases of smallpox at Catskill. This is only a small lumber town, 27 miles from Trinidad. There are no known cases there now.

The city and county health officers stated that they did not believe the conditions justified any interference. Trinidad being the town

chiefly interested, I thought it useless to go to Catskill and Folsom, as Folsom only has 4 cases, and there are none at Catskill. I requested these officers to notify me by wire in case there should be any further trouble.

In this connection I inclose a copy of a letter from the secretary of the State board of health of Colorado, which will further explain the situation.

Respectfully,

J. O. COBB,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

[Inclosure.]

COLORADO STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, *March 13, 1900.*

SIR: Yours of March 8 received. I am of the opinion that you will find matters both at Folsom and Catskill in good condition at present, but there were numerous complaints by the Colorado health officers near the New Mexico line some two months ago that there was great carelessness at both these points.

The regulations of the Colorado State board of health require immediate report of every case of smallpox, giving the source of infection in each case. Trinidad has had several infections from New Mexico, the details of which I will be very glad to give you when you come to Denver, or if you go to Trinidad, Dr. A. B. Harbison, a member of our board, or Dr. D. F. Dayton, health officer of Trinidad, can give you the desired information.

Denver had an importation from Folsom in January, which resulted in 2 subsequent cases. The reason why the complaint was made to the Marine-Hospital Service was that for years there has been constant complaint of the carelessness of New Mexico's health authorities, and the majority of our importations of smallpox has been from this source.

We are perfectly willing to have Colorado's health matters investigated, so that if there be carelessness of the local health officers along the border line in our State, such carelessness may be brought to our attention and rectified, but as I had failed after making repeated requests to the governor of New Mexico and the Territorial health board, to secure a remedy to the difficulty, the board directed me to lay the matter before the Marine-Hospital Service. I beg to assure you that I will give you all possible aid in order that the absolute facts may be obtained.

Hoping soon to meet you, I am,

Respectfully,

G. E. TYLER,
Secretary.

J. O. COBB, M. D.,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Fort Stanton, N. Mex.

Case of smallpox among Russian immigrants.

PORT TOWNSEND, *March 27, 1900.*

SIR: One case of smallpox is reported among 9 Russian immigrants from Halifax. They were admitted to country before diagnosed at Sumas, but now quarantined at New Whatcomb.

FOSTER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., *March 26, 1900.*

SIR: In compliance with resolutions adopted by the conference of State and provincial boards of health, it becomes my duty to hereby report the following additional cases of smallpox in this State:

One case at Wild Rose, Waushara County, origin unknown; 2 cases at Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, reported to have been contracted from perforated letters that were fumigated and received from Buckhannon, W. Va. All precautions are being taken as to quarantine and vaccination.

Respectfully,

U. O. B. WINGATE
Secretary.

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Eagle Pass, Tex., March 26, 1900.—I have the honor to report that for the week ended March 24, 1900, some 35 persons were returned to Mexico, said persons all coming from districts infected with smallpox and having been directly exposed to the same. On Saturday, the 24th instant, a family of 13 were taken from a coach and transported, for the reason that some of the children had evidently just got up from smallpox. The clothing of these individuals was filthy in the extreme, and the evidence was so perceptible that the individuals were wearing at the time the same clothes which they wore while suffering from smallpox, that I deemed it unsafe to pass them. Besides this their baggage could not have been properly fumigated here on account of its nature, burning being the only course to pursue. As this would have left them devoid of sleeping material transportation was deemed the wiser course to pursue, more especially since the immigrant inspector refused to pass them.

This family was on the train, in the second-class coach, only about twenty minutes but the stench caused by them was so offensive and the chance of infecting the car so great that I deemed it wise to fumigate the car, hence I ordered same cut-out of the train and forthwith proceeded to fumigate with Gycochloro formol by means of the autoclave at this place. Before using the autoclave, however, I sprinkled the car with formalin for fear that the autoclave would not work properly, though in this I was mistaken; however, the fumigation was a decided success.

Respectfully,

LEA HUME,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

EL PASO, TEX., *March 24, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the summary of work during the week ended March 24, 1900:

Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passenger trains, 143; inspection Rio Grande Pacific Railroad Mexican trains (passengers), 22; inspection of excursion trains from Mexico (2), passengers, 101; inspection of immigrants, 27; disinfection of baggage, 14; disinfection of linen of excursion trains left at El Paso for laundry, 1,200 pieces; disinfection of Juarez linen imported for El Paso laundry, 312 pieces; disinfection of goatskins, 7 bundles; vaccination of immigrant children, 6.

Respectfully,

E. ALEXANDER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Laredo, Tex., March 26, 1900.—I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended March 18, 1900: Passengers on Mexican National Railroad inspected and passed, 328; immigrants inspected and allowed entry, 6; persons vaccinated upon entry, 6.

Laredo, Tex., March 27, 1900.—I have the honor to submit the following report for week ended March 25, 1900: Passengers on Mexican National Railroad inspected and allowed entry, 348; immigrants inspected and allowed entry, 22; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 4.

Respectfully,

H. J. HAMILTON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities of the United States.

CONNECTICUT—*Bridgeport*.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths, 84, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 8, and 13 from tuberculosis.

New Haven.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 115,000. Total number of deaths, 159, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 23 from phthisis pulmonalis.

INDIANA.—The Monthly Bulletin of the State board of health, for the month of February, 1900, says:

Total number of deaths reported, 2,732; an annual death rate of 13.4 per 1,000. The rate for January was 12.7. This shows an increase of 0.7, but as January has thirty-one days and February twenty-eight the comparative increase is still greater.

There were 463 deaths under one year of age, which is 22.7 per cent of the whole number of deaths. The number of deaths from one to four years of age was 208, which is 10.2 per cent of the whole number, and 34.1 per cent were 65 years of age and over, the number of this class being 694. The deaths from all forms of tuberculosis were 395, the pulmonary form causing 339, an annual death rate per 100,000 of 166.6.

Typhoid fever caused 48 deaths, an annual rate of 23.5 per 100,000, indicating a total for the year of 1,269; and February is not considered a typhoid month. We earnestly hope the people will very soon give open ear to the teachings of sanitary science and by practice stop this horrid and awful waste of life.

Diphtheria and croup caused 67 deaths, an annual rate per 100,000 of 57, and this indicates an annual total of 1,507.

Medical school inspection would materially reduce cases and deaths from diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough, and like children's diseases. Twenty children died of whooping cough during the month. This is almost 1 each day, and yet people consider this disease of little consequence and propose to permit their children to have it as early in life as possible.

The pneumonia deaths are still high, 401 having perished from this disease in February. Cerebro-spinal meningitis caused 58 deaths, influenza 65, puerperal septicaemia 7, cancer 78, and violence 87. The total deaths reported, from smallpox was 4. Two of these occurred in Posey and 2 in Clay County. We are constrained to believe that this malady has caused more deaths than are reported for it, as certainly there have been more cases of smallpox than have been reported. Also we are informed of several deaths, the cause of which was most probably smallpox, but, with the diagnosis of this disease, other causes were given either through ignorance or intent.

The northern counties, having a population of 892,448, return a total of 811, an annual death rate of 11.9. The central counties, population 1,022,694, return a total of 1,109, rate 14; and the southern counties, population 729,838, return 812 deaths, a rate of 14.4.

Cities.—Cities of over 50,000 inhabitants, Indianapolis and Evansville, report 273 deaths, an annual rate of 18.6. Cities of 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, Fort Wayne, South Bend, and Terre Haute, report 133 deaths, an annual rate of 15. Cities of 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants, Anderson, Elkhart, Elwood, Hammond, Jeffersonville, Kokomo, Lafayette, Logansport, Marion, Michigan City, Muncie, New Albany, Richmond, and Vincennes, report 315 deaths, a rate of 19.4. Cities of 5,000

to 10,000 inhabitants, twenty in number, report 187 deaths, a rate of 17.2. Cities of under 5,000 inhabitants, thirty-nine in number, report 163 deaths, a rate of 16.3. All cities represent a population of 790,522 and a death rate of 17.6. The rural population, which in this review includes towns and hamlets, being a population of 1,854,458, shows a death rate of 11.6. The pulmonary tuberculosis rate per 100,000 inhabitants is—cities, 228.5; country, 140.2. The rates for cities and country for certain diseases are as follows: Typhoid fever, 24.6 and 23.1; diphtheria, 36.1 and 19.6; scarlet fever, 6.5 and 7; whooping cough, 8.2 and 10.5; pneumonia, 238.4 and 179.4; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 27.9 and 28.7; influenza, 27.9 and 33.6; puerperal septicæmia, 0 and 4.9; cancer 54.1 and 31.5; violence, 69 and 31.5. In this comparison the cities are last except in puerperal fever, and this probably indicates greater care among city physicians in cases of labor.

Columbia City, Delhi, and Montpelier had not a single death in February, and Newton County, population 11,455, reports but 3 deaths.

IOWA—Boone.—Month of February, 1900. Census population, 6,520. Total number of deaths, 4, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Burlington.—Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 29, including enteric fever, 4; whooping cough, 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Carroll.—Estimated population, 3,000. One death.

Cedar Falls.—Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths, 7, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Cedar Rapids.—Estimated population, 28,000. Total number deaths, 27, including enteric fever, 1, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Corydon.—Estimated population, 1,600. Total number of deaths, 2. No deaths from contagious disease.

Davenport.—Estimated population, 42,000. Total number of deaths, 34, including enteric fever, 1, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Des Moines.—Estimated population, 78,000. Total number of deaths, 80, including 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Dubuque.—Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 35, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Eldon.—Estimated population, 2,000. Total number of deaths, 2. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Fort Madison.—Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 10. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Le Mars.—Census population, 4,036. No deaths.

The Health Bulletin says :

Outbreaks of infectious diseases were reported to the secretary of the State board of health as having occurred during the month of February in the following localities :

Diphtheria.—Hillsdale, Washington Township, Story County; Alton; Lincoln Township, Cass County; Victor; Logan Township, Calhoun County; Kimballton; French Creek Township, Allamakee County; Floyd; Floyd Township, Floyd County; Wiota; Irvington; Burt;

Clear Creek Township, Jasper County; Tama; Kellogg; Kellogg Township, Jasper County; Clay Township, Hardin County; Dubuque.

Measles.—Goldfield; Marathon.

Scarlet fever.—Ashton; Everly; Arlington; Fairfield Township, Fayette County; Morning Sun Township, Louisa County; Atlantic; Union City Township, Allamakee County; Boone; Cushing; Fayette; Rolfe; Jordan Township, Monona County; Hartland Township, Worth County; Fort Atkinson; Smithfield Township, Fayette County; Otho Township, Webster County; Mondamin; Morton Township, Page County; Viola Township, Osceola County; Northwood; Paton Township, Greene County; Elliott Township, Louisa County; Jefferson Township, Dallas County; Lafayette Township, Allamakee County; Shelby; Scott Township, Madison County; Center Township, Fayette County; Prairie Township, Keokuk County; Highland Township, O'Brien County; Lake Township, Humboldt County; Clare; Danbury; Sheffield; Washington Township, Buena Vista County; Moingona; Pleasant Township, Pottawattamie County; Fulton Township, Webster County.

Smallpox.—Mapleton; Maple, Jordan, and Center Townships, Monona County; Fraser; Clinton; De Moines; Indianola; Hillsdale; Muscatine; Jefferson; Morgan Township, Harrison County; Jackson Township, Madison County; Gilman Township, Osceola County; Fort Dodge; Boone; Ames; Story City; Rock Valley.

In addition to the foregoing reported for February there have been reported up to this date, March 8, outbreaks in the following places:

Cooper Center and Grant Townships, Monona County; Radcliffe; Ute; Carroll; Story City, two new cases; Hubbard; Marietta Township, Marshall county.

Typhoid fever.—Burlington; Davenport; Dubuque.

Whooping cough.—Burlington.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended March 24, 1900, from 65 observers, indicate that there was no disease which showed a marked increase or decrease when compared with the preceding week. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 156, measles at 118, scarlet fever at 61, enteric fever at 32, diphtheria at 20, whooping cough at 18, smallpox at 7, and cerebro-spinal meningitis at 6 places.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Reports to the State board of health, for the month of February, 1900, from 18 towns having an aggregate population of 106,950—white, 61,875; colored, 45,075, show a total of 120 deaths—white, 53; colored, 67, including measles, 1, and 17 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—*Irontown*.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 15,000. Total number of deaths, 10, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

VIRGINIA—*Richmond*.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 101,560. Total number of deaths, 129, including 5 from enteric fever.

Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended March 31, 1900.

OFFICE U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Baltimore, Md., March 31, 1900.

March 28, vessel *Koln*, from Bremen, with 1,052 immigrants.

PERCY C. HENNIGHAUSEN,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended March 25, 1900.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, March 25, 1900.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 25, 1900 ;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Mar. 18	Steamship <i>Sagamore</i>	Liverpool, England.....	14
Do....	Steamship <i>Prince George</i>	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	100
Do....	Steamship <i>Boston</i>	do.....	57
Mar. 19	Steamship <i>Livonia</i>	Glasgow, Scotland.....	27
Do....	Steamship <i>Ethelwold</i>	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	3
Mar. 22	Steamship <i>Turcoman</i>	Liverpool, England.....	1
Do....	Steamship <i>Prince Arthur</i>	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	92
Do....	Steamship <i>Boston</i>	do.....	85
Do....	Steamship <i>Halifax</i>	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	84
Mar. 23	Schooner <i>Ella</i>	Louisburg, Nova Scotia.....	1
Do....	Steamship <i>Cambrian</i>	London, England.....	20
Mar. 24	Steamship <i>Cestrian</i>	Liverpool, England.....	26
Total			510

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended March 24, 1900.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, March 27, 1900.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 24, 1900 ;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Mar. 19	Steamship <i>La Gascogne</i>	Havre.....	588
Mar. 20	Steamship <i>Werkendam</i>	Rotterdam.....	233
Mar. 21	Steamship <i>Trave</i>	Genoa and Naples.....	754
Do....	Steamship <i>Noordland</i>	Antwerp.....	570
Mar. 22	Steamship <i>Kaiserin Maria Therese</i> ..	Bremen.....	363
Do....	Steamship <i>Teutonic</i>	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	547
Do....	Steamship <i>Darmstadt</i>	Bremen.....	720
Do....	Steamship <i>Astoria</i>	Glasgow.....	247
Mar. 23	Steamship <i>Graf Waldersee</i>	Hamburg.....	1,506
Do....	Steamship <i>California</i>	Naples.....	829
Do....	Steamship <i>Massilia</i>	Marseilles and Naples.....	992
Do....	Steamship <i>Oevenum</i>	Lisbon and the Azores.....	133
Mar. 24	Steamship <i>Hevelius</i>	Rio de Janeiro.....	20
Do....	Steamship <i>Hekla</i>	Copenhagen, etc.....	249
Total			7,751

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

*Report of immigration at New York for the week ended March 31, 1900.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of New York, March 31, 1900.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 31, 1900 ;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Mar. 25	Steamship New York.....	Southampton.....	400
Do. ..	Steamship La Touraine.....	Havre	584
Mar. 26	Steamship Tartar Prince.....	Genoa and Naples.....	1,089
Mar. 27	Steamship Friesland	Antwerp.....	707
Do....	Steamship Dona Maria	Lisbon and the Azores	517
Mar. 28	Steamship Frederick der Grosse	Bremen.....	656
Do....	Steamship Amsterdam	Rotterdam	360
Do....	Steamship Sarmatia	Glasgow	43
Do....	Steamship Peninsular	Lisbon and the Azores	508
Do....	Steamship Aller.....	Genoa and Naples.....	770
Mar. 29	Steamship Albano.....	Hamburg	610
Mar. 30	Steamship Saale	Bremen.....	461
Do....	Steamship Germanic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	732
Mar. 31	Steamship Phœnicia.....	Hamburg	2,019
Do....	Steamship St. Paul.....	Southampton.....	639
Do. ...	Steamship Lucania	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	737
Total.....			10,777

THOMAS FITCHIE,
*Commissioner.**Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended March 31, 1900.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Philadelphia, March 31, 1900.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 31, 1900 ;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
Mar. 26	Steamship Belgenland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	290
Mar. 29	Steamship Mackinaw.....	London	5
Total.....			295

J. L. HUGHES,
Commissioner.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at Havana, Cuba, during the week ended March 24, 1900.

HAVANA, CUBA, March 24, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended March 24, 1900:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Mar. 18	Steamship Alfonso XIII.....	Vera Cruz.....	31
Mar. 20	Steamship Orizaba.....	do	18
	Total.....	.....	49

Respectfully,

H. R. CARTER,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at Santiago during the week ended March 17, 1900.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 17, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended March 17, 1900:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Mar. 11	British schooner Golden Rule.....	Kingston, Jamaica.....	45
Do....	Spanish steamship Miguel Jover	Barcelona.....	5
Mar. 13	Haitian schooner Emmanuel & Raoul	Port au Prince, Haiti.....	2
Mar. 14	Haitian schooner James Stafford.....	do	22
	Total.....	.....	74

Respectfully,

HERMAN B. PARKER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Daiquiri, Cuba, during the month of February, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 306; number passed, 306; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, none.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number deported, none; number admitted, 306.

JUAN J. DE JONGH,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of alien immigrants arriving at San Juan, Porto Rico, during the week ended March 17, 1900.

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, March 17, 1900.

March 13, steamship *Cataluna*, from Barcelona, Malaga, Cadiz, Las Palmas, Santa Cruz la Palma, with 21 immigrants.

C. H. LAVINDER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure
	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va.....	Mar. 31	.....	.....	.....
2	Beaufort, N. C.	do.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Brunswick, Ga.....	Mar. 24	Uruguayan bark Mont- ternea. do (a).....	Mar. 24 do.....	Havana..... do.....
4	Cape Charles, Va.....	Mar. 31	.....	do.....	do.....
5	Cape Fear, N. C.....	do.....	.....	do.....	do.....
6	Columbia River, Oreg.....	Mar. 24	Am. bkn. Arago..... Am. sc. Louis..... Br. bk. Invernesshire.....	Mar. 19 Mar. 22 do.....	Honolulu..... do..... do.....
7	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	Mar. 31	.....	.....	.....
8	Eureka, Cal.....	Mar. 24	.....	.....	.....
9	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Los Angeles, Cal.....	Mar. 17	.....	.....	.....
12	Newbern, N. C.....	Mar. 24	.....	.....	.....
13	Pascagoula, Miss.....	Mar. 31	.....	.....	.....
14	Port Townsend, Wash.....	Mar. 24	Br. bk. Hollywood..... Am. sc. Okanogan..... Am. sc. Wm. G. Witzeman..... Br. es. Victoria.....	Mar. 19 do..... Mar. 20 Mar. 21	Honolulu..... do..... Hilo..... Hongkong via Nagasaki.....
15	Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.....	Mar. 31	Am. s. Annie M. Campbell Bk. Nellie M. Slade (a).....	do..... Mar. 7	Honolulu..... Rosario.....
16	San Diego, Cal.....	Mar. 24	French cruiser Protet.....	Mar. 24	South, Central American, and Mexican ports.
17	San Francisco, Cal.....	do.....	Ger. ship H. F. Glade..... Am. bk. C. D. Bryant..... Am. sc. Mary Dodge..... Am. bk. R. P. Rithet..... Am. bk. Andrew Welsh..... Am. sc. Mary E. Foster.....	Mar. 19 do..... do..... do..... Mar. 20 Mar. 23	Honolulu..... Kahului..... Honolulu..... do..... do..... do.....
18	San Pedro, Cal.....	Mar. 17	.....	.....	.....
19	Savannah, Ga.....	Mar. 24	.....	.....	.....
20	South Atlantic Quarantine, Del.....	do.....	Sp. bk. Josefa Formosa ..	Mar. 17	Santos.....
21	Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Washington, N. C.....	Mar. 31	.....	.....	.....
23	CUBA: Caibarien.....	Mar. 24	.....	.....	.....
24	Cardenas.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
25	Cienfuegos.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
26	Daiquiri.....	Mar. 17	.....	.....	.....
27	Gibara.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
28	Guantanamo.....	Mar. 3	.....	.....	.....
29	Havana.....	Mar. 24	.....	.....	.....
30	Isabela de Sagua.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
31	Manzanillo.....	Mar. 17	.....	.....	.....
32	Matanzas.....	Mar. 24	.....	.....	.....
33	Nuevitas.....	Mar. 17	.....	.....	.....
34	Santiago de Cuba.....	Mar. 24	.....	.....	.....
		Mar. 17	U. S. A. transport Mc- Clellan.	Mar. 16	San Juan.....

a Previously reported.

AND INSPECTION STATIONS.

Number	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....
2	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
3	Brunswick.....	Held for discharge of ballast.	.....	.....	7
4	do.....	Ballast discharged.....	Mar. 31	.....	8
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
6	Astoria.....	Disinfected to kill rats.....	Mar. 21	.....	8
7	do.....	do.....	Mar. 24	.....	2
8	Portland.....	do.....	do.....	.....	.....
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
10	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....
11	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
13	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....
14	Seattle.....	Partial disinfection.....	Mar. 21	Crew bathed; clothing disinfected.	1
15	Port Townsend.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	1
16	Tacoma.....	do.....	Mar. 22	do.....	.....
17	Seattle.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
18	Port Townsend.....	do.....	Mar. 23	do.....	.....
19	Philadelphia.....	Preliminary fumigation with sulphur.	Mar. 31	.....	21
20	San Francisco, via San Diego.	Passed on statement of medical officer.	Mar. 24	.....	2
21	San Francisco	Disinfected.....	Mar. 21	Crew bathed; clothing and effects disinfected.	15
22	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
23	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
24	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
25	do.....	do.....	Mar. 22	do.....	.....
26	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	.....
27	.....	.....	.....	2 cases malaria fever on Br. sh. Jeamine from Acapulco.	.....
28	.....	.....	.....	1 case of enteric fever on Jap. ss. Hongkong Maru, en route; 367 steerage passengers and oriental crew bathed and effects disinfected.	.....
29	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....
30	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
31	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
32	Fernandina.....	Disinfected twice and held	.....	.....	4
33	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....
34	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
35	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
36	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
37	.....	.....	.....	1 case malaria on U. S. A. transport McPherson; slight.	2
38	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
39	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
40	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
41	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
42	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	.....
43	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
44	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
45	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
46	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
47	New York.....	Boarded and passed.....	Mar. 16	.....	18

REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
35	Porto Rico :				
36	Ponce.....	Mar. 17	.....	.....	.....
	San Juan.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
		Mar. 24	.....	.....	.....
37	Supports—				
38	Aguadilla.....	Mar. 17	.....	.....	.....
39	Arecibo.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
40	Arroyo.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
41	Humacao.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
	Mayaguez.....	do..	.....	.....	.....

REPORTS FROM STATE AND

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Anclote, Fla.....	Mar. 31	.....	.....	.....
2	Baltimore, Md.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
3	Bangor, Me.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
4	Boston, Mass.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
5	Carrabelle, Fla.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
6	Cedar Keys, Fla.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
7	Charleston, S. C.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
8	Charlotte Harbor, Fla.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
9	Elizabeth River, Va.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
10	Galveston, Tex.....	Mar. 24	Br. ss. Tullochmoor (a)...	Mar. 16	Calcutta.....
11	Gardiner, Oreg.....	Mar. 17	.....	.....	.....
12	Key West, Fla.....	Mar. 24	.....	.....	.....
		Mar. 31	.....	.....	.....
13	Mayport, Fla.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
14	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
15	New Bedford, Mass.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
16	New Orleans, La.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
17	Newport News, Va.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
18	Newport, R. I.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
19	New York, N. Y.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
20	Pas Cavallo, Tex.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
21	Pensacola, Fla.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
22	Port Royal, S. C.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
23	Providence, R. I.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
24	Quintana, Tex.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
25	St. Helena Entrance, S. O.....	do..	.....	.....	.....
26	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	do..	.....	.....	.....

a Previously reported.

AND INSPECTION STATIONS—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
35					7
36				5 pieces of unlabeled steerage baggage on Sp. ss. Cataluna from Barcelona disinfected.	11
.....				4 nonimmune passengers on Sp. ss. Maria Herrera held; 1 trunk disinfected.	15
37					2
38					2
39					1
40					1
41					2

MUNICIPAL QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report.....	.....
2				do.....	.....
3				do.....	.....
4				do.....	.....
5				do.....	.....
6				do.....	.....
7					1
8				No report.....	.....
9					2
10	Galveston	Being fumigated	.....	.....	7
11				No report.....	.....
12					11
.....					11
13				No report.....	.....
14					33
15				No report.....	.....
16				do.....	.....
17				do.....	.....
18				do.....	.....
19				do.....	.....
20				do.....	.....
21				do.....	.....
22				do.....	.....
23				No transactions.....	.....
24				No report.....	.....
25				do.....	.....
26				do.....	.....

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1899, to April 6, 1900.

[For reports received from June 30, to December 29, 1899, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 29.]

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Jefferson County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 5..	86	.....	
Mobile	Jan. 2-Mar. 31..	36	1	
Whistler.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 3..	2	.....	
Total for State.....		124	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		130	2	
Arkansas:				
Arkansas County.....	Feb. 2.....			Smallpox reported.
Benton County.....	do.....			Do.
Columbia County.....	do.....			Do.
Conway County.....	do.....			Do.
Crittenden County.....	do.....			Do.
Drew County.....	do.....			Do.
Faulkner County.....	do.....			Do.
Fulton County.....	do.....			Do.
Green County.....	do.....			Do.
Independence County.....	do.....			Do.
Jackson County.....	do.....			Do.
Jefferson County.....	do.....			Do.
Lawrence County.....	do.....			Do.
Lincoln County.....	do.....			Do.
Logan County.....	do.....			Do.
Perry County.....	do.....			Do.
Phillips County.....	do.....			Do.
Prairie County.....	do.....			Do.
Pulaski County (Little Rock).....	Oct. 1-Feb. 2..	60	8	
Saline County.....	Feb. 2.....			Do.
Scott County.....	do.....			Do.
White County (Searcy).....	Feb. 2-Feb. 21..	40		Do.
Woodruff County.....	do.....			Do.
Total for State.....		100	8	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		8	1	
California:				
Los Angeles.....	Jan. 18.....	3	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		87	15	
Colorado:				
Arapahoe County.....	Jan. 7-Feb. 23..	12	.....	
El Paso County.....	Feb. 12-Feb. 26..	9	.....	
Huerfano County.....	Dec. 29-Jan. 26..	6	.....	
Lake County.....	Jan. 17-Feb. 23..	2	.....	
Las Animas County.....	Feb. 4.....	1	.....	
Lincoln County.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 1..	2	.....	
Rio Grande County.....	Feb. 27-Mar. 19..	17	2	
Saguache County.....	Dec. 23.....	1	.....	
Total for State.....		50	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		125	8	
Delaware:				
Wilmington.....	Jan. 7-Jan. 13..	.....	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0	0	
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Jan. 12-April 2..	8	.....	
Total for District, same period, 1899.		63	.....	
Florida:				
Jacksonville.....	Jan. 7-Mar. 17..	19	.....	
Pensacola.....	Jan. 16-Feb. 9..	2	.....	
Total for State.....		21	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		21	.....	
Georgia:				
Appling County.....	Jan. 20.....	1	.....	
Blackshear.....	Jan. 11.....	16	.....	
Brunswick.....	Dec. 19-Mar. 1..	112	2	
Darien.....	Jan. 17.....	2	.....	
Jesup.....	Jan. 20.....	2	.....	
Liberty.....	do.....	8	.....	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Georgia—Continued.				
McIntosh County.....	Jan. 20.....			Several cases.
Savannah.....	do.....	1		
Wayne County.....	do.....	8		
Waycross.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 18...	23		
Total for State.....		168	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		312		
Illinois:				
Aurora.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 17...	19		Smallpox reported.
Cairo.....	Dec. 24-Mar. 17...	54	4	
Chicago.....	Dec. 27-Mar. 24...	18		
Danville.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 10...	1		
Rockford.....	Feb. 11-Feb. 17...	2		
Springfield.....	Jan. 21-Mar. 18...	2		
Alexander County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28...			
Bond County.....	do.....			Do.
Boone County.....	do.....			Do.
Bureau County.....	do.....			Do.
Christian County.....	do.....			Do.
Clinton County.....	do.....			Do.
Cook County.....	do.....			Do.
Cumberland County..	do.....			Do.
DeWitt County.....	do.....			Do.
Douglas County.....	do.....			Do.
Fulton County.....	do.....			Do.
Gallatin County.....	do.....			Do.
Hamilton County.....	do.....			Do.
Hardin County.....	do.....			Do.
Henderson County.....	do.....			Do.
Henry County.....	do.....			Do.
Iroquois County.....	do.....			Do.
Jackson County.....	do.....			Do.
Jefferson County.....	do.....			Do.
Johnson County.....	do.....			Do.
Lee County.....	do.....			Do.
Livingston County.....	do.....			Do.
Macon County.....	do.....			Do.
Macoupin County.....	do.....			Do.
Madison County.....	do.....			Do.
Massac County.....	do.....			Do.
McHenry County.....	do.....			Do.
McLean County.....	do.....			Do.
Morgan County.....	do.....			Do.
Ogle County.....	do.....			Do.
Perry County.....	do.....			Do.
Piatt County.....	do.....			Do.
Pope County.....	do.....			Do.
Pulaski County.....	do.....			Do.
Randolph County.....	do.....			Do.
Rock Island County.....	do.....			Do.
Saline County.....	do.....			Do.
Sangamon County.....	do.....			Do.
St. Clair County.....	do.....			Do.
Schuyler County.....	do.....			Do.
Shelby County.....	do.....			Do.
Union County.....	do.....			Do.
Whiteside County.....	do.....			Do.
Williamson County.....	do.....			Do.
Winnebago County.....	do.....			Do.
Total for State.....		88	4	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		41		
Indian Territory:				
Choctaw Nation.....	Dec. 18.....	75		Many cases.
Total for same period, 1899..		0	45	
Indiana:				
Adams County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	1		Many cases.
Clay County.....	Jan. 17.....			
Dearborn County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	1		
Evansville.....	Dec. 24-Mar. 31...	70		
Indianapolis.....	Jan. 15-Jan. 21...	1		
Jennings County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	4		
Madison County.....	do.....	14		
Posey County.....	do.....	26		
Total for State.....		117		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		41		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Iowa:				
Des Moines.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	3	0	
Polk County.....	Feb. 8.....	16	0	
Total for State.....		19		
Total for same period, 1899.....		8	1	
Kansas:				
Anthony.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	2		
Arkansas City.....	do.....	9	1	
Atchison County.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 28...	11		
Barber County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	13	1	
Burns, Marion County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	1		
Centralia.....	do.....	1		
Cherokee County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	31	4	
Chautauqua County.....	do.....	2		
Emporia.....	do.....	10		
Galena and Cherokee County..	do.....	31		
Grantville.....	do.....	1		
Harvey County.....	do.....	8		
Holliday.....	do.....	1		
Junction City.....	do.....	8		
Kansas City.....	do.....	35		
Kingman County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	9	1	
Lawrence County.....	do.....	98		
Newton.....	do.....	3		
Nemaha County.....	do.....	26		
Montgomery County.....	do.....	5		
Marshall County.....	do.....	2		
Lyon County.....	do.....	100		
Labette County.....	do.....	7		
Osawatomie.....	do.....	5		
Osage County.....	do.....	8		
Oswego, Labette County.....	Nov. 5-Feb. 8...	17	0	
Ottawa.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	1		
Paola.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	1		
Parsons County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...	3	1	
Reno County.....	do.....	1		
Sedgwick County.....	do.....	5		
Shawnee County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	45		
Sumner County.....	do.....	21		
Tonganoxie.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	64	1	
Topeka.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	16	3	Many cases.
White Water, Butler County..	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	1		
Wabaunsee County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	29		
Wichita.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 24...	61	1	
Woodson County.....	do.....	7		
Wyandotte County (outside Kansas City).	do.....	44		
Total for State.....		643	13	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		98	7	
Kentucky:				
Covington.....	Jan. 14-Mar. 31...	52	1	
Louisville.....	Jan. 12-Feb. 22...	10		
Paducah.....	Jan. 21.....	18		
Total for State.....		80	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		239	4	
Louisiana:				
Ascension.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 8...	5		
Assumption.....	do.....	8	4	
Avoyelles.....	Jan. 21-Jan. 27...	7		
Caddo.....	Jan. 21-Mar. 24...	198	26	
Calcasieu.....	Jan. 7-Mar. 10...	28	3	
Concordia.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 8...			Several cases.
De Soto.....	Jan. 14-Jan. 20...	1		
E. Baton Rouge.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 8...	5		
East Carroll Parish.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 10...	1		
East Feliciana.....	Jan. 13.....	50		
Iberia.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 27...	9		
Iberville.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 8...	26	2	
Lafayette.....	do.....	130	1	
Lincoln.....	Jan. 21-Jan. 27...	1		
Livingston.....	Jan. 13.....			Do.
Madison.....	Jan. 29-Mar. 8...	12	1	
New Orleans.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 24...	731	199	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana—Continued.				
Ouachita	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	1	.....	
Plaquemine	Jan. 21-Jan. 27...	1	.....	
Point Coupée	Dec. 31-Feb. 3...	7	.....	
Rapides	Jan. 21-Jan. 27...	5	.....	
Richland	Feb. 11-Feb. 17...	5	.....	
Shreveport	Dec. 24-Mar. 24...	192	15	
St. Charles	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	3	.....	
St. James	Dec. 24-Jan. 17...	21	.....	
St. John	Jan. 29-Feb. 17...	2	.....	
St. Mary Parish	Apr. 1-Feb. 6...	50	.....	
St. Landry Parish	Sept. 1-Feb. 6...	782	27	
Tangipahoa	Jan. 14-Feb. 24...	11	.....	
Tensas	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	35	.....	
Vermilion	Jan. 21-Mar. 3...	17	.....	
Webster	Mar. 18-Mar. 24	2	.....	
Total for State		2,346	278	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		153	2	
Maine:				
Portland	Mar. 18-Mar. 24	1	.....	
Massachusetts:				
Boston	Dec. 30-Mar. 31...	4	.....	
Chelsea	Dec. 25-Dec. 31...	.....	1	
Lawrence	Jan. 28-Feb. 3...	1	.....	
Lowell	Dec. 24-Dec. 30...	.....	1	
Malden	Jan. 14-Jan. 27...	3	.....	
Total for State		9	2	
Michigan:				
Detroit	Feb. 18-Mar. 24...	16	1	
Grand Rapids	Mar. 4-Mar. 10...	1	.....	
Total for State		17	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		19	1	
Minnesota:				
Albert Lea	Jan. 1-Mar. 20...	16	0	City.
Anoka County	Mar. 1-Mar. 20...	15	.....	
Butterfield	Jan. 1-Mar. 20...	.....	0	Village.
Duluth	Jan. 1-Mar. 1...	4	0	City.
Faribault County	do.....	1	0	
Fergus Falls	do.....	1	0	Do.
Freeborn County	Jan. 1-Mar. 20...	27	0	
Janesville	Jan. 1-Mar. 1...	1	0	Village.
Jordan	do.....	1	0	Do.
Le Sauer County	Mar. 1-Mar. 20...	1	0	
Minneapolis	Oct. 1-Mar. 17...	198	4	
New Richland	Jan. 1-Mar. 1...	1	0	Do.
Northfield	Jan. 1-Mar. 20...	21	.....	City.
Owatonna	do.....	4	0	Do.
Rice County	do.....	4	0	
St. James	Jan. 1-Mar. 1...	16	0	Village.
St. Paul	Mar. 1-Mar. 20...	6	0	
Steele County	Jan. 1-Mar. 1...	1	0	
Watsonwan County	Jan. 1-Mar. 20...	4	0	
Wright County	Jan. 1-Mar. 1...	5	0	
Total for State		331	5	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		1	.....	
Mississippi:				
Greenwood	Jan. 21-Feb. 17...	303	9	
Hinds County	Mar. 7	.....	.....	Epidemic prevails.
Total for same period, 1899..		21	3	
Missouri:				
Paris	Sept. 3-Feb. 5...	37	4	
St. Louis	Dec. 19-Mar. 25...	52	0	
Total for State		89	4	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		58	7	
Montana:				
Butte	Feb. 7	100	.....	
Total for same period, 1899..		2	.....	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Nebraska:				
Dubois	Dec. 1-Feb. 15...	2	2	
Guide Rock	do.....	7	0	
Liberty	Dec. 1-Feb. 15...	18	0	
Omaha	Dec. 1-Mar. 24...	19	0	
Total for State		41	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899		369	3	
New Jersey:				
Jersey City	Feb. 19-Feb. 25...	1		
Total for State, same period, 1899		6		
New Mexico:				
Folsom	Mar. 21	4		
New York:				
Amsterdam	Dec. 25-Dec. 30...	1		
New York City	Jan. 7-Mar. 31...	20		
Total for State		21		
Total for State, same period, 1899		19	3	
North Carolina:				
Alamance County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	8		
Beaufort	Dec. 27	1		
Bertie County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	3		
Cabarrus County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	5		
Cartaret County	do	1		
Charlotte	Dec. 1-Feb. 28...	17	0	
Chatham County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31...	33		
Currituck County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	7		
Davidson County	do	27	1	
Davie County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	7		
Edgecombe County	do	2		
Gates County	do	13		
Greensboro	Jan. 15			Numerous cases.
Guilford County	Jan. 15-Dec. 31...	83		
Halifax County	do	67		
Hertford County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	8	1	
Johnston County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	1		
Mecklenburg County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	6		
Moore County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	1		
Nash County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	4		
New Hanover County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	5		
Northampton County	Jan. 15-Jan. 31...	10		
Orange County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	1		
Randolph County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	12		
Richmond County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	27		
Robeson County	do	1		
Rowan County	Jan. 15-Dec. 31...	54		
Stanley County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...	7		
Stokes County	do	4		
Surry County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	84		
Union County	do	5		
Vance County	Jan. 15-Dec. 31...	1		
Wilmington	Jan. 25	2		
Total for State		507	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899		82	1	
Ohio:				
Cincinnati	Dec. 23-Mar. 23...	35	1	
Cleveland	Dec. 24-Mar. 24...	239	2	
Hamilton	Dec. 31-Jan. 6...	2		
Youngstown	Dec. 21-Feb. 24...	10	0	
Total for State		286	3	
Total for State, same period, 1899		364	5	
Oklahoma Territory:				
Beaver County	Jan. 10			Smallpox reported.
Blaine County	do	1		
El Reno	Dec. 27	7	0	
Enid	do	4	0	
Kay County	do			Smallpox epidemic.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Oklahoma Territory—Continued.				
Logan County	Dec. 27.....	10	0	Smallpox reported. No cases at present. Smallpox reported. No cases at present. No cases at present.
Noble County	Jan. 10.....	14	0	
Oklahoma City.....	Dec. 27.....	12	0	
Pawnee County.....	Jan. 10.....	1	0	
Shawnee.....	do.....	6	0	
Watonga.....	Jan. 10.....	1	0	
Yukon	do.....	55	13	
Total for Territory.....		37	13	
Total for Territory, same period, 1899.				
Oregon:				
Astoria.....	Feb. 12.....	1		Total for State.....
Portland	Jan. 23-Mar. 23...	6		
Total for State		7		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0	0	
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County.....	Dec. 17-Jan. 20...	5		Total for State.....
Beaver County.....	Jan. 1-Dec. 31...	1		
McKeesport.....	Mar. 21-Mar. 27...	1	1	
Philadelphia.....	Dec. 24-Mar. 3...	9		
Total for State		16		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		105		
South Carolina:				
Greenville.....	Dec. 24-Mar. 24...	11		Total for State, same period, 1899.
Total for State, same period, 1899.		19		
Tennessee:				
Chattanooga.....	Jan. 22.....	9		Total for State.....
Columbia.....	Jan. 6.....	24		
Memphis.....	Nov. 4-Mar. 24...	485	5	
Mount Pleasant.....	Jan. 6.....	8		
Nashville.....	Dec. 24-Mar. 10...	25		
Total for State.....		551		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		112	5	
Texas:				
Aline.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	1		Smallpox reported.
Angelina County.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	1		
Austin.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	15		
Bastrop County.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	19		
Beaumont.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 30...	3		
Belleville County.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	2		
Boggy Fork.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 20...	15		
Bonham.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...	5	1	
Bowie County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	5		
Brenham.....	do.....	1		
Brookshire.....	do.....	1		Several cases.
Caddo Mills.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	1		
Caldwell.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 20...	2		
Carmine.....	Jan. 24-Jan. 30...	10		
Cass County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...	1		
Chappel Hill.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	1		
Colmesneil.....	do.....	1		
Corsicana.....	do.....	3		
Dallas.....	do.....	7		
Denison.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...	6		
Direct.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	1		Do.
El Paso.....	Feb. 4.....	25		
Farmersville.....	do.....	1	1	
Fannin County.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 28...	1		
Floydada.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...	1		
Fort Stockton.....	do.....	4		
Gainesville.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	8		
Galveston.....	Feb. 10.....	2		
Garrett.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	7		
Gilmer County.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	2		
Grand Saline.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 20...	3		Total for State.....
Greenville.....	do.....	1		
Grimes County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	115		Total for State, same period, 1899.
Total for State, same period, 1899.				

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Texas—Continued.				
Hillsboro	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	4	.....	
Honey Grove.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	30	.....	
Houston	Dec. 31-Jan. 27...	12	.....	
Hunt County.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	1	.....	
Index	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...	30	.....	
Joaquin.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	3	.....	
Leesburg.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	2	.....	
Malakoff.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 20...	3	.....	
Meadow	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	9	.....	
Meridian.....	do.....	2	.....	
Milano	Jan. 17-Jan. 30...	3	.....	
Mount Pleasant.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	10	.....	
Navarro County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 16...	3	.....	
Palestine.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 20...	26	.....	
Paris	Jan. 17-Jan. 30...	6	.....	
Prairie Dell.....	Jan. 24-Jan. 30...	13	.....	
Port Sullivan.....	do.....	3	.....	
Silver Lake	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	4	.....	
St. Jo	Feb. 14-Feb. 20...	20	.....	
San Antonio.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28...	5	.....	
Sealey	Jan. 24-Jan. 30...	2	.....	
Seguin	Jan. 1-Jan. 30...	3	1	
Smithville	Jan. 11-Jan. 30...	14	.....	
Taylor.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	2	.....	
Temple	Jan. 11-Feb. 28...	20	1	
Tyler.....	Jan. 11-Jan. 30...	1	.....	
Village Mills.....	Feb. 7-Feb. 13...	1	.....	
Washington County.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	.....	2	
Whorton County.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 20...	.....	2	
Weimer.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 20...	1	.....	
Wolfe City.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23...	3	.....	
Yoakum	Feb. 22-Feb. 28...	7	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	517	8	
Total for State, same period, 1899.	.....	741	116	
Utah:				
Salt Lake City	Dec. 1-Mar. 24...	43	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1899.	.....	0	0	
Virginia:				
Alexandria.....	Feb. 14-Mar. 17...	4	.....	
Bath County.....	Mar. 13.....	7	.....	
Danville.....	Mar. 21-Mar. 28...	30	.....	
Norfolk	Jan. 20.....	1	.....	
Petersburg	Dec. 1-Dec. 26...	4	.....	
Portsmouth	Dec. 24-Mar. 24...	93	21	
Richmond.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	35	0	
Roanoke	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	19	0	
Total for State.....	.....	193	21	
Total for State, same period, 1899.	.....	1,740	15	
Washington:				
Centralia	Feb. 26.....	150	.....	
Pierce County.....	Feb. 7.....	1	.....	
Seattle.....	Feb. 15.....	1	0	
Spokane.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 24...	177	2	
Tacoma	Feb. 12-Mar. 3...	26	1	
Walla Walla.....	Feb. 21.....	2	.....	
Total for State .....	.....	357	3	
Total for State, same period, 1899.	.....	3	0	
West Virginia:				
Calhoun County	Jan. 31.....	.....	.....	Cases reported.
Fayette County.....	Jan. 26.....	18	.....	Do.
Gilmer County.....	Jan. 31.....	.....	.....	Do.
Harrison County.....	do.....	5	.....	Do.
Lewis County.....	Jan. 31-Mar. 1...	25	.....	Do.
McDowell County.....	Jan. 31.....	1	.....	Do.
Mingo County	do.....	.....	.....	Do.
Monongalia County.....	Jan. 26.....	1	.....	Do.
Upshur County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 1...	20	.....	Do.
Webster County.....	Feb. 8.....	10	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	80	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1899.	.....	0	0	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Wisconsin:				
Eau Claire County.....	Mar. 26.....	2		
La Crosse County.....	Mar. 21.....	6		
Lafayette County.....	Feb. 8.....	1		
Lemonweir.....	Jan. 24-Feb. 8...	5	1	
Mauston.....	Jan. 24.....	1		
Waushara County.....	Mar. 26.....	1		
Total for State		16	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		17	2	
Wyoming:				
Sweetwater County.....	Mar. 13.....	3		
Uintah County.....	Mar. 3.....	1		
Total for State		4		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		6		
Grand total		1,399	371	
Grand total, same period, 1899.....		4,997	254	

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Allentown, Pa.....	Mar. 17	25,228	16	2							1	1	
Do.....	Mar. 24	25,228	14						1		1	1	
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	Mar. 31	9,338	4										
Do.....	do.	434,439	240	22						1	6		
Bay City, Mich.....	Mar. 24	27,839	5							2			
Binghamton, N. Y.....	Mar. 31	35,005	81	3							3		
Boston, Mass.....	do.	448,477	316	39					3	3	8	2	7
Bristol, R. I.....	Mar. 24	5,478	4										
Butler, Pa.....	Feb. 27	8,734	4								2		
Do.....	Mar. 10	8,734	6										
Do.....	Mar. 17	8,734	2								1		
Do.....	Mar. 24	8,734	2								1		
Cambridge, Mass.....	Mar. 31	70,028	35	3						2			1
Camden, N. J.....	do.	58,313	27	2							3		
Charleston, S. C.....	Mar. 24	554,955	638	5									
Chelsea, Mass.....	do.	27,909	16										
Chicago, Ill.....	do.	1,099,850	640	68					3	7	15	9	
Do.....	Mar. 31	1,099,850	670	68					6	4	21	4	5
Chillicothe, Ohio.....	Mar. 24	11,288	1	1									
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Mar. 23	296,908	20	1		1				1			2
Clinton, Mass.....	Mar. 31	10,424	1										
Concord, N. H.....	Mar. 24	17,044	8										
Covington, Ky.....	Mar. 31	37,371	15			1					1		
Dayton, Ohio.....	do.	61,220	25	6									
Detroit, Mich.....	Mar. 24	205,876	117	9		1				2	1	3	
Dubois, Pa.....	Mar. 31	6,149	1										
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	Mar. 24	9,416	2										1
Elmira, N. Y.....	do.	29,708	10										
Erie, Pa.....	do.	40,634	15	3							1		
Evansville, Ind.....	do.	50,756	20	3					1			1	
Do.....	Mar. 31	50,756	16	3								1	
Everett, Mass.....	Mar. 24	11,068	9	1									
Fall River, Mass.....	Mar. 31	74,398	72	3					1	2	4		
Fitchburg, Mass.....	Mar. 24	22,037	10	1									
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	do.	60,278	30	2									1
Do.....	Mar. 31	60,278	22	2					1				
Green Bay, Wis.....	Mar. 25	9,069	8	1									
Greenville, S. C.....	Mar. 24	8,607	3	1									
Hamilton, Ohio.....	do.	19,565	6	1									
Haverhill, Mass.....	Mar. 31	27,412	3						1				
Holyoke, Mass.....	Mar. 24	35,637	17							1			
Do.....	Mar. 31	35,637	22	4							1		
Honolulu, H. I.....	Mar. 10	35,000	25						6				
Do.....	Mar. 17	35,000	c24	5					3				
Indianapolis, Ind.....	Mar. 24	105,436	51	5						2	2		
Jacksonville, Fla.....	do.	17,201	14	1									
Jersey City, N. J.....	Mar. 25	163,003	102	14							3		1
Johnstown, Pa.....	Mar. 24	21,805	23	1					1		1		1
La Crosse, Wis.....	do.	25,090	6										
Lancaster, Pa.....	do.	32,011	13										
Lawrence, Mass.....	do.	44,654	34	6							1		
Lexington, Ky.....	do.	21,587	14	3									
Los Angeles, Cal.....	Mar. 24	50,395	40	13					2				2
Lowell, Mass.....	Mar. 31	77,696	57						1		1		
Lynchburg, Va.....	do.	19,709	7	1					1				
McKeesport, Pa.....	Mar. 27	20,741	12			1			1				
Mahanoy, Pa.....	Mar. 31	11,286	5										
Malden, Mass.....	Mar. 24	23,031	17	3							2		
Manchester, N. H.....	do.	44,126	21	2									
Massillon, Ohio.....	do.	10,092	1										
Medford, Mass.....	Mar. 31	11,079	9										
Melrose, Mass.....	Mar. 24	8,519	11										
Michigan City, Ind.....	Mar. 31	10,776	4										
Milwaukee, Wis.....	Mar. 24	204,468	69	6						8	2		1
Mobile, Ala.....	Mar. 31	31,076	15	5									
Nashville, Tenn.....	do.	76,168	40	6								1	
New Bedford, Mass.....	do.	40,733	22						1	2	1		
Newburyport, Mass.....	Mar. 24	13,947	13										
New Orleans, La.....	do.	242,039	143	28		14			1	1	1	1	
Newton, Mass.....	Mar. 31	24,370	14										

a Estimated population, 65,165—white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. b White, 11; colored, 27.
c Plague 1.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population U. S. census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
New York, N. Y.	Mar. 31	a 3,654,594	1,626	171	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	16	37	31
Norristown, Pa.	Mar. 24	19,791	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Do.	Mar. 31	19,791	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Adams, Mass.	do.....	16,074	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Omaha, Nebr.	Mar. 24	140,452	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oneonta, N. Y.	Mar. 31	6,272	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pawtucket, R. I.	Mar. 17	27,633	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.	Mar. 24	27,633	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Philadelphia, Pa.	Mar. 31	1,046,964	679	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	4	15	21
Pittsburg, Pa.	Mar. 24	238,617	126	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	3	3	4
Pittston, Pa.	Mar. 31	10,302	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland, Me.	Mar. 24	36,425	24	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portsmouth, Ohio.	Mar. 31	13,394	9	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Portsmouth, Va.	do.....	13,268	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Mar. 24	22,206	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Providence, R. I.	Mar. 31	132,146	114	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1
Quincy, Mass.	Mar. 24	31,494	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Reading, Pa.	Mar. 26	58,661	26	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Do.	Apr. 2	58,661	33	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Rockford, Ill.	Mar. 17	23,584	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salem, Mass.	Mar. 27	30,801	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt Lake City, Utah.	do.....	44,843	14	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San José, Cal.	Mar. 17	18,060	9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.	Mar. 24	18,060	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santa Barbara, Cal.	do.....	5,864	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scranton, Pa.	do.....	75,215	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....
Shreveport, La.	do.....	11,979	11	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerville, Mass.	Mar. 31	40,152	29	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Springfield, Mass.	Mar. 24	24,963	31	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Spokane, Wash.	do.....	19,922	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Steelton, Pa.	Mar. 31	9,250	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tacoma, Wash.	Mar. 24	36,006	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taunton, Mass.	do.....	25,448	12	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waltham, Mass.	do.....	18,707	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warren, Ohio.	do.....	5,973	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington, D. C.	do.....	230,392	153	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	3
Wheeling, W. Va.	do.....	35,013	18	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wichita, Kan.	do.....	23,853	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Williamsport, Pa.	Mar. 31	27,132	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wilmington, Del.	do.....	61,431	32	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Worcester, Mass.	Mar. 23	84,655	52	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Youngstown, Ohio.	Mar. 24	33,220	19	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....

a Estimated.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended March 26, 1900.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	30		2	.97		.21
Portland, Me.....	33		1	.76		.55
Northfield, Vt.....	28		3	.56		.28
Boston, Mass.....	35	3		.91		.71
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	38		0	1.05		.08
Nantucket, Mass.....	37		1	.84	.18	
Woods Hole, Mass.....	36		0	1.07		.25
Block Island, R. I.....	36	1		.90		.09
New Haven, Conn.....	36	1		.91		.27
Albany, N. Y.....	34		1	.56		.56
New York, N. Y.....	38	1		.91		.60
Harrisburg, Pa.....	38		1	.78		.69
Philadelphia, Pa.....	40		0	.70		.37
New Brunswick, N. J.....	38		0	.84		.84
Atlantic City, N. J.....	39	1		.90		.07
Baltimore, Md.....	42		0	.91		.44
Washington, D. C.....	42		0	.94		.57
Lynchburg, Va.....	46		1	.84	.10	
Cape Henry, Va.....	46	4		1.19	.10	
Norfolk, Va.....	48	1		1.05	.03	
Charlotte, N. C.....	51		1	1.05		.02
Raleigh, N. C.....	51		0	.84	.20	
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	47	4		1.25	.73	
Hatteras, N. C.....	51			1.38		
Wilmington, N. C.....	55		1	.88	.63	
Columbia, S. C.....	55		2	.97	.62	
Charleston, S. C.....	58		0	.91	.77	
Augusta, Ga.....	57		2	1.13	.60	
Savannah, Ga.....	60	1		.84	1.28	
Jacksonville, Fla.....	63	2		.77	2.58	
Jupiter, Fla.....	70	2		.49	1.89	
Key West, Fla.....	74	3		.28		.28
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	53		3	1.24	1.21	
Tampa, Fla.....	66	2		.66	3.42	
Pensacola, Fla.....	61	1		1.20	3.85	
Mobile, Ala.....	60		1	1.77	3.86	
Montgomery, Ala.....	58		3	1.44	2.24	
Vicksburg, Miss.....	59		2	1.49		.67
New Orleans, La.....	62		2	1.19	1.46	
Shreveport, La.....	58	1		1.05	.96	
Fort Smith, Ark.....	52		0	.75		.75
Little Rock, Ark.....	54	2		1.14		.71
Palestine, Tex.....	59		1	.91	2.43	
Galveston, Tex.....	63		0	.63	2.69	
San Antonio, Tex.....	63		0	.50	2.81	
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	65	2		.35	.57	
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	53		2	1.33	.16	
Nashville, Tenn.....	50		2	1.12		.44
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	52	4		1.33	.41	
Knoxville, Tenn.....	49		3	1.19	.08	
Louisville, Ky.....	45	2		.90		.42
Indianapolis, Ind.....	40		1	.81		.41
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	43	2		.71		.33
Columbus, Ohio.....	40		2	.64	.06	
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	45	4		.77		.27
Pittsburg, Pa.....	39		1	.61		.18
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	31		3	.56		.41
Rochester, N. Y.....	31		1	.63		.47
Buffalo, N. Y.....	31		1	.56		.36
Erie, Pa.....	33		3	.56		.38
Cleveland, Ohio.....	34		2	.63		.40
Sandusky, Ohio.....	36		3	.56		.36
Toledo, Ohio.....	35		3	.49		.30
Detroit, Mich.....	33		3	.49		.24
Lansing, Mich.....	32		4	.56		.01
Port Huron, Mich.....	31		4	.56		.54
Alpena, Mich.....	25		1	.42		.42
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	25		3	.31		.31
Marquette, Mich.....	24		1	.42		.09
Green Bay, Wis.....	29		1	.47		.39
Grand Haven, Mich.....	31		2	.56		.46
Milwaukee, Wis.....	32		0	.56		.24
Chicago, Ill.....	36		3	.60		.50
Duluth, Minn.....	26		0	.41		.21

a The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended March 26, 1900—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	30	0	.....	.35	.....	.10
La Crosse, Wis.....	33	.....	5	.38	.....	.10
Dubuque, Iowa.....	35	.....	2	.54	.....	.19
Davenport, Iowa.....	36	.....	1	.54	.....	.33
Des Moines, Iowa.....	38	0	.....	.35	.....	.33
Keokuk, Iowa.....	39	1	.....	.49	.....	.33
Springfield, Ill.....	41	0	.....	.59	.....	.56
Cairo, Ill.....	48	0	.....	.84	.....	.09
St. Louis, Mo.....	44	2	.....	.80	.....	.60
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	44	.....	1	.70	.....	.53
Springfield, Mo.....	46	.....	2	.72	.....	.55
Kansas City, Mo.....	43	1	.....	.49	.09	.....
Topeka, Kans.....	43	1	.....	.49	.....	.36
Wichita, Kans.....	47	0	.....	.45	.11	.....
Oncordia, Kans.....	41	4	.....	.42	.06	.....
Lincoln, Nebr.....	42	.....	2	.28	.....	.04
Omaha, Nebr.....	38	2	.....	.38	.....	.17
Sioux City, Iowa.....	35	1	.....	.34	.....	.03
Yankton, S. Dak.....	35	1	.....	.27	.....	.17
Valentine, Nebr.....	33	5	.....	.37	.....	.37
Huron, S. Dak.....	30	2	.....	.22	.....	.21
Pierre, S. Dak.....	33	4	.....	.24	.....	.20
Moorhead, Minn.....	24	3	.....	.21	.45	.....
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	27	0	.....	.26	.12	.....
Williston, N. Dak.....	30	3	.....	.14	.....	.09
Rocky Mountain and Plateau Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	34	7	.....	.14	.....	.12
Helena, Mont.....	37	7	.....	.15	.....	.15
Miles City, Mont.....	35	8	.....	.15	.....	.11
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	31	6	.....	.28	.....	.05
Spokane, Wash.....	43	4	.....	.28	.13	.....
Walla Walla, Wash.....	48	5	.....	.47	.10	.....
Baker City, Oreg.....	39	7	.....	.36	.....	.24
Winnemucca, Nev.....	43	5	.....	.21	.....	.16
Boise, Idaho.....	46	3	.....	.42	.....	.36
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	44	7	.....	.49	.....	.49
Lauder, Wyo.....	35	7	.....	.35	.....	.35
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	35	4	.....	.17	.....	.17
North Platte, Nebr.....	39	3	.....	.18	.....	.08
Denver, Colo.....	41	.....	.....	.24	.....	.....
Pueblo, Colo.....	41	3	.....	.14	.....	.14
Dodge City, Kans.....	45	2	.....	.21	.....	.03
Oklahoma, Okla.....	53	.....	3	.74	.....	.67
Amarillo, Tex.....	46	.....	1	.17	.25	.....
Abilene, Tex.....	57	.....	3	.29	.37	.....
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	41	0	.....	.14	.23	.....
El Paso, Tex.....	57	.....	1	.07	.....	.07
Phoenix, Ariz.....	63	1	.....	.15	.....	.11
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	47	3	.....	.77	.....	.16
Tacoma, Wash.....	46	.....	.....	.84	.....	.....
Portland, Oreg.....	49	1	.....	1.16	.....	.35
Roseburg, Oreg.....	50	0	.....	.72	.22	.....
Eureka, Cal.....	49	1	.....	1.47	.....	1.16
Red Bluff, Cal.....	56	7	.....	.70	.....	.70
Carson City, Nev.....	44	4	.....	.28	.....	.26
Sacramento, Cal.....	56	3	.....	.63	.....	.63
San Francisco, Cal.....	54	2	.....	.64	.....	.64
Fresno, Cal.....	55	5	.....	.31	.....	.26
Los Angeles, Cal.....	58	3	.....	.61	.....	.61
San Diego, Cal.....	57	.....	.....	.28	.....	.....
Yuma, Ariz.....	66	.....	2	.07	.....	.01

a The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BELGIUM.

Report from Antwerp.

ANTWERP, BELGIUM, *March 20, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended March 17, 1900, bills of health were issued to 7 vessels bound for ports in the United States; of this number 1 was supplemental. The steamship *Friesland* cleared for New York on the 17th instant, carrying 73 cabin and 739 steerage passengers. There were 14 rejected for various causes. The baggage was not inspected.

Respectfully,

E. K. SPRAGUE,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BRAZIL.

End of plague in Santos—Yellow fever at Santos and Sorocaba.

Plague.

RIO DE JANEIRO, *February 21, 1900.*

SIR: In regard to plague, there is to report nothing more of any importance. The last case in Santos was discharged from the isolation hospital on February 4.

One of the 2 cases observed here in Rio still exists in the hospital. One week ago I had occasion to see the patient, whose state was that of a general strong cachexy; he had no fever and at intervals his temperature was subnormal. The touching of the abdomen caused him extreme pain and showed the existence of swollen abdominal glands. The inguinal and axillary glands continued to be somewhat swollen. The prognosis of the case seemed to me to be doubtful. I had occasion to verify in preparations of the blood typical bacilli of plague.

On the present occasion I beg to make a correction in my report dated January 29. The last case of plague at Santos occurred, not on November 28, but on December 28.

At present there are no longer quarantines against Santos, Sao Paulo, and Rio de Janeiro.

Sanitary report from Rio de Janeiro.

I have the honor to transmit to you the official sanitary report for the week ended February 9:

There were 283 deaths from all causes, an increase of 12 as compared with the foregoing week; 17 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, an increase of 10; 16 deaths from yellow fever, a decrease of 1; 22 deaths from smallpox, an increase of 6; 3 deaths from beriberi, an increase of 2, and 48 deaths from tuberculosis, a decrease of 3.

The sanitary state at Rio de Janeiro is satisfactory. The morbidity

is very unimportant. Also the mortality varies by numbers that are very uncommon for this season.

There have still been smallpox cases and deaths, but numerically to a very inconsiderable extent.

In regard to yellow fever there were reported during the last three weeks 9, 17, and 16 deaths per week, against 28, 48, and 50 deaths in the corresponding periods of last year.

Yellow fever at Santos and Sorocaba.

For the last few weeks there have occurred regularly cases of yellow fever at Santos, and therefrom on board of several ships the disease has been spread to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

A very considerable yellow-fever epidemic prevails at Sorocaba, as I have already reported. During the last month more than 200 deaths have occurred in the small city. The average number of patients in the hospital amounts to from 120 to 150.

The unattacked inhabitants have abandoned the city.

In order to show the state of affairs there I will mention that, according to a report that has been received, there were on the 19th instant 139 patients in the hospital, and there entered on the same day 28. There were discharged 15 and there died 3. Besides, there died on this day, 11 yellow fever patients in private houses.

Bills of health.

Since my last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: February 15, steamship *Asti*, German, for New York. February 18, steamship *Coleridge*, British, for New York. February 21, steamship *Colombia*, French, for Galveston; brigantine *Blenheim*, British, for New York.

Respectfully,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Annual sanitary report of Rio de Janeiro for 1899.

RIO DE JANEIRO, February 21, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report on the health of Rio de Janeiro for the year 1899:

The most important starting point for a statistical consideration is the knowledge of the number of inhabitants of Rio de Janeiro. In my former communication I pointed out the lack of certainty in regard to the figures adopted by the health authorities.

For the year 1898 the authorities stated the number of inhabitants of Rio de Janeiro to be 750,000; for 1899, 768,000.

During the year 1899 there have arrived here by sea 44,514 persons, and departed, 44,732; and arrivals overland, 243,471, and departed, 230,009; total arrived, 287,985, and total departed, 274,741, a difference of 13,224 in favor of the arrivals.

In consequence of this the authorities are led to estimate the population of Rio de Janeiro for the year 1900 at 779,000 inhabitants.

During the year 1899 the total mortality was 15,600; the total number of living births was 14,235. Therefrom results, that the number of births is exceeded by that of the deaths to the number of 1,365.

It is argued, that the population of Rio de Janeiro is increasing, especially by the excess of arrivals over departures.

I have mentioned in one of my reports, that the statement of the minister of the interior in regard to the mortality of Rio de Janeiro during the year 1898, showed about 1,500 deaths more than the publications of the sanitary authorities. It would be possible also to prove, that for the year 1899 there were about 1,500 more deaths than the number reported by the health authorities. This difference may be explained in the following way: The authorities for Rio de Janeiro fail to report the deaths of persons, who were not residents of the city, such for instance as those who came here in order to obtain medical attendance.

Accepting the figures of the authorities, result would be that for the year 1899 the mortality in Rio de Janeiro amounts to 20.3 per 1,000; it was for 1898, 19.6 per 1,000. With such figures Rio de Janeiro may be considered a city whose sanitary state is not inferior to that of other large cities in different climates. For instance, according to official statements, the mortality was for 1898: Boston, 20.09; Marseilles, 26.6; Buenos Ayres, 19.1; London, 18.2; Paris, 19; Liverpool, 24.3; and at Hamburg, 17.2 per 1,000.

The proportion of death rate among children, up to 1 year of age, to the general mortality was for 1899, 186, and for 1898, 190.8 per 1,000.

For purposes of comparison, it may be mentioned that this death rate of children was for the year 1898: Boston, 200.9; Buenos Ayres, 256.4; Paris, 131.8; Marseilles, 169.6; London, 262.7; Liverpool, 290.1, and at Hamburg, 344.2 per 1,000.

But we must not forget that these favorable figures for Rio de Janeiro can not be accepted, unless we also accept the unproved statement of a large population. I can not refrain from expressing some doubts in regard to that result as long as definite figures in regard to the number of inhabitants are not presented.

Yellow fever has made during the year 1899—349 less victims than in the preceding year. It was during the months of February and March that the disease chiefly prevailed. Those months were distinguished in a meteorological respect by the highest average temperature, observed during the whole year, further by a high degree of dampness in the atmosphere, extraordinary intensity of dampness, small quantity of ozone and small rainfall. Yellow fever continued during all the year.

Smallpox has continued without interruption from the year 1898 during the whole of 1899. In the cooler months, beginning with July, there was an increase, especially during the months of September, October and November. From that time there has been a decrease.

The report on malaria and the kindred disease, pernicious fever (*accessio pernicioso*), has been more favorable during the year 1899 than during the foregoing year. The culmination of these diseases has been observed also in the months of February and March.

As to beriberi, which for years seemed to me to be in many cases, thus clinically reported, a form of malarial infection, it has had its culmination point in the summer months from February up to May.

Tuberculosis occupies, as always, the most important part in the causes of death. It represents 17.6 per cent of the total mortality against 16.9 per cent in the preceding year.

The universal efforts made for combating tuberculosis has hitherto met with very little response here. In the scientific and general press this theme is discussed, but up to the present little progress beyond

words has been made. The construction or the suggestion of the construction of a modern sanitary establishment is still in abeyance.

In regard to the most important other diseases a comparison of the percentage of deaths to the total mortality of this and the last year shows that no essential alteration is observed.

In regard to mortality among children the observation must be made that a considerable number of children have died in consequence of trismus whose appearance may be prevented very often by precautions recommended in the present state of the medical sciences and practice. As that disease attacks children only in the first weeks of their existence, and as there were 700 deaths of children of one month or less, it follows that the total number of 131 deaths from trismus neonatorum represents 18.7 per cent of all cases of deaths of those children.

In athrepsy I have included the causes of deaths, which by some physicians have been reported with the designation of "fraqueza congenita," by others with athrepsy. This was the cause of death in 804 instances, and if we consider that by that disease only children up to 1 year old are attacked, that number represents 36.5 per cent of the total mortality of children up to 1 year old.

Respectfully,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Deaths in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, during the year 1899.

Months.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Measles.	Scarlet fever.	Pernicious fever.	Diphtheria and croup.	Cholera.	Beriberi.	Typhoid fever.	Dysentery.	Malaria.	Tuberculosis.	Septical infection.	Influenza.
January	99	23	.....	7	.....	86	2	.....	15	7	4	68	260	10	8
February	170	10	.....	2	.....	105	1	.....	20	16	4	85	199	4	3
March	204	23	.....	4	.....	177	.....	.....	26	15	7	132	233	8	7
April	91	30	.....	1	.....	53	2	.....	23	13	6	65	226	5	4
May	48	42	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	20	11	7	47	216	5	2
June	25	78	.....	4	.....	34	2	.....	14	9	7	27	198	1	1
July	11	114	.....	9	1	23	5	.....	9	24	10	30	192	8	5
August	10	168	.....	4	.....	32	3	.....	2	32	9	22	204	5	.....
September	11	270	.....	9	.....	33	1	.....	3	33	5	34	213	5	.....
October	14	254	.....	7	.....	37	3	.....	6	17	3	35	244	10	2
November	14	234	.....	5	.....	41	1	.....	3	7	3	31	225	7	3
December	34	154	.....	10	.....	52	1	.....	8	5	3	37	235	4	3
Total 1899	731	1,395	.....	62	1	723	21	.....	149	189	68	613	2,645	72	36
Total 1898	1,078	65	.....	10	.....	786	7	.....	272	95	118	821	2,593	105	.....
Increase .....	.....	1,330	.....	52	1	.....	14	.....	.....	94	.....	.....	152	.....	.....
Decrease	347	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	.....	.....	123	.....	50	208	.....	33	.....

Months.	Cancer.	Alcoholism.	Meningitis.	Apoplexy and softening of brain.	Trismus neonatorum.	Heart diseases.	Disease of the arteries.	Broncho-pneumonia.	Pneumonia.	Athrepsy.	Bright's disease.	Suicide.	From all causes.
January	17	2	56	25	11	100	67	83	14	67	14	3	1,356
February	16	3	48	27	15	75	46	90	17	63	21	4	1,361
March	11	1	68	33	13	120	69	132	18	84	16	4	1,777
April	15	4	39	38	14	94	69	97	20	57	16	5	1,299
May	13	2	29	31	10	86	71	90	19	77	25	5	1,237
June	16	2	34	28	10	88	63	80	26	57	18	4	1,155
July	13	4	46	25	8	88	45	85	19	80	18	4	1,156
August	12	4	41	31	10	74	65	93	23	82	14	2	1,254
September	15	3	43	29	5	63	43	91	18	73	13	2	1,269
October	16	1	41	27	11	71	60	82	18	55	20	5	1,251
November	15	2	48	26	10	65	50	88	21	51	13	2	1,204
December	20	.....	70	29	14	82	57	88	28	58	13	4	1,281
Total 1899	179	28	563	349	131	1,006	705	1,099	241	804	201	44	15,600
Total 1898	189	27	448	318	156	1,176	530	946	243	1,476	264	67	15,835
Increase .....	.....	1	115	31	.....	.....	175	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease	10	.....	.....	.....	25	170	.....	.....	2	672	63	23	235

Deaths according to nationality.

Months.	Brazilians.	Portuguese.	Italians.	Spaniards.	Germans.	British.	French.	Other Europeans.	English-speaking Americans.	Spanish-Americans.	Turkish-Arabs.	Other Asiatics.	Africans.	Nationality unknown.
January.....	940	254	59	39	3	2	7	7	1	3	.....	.....	17	24
February.....	873	275	92	41	12	1	17	6	1	5	5	1	16	16
March.....	1,130	381	105	67	8	9	15	17	2	1	6	.....	13	6
April.....	905	234	54	56	4	2	9	2	1	1	5	1	17	4
May.....	871	232	36	29	2	1	8	7	.....	5	6	2	25	13
June.....	868	188	16	30	5	3	12	3	1	.....	1	2	15	11
July.....	891	175	16	24	7	2	4	8	1	.....	2	1	17	8
August.....	973	183	23	28	3	2	1	5	1	2	4	.....	25	4
September.....	1,007	224	33	25	8	2	8	5	.....	.....	3	1	10	.....
October.....	996	152	27	31	5	6	10	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	4
November.....	963	162	26	24	5	1	4	2	.....	.....	1	3	11	2
December.....	982	184	33	28	1	1	14	3	.....	1	6	4	21	3
Total.....	11,399	2,648	521	423	63	32	109	70	8	18	39	15	202	95
1898.....	11,066	2,743	643	600	64	43	114	81	16	53	30	5	244	138
Increase.....	333	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	10	.....	.....
Decrease.....	.....	95	122	177	1	11	5	11	8	35	.....	.....	42	43

Births in Rio de Janeiro during 1899.

Months.	Legitimate.			Illegitimate.			Total births.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
First quarter.....	1,356	1,319	2,675	499	422	921	3,596
Second quarter.....	1,495	1,406	2,901	468	469	937	3,838
Third quarter.....	1,406	1,392	2,798	466	471	937	3,735
Fourth quarter.....	1,149	1,170	2,319	384	363	747	3,066
Total.....	5,406	5,287	10,693	1,817	1,725	3,542	14,235

Months.	Race.							Still-births.
	White.		Mixed.		Colored.		Total re-ported.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
First quarter.....	1,389	1,336	273	233	57	55	3,343	307
Second quarter.....	1,645	1,529	218	246	59	55	3,752	304
Third quarter.....	1,580	1,585	252	223	40	55	3,735	264
Fourth quarter.....	1,281	1,283	213	203	39	47	3,066	260
Total..	5,895	5,733	956	905	195	212	13,896	1,135

Total living births, 1899..... 14,235
 Total stillbirths, 1899..... 1,135

Total..... 15,370

Total living births, 1898..... 13,992
 Total stillbirths, 1898..... 1,088

Total..... 15,080

Population officially estimated, 768,000 inhabitants; rate per 1,000 of birth, 18.5; legitimate birth, 13.9; illegitimate birth, 4.6; proportion of illegitimate to legitimate births, 1.3 or 33.3 per cent.

Deaths of children.

Months.	Between—		Months.	Between—	
	0 day and 1 month old.	1 month and 1 year old.		0 day and 1 month old.	1 month and 1 year old.
January.....	57	200	August.....	56	217
February.....	54	206	September.....	63	164
March.....	91	167	October.....	50	147
April.....	67	179	November.....	42	141
May.....	57	212	December.....	48	189
June.....	57	194	Total.....		2,899
July.....	58	183			

	Per cent.
Ratio of the mortality of children to the general mortality.....	18.6
Mortality of children up to 1 month old from trismus.....	18.7
Mortality of children up to 1 year old from athrepsy.....	36.5
Death rate of children under 1 year.....	18.6

Meteorological observations.

AVERAGE.

Month.	Prevailing winds.	Atmospheric pressure.	Temperature.	Pressure of dampness.	Comparative dampness.	Fogginess.	Evaporation.	Ozone.	Rainfall.
January.....	SW.	753.49	25.16	18.9	80.4	.7	72.7	91	166.2
February.....	SW.	755.52	26.	19.3	77.	.5	80.	83	25.4
March.....	SW.	755.23	26.57	18.5	73.5	.4	96.4	84	43.7
April.....	SW.	756.64	25.10	18.2	79.7	.5	66.1	123	212.1
May.....	SW.	758.88	22.43	16.1	79.8	.4	60.3	93	52.5
June.....	N.	759.02	19.70	13.9	81.7	.6	33.3	111	108.5
July.....	SW.	759.61	20.42	14.2	74.7	.4	69.	153	17.4
August.....	SW.	757.54	21.49	14.2	75.2	.6	73.3	166	82.1
September.....	SW.	759.35	20.84	14.7	81.4	.9	56.9	189	107.8
October.....	SW.	757.06	21.31	16.	82.9	.7	51.8	144	102.32
November.....	SW.	754.73	23.19	16.9	81.2	.8	65.2	146	87.47
December.....	SW.	754.51	23.66	17.6	81.9	.8	59.3	130	127.73

Ships inspected in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro by the medical authorities during the year 1899: 1,591 steamers and 291 sailing vessels; total, 1,882 ships. Movement at the quarantine station of Ilha Grande: Semester I, 23 steamers and 4 sailing vessels; total, 27 ships. Semester II, 104 steamers and 8 sailing vessels; total, 112 ships. Total, 127 steamers and 12 sailing vessels; total, 139 ships.

Mortality for the year 1899 for 1,000, by a population calculated 768,000 inhabitants.....	20.3	
Mortality for the year 1898, by a population calculated 750,000 inhabitants.....	19.6	
Mortality from yellow fever during 1899 for 1,000 inhabitants.....	0.9	
Malarial fever.....	1.5	
Tuberculosis.....	3.4	
Pernicious fever.....	0.94	
	1899.	1898.
Percentage of deaths from tuberculosis to the total mortality.....	16.9	17.6
Malaria, including pernicious fever.....	8.5	10.9
Yellow fever.....	4.7	7.3
Beriberi.....	0.95	1.8
Cancer.....	1.16	1.3
Apoplexy and softening of brain.....	2.2	2.2
Heart and arterial diseases.....	10.9	11.6
Pneumonia.....	1.5	1.65
Bright's disease.....	1.3	1.6

CUBA.

*Concerning relief of American seamen in Cuba and Porto Rico.*WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 6, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary of State, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th ultimo wherein you refer to my letter of August 11, 1899, stating that the appropriation for the "Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries," is, in the opinion of this Department, available for the care of sick, disabled, or destitute seamen in Cuban ports, and inquire whether that provision of law is likewise available for American seamen at Ponce, Porto Rico.

In the opinion of this Department, the law is not applicable for the treatment of sick, disabled, or destitute American seamen in Porto Rico for the reason that it is, unlike Cuba in that respect, not a foreign country temporarily under military occupancy by the United States.

In a letter to the Hon. William B. Allison, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, under date of February 19 last, the Department submitted an amendment to be incorporated in the pending diplomatic and consular appropriation bill providing for the relief and protection of American seamen in Hawaii, Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands. The Department thought it advisable to have legislation at the present session of Congress so as to meet all possible emergencies, notwithstanding the provisions of the joint resolution of Congress, No. 11, of May 24, 1899 (U. S. Stat., L., vol. 30, p. 220), appropriating the sum of \$50,000 for the relief of destitute citizens of the United States in the island of Cuba.

By reference to H. R. 7941, making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the approaching fiscal year, it will be seen that the Senate, under the head of "Relief and Protection of American Seamen," has amended the measure in accordance with the Department's recommendation.

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,
Third Assistant Secretary.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

*Reports from Cienfuegos and Santa Cruz del Sur.*CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *March 26, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended March 24, 18 deaths have occurred in this city—4 from malaria, 2 from intestinal diseases, and 3 from tuberculosis. Six deaths occurred in the civil hospital. Death rate for the week, 23.46. No contagious diseases reported in this vicinity.

One thousand woolen blankets, used by the Spanish soldiers in this city, were ordered sold, and, not knowing whether these blankets had ever been infected or not, I had them all passed through the steam chamber, as a distribution of infected blankets would be a menace to the public health.

During the week 2 foreign vessels have been inspected at this port, and 5 cleared for foreign ports.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports no deaths and no contagious diseases during the week. No foreign vessels entered this port.

Casilda.—Dr. Alejandro Cantero—Owing to windy and stormy weather his reports have been delayed.

Respectfully,

J. M. LINDSLEY,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Remainder of Lancaster's crew leave for New York.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *March 22, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report the departure of Garrett Henry Lynch, chief yeoman, and Andrew Joseph Barrett, chief gunner's mate of the training ship *Lancaster*, for New York on the United States transport *McPherson*.

Respectfully,

J. M. LINDSLEY,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, *March 26, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward report of this station for the week ended March 24, 1900:

The exit of American passengers continues heavy, as will be seen by the subjoined report. A very considerable number of these passengers go through Florida, intending to spend the month of April at the various resorts in that State. One of these passengers came near developing fever in the United States. He had engaged space on one of the Florida lines, intending to stop in that State, but postponed his departure to the next trip from some unknown reason. About thirty-six hours after he had intended leaving he developed yellow fever and died last night.

The amount of yellow fever in town continues small, 2 cases only and 1 death being reported this week. Both of the cases were in Americans. The disease—although there is not much of it—is, as compared with last year, unusually scattered in the residence, and even the better class residence portion of town. So far, there has been none on the water.

We are engaged in determining the immunity of the crews for the Florida passenger traffic, and to balance the loss of the cedula system we have the names, etc., of all that are reported with yellow fever in 1899, and to date this year. These cases were passed on by a competent board, and had yellow fever.

I am endeavoring to obtain, by purchase or otherwise, the hospital records of the principal quintas where this disease has been treated in times past. As a rule cases are not diagnosed as yellow fever at these places unless they are fairly well marked; the mortality in them averaging from 30 to 40 per cent, I think shows they have not recorded the light or doubtful cases. If we can get these we can pass in any particular case with far less trouble on the extremely vexed question of yellow fever immunity.

I have made arrangements with both the Florida lines for handling baggage of through passengers by the method outlined in my letter of March 5, 1900, which I think gives full security.

Disinfection of all package mail for the Southern States and of baggage under Department Circular of June 17, 1899, will commence on April 1.

Pilots have been instructed to lay to vessels from ports whence plague is reported (this office notifying the captain of the port from time to time of such ports) without going on board. Our office will be notified by signal and these vessels will be inspected outside of the harbor and their disposition determined (*i. e.*, whether they be allowed to enter the harbor or not) outside. Arrangements have been made to have such bacteriological examinations as may be necessary at this station made at the municipal laboratory here.

I inclose mortuary statistics and report of the out-going passenger department.

Respectfully,

H. R. CARTER,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

Mortality table for the week ended March 24, 1900, of the city of Havana.

	Deaths.
Tuberculosis	17
Enteritis.....	8
Pneumonia.....	10
Malarial fever.....	5
Perniciosa.....	2
La grippe.....	3
Enteric fever.....	2
Yellow fever	1
From all causes.....	48

NOTE.—Attention is invited to the large number of deaths from pneumonia, due probably to the epidemic of la grippe prevailing in Havana, which also obscures to some extent the diagnosis of yellow fever.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

Report of passengers examined on account of smallpox.

Date.	Vac- cina- tions.	Exam- ina- tions.	Date.	Vac- cina- tions.	Exam- ina- tions.
Sunday, March 18.....	0	9	Friday, March 23.....	19	199
Monday, March 19.....	27	192	Saturday, March 24.....	9	84
Tuesday, March 20.....	9	122			
Wednesday, March 21.....	9	117	Total.....	89	858
Thursday, March 22.....	16	135			

Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.

MATANZAS, CUBA, *March 28, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended March 24, 1900:

Matanzas.—Twenty-three deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 30.02 per thousand. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 8; malaria, 4; la grippe, 2; bronchitis, 2; other causes, 7. One case of diphtheria was reported during the week. Four foreign vessels were inspected on arrival. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. Twenty-two health certificates were issued, 8 of these to persons leaving the island via Havana. Twenty-six pieces of baggage were inspected and passed and 1 was disinfected.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 10 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 2; broncho-pneumonia, 1; enteritis, 1; typhoid fever, 1; heart disease, 1; other causes, 4. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported. Fourteen vessels were inspected on arrival; 6 of these were foreign vessels and 8 coasting vessels. Four bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that during the week no vessel arrived and 5 bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Bernardo Escobar reports that 2 deaths occurred during the week in Caibarien, 1 from mitral insufficiency and 1 from from gangrene. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported. One foreign vessel and 2 coasting vessels were inspected on arrival. One bill of health was issued to a foreign vessel and 2 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, and Gibara.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *March 27, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended March 24, 1900: Four vessels have entered this port and 4 bills of health have been issued. Three deaths are recorded, none of a quarantinable disease.

Puerto Padre reported 6 vessels arrived, 8 bills of health issued, and no death. General health continues to be good.

Gibara reported 4 arrivals of vessels, 4 bills of health issued, and 4 deaths. General health continues to be good.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *March 21, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the sanitary condition of the fourth district of the island of Cuba for the week ended March 17, 1900:

Santiago.—During the week there was a total of 21 deaths, the same number as the preceding period. The following were the principal causes: Tuberculosis, 4; malarial fevers, 6; intestinal diseases, 4; pneumonia, 1; other causes, 6; total, 21. Population, 43,000; mortality, 25.39. No yellow fever has been reported. Smallpox is present in the city, but the number of cases is not known.

The steamship *Maria Herrera* was disinfected prior to departure for Porto Rico; 30 pieces of baggage were disinfected and 18 inspected and passed. One hundred and nine certificates were issued to passengers, destined for the States and Porto Rico.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports that there were 8 deaths in that city, the following being the causes: Cancer, 1; intestinal diseases, 3; pneumonia, 2; tuberculosis, 2. No contagious dis-

eases have been reported. One death occurred on the steamship *Cienfuegos* from acute gastritis, while in port.

Daiquiri.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh reports 2 deaths for this period, both from malarial fever.

Guantanamo.—No report.

Respectfully,

HERMAN B. PARKER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

DENMARK.

*Abolition of sanitary measures against Alexandria and Portuguese ports—
Quarantine against Hull and Pernambuco on account of smallpox.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 29, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose for your information copy of a dispatch from the minister of the United States at Copenhagen, reporting that certain sanitary measures against Alexandria and Portuguese ports have been abolished, and that, owing to the appearance of smallpox at Hull and Pernambuco, the government of the Danish West Indies has ordered a quarantine of fifteen days against ships arriving from those ports.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

COPENHAGEN, *March 13, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a copy, together with a translation of a decree by the Danish Ministry of Justice, dated the 1st instant, abolishing some of the sanitary measures against the city of Alexandria and Portuguese ports of which I advised you in my Nos. 115 and 120, respectively, of August 31 and September 6, 1899.

I have also to report that in a note verbale, dated the 6th instant, the minister of foreign affairs informs me that owing to the appearance of smallpox at Hull and Pernambuco, the government of the Danish West Indies has ordered a quarantine of fifteen days against ships arriving from those ports.

Respectfully,

LAURITS S. SWENSON.

Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure in No. 15—Translation.]

Decree by the Ministry of Justice abolishing some of the sanitary measures against Alexandria and Portuguese ports.

MARCH 1, 1900.

The quarantine at present in force against the city of Alexandria and Portuguese ports is hereby revoked, as are also the prohibitory measures connected with the quarantine against Alexandria.

No quarantine at present exists. (a) The provisions of section 2, paragraph 1, of the law of July 2, 1880, at present applies to the following places: The city of Hull, the ports of Egypt, the ports on the Red Sea, the ports of Tonkin and Cochin China and the East Indies, including the Dutch East India colonies.

(b) The importation of rags and crass wool from the places mentioned under (a), except Hull, is prohibited, unless accompanied by a certificate attesting that they have been carbolized or washed and heated to 80° Celsius.

From these places, with the exception of Hull, the importation of used linen, used wearing apparel, and used bedclothes is also prohibited, except as baggage or in case the consignee (receiver) attests by affidavit that the goods are imported in consequence of the owner's change of domicile.

Such goods, when imported as above, are withheld until disinfected under public supervision.

The importation from the ports of Portugal of the following articles is prohibited : Rags, used wadding, crass wool, paper, shavings, hair, hides, used bags, carpets, embroideries, fresh offals, hoots, wool, and raw silk; also used linen, used wearing apparel, and bedclothes, except when these articles constitute personal baggage, in which case they must be disinfected under public supervision.

This decree takes immediate effect.

HOBBSING.

ENGLAND.

The vaccination controversy at Leicester.

[Continued from PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS No. 10, page 551.]

NOTTINGHAM, *March 12, 1900.*

The following supplementary report from Consular Agent S. S. Partidge, at Leicester, concerning the antivaccination crusade, confirms the complete collapse of that noteworthy agitation, and illustrates the present financial straits of the obstructing board of guardians.

S. C. MCFARLAND,
United States Consul.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

LEICESTER, *March 9, 1900.*

After the regular business of the Leicester board of guardians, at their meeting on March 6, 1900, a private conference of the 22 members concerned in the recent proceedings in the queen's bench division of the high court of justice was held, when the bill of costs to which they have become liable was laid before them. This amounted to the sum of £1,220 15s. 3d. (say \$5,940.84). It is understood that no steps were taken to discharge the liability. The guardians' defense fund, referred to in the supplementary report of January 30 last, as having been raised by public subscription, amounts to about £600 (say \$3,000), so that there remains practically half of the total to be found before the bill can be discharged. Probably a further appeal to the public for subscriptions to clear off this balance will be made.

Report from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, *March 19, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report concerning the transactions of the Service at this port during the week ended March 17, 1900:

Two cases of smallpox, both imported, are reported for the two weeks ended March 15, otherwise the health of Liverpool remains good.

Twenty vessels cleared during the week for United States ports; of these 2 were cleared without inspection. Seven hundred and forty-seven emigrants were inspected and passed. The baggage of 45 Russian emigrants was disinfected and labeled. Two cases of favus and 1 of trachoma were seen during the week, and were detained here by the steamship agents.

Since the commencement of inspection at this port much improvement has been noticed in the baggage offered for shipment by Russian emigrants. Comparatively little old bedding appears. Many emigrants have no baggage and many have only a small amount of clean wash goods. This has resulted, I believe, from instruction issued at my request by the steamship companies to their continental booking agents to discourage as much as possible the shipment of certain classes of suspected baggage.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

*Report from Southampton.*SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, *March 19, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the following vessels were inspected at this port during the week ended March 17, 1900:

Wednesday, March 14, steamship *Kaiserin Maria Theresa* of the North German Lloyd Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 1 steerage, 1 second-cabin, and 12 first-cabin passengers, and 1 piece of luggage.

Saturday, March 17, steamship *New York*, of the American Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 461 steerage, 150 second-cabin passengers, and 277 large and 377 small pieces of baggage. I disinfected 20 pieces of large luggage for this ship.

Among the steerage passengers were 2 from Sao Paulo. These were held for further investigation, but they had no luggage whatever, had been in England fifteen days and away from Sao Paulo more than a month, and, after learning this definitely, I allowed them to pass. Thirteen, also, came from Buenos Ayres but had left that port almost a month before, and after disinfecting their effects I allowed them to proceed.

Respectfully,

W. C. HOBODY,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

FRANCE.

*Report from Havre.*HAVRE, FRANCE, *March 17, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that on Saturday, March 17th, the steamship *La Touraine* sailed from this port with 638 steerage passengers, this number being the steamer's full capacity for third-class passengers. On the 2 trains that arrived Saturday morning were more than 1,000 emigrants with tickets for the *Touraine*, consequently some 400 could not go, and were put on board one of the steamers lying at dock to wait for the steamer next Saturday.

All emigrants coming via Marseilles were detained as well as any undesirable persons and the whole lot will be reinspected before sailing next Saturday.

The health of Havre and vicinity continues to be good, no contagious diseases being reported.

Respectfully,

S. B. GRUBBS,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GERMANY.

*Report from Bremen.*BREMEN, GERMANY, *March 19, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the weekly abstract of bills of health which shows the transactions at this station during the past seven days.

The sanitary report for the city of Bremen shows 3 cases of typhoid

fever, 7 cases of diphtheria, and 5 cases of scarlet fever. The mortality in the city has dropped to normal which would indicate that the epidemic of influenza is at an end. Personal inquiry of physicians confirms me in this opinion.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH B. GREENE,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Hamburg.

HAMBURG, GERMANY, *March 20, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report for the week ended March 17, 1900: The steamship *Graf Waldersee*, of the Hamburg-American Line, sailed March 11 carrying 1,518 steerage passengers. For these passengers 760 pieces of baggage were inspected and 357 were disinfected. The steamship *Albano*, of the Union Line, sailed March 15 carrying 620 steerage passengers for the Hamburg-American Line. For these passengers 280 pieces of baggage were inspected and 115 were disinfected.

The steamship *Phœnicia* was inspected with reference to steerage accommodations March 17, preparatory to sailing the following day. Bills of health were issued to 14 vessels, of which 12 carried cargo.

Respectfully,

A. C. SMITH,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Antipest serum not made in Honolulu.

HONOLULU, H. I., *March 15, 1900.*

SIR: Referring to Bureau letter of February 17, 1900 (F. L. G., R. M. W.), relative to the preparation of an antipest serum by Dr. Hoffman, of the Hawaiian board of health, I have the honor to inform you that the statement in my letter of February 2, 1900, was an error. He prepared some Haffkine prophylactic, but has no facilities for making antipest serum.

Respectfully,

D. A. CARMICHAEL,

Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Deaths in Honolulu during February, 1900.

The Bulletin, Honolulu, March 5, 1900, says:

The mortuary report for February shows 100 deaths, males, 70; females, 30. For the same month last year, the record was 70; for 1898, 65; for 1897, 38; for 1896, 78, and for 1895, 45. Death by wards: Ward 1, 29; ward 2, 15; ward 3, 22; wards 4, 5, and ward 6, 29. Deaths by nationality: Hawaiian, 46; Chinese, 14; Portuguese, 12; Japanese, 20; British, 2; American, 3; other nationalities, 3. Deaths by ages: Under 1 year, 2; 1 to 5, 8; 5 to 10, 1; 10 to 20, 8; 20 to 30, 18; 30 to 40, 16; 40 to 50, 10; 50 to 60, 5; 60 to 70, 6, and over 70, 7. Annual death rate per 1,000 for month, 26.96; Hawaiian, 43.12; Chinese, 15.61; Japanese, 32.00; Portuguese, 26.18, and all others,

12.00. Causes of death : Consumption, 16 ; bubonic plague, 9 ; pneumonia, 8 ; inanition, 6 ; diarrhea, 5 ; typhoid fever, 4 ; beriberi and peritonitis, 3 each ; abscess, bronchitis, cholera infantum, cirrhosis of liver, cancer, dropsy, dysentery, enteritis, gastro-enteritis, heart disease, meningitis, nephritis, premature birth, paralysis, and syphilis, 2 each ; appendicitis, blood poisoning, croup, exhaustion, hemiplegia, hydrocephalus, internal injuries, jaundice, myelitis, old age, pericarditis, pleurisy, rheumatism, shock, tetanus, and stomach disease, 1 each.

Two cases and 1 death from plague.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 23, 1900.*

SIR : I have the honor by direction of the Secretary of State to state, for the information of the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service, that this Department has received a telegram from the consul-general at Honolulu, dated March 15, 1900, which reads as follows ; "Since last, 2 cases 1 death."

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,
Third Assistant Secretary.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Two cases and 1 death from plague.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 29, 1900.*

SIR : I have the honor, by direction of the Secretary of State, to inform you that the Department has received a telegram of the 20th instant from the consul-general at Honolulu, which reads as follows : "Since last 2 cases 1 death."

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,
Third Assistant Secretary.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Report from Honolulu—Plague situation improved—Use of the antipest serum.

HONOLULU, H. I., *March 20, 1900.*

SIR : I have the honor to inform you that since my last report on the 15th instant, the Chinaman discovered on the 11th in the stables at Iwelei, died on the 15th, and the necropsy, at which I was present, showed undoubted bubonic plague. On the same day a case was discovered among the Chinese removed from the Iwelei stables to the battery detention camp, and sent to the pesthouse. He has received 200 c. c. of the antipest serum and is much improved, with a good chance for recovery. This is the first case in which the serum has been used in this way by the physician in charge of the pesthouse, Dr. Hoffman.

Another case of plague was discovered yesterday, March 18, in a native named E. H. Khoohauo, who lived in a lane near the Waikiki end of Young street. He had been employed to guard the premises near the corner of King street and Waikiki road lately burned as an infected place. The case was reported at 11 a. m. and he died at 3 p. m. Dr. Hoffman held a necropsy and pronounced the case plague, after bacteriological examination. * * *

No other cases have been reported from Kahului or Hilo, and both places are considered free from infection.

The steamship *Australia* leaves for San Francisco to-day with a num-

ber of first-class passengers who have been under observation for fifteen days prior to departure. Sugar is still shipped to the coast under the precautions already noted, but some other articles of export, notably bananas, are seeking an outlet, and I can not see that there can be much objection to shipping them from clean plantations.

The system of house-to-house inspection in Honolulu by volunteer inspectors has been changed so that the work is now performed by a corps of paid inspectors.

The situation here looks better, and it is hoped that the worst is past.

I shall forward a statement relative to the amount of antipest serum and prophylactic furnished to the Hawaiian board of health by the next mail.

Respectfully,

D. A. CARMICHAEL,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Prospect fair in Honolulu.

[Cablegram.]

HONOLULU, H. I., *March 23, 1900,*
via San Francisco, Cal., April 2, 1900.

There is nothing new to report. Prospect fair.

CARMICHAEL,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

IRELAND.

Reports from Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND, *March 17, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report on the transactions at this port for the week ended to-day, as follows:

Date.	Vessels.	Destination.	Passengers.			Crew.	Cargo.
			Saloon.	Second cabin.	Steerage.		
Mar. 11	Steamship Campanis.....	New York.....	2	16	143	0	0
Mar. 15	Steamship Teutonic.....	do.....	6	17	214	0	0
Do....	Steamship Belgenland.....	Philadelphia.....	0	7	63	2	0
	Total.....	.....	8	40	420	2	0

Respectfully,

J. H. OAKLEY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND, March 24, 1900.

SIR : I have the honor to report on the transactions at this port for the week ended to-day as follows :

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Passengers.			Crew.	Cargo.
			Saloon.	Second cabin.	Steerage.		
Mar. 18	Steamship Bovic (a)	New York	0	0	0	0	0
Mar. 22	Steamship Germanic	do	8	0	165	0	0
	Total .....	.....	8	0	165	0	0

a Steamship Bovic called for mails only.

Respectfully,
J. H. OAKLEY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
 The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

ITALY.

Quarantine against Brazilian ports revoked.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 24, 1900.*

SIR : I have the honor to inclose copy of a note from the Italian ambassador at this capital advising the Department of a sanitary ordinance issued by his Government.

Respectfully,
JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.
 Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure—Translation.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 19, 1900.*

SIR : Referring to my preceding note of the 1st instant, I have the honor to communicate to your excellency the following telegram, which I have just received from the royal minister of the interior :

"ROME, March 19, 1900.

"Italian embassy, Washington :

"By ordinance of to-day (March 19, 1900), No. 9, ordinance No. 3, of February 6, 1900, with regard to vessels coming from ports in Brazil, inclusive of Bahia, has been revoked.

"BERTOLINI."
 FAVA.

Accept, etc.,
 Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

Report from Genoa—Vessels from infected ports.

GENOA, ITALY, *March 19, 1900.*

SIR : I have the honor to transmit herewith abstract of bills of health and the regular report for the week ended March 18, 1900 : March 13, steamship *Manila*, Navigazione General Italiana, for New York ; 69 steerage passengers and 77 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed. March 15, steamship *Aller*, North German Lloyd Line, for New York ; 28 cabin and 113 steerage passengers and 102 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed.

Of the 9 vessels that sailed from this port to the United States this week there were 2 whose itinerary for the last four months is perhaps of more than ordinary interest, since it included visits to infected places. The Italian steamship *Manila* in December discharged a cargo of grain and hides here which was loaded at Bombay. There was no communi-

cation with the shore, and the Italian authorities here released the vessel after a thorough fumigation with sulphur.

The British steamship *Glenlochy*, from Singapore, Penang, and Port Said, arrived here March 14. Her living apartments only were treated with chloride of lime. There were 15 bales of hides and 216 pieces of buffalo skins on board invoiced for New York. These skins were accompanied by a certificate of disinfection in accordance with Department Circular No. 181, 1895, issued at Singapore February 7 and signed by Dr. Tunzelmann.

Respectfully,

RUPERT BLUE,

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

The SURGEON GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Naples.

NAPLES, ITALY, *March 21, 1900.*

SIR : I have the honor to report that for the week ended March 21, 1900, the following ships were inspected :

March 16, the steamship *Aller*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 31 cabin and 675 steerage passengers and 52 pieces of large and 575 pieces of small baggage. One hundred and thirty-four pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

March 17, the steamship *Patria* of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1 cabin and 1,176 steerage passengers and 60 pieces of large and 1,300 pieces of small baggage. Three hundred and fifty-six pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

March 17, the steamship *Manila* of the Italian General Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1 cabin and 726 steerage passengers and 40 pieces of large and 956 pieces of small baggage. One thousand one hundred pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

March 21, the steamship *Auguste Victoria*, of the Hamburg-American Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 162 cabin and 665 steerage passengers and 130 pieces of large and 790 pieces of small baggage. Sixteen pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

The work of the station for the past week has been enormous. In order not to delay the departure of the steamship *Manila*, the disinfection of the baggage was continued nearly the whole night previous to her departure. This steamship had on board on her arrival here about five hundred steerage passengers, which had been embarked in Sicily. These were taken ashore here and carefully inspected. Several cases with fever were found, but none of them resembled smallpox; but for safety's sake they were detained here. The entire baggage of the Sicilian passengers was taken ashore and disinfected.

The greater portion of the baggage has been disinfected at the quarantine station of the Italian Government. The station is well equipped for steam disinfection.

No further cases of smallpox have been detected among the passengers inspected here.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Plague in Formosa.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, March 6, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that there has been no important change in the sanitary condition of my district since my letter of February 22. No case of plague has been met with in Japan proper since the last at Osaka on January 13, while as regards Formosa, the governor-general of that island returns the whole number of pest patients from January 1 to February 28 as 97, of whom 78 died.

The municipal authorities of Kobe have, rather late in the day, decided to burn down the portion of the suburb of Fukiai Mura, in which occurred nearly all the cases of plague during the recent epidemic. Their decision appears to have been made under the stimulus of an offer for the land from a large corporation which assumes all claims arising from the destruction of property.

No smallpox, typhus, or other quarantinable disease is reported from any part of the empire. Dysentery, however, continues present, though the number of cases is but small.

The spring is rapidly approaching and we shall soon know whether the infection of plague has persisted in the lately affected district throughout the cold weather.

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Sanitary Inspector, Yokohama.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MEXICO.

Yellow fever in Cordoba in 1899.

COLON, COLOMBIA, March 20, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that I have just received a letter from the alcalde, of Cordoba, Mexico, with the following information and statistics of the epidemic of yellow fever that occurred in that city during the past summer. Beginning on May 10, 1899, the following number of cases was reported: May, 8 cases; June, 37 cases; July, 90 cases; August, 220 cases; September, 197 cases; October, 132 cases; November, 39 cases; December, 7 cases, making a total of 730 cases. Three hundred and fifty-three died, making a death rate of 48½ per cent. Eleven per cent of the inhabitants were attacked. Thirty-five per cent of the patients were women and 6 were children. Ninety-six of the cases were brought from the surrounding country and 60 deaths occurred outside of the city.

Respectfully,

SAML. H. HODGSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Yearly mortality in the City of Mexico.

The Mexican Herald, Thursday, March 15, 1900, says:

The statistical bureau of the superior board of health has just rendered its annual report, covering 1899 and four previous years. The

deaths were as follows: 1899, 17,783; 1898, 18,067; 1897, 16,687; 1896, 15,466; 1895, 14,510.

Taking last year's deaths, and estimating the population on the basis of the municipal census of 1895, the death rate was, says the board, 51.63 per thousand, an alarming rate, and more than double that of London, New York, or Paris. A new census would undoubtedly show an increased population and so the death rate per thousand would be diminished, but, in any case, it would be far in excess of the capitals mentioned.

The number of births, as usual, is below the number of deaths, and the city's population grows only from constant recruiting from the interior towns. The births in 1899 were 14,310, over 3,000 fewer than the deaths. There were 844 stillbirths and 606 cases of abortion.

The deaths occurring at the hospitals were: Juarez, 1,460; San Andres, 954; Military, 180; Maternidad, 94; Jesus, 92; Homoeopathic, 86; Beistegui, 76; San Hipolito (for the insane), 50; Divino Salvador, 44; Morelos, 24.

Taking the city by quarteles, or wards, the death rate per 1,000 was: First ward, 47.06; second ward, 72.56; third ward, 54.41; fourth ward, 40.75; fifth ward, 53.82; sixth ward, 37.27; seventh ward, 33.83; eighth ward, 43.51.

The tremendous death rate in the second ward will be noted.

The suburban towns in past years have shown an undue death rate, due, in large measure, to the custom of sending desperate cases into the suburbs in hope of a possible amelioration of their condition; these deaths should properly be charged up to the city. Many of the suburbs require, as much as does the city itself, a complete sanitation and the construction of sewers. There are suburbs where paludal or intermittent fevers prevail and the nonenforcement of the vaccination law causes many deaths.

NETHERLANDS.

Report from Rotterdam.

ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, *March 19, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended March 17, 1900: Three vessels were inspected and received bills of health. Of these the Holland-America Line steamship *Spaarndam* carried both passengers and freight. She sailed from this port for New York, via Boulogne-sur-Mer, on the 15th instant, carrying 16 cabin and 290 steerage passengers. One hundred and thirty pieces of baggage were inspected and passed and 60 pieces were disinfected and passed. The health of this port remains good.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS.

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce.

PONCE, PORTO RICO, *March 19, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the weekly quarantine and abstract bills of health report for the week ended March 17, 1900. Two cases of smallpox have been reported by the board of health.

Investigation showed them to be widely separated, apparently sporadic cases, closely quarantined, and no trouble is expected from them. Typhoid fever continues prevalent.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MORTALITY STATISTICS OF PUERTO PRINCIPE, CUBA, FROM 1880 TO 1899, INCLUSIVE.

FORT SLOCUM, N. Y., *March 16, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 14th instant (F. L. G.), and I forward herewith the collated mortality statistics for the city of Puerto Principe, Cuba, for the years 1880 to 1899, inclusive.

I believe that it may be of value some day that these data have received permanent record, and they represent the information contained in a mass of death certificates that are on file in the office of the city cemetery.

In the tabulation of the statistics I was assisted largely by Acting Asst. Surg. Eduardo Carlos Poey, U. S. A., himself a Cuban, and solicitous to have accurate information prepared for publication.

Respectfully,

S. T. ARMSTRONG,

Major and Surgeon, U. S. V.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Table showing mortality of Puerto Principe, Cuba, from 1880 to 1899, inclusive.

FOR THE YEAR 1880.

CAUSE.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Variola.....				1									1
Fever, typhoid.....	3	2	4	1		1	1	3	2	4	6	4	31
Fever, yellow.....								2	2	16	88	39	97
Fever, malarial.....			1	1		1		3	2	2	2		10
Fever, pernicious.....	6	6	3	3	4	1	6	3	3	4	23	14	76
Fever, unclassified and miscellaneous.....	7	6	20	5	6	15	8	14	7	21	15	15	189
Diphtheria.....				1							1		4
Tetanus.....	1		5		1	2	1		1				11
Tetanus, infantile.....	5	16	17	7	11	8	6	5	7	13	11	5	111
Tuberculosis.....	14	13	12	19	13	13	17	19	10	16	18	20	184
Cancer.....		1	2		1	1			1		2		8
Dropsy.....	9	5	5	8	7	3	10	1	4	1	7	2	62
Athrepsia and inanition.....													
Meningitis.....		4		2		3	3	1	1		2		16
Cerebral congestion.....			1	2	1				1	1			6
Other diseases of the nervous system.....	1	1	4	3		2	2	6	3			1	23
Pneumonia.....	1	2	4	2		2		1			1		13
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	3		4		1	3		1	1	1	3	3	20
Diseases of the heart.....			1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1		1	12
Diseases of the blood vessels.....	1	1	4	1	4	1	1		1	1		1	16
Enteritis.....			3		1	1		2	1	1	1		10
Enterocolitis.....								1					2
Dysentery.....	3	2	2	2	3	7	13	3	5	3	1	6	50
Other diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.....	2		1	2	3	8	4	6	4	6	5	8	49
Hepatitis, acute.....	1								1				2
Hepatitis, chronic.....									1			2	3
Other diseases of the liver.....							2				1		3
Diseases of the urinary system.....													
Puerperal diseases.....		1				1				2	2		6
Wounds and injuries.....			2	2				4	1	1			10
Old age.....				1									1
Unclassified.....	11	10	13	9	13	12	23	27	16	15	11	6	166
Total.....	68	70	108	73	71	88	97	105	75	110	150	127	1,142
AGE.													
Under 5 years.....	15	22	25	10	19	33	32	35	24	30	35	18	298
5 to 10 years.....		3	3	2	1	2	1	1	3		4	1	21
10 to 15 years.....	2				3		2	1	1		4		13
15 to 20 years.....	1	2	2		1	2	2	1	1	2	2		16
20 to 25 years.....	2	5	2	2	4	2	1	5	1	3	4	3	34
25 to 30 years.....	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	4	1	3	5		29
30 to 35 years.....	3	4	5	2	1	3			3	5	2		28
35 to 40 years.....	2	2	2	3	2	1	1		1		7	4	25
40 to 45 years.....	4	1	2	3	4	1	3			3	4	7	33
45 to 50 years.....	1	1	3	3	1	3	2	2		3	2	3	24
50 to 55 years.....	2	5	3	4	5	1	3	3		3	1	2	32
55 to 60 years.....	3		4	1		2	2		3	1	1	4	21
60 to 65 years.....	3	2	7	5	2	4		2	2	1	2	4	34
65 to 70 years.....	1			2	1	3	2	3			1	1	14
70 to 75 years.....	2				1	1	6	1	1	4	2	1	19
75 years and over.....	3	2	5	3	2	2	6	3	1	2	4	5	38
Not given.....	21	19	42	31	22	26	32	43	33	50	70	74	463
Total.....	68	70	108	73	71	88	97	105	75	110	150	127	1,142

FOR THE YEAR 1881.

CAUSE.													
Variola.....													
Fever, typhoid.....		3	3	2	2	5	8	5	3	2	2	1	36
Fever, yellow.....	8	20	10	12	35	132	131	37	12	5	6	2	420
Fever, malarial.....										1	1		2
Fever, pernicious.....	5	1	9		7	8	10	13	13	9	12	9	96
Fever, unclassified and miscellaneous.....	7	4	8	4	7	9	9	10	8	6	7	12	91
Diphtheria.....													0
Tetanus.....	1				1	1							5
Tetanus, infantile.....	1	4	9	11	7	5	3	9	7	9	3	8	90
Tuberculosis.....	8	13	14	15	18	19	13	22	15	17	7	11	172
Cancer.....	2	1	1	1	1	1		1		3			12
Dropsy.....	8	2	4	4	2	5	5	6	7	2	3	3	51

Table showing mortality of Puerto Principe, Cuba—Continued.

FOR THE YEAR 1881—Continued.

CAUSE—continued.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Athrepsia and inanition.....													1
Meningitis.....	3	2		1	1	9	4	1					20
Cerebral congestion.....						1	1	1					3
Other diseases of the nervous system.....	2	1	1	3	1	3	3	2			1		17
Pneumonia.....	1	1		1				4	1			2	10
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	5	2	3	2	3	2		1	3	1	1	1	24
Diseases of the heart.....		1	1	1	2		1		1	1	2	4	14
Diseases of the blood vessels.....		1						2	1	3			7
Enteritis.....		1			2	3				2		1	9
Enterocolitis.....	1					3			1	2			4
Dysentery.....	2			3		3	3	7	3	2	2		29
Other diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.....	4	3	3	2	2	8	4	4		1	2	2	35
Hepatitis, acute.....							1			1			2
Hepatitis, chronic.....			1							1	1		3
Other diseases of the liver.....	3		2			1		2					8
Diseases of the urinary system.....						1						1	2
Puerperal diseases.....	1			1	1	1	2			1			7
Wounds and injuries.....	6		2	5	2	1	1	3	2		1	3	26
Old age.....													0
Unclassified.....	5	3	1	3	8	8	9	7	7	6	7	6	70
Total.....	92	63	72	71	102	227	213	137	84	74	58	73	1,266
AGE.													
Under 5 years.....	20	7	13	17	21	47	28	26	20	27	22	20	268
5 to 10 years.....	2	1		1	4	1	1	2	2			1	15
10 to 15 years.....		4		1	2	2	2	3	3		2	1	20
15 to 20 years.....	4	4	3	1	3	6	1	5	5	2	2	1	37
20 to 25 years.....	18	11	8	12	31	110	101	42	15	12	6	5	371
25 to 30 years.....	11	6	5	5	3	18	25	10	5	5	2	3	98
30 to 35 years.....	2	3	2	5	3	10	13	8	3	1	2	2	54
35 to 40 years.....	1	1	3	4	1	5	5	7	3	7	1	5	43
40 to 45 years.....	5	6	3	5	5	1	5	4	3	5		4	46
45 to 50 years.....	4	2	3	1		3	3	3	2	1		4	26
50 to 55 years.....	3	2	4	4	2	3	2	4	3	5	2	1	35
55 to 60 years.....	1	2	2	2	2		1	1	3	1	1	1	17
60 to 65 years.....	4	3	3	4	5	5	5	9	7		2	5	52
65 to 70 years.....	2		8	1	3		3	1	2		2		22
70 to 75 years.....	1		8	1	2	2	3	5	3	2	1	4	32
75 and over.....	1	3	4	5	3	5	3	1	3	6	6	6	46
Not given.....	13	8	3	2	12	9	12	6	2		7	10	84
Total.....	92	63	72	71	102	227	213	137	84	74	58	73	1,266

FOR THE YEAR 1882.

CAUSE.													
Varola.....	3	2	2	3	1	1				3	3	2	20
Fever, typhoid.....	1			1	1	1	3	1		2	1	1	12
Fever, yellow.....	2			1									3
Fever, malarial.....	4	5	5	6	11	4	6	4	6	4	8	2	65
Fever, pernicious.....	3	2	6	3	4	4	3	4	7	3	6	5	50
Fevers, unclassified and miscellaneous.....							1				1	1	3
Diphtheria.....	1		2		1						1		6
Tetanus.....	5	5	9	9	7	6	16	9	4	7	4	5	86
Tetanus, infantile.....	17	7	10	10	11	14	11	12	9	5	12	8	126
Tuberculosis.....	1		1	1						2			5
Cancer.....	5	5	3	9	5	4	2	4	1	3	5	4	50
Dropsy.....													0
Athrepsia and inanition.....													0
Meningitis.....	2		1	1	3	2	2	1		1	3	2	18
Cerebral congestion.....	1	1		2	3		1						8
Other diseases of the nervous system.....	1	2		2	1	2	2	1		1	1		13
Pneumonia.....	1					1		1		1	3	1	8
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	3	2	1	2	4		1	2	2		2		19
Diseases of the heart.....	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1		1	2	15
Diseases of the blood vessels.....	2	1	1	2	2	3			1	1	2	2	17
Enteritis.....					3	3	2	1		1			10
Enterocolitis.....	1						1					1	3
Dysentery.....	2		2	2	2	3	4	1	1	1	2	3	23

Table showing mortality of Puerto Principe, Cuba—Continued.

FOR THE YEAR 1882—Continued.

CAUSE—continued.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Other diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.....	4	3	4	4	3	3	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	25
Hepatitis, acute.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Hepatitis, chronic.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3
Other diseases of the liver.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	4
Diseases of the urinary system.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	5
Puerperal diseases.....	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	8
Wounds and injuries.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	1	9
Old age.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Unclassified.....	11	7	5	1	4	3	11	2	5	5	4	3	61
Total.....	75	44	55	61	72	57	71	49	45	41	63	47	680
AGE.													
Under 5 years.....	15	13	16	19	27	21	31	18	12	15	14	16	217
5 to 10 years.....	2	1	3	4	1	.....	3	3	1	.....	4	1	23
10 to 15 years.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	.....	11
15 to 20 years.....	4	2	3	2	4	1	2	4	2	.....	3	1	28
20 to 25 years.....	3	3	8	7	3	5	7	2	2	4	8	2	54
25 to 30 years.....	4	3	2	2	4	1	5	4	4	2	2	4	37
30 to 35 years.....	4	2	2	1	4	1	2	2	4	1	1	3	27
35 to 40 years.....	5	.....	1	1	2	1	.....	3	3	3	3	2	21
40 to 45 years.....	2	2	1	4	6	4	.....	2	4	2	2	4	33
45 to 50 years.....	5	5	1	.....	2	4	4	3	3	1	5	.....	33
50 to 55 years.....	3	4	2	4	1	1	3	2	1	1	5	3	30
55 to 60 years.....	2	2	2	4	4	4	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	22
60 to 65 years.....	2	2	3	5	4	4	2	2	1	3	4	.....	30
65 to 70 years.....	2	3	.....	2	.....	1	2	1	.....	2	1	1	15
70 to 75 years.....	4	.....	3	2	2	2	4	2	4	4	2	4	33
75 years and over.....	11	1	6	3	6	8	4	2	2	2	5	4	49
Not given.....	8	1	2	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	17
Total.....	75	44	55	61	72	57	71	49	45	41	63	47	680

FOR THE YEAR 1883.

CAUSE.													
Variola.....	1	2	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	13
Fever, typhoid.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
Fever, yellow.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Fever, malarial.....	4	6	.....	3	7	8	10	4	6	8	4	4	64
Fever, pernicious.....	7	4	2	2	1	6	5	5	2	3	3	5	45
Fever, unclassified and miscellaneous.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	5
Diphtheria.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4
Tetanus.....	13	5	.....	9	14	7	8	9	9	10	7	8	99
Tetanus, infantile.....	11	4	1	13	13	8	8	11	11	15	9	10	114
Tuberculosis.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	6
Cancer.....	8	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	7	5	4	6	38
Dropsy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Athrepsia and inanition.....	1	1	1	3	4	2	1	4	.....	1	.....	2	20
Meningitis.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3
Cerebral congestion.....	1	1	.....	3	2	.....	2	1	1	2	1	.....	14
Other diseases of the nervous system.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	6
Pneumonia.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	3	7	16	31
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	2	2	2	3	1	3	5	1	4	2	3	3	31
Diseases of the heart.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the blood vessels.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	10
Enteritis.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Enterocolitis.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Dysentery.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	3	1	3	.....	1	2	14	14
Other diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.....	2	3	2	.....	5	.....	4	3	4	2	1	1	27
Hepatitis, acute.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Hepatitis, chronic.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Other diseases of the liver.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of the urinary system.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	4
Puerperal diseases.....	1	.....	1	3	.....	.....	1	.....	2	3	.....	.....	11
Wounds and injuries.....	1	4	.....	2	6	1	.....	2	1	.....	2	.....	18
Old age.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Unclassified.....	10	3	28	9	12	10	7	6	3	.....	2	2	92
Total.....	66	42	40	56	77	54	65	53	56	62	45	57	673

Table showing mortality of Puerto Principe, Cuba—Continued.

FOR THE YEAR 1883—Continued.

AGE.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Under 5 years.....	25	11	7	19	34	22	28	28	18	20	15	23	250
5 to 10 years.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	.....	16
10 to 15 years.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
15 to 20 years.....	.....	3	1	9	3	1	.....	2	1	2	2	1	18
20 to 25 years.....	3	3	1	1	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	1	32
25 to 30 years.....	5	3	1	6	5	1	1	2	5	3	1	2	35
30 to 35 years.....	6	1	2	5	4	1	1	3	2	3	2	3	33
35 to 40 years.....	5	1	.....	2	4	6	.....	2	5	2	.....	1	28
40 to 45 years.....	2	3	1	2	4	5	6	3	1	7	1	7	42
45 to 50 years.....	4	.....	.....	3	1	.....	1	1	1	4	5	2	23
50 to 55 years.....	6	2	1	4	.....	2	1	3	4	1	4	.....	28
55 to 60 years.....	.....	1	.....	3	1	2	2	.....	2	2	2	.....	17
60 to 65 years.....	4	4	.....	1	1	3	4	2	4	1	3	2	29
65 to 70 years.....	2	3	.....	2	.....	1	.....	2	2	2	1	2	17
70 to 75 years.....	.....	4	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	8	.....	4	30
75 years and over.....	2	3	.....	2	5	3	.....	2	1	1	1	5	31
Not given.....	2	1	21	1	5	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	2	36
Total.....	66	42	40	56	77	54	65	53	56	62	45	57	673

FOR THE YEAR 1884.

CAUSE.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Varola.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	3	2	1	3	1	4	19
Fever, typhoid.....	1	.....	.....	3	4	1	10	2	.....	.....	.....	1	21
Fever, yellow.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Fever, malarial.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Fever, pernicious.....	2	7	3	1	4	9	4	3	6	3	1	5	48
Fevers, unclassified and miscellaneous.....	4	3	4	5	4	13	14	1	4	3	.....	3	58
Diphtheria.....	4	1	3	2	3	3	.....	1	1	.....	6	5	29
Tetanus.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	6
Tetanus, infantile.....	6	6	9	13	11	11	7	2	3	6	8	15	97
Tuberculosis.....	19	10	12	11	12	16	6	11	15	13	12	13	150
Cancer.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	1	4	13
Dropsy.....	4	5	2	4	3	3	2	1	.....	1	2	3	30
Atrepsia and inanition.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Meningitis.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	4	.....	2	16
Cerebral congestion.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	8
Other diseases of the nervous system.....	.....	1	7	1	4	1	1	.....	2	1	1	1	20
Pneumonia.....	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	2	4	4	5	1	2	2	2	6	5	4	4	41
Diseases of the heart.....	1	3	.....	2	4	3	3	4	1	2	3	1	27
Diseases of the blood vessels.....	1	1	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	1	3	.....	3	13
Enteritis.....	2	1	3	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	12
Enterocolitis.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Dysentery.....	.....	2	1	2	2	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	12
Other diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.....	1	.....	1	3	4	4	5	4	2	2	1	.....	31
Hepatitis, acute.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hepatitis, chronic.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Other diseases of the liver.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4
Diseases of the urinary system.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Puerperal diseases.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7
Wounds and injuries.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	2	10
Old age.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	4
Unclassified.....	1	2	2	2	3	4	7	5	6	12	10	4	58
Total.....	54	51	58	69	72	78	68	48	56	62	58	79	75
AGE.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Under 5 years.....	17	16	21	25	30	28	20	13	14	20	19	36	259
5 to 10 years.....	.....	3	1	4	4	.....	3	.....	.....	3	7	3	28
10 to 15 years.....	.....	1	1	2	2	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	10
15 to 20 years.....	3	1	3	2	2	4	3	1	2	4	1	.....	26
20 to 25 years.....	4	4	2	4	5	13	18	6	2	2	2	7	69
25 to 30 years.....	6	3	1	4	3	8	3	2	2	5	2	4	43
30 to 35 years.....	1	2	2	2	4	2	4	3	8	3	1	2	34
35 to 40 years.....	.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	4	4	1	1	20
40 to 45 years.....	2	2	.....	4	1	3	1	1	4	4	5	1	28
45 to 50 years.....	4	1	4	2	1	4	2	1	3	2	2	5	31
50 to 55 years.....	1	5	2	3	1	3	1	3	.....	3	.....	.....	24
55 to 60 years.....	1	1	2	2	1	.....	4	.....	1	.....	2	5	19

Table showing mortality of Puerto Principe, Cuba—Continued.

FOR THE YEAR 1884—Continued.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
AGE—continued.													
60 to 65 years.....	7	5	5	2	6	1	3	5	4	2	2	2	44
65 to 70 years.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	10
70 to 75 years.....	3	2	2	4	4	2	1	1	2	1	4	4	24
75 and over.....	4	6	8	8	2	8	1	6	7	4	6	5	65
Not given.....	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	5	5	3	3	19
Total.....	54	51	58	69	72	78	68	48	56	62	58	79	753

FOR THE YEAR 1885.

CAUSE.													
Variola.....				2	2	5	6	1	2	1		1	22
Fever, typhoid.....		1	1	5	3								8
Fever, yellow.....				1				1		1		1	4
Fever, malarial.....	4		2	3	1	8	7	3	3	3	8	2	44
Fever, pernicious.....	1		1	3	2	3	3	5	2	4	3	2	29
Fever, unclassified and miscellaneous.....	8	7	4	3	6	1	6	5	1	4	2	8	55
Diphtheria.....	3		2	2		1	1			2	1	2	14
Tetanus.....	2	8	7	16	5	5	2	9	9	11	6	8	88
Tetanus, infantile.....	9	13	9	12	5	7	13	7	8	14	10	9	116
Tuberculosis.....	1	1	1		1	1		3	2		1	1	12
Cancer.....	3	2	4	3	4	3		4	5	1	3	1	33
Dropsy.....	1												1
Athrepsia and inanition.....	3			1	3		3	5	3			1	19
Meningitis.....			1	1	1	1		2	1	3	2	1	13
Cerebral congestion.....	1	2	3	3		5		3	2		1	2	22
Other diseases of the nervous system.....							3	2	1		1		7
Pneumonia.....	2	5		1	1	1	2	3		2	1	1	19
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	2	1	4	6	5	1	3	4	2	3	3	8	42
Diseases of the heart.....	2		2	1	1				2	1		2	11
Diseases of the blood vessels.....	1			1	2	2		1		1	1	1	10
Enteritis.....				2									3
Enterocolitis.....			1	2	2	2		4	2	1	2	1	16
Dysentery.....			3	2	5	2	6	2	1	2		1	24
Other diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.....				1									1
Hepatitis, acute.....													0
Hepatitis, chronic.....		1		2				1			1	1	6
Other diseases of the liver.....	1		1							1			3
Diseases of the urinary system.....	1	1	1				2	1	1		1		5
Puerperal diseases.....	1		1					1	1				4
Wounds and injuries.....		1	1										2
Old age.....	11	3	3	4	5	3	3	6	3	4	3	1	49
Unclassified.....													
Total.....	56	46	49	76	55	55	61	67	51	59	50	57	682
AGE.													
Under 5 years.....	18	12	16	25	23	21	18	28	23	24	20	16	244
5 to 10 years.....	5	6	2	1	4	2	5	2	1	2	2	5	37
10 to 15 years.....	3	3		1				1				2	7
15 to 20 years.....	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	3		1	1	1	16
20 to 25 years.....	4	6	5	6	2	6	6	5	4	4		2	50
25 to 30 years.....	4	3	1	2	1	4	4	3	1	2	6	2	33
30 to 35 years.....	3	2	3	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	23
35 to 40 years.....	4			3	2		2		3	4	3	2	23
40 to 45 years.....	2	1	2	2	3	2	4	2	1	3		6	28
45 to 50 years.....	1	2	1	2	2	4	4	4		3	4	4	31
50 to 55 years.....		1	1	6	2		2	2	1	3	3	2	25
55 to 60 years.....	1	1	4	4			1	3	1		1	3	19
60 to 65 years.....	2	3	1	4	1	5	2	2	4	2	3	2	31
65 to 70 years.....	3	1	3	5		1	3	2	3		1	1	23
70 to 75 years.....	2	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	25
75 years and over.....	3	2	6	6	4	2	1	4	6	6	3	5	48
Not given.....	2	2	1	4	1	2	5	2		1		1	21
Total.....	56	46	49	76	55	55	61	67	51	59	50	57	682

Table showing mortality of Puerto Principe, Cuba—Continued.

FOR THE YEAR 1886.

CAUSE.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Variola.....													
Fever, typhoid.....	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	3	4	4		27
Fever, yellow.....							7	19	18	5			49
Fever, malarial.....			1	2	3	4	3	4	5	2	6	3	3
Fever, pernicious.....	4	2	2	2	3	4	3	4	5	2	6	3	40
Fevers, unclassified and miscellaneous.....	3	1	3	1	9	5	4	3	1	2	6		38
Diphtheria.....	3	1	2	1				1		3			11
Tetanus.....		1	1	1						1	1	2	6
Tetanus, infantile.....	6	6	9	3	6	7	11	12	10	5	11	3	89
Tuberculosis.....	11	11	9	16	15	8	9	11	11	13	7	6	127
Cancer.....				2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	12
Dropsy.....	5	3	3		2	3	2	2	1	3	3	5	32
Athrepsia and inanition.....						1							1
Meningitis.....	2		1	1		3	2	4	3	1	2	2	21
Cerebral congestion.....	3			2	3	2		1		3		1	15
Other diseases of the nervous system.....	1	3	3		3	4	5	2	3	3	3	1	31
Pneumonia.....		1	2		2	1		1	2	2			11
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	2	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	4	3	1	6	28
Diseases of the heart.....	7	5	3	4	3	1	5	2	4	8	5	1	48
Diseases of the blood vessels.....	2	4		2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	4	20
Enteritis.....	3	1	1	2		1		4	3	2	3		20
Enterocolitis.....				1	1		1	2		2			7
Dysentery.....					5	1	1			2	1		10
Other diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.....		2	2	4	3	2	9	5	3	5	1	5	41
Hepatitis, acute.....								1					1
Hepatitis, chronic.....						1	1		2	1	1		9
Other diseases of the liver.....	3								1				2
Diseases of the urinary system.....								1	1				4
Puerperal diseases.....				1	2							1	15
Wounds and injuries.....			1	3	2	1	4	1		1	1	1	4
Old age.....			1	2	2								4
Unclassified.....	2	4	2	3	5	3	6	4	3	6	5	2	45
Total.....	59	46	45	56	65	58	80	86	80	74	64	54	767
AGE.													
Under 5 years.....	14	14	14	19	20	27	37	37	22	17	24	12	257
5 to 10 years.....	2		1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	16
10 to 15 years.....	1		1	1				1	1	1	2		7
15 to 20 years.....	1	1	1	3	1		2	1	1	1		1	14
20 to 25 years.....	4	5	3	2	2	1	9	15	13	9	2	1	70
25 to 30 years.....	2	1	1	2	7	2	8	8	10	3	5	10	59
30 to 35 years.....	4	1	1	2	3	1	4		6	6	2	1	31
35 to 40 years.....	2	2	4	3	3	6		1	2	3		3	29
40 to 45 years.....	5	4	4	4		4	3	1	3	1	3	2	28
45 to 50 years.....	4	2	2	2	3		4	1	2	4	2	1	27
50 to 55 years.....	3	2	1	6	8	5	1	4		4	1	3	38
55 to 60 years.....	2	1	2	1	1		3	3	2	3	2	4	24
60 to 65 years.....	5	2		3			1	3	1	6	5	2	28
65 to 70 years.....		1		1	2	2	1		2	5	4		18
70 to 75 years.....	3	3	4	3	5	4	2	2	7	4	5	2	44
75 years and over.....	5	7	5	1	6	4	2	7	6	3	5	6	57
Not given.....	2		1	1	1			3	1	4		1	14
Total.....	59	46	45	56	65	58	80	86	80	74	64	54	767

FOR THE YEAR 1887.

CAUSE.													
Variola.....													
Fever, typhoid.....	3	1	1	1	3		6	3	2	2	4	2	28
Fever, yellow.....		1			6	9	4	1					21
Fever, malarial.....		1	1		1	1	4	2		2	1	1	10
Fever, pernicious.....	5	2	3	1	5	5	2	1		4	6	2	36
Fevers, unclassified and miscellaneous.....	3	5	1	3	5	5	25	20	6	3	3	2	81
Diphtheria.....				1			1	1					3
Tetanus.....		1	1		1	1	1		1	1			7
Tetanus, infantile.....	18	4	9	5	7	11	6	8	7	6	6	6	93
Tuberculosis.....	10	7	9	8	10	9	17	17	16	10	11	13	137
Cancer.....	1	1	1	1	3	3			1				11
Dropsy.....	3	2	3	2	1	4	6		5	3	1	3	33

Table showing mortality of Puerto Principe, Cuba—Continued.

FOR THE YEAR 1887—Continued.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
CAUSE—continued.													
Athrepsia and inanition.....	1	1	1	6	3	7	5	2	2	2	1	2	29
Meningitis.....	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	4	2	17
Cerebral congestion.....	3	1	2	3	1	4	5	4	3	1	1	4	32
Other diseases of the nervous system.....	1	2	4	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	6	4	28
Pneumonia.....	2	3	3	2	4	4	4	7	2	3	2	3	36
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	6	4	6	4	4	3	10	5	5	8	6	7	68
Diseases of heart.....	2	4	1	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	3	3	27
Diseases of the blood vessels.....	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	18
Enteritis.....	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	16
Enterocolitis.....	3	1	2	1	1	1	6	1	3	2	2	1	21
Dysentery.....	2	2	1	5	7	6	16	11	1	3	2	3	59
Other diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Hepatitis acute.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Hepatitis, chronic.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Other diseases of the liver.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Diseases of the urinary system.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Puerperal diseases.....	5	2	2	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
Wounds and injuries.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Old age.....	6	4	6	6	3	4	2	19	5	6	9	9	55
Unclassified.....	79	50	54	56	77	84	137	101	77	65	69	62	911
Total.....	79	50	54	56	77	84	137	101	77	65	69	62	911
AGE.													
Under 5 years.....	26	12	15	18	31	41	66	61	32	20	27	16	365
5 to 10 years.....	1	1	3	3	2	2	14	5	2	2	2	3	33
10 to 15 years.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	7
15 to 20 years.....	5	5	5	1	9	9	4	4	4	4	3	3	56
20 to 25 years.....	4	7	2	1	3	4	4	3	3	4	1	3	41
25 to 30 years.....	4	3	6	3	4	3	3	4	4	2	4	1	35
30 to 35 years.....	5	2	2	6	4	2	4	1	1	4	2	5	37
35 to 40 years.....	3	3	1	5	3	1	6	5	1	5	3	3	39
40 to 45 years.....	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	4	2	2	3	22
45 to 50 years.....	2	4	2	2	6	3	4	2	2	1	1	1	28
50 to 55 years.....	2	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	22
55 to 60 years.....	5	3	3	3	4	7	3	4	9	3	2	5	51
60 to 65 years.....	4	1	1	1	4	1	2	1	3	3	4	2	27
65 to 70 years.....	3	2	2	3	3	1	5	4	2	1	4	7	37
70 to 75 years.....	11	4	7	6	3	7	6	4	9	6	6	6	69
75 years and over.....	1	1	3	1	1	3	11	1	2	2	6	1	32
Not given.....	79	50	54	56	77	84	137	101	77	65	69	62	911
Total.....	79	50	54	56	77	84	137	101	77	65	69	62	911

FOR THE YEAR 1888.

CAUSE.													
Variola.....	1	3	5	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16
Fever, typhoid.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Fever, yellow.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Fever, malarial.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	42
Fever, pernicious.....	3	1	2	4	2	1	2	1	1	3	2	2	22
Fever, unclassified and miscellaneous.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diphtheria.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Tetanus.....	4	4	6	5	10	7	12	10	6	6	10	1	82
Tetanus, infantile.....	14	7	14	17	15	12	19	8	11	5	11	7	140
Tuberculosis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16
Cancer.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
Dropsy.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Athrepsia and inanition.....	2	1	3	2	5	1	2	4	2	1	1	1	23
Meningitis.....	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	19
Cerebral congestion.....	2	1	3	1	5	3	2	3	2	2	5	4	29
Other diseases of the nervous system.....	2	2	3	9	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23
Pneumonia.....	3	3	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	26
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	5	6	10	7	10	8	6	8	2	5	1	4	72
Diseases of heart.....	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	17
Diseases of the blood vessels.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
Enteritis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Enterocolitis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Dysentery.....	1	1	1	1	3	5	3	1	2	1	3	3	22

Table showing mortality of Puerto Principe, Cuba—Continued.

FOR THE YEAR 1888—Continued.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
CAUSE—continued.													
Other diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.....		3	2	6	2	8		2	3	1		1	28
Hepatitis, acute.....								1					1
Hepatitis, chronic.....	1				1			2	1		1		6
Other diseases of liver.....		1	1				1		1			4	8
Diseases of the urinary system.....				1								1	2
Puerperal diseases.....		1	3				1			1	1	1	8
Wounds and injuries.....					1	2	1						4
Old age.....	1		1	1						2			5
Unclassified.....	3	2	6	2	8	4	3	6	5	5	2	8	60
Total.....	46	46	76	79	82	71	80	64	46	39	43	58	730
AGE.													
Under 5 years.....	13	13	22	34	28	27	26	24	14	11	13	8	233
5 to 10 years.....	2	4	3	1	5		3	3		4	1	4	30
10 to 15 years.....			2	2	1	1	1						7
15 to 20 years.....	1	3		1	1		2	1	1				10
20 to 25 years.....	6		4	2	1	2	5	2	1	4		1	28
25 to 30 years.....	2	2	4	4	3	4	7	3	5		2	6	42
30 to 35 years.....	4	3	3	2	2	1	2		2	2	3	6	30
35 to 40 years.....		1	7	3	8	1	7	2	4	1	6	5	45
40 to 45 years.....	2	1	6	6	2	4	1	3	1	2	5	1	34
45 to 50 years.....	3	1	3	2	5	4	3	1	2	1	2	5	32
50 to 55 years.....	2	3	1	1	2	5	5	2	5	1	2	2	31
55 to 60 years.....	3	1	4	1	4	4	6	2	2	2	1	3	29
60 to 65 years.....	3	1	5	5	4	2	3	3	4	1	3	2	36
65 to 70 years.....	2	3	4	1	5	3	3		1	2		1	29
70 to 75 years.....	1	1	4	4	7	2	1	6		1	2	1	30
75 years and over.....	5	3	6	7	3	11	4	5	4	1	3	13	71
Not given.....		4	1		4		2	2					13
Total.....	46	46	76	79	82	71	80	64	46	39	43	58	730

FOR THE YEAR 1889.

CAUSE.														
Varola.....			2		3	7	2	4	1	5	16	17		57
Fever, typhoid.....	2			3	4	3	4	1	1	1				19
Fever, yellow.....		1	1	4	16	11	5	6	9	6	3			62
Fever, malarial.....		1	1					1						3
Fever, pernicious.....	1	2	1		3	2	2	5	3	4	2	2		27
Fevers, unclassified and miscellaneous.....		2	5	2	3	3	5	2	3	1		5		31
Diphtheria.....		1												1
Tetanus.....			2				1	2	1	1	1			8
Tetanus, infantile.....	8	3	9	5	6	17	10	10	7	5	7	7		94
Tuberculosis.....	10	8	9	11	12	9	14	7	11	9	5	12		117
Cancer.....			2		1	1	1	1	2			2		10
Dropsy.....	2	1	1		2				1	1	1	1		10
Athrepsia and inanition.....								1						1
Meningitis.....	2	3	3		2	2	2	5	1	3	2	2		27
Cerebral congestion.....	2	1	3		2	1	1	2		2	1	1		16
Other diseases of the nervous system.....			3	5	1			1		2	3	1		16
Pneumonia.....		3	1	3	1	2		2	2		1	2		17
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	3	2	4	2	4	4	4		1		2	2		28
Diseases of the heart.....	6	8	9	4	3	4	3	5	6	4	5	8		65
Disease of the blood vessels.....	1	4	3	3	1		2	3		1	2	1		21
Enteritis.....			2	2	1	1	3		1	1	1	1		13
Enterocolitis.....				3	2	2				1				8
Dysentery.....	2		5	1	1	1								10
Other diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.....				2	3	5	5	2	2	3	1	2		25
Hepatitis, acute.....			1						1	1				3
Hepatitis, chronic.....	1									1	1			3
Other diseases of liver.....		1		1	5				2	3				12
Diseases of the urinary system.....					1	1	1	1						4
Puerperal diseases.....					1			1	3					5
Wounds and injuries.....	1	2	1				2			2		1		9
Old age.....														
Unclassified.....	8	3	7	3	3	3	1	1	7	2	4	5		47
Total.....	49	45	74	51	68	84	77	59	66	61	61	74		769

Table showing mortality of Puerto Principe, Cuba—Continued.

FOR THE YEAR 1889—Continued.

AGE.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Under 5 years.....	15	13	19	14	22	36	29	24	18	19	26	22	257
5 to 10 years.....		3	1		1	6	3	1	3	1	2	4	25
10 to 15 years.....				1				2	1	2		1	7
15 to 20 years.....			1	1				1	1	2	3	1	13
20 to 25 years.....	3	1	3	1	6	19	9	7	8	8	7	6	78
25 to 30 years.....	2	2	4	2	6	4	5	1	4			3	33
30 to 35 years.....	4		5	1	2	1	3	1	7	4	2	5	35
35 to 40 years.....	3		4	3	4	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	26
40 to 45 years.....	3	1	7	1	3	5	2	2	7	4	3	5	43
45 to 50 years.....	2	1	6	2	2	2	3	1	1	3	2	3	28
50 to 55 years.....	3		2	4		1	2	4	7	2	2	2	29
55 to 60 years.....	1	3	1	4	3	1	2	2	3		3	3	26
60 to 65 years.....	2	4	8	3	3	1	4	2		4	3	2	36
65 to 70 years.....	3	1	3	4	1	2	2	3			2	1	22
70 to 75 years.....	2	6	2	5	2	2	6	4			1	7	37
75 and over.....	4	6	5	5	6	1	4	1	3	7	4	6	52
Not given.....	2	4	3		7	2	2	1	1				22
Total.....	49	45	74	51	68	84	77	59	66	61	61	74	769

FOR THE YEAR 1890.

CAUSE.													
Variola.....	24	19	18	25	17	23	7	8	4	1	2	2	150
Fever, typhoid.....		4	2	2	2	1	2				1		14
Fever, yellow.....													
Fever, malarial.....		1				1							2
Fever, pernicious.....		3			5	1	2	2	2		2		17
Fever, unclassified and miscellaneous.....	1	4	1	2		4	1	1	1	2		1	18
Diphtheria.....						2	1						3
Tetanus.....	1		2	1				1	1		1		7
Tetanus, infantile.....	9	7	4	8	7	8	6	7	7	5	10	6	84
Tuberculosis.....	10	12	10	13	14	11	14	16	13	15	16	10	154
Cancer.....		1	2		3	1	3			1	1		12
Dropsy.....	1		1	3		1				2	3	2	13
Athrepsia and inanition.....	1	2	1	1		1				3			11
Meningitis.....	2	2	7	5	3	5	1	3	2	1	1	1	33
Cerebral congestion.....	5	2				1	2	4					16
Other diseases of the nervous system.....	2	2	1	2		4	1	1		1	3	2	19
Pneumonia.....	1	3	1		1	2			2	2		3	15
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	2	2	4	3	1	2		5	1	5	5	3	33
Diseases of heart.....	2	6	4	6	4	4	2	5	2	5	10	5	55
Diseases of the blood vessels.....	3	1	1			3	4	3	2		1	3	21
Enteritis.....		1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	17
Enterocolitis.....	1	3		2	5	14	1	1	1	3		3	34
Dysentery.....		1	1		3	3		1		2			11
Other diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.....		1			2	7	7	3	1	1	2	1	25
Hepatitis, acute.....	1				1		1	1					4
Hepatitis, chronic.....				2			1	2					5
Other diseases of liver.....	3		5	1	2		2	1	3	1			18
Diseases of the urinary system.....		1		1		1		1					4
Puerperal diseases.....			2		1			2		1	2	1	9
Wounds and injuries.....	1	1	2			3	2				1	1	11
Old age.....		1		1		1			1				4
Unclassified.....	4	4	8	4	2	4	5	4	1	3	2	5	46
Total.....	74	83	80	82	76	107	68	71	51	53	69	51	865
AGE.													
Under 5 years.....	32	37	27	43	31	66	27	26	20	18	25	21	373
5 to 10 years.....	9	1	7	2	4	4	3	2		2	4	1	39
10 to 15 years.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1		2	1			11
15 to 20 years.....	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2			1	1	15
20 to 25 years.....	3	1	3	5	3	4	2	1		6			29
25 to 30 years.....		3	3	2	5	2	2	6	4		2	3	32
30 to 35 years.....	2	1	1	4	2	1	6	6	1	1	6	2	33
35 to 40 years.....	3	4	3	2	2	4	1	1	1	3	2		26
40 to 45 years.....	5	6	3	2	3	1	3	3	4	5	1	3	39
45 to 50 years.....	3	2	3	3	8	1	1	1		1	1	3	27
50 to 55 years.....	1	3	6	3	2	6	3	5	3	3	3	8	41
55 to 60 years.....	3	5	2	1	1		2	3	2	3	1		23

Table showing mortality of Puerto Principe, Cuba—Continued.

FOR THE YEAR 1890—Continued.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
AGE—continued.													
60 to 65 years.....	2	5	4	4	4	4	6	7	5	.....	10	5	56
65 to 70 years.....	1	3	5	3	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	15
70 to 75 years.....	5	5	5	1	3	.....	2	1	3	5	4	2	36
75 years and over.....	3	4	4	5	5	12	6	7	5	4	9	5	69
Not given.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total.....	74	83	80	82	76	107	68	71	51	53	69	51	865

FOR THE YEAR 1891.

CAUSE.													
Variola.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Fever, typhoid.....	.....	2	1	.....	2	2	1	4	1	2	1	.....	16
Fever, yellow.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Fever, malarial.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Fever, pernicious.....	.....	1	3	.....	3	.....	7	4	2	3	2	.....	25
Fevers, unclassified and miscellaneous.....	.....	1	2	.....	2	2	5	7	1	.....	.....	2	22
Diphtheria.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6
Tetanus.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Tetanus, infantile.....	11	10	8	9	7	10	5	8	7	5	9	4	93
Tuberculosis.....	8	13	14	19	9	10	16	10	7	12	11	11	140
Cancer.....	3	2	2	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	13
Dropsy.....	2	3	.....	3	1	2	3	1	1	1	.....	2	19
Athrepsia and inanition.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Meningitis.....	3	1	4	4	2	3	6	1	.....	1	2	.....	28
Cerebral congestion.....	5	.....	2	2	1	4	8	3	.....	2	2	.....	29
Other diseases of the nervous system.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	6	3	.....	3	.....	.....	16
Pneumonia.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	3	4	.....	1	.....	.....	15
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	9	3	4	2	3	1	10	13	2	5	3	.....	55
Diseases of heart.....	8	5	7	6	4	11	21	9	10	2	6	5	94
Diseases of the blood vessels.....	2	1	4	1	5	2	1	1	1	.....	4	2	24
Enteritis.....	1	3	4	3	5	2	3	4	.....	2	2	1	30
Enterocolitis.....	.....	2	2	1	11	9	10	16	2	2	2	3	60
Dysentery.....	1	.....	2	.....	3	1	3	.....	1	2	1	1	15
Other diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Hepatitis, acute.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Hepatitis, chronic.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	4
Other diseases of the liver.....	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	1	3	15
Diseases of the urinary system.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	2	1	2	1	.....	.....	11
Puerperal diseases.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Wounds and injuries.....	.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	1	2	.....	2	.....	2	13
Old age.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	6	2	1	.....	1	15
Unclassified.....	8	3	5	3	4	5	10	5	2	7	3	1	56
Total.....	65	61	73	63	69	75	135	110	43	57	54	41	846

AGE.

Under 5 years.....	25	24	19	22	32	33	42	40	15	25	19	11	307
5 to 10 years.....	3	.....	3	1	.....	1	3	1	2	2	5	.....	21
10 to 15 years.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	4	2	3	1	1	2	.....	17
15 to 20 years.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	3	8
20 to 25 years.....	.....	.....	2	1	4	1	5	1	2	.....	1	2	19
25 to 30 years.....	.....	2	2	5	1	2	.....	2	1	3	1	2	21
30 to 35 years.....	1	1	6	.....	1	2	5	7	1	1	4	1	30
35 to 40 years.....	2	7	4	2	2	.....	2	1	3	1	1	.....	25
40 to 45 years.....	4	3	3	8	2	8	7	6	.....	1	8	3	53
45 to 50 years.....	3	1	6	.....	2	2	4	6	2	1	2	.....	29
50 to 55 years.....	2	.....	4	4	4	5	15	5	2	5	1	4	51
55 to 60 years.....	.....	4	.....	1	1	.....	4	6	1	2	.....	.....	19
60 to 65 years.....	6	2	4	6	2	2	10	5	2	6	3	3	51
65 to 70 years.....	2	3	3	1	1	.....	4	2	1	.....	.....	1	18
70 to 75 years.....	5	5	4	5	3	8	7	4	2	2	1	2	48
75 years and over.....	12	7	12	7	11	7	25	20	8	6	5	9	129
Not given.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	65	61	73	63	69	75	135	110	43	57	54	41	846

Table showing mortality of Puerto Principe, Cuba—Continued.

FOR THE YEAR 1892.

CAUSE.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Variola.....													
Fever, typhoid.....		3	1		1	1	1	1	2	1		3	14
Fever, yellow.....											1		1
Fever, malarial.....						1				1		1	3
Fever, pernicious.....			1		3	4	3	2	2	2	1	4	22
Fever, unclassified and miscellaneous.....				3	1	2	2	5	2	2	2	3	20
Diphtheria.....	1		2							1	1	1	6
Tetanus.....	1	3	1				1		1	2	1	2	12
Tetanus, infantile.....	9	8	8	8	3	10	9	7	10	5	3	5	85
Tuberculosis.....	8	13	9	12	16	11	18	11	12	12	9	9	140
Cancer.....		2	3	1		2	1	2	1	4	2	1	19
Droopy.....		5	4	1		3	2		2	1		3	11
Athrepsia and inanition.....											2		2
Meningitis.....	1	2	1	6	1	1	2		1	2	3	1	21
Cerebral congestion.....				1	5	3	2	3	2			4	20
Other diseases of the nervous system.....	1	4	2	7	4	1		1	2	2	1	1	26
Pneumonia.....	2	2	2				2	1	2	2	5	2	20
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	1	3	1		3	4	1	3	2	6	1	1	26
Diseases of the heart.....	4	9	5	9	7	5	9	5	6	7	5	5	76
Diseases of the blood vessels.....	6		1	1		3	2		2	2	2	5	24
Enteritis.....	3		1		2	6	5	1	4	3	5	2	32
Enterocolitis.....	1			4	2	3		3	2	2	1	1	31
Dysentery.....		2	1	2	3	3	12		1		1		12
Other diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.....	1	2		2	2	4	1	2			2		16
Hepatitis, acute.....		3							1				4
Hepatitis, chronic.....	1						2		1		1	1	6
Other diseases of the liver.....		1	1			1	3				2	2	10
Diseases of the urinary system.....		1									1		2
Puerperal diseases.....		1	1	1	1								4
Wounds and injuries.....	2	1	1	2		2			1	1	2		12
Old age.....	4	2	3	1	1	1	1		1	2			16
Unclassified.....	4	3	2	4	4	6	8	2	6	1	3	2	45
Total.....	50	70	51	62	61	73	89	46	69	61	57	59	748
AGE.													
Under 5 years.....	15	15	18	24	14	35	44	20	34	20	25	18	282
5 to 10 years.....	4	2	3	1	1	1	2		2	7	1		24
10 to 15 years.....	1	1	1				1		2	2		3	11
15 to 20 years.....				2	1				1	1	2	2	10
20 to 25 years.....		1	2		5	2		1	3	4	6	3	27
25 to 30 years.....	1	4	1	4		1	2	1		1	1	1	17
30 to 35 years.....	1	2	2	3	4	2	4	2	3	3	1	3	30
35 to 40 years.....	2	7	1	4	1	4	1	1	1	2		3	27
40 to 45 years.....	1	5	1		5	3	7	3	4		3	4	36
45 to 50 years.....		2	2	2	1	1	5		1	1	5	1	21
50 to 55 years.....	1	7	3	6	5	2	3	2	3	5	3	2	42
55 to 60 years.....	2	6	2	4	3	7	2	3	2	3	1	2	37
60 to 65 years.....	4	3	2	2	4	3	5	7	4	4	2	1	41
65 to 70 years.....	2	1	1			2	2	1	1	1	1	3	15
70 to 75 years.....	5	7	4	3	2	2	4	2	5	2	4	4	44
75 years and over.....	11	6	8	7	15	8	7	3	3	5	2	9	84
Not given.....													
Total.....	50	70	51	62	61	73	89	46	69	61	57	59	748

FOR THE YEAR 1893.

CAUSE.													
Variola.....											1	1	2
Fever, typhoid.....	2	1	1		5	1		2	1				16
Fever, yellow.....						6	6	3	3	3	3	3	24
Fever, malarial.....	1		1	1		1							6
Fever, pernicious.....	1			1	1	2		1		2	1	1	10
Fever, unclassified and miscellaneous.....	3	1			1	3	1	1	2	4		2	18
Diphtheria.....		2	1	2		2		1	1				11
Tetanus.....		1											7
Tetanus, infantile.....	7	7	8	6	3	8	13	6	8	10	7		88
Tuberculosis.....	12	8	8	13	14	16	18	18	7	16	8	4	142
Cancer.....		1	1			1	3			1	2	1	10
Droopy.....	2	3	3	3		5	2			2	1	1	22

Table showing mortality of Puerto Principe, Cuba—Continued.

FOR THE YEAR 1893—Continued.

CAUSE—continued.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Athrepsia and inanition.....		2	1			3	2				2		10
Meningitis.....	1		6	1	1	2	7	2	3	3	3	2	31
Cerebral congestion.....	3	1		4		1		2	3	1	2	3	20
Other diseases of the nervous system.....	1	1	2	5		3	3	2	1	7	4	1	30
Pneumonia.....	3	1	2	1	1	2		1	2	2		2	17
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	2	4	1	5	3	1		5	2	2	2	5	32
Diseases of the heart.....	8	5	11	5	3	5	1	7	4	3	4	7	63
Diseases of the blood vessels.....		1	5				1	1				3	10
Enteritis.....	2	1	1	3	3	10	6	6	1	2		1	36
Enterocolitis.....	1	1	2	2	1	1	4	7	5	1			25
Dysentery.....	2	3	1					1					7
Other diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.....	4	1		1		2	5	2		1	2		18
Hepatitis, acute.....							1		1	1	1		4
Hepatitis, chronic.....				1		2	1	1	1			2	8
Other diseases of the liver.....	1	1					2	3		1	1		9
Diseases of the urinary system.....	1			1			1						3
Puerperal diseases.....		1	1	1	1						1	2	7
Wounds and injuries.....	4	1		1	2	3		1	1	2	3		18
Old age.....		3			1	2	1	1				2	10
Unclassified.....	4	2	3	1		5	2	3	2		3	5	30
Total.....	65	53	59	57	44	75	78	87	47	63	55	61	744
AGE.													
Under 5 years.....	22	17	22	20	15	30	30	35	19	25	23	20	278
5 to 10 years.....	4	2		1	2	2		4		1		2	18
10 to 15 years.....		4			1	1	2	1			1		10
15 to 20 years.....	1	1	1		1	1		1	2			1	9
20 to 25 years.....	6	4	1	4	4	1	9	8	4	3	7	4	55
25 to 30 years.....	2	1	2	3	1	3	4	3	2	2		2	25
30 to 35 years.....	1	4	1		1	6	1	3	3	4	3	2	29
35 to 40 years.....	1	2		2	1		4	2	1	1	2		16
40 to 45 years.....	4	2	5	5	4	3	6	6	4	5	4		48
45 to 50 years.....	2	3	2	1	2	2		2	2	2	1	2	21
50 to 55 years.....	1	2	2	2	7	6	7	5	1	1	2	7	43
55 to 60 years.....	2		3	2	1	1	3	1		1	1		15
60 to 65 years.....	2	2	6	5	1	4	6	8	2	7	2	2	47
65 to 70 years.....					1	2				2	1		9
70 to 75 years.....	4	1	5	7		3	3	4	3	1	3	5	39
75 years and over.....	13	8	9	5	2	10	3	4	4	8	5	11	82
Total.....	65	53	59	57	44	75	78	87	47	63	55	61	744

FOR THE YEAR 1894.

CAUSE.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total.
Variola.....	2	1											2
Fever, typhoid.....	2	3		3	1		1		1				11
Fever, yellow.....	4				1	1	1	7	3	2	6	1	26
Fever, malarial.....								1	1				1
Fever, pernicious.....	1			2	3	2	3	1	1	2	1	3	19
Fever, miscellaneous.....	1	1		1				3	1				8
Diphtheria.....	2	1	1		2	1					5	2	17
Tetanus.....	1		1		1		1	1	2	1	2		10
Tetanus, infantile.....	10	5	3	7	11	10	6	6	8	4	7	5	82
Tuberculosis.....	13	12	12	17	8	10	10	12	11	7	8	11	131
Cancer.....	2	1		1	2	3	3	1	1		4	1	19
Dropsy.....		1	2		3	1		2	1			1	11
Athrepsia and inanition.....	1			1			2			2		2	8
Meningitis.....	2	2	3	4	2	2	7	4	1		1	1	29
Cerebral congestion.....	1	2	1	1		2	1	2	1		2	2	15
Other diseases of the nervous system.....	3	1	4	3	4	2	1	3	1	1	2		25
Pneumonia.....	1	2		2			3			1	2	3	14
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	7	6		2	1	1	1	4	2	2	5	1	32
Angina pectoris.....													
Endocarditis.....													
Heart, hypertrophy of.....													
Other diseases of the heart.....	2	11	7	5	3	6	5	2	3	4	4	5	57
Diseases of the blood vessels.....		1		1	2	2	1	2		3	2	1	15
Enteritis.....	5	1	4	2	1	6	5	3	3	3	2		35

Table showing mortality of Puerto Principe, Cuba—Continued.

FOR THE YEAR 1894—Continued.

CAUSE—continued.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Enterocolitis.....	1	2	1	1	6	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	19
Dysentery.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Other diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.....	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Hepatitis, acute.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Hepatitis, chronic.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	6
Other diseases of the liver.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.....	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3
Puerperal diseases.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
Wounds and injuries.....	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	66
Old age.....	10	5	5	4	9	4	6	4	3	6	4	6	75
Unclassified.....	10	5	5	4	9	4	6	4	3	6	4	6	66
Total.....	75	67	49	60	66	61	68	67	53	41	62	52	721
AGE.													
Under 5 years.....	25	18	12	21	27	27	29	21	19	14	25	14	252
5 to 10 years.....	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	12
10 to 15 years.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
15 to 20 years.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	2	1	1	11
20 to 25 years.....	5	2	3	2	3	2	5	7	7	7	7	4	52
25 to 30 years.....	1	1	2	2	4	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	18
30 to 35 years.....	3	7	5	3	4	3	3	1	1	1	2	3	35
35 to 40 years.....	4	3	1	3	1	2	1	1	4	4	1	3	27
40 to 45 years.....	5	3	1	7	2	6	2	5	4	4	4	2	45
45 to 50 years.....	4	2	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	22
50 to 55 years.....	3	4	3	3	2	2	6	3	4	1	6	1	37
55 to 60 years.....	1	4	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	19
60 to 65 years.....	4	7	7	4	6	1	3	3	2	2	2	1	40
65 to 70 years.....	2	4	4	5	1	4	2	2	1	3	2	2	28
70 to 75 years.....	5	3	3	3	1	5	1	10	3	1	2	3	37
75 years and over.....	8	8	6	5	8	1	12	7	3	4	7	8	77
Not given.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Total.....	75	67	49	60	66	61	68	67	53	41	62	52	721

FOR THE YEAR 1895.

CAUSE.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Varicella.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Fever, typhoid.....	2	6	9	15	30	88	125	110	153	105	32	21	696
Fever, yellow.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Fever, malarial.....	1	3	1	3	5	14	8	3	2	1	1	1	42
Fever, pernicious.....	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	3	2	1	5	2	23
Fever, unclassified and miscellaneous.....	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Diphtheria.....	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	9
Tetanus.....	4	6	6	8	12	3	9	7	14	11	17	18	115
Tetanus, infantile.....	14	6	12	9	12	19	15	11	13	11	10	10	142
Cancer.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	5	1	2	1	14
Dropsy.....	2	4	1	2	2	2	5	1	3	1	1	1	22
Anthrax and inanition.....	1	1	1	2	2	4	4	2	1	1	3	1	19
Meningitis.....	2	5	5	5	2	2	5	3	4	2	2	2	30
Cerebral congestion.....	2	3	1	1	5	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	23
Other diseases of the nervous system.....	3	1	2	3	3	3	1	2	1	8	3	1	26
Pneumonia.....	3	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	13
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	2	1	2	2	2	2	4	1	2	4	5	9	36
Diseases of the heart.....	7	7	10	4	14	7	7	5	7	12	11	11	98
Diseases of the blood vessels.....	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	1	4	4	4	4	24
Enteritis.....	1	1	1	4	7	5	15	6	8	6	1	7	62
Enterocolitis.....	2	3	3	2	13	26	15	4	3	1	5	7	74
Dysentery.....	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	6	3	3	4	8	34
Other diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	4	1	2	1	18
Hepatitis, acute.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Hepatitis, chronic.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Other diseases of the liver.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21
Diseases of the urinary system.....	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	5	1	7
Puerperal diseases.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	17
Wounds and injuries.....	2	1	1	1	1	3	4	3	2	3	1	1	10
Old age.....	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	69
Unclassified.....	1	6	2	7	5	10	7	7	9	3	4	8	1,699
Total.....	55	53	65	73	109	184	254	221	247	189	127	122	1,699

Table showing mortality of Puerto Principe, Cuba—Continued.

FOR THE YEAR 1895—Continued.

AGE.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Under 5 years.....	12	12	17	22	28	44	77	46	37	31	35	30	391
5 to 10 years.....	1	1	1	1	2	2	5	8	10	1	1	3	35
10 to 15 years.....		1		1	1	1	3		3		1	1	16
15 to 20 years.....				1	1	6	3	3	2	1	1	1	20
20 to 25 years.....	6	8	12	15	29	91	125	111	152	99	36	24	708
25 to 30 years.....	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	3	5	3	24
30 to 35 years.....	1	1	1	2	3	4	2	7	8	4	5	3	40
35 to 40 years.....	4	1	3	2	1	3	4	4	2	5	4	5	38
40 to 45 years.....	2	2	2		4	9	4	10	4	6	6	5	54
45 to 50 years.....	3	1	1	2	1		3		1	5	2	2	21
50 to 55 years.....	4	5	4	4	8	4	6	7	6	9	3	6	66
55 to 60 years.....		5	3	1	2	1					3	2	21
60 to 65 years.....	4	8	4	6	10	4	6	12	4	6	3	11	78
65 to 70 years.....	3		2	4	1	4	2	1	1	3			23
70 to 75 years.....	2	3	4	3	6	4	4	1	5	6	6	5	49
75 years and over.....	12	7	10	7	9	5	2	9	11	8	16	15	111
Not given.....							2	1			1		4
Total.....	55	53	65	73	109	184	254	221	247	189	127	122	1,699

FOR THE YEAR 1896.

CAUSE.													
Varicella.....	3	5	1	2	7	6	9	4	1	2	1	4	45
Fever, typhoid.....	15	4	17	10	3	4	1		1	1	1	2	59
Fever, yellow.....			1					1			1		3
Fever, malarial.....	3	5	2	3	3	2	2	4	3	3	1	3	34
Fever, pernicious.....	1	2	4	3	2	1	2			1	2	3	21
Fevers unclassified and miscellaneous.....	1	1			1	1		1	2		3		10
Diphtheria.....	1		1				4				5	1	14
Tetanus.....	15	9	6	14	6	7	12	5	6	11	6	8	105
Tetanus, infantile.....	10	13	16	19	20	13	13	12	9	12	12	11	160
Tuberculosis.....	2	1	1				1	2	1	1			13
Cancer.....	1	5	3	3	5	4			3				25
Dropsy.....	3	6	5	4		4	2	2	4	3	6	4	43
Athrepsia and inanition.....	6	8	8	3	2	1	2	4		5	4	3	46
Meningitis.....	1	5	3	6	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	1	32
Cerebral congestion.....	3	4	3	4	3	3	1	3	2	2		3	31
Other diseases of the nervous system.....	3	5	1		1		1		3	2	1	1	18
Pneumonia.....	5	3	3	1	3	4	3				3	5	30
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	10	16	18	9	15	9	7	10	12	19	10	11	146
Diseases of heart.....	3	2	1	2	3		2	2	4	4	5	4	30
Diseases of the blood vessels.....	9	10	9	8	6	11	6	5	1	11	5	10	91
Enteritis.....	2	7	5	10	6	6	7	2	4	4	2	3	58
Enterocolitis.....	4	7	14	8	11	2	14	5	6	11	9	19	110
Dysentery.....	1			1	2	3	1				2		10
Other diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.....	1			1					2	2	1		7
Hepatitis, acute.....	1		1		1	2	4	1	3		3	3	19
Hepatitis, chronic.....	1		1				1	1		1		1	5
Other diseases of the liver.....	1	1	6		2	1	3			3	1	3	21
Diseases of the urinary system.....	1				1	1				2			7
Puerperal diseases.....	1	1	1		1	1		1		2		1	6
Wounds and injuries.....	1	1	1				1		1				6
Old age.....	2		5	4		2		3	1	1	2	3	23
Unclassified.....	12	11	8	12	6	6	4	5	7	7	10	18	106
Total.....	120	131	144	128	112	95	105	76	76	113	98	130	1,328
AGE.													
Under 5 years.....	39	43	39	44	29	26	38	21	19	33	30	35	396
5 to 10 years.....	2	4	2	5	2	2	4	3	5	10	2	5	46
10 to 15 years.....	5	4	3		3	1	5	1		4	3	3	32
15 to 20 years.....			2	1	2		5	1		1		2	14
20 to 25 years.....	18	11	19	14	13	9	1	5	6	5	8	5	114
25 to 30 years.....		3	6	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	4	29
30 to 35 years.....		8	9	4	6	6	6	1	3	4	4	4	55
35 to 40 years.....	4	3	2	2	2	4	2	2	3	3	5	5	37
40 to 45 years.....	9	7	9	6	3	4	5	4	7	9	2	7	72
45 to 50 years.....	1		4	5	4	4	2	1	3	2		7	33
50 to 55 years.....	5	8	12	8	12	4	7	4	6	11	5	5	87
55 to 60 years.....	2	6	4	1	1	4	2	2	3	3	2	1	31

Table showing mortality of Puerto Principe, Cuba—Continued.

FOR THE YEAR 1896—Continued.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
AGE—continued.													
60 to 65 years.....	11	11	9	12	5	7	6	9	5	7	4	9	95
65 to 70 years.....	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	6	7	36
70 to 75 years.....	5	8	9	5	10	5	9	4	2	4	7	5	73
75 years and over.....	14	11	11	16	16	13	11	15	9	13	13	13	155
Not given.....	2	1	2								5	13	23
Total.....	120	131	144	128	112	95	105	76	76	113	98	130	1,328

FOR THE YEAR 1897.

CAUSE.													
Variola.....	2		3	3	3	10	6	4	1		2	4	38
Fever, typhoid.....	1			1	1					2			4
Fever, yellow.....			1	1		1					2	3	8
Fever, malarial.....	1	2		2	2	5	4	5	1	6	10	13	51
Fever, pernicious.....	4	1	8	10	2	6	3		4				43
Fever, unclassified and miscellaneous.....			1		1		2			2	1		7
Diphtheria.....				1									6
Tetanus.....				2			1						3
Tetanus, infantile.....	10	3	5	14	7	12	3	1	3	1	3	5	67
Tuberculosis.....	18	10	14	13	18	16	9	13	13	6	12	18	160
Cancer.....		1		1			1	1	2	1			12
Dropsy.....	1	3	4	1	2	8	3	1	3	3	2	2	33
Athrepsia and inanition.....	6	4	9	7	9	3	2	2	3	2	3	9	59
Meningitis.....	4	4	3	5	6	5	7	2	2		3	4	45
Cerebral congestion.....	5	2	6	1	4	4	6	4	2	1	2		37
Other diseases of the nervous system.....	2		2	5	1	3	1	4		1		2	21
Pneumonia.....	2	1	1	1	1	1			1				8
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	3	1		6	5	3	3	3	1	2	3	1	31
Diseases of heart.....	21	19	19	12	10	8	8	8	5	8	11	13	142
Diseases of the blood vessels.....	6	3	4	2	3	5	2	3	2	1		1	32
Enteritis.....	7	5	11	19	18	14	9	3	3	5	10	9	113
Enterocolitis.....	4	3	6	4	6	6	2	1	1	1	2	1	37
Dysentery.....	16	12	11	19	36	20	13	9	7	9	7	9	168
Other diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.....		2		2			2	2		1		1	12
Hepatitis, acute.....		1	1		2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	15
Hepatitis, chronic.....	1		2			1				2			7
Other diseases of the liver.....	1	1	3	2	1		1		4	2	4	1	20
Diseases of the urinary system.....	1	1	2	1	2		3	1	1			2	14
Puerperal diseases.....	1	1			1	1			2				6
Wounds and injuries.....	2	3	6	2		2	2	1		3	3		25
Old age.....	3	3	1	2	3	1		2	1	1	1	3	21
Unclassified.....	12	6	5	2	3	8	6	4	5	8	5	12	76
Total.....	134	92	129	140	148	145	101	75	68	74	90	122	1,318
AGE.													
Under 5 years.....	37	21	34	56	52	50	31	21	15	17	22	26	382
5 to 10 years.....	5	6	9	14	10	7	8	1	1	2	5	6	74
10 to 15 years.....	1	4		5	7	9	5	3	6	3	2	3	48
15 to 20 years.....	3	1	4	7	3	3	1			1	3	2	28
20 to 25 years.....	2	3	9	4	6	6	3	6	6	7	6	11	69
25 to 30 years.....	4	3	2		1	7	5	4	2	5	5	6	44
30 to 35 years.....	5	2	2	7	3	5	3	3	1	1	2	5	39
35 to 40 years.....	5	5	2	2	8	6	2	1	1		3	4	39
40 to 45 years.....	10	2	6	6	3	3	2	4		3	2	8	49
45 to 50 years.....	7	7	6	1	4	6	3	2	3	5	4	3	51
50 to 55 years.....	9	5	8	5	6	3	4	8	2	3	2	7	62
55 to 60 years.....	9	3	6	2	4	2	6	1	4	1	6	6	50
60 to 65 years.....	6	4	7	8	9	13	3	7	10	8	4	9	88
65 to 70 years.....	4	5	5	2	6	4	7	3	1	3	3	4	47
70 to 75 years.....	5	7	4	6	6	6	2	5	3	3	4	6	57
75 years and over.....	22	14	25	15	20	15	16	6	13	12	17	16	191
Total.....	134	92	129	140	148	145	101	75	68	74	90	122	1,318

Table showing mortality of Puerto Principe, Cuba—Continued.

FOR THE YEAR 1898.

CAUSE.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Varicella.....										1			1
Fever, typhoid.....	3	2	2	5	4	4	2	2	4	1	3	5	44
Fever, yellow.....									1	1			3
Fever, malarial.....	3	1	4	1	1			5	15	14	13		59
Fever, pernicious.....	8	12		3	3		2	4	10	14	20		113
Fevers, unclassified and miscellaneous.....	1		1	1		2	1	1	3	1			11
Diphtheria.....				1									1
Tetanus.....		1				1			1			1	3
Tetanus, infantile.....	7	8	3	7	6	3	1	1	1	2	6	5	50
Tuberculosis.....	10	20	21	18	18	19	23	12	11	11	8	16	187
Cancer.....			3	1		1		1	1	4	1	5	17
Dropsy.....	1	1	3	1	2	1	3	1	3		3		19
Athrepsia and inanition.....	18	8	8	7	8	19	5	3	2	5	1	11	95
Meningitis.....	1	3		5	4	4	4	3	2	2	5	2	35
Cerebral congestion.....		1	1		4	3	1	1		2		4	17
Other diseases of the nervous system.....		1	1	3	1	1			2			1	10
Pneumonia.....	2		2	1				1		4		1	11
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	4	2	1	2	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	23
Diseases of the heart.....	15	12	9	7	7	5	10	6	10	9	6	9	105
Diseases of the blood vessels.....	3	5	4	7	2	1			5	1	6	6	41
Enteritis.....	7	11	13	13	10	20	7	6	2	2	6	10	107
Enterocolitis.....	2	4		5		4		1	2	1		1	20
Dysentery.....	16	20	9	9	14	13	17	20	23	18	10	10	179
Other diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.....	2	1		2	2	1	1						9
Hepatitis, acute.....	1	2	1			1	1	1	3				10
Hepatitis, chronic.....				1	1								1
Other diseases of the liver.....	3	2	3	1	2	4		3	2	1	2	1	24
Diseases of the urinary system.....	1		2	2				2	2	1			10
Puerperal diseases.....		1	1			1		1		1			6
Wounds and injuries.....	1	2	1		2	2	2	1					12
Old age.....	4	1			2	3	2	1	2	1	1	2	19
Unclassified.....	15	5	16	6	9	7	6	3	6	13	10	11	107
Total.....	128	126	109	108	107	128	90	76	102	119	117	139	1,349
AGE.													
Under 5 years.....	31	35	15	34	27	41	17	19	13	28	31	37	328
5 to 10 years.....	3	6	4		2	7	3	5	11	13	11	14	79
10 to 15 years.....	5	1	1		3	4	1	1	7	3	11	2	39
15 to 20 years.....	1	1	2	2	2	1		2			3	6	21
20 to 25 years.....	6	3	8	9	6	10	14	10	18	15	8	3	110
25 to 30 years.....	4	4	3	2	1	5	2	2	4	8	3	5	43
30 to 35 years.....	1	5	7	8	3	5	6	1	7	3	4	2	52
35 to 40 years.....	3	6	5	4	2	4	4	5	4	5	3	5	50
40 to 45 years.....	3	7	7	5	4	4	5	5	6	2	3	9	60
45 to 50 years.....	7	3	5	5	4	2	4	3	3	8	3	4	51
50 to 55 years.....	7	5	6	7	5	6	8	2	3	7	4	5	65
55 to 60 years.....	4	5	5	3	6	7	4	2	3	3	4	5	51
60 to 65 years.....	9	14	8	6	10	2	5	2	6	2	12	7	83
65 to 70 years.....	3	6	8	4	1	7	3	2	4	3	5	4	55
70 to 75 years.....	7	6	9	6	7	12	1	4	8	5	5	10	80
75 years and over.....	34	19	16	13	18	15	14	9	6	11	8	19	182
Total.....	128	126	109	108	107	128	90	76	102	119	117	139	1,349

FOR THE YEAR 1899.

CAUSE.													
Varicella.....													
Fever, typhoid.....	2	3	12	12	3	5	3	4	2				46
Fever, yellow.....						5	11	1	1	1			19
Fever, malarial.....	12	13	14	12	20	10	7	3	7		3	2	103
Fever, pernicious.....	5	5	9	10	20	6	3	5	4	3	3	2	75
Fevers, unclassified and miscellaneous.....				4	7	3	1	5				1	21
Diphtheria.....			1							1			2
Tetanus.....		1							1	1			3
Tetanus, infantile.....	9	8	4	9	13	5	5	4	1	4	3	3	68
Tuberculosis.....	12	12	12	10	12	11	7	18	7	7	4	7	119
Cancer.....	2	1	2	2	3						1		12
Dropsy.....				1			2	3				1	7

Table showing mortality of Puerto Principe, Cuba—Continued.

FOR THE YEAR 1899—Continued.

CAUSE—continued.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Atresia and inanition	9	5	4	5	5	3	3	2	2			7	45
Meningitis.....	1	2	1	8	8	5	7	10	3	4	3	1	53
Cerebral congestion.....	3	2	5	4	4	3	5	4					33
Other diseases of the nervous system.....	4		4	2	3	1	7	3		1	3	2	30
Pneumonia.....	1	1	5	8	2		2	4		2	1		26
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	4	4	8	13	9	10	5	3	3	5	2	6	72
Diseases of the heart.....	11	8	7	10	12	11	10	1	6	5	5	8	94
Diseases of the blood vessels.....	1	3	1		2	2	1	3	5	2		4	24
Enteritis.....	12	6	10	12	31	27	24	14	5	3	4	5	153
Enterocolitis.....		1	1	2	3	2	1	2		2	1		15
Dysentery.....	9	4	3	6	23	11	13	2	2	2	2		77
Other diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.....			1	6	2	4	2	3	1	1	3		22
Hepatitis, acute	1	1	2		1	1	2	1			2		11
Hepatitis, chronic	5		1		1	1					2		10
Other diseases of the liver.....	1	2	4	3	3	1	2			1	5		22
Diseases of the urinary system.....	2	1	1	2		2	1	1	3		2		15
Puerperal diseases.....	1		1	2		1	1	1					7
Wounds and injuries.....	1	2	2	1	2	1		1	1	2	2	2	17
Old age.....								2	2				4
Unclassified	20	9	12	10	9	6	4	4	6	6	1	5	92
Total.....	128	93	128	154	198	137	129	102	64	54	52	58	1,297
AGE.													
Under 5 years.....	31	27	34	53	93	61	53	46	22	25	17	11	473
5 to 10 years.....	7	4	8	15	28	13	8	7			3	3	96
10 to 15 years.....	5	2	3	3	5	3	3	5		3	1	1	34
15 to 20 years.....		4	8	1	6	4	3	4	2	2	2	2	38
20 to 25 years.....	4	4	6	12	5	6	5	4	3	1	2	3	56
25 to 30 years.....	8		8	8	2	2	6	3	6	5	2	1	51
30 to 35 years.....	4	2	5	8	4	6	3	4	2	2	1		41
35 to 40 years.....	7	5	7	6	7	5	5	4		2	3	4	55
40 to 45 years.....	2	2	3	3	4	4	11	3	5	2	1	6	46
45 to 50 years.....	2	3	4	8	5	6	4	2	3	2	2		41
50 to 55 years.....	11	8	6	8	2	1	5	3	1	2	2	5	54
55 to 60 years.....	6	4	6	3	5	3	4	3	4	2	1	3	44
60 to 65 years.....	6	10	13	7	11	9	3	3	3	3	4	3	75
65 to 70 years.....	8	3	4	4	1	4	1	2	1		2		30
70 to 75 years.....	14	7	5	5	5	4	6	2	2		4	2	56
75 years and over.....	13	8	8	10	15	6	9	7	10	3	5	13	107
Not given.....											1		1
Total.....	128	93	128	154	198	137	129	102	64	54	52	58	1,297

SPAIN.

*Report from Barcelona.*BARCELONA, SPAIN, *March 20, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the usual weekly report and to forward the abstract of bills of health for the week ended March 17, 1900. On March 11, steamship *Isla de Panay*, Barcelona to ports in Cuba and Porto Rico, was inspected; crew, 99; cabin passengers, 7, and steerage passengers, 44, were inspected and passed; 53 pieces of large and small baggage were inspected and labeled. On March 17, steamship *Porto Rico* was inspected; crew, 51; cabin passengers, 18; steerage, 20, were inspected and passed; 26 pieces of large and small baggage were inspected and labeled. * * *

Respectfully,

JOHN F. ANDERSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

TURKEY.

Report from Constantinople.

[Report No. 240.]

*Sanitary condition of the provinces of the Turkish Empire.*CONSTANTINOPLE, *March 8, 1900.*

The sanitary condition of the provinces of the Turkish Empire is the same always, as I have already reported. We can not state the same thing for the province of Assyr in the Yemen, where at Beni-Shekir, as already reported, bubonic plague broke out last November. No fresh sanitary news has reached us since the latter date from said place.

In Djiddah, where the population was threatened by the consequences of the drought, after the last rains the cisterns have water enough to supply water for one year. It is the British consul who this week gives the news. He reports also that the price of the water carried from Suez would not exceed 5 or 8 shillings a ton.

Quarantine steps against Aden.

As a consequence of the outbreak of bubonic plague at Aden [the Ottoman Government has given the necessary orders to the commander of the Seventh Corps d'armée in Yemen that he should by a military cordon prevent the entrance through the frontier at Taaz of passengers into Turkey. The superior sanitary council to which said quarantine step has been communicated has decided that it is not necessary to take any sanitary steps, the Anglo Indian Government having already taken the necessary steps in order to stifle said bubonic plague outbreak.

Quarantine against Bender-Bushir.

The Persian Government has asked the abolition of the ten days' quarantine to which the ships and passengers coming from the Persian ports are subjected in Bassorah. The question was brought to the superior sanitary council, when several of its members were willing to abolish said quarantine inasmuch as, according to what the British and Russian consuls state, more than two months since no case whatever of any epidemic disease has been observed in Bender-Bushir,

Bender Abbas, or Mohamara. The vice-president opposed the motion, stating that there is not any organized sanitary service in Persia, and, as a consequence, he can not rely on what they state. Besides that said vice president alleged that ships and passengers coming from Bombay land freely in said Persian harbors without any sanitary restriction or examination of the passengers.

A long discussion followed, during which I said that quarantine in the Persian Gulf is but a vexation and a hindrance to trade and honest passengers, for the natives there do travel from Persia to Turkey as well as from Kurrachee and Bombay to Bassorah without being subjected to any quarantine; therefore, said quarantine, to which steamships coming from Bender-Bushir are subjected, would not prevent the spread of any epidemic disease whatever. The above mentioned vice-president did not agree with such requirements and quarantine has not been abolished.

Sanitary condition in Constantinople.

Public health in Constantinople continues to be the same; perhaps the number of influenza cases is a little larger than previously. The number of deaths registered from February 19 to March 5 is 580, of which 3 were from diphtheria, 3 from measles, 13 from typhoid fever and 24 from acute inflammation of the respiratory system.

SPERIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,
United States Sanitary Commissioner.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Sydney.*—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 438,300. Total number of deaths, 571, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 16; whooping cough, 2, and 38 from phthisis pulmonalis.

BRITISH HONDURAS—*Belize.*—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 66, including whooping cough, 1, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo.*—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 31,279. Total number of deaths, 105. No contagious diseases reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended March 3, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 21.2 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,610,296. The highest rate was recorded in Blackburn and Liverpool, viz, 31.2, and the lowest in Gateshead, viz, 14.8.

London.—One thousand six hundred and sixty-eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 41; scarlet fever, 9; diphtheria, 26; whooping cough, 43; enteric fever, 18; smallpox, 1, and diarrhea and dysentery, 7. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 19.0 a thousand. In Greater London 2,217 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 17.4 a thousand of

the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 16 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 7 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 24, 1900, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 37.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,062,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Sligo, viz, 15.2, and the highest in Tralee, viz, 61.6 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 342 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 1; measles, 5, and 1 from scarlet fever.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 3, 1900, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 32.2 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,062,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Tralee, viz, 61.6 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 230 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 4; measles, 1, and 1 from scarlet fever.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 3, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 29.0 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,606,935. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 16.6, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 34.2 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 897, including diphtheria, 5; measles, 20; scarlet fever, 10, and 15 from whooping cough.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended March 10, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 20.4 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,610,296. The highest rate was recorded in Salford, viz, 32.4, and the lowest in Huddersfield, viz, 13.

London.—One thousand six hundred and fifty-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 39; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 41; whooping cough, 37; enteric fever, 13; and diarrhea and dysentery, 6. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.8 a thousand. In Greater London 2,181 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 12.1 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 14 from diphtheria, 8 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 8 from whooping cough.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended March 10, 1900. Estimated population, 291,535. Total number of deaths, 215, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; measles, 6; scarlet fever, 6, and 2 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 10, 1900, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 32.2 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,062,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Armagh, viz, 14.3, and the highest in Galway, viz, 60.5 a thousand. In Dublin and

suburbs 247 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; measles, 2, and 1 from scarlet fever.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 10, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 27.7 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,606,935. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 13.2, and the highest in Perth, viz, 32.0 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 857, including diphtheria, 7; measles, 17; scarlet fever, 10, and 24 from whooping cough.

SCOTLAND—*Dundee*.—Month of February, 1900. Estimated population, 167,884. Total number of deaths, 441, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 9; whooping cough, 1, and 26 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ITALY—*Florence*.—Month of December, 1899. Estimated population, 199,080. Total number of deaths, 550, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 3; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 2, and 40 from tuberculosis.

JAMAICA—*Port Antonio*.—Four weeks ended March 10, 1900. Estimated population not reported. Number of deaths not reported. The health of the port is good.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki*.—Ten days ended February 28, 1900. Estimated population, 131,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious or infectious diseases.

JAVA—*Batavia*.—Month of January, 1900. Estimated population, 150,000. Number of deaths not reported. No epidemic or contagious diseases.

[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 Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1899, to April 6, 1900.

[For reports received from June 30 to December 29, 1899, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 29.]

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 22-Mar. 6...	6	55	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 5-Feb. 24...		510	

YELLOW FEVER.

Argentina:					
Buenos Ayres.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...		1		
Brazil:					
Bahia.....	Feb. 4-Mar. 3...	5	2		
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 4-Feb. 9...		115		
Santos.....	Jan. 16-Feb. 16...	61	35		
Sorocaba.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...		200		
Colombia:					
Barranquilla.....	Dec. 24-Mar. 10...		3		
Panama.....	Dec. 20-Dec. 26...		1		
	Mar. 1-Mar. 27...	14	3		
Cuba:					
Cienfuegos.....	Feb. 10.....	7			On training ship Lancaster in quarantine.
Havana.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	70	22		
	Jan. 1-Mar. 24...	41	16		No report received for week ended February 24.
Matanzas.....	Dec. 29.....		1		
	Feb. 11-Feb. 17...	1	1		
Santiago.....	Dec. 10-Dec. 30...		3		
Mexico:					
Cordoba.....	May-Dec., 1899....	730	353		
Laguna.....	Mar. 4.....		1		Several cases.
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 22-Jan. 27...		6		
West Indies:					
Curacoa.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 3...		5		
	Feb. 4-Feb. 10...	1			

PLAGUE.

Arabia:					
Aden.....	Feb. 21-Mar. 10...	10	4		
Beni-Shekir, Yemen.....	Dec. 7.....		15		
Argentina:					
Buenos Ayres.....	Mar. 10.....				Plague reported.
Rosario.....	Jan. 25.....				Plague reported epidemic.
Australia:					
Adelaide.....	Jan. 16.....				Plague reported.
Brazil:					
Conceicao dos Guarulhos...	Dec. 31.....	3			
Rio de Janeiro.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 12...	2	1		
Santos.....	Oct. 13-Jan. 13...	39	15		
Sao Paulo.....	Dec. 15-Dec. 31...	4	3		
China:					
Hongkong.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 30...	11	10		
Formosa:					
Tamsui.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 12...	46	25		
	Dec. 1-Jan. 31...	124	88		
Hawaiian Islands:					
Hilo.....	Feb. 13.....	1			
Kahului.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 25...	8	1		
Honolulu.....	Dec. 11-Mar. 20...	68	57		
India:					
Bombay Presidency and Sind:					
Ahmedabad District.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 24...		17		
Ahmednagar District.....	do.....		169		
Alakot State.....	do.....		10		
Aundh State.....	do.....		45		
Baroda State.....	do.....		9		
Belgaum District.....	do.....		1,062		

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Bombay Presidency and Sind—Continued.				
Bhor State.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 21..	.....	121	
Bijapur District.....	do	.....	531	
Bombay City.....	do	.....	4,391	
Broach District.....	do	.....	0	
Cutch State.....	do	.....	66	
Dharwar District.....	do	.....	1,619	
Hyderabad (Sind) District.....	do	.....	48	
Janjira State.....	do	.....	14	
Kaira District.....	do	.....	1	
Kanara District.....	do	.....	13	
Kurrachee City.....	do	.....	79	
Kurrachee District.....	do	.....	38	
Kathiawar State.....	do	.....	31	
Khandesh District.....	do	.....	0	
Kolaba District.....	do	.....	100	
Kolhapur State.....	do	.....	1,654	
Mahi Kantha State.....	do	.....	0	
Nasik District.....	do	.....	95	
Palanpur State.....	do	.....	.....	
Panch Mahals District.....	do	.....	0	
Poona City.....	do	.....	19	
Poona District.....	do	.....	476	
Rainagiri District.....	do	.....	182	
Rewakantha State.....	do	.....	0	
Sachin State.....	Dec. 3-Feb. 24..	.....	20	
Satara District.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 24..	.....	608	
Savantvadi State.....	do	.....	1	
Savanur State.....	do	.....	33	
Shikarpur District.....	do	.....	0	
Sholapur District.....	do	.....	1,503	
Surat District.....	do	.....	146	
Thana District.....	do	.....	321	
Upper Sind Frontier.....	do	.....	.....	
Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Madras Presidency—				
Anantapur District.....	do	.....	.....	
Bellary District.....	do	.....	39	
Chingleput District.....	do	.....	2	
Kurnool District.....	do	.....	.....	
Madras City District.....	do	.....	.....	
North Arcot District.....	do	.....	5	
Salem District.....	do	.....	361	
Nellore District.....	do	.....	.....	
Trichinopoly District.....	do	.....	.....	
Coimbatore District.....	do	.....	24	
Vizagapatam.....	Jan. 28-Feb. 24..	.....	1	
Mysore State—				
Bangalore City.....	Jan. 6-Feb. 24..	.....	237	
Bangalore Civil and Military Station.....	do	.....	137	
Bangalore District.....	do	.....	538	
Kolar District.....	do	.....	13	
Kolar Gold Fields.....	do	.....	78	
Mysore City.....	do	.....	125	
Mysore District.....	do	.....	169	
Tumkur District.....	do	.....	131	
Chitaldrug District.....	do	.....	81	
Hyderabad State—				
Gulburga District.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 24..	.....	103	
Lingsugur District.....	do	.....	490	
Naldurg District.....	do	.....	242	
Bidar District.....	do	.....	3	
Arangabad District.....	do	.....	.....	
Central Provinces—				
Wardha District.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 24..	.....	10	
Nagpur City.....	do	.....	295	
Nagpur District.....	do	.....	80	
Nimar District.....	do	.....	1	
Punjab—				
Jullundur District.....	do	.....	114	
Hoshiarpur District.....	do	.....	.....	
Rawal Pindi District.....	do	.....	.....	
Bengal—				
Calcutta.....	do	.....	1,190	
Burdwan District.....	Feb. 11-Feb. 24..	.....	1	

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Outside Bombay Presi- dency and Sind— <i>Cont'd.</i>				
Bengal— <i>Continued</i>				
Howrah District.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 24.....		8	
Hooghly District.....	do.....		8	
24 Parganas District.....	do.....		2	
Nadia District.....	do.....			
Khulana District.....	do.....		1	
Dacca District.....	do.....			
Darbhanga District.....	do.....		17	
Midnapore District.....	Jan. 28-Feb. 24.....		5	
Monghyr District.....	Feb. 11-Feb. 24.....		190	
Mozufferpore.....	Feb. 18-Feb. 24.....		1	
Rangoon District.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 24.....		1	Imported.
Patna.....	do.....		3,030	
Saran District.....	do.....		131	
Shahabad District.....	do.....		1	
Tipperah District.....	do.....			
Si gbhoom District.....	do.....			
Balasore District.....	do.....		1	Imported and suspected
Rajputana.....	do.....		6	Do.
N. W. Provinces—				
Allahabad District.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 24.....		23	
Japan:				
Osaka and Hiogo.....	Nov. 5-Jan. 26.....		52	
Hirshima.....	Nov. 5-Dec. 4.....	10	8	
Nagasaki.....	Dec. 9.....	1	1	
Kobe.....	Nov. 11-Jan. 26.....	20	19	
Fukuoka Ken.....	Nov. 5-Dec. 21.....		1	
Shidzuoka Ken.....	do.....		1	
Wakayama Ken.....	do.....		1	
Madagascar:				
Tamatave.....	Sept. 10-Dec. 16.....	51	42	
Mauritius.....	Jan. 25-Dec. 23.....	3,000	2,500	Estimated. Year 1899.
New Caledonia:				
Noumea.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 1.....	37	21	
	August-Nov. 24.....	100	46	
Paraguay:				
Asuncion.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 15.....		14	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Jan. 20-Feb. 13.....	100	90	
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Jan. 16.....	1		
Masan.....	Dec. 25.....	9	7	
Oporto.....	Aug. 16-Jan. 6.....	287	108	
Villa Nova de Gaya.....	Nov. 15.....	1		
Spain:				
Tuy.....	Feb. 12.....	1		

SMALLPOX.

Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 31.....		9	
Austria:				
Prague.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 10.....	97	1	
Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 10.....	74	27	
Ghent.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 25.....		8	
Brazil:				
Pernambuco.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 15.....		5	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 4-Feb. 9.....		469	
British Columbia:				
Nakusp.....	Feb. 28-Mar. 2.....	1		
Nelson City.....	Feb. 16-Mar. 2.....	1		
Nelson District.....	Feb. 8-Mar. 2.....	1		
Rossland.....	Feb. 9-Mar. 2.....	3		
China:				
Hongkong.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 23.....	1	1	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	Jan. 21-Jan. 27.....	1	1	
Cuba:				
Casilda.....	Jan. 2-Jan. 22.....	34	0	
Havana.....	Jan. 15.....	2		On ss. Santanderino.
Egypt:				
Cairo.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 28.....		40	

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
England:				
Birmingham.....	Mar. 4-Mar. 10...	2	.....	
Leeds.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3...	1	.....	
Liverpool.....	Jan. 7-Mar. 10...	3	1	
London.....	Dec. 10-Mar. 3...	148	2	
Southampton.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 27...	3	.....	
Formosa:				
Tamsui.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31...	23	.....	
France:				
Lyons.....	Dec. 17-Mar. 10...	.....	15	
Marseilles.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 27...	200	17	
Nice.....	Dec. 19-Mar. 15...	23	10	
Paris.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 10...	.....	8	
Rheims.....	Mar. 4-Mar. 10...	.....	4	
St. Nazaire.....	Mar. 8.....	32	4	
Germany:				
Hamburg.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 13...	4	1	
Königsberg.....	Dec. 17-Feb. 3...	9	3	
Gibraltar.....	Dec. 4-Mar. 18...	45	3	
Greece:				
Athens.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 10...	50	15	
Hungary:				
Budapesth.....	Dec. 18-Dec. 24...	1	.....	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 15-Mar. 6...	.....	2,097	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 26-Feb. 24...	.....	103	
Ceylon.....	Dec. 10-Jan. 27...	.....	5	
Madras.....	Jan. 13-Feb. 16...	.....	6	
Kurrachee.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 4...	100	36	
Italy:				
Milan.....	Dec. 17-Jan. 13...	3	.....	
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 10...	2	.....	
Yokohama.....	Nov. 19-Mar. 3...	2	.....	
Korea:				
Seoul.....	Jan. 21-Feb. 17...	2	1	
Mexico:				
Chihuahua.....	Dec. 24-Mar. 17...	.....	56	
City of Mexico.....	Dec. 18-Mar. 18...	201	102	
C. Porfirio Diaz.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 7...	7	2	
Monclova.....	Mar. 17.....	150	.....	
Nuevo Laredo.....	Jan. 1-Dec. 31...	.....	16	
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 22-Mar. 17...	.....	20	
New Brunswick:				
Campbellton.....	Jan. 22-Feb. 3...	45	0	
Gloucester County.....	Jan. 25-Feb. 15...	39	0	
Moncton.....	Jan. 19.....	.....	.....	
Northumberland County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 15...	1	0	
Restigouche County.....	Jan. 16-Feb. 15...	73	0	
Westmoreland County.....	Jan. 18-Feb. 15...	3	0	
Ontario:				
Amherstberg.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 3...	4	.....	
Brant County.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 24...	1	0	
Essex County.....	Oct. 30-Feb. 24...	239	0	
Frontenac County.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 24...	1	0	
Kent County.....	Nov. 28-Jan. 14...	2	0	
Lambton County.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 24...	4	0	
Middlesex County.....	Dec. 6-Feb. 24...	4	0	
York County.....	Feb. 13-Feb. 24...	17	0	
Quebec:				
Bonaventure County.....	Oct. 16-Mar. 16...	196	0	
Kamouraska County.....	Aug. 18-Mar. 16...	238	1	
Matane County.....	Dec. 16-Mar. 16...	4	1	
Rimouski County.....	do.....	6	.....	
Russia:				
Moscow.....	Nov. 26-Mar. 3...	42	11	
Odesa.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 10...	118	22	
Riga.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...	.....	15	
St. Petersburg.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 3...	236	63	
Vladivostock.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...	3	.....	
Warsaw.....	Nov. 26-Feb. 24...	.....	55	
Scotland:				
Edinburgh.....	Jan. 14-Jan. 20...	1	.....	
Leith.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 6...	1	.....	
Spain:				
Cadiz.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	.....	5	
Corunna.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 10...	.....	18	
Madrid.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 17...	.....	146	

Cases reported.

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 5-Feb. 10...	.....	25	
Switzerland:				
Geneva.....	Jan. 7-Feb. 24...	8	.....	
Zurich.....	Jan. 7-Jan. 27...	2	1	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Dec. 19-Feb. 12...	.....	2	
Smyrna.....	Dec. 4-Feb. 4...	.....	11	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 2...	1	.....	

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popu- lation.	Total deaths from all causes.	Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Acapulco	Mar. 17	6,000	7											
Aden	Feb. 17	41,000												
Do.....	Feb. 27	41,000			4									
Do.....	Mar. 3	41,000			5									
Do.....	Mar. 10	41,000			4									
Aix le Chapelle.....	do.....	134,196	96									3		
Do.....	Mar. 17	134,196	54											
Alexandretta.....	Mar. 10	8,000	5											
Amsterdam.....	Mar. 17	524,055	171						1					3
Antwerp.....	Mar. 10	293,111	100	17				1	1					6
do.....	do.....	200,000						6	1					
Barmen.....	do.....	141,000	73						1		2	2	3	
Barranquilla.....	do.....	40,000	19				2					1	1	2
Belfast.....	Mar. 17	359,000	157						4					
Belize.....	Mar. 22	13,000	2											
Bergen.....	Mar. 13	68,000	83											
Berlin.....	Mar. 3	1,856,818	757							7	10	6		
Birmingham.....	Mar. 17	519,610	232						2	1	1	3	11	
Bluefields.....	Mar. 10	3,018	1											
Do.....	Mar. 17	3,018	5											
Bombay.....	Feb. 27	821,764	2,831	198	768	10		263				107		
Do.....	Mar. 6	821,764	2,635	173	700	9		269	1			81		
Bremen.....	Mar. 10	145,000	58									2	2	
Breslau.....	do.....	300,000	225	30								1	2	1
Bristol.....	Mar. 17	324,973	104									4	2	1
Brussels.....	Mar. 10	551,611	209						2			1	1	2
Calcutta.....	Feb. 17	681,560	717		199	65		10						
La Rochelle.....	Feb. 24	681,560	798		261	65		16						
Catania.....	Mar. 15	124,000	72	3					1			2		
Christiania.....	Mar. 17	233,000	75											2
Coburg.....	Mar. 10	20,224	8											
Cologne.....	do.....	370,000	391							1			1	4
Colon.....	Mar. 20	8,000	5											
Constantinople.....	Mar. 5	875,000	303						7			2	2	
Do.....	Mar. 12	875,000	320						8			2	2	
Do.....	Mar. 19	875,000	339						5			5	6	
Corunna.....	Mar. 17	40,000	31										1	
Crefeld.....	do.....	108,183	344									1		
Dublin.....	do.....	349,594	209										4	1
Dundee.....	do.....	167,584	60										5	1
Dusseldorf.....	Mar. 10	203,400	78							1	2	1		
Edinburgh.....	Mar. 17	302,262	114							1	1	1		5
Flushing.....	do.....	19,034	2											
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	Mar. 10	255,000	96								1	2		1
Gibraltar.....														

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popu- lation.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Manchester.....	Mar. 17	550,864	263	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	7	10
Mannheim.....	Mar. 10	181,887	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Messina.....	Mar. 18	107,000	81	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico.....	do.	344,877	393	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Monterey.....	Mar. 22	25,000	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montevideo.....	Feb. 8	215,061	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Do.....	Feb. 10	215,061	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Do.....	Feb. 17	215,061	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Castle-on-Tyne.....	Mar. 17	234,369	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Nottingham.....	Mar. 10	250,000	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1
Nuremberg.....	Mar. 8	240,673	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	1
Ottawa.....	Feb. 24	62,000	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Do.....	Mar. 8	62,000	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Do.....	Mar. 10	62,000	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Do.....	Mar. 17	62,000	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Mar. 24	62,000	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Palermo.....	Mar. 10	292,891	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Panama.....	Mar. 17	16,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Mar. 20	16,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paris.....	Mar. 17	2,511,629	1,024	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	9	29	6
Port au Prince.....	Mar. 12	60,000	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Mar. 19	60,000	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Port Limon.....	Mar. 10	3,500	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Mar. 19	3,500	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Praque.....	Mar. 10	190,260	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Puerto Cortes.....	Mar. 21	2,000	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Quebec.....	Mar. 24	73,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rheims.....	Mar. 10	107,709	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rio de Janeiro.....	Feb. 9	779,000	283	48	.....	16	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rome.....	Feb. 17	512,423	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Feb. 24	512,423	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rotterdam.....	Mar. 17	320,991	142	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
St. Johns, New Bruns- wick.	Mar. 24	45,000	13	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Petersburg.....	Feb. 24	1,267,023	766	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1	23	17	26	16	4
Do.....	Mar. 3	1,267,023	737	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	22	21	24	18	4
St. Stephen, New Bruns- wick.	Mar. 24	3,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seoul, Korea.....	Jan. 20	300,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Jan. 27	300,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	7
Do.....	Feb. 17	300,000	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Singapore.....	Feb. 10	97,111	147	30	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stettin.....	Mar. 10	153,000	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....
Stuttgart.....	Mar. 8	162,934	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Mar. 15	162,934	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sunderland.....	Mar. 17	147,398	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1
Teneriffe.....	Mar. 10	33,500	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trapani.....	do.	48,743	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trieste.....	do.	166,499	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	2	.....
Tuxpam.....	Mar. 19	10,000	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utiilla.....	Mar. 10	800	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Mar. 17	800	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valencia.....	Mar. 20	203,958	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warsaw.....	Mar. 3	645,848	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	.....	3
Windsor, Nova Scotia.....	Mar. 24	3,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yokohama.....	Mar. 3	189,455	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....
Zurich.....	Mar. 10	164,149	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	9	.....

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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