

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

Death of Acting Asst. Surg. Stuart Eldridge.

The Surgeon-General of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service has just received the sad intelligence of the death of Acting Asst. Surg. Stuart Eldridge of said Service, who was on duty in the office of the United States consul-general at the port of Yokohama, Japan.

Dr. Eldridge was a native of New York State, but had resided in Japan for many years. At the time of his appointment as an officer of the Service he was a member of the imperial board of health of the Tokio health office, and sanitary adviser to the Japanese Government. He was an honorary member of the New York State Medical Society, an honorary member of the Alumni Association of Bellevue Hospital Surgeons, etc.

He was appointed at Yokohama, July, 1894. Throughout all of his service, he has rendered valuable assistance to this Government in inspecting vessels bound for the United States, and giving the most recent information concerning sanitary matters in the Orient. He was a man of fine personal appearance, a cultured physician, and genial gentleman, and the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service has lost an able officer from an important post.

His place has been filled by the transfer to Yokohama of Acting Asst. Surg. J. S. Hough from the port of Hongkong, China.

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

A case of smallpox in Memphis, Tenn.

MEMPHIS, TENN., *November 9, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report the finding of a case of smallpox in this city. This is the first case since August 1.

The patient, female, white, age 25 years, came from Birmingham, Ala., September 16, and I have been, so far, unable to find source of infection.

The patient has been removed to isolation hospital, premises thoroughly disinfected and all persons exposed vaccinated.

Do not fear spread from this case, but do think there will be reintroduction of disease into this city from Mississippi and Arkansas this winter.

Respectfully,

MARCUS HAASE,
Secretary Board of Health.

Arrival at Reedy Island Quarantine of vessels from Mexican ports.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,
via Port Penn, Del., November 10, 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: November 3, 1901, Norwegian steamship *Oscar II*, from Tampico, via Progreso, in ballast; no passengers; Tampico bill of health signed by Samuel E. Magill, consul, and V. B. Gregory, acting assistant surgeon, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service. November 8, 1901, British steamship *Mexicano*, from Vera Cruz, in ballast; 5 passengers; bill of health signed by Fel. Giralt, acting assistant surgeon, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Respectfully,

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

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Eagle Pass, Tex., November 12, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to transmit the following summary of transactions at this port for the week ended November 9, 1901: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 7; number of passengers on trains inspected and passed, 198.

B. KINSELL,
Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

El Paso, Tex., November 9, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following summary of transactions at this station for the week ended November 9, 1901: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 135; inspection Rio Grande Pacific Railroad passengers, 22; inspection of immigrants, 53; disinfection of trunks, bundles of clothing, etc., 34 pieces; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry, 289 pieces; disinfection of Pullman soiled linen, 3,476 pieces.

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

Laredo, Tex., November 10, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended November 2, 1901: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 639; immigrants vaccinated, 11; immigrants inspected and passed, 42. October 28, 1 person, five days out from Tampico, detained and baggage disinfected. Four thousand one hundred and thirty-seven pieces of soiled Pullman Company linen disinfected.

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

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

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles.*—Month of October, 1901.—Census population, 102,479. Total number of deaths, 149, including enteric fever, 3; whooping cough, 1, and 30 from tuberculosis.

Oakland.—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 77, including diphtheria, 1, and 19 from tuberculosis.

Sacramento.—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 31, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ILLINOIS—Springfield.—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 36,000. Total number of deaths, 52, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

INDIANA.—Month of October, 1901.

The monthly bulletin of the State board of health reports as follows:

The total number of deaths reported in October was 2,614, an annual rate of 12.2. In the same month of 1900 there were 2,933 deaths, a rate of 13.7. By certain ages the deaths were for 1900 and 1901, respectively: Under 1 year, 542 and 468; 1 to 5 inclusive, 305 and 217; 65 and over, 636 and 564. From certain causes the death rates are per 100,000 for 1900 and 1901, respectively: Tuberculosis, 134.5 and 135.5; diphtheria, 47.8 and 24.3; typhoid fever, 89.5 and 95.6; diarrheal diseases, 97 and 68.9; pneumonia, 63.7 and 60.4; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 26.2 and 8.9; cancer, 37.9 and 43.1; violence, 50.6 and 49.7. The comparison is in favor of 1900, and being by rates is fair.

Rural and urban.—The number of rural deaths reported was 1,577; rate, 11.1; urban deaths, 1,007; rate, 14.4. The rates in comparing the corresponding month of 1900 were, respectively, 12.5 and 16. From certain causes the death rates per 100,000 were for rural and urban, respectively: Tuberculosis, 127.2 and 151.7; diphtheria, 16.9 and 38.9; typhoid fever, 103.2 and 80.7; diarrheal diseases, 65 and 76.5; pneumonia, 45.9 and 99.1; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 9.1 and 8.3; cancer, 35.3 and 54.4; violence, 38.8 and 71. The comparison by these diseases is in favor of the country, and by all diseases this is also true, as the death rates are, rural, 11.1; urban, 14.4. There were 2 smallpox deaths, 1 in Laporte and 1 in Daviess County.

IOWA—Davenport.—Month of October, 1901. Census population, 35,254. Total number of deaths, 27, including enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Keokuk.—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 19,500. Total number of deaths, 20, including enteric fever, 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MARYLAND—Baltimore.—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 518,000—white, 439,000; colored, 79,000. Total number of deaths, 765—white, 573; colored, 192—including diphtheria, 14; enteric fever, 20; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 7, and 110 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—Holyoke.—Month of October, 1901. Census population, 45,712. Total number of deaths, 65, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 3; whooping cough, 2, and 8 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, lapsing, for the week ended November 9, 1901, from 74 observers, indicate that diphtheria, erysipelas, measles, neuralgia, pleuritis, smallpox, and whooping cough were more prevalent and scarlet fever less prevalent than in the preceding week. Cerebro-spinal meningitis was reported at 1 place, measles at 14, whooping cough at 15, smallpox at 38, diphtheria at 51,

scarlet fever at 94, enteric fever at 109, and phthisis pulmonalis at 187 places.

NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs.—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 12,500. Total number of deaths, 25, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3, and 3 from tuberculosis.

NORTH CAROLINA—Raleigh.—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 123,470—white, 72,920; colored, 50,550. Total number of deaths, 200—white 88; colored, 112—including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 11; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 4, and 18 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—Cleveland.—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 395,000. Total number of deaths, 466, including diphtheria, 24; enteric fever, 9; scarlet fever, 4; whooping cough, 1, and 35 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—York.—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 42, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 7; whooping cough, 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—Knoxville.—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 35,000—white, 26,000; colored, 9,000. Total number of deaths, 42—white, 25; colored, 17—including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; and 9 from tuberculosis.

UTAH—Salt Lake City.—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 52, including diphtheria, 7; enteric fever, 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

VIRGINIA—Roanoke.—Month of October, 1901. Census population, 21,495. Total number of deaths, 27, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; whooping cough, 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

WISCONSIN—Milwaukee.—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 295,000. Total number of deaths, 275, including diphtheria, 10; enteric fever, 6, and 39 from tuberculosis.

Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended November 9, 1901.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Baltimore, November 9, 1901.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 9, 1901; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 6	Steamship Frankfurt	Bremen	814
Nov. 7	Steamship Yumuri	Port Antonio	2
	Total		816

PERCY C. HENNIGHAUSEN,
Commissioner.

*Report of immigration at Boston during week ended November 9, 1901.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Boston, November 10, 1901.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 9, 1901;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 3	Steamship Sylvania.....	Port Natal, South Africa.....	6
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	139
Do....	Schooner Race Horse.....	Weymouth, Nova Scotia.....	1
Nov. 4	Steamship Bonavista.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	32
Do....	Schooner St. Clair.....	Lunenburg, Nova Scotia.....	1
Nov. 5	Steamship Admiral Dewey.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	6
Do....	Schooner Emma E. Potter.....	Annapolis, Nova Scotia.....	1
Nov. 6	Steamship Philadelphia.....	Liverpool, England.....	2
Nov. 7	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	142
Nov. 8	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	39
Do....	Steamship Ultonia.....	Liverpool, England.....	199
	Total.....		568

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
*Commissioner.**Report of immigration at New York for the week ended November 9, 1901.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of New York, November 13, 1901.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 9, 1901;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 3	Steamship St. Louis.....	Southampton.....	241
Nov. 4	Steamship Umbria.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	143
Do....	Steamship Rotterdam.....	Rotterdam.....	765
Do....	Steamship La Gascogne.....	Havre.....	717
Do....	Steamship Perugia.....	Naples.....	527
Do....	Steamship Trave.....	Genoa and Naples.....	688
Nov. 6	Steamship Southwark.....	Antwerp.....	656
Do....	Steamship Oceanic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	381
Do....	Steamship Gallia.....	Naples.....	554
Nov. 7	Steamship Columbia.....	Hamburg.....	406
Do....	Steamship Albano.....	.....do.....	265
Nov. 8	Steamship Liguria.....	Naples.....	1,325
Do....	Steamship Cassel.....	Bremen.....	715
Nov. 9	Steamship Mongolian.....	Glasgow.....	95
Do....	Steamship Wordsworth.....	Rio de Janeiro.....	39
Do....	Steamship Philadelphia.....	Southampton.....	204
Do....	Steamship Lucania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	273
Do....	Steamship La Savoie.....	Havre.....	557
	Total.....		8,351

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

*Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended November 9, 1901.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Philadelphia, November 11, 1901.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 9, 1901; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 4	Steamship Mackinaw.....	London.....	1
Nov. 7	Steamship Nederland.....	Antwerp.....	221
Nov. 9	Steamship La Hesbaye.....	do.....	2
Nov. 8	Steamship West Point.....	London.....	1
	Total		225

JAMES P. ROBBINS,
*Acting Commissioner.**Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended November 16, 1901.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Philadelphia, November 16, 1901.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 16; 1901; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 10	Steamship Rhyndland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	213
Nov. 9	Steamship La Hesbaye.....	Antwerp.....	2
Nov. 11	Steamship Corean.....	Glasgow.....	1
	Total		216

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
*Commissioner.**Report of immigrants inspected at the port of New Orleans, La., during the month of October, 1901.*

Total number of immigrants inspected, 1,886; number passed, 1,881; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 5.

C. P. WERTENBAKER,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Commanding Station.**Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Portland, Me., during the month of September, 1901.*

Total number of immigrants inspected, 205; number passed, 205; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, none.

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

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

Total number of immigrants inspected, 141; number passed, 141.

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

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Philadelphia, Pa., during the month of October, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 1,559; number passed, 1,522; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 37.

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.
1	UNITED STATES:				
2	Alexandria, Va.....	Nov. 16			
3	Apalachicola, Fla.....	Nov. 9			
4	Beaufort, N. C.....	Nov. 16			
5	Biscayne Bay, Fla.....	Nov. 9			
6	Boca Grande, Fla.....	do.			
	Brunswick, Ga.....	do.	Urug. bk. Maria (a).....	Oct. 26	Havana.....
			Sp. bk. José Roig.....	Nov. 4	Santos.....
		Nov. 16	Sp. brig Jovenana.....	Nov. 11	Cienfuegos.....
7	Cape Charles, Va.....	Nov. 9			
8	Cape Fear, N. C.....	do.			
9	Columbia River, Oreg.....	Nov. 2			
10	Cumberland Sound, Fla...	Nov. 9			
11	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	do.			
12	Dutch Harbor, Alaska.....				
13	Eureka, Cal.....	Nov. 2			
		Nov. 9			
14	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	do.			
15	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	Nov. 2	Am. sc Griffin (a).....	Oct. 24	Havana.....
			Am. bgtn. Irene (a).....	Oct. 25	Manzanillo.....
			Nor. bk. Aguila.....	Oct. 28	Cape Town.....
			Am. sc. Otis.....	Oct. 29	Havana.....
		Nov. 9	Nor. bk. Aguila (a).....	Oct. 28	Cape Town.....
16	Key West, Fla.....	do.	Barge Admiral Trompe..	Nov. 5	Sagua la Grande..
			Am. sc. B. Frank Neally..	do.	Nuevitas.....
			Am. sc. Wave.....	Nov. 6	Cardenas.....
17	Los Angeles, Cal.....	do.			
18	Newbern, N. C.....	do.			
19	Nome, Alaska.....	Oct. 26			
20	Pascagoula, Miss.....	Nov. 9			
21	Port Townsend, Wash.....	do.			
22	Punta Grande, Fla.....	do.			
23	Punta Rasa, Fla.....	do.			
24	Reedy Island, Del.....	do.			
25	St. Georges Sound, Fla.....	Oct. 26			
		Nov. 2			
		Nov. 9			
26	San Diego, Cal.....	do.			
27	San Francisco, Cal.....	do.			
28	San Pedro, Cal.....	do.			
29	Santa Rosa, Fla.....	Nov. 2	Nor. bk. Australia (a).....	Oct. 25	Antwerp.....
			Nor. bk. Alexander Law- rence (a).....	Oct. 26	Christiansund.....
			Nor. bk. Emil Stang (a)....	Oct. 27	Pernambuco.....
			It. bk. Francesco.....	Nov. 3	Hamburg.....
			Nor. bk. Hangersund.....	do.	Liverpool.....
		Nov. 11	It. bk. Francisco (a).....	do.	Hamburg.....
			Nor. bk. Hangersund (a)...	do.	Liverpool.....
			Nor. bk. Magna.....	Nov. 5	West Hartlepool..
			Sp. ss. Gracia.....	Nov. 6	Liverpool and Cuban ports.
			Nor. bk. Winnipeg.....	Nov. 11	Bahia Blanca.....
30	Savannah, Ga.....	Nov. 9	Swed. bk. Aracan (a).....	Oct. 24	Cape Town.....
			Br. ss. Isle of Kent.....	Nov. 4	do.....
			Br. ss. King Gruffyd.....	Oct. 5	New York.....

a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions.....	
2				do.....	
3				No report.....	
4				No transactions.....	
5				No report.....	
6	Brunswick.....	Disinfected and held.....	Nov. 6		1
	do.....	Disinfected.....	do.....		
	do.....	Ballast discharged; hold and compartments fumigated.	Nov. 16		1
7				Physical examination on Br. ss. Lugano and Br. ss. Kanawha from Liverpool.	6
8				No report.....	
9				33 members of Chinese crew on Br. ss. Adoto from Nagasaki examined.	10
10				No transactions.....	
11					3
12				No report.....	
13				No transactions.....	
				do.....	
14					1
15	Pascagoula.....	Disinfected and held.....	Oct. 29		4
	Ship Island.....	do.....	Oct. 31		
	do.....	Held for disinfection.			
	Scranton.....	Disinfected and held.....	Nov. 1		
	Ship Island.....	do.....			1
16	Key West.....	Disinfected.....		Passed.....	7
	do.....	do.....		do.....	
	do.....	do.....		do.....	
17					2
18				No transactions.....	
19				do.....	
20					3
21				Glandular region of Orientals on Br. ss. Teenkai and Br. ss. Queen Adelaide, from Hongkong, examined.	11
22				No report.....	
23				do.....	
24					23
25					1
				No transactions.....	
				do.....	
26					3
27				Physical examination of steerage passengers on Br. ss. Hongkong Maru, from Hongkong.	14
28				No transactions.....	
29	Pensacola.....	Ballast discharged; vessel cleaned.	Nov. 6		6
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	Ballast discharged; vessel disinfected.	Nov. 5		
	do.....	Held for discharge of ballast.			
	do.....	Held to discharge ballast and disinfect.			
	do.....	Ballast discharged.....	Nov. 8		6
	do.....	Ballast discharged; vessel disinfected.			
	do.....	Ballast discharged; vessel cleaned.			
	do.....	Disinfected.....	Nov. 7		
	do.....	Held to discharge ballast and clean vessel.			
30	Savannah.....	Held for fumigation and discharge of ballast.			6
	do.....	Fumigated to kill rats.....	Nov. 6		
	do.....	do.....	Nov. 7		

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure
31	UNITED STATES—Continued. South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	Nov. 9	Am. bk. Rose Innis.....	Nov. 7	Santos.....
32	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	do.....	Fr. bk. Marthe Marguerite.(a) Am. bktn. Eleanor McWilliams.(a)	Oct. 27 Nov. 1	Cayenne..... Havana.....
33	Washington, N. C.....	do.....			
CUBA:					
34	Baracoa.....	Nov. 2			
35	Batabano.....	do.....			
36	Calbarien.....	Nov. 9			
37	Cardenas.....	Nov. 2			
38	Casilda.....	do.....			
39	Cienfuegos.....	Nov. 9			
40	Daiquiri.....	Oct. 26			
41	Gibara.....	Nov. 2			
42	Guantanamo.....	Oct. 26			
		Nov. 2			
43	Havana.....	do.....			
44	Isabela de Sagua.....	Nov. 9	Am. ss. Floryda.....	Oct. 15	Tampa.....
45	Manzanillo.....	Nov. 2			
46	Matanzas.....	Oct. 26			
		Nov. 2			
47	Nuevitas.....	Nov. 9			
48	Puerto Padre.....	Nov. 2			
49	Santa Cruz.....	do.....			
50	Santiago de Cuba.....	Oct. 26	Prov. flag ss. Maria Herrera.	Oct. 26	Havana.....
		Nov. 2			
HAWAII:					
51	Hilo.....	Oct. 26			
52	Honolulu.....	Nov. 2			
53	Kahului.....	do.....			
54	Kihei.....	do.....			
55	Lahaina.....	do.....			
PHILIPPINES:					
56	Cebu.....	Oct. 5			
57	Iloilo.....	do.....			
58	Manila.....	Sept. 21 Sept. 28			
PUERTO RICO:					
59	Ponce.....	Nov. 2			
60	San Juan.....	do.....	Ger. ss. Helvetia.....	Oct. 30	Monte Cristi.....
Subports—					
61	Aguadilla.....	do.....			
62	Arecibo.....	do.....			
63	Arroyo.....	do.....			
64	Fajardo.....	do.....			
65	Humacao.....	do.....			
66	Mayaguez.....	do.....	Ger. ss. Helvetia.....	Nov. 2	Cape Haitien.....

a Previously reported.

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
31	Fernandina.....	Held for disinfection.....		Remanded from Fernandina.	
32	Port Tampa.....	Held to discharge ballast...	Nov. 8		1
	.....do.....	Ballast discharged and hold redisinfectd.			
33				No transactions.....	
34					5
35					4
36					4
37				9 vessels passed without inspection.	7
38					1
39				3 vessels passed without inspection.	12
				3 cases of leprosy on ss. Antinogenes, from Manzanillo to Havana.	7
40					2
					1
41					9
42				3 vessels passed without inspection.	2
				4 vessels passed without inspection.	
43					1
	Tampa.....	Disinfected.....	Nov. 4		26
44				9 vessels passed without inspection.	26
45					1
					8
46				4 vessels passed without inspection.	6
				5 vessels passed without inspection.	7
				2 vessels passed without inspection.	8
47					14
48					5
49					3
50	San Juan.....	Disinfected.....	Oct. 29	4 vessels passed without inspection.	9
				5 vessels passed without inspection.	6
51				No report.....	
52				.....do.....	
53				.....do.....	
54				.....do.....	
55				.....do.....	
56				.....do.....	
57				.....do.....	
58					57
					64
59					3
60	St. Thomas.....	Held in quarantine.....	Oct. 30	Local baggage and mail disinfected.	2
61					1
62					1
63				No transactions.....	
64				.....do.....	
65					1
66	St. Thomas.....	Held in quarantine.....	Nov. 2		

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md	Nov. 16			
2	Bangor, Me	do.			
3	Boston, Mass.....	do.			
4	Charleston, S. C.....	Nov. 9			
5	Elizabeth River, Va.....	Nov. 16			
6	Galveston, Tex.....	Nov. 9	Br. ss. Imaum.....	Nov. 5	Liverpool
			Nireto.....	Nov. 7	Santiago.....
			Br. ss. Castlefield.....	Nov. 8	Dakar.....
			Nor. ss. Gyller.....	do.	Bluefields.....
7	Marcus Hook, Pa.....	do.			
8	Mobile Bay, Ala	Nov. 2	Br. ss. Brantingham.....	Oct. 27	Havana
			Nor. ss. Europa	do.	Matanzas.....
			Nor. ss. Harald	Oct. 29	Bocas del Toro....
			Sc. Clara A. Phinney.....	do.	Havana
		Nov. 9	Nor. ss. Normandie.....	Nov. 4	Santa Ana.....
			Nor. ss. Drammen.....	Nov. 9	Liverpool
9	New Orleans, La.....	do.	Br. ss. Atlantean.....	Nov. 3	Port Elizabeth....
			Br. ss. Barbadian	do.	Liverpool via Mexican ports.
			Am. ss. Chalmette.....	Nov. 4	Havana
			Br. ss. Nicaraguan.....	do.	Liverpool via Mexican ports.
			Br. ss. Hyades.....	Nov. 5	Liverpool
			Br. ss. Olympia.....	do.	Port Limon.....
			Am. ss. Foxhall.....	Nov. 7	Bocas del Toro....
			Br. ss. Parana.....	do.	Montevideo
			Br. ss. Tampican.....	Nov. 9	Liverpool
10	New Bedford, Mass.....	Nov. 6			
11	Newport News, Va	do.			
12	Newport, R. I.....	do.			
13	New York, N. Y.....	Nov. 16			
14	Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	do.			
15	Port Royal, S. C.....	do.			
16	Providence, R. I.....	do.			
17	Quintana, Tex.....	do.			
18	Sabine Pass, Tex.....	do.			
19	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	do.			

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report.....	
2				do.....	
3				do.....	
4					
5					3
6	Galveston.....	Fumigated and held.....		No report..... To be discharged November 10.	6
	do.....	do.....	Nov. 8		
	do.....	do.....	Nov. 9		
	do.....	Cargo discharged; vessel fumigated.		To be discharged November 10.	
7				No report.....	
8	Mobile.....	Held.....	Oct. 28		12
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	Disinfected.....	Oct. 29		
	do.....	Held.....	Oct. 31		
	do.....	do.....	Nov. 5	1 case malarial fever.....	9
	do.....	Temperature and pulse taken; glandular region examined.			
9	New Orleans.....	Disinfected.....	Nov. 3		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	Disinfected and held.....	Nov. 4		
	do.....	Disinfected.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	Nov. 5		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	Nov. 7		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	Nov. 9		
10				No report.....	
11				do.....	
12				do.....	
13				do.....	
14				do.....	
15				do.....	
16				do.....	
17				do.....	
18				do.....	
19				do.....	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, June 28, 1901, to November 22, 1901.

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile County.....	July 8.....	6		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		1		
Alaska:				
Kluckwan	July 26.....			Reported.
Total for Territory, same period, 1900.		28	1	
California:				
Los Angeles.....	June 2-Aug. 24.....	13		
Oakland.....	Sept. 1-Oct. 31.....	4		
San Francisco.....	July 1-Nov. 10.....	24	1	
Total for State		41	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		2		
Colorado:				
Arapahoe County.....	May 1-Oct. 31.....	86		
Archuleta County	do.....	8		
Bent County	do.....	9		
Boulder County.....	do.....	30		
Chaffee County.....	do.....	3		
Clear Creek County.....	do.....	8		
Costilla County	do.....	6		
Custer County.....	do.....	2		
Delta County.....	do.....	22		
Douglas County.....	do.....	10		
El Paso County.....	do.....	23		
Fremont County.....	do.....	2		
Garfield County.....	do.....	6		
Gilpin County.....	do.....	21		
Gunnison County.....	do.....	10		
Jefferson County.....	do.....	14		
Kit Carson County.....	do.....	1		
Lake County.....	do.....	19		
La Plata County.....	do.....	7		
Larimer County	do.....	1		
Las Animas County	do.....	13		
Logan County.....	do.....	4		
Mesa County.....	do.....	2		
Mineral County.....	do.....	41		
Montrose County.....	do.....	15		
Morgan County.....	do.....	2		
Otero County	do.....	9		
Ouray County.....	do.....	9		
Park County.....	do.....	9		
Phillips County.....	do.....	2		
Pitkin County	do.....	8		
Prowers County	do.....	2		
Pueblo County.....	do.....	11		
Rio Grande County.....	do.....	6		
Routt County	do.....	9		
Saguache County.....	do.....	11		
San Juan County.....	do.....	14		
San Miguel County	do.....	4		
Summit County.....	do.....	14		
Teller County.....	do.....	60		
Washington County	do.....	5		
Weld County.....	do.....	10		
Total for State		548		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		372		
District of Columbia:				
Washington	June 16-Oct. 5...	12		
Total for District, same period, 1900.		25		
Georgia:				
Pickens County.....	July 1-Aug. 10...	37		
Illinois:				
Chicago.....	June 23-Nov. 18...	15		
Fairport.....	Aug. 18-Sept. 14...	2		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Illinois—Continued.				
Peoria	June 1-Oct. 31...	95		
Springfield	June 1-Oct. 31...	32		
Total for State.....		144		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		121	6	
Indiana:				
Adams County.....	June 1-Oct. 31...	59		
Allen County.....	do.....	12	1	
Cass County.....	do.....	3		
Clinton County.....	do.....	20	1	
Davies County.....	do.....	68	2	
Dearborn County.....	do.....	11		
De Kalb County.....	do.....	7		
Jay County.....	do.....	1		
Kosciusko County.....	do.....	11		
Laporte County.....	do.....	10	2	
Marion County.....	do.....	10		
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.....	24		
Switzerland County.....	do.....	11		
Tippecanoe County.....	do.....	32		
Vanderburgh County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 16...	12		
Warwick County.....	do.....	4		
Wayne County.....	do.....	12		
Total for State.....		325	6	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		183	8	
Iowa:				
Clinton.....	June 16-June 22...	1		
Keokuk.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	2	2	
Ottumwa.....	June 2-Nov. 2...	65		
Total for State.....		68	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		14		
Kansas:				
Allen County.....	June 1-Oct. 31...	24		
Anderson County.....	do.....	1		
Barber County.....	do.....	2		
Barton County.....	do.....	51	1	
Bourbon County (Fort Scott).....	do.....	52		
Chautauqua County.....	do.....	26		
Cherokee County.....	do.....	42	1	
Clark County.....	do.....	4		
Clay County.....	do.....	3		
Cloud County.....	do.....	1		
Coffey County.....	do.....	3		
Crawford County.....	do.....	124		
Doniphan County.....	do.....	59		
Douglas County.....	do.....	28		
Greenwood County.....	do.....	10	1	
Hamilton County.....	do.....	2		
Jefferson County.....	do.....	27		
Labette County.....	do.....	25		
Lane County.....	do.....	6		
Leavenworth County.....	do.....	27		
Marshall County.....	do.....	28		
Meade County.....	do.....	5		
Montgomery County.....	do.....	2		
Nemaha County.....	do.....	1		
Ness County.....	do.....	11		
Ottawa County.....	do.....	5		
Pottawattomie County.....	do.....	2		
Reno County.....	do.....	1		
Riley County.....	do.....	1		
Shawnee County.....	do.....	14		
Stevens County.....	do.....	8		
Sumner County.....	do.....	31		
Sedgwick County (Wichita).....	do.....	23	1	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kansas—Continued.				
Washington County	June 1-Oct. 31...	43		
Woodson County .....	.....do	14		
Total for State		706	4	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		115	1	
Kentucky:				
Lexington	June 23-Nov. 16...	7	3	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		38		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	June 16-Nov. 9...	29	1	
Shreveport	July 14-July 24...	1	1	
Total for State		30	2	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		166	44	
Maine:				
Portland	Sept. 10-Sept. 14...	2		
Massachusetts:				
Boston	July 7-Nov. 16...	145	15	
Cambridge	Oct. 20-Oct. 26...	1		
Fall River	June 23-July 13...	14	1	
Fitchburg	June 2-June 8...	1		
Gloucester	July 17.....	1		
Holyoke	July 7-July 13...	1		
Medford	Sept. 1-Sept. 7...	1		
New Bedford	July 1-July 13...	1	1	
Newton	Sept. 29-Oct. 26...	3		
Quincy	June 16-June 22...	1		
Waltham	June 23-June 29...	1		
Worcester	June 15-July 5...	5	3	
Total for State.....		175	20	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		23		
Michigan:				
Alger County	Nov. 9.....			Present.
Houghton County	July 1-Nov. 9...			Do.
Isabella County.....	.....do			Do.
Kent County (Grand Rapids)	July 1-July 13...			Do.
Mackinac County.....	.....do			Do.
Mason County .....	.....do			Do.
Oceola County .....	.....do			Do.
Saginaw County .....	.....do			Do.
Sanilac County.....	Nov. 9.....			Do.
Van Buren County .....	.....do			Do.
Washtenaw County.....	.....do			Do.
Wayne County (Detroit).....	July 1-Nov. 9...	3		Do.
Wexford County.....	Nov. 9.....			Do.
Total for State.....		3		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		189	1	
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County	June 17-Nov. 4...	53	1	
Anoka County .....	.....do	18		
Becker County .....	.....do	15		
Beltrami County.....	.....do	66		
Benton County .....	.....do	34		
Big Stone County.....	.....do	17		
Blue Earth County.....	.....do	4		
Brown County .....	.....do	16		
Carlton County.....	.....do	45	1	
Carver County .....	.....do	5		
Cass County .....	.....do	28	2	
Chippewa County.....	.....do	10		
Clay County .....	.....do	69	1	
Cook County .....	.....do	26		
Cottonwood County.....	.....do	2		
Crow Wing County.....	.....do	65		
Dakota County .....	.....do	2		
Dodge County .....	.....do	2		
Douglas County .....	.....do	27		
Faribault County .....	.....do	1		
Fillmore County.....	.....do	39		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Freeborn County.....	June 17-Nov. 4...	4		
Goodhue County.....	.....do.....	1		
Hennepin County (Minneapolis).	.....do.....	48		
Houston County.....	.....do.....	33		
Hubbard County.....	.....do.....	7		
Isanti County.....	.....do.....	1		
Itasca County.....	.....do.....	23		
Jackson County.....	.....do.....	2		
Kanabec County.....	.....do.....	2		
Kittson County.....	.....do.....	12		
LaSueur County.....	.....do.....	8		
Lyon County.....	.....do.....	18		
McLeod County.....	.....do.....	3	1	
Marshall County.....	Sept. 9-Nov. 4...	5		
Martin County.....	June 17-Nov. 4...	2		
Meeker County.....	.....do.....	3		
Millelacs County.....	.....do.....	3		
Morrison County.....	.....do.....	12		
Mower County.....	Sept. 9-Nov. 4...	56		
Murray County.....	June 17-Nov. 4...	10		
Nicollet County.....	.....do.....	4		
Nobles County.....	Aug. 26-Nov. 4...	2		
Norman County.....	June 17-Nov. 4...	60		
Olmsted County (Rochester).....	.....do.....	43		
Ottertail County.....	.....do.....	96		
Pine County.....	.....do.....	62	1	
Pipestone County.....	.....do.....	7		
Polk County.....	.....do.....	116		
Pope County.....	.....do.....	85	1	
Ramsey County (St. Paul).....	.....do.....	36		
Red Lake County.....	.....do.....	57		
Red Wood County.....	.....do.....	25	2	
Renville County.....	.....do.....	47	1	
Rice County.....	.....do.....	60	1	
Rock County.....	.....do.....	2		
Roseau County.....	.....do.....	1		
St. Louis County (Duluth).....	.....do.....	141		
Sherburne County.....	.....do.....	22		
Sibley County.....	.....do.....	45		
Stearns County.....	.....do.....	146		
Steele County.....	.....do.....	14		
Stevens County.....	.....do.....	6		
Swift County.....	Aug. 1-Nov. 4...	1		
Todd County.....	June 17-Nov. 4...	50		
Traverse County.....	.....do.....	10		
Wabasha County.....	.....do.....	8	1	
Wadena County.....	.....do.....	8		
Waseca County.....	.....do.....	11		
Washington County.....	.....do.....	42		
Winona County (Winona).....	.....do.....	26	1	
Total for State.....		2,030	14	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		492	3	
Missouri:				
St. Joseph.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	11	1	
St. Louis.....	June 17-Nov. 10...	181	1	
Total for State.....		192	2	
Nebraska:				
Omaha.....	June 16-Nov. 9...	55		
South Omaha.....	June 25-Nov. 8...	27		
Total for State.....		82		
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		7		
New Hampshire:				
Concord.....	Oct. 6-Oct. 12...	1	1	
Manchester.....	June 16-July 13...	3		
Nashua.....	July 21-Aug. 3...	3		
Total for State.....		7	1	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		14		
New Jersey:				
Camden County.....	Oct. 6-Nov. 16...	16	1	
Essex County, including Newark.....	July 1-Nov. 16...	142	24	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
New Jersey—Continued.				
Hudson County, including Jersey City.	June 17-Sept. 15...	15	1	
Total for State.....		173	26	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		5		
New York:				
Buffalo.....	June 25-Oct. 17...	10		
Dunkirk.....	July 1-July 6...	1		
Elmira.....	June 16-Oct. 17...	22		
Gowanda.....	July 29.....	7		
New York.....	June 23-Nov. 16...	548	159	
Rochester.....	July 1-July 31...	5		
Total for State.....		593	159	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		11	2	
North Carolina:				
Alamance County.....	May 1-Sept. 30...	1		
Buncombe County.....	do.....	26		
Burke County.....	do.....	9		
Cabarrus County.....	do.....	19		
Caswell County.....	do.....	13		
Chatham County.....	do.....	4		
Cleveland County.....	do.....	18		
Cumberland County.....	do.....	37		
Davie County.....	July 1-Sept. 30...	4		
Durham County.....	May 1-Sept. 30...	20		
Forsyth County.....	July 1-Sept. 30...	5	1	
Gaston County.....	May 1-Sept. 30...	17		
Granville County.....	do.....	4		
Greene County.....	do.....	2		
Guilford County.....	do.....	16		
Haywood County.....	July 1-Sept. 30...	4		
Henderson County.....	do.....	43		
Johnston County.....	May 1-Sept. 30...	19		
McDowell County.....	do.....	5		
Mecklenburg County.....	do.....	35		
Nash County.....	do.....	2		
Orange County.....	do.....	37		
Person County.....	do.....	78		
Polk County.....	do.....	2		
Randolph County.....	July 1-Sept. 30...	30		
Robeson County.....	May 1-Sept. 30...	2		
Rockingham County.....	do.....	9		
Rowan County.....	do.....	3		
Rutherford County.....	do.....	3	1	
Sampson County.....	do.....	1		
Stanly County.....	do.....	11		
Vance County.....	do.....	2		
Wake County.....	do.....	20		
Wayne County.....	do.....	3		
Total for State.....		501	1	Several cases.
Total for State, same period, 1900.		516		
North Dakota:				
Barnes County.....	July 1-Sept. 15...	24		
Bottineau County.....	Sept. 15-Oct. 15...	10		
Burleigh County.....	July 14-July 20...	1		
Cass County.....	July 1-Oct. 15...	4		
Edmond County.....	Sept. 15-Oct. 15...	6		
Foster County.....	Sept. 15.....	1		
Grand Forks County.....	do.....	6		
Lamoure County.....	do.....	3		
Mayville County.....	Sept. 15-Oct. 15...	1		
Pembina County.....	July 1-July 6...	5		
Richland County.....	do.....	2		
Rolette County.....	Sept. 15.....	1		
Stutsman County.....	July 7-July 13...	1		
Trail County.....	July 14-July 20...	1		
Wells County.....	Sept. 15.....	5		
Fisher.....	July 7-July 13...	1		
Lakota.....	July 1-July 6...	2		
Total for State.....		74		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		16	2	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio:				
Adams County.....	Jan. 1-July 31..	27	1	
Allen County.....	.....do.....	8		
Ashland County.....	.....do.....	15		
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.....	6	1	
Clark County.....	.....do.....	6		
Clermont County.....	June 1-July 31..	1		
Columbiana County.....	Jan. 1-July 31..	2		
Coshocton County.....	.....do.....	81		
Crawford County.....	.....do.....	23		
Cuyahoga County (Cleveland)	Jan. 1-Oct. 5...	1,314	18	
Defiance County.....	Jan. 1-July 31..	21		
Delaware County.....	.....do.....	4		
Erie County.....	.....do.....	5		
Fairfield County.....	.....do.....	1		
Franklin County.....	.....do.....	46		
Gallia County.....	.....do.....	64	1	
Geauga County.....	.....do.....	29		
Greene County.....	.....do.....	2		
Guernsey County.....	.....do.....	13		
Hamilton County (Cincinnati)	Jan. 1-Nov. 8...	83	1	
Hancock County.....	Jan. 1-July 31..	8		
Hardin County.....	.....do.....	206		
Harrison County.....	.....do.....	9		
Henry County.....	.....do.....	11		
Hocking County.....	.....do.....	6	2	
Huron County.....	.....do.....	44	1	
Jackson County.....	.....do.....	82		
Jefferson County.....	.....do.....	32	1	
Knox County.....	.....do.....	1		
Lake County.....	.....do.....	17	1	
Lawrence County.....	.....do.....	90		
Logan County.....	June 1-July 31..	1		
Lorain County.....	Jan. 1-July 31..	78	2	
Lucas County (Toledo).....	.....do.....	22		
Mahoning County.....	Jan. 1-June 1...	6		
Marion County.....	.....do.....	1		
Mercer County.....	.....do.....	1		
Monroe County.....	June 1-July 31..	64	1	
Montgomery County.....	Jan. 1-July 31..	13	1	
Morgan County.....	.....do.....	1		
Ottawa County.....	.....do.....	34	1	
Paulding County.....	.....do.....	38		
Perry County.....	.....do.....	57		
Pike County.....	.....do.....	2		
Portage County.....	.....do.....	24		
Putnam County.....	.....do.....	17		
Richland County.....	.....do.....	71	1	
Sandusky County.....	June 1-July 31..	1		
Scioto County.....	Jan. 1-July 31..	171	2	
Seneca County.....	.....do.....	7		
Shelby County.....	.....do.....	76		
Stark County.....	.....do.....	10	2	
Summit County.....	.....do.....	2	1	
Trumbull County.....	.....do.....	15	1	
Tuscarawas County.....	.....do.....	4		
Van Wert County.....	.....do.....	15		
Vinton County.....	.....do.....	32	1	
Washington County.....	.....do.....	72	1	
Williams County.....	.....do.....	91		
Wood County.....	.....do.....	171	1	
Wyandot County.....	.....do.....	1		
Total for State.....		3,462	42	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		1,523	18	
Oregon:				
Portland.....	June 1-June 30..	8		
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		1		
Pennsylvania:				
Adams County.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31..	1		
Allegheny County (including Pittsburg).....	Feb. 1-Oct. 31..	103	1	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Pennsylvania—Continued.				
Armstrong County.....	Feb. 1-Oct. 31...	1		
Bedford County.....	do.....	25		
Berks County.....	do.....	3		
Blair County.....	do.....	2		
Bucks County.....	Aug. 27-Oct. 31...	10		
Butler County.....	Feb. 1-Oct. 31...	2		
Chester County.....	May 9-Oct. 31...	85	4	
Cumberland County.....	do.....	16		
Dauphin County (including Harrisburg).	do.....	249		
Delaware County.....	do.....	89	4	
Erie County.....	do.....	34		
Fayette County.....	do.....	3		
Franklin County.....	do.....	51		
Greene County.....	do.....	2		
Lancaster County.....	do.....	9		
Lawrence County.....	do.....	53		
Lebanon County (including Lebanon).	Feb. 1-Oct. 31...	181	3	
Luzerne County.....	do.....	46	3	
Lycoming County (including Williamsport).	do.....	101		
McKean County.....	do.....	8		
Mercer County.....	do.....	13	2	
Mifflin County.....	do.....	1		
Montgomery County.....	do.....	1		
Perry County.....	do.....	17		
Philadelphia County (including Philadelphia).	do.....	433	59	
Schuylkill County.....	July 27-Oct. 31...	13		
Sullivan County.....	Aug. 27-Oct. 31...	3		
Tioga County.....	Feb. 1-Oct. 31...	6		
Venango County.....	do.....	1		
Warren County.....	do.....	1		
Washington County.....	do.....	12		
Westmoreland County.....	Feb. 1-Aug. 27...	27		
York County.....	do.....	12		
Total for State.....		1,614	75	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		18		
Rhode Island:				
Newport.....	Oct. 6-Oct. 26...	9		
Providence.....	June 23-July 6...	3		
Total for State.....		12		
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		0		
Tennessee:				
Anderson County.....	April 1-Sept. 30...	13	1	
Blount County.....	do.....	37		
Bradley County.....	do.....	15		
Campbell County.....	do.....	15		
Carroll County.....	do.....	9		
Cocke County.....	do.....	93		
Coffee County.....	do.....	30		
Cumberland County.....	do.....	15		
Davidson County.....	do.....	131		
Decatur County.....	do.....	20		
De Kalb County.....	do.....	14		
Dickson County.....	do.....	40		
Dyer County.....	do.....	11		
Fayette County.....	do.....	40		
Franklin County.....	do.....	16		
Gibson County.....	do.....	10		
Giles County.....	do.....	62		
Grainger County.....	do.....	13	1	
Greene County.....	do.....	25	1	
Hamblen County.....	do.....	33		
Hamilton County (including Chattanooga).	do.....	174	5	
Hardeman County.....	do.....	64	2	
Hardin County.....	do.....	17	1	
Haywood County.....	do.....	42		
Henderson County.....	do.....	17	1	
Henry County.....	do.....	61		
Houston County.....	do.....	23		
Humphreys County.....	do.....	65	1	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Tennessee—Continued.				
James County.....	Apr. 1-Sept. 30...	2	.....
Lawrence County.....	do.....	1	.....
Lewis County.....	do.....	1	.....
Lincoln County.....	do.....	18	.....
London County.....	do.....	1	.....
McMinn County.....	do.....	12	.....
Madison County.....	do.....	1	.....
Marion County.....	do.....	154	3	
Marshall County.....	do.....	5	.....
Meigs County.....	do.....	3	.....
Morgan County.....	do.....	1	.....
Obion County.....	do.....	60	.....
Perry County.....	do.....	47	.....
Polk County.....	do.....	12	.....
Rhea County.....	do.....	8	.....
Roane County.....	do.....	29	.....
Robertson County.....	do.....	32	4	
Rutherford County.....	do.....	70	2	
Sevier.....	do.....	4	.....
Shelby County (including Memphis).....	do.....	416	72	
Stewart County.....	do.....	1	.....
Sumner County.....	do.....	2	.....
Trousdale County.....	do.....	43	.....
Union County.....	do.....	9	.....
Washington County.....	do.....	52	.....
Weakley County.....	do.....	10	.....
Williamson County.....	do.....	23	.....
Wilson County.....	do.....	23	.....
Total for State.....		2,155	94	
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		1	.....
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.....		583	5	
Utah:				
Ogden.....	July 1-July 31.....	1	.....
Salt Lake City.....	June 16-Nov. 9.....	42	.....
Total for State.....		43	.....
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		118	1	
Vermont:				
Burlington.....	Sept. 29-Nov. 9.....	32	.....
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		28	.....
Virginia:				
Roanoke.....	June 1-June 30.....	1	.....
Total for State, same period, 1900.....		28	1	
Washington:				
Adams County.....	Mar. 28-Nov. 1.....	5	.....
Chehalis County.....	June 1-Nov. 1.....	15	.....
Chelan County.....	Aug. 1-Oct. 1.....	6	.....
Clallam County.....	June 18.....	3	.....
Columbia County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 1.....	13	.....
Cowlitz County.....	June 30.....	.....	.....
Douglas County.....	Apr. 4.....	1	.....
Kitsap County.....	July 18.....	1	.....
King County (including Se- attle).....	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.....	105	3	
Kittitas County.....	Feb. 18-Sept. 28.....	8	.....
Klickitat County.....	Aug. 16.....	4	.....
Lincoln County.....	Feb. 1-Nov. 1.....	48	.....
Pacific County.....	Mar. 6.....	2	1	
Pierce County (including Ta- coma).....	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.....	26	.....
Skamania County.....	June 10.....	1	.....
Snohomish County.....	Mar. 1-Sept. 20.....	36	.....
Spokane County (including Spokane).....	Jan. 1-Nov. 1.....	227	2	
				Reported prevalent in logging camps.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Washington—Continued.				
Stevens County.....	Jan. 1-Oct. 23...	27		
Thurston County.....	Feb. 16.....	1		
Walla Walla County.....	Feb. 18.....	8		
Whatcom County.....	May 1-Aug. 1...	40		
Whitman County.....	June 1-Nov. 1...	74		
Total for State		651	6	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		52		
West Virginia:				
Berkeley County	July 21.....	9		
Wheeling	June 16-Aug. 31...	3		
Total for State		12		
Total for State, same period, 1900.		3		
Wisconsin:				
Ashland County	Aug. 1-Aug. 8...	1		
Brown County (including Greenbay).	Aug. 18-Oct. 27...	10		
Clark County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 8...	17		
Douglas County.....	do.....	3		
Dunn County.....	do.....	6		
Kewaunee County.....	do.....	1		
Milwaukee County (including Milwaukee).	Sept. 7.....	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	
Forty-four places	Aug. 9-Sept. 30...	164	5	
Total for State		1,156	24	
Total for State, same period, 1900.		297	4	
Grand total		14,910	484	
Grand total, same period, 1900.		5,077	97	

Plague in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, United States Marine-Hospital Service, from June 28, 1901, to November 22, 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	
Do.....	Aug. 29.....	1	1	
Do.....	Sept. 11.....	1	0	
Do.....	Sept. 14.....	1	1	
Do.....	Sept. 20.....	1		
Do.....	Sept. 27.....	1	1	
Do.....	Sept. 28.....	1	1	
Do.....	Sept. 29.....	1	1	
Do.....	Oct. 10.....	1	1	
Do.....	Oct. 19.....	1	1	
Do.....	Oct. 30.....	1	1	
Do.....	Nov. 4.....	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.
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	do.	53,581	a 15							3	3	1		
San Francisco, Cal.....	Nov. 3	342,782	126	18						2		1		
Scranton, Pa.....	Nov. 2	102,026	16							2				
Do.....	Nov. 9	102,026	28											1
Shreveport, La.....	do.	16,013	7	1										
Somerville, Mass.....	Nov. 16	61,643	16	3										
South Bend, Ind.....	Nov. 9	35,999	11	2						1				
Springfield, Mass.....	do.	62,059	18	1										
Steelton, Pa.....	Nov. 16	12,068	6									1		
Taunton, Mass.....	Nov. 9	31,036	14											
Toledo, Ohio.....	Nov. 16	131,822	32	1								2		
Waltham, Mass.....	Nov. 9	23,481	9											
Washington, D. C.....	do.	278,718	102	17						7		4		
Weymouth, Mass.....	do.	11,324	4											
Wheeling, W. Va.....	do.	38,878	11	1								1		
Wichita, Kans.....	do.	24,671	16	1						1	3			
Williamsport, Pa.....	do.	28,757	0											
Winona, Minn.....	do.	19,714	3											
Worcester, Mass.....	do.	118,421	41	1						2				
Youngstown, Ohio.....	do.	44,885	13	1						1				

a One death from bubonic plague.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 11, 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.....	40		2	1.02		.93
Portland, Me.....	42		3	.96		.96
Northfield, Vt.....	36		4	.75		.70
Boston, Mass.....	44		3	1.11		1.11
New Haven, Conn.....	45		3	.91		.91
Albany, N. Y.....	43		4	.70		.63
New York, N. Y.....	47		3	.90		.87
Harrisburg, Pa.....	45		4	.70		.70
Philadelphia, Pa.....	48		3	.77		.77
New Brunswick, N. J.....	47		5	.91		.91
Atlantic City, N. J.....	49		5	.78		.78
Baltimore, Md.....	49		5	.70		.70
Washington, D. C.....	49		7	.70		.70
Lynchburg, Va.....	51		7	.70		.68
Cape Henry, Va.....	54		5	.84		.60
Norfolk, Va.....	54		5	.72		.59
Charlotte, N. C.....	54		6	.70		.59
Raleigh, N. C.....	54		7	.52		.42
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	56			.91		
Hatteras, N. C.....	59		6	1.24		.85
Wilmington, N. C.....	58		8	.62		.10
Columbia, S. C.....	57		5	.54		.31
Charleston, S. C.....	61		5	.70		.63
Augusta, Ga.....	58		5	.68		.22
Savannah, Ga.....	61		4	.54		.28
Jacksonville, Fla.....	64		4	.58		.42
Jupiter, Fla.....	74		2	.85		.02
Key West, Fla.....	76		2	.56		.47
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	56		5	.77		.68
Tampa, Fla.....	65	0		.42		.21
Pensacola, Fla.....	63		3	.84		.84
Mobile, Ala.....	61		5	.84		.84
Montgomery, Ala.....	59		5	.68		.68
Meridian, Miss.....	54		1	.66		.66
Vicksburg, Miss.....	59	0		1.09		1.09
New Orleans, La.....	63		2	.98		.98
Shreveport, La.....	58	1		1.04		.56
Fort Smith, Ark.....	54	3		.86		.30
Little Rock, Ark.....	55	2		1.24		1.05
Palestine, Tex.....	60	1		1.02		.94
Galveston, Tex.....	66	1		1.04		.97
San Antonio, Tex.....	63	4		.45		.45
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	65	3		.73		.63
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	55		1	1.06		1.03
Nashville, Tenn.....	53		5	.86		.86
Chatanooga, Tenn.....	55		7	.88		.88
Knoxville, Tenn.....	51		7	.89		.89
Lexington, Ky.....	46		5	.85		.85
Louisville, Ky.....	51		9	.91		.91
Indianapolis, Ind.....	47		8	.88		.88
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	49		8	.73		.69
Columbus, Ohio.....	47		9	.73		.72
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	46		7	.70		.68
Pittsburg, Pa.....	47		6	.56		.39
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	43		5	.77		.66
Rochester, N. Y.....	42		6	.70		.61
Buffalo, N. Y.....	43		4	.84		.78
Erie, Pa.....	46		7	1.05		.75
Cleveland, Ohio.....	45		6	.70		.62
Sandusky, Ohio.....	46		6	.74		.64
Toledo, Ohio.....	44		6	.69		.54
Detroit, Mich.....	44		7	.63		.32
Lansing, Mich.....	40		4	.56		.18
Port Huron, Mich.....	42		6	.70		.11
Alpena, Mich.....	38		3	.71		.58
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	36		2	.62		.42
Marquette, Mich.....	38		8	.63		.11
Escanaba, Mich.....	38		5	.59		.17
Green Bay, Wis.....	37		2	.56		.45
Grand Haven, Mich.....	42		4	.70		.44
Milwaukee, Wis.....	41		5	.49		.49
Chicago, Ill.....	44		4	.64		.64
Duluth, Minn.....	37		2	.42		.16

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 11, 1901—Cont'd.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	α Excess.	α Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Ex. excess.	Deficiency.
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	38		5	.28		.23
La Crosse, Wis.....	40		4	.35		.35
Dubuque, Iowa.....	41		6	.49		.47
Davenport, Iowa.....	43		4	.49		.49
Des Moines, Iowa.....	42		2	.45		.45
Keokuk, Iowa.....	45		3	.49		.48
Springfield, Ill.....	47		5	.70		.65
Cairo, Ill.....	52		3	1.01		1.01
St. Louis, Mo.....	50		2	.76		.76
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	46		1	.64		.64
Springfield, Mo.....	47	5		.84		.84
Kansas City, Mo.....	47	0		.54		.54
Topeka, Kans.....	43	4		.28		.28
Wichita, Kans.....	45	6		.22		.22
Council Bluffs, Kans.....	43	3		.21		.21
Lincoln, Nebr.....	40	1		.19		.19
Omaha, Nebr.....	43		5	.28		.20
Sioux City, Iowa.....	39		2	.14		.13
Yankton, S. Dak.....	40		3	.16		.16
Valentine, Nebr.....	38	5		.14		.14
Huron, S. Dak.....	34		2	.14		.06
Pierre, S. Dak.....	36		1	.14	.00	
Moorhead, Minn.....	32		6	.21		.21
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	33		6	.16	.14	
Williston, N. Dak.....	32		10	.14	.79	
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	36		5	.18	.26	
Helena, Mont.....	36	6		.14		.03
Miles City, Mont.....	35	1		.11	.23	
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	35	3		.11	.02	
Spokane, Wash.....	40		2	.35	.08	
Walla Walla, Wash.....	46	0		.29		.19
Baker City, Oreg.....	39	0		.21		.19
Winnemucca, Nev.....	39	4		.14		.11
Pocatello, Idaho.....	35	10		.28		.01
Boise, Idaho.....	41	2		.28		.23
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	43	7		.31	.18	
Lander, Wyo.....	35	6		.21		.17
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	36	6		.07		.07
North Platte, Nebr.....	39	5		.08		.08
Denver, Colo.....	41	9		.14		.14
Pueblo, Colo.....	39	9		.07		.07
Dodge City, Kans.....	44	7		.15		.15
Oklahoma, Okla.....	50	5		.42		.42
Amarillo, Tex.....	47	5		.06		.06
Arlene, Tex.....	54	6		.37		.37
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	39	8		.21		.17
El Paso, Tex.....	54	5		.14		.13
Phoenix, Ariz.....	59	8		.07		.07
Yuma, Ariz.....	64	4		.07		.07
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	47	0		1.26		.74
Tacoma, Wash.....	45	1		1.44		.62
Portland, Oreg.....	48		2	1.25		.70
Roseburg, Oreg.....	48		1	.77		.73
Eureka, Cal.....	51		1	.74		.74
Red Bluff, Cal.....	57	1		.59		.25
Carson City, Nev.....	43	5		.30		.20
Sacramento, Cal.....	56	2		.39	.39	
San Francisco, Cal.....	58	0		.51	.38	
Fresno, Cal.....	57	4		.28	.25	
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	58	0		.42	.62	
Los Angeles, Cal.....	60	2		.23	.23	
San Diego, Cal.....	59	3		.08	.33	

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

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BRAZIL.

Reports from Rio de Janeiro—Plague continues.

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, *September 29, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the official sanitary report for Rio de Janeiro for the week ended September 22. There were 359 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 32 as compared with the preceding week. There were 4 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, an increase of 1; 1 from yellow fever, a decrease of 4; 58 from smallpox, a decrease of 5; 6 from typhoid fever, a decrease of 3; 1 death from diphtheria, the same as before; 2 deaths from measles, an increase of 1; 3 from whooping cough, an increase of 2; 2 from plague, officially classed as lymphatitis, a decrease of 5; 1 death from bubonic pest, and 53 deaths from tuberculosis, a decrease of 5. Up to the 22d, the bubonic pest had not been officially declared, but there seemed little question that the death above recorded was actually due to it, and there were 4 other deaths, classified as septicæmia, which were suspected of being really pest cases.

Respectfully,

EDWARD W. AMES,
United States Vice Consul-General.

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

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, *October 2, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the official sanitary report for Rio de Janeiro for the week ended September 29. There were 348 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 11 as compared with the preceding week. There was 1 death from *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 3; 1 death from yellow fever, the same as before; 50 deaths from smallpox, a decrease of 8; 3 from typhoid fever, a decrease of 3; 2 from diphtheria, an increase of 1; 1 death from measles, a decrease of 1; 1 from whooping cough, a decrease of 2; 5 deaths from plague (officially classed as lymphatitis), an increase of 3; 1 death from bubonic pest, the same as before, and 58 deaths from tuberculosis, an increase of 5.

The bubonic pest was officially declared existent on September 29, and on September 30 I cabled you as follows, using the service cipher: "Plague now present in Rio."

Respectfully,

EDWARD W. AMES,
United States Vice Consul-General.

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

RIO DE JANERIO, BRAZIL, *October 10, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the official sanitary report for Rio de Janeiro for the week ended October 6. There were 345 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 3 as compared with the preceding week. There were 4 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, an increase

of 3; 6 from yellow fever, an increase of 5; 49 from smallpox, an increase of 1; 8 from typhoid fever, an increase of 3; none from diphtheria, a decrease of 2; none from measles, a decrease of 1; 2 from whooping cough, an increase of 1; 1 from plague (officially classed as lymphatitis), a decrease of 4; 9 from bubonic pest, an increase of 8; 48 from tuberculosis, a decrease of 10, and 1 death from "pestiferous infection." I have the further honor to inclose a translation of the regulations made by the health authorities of this city with reference to the bubonic pest. In this connection I have to inform you that on the 8th instant, I received a telegram from Peters at Saint Lucia saying that vessels not loading at the docks here might coal at the docks there.

Respectfully,

EDWARD W. AMES,
United States Vice Consul-General.

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

[Inclosure.]

Regulations concerning plague.

[Extract from Brazilian Review, Rio de Janeiro, October 8, 1901.]

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

By decree No. 4185 of the 30th ultimo, the quarantine for the bubonic plague has been reduced to ten days. In virtue of decree No. 4184, vessels leaving the port of Rio de Janeiro for other Brazilian ports will be subjected to a visit from the health authorities. The vessels will be disinfected either in this port or at the Ilha Grande quarantine station.

Merchandise liable to carry germs of the plague will be removed from on board. Passengers or seamen with suspicious symptoms will not be allowed to proceed. Every vessel leaving this port for any Brazilian port must have a physician on board. On Brazilian vessels this physician will be a sanitary inspector.

Disinfected vessels with a physician on board, on arriving at another Brazilian port, will have free pratique if there has been no case of plague on board and if the instructions of the health authorities have been observed. It is necessary, however, that these vessels shall present a list of passengers and seamen viséed by an assistant of the director-general of public health and by the health authorities at the ports at which the vessel shall have touched. If any passengers or seamen shall have been taken on board or landed, it must be so declared. The captain and physician on board must certify that there has been no change in the passengers or crew after the list has been viséed. The vessel must also present a certificate of disinfection. If there shall have been any case of plague on board, the vessel must go into quarantine for ten days either at the port of entry or at Ilha Grande, as may be decided by the director-general of public health. If the vessel can not be disinfected, it will remain in quarantine during its stay at the port and no communication with it will be permitted except for the removal of the mails. The passengers of vessels in free pratique will be free from the action of Federal authorities, but subject to such precautions as the local authorities may adopt. The crew will remain under the supervision of the Federal authorities.

At Rio de Janeiro no passenger will be permitted to go on board before the arrival of the assistant of the director-general. Persons who are not passengers will not be permitted to go on board. Passengers with symptoms of plague may be prevented from embarking. Luggage will be taken on board before the embarkation of the respective passenger. After the establishment of the disinfection service at the port of Rio de Janeiro, luggage not disinfected will not be received on board.

Passenger vessels without a physician on board will pay a fine of \$200 at every Brazilian port at which they touch. This does not apply to vessels whose whole voyage consumes less than twenty-four hours.

Vessels arriving from Italy must go to the quarantine station at Ilha Grande. On arrival at that station they will be examined and disinfected. If there has been any confirmed or suspected case of plague on board they will be quarantined for ten days,

counting from the date of the last case of plague. Immigrant vessels, infected or suspected, will be quarantined for ten days after their arrival and will be disinfected either during quarantine or afterwards, as the director-general of public health may deem advisable.

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, October 16, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the official sanitary report for Rio de Janeiro for the week ended October 13. There were 367 deaths from all causes, an increase of 22 as compared with the preceding week. There were 9 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, an increase of 5; 3 from yellow fever, a decrease of 3; 48 from smallpox, a decrease of 1; 2 from typhoid fever, a decrease of 6; 2 from diphtheria, an increase of 2; 3 from measles, an increase of 3; 2 from whooping cough, the same as before; none from what has been classed as lymphatitis, a decrease of 1; 9 from bubonic pest, the same as before, and 62 from tuberculosis.

The further decrease in the number of deaths from "lymphatitis" seems to bear out the inference I drew last week that that name was used for cases that now, since the official declaration of its existence, are known by their right name of bubonic pest.

Respectfully,

EDWARD W. AMES,
United States Vice Consul-General.

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

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Quebec during the week ended November 9, 1901.

QUEBEC, CANADA, November 9, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended November 9, there were inspected 246 immigrants; passed, 237; detained, 9.

Respectfully,

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

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

Smallpox in the city of Quebec.

QUEBEC, CANADA, November 13, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended November 9, 1901, there occurred in the city of Quebec 25 cases of smallpox and 1 death. This is a considerable falling off from the previous week, and it is believed that its spread has been effectually checked. The disease has been almost entirely confined to unvaccinated children. It was brought here by a man who had been at St. Hyacinthe, where the disease is very prevalent. He was not ill enough to be confined to bed, and not knowing the nature of his disease, took no trouble to isolate himself. His children attended different schools, and soon afterward there were many cases of smallpox among the scholars.

Respectfully,

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

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

CANARY ISLANDS.

*The Canary Islands as a resort for tuberculous cases.*TENERIFFE, CANARY ISLANDS, *October 23, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose a report on the treatment of tuberculosis, the benefits derived, and the accommodations that can be had in the Canary Islands for the unfortunates suffering from this disease.

During my visit on leave of absence to the United States last August, Walter Wyman, esq., Surgeon-General U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, requested me to write a report on the above-mentioned facts.

I therefore forward same in duplicate for your approval and disposal.

Respectfully,

SOLOMON BERLINER,

United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Canary Islands in regard to tuberculosis.

[Inclosure.]

TENERIFFE, CANARY ISLANDS, *October 23, 1901.*

The Canary Islands, formerly known as the Fortunate Islands, are situated between 27° 4' and 29° 3' N. and 13° 3' and 18° 2' W. Seven are inhabited. They are as follows: Teneriffe, Grand Canary, La Palma, Lanzarote, Fuerteventura, Hierro, and Gomera. But as this report refers largely to the accommodations offered to visitors, the first-named two need only to be considered, as the latter five are not provided with hotels and sanatoriums.

In consequence of their geographical position, the Canaries form almost an ideal home for those who do not enjoy good health in the northern countries with their trying climatic conditions.

For invalids, who have already been warned by unmistakable symptoms of disease, that their constitutions need watchful care and resuscitation, but who rightly hope that they may again become robust, the islands are stepping stones on the way to health, where they may find a complete cure, or at any rate, pass a season or two for reinvigoration prior to visiting other countries more bracing, but with surroundings not so well adapted for invalids.

Sufferers on learning that they must leave home and friends in search of a climate in which the conditions are more suited to their state of health are beset by many difficulties, and the question, Where shall I go? is far more easily asked than answered. But to patients suffering from affected lungs, it must be admitted that for dryness and equability of temperature, the Canary Islands offer advantages hardly possible to surpass and never excelled.

The following is the mean winter temperature of the principal towns of the islands: Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, October to May, 66.2; Orotava, Teneriffe, 65; Las Palmas, Grand Canary, 65.3.

The Canaries are within easy reach of all parts of the world, as they are used by many of the principal European lines of steamers as ports of call. The following may be mentioned: England, London, Union Castle M. S. Company; Shaw, Savill, and Albion Company; New Zealand Steamship Company; Geo. Thompson & Co.; J. T. Rennie Son & Co. Liverpool, Forward Bros. & Co.; Elder, Dempster & Co. France, Marseilles, Transports Maritime Company. Havre, Chargeurs Reunis.

Germany, Hamburg, North German Lloyd; Hamburg South American Steamship Company; Woermann Linie Mbb.

In addition to climate and easy means of access, good hotel accommodation is a necessity, and as will be seen from the following remarks this is abundantly provided. In Teneriffe, the largest island of the group and the seat of Government of the islands, the following are the towns most frequented by visitors: Santa Cruz, Laguna, Tacaronte, Orotava, and Guimar. The first-named town is the capital of the islands and the landing place for Teneriffe.

Hotels.—Gamacho's, capable of holding some 40 guests, is centrally situated, but being completely surrounded by houses and without a garden, is not suited for invalids. Victoria, under Spanish management, but owing to its position, is open to the same objection as the former. Pino de Oro is a hotel delightfully situated outside the town, some twenty minutes' walk from the landing stage; accommodation is provided for about 40; is surrounded by a large garden, in which is rest, and plenty of recreation can be found by those whose state of health does not permit them to indulge in long walks. Salamanca is a boarding house similarly situated to the hotel just mentioned; is managed by the widow of an English physician, and suits those who object to hotel life.

Laguna differs from Santa Cruz in that whilst the latter is on the sea level, the former is situated 1,850 feet above, the 2 towns being connected by the main road which crosses the island. The winter climate is too damp and cold for lung patients, but in the spring is delightfully bracing and specially suitable for those who have passed the winter in the lower levels. There are 2 good hotels, the Aguerre and the Teneriffe, the former under Swiss management, capable of accommodating some 50 guests, and the latter, under Spanish management, with room for about 20. An electric tramway between Santa Cruz and Laguna has recently been opened.

Tacoronte is a small village, about 7 miles from Laguna, and one of the best excursion centers in the island. The air is drier, but not so keen as at Laguna.

The hotel (Tacoronte Hotel), is built just off the road and is a fine construction with a magnificent view and with room for about 30. It is a very suitable place for those desiring to spend the summer in the island. A few miles past Tacoronte the main road turns to the left and the beautiful valley of Orotava is seen from Humboldts Corner, so called because it was near here that the famous traveler threw himself on the ground and saluted the sight as the finest in the world. Orotava is about 14 miles from Tacoronte and is the favorite resort in the island for visitors. Part of its popularity is undoubtedly due to the excellence of the hotel accommodation. The Grand Hotel is the finest in the island; it accommodates some 250 guests, is beautifully situated 350 feet above the sea level, and commands splendid views of the Atlantic from one side, and of the valley of Orotava and the famous peak on the other. The other hotels are the Martianez and the Marquesa, both popular and comfortable, but neither so healthfully situated as the Grand. Guimar is situated towards the south of the island; is 985 feet above sea level. The climate is sunny, dry, and gently stimulating; it is considered by many competent to judge, to enjoy the best climate in the islands, and it has proved of great service to many sufferers from pulmonary affections. Special attention should be drawn to this spot, as it is the place that has been chosen by an English physician, Dr. Stanford Harris, for the construction of a hospital

devoted to the treatment of tuberculosis on the pure air system. Dr. Harris resided in the Canary Islands for 16 years and as a result of his experience, selected Guimar as being in every respect the most suitable for the institution referred to. The hospital stands 1,200 feet above the sea level and commands an extensive view of mountains and sea. For further particulars see accompanying inclosure No. 1.

With further reference to Guimar, a distinguished physician, who after acquiring great experience in the royal and city of London hospital for diseases of the chest, and residing nearly two years in the different stations of Teneriffe, writes as follows:

"I consider that the valley of Guimar, on the southeast side of the island, has undoubtedly the best climate. I believe that it has several more hours sunshine; that it is much drier and has less rain than any other resort; besides which it has the very great advantage of being entirely sheltered from the northerly winds by a range of mountains 6,000 feet high. Guimar faces ESE., the quarter from which spring the driest Canarian winds. The water which supplies the town is brought from the Ravine de la Aguas, and is irreproachable. The Marquesas house (el Buen Retiro), where accommodation has now been provided for a small number of English visitors, is prettily situated at an elevation of 1,200 feet above the sea. It has a very lovely shady garden, in which mangoes, custard apples, oranges, pomegranates, and apples flourish as they do nowhere on the northern side. Guimar is undoubtedly the fruit garden of Teneriffe, and has a climate that for the treatment of chest disease is unique. I feel sure that in the great yearly rush of health seekers to the Canary Isles the valley of Guimar will in the near future become one of the most favored resorts." (A. J. Wharry, M. D., M. R. C. S., L. R. C. P.)

Another writer states, "For the largest number of consumptive patients the climate of Guimar, in the southeast of Teneriffe, is incomparably the best in the Canary Islands. Indeed, it is perhaps without a rival in the world. Compared with Port Orotava, Guimar has a drier atmosphere and soil, far more sunshine, no cloud parasol, an equally genial temperature, and owing to its altitude (at the Buen Retiro) of 1,200 feet above the level of the sea, a lighter and more bracing air. It possesses, in fact, the ideal climate after which most invalids at Port Orotava hanker, without knowing that it exists almost in their very neighborhood. The number of rainy days and the rainfall at Guimar is very much less than at Port Orotava. Perhaps, on an average, there are not a couple of days in the whole year on which the most delicate invalid can not take outdoor exercise. The rain, when there is any, falls, as a rule, in short, sharp, refreshing showers, and ten minutes after it ceases not a trace of moisture remains. Its atmosphere, no doubt, is not quite as invigorating as that of Laguna; but it never has that steamy, debilitating effect so well known in many warm, moist regions. I must say that in my varied and many wanderings I have nowhere come across such a perfect winter climate." (Joseph Percival.)

Grand Canary is situated about 40 miles to the east of Teneriffe. From a commercial point of view it is much in advance of Teneriffe, and the maritime movement of the port is considerably greater; it is also more frequented by tourists and holiday seekers on account of splendid advantages offered as regards cheap trips, but those in search of health are more often recommended to Teneriffe.

Las Palmas is the capital of the island, and is situated about 3½ miles from the port. On the road between the port and the city 2 very fine hotels have been erected. The Santa Catalina Hotel, built by an

English company, stands in its own grounds with a fine sea view. It accommodates about 150. The Metropole hotel, also newly built, is well situated on the seashore with gardens and a good glazed patio; has room for 150. Both these hotels offer visitors every modern luxury and convenience. It should be stated, however, that they are surrounded by sand hills, and the fine dust from these is found by those with lung and throat troubles to act as an irritant.

In Las Palmas itself, the favorite stopping place is Quiney's Hotel, old established, with good garden, and facing an open square. About 6 miles from Las Palmas, on the central main road of the island, is the district known as Monte; visitors may here choose between 2 very comfortable hotels about 1 mile distant from one another—Quiney's Bella Vista 1,320 feet, and the Santa Brigida 1,360 feet, newly erected. Both are well appointed and growing in popularity every season.

Monte is not only the chief summer resort of the residents in Grand Canary, but is regarded by competent authorities as a very favorable position for those suffering from pulmonary and other complaints. As a possible alternative to Las Palmas, the bracing air and pure atmosphere of this semimountainous resort is of great advantage to invalids.

For the purposes of a short report, the writer does not think mention need be made of other places; visitors can, of course, choose the spots most likely to suit them.

After a residence of several years in the islands, however, he thinks medical men should be warned from sending invalids in an advanced stage of illness to the islands alone; so many distressing cases have occurred of deaths taking place with no friend near the sufferer.

Invalids coming to the islands should not imagine the change of climate does everything, and that they can take liberties with their strength which they would never dream of in their own country. They may, however, be encouraged by the fact that numbers of apparently hopeless cases have been completely cured, but only by proper precaution and careful attention to the advice given by local medical men who have made the climate and its effects their life study.

SOLOMON BERLINER,
United States Consul.

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *October 7, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an abstract of the bills of health issued at this port for the week ended October 5, 1901. I also transmit under same cover a circular issued by Dr. F. W. Clark, medical officer of health, giving the method of dealing with outbreaks of bubonic plague in this colony.

Ten vessels were inspected during the week; 567 individuals were bathed at the disinfecting station, and 751 bundles of clothing and bedding were disinfected by steam.

There were 14 rejections during the week because of fever.

Three cases of plague and 2 deaths were reported during the week, thus making a total of 1,648 cases and 1,575 deaths thus far this year.

In my report for the week ended August 24, 1901, the plague returns are given at 1,720 cases and 1,619 deaths, whereas the correct figures for the year up to and including August 24 were 1,617 cases and 1,546 deaths. The error was due to misunderstanding a correction in the

report of the registrar-general for the week ended August 3, 1901. Asiatic steerage passengers have been allowed to embark for the Philippine islands since October 1, 1901, because of the rapid decline of the plague epidemic, and in accordance with information received from P. A. Surg. J. C. Perry, that the prohibition in force since May 1, 1901, had been removed.

Six cases of enteric fever, with 1 death, were reported as occurring in the colony during the week; otherwise there were no communicable diseases reported.

Respectfully,

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

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

[Inclosure.]

Method of dealing with outbreaks of bubonic fever (plague) at Hongkong.

HONGKONG, CHINA, July, 1901.

1. *Notification.*—Cases of infectious disease are required to be reported at once to the nearest police station (telephone No. 15) or to the medical officer of health (telephone No. 120) or to the sanitary board (telephone No. 257). This is compulsory on "all persons knowing or having reason to believe that any person has been attacked by or is suffering from" bubonic plague, cholera, or smallpox (by-law 5 of the by-laws governing notification of infectious disease contained in Schedule B of Ordinance 13 of 1901); but it is almost universally evaded by the Chinese and even by the Chinese "doctors." The penalty for its evasion is \$50.

2. *Detection of the sick.*—In the absence of notification this can only be effected by means of house-to-house visits. The sanitary board has power to institute, in addition to the visits of the district inspectors, such special house-to-house visits in any district in which either of the above-named diseases may prevail, and must define the limits of such districts (by-law 8 of the by-laws governing "disinfection of infected premise" contained in Schedule B of Ordinance 13 of 1901).

3. *Removal of the sick and dead.*—Ambulances for the removal of the sick are kept at the various police stations, at the Canton wharf, at the board's matsheds at Praya East, Praya West, Yaumati, and Hunghom, and at the steam-disinfecting station in Taipingsham, and sick Chinese are removed in these ambulances to the Tung Wah hospital on application to the sanitary board, the medical officer of health, or the police, and are there examined by a Chinese doctor trained in Western medicine and are either drafted at once by him to the plague hospital or detained under observation in case of doubt. Non-Chinese cases are almost invariably reported, in the first instance, by a registered medical practitioner, and such cases are, on the certificate of the medical attendant, removed direct to the Kennedy Town hospital. Should such medical attendant certify, however, that the patient "is being lodged and cared for without danger to the public health," he is not removed to hospital. In making any application for removal, care should be taken to state distinctly whether the patient is alive or dead, for in the case of dead bodies, a dead box is forwarded for the removal. The ambulance is attended by a Chinese constable, or a colored foreman, who conveys the details concerning the case to the hospital authorities.

Heavy wooden boxes, with rubber washers fitted to the lids, are used for the removal of dead bodies to the Government mortuary. These are kept at the various police stations, at the board's matsheds, and at the steam-disinfecting station, and information concerning the death is forwarded on a card attached to the body.

4. *Treatment of the sick.*—This is entirely in the hands of the medical department. The Government hospital at Kennedy Town is supplemented by a series of matshed hospitals, also at Kennedy Town and by a Matshed hospital at Mongkoktsui (Kowloon), which are managed by the authorities of the Tung Wah hospital, but are under the supervision of the medical department.

5. *Disinfection of infected premises.*—This is carried out by 4 European officers assisted by 8 colored foremen, 3 Chinese foremen, 30 trained coolies, and a varying number of carrying coolies. As soon as it is known that a case of the disease has occurred at any house a Chinese constable is sent from the nearest police station to detain all persons found therein (by-law 3, of the by-laws governing disinfection of infected premises contained in Schedule B of Ordinance 13 of 1901), and the officer in charge of the disinfection proceeds to the house and, having provided these persons with Government

clothing (if they are unable to provide uninfected clothing for themselves), he removes their own clothing, bedding, curtains, and carpets, to the steam-disinfecting station, the clothing being tied up in coarse unbleached calico sheets and conveyed through the streets in baskets. New goods, silk clothing which has not been recently worn, furs, and leather goods are not removed to the steam disinfector, but must, as a general rule, remain on the premises until they have been fumigated. When the clothing, etc., is returned (in the course of some two hours) from the disinfecting station, it is handed to the owners, who have already vacated the premises, and the Government clothing is returned to the disinfecting station to be steamed before it is again used. The people displaced from their homes during the disinfection and cleansing of the premises (which usually occupies some five or six hours in all), are at liberty to make use of the Board's matshed shelters until this is complete, but usually proceed with their ordinary avocations or seek shelter in the street or in a neighbor's house.

The disinfection of the premises consists in the spraying of the walls with a solution of perchloride of mercury (1 in 1,000), followed by fumigation with free chlorine, obtained by the addition of diluted sulphuric acid to chlorinated lime (1 pint of a 1-in-5 solution of the crude acid to each pound of the chlorinated lime). Floors and furniture are then scrubbed with a solution of one of the coal-tar preparations of carbolic acid, and the walls are then lime-washed, chlorinated lime being added to the lime-wash in the proportion of 1 pound to the gallon.

6. *Burial of the dead.*—This is carried out under the superintendence of one of the board's European officers, all bodies being buried at the Kennedy Town plague cemetery, unless a special permit has been granted for burial elsewhere.

7. *General sanitary precautions.*—Chlorinated lime is supplied to all the public latrines for use in the buckets, and the officers of the board are instructed to see that it is freely used.

A reward of 3 cents per head has been offered for every rat brought to an officer of the board, and over 50,000 rats have by this means been collected and destroyed during the first half of the current year.

FRANCIS W. CLARK,
Medical Officer of Health.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *October 22, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an abstract of bills of health issued at this station for the week ended October 19, 1901. Eight hundred and twenty-two individuals were bathed at the disinfecting station during the week and 1,061 bundles of clothing and bedding were disinfected by steam. There were 9 rejections during the time covered by this report. No cases or deaths from plague or other quarantinable diseases were reported to the sanitary authorities during the week. One case of puerperal fever was reported to the sanitary authorities.

Respectfully,

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

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

Concerning the disinfection of hair by sulphur.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *October 3, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Bureau letter (RMW. EBS.), dated August 28, 1901, calling attention to complaints regarding steam disinfection of human hair at this port; also calling attention to paragraph 6, article 7, quarantine regulations to be observed at foreign ports, describing the method for disinfection of such cargo in lieu of its not being held in a noninfected place for thirty days prior to shipment in accordance with paragraph 8, article 4, and that the Bureau considers the latter method preferable in dealing with such shipments.

I respectfully state that shippers were informed of the regulations, but in the absence of any facilities for using sulphur, they were told that steam disinfection would be safe, providing it did not injure the hair.

After several trials, at which I was present, the shippers decided that the hair was not bleached or injured in any way, realizing, however, that it should be thoroughly dried prior to shipment. In future, shippers will be informed that, in accordance with the instructions of the Bureau, this cargo may be shipped after storing thirty days in a suitable place or after disinfection with sulphur.

Respectfully,

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

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

COLOMBIA.

Reports from Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *November 6, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended November 5, 1901:

Population according to census not obtainable. 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 disease, malarial fever. Of the 3 deaths reported, 1 was diagnosed syphilitic infection; 2 causes unknown, and were children not over 1 year of age. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: October 30, steamship *John Wilson*; crew, 17; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. November 2, steamship *Foxhall*; crew, 26; passengers from this port, 14; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, 23. November 3, steamship *Banes*; crew, 16; 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.

Condition of smallpox in Panama.

PANAMA, COLOMBIA, *November 5, 1901.*

SIR: In regard to smallpox in the city of Panama, I have to say that the governor has issued a decree that a yellow flag should be placed on each house where the disease exists and that all persons shall be vaccinated.

There are now yellow flags on something like 100 houses in the various parts of the city.

Respectfully,

H. A. GUDGER,
United States Consul-General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

CUBA.

*Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.*CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *November 11, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following report for the district under my command for the week ended November 9, 1901, as follows:

Nine deaths occurred in this city; of these, 2 occurred in the civil hospital. No contagious diseases reported. Causes of death as follows: Insufficiency, mitral, 2; cancer, 1; enteritis, 1; insufficiency, aortic, 1; gastro-enteritis, 1; pernicious fever, 1; remittent fever, 1; septicæmia, 1. Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 11.73. Three cases of leprosy arrived at this port November 9 from Manzanillo, en route to Havana via Batabano. Special care was taken to prevent all communication, while the steamer was at this port, by having a guard in constant watch over them. They were lodged in a canvas compartment expressly made for their isolation from the rest of the passengers on board. Seven vessels were inspected and passed and granted pratique, 3 vessels were admitted without inspection, 16 bills of health were issued vessels leaving this port, and 7 alien steerage passengers were inspected and allowed to land.

Casilda.—Acting Asst. Surg. Alejandro Cantero reports 3 deaths in the city of Trinidad; no contagious diseases reported; 12 vessels were inspected and passed and granted pratique, 12 bills of health were issued vessels leaving Casilda, and no alien steerage passengers were landed at that port.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro M. Quevedo reports for the week ended November 2, 1901: No deaths at that port; no contagious diseases reported; 3 vessels inspected and passed and granted pratique; no bills of health were issued at that port, and no alien steerage passengers were landed at that port.

Respectfully,

E. F. NUNEZ,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Cienfuegos during the week ended November 2, 1901.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *November 4, 1901.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended November 2, 1901: October 27, steamship *Folsjo*, from Puerto Cabello with 1 immigrant; steamship *Argentino*, from Barcelona with 2 immigrants. October 30, steamship *Ardanmhor*, from Cartagena with 2 immigrants. October 31, steamship *Veritas*, from Puerto Cabello with 4 immigrants.

Respectfully,

E. F. NUNEZ,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Cienfuegos during the week ended November 11, 1901.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *November 11, 1901.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended November 9, 1901: November 4, steamship *Santiago*, from New York and West Indies, with 1 immigrant. November 5, steamship *Madrieno*, from Liverpool and Spain, with 6 immigrants.

Respectfully,

E. F. NUNEZ,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

Report from Havana—Certain changes for the open quarantine season.

HAVANA, CUBA, *November 12, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the first quarantine district of the island of Cuba for the week ended November 9, 1901:

No cases of yellow fever have been reported for the week. During the month of October, 4 cases of yellow fever were reported in the city of Havana; 1 cases with origin in Santiago de las Vegas, and 1 case, a passenger on the steamship *Havana*, from Vera Cruz, besides the 2 inoculation cases mentioned in last week's report.

On the first of the month the issuing of certificates of good health to passengers and the labeling of baggage for the port of New York were discontinued during the open quarantine season; certificates for coast-wise Cuban ports and the labeling of baggage was as at the same time dispensed with.

Passengers destined for gulf ports will be required to show evidence of protection from smallpox and the regulations in regard to baggage will be similar to those carried out last winter.

The quarantine against infected Mexican ports was raised on the 1st upon my recommendation to the military governor.

Batabano.—Acting Asst. Surg. Jose M. Campos reports having inspected 4 vessels on arrival and issued 4 bills of health during the week.

I inclose usual mortuary and other statistics for the week.

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 the week ended November 9, 1901.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Number of passengers inspected.....	254
Number of passengers vaccinated.....	6
Total.....	260

HARBOR DEPARTMENT.

Crews of incoming vessels inspected	586
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	752
Number of passengers of incoming vessels inspected.....	965
Number of passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	436

Total..... 2,739

Number of immigrants inspected and passed.....	652
Number of immigrants recommended for further investigation	29

Total number of immigrants inspected

681

SHORE-DISINFECTING PLANT.

Baggage disinfected	35
Express disinfected.....	1
Baggage inspected and passed	398
Express inspected and passed.....	31
Freight inspected and passed.....	1,118

Total number of pieces handled

1,583

DISINFECTING STEAMER SANATOR.

Cargo and passenger vessels disinfected	1
Fishing smacks disinfected.....	0

Total.....

1

Disinfection of crews' baggage.....	217
Inspection of passengers and members of crews.....	77

MORTUARY STATISTICS.

Tuberculosis.....	17	Glanders.....	1
Pneumonia.....	5	Enteritis	2
Dysentery	1	Total number of deaths from all causes..	87
Measles.....	1		

Inspection of immigrants at Havana during the week ended November 2, 1901.

HAVANA, CUBA, *November 2, 1901.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended November 2, 1901.

Date.	Name.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Oct. 27	Steamship Parran	Cartagena	2
Oct. 28	Steamship Miami.....	Key West.....	1
Do.....	Steamship Seguranga	New York.....	11
Do.....	Steamship Monterey	Vera Cruz and Progreso.....	6
Do.....	Steamship Chalmette.....	New Orleans.....	11
Oct. 29	Steamship Miami.....	Key West	1
Do.....	Steamship Montserrat	Vera Cruz.....	18
Oct. 30	Steamship Morro Castle	New York.....	45
Do.....	Steamship Miami	Key West.....	4
Oct. 31	Steamship Alfonso XII	Bilbao, Santander, and Coruña.....	1,168
Do.....	Steamship Cataluña.....	Genoa, Spain, Canary Islands, and Porto Rico	478
Do.....	Steamship Juan Forgas	Rico	
Nov. 2	Steamship Miami.....	Spain, Canary Islands, and Porto Rico.....	93
		Key West.....	8
	Total.....		1,846

Respectfully,

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

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

Inspection of immigrants at Havana for the week ended November 9, 1901.

HAVANA, CUBA, November 9, 1901.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended November 9, 1901.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 3	Steamship Esperanza.....	New York	17
Do.....	Steamship La Normandie.....	St. Nazaire and Spain	530
Do.....	Steamship Pio IX.....	Genoa, Marseilles, Spain, Canary Islands, and Porto Rico.	99
Nov. 5	Steamship Miami	Key West.....	1
Do.....	Steamship Aranzas	New Orleans.....	12
Nov. 6	Steamship Mexico.....	New York.....	10
Nov. 7	Steamship Miami	Key West.....	4
Nov. 9	.....do.....	.....do.....	6
Do.....	Steamship Albis	Tampico.....	2
	Total		681

Respectfully,

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

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

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Havana, Cuba, during the month of October, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 4,787; number passed, 4,783; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 4.

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

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

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

MATANZAS, CUBA, November 12, 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 November 9, 1901:

Matanzas.—Thirteen deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 14.97 per 1,000. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 3; heart disease, 3; infectious fever, 1; entero-septic fever, 1; carcinoma, 1; senility, 1; other causes, 3. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Thirteen vessels arrived during the week; 8 of these were inspected and passed and 5 passed without inspection. Twelve bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port. The weather continues dry and cool.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 10 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week of the following causes: Tuberculosis, 1; pneumonia, 1; malarial fever, 1; cerebral apoplexy, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; enteritis, 1; general debility in children, 1; other causes, 3. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 21 per 1,000. Fifteen vessels arrived;

2 of these were inspected and passed and 13 passed without inspection. Fifteen bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that 6 deaths occurred in the municipal district of Sagua of the following causes: Tuberculosis, 1; enteritis, 1; typho-malarial fever, 1; broncho-pneumonia, 1; pernicious malarial fever, 1; tetanus, puerperal, 1. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 14.67 per 1,000. Twelve vessels arrived during the week; 3 of these were inspected and passed and 9 passed without inspection. Twelve bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that 4 deaths occurred in the municipal district of Caibarien of the following causes: Tetanus neonatorum, 1; tuberculosis of the lungs, 1; genital gangrene, 1; eclampsia, 1. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 24.14 per 1,000. Seven vessels arrived and were passed without inspection. Four bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Respectfully,

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

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

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Matanzas, Cuba, during the month of October, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 3; number passed, 3.

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

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

Reports from Nuevitas, Gibara, and Baracoa.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *November 4, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer of the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended November 2, 1901:

Sixteen vessels arrived at this port and 15 bills of health were issued. There were 3 deaths—1 from Bright's disease, and 2 from infantile tetanus. The rains were less frequent and the weather was cooler than the previous week. On October 27, the tug *Humberto Rodriguez*, and the barge *San Fernando*, clearing for Tampa, were disinfected.

Gibara.—Report shows the arrival of 9 vessels, the issuance of 9 bills of health, 1 death from infantile tetanus, and good sanitary condition.

Baracoa.—Report shows the arrival of 5 vessels, the issuance of 5 bills of health, 3 deaths—1 uterine cancer, 1 pneumonia, 1 malarial fever, and good sanitary condition.

No quarantinable disease is reported 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.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *November 11, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended November 9, 1901:

Twelve vessels arrived at this port and 10 bills of health were issued: The tug *Humberto Rodriguez* and barge *San Fernando* were disinfected on the 7th for Tampa, Fla. There was 1 death from cirrhosis of liver. Rains are less frequent, the weather is cool, and the sanitary condition is good.

Puerto Padre.—Report shows the arrival of 4 vessels, the issuance of 3 bills of health, no deaths, and good sanitary condition.

Gibara.—Reports shows the arrival of 10 vessels, the issuance of 9 bills of health, 3 deaths—1 from pulmonary tuberculosis, 1 from puerperal eclampsia, and 1 from dysentery. Good sanitary condition.

No quarantinable disease is reported 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.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *October 31, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit herewith the following report for the week ended October 26, 1901:

Santiago.—During this period there was a total of 21 deaths reported, showing an annual rate of mortality of 25.39 per 1,000 for the week. The causes of death were as follows: Fever, intermittent malarial, 1; tubercle of lungs, 5; cancer, 1; pericarditis, 1; diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), 4; Bright's disease, 2; septicæmia, puerperal, 1; albuminuria, 1; affections of the bones (nontuberculous), 1; senile debility, 1; unspecified or ill-defined causes of death, 3. Total, 21.

During the week 9 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, 4 vessels were passed without inspection, and 9 vessels, leaving this port, received bills of health. The provisional flag steamship *Maria Herrera* was disinfected October 26, 1901, prior to sailing for Porto Rico. Two immune and 24 nonimmune certificates were issued during the week.

Eight pieces of baggage were disinfected and 36 pieces were inspected and passed during the same week.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 1 death occurred during the week, due to intermittent malarial fever, making the annual rate of mortality for the week 3.59 per 1,000. Eight vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 9 vessels were issued bills of health prior to leaving port.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports a total of 5 deaths, making an annual rate of mortality of 15.55 per 1,000 for the week. The causes of death are reported as follows: Tubercle of lungs, 1; cancer of the uterus, 1; tetanus, 2; pneumonia, 1. Total, 6.

During the week 2 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, 3 vessels were passed without inspection, and 3 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port.

Daiquiri.—No report.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Santiago de Cuba during the week ended October 26, 1901.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *October 26, 1901.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended October 26, 1901. October 20, provisional flag steamship *Tomas Brooks*, from Kingston, Jamaica, with 27 immigrants. October 23, Spanish steamship *Argentino*, from Barcelona and Spanish ports, with 120 immigrants. Total, 147.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

Inspection of immigrants at Santiago for the week ended November 2, 1901.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *November 2, 1901.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended November 2, 1901.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Oct. 28	Spanish steamship <i>Juan Forgas</i>	Barcelona via Spanish ports and Santo Domingo.	21
Oct. 29	Provisional flag steamship <i>Julia</i>	San Juan, P. R., and Santo Domingo.....	6
Oct. 30	Spanish steamship <i>Pio Nono</i>	Genoa and Spanish ports.....	20
Oct. 31	Provisional flag steamship <i>Tomas Brooks</i> .	Kingston, Jamaica, and Port au Prince, Hayti.	16
	Total .....	.....	63

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Santiago de Cuba during the month of October, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 319; number passed, 319.

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Manzanillo, Cuba, during the month of October, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 3; number passed, 3.

R. DE SOCARRAS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

ENGLAND.

English law on the hygiene of workshops and factories.

NAPLES, ITALY, October 29, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report:

The hygiene of factories and workshops.

The British factory and workshop act, which becomes effective January 1, 1902, contains a number of points of interest to sanitarians. The following is an abstract of the portions of the act having a bearing on hygiene:

The medical attendant of the chief inspector of factories is to be notified of all cases of lead, phosphorus, arsenical, or mercurial poisoning or anthrax, if believed to be contracted in a factory or workshop, and special measures may be directed by the authorities to prevent recurrence of the malady in case it is traced to a factory or workshop.

Manufacturers are required to keep lists of outworkers and to give the sanitary inspectors access to the list whenever required. Copies of these lists are to be sent semiannually to the district councils. The making or cleaning of garments of any description is prohibited in any dwelling house where there is scarlet fever or smallpox, and the district councils may prohibit home work in any house where there is infectious disease, namely, smallpox, cholera, diphtheria, membranous croup, erysipelas, scarlatina, or scarlet, typhus, typhoid, enteric, relapsing, continued, or puerperal fevers.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Further concerning plague in Liverpool.*

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, November 7, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that in obedience to instructions contained in Bureau cablegram of the 31st ultimo, I arrived at this port on the 5th instant, and on the same day sent the following cablegram to the Bureau: "Five plague, 2 deaths, here. Last isolated October 26. All necessary precautions taken. Recommend await developments. Plague officially declared Glasgow." In confirmation and amplification of this message I have the honor to state the following facts:

Two children were removed to hospital on October 23 as suffering from typhus fever, but on the 25th they were suspected to have plague. A third child of the family had died just as he was about to be taken to the hospital.

The region of the city from which these children came was inspected and a young woman found also to be ill, who lived in the immediate rear of the home of the children. This young woman's mother had died on September 28, and her sister on October 3, each after brief illness, and certified as due to influenza. There were 2 other children taken ill in this neighborhood on October 26 and taken to hospital. The 2 first cases proved fatal on the 26th and 27th, respectively, and the other 3 cases are still in hospital—2 of them convalescent and the third case still in a critical condition. All the above cases have occurred among people in fairly comfortable circumstances and are in no way associated

with the usual filth and squalor. No infected rats have been found in the neighborhood.

The source of infection is unknown. There are two possible sources. The young lady, now in hospital, and her sister visited in Glasgow during August, but as far as is known there was no plague in Glasgow at that time. The second theory is that infection was conveyed to this family by a police officer who had been a lodger there and who was engaged at the Princes' Dock morgue, and in the course of his duties handled the dead bodies and their clothes. The police officer in question, however, has remained quite well.

As regards the precautions that are being taken, it would seem that they were sufficient for the present. It is needless to state that the infected houses have been thoroughly disinfected, and courts and ash pits cleaned out, etc. All contacts have been isolated and inspected, and any suspicious case of illness is sent to the hospital for expert diagnosis.

As regards vessels leaving for the United States, a special inspection has been undertaken by the municipal authorities of all the crew and passengers, but especially of steerage passengers coming from Liverpool. This inspection includes an examination of the glands in the groin and axilla. A certificate of this inspection is attached to the bill of health.

The United States consul has been most active in his efforts to prevent the infection of steerage passengers passing through this port and in this direction has admonished the boarding-house keepers in regard to their houses, and has also succeeded in having the trains bringing these immigrants from Hull to Liverpool cleaned and disinfected before being used. In view of the fact that the usual period of incubation of plague has elapsed since the last case was isolated here, and that the above precautions are being taken, it has not seemed to me necessary to institute any more strict measures of inspection. Should, however, further cases occur, the case might be altered.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,

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

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

Liverpool cases of plague not traceable to Glasgow.

[Cablegram.]

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, *November 8, 1901.*

Liverpool cases not traceable to Glasgow. No new cases; 1 death; seventh.—THOMAS.

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

End of plague in Liverpool.

[Cablegram.]

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, *November 18, 1901.*

Liverpool declared free to-day.—THOMAS.

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

GERMANY.

*Reports from Berlin—The Prussian census.*BERLIN, GERMANY, *November 4, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the final results of the census taken in Prussia on December 1, 1900, as officially published under date of November 3, 1901:

The population of Prussia has increased since 1895 from 31,855,123 to 34,472,509. The male population increased from 15,645,349 to 16,971,425, and the female population increased from 16,209,684 to 17,501,084.

The increase of the population for the whole of Prussia amounted to 8.2 per cent. With the exception of East Prussia, where the population decreased since 1895 from 2,006,689 to 1,996,626, all the provinces show an increase as indicated in the following table:

Population of Prussia.

	On December 1—			On December 1—	
	1895.	1900.		1895.	1900.
West Prussia.....	1,494,360	1,563,658	Schleswig-Holstein	1,286,416	1,387,968
Berlin	1,677,304	1,888,848	Hanover	2,422,020	2,590,939
Brandenburg.....	2,821,695	3,108,554	Westphalia	2,701,420	3,187,777
Pomerania.....	1,574,147	1,634,832	Hessen-Nassau.....	1,756,802	1,897,981
Posen.....	1,828,658	1,887,275	Rhineland.....	5,106,002	5,759,798
Silesia.....	4,415,309	4,668,857	Hohenzollern.....	65,752	66,780
Saxony.....	2,698,549	2,832,616			

Respectfully,

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

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

*Cholera in other countries as reported to the health office.*BERLIN, GERMANY, *November 4, 1901.*

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

Cholera.

DUTCH INDIES—*Java.*—In the town and district of Soerabaya, between May 23 and August 31, there were registered 1,880 cases of cholera (1,153 deaths); from September 8 to September 14, 305 cases (197 deaths). In Batavia, which was declared infected on September 20, there occurred, between June 25 and August 23, 271 cases, and, between August 24 and September 17, 201 cases (184 deaths). In Samarang, between August 22 and September 20, there were recorded 853 cases (523 deaths); in Tegal, between August 1 and September 10, 72 cases (54 deaths); in Indramjoe, between August 21 and September 10, 77 cases (60 deaths); in Pekalongan, between August 1 and August 27, 35 cases (14 deaths); in Probolinggo, on September 8 and September 10, 2 cases (1 death).

BORNEO.—In Bandjermasin were recorded, between August 1 and August 31, 100 cases (69 deaths).

SUMATRA.—In Palembang there occurred during the period from July 13 to August 31, 87 cases (52 deaths), and in Padang, between September 1 and September 8, 1 case (1 death).

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

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

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston—Fruit port.

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, *October 30, 1901.*

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

Present officially estimated population, 3,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the month, 8 persons; prevailing disease, malarial. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bill of health was issued to the following vessel: October 30, steamship *Esther*, crew 18.

Respectfully,

W. K. FORT,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

HONDURAS.

Report from La Ceiba—Fruit port—Résumé of the work for the season.

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, *November 2, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit report of the transactions at this station covering the period from September 15 to October 31, 1901, with a résumé of work at this station during the season just closed.

From September 15 to October 31, 17 vessels cleared for ports in the United States—New Orleans, 14, Mobile, 2; Portland, Me., 1; 304 crew were inspected, all in good health. The steamer *Usk*, which cleared on October 30 for New Orleans, was the first steamer leaving this port direct that has carried passengers.

During the season which has just closed 92 vessels cleared from La Ceiba for ports in the United States. Of the 92 vessels, 70 cleared for New Orleans, 16 for Mobile, 4 for Tampa, 1 for New York, and 1 for Portland, Me. There were 1,562 crew inspected, who were all in good health. The health of La Ceiba has been good, the principal diseases being malarial fever and dysentery (tropical).

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—Résumé of work for the season.

PUERTO CORTEZ, HONDURAS, *October 31, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor, in answer to that portion of your letter of October 7, 1901 (C. H. W.), asking for a report of the transactions at my station from September 13, 1901, to and including October 31, 1901, to hereby submit the following: Number of vessels inspected, 14; number of vessels disinfected, none; number of passengers inspected, 68; number of pieces of baggage disinfected, 98; number of pieces of baggage inspected, 10.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL HARRIS BACKUS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

ITALY.

Report from Naples—No more plague in the city—Plague reports from other countries.

NAPLES, ITALY, *November 4, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended November 2, 1901, the following ships were inspected at Naples:

October 28, the steamship *Scotia*, of the Hamburg-American Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 507 steerage passengers. Seven hundred and sixty-seven pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

October 30, the steamship *Citta di Torino*, of the Veloce Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1,127 steerage passengers. Two thousand and sixty pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

October 30, the steamship *Spartan Prince*, of the Prince Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 705 steerage passengers. Eight hundred and forty-five pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

October 31, the steamship *Hohenzollern*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 568 steerage passengers. Eight hundred and thirty-five pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

The usual letter to the quarantine officer was given each vessel.

Inspection at Palermo.

At Palermo, for the week ended November 2, 1901, the following ship was inspected:

October 31, the steamship *Spartan Prince*, of the Prince Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 233 emigrants and 150 pieces of large and 300 pieces of small baggage. Fifty pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Plague at Naples.

No cases of plague were reported at Naples during the week ended November 2, 1901.

The same precautions regarding vessels, cargoes, crews, passengers and their baggage were taken as heretofore. In case there is no reappearance of plague, the special measures will be discontinued at the expiration of thirty days from the isolation of the last case.

During the prevalence of the plague at Naples and during the period since the last case appeared, great care has been taken to scrutinize the cargo and all articles brought on board ship by passengers and others. All emigrant baggage has been disinfected, all food has been taken away from emigrants before going on board, and traffic between "bum boats" and persons on vessels has been prohibited.

Shippers have been required to bring their invoices to the consulate before the sailing of vessels. Lists have been prepared of articles usually shipped from Naples and these articles have been divided into three categories, as follows:

Articles that may be shipped without disinfection, such as new merchandise, wines and liquors, earthenware and chemicals, properly packed; articles that must be disinfected, such as wool, hair, feathers, bedding, and personal effects, and articles that are prohibited, such as food products, animal products, fresh cheese, and rags. Certain of the articles which are prohibited when originating in Naples have been allowed when coming from outside Naples and when satisfactory evidence has been furnished that the articles were transshipped without being taken ashore here.

Plague in Liverpool.

The British local government board has issued the following statement:

"Some half dozen cases of illness occurred at Liverpool at the end of September and beginning of October which were supposed to be cases of influenza, but doubts have since arisen whether the patients were not really suffering from plague. Bacteriological tests now show that in two instances in which death took place the disease from which the patients died was plague. There remain 3 doubtful cases, and these are under strict isolation in the hospital. An inspector of the local government board has visited Liverpool, and he reports that persons who have been in contact with the suspected cases of plague are under supervision, and the proper precautions are being taken."

In accordance with official orders, Passed Assistant Surgeon Thomas left this station November 2 for Liverpool.

Plague news from Cape Colony.

According to telegraphic information from the governor of Cape Colony, the plague situation in South Africa is as follows:

"Plague report for the week ended October 19:

"Cases of plague—Cape Peninsula, 1 European; Port Elizabeth, 1 European; all other places, 1 Chinaman. Deaths from plague—Cape Peninsula, 1 European; Port Elizabeth, 1 Chinaman; all other places, 1 Chinaman. Area unchanged, with exception of 1 case of plague, that of a Chinaman, discovered at Uitenhage. One naval and military case of plague, that of private in first battalion, Royal Scots, employed as cook, Greenpoint Camp, Cape Town."

Plague in Mauritius.

A telegram from the governor of Mauritius states that for the week ended October 24, 1901, there were 71 cases of plague in Mauritius with 37 deaths.

Smallpox in Naples.

During the week ended November 2, 1901, there were officially reported at Naples 28 cases of smallpox and 1 death.

Smallpox in London.

The official returns issued by the metropolitan asylums board, of London, show that at midnight, October 28, there were 201 cases of smallpox on the hospital ships and at the south wharf shelters.

Respectfully, J. M. EAGER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

MEXICO.

Report from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *November 10, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report the following transactions at this port for the week ended November 9, 1901: Vessels cleared, 5; crew inspected, 156; passengers inspected, 84; vaccine certificates issued, 37.

The health officer at this port has declared yellow fever epidemic. The registro civil reports 6 deaths from yellow fever; the health officer of the port reports 10. I will find out to-day which is true. One suspicious case of yellow fever was removed yesterday from the steamship *Seguranca*, sailing for Havana and New York. It was a first-class passenger for Progreso. I will watch the case.

Respectfully, FELIX GIRALT,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

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

[Inclosure.]

Mortality report for the week ended November 9, 1901.

Yellow fever.....	6	Entero-colitis.....	3
Tuberculosis.....	4	Dysentery.....	3
Pernicious malaria.....	2	Deaths from all causes.....	18
Leprosy.....	1		
Remittent fever.....	4	Total.....	43
Gastro-enteritis.....	2		

PORTO RICO.

Reports from Ponce.

PONCE, P. R., *November 4, 1901.*

SIR: Through 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 November 2, 1901. Also a summary of transactions of this station and report of the inspection of immigrants for the month of October, 1901.

During the week 3 vessels were inspected and passed and 2 bills of health were issued.

Nothing of special interest in quarantine or sanitary lines has occurred.

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 October, 1901.

PONCE, P. R., *November 1, 1901.*

Total number of vessels inspected during October, 1901.....	16
Total number of vessels inspected during October, 1900.....	14
Total number of bills of health issued during October, 1901.....	17
Total number of bills of health issued during October, 1900.....	16
Number of passengers inspected during October, 1901 (incoming).....	153
Number of passengers inspected during October, 1901 (in transit).....	602
Number of crew inspected during October, 1901.....	719
Number of vessels in quarantine during October, 1901.....	3
Number of immigrants inspected during October, 1901.....	34
Rejections.....	0
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected during October, 1901.....	62
Number of pieces of baggage inspected and passed during October, 1901.....	80
Number of sacks of mail disinfected during October, 1901.....	4

Report from San Juan and subports.

SAN JUAN, P. R., *November 4, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following report of the transactions of the service at this and the 6 subports of the island of Porto Rico for the month of October, 1901:

San Juan.—Number of vessels inspected, 18; number of bills of health issued, 27; number of vessels held in quarantine, 5; number of vessels disinfected, none; number of pieces of baggage disinfected, 107; number of sacks of mail disinfected, 6; number of persons detained in quarantine, 5; number of persons vaccinated, 2.

The German steamer *Numidia*, from Dominican ports, arrived on the 5th instant. She brought no passengers or freight for this port, and was held in quarantine while here to take freight for Europe.

On the 6th instant the Spanish steamship *Ramon de Larrinaga* arrived from Cape Haitien, Port au Prince, Jeremie, Aux Cayeux, Jacmel, Santo Domingo, Sanchez, and Porto Plata. One sack of mail and 2 pieces of baggage were taken to the island and disinfected before delivery. The vessel was held in quarantine to discharge Liverpool freight and to take cargo for Europe.

On the 16th instant the French steamship *Olinde Rodriguez* entered from Saint Marc, Gonaive, Petit Goave, Port au Prince, and Cape Haitien. She brought only 3 passengers for Porto Rico, and as they all gave satisfactory evidence of being immune they were permitted to land, but their baggage—9 pieces—was taken to the island and disinfected. Two sacks of mail were also disinfected from this steamer. The ship was held in quarantine, under guard, while she remained here.

On the 18th instant the Spanish steamship *Ciudad de Cadiz* entered from Havana, Port Limon, Colon, Barranquilla, Puerto Cabello, and La Guayra, via Ponce. The vessel was quarantined while at this port. Her passengers for Porto Rico, 6 in number, being immunes, were

allowed to land. Two pieces of baggage and 1 sack of mail required disinfection.

The provisional flag steamship *Julia*, from Cuban and Dominican ports via Ponce and Mayaguez, arrived on the 20th instant. She had undergone disinfection at Santiago and was granted free pratique. Five nonimmune passengers were detained at the island to complete their five days' observation period. The vessel brought 13 pieces of baggage and 1 sack of mail which required disinfection.

On the 29th instant the provisional flag steamship *Maria Herrera* entered from Cuban and Dominican ports. The steamer had been disinfected as usual at Santiago and was given free pratique. Eighty-three pieces of baggage from Porto Plata and 1 sack of mail were disinfected at the island. All passengers immune and allowed to land.

I inclose herewith the vital statistics of San Juan.

The following embraces a summary of the transactions of the subports during the month : Mayaguez, vessels inspected, 10; Arecibo, 3; Humacao, 2; Aguadilla, 3; Fajardo, 2; Arroyo, none.

The following is the mortality from the subports for the month : Mayaguez, 101; Arecibo, 91; Humacao, 36; Aguadilla, 22; Fajardo, —; Arroyo, 14.

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.

[Inclosure.]

Vital statistics of San Juan, P. R., for the month of October, 1901.

Shock, traumatic.....	1	Pernicious malarial fever.....	2
Anæmia.....	1	Puerperal hydræmia	1
Asystolia.....	1	Rachitis	1
Athrepsia.....	3	Rupture of the uterus.....	1
Broncho-pneumonia.....	6	Senile cachexiæ.....	1
Bronchitis.....	2	Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	11
Cancer of mediastinum.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	4
Cancer of pharinx.....	1		
Cancer of the uterus.....	1	Total.....	56
Cancerous ulcer.....	1		
Cirrhosis of the liver.....	3	October, 1900—	
Encephalitis, acute.....	1	Births	70
Enteritis.....	2	Deaths.....	75
Gastro-enteritis.....	6	October, 1901—	
Suicide by hanging.....	1	Births	72
Meningitis.....	3	Deaths.....	56
Old age.....	1		

SAN JUAN, P. R., *November 4, 1901.*

SIE: I herewith submit report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended November 2, 1901: October 27, steamer *Cataluña*, from Barcelona and Teneriffe with 15 immigrants. October 29, steamer *Maria Herrera*, from Havana and Puerta Plata with 1 immigrant.

Respectfully,

FRED V. MARTIN,
Commissioner.

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

Inspection of immigrants at San Juan during the week ended November 2, 1901.

SAN JUAN, P. R., *November 5, 1901.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended November 2, 1901:

October 27, Spanish steamship *Cataluña*, from Genoa, Barcelona, Malaga, Cadiz, Las Palmas, Teneriffe, and La Palma, with 15 immigrants. October 9, provisional flag steamship *Maria Herrera*, from Cuban ports and Santo Domingo, with 1 immigrant.

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.

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

Total number of immigrants inspected, 35; number passed, 35.

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 October, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 2 (at Mayaguez); number passed, 2 (at Mayaguez).

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 during the week ended November 2, 1901.

PONCE, P. R., *November 4, 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 November 2, 1901.

October 27, Spanish steamship *Pio IX*, from Genoa, Marseilles, Barcelona, La Palma, Valencia, Torrevieja, Malaga, Cadiz, Las Palmas, and San Juan, P. R., with 16 immigrants.

Respectfully,

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

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

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

Total number of immigrants inspected, 34; number passed, 34.

W. W. KING,
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.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo*.—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 31,427. Total number of deaths, 82. No deaths from contagious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended October 26, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 16.7 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,463,026. The highest rate was recorded in Newcastle-on-Tyne, viz, 25.2, and the lowest in Wolverhampton, viz, 9.9.

London (a).—One thousand four hundred and four deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 21; scarlet fever, 9; diphtheria, 26; whooping cough, 11; enteric fever, 10; smallpox, 6, and diarrhea and dysentery, 42. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.1 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,876 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 14.8 per 1,000 of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 19 from diphtheria, 6 from measles, 7 from scarlet fever, and 7 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 26, 1901, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 16.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,079,708. The lowest rate was recorded in Galway, viz, 3.9, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 44.7 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 146 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 2 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 26, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 19.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,656,525. The lowest mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 13.7, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 29.0 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 616, including diphtheria, 5; measles, 12; scarlet fever, 4, and 8 from whooping cough.

MALTA—*Valetta*.—Two weeks ended October 19, 1901. Estimated population, 183,679. Total number of deaths, 169, including diphtheria, 7, and 3 from enteric fever.

SOUTH AFRICA—*Lourenço Marques*.—Month of August, 1901. Estimated population, 7,000. Total number of deaths, 37, including smallpox, 2, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended October 12, 1901, from 18 cities and towns having an aggregate estimated population of 740,000, show a total of 421 deaths, including diphtheria, 8; enteric

^a Number of deaths in Greater London for week ended October 19, 1901, erroneously reported in PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS of November 15, 1901, as 855 should have been 1,855.

fever, 2; scarlet fever, 4; whooping cough, 3, and 52 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WEST INDIES—*St. Thomas*.—Two weeks ended October 24, 1901. Estimated population, 12,019. Total number of deaths, 15. No contagious diseases.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 23, 1901, to November 22, 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 23, 1901, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 23, 1901.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Borneo:				
Bandjermasin.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	100	69	
Egypt:				
Suez.....	Sept. 21.....	6	1	On ship Inchmoor during voyage from Soerabaya.
India:				
Bombay.....	May 22-Oct. 15.....		93	
Calcutta.....	May 19-Oct. 12.....		484	
Madras.....	May 18-Oct. 11.....		330	
Japan:				
Formosa, Tamsui.....	May 1-June 30...	5	1	
Onsen District.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 14...	1	0	
Yokohama.....	July 14-Sept. 30...	8	3	
Java:				
Batavia.....	June 2-Oct. 12...	624	531	
Soerabaya.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	1,800	1,400	
Samarang.....	.....do.....	1,050	600	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	May 23-Oct. 5.....		7	
Sumatra:				
Padang.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 8...	1	1	
Palembang.....	July 13-Aug. 31...	37	52	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Pernambuco.....	May 17-Sept. 15.....		6	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 15-Oct. 13.....		83	
Colombia:				
Bocas del Toro.....	June 26-Oct. 25...	11	1	
Costa Rica:				
Port Limon.....	July 4-Oct. 12...	29	17	
Cuba:				
Casilda.....	Sept. 29-Oct. 5.....	1		
Cienfuegos.....	July 15-July 18.....	2		
Cumanayagua.....	Aug. 18-Aug. 24.....	1		
Daiquiri.....	Sept. 8-Sept. 14.....	1		
Havana.....	June 23-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 and 1 from Finca Riquena. Seven cases and 3 deaths resulted from inoculation by the mosquito.
	Aug. 10-Aug. 31...	13	5	
	Sept. 1-Oct. 26...	11	2	One from Santiago de las Vegas.
Marianao.....	July 28-Aug. 10.....	1	1	
Matanzas.....	July 21-July 27.....		1	
	Aug. 25-Aug. 31.....	2		
	Sept. 1-Oct. 22.....	3	1	
Pinar del Rio.....	July 28-Aug. 3.....	1		
Regla.....	.....do.....	1	1	
Santa Clara.....	Oct. 26.....	2		
Santiago.....	Sept. 20.....	6	1	On steamship Ethelbryhta.
Trinidad.....	Oct. 1.....	1		
Dutch West Indies:				
Curacao.....	Sept. 22-Oct. 26...	6	2	
Haiti:				
Cape Haitien.....	Oct. 5.....	1		
Port au Prince.....	Aug. 20-Aug. 26...	1	1	
Jamaica:				
Kingston.....	June 15.....		1	
Mexico:				
Merida.....	June 14-Sept. 28.....		16	
Progreso.....	July 22-Oct. 6.....	5	3	Two cases from steamship Mathilda.

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mexico—Continued.				
Tampico.....	July 26-Aug. 22...	2	1	From steamship ——— from Progreso; 1 from steamship Yucatan from Vera Cruz.
Valladolid	Sept. 23-Sept. 28.....		4	Endemic.
Vera Cruz.....	June 23-Nov. 9...	138	58	
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-Aug. 17...	737	355		
Maitland.....	June 9-June 15.....	2			
Port Elizabeth.....	June 9-July 27.....	33	13		
Simonstown.....	June 9-June 15.....	1			
Australia:					
Brisbane.....	Mar. 1-June 30.....	24	9		
Brazil:					
Rio de Janeiro.....	July 3-Oct. 13.....		57		
China:					
Amoy.....	May 26-Sept. 1.....	5,460	700	Estimated.	
Canton.....	June 8.....			Prevailing.	
Hongkong.....	May 19-Oct. 5.....	1,035	1,005		
Newchwang.....	Aug 30.....	2			
Shanghai.....	June 9.....		1	From steamship Empress of China.	
Shek Lung.....	June 8.....			Prevailing.	
Tung Kun.....	do.....			Do.	
Egypt:					
Alexandria.....	Apr. 7-Oct. 30.....	48	24		
Benha.....	do.....	5	3		
Mansura.....	do.....	1	1		
Minieh.....	do.....	5	1		
Mit Gamr.....	do.....	19	10		
Port Said.....	do.....	26	16		
Zagazig.....	do.....	77	32		
Ziftah.....	do.....	3	2		
England:					
Liverpool.....	Oct. 26-Nov. 7.....	5	3		
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-Oct. 5.....	3,073	3,055		
Broach District.....	do.....	629	446		
Surat District.....	do.....	2,660	1,286		
Thana District.....	do.....	1,189	1,030		
Central Division—					
Khandesh District.....	do.....	152	108		
Poona District.....	do.....	485	295		
Poona City.....	do.....	97	61		
Satara District.....	do.....	8,106	5,351		
Sholapur District.....	do.....	137	85		
Southern Division—					
Belgaum District.....	do.....	13,880	10,022		
Bijapur District.....	do.....	17	10		
Dharwar District.....	do.....	15,365	10,142		
Hubli Town.....	do.....	2,324	2,117		
Kanara District.....	do.....	312	229		
Kolaba District.....	do.....	643	492		
Ratnagiri District.....	do.....	138	105		
Sindh—					
Hyderabad District.....	do.....	6	2		
Karachi District.....	do.....	40	32		
Karachi City.....	do.....	456	398		
Political Charges—					
Baroda State.....	do.....	286	151		
Bhavnagar Town.....	do.....	1			
Cutch State.....	do.....	923	811		
Janjira State.....	do.....	14	12		

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Bombay Presidency and Sind—Continued.				
Political Charges—Cont'd.				
Kathiawar State.....	May 12-Oct. 5...	243	178	
Kolhapur and Southern Maharatta Country.	.....do.....	12,673	7,857	
Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Madras Presidency—				
Salem District.....	.....do.....	241	151	
Bengal:				
Bhagalpur Division.....	.....do.....	26	25	
Burdwan Division.....	.....do.....	8	9	
Calcutta.....	.....do.....	407	396	
Chota Nagpur Division.....	.....do.....	24	15	
Orissa Division.....	.....do.....	0	0	
Patna.....	.....do.....	1,576	1,196	
Presidency.....	.....do.....	6	5	
Northwest Province and Oudh:				
Agra Division.....	.....do.....	3	2	
Allahabad.....	.....do.....	49	47	
Benares.....	.....do.....		313	
Punjab Province:				
Delhi Division.....	.....do.....	304	147	
Jullunder Division.....	.....do.....	1,297	729	
Lahore Division.....	.....do.....	578	253	
Rawalpindi.....	.....do.....	1,125	650	
Mysore State:				
Bangalore City.....	.....do.....	89	63	
Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	.....do.....	72	58	
Bangalore District.....	.....do.....	931	706	
Kadur.....	.....do.....	93	58	
Kolar District.....	.....do.....	144	100	
Mysore City.....	.....do.....	1,479	1,083	
Mysore District.....	.....do.....	1,226	1,020	
Shimoga.....	.....do.....	215	117	
Rajputana State.....	.....do.....	5	3	
Tumkur District.....	.....do.....	100	49	
Kashmir.....	.....do.....	113	64	
Italy:				
Naples.....	Sept. 7-Oct. 12...	26	8	
Japan:				
Formosa.....	Jan. 1-Aug. 6...	4,285	3,404	
Nagasaki.....	Jan. 4-July 18...		2	On steamship Kintuck, and on steamship Empress of China.
Yamanashi Ken.....	June 22.....	1	1	
Mauritius.....	June 7-Oct. 24...		44	
Paraguay:				
Asuncion.....	June 23.....	1		
Philippine Islands:				
Cavite.....	May 19-July 6...	4	1	
Cebu.....	July 6.....	2		
Concepcion.....	.....do.....	1		
Manila.....	May 11-Sept. 21...	224	183	
Malolos.....	July 6.....	3		
Malabon.....	.....do.....	6		
Naic.....	.....do.....	3		
Paranaque.....	.....do.....	3		
San Antonio.....	.....do.....	1		
Santa Rosa.....	May 19-July 6...	2		
Taguig.....	Sept. 8-Sept. 14...	1	1	
Russia:				
Odessa.....	Nov. 10.....			Plague reported.
Scotland:				
Glasgow.....	Nov. 1.....	4		
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	July 14-July 27...		2	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Apr. 27-Sept. 12...	20	5	
Samsoun.....	Oct. 11.....			Plague reported.
Smyrna.....	Sept. 28.....			Reported.

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Aden	May 1-May 31.....		4	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Apr. 1-Aug. 31.....		355	
Austria-Hungary:				
Buda Pesth.....	Sept. 3-Sept. 9.....	2		
Prague.....	June 2-Oct. 26.....	39		
Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	June 2-Oct. 26.....	45	20	
Brussels.....	Sept. 29-Oct. 5.....		1	
Ghent.....	Sept. 7-Nov. 2.....		18	
Brazil:				
Ceara.....	June 1-June 30.....		1	
Pernambuco.....	May 17-Sept. 30.....		379	
Rio.....	May 9-Oct. 13.....		791	
British Columbia:				
Victoria.....	June 16-June 30.....	2		
Canada:				
Quebec Province:				
Beauce County.....	May 30-Sept. 30.....	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		
Hochelega 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	
Mataane County.....	Apr. 10.....	17		
Missisquoi County.....	June 10.....	77		
Montreal County.....	Apr. 20-Sept. 30.....	6		
Napierville County.....	Feb. 19.....	22	1	
Ottawa County.....	Mar. 8-Sept. 30.....	55	1	
Pontiac County.....	Feb. 28-May 28.....	44		
Quebec City.....	Oct. 27-Nov. 9.....	60	1	
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:				
Bocas del Toro.....	Oct. 23-Oct. 29.....	3		
Cartagena.....	July 1-Oct. 26.....		4	
Colon.....	Sept. 23-Oct. 6.....	4		
Panama.....	June 18-Nov. 5.....	688		Deaths unknown.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	May 12-Sept. 21.....	7	4	
Egypt:				
Cairo.....	June 11-Oct. 14.....		7	
England:				
Leeds.....	Aug. 25-Aug. 31.....	1		
Liverpool.....	June 9-Oct. 26.....	9	2	
London.....	July 16-Nov. 2.....	890	68	
Manchester.....	Oct. 20-Oct. 26.....	1		
Southampton.....	Sept. 29-Oct. 5.....	1		
France:				
Marseilles.....	June 1-Aug. 31.....		8	
Nice.....	Aug. 1-Sept. 30.....		5	
Paris.....	June 7-Nov. 2.....		131	
St. Etienne.....	Oct. 15.....	1		
Germany:				
Berlin.....	June 18-June 29.....	3		
Gibraltar.....	June 3-July 14.....	5		
India:				
Bombay.....	May 22-Oct. 1.....		48	
Calcutta.....	May 19-Sept. 25.....		108	
Karachi.....	May 20-July 21.....	24	14	
Madras.....	May 18-Oct. 11.....		115	
Italy:				
Milan.....	May 1-May 31.....	2		
Naples.....	June 10-Nov. 2.....	1597	254	
Palermo.....	Aug. 18-Sept. 21.....		2	

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan:				
Formosa, Tamsui	July 1-July 31...	1	1	
Nagasaki	June 11-June 30...	2	1	
Osaka and Hioga.....	July 21-July 27...	1		
Korea:				
Seoul	July 1-July 6...		1	
Manitoba:				
Winnipeg.....	Sept. 15-Sept. 21...	1		
Mexico:				
City of Mexico.....	June 17-Oct. 13...	9	3	
Fuente	Aug. 11.....	3		
Hunucma.....	Sept. 23.....			Endemic.
Merida.....	July 7-July 13...		4	
Netherlands:				
Rotterdam.....	June 16-Aug. 10...	21	2	
New Brunswick:				
St. John.....	Oct. 20-Oct. 26...	6		
Nova Scotia:				
Halifax.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 9...	61	2	Thirteen from sc. Thalia, 2 from sc. Goodwin, and 1 from sc. Essex.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	May 12-Aug. 17...	24		
Russia:				
Moscow	May 26-Oct. 19...	106	42	
Odessa.....	June 2-Oct. 19...	20	2	
Riga.....	Jan. 1-June 30...		74	
St. Petersburg.....	June 2-Oct. 19...	53	7	
Warsaw.....	May 26-Oct. 14...		38	
Scotland:				
Dundee.....	July 14-Sept. 28...	18		
Edinburgh.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 7...	1		
Glasgow.....	June 15-Nov. 8...	48	4	
Sicily:				
Messina.....	June 9-Aug. 31...	136	27	
South Africa:				
Lorenço Marquez.	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...		2	
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	Oct. 16-Oct. 31...		2	
Corunna.....	June 23-Oct. 31...		5	
Madrid.....	May 4-Sept. 9...		43	
Malaga.....	July 1-Sept. 30...		30	
Valencia.....	July 28-Sept. 10...	111	18	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	July 14-Oct. 5...		2	
Switzerland:				
Geneva.....	June 2-June 29...	5		
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	May 11-Sept. 14...	323	34	
Wales:				
Cardiff.....	June 9-June 15...	2		

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

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.				
Acapulco.....	Nov. 2	6,000	2															
Aix la Chapelle.....	Oct. 24	138,805	308	9														
Alexandretta.....	Oct. 19	9,000	12															
Amherstburg.....	Nov. 9	2,250	0															
Amsterdam.....	Oct. 26	527,704	128	13														
Do.....	Nov. 2	527,704	105	11							1							2
Antwerp.....	Oct. 26	299,346	69	6							1		1					1
Athens.....	do.....	200,000		11							1		1					
Barmen.....	Oct. 19	142,000	36	7									2					
Do.....	Oct. 26	142,000	31	2														
Barranquilla.....	Oct. 27	40,000	32	2														
Beirut.....	Oct. 19	80,000	13															
Belfast.....	Oct. 26	350,862	103	5														2
Belize.....	Nov. 7	9,000	3															
Belleville.....	Nov. 11	9,953	2															
Berlin.....	Oct. 19	1,891,303	505	68							2	13	9	6				
Birmingham.....	Nov. 2	523,284	200								3	4						2
Bombay.....	Oct. 15	770,843	802	95	179	1												
Bremen.....	Oct. 19	160,823	56	6								13				3		
Do.....	Oct. 26	160,823	62	5								11						
Bristol.....	do.....	329,086	75								4	1	2					
Do.....	Nov. 2	329,086	99								3	1	3					2
Brussels.....	Oct. 19	582,665	166								3	2	2					4
Do.....	Oct. 26	582,665	176								3	1	3					1
Budapest.....	Oct. 29	729,383									2	2	2			1		
Cairo.....	Oct. 14	570,062	326	12					1	2	7							
Calcutta.....	Oct. 12	843,487	413		12	20												
Cardiff.....	Oct. 5	165,308	38															
Do.....	Oct. 12	165,308	38													3		
Do.....	Oct. 19	165,308	37													2		
Do.....	Oct. 26	165,308	40									1	6					2
Cartagena.....	do.....	9,000	13							2								
Catania.....	Oct. 31	151,180	57	4							4							
Christiania.....	Oct. 26	229,000	62															
Coburg.....	Oct. 19	21,163	5		1													1
Cologne.....	do.....	377,270	127	7														
Do.....	Oct. 26	377,270	90	6														
Colombo.....	Sept. 28	157,252	94									2						
Do.....	Oct. 5	157,252	99									4						
Colon.....	Nov. 3	8,000	4															
Copenhagen.....	Oct. 26	476,876	120	16							1	1						2
Corunna.....	do.....	40,500	19	4														
Crefeld.....	Oct. 19	106,887	21															
Do.....	Oct. 26	106,887	23															
Curaçao.....	do.....	30,828	8															
Dublin.....	do.....	373,179	146	19								1	1					1
Dundee.....	do.....	161,346	64													1		
Dusseldorf.....	Oct. 19	212,334	58	8								1	1					1
Do.....	Oct. 26	212,334	60															
Edinburgh.....	Oct. 19	317,885	96															
Do.....	Oct. 26	317,885	95															
Flushing.....	Nov. 1	18,992	8															
Frankfort-on-the-Main	Oct. 19	295,000	52															
Do.....	Oct. 26	295,000	55															
Geneva.....	Oct. 19	104,000	26									1						
Ghent.....	Oct. 18	160,949	75	3														
Gibraltar.....	Oct. 20	27,460	9															
Do.....	Oct. 27	27,460	10															
Girgenti.....	Oct. 26	25,069	15															
Glasgow.....	Nov. 1	760,423	294								11			1	1	10		6
Gothenburg.....	Oct. 26	130,619	31	5										1	1			5
Halifax.....	Nov. 9	40,787	14															
Hamburg.....	Oct. 26	705,738	211									1	9	4	6			5
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	Oct. 29	16,113	0															
Do.....	Nov. 5	16,113	1															
Havre.....	Oct. 19	130,196	56	11								1	1					
Do.....	Oct. 26	130,196	49	14														
Karachi.....	Oct. 13	103,808	80	15														
Las Palmas.....	Oct. 19	34,972	20															
Lausanne.....	do.....	46,407	7															
Leeds.....	Nov. 2	430,489	146	11								1	1		3	2		2
Leipsic.....	Oct. 19	461,519	167									1			3			
Leith.....	do.....	77,670	20	5											1			
Do.....	Oct. 26	77,670	22											1	3			
Licata.....	do.....	23,500	15	2								5						1

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	Oct. 19	174,378	63														
Vera Cruz.....	Nov. 2	32,000	46	4			10				2		2				
Victoria.....	Oct. 12	21,000	15	3													
Do.....	Oct. 19	21,000	8														
Do.....	Oct. 26	21,000	6														
Vienna.....	.....do.....	1,709,211	465	74							3		7		5		
Yokohama.....	Oct. 13	189,455															
Zurich.....	Oct. 19	161,782	38														
Do.....	Oct. 26	161,782	43												1		

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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