

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

REQUEST FOR REPORTS ON DYSENTERY.

Medical officers, acting assistant surgeons of the Marine-Hospital Service, secretaries of State boards of health, and other sanitarians are requested to report as soon as practicable whenever dysentery is prevailing in their respective localities, giving the type of the disease, number of cases (when possible), and mortality. The information is desired for the purpose of scientific investigations which are being made on this subject.

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

Tuberculosis among the Indians of southeast Alaska.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., July 6, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to bring before the Bureau the subject of tuberculosis among the natives of southeastern Alaska.

While in Alaska I learned that tuberculosis existed among the natives to quite an extent. While my observations on the subject were very superficial, yet I had a number of cases pointed out to me by the physicians as being of a tubercular nature, obtained histories of hæmoptysis, and saw many cases with symptoms of cough and a very suspicious looking profuse expectoration. Not only is the pulmonary form common, but one sees many cases of tuberculosis affecting the cervical glands and the bones and joints.

The good effect of plenty of fresh air, which the Indians obtain while roaming around in the warmer weather, is rendered valueless by the evil effect of filthy surroundings while housed for the winter. Their houses are very dirty; in fact, I suppose they are not scrubbed out from one year's end to the other. Several families are crowded into one house, and when we consider the fact that many of them expectorate on the floor, the sputum, no doubt, often swarming with tubercle bacilli, it is no wonder that tuberculosis is so prevalent.

It seems to me that this subject, dealing as it does with sanitation and hygiene, the prevention of the spread of a loathsome and contagious disease, would properly come under the jurisdiction of the Marine-Hospital Service, and it would be most interesting to make a scientific study of the disease among the natives of the territory under consideration. I believe that the Government should take this matter in hand, because here is a place where a Government official, clothed with the proper authority, can do a great deal toward educating the Indians in the knowledge of the correct mode of living to secure good health. They no longer cling to all their old superstitions, they will consult a regular physician when one can be obtained, and they are open to instruction, and when such instruction is backed by a little authority they will act accordingly.

That the statement that tuberculosis is prevalent among the Indians of southeastern Alaska would be corroborated by a scientific investigation, I have no doubt, and with this fact established there certainly should be some one stationed in the Territory to supervise work tending towards improving the hygienic condition of the villages, the general health of the native inhabitants, to vaccinate as necessary, and act on all such matters. I would even go so far as to suggest for consideration the establishment of a hospital for the care and isolation of tubercular patients.

If I am not mistaken, there is an organized medical corps to care for the health of the Indians of the plains, and, while the Alaskan Indians are entirely different, inasmuch as they are self-supporting, yet, the supervision of their health matters should be a Government affair.

Governor Brady and I had a talk on the subject and he was very much interested in the matter and heartily indorses all the ideas expressed herein.

Respectfully,

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

End of smallpox at Juneau and Douglas City, Alaska.

JUNEAU, ALASKA, *June 30, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the pesthouse of Juneau and Douglas City is now free of patients, and has been thoroughly fumigated, there having been 9 cases of smallpox treated and 26 natives held for fourteen days after exposure. The ports of Juneau and Douglas are now free from any contagious disease.

Assistant Surgeon Foster, requests that I attach U. S. Marine-Hospital Service stickers to all articles disinfected, such as furs and curios, and I inclose samples of what I have used so far, and request the Bureau to send a supply at once if possible (a). I have so far disinfected and tagged about 3,000 curios which will have to be changed as soon as the labels arrive.

Respectfully,

SAML. C. LEONHARDT,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Vaccination at the port of Cleveland, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, *July 9, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the following crews of vessels were vaccinated during the week ended July 6, 1901:

Date.	Vessel.	Vaccinated.	Date.	Vessel.	Vaccinated.
1901.			1901.		
July 1	Barge Geo. E. Hartwell.....	11	July 5	Steamer Queen City.....	17
July 2	Steamer S. R. Kirby	16	Do....	Steamer Manola.....	13
Do....	Steamer Republic.....	20	July 6	Steamer Sir Wm. Siemens	19
July 3	Steamer Colonial	14	Do....	Steamer Walula	10

Respectfully,

W. J. PETTUS,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

a Labels were immediately ordered.

Arrival at Baltimore of vessels from West Indian ports.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 6, 1901.

SIR: I have to report the arrival at this port of the following-named vessels, from the ports named, during the week ended this day: July 1, British steamship *Chatton*, from Daiquiri, with ore. July 5, Norwegian steamship *Iberia*, from Banes, with fruit; Norwegian steamship *Nordpol*, from Daiquiri, with ore. July 6, British steamship *Aldborough*, from Daiquiri, with ore.

Respectfully,

WM. F. STONE, *Collector.*

BALTIMORE, MD., July 13, 1901.

SIR: I have to report the arrival of the following-named vessels for the week ended this day: July 8, American schooner *John A Matheson*, from San Andres, with fruit. July 9, Norwegian steamship *Banan*, from Banes, with fruit. July 10, Norwegian steamship *Tyr*, from Daiquiri, with ore.

Respectfully,

WM. F. STONE, *Collector.**Arrival at Reedy Island Quarantine Station of vessels from West Indian and Cuban ports.*REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,
via Port Penn, Del., July 7, 1901.

SIR: Through the medical officer in command of national quarantine service on Delaware River and Bay, I have the honor to report the arrival at this station of the following vessels: July 1, British steamship *Georgian Prince*, from Havana, with molasses; no passengers; bill of health signed by Surgeon Glennan. July 2, Norwegian steamship *Alfred Dumois*, from Gibara, via Sama, with fruit; no passengers; bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. S. Gomez; Danish steamship *Tyr*, from Banes, with fruit; no passengers; bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. Benjamin de Zayas. July 5, American tug *Cuba* from Havana, no cargo; no passengers; bill of health signed by Surgeon Glennan. July 6, British steamship *Grayfield*, from Castries via Chirivico, with ore; no passengers; Castries bill of health signed by consul; no bill from Chirivico.

Respectfully,

T. F. RICHARDSON,
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.**Reports from the Mexican border.*

Eagle Pass, Tex.—Inspection service.—I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended July 6, 1901:

Date.	Number of persons.	Sanitary condition.	Condition of—		Where from.	Destination.
			Baggage.	Merchandise.		
June 30 (a)	127	Good	Good	Good	Various points in Mexico.	Various points in United States.
July 1 (b)	134	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
July 2 (c)	142	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
July 3 (d)	139	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
July 4 (e)	247	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
July 5 (f)	160	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
July 6 (g)	140	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.

a Fumigated 189 pieces Pullman soiled linen.
b Fumigated 225 pieces Pullman soiled linen.
c Fumigated 236 pieces Pullman soiled linen.
d Fumigated 257 pieces Pullman soiled linen.

e Fumigated 235 pieces Pullman soiled linen.
f Fumigated 298 pieces Pullman soiled linen.
g Fumigated 236 pieces Pullman soiled linen.

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

El Paso, Tex., July 6, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following summary of work at this station for the week ended July 6, 1901: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 141; inspection (special) passengers from City of Mexico, 17; inspection Rio Grande Pacific Railroad passengers, 15; inspection of immigrants, 56; disinfection bedding, blankets, clothing, etc., 45 pieces; disinfection soiled linen imported for laundry, 317 pieces; disinfection Pullman soiled linen, 2,538 pieces.

Respectfully,

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

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

CALIFORNIA—Los Angeles.—Month of June, 1901. Census population, 102,479. Total number of deaths, 147, including enteric fever, 1, and 29 from tuberculosis.

Oakland.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 86, including enteric fever, 1, and 11 from tuberculosis.

INDIANA—Mortality and morbidity in Indiana in June.—Total deaths reported, 2,243; rate, 10.8 per 1,000. Under 1 year of age there were 359 deaths; 1 to 5, inclusive, 136; 65 and over, 486. From certain causes: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 291; other forms of tuberculosis, 35; typhoid fever, 22; diphtheria, 15; scarlet fever, 11; measles, 13; whooping cough, 10; pneumonia, 101; diarrheal diseases, 68; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 24; influenza, 16; puerperal fever, 10; cancer, 83; violence, 158; small-pox, 3.

The city deaths numbered 955—rate, 136, and the country deaths numbered 1,298—rate, 9.4. The death rates per 100,000 annually from June's reports for puerperal fever were: Cities, 8.6; country, 2.9. This is mentioned because it is very unusual for this disease to exist to a greater extent in the cities, presumably because of better and more easily procured medical service. There are 92 counties in the State, and 26 reported diphtheria in mild form; 12 reported scarlet fever as present; 67 reported pneumonia present; 22 reported typhoid fever present, and all reported diarrheal diseases as either being present or more or less prevalent. Cancer stands third as a cause of death during the month. Smallpox was reported for the following counties: Clinton, 20 cases, 1 death; Posey, 4 cases; Cass, 3 cases; Owen, 1 case; Jay, 1 case; Kosciusko, 11 cases; Allen, 12 cases, 1 death; Laporte, 6 cases, 1 death; Tippecanoe, 32 cases; Montgomery, 1 case; Adams, 32 cases; but the first week in July a house-to-house visit in Adams County discovered that in the eastern and southern parts there had been numerous cases to which a physician was not called and consequently were not reported. Marion County reported 12 cases.

LOUISIANA—New Orleans.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 300,000—white, 210,000; colored, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 603—white, 400; colored, 203—including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 20; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 6, and 85 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended June 29, 1901, from 70 observers, indicate that cholera morbus, phthisis pulmonalis, and enteric fever were more prevalent, and tonsillitis and whooping cough were less prevalent than in the preceding week. Cerebro-spinal meningitis was reported present at 3, whooping cough at 16, diphtheria at 16, enteric fever at 27, measles at 35, scarlet fever at 51, phthisis pulmonalis at 186, and smallpox at 75 places.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore.*—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 541,000—white, 463,000; colored, 78,000. Total number of deaths, 740—white, 532; colored, 208—including diphtheria, 14; enteric fever, 8; measles, 2, and 105 from tuberculosis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord.*—Month of May, 1901. Estimated population, 19,500. Total number of deaths, 35, including 4 from tuberculosis.

Month of June, 1901. Total number of deaths, 32, including diphtheria, 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

NEW JERSEY—*Hudson County.*—Month of May, 1901. Census population, 386,048. Total number of deaths, 547, including diphtheria, 11; enteric fever, 3; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 9; whooping cough, 1, and 69 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—*East Liverpool.*—Month ended June 3, 1901. Census population, 16,486. Total number of deaths, 21, including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Zanesville.—Month of June, 1901. Census population, 23,500. Total number of deaths, 24, including enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Newcastle.*—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 28,350. Total number of deaths, 33, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

York.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 29, including 4 from tuberculosis.

TEXAS—*San Antonio.*—Month of June, 1901. Census population, 55,321. Total number of deaths, 120, including measles, 1, and 25 from tuberculosis, of which 17 were of nonresidents.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City.*—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths, 20, including diphtheria, 3, and 1 from enteric fever.

Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended July 13, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Baltimore, July 13, 1901.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 13, 1901;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from	No. of immigrants.
July 8	Steamship Oxus.....	Port Antonio.....	1
Do....	Steamship Melrose.....	Jamaica.....	2
July 11	Steamship Hannover.....	Bremen.....	595
	Total.....		598

BERTRAM M. STUMP,
Acting Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Boston during week ended July 7, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, July 7, 1901.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 7, 1901;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
June 30	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	119
July 1	Steamship Admiral Dewey.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	9
Do....	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	20
Do....	Steamship Devonian.....	Liverpool, England.....	4
July 2	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	35
July 3	Steamship Admiral Sampson.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	3
Do....	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	10
Do....	Steamship Olivette.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	34
July 4	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	51
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	do.....	11
July 5	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	do.....	22
Do....	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	27
July 6	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	9
	Total.....		354

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended July 13, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, July 13, 1901.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 13, 1901;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
July 3	Steamship Eagle Point.....	London.....	2
July 7	Steamship Corean.....	Glasgow.....	1
Do....	Steamship Waesland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	274
July 11	Steamship East Point.....	London.....	4
Do....	Steamship Dordogne.....	Jamaica.....	1
	Total.....		282

J. L. HUGHES, Acting Commissioner.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of San Diego, Cal., during the month of June, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 27; number passed, 27.

C. E. DECKER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Portland, Me., during the month of June, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 252; number passed, 252.

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

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Baltimore, Md., during the month of June, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 1,238; number passed, 1,238.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number of cases pending at beginning of month, none; number cases certified for deportation during month, 1; total to be accounted for, none; number cases deported, none; number cases admitted, none; number cases pending at close of month, none.

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

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Boston, Mass., during the month of June, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 3,046; number passed, 3,029; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 17.

FAIRFAX IRWIN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of El Paso, Tex., during the month of June, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 425; number passed, 425.

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

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Galveston, Tex., during the month of June, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 135; number passed, 135.

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

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Port Townsend, Wash., during the month of June, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 142; number passed, 142.

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

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
UNITED STATES:					
1	Alexandria, Va.....	July 13	.....	.....	.....
2	Beaufort, N. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Brunswick, Ga.....	July 6	Nor. bk. Ludvig Holberg (a).....	June 23	Port Natal.....
			Sp. bg. Juanita (a).....	June 24	San Juan, P. R.....
			Sp. bk. J. R.....	July 2	Havana.....
			Sp. bk. Monternes.....	July 6	do.....
4	Cape Charles Quarantine, Va.....	do.....	Nor. ss. Tordenskjold.....	July 5	Matanzas via New York.
5	Cape Fear, N. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Columbia River, Oreg.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Dutch Harbor, Alaska.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Eureka, Cal.....	June 29	.....	.....	.....
10	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	July 6	.....	.....	.....
11	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.....	do.....	Nor. bk. Belt (a).....	June 22	Cape Town.....
			Nor. bk. Fjord (a).....	June 23	Rio de Janeiro.....
			Am. sc. Magnolia (a).....	June 26	Frontera.....
			Am. sc. Griffin (a).....	June 27	Sagua la Grande.....
			Am. sc. Otis.....	June 30	Havana.....
			Am. sc. Millie Williams.....	July 2	Progreso.....
12	Los Angeles, Cal.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Newbern, N. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Nome, Alaska.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Pascagoula, Miss.....	July 6	.....	.....	.....
16	Port Angeles, Wash.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Port Townsend, Wash.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Reedy Island, Del.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
19	San Diego, Cal.....	do.....	Br. ss. Carlisle City (a).....	June 22	Hongkong.....
20	San Francisco, Cal.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
21	San Pedro, Cal.....	June 30	.....	.....	.....
22	Savannah, Ga.....	do.....	Am. sc. Hugh Kelly (a).....	June 16	New York.....
			Nor. bk. Bonheur.....	July 2	Pernambuco.....
23	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.....	July 6	Nor. bk. Knudsen.....	June 30	Cape Town.....
24	Washington, N. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
CUBA:					
25	Baracoa.....	May 18	.....	.....	.....
		May 25	.....	.....	.....
		June 15	.....	.....	.....
		June 22	.....	.....	.....
26	Batabano.....	June 29	.....	.....	.....
27	Caibarien.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
28	Cardenas.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
29	Casilda.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
30	Cienfuegos.....	do.....	Sp. ss. Ramon de Larrinaga.....	June 24	Liverpool.....
31	Daquiri.....	June 22	.....	.....	.....
32	Gibara.....	June 15	U. S. S. Yankton.....	June 9	Nipe.....
			U. S. army transport McClellan.....	June 11	Porto Rico.....
33	Guantanamo.....	June 22	.....	.....	.....
34	Havana.....	June 29	Rus. bk. Wolfe.....	June 3	Sharpness.....
			Am. ss. Fanita.....	June 23	Key West.....
			Am. ss. Chalmette.....	June 20	New Orleans.....
			Sc. Dr. Lykes.....	June 24	Key West.....
			Sp. bk. J. R.....	May 18	Montevideo.....
			Sc. Mary H. Brockway.....	June 16	Brunswick.....
			Nor. ss. Uto.....	June 26	Mobile.....

a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1					2
2					
3	Brunswick	Twice disinfected	July 3	No report	3
	do	Disinfected and held	June 30		
	do	Ballast discharged; vessel fumigated.	July 6		
	do	Held for disinfection.			
4	Norfolk	Held	July 5	Passed on authority of Bureau telegram.	3
5				No transactions	
6				No report	
7					1
8				No report	
9				No transactions	
10				do	
11	Ship Island	Disinfected and held	July 4		3
	do	do			
	Handsboro	do	July 2		
	Pascagoula	do	do		
	do	do	July 6		
	do	do			
12					1
13				No report	
14				do	
15				do	
16				do	
17				No report	
18					23
19	San Francisco via San Diego.	Crew and passengers placed ashore in tents in San Diego; cargo lightered and aerated; dunnage in ship's hold collected and burned; all parts of vessel washed down with bichloride solution.	July 8	Crew and steerage passengers immunized by antipest serum; after fifteen days observation all placed aboard except 1 engineer (European) who developed suspicious symptoms; isolated and detained in quarantine.	2
20					17
21					1
22	Savannah	Disinfected and held	July 4	1 case smallpox; crew vaccinated.	5
	do	do		Ballast removed	
23	Brunswick	Detained for disinfection			1
24				No transactions	
25					8
					6
					6
					5
26					5
27				3 vessels passed without inspection.	
28				11 vessels passed without inspection.	3
29					17
30	New Orleans	Disinfected		2 vessels passed without inspection.	4
31					2
32	Nipa	Boarded and passed			10
	Nuevas	do			
33				3 vessels passed without inspection.	2
34	Mobile	Disinfected	June 24	1 case enteric fever left at hospital in Havana.	36
	Tampa	Partially disinfected	June 23		
	New Orleans	Disinfected	June 25		
	Key West	Partially disinfected	June 24		
	Brunswick	Disinfected	June 26		
	do	do	June 27		
	do	do	June 28		

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure
	CUBA—Continued.				
	Havana.....	June 29	Am. barge Nelson Bartlett.	Apr. 25	Pensacola.....
			Se. E. F. Neally	June 28	Tampa.....
			Nor. ss. Diana	June 26	Nuevitas.....
35	Isabela de Sagua.....	do.....	Br. ss. Sapphi e.....	June 15	Philadelphia
36	Mansanillo.....	June 22			
37	Matanzas.....	June 29			
38	Nuevitas.....	June 22			
		June 29			
39	Puerto Padre.....	May 18			
		June 22			
40	Santa Cruz.....	June 28			
41	Santiago de Cuba.....	June 22	U. S. a r m y transport Sedgwick	June 16	Havana
	HAWAII:				
42	Hilo.....	June 8			
43	Honolulu.....	June 15	Am. ss. China.....	June 15	Hongkong.....
		do.....			
		June 22			
44	Kahului.....	June 29			
		June 15			
		June 22			
45	Kihui.....	do.....			
	PHILIPPINES:				
46	Cebu.....	May 25			
47	Iloilo.....	June 1			
48	Manila.....	June 8			
	PUERTO RICO:				
49	Ponce.....	June 29			
50	San Juan.....	do.....			
	Subports—				
51	Aguadilla.....	do.....			
52	Arecibo.....	do.....			
53	Arroyo.....	do.....			
54	Fajardo.....	do.....			
55	Humacao.....	do.....			
56	Mayaguez.....	do.....			

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
.....	Mobile.....	Disinfected.....	.....	Still at station awaiting tug.	.....
.....	Tampa.....	Partially disinfected.....	June 28	.....	.....
.....	Mobile.....	Disinfected.....	June 29	.....	.....
.....	Tampa.....	To be disinfected.....	.....	.....	.....
35	.....	.....	.....	3 vessels passed without inspection.	2
36	.....	.....	.....	3 vessels passed without inspection.	2
37	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
38	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
39	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
40	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
41	Gibara.....	Boarded and passed.....	June 17	3 vessels passed without inspection.	5
42	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
43	San Francisco.....	After steerage quarters disinfected with sulphur.	June 16	Chinese and Japanese 2d and 3d class passengers taken to quarantine; vessel lying 8 feet off wharf with rat guards. 258 cases of malarial fever on ss. Colon, from port Los Angeles. 18 cases of measles on U. S. army transport Buford, from Manila.	1 4 13
44	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 16
45	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	1
46	.....	.....	.....	do.....	1
47	.....	.....	.....	do.....	1
48	.....	.....	.....	do.....	1
49	.....	.....	.....	do.....	6
50	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
51	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....
52	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....
53	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
54	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
55	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	.....
56	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Anclote, Fla.....	July 13			
2	Baltimore, Md.....	do.....			
3	Bangor, Me.....	do.....			
4	Boston, Mass.....	do.....			
5	Carrabelle, Fla.....	do.....			
6	Cedar Keys, Fla.....	June 30			
		July 7			
7	Charleston, S. C.....	July 6			
8	Charlotte Harbor, Fla.....	July 13			
9	Elizabeth River, Va.....	do.....			
10	Galveston, Tex.....	July 6			
11	Gardiner, Oreg.....	do.....			
12	Key West, Fla.....	July 13			
13	Marcus Hook, Pa.....	do.....			
14	Mayport, Fla.....	do.....			
15	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	July 6	Nor. ss Uto.....	July 1	Havana.....
			Nor. ss. John Wilson.....	do.....	Bocas del Toro.....
			Sa. Adna.....	July 2	Progreso.....
			Nor. ss. Diana.....	do.....	Havana.....
			Nor. ss. Harald.....	July 4	Port Limon.....
			Nor. ss. Bodo.....	July 5	Bocas del Toro.....
16	New Bedford, Mass.....	July 13			
17	New Orleans, La.....	July 6	Nor. ss. Themis.....	June 20	Tampico.....
			Br. ss. Monterey.....	June 24	East London, South Africa.
			Am. sc. L. N. Dantzier.....	June 19	Frontera.....
			Am. ss. S. Oterl.....	June 24	Puerto Cortez.....
			Br. ss. Beverley.....	do.....	Port Limon.....
			Ger. ss. Holstein.....	June 20	do.....
			Br. ss. Montreal.....	June 26	Algoa Bay, South Africa.
			Nor. ss. Kitty.....	do.....	Port Limon.....
			Ger. bk. Elizabeth.....	June 27	Hamburg.....
			Nor. ss. Condor.....	do.....	Bluefields.....
			Urug. bk. Vilasar.....	do.....	Havana.....
			Br. ss. Nasmyth.....	June 28	Santos.....
			Nor. ss. Origen.....	do.....	Port Limon.....
			Br. ss. European.....	June 29	Durban, South Africa.
18	Newport News, Va.....	July 13			
19	Newport, E. I.....	do.....			
20	New York, N. Y.....	do.....			
21	Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	do.....			
22	Pensacola, Fla.....	July 1			
23	Port Royal, S. C.....	do.....			
24	Providence, R. I.....	do.....			
25	Quintana, Tex.....	July 6			
26	Sabine Pass, Tex.....	July 13			
27	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	do.....			
28	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	do.....			

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				16 fish and turtle boats passed in on special permits.	10
				8 small fish and turtle boats passed in on special permits.	15
7				No transactions.....	
8				No report.....	
9				do.....	
10					3
11				No report.....	
12				do.....	
13				do.....	
14				do.....	
15	Mobile.....	Held to complete five days Living quarters disinfected	July 3		2
	do.....	Disinfected and held.....	July 1		
	do.....	Held to complete three days Living quarters disinfected	July 4		
	do.....	Disinfected and held after discharging cargo.	do.....		
16				No report.....	
17	New Orleans.....	Disinfected.....	June 27		
	do.....	do.....	June 24		
	do.....	do.....	June 28		
	do.....	do.....	June 25		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	June 27		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	June 29		
	do.....	do.....	June 28		
	do.....	do.....	June 29		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	do.....	19 of crew detained in quarantine.	
	do.....	do.....	July 1		
18				No report.....	
19				do.....	
20				do.....	
21				do.....	
22				do.....	
23				do.....	
24				do.....	
25					1
26					3
27				No report.....	
28				do.....	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, June 28, 1901, to July 19, 1901.

[For reports received from December 28, 1900, to June 28, 1901, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 28, 1901.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile County.....	July 8.....	6		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		0		
California:				
Los Angeles.....	June 2-June 29..	9		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		4		
District of Columbia:				
Washington	June 16-June 22..	1		
Total for District, same period, 1900.		23		
Illinois:				
Chicago	June 23-June 29..	6		
Springfield.....	June 1-June 30..	6		
Total for State.....		12		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		4		
Indiana:				
Adams County.....	June 1-June 30..	32		
Allen County.....	do	12	1	
Cass County	do	3		
Clinton County	do	20	1	
Jay County	do	1		
Kosciusko County	do	11		
Laporte County.....	do	6	1	
Montgomery County	do	1		
Owen County.....	do	1		
Posey County.....	do	4		
Tippecanoe County	do	32		
Total for State		123	3	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		105	3	
Iowa:				
Clinton.....	June 16-June 22..	1		
Ottumwa.....	June 2-June 29..	8		
Total for State		9		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		3		
Kansas:				
Lawrence.....	June 16-June 22..	1		
Wichita.....	June 16-July 6..	7		
Total for State		8		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		20		
Kentucky:				
Lexington.....	June 23-June 29..	1		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		29		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	June 16-July 6..	7	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		62	14	
Massachusetts:				
Fall River.....	June 23-July 6..	12		
Fitchburg.....	June 2-June 8..	1		
New Bedford.....	July 1-July 6..	1		
Quincy.....	June 16-June 22..	1		
Waltham.....	June 23-June 29..	1		
Worcester.....	June 15-July 5..	5	3	
Total for State.....		21	3	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		6		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Michigan:				
Detroit	July 1-July 6...	1		
Grand Rapids.....	June 2-June 22...	8		
Total for State.....		9		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		1		
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County	June 17-June 30...	9		
Anoka County.....	do	12		
Becker County.....	do	3		
Beltrami County.....	do	27		
Benton County.....	do	2		
Big Stone County.....	do	4		
Brown County.....	do	15		
Carver County.....	do	5		
Cass County.....	do	6		
Chippewa County.....	do	3		
Cook County.....	do	26		
Cottonwood County.....	do	2		
Crow Wing County.....	do	33		
Dakota County.....	do	2		
Dodge County.....	do	1		
Douglas County.....	do	6		
Fillmore County.....	do	4		
Freeborn County.....	do	2		
Hennepin County (Minneapolis).	June 17-July 7...	16		
Houston County.....	June 17-June 30...	7		
Hubbard County.....	do	1		
Iasca County.....	do	7		
Jackson County.....	do	1		
Kanabec County.....	do	2		
Kittson County.....	do	4		
Lesueur County.....	do	6		
Martin County.....	do	1		
Meeker County.....	do	3		
Millelacs County.....	do	2		
Morrison County.....	do	11		
Murray County.....	do	1		
Nicollet County.....	do	2		
Norman County.....	do	2		
Olmsted County (Rochester).....	do	20		
Ottertail County.....	do	55		
Pine County.....	do	40	1	
Pipestone County.....	do	1		
Polk County.....	do	3		
Pope County.....	do	12		
Ramsey County (St. Paul).....	do	10		
Red Lake County.....	do	4		
Red Wood County.....	do	6		
Rice County.....	do	4		
Rock County.....	do	1		
St. Louis County (Duluth).....	do	53		
Sibley County.....	do	27		
Stearns County.....	do	39		
Steele County.....	do	1		
Stevens County.....	do	2		
Traverse County.....	do	5		
Wabasha County.....	do	7		
Waseca County.....	do	4		
Washington County.....	do	9		
Winona County (Winona).....	do	18	1	
Total for State.....		529	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		102		
Missouri:				
St. Louis.....	June 17-July 7...	68		
Nebraska:				
Omaha.....	June 16-July 6...	18		
South Omaha.....	June 25-July 1...	5		
Total for State.....		23		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		3		
New Hampshire:				
Manchester.....	June 16-July 6...	2		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		3		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
New Jersey:				
Jersey City.....	June 17-June 23...	2		
Newark.....	July 1-July 6...	4	1	
Total for State.....		6	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		5		
New York:				
Buffalo.....	June 25-July 1...	3		
Dunkirk.....	July 1-July 6...	1		
Elmira.....	June 16-June 22...	1		
New York.....	June 23-July 6...	188	40	
Total for State.....		193	40	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		5		
North Carolina:				
Buncombe County.....	May 1-May 31...	17		
Cabarrus County.....	do.....	7		
Caswell County.....	do.....	12		
Chatham County.....	do.....	4		
Cleveland County.....	do.....	8		
Cumberland County.....	do.....	20		
Durham County.....	do.....	10		
Gaston County.....	do.....	6		
Greene County.....	do.....	2		
Guilford County.....	do.....	4		
Johnston County.....	do.....	19		
Mecklenburg County.....	do.....	15		
Orange County.....	do.....	10		
Person County.....	do.....	29		
Polk County.....	do.....	2		
Robeson County.....	do.....	2		
Rockingham County.....	do.....	2		
Rowan County.....	do.....	2		
Stanly County.....	do.....	2		
Wake County.....	do.....	12		
Wayne County.....	do.....			Several cases.
Total for State.....		185		
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		309		
North Dakota:				
Buffalo.....	July 1-July 6...	2		
Glasston.....	do.....	5		
Lakota.....	do.....	2		
Lidgerwood.....	do.....	2		
Valley City.....	do.....	12		
Total for State.....		28		
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		0		
Ohio:				
Adams County.....	Jan. 1-June 1...	27	1	
Allen County.....	do.....	8		
Ashland County.....	do.....	10		
Ashtabula County.....	do.....	31		
Athens County.....	do.....	19		
Auglaize County.....	do.....	5		
Belmont County.....	do.....	44		
Brown County.....	do.....	7		
Brown County.....	do.....	1		
Carroll County.....	do.....	1		
Champaign County.....	do.....	6	1	
Clark County.....	do.....	2		
Columbians County.....	do.....	7		
Coshocton County.....	do.....	14		
Crawford County.....	do.....	1		
Cuyahoga County (Cleveland).....	Jan. 1-July 6...	1,295	17	
Defiance County.....	Jan. 1-June 1...	21		
Delaware County.....	do.....	4		
Erie County.....	do.....	2		
Fairfield County.....	do.....	1		
Franklin County.....	do.....	45		
Gallia County.....	do.....	62	1	
Geauga County.....	do.....	29		
Greene County.....	do.....	2		
Guernsey County.....	do.....	13		
Hamilton County (Cincinnati).....	Jan. 1-July 5...	76	1	

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Hancock County.....	Jan. 1-June 1...	6		
Hardin County.....	do	166		
Harrison County.....	do	9		
Henry County.....	do	6		
Hocking County.....	do	5	2	
Huron County.....	do	44	1	
Jackson County.....	do	3		
Jefferson County.....	do	32	1	
Knox County.....	do	1		
Lake County.....	do	17	1	
Lawrence County.....	do	80		
Lorain County.....	do	75	2	
Lucas County.....	do	15		
Mahoning County.....	do	6		
Marion County.....	do	1		
Mercer County.....	do	1		
Montgomery County.....	do	5		
Morgan County.....	do	1		
Ottawa County.....	do	34	1	
Paulding County.....	do	38		
Perry County.....	do	57		
Pike County.....	do	2		
Portage County.....	do	23		
Putnam County.....	do	9		
Richland County.....	do	67	1	
Scioto County.....	do	168	2	
Seneca County.....	do	3		
Shelby County.....	do	43		
Stark County.....	do	1		
Summit County.....	do	2	1	
Trumbull County.....	do	15	1	
Tuscarawas County.....	do	1		
Van Wert County.....	do	15		
Vinton County.....	do	32	1	
Washington County.....	do	57	1	
Williams County.....	do	90		
Wood County.....	do	128	1	
Wyandot County.....	do	1		
Total for State.....		2,891	37	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		1,278	16	
Pennsylvania:				
Lebanon.....	July 7.....	59		
Philadelphia.....	June 23-July 6...	5		
Pittsburg.....	do.....	5		
Total for State.....		69		
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		10		
Rhode Island:				
Providence.....	June 23-July 6...	3		
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		0		
Tennessee:				
Knoxville.....	June 1-June 30...	8	1	
Memphis.....	June 23-July 6...	6		
Nashville.....	July 1-July 6...	3		
Total for State.....		17	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		0		
Utah:				
Salt Lake City.....	June 16-July 6...	11		
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		7		
Washington:				
Clallam County.....	June 18.....	3		
Tacoma.....	June 18-June 30...	3		
Total for State.....		6		
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		10		

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
West Virginia:				
Wheeling	June 16-June 29...	2	.....
Total for State, same period,		0	.....
1900.				
Wisconsin:				
Green Bay	June 24-July 7...	9	.....
Grand total.....		4,243	88	
Grand total, same period,		2,483	38	
1900.				

Plague in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, United States Marine-Hospital Service, from June 28, 1901 to July 19, 1901.

[For reports received from January 1, 1901 to June 28, 1901, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 28, 1901.]

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
San Francisco.....	July 6	1	1	
Do	July 9	1	1	
Do	July 11	1	1	

[The work of cleaning up and disinfecting Chinatown was completed June 22, and though careful inspections were made, no cases were discovered during this period. P. A. Surg. Rupert Blue in charge and 2 assistants continue to cooperate with the State and city health authorities in making inspections and post-mortem examinations.

From July 6 to July 11, 3 fatal cases have occurred; the diagnosis confirmed by bacteriological examination and necessary precautions taken.]

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended July 15, 1901.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	^a Excess.	^a Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	60	2		.91		.81
Portland, Me.....	69		1	.77	.13	
Northfield, Vt.....	65	3		.65		.45
Boston, Mass.....	72	0		.77	1.13	
New Haven, Conn.....	72	0		1.11		.51
Albany, N. Y.....	73	1		.91		.61
New York, N. Y.....	74	0		.95		.45
Harrisburg, Pa.....	73	1		.97		.17
Philadelphia, Pa.....	76		2	.94		.14
New Brunswick, N. J.....	72	0		1.09	.41	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	72	0		.77		.57
Baltimore, Md.....	78		4	1.12	.38	
Washington, D. C.....	78		2	1.05	1.69	
Lynchburg, Va.....	78		2	.86	1.44	
Cape Henry, Va.....	77		3	1.24	.36	
Norfolk, Va.....	79		3	1.35	.85	
Charlotte, N. C.....	79		1	1.26	3.14	
Raleigh, N. C.....	77		1	1.09	2.91	
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	78		2	1.27	4.87	
Hatteras, N. C.....	78		2	1.44	6.36	
Wilmington, N. C.....	80		4	1.59	3.71	
Columbia, S. C.....	80	0		1.22		.02
Charleston, S. C.....	82		2	1.68	.62	
Augusta, Ga.....	81			1.19		1.09
Savannah, Ga.....	82			1.21		.01
Jacksonville, Fla.....	83			1.47		.07
Jupiter, Fla.....	80			1.06		.96
Key West, Fla.....	84		2	.81	.26	
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	79	1		1.12		1.02
Tampa, Fla.....	82	0		2.24		1.94
Pensacola, Fla.....	81	5		1.46		.36
Mobile, Ala.....	81	5		1.46		.76
Montgomery, Ala.....	82	4		1.05		1.05
Meridian, Miss.....	79	3		1.70		1.70
Vicksburg, Miss.....	81	5		1.05		1.08
New Orleans, La.....	82	6		1.47		.97
Shreveport, La.....	83	3		.84		
Fort Smith, Ark.....	80	6		1.05		1.05
Little Rock, Ark.....	81	3		.91		.91
Palestine, Tex.....	81	3		.62		.22
Galveston, Tex.....	84	0		.59	.71	
San Antonio, Tex.....	84	0		.42	1.08	
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	81	1		.21	.49	
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	81	5		.77		.77
Nashville, Tenn.....	80	2		.99		.99
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	78	2		.95		.95
Knoxville, Tenn.....	77	1		.98		.98
Lexington, Ky.....	76	0		1.19		1.19
Louisville, Ky.....	79	1		.84		.84
Indianapolis, Ind.....	77	1		.98		.98
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	78	0		.77		.77
Columbus, Ohio.....	76		2	.74		.74
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	74	0		.98		.88
Pittsburg, Pa.....	75		1	1.16		1.16
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	69	1		.70		.30
Rochester, N. Y.....	71	1		.70		.60
Buffalo, N. Y.....	70	2		.70		.70
Erie, Pa.....	71	1		.58		.58
Cleveland, Ohio.....	72	0		.77		.77
Sandusky, Ohio.....	74	0		.70		.70
Toledo, Ohio.....	75		3	.70		.70
Detroit, Mich.....	73	1		.77		.57
Lansing, Mich.....	72	2		.77		.67
Port Huron, Mich.....	60	1		.51		.11
Alpena, Mich.....	66	0		.63		.53
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	63	5		.70		.70
Marquette, Mich.....	65	7		.70		.70
Escanaba, Mich.....	68	6		.70	.20	
Green Bay, Wis.....	71	1		.70		.60

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended July 15, 1901—Cont'd.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	α Excess.	α Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Grand Haven, Mich.....	70	2		.63		.55
Milwaukee, Wis.....	70	2		.71		.71
Chicago, Ill.....	73	1		.77		.77
Duluth, Minn.....	66	0		.76		.76
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	73	7		.77		.77
La Crosse, Wis.....	74	6		.94		.94
Dubuque, Iowa.....	75	7		1.01		1.01
Davenport, Iowa.....	76	6		.84		.84
Des Moines, Iowa.....	75	11		.78		.78
Keokuk, Iowa.....	78	6		.93		.93
Springfield, Ill.....	77	3		.64		.64
Cairo, Ill.....	78	3		.77		.77
St. Louis, Mo.....	80	6		.84		.84
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	76	10		1.19		1.19
Springfield, Mo.....	75	11		1.12		1.12
Kansas City, Mo.....	79	11		.95		.95
Topeka, Kans.....	78	10		1.19		1.19
Wichita, Kans.....	77	8		.70		.70
Concordia, Kans.....	77	11		.70		.70
Lincoln, Nebr.....	77	11		.91		.81
Omaha, Nebr.....	78	10		1.10		1.10
Sioux City, Iowa.....	75	11		.77		.77
Yankton, S. Dak.....	75	13		.91		.91
Valentine, Nebr.....	75	9		.58		.58
Huron, S. Dak.....	71	11		.70		.70
Pierre, S. Dak.....	75	11		.50		.30
Moorhead, Minn.....	68	8		.91		.81
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	70	6		.56		.36
Williston, N. Dak.....	68	6		.51	.19	
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	66	4		.52	.48	
Helena, Mont.....	66	2		.26	.04	
Miles City, Mont.....	73	5		.30	1.50	
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	71			.35		
Spokane, Wash.....	68		4	.20	.00	
Walla Walla, Wash.....	72		4	.07	.03	
Baker City, Oreg.....	64	0		.16		.16
Winnemucca, Nev.....	70	0		.07		.07
Pocatello, Idaho.....	70	6		.13		.13
Boise, Idaho.....	72	0		.07		.07
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	75	5		.11	.19	
Lander, Wyo.....	66	6		.21		.21
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	68	6		.42		.02
North Platte, Nebr.....	75	9		.63		.63
Denver, Colo.....	73	5		.40		.40
Pueblo, Colo.....	74	4		.49		.49
Dodge City, Kans.....	79	3		.70		.70
Oklahoma, Okla.....	77	9		.92		.92
Amarillo, Tex.....	78		2	.47		.37
Abilene, Tex.....	82	2		.33		.33
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	69	1		.58		.28
El Paso, Tex.....	82		2	.48		.48
Phoenix, Ariz.....	90	6		.16		.16
Yuma, Ariz.....	91	1		.00	.00	
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	65		5	.14		.14
Tacoma, Wash.....	62		4	.21		.21
Portland, Oreg.....	65		3	.14		.14
Roseburg, Oreg.....	65		3	.11		.11
Eureka, Cal.....	56		2	.06		.06
Redbluff, Cal.....	81		3	.00	.00	
Carson City, Nev.....	68		2	.07		.07
Sacramento, Cal.....	73		1	.00	.00	
San Francisco, Cal.....	59		3	.00	.00	
Fresno, Cal.....	78		4	.00	.00	
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	65		3	.00	.00	
Los Angeles, Cal.....	69	1		.00	.00	
San Diego, Cal.....	67		1	.00	.00	

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

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BRAZIL.

Sanitary report from Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo.

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, *June 12, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official sanitary report for May 16 to May 31, inclusive:

There were 681 deaths from all causes, an increase of 146 as compared with the foregoing fortnight, being at the rate of 42.56 per diem, and corresponding to an annual death rate of 19.59 per 1,000, against 35.66 and 16.41 per 1,000 during the previous period.

The number of deaths in regard to infectious and contagious diseases was as follows: Tuberculosis, 119 against 110; yellow fever, 23 against 14; smallpox, 26 against 12; beriberi, 12 against 1; diphtheria, 0 against 1; dysentery, 6 against 4; influenza, 12 against 13; typhoid fever, 2 against 1; measles, 2 against 0, and malarious fever, 42 against 39.

There were 581 births, which is an average of 36.31 per diem, corresponding to an annual birth rate of 16.71 per cent.

Sanitary report from the State of Sao Paulo.

The official data in regard to the sanitary conditions during the month of December, recently published, are as follows:

The total number of deaths was 5,452, an increase of 2,062 as compared with the month of November. From tuberculosis there died 226 persons, an increase of 57; from malaria, 156 persons, an increase of 73; from typhoid fever, 48 persons (11 at the city of Sao Paulo), an increase of 14; from yellow fever, 3 persons (1 at Sao Paulo and 2 at Santos), an increase of 2; from smallpox, 1 person (at Santos), an increase of 1; from measles, 142 persons, an increase of 56; from scarlet fever, 3 persons, an increase of 2; from diphtheria, 6 persons, an increase of 1.

In regard to other infectious diseases, there were 89 deaths from whooping cough, 8 deaths from erysipelas, 45 deaths from dysentery, 28 deaths from influenza, 8 deaths from leprosy, 1 death from beriberi, and 1 death from hydrophobia.

Respectfully,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize—Fruit port.

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, *June 30, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended June 29, 1901:

Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week,

none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 4; prevailing diseases, malarial in character.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bill of health was issued to the following vessel: June 28, steamship *Anselm*; crew, 41; passengers, 27; passengers in transit, 8; baggage disinfected, 38 pieces.

Respectfully,

J. GREY THOMAS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Quebec during the week ended July 6, 1901.

QUEBEC, CANADA, *July 6, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended July 6, there were inspected 807 immigrants; passed, 797; cause of detention, general eczema, 1; hernia, 3; insanity, 1; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 2; trachoma, 1.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong.—Plague prevailing—Reported at Swatow, Canton, Tung Kun, and Shek Lung.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *June 4, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of inspection work at this station for the week ended June 1, 1901.

Seven steamers were inspected during the week; 722 individuals were bathed and 966 bundles of clothing and bedding were disinfected by steam. There were 10 rejections during the week, 9 because of fever, and 1 because he did not conform with the regulations regarding the disinfection of baggage.

Two hundred and fifteen cases of plague and 207 deaths were reported during the week, making a total of 956 cases and 875 deaths thus far this year. Of this number, 13 were Europeans with 5 deaths and 23 were non-Chinese with 16 deaths. During the epidemic of 1894, the number of deaths reported up to June 1 was 744, and the number of cases reported June 1 of that year was 81 with 72 deaths.

It will be seen that the past week has been the most severe of the present epidemic. The area of infection is widespread which increases the danger of transmission. All steamers from this port can but be regarded with suspicion even after all possible precautions have been observed prior to their departure.

One case of smallpox resulting in death and 2 cases of enteric fever were also reported during the week.

Unofficial information states that plague is present at Swatow, and that the epidemic at Canton is severe.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

HONGKONG, CHINA, *June 11, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of inspection work at this station for the week ended June 8, 1901.

Eight steamers were inspected during the week; 388 individuals were bathed and 407 bundles of clothing and bedding were disinfected by steam. There were 4 rejections during the week, 3 because of fever, and 1 who was suffering with leprosy.

Passenger traffic is very light at present as no Asiatic steerage are admitted to the Philippine Islands, and only in rare cases is it possible to supply Asiatic cabin passengers with certificates of nonexposure. Judging from the reported cases, the epidemic of plague seems to have reached the turning point, as there were 161 cases and 155 deaths reported during the week as against 215 cases and 207 deaths reported last week.

The total cases reported thus far this year are, therefore, 1,154 and 1,088 deaths. Of this number 15 were Europeans, 5 of whom died. The very high mortality among the Chinese, as shown by the figures given, is, no doubt, due to the less severe cases escaping to the mainland. Unofficial information from Canton states that plague is on the decrease, but that a number of deaths occur daily throughout the city. Plague has been especially severe in the cities of Tung Kun and Sheck Lung, on the East River. The deaths in the latter city alone have been estimated at 2,000.

Smallpox having subsided, vaccination has not been rigidly enforced this month, especially as the plague epidemic became so severe the last week in May.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR, *Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

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

COLOMBIA.

Report from Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *July 3, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended July 2, 1901:

Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, cases, 2; deaths, 1; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, tuberculosis, 1; prevailing disease, malarial fever.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week was fairly good; a very limited number of malarial cases have developed. The death from tuberculosis mentioned was that of an American, the only patient in the United Fruit Company's hospital; he died July 1, 1901. The second case of yellow fever developed in the town of Bocas del Toro.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: June 26, steamship *John Wilson*; crew, 17; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. June 29, steamship *Bodo*; crew 15; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. June 30, steamship *Still-water*; crew, 27; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

PAUL OSTERHOUT,

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

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

History of a case of yellow fever at Bocas del Toro.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *July 3, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a charted history of the second case of yellow fever as mentioned in my communication of June 29. This case occurred in the town of Bocas del Toro. The patient, Mr. L. F. Ryan, an American, has been living here since November, 1900, and has enjoyed good health up to the time of present attack. I submitted the notes in the case to Dr. Wailes and invited him to see the case; he did not think it was necessary, but was satisfied with my diagnosis and so reported it to the Louisiana State board of health.

When called to see Dr. Probert, I found a convalescent patient, Col. C. L. Withrow, an American, at the hospital. Colonel Withrow entered the hospital on June 4, and the case was recorded with a diagnosis of neurasthenia.

The colonel now tells me that he was suffering from a nervous breakdown, but was very much improved when he became suddenly ill on June 12, about noon, with a severe chill, followed by high fever, vomiting, and great pain in the head and back. Since then, his temperature and pulse record, as kept, has fallen in my hands, and I have charted the case as fully as the records show, and inclose same for your information. To me the case is decidedly suspicious.

* * * * * * *

By instructions of the United Fruit Company the hospital has been closed, and a thorough disinfection and fumigation of the premises is now being made under the supervision of Dr. Wailes.

From all appearances, the United Fruit Company and the local government are using all means to prevent the spread of the disease.

Respectfully,

PAUL OSTERHOUT,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Two more cases of yellow fever at Bocas del Toro.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *July 10, 1901.*

SIR: I have to report the development of a third case of yellow fever, that of Mrs. F. E. Read, an American, who arrived here from Newport News, Va., about two months ago. She was first taken sick on the night of July 4.

Dr. Wailes has seen the case with me and fully confirms the diagnosis. I will send a history of the case to the Bureau when I can formulate all my notes in the case.

In my communication of July 3, to the Bureau, I made mention of a convalescent patient, Col. C. L. Withrow, being in the hospital of the United Fruit Company. With the colonel was his wife and sister-in-law, Miss Bessie Winne. These three were bathed and clothing sent to them from Bocas del Toro, and immediately removed from the hospital, but kept under observation for ten days. As nothing developed in that length of time, I suggested that they go to their home on the plantation, 8 miles from Bocas del Toro. On July 7, they sent for me to see Miss Winne. She was brought to the United Fruit Company's hospital (2½ miles from this town), together with Colonel Withrow and wife. Dr. Wailes has seen the case with me, and at this time we are undecided as to its nature.

Dr. Wailes now has charge of the hospital until further arrangements can be made. On my visit to the hospital this morning, Dr. Wailes reports that Mrs. Withrow was taken ill last night about 10.30, with a chill, fever, pain in back, headache, congested eyes, and all symptoms pointing to yellow fever infection. These cases will be fully reported to the Bureau at the earliest possible moment.

It is impossible to tell how far the infection extends, as it is only in the few cases that are among the better class that any attempt at disinfection of discharges is made.

The native population does not lay much stress on taking any precautions, and I often hear the expression among them "the West India people do not have yellow fever."

All the vessels engaged in the fruit trade with New Orleans and Mobile now carry physicians as medical inspectors of their respective boards.

All precautions possible are taken respecting the persons boarding vessels. Two vessels have been held for several hours by the customs officials awaiting the disinfection of their clothing, the vessels having arrived ahead of time. Prior to the outbreak of yellow fever, the cooperation of the Government officials was not obtained with any degree of certainty. On the announcement of Dr. Probert's case, I addressed the alcalde on the situation, and he immediately issued orders that my request be complied with. Since then all officers have their clothing disinfected by me and cheerfully comply with all my suggestions.

Respectfully,

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

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

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *July 10, 1901.*

SIR: Since writing my letter six hours ago, I have visited Miss Winne and find that she has developed a typical case of yellow fever, but of a mild type, Dr. Wailes concurring in the diagnosis.

Respectfully,

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

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

COSTA RICA.

Reports from Port Limon—Fruit port—A case of yellow fever.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, *July 4, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report a new case of yellow fever in the person of one Charles Whitwan, a citizen of the United States, of English parentage; has resided in Port Limon for only a few months; was admitted to the hospital of the United Fruit Company on the second day of his illness (yesterday) and immediately isolated. It is so far a mild though an undoubted case of yellow fever; diagnosis concurred in by Dr. Steggal, the hospital physician, and Dr. Jumel, of the Louisiana State board of health. I am endeavoring by close inquiries to trace the connection, if any, between this case and the preceding ones.

Respectfully,

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

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

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, *July 7, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended July 7, 1901: Population, according to census of _____, _____.

Present estimated population, 4,000.

Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, 1 case; deaths, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 6.

During the last trimester, 56 deaths have been reported in Port Limon, nearly all of them from malarial fever, tuberculosis, or syphilis; this gives the 4,000 inhabitants the very large annual death rate per 1,000 of 56. However, account should be taken of the fact that about one-third of these deaths occurred in patients brought from adjoining territory.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week was: One case of yellow fever, on which a special report was made July 4, isolated in hospital, and doing well. No other cases now known to exist in this port or immediate vicinity. Malarial fever prevails here as is its wont.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: July 1, steamship *Altai*; crew, 40; passengers from this port, 5; passengers in transit, 6; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. July 4, steamship *Beverly*; crew, 39; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. July 5, steamship *Holstein*; crew, 22; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. July 6, steamship *Breakwater*; crew, 30; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. July 7, steamship *Kitty*; crew, 20; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Report of inspection of the quarantine station at Cardenas.

MATANZAS, CUBA, *June 19, 1901.*

SIR: In accordance with telegraphic orders dated Havana, June 14, 1901, I have the honor to submit herewith, report of inspection of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service Quarantine Station at Cardenas. Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez is in charge of the station. There are no other regular employees. The relations between the quarantine officer, the collector of customs, and the shipping interests are excellent. The quarantine officer occupies at present a room conjointly with the captain of the port, but the collector is having a separate room repaired and painted for the exclusive use of the Service. With the exception of a desk and chair, which belong to the Service, the rest of the furniture now in use is the property of the United States consulate. The collector has informed Dr. Saez that under orders from headquart-

ers said furniture will not be available after July 1, 1901, as it is to be stored and held at the disposal of the Department of State. A file case, or something similar, will then be required for filing papers, keeping stationery, etc. Also, about a half dozen chairs. I would recommend that authority be granted to make requisition on the purveying depot for the necessary furniture.

The station is supplied with the following disinfecting apparatus and material, to wit, 1 Challenge pump, No. 8; 12 feet suction hose; 50 feet discharge hose, and nozzle for same; 25 pounds bichloride of mercury; 2 barrels sulphur; 1 carboy alcohol; 20 sulphur pots.

In the boarding and inspection of vessels, the custom-house launch is used. There are no means of boarding belonging to the Service. The records of the station are well kept. The instructions issued from this office relative to uniforms have not been entirely complied with.

The mayor of the city, Gen. Carlos Rojas, whom I had the pleasure of meeting, is much interested in quarantine matters and is anxious that Cardenas should have all the facilities possible in that line. He is willing to allot the necessary space for quarantine purposes on the new pierhead to be built in the harbor.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Saez is efficient and faithful in the performance of his duties.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

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

Surg. A. H. GLENNAN, U. S. M. H. S.,

Chief Quarantine Officer, Island of Cuba, Havana, Cuba.

HAVANA, CUBA, July 8, 1901.

Respectfully referred to the Surgeon-General, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, with the report that proposals will be obtained at Havana for file case and 6 chairs for use of the quarantine officer at Cardenas.

A. H. GLENNAN,

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

Chief Quarantine Officer, Island of Cuba.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of inspection of the quarantine station at Isabela de Sagua.

MATANZAS, CUBA, June 19, 1901.

SIR: In accordance with telegraphic orders dated Havana, June 14, 1901, and instructions contained in the fourth indorsement to letter from this office dated May 31, 1901, relative to the use of the custom-house launch at the port of Isabela de Sagua by the quarantine officer, I have the honor to submit herewith report of inspection of the Marine-Hospital Service Quarantine Station at Isabela de Sagua. Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera is in charge. Manuel Rodriguez, boatman. The station is located at Isabela de Sagua, the seaport of Sagua la Grande, distant from it about 12 miles, and included within its municipal district. The population of Isabela de Sagua, according to the last census, is 2,352. The town is almost entirely built over the water, the houses and sidewalks being erected on piles. The harbor is good, but not well protected from the wind on account of the flatness of the surrounding country. The anchorage for vessels drawing under 16 feet 4 inches is 2 miles from shore. Vessels drawing more than that must anchor about 6 miles away.

The quarantine officer uses his private office for the dispatch of official business, there being no room in the custom-house and no place being supplied by the Service. Dr. Riera's office is near the custom-house and within view of it, and, therefore, convenient for the transaction of business.

There is no property belonging to the Service, with the exception of a copying press, inkstand, blanks, blank books, and stationery. For the purpose of boarding and inspecting vessels, the quarantine officer uses a small boat, his private property, manned by the boatman employed by the Service. This boat is 12 feet long by 4 feet wide and is useless in rough weather.

During the collectorship of Capt. Elias Chandler, U. S. A., he placed the steam launch and sloop of the custom-house at the service of the quarantine officer, whenever these boats were not otherwise engaged. The present collector, Captain Crabbs, disapproved, and still disapproves, of this arrangement for the reason that he is of the opinion that the quarantine officer should have separate means of transportation, on general principles, and especially on account of the danger of contagion that he fears arises from the dual use of the boats.

I had the pleasure of conferring with the collector, Captain Crabbs, and our interview was most pleasant. The statement of Dr. Riera that the use of the launch was refused him is true in a general way, insomuch that the answer of the collector to his request for its use on that particular occasion was, "esta vez, sí" (this time, yes). In Spanish the sense of the phrase is rather harsher than in English, and naturally bars a second request.

The collector read me his indorsement on my letter to the chief quarantine officer, relative to the subject, stating his views and objections to the conjoint use of the steam launch and his criticism of the Service at Isabela de Sagua. I showed him that the danger of contagion from a short visit aboard a vessel, even though infected, was very slight, especially when made by a sanitary medical officer, who naturally would take all the necessary precautions to prevent infection. And, moreover, that an open boat, such as the steam launch, could hardly become infected by such transient contact, and that in so far as yellow fever was concerned, the crew of the boat being immune, the danger was practically nil.

From Captain Crabbs' point of view, his criticism of the Service at Isabela de Sagua is well founded, inasmuch as he looked for a complete quarantine service, with disinfecting plant, hospital building, boarding boat, etc.

I pointed out to him the difference between a fully equipped "quarantine station" and an "inspecting station," and informed him that Isabela de Sagua belonged to the latter class. Considering it, then, as an "inspecting station," Captain Crabbs was willing to admit that his criticism was unfounded, and that the duties of the quarantine officer were faithfully performed, and in fact, that Dr. Riera was, if anything, too careful and conscientious in the performance of his duties.

The collector, however, still maintained that he disapproved of the conjoint use of the launch, agreeing, nevertheless, as a favor, to permit such use during such time as it should be deemed necessary. Under the circumstances and unless the use of one of the custom-house boats for boarding purposes can be put on a more practical and clearly defined basis than at present, I would recommend that a boat on the lines of that of the disinfecting barge *Guardian* be supplied to the station at

Isabela de Sagua ; or else, and more convenient and economical, that inasmuch as the custom-house has 2 boats—a steam launch and a sloop—with but 1 crew, the latter be transferred to the Service.

The records of the station are fairly well kept. The regulations as to uniform had not been fully complied with.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

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

Surg. A. H. GLENNAN, *U. S. M. H. S.,*

Chief Quarantine Officer for the Island of Cuba, Havana, Cuba.

HAVANA, CUBA, *July 8, 1901.*

Respectfully forwarded to the Surgeon General, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, Washington, D. C., with the report that the port of Isabela de Sagua is an inspection station and a disinfecting barge is unnecessary.

Since the date of this report, Captain Crabbs, U. S. A., acting collector of customs, has been relieved and a Cuban appointed as collector.

It is believed that there will be no further trouble in the use of the small boats for boarding purposes.

A. H. GLENNAN,

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

Chief Quarantine Officer for the Island of Cuba.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, *July 9, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions at this station for the week ended July 6, 1901 :

There were no cases of yellow fever and no deaths from the disease during the week. The case reported the previous week (which had been brought into the city from outside for treatment) was discharged, and there are now no cases on hand.

On the 2d instant quarantine against Mexican ports was put into effect. All nonimmune passengers from the above ports are now detained at the Tricornia detention camp to complete five days from port of departure.

Acting Asst. Surg. F. E. Menocal reports that 1 immigrant was examined and permitted to proceed to Santiago de Cuba. Baggage had not been exposed and was inspected and passed.

I inclose the usual statistics for the week, also monthly report of the Tricornia detention camp for June, 1901.

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,

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

Chief Quarantine Officer for the Island of Cuba.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Summary of transactions at Havana for week ended July 6, 1901.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Passengers inspected	275
Passengers vaccinated.....	3
Immunes examined for immunity and accepted.....	130
Immunes examined for immunity and rejected.....	11
Total	419

HARBOR DEPARTMENT.

Crews of incoming vessels inspected.....	1,055
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected	829
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	337
Passengers of incoming vessels inspected.....	773
Total	2,994
Vaccination certificates issued.....	14

SHORE PLANT.

Baggage inspected and passed.....	346
Express inspected and passed.....	13
Freight inspected and passed.....	1,909
Baggage disinfected.....	48
Express disinfected.....	4
Freight disinfected.....	29
To be disinfected.....	26
Total number of pieces handled.....	2,375

STEAMER SANATOR.

Vessels disinfected.....	8
Vessels partially disinfected.....	3
Viveros disinfected.....	9
Baggage and dunnage disinfected.....	585
Crews and passengers inspected.....	284

MORTUARY REPORT.

Tuberculosis	17	Pernicious fever.....	1
Pneumonia.....	6	Malarial fever.....	1
Enteritis	7	Borras fever.....	1
Enteric fever.....	2	Total number deaths from all causes..	103
Bilious fever.....	1		

Report of movement of immigrants at the port of Havana during the month of June, 1901.

HAVANA, CUBA, July 5, 1901.

Total arrivals during June, 1901	818
Number discharged from steamers.....	281
Number remaining in station May 31, 1901, to month of June, 1901.....	36
Number taken to station during month of June, 1901.....	537
Number discharged from station to Havana during June, 1901. (Spanish immigrants, 169; Chinese immigrants, 171).....	341
Number discharged from station to interior points of island during June, 1901.....	173
Number remaining in station June 30, 1901, to month of July.....	60

Remarks.—No cases of sickness during the month of June, 1901.

Inspection of immigrants at Havana during the week ended June 29, 1901.

HAVANA, CUBA, June 29, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended June 29, 1901:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
June 23	Steamship Monterey.....	New York.....	4
June 24	Steamship Esperanza.....	Vera Cruz and Progreso	16
Do....	Steamship Florida.....	Key West.....	1
June 25	Steamship Nord.....	Tampico.....	5
Do....	Steamship Florida.....	Key West.....	3
June 26	.....do.....	.....do.....	2
Do....	Steamship Morro Castle.....	New York.....	12
June 27	Steamship Montserrat.....	Vera Cruz.....	7
June 29	Steamship Florida.....	Key West.....	5
Do....	Steamship Miguel Gallart.....	Spain and Canary Islands.....	76
	Total.....	.....	131

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

Reports from Gibara.

GIBARA, CUBA, June 15, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Cuba, I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract of bills of health reports for the week ended June 15, 1901, also report of alien steerage passengers for the same time. Ten vessels were inspected and passed, and 2 boarded and passed. Fourteen bills of health were issued vessels leaving Gibara. Four deaths occurred in the city during the week; the causes of deaths were as follows: Gastro-enteritis, 1; enteritis, 1; cirrhosis of the liver, 1; infantile tetanus, 1. The sanitary condition of the town is good.

Respectfully,

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

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

GIBARA, CUBA, July 5, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer of the island of Cuba, I have the honor to inclose herewith the quarantine and bills of health reports for the week ended June 29, 1901. Ten vessels were inspected and passed and 1 boarded and passed—the U. S. S. *Yankton*. Twelve bills of health were issued vessels leaving the port. One death occurred in the city during the week, the cause of which was cerebral softening. No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Respectfully,

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

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

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

MATANZAS, CUBA, July 3, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit herewith the following report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended June 29, 1901:

Matanzas.—Twelve deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 13.82 per 1,000. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Malarial fever, 3; tuberculosis, 3; general debility in children, 2; enterocolitis, 2; other causes, 2. One case of typhoid fever was reported. One health certificate was issued to a person leaving the island via Havana. Six vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. Six bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port.

I have the honor to submit herewith mortality statistics for the city of Matanzas during the month of June, 1901, as follows: Enteritis, 13; tuberculosis, 11; heart disease, 7; nephritis, 4; malarial fever, 3; general debility in children, 3; arterio-sclerosis, 2; meningitis, 2; broncho-pneumonia, 2; pulmonary congestion, 2; infantile tetanus, 2; typho-malarial fever, 1; marasmus, 1; typhoid fever, 1; congenital debility, 1; neoplasia, 1; shotgun wound, 1; senility, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; pleurisy, 1; appendicitis, 1; gangrene, 1; lithiasis, 1; other causes, 3. Total, 66. The above mortality indicates a death rate of 17.79 per 1,000.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 10 deaths occurred in the city of Cardenas during the week of the following causes: Tetanus, infantile, 2; tuberculosis, 2; enteritis, 2; typhoid fever, 1; tetanus, traumatic, 1; other causes, 2. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Fourteen vessels arrived during the week; 3 of these were inspected and passed and 11 were passed without inspection. Fifteen bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port. The death rate during the week was 21 per 1,000.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that the death rate during the week was 39.9 per 1,000. Ten vessels arrived during the week; 2 of these were inspected and passed and 8 were passed without inspection. Seven bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that the sanitary condition of the port and town was good. Three vessels arrived during the week and were passed without inspection. Three bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

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

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

Inspection of immigrants at Matanzas during the month of June 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 1; number passed, 1.

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

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

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

*Inspection of immigrants at Guantanamo during the week ended June 22, 1901.*GUANTANAMO, CUBA, *June 22, 1901.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended June 22, 1901. June 20, Spanish steamship *Madrileño*, from Liverpool via Spanish ports, with 2 immigrants.

Respectfully,

LUIS ESPIN,

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

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

*Inspection of immigrants at Santiago during the week ended June 22, 1901.*SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *June 22, 1901.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended June 22, 1901. June 19, provisional flag steamship *Tomas Brooks*, from Kingston, Jamaica, with 24 immigrants. June 21, Spanish steamship *Madrileño*, from Liverpool via Spanish ports, with 5 immigrants. Total, 29.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,

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

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

Yellow fever at Cienfuegos.

[Cablegrams.]

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *July 15, 1901.*

WYMAN, *Washington*: One case yellow fever reported to-day.—
NUNEZ.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *July 18, 1901.*

WYMAN, *Washington*: One case yellow fever reported to-day.—
NUNEZ.

ENGLAND.

*Report from London—Plague in Cape Town.*LONDON, ENGLAND, *June 29, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the health of the United Kingdom remains satisfactory, although there was a slight increase in the death rate of London and England generally for the week ended June 22. During the same period there were 2 deaths from smallpox, 1 in Liverpool and 1 in Glasgow.

For the week ended June 22, there were 21 cases of plague reported in Cape Town, as against 16 for the previous week. The total number of cases since the beginning of the outbreak is 735 cases, with 354 deaths. For the same week there were in Egypt 23 fresh cases of plague, with 7 deaths; 20 of these cases occurred in Zagazig, 2 at Miniet, and 1 at Alexandria.

For the week ended June 20, there were 2 cases of plague reported from Mauritius with 1 death.

During the past week there have been repeated newspaper rumors of plague having again appeared at Oporto, but I am unable to confirm this officially.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,

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

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

*Reports from Liverpool—Concerning the inspection of emigrants at Liverpool.*LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, *June 26, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the usual weekly report for the week ended June 22, 1901. During that period I inspected 712 passengers. I advised the rejection of 6 persons for favus and 3 for trachoma.

* * * * * *

Respectfully,

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

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

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, *July 2, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the usual report for the week ended June 29, 1901. During the week I inspected 690 passengers for Canadian ports. I advised the rejection of 5 persons for favus and 1 for trachoma. I inclose a copy of a letter from the consul at Liverpool to the consul-general at London, in reply to a question that was asked by the president of the board of trade for Great Britain for the information of Parliament. I thought, perhaps, it might be of interest.

Respectfully,

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

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

Inspection of emigrants at Liverpool."LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, *June 24, 1901.*

"SIR: I beg to reply to your letter of the 20th instant, inquiring whether Dr. Anderson (the United States Government medical officer stationed at this port) or I "exercise under any law, the right to refuse permission to any emigrant to sail to the United States, either first, second, or third class, and, if so, how many, and what restrictions are in force in this regard."

"I would first say that at the present time Dr. Anderson's duties relate exclusively to emigrants embarking on ships touching at Canadian ports, and this I will explain further on.

"Answering your inquiry in its strict letter I would say that I do not exercise any right to directly refuse permission to any emigrant, irrespective of class, to sail to the United States. It is, however, my duty to see that the various immigration and quarantine laws of the United States applicable to the port of embarkation are carried out. In this connection I would refer to articles 11 and 13 of the Immigration Laws and Regulations of the Treasury Department (last issue, April 9, 1900), and to the Quarantine Laws and Regulations, Treasury Department of the United States (rev. ed., November 13, 1899).

"Every vessel clearing from this port (and the same requirement holds good as to every foreign port) is required to obtain from the consul a bill of health. Practically speaking, the only way in which the consul can exercise direct authority under United States law "to refuse permission to any emigrant to sail to the United States" is by declining to give the bill of health to the ship. Section 2 of the quarantine act of February 15, 1893, requires the consul before granting the bill of health "to be satisfied that the matter and things stated therein are true." If I were not satisfied that such "matters and things" were

true, I would certainly decline to grant the bill of health, and would also, probably, cable the Department of State to that effect. The quarantine laws and regulations of November 13, 1899, give the forms of bills of health (pp. 12 and 13).

“A bill of health sets forth the sanitary history and condition of the vessel, and certifies all the requirements of the United States as to the sanitary condition of the vessel, its cargo, passengers, and crew, have been complied with. Before I sign and grant the bill of health I require the master and surgeon to sign and verify the manifest sheets of immigrants, pursuant to article 13 of the immigration regulations (pp. 5 and 6). The signings and verifications on the manifest sheets by the master and surgeon of the ship, and by myself as consul, take place on board ship immediately preceding the sailing, but I require the emigrants' manifest sheets to have been previously presented at the consulate for inspection and sealing; and if I find that any third-class emigrant comes from an infected district, I require his clothing, baggage, and personal effects to be disinfected, pursuant to article 11 of the immigration laws and regulations. In accepting the declaration and verification of the master and surgeon of the ship, I take cognizance of the known fact of inspection by the British board of trade officers, and of fulfillment of sanitary regulations both local, and as laid down by the American Government, on the part of the ship's management. Occasionally the United States Government details one or more medical officers to this port to act in this matter, and then we jointly sign the bills of health, in that case the practice being for the consul to accept the decision of the United States medical officer so far as sanitary matters are concerned. My experience is that ships' owners accept the suggestions of the medical officer and the consul, and the occasion to object to passengers after they have been inspected by the British officials arises very seldom. I have never felt called upon to refuse to grant the bill of health, but yet the steamship companies understand that if I was not satisfied with the declarations of the master and surgeon as to the good sanitary condition of the passengers and crew and of the cargo, I would withhold the document.

“For some time Dr. Anderson and another officer of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service were on detail here to make observation and inspection of sanitary matters connected with emigration from this port to the United States, with special reference to the plague then existing at certain places on the continent and at Glasgow. After the disappearance of the plague these officers were taken off the detail. Subsequently, however, Dr. Anderson was instructed to inspect the emigrants leaving this port for Canadian ports. As is well known, a large number of emigrants embarking at this port enter the United States via Canada. As I understand it, the alternative presented itself of a rigorous and troublesome inspection, involving quarantine stations at the American frontier, by officials of the United States Government, or of inspection at Liverpool, the port of embarkation. The latter system, established on February 5, resulted from an agreement or understanding between the Allan, Dominion, and Beaver Lines, and the United States Immigration Bureau. But in so acting Dr. Anderson acts purely in an advisory capacity. As a matter of fact, he is not now officially attached to this consulate, he only making the consulate his headquarters as a matter of convenience. He does not claim any legal jurisdiction so far as forbidding any person whatever from embarking on the ships in question, nor does he sign the bills of health of these ships. But he inspects, so far as possible, the emigrants, and that irrespective of

whether they are booked only to Canada or through to the United States. If he finds any passenger suffering from a disease which would disqualify him from entering the United States, he so informs the representative of the ship's owners. The understanding is that under these circumstances the passenger will not be allowed to sail if the presumption prevails that his intention is to enter the United States. The rule is for Dr. Anderson to make his examination before the examination by the British board of trade medical officer has been made, and before embarkation, and my information is that on one occasion Dr. Anderson advised the rejection of several passengers who had been passed by the British board of trade official, and the explanation is that there are some diseases which disqualify an alien immigrant from entering the United States, but which do not debar him from embarking from a British port on a British ship.

"In conclusion, I would say that while Dr. Anderson and I are satisfied, generally, with the manner in which the requirements of the United States Government are met at this port, yet that we are strongly of the opinion that improvement should be made in the matter of lodging the emigrants who stay here temporarily, awaiting embarkation, and I am just now exchanging communications with the medical health officer of Liverpool in regard to this matter.

"Respectfully,

"JAMES BOYLE,
United States Consul.

"Hon. W. M. OSBORNE,
Consul-General of the United States, London."

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague in various countries.

BERLIN, GERMANY, July 1, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following information obtained from the imperial health office at Berlin:

Plague.

EGYPT.—During the period from June 2 to June 6, inclusive, there were in Zagazig altogether 7 plague cases, of which 1 ended in death, and on June 7, 6 were still under treatment.

According to the "bulletin quarantenaire hebdomadaire," there occurred at the same place during the first twelve days of the month of June, 23 fresh cases and 7 deaths of plague. On June 12 there were 16 plague patients (among them 3 Europeans) under treatment. In Minieh there were on the same date 2 plague patients under treatment, and in Mansurah, a plague patient arriving from Zagazig; died on June 8. The total number of plague cases in Egypt during the period from April 27 to June 12, were as follows: Alexandria, 4 cases, 4 deaths; Zagazig, 23 cases, 7 deaths; Minieh, 2 cases, no deaths; Mansurah, 1 case, 1 death. There was no further plague case in Alexandria since the 18th of May.

BRITISH INDIA.—According to a communication of May 30, the violence of the plague in Karachi had considerably decreased. At that date only 8 to 12 deaths from plague were being registered daily.

CHINA.—According to a communication of May 13, the plague has again broken out with violence in Swatow and the neighboring villages.

MAURITIUS.—During the 3 weeks from April 19 to May 9, 3 fresh cases of plague occurred on the island, 2 of them ending fatally.

CAPE COLONY.—In the course of the week ended May 25, 21 patients were received at the plague hospital in Cape Town. On May 25 there were still 103 plague patients in the hospital, among them being 33 Europeans.

During the last week of May, according to newspaper reports there were recorded in Port Elizabeth 2 fresh cases and in Simonstown 1 case of plague.

QUEENSLAND.—According to the official weekly bulletins, there occurred in the colony during the week ended May 4, 2 fresh plague cases, namely, in the town of Brisbane. On May 4 there were still 9 plague patients under treatment, and to these figures are to be added the 3 fresh cases.

WEST AUSTRALIA.—During the two weeks from April 27 to May 11, according to official bulletins, 2 further plague cases occurred, 1 ending fatally.

Cholera.

BRITISH INDIA.—During the period from May 12 to May 18, there occurred 77 deaths in Calcutta from cholera.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

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

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston—Fruit port.

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, *June 30, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended June 30, 1901:

Present officially estimated population, 3,000.

Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, none. Prevailing disease, intermittent malarial fever.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week was excellent.

Bill of health was issued to the following vessel: June 24, steamship *Helvetia*; crew, 52; passengers from this port, 25; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, 31, sprinkling with formaldehyd.

Respectfully,

W. K. FORT,

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

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

HONDURAS.

Report from Puerto Cortez—Fruit port.

PUERTO CORTEZ, HONDURAS, *July 2, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended July 2, 1901:

Population according to census of 1896, 1,856. Present officially estimated population, 2,000.

Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 1. Prevailing disease, malarial fever.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week was very good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: June 26, steamship *Anselm*; crew, 41; passengers from this port, 9; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, 23. June 27, steamship *Habil*; crew, 14; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL HARRIS BACKUS.

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

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

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Smallpox and typhus fever.

NAPLES, ITALY, *July 1, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended June 30, 1901, the following ships were inspected:

On June 26, the steamship *Marco Minghetti*, of the Italian General Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 552 steerage passengers and 134 pieces of large baggage. Seven hundred pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On June 26, the steamship *Hesperia*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 160 steerage passengers and 28 pieces of large baggage. Two hundred and fifty-eight pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On June 27, the steamship *Olbia*, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 268 steerage passengers and 30 pieces of large baggage. Three hundred and sixty-eight pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On June 29, the steamship *Spartan Prince*, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 452 steerage passengers and 75 pieces of large baggage. Four hundred and thirty-three pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On June 29, the steamship *Sicilia*, of the Hamburg-American Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 366 steerage passengers and 69 pieces of large baggage. Four hundred and eighty-five pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Emigration from Palermo.

On June 30, I inspected and passed 58 steerage passengers leaving Palermo, for New York on the steamer *Spartan Prince*.

Smallpox and typhus.

During the week ended June 30, 1901, there were officially reported at Naples 170 cases of smallpox, with 32 deaths, and 2 cases of typhus with no deaths.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

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

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

JAPAN.

*Report from Yokohama—Plague cases from steamship Empress of China—
Plague in Formosa.*YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *June 23, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to notify you that since the date of my last report no case of plague has occurred in Japan proper, with the following exceptions:

June 10, 1 case of a suspicious nature was detected upon the steamship *Empress of China* upon her arrival at Nagasaki, for which the ship has duly served her quarantine of ten days. A case having been landed from said ship at Shanghai June 8, with indefinite but suspicious symptoms, and the patient having died on the 9th, unmistakably of plague, the ship was quarantined on this account upon her arrival at Nagasaki, when the case above referred to was found among the steerage passengers, but with very doubtful symptoms, which, after the sending of the patient to the quarantine hospital, speedily developed into undoubted plague, from which death occurred on the 12th.

June 20, the *Empress of China* was discharged from quarantine, no more cases having occurred on board, and to-day, at the request of the agent of the company, I made a thorough inspection of the ship, her crew and passengers, finding no evidence of any infection whatever.

In addition to this case I should mention the fact that on June 19 a corpse was brought to Bakan, by the Japanese steamship *Tainan Maru*, from Formosa, which was suspected to be that of a case of plague, and on account of which the ship was placed in quarantine, where she now lies.

The epidemic of plague continues unabated, perhaps rather increasing in Formosa, and the Japanese authorities have enjoined extra care at all quarantine stations as regards ships coming from that island.

After a considerable interval, during which most painstaking investigation failed to find any pest-infected rats beyond those originally discovered about the premises of the Imperial University, a rat, unquestionably infected, was found in Tokyo, June 20, again in the neighborhood of the university.

A most energetic attack on the rat is now being made, both in Tokyo and Yokohama, under the urgency of the sanitary authorities.

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MEXICO.

*Reports from Vera Cruz—Yellow fever continues.*VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *July 3, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended June 29, 1901:

The mortality report still shows an increase, 42 deaths being reported during the week. There were 7 cases of yellow fever, with 3 deaths. Five of the cases were among soldiers, and, I think, all were treated at the military hospital. One was in the person of a civilian, the other the wife of a soldier.

The premises in which cases have occurred have been disinfected by the health department.

So far no contagious or infectious diseases have occurred on board of any of the vessels, whether anchored out in the bay or alongside the docks. The masters are making every effort to keep their men aboard ship.

During the week 5 vessels were cleared and given bills of health and 194 passengers inspected.

The mortality report for the week is inclosed.

Respectfully,

D. E. DUDLEY,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

[Inclosure.]

Vera Cruz, Mexico—Mortality report for the week ended June 29, 1901.

Yellow fever.....	3	Tetanus.....	2
Tuberculosis (intestinal).....	1	Enteritis.....	3
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	5	Pleurisy.....	1
Entero-colitis.....	3	Malarial fever.....	2
Pernicious fever.....	4	Total deaths from all causes.....	42

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, July 8, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions at this station during the week ended July 6, 1901:

Thirty-seven deaths occurred in the city, 4 being from yellow fever. During the week 8 new cases were reported.

As the agents of the transportation companies are asking for certificates for the shipment of hides, special attention has been given to this class of freight. Four hundred and forty bundles of hides were inspected during the past week and 90 bundles were held for disinfection before a certificate was issued.

The regular passenger steamers of the Ward Line do not now call at Campeche, but have their passengers and freight from other Mexican ports transhipped here from their smaller vessels.

The steamers *Bailey*, *Cometa*, and *Hidalgo* are Ward Line coasting vessels and pick up passengers and freight at Campeche, Frontera, Laguna, Tlacotalpan, and other Mexican ports, and then transshipping to the regular line in Vera Cruz.

These vessels with their crews and cargoes will be carefully inspected before going alongside their passenger steamers, and the agents have been advised as to the necessity of keeping these vessels in the best sanitary condition possible.

The inclosed mortality report for the week shows a slight decrease in the city's death rate.

Respectfully,

D. E. DUDLEY,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

[Inclosure.]

Vera Cruz, Mexico—Mortality report for the week ended July 6, 1901.

Yellow fever.....	4	Tuberculosis.....	7
Dysentery.....	2	Enteritis.....	1
Pernicious fever.....	1	Pneumonia.....	1
Malarial fever.....	3	Total deaths from all causes.....	37
Tetanus.....	1		

NICARAGUA.

*Report from Bluefields—Fruit port.*BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, *July 4, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended July 3, 1901:

Population according to census of 1894, 3,000; present officially estimated population, 4,000.

Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, none. Prevailing diseases, mild type of malarial fever and dysentery. The case of smallpox reported June 25 has been removed and isolated outside of town of Bluefields. There has been no additional case since that date.

General sanitary condition of this port and the country during the week has been generally good, except as above stated.

Bill of health was issued to the following vessel: June 30, steamship *Fulton*; crew, 14; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

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

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

NORWAY.

Quarantine on account of plague abrogated against certain places and imposed against others.

[Proclamation from the Royal Norwegian Governments, department of justice, and police—Translation.]

CHRISTIANIA, NORWAY, *June 21, 1901.*

A Royal proclamation was made on the 15th instant, as follows:

It is hereby proclaimed that in compliance with paragraph 2, in law of July 12, 1848, relating to quarantine, the cities of Osaka and Kobe, in Japan, the Sandwich Islands, also the city of Melbourne, Australia, which by royal proclamations of March 10, July 17, and November 29, 1900, were declared infected with the oriental plague, shall not any longer be so considered.

With which all concerned respectfully have to comply.

Which is hereby brought to public notice; while it must be remembered that according to prior proclamations of February 1, 1897, June 27, and August 22, 1899, May 23 and July 17, 1900, also January 17 and February 28, 1901, the city of Smyrna in Asia and places located along the bay of the same name, Arabia, Persia, India, China, Manila, Formosa, the ports in Egypt, Cape Town in South Africa, the islands Réunion and Mauritius, also the city of Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, shall, until further notice, be considered infected with the oriental plague.

A number of copies of this proclamation are inclosed.

A. QVAM.
GEORG JOHANNESSEN.

PORTO RICO.

Reports from San Juan, Ponce, and subports.

SAN JUAN, P. R., July 6, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following report of transactions of the Service at this and the several subports of the island of Porto Rico for the month of June, 1901:

San Juan.—Number of vessels inspected, 24; number of bills of health issued, 26; number of pieces of baggage disinfected, 72; number of sacks of mail disinfected, 3; number of persons vaccinated, 7.

On the 16th instant the French steamship *Olinde Rodrigues* arrived from St. Marc, Port au Prince, Gonaives, Cape Haitien, and Puerto Plata. Thirty-eight pieces of baggage and 3 sacks of mail were disinfected here before being allowed to land. The vessel presented clean bills of health, and after the usual inspection of her passengers and crew the vessel was admitted to free pratique and her passengers permitted to land.

The provisional flag steamship *Julia*, from Cuban and Santo Dominican arrived on the 19th, having touched at Ponce and Mayaguez prior to entering here. She had been disinfected at Santiago as usual, and as all bills of health carried by the vessel were clean she was admitted to free pratique. Thirteen pieces of baggage were disinfected at the island before being landed.

The Spanish steamship *Isla de Panay*, entered on the 19th from Havana, Port Limon, Colon, Barranquilla, Puerto Cabello, La Guayra, and Ponce. She was held in quarantine and transacted her business while at this port under guard. Eleven pieces of baggage, property of immune passengers from Colon for Porto Rico, were disinfected at the island prior to landing here.

The provisional flag steamship *Maria Herrera*, which arrived on the 28th from Cuban and Santo Dominican ports was granted free pratique, all bills of health presented being clean and the vessel having undergone her usual disinfection at Santiago. Ten pieces of baggage taken on at Puerto Plata were disinfected at the island.

I inclose herein the vital statistics of San Juan for June.

The following is a report of the number of vessels inspected at the six subports during the month: Mayaguez, 10; Arecibo, 1; Humacao, 4; Aguadilla, 1; Arroyo, 2; Fajardo, 5.

The following is the mortality report from the subports: Mayaguez, 93; Arecibo, 65; Humacao, 26; Aguadilla, 47; Arroyo, 14; Fajardo, 19.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,

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

Chief Quarantine Officer, Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Vital statistics of San Juan, P. R., for June, 1901.

Anæmia	1	Nephritis.....	1
Angina pectoris.....	2	Pleuro-pneumonia	1
Asystolia.....	1	Pulmonary congestion.....	1
Bright's disease.....	1	Rachitis.....	2
Burning.....	1	Septicæmia	1
Cardiac lesion	1	Syphilis.....	1
Cancer of the uterus	1	Tetanus, infantile.....	3
Cachexia	1	Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	8
Dysentery.....	2		
Enteritis.....	4	Total.....	54
Entero-colitis	8		
Encephalitis.....	1	June, 1900—	
Gastro-enteritis.....	6	Births.....	54
Hepatitis.....	1	Deaths.....	83
Metritis.....	2	June, 1901—	
Meningitis	2	Births.....	55
Mitral insufficiency	1	Deaths.....	54

PONCE, P. R., July 1, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract of bills of health reports for the week ended June 29, 1901. Also report of immigration and summary of transactions for the month of June, 1901.

Two vessels were inspected and passed and 3 bills of health issued.

Nothing of interest in sanitary or quarantine lines has occurred.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

*Inspection of immigrants at Ponce during the week ended June 22, 1901.**PONCE, P. R., June 24, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended June 22, 1901.

June 17, French steamship *St. Domingue*, from Port au Prince, Petit Goave, Jeremie, Aux Cayex, Jacmel, Santo Domingo, and Mayaguez, P. R., with 3 immigrants. June 18, provisional flag steamship *Julia*, from Havana, Nuevitas, Gibara, Baracoa, Santiago de Cuba, Santo Domingo, and Macoris, with 8 immigrants.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

*Inspection of immigrants at San Juan during the week ended June 22, 1901.**SAN JUAN, P. R., June 24, 1901.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended June 22, 1901. June 19, provisional flag steamship *Julia*, from Havana, Nuevitas, Gibara, Baracoa, Santiago, Santo Domingo, Macoris, Ponce, and Mayaguez, P. R., with 4 immigrants; Spanish steamship *Isla de Panay*, from Havana, Port Limon,

Colon, Sabanilla, Puerto Cabello, La Guayra, and Ponce, P. R., with 3 immigrants; Danish schooner *Atlantic*, from Christiansted, St. Croix, and Danish West Indies, with 3 immigrants.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer, Porto Rico.

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

Inspection of immigrants at San Juan during the week ended June 29, 1901

SAN JUAN, P. R., July 1, 1901.

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended June 29, 1901. June 28, provisional flag steamship *Maria Herrera*, from Cuban ports and Santo Domingo, with 3 immigrants; Spanish steamship *Cataluña*, from Genoa, Barcelona, Malaga, Cadiz, Las Palmas, Teneriffe, and Santa Cruz de la Palma, with 7 immigrants.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer, Porto Rico.

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

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of San Juan, P. R., during the month of June, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 24; number passed, 24.

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer, Porto Rico.

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

Inspection of immigrants at the subports of Porto Rico during the week ended June 22, 1901.

SAN JUAN, P. R., June 24, 1901.

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving during the week ended June 22, 1901, at subports of Porto Rico.

Mayaguez.—June 16, French steamship *St. Domingue*, from Port au Prince, Petit Goave, Jeremie, Aux Cayex, Jacmel, and Santo Domingo with 9 immigrants.

Other subports.—No transactions.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer, Porto Rico.

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

Report of immigrants inspected at the subports of Porto Rico, during the month of June, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 10 (at Mayaguez); number passed, 10 (at Mayaguez).

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer, Porto Rico.

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

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

BRAZIL—Rio de Janeiro.—Two weeks ended May 31, 1901. Estimated population, 793,000. Total number of deaths, 681, including enteric fever, 2; measles, 2; smallpox, 26; yellow fever, 23; beriberi, 12, and 119 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended June 24, 1901. Estimated population, 1,472. One death. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended June 20, 1901. Estimated population, 1,500. One death. No contagious diseases reported.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended June 20, 1901. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended June 24, 1901. Estimated population, 12,000. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

CANADA—British Columbia—Vancouver.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 13,685. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from scarlet fever reported.

Mannitoba—Winnipeg.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 25,642. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria, 1 from enteric fever, and 1 from scarlet fever reported.

Quebec—Sherbrooke.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 11,100. Total number of deaths, 18. No contagious disease reported.

FRANCE—St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended June 15, 1901. Estimated population, 146,030. Total number of deaths, 113, including diphtheria, 3; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 20 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—Weimar.—Month of May, 1901. Estimated population, 29,633. Total number of deaths, 39. No contagious diseases reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended June 22, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 15.0 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,463,217. The highest rate was recorded in Liverpool, viz, 22.1, and the lowest in Brighton, viz, 8.0.

London.—One thousand two hundred and four deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 42; scarlet fever, 13; diphtheria, 18; whooping cough, 25; enteric fever, 2, and diarrhea and dysentery, 25. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 13.8 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,598 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 12.6 per 1,000 of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 10 from diphtheria, 18 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 6 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 22, 1901, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,079,798. The lowest rate was recorded in Clonmel, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Sligo, viz, 38.4 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 153 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1, and 3 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 22, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 18.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,656,525. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 14.1, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 19.9 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 592, including diphtheria, 3; measles, 25; scarlet fever, 8; smallpox, 1, and 44 from whooping cough.

JAMAICA—Kingston.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 46,542. Total number of deaths, 178, including yellow fever, 1, and 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended June 10, 1901. Estimated population, 131,000. Number of deaths not reported.

NORFOLK ISLAND.—Month of April, 1901. Estimated population, 854. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila.—Month of April, 1901. Census population, health department, 244,732. Total number of deaths, 886, including enteric fever, 7; plague, 91, and 87 from tuberculosis.

ST. HELENA.—Two weeks ended June 8, 1901. Estimated population, 9,850. Total number of deaths, 13, including enteric fever, 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—Malaga.—Two weeks ended May 31, 1901. Estimated population, 133,000. Total number of deaths, 186, including 2 from smallpox.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 28, 1901, to July 19, 1901.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service from United States consuls through the Department of State and other sources.]

[For reports received from December 28, 1900, to June 28, 1901, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 28, 1901.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India :				
Bombay.....	May 22-June 11.....		7	
Calcutta.....	May 19-June 8.....		195	
Madras.....	May 18-June 7.....		5	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	May 23-May 29.....		1	

YELLOW FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil :				
Pernambuco.....	May 17-May 31.....		1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 15-May 26.....		23	
Colombia :				
Bocas del Toro.....	June 26-July 10.....	4	1	
Costa Rica :				
Port Limon.....	July 4.....	1		
Cuba :				
Cienfuegos.....	July 15-July 18.....	2		
Havana.....	June 28.....	1		From Santiago de las Vegas.
Jamaica :				
Kingston.....	June 15.....		1	
Mexico :				
Merida.....	June 14-June 27.....	5	2	
Vera Cruz.....	June 23-July 6.....	13	7	

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Africa :				
Cape Town.....	To June 22.....	735	338	
Maitland.....	June 9-June 15.....	2		
Port Elizabeth.....	.....do.....	3		
Simonstown.....	.....do.....	1		
Brazil :				
Rio de Janeiro.....	July 3-July 6.....	4	2	
China :				
Hongkong.....	May 19-June 1.....	415	394	
Shanghai.....	June 9.....		1	From steamship Empress of China.
Egypt :				
Alexandria.....	June 16-June 22.....	1		
Mansura.....	June 13-June 17.....	1		
Minieh.....	June 16-June 22.....	2		
Zagazig.....	June 13-June 22.....	24		
Hawaiian Islands:				
Honolulu.....	May 31-June 25.....	5	4	
India :				
Bombay Presidency and Sind :				
Northern Division—				
Bombay City.....	May 12-June 1.....	770	671	
Surat District.....	.....do.....	165	110	
Thana District.....	.....do.....	247	234	
Central Division—				
Khandesh District.....	.....do.....	9	6	
Poona District.....	.....do.....	5	4	
Poona City.....	.....do.....	3	3	
Southern Division—				
Belgaum District.....	.....do.....	524	387	
Dharwar District.....	.....do.....	324	207	
Kolaba District.....	.....do.....	23	21	
Ratnagiri District.....	.....do.....	74	58	
Sindh—				
Hyderabad District.....	.....do.....	1		
Karachi District.....	.....do.....	22	21	
Karachi City.....	.....do.....	335	313	
Political Charges—				
Baroda State.....	.....do.....	4	1	
Bhavnagar Town.....	.....do.....	1		
Cutch State.....	.....do.....	101	95	
Janjira State.....	.....do.....	14	12	
Kathiawar State.....	.....do.....	14	11	
Kolhapur and Southern Maharatta County.....	.....do.....	252	187	

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued:				
Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Madras Presidency—				
Salem District	May 12–June 1...	19	14	
Bengal:				
Bhagalpur Division	do	25	24	
Burdwan Division	do	188	7	
Calcutta	do	8	176	
Chota Nagpur Division	do	0	1	
Orissa Division	do	0	0	
Patna	do	1,065	809	
Presidency	do	5	4	
Northwest Province and Oudh:				
Agra Division	do	3	2	
Allahabad	do	23	23	
Benares	do		235	
Punjab Province:				
Delhi Division	do	180	111	
Jullunder Division	do	714	445	
Lahore Division	do	264	90	
Rawalpindi	do	898	506	
Mysore State:				
Bangalore City	do		4	
Bangalore Civil and Military Station	do		8	
Bangalore District	do	57	37	
Kolar District	do	15	8	
Mysore City	do	24	16	
Mysore District	do	51	32	
Shimoga	do	2	2	
Rajputana State	do	1		
Kashmir	do	52	28	
Japan:				
Nagasaki	June 3–June 12...		2	On steamship Kintuck and on steamship Empress of China.
Mauritius	June 7–June 20...		3	
Philippine Islands:				
Cavite	May 19–May 25...	1	1	
Manila	May 11–May 25...	55	48	
Santa Rosa	May 19–May 25...	1		
Turkey:				
Constantinople	July 3.....	2		

SMALLPOX.

Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Apr. 1–Apr. 30...		140	
Austria-Hungary:				
Prague	June 2–June 22...	12		
Belgium:				
Antwerp	June 2–June 22...	9	4	
Brazil:				
Pernambuco	May 17–May 31...		15	
Rio	May 9–May 31...		38	
British Columbia:				
Victoria	June 16–June 30...	2		
Canada:				
Quebec Province:				
Brace County	May 30–June 12...	7		
Beauharnois County	May 15–May 22...	4		
Brome County	May 15.....	14		
Chateauguay County	Apr. 11.....	1		
Gaspe County	June 12.....	3		
Huntingdon County	Apr. 4.....	3		
Iberville County	May 14.....	4		
Jac. Cartier County	May 18.....	1		
La Prairie County	Mar. 2–June 8...	120	1	
Metane County	Apr. 10.....	17		
Missisquoi County	Mar. 30.....	77		
Montreal County	Apr. 20.....	5		
Napierville County	Feb. 19.....	22	1	
Ottawa County	Mar. 8–Apr. 2...	11	1	
Pontiac County	Feb. 28–May 28...	32		
Rimouski County	Feb. 12.....	1		
St. Hyacinthe	May 18.....	1		
Shefford County	May 20.....	3		
Terrebonne County	A pr. 22–May 9...	89		

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Hongkong	May 19-June 1...	3	2	
Colombia:				
Panama	June 18-July 1...	11	.....
Egypt:				
Cairo	June 11-June 17...	.....	2	
England:				
Liverpool	June 9-June 22...	5	1	
London .....	.....do	2	.....
France:				
Paris	June 9-June 22...	.....	31	
Germany:				
Berlin	June 18-June 29...	3	.....
Gibraltar	June 3-June 23...	3	.....
India:				
Bombay	May 22-June 11...	.....	16	
Calcutta	May 19-June 8...	.....	51	
Karachi	May 20-June 2...	11	6	
Madras	May 18-June 7...	.....	29	
Italy:				
Naples	June 10-June 23...	273	51	
Mexico:				
City of Mexico	June 17-June 23...	2	1	
Netherlands:				
Rotterdam	June 16-June 29...	3	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	May 12-May 25...	14	.....
Russia:				
Moscow	May 26-June 22...	40	18	
Odessa	June 2-June 22...	2	.....
St. Petersburg	June 2-June 22...	16	4	
Warsaw	May 26-June 15...	.....	17	
Scotland:				
Glasgow	June 15-June 28...	23	1	
Sicily:				
Messina	June 9-June 22...	36	6	
Spain:				
Corunna	June 23-June 29...	.....	3	
Madrid	May 4-June 1...	.....	11	
Switzerland:				
Geneva	June 2-June 15...	3	.....
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	May 11-May 25...	35	4	
Wales:				
Cardiff	June 9-June 15...	2	.....

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Nottingham.....	June 22	239,753	67								1		4	2
Nuremburg.....	June 8	262,600	142	12							1	1	5	1
Panama.....	July 1	16,000						1						
Paris.....	June 22	2,714,068	885				11			3		25	17	9
Plymouth.....	do.	106,000	35	4						1				2
Prague.....	do.	205,855	119	28						1			1	
Puerto Cabello.....	May 4	17,000	7											
Do.....	May 11	17,000	8											
Do.....	May 18	17,000	12											
Do.....	May 24	17,000	7											
Do.....	May 31	17,000	10											
Puerto Cortez.....	July 3	2,000	0											
Rotterdam.....	June 22	335,632	107									3		
Do.....	June 29	335,632	103					1		1		1		
St. Georges, Bermuda ..	June 22	2,150												
Do.....	June 29	2,150												
St. John, New Brunswick.....	July 6	45,000	7	1										
St. Petersburg.....	June 15	1,267,062	634					1		26	18	17	17	
St. Stephen, New Brunswick.....	July 6	3,000	0											
Santa Cruz de Tenerife..	June 15	17,500	10											
Santander.....	June 23	53,574	37											
Sheffield.....	June 15	400,000	110	18										
Do.....	June 22	400,000	110	16						1	2	5		2
Singapore.....	May 18	97,111	205	28										3
Do.....	May 25	97,111	250	58										
Solingen.....	June 8	15,142	13											
Do.....	June 15	15,142	10								1			1
South Shields.....	do.	97,800	34								1	1	1	1
Do.....	June 22	97,800	32	4							1		1	
Stettin.....	June 15	210,000	134											
Stuttgart.....	June 13	176,318	70										1	
Do.....	June 20	176,318	59											1
Sunderland.....	June 15	147,207	58								2	1	1	1
Do.....	June 22	147,207	52								2	1		3
Trieste.....	June 8	176,456	74							1				
Do.....	June 15	176,456	66								1	1		
Tuxpam.....	July 1	13,000	6											
Utila.....	June 22	800	0											
Do.....	June 29	800	0											
Vienna.....	June 22	1,691,996	548									9	8	9
Yokohama.....	June 1	189,455								4				
Do.....	June 8	189,455												
Do.....	June 15	189,455												
Zurich.....	June 8	161,782	60								1			
Do.....	June 15	161,782	47							1				

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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