

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

[No. 156.]

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF GOVERNMENT LABORATORIES FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

By the authority of the President of the United States, be it enacted by the United States Philippine Commission, that:

Section 1. A biological laboratory, a chemical laboratory, and laboratories for the production of vaccine virus and of serums and prophylactics shall be established and maintained by the government of the Philippine Islands.

Sec. 2. The biological laboratory shall be situated at Manila, and shall afford adequate facilities for investigation into, and scientific report upon, the causes, pathology, and methods of diagnosing and combating the diseases of man and of domesticated animals, and of animals utilized for food, and of plants useful to man, as well as for such other biological work as may be deemed necessary by the board of health for the Philippine Islands, the forestry bureau, the bureau of agriculture, or any other department or bureau of the government.

Sec. 3. The chemical laboratory shall be situated at Manila, and shall afford adequate facilities for investigation and report as to the purity of foods and drinks; as to the composition and properties of gums, resins, drugs, herbs, or other plant products of known or supposed commercial value; as to soils or fertilizers; as to the minerals and minero-medicinal waters of the Philippine Islands, and for such other chemical investigation as may be deemed necessary by the board of health for the Philippine Islands, the department of public instruction, the forestry bureau, the mining bureau, the bureau of agriculture, the customs service, or any other department or bureau of the government.

Sec. 4. Laboratories for the production of vaccine virus and of serums and prophylactics shall be established and maintained at Manila and at such other points in the archipelago as the board of health for the Philippine Islands may advise and the central legislative body of the islands may determine upon.

Sec. 5. There shall be a superintendent of government laboratories, at a salary of \$4,000 per year. He shall have charge of the construction and equipment of all government laboratories for the Philippine Islands, and of the purchase of all apparatus, supplies, and books which may

be authorized for use in connection with such laboratories. He shall cause to be prepared and shall recommend to the central legislative body of the islands as a basis for appropriation :

(a) Plans for a suitable building for the installation of the biological laboratory, the chemical laboratory, and a reference library ;

(b) Plans for such laboratories for the manufacture of vaccine virus, serums, and prophylactics as may hereafter be authorized ;

(c) Detailed estimates of the cost of constructing such laboratory buildings ;

(d) Detailed estimates of the cost of properly equipping the several laboratories and of procuring an adequate reference library, which shall be housed in the same building with the biological and chemical laboratories.

Sec. 6. The superintendent of government laboratories shall make a written report to the chief executive of the insular government on or before June 30 of each year, covering his work for the twelve months preceding that date, and shall include therein a statement of all moneys received and disbursements made during that period.

Sec. 7. (a) The superintendent of government laboratories shall be the director of either the biological or the chemical laboratory, as the Commission shall determine, and the other laboratory shall be under the supervision of a director who shall receive an annual salary of \$3,500. The two directors shall be experts in their respective lines of work, and shall personally carry on original investigations.

(b) They shall appoint all employees of their respective laboratories, subject to the provisions of the Civil-Service Act and of act 25, shall prescribe their duties and shall assign to all persons carrying on investigations in their respective laboratories the necessary laboratory space, apparatus, appliances, and reagents.

Sec. 8. All biological and chemical laboratory work of the several departments and bureaus of the government at Manila shall be carried on in the biological and chemical laboratories by their directors and employees, or by employees of said departments and bureaus. Upon the request of the head of any department or bureau of the government, the director of the biological or chemical laboratory shall make adequate provision for the carrying out of any special investigation desired and duly authorized, either himself undertaking to have it made by the laboratory staff or allowing properly qualified employees of the department or bureau making the request to carry it out under his general supervision, as the head of such department or bureau may prefer.

Sec. 9. The superintendent of government laboratories and the additional director provided for in section 6 shall be appointed by the commission. The officers and employees of the laboratories for the manufacture of vaccine virus, serums, and prophylactics shall be appointed by the commissioner of public health, subject to the provisions of the Civil-Service Act and of act 25.

Sec. 10. The officers or employees in immediate charge of the laboratories for the manufacture of vaccine virus, serums, and prophylactics shall furnish the superintendent of government laboratories from time to time with detailed lists of the apparatus and supplies which are necessary for the adequate equipment and maintenance of their respective laboratories.

Sec. 11. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 1, 1901.

[No. 157.]

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

By authority of the President of the United States, be it enacted by the United States Philippine Commission, that :

Section 1. A board of health is hereby created for the Philippine Islands, to be known as the board of health for the Philippine Islands.

Sec. 2. The Commission shall appoint :

(a) A commissioner of public health, at a salary of \$6,000 per year, who shall be a duly qualified physician who has taken a doctor's or licentiate's degree in medicine from a reputable medical school.

(b) A sanitary engineer, at a salary of \$3,500 per year, who shall be the city engineer of Manila.

(c) A chief health inspector, at a salary of \$3,500 per year, who shall be a duly qualified physician who has taken a doctor's or licentiate's degree in medicine from a reputable medical school.

(d) A secretary of the board of health, at a salary \$2,500 per year, who shall be a duly qualified physician who has taken a doctor's or licentiate's degree in medicine from a reputable medical school.

Sec. 3. The board of health hereby established shall consist of the commissioner of public health, the chief health inspector, the sanitary engineer, the superintendent of government laboratories ex officio, and the secretary of the board. The commissioner of public health shall be chairman of the board. The chief surgeon of the United States Army in the Philippine Islands, the chief officer of the Marine-Hospital Service in the Philippine Islands and the president and vice-president of the association of physicians and pharmacists of the Philippine Islands shall be honorary members of the board, but shall not be entitled to vote. Seasonable notice of all meetings of the board shall be given to each member.

Sec. 4. (a) The insular board of health shall have general supervision over all the interests of the public health in the Philippine Islands, and shall especially study their vital statistics.

(b) It shall make inquiry and investigation into the causes, pathology, and means of preventing diseases, especially epidemic diseases, including those of domestic animals, together with the sources of mortality and the effects of localities, employments, conditions, habits, foods,

beverages, and medicines on the health of the people, and into the chemical composition and medicinal properties of the minero-medicinal waters of the archipelago.

(c) It shall disseminate useful information upon these and other kindred subjects among the people.

(d) It shall draft and recommend to the central legislative body of the islands suitable sanitary laws, including laws governing the admittance of persons to the practice of medicine and surgery, pharmacy, dentistry, midwifery, embalming, and undertaking; laws to control offensive and dangerous industries or occupations; and laws for the extension of the service of the insular board of health into the several departments, provinces, and municipalities of the Philippines.

(e) It shall cause to be prosecuted all violations of sanitary laws.

(f) It shall have authority to acquire all health boards and their officers to forward to the insular board of health copies of all their reports and publications, and such other information in regard to sanitary matters as it may request.

(g) It shall have power to require reports and information concerning any matters with respect to which it may need information for the proper discharge of its duties from all public dispensaries, asylums, hospitals, infirmaries, prisons, penitentiaries, schools, and from the managers, principals, or officers thereof, and from all other public institutions, their officers or managers, and from the proprietors, managers, lessees, and occupants of all places of public resort throughout the islands, or from common carriers. Refusal to give such information when called for by the board shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding \$100 or imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

(h) It shall have power and authority to make and enforce regulations for preventing and suppressing contagious or epidemic diseases of man or animals; to abate nuisances endangering the public health; to remove the cause of any special disease or mortality; and to make and enforce such interior quarantine regulations as it shall deem necessary in the city of Manila and all other cities, municipalities, provinces, departments, or places where there are no local boards of health or health officers, and in places where boards of health or health officers exist, but where the sanitary laws or the regulations of the board are not being carried into effect; and the power conferred upon municipal councils by section 39, subsections *l*, *m*, *n*, *o*, *p*, *q*, *r*, and *s* of the municipal code shall be exercised, subject to the supervision and control of the insular board of health whenever in its opinion the exigency so requires.

(i) It shall have power to engage suitable persons to render any special sanitary service or to make or supervise investigations and examinations requiring expert skill, and to prepare plans or reports relating thereto.

(j) It shall make no contracts and incur no liabilities in excess of the amounts duly appropriated for its use by the central legislative body of the islands.

(k) It shall decide upon suitable locations for the necessary laboratories for the production of vaccine virus, serums, and prophylactics, and shall recommend the construction of such laboratories to the central legislative body of the islands. The virus, serums, or prophylactics produced at these laboratories shall be distributed and used under the direction of the commissioner of public health.

(l) It shall serve as the local board of health for the city of Manila.

Sec. 5. (a) The commissioner of public health shall be the chief executive officer of the board, and shall exercise general supervision and control over the various branches of its work.

(b) He shall, from time to time, furnish the central legislative body of the islands lists of the employees necessary properly to carry on the work of the board, and shall appoint all duly authorized employees, subject to the provisions of the Civil-Service Act and of act 25.

(c) He shall prepare quarterly estimates showing the probable expense of conducting the work of the board for the coming three months, and shall submit such estimates to the central legislative body of the islands as a basis of appropriations.

(d) He shall be empowered to require of the officers of the board annual reports of their work, and such special reports as he may desire.

(e) Subject to the sanitary laws of the islands and the regulations of the board, he shall have direct supervision and control over all hospitals for contagious or infectious diseases. He shall provide for the detection of persons suffering from such diseases and for their isolation until danger of their spreading disease is past. He shall provide for general and systematic vaccination of the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands and for their inoculation with serums or prophylactics, should such a course at any time become necessary, and shall have immediate direction of the work of suppressing epidemic diseases of man and domestic animals.

(f) He shall make a written report to the chief executive of the insular government on or before June 30 of each year. This report shall cover the general sanitary condition of the Philippine Islands and the work of the board and of its officers and agents during the preceding twelve months. It shall also include a statement of all moneys received and of all disbursements made during the same period.

(g) He shall submit to the chief executive of the insular government such special reports as occasion may demand, or as the chief executive may require.

Sec. 6. Subject to the sanitary laws of the islands and the regulations of the insular board of health, the chief health inspector shall make, or cause to be made, regular inspection of the work of all municipal boards of health; of the work of all employees of the insular

board of health ; of the cleaning of sewers, streets, walks, alleys, public squares, and parks ; of the collection and disposition of garbage, dead animals, night soil, and contents of cesspools ; and of the sanitation of houses, factories, mills, schools, prisons, dairies, markets, meat shops, bakeries, public water supplies, public bath houses, wells, cisterns, cemeteries, undertaking establishments, asylums, jails, barracks, bar-rooms, theaters, and all public institutions and places of public resort. For this purpose, he may enter any of the above-mentioned buildings, institutions, or places of public resort.

Sec. 7. (a) The sanitary engineer shall prepare the plans and specifications for all water works, drainage, or sewer systems and crematories for the city of Manila, and for disinfecting apparatus or mechanical sanitary apparatus of whatsoever kind for public institutions in the city of Manila, and for alterations in such public works or apparatus. He shall construct or install, or shall supervise the construction or installation of, all such public works or apparatus as may be provided for by law, and they shall not be accepted until he shall certify that the plans adopted by the municipal government have been faithfully carried out.

(b) Upon request of the municipal council of any municipality, he shall consider and report to them upon any plans and specifications for municipal waterworks, drainage, or sewer systems, crematories, disinfecting apparatus, or mechanical sanitary apparatus, of any kind which the council may submit to him.

Sec. 8. The secretary of the insular board of health shall keep its records, shall compile its statistics, and shall discharge the other usual duties of secretaries.

Sec. 9. The biological and chemical work of the insular board of health shall be carried on in the government biological and chemical laboratories, either by the regular staffs of those laboratories or by the employees of the board, as the commissioner of public health may determine.

Sec. 10. This act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, July 1, 1901.

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

A second case of smallpox on the U. S. Fish Commission steamer Albatross, at Sitka, Alaska.

SITKA, ALASKA, August 5, 1901.

SIR : I have the honor to supplement my last report by the following : On the 31st ultimo I was sent for by Captain Moser, commander of the U. S. Fish Commission steamer *Albatross*, to proceed forthwith to his vessel. This I did and found a second case of smallpox on board. I at once handed him a written order, a copy of which I herewith forward, to proceed at once to the nearest quarantine station, viz, Port Townsend, Wash. I returned the following day to Sitka. Gov-

ernor John G. Brady visited me with a request that I should permit him to go on board to communicate with Captain Moser, which request I refused, explaining to him the law forbids all persons to board a vessel under quarantine. His reply was that he must go, the law notwithstanding. I informed him that in the event of his persisting in his visit I should be compelled to quarantine him upon his return to Sitka, which position he was willing to accept. He then went aboard, and upon his return I immediately quarantined him in one room of his office for forty-eight hours in order to disinfect his clothing, he, himself, being immune, having already suffered with the disease.

Respectfully,

J. C. KOOSHER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

[Inclosure.]

SITKA, ALASKA, *July 31, 1901.*

SIR: In view of the fact that a new case of smallpox has appeared on your vessel since the time of fumigating her and that this port is not provided with proper facilities for treatment of same, you are instructed to proceed to the port of Port Townsend, Wash., at once, that being the nearest quarantine station, and report to the health officer thereat.

You will fly the yellow flag en route, and have no communication with the shore until you arrive at your destination.

Respectfully,

J. C. KOOSHER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The COMMANDER OF THE U. S. S. ALBATROSS.

Disinfection of Chinese merchandise at Seattle.

SEATTLE, WASH., *August 7, 1901.*

SIR: I have to report that there were 68 packages of Chinese merchandise disinfected at this station during the month of July, 1901.

Respectfully,

CHAS. B. FORD,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Arrival at Reedy Island Quarantine of vessels from West Indian and Mexican ports.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,
via Port Penn, Del., August 18, 1901.

SIR: Through the medical officer in command of national quarantine service on Delaware Bay and River, I have the honor to report the arrival at this station of the following vessels: August 12, 1901, Norwegian steamship *Spero*, from Gibara (Sama), with fruit; no passengers; bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. S. Gomez; American steamship *Atlas*, with barge *S. O. Co., 58*, from Havana, with molasses; no passengers; bills of health signed by Surgeon Glennan. August 13, 1901, British steamship *Grayfield*, from Havana via Cardenas and Caibarien, with sugar; no passengers; Havana bill of health signed by Surgeon Glennan; Cardenas bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. E. Saez; Caibarien bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. Felix Geralt. August 16, 1901, British steamship *Mexicano*, from Tampico, in ballast, no passengers; bill of health signed by Consul Magill and Acting Assistant Surgeon Gregory; British steamship *Drummond*, from Santiago, with ore; no passengers; bill of health signed by Assistant Surgeon Von Ezdorf.

Respectfully,

T. F. RICHARDSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

Arrival at Baltimore of vessels from West Indian and South American ports.

BALTIMORE, MD., August 24, 1901.

SIR: I have to report the arrival of the following vessels at this port for the week ended to-day: August 19, Norwegian steamship *Iberia*, from Banas, Cuba, with fruit; American schooner *Viator*, from Paysandu, Uruguay, with bones. August 21, American schooner *St. Thomas*, from Orchilla Island, Venezuela, with guano.

Respectfully,

WM. F. STONE,
Collector.

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Eagle Pass, Tex.—Inspection service.—I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended August 17, 1901:

Date.	Number of persons.	Sanitary condition.	Condition of—		Where from.	Destination.
			Baggage.	Merchandise.		
Aug. 11 (a)	98	Good	Good	Good	Various points in Mexico.	Various points in United States.
Aug. 12 (b)	101	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Aug. 13 (c)	96	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Aug. 14 (d)	107	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Aug. 15 (e)	105	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Aug. 16 (f)	121	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Aug. 17 (g)	123	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.

a Fumigated 170 pieces of Pullman linen.

b Fumigated 165 pieces of Pullman linen.

c Fumigated 182 pieces of Pullman linen.

d Fumigated 179 pieces of Pullman linen.

e Fumigated 210 pieces of Pullman linen.

f Fumigated 225 pieces of Pullman linen.

g Fumigated 215 pieces of Pullman linen.

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

El Paso, Tex., August 17, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit herewith summary of work at this station for week ended August 10, 1901: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 167; inspection (special) passengers from City of Mexico, 28; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 23; inspection of immigrants, 203; disinfection of carload of cattle hides; disinfection of clothing, blankets, etc., of immigrants, 104 pieces; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry work, 397 pieces; disinfection of Pullman linen, 3,642 pieces.

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

Laredo, Tex., August 17, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit inspection report for week ended August 17, 1901: Passenger trains entering from Mexico inspected during week, reported, 14; persons on passenger trains entering from Mexico, inspected, 514; immigrants inspected, 80; immigrants vaccinated, 11. One person seven days out from Tampico detained, and 1 trunk and valise disinfected. Soiled linen of Pullman Company from Mexico disinfected, 3,710 pieces.

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

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

COLORADO—Denver.—Month of July, 1901. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths, 254, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 4, and 62 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT—Bridgeport.—Month of July, 1901. Estimated population, 71,000. Total number of deaths, 115, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1; and 14 from tuberculosis.

IOWA—Davenport.—Month of July, 1901. Census population, 35,254. Total number of deaths, 62, including 8 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—Lawrence.—Month of July, 1901. Census population, 62,559. Total number of deaths, 100, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

Worcester.—Month of July, 1901. Census population, 118,421. Total number of deaths, 196, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2, and 22 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended August 17, 1901, from 88 observers, indicate that cerebro-spinal meningitis, dysentery, remittent fever, and enteric fever were more prevalent, and inflammation of bowels, influenza, and whooping cough were less prevalent than in the preceding week. Cerebro-spinal meningitis was reported present at 7, whooping cough at 13, measles at 14, diphtheria at 17, smallpox at 42, scarlet fever at 46, enteric fever at 79, and phthisis pulmonalis at 195 places.

MINNESOTA—St. Paul.—Month of July, 1901. Estimated population, 165,000. Total number of deaths, 41, including diphtheria, 8; scarlet fever, 1, and 23 from tuberculosis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Concord.—Month of July, 1901. Estimated population, 19,500. Total number of deaths, 16. No deaths from contagious diseases.

NEW JERSEY—Paterson.—Month of July, 1901. Estimated population, 107,633. Total number of deaths, 196, including enteric fever, 3; whooping cough, 2, and 21 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK—Auburn.—Month of July, 1901. Census population, 30,345. Total number of deaths, 33, including enteric fever, 1, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Rochester.—Month of July, 1901. Census population, 162,608. Total number of deaths, 186, including enteric fever, 2, and 10 from tuberculosis.

WASHINGTON—Seattle.—Month of July, 1901. Estimated population, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 69, including enteric fever, 1; smallpox, 2, and 12 from tuberculosis.

Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended August 24, 1901.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Baltimore, August 24, 1901.

August 21, steamship *Hannover*, from Bremen, with 387 immigrants.

PERCY C. HENNIGHAUSEN,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Boston during week ended August 17, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, August 18, 1901.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 17, 1901; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Aug. 12	Steamship <i>Admiral Dewey</i>	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	15
Do....	Steamship <i>Halifax</i>	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	57
Do....	Steamship <i>Boston</i>	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	5
Do....	Steamship <i>Cestrian</i>	Liverpool, England.....	5
Do....	Schooner <i>William Hall</i>	Advocate Harbor, Nova Scotia.....	1
Aug. 18	Steamship <i>Prince George</i>	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	29
Aug. 14	Steamship <i>Caledonian</i>	London, England.....	2
Do....	Steamship <i>Prince Arthur</i>	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	26
Do....	Steamship <i>Olivette</i>	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	60
Aug. 15	Steamship <i>Saxonia</i>	Liverpool, England.....	585
Do....	Steamship <i>Prince George</i>	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	41
Do....	Steamship <i>Boston</i>	do.....	29
Aug. 16	Steamship <i>Prince Arthur</i>	do.....	32
Do....	Steamship <i>Yarmouth</i>	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	44
Aug. 17	Steamship <i>Boston</i>	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	43
Do....	Schooner <i>Rosneath</i>	Jordan Bay, Nova Scotia.....	2
	Total		976

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended August 17, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, August 20, 1901.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 17, 1901; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Aug. 11	Steamship <i>La Bretagne</i>	Havre.....	415
Do....	Steamship <i>Potsdam</i>	Rotterdam.....	546
Do....	Steamship <i>St. Louis</i>	Southampton.....	217
Do....	Steamship <i>Umbria</i>	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	149
Aug. 12	Steamship <i>Zeeland</i>	Antwerp.....	523
Aug. 13	Steamship <i>Anchoria</i>	Glasgow.....	110
Do....	Steamship <i>Friedrich der Grosse</i>	Bremen.....	496
Aug. 15	Steamship <i>Lahn</i>	do.....	271
Do....	Steamship <i>Oceanic</i>	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	383
Aug. 16	Steamship <i>Columbia</i>	Hamburg.....	193
Aug. 17	Steamship <i>Patria</i>	Naples.....	486
Do....	Steamship <i>Hekla</i>	Copenhagen, etc.....	175
Do....	Steamship <i>Phoenicia</i>	Hamburg.....	470
Do....	Steamship <i>Aller</i>	Genoa and Naples.....	442
Do....	Steamship <i>Lucania</i>	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	405
	Total		5,290

EDW. F. MCSWEENEY,
Acting Commissioner.

*Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended August 24, 1901.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Philadelphia, August 24, 1901.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 24, 1901.
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Aug. 18	Steamship Nordland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown	162
Aug. 19	Steamship Eagle Point	London.....	1
Do ...	Steamship Corean.....	Glasgow.....	1
Aug. 22	Steamship Anglo-Chilean.....	Port Said	3
Aug. 23	Steamship Maryland.....	London	1
	Total.....	.....	168

J. L. HUGHES,
*Acting Commissioner.**Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Philadelphia, Pa., during the month of July, 1901.*

Total number of immigrants inspected, 1,175; number passed, 1,144; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 31.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number cases pending at beginning of month, 2; number cases certified for deportation during month, 31; total to be accounted for, 33; number cases deported, 2; number cases admitted, 30; number cases pending at close of month, none; died in hospital while being detained, 1.

H. W. AUSTIN,
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.....	Aug. 24	.....	.....	.....
2	Beaufort, N. C.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Brunswick, Ga.....	Aug. 17	Sp. bg. Margarita Sinter (a) Am. bg. John McDermott (a).	Aug. 7 Aug. 8	Havana Porto Rico.....
4	Cape Charles, Va.....	.....do.....	Ger. ss. Senior.....	Aug. 11	Cienfuegos via New York.
5	Cape Fear, N. C.....	.....do.....	Nor. bk. Robert Scrafton..	Aug. 15	Port Elizabeth....
6	Columbia River, Oreg.....	Aug. 10	.....	.....	.....
7	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	Aug. 17	.....	.....	.....
8	Dutch Harbor, Alaska.....	July 27	.....	.....	.....
9	Eureka, Cal.....	Aug. 17	.....	.....	.....
10	Fernandina, Fla.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	.....do.....	Am. sc. Nan M. Dantzler (a) Am. sc. Eleanor (a) Am. sc. Oscar G.....	Aug. 7 Aug. 9 Aug. 16	Vera Cruz..... .....do..... Havana
13	Los Angeles, Cal.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Mullet Key, Fla.....	.....do.....	Ger. bk. Matador (a)..... Swd. bk. Diana.....	Aug. 7 Aug. 14	London..... Port Elizabeth....
15	Newbern, N. C.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Nome, Alaska.....	July 27	.....	.....	.....
17	Pascagoula, Miss.....	Aug. 17	.....	.....	.....
18	Pensacola, Fla.....	Aug. 10	Br. ss. Chatton..... Sp. ss. Ernesto..... Sp. ss. Ida.....	Aug. 2 Aug. 10.....do.....	Tampico..... Cienfuegos..... .....do.....
19	Port Angeles, Wash.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Port Townsend, Wash.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Reedy Island, Del.....	Aug. 17	.....	.....	.....
22	San Diego, Cal.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
23	San Francisco, Cal.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
24	Pedro, San Cal.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
25	Savannah, Ga.....	.....do.....	Rus. bk. Concordia.....	Aug. 13	Cape Town.....
26	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	.....do.....	Uruguayan bk. Maria Blanquer (a). Nor. bk. Alert (a).....	July 30 Aug. 10	Rio de Janeiro.... Hull.....
27	Washington, N. C.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
	CUBA:				
28	Baracoa.....	Aug. 10	.....	.....	.....
29	Batabano.....	Aug. 17	.....	.....	.....
30	Caibarien.....	Aug. 10	.....	.....	.....
31	Cardenas.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
32	Casilda.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
33	Cienfuegos.....	.....do.....	Sp. ss. Euskaro.....	Aug. 8	Liverpool.....
34	Daiquiri.....	Aug. 3	.....	.....	.....
35	Gibara.....	Aug. 10	.....	.....	.....
36	Guantanamo.....	Aug. 3	.....	.....	.....
37	Havana.....	Aug. 10	Am. barge Admiral Trump. Prov. barge San Fer- nando. Sp. bgt. Ernesto..... Sp. bkt. Nueva Paula..... Am. sc. B. Frank Neally... Am. sc. Dr. Lykes..... Nor. ss. Uto..... Prov. barge San Fer- nando.	Aug. 4 Aug. 5 Aug. 6.....do..... Aug. 8 Aug. 9 Aug. 10	Key West..... Tampa..... Rosario..... Rio Parana..... Key West..... .....do..... Mobile..... Tampa.....

a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1					1
2				No report.	
3	Brunswick	Disinfected and held.	Aug. 15		
	do	do	Aug. 13		
4	Newport News	Disinfected.	Aug. 12		13
				Br. ss. Athalie, from Matanzas, released by Bureau order.	
5	Wilmington	Held for disinfection.			
6					1
7					6
8				No report.	
9				do	
10					5
11					5
12	Moss Point	Disinfected and held.	Aug. 13		3
	do	do	Aug. 14		
	Pascagoula	do			
13					1
14	Port Tampa	Held to discharge ballast.	Aug. 16		
	do	Held for discharge of ballast and disinfection.			12
15				No report.	
16					10
17					3
18	Pensacola	Disinfected and held.	Aug. 7		5
	do	Held for disinfection.			
	do	do			
19					1
20				Glandular region of all orientals on Br. ss. Queen Adelaide, from Hongkong and Jap. ss. Idzumi Maru, from Hongkong, examined.	20
21					23
22					5
23				No report.	
24				do	
25	Savannah	Preliminary disinfection to kill rats.		Discharging ballast.	3
				Nor. bk. Robert Scrafton, from Port Elizabeth, sailed for Wilmington without pratique.	
26	Brunswick	Disinfected and held.			5
	Sapelo	Held for observation.	Aug. 11	1 case enteric fever convalescent.	
27				No transactions.	
28					6
29					6
30				10 vessels passed without inspection.	1
31				9 vessel passed without inspection.	8
32					12
33	New Orleans	Disinfected.		2 vessels passed without inspection.	9
34					2
35				No report.	
36				4 vessels passed without inspection.	1
37	Key West	Partially disinfected.	Aug. 4		30
	Tampa	do	Aug. 5		
	Havana	Disinfected.	Aug. 7		
	do	do	do		
	Key West	Partially disinfected.	Aug. 6		
	do	do	Aug. 8		
	Mobile	Disinfected.	Aug. 9		
	Tampa	Partially disinfected.	Aug. 10		

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	CUBA—Continued.				
38	Isabela de Sagua.....	Aug. 10	.....	.....	.....
39	Manzanillo.....	Aug. 3	.....	.....	.....
40	Matanzas.....	Aug. 17	.....	.....	.....
41	Nuevitas.....	Aug. 3	.....	.....	.....
		Aug. 10	.....	.....	.....
42	Puerto Padre.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
43	Santa Cruz.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
44	Santiago de Cuba.....	Aug. 3	.....	.....	.....
	HAWAII:				
45	Hilo.....	Aug. 3	.....	.....	.....
46	Honolulu.....	Aug. 10	.....	.....	.....
47	Kahului.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
48	Kihel.....	Aug. 3	.....	.....	.....
	PHILIPPINES:				
49	Cebu.....	July 6	.....	.....	.....
50	Iloilo.....	July 13	.....	.....	.....
51	Manila.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
	PORTO RICO:				
52	Ponce.....	Aug. 3	.....	.....	.....
		Aug. 10	.....	.....	.....
53	San Juan.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
	Subports—				
54	Aguadilla.....	Aug. 3	.....	.....	.....
		Aug. 10	.....	.....	.....
55	Arecibo.....	Aug. 3	.....	.....	.....
		Aug. 10	.....	.....	.....
56	Arroyo.....	Aug. 3	.....	.....	.....
		Aug. 10	.....	.....	.....
57	Fajardo.....	Aug. 3	.....	.....	.....
		Aug. 10	.....	.....	.....
58	Humacao.....	Aug. 3	.....	.....	.....
		Aug. 10	.....	.....	.....
59	Mayaguez.....	Aug. 3	.....	.....	.....
		Aug. 10	.....	.....	.....

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
38				7 vessels passed without inspection.	3
39				3 vessels passed without inspection.	2
40				do	4
41					3
42					9
43					6
44				5 vessels passed without inspection.	8
45				No transactions	
46					7
47				No transactions	
48				No report	
49					14
50					9
51					53
52				No transactions	5
53					2
54				No transactions	
55				do	
56				do	
57				do	1
58				No transactions	
59				do	
				do	3
					1

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Anclote, Fla.....	Aug. 24	.....	.....	.....
2	Baltimore, Md.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Bangor, Me.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Boston, Mass.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Carrabelle, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Cedar Keys, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Charleston, S. C.....	Aug. 17	.....	.....	.....
8	Charlotte Harbor, Fla.....	Aug. 24	.....	.....	.....
9	Elizabeth River, Va.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Galveston, Tex.....	Aug. 17	.....	.....	.....
11	Gardiner, Oreg.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Key West, Fla.....	do.....	Am. sc. B. F. Neally Br. ss. Glanyswyth.....	Aug. 18 Aug. 17	Cardenas Brazil via St. Lucia.
13	Marcus Hook, Pa.....	Aug. 24	.....	.....	.....
14	Mayport, Fla.....	Aug. 17	.....	.....	.....
15	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	do.....	Nor. ss. Uto..... Nor. ss. Kitty..... Nor. ss. Simon Dumois..... Nor. ss. Harald..... Br. ss. Rosefield..... Br. bg. Foster Rice.....	Aug. 12 do..... Aug. 13 Aug. 16 do..... Aug. 17	Havana..... Port Limon..... Bocas del Toro..... do..... Baltimore..... Sagua.....
16	New Bedford, Mass.....	Aug. 24	.....	.....	.....
17	New Orleans, La.....	Aug. 17	Br. ss. Louisianian (a)..... Am. ss. Arkadia (a)..... Br. ss. Comino (a)..... Am. ss. Catania (a)..... Am. ss. Foxhall..... Br. ss. Anselm..... Sp. ss. Puerto Rico..... Br. ss. Dunraven..... Br. ss. John H. Barry..... Am. ss. Esther..... Nor. ss. Hiram..... Swd. ss. Hispania..... Sp. ss. Eus karo..... Nor. ss. Alabama..... Sp. ss. Otanes..... Br. ss. Cayo Blanco..... Am. ss. Chalmette.....	Aug. 10 do..... Aug. 8 do..... Aug. 12 do..... Aug. 13 do..... do..... Aug. 15 Aug. 16 do..... do..... do..... Aug. 17 do..... do.....	Cienfuegos..... San Juan via Porto Rican ports. Cardenas via Caribbean. Ponce via Porto Rican ports. Bocas del Toro..... Puerto Cortez via Belize. Havana..... Rio de Janeiro..... Dakar..... Livingston via Belize. Bluefields..... Port Limon..... Cienfuegos..... Port Limon..... Antwerp and Mexican ports. Vera Cruz..... Cuban Ports.....
18	Newport News, Va.....	Aug. 24	.....	.....	.....
19	Newport, R. I.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
20	New York, N. Y.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Port Royal, S. O.....	Aug. 17	.....	.....	.....
23	Providence, R. I.....	Aug. 24	.....	.....	.....
24	Quintana, Tex.....	Aug. 17	.....	.....	.....
25	Sabine Pass, Tex.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
26	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	Aug. 24	.....	.....	.....
27	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	Aug. 17	.....	.....	.....

a Previously reported.

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				12 small fish boats allowed to pass in on special permits.	18
7				No transactions.....	
8				No report.....	
9				do.....	
10					2
11				No report.....	
12	Key West	Disinfected and passed.			11
	For orders.....	Held awaiting orders.....			
13				No report.....	
14					9
15	Mobile.....	Held.....	Aug. 14		5
	do.....	Disinfected.....	Aug. 12		
	do.....	do.....	Aug. 13		
	do.....	do.....	Aug. 16		
	do.....	Disinfected and held.....			
	do.....	do.....			
16				No report.....	
17	New Orleans.....	Disinfected and held.....	Aug. 11		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	Aug. 14		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	Disinfected.....	Aug. 12		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	Disinfected and held.....			
	do.....	do.....	Aug. 17		
	do.....	do.....			
	do.....	Disinfected.....	Aug. 15		
	do.....	do.....	Aug. 16		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	Disinfected and held.....			
	do.....	do.....			
	do.....	do.....			
18				No report.....	
19				do.....	
20				do.....	
21				do.....	
22					1
23				No report.....	
24					1
25					6
26				No report.....	
27				do.....	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, June 28, 1901, to August 30, 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		Reported.	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		0			
Alaska:					
Klucwan	July 26.....				
Total for Territory, same period, 1900.		28	1		
California:					
Los Angeles.....	June 2-July 20...	12			
San Francisco.....	July 1-Aug. 18...	8			
Total for State		20			
Total for State, same period, 1900.		2			
Colorado:					
Arapahoe County.....	May 1-July 31...	74			
Bent County	do	9			
Boulder County.....	do	28			
Chaffee County.....	do	2			
Clear Creek County.....	do	3			
Costilla County	do	6			
Custer County.....	do	2			
Delta County.....	do	17			
Douglas County.....	do	10			
El Paso County.....	do	20			
Fremont County.....	do	2			
Garfield County.....	do	6			
Gilpin County.....	do	1			
Gunnison County.....	do	1			
Jefferson County.....	do	9			
Kit Carson County.....	do	1			
Lake County.....	do	18			
La Plata County.....	do	7			
Larimer County.....	do	1			
Las Anamas County.....	do	9			
Mesa County.....	do	2			
Mineral County.....	do	41			
Montrose County.....	do	12			
Morgan County.....	do	2			
Otero County	do	9			
Ouray County.....	do	9			
Park County.....	do	9			
Pitkin County.....	do	5			
Prowers County	do	2			
Pueblo County.....	do	7			
Rio Grande County.....	do	6			
Routt County.....	do	9			
Saguache County.....	do	11			
San Juan County.....	do	12			
San Miguel County.....	do	1			
Summit County.....	do	10			
Teller County.....	do	42			
Washington County	do	5			
Weld County.....	do	8			
Total for State		428			
Total for State, same period, 1900.		79			
District of Columbia:					
Washington	June 16-July 13...	2			
Total for District, same period, 1900.		24			
Georgia:					
Pickens County.....	July 1-Aug. 10...	37			
Illinois:					
Chicago	June 23-Aug. 17...	14			
Peoria	June 1-July 31...	54			
Springfield.....	do	6			
Total for State.....		74			
Total for State, same period, 1900.		121			

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana:				
Adams County.....	June 1-July 31..	42	.....
Allen County.....	do	12	1	
Cass County.....	do	3	.....
Clinton County.....	do	20	1	
Davies County.....	do	27	1	
Dearborn County.....	do	4	.....
De Kalb County.....	do	7	.....
Jay County.....	do	1	.....
Kosciusko County.....	do	11	.....
Laporte County.....	do	6	1	
Marion County.....	do	6	.....
Montgomery County.....	do	1	.....
Ohio County.....	do	6	.....
Owen County.....	do	1	.....
Porter County.....	do	3	.....
Posey County.....	do	4	.....
Randolph County.....	do	3	.....
Spencer County.....	do	12	.....
Switzerland County.....	do	11	.....
Tippecanoe County.....	do	32	.....
Total for State.....		212	4	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		130	5	
Iowa:				
Clinton.....	June 16-June 22..	1	.....
Ottumwa.....	June 2-June 29..	8	.....
Total for State.....		9	.....
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		12	.....
Kansas:				
Allen County.....	June 1-July 31..	23	.....
Anderson County.....	do	1	.....
Barber County.....	do	2	.....
Barton County.....	do	43	1	
Bourbon County (Fort Scott).....	do	26	.....
Chautauqua County.....	do	1	.....
Cherokee County.....	do	32	1	
Clark County.....	do	4	.....
Clay County.....	do	3	.....
Cloud County.....	do	1	.....
Crawford County.....	do	122	.....
Douglas County.....	do	5	.....
Greenwood County.....	do	4	1	
Hamilton County.....	do	2	.....
Jefferson County.....	do	27	.....
Labette County.....	do	25	.....
Lane County.....	do	6	.....
Leavenworth County.....	do	4	.....
Meade County.....	do	5	.....
Montgomery County.....	do	2	.....
Ness County.....	do	11	.....
Ottawa County.....	do	5	.....
Pottawattomie County.....	do	2	.....
Reno County.....	do	1	.....
Shawnee County.....	do	6	.....
Stevens County.....	do	8	.....
Sumner County.....	do	17	.....
Sedgwick County (Wichita).....	do	18	1	
Washington County.....	do	3	.....
Total for State.....		410	4	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		32	1	
Kentucky:				
Lexington.....	June 23-June 29..	1	.....
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		32	.....
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	June 16-July 20..	9	1	
Shreveport.....	July 14-July 24..	1	1	
Total for State.....		10	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		135	37	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Massachusetts:				
Boston.....	July 7-Aug. 24...	9	3	
Fall River.....	June 23-July 13...	14	1	
Fitchburg.....	June 2-June 8...	1		
Gloucester.....	July 17.....	1		
Holyoke.....	July 7-July 13...	1		
New Bedford.....	July 1-July 13...	1	1	
Quincy.....	June 16-June 22...	1		
Waltham.....	June 23-June 29...	1		
Worcester.....	June 15-July 5...	5	3	
Total for State.....		84	8	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		21		
Michigan:				
Houghton County.....	July 1-July 13...			Smallpox present.
Isabella County.....	do.....			Do.
Kent County (Grand Rapids).....	do.....			Do.
Mackinac County.....	do.....			Do.
Mason County.....	do.....			Do.
Osceola County.....	do.....			Do.
Saginaw County.....	do.....			Do.
Van Buren County.....	do.....			Do.
Wayne County (Detroit).....	do.....			Do.
Total for State.....				
Total for State, same period, 1900.		18	1	
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County.....	June 17-July 29...	31		
Anoka County.....	do.....	16		
Becker County.....	do.....	12		
Beltrami County.....	do.....	55		
Benton County.....	do.....	24		
Big Stone County.....	do.....	11		
Blue Earth County.....	do.....	4		
Brown County.....	do.....	16		
Carlton County.....	do.....	28		
Carver County.....	do.....	5		
Cass County.....	do.....	17	2	
Chippewa County.....	do.....	3		
Clay County.....	do.....	16	1	
Cook County.....	do.....	26		
Cottonwood County.....	do.....	2		
Crow Wing County.....	do.....	53		
Dakota County.....	do.....	2		
Dodge County.....	do.....	2		
Douglas County.....	do.....	26		
Fillmore County.....	do.....	13		
Freeborn County.....	do.....	4		
Goodhue County.....	do.....	1		
Hennepin County (Minneapolis).....	do.....	34		
Houston County.....	do.....	8		
Hubbard County.....	do.....	6		
Isanti County.....	do.....	1		
Itasca County.....	do.....	8		
Jackson County.....	do.....	1		
Kanabec County.....	do.....	2		
Kittson County.....	do.....	12		
Lesueur County.....	do.....	8		
Lyon County.....	do.....	10		
Martin County.....	do.....	1		
Meeker County.....	do.....	3		
Millelacs County.....	do.....	3		
Morrison County.....	do.....	12		
Murray County.....	do.....	1		
Nicollet County.....	do.....	3		
Norman County.....	do.....	22		
Olmsted County (Rochester).....	do.....	41		
Ottertail County.....	do.....	42		
Pine County.....	do.....	59	1	
Pipestone County.....	do.....	1		
Polk County.....	do.....	75		
Pope County.....	do.....	19	1	
Ramsey County (St. Paul).....	do.....	17		
Red Lake County.....	do.....	10		
Red Wood County.....	do.....	18	2	
Renville County.....	do.....	7		
Rice County.....	do.....	39	1	
Rock County.....	do.....	2		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Roseau County.....	June 17-July 29...	1		
St. Louis County (Duluth).....	do	98		
Sherburne County.....	do	3		
Sibley County.....	do	27		
Stearns County.....	do	98		
Steele County.....	do	14		
Stevens County.....	do	6		
Todd County.....	do	8		
Traverse County.....	do	10		
Wabasha County.....	do	8	1	
Wadena County.....	do	8		
Waseca County.....	do	4		
Washington County.....	do	14		
Winona County (Winona).....	do	21	1	
Total for State.....		1,152	10	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		276	3	
Missouri:				
St. Louis.....	June 17-Aug. 17...	95	1	
Nebraska:				
Omaha.....	June 16-Aug. 10...	24		
South Omaha.....	June 25-July 31...	19		
Total for State.....		43		
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		6		
New Hampshire:				
Manchester.....	June 16-July 13...	3		
Nashua.....	July 21-Aug. 3...	3		
Total for State.....		6		
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		12		
New Jersey:				
Jersey City.....	June 17-Aug. 18...	10	1	
Newark.....	July 1-Aug. 17...	27	4	
Total for State.....		37	5	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		5		
New York:				
Buffalo.....	June 25-July 27...	8	3	
Dunkirk.....	July 1-July 6...	1		
Elmira.....	June 16-Aug. 17...	9		
Gowanda.....	July 29.....	7		
New York.....	June 23-Aug. 17...	448	121	
Rochester.....	July 1-July 31...	5		
Total for State.....		478	124	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		7	1	
North Carolina:				
Alamance County.....	May 1-June 30...	1		
Buncombe County.....	do	26		
Burke County.....	do	9		
Cabarrus County.....	do	7		
Caswell County.....	do	13		
Chatham County.....	do	4		
Cleveland County.....	do	14		
Cumberland County.....	do	22		
Durham County.....	do	20		
Gaston County.....	do	14		
Greene County.....	do	2		
Guilford County.....	do	1		
Johnston County.....	do	19		
McDowell County.....	do	5		
Mecklenburg County.....	do	23		
Orange County.....	do	24		
Person County.....	do	78		
Polk County.....	do	2		
Robeson County.....	do	2		
Rockingham County.....	do	4		
Rowan County.....	do	3		
Sampson County.....	do	1		
Stanly County.....	do	5		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina—Continued.				
Wake County.....	May 1-June 30...	19		Several cases.
Wayne County.....	.....do.....			
Total for State.....		318		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		440		
North Dakota:				
Bismarck.....	July 14-July 20...	1		
Buffalo.....	July 1-July 6.....	2		
Fargo.....	July 7-July 13...	1		
Fisher.....	.....do.....	1		
Glaston.....	July 1-July 6.....	5		
Kensal.....	July 7-July 13...	1		
Lakota.....	July 1-July 6.....	2		
Lidgerwood.....	.....do.....	2		
Mayville.....	July 14-July 20...	1		
Valley City.....	July 1-July 6.....	12		
Total for State.....		28		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		16	2	
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		
Carroll County.....	.....do.....	1		
Champaign County.....	.....do.....	1	1	
Clark County.....	.....do.....	6		
Columbiana County.....	.....do.....	2		
Coshocton County.....	.....do.....	7		
Crawford County.....	.....do.....	14		
Cuyahoga County (Cleveland)	Jan. 1-Aug. 17...	1,309	18	
Defiance County.....	Jan. 1-June 1...	21		
Delaware County.....	.....do.....	4		
Erle 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-Aug. 2...	82	1	
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 (Toledo).....	Jan. 1-July 13...	16		
Mahoning County.....	Jan. 1-June 1...	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		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Van Wert County.....	Jan. 1-June 1...	15		
Vinton County.....	do.....	32	1	
Washington County.....	do.....	57	1	
Williams County.....	do.....	90		
Wood County.....	do.....	123	1	
Wyandot County.....	do.....	1		
Total for State.....		3,017	38	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		1,359	17	
Oregon:				
Portland.....	June 1-June 30...	8		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		10		
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County (including Pittsburg).....	Feb. 1-July 27	101		
Armstrong County.....	do.....	1		
Bedford County.....	do.....	25		
Blair County.....	do.....	2		
Butler County.....	do.....	2		
Cumberland County.....	do.....	16		
Dauphin County (including Harrisburg).....	do.....	248		
Delaware County.....	do.....	32		
Erie County.....	do.....	31		
Fayette County.....	do.....	3		
Franklin County.....	do.....	51		
Greene County.....	do.....	2		
Lancaster County.....	do.....	3		
Lawrence County.....	do.....	1		
Lebanon County.....	Feb. 1-Aug. 18...	156	2	
Luzerne County.....	Feb. 1-July 27...	42	3	
Lycoming County (including Williamsport).....	do.....	101		
McKean County.....	do.....	8		
Mercer County.....	do.....	13	2	
Perry County.....	do.....	17		
Philadelphia County (in- cluding Philadelphia).....	Feb. 1-Aug. 24...	67	2	
Tioga County.....	Feb. 1-July 27...	5		
Venango County.....	do.....	1		
Warren County.....	do.....	1		
Washington County.....	do.....	12		
Westmoreland County.....	do.....	26		
York County.....	do.....	12		
Total for State.....		979	9	
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-Aug. 3...	11		
Nashville.....	July 1-July 6...	3		
Total for State.....		22	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		0		
Texas:				
Jasper County.....	June 17-July 17...		2	
San Antonio.....	July 1-July 31...	5		
Total for State.....		5	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		409	2	
Utah:				
Ogden.....	July 1-July 31...	1		
Salt Lake City.....	June 16-Aug. 17...	24		
Total for State.....		25		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		19		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Virginia:				
Roanoke	June 1-June 30...	1		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		25	1	
Washington:				
Clallam County.....	June 18.....	3		
Seattle.....	June 1-July 31...	20	3	
Tacoma.....	June 18-Aug. 11...	15		
Total for State		38	3	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		35		
West Virginia:				
Berkeley County	July 21.....	9		
Wheeling	June 16-June 29...	2		
Total for State		11		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		0		
Wisconsin:				
Ashland County	Aug. 1-Aug. 8...	1		
Clark County.....	do	17		
Douglas County.....	do	3		
Dunn County	do	6		
Kewaunee County.....	do	1		
Marathan County.....	do	2		
Showano County.....	do	8	8	
Winnebago County.....	do	5		
Eighty places.....	May 5-May 31...	347	0	
Sixty-seven places.....	June 1-June 30...	288	3	
Fifty-two places.....	July 1-July 31...	268	0	
Nine places.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 8...	35	8	
Total for State		981	19	
Grand total.....		8,454	230	
Grand total, same period, 1900.		3,585	108	

Plague in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, United States Marine-Hospital Service, from June 28, 1901, to August 30, 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.....	3	2	
Do	July 11.....	1	1	

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—													
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.			
Portland, Me.....	Aug. 10	50, 145	11	1													
Do.....	Aug. 17	50, 145	17	4													
Providence, R. I.....	Aug. 24	175, 597	73	4								1	1				
Quincy, Mas.....	Aug. 17	23, 899	11	2													
Reading, Pa.....	Aug. 19	78, 961	34	1													
Sacramento, Cal.....	Aug. 17	29, 282	10							1							3
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	do.....	53, 531	11										1				1
San Diego, Cal.....	do.....	17, 700	1														
San Francisco, Cal.....	Aug. 18	342, 782	100	8						3	1	1		2			
Santa Barbara, Cal.....	Aug. 10	6, 587	3														
Do.....	Aug. 17	6, 587	1														
Seattle, Wash.....	do.....	80, 671	11														
Shreveport, La.....	do.....	16, 013	9	1													1
Somerville, Mass.....	Aug. 24	61, 643	15										1				
South Bend, Ind.....	Aug. 17	35, 999	9	1													
Springfield, Mass.....	do.....	62, 059	19	3													
Steelton, Pa.....	do.....	12, 068	2							2							
Tacoma, Wash.....	Aug. 11	37, 714	6														
Waltham, Mass.....	Aug. 17	23, 481	8														
Warren, Ohio.....	do.....	8, 529	4														
Washington, D. C.....	do.....	278, 718	107	15							19						3
Wheeling, W. Va.....	do.....	34, 878	12	1													
Wichita, Kans.....	do.....	24, 671	31	3							7						3
Williamsport, Pa.....	Aug. 24	28, 757	9	1													
Winona, Minn.....	Aug. 17	19, 714	4														
Woburn, Mass.....	do.....	14, 254	6														
Worcester, Mass.....	Aug. 16	118, 421	45	1													
Youngstown, Ohio.....	Aug. 17	44 885	15								1		1				

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended August 26, 1901.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	α Excess.	α Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	60	0		.77	.63	
Portland, Me.....	65	0		.83	1.37	
Northfield, Vt.....	62	2		1.07		1.07
Boston, Mass.....	68	2		.94	1.16	
New Haven, Conn.....	69	3		1.09	1.61	
Albany, N. Y.....	69	7		.89		.09
New York, N. Y.....	72	4		1.05	1.85	
Harrisburg, Pa.....	71	5		1.01		.11
Philadelphia, Pa.....	73	5		.96	2.64	
New Brunswick, N. J.....	72	4		1.07	3.43	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	72	4		1.12		.92
Baltimore, Md.....	75	3		.91		.11
Washington, D. C.....	74	4		.84	.46	
Lynchburg, Va.....	75	1		.91		.11
Cape Henry, Va.....	76	2		1.20	2.10	
Norfolk, Va.....	76	4		1.34	0.46	
Charlotte, N. C.....	77	1		1.16	1.44	
Raleigh, N. C.....	75	1		1.38	.42	
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	77	1		1.49		.29
Hatteras, N. C.....	77	1		1.43	.07	
Wilmington, N. C.....	78	0		1.64		.04
Columbia, S. C.....	80		2	1.49	.81	
Charleston, S. C.....	80	0		1.68		.48
Augusta, Ga.....	80	0		1.15		.95
Savannah, Ga.....	80	0		1.77		.47
Jacksonville, Fla.....	81		1	1.47		.87
Jupiter, Fla.....	81	1		1.21		.61
Key West, Fla.....	84		2	1.15		.85
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	77		3	1.05	3.15	
Tampa, Fla.....	81	1		2.10		1.60
Pensacola, Fla.....	80		2	1.80		1.60
Mobile, Ala.....	80	0		1.54		1.34
Montgomery, Ala.....	80	0		.91	.59	
Meridian, Miss.....	78	0		.84		.14
Vicksburg, Miss.....	80	0		.77		.37
New Orleans, La.....	81		1	1.33	.47	
Shreveport, La.....	81	1		.52	1.08	
Fort Smith, Ark.....	76	8		.84		.84
Little Rock, Ark.....	77	5		.91		.51
Palestine, Tex.....	80	2		.63		.53
Galveston, Tex.....	83		3	1.36	2.74	
San Antonio, Tex.....	82	4		.97		.77
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	81	1		.82	1.48	
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	78	2		.81		.24
Nashville, Tenn.....	77		1	.77	1.23	
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	76		2	.84	1.76	
Knoxville, Tenn.....	75	1		.88		.28
Lexington, Ky.....	73	1		.70	.50	
Louisville, Ky.....	76	2		.77	.33	
Indianapolis, Ind.....	73	1		.70	1.20	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	74	2		.81		.31
Columbus, Ohio.....	71	5		.71		.31
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	73		1	.88		.28
Pittsburg, Pa.....	72	4		.70	1.40	
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	67	5		.58	.52	
Rochester, N. Y.....	67	7		.70		.40
Buffalo, N. Y.....	68	6		.72		.12
Erie, Pa.....	69	3		.77	1.83	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	69	3		.70	1.90	
Sandusky, Ohio.....	71	5		.70	1.00	
Toledo, Ohio.....	70	4		.58		.48
Detroit, Mich.....	69	5		.60	2.00	
Lansing, Mich.....	68	4		.63		.23
Port Huron, Mich.....	66	6		.58		.08
Alpena, Mich.....	63	5		.77	.03	
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	61	7		.65		.35
Marquette, Mich.....	63	3		.68		.18
Escanaba, Mich.....	64	4		.84	.36	
Green Bay, Wis.....	65	5		.65		.35

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended August 26, 1901—Cont'd.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	^a Excess.	^a Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Grand Haven, Mich.....	66	2		.63		.53
Milwaukee, Wis.....	68	4		.62	.28	
Chicago, Ill.....	70	2		.63		.13
Duluth, Minn.....	64	4		.78		.38
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	68	6		.71	.29	
La Crosse, Wis.....	69	5		.77		.57
Dubuque, Iowa.....	70	4		.68		.48
Davenport, Iowa.....	72	4		.77		.77
Des Moines, Iowa.....	71	7		.70		.50
Keokuk, Iowa.....	74	4		.56		.56
Springfield, Ill.....	72	2		.56	.04	
Cairo, Ill.....	76	2		.68	.57	
St. Louis, Mo.....	76	4		.77		.47
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	76	4		.57		.57
Springfield, Mo.....	71	3		.84		.50
Kansas City, Mo.....	75	5		.84		.14
Topeka, Kans.....	74	6		1.00		.80
Wichita, Kans.....	74	8		.85		.95
Oncordia, Kans.....	72	8		.63		.63
Lincoln, Nebr.....	72	6		.65		.45
Omaha, Nebr.....	73	5		.70		.70
Sioux City, Iowa.....	69	7		.85		.85
Yankton, S. Dak.....	71	5		.70		.70
Valentine, Nebr.....	68	6		.46	.34	
Huron, S. Dak.....	67	7		.56		.56
Pierre, S. Dak.....	71	5		.35	.05	
Moorhead, Minn.....	64	4		.56	.74	
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	66	2		.42		.02
Williston, N. Dak.....	65	1		.21		.11
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	65	3		.28		.28
Helena, Mont.....	66	2		.14		
Miles City, Mont.....	69	3		.21		.21
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	68	4		.28	.22	
Spokane, Wash.....	68	6		.08		.08
Walla Walla, Wash.....	75	1		.07		.07
Baker City, Oreg.....	65	5		.03	.07	
Winnemucca, Nev.....	69		3	.03		.03
Pocatello, Idaho.....	70			.13		
Boise, Idaho.....	70			.07		
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	73	3		.19	.21	
Lander, Wyo.....	64	2		.20	.10	
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	64	2		.35		.05
North Platte, Nebr.....	70	6		.56	.04	
Denver, Colo.....	69	3		.34		.24
Pueblo, Colo.....	70	6		.48		.48
Dodge City, Kans.....	74	6		.61		.61
Oklahoma, Okla.....	79	3		.71		.21
Amarillo, Tex.....	72	4		.70		.40
Abilene, Tex.....	78	6		.63	.07	
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	65	3		.49		.29
El Paso, Tex.....	78	4		.41		.31
Phoenix, Ariz.....	87	5		.20		.20
Yuma, Ariz.....	90		2	.07		.07
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	64	0		.14		.04
Tacoma, Wash.....	61	1		.20		.20
Portland, Oreg.....	65	1		.16	.04	
Roseburg, Oreg.....	65		3	.07	.03	
Eureka, Cal.....	56	0		.04		.04
Redbluff, Cal.....	80		8	.00	.00	
Carson City, Nev.....	66		4	.07		.07
Sacramento, Cal.....	72		6	.00	.00	
San Francisco, Cal.....	59		1	.00	.00	
Fresno, Cal.....	82		8	.00	.00	
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	65		3	.00	.00	
Los Angeles, Cal.....	70			.00	.00	
San Diego, Cal.....	68			.00	.00	

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

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

ARABIA.

End of plague in Bassora.

BAGDAD, ARABIA, *July 4, 1901.*

SIR: In pursuance of my dispatch No. 165 of May 2, 1901, reporting the outbreak of pest at Bassora, I have now the pleasure of informing you, that, according to bulletin of the local sanitary office, the plague has disappeared at Bassora.

Respectfully,

RUDOLPH HURNER,
United States Vice-Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize—Fruit port.

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, *August 11, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended August 10, 1901:

Population, according to census of 1901, 9,114; present officially estimated population, 9,114. 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, 3. Prevailing diseases, malarial in character. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: August 7, steamship *Saba*; crew, 31; passengers from this port, 3; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, 5. August 9, steamship *Anselm*; crew, 42; passengers from this port, 17; passengers in transit, 14; pieces of baggage disinfected, 27. August 10, steamship *Esther*; crew, 18; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

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

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

CANADA.

Canadian regulations concerning minor infectious diseases of immigrants bound for the United States through Canada.

QUEBEC, CANADA, *August 24, 1901.*

SIR: In reply to Bureau letter of August 3 (C. H. W., W. B. W., E. B. S., R. M. W.), in which the Bureau desires to know if there

is any Canadian law or regulation requiring the notification of the State health officers in the United States of cases of measles or other minor contagious diseases occurring among immigrants bound for the United States through Canada, I have the honor to submit the inclosed correspondence with Canadian officials.

I also inclose a blank form given me by Mr. Patrick Doyle, commissioner of immigration for the Province of Quebec. He informs me that whenever any contagious disease, minor or otherwise, occurs on an immigrant ship coming to this port, he has these forms appropriately filled out, and has one sent to each State health official of the State to which immigrants from the afflicted ship may be bound.

Respectfully,

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

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

[Inclosures.]

GROSSE ISLE, CANADA, QUEBEC, *August 8, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 7th instant, asking if there is any Canadian immigration law or regulation which requires the notification of State health officers in the United States of cases of measles or other contagious diseases occurring among immigrants bound for the United States through Canada.

In reply, I beg to say that the only instructions we have received from our department in connection with this, is to supply any blank of schedules list of immigrants destined for the United States to the purser on board the steamers, when there are any contagious diseases landed here, these schedule lists to be filled by the purser or surgeon on board on her way from Grosse Isle to Quebec and remitted to the immigration agent in Quebec, who, I suppose, must forward such lists to the secretary of the board of health in the Province or States to which such immigrants are destined.

Respectfully,

G. E. MARTINEAU, M. D.

VICTOR G. HEISER,

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

OTTAWA, CANADA, *August 20, 1901.*

SIR: On my return here from a temporary absence in England, I find your letter, dated 12th instant, asking me whether there is any Canadian immigration law or regulation requiring the notification of State health officers in the United States of cases of measles or other minor contagious diseases occurring among immigrants bound for the United States through Canada.

In reply I may say that some years ago I instituted, with the consent of the government, a system of notification of provincial health officers in Canada and of State health officers in the United States of cases of the minor infectious diseases occurring among immigrants arriving at Canadian seaports, and schedules were printed and issued for this purpose.

The experiment was first made through the quarantine officers, but it was found that the vessels had so frequently omitted to fill up the schedules that this part of the work had to be done at the quarantine station which involved a delay to the vessel which the circumstances did not seem to fully justify. An arrangement was therefore made with the department of the interior under which that department undertook to have these schedules completed and forwarded by the immigration officer at each port of arrival after the ship had reached her dock, it being the duty of the quarantine officer to send special notification to the immigration officer of his port when cases of infectious disease are found amongst the passengers passing the quarantine.

This is the matter of usage for the helping of that system of mutual intercommunication and coordination in health work which we all so much desire, but it has not, as yet at any rate, been crystalized into any law or regulation of this department.

Respectfully,

F. MONTIZAMBERT, M. D.,
Director-General of Public Health.

VICTOR G. HEISER,

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

*Smallpox in Woodstock, New Brunswick, and Maine.*WOODSTOCK, NEW BRUNSWICK, *August 2, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor of reporting an outbreak of smallpox in this district, there being probably from 60 to 80 cases of a mild form, with many exposures in a district beginning about 5 miles west of here, and extending about 20 miles northwesterly in this Province and into Aroostook County, Me., at Monticello, Littleton, and that immediate section.

Strict quarantine has been established, but on account of many exposures it is not yet known when the disease will be under control.

Respectfully,

FRANK C. DENISON,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

COLOMBIA.

*Report from Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.*BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *August 14, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended August 13, 1901:

Population according to census, not obtainable; present officially estimated population, —, —. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, cases, 1; 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, 2. Prevailing diseases, malarial fever and yellow fever as stated. Of the 2 deaths for the week 1 is rumored as tuberculosis, the other as throat trouble. I have no means of finding out the actual cause. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week was: From the laity I learn of much malarial fever, but seemingly of a mild type, otherwise, conditions remain unchanged.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: August 7, steamship *Foxhall*; crew, 26; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Simon Dumois*; crew, 16; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. August 11, steamship *Harald*; crew, 19; 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.**The mosquito and yellow fever at Bocas del Toro.*BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *August 10, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Bureau letter (McE.), dated July 16, 1901, requesting information concerning the probability of transmission of yellow-fever infection by the mosquito.

It has been impossible to make any positive observations at this port in reference to this matter. The cases of yellow fever which occurred

last year and this year have not all been confined to the same building, or even to the same neighborhood; nor can I say that an epidemic of the disease has existed. There are many people who deny the existence of the disease (this includes some of the native practitioners of medicine); therefore, I am led to believe that cases have existed and not been reported.

Most of the cases seen by me were protected by mosquito netting, but during the day, owing to the heat and oppression, they said that they had to have the netting raised, preferring to have a few bites of the mosquito rather than to be denied the comfort they felt by removing the net.

The first case of yellow fever that came under my observation in 1900, July 15, was several hundred yards from my residence; the next person attacked was my wife, on July 18, 1900. I cared for her and no doubt was bitten by mosquitoes, but did not become ill until August 16, 1900.

The premises were thoroughly disinfected under the direction of Dr. Allen Jumel, Jr., medical representative Louisiana State board of health. In the latter part of October, Dr. W. A. Blackburn (dentist) and wife came into our house to stay, and his wife was taken ill with yellow fever November 3. He cared for his wife during the time, and I am sure that he was bitten by the mosquitoes, and until the present time has not been ill with yellow fever.

During the present year there were no known cases of the disease from the early part of February until June 23. The case that occurred on the latter date was in the hospital of the United Fruit Company, and I am sure that all the beds were not furnished with nets; in this case it would be hard to tell whether the subsequent cases that occurred in the town in individuals who had visited the institution (distant 2½ miles), were from contact or from inoculation by the mosquitoes.

Another case that I observed (Mrs. Read), was attended by her husband, as a nurse was not obtainable, was taken ill about July 4, was very much annoyed by mosquitoes, and no doubt both of them were bitten during her illness; to the present time the husband has shown no symptoms of the disease; however, he tells me that he suffered a severe malaise for about three days during her sickness. He did not mention it to me at the time.

Under the present conditions I find it very difficult to arrive at any definite conclusions, or to make any satisfactory investigations.

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.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, August 10, 1901.

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended August 10, 1901:

Present estimated population, 4,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, cases, 4; deaths, 2; 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 dur-

ing the week, 4. Prevailing diseases, malarial fever in its various forms and yellow fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, not good. Since August 1 8 cases and 3 deaths have been reported.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: August 5, steamship *Alene*; crew, 38; passengers from this port, 3; passengers in transit, 5; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. August 7, steamship *Kitty*; crew, 20; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. August 8, steamship *Olympia*; crew, 38; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. August 9, steamship *Hispania*; crew, 22; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. August 10, steamship *Alabama*; crew, 18; 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.

The mosquito and yellow fever—The use of mosquito bars.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, *August 15, 1901.*

SIR: Replying to Bureau letter of August 2 (McE.), asking for information as to the use of mosquito netting in houses in which were yellow-fever patients, I have to say the occupants of the 2 houses reported on were not in the habit of using the netting, mosquitoes being very troublesome for only a few hours in the early part of the night, and again after daylight—that is, only in the interim between the land and sea breezes. I have urged the use of the netting in my conversations with nonimmunes since my arrival here, and I think with good results.

Some weeks ago Dr. Steggall, who has charge of the hospitals of the Costa Rican Railroad and of the United Fruit Company, consulted with me on this subject. We agreed on a plan, which has been carried out as follows: The upper story of 1 section of the hospital of the United Fruit Company, has been reserved exclusively for yellow-fever patients, permission having been obtained to take all private patients there, as soon as a diagnosis was made or suspected. These wards are shut off from the other portion of the hospital, and every window and door opening is supplied with a frame covered with netting. This is better than individual mosquito bars. The result has been satisfactory. At the Charity or City Hospital, however, no such good conditions exist, for while the city physician, Dr. Aguila, is fully alive to the situation and its needs, he claims the Government gives him no funds or means to carry out these measures, and it is in this hospital that most of the deaths have occurred.

I have received several copies of Department Circular No. 71, and will give one to each of the local physicians in Port Limon.

Since writing the above I have learned that the governor has placed at the disposal of the city physician, funds sufficient to put mosquito netting at the doors and windows of the Charity Hospital, and to make other improvements necessary for the comfort and safety of its occupants.

Respectfully,

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

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

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, August 19, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit the following report for the district under my command for the week ended August 17, 1901:

Twenty-three deaths have occurred in this city of which 4 occurred in the civil hospital. No contagious diseases reported. Following report shows causes of death: Paludism, 6; tuberculosis, 4; tetanus, infantile, 2; hepatitis, 1; enteritis, chronic, 1; meningitis, 1; pleurisy, 1; thrombosis, 1; insufficiency, aortic, 1; remittent malaria, 1; atrepsia, 1; hemorrhage, cerebral, 1; sclerosis, arterial, 1; heart disease, 1. Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 29.98.

Eleven vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 21 bills of health issued to vessels prior to departure; 6 health certificates issued to passengers for the United States, and 9 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed of above passengers. Steamship *Maria de Larrinaga* and steamship *Leonora* were disinfected at this station during the week.

Casilda.—Acting Asst. Surg. A. Cantero reports 6 deaths in the city of Trinidad; no contagious diseases reported, and 13 vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Acting Asst. Surg. J. R. Xiques reports no deaths at that port and no contagious diseases reported.

Three vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique, and 1 bill of health issued a vessel bound for the United States.

Respectfully,

EDWARD F. NUNEZ,
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
In Temporary Charge.*

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

Report from Havana—A case of yellow fever from Finca Riquena.

HAVANA, CUBA, August 20, 1901.

SIR: The following report for the week ended August 17, 1901, is respectfully submitted: One new case of yellow fever was reported from Finca Riquena and was taken to Dependientes Hospital, and 1 case was discharged recovered. The case removed by this Service from the steamship *Monterey*, arriving from Mexican ports on August 5, was also discharged recovered. During this period 3 cases were intentionally inoculated with an infected mosquito in Las Animas Hospital. Two of the patients assumed a severe form of the disease, and to the writer, who saw them, had all the typical symptoms of yellow fever. It is greatly regretted that these 2 cases have since died, although they received every care and attention that science could afford. I am informed that a necropsy showed a correspondence to yellow fever.

The usual statistics for the week are inclosed.

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.

[Inclosure.]

Summary of transactions at Havana for week ended August 17, 1901.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Passengers inspected	219
Persons examined for immunity and accepted.....	48

HARBOR DEPARTMENT.

Crews of incoming vessels inspected.....	610
Passengers of incoming vessels inspected.....	423
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	513
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	173
Vaccination certificates issued.....	1

SHORE-DISINFECTING PLANT.

Baggage disinfected.....	666
Express disinfected.....	5
Freight disinfected.....	34
Baggage inspected and passed.....	394
Express disinfected and passed.....	30
Freight inspected and passed.....	516
Total handled.....	1,645

DISINFECTING STEAMER SANATOR.

Vessels disinfected.....	2
Vessels partially disinfected.....	1
Fishing smacks disinfected.....	6
Crews' Baggage disinfected.....	372
Passengers and crews inspected.....	153

DETENTION CAMP.

Nonimmunes arriving from Mexican ports and detained in quarantine	25
No cases of illness occurred during the stay of these passengers at the detention station	

MORTUARY REPORT.

Tuberculosis	14	La grippe	1
Enteritis	4	Diarrhea	1
Intermittent fever.....	4	Enteric fever.....	1
Pneumonia	6	Total number deaths from all causes..	99
Diphtheria	4		

Inspection of immigrants at Havana during the week ended August 17, 1901.

HAVANA, CUBA, August 17, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended August 17, 1901:

Date.	Name.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Aug. 11	Steamship Esperanza.....	New York.....	6
Aug. 12	Steamship Havana.....	Vera Cruz and Progreso.....	17
Do....	Steamship Maria Herrera.....	Porro Rico.....	4
Aug. 13	Steamship Florida.....	Key West.....	15
Do....	Steamship Diana.....	Tampico.....	2
Aug. 14	Steamship Florida.....	Key West.....	2
Do....	Steamship Mexico.....	New York.....	9
Aug. 15	Steamship Florida.....	Key West.....	7
Do....	Steamship Montserrat.....	Genoa, Spain, and New York.....	52
Do....	Steamship Lafayette.....	Vera Cruz.....	6
Aug. 17	Steamship Albis.....	Cartagena.....	2
Do....	Steamship Florida.....	Key West.....	7
	Total.....		129

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.

Vital statistics of Havana, Guanabacoa, Regla, and Marianao for July, 1901.

HAVANA, CUBA, August 6, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith vital statistics for the month of July, 1901. During the month, 537 deaths occurred in Havana. As will be seen by table in body of report, this is the smallest number of deaths occurring in July since 1889, with the exception of last July, when we had 518. The maximum July since the year 1889 was in the year 1898, with 1,532 deaths; the minimum year, 1900, with 518 deaths; average, 890.7. The rate per 1,000 is only bettered by July of 1900. This year we have a death rate of 24.99, then of 24.86.

This compares very favorably with many of the large cities of the world. Pittsburg, Pa., with a population of 332,000, had for the week ended July 6, 219 deaths, giving a rate of 34.03 per 1,000. The District of Columbia, with a population of 278,718, had for the week ended July 6, 227 deaths, giving a rate of 42.35 per 1,000. Nashville, Tenn., with a population of 80,865, had 196 deaths during the month of June, a rate of 29.08 per 1,000. New York, for the week ended July 6, had 2,767 deaths among a population of 3,437,202, making a death rate of 41.86 per 1,000. New Orleans, La., with a population of 287,000 for the week ended June 29, had 142 deaths, a rate of 25.48. Mobile, Ala., with a population of 38,469, had for the week ended June 29, 24 deaths, giving a death rate of 32.45. Liverpool, England, with a population of 686,332, had for the week ended July 13, 341 deaths, giving a death rate of 25.90.

These rates are taken from the last reports furnished by the Marine-Hospital Service, and for several of the cities are much higher than the normal, due to the large number of cases of heat stroke. Havana not being subject to such excessive heat does not suffer from this cause.

But what I have been most anxious over during the month has been

the condition of the city with regard to yellow fever. We make the best record ever before made for July, having had only 4 cases and 1 death. Two of these cases (both of which were reported as "borras" and one of which died), occurred in children of Cuban parentage, born in Havana, having lived in this city continuously since birth. The physicians of Havana, as a body, do not recognize this disease as being yellow fever, and indeed, both in its symptomatology and pathology, it differs widely from the disease in the adult; but the board, to which all cases of yellow fever are referred, after careful consideration, and in one of the cases after a careful autopsy and histological examination of the organs, concluded that the 2 cases were yellow fever. I mention these cases in some detail to show how carefully yellow fever is being reported at this time.

Since the year 1889 the maximum number of deaths in July from yellow fever has been 168 in the year 1897; the minimum, 2, in the year 1899; the average 70.45. This year, as the report shows, we had 1 death. But a greater difference still will be shown if we take the yellow-fever year, which commences April 1. Taking these four months, from the year 1899, the maximum number of deaths from yellow fever occurred in 1897, with 501 deaths; the minimum, in 1899, with 5 deaths; an average of 141 deaths. This year we had 1 death—that is, we have passed one-third of the year in Havana, including July, which is generally one of the severe months for yellow fever, with only 1 death, and this 1 death would never before this time have been considered due to yellow fever. It was reported by the physician in charge as "borras."

During the month 6 known cases were introduced into the city from Santiago de las Vegas, a little town of 6,120 population, situated on the railroad 20 kilometers from Havana. Of this population, 475 are non-immunes, most of whom work in cigar factories. One case of yellow fever has also been introduced into the city from Regla, a small town directly across the bay from Havana. On June 20 we had the first of these cases; July 8 the second case, and between July 8 and July 24 5 other cases. Since the 24th we have had no cases here.

In accordance with the directions of the adjutant-general, a considerable force was put into Santiago de las Vegas and work at once commenced in an endeavor to free the town from infection. Our efforts were made entirely in the line of destroying infected mosquitoes; in this I hope we have been successful. The focus of infection in Regla was treated in the same way.

The fact that we were free from yellow fever in Havana from May 7 till July 1, and that as early as June 20 the first case of yellow fever, coming from Santiago de las Vegas, was introduced into the city, leads me to fear that some unrecognized cases got into the city from these sources and have infected us. But I begin to feel pretty confident that by our present methods of disinfection we can eliminate infection after it has got in. I am inclined to think that we have done so at present. We have had no cases originating in the city since July 24, and with 30,000 nonimmunes scattered in every part of the city, I am sure that we would have had more cases unless the infection had been killed, particularly as it is the month of August, when usually the disease is in full blast.

The body of the report shows the large amount of work done, particularly in the line of the destruction of the mosquito. Most of the time of the department is now turned to this subject, both in the attempt to

kill all infected mosquitoes in the neighborhood of each focus as it appears, and generally about the city, to destroy the larvæ and drain their breeding places.

Respectfully,

W. C. GORGAS,
Major and Surgeon, U. S. A.,
Chief Sanitary Officer.

The ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Department of Cuba, Havana.

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

MATANZAS, CUBA, August 13, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command, for the week ended August 10, 1901:

Matanzas.—Twenty deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 23.04 per 1,000. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, pulmonary, 4; gastro-enteritis, 3; nephritis, 2; heart disease, 2; tuberculosis, 1; pulmonary congestion, 1; bronchitis, 1; malarial fever, 1; Bright's disease, 1; other causes, 4. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Six vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 2 passed without inspection. Eight bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port. The American schooner *Wave*, bound for Key West, Fla., was disinfected on the 10th instant.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 11 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week, of the following causes: Tuberculosis, pulmonary, 2; enteritis, 1; malarial fever, 1; peritonitis, 1; umbilical hemorrhage, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; intestinal tuberculosis, 1; other causes, 3. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 23.10 per 1,000. Eight vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 9 passed without inspection. Seventeen bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Felix Garcia reports that 7 deaths occurred in the municipal district of Sagua la Grande, of the following causes:

Diseases.	Males.	Fe- males.	Diseases.	Males.	Fe- males.
Enterocolitis.....		1	Heart disease.....	1	
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	1	1	Marasmus.....	1	
Tetanus, infantile.....	1				
Paralysis, infantile.....	1		Total.....	5	2

The death rate during the week was 17.12 per 1,000. Three vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 7 vessels passed without inspection. Fifteen bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Felix Giralte reports that 3 deaths occurred in Caibarien of the following causes: Congenital debility, 1; intestinal infection, 1; typhoid fever, 1. The death rate during the week was 18.08 per 1,000. One vessel was inspected and passed on arrival and 10 vessels passed without inspection. Twelve bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port. Passengers inspected on incom-

ing vessels, 28; crew inspected on incoming vessels, 237; passengers inspected on outgoing vessels, 39; crew inspected on outgoing vessels, 270.

Respectfully,

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

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

Reports from Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, Gibara, and Baracoa.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *August 13, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit, through the chief quarantine officer, the following report for the week ended August 10, 1901:

Nine vessels arrived at this port and 9 bills of health were issued. There were 4 deaths—1 Bright's disease, 1 traumatic tetanus, 1 valvular insufficiency, 1 malarial fever. The sanitary condition of the town is good. The weather is cloudy with some rain every afternoon, very much like the summer of 1898 at Santiago. The past two summers were extremely dry at this place; there has been no marked increase in the amount of sickness however.

Puerto Padre.—Reports show the arrival of 7 vessels, the issuance of five bills of health, and 2 deaths—1 pernicious malarial fever, 1 from lightning. Sanitary condition, good.

Gibara.—Reports show the arrival of 11 vessels, the issuance of 10 bills of health, 1 death. Sanitary condition, good.

Baracoa.—Reports show the arrival of 6 vessels, the issuance of 6 bills of health, and 7 deaths—hepatic colic, 1; infantile tetanus, 1; valvular insufficiency, 1; malarial fever, 1; cerebral anæmia, 1; uterine cancer, 1; cholera infantum, 1. Sanitary condition, good.

There is no report of quarantinable disease at any point in the district.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

ENGLAND.

Report from London—Plague in Africa.

LONDON, ENGLAND, *August 12, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the health of London and the United Kingdom remains satisfactory. The death rate of London, however, rose for the week ended August 3 to 20.0 per 1,000, and that of the 33 great towns to 22.4 per 1,000. One death from smallpox occurred in London during this period. Three cases of typhus fever occurred in Dublin during the above period and 2 in Belfast.

A few cases of plague continue to occur in Cape Colony, and up to July 27 there had been in Cape Town a total of 734 cases and 355 deaths; in Port Elizabeth, 33 cases and 13 deaths, and in various other parts of the colony there have been 10 cases and 2 deaths. The center of interest regarding plague, however, seems to have been transferred from Cape Colony to the Eastern Mediterranean. For the week ended July 28, 7 cases of plague and 3 deaths were reported in Egypt. Of these, 4 cases and 1 death occurred at Alexandria; 2 cases and 1 death at Zagazig, and 1 case and 1 death at Port Said. A fresh case of plague

was reported in Constantinople on July 27, but up to the present time there seems to be no connection between the various cases. In Mauritius for the week ended August 1, 1 death from plague is reported.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,

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

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

GUATEMALA.

Reports from Livingston—Fruit port.

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, *August 19, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended August 14, 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 diseases, malarial. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week was good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: August 18, steamship *Bergenserren*; crew, 16; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Managua*; crew, 17; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

W. K. FORT,

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

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

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, *July 28, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended July 25, 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 diseases, malarial. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. Two deaths during July.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: July 25, steamship *Sunniva*; crew, 14; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. August 1, steamship *Bergenserren*; crew, 16; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Managua*; crew, 16; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. August 8, steamship *Esther*; crew, 19; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

W. K. FORT,

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

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

HONDURAS.

*Reports from La Ceiba—Fruit port.*LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, *August 10, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended August 10, 1901:

Present officially estimated population, about 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, malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: August 5, steamship *Ely*; crew, 20; number of passengers from this port, none; number of passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. August 8, steamship *Usk*; crew, 20; number of passengers from this port, none; number of passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. August 9, steamship *Fulton*; crew, 15; number of passengers from this port, none; number of passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; schooner *Royalist*; crew, 10; number of passengers from this port, none; number of passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

R. H. PETERS,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, *August 14, 1901.*

SIR: I inclose a copy of the official record of deaths in La Ceiba for the month of July, 1901.

The number of deaths by months from April 1 up to August 1 are as follows: April, 4; May, 8; June, 7; July, 5, making a total of 24 deaths for the four months. With one exception, all of the deaths were among the natives. The only foreigner who has died in La Ceiba since April 1 was a Frenchman named Carrera. The cause of his death was phthisis.

When the mode of living of the natives is taken into consideration, the death rate of La Ceiba is very low, the principal diet of the natives being beans, rice, green plantains, and bananas, with meat—even when sick, there is very little change—besides which they consume a large amount of alcoholic liquors, generally of the cheapest grade, the principal drink of the native being aguardiente, which is made from cane juice.

Respectfully,

R. H. PETERS,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Report from Puerto Cortez—Fruit port.*PUERTO CORTEZ, HONDURAS, *August 13, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended August 13, 1901:

Population according to census of 1896, 1,856; present officially esti.

mated population, 2,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from small-pox 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, malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, very good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: August 7, steamship *Anselm*; crew, 42; passengers from this port, 28; passengers in transit, terminus; pieces of baggage disinfected, 34. August 8, steamship *Mancuria*; crew, 37; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Yulu*; crew, 13; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. August 10, steamship *España*; crew, 14; passengers from this port, 3; passengers in transit, terminus; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. August 11, steamship *Habil*; crew, 15; 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.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Quarantine transactions at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, H. I., *August 12, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the outgoing quarantine work at this station for the week ended August 10, 1901: Number of steamships inspected, 2; number of sailing vessels inspected, 10; number of cabin passengers inspected, 179; number of steerage passengers inspected, 34; number of crew inspected, 145; number of pieces of baggage disinfected, 114.

Respectfully,

L. E. COFER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer, Hawaii.

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

ITALY.

Report from Naples.

NAPLES, ITALY, *August 12, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended August 11, 1901, the following ships were inspected:

August 5, the steamship *Aller*, of the North German Lloyd, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 413 steerage passengers and 64 pieces of large baggage. Four hundred and eighty-two pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

August 9, the steamship *Trojan Prince*, of the Prince Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 586 steerage passengers and 85 pieces of large baggage. Five hundred and eighty-eight pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

August 10, the steamship *Britannia*, of the Fabre Line, bound with

passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 213 steerage passengers and 32 pieces of large baggage. Four hundred and twenty pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

August 10, the steamship *Karamania*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 174 steerage passengers and 22 pieces of large baggage. Two hundred and sixty pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

August 11, the steamship *Georgia*, of the Hamburg-American Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 284 steerage passengers and 36 pieces of large baggage. Three hundred and sixty-two pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Smallpox at Naples.

During the week ended August 11, 1901, there were officially reported at Naples 123 cases of smallpox with 26 deaths.

Plague in Turkey and Egypt.

From Constantinople, there were reported, last week, 3 cases of plague. Two of these, 1 of which died, were at Stambul.

Reports from Egypt give the number of cases of plague in Egypt at that time as 13. The distribution is as follows: Eight at Zagazig, 3 at Alexandria, and 2 at Port Said. Since April 7, 1901, there have been 104 cases of plague in Egypt with 44 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—Case of cholera in Yokohama—Plague in Formosa.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *August 3, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that, since my report of July 24, there has been no occurrence of plague within the limits of Japan proper. Under date of July 30, the governor of Formosa states that plague still continues epidemic, and gives the total number of known cases of this disease in the island as 4,274 to date, from January 1, this year, the mortality being 3,385.

A case of possible cholera was detected in Yokohama July 31, but has not proved fatal, and no further suspicious case has arisen in connection with it.

A small number of people have been attacked by dysentery during the past week, in this city. The fact that the supply of good water from the waterworks is, at present, entirely insufficient, may have something to do with this appearance of the malady.

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MEXICO.

Reports from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *August 18, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following report for the two weeks ended August 17, 1901:

A second death from sporadic cholera has been reported. The patient, a woman, died on August 5, at her home.

From the clinical description given me, in answer to my inquiries, I think that they were cases of choleraic or choleric form diarrhea and not cases of true cholera.

The principal features in these cases are an acute catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane of the stomach and the small intestines. Vomiting and diarrhea are early symptoms, and appear suddenly. The vomited matter is usually bile tinted. The first evacuations contain undigested food, then quickly become copious and watery, resembling a serous fluid rather than the rice-water discharges of true cholera. Thirst becomes insatiable from the great loss of fluid.

In fatal cases the subnormal temperature, cramps, the prostration and cyanotic appearance are striking, and might easily be mistaken for cholera if not seen early in the disease. A fatal termination might take place within thirty-six hours.

During the past two weeks there have been 3 deaths from yellow fever.

Since the last report 13 vessels were cleared and given bills of health.

The inclosed mortuary reports are for the weeks ended August 10 and August 17.

Respectfully,

D. E. DUDLEY,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosures.]

Vera Cruz, Mexico—Mortality report for the week ended August 10, 1901.

Yellow fever.....	1	Malarial fever.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	1	Pernicious fever.....	1
Pneumonia.....	3	Gangrene.....	2
Sporadic cholera.....	1	Deaths from all causes.....	29
Enteritis.....	2		

Mortality report for the week ended August 17, 1901.

Yellow fever.....	2	Meningitis.....	1
Enteritis.....	5	Pernicious malaria.....	2
Malarial fever.....	2	Dysentery.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	8	Deaths from all causes.....	28

A case of yellow fever in Tampico.

TAMPICO, MEXICO, *August 21, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report 1 case of yellow fever in the Mexican Central Railway Company's hospital here. The case is that of an American, who has lived here for the past two months. He is isolated and every precaution used for prevention of entrance of mosquitoes into the room.

Respectfully,

V. B. GREGORY,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

A death from yellow fever at Tampico.

[Telegram.]

TAMPICO, MEXICO, *August 22, 1901.*

One death from yellow fever; 2 suspicious cases removed from Mexican steamship *Yucatan*, from Vera Cruz.—GREGORY.

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

*A death from yellow fever in Tampico—Two suspicious cases on steamship
—— not yellow fever.*

[Telegram.]

TAMPICO, MEXICO, *August 27, 1901.*

One death yellow fever in town; 2 suspicious cases on ship not yellow fever. Town free.—GREGORY.

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

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields—Fruit port.

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, *August 8, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended August 7, 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, 1. Prevailing disease, mild form of malarial fever of the quotidian type. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week was very good. Only 1 death, which occurred in the town of Bluefields, August 1, a colored male, 17 years, from heart disease.

Bill of health was issued to the following vessel: August 2, steamship *Uttstein*; crew, 15; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,
W. H. CARSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

*Report of quarantine transactions at Manila for weeks ended July 13 and
July 20, 1901.*

MANILA, P. I., *July 15, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit report of quarantine transactions of outgoing boats for the week ended July 13, 1901, as follows:

Number of vessels inspected.....	44
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected	363
Number of crew inspected.....	1,291
Number of passengers inspected.....	820

FERRIES

Number of ferryboats inspected.....	78
Number of crew inspected.....	858
Number of passengers inspected.....	7,054

VACCINATIONS (BOATS ARRIVING).

Number of vaccinations, crew.....	31
Number of vaccinations, passengers.....	441

Respectfully,
J. C. PERRY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.
 The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MANILA, P. I., July 22, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report of quarantine transactions of outgoing boats for the week ended July 20, 1901:

Number of vessels inspected.....	54
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected.....	289
Number of crew inspected.....	1,648
Number of passengers inspected.....	1,150
Number of rejections (cause of rejection, fever, 3).....	3

FERRIES.

Number of ferryboats inspected.....	70
Number of crew inspected.....	713
Number of passengers inspected.....	7,075

VACCINATIONS (BOATS ARRIVING).

Number of vaccinations, crew.....	23
Number of vaccinations, passengers.....	300

Respectfully,
J. C. PERRY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.
 The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Quarantine transactions in the Philippines for June, 1901.

MANILA, P. I., July 18, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report of quarantine transactions for month of June, 1901, as follows:

PORT OF MANILA.

Bills of health issued—	
To United States ports.....	8
To foreign ports.....	38
To domestic ports.....	219
Total.....	<u>265</u>
Number of vessels inspected—	
From foreign ports.....	59
From domestic ports.....	200
Total.....	<u>259</u>

PORT OF MANILA—Continued.

Number of passengers inspected—	
Cabin.....	1, 912
Steerage.....	10, 130
Total.....	<u>12, 042</u>
Number crew inspected..... 9, 618	
Number vessels in quarantine.....	2
Number vessels disinfected.....	1
Number persons quarantined for observation.....	68
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected and so labeled.....	3, 329
Number of pieces of baggage inspected and passed and labeled.....	<u>1, 256</u>
Number vaccinations—	
Number crew vaccinated	144
Number passengers vaccinated	1, 831
Total.....	<u>1, 975</u>

OUTGOING QUARANTINE.

Number of vessels inspected	206
Number of passengers inspected	4, 260
Number of crew inspected	5, 355
Number of passengers and crew rejected (cause of rejection, smallpox, 3 ; plague suspect, 1)	4
Number pieces of baggage disinfected and so labeled.....	3, 763

FERRIES.

Number of ferryboats inspected.....	276
Number of crew inspected.....	3, 009
Number of passengers inspected	34, 179
Number of crew vaccinated on 3 lorchas	31

SUMMARY.

Total number of vessels inspected	465
Total number of passengers inspected.....	50, 481
Total number of crew inspected.....	17, 982
Total number of persons vaccinated.....	2, 006
Total number of pieces of baggage disinfected	7, 092
Total number of crew and passengers rejected	4
Total number of vessels disinfected.....	1

PORT OF CEBU.

Number of bills of health issued to foreign ports.	<u>4</u>
Number of vessels inspected—	
From foreign ports.....	4
From domestic ports	90
Total	<u>94</u>
Number of passengers inspected—	
Cabin	193
Steerage.....	1, 909
Total.....	<u>2, 102</u>
Total number of crew inspected	<u>2, 537</u>
Total number of persons vaccinated	107
Vessels held for observation in quarantine.....	1
Number of persons held for observation.....	39

PORT OF ILOILO.

Number of bills of health issued.....	4
<hr/>	
Number of vessels inspected—	
From foreign ports.....	5
From domestic ports	33
<hr/>	
Total.....	38
<hr/>	
Number of passengers inspected—	
Cabin	174
Steerage.....	439
<hr/>	
Total	613
<hr/>	
Number of crew inspected	1, 741

Respectfully,
J. C. PERRY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.
 The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Manila for the week ended July 13, 1901.

MANILA, P. I., July 19, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended July 13, 1901, 12 cases of plague, with 10 deaths, occurred in Manila—8 Filipinos and 4 Chinese.

During the same period no smallpox was reported, and the total number of deaths from all causes was 132.

Respectfully,
J. C. PERRY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.
 The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PORTO RICO.

Reports from Ponce.

PONCE, P. R., August 12, 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 August 10, 1901; also mortality report of the city for the month of July, 1901. During the week no vessels were inspected and 2 bills of health were 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.

[Inclosure.]

*Number and causes of death in Ponce jurisdiction (city, plays, and surrounding country) during the month of July, 1901.*PONCE, P. R., *August 10, 1901.*

Diseases of—		Tuberculosis.....	6
Digestive system.....	36	Dysentery (not epidemic).....	1
Respiratory system.....	9	Erysipelas.....	1
Circulatory system.....	4	Metritis.....	2
Nervous system.....	14	Whooping cough.....	1
Anæmia, malnutrition, inanition.....	15		
Malaria.....	15	Total.....	107
Typhoid fever.....	3		

Number of deaths reported during July, 1901 (a).....	107
Number of deaths reported during July, 1900 (a).....	537
Number of births reported during July, 1901 (a).....	100
Number of births reported during July, 1900 (a).....	139

PONCE, P. R., *August 6, 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 August 3, 1901; also report of immigration and summary of transactions for the month of July, 1901. Five vessels were inspected and passed and 7 bills of health issued. The sanitary condition of Ponce remains about the same. The city being bankrupt, can not now make many sanitary improvements.

Respectfully,

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

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

[Inclosure.]

*Summary of transactions of Service during the month of July, 1901.*PONCE, P. R., *August 1, 1901.*

Total number of vessels inspected during July, 1901.....	11
Total number of vessels inspected during July, 1900.....	20
Total number of bills of health issued during July, 1901.....	22
Total number of bills of health issued during July, 1900.....	16
Number of passengers inspected during July, 1901 (incoming).....	131
Number of passengers inspected during July, 1901 (in transit).....	504
Number of crew inspected during July, 1901.....	681
Number of vessels in quarantine during July, 1901.....	3
Number of immigrants inspected during July, 1901.....	8
Rejections.....	0
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected during July, 1901.....	59
Number of pieces of baggage inspected and passed during July, 1901.....	277

*Suspected case at Mayaguez not yellow fever.*SAN JUAN, P. R., *August 6, 1901.*

SIR: Referring to the inclosed clipping from the San Juan News of August 4, 1901, I have the honor to state that this case was carefully investigated by an inspector of the superior board of health and the diagnosis of yellow fever found to be in error.

The case was one of pernicious malarial fever, with hemorrhage from the mucous membranes of the stomach and bladder.

a These figures are for the city proper, the plays, and surrounding district of Ponce.

In this connection, I have to state that the native medical men of this island often make a diagnosis of yellow fever upon the presence of blood in the rejected stomach contents. Four such diagnoses have been made in various parts of the island during the past ten months, all of which have, upon investigation, proved to be in error.

Respectfully,

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

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

Mooring of the disinfecting barge Defender at San Juan.

SAN JUAN, P. R., *August 6, 1901.*

SIR: Referring to my letter of June 24, 1901, reporting the safe arrival of the disinfecting barge *Defender* at this port, and stating that she would be furnished with permanent moorings as soon as possible, I have the honor to report that such moorings were put down upon the 3d instant.

The material necessary for this work was secured as follows: One can buoy, 1 3,000-pound anchor, 1 1,500-pound anchor, and several shackles were given the Service by Commander Berry, U. S. N., superintendent of the Light-House Service of the island of Porto Rico.

These articles were part of the equipment in possession of the Spanish light-house service at the time of the occupation of the island by the United States.

Thirty fathoms of 1½-inch chain were lent the Service by the receiver of the property of the defunct Spanish *Obras del Puerto*. These 30 fathoms of chain were receipted for by me in duplicate, one copy being filed in this office. Owing to certain technicalities this chain could only be loaned to the Service, but I am assured that it will never be called in.

The work of putting down the moorings was done by the commanding officer of the tug *Uncas*, Captain McLoughlin, U. S. N., through the courtesy of the commandant of the San Juan Navy Yard, Captain Sterling, U. S. N. The moorings were put down about 500 yards off the wharf at Miraflores Island, in 3 fathoms of water, and the barge made fast, by shackle and chain, to the ring in the can buoy. The buoy is anchored on a "Y," the heavier anchor leading northeast and the lighter southeast, northeast being the direction from which hurricanes come in this latitude, and as they spend their force wearing around to the southeast.

In conclusion, it would appear that the barge is safely anchored.

Respectfully,

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

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

Inspection of immigrants at Ponce for the week ended August 3, 1901.

PONCE, P. R., *August 3, 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 August 3, 1901. July 30, American steamship *Philadelphia*, from Puerto Cabello, Curacao, and La Guayra, with 2 immigrants.

August 3, French steamship *St. Domingue*, from Fort de France and St. Thomas, with 3 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 August 3, 1901.

SAN JUAN, P. R., August 9, 1901.

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving during the week ended August 3, 1901, at subports of Porto Rico.

Mayaguez.—July 30, Spanish steamship *Conde Wifredo*, from Spanish ports and San Juan, P. R., with 2 immigrants.

Other subports.—No transactions.

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

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

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

Total number of immigrants inspected, 15 (at Mayaguez, P. R.); number passed, 15 (at Mayaguez, P. R.).

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

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

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Ponce, P. R., during the month of July, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 8; number passed, 8.

Respectfully,

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

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

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

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Sydney*.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 383,386. Total number of deaths, 544, including diphtheria, 12; enteric fever, 6; whooping cough, 13; smallpox, 2, and 58 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*Nice*.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 127,027. Total number of deaths, 169, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 3; smallpox, 1, and 26 from tuberculosis.

Month of July, 1901. Total number of deaths, 167, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2, and 23 from tuberculosis.

Roubaix.—Month of July, 1901. Estimated population, 124,447. Total number of deaths, 155, including enteric fever, 1, and 2 from whooping cough.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended July 31, 1901. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 105, including whooping cough, 1, and 18 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Hanover*.—Month of May, 1901. Estimated population, 238,263. Total number of deaths, 199, including 26 from infectious diseases.

Weimar.—Month of July, 1901. Estimated population, 29,633. Total number of deaths, 49. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended August 3, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 22.4 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,463,026. The highest rate was recorded in Gateshead, viz, 33.0, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 9.7.

London.—One thousand seven hundred and forty-seven deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 45; scarlet fever, 15; diphtheria, 8; whooping cough, 20; enteric fever, 11, and diarrhea and dysentery, 399. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 20.0 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,434 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 19.2 per 1,000 of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 5 from diphtheria, 22 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, and 7 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 3, 1901, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,079,708. The lowest rate was recorded in Queenstown and Ballymena, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 49.7 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 158 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 1, and 4 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 3, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 19.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,656,525. The lowest mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 14.4, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 22.9 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 630, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 13; scarlet fever, 2, and 28 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki*.—Ten days ended July 20, 1901. Estimated population, 131,701. Number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever reported.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended July 27, 1901. Estimated population, 208,113. Total number of deaths, 241, including 1 from enteric fever.

PHILIPPINES—*Manila*.—Month of June, 1901. Census population,

244,732. Total number of deaths, 621, including enteric fever, 8; measles, 1; smallpox, 3; plague, 53, and 83 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—*Corunna*.—Month of July, 1901. Estimated population, 40,500. Total number of deaths, 93, including smallpox, 1, and 24 from tuberculosis.

Vigo.—Month of July, 1901. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 47, including enteric fever, 2, and 3 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—*St. Thomas*.—Two weeks ended August 9, 1901. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 16. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 28, 1901, to August 30, 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 23, 1900, to June 28, 1901, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 28, 1901.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India :				
Bombay.....	May 22-July 23...		30	
Calcutta.....	May 19-July 20...		363	
Madras.....	May 18-July 19...		11	
Japan :				
Yokohama.....	July 14-July 20...	1	1	
Java :				
Batavia.....	June 2-July 13...	143	93	
Straits Settlements :				
Singapore.....	May 23-May 29...		1	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil :				
Pernambuco.....	May 17-July 15...		4	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 15-July 15...		46	
Colombia :				
Bocas del Toro.....	June 26-Aug. 14...	9	1	
Costa Rica :				
Port Limon.....	July 4-Aug. 10...	10	3	
Cuba :				
Cienfuegos.....	July 15-July 18...	2		
Havana.....	July 28-July 27...	7		
	July 28-Aug. 10...	6	1	Six from Santiago de las Vegas. 1 from Regla, 1 from San Antonio de los Baños, and 1 from steamship Monterey.
	.....do.....	1	1	
Marianao.....	.....do.....	1	1	
Matanzas.....	July 21-July 27...		1	
Pinar del Rio.....	July 28-Aug. 3...	1		
Regla.....	.....do.....	1	1	
Jamaica :				
Kingston.....	June 15.....		1	
Mexico :				
Merida.....	June 14-July 23...		8	
Progreso.....	July 22-July 23...	1		
Tampico.....	July 26-Aug. 22...	2	1	From steamship — from Progreso; 1 from steamship Yucatan from Vera Cruz.
	Vera Cruz.....	26	14	
Porto Rico :				
San Juan.....	July 16.....	1		On steamship Saint Simon from Cape Port au Prince and Santo Domingo.
Salvador :				
San Salvador.....	June 20.....			Several cases.

PLAGUE.

Africa :				
Cape Town.....	Feb. 16-July 27...	734	355	
Maitland.....	June 9-June 15...	2		
Port Elizabeth.....	June 9-July 27...	33	13	
Simons town.....	June 9-June 15...	1		
Australia :				
Brisbane.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30...	15	3	
Brazil :				
Rio de Janeiro.....	July 3-July 6...	4	2	
China :				
Amoy.....	May 26-June 1...		700	Estimated.
Canton.....	June 8.....			Prevailing.
Hongkong.....	May 19-July 6...	952	920	
Shanghai.....	June 9.....		1	From steamship Empress of China.
Sheck Lung.....	June 8.....			Prevailing.
Tung Kun.....	.....do.....			Do.

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Apr. 7-Aug. 7...	16	9	
Mansura.....	do.....	1	1	
Minieh.....	do.....	5	1	
Port Said.....	do.....	9	3	
Zagazig.....	do.....	76	32	
France:				
Le Frioul.....	July 7.....	15		From steamship Laos from Port Said.
Hawaiian Islands:				
Honolulu.....	May 31-July 17...	6	6	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Northern Division—				
Bombay City.....	May 12-July 13...	1,166	1,043	
Surat District.....	do.....	358	237	
Thana District.....	do.....	358	329	
Central Division—				
Khandesh District.....	do.....	9	8	
Poona District.....	do.....	12	6	
Poona City.....	do.....	7	4	
Satara District.....	do.....	41	19	
Southern Division—				
Belgaum District.....	do.....	2,482	1,849	
Dharwar District.....	do.....	1,565	1,081	
Kanara District.....	do.....	16	9	
Kolaba District.....	do.....	75	62	
Katnagiri District.....	do.....	106	84	
Sindh—				
Hyderabad District.....	do.....	1		
Karachi District.....	do.....	22	22	
Karachi City.....	do.....	373	350	
Political Charges—				
Baroda State.....	do.....	43	23	
Bhavnagar Town.....	do.....	1		
Cutch State.....	do.....	186	165	
Janjira State.....	do.....	14	12	
Kathiawar State.....	do.....	28	22	
Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta County.....	do.....	1,026	760	
Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Madras Presidency—				
Salem District.....	do.....	51	31	
Bengal:				
Bhagalpur Division.....	do.....	25	24	
Burdwan Division.....	do.....	8	8	
Calcutta.....	do.....	274	267	
Chota Nagpur Division.....	do.....	3	1	
Orissa Division.....	do.....	0	0	
Patna.....	do.....	1,161	894	
Presidency.....	do.....	6	5	
Northwest Province and Oudh:				
Agra Division.....	do.....	3	2	
Allahabad.....	do.....	23	23	
Benares.....	do.....		242	
Punjab Province:				
Delhi Division.....	do.....	202	129	
Jullunder Division.....	do.....	884	568	
Lahore Division.....	do.....	264	90	
Rawalpindi.....	do.....	1,125	650	
Mysore State:				
Bangalore City.....	do.....	9	9	
Bangalore Civil and Military Station.....	do.....	27	22	
Bangalore District.....	do.....	174	150	
Kolar District.....	do.....	25	20	
Mysore City.....	do.....	215	145	
Mysore District.....	do.....	241	182	
Shimoga.....	do.....	46	32	
Rajputana State.....	do.....	1		
Tumkur District.....	do.....	11	9	
Kashmir.....	do.....	98	56	
Japan:				
Formosa.....	June 1-July 30...	4,274	3,385	
Nagasaki.....	Jan. 4-July 18...		2	On steamship Kintuck and on steamship Empress of China.
Yamanashi Ken.....	June 22.....	1	1	
Mauritius.....	June 7-Aug. 8...		7	

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Paraguay:				
Asuncion	June 23.....	1		
Philippine Islands:				
Cavite.....	May 19-July 6...	4	1	
Cebu.....	July 6.....	2		
Concepcion.....	.....do.....	1		
Manila.....	May 11-July 13...	156	132	
Malolos.....	July 6.....	3		
Malabon.....	.....do.....	6		
Naic.....	.....do.....	3		
Paranaque.....	.....do.....	3		
San Antonio.....	.....do.....	1		
Santa Rosa.....	May 19-July 6...	2		
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	July 2-July 28...	5		

SMALLPOX.

Arabia:				
Aden.....	May 1-May 31.....		4	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....		387	
Austria-Hungary:				
Prague.....	June 2-Aug. 3...	20		
Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	.....do.....	20	10	
Brasil:				
Ceara.....	June 1-June 30...		1	
Pernambuco.....	May 17-July 15...		96	
Rio.....	May 9-July 14...		142	
British Columbia:				
Victoria.....	June 16-June 30...	2		
Canada:				
Quebec Province:				
Beauce County.....	May 30-June 16...	7		
Beauharnois County.....	May 15-May 22...	8		
Brome County.....	May 15.....	14		
Chateauguay County.....	Apr. 11.....	2		
Compton County.....	July 2-July 6...	1		
Gaspé County.....	June 12.....	26		
Hochelaga County.....	May 24-June 24...	2		
Huntingdon County.....	Apr. 4.....	8		
Iberville County.....	May 14.....	4		
Jac. Cartier County.....	May 18.....	1		
Joliette County.....	June 20-June 23...	1		
La Prairie County.....	Mar. 2-June 10...	133	1	
Matane County.....	Apr. 10.....	17		
Missisquoi County.....	June 10.....	77		
Montreal County.....	Apr. 20.....	5		
Napierville County.....	Feb. 19.....	22	1	
Ottawa County.....	Mar. 8-Apr. 2...	19	1	
Pontiac County.....	Feb. 28-May 28...	44		
Rimouski County.....	Feb. 12-July 10...	5	1	
St. Hyacinthe.....	May 18.....	1		
Shefford County.....	May 20.....	3		
Stanstead County.....	June 10-June 25...	2		
Temiscouata County.....	June 4-June 17...	1		
Terrebonne County.....	Apr. 22-May 9...	91		
China:				
Hongkong.....	May 19-June 15...	7	5	
Colombia:				
Cartagena.....	July 1-July 7...		1	
Panama.....	June 18-Aug. 12...	40	2	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	May 12-June 8...	7		
Egypt:				
Cairo.....	June 11-July 22...		5	
England:				
Liverpool.....	June 9-Aug. 3...	8	1	
London.....	.....do.....	57	3	
France:				
Marseilles.....	June 1-June 30...		4	
Paris.....	June 7-Aug. 3...		72	
Germany:				
Berlin.....	June 18-June 29...	3		
Gibraltar:				
Gibraltar.....	June 3-July 14...	5		

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay.....	May 22-July 23.....		39	
Calcutta.....	May 19-July 20.....		85	
Karachi.....	May 20-July 21.....	24	14	
Madras.....	May 18-July 19.....		58	
Italy:				
Milan.....	May 1-May 31.....	2		
Naples.....	June 10-Aug. 11.....	859	169	
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	June 11-June 30.....	2	1	
Korea:				
Seoul.....	July 1-July 6.....		1	
Mexico:				
City of Mexico.....	June 17-Aug. 11.....	3	2	
Fuente.....	Aug. 11.....	3		
Merida.....	July 7-July 13.....		4	
Netherlands:				
Rotterdam.....	June 16-Aug. 10.....	21	2	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	May 12-June 29.....	23		
Russia:				
Moscow.....	May 26-July 27.....	72	23	
Odesa.....	June 2-July 27.....	11	1	
St. Petersburg.....	.....do.....	27	6	
Warsaw.....	May 26-July 20.....		27	
Scotland:				
Dundee.....	July 14-Aug. 3.....	11		
Glasgow.....	June 15-Aug. 9.....	47	4	
Sicily:				
Messina.....	June 9-Aug. 10.....	118	26	
Spain:				
Corunna.....	June 23-July 6.....		4	
Madrid.....	May 4-June 1.....		11	
Valencia.....	July 23-Aug. 10.....	54	11	
Switzerland:				
Geneva.....	June 2-June 29.....	5		
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	May 11-June 22..	119	8	
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.				
Venice.....	July 27	174, 378	65	5														
Do.....	Aug. 3	174, 378	57							1								
Vera Cruz.....	Aug. 10	32, 000	29				1											
Vienna.....	Aug. 3	1, 691, 996	710										3	5	10			
Winnipeg.....	Aug. 16	45, 642								1								
Yokohama.....	July 13	189, 445																
Do.....	July 20	189, 445					1											
Zurich.....	July 27	161, 784	44						1									
Do.....	Aug. 3	161, 784	47															

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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