

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

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

Smallpox at Hooniah, Alaska.

SITKA, ALASKA, *January 29, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit to you the following information in regard to smallpox at Hooniah, Alaska:

Upon the arrival of the U. S. S. *Rush* at Hooniah, December 8, 1901, 3 cases of smallpox were discovered among the natives. The following day, I, acting upon the authority of Captain Kilgore, went ashore with 2 assistants and commenced on the work of the disinfection of the village. The smallpox patients were first isolated and a rigid quarantine established. In the preliminary cleaning of the houses, premises, and streets, we were ably assisted by a large force of natives. On the second day of the work, 2 more cases developed. These were disposed of as were the first cases.

During our four days' stay there we thoroughly cleansed the village, fumigated the houses (38 in number), with their contents and the clothing of their occupants; disinfected the persons of all the natives with bichloride of mercury (1-500), and vaccinated all natives who showed no evidence of having had smallpox, 140 in all. Before leaving the village, I placed in competent hands 225 vaccine tubes, one half barrel of sulphur, 3 gallons of alcohol, and 1 pound of bichloride of mercury, with directions as to their use upon incoming natives and their dwellings.

For all this material, as well as that used in the work of disinfection, we are indebted to the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service through Asst. Surg. M. H. Foster, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, Port Townsend, Wash.; Acting Assistant Surgeon Leonhardt, Juneau, and Acting Assistant Surgeon Koosher, Sitka. Before going on board ship Captain Kilgore appointed 4 marshals for the enforcement of quarantine rules.

I have been informed to-day by Acting Assistant Surgeon Leonhardt that shortly after this vessel left Hooniah 3 more cases developed. All are now being cared for by a physician from Juneau.

I will add that during the various cruises of the *Rush* throughout southeastern Alaska, in the summer season of 1901, facilities were afforded me so that I was enabled to vaccinate nearly 1,400 natives.

Respectfully,

CHAS. H. MULRONEY,
Surgeon, U. S. R. C. S.

A few cases of smallpox at Portland and Durham, Me.

PORTLAND, ME., *February 15, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that 2 cases of smallpox were found in this city on the 14th instant. On the authority of President Smith,

of the State board of health, I also report 1 case in Freeport, Me., and 5 cases in the religious community at Durham, Me., from which 1 case in this city, reported by me on the 11th instant, came, but no case has yet developed in the crew of the schooner *Sadie M. Nunan*, quarantined at Cape Porpoise, Me., and from which the man under treatment at this station came.

Respectfully,

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

Inspection service at Vanceboro, Me.

VANCEBORO, ME., *February 15, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended to night, I have vaccinated 117 passengers and disinfected 15 pieces of baggage. Both vaccination and disinfection were chiefly done among the second-class travel from the "North Shore" of New Brunswick.

Respectfully,

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

Smallpox in Iowa.

CHICAGO, ILL., *January 30, 1902.*

SIR: The following telegram was received from Dr. Kennedy, secretary of the State board of health of Iowa: "Smallpox at Clinton, Sioux City, Primghar, Vinton, Osceola, Corydon, Lemars, Stuart, Holstein, Keokuk, Audubon, Boone, Seymour, Carroll, Dubuque, Lake City, New Hampton, Mitchellville, Batavia, Independence. Health officer Dr. Schultz reports 500 cases in Des Moines. General vaccination not enforced; no intelligent effort to prevent its spread.—J. F. KENNEDY."

Respectfully,

ARTHUR R. REYNOLDS,
Commissioner of Health.

Arrival at Reedy Island Quarantine of a vessel from a Mexican port.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,
via Port Penn, Del., February 16, 1902.

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 on the 12th instant of the British steamship *Mexicano*, from Tampico, in ballast; no passengers; bill of health signed by Samuel E. Magill, consul.

Respectfully,

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

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Eagle Pass, Tex., February 17, 1902—Inspection service.—I have the honor to report the following transactions at this port for the week ended February 15, 1902: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 7; number of passengers on trains from Mexico inspected and passed, 251; number of passengers detained, none.

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

El Paso, Tex., February 15, 1902—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit herewith summary of transactions at this station for the week ended February 15, 1902: Inspection of Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 246; inspection of Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 13; inspection of immigrants, 155; inspection of excursion party from Mexico, 75. Among the excursionists was a man of some 55 years of age, with phlegmonous erysipelas. I recommended that the patient be transferred to a private hospital, and that the compartment occupied by him in the Pullman be disinfected. Vaccination of immigrant children, 12.

E. ALEXANDER,

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

Laredo, Tex., February 13, 1902—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following inspection report for the week ended February 8, 1902: Number of trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on trains from Mexico inspected and passed, 429; immigrants inspected and passed, 68; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 25.

Laredo, Tex., February 15, 1902—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following report of inspection for the week ended February 15, 1902: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected and passed, 441; immigrants inspected and passed, 29; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 11.

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—*Oakland.*—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 102, including diphtheria, 1; scarlet fever, 2, and 14 from tuberculosis.

Sacramento.—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 39, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of January, 1902, from 168 towns having an aggregate census population of 908,355, show a total of 1,172 deaths, including diphtheria, 31; enteric fever, 10; scarlet fever, 19; whooping cough, 9; smallpox, 3, and 123 from phthisis pulmonalis.

INDIANA—*Evansville.*—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths, 66, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 12 from tuberculosis.

LOUISIANA—*New Orleans.*—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 305,000—white, 223,500; colored, 81,500. Total number of deaths, 606—white, 378; colored, 228—including diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 8; scarlet fever, 4; smallpox, 4, and 94 from tuberculosis.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore.*—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 525,000—white, 445,000; colored, 80,000. Total number of deaths, 912—white, 689; colored, 223—including diphtheria, 15; enteric fever, 10; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 4, and 111 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended February 15, 1902, from 79 observers, indicate that phthisis pulmonalis, diarrhea, intermittent fever, meningitis, and diphtheria were more prevalent, and measles, dysentery, and remittent fever were less prevalent than in the preceding week. Meningitis was reported present at 9, whooping cough at 21, diphtheria at 27, enteric fever at 51, measles at 67, scarlet fever at 124, smallpox at 157, and phthisis pulmonalis at 211 places.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis.*—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 240,000. Total number of deaths, 185, including diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 1, and 26 from tuberculosis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Manchester.*—Month of January, 1902. Census population, 56,987. Total number of deaths, 88, including enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK—*Yonkers.*—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 71, including diphtheria, 4, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—*Zanesville.*—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 28,000. Total number of deaths, 47, including diphtheria, 8; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

OREGON—*Portland.*—Month of January, 1902. Census population, 90,426. Total number of deaths, 87, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Scranton.*—Month of January, 1902. Census population, 102,026. Total number of deaths, 140, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 3; smallpox, 1, and 11 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—*Nashville.*—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 81,320—white, 51,128; colored, 30,192. Total number of deaths, 170, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2, and 30 from tuberculosis.

TEXAS—*Fort Worth.*—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 32,000. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever and 5 deaths from tuberculosis reported.

UTAH—*Ogden.*—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths, 18. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Salt Lake City—Month of January, 1902. Census population, 53,531. Total number of deaths, 61, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

VIRGINIA—*Alexandria.*—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 15,000. Total number of deaths, 36, including whooping cough, 2, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WISCONSIN—*Superior.*—Year ended December 31, 1901. Estimated population, 32,000. Total number of deaths, 449, including diphtheria, 8; enteric fever, 16; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 2, and 33 from tuberculosis.

Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended February 15, 1902.

February 12, steamship *Gera*, from Bremen, with 880 immigrants.

BERTRAM W. STUMP,
Acting Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended February 15, 1902.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, February 16, 1902.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended February 15, 1902 ;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Feb. 9	Steamship <i>Boston</i>	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	74
Feb. 10	Steamship <i>Admiral Dewey</i>	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	8
Feb. 13	Steamship <i>Boston</i>	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	84
Do.....	Steamship <i>Bonavista</i>	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	14
	Total.....	.....	180

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

*Report of immigration at New York for the week ended February 8, 1902.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, February 13, 1902.*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended February 8, 1902;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Feb. 3	Steamship St. Louis.....	Southampton.....	185
Do.....	Steamship Barcelona.....	Hamburg.....	307
Do.....	Steamship Rhein.....	Bremen.....	1,412
Do.....	Steamship Kensington.....	Antwerp.....	520
Do.....	Steamship L'Aquitaine.....	Havre.....	492
Do.....	Steamship Phœnicia.....	Hamburg.....	955
Feb. 4	Steamship Statendam.....	Rotterdam.....	336
Feb. 5	Steamship Aller.....	Naples.....	261
Do.....	Steamship Saxonia.....	Liverpool.....	232
Do.....	Steamship Zeeland.....	Antwerp.....	618
Feb. 6	Steamship Furnessia.....	Glasgow.....	85
Do.....	Steamship Neustria.....	Naples.....	218
Do.....	Steamship Sicilia.....	do.....	59
Feb. 7	Steamship Norge.....	Copenhagen.....	58
Do.....	Steamship Coleridge.....	Rio de Janeiro.....	77
Do.....	Steamship Fürst Bismarck.....	Naples.....	639
Do.....	Steamship Patricia.....	Hamburg.....	1,220
	Total.....		8,254

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended February 15, 1902.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, February 18, 1902.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended February 15, 1902 ;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Feb. 9	Steamship Lucania.....	Liverpool.....	237
Do.....	Steamship Breslau.....	Bremen.....	1,081
Feb. 10	Steamship Philadelphia.....	Southampton.....	202
Do.....	Steamship Cynric.....	Liverpool.....	190
Feb. 11	Steamship Maasdam.....	Rotterdam.....	357
Do.....	Steamship La Gascogne.....	Havre.....	452
Feb. 12	Steamship Haverford.....	Antwerp.....	452
Do.....	Steamship Liguria.....	Naples.....	439
Do.....	Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	Bremen.....	713
Feb. 14	Steamship Mongolian.....	Glasgow.....	63
Do.....	Steamship Island.....	Copenhagen.....	51
Do.....	Steamship Germanic.....	Liverpool.....	167
Do.....	Steamship Graf Waldersee.....	Hamburg.....	1,827
Do.....	Steamship Cassel.....	Bremen.....	1,176
	Total		7,407

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended February 15, 1902.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, February 17, 1902.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended February 15, 1902 ;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Feb. 11	Steamship Waesland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	90
Feb. 13	Steamship Nederland.....	Antwerp.....	158
Feb. 14	Steamship Eagle Point.....	London.....	2
Do.....	Steamship Planet Neptune.....	Manchester.....	3
Feb. 12	Steamship North Point.....	London.....	2
	Total		255

JAS. L. HUGHES,
Acting Commissioner.

Reports from national quarantine

Number	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure
	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va.....	Feb. 22			
2	Apalachicola, Fla.....	Feb. 15			
3	Baltimore, N. C.....	Feb. 22			
4	Biscayne Bay, Fla.....	Feb. 15			
5	Boca Grande, Fla.....	do.			
6	Brunswick, Va.....	do.			
7	Cape Charles, Va.....	do.			
		Feb. 22			
8	Cape Fear, N. C.....	Feb. 15			
9	Cedar Key, Fla.....	do.			
10	Columbia River, Ore.....	do.			
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla.....	do.			
12	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	do.			
13	Dutch Harbor, Alaska.....	do.			
14	Eureka, Cal.....	Feb. 8			
15	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	Feb. 15			
16	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.....	do.	Br. sc. Syamara.....	Feb. 11	St. George, Gren- ada.
17	Key West, Fla.....	do.			
18	Los Angeles, Cal.....	do.			
19	Newbern, N. C.....	Feb. 8 Feb. 15			
20	Nome, Alaska.....				
21	Pascagoula, Miss.....	Feb. 15			
22	Port Angeles, Wash.....	Feb. 8			
23	Portland, Me.....	Feb. 15			
24	Port Townsend, Wash.....	do.	Br. shp. Dudhope.....	Feb. 11	Hongkong.....
			Aust. ss. Java.....	Feb. 13	Shanghai.....
			Br. ss. Kintuck.....	do.	Hongkong.....
			Nor. ss. Mathilda.....	Feb. 14	Manila.....
25	Punta Grande, Fla.....	do.			
26	Punta Rassa, Fla.....	do.			
27	Reedy Island, Del.....	do.	Br. ss. Housatonic.....	Feb. 9	London.....
			Br. ss. Mackinaw.....	Feb. 14	do.....
			It. ss. Fortunata.....	do.	Girgenti.....
28	St. Georges Sound, Fla.....				
	East Pass.....	Feb. 15			
	West Pass.....	do.			
29	St. Johns River, Fla.....	do.			
30	San Diego, Cal.....	do.			
31	San Francisco, Cal.....	Feb. 8	Br. bk. Alice.....	Feb. 5	Algoa Bay.....
			Am. ss. City of Puebla.....	Feb. 6	Victoria.....
32	San Pedro, Cal.....	Feb. 15			
33	Santa Rosa, Fla.....	Feb. 11 Feb. 18	Aust. cruiser Szijetrar.....	Feb. 12	New Orleans.....
			Ss. gunboat Machias.....	Feb. 13	Norfolk.....
34	Savannah, Ga.....	Feb. 15	It. bk. Battistina Madre (a)	Jan. 31	Barbados.....
35	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do.	Am. sc. Geo. H. Ames (a)	Feb. 8 ^a	Boston.....
36	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	do.			
37	Washington, N. C.....	do.			
	CUBA:				
38	Baracoa.....	Feb. 8			
39	Batabano.....	do.			
		Feb. 15			
40	Caibarien.....	Feb. 8			
		Feb. 15			

^a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions.....	
2				No report.....	
3				do.....	
4				do.....	
5				No transactions.....	
6				do.....	
7					4
8				No transactions.....	4
9				No report.....	
10					1
11				No report.....	
12					1
13				No report.....	
14				No transactions.....	
15					1
16	Ship Island.....	Held for instructions.....	Feb. 13	Bill of health not signed by consular agent.	2
17					11
18					1
19				No transactions.....	
20				do.....	
21				No report.....	
22					2
23					6
24	Tacoma.....	Crew bathed; dunnage and fore-castle disinfected.	Feb. 11		7
	do.....	do.....	Feb. 13		5
	do.....	Held sulphured to kill rats.	Feb. 14		
	do.....	Crew bathed; dunnage and fore-castle disinfected.	do.....		
25				No report.....	
26				do.....	
27	Philadelphia.....	Held.....	Feb. 7	1 case of variola and nurse removed at Boston; 13 of crew re-vaccinated; 1 of crew refusing vaccination, held.	19
	do.....	Boarded and passed.....	Feb. 14		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
28					3
				No report.....	
29					1
30					5
31	Held for disinfection and discharge of ballast.			Ballast from infected port.	14
	San Francisco.....	Boarded and passed.....	Feb. 6	Physical examination of fore-castle crew, and steerage passengers on Br. ss. Doric, from Hongkong; 1 case of measles en route.	
32				No transactions.....	
33	Pensacola.....		Feb. 12	Passed on medical officer's certificate.	7
	do.....		Feb. 13	Passed without inspection.	5
34	Savannah.....	Ballast discharged and vessel disinfected.	Feb. 12		1
35	Brunswick.....	Disinfected and held.....		Sick removed to hospital and all hands vaccinated.	
36					7
37				No transactions.....	
38				No report.....	
39					5
					6
40				8 vessels passed without inspection.	1
				9 vessels passed without inspection.	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
41	CUBA—Continued. Cardenas	Feb. 8 Feb. 15			
42	Casilda .....	.....do.....			
43	Cienfuegos .....	.....do.....			
44	Daiquiri	Feb. 1			
45	Gibara	Feb. 8			
46	Guantanamo	Feb. 1			
47	Havana	Feb. 8			
48	Isabela de Sagua.....	Feb. 15 Feb. 8			
49	Manzanillo.....	Feb. 15			
50	Matanzas.....	Feb. 1			
51	Nuevitas	Feb. 8 Feb. 15			
52	Puerto Padre.....	Feb. 8			
53	Santa Cruz.....	.....do.....			
54	Santiago de Cuba	Feb. 1			
HAWAII:					
55	Hilo.....	Jan. 25 Feb. 1			
56	Honolulu.....	.....do..... Feb. 8	U. S. army transport Meade ^a	Feb. 8	Manila.....
57	Kahului.....	Feb. 1 Feb. 8			
58	Kihei, Maui.....	Jan. 25 Feb. 1			
59	Koloa, Kauai.....	Feb. 8 Feb. 1			
60	Lahaina.....	Feb. 8 Feb. 1 Feb. 8			
PHILIPPINES:					
61	Cebu.....	Jan. 4			
62	Iloilo	Dec. 28			
63	Manila .....	.....do.....			
PORTO RICO:					
64	Ponce.....	Feb. 1 Feb. 8	Fr. ss. Alexandre Bixio ^(a)	Jan. 31	Cape Haiten.....
65	San Juan.....	.....do.....	Ss. Topeka	Feb. 8	Guantanamo.....
Subports—					
66	Aguadilla	Feb. 1 Feb. 8			
67	Arecibo.....	Feb. 1 Feb. 8			
68	Arroyo.....	Feb. 1 Feb. 8			
69	Fajardo	Feb. 1 Feb. 8			
70	Humacao.....	Feb. 1 Feb. 8			
71	Mayaguez.....	Feb. 1 Feb. 8	Ss. Buzzard.....	Jan. 31	Barbados.....

^a Previously reported.

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
41				14 vessels passed without inspection.	2
42				10 vessels passed without inspection.	2
43				4 vessels passed without inspection.	11
44				No transactions.	9
45				No report.	
46					4
47					29
48				14 vessels passed without inspection.	30
49				9 vessels passed without inspection.	3
50				4 vessels passed without inspection.	3
51				3 vessels passed without inspection.	5
52				2 vessels passed without inspection.	8
53				No report.	3
54				5 vessels passed without inspection.	7
55				Provisional flag ss. Julia, from San Juan, ordered to be cleaned.	6
56				No transactions.	8
56	San Francisco	Passed on surgeon's certificate.			5
57					13
58				No transactions.	3
59				do	1
60				do	
61				do	
62				No report.	
63				do	
64	Havana	Held in quarantine	Jan. 31		2
65	San Juan	Boarded and passed on medical officer's certificate.	Feb. 8		4
66				No transactions.	3
67				do	
68				do	1
69				No transactions.	1
70				do	
71	Mayaguez	Boarded and passed	Jan. 31	On medical officer's certificate.	2
					3

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md	Feb. 22	.....	.....	.....
2	Bangor, Me .....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Boston, Mass .....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Charleston, S. C.	Feb. 15	.....	.....	.....
5	Elizabeth River, Va.	Feb. 22	.....	.....	.....
6	Galveston, Tex.....	Feb. 15	.....	.....	.....
7	Gardiner, Oreg.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Marcus Hook, Pa.....	Feb. 22	.....	.....	.....
9	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	Feb. 15	.....	.....	.....
10	New Bedford, Mass.....	Feb. 22	.....	.....	.....
11	New Orleans, La.....	Feb. 15	Br. ss. Hogarth	Feb. 10	Santos via Riode Janeiro and Victoria.
12	Newport News, Va	Feb. 22	.....	.....	.....
13	Newport, R. I. ....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
14	New York, N. Y.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Port Royal, S. C.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Providence, R. I.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Quintana, Tex.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Sabine Pass, Tex .....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
20	St. Helena Entrance S. C.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....

municipal quarantine stations.

No.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed
1	No report.....	.....
2	do.....	.....
3	do.....	.....
4
5	No report.....	.....
6
7	No report.....	.....
8	do.....	.....
9
10	No report.....	.....
11	New Orleans.....	Disinfected.....	Feb. 10.....	.....	.....
12	No report.....	.....
13	do.....	.....
14	do.....	.....
15	do.....	.....
16	do.....	.....
17	do.....	.....
18	do.....	.....
19	do.....	.....
20	do.....	.....

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 23, 1901, to February 23, 1902.

[For reports received from June 29, 1901, to December 27, 1901, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 27, 1901.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Birmingham	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	6		
Total for State, same period, 1901.		42		
Alaska:				
Hooniah.....	Dec. 8-Dec. 31	8		
Arizona:				
Yuma.....	Jan. 1.....	100		Estimated.
Arkansas:				
Pulaski County (including Little Rock).	Jan. 12-Jan. 22	50	1	
California:				
Humboldt County	Feb. 2.....	30		
Los Angeles	Dec. 29-Feb. 8	34		
Oakland.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	5		
Sacramento.....	Feb. 2-Feb. 8	1		
San Diego.....	Jan. 23-Feb. 9	2		
San Francisco.....	Dec. 16-Feb. 9	52		
Stockton.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 13	24		
Total for State		148		
Total for State, same period, 1901.		14		
Colorado:				
Arapahoe County (Denver)....	Dec. 1-Feb. 15	13		
Archuleta County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	23		
Chaffee County.....	do.....	1		
Clear Creek County.....	do.....	2		
Delta County.....	do.....	48		
El Paso County.....	do.....	38		
Fremont County.....	do.....	1		
Gilpin County.....	do.....	35		
Gunnison County.....	do.....	14		
Hinsdale County.....	do.....	35		
Huerfano County.....	do.....	1		
Jefferson County.....	do.....	8		
La Plata County.....	do.....	1		
Las Animas County.....	do.....	9		
Logan County.....	do.....	1		
Mesa County.....	do.....	48		
Mineral County.....	do.....	1		
Montrose County.....	do.....	24		
Morgan County.....	do.....	1		
Otero County.....	do.....	3		
Pitkin County.....	do.....	1		
Pueblo County.....	do.....	12		
Rio Grande County.....	do.....	10		
San Miguel County.....	do.....	7		
Teller County.....	do.....	4		
Total for State.....		341		
Total for State, same period, 1901.		732		
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Jan. 12-Feb. 1	4		
Total for District, same period, 1901.		16		
Florida:				
Key West.....	Feb. 5.....	1		
Total for State, same period, 1901.		55		
Illinois:				
Belleville.....	Jan. 12-Feb. 15	16		
Chicago.....	Jan. 5-Feb. 22	34	1	
Danville.....	Jan. 19-Feb. 8	4		
Freeport.....	Jan. 5-Feb. 8	6		
Galesburg.....	Jan. 12-Feb. 15	9		
Peoria.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	57		
Springfield.....	do.....	314		
Total for State		440	1	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		155	2	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana:				
Adams County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	3		
Daviess County.....	do	15		
Dearborn County.....	do	11		
Decatur County.....	do	2		
Dekalb County.....	do	1		
Delaware County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 8	3		
Elkhart County (Elkhart).....	Feb. 2-Feb. 15	20		
Floyd County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	9		
Fountain County.....	do	50		
Gibson County.....	do	3		
Grant County.....	do	10		
Greene County.....	do	26		
Howard County.....	do	11	1	
Jefferson County.....	do	17	1	
Knox County.....	do	12	1	
Marion County (Indianapolis)	Jan. 1-Feb. 15	65		
Marshall County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	7		
Monroe County.....	do	8		
Montgomery County (Craw-	do	43		
fordsville).				
Morgan County.....	do	23		
Owen County.....	do	17		
Perry County.....	do	12	1	
Pike County.....	do	7		
Shelby County.....	do	9		
Spencer County.....	do	60		
Union County.....	do	2		
Vanderburg County (Evans-	Dec. 15-Feb. 15	40		
ville).				
Vigo County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	2		
Wabash County.....	do	12		
Warrick County.....	do	27	1	
Wayne County.....	do	8		
Wells County.....	do	6		
Total for State.....		541	5	
Total for State, same period,		2		
1901.				
Indian Territory:				
Duncan.....	Feb. 4.....	6		
Total for Territory, same		16		
period, 1901.				
Iowa:				
Adair County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31			
Allaouakee County.....	do			
Benton County.....	do			
Boone County.....	do			
Buena Vista County.....	do			
Cherokee County.....	do			
Chicasaw County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31			
Clayton County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 15			
Clinton County.....	do	12		
Crawford County.....	do			
Dallas County.....	do			
Davis County.....	do			
Delaware County.....	do			
Des Moines County.....	do			
Dubuque County.....	do			
Floyd County.....	do			
Fremont County.....	do			
Hardin County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31			
Henry County.....	do			
Ida County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31			
Iowa County.....	do			
Jasper County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31			
Linn County.....	do			
Louisa County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31			
Lucas County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31			
Lyon County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31			
Mahaska County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31			
Monroe County.....	do			
Montgomery County.....	do			
O'Brien County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31			
Oceola County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31			
Plymouth County.....	do			
Pocahontas County.....	do			
Polk County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31			
Poweshiek County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31			
Sac County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31			

Present.
Do.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Iowa—Continued.				
Scott County (Davenport).....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	16		
Sioux County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31			
Taylor County.....	do			
Wapello County (Ottumwa)....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	79		
Warren County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31			
Washington County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31			
Woodbury County.....	do			
Worth County.....	do			
Total for State.....		107		
Total for State, same period, 1901.		5		
Kansas:				
Allen County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	26		
Anderson County.....	do	3		
Brown County.....	do	2		
Chautauqua County.....	do	20		
Cherokee County.....	do	11		
Clay County.....	do	2		
Cloud County.....	do	87		
Cowley County.....	do	1		
Crawford County.....	do	96		
Decatur County.....	do	10		
Greenwood County.....	do	20		
Hamilton County.....	do	70		
Jefferson County.....	do	10		
Jewell County.....	do	8		
Kingman County.....	do	1		
Labette County.....	do	2		
Leavenworth County.....	do	1		
Lincoln County.....	do	7		
Marion County.....	do	1		
Marshall County.....	do	77		
Mitchell County.....	do	48		
Montgomery County.....	do	16		
Nemaha County.....	do	4		
Ottawa County.....	do	35		
Phillips County.....	do	15		
Reno County.....	do	2		
Saline County.....	do	25		
Sedgwick County.....	do	28		
Shawnee County.....	do	20		
Smith County.....	do	19		
Stafford County.....	do	36	1	
Sumner County.....	do	39		
Washington County.....	do	114		
Total for State.....		856	1	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		869	5	
Kentucky:				
Covington.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 16	14		
Lexington.....	Dec. 22-Jan. 25	10	2	
Louisville.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	19		
Total for State.....		43	2	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		24	1	
Louisiana:				
Caddo.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 3	52		
New Orleans.....	Dec. 15-Feb. 15	16	4	
Shreveport.....	do	87		
Total for State.....		155	4	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		97	25	
Maine:				
Durham.....	Feb. 15.....	5		
Portland.....	Dec. 22-Feb. 15	10	1	
Total for State.....		15	1	
Maryland:				
Baltimore.....	Feb. 2-Feb. 22	12		
Total for State.....				
Total for State, same period, 1901.		5		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Massachusetts:				
Blackstone.....	Jan. 2-Jan. 8	2		
Boston.....	Dec. 22-Feb. 22	329	58	
Brockton.....	Dec. 29-Feb. 8	6		
Brookline.....	Jan. 12-Jan. 25	2		
Cambridge.....	Dec. 15-Feb. 15	22	3	
Chelsea.....	Dec. 29-Jan. 4	1		
Chicopee.....	Jan. 19-Jan. 25	1		
Clinton.....	Jan. 5-Jan. 11	3		
Everett.....	Jan. 26-Feb. 15	7		
Fall River.....	Dec. 22-Feb. 8	2		
Holyoke.....	Jan. 12-Feb. 8	2		
Lowell.....	Dec. 29-Feb. 8	10		
Malden.....	Dec. 15-Feb. 8	3	1	
Marlboro.....	Jan. 5-Jan. 11	1		
Medford.....	Dec. 22-Feb. 15	5		
New Bedford.....	Jan. 17-Feb. 21	19		
Newburyport.....	Jan. 26-Feb. 15	4		
Newton.....	Dec. 29-Jan. 4	1		
Quincy.....	Dec. 22-Jan. 11	6		
Somerville.....	Dec. 29-Feb. 15	7	1	
Taunton.....	Feb. 9-Feb. 15	3		
Waltham.....	Jan. 26-Feb. 1	1		
Weymouth.....	Jan. 5-Jan. 18	2	1	
Woburn.....	Dec. 15-Feb. 1	2	1	
Total for State.....		441	65	
Total for State, same period, 1901.....		7		
Michigan:				
Ann Arbor.....	Jan. 12-Jan. 18	1		
Bay City.....	Jan. 25-Feb. 15	15		
Detroit.....	Jan. 5-Feb. 22	32	1	
Grand Rapids.....	Dec. 15-Feb. 15	6		
Ludington.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 15	12		
Total for State.....		66	1	
Total for State, same period, 1901.....		14		
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County.....	Dec. 3-Feb. 17	14		
Anoka County.....	do.....	43		
Becker County.....	do.....	58		
Beltrami County.....	do.....	180		
Benton County.....	do.....	8		
Big Stone County.....	do.....	54	1	
Blue Earth County.....	do.....	19		
Brown County.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 17	6		
Carver County.....	Dec. 3-Feb. 17	276	3	
Cass County.....	do.....	33		
Chippewa County.....	do.....	9		
Chisago County.....	do.....	1		
Clay County.....	do.....	209		
Cottonwood County.....	do.....	13		
Crow Wing County.....	do.....	91	2	
Dakota County.....	do.....	41		
Dodge County.....	do.....	5		
Douglas County.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 17	8		
Faribault County.....	Dec. 3-Feb. 17	49		
Fillmore County.....	Jan. 20-Feb. 17	20		
Freeborn County.....	do.....	4		
Goodhue County.....	Dec. 3-Feb. 17	111		
Hennepin County (Minneap- olis).....	do.....	225	1	
Houston County.....	do.....	63		
Hubbard County.....	do.....	88		
Isanti County.....	do.....	9	1	
Itasca County.....	do.....	57		
Jackson County.....	do.....	92		
Kandiyohi County.....	do.....	4		
Kanabec County.....	do.....	11		
Kitson County.....	do.....	53		
Lac qui Parle County.....	do.....	5		
Le Sueur County.....	do.....	15		
Lincoln County.....	do.....	132		
Lyon County.....	do.....	80		
McLeod County.....	do.....	9		
Marshall County.....	do.....	62		
Martin County.....	do.....	37		
Meeker County.....	do.....	33		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Millelacs County	Dec. 3-Feb. 17	19		
Morrison County	do	13		
Mower County	do	84		
Murray County	do	2		
Nicollet County	Jan. 27-Feb. 17	8		
Nobles County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	1		
Norman County	Dec. 3-Feb. 17	89	2	
Olmsted County (Rochester)	do	15		
Ottertail County	do	172	1	
Pine County	do	5		
Pipestone County	do	275	1	
Polk County	do	82		
Pope County	do	69	1	
Ramsey County (St. Paul)	do	35		
Red Lake County	do	97	2	
Red Wood County	do	80		
Renville County	do	14		
Rice County	do	33		
Rock County	do	13		
Roseau County	Jan. 20-Feb. 17	5		
St. Louis County (Duluth)	Dec. 3-Feb. 17	90	1	
Scott County	do	11		
Sherburne County	do	1		
Sibley County	do	7		
Stearns County	do	72		
Steele County	do	24		
Stevens County	do	13		
Swift County	Jan. 27-Feb. 17	4		
Todd County	Dec. 3-Feb. 17	43		
Traverse County	do	18		
Wabasha County	do	12		
Wadena County	do	23		
Waseca County	Jan. 27-Feb. 17	2		
Washington County	Dec. 3-Feb. 17	34		
Watsonwan County	do	2		
Wilkin County	do	6		
Winona County (Winona)	do	23		
Wright County	do	20		
Yellow Medicine County	do	1		
Total for State		3,674	16	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		1,220	3	
Missouri:				
Hannibal	Jan. 12-Jan. 18	1		
St. Louis	Dec. 16-Feb. 16	713	8	
Total for State		714	8	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		61		
Montana:				
Butte	Jan. 13-Feb. 16	14		
Total for State				
Total for State, same period, 1901.		218	2	
Nebraska:				
Omaha	Dec. 15-Feb. 15	248	1	
South Omaha	July 1-Feb. 17	492		
Total for State		740	1	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		517	4	
New Hampshire:				
Nashua	Dec. 15-Feb. 15	14		
Total for State, same period, 1901.		231		
New Jersey:				
Camden County	Dec. 22-Feb. 22	99	19	
Essex County (Newark)	Dec. 15-Feb. 15	246	48	
Hudson County (Jersey City included)	Dec. 23-Feb. 16	228	7	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
New Jersey—Continued.				
Passaic.....	Nov. 16-Jan. 11	6	3	
Somerset County (Plainfield).	Jan. 12-Jan. 18	4		
Total for State.....		581	77	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		10		
New York:				
Binghamton.....	Dec. 22-Feb. 22	18	1	
Buffalo.....	June 25-Feb. 19	269		
Mount Vernon City.....	Jan. 12-Jan. 18	1	1	
New York.....	Dec. 15-Feb. 15	283	62	
Plattsburg.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 28	19		
Yonkers.....	Feb. 15-Feb. 21	1		
Total for State.....		591	64	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		174	25	
North Carolina:				
Buncombe County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	28		
Cabarrus County.....	.....do.....	84		
Carret County (Morehead City.)	Feb. 8.....	1		On a vessel.
Duplin County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	10		
Durham County.....	.....do.....	5		
Edgecombe County.....	.....do.....	5		
Forsyth County.....	.....do.....	30		Several cases.
Gaston County.....	.....do.....			
Greene County.....	.....do.....	7		
Henderson County.....	.....do.....	9		Many cases.
Iredell County.....	.....do.....			
Mecklenburg County.....	.....do.....	55		
Nash County.....	.....do.....	20		
Polk County.....	.....do.....	2		
Rockingham County.....	.....do.....	8		
Rowan County.....	.....do.....	2		
Rutherford County.....	.....do.....	2		
Sampson County.....	.....do.....	6		
Swain County.....	.....do.....	3		
Union County.....	.....do.....	2		
Wayne County.....	.....do.....	25		
Wilson County.....	.....do.....	60		
Total for State.....		364		
Total for State, same period, 1901.		157	2	
North Dakota:				
Barnes County.....	Dec. 4-Jan. 13	6		
Bottineau County.....	Dec. 21-Jan. 13	2	1	
Cass County.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 13	10		
Cavalier County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 13	11		
Foster County.....	.....do.....			Several cases.
Grand Forks County.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 13	18		
Kidder County.....	Dec. 23-Jan. 13	9		
Lamoure County.....	Dec. 9-Jan. 13	1		
McHenry County.....	Dec. 24-Jan. 13	36		
Nelson County.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 13	5		
Pembina County.....	.....do.....	5		
Stutsman County.....	.....do.....	8		
Steele County.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 13	4		
Trail County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 13			Do.
Walsh County.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 13	10		
Ward County.....	July 1-Jan. 13	54		
Wells County.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 13	2		
Williams County.....	Dec. 18-Jan. 13	2		
Total for State.....		183	1	
Total for State, same period, 1901,		13		
Ohio:				
Ashland County— Lake Township.....	Aug. 1-Jan. 31			
Troy Township.....	.....do.....	2		
Ashtabula County— Ashtabula.....	.....do.....	4		
Saybrook Township.....	.....do.....	7		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Auglaize County—				
Moulton Township.....	Aug. 1-Jan. 31	8		
St. Marys.....	do	7		
Belmont County—				
Barnesville.....	do	14		
Bridgeport.....	do	3		
St. Clairsville.....	do	3		
Butler County (Middletown)—	Jan. 19-Jan. 31	3		
Hamilton.....	Jan. 28-Feb. 15	8		
Carroll County—				
Rose Township.....	Jan. 19-Jan. 31	3	1	
Champaign County—				
Urbana.....	do	2		
Clark County—				
Springfield.....	do	1		
Clermont County—				
Miami Township.....	do			
Coshocton County—				
White Eyes Township.....	do			
Crawford County—				
Auburn Township.....	do			
Crestline.....	do			
New Washington.....	do			
Cuyahoga County—				
Berea.....	do			
Cleveland.....	Dec. 23-Feb. 7	18		
Glenville.....	Aug. 1-Jan. 31			
Middleburg Township.....	do			
Rocky River.....	do			
Darke County—				
Jackson Township.....	do	3		
Union City.....	do	33		
Defiance County—				
Hicksville.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	24		
Mark Township.....	do	1		
Milford Township.....	do	1		
Delaware County—				
Delaware.....	Aug. 1-Jan. 31	4		
Erie County—				
Sandusky.....	do	4		
Fayette County—				
Union Township.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	1		
Washington Court House.....	do	1		
Franklin County—				
Clinton Township.....	Aug. 1-Jan. 31	1		
Columbus.....	do	4	1	
Gallia County—				
Cheshire Township.....	do	2		
Gallipolis.....	do	3		
Harrison Township.....	do			
Greene County—				
Cedarville Township.....	do	1		
Hamilton County—				
Cincinnati.....	Dec. 21-Feb. 21	136	1	
Lockland.....	do	1		
Mill Creek Township.....	Aug. 1-Jan. 31	1		
Pleasant Ridge.....	do	1		
Symmes Township.....	do	1		
Hancock County—				
Allen Township.....	do	1		
Findlay.....	do	46	2	
Hardin County—				
Ada.....	do			
Kenton.....	do			
Liberty Township.....	do			
McDonald Township.....	do			
Henry County—				
Napoleon.....	do			
Highland County—				
Lynchburg.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	1		
Hocking County—				
Logan.....	Aug. 1-Jan. 31			
Huron County—				
Chicago Junction.....	do	3		
Jackson County—				
Jefferson Township.....	do	7		
Madison Township.....	do			
Oakhill.....	do			
Washington Township.....	do	1		
Jefferson County—				
Mingo Junction.....	do	7		
Steubenville.....	do	3		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>Ohio—Continued.</i>				
Knox County—				
Wayne Township.....	Aug. 1-Jan. 31	11		
Lake County—				
Mentor.....	do			
Lawrence County—				
Aid Township.....	do	9		
Ironton.....	do	1		
Licking County—				
Eden Township.....	do	1		
Hanover Township.....	do	8		
Newark.....	do	55		
Newton Township.....	do	1		
Utica.....	do	1		
Logan County—				
Belle Center.....	do	2		
Richland Township.....	do	3		
West Mansfield.....	do	4		
Lorain County—				
Black River Township.....	do			
Lorain.....	do			
Russia Township.....	do	8		
Lucas County—				
Toledo.....	Jan. 5-Feb. 1	9		
Madison County—				
Monroe Township.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	1		
Mahoning County—				
Youngstown.....	Dec. 22-Feb. 15	52	12	
Mercer County—				
Butler Township.....	Aug. 1-Jan. 31	51		
Coldwater.....	do	42		
Recovery Township.....	do	16		
Washington Township.....	do	9		
Monroe County—				
Benton Township.....	do			
Bethel Township.....	do	6		
Franklin Township.....	do			
Graysville.....	do			
Perry Township.....	do			
Washington Township.....	do			
Montgomery County—				
Butler Township.....	do			
Dayton.....	Jan. 12-Feb. 8	5		
Germantown.....	Aug. 1-Jan. 31	2		
Washington Township.....	do			
Morrow County—				
Cardington.....	do	1		
Muskingum County—				
Brush Creek Township.....	do	1		
Zanesville.....	do	1		
Perry County—				
Hopewell Township.....	do	1		
New Lexington.....	do	4		
Portage County—				
Brimfield Township.....	do			
Preble County—				
Gratis Township.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	3		
Putnam County—				
Continental.....	Aug. 1-Jan. 31			
Perry Township.....	do			
Richland County—				
Madison Township.....	do	2		
Plymouth Township.....	do			
Sandusky County—				
Clyde.....	do	2		
Fremont.....	do	3		
Gibsonburg.....	do	25		
Madison Township.....	do	1		
Riley Township.....	do	1		
Townsend Township.....	do	1		
York Township.....	do	1		
Scioto County—				
Portsmouth.....	do			
Seneca County—				
Big Spring Township.....	do	1		
Fostoria.....	do	2		
Loudon Township.....	do	4		
Tiffin.....	do	4		
Shelby County—				
Green Township.....	do			
Orange Township.....	do	1		
Perry Township.....	do			
Sidney.....	do	2		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Stark County—				
Canton	Aug. 1-Jan. 31	1		
Massillon.....	.....do	1		
Sandy Township.....	.....do	1		
Waynesburg .....	.....do	1		
Tuscarawas County—				
Fairfield Township .....	.....do			
Mineral City.....	.....do	4	2	
Uhrichsville.....	.....do	3		
Union County—				
Magnetic Springs .....	.....do	1		
Van Wert County—				
Liberty Township .....	.....do	1		
Van Wert.....	.....do	5	1	
Washington County—				
Barlow Township.....	.....do			
Belpre Township.....	.....do			
Liberty Township .....	.....do			
Marietta.....	.....do			
Wayne County—				
Creston .....	.....do	6		
Williams County—				
Alvordtown.....	.....do	1		
Bryan.....	.....do	1		
Montpeiler.....	.....do			
Wood County—				
Center Township.....	.....do	10		
Henry Township.....	.....do			
North Baltimore.....	.....do	2		
Troy Township.....	.....do			
Webster Township.....	.....do			
Wyandot County—				
Carey.....	Aug. 1-Dec. 20	1		
Total for State		782	20	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		461	5	Total number of cases January 1 to December 20, 1901, 2,936, deaths, 48.
Oregon:				
Marshfield	Dec. 1-Jan. 1	250	1	
Portland.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	25		
Total for State		275		
Total for State, same period, 1901		6		
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County (Pittsburg)	Dec. 29-Feb. 8	12		
Altoona.....	.....do	5		
Berks County (Reading).....	Jan. 21-Feb. 17	3		
Butler County.....	Jan. 16-Jan. 22	1		
Carbon County.....	Feb. 10-Feb. 16	5		
Dauphin County (Steelton).....	Feb. 16-Feb. 22	1		
Lackawanna County (Scranton).....	Jan. 16-Feb. 15	8	1	
Lawrence County (New Castle).....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	3		
Lebanon County	Dec. 22-Feb. 22	112	2	
Lehigh County (Allentown)	Feb. 2-Feb. 8	1		
Luzerne County	Dec. 25-Jan. 11	11		
Lycoming County (Williamsport).....	Jan. 28-Feb. 1	2		
Montgomery County (Norristown).....	Dec. 22-Feb. 15	20	5	
Philadelphia County.....	Dec. 22-Feb. 15	729	137	
Schuylkill County (Auburn)	Nov. 17-Jan. 25	48	1	
Total for State		961	146	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		42	1	
Rhode Island:				
Manville	Dec. 1-Feb. 8	4		
Providence.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 15	6	2	
Woonsocket .....	.....do	108		
Total for State		118	2	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		3	1	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
South Carolina:				
Greenville.....	Dec. 15-Feb. 8	9		
Charleston.....	Jan. 19-Feb. 15	8		
Total for State.....		17		
Total for State, same period, 1901.		6	1	
South Dakota:				
Sioux Falls.....	Jan. 26-Feb. 8	6		
Tennessee:				
McMinn County.....	Dec. 15	24		
Nashville.....	Feb. 2-Feb. 19	2		
Polk County.....	do	4		
Shelby County (Memphis).....	Dec. 22-Feb. 15	70		
Total for State.....		100		
Total for State, same period, 1901.		155	2	
Texas:				
Fort Worth.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	8		
Houston.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 15	130	3	
Laredo.....	Feb. 8	1		
San Antonio.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	16		
Total for State.....		155	3	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		412	7	
Utah:				
Ogden.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	1		
Salt Lake City.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 18	5		
Total for State.....		6		
Total for State, same period, 1901.		406		
Vermont:				
Burlington.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 25	154		
Virginia:				
Roanoke.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	117	1	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		215		
Washington:				
Chehalis County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Clallam County.....	Jan. 17	2		
Ferry County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	4		
King County (Seattle).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	82		
Klickitat County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 1	8		
Lincoln County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 13	35	1	
Pierce County (Tacoma).....	Nov. 1-Feb. 16	53		
Spokane County (Spokane).....	Nov. 1-Feb. 9	117		
Whitman County.....	do	5		
Total for State.....		307	1	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		19		
Wisconsin:				
30 counties, 61 places.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	239	1	
35 counties, 57 places.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	256	3	
37 counties, 73 places.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31	304	1	
37 counties, 64 places.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30	276	2	
45 counties, 85 places.....	May 1-May 31	358		
41 counties, 67 places.....	June 1-June 30	288	3	
32 counties, 52 places.....	July 1-July 31	268		
27 counties, 36 places.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	128	2	
15 counties, 18 places.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30	71	3	
28 counties, 62 places.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31	519	2	
42 counties, 100 places.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	596	3	
57 counties, 162 places.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1,012	2	
61 counties, 232 places.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	1,521	8	
Fond du Lac.....	Jan. 17-Feb. 15	6		
Green Bay.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 15	88	3	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases	Deaths.	Remarks.
Wisconsin—Continued.				
Milwaukee	Dec. 29-Feb. 9	21	.....
Total for State		5,951	33	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		303	1	
Grand total.....		19,164	453	
Grand total, same period, 1901.		7,454	93	

Plague in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, United States Marine-Hospital Service, from December 23, 1901 to February 23, 1902.

[For reports received from June 29, 1901, to December 27, 1901, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 27, 1901.]

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
San Francisco.....	Dec. 12	1	.....

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended February 17, 1902.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	± Excess.	± Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	23		4	.91		.57
Portland, Me.....	26		4	.91		.89
Northfield, Vt.....	16			.54		
Boston, Mass.....	30		3	.84		.80
New Haven, Conn.....	31		3	1.05		.85
Albany, N. Y.....	26		5	.67		.67
New York, N. Y.....	32		6	.97		.81
Harrisburg, Pa.....	33		10	.70		.70
Philadelphia, Pa.....	35		8	.84		.39
New Brunswick, N. J.....	32		7	.91	.22	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	35		9	.81	.76	
Baltimore, Md.....	37		10	.87		
Washington, D. C.....	37		10	.84		.81
Lynchburg, Va.....	41		11	.91		.73
Cape Henry, Va.....	44		14	.84	.39	
Norfolk, Va.....	43		13	.98	.20	
Charlotte, N. C.....	45		13	1.12	.63	
Raleigh, N. C.....	45		11	.91	1.24	
Kittysawk, N. C.....	46			.91		
Hatteras, N. C.....	47			1.05		
Wilmington, N. C.....	50		15	.77		.26
Columbia, S. C.....	48		13	1.05		.36
Charleston, S. C.....	48		14	.81	.12	
Augusta, Ga.....	50		12	.88		.41
Savannah, Ga.....	55		12	.77		.47
Jacksonville, Fla.....	59		12	.77		.73
Jupiter, Fla.....	67		9	.63		.63
Key West, Fla.....	71		9	.42		.29
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	48		15	1.06		.48
Tampa, Fla.....	66		14	.70		.69
Pensacola, Fla.....	56		9	.91		.86
Mobile, Ala.....	55		9	1.12		1.00
Montgomery, Ala.....	53		13	1.33		1.37
Meridian, Miss.....	54		15	1.47		1.25
Vicksburg, Miss.....	52		9	1.11		1.03
New Orleans, La.....	58		10	1.12		1.11
Shreveport, La.....	50		4	1.05		1.05
Fort Smith, Ark.....	41		5	1.00		.97
Little Rock, Ark.....	45		10	1.38		1.23
Palestine, Tex.....	49		2	.89		.89
Galveston, Tex.....	56		5	.77		.56
San Antonio, Tex.....	55		3	.49		.48
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	57		3	.63		.52
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	45		13	1.33		1.14
Nashville, Tenn.....	43		12	1.33		.45
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	45		14	1.30		.26
Knoxville, Tenn.....	43		15	1.33		.51
Lexington, Ky.....	36		17	.91		.56
Louisville, Ky.....	39		17	1.12		1.04
Indianapolis, Ind.....	32		14	.91		.75
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	36		15	.96		.87
Columbus, Ohio.....	33		14	.98		.91
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	36		15	.77		.67
Pittsburg, Pa.....	34		13	.70		.63
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	26		6	.63		.30
Rochester, N. Y.....	25		10	.70		.42
Buffalo, N. Y.....	25		10	.70		.14
Erie, Pa.....	28		14	.91		.89
Cleveland, Ohio.....	28		12	.72		.69
Sandusky, Ohio.....	30		11	.77		.73
Toledo, Ohio.....	29		10	.56		.54
Detroit, Mich.....	27		7	.61		.60
Lansing, Mich.....	25		8	.51		.50
Port Huron, Mich.....	24		7	.63		.55
Alpena, Mich.....	19		4	.49		.47
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	14		2	.35		.34
Marquette, Mich.....	18	3		.42		.04
Escanaba, Mich.....	16	2		.42		.40
Green Bay, Wis.....	18	1		.56		.55
Grand Haven, Mich.....	26		6	.56		.54
Milwaukee, Wis.....	23		1	.48		.44
Chicago, Ill.....	27		8	.58		.44
Duluth, Minn.....	15	4		.28		.28

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended February 17, 1902.—Cont'd.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	^a Excess.	^a Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	16	2		.21		.16
La Crosse, Wis.....	20		4	.28		.23
Dubuque, Iowa.....	23		9	.35		.19
Davenport, Iowa.....	26		11	.41		.34
Des Moines, Iowa.....	24		5	.33		.29
Keokuk, Iowa.....	28		9	.42		.41
Springfield, Ill.....	31		12	.95		.86
Cairo, Ill.....	40		14	1.02		.60
St. Louis, Mo.....	35		10	.70		.70
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	35			.66		.58
Springfield, Mo.....	35		10	.91		.23
Kansas City, Mo.....	31		8	.49		.12
Topeka, Kans.....	30		9	.35		.07
Wichita, Kans.....	32		3	.23		.00
Concordia, Kans.....	30		7	.21		.09
Lincoln, Nebr.....	23	1		.23		.22
Omaha, Nebr.....	25			.21		.18
Sioux City, Iowa.....	20	0	3	.14	.06	
Yankton, S. Dak.....	18	3		.20	.08	
Valentine, Nebr.....	24	4		.21		.20
Huron, S. Dak.....	12	6		.14		.05
Pierre, S. Dak.....	16	4		.07	.08	
Moorhead, Minn.....	4	6		.21		.07
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	7	4		.14		.08
Williston, N. Dak.....	5	7		.08	.23	
Rocky Mountain and Plateau Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	8	8		.14		.08
Helena, Mont.....	19	15		.21		.08
Miles City, Mont.....	15	11		.14		.08
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	22	5		.14		.13
Spokane, Wash.....	23	10		.49	.89	
Walla Walla, Wash.....	36	11		.32	.53	
Baker City, Oreg.....	26	11		.42	.39	
Winnemucca, Nev.....	32	11		.21		.09
Pocatello, Idaho.....	22	18		.48		.20
Boise, Idaho.....	32	12		.39		.07
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	32			.33		
Lander, Wyo.....	23	10		.14		.14
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	26	11		.08	.06	
North Platte, Nebr.....	24	5		.10		.06
Denver, Colo.....	32	12		.14	.02	
Pueblo, Colo.....	28	13		.13	.11	
Dodge City, Kans.....	31	3		.14		.04
Oklahoma, Okla.....	39		3	.18		.12
Amarillo, Tex.....	35	6		.39		.39
Abilene, Tex.....	44	2		.35		.35
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	31	9		.21		.21
El Paso, Tex.....	48	6		.11		.11
Phoenix, Ariz.....	54	6		.18		.18
Yuma, Ariz.....	59	4		.14		.14
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	41	8		.91	3.05	
Tacoma, Wash.....	39	11		1.35	2.95	
Portland, Oreg.....	40	7		1.54	.49	
Roseburg, Oreg.....	41	10		1.24		.28
Eureka, Cal.....	46	8		1.50	2.55	
Red Bluff, Cal.....	47	6		.92	1.31	
Carson City, Nev.....	36	6		.35	.12	
Sacramento, Cal.....	49	5		.77		.01
San Francisco, Cal.....	51	3		.94	.73	
Fresno, Cal.....	50	8		.28		.18
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	54	2		.98		.40
Los Angeles, Cal.....	54	4		.86		.85
San Diego, Cal.....	55	1		.62		.62

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

Snow and ice bulletin for the week ended February 24, 1902.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau—Depth of snow and thickness of ice at 8 p. m., February 24, 1902.]

Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.	Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.
Connecticut:	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	Minnesota—Continued.	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>
New Haven	7		St. Cloud	(a)	
West Sinsbury	23		St. Paul	(a)	17.0
Delaware:			Shakopee	(a)	
Millsboro	(a)		Missouri:		
Seaford	4		Columbia	(a)	
District of Columbia:			Hannibal	(a)	10.0
Washington	(a)		Kansas City	(a)	7.0
Illinois:			Mexico	(a)	
Bloomington	(a)		Newhaven	1	
Dixon	(a)		St. Louis		2.0
Hillsboro	(a)		Springfield	(a)	
Olney	(a)		Nebraska:		
Indiana:			Omaha		12.0
Paoli	2		New Hampshire:		
Syracuse	1		Bethlehem	20	
Iowa:			Durham	4	
Carroll	(a)		Hanover	11	
Charles City	(a)		Keene	7	
Davenport	(a)	19.5	New Jersey:		
Dubuque	(a)	18.0	Atlantic City	7	
Iowa City	2		New Brunswick	5	8.
Storm Lake	(a)		New York:		
Waterloo	2		Atlanta	16	
Kansas:			Auburn	11	
Concordia	(a)		Beaver	23	
Ellinwood	(a)		Binghamton	4	
Hutchinson	(a)		Bolivar	22	
Topeka	(a)	6.0	Buffalo	2	15.0
Maine:			Catekill	10	
Bangor	6		Cooperstown	22	
Eastport	1	20.0	Franklinville	20	
Gardiner	8	16.0	Geneva	3	
Lewiston	5	25.0	Ithaca	2	
Orono	8		Lake Placid	24	
Portland	4		Lockport	18	
Maryland:			Lowville	13	
Charlotte Hall	2		Malone	36	
Easton	2		New York	5	
Fallston	3		North Creek	35	
Frederick	1		Nunda	5	
Greenspring Fur	2		Oswego	10	17.5
Mount St. Mary	4		Penn Yan	3	
Sunnyside	12		Plattsburg	17	
Massachusetts:			Port Henry	5	
Amherst	3		Poughkeepsie	24	
Boston	6	0.0	Rochester	7	13.0
Fitchburg	9		Saranac Lake	24	
Mansfield	14		Saratoga	8	
Nantucket	(a)	0.0	Seneca Falls	4	
Michigan:			Syracuse	18	
Alpena	6	13.0	Utica	18	
Big Rapids	(a)		Watertown	15	
Detroit		12.0	North Dakota:		
Grand Haven	(a)	8.0	Bismarck	(a)	23.0
Humboldt	19		Ohio:		
Lansing	3		Bangorville	(a)	
Manistee	7		Cincinnati	(a)	0.0
Marquette	4	12.0	Cleveland	(a)	
Ontonagon	30		Coalton	1	
Port Huron	(a)	11.5	Columbus		6.0
Saginaw	(a)		Garrettsville	2	
Sault Ste. Marie	4	20.0	Philo	(a)	
St. Ignace	14		Portsmouth	(a)	
Sidnaw	17		Sandusky		16.0
South Haven	5		Van Wert	(a)	
Thomaston	15		Pennsylvania:		
Wetmore	56		Altoona	6	
Minnesota:			Brookville	4	
Alexandria	(a)		Confluence	1	
Albert Lea	(a)		Erie	(a)	19.0
Duluth	(a)	23.5	Harrisburg	2	10.0
Mapleplain	(a)		Johnstown	2	
Moorhead	(a)	30.0	Lebanon	4	
Owatonna	(a)				

a Indicates trace.

Snow and ice bulletin for the week ended February 24, 1902—Continued.

Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.	Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.
<i>Pennsylvania—Continued.</i>					
Oil City.....	1		Virginia:	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>
• Parkers Landing.....	2		Fredericksburg.....	1	
Philadelphia.....	6	4.0	Lincoln.....	2	
Quakertown.....	8		Lynchburg.....	(a)	
Scranton.....	5		Richmond.....	(a)	
Selinsgrove.....	12		Warsaw.....	6	
Warren.....	8		Woodstock.....	2	
West Newton.....	1				
York.....	3		West Virginia:		
Rhode Island:			Elkins.....	(a)	
Block Island.....	3		Fairmont.....	(a)	
Kingston.....	22		Parkersburg.....	(a)	0.0
Providence.....	22		Wheeling.....	(a)	
South Dakota:					
Yankton.....	(a)	12.0	Wisconsin:		
Vermont:			La Crosse.....	(a)	20.0
Brattleboro.....	13	7.0	Madison.....	(a)	
Burlington.....	19		Medford.....	2	
Northfield.....	26		Portage.....	(a)	
St. Johnsbury.....	16				

a Indicates trace

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BRAZIL.

Reports from Bahia.

BAHIA, BRAZIL, *January 13, 1902.*

SIR: During the week ended January 11, 1902, interments were made in the cemeteries of this city for the following causes: Aneurism, 2; asthma, 1; beriberi, 1; bronchitis, 5; malarial fevers, 7; cirrhosis of liver, 1; diarrhea, 2; dysentery, 2; gastritis, 8; cardiac lesion, 5; senile debility, 1; violent deaths, 3; nephritis, 1; stillborn, 5; pneumonia, 2; cardiac syncope, 3; tetanus, 2; tuberculosis, 13; other causes, 33.

Respectfully,

H. W. FURNISS,
United States Consul.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

BAHIA, BRAZIL, *January 21, 1902.*

SIR: I have to inform you that interments for the following causes were made in the cemeteries of this city for the week ending January 18, 1902: Arterio sclerosis, 1; bronchitis, 3; enteritis, 4; malarial fevers, 5; gangrene, 1; gastro enteritis, 3; cardiac lesion, 3; meningitis, 1; senile debility, 1; Bright's disease, 1; violent death, 1; nephritis, 5; stillborn, 4; pneumonia, 2; cardiac syncope, 1; syphilis, 2; tetanus, 3; tuberculosis, 11; other causes, 20.

Respectfully,

H. W. FURNISS,
United States Consul.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

BAHIA, BRAZIL, *January 29, 1902.*

SIR: I have to inform you that interments for the following causes were made in the cemeteries of this city for the week ended January 25, 1902: Aneurism, 2; arterio sclerosis, 4; beriberi, 2; bronchitis, 2; cirrhosis of liver, 1; enteritis, 4; malarial fevers, 3; gastro enteritis, 8; cardiac lesion, 1; meningitis, 2; senile debility, 3; nephritis, 2; Bright's disease, 2; stillborn, 1; pneumonia, 1; tetanus, 3; tuberculosis, 13; variola, 1; other causes, 29.

Respectfully,

H. W. FURNISS,
United States Consul.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

Vital statistics of Bahia, Brazil, for August and September, 1901.

	August.	Septem-ber.		August.	Septem-ber.
Maximum temperature.....	26.5	28	Deaths—Continued.		
Minimum temperature.....	22	23	Spanish.....	1	0
Average temperature.....	24.43	25.11	Uruguayan.....	1	0
Average relative humidity.....	87.60	86.18	Causes of death—		
Rainfall.....	109 ^{mm}	144 ^{mm}	Beriberi.....	6	13
Rainy days.....	12	10	Croup.....	1	1
Prevailing winds.....	(a)	(b)	Diphtheria.....	1	0
Causes of infectious diseases—			Smallpox.....	0	4
Yellow fever.....	0	0	Typhoid fever.....	3	5
Smallpox.....	5	5	Yellow fever.....	0	0
Male.....	3	2	Asthma.....	0	2
Female.....	2	3	Bright's disease.....	2	4
Deaths.....	0	4	Bronchitis.....	22	14
Lepers in hospital at close last month—			Cancer.....	4	4
Male.....	11	11	Cerebral hemorrhage and congestion.....	16	20
Female.....	4	4	Cirrhosis of liver.....	8	4
Entered during month.....	0	0	Diarrhea and dysentery.....	45	37
Died during month.....	0	0	Diseases of circulatory system.	44	45
Births, alive—			Erysipelas.....	3	1
Male.....	31	54	Hepatitis.....	2	1
Female.....	35	56	Intestinal obstruction.....	0	1
Legitimate.....	33	66	Malarial fevers.....	25	25
Illegitimate.....	33	49	Meningitis.....	7	5
Births, stillborn—			Nephritis.....	11	10
Male.....	10	20	Pneumonia.....	4	2
Female.....	13	6	Senile debility.....	12	7
Marriages.....	21	40	Syphilis.....	6	2
Deaths—			Tetanus, adult.....	1	2
African.....	25	16	Tetanus, neonatorum.....	17	23
Brazilian.....	328	353	Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	55	68
Italian.....	0	1	Tuberculosis, other.....	1	1
Portuguese.....	3	4	Other causes.....	68	70

a Prevailing winds, E. ESE. S.

b Prevailing winds, ENE. E. SE.

*Report from Rio de Janeiro.*RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, *January 23, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the official sanitary report for the port of Rio de Janeiro for the week ended January 19, 1902. There were 317 deaths from all causes as compared with 336 in the preceding week. There were 4 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 1; 5 from yellow fever, a decrease of 1; 15 from smallpox, a decrease of 19; 4 from typhoid fever, a decrease of 3; 1 from measles, an increase of 1; 1 from whooping cough, the same as before; 14 from bubonic pest, an increase of 6; none from lymphatitis, a decrease of 1, and 46 from tuberculosis, an increase of 8.

Respectfully,

E. W. AMES,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

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

CHINA.

Cholera in Canton.

[Cablegram.]

CANTON, CHINA, *February 23, 1902.*

SECRETARY OF STATE, Washington, D. C.—Asiatic cholera increasing. Captain British gunboat *Britomart* victim.—McWADE, United States Consul.

CUBA.

*Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.*CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *February 17, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit the following report for the district under my command, for the week ended February 15, 1902:

Fourteen deaths have occurred in this city; of these 3 occurred in the civil hospital. Causes of death are as follows: Tuberculosis, 6; wounds, 1; nephritis, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; asthma, 1; typhoid fever, 1; death by drowning, 1; sclerosis, arterial, 1; hemorrhage, cerebral, 1; death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 18.25.

Two of the crew of the gunboat *Yankton* were removed from the vessel and placed in a private sanatorium in this city, with typhoid fever. One of these patients died on the 10th instant; the other is on a fair way to recovery. Nine vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 4 vessels admitted without inspection; 17 bills of health issued vessels leaving this port, and 12 alien steerage passengers inspected and allowed to land.

Casilda.—Acting Asst. Surg. Alejandro Cantero reports 4 deaths in the city of Trinidad. No contagious diseases reported; 11 vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 12 bills of health issued vessels leaving Casilda, and no alien steerage passengers landed at that port.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro M. Quevedo reports no deaths at that port during the week ended February 8. No contagious diseases reported in that vicinity; 6 vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 5 bills of health issued vessels leaving that port, and no alien steerage passengers landed at that port.

Respectfully,

FELIX GIRALT,

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 February 15, 1902.*CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *February 17, 1902.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended February 15, 1902. February 12, steam ship *Bernard Hall*, from Liverpool and South American ports, with 11 immigrants.

Respectfully,

FELIX GIRALT,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Reports from Havana and Batabano.*HAVANA, CUBA, *February 12, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended February 8, 1902: Acting Assistant Surgeon Gomez reported on the 8th instant, from Gibara, that there were 4 cases of suspected smallpox in that town. Acting under instructions from this office he examined the cases the following morning and found them to be vari-

cella. No quarantinable disease has been reported from any port of the island during the past three months. I inclose the mortuary and other statistics of the station 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 week ended February 8, 1902.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Number of passengers inspected..... 148

OUTDOOR DEPARTMENT.

Crews of incoming vessels inspected	1, 544
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected	918
Passengers of incoming vessels inspected.....	1, 038
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	683
Total.....	4, 183
Number of immigrants inspected.....	616
Number of immigrants recommended for further physical investigation.....	20
Number of vaccination certificates issued.....	11

SHORE DISINFECTING PLANT.

Baggage disinfected.....	30
Baggage inspected and passed.....	681
Express inspected and passed.....	181
Freight inspected and passed	1, 202
Total number of pieces handled.....	2, 064

MORTUARY REPORT.

Tuberculosis.....	14	Bronchitis.....	1
Enteritis	7	Tetanus.....	1
Pneumonia	2	Total number deaths from all causes..	83

HAVANA, CUBA, February 19, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith report of the transactions of this station for the week ended February 15, 1902, and mortuary report of the city of Havana, for the same period.

Batabano.—Acting Asst. Surg. José M. Campos, reports having inspected 6 vessels on arrival and issued 7 bills of health during 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 February 15, 1902.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Number of passengers inspected.....	198
Number of passengers vaccinated.....	3
Total	201

OUTDOOR DEPARTMENT.

Crews of incoming vessels inspected	871
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	860
Number of passengers of incoming vessels inspected.....	598
Number of passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	756
Total	3,085
Number of immigrants inspected and passed.....	344
Number of immigrants recommended for further investigation	4
Total	348
Number of vaccination certificates issued.....	8

SHORE-DISINFECTING PLANT.

Baggage disinfected	20
Baggage inspected and passed	753
Express inspected and passed.....	22
Freight inspected and passed.....	1,761
Total	2,556

MORTUARY STATISTICS.

Tuberculosis	24	Pernicious fever.....	1
Pneumonia.....	6	Malaria.....	2
Enteritis	9	Bronchitis.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	1	Total number of deaths from all causes	92

Inspection of immigrants at Havana for the week ended February 8, 1902.

HAVANA, CUBA, February 8, 1902.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended February 8, 1902.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Feb. 2	Steamship Julia	San Juan, Porto Rico.....	4
Do.....	Steamship Fri.....	Puerto Cabello.....	4
Do.....	Steamship Alfonso XIII	Bilbao, Santander, and Corunna.....	292
Feb. 3	Steamship Monterey.....	New York	9
Do.....	Steamship Mascotte.....	Tampa and Key West.....	1
Do.....	Steamship Havana.....	Vera Cruz	47
Do.....	Steamship Chalmette.....	New Orleans.....	11
Feb. 5	Steamship Morro Castle.....	New York.....	5
Do.....	Steamship St. Germain.....	St. Nazaire, Spain.....	101
Do.....	Steamship Olivette.....	Tampa and Key West.....	1
Feb. 7	Steamship Madriñeño.....	Liverpool and Spain.....	140
Feb. 8	Steamship Olivette.....	Tampa and Key West.....	1
	Total		616

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 February 15, 1902.

HAVANA, CUBA, February 15, 1902.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended February 15, 1902.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Feb. 10	Steamship Esperanza.....	Vera Cruz and Progreso.....	87
Feb. 11	Steamship Miami.....	Miami.....	2
Do.....	Steamship Aransas.....	New Orleans.....	10
Feb. 12	Steamship Olivette.....	Tampa and Key West.....	2
Do.....	Steamship Mexico.....	New York.....	31
Do.....	Steamship Coblenz.....	Bremen and Sofia.....	84
Feb. 13	Steamship Catalina.....	Genoa, Spain, and Porto Rico.....	90
Do.....	Steamship Maria Herrera.....	Porto Rico.....	3
Feb. 14	Steamship Miami.....	Miami.....	5
Feb. 15	Steamship St. Germain.....	Vera Cruz.....	30
	Total.....		344

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 January, 1902.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 1,327; number passed, 1,327.

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, February 19, 1902.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit herewith the following sanitary report of the transactions of the Service in the second quarantine district of Cuba for the week ended February 15, 1902:

Matanzas.—Seventeen deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 19.58 per 1,000. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 4; enteritis, 2; pneumonia, 2; septicæmia, 1; carcinoma, 1; congenital debility, 1; arterio sclerosis, 1; nephritis, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; other causes, 5. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Twelve vessels arrived during the week; 8 of these were inspected and passed and 4 passed without inspection; 12 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 11 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week of the following causes: Cerebral hemorrhage, 3; pneumonia, 3; tuberculosis, 2; uræmia, 1; other causes, 2. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 25.20 per 1,000. Twelve vessels arrived during the week; 2 of these were inspected and passed and 10 passed without inspection; 14 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that during the week ended February 8, 1902, 9 deaths occurred in the municipal district of Sagua, of the following causes: Tuberculosis, 3; heart disease, 2; nephritis, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; carcinoma, 1; laryngitis, 1. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 22 per 1,000. For the week ended February 15, 1902, he reports that 8 deaths occurred, of the following causes: Cerebral hemorrhage, 2; myelitis, 1; gastritis, chronic, 1; heart disease, 1; other causes, 3. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 19.56 per 1,000. Twelve vessels arrived during the week; 3 of these were inspected and passed and 9 passed without inspection; 14 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that 3 deaths occurred in the municipal district of Caibarien, of the following causes: Epithelioma, 1; nephritis, 1; tuberculosis, 1. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 18.10 per 1,000. Nine vessels arrived during the week and were passed without inspection; 7 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Respectfully,

FELIX GARCIA,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

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

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *February 10, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report for the third quarantine district of Cuba under my command, for the week ended February 8, 1902:

Six vessels arrived at this port, and 6 bills of health were issued. There were reported 4 deaths—hypertrophy of the heart, 1; cerebral congestion, 1; infantile tetanus, 1, and meningitis cerebral, 1. Several cases of varicella are reported among the children with no fatal results, and the sanitary condition is good.

Puerto Padre.—Report shows the arrival of 7 vessels, the issuance of 8 bills of health, 1 death from malaria, and good sanitary condition.

Gibara.—Report shows the arrival of 11 vessels; bills of health issued, 12; deaths, 4—nephritis, 1; meningitis, 1; malaria, 1, and tetanus, 1.

Banos.—Report shows 6 arrivals and no death.

No quarantinable disease 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, *February 17, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report of the third quarantine district of Cuba under my command for the week ended February 15, 1902:

Ten vessels arrived at this port and 7 bills of health were issued. There was no death reported for the week. The weather has been very cool and the sanitary condition is good.

Puerto Padre.—Report shows 5 vessels arrived, 4 bills of health issued, 1 death from diabetes, and good sanitary condition.

Reports from other ports delayed. No quarantinable disease 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, *February 7, 1902.*

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 February 1, 1902:

Santiago.—During this period there was a total of 12 deaths reported, making the annual rate mortality for the week 14.51 per 1,000. The causes of death were the following: Fever, intermittent malarial, 1; septicæmia, 1; tubercle of lungs, 3; diseases of the spinal cord, 2; tetanus, traumatic, 1; organic diseases of the heart, 1; affections of liver, 1; senile debility, 2. During the week 8 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, 5 vessels were passed without inspection, and 10 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving port.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R de Socarras reports 4 deaths due to the following causes: Tubercle, abdominal, 1; meningitis, 1; diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), 1; senile debility, 1. Annual rate of mortality for the week, 14.38 per 1,000. During the week 5 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, and 9 vessels received bills of health prior to sailing.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports 8 deaths due to the following causes: Fever, intermittent malarial, 1; tubercle of lungs, 2; tubercle of the meninges, 1; cancer of the uterus, 1; meningitis, 1; pneumonia, 1; biliary calculi, 1. Annual rate of mortality for the week, 23.11 per 1,000. During the week 4 vessels were passed without inspection and 2 vessels received bills of health prior to leaving port.

Daiquiri.—Nothing of interest reported. One bill of health issued during the week.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

BERLIN, GERMANY, *January 24, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the latest information regarding plague and cholera, obtained from the imperial health office at Berlin:

Plague.

TURKEY.—In Smyrna, on January 17, a fresh case of bubonic plague was recorded.

EGYPT.—From December 28, 1901, to January 10, 1902, 18 new plague cases were registered in Tantah, 10 of which had a fatal termination. In Ziftah there occurred 1 case and 1 death.

ADEN.—In Aden on December 5 last, a case of plague occurred among the Lascar crew of the steamer *Patiala*.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—A Chinaman who had been brought to the quarantine station in Penang on December 6, died of plague on December 8. No further cases had occurred up to December 16.

MAURITIUS.—In the four weeks from November 8 to December 5, 1901, there were registered 83, 67, 61, and 52 plague cases and 56, 39, 37, and 37 deaths, respectively.

CAPE COLONY.—During the week ended December 14 there occurred 1 case of plague in Mosselbay and 1 case in Ladysmith (both colored men). The Cape Peninsula and Port Elizabeth remained free from plague.

Plague and cholera.

BRITISH INDIA.—In Calcutta during the week ended December 14, 36 deaths from cholera were officially recorded, and during the same period there occurred 24 plague cases, with the same number of deaths.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,

United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Berlin—Death rate for the week.

BERLIN, GERMANY, *February 6, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following brief report on the sanitary condition of Berlin: The state of health of Berlin, during the week ended January 25, was a very favorable one, the death rate being considerably lower than during the foregoing week, namely, 14.0 (against 15.8) per 1,000, calculated upon the year. Of the 33 other large towns of Germany, only 5, viz, Bremen, Stuttgart, Kiel, Frankfurt-on-the-Main, and Schömberg, had an equally low rate of mortality; and comparing the statistics with those of other countries, it will be found that the death rate of London, Paris, and Vienna, for the same period, was considerably higher than Berlin. There was a noticeable decrease in the number of deaths among infants in their first year. Acute diseases of the intestines were somewhat more frequent than in the previous week, causing 50 deaths (against 40); while acute diseases of the respiratory organs again claimed 67 victims. The number of deaths from consumption amounted to 84, being somewhat less than during the foregoing week. Furthermore, there were registered 13 deaths from measles (nearly 3 times the number the previous week), 7 deaths from scarlet fever, and 3 deaths from diphtheria. Finally, there occurred 8 deaths from influenza, the same number as in the foregoing week.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,

United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BERLIN, GERMANY, *February 12, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the health of Berlin during the week ended February 1, was very favorable. The mortality rate was still lower than even that of the foregoing week, amounting to only 13.4 per 1,000, calculated on the year. Of the other 33 large German towns, only Charlottenburg and Schömberg had a lower death rate.

The mortality rate in Berlin was considerably lower than that of Munich, London, Paris, and Vienna. Cases of acute disease of the intestines occurred less frequently than during the previous week, and claimed fewer victims (32). The number of cases of acute diseases of the respiratory organs were also less than during the foregoing week, causing, however, 54 deaths. Consumption caused 60 deaths as compared with 84 during the previous week. Furthermore, there occurred 10 deaths from measles, 4 deaths from scarlet fever, and 8 from diphtheria. There were in this week 3 fresh cases of typhoid fever, 4 deaths from influenza (half as many as during the foregoing week), and 14 persons suffered a violent death.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

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

[Translation.]

Extract from the minutes of the proceedings at the conference of the chief physicians of German sanatoria for consumptives, held in the imperial insurance office at Berlin, on October 25, 1901.

BERLIN, GERMANY, *January 25, 1902.*

Order of the day.

- I. Personnel of the sanatoria (assistant physicians, nurses, etc.).
- II. Employment of patients in the sanatoria.
- III. Common treatment: (a) Of men and women. (b) Of tuberculous and nontuberculous patients. (c) Of insured and other patients in the same sanatoria.
- IV. Other questions of the internal service of the sanatoria raised during the discussion.

The protocol of the proceedings at the conference of the chief physicians of German Sanatoria for Consumptives, held at the imperial insurance office on October 25, 1901, has only just been published.

The first thing that will strike American readers of this report, is the fact that this conference was held at the imperial insurance office, and it may therefore not be inappropriate to give a brief explanation of the connection of the state insurance system with the sanatoria for consumptives in Germany. It was the idea of Prince Bismarck that every working man and woman should be compelled to contribute to a State insurance fund, in order that the aged and sick should not become paupers, dependent upon charity, but should have the *right to demand and receive* assistance from the State. The contributions are made in the form of stamps which must be purchased by the insured persons at the post-office and affixed to cards provided for the purpose. The payment of these premiums entitles the holders of the cards to a pension when they are too old to work, or become incapacitated to earn a living through sickness. When it is remembered that 100,000 persons in Germany succumb to consumption annually, and that the number of patients suffering with this disease in this country at the present time is estimated at 1,000,000, it is not surprising that the imperial insurance office should evince a lively interest in the practice at the sanatoria for consumptives. Moreover, the statistics recently published by the imperial health office at Berlin show that 87.7 per cent of the patients treated for consumption by the open-air system, were discharged as cured or improved, so

that it has been demonstrated that a timely course of proper treatment will, in many cases, preserve the capacity of the patients to earn a living, thus preventing a number of persons from becoming superannuated and claimants for pensions under the compulsory insurance law.

The chair was taken by the president of the imperial insurance office at 10 o'clock.

There were also present: Imperial Government Counsellor Wutzdorff (as representative of the imperial health office); director of the imperial insurance office, Dr. Sarrazin; privy government counsellors, Witowski, Spielhagen, and Bielefeldt, all of the imperial insurance office; Government Counsellor Klehmet, and Dr. Reicke, as secretary to the conference, and 46 chief physicians of sanatoria, as per the original list attached as an appendix to this report.

POINT I.—*Personnel of sanatoria.*

The president, Dr. Gaebel, explained the object of the discussion, and remarked that it was desirable to obtain an exchange of opinions, especially with regard to the relations of the chief physicians to their assistants.

Dr. Pannwitz (the able and indefatigable secretary of the German central committee for the erection of sanatoria for consumptives) raised the question whether, in the opinion of those present, male attendants and servants were sufficient. It was well known, he said, that the chief physicians had often to contend with many difficulties in the employment of female attendants in the sanatoria.

Dr. Kremser stated that in his sanitarium (Sülzhayn), only male attendants were employed, with very good results. The necessary cleanliness in the institution was easier attainable by the employment of male assistants. There were, however, 2 female nurses in the institution, who occupied a sort of supervising position, and his experience with whom had been favorable. The female servants had nothing to do in the institution itself. In this respect a strict separation of the sexes was maintained. He considered this point as very important, and this system had been carried out in his institution for three years with the best results. He could, therefore, recommend this arrangement for sanatoria at which only male patients were treated.

Dr. Ritter said that his experience at his institution at Edmundsthal, near Hamburg, had been quite the opposite. The trained male nurses and attendants had shown no inclination to submit to the surveillance of the female nurses who had been employed with good results in the institution. They had the idea that the female nurses were not their superiors. Under such circumstances one could only employ untrained men of a class often addicted to alcohol. He had, therefore, employed women for service at the table and for cleaning the rooms, and had had good experience during the past three years with them. The women servants were under such strict supervision of the female nurses that anything pertaining to the erotical side was virtually excluded. There was another reason against employing male attendants exclusively. If one desired to keep trained attendants in the institution one must permit them to marry, as unmarried men changed their positions too often. In this way, however, the expenses would be greatly increased. In Hamburg the employment of females in the sanatoria had had good results.

Dr. Wolff called attention to the question in what manner the assist-

ants could be simultaneously employed to help in the institution and for training.

Regarding the selection of assistants one must follow the principle that only in exceptional cases a sick person should act as assistant.

As to the question how many assistants an institution should have, depended, of course, upon the capacity of the young physicians. On the whole, he considered that an assistant should be engaged for each 50 patients.

Dr. Pauly recommended the arrangement that young physicians should spend six months of their "practical year" in sanatoria for consumptives.

Dr. Rumpf was of the opinion that the assistants must be bound to remain a certain time in the institution. The new assistants must first get accustomed to the work, for they could not be at once entrusted with the management of a department of the sanitarium. On the occasional absence of the chief physician, there ought to be *at least one* experienced assistant present in the institution.

Dr. Friedeberg emphasized the difficulties of obtaining a trained corps of attendants. In Berlin, where frequent changes occurred in the personnel of the institutions, insufficient wages and overburdening individual attendants, were the causes thereof.

Dr. Jacob also thought that insufficient pay was the main difficulty in obtaining good attendants.

Dr. Wernicke urged the importance of having young physicians spend a part of their "practical year" in the sanatoria.

Dr. Rahm stated that in Ruppertshain the experiment had been made of substituting men servants for females. The result was a very unfavorable one. The men had immediately entered into connections with the female patients and had to be dismissed.

Dr. Krebs reported upon certain experiments made in his institution in upper Bavaria, in which attendants had been selected from among the patients, with good results.

Dr. Liebe did not consider that the difficulty in obtaining good attendants was the low wages. He recommended the establishment of training schools.

Dr. Everken considered it desirable to employ where possible patients as nurses.

After some further remarks by Dr. Kübler and Dr. Moeller, the president closed the discussion upon this subject, expressing his conviction that the exchange of opinions upon the points in question had been of advantage for the furtherance of the object in view.

POINT II.—*Occupation of patients in the sanatoria.*

[Service, facilitation of and preparation for change of vocation.]

Dr. Friedeberg. This subject involves one of the most important points of the treatment of consumptive patients in sanatoria—strictly speaking, the vital point. Inasmuch as the increase in the weight of the patients in the institution is generally very rapidly reduced again on the return of the patient to the former occupation—generally an exhausting one—permanent cures are very rare. It happens only too often that the patients, after the lapse of six months or a whole year, are again incapacitated for work. We must not deceive ourselves regarding the relatively favorable figures of the statistics, for it is a fact that the selection of patients is gradually becoming more careful, with the object of receiving those only in the institution, with whom a successful

result is to a certain extent assured. In many cases, therefore, patients are received in the sanatoria who are, in the precise sense of the words, still capable of working, and with whom it is therefore no wonder that they are, on their discharge from the institution, able to earn a living.

The president called attention to the fact that on the bases of carefully prepared statistics, better results had been attained than would appear from the remarks of the previous speaker. According to the statistical data carefully compiled at the imperial insurance office, it had been demonstrated that even after the lapse of four years from the time of discharge, 26 per cent of the patients out of the sanatoria had remained capable of earning a living, in the sense of the invalidity insurance law.

Dr. Jacob thought it was an easy matter to find occupation for the female patients in the sanatoria. During the last decade, he said, the importance of the diet had been more and more recognized. He supported the proposal of Dr. Friedeberg for the erection of interim institutions and convalescent homes, in order that the patients should not be obliged, on recovery, to return immediately to their old occupations. He suggested that similar arrangements should be made in connection with the children's sanatoria now being erected like those which had existed for a long time in France, so that the children should not be compelled to return immediately after their discharge to the unwholesome atmosphere of the parents' house. After Dr. Weisker, Dr. Schloessing, Dr. Wolff, and others had spoken, the president closed the discussion on this point.

POINT III.—*Common treatment of men and women, of tuberculous and nontuberculous patients, of insured and other persons in the same institution.*

The president stated that he considered it would be more appropriate to separate the three points of this question, and discuss the same singly. The members of the conference agreed to this proposition.

POINT III a.—*Common treatment of men and women.*

Dr. Everken recommended that a common treatment should be avoided as far as possible.

Dr. Pickert reported that in his institution (Oberkaufungen) during the past eighteen months a common treatment had been carried out. Although it was not possible to effect a total separation of the two sexes, nothing serious had happened.

Dr. Rahm was of the exactly opposite opinion, and advocated keeping the sexes as far apart as possible.

Dr. Koch reported that at his sanitarium at Schömberg, he had only had bad results from the living together of the two sexes.

Dr. Moeller stated that, on the basis of many years experience in Görbersdorf and in Belzig, he did not consider that the separation of the two sexes in the institutions was necessary.

Dr. Pannwitz remarked that the question was of great importance for the central committee. At present the opinion prevailed that the sexes must be separated.

POINT III b.—*Common treatment of tuberculous and nontuberculous patients.*

Dr. Pauly recommended separation as far as possible.

Dr. Schloessing was of the opinion that such a separation could not always be carried out.

Dr. Jacob recommended separation of the patients.

Dr. Joel: We shall have to keep to the principle that only tuberculous patients shall be received at the sanatoria for consumptives.

POINT III c.—*Common treatment of insured and other persons in the same institution.*

The president called attention to the fact that this question should be discussed from the medical standpoint and not from the economic point of view.

Dr. Friedeberg remarked that poor provision was at present made for the large class of people who are not subject to compulsory insurance (small tradesmen, manufacturers, civil servants, etc.). In case of sickness, they must themselves pay the expenses for their treatment, which was often very difficult for them to do. It was a question well worth consideration, whether it would not be better to erect special sanatoria for this class of people. Perhaps the big life insurance companies could be induced to do something in this direction, so far as a prophylactic treatment was concerned.

Dr. Pannwitz requested that in view of the late hour the speakers would be as brief as possible.

Dr. Koch mentioned that he had never encountered any difficulties in this connection, although he had had at one time patients from 5 different insurance companies under treatment in his sanitarium.

Dr. von Scheibner was of the opinion that all sorts of difficulties would arise if insured persons and uninsured patients were received at the same institution.

Dr. Wolff disagreed with this, and said that at all events there was no objection from a medical standpoint.

POINT IV.—*Other questions of the internal service at the sanatoria raised during the conference.*

Dr. Weisker raised the question as to how the sanatoria should be built. The present arrangements, he said, were often too simple. Weight must be laid upon the most perfect hygienic installations. The number of beds should be limited as much as possible.

The President said he was grateful for the suggestion. The subject seemed to him to be a very appropriate one for discussion at the next information course.

Dr. Pannwitz raised the question of the clothing to be worn in the institutions, and asked those present if they considered it wise to introduce a uniform. From the hygienic standpoint such a course was very desirable.

Dr. Friedeberg was of the opinion that such an arrangement would meet with the opposition of the insured patients. It was often not easy to introduce a general uniform in the hospitals, and in the sanatoria the hindrances would be much greater.

The speaker suggested that assistance given to the patients' families should be extended.

Dr. von Scheibner agreed with Dr. Friedeberg that the assistance given to the families of patients should be increased.

Dr. Rahm opposed the introduction of a uniform to be worn by the patients.

Professor Wernicke having moved a vote of thanks to the president, the conference was closed.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

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

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

*Quarantine of outgoing vessels at Honolulu.*HONOLULU, H. I., *February 4, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the report of outgoing quarantine transactions at this port for the week ended February 1, as follows: Number of steamers inspected and passed, 3; number of sailing vessels inspected and passed, 2; number of cabin passengers inspected and passed, 8; no steerage passengers certified; number of crew inspected and passed, 114; number pieces baggage disinfected, 31; number sailing vessels disinfected, 1; number interisland steamers disinfected, 2; number wharves disinfected, 1.

Respectfully,

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

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

HONOLULU, H. I., *February 11, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of outgoing quarantine transactions at this station for the week ended February 8, 1902: Number of steamers inspected and passed, 1; sailing vessels inspected and passed, 6; cabin passengers inspected and passed, 50; steerage passengers inspected and passed, 89; steerage passengers rejected, 7; crew inspected and passed, 93; pieces of baggage disinfected, 128; sailing vessels disinfected, 6; interisland steamers disinfected, 1.

Respectfully,

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

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

*Maritime quarantine transactions for the Hawaiian Islands during January, 1902.*HONOLULU, H. I., *February 5, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following report of quarantine transactions in the Hawaiian Islands for the month of January, 1902:

PORT OF HONOLULU.

Number of vessels inspected—	
From foreign ports.....	15
From domestic ports.....	30
Number of passengers inspected—	
Cabin.....	880
Steerage and stowaways.....	2,910
Number of crew inspected.....	3,479
Number of sick in detention from last month.....	0
Number in detention from last month.....	0
Number of sick in detention for this month.....	0
Number in detention for this month.....	894
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected.....	1,150
Number of packages of freight disinfected.....	58

PORT OF HILO.

Number of vessels inspected.....	5
Number of passengers inspected.....	18
Number of crew inspected.....	60
Vessels remanded.....	0

PORT OF KAHULUI.

Number of vessels inspected.....	5
Number of passengers inspected.....	0
Number of crew inspected.....	63
Vessels remanded.....	0

PORT OF KIHAI.

Number of vessels inspected.....	0
Number of passengers inspected.....	0
Number of crew inspected.....	0
Vessels remanded.....	0

PORT OF LAHAINA.

Number of vessels inspected.....	1
Number of passengers inspected.....	0
Number of crew inspected.....	13
Vessels remanded.....	0

PORT OF KOLOA.

Number of vessels inspected.....	0
Number of passengers inspected.....	0
Number of crew inspected.....	0
Vessels remanded.....	0

Respectfully,

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

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

ITALY.

Report from Naples.

NAPLES, ITALY, *February 10, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended February 8, 1902, the following ships were inspected at Naples:

February 5, the steamship *Sicilia*, of the Hamburg-American Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 502 steerage passengers and 35 pieces of large baggage. Eight hundred and fifty pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

February 5, the steamship *Citta di Milano*, of the Veloce Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 566 steerage passengers and 36 pieces of large baggage. Nine hundred and fifty pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

February 6, the Italian bark *Antonio d' Abundo*, bound with cargo for New York.

February 6, the steamship *Kaeserin Maria Theresia*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 599 steerage passengers and 70 pieces of large baggage. Eight hundred and fifty pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

February 6, the steamship *Patria*, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 588

steerage passengers and 75 pieces of large baggage. Nine hundred pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Smallpox at Naples.

During the week ended February 8, 1902, there were officially reported at Naples 11 cases of smallpox with no deaths.

Plague in Egypt.

During the week ended February 4, 1902, there were 14 new cases of plague with 10 deaths in Egypt. The cases were chiefly at Tanta. Since the outbreak of the epidemic, April 7, 1901, there have been in Egypt a total of 278 cases of plague, resulting in 163 deaths.

Plague in China.

A sanitary ordinance issued at Rome declares Newchang, China, infected with bubonic plague. Arrivals from this place and also from Sianhaikuan are subject to the usual Italian restrictions.

Respectfully,

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

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Proposed Government control of the sale of quinine in Italy.

NAPLES, ITALY, February 12, 1902.

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

There is at present an interesting project of law before the Italian Parliament to give the Government control of the sale of quinine in the Kingdom. The design has hygienic bearings. One of the most noticeable street signs in Italian cities is that of "Salt and Tobacco." The sign carrying also the Government arms is placed above the doors of shops where all the commercial forms of salt and tobacco are sold at retail. At restaurants when a customer wishes to buy cigars or cigarettes it is necessary to send out a messenger to a neighboring official store. A tray containing an assortment of these articles is brought in by an agent. A slight advance in the established price is customarily charged when the goods are dispensed outside the ordinary place of sale. Now it is proposed to include quinine with tobacco and salt, and should the project become a law, as seems probable, it will not be possible to buy the drug elsewhere than at the official dispensaries.

There has been of late a considerable propaganda in the journals, both medical and lay, impressing the prophylactic value of cinchona derivatives in malarial sections. The desolation which has for many years past spread itself over large territories otherwise productive, but notably malarious, has given great popular interest to all measures designed to restore to prosperity the afflicted regions. The designs to restore the Roman Campana from the utter waste that has reigned there for centuries are cases in point.

In a communication made to the Marine-Hospital Bureau last year, I described certain measures of railroad hygiene that have been enforced on lines running through paludal portions of Italy, and at stations situated in places rendered almost uninhabitable by malaria. The regulations of the Italian railroads, which are owned by the Government but leased to private corporations, require all employees who, in the pursuit of their occupation are exposed to malaria, to take a prescribed quantity

of quinine at suitable intervals. The same practice is insisted upon in the public services whose corps are exposed to paludal influences. It is also proposed to make a gratuitous distribution of quinine among indigent persons living in dangerous districts. The idea, aside from the personal benefit to the afflicted individuals, has a wider scope in public hygiene. Any measure calculated to restore to health persons in whose blood malarial organisms exist, or to prevent healthy persons from becoming affected, diminishes the chances of mosquitoes renewing the infection. Thus the spread of malaria is in a degree checked. The public control of quinine, aside from assuring freedom from adulteration and giving public sanction to the use of the drug, is likely to be a considerable source of revenue, because of the fact that in many parts of Italy, quinine is as great a necessity as its proposed commercial associate salt, and quite as much in habitual use as tobacco.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

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

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

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *January 27, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an abstract of the bills of health issued at this port for the week ended January 25, 1902. There were 4 vessels inspected with 314 crew, 33 cabin, and 262 steerage passengers. Of the steerage passengers 186 were bathed and their baggage was disinfected. No quarantinable disease has been reported during the week.

Respectfully,

J. SPENCER HOUGH,

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

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

MEXICO.

Report from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *February 9, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended February 8, 1902:

From all causes there were reported 40 deaths, 4 of which were from yellow fever. Four cases of yellow fever were reported for the same period. Two deaths were reported from pernicious fever and 6 from tuberculosis.

Respectfully,

S. H. HODGSON,

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

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

NEW BRUNSWICK.

*Inspection service at St. John.*ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK, *February 17, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended February 15, the following vessels and seamen have been inspected by me: Steamships, 2; schooners, 4; seamen, 121.

Respectfully,

T. D. WALKER,
United States Medical Inspector.

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

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

*Report from Manila—Plague among rats subsiding.*MANILA, P. I., *January 11, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that no cases of plague or smallpox occurred in Manila P. I., during the week ended January 4, 1902.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

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

MANILA, P. I., *January 15, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the city of Manila still remains free from plague, no case having occurred during the week ended January 11, 1902. The epidemic of plague among rats is apparently subsiding, as during the month of December the percentage gradually declined from 5 per cent, and for the past two weeks no rats affected with this disease have been found, although the total number of rats killed and examined has slightly increased.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

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

PORTO RICO.

*Reports from San Juan and subports for January, 1902.*SAN JUAN, P. R., *February 5, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following report of transactions at this and the several subport quarantine stations of the island of Porto Rico, for the month of January, 1902:

San Juan.—Number of vessels inspected, 24; bills of health issued, 38; vessels held in quarantine, 2; vessels disinfected, none; passengers detained, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, 62; packages of mail disinfected, 4.

On the 18th instant there arrived the French steamship *Ville de Marseille* and the Spanish steamship *Cataluña*. The French vessel arrived from Saint Marc, Petit Goave, Port au Prince, Gonaives, Cape Haitien, and Puerto Plata. She carried clean bills of health, and all of her passengers for San Juan were landed as immunes, the vessel being held in quarantine under guard while she remained in this port. Twenty-three pieces of baggage and 1 sack of mail were removed to the island

and disinfected. The *Cataluña* entered from Havana, Port Limon, Colon, Barranquilla, Puerto Cabello, and La Guayra, via Ponce. All bills of health clean. Her passengers were landed as immunes. Thirteen pieces of baggage were removed and disinfected at the island. The vessel was placed in quarantine under guard while she remained here.

The provisional flag steamship *Julia*, from Cuban and Dominican ports, via Ponce and Mayaguez, P. R., arrived on the 19th instant. This vessel had undergone her usual disinfection at the port of Santiago de Cuba, and all being well upon her arrival, she was granted free pratique and her passengers permitted to land. Twenty pieces of baggage and 1 sack of mail were removed and disinfected at the quarantine station.

On the 28th instant the provisional flag steamship *Maria Herrera* entered from Cuban and Dominican ports upon her regular schedule. She had been disinfected at Santiago de Cuba, and was given free pratique here. Six pieces of baggage and 1 sack of mail from Puerto Plata were disinfected here. Passengers for Porto Rico, to be landed at this port, were considered immunes and permitted to disembark.

The steamship *Philadelphia*, of the "Red D" line of steamers, plying between New York City and ports in Venezuela and touching at San Juan, entered this port upon the 15th instant with 1 sack of mail from Curaçao which required disinfection. The vessel required no detention.

I inclose herein the vital statistics for San Juan.

The following is a summary of vessels inspected at the 6 subports of the island during the month: Mayaguez, 8; Arecibo, 4; Humacao, 5; Aguadilla, 4; Fajardo, 1; Arroyo, 1.

The mortality reports from the subports are as follows:

Mayaguez, 129; Arecibo, 109; Humacao, 49; Aguadilla, 36; Fajardo, 46; Arroyo, 10.

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 January, 1902.

Anæmia.....	4	Mitral insufficiency.....	2
Aortic insufficiency.....	1	Nephritis.....	1
Arterio-sclerosis.....	1	Old age.....	2
Atelectasis.....	1	Paralysis.....	1
Athrepsia.....	4	Pernicious fever.....	2
Asthma.....	1	Poisoning.....	1
Bronchitis.....	1	Pulmonary congestion.....	4
Broncho-pneumonia.....	2	Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	11
Cachexiæ.....	6	Rachitis.....	1
Cardiac lesion.....	3	Septicæmia.....	1
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	1	Tetanus, infantile.....	5
Dysentery.....	2	Tricuspid insufficiency.....	1
Enteritis.....	3		
Entero-colitis.....	2	Total.....	77
Epilepsy.....	1		
Endo-carditis.....	1	January, 1901—	
Gastro-enteritis.....	7	Births.....	76
Inanition.....	1	Deaths.....	67
Intestinal intussusception.....	1	January, 1902—	
Laryngitis.....	1	Births.....	85
Meningitis.....	1	Deaths.....	77

*Inspection of immigrants at San Juan for the week ended January 18, 1902.*SAN JUAN, P. R., *January 21, 1902.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended January 18, 1902. January 15, American steamship *Philadelphia*, from Puerto Cabello, Curaçao, and La Guayara, with 2 immigrants. January 16, German steamship *Valesia*, from Hamburg, Antwerp, Havre, and St. Thomas, with 6 immigrants. January 18, French steamship *Ville de Marseille*, from Haitian and Dominican ports, with 1 immigrant; Spanish steamship *Cataluña*, from Havana, Port Limon, Colon, Barranquilla, Puerto Cabello, La Guayara, and Ponce, P. R., with 13 immigrants. Total, 22.

Respectfully,

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

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

*Inspection of immigrants at subports of San Juan.*SAN JUAN, P. R., *January 23, 1902.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving during the week ended January 18, 1902, at subports of Porto Rico.

Mayaguez.—January 16, French steamship *St. Domingue*, from Port au Prince, Jemie, Les Cayex, Aquin, Jacmel, and Santo Domingue, with 2 immigrants. January 18, provisional flag steamship *Julia*, from Cuban and Dominican ports and Ponce, P. R., with 1 immigrant. Total, 3.

Other subports: No transactions.

Respectfully,

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

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

*Inspection of immigrants at San Juan and subports for the week ended January 25, 1902.*SAN JUAN, P. R., *January 28, 1902.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended January 25, 1902. January 20, provisional flag steamship *Julia*, from Cuban and Dominican ports, with 5 immigrants. January 25, German steamship *Canadia*, from Hamburg, Antwerp, Havre, and St. Thomas, with 2 immigrants. Total, 7.

Respectfully,

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

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

*Inspection of immigrants at San Juan for the week ended February 1, 1902.*SAN JUAN, P. R., *February 3, 1902.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended February 1, 1902. January 28, pro-

visional flag steamship *Maria Herrera*, from Cuban and Dominican ports, with 2 immigrants; Spanish steamship *Montevideo*, from Genoa, Barcelona, Malaga, Cadiz, Las Palmas, Teneriffe, and Santa Cruz de la Palma, with 10 immigrants. January 29, American steamship *Caracas*, from Puerto Cabello, Curaçao, and La Guayara, with 9 immigrants. Total, 21.

Respectfully,

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

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

Inspection of immigrants at San Juan for the week ended February 8, 1902.

SAN JUAN, P. R., *February 12, 1902.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended February 8, 1902. February 3, French steamship *St. Simon*, from Havre, Bordeaux, St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, with 4 immigrants; Spanish steamship *Catalina*, from Genoa, Barcelona, Mallorca, Valencia, Malaga, Cadiz, Las Palmas, and Teneriffe, with 5 immigrants. Total, 9.

Respectfully,

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

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

Inspection of immigrants at subports of Porto Rico for the week ended February 8, 1902.

SAN JUAN, P. R., *February 12, 1902.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving during the week ended February 8, 1902, at subports of Porto Rico.

Mayaguez.—February 3, French steamship *St. Domingue*, from French West Indies, St. Thomas, and Ponce, P. R., with 1 immigrant. February 5, Spanish steamship *Catalina*, from Genoa, Italy, Spanish ports, and San Juan, P. R., with 3 immigrants. Total, 4.

Other subports.—No transactions.

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 January, 1902.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 64; number passed, 64.

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 January, 1902.

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

Report from Ponce—Weekly and monthly.

PONCE, P. R., *February 3, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract of bills of health reports for the week ended February 1, 1902. Also the report of the inspection of immigrants at this port for the month of January, 1902.

During the week, 2 vessels were inspected and passed and 1 held in quarantine to detain transit passengers, viz, French steamship *Alexandre Bixio* which arrived on the 31st ultimo, from Colon, Port au Prince, Jeremie, Gonoaives, and Cape Haitien. No passengers nor cargo for Ponce. The steamer left the same day after loading coffee under quarantine guard. Seven bills of health were issued to outgoing vessels. The sanitary condition of the city remains about the same; no quarantinable disease has been reported to this office.

Respectfully,

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

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

Summary of transactions of service during the month of January, 1901.

PONCE, P. R., *February 1, 1902.*

Total number of vessels inspected during January, 1902.....	18
Total number of vessels inspected during January, 1901.....	21
Total number of bills of health issued during January, 1902.....	30
Total number of bills of health issued during January, 1901.....	28
Number of passengers inspected during January, 1902 (incoming).....	85
Number of passengers inspected during January, 1902 (in transit).....	279
Number of crew inspected during January, 1902.....	820
Number of vessels in quarantine during January, 1902.....	6
Number of immigrants inspected during January, 1902.....	26
Rejections.....	0
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected during January, 1902.....	44
Number of pieces of baggage inspected and passed during January, 1902.....	60
Number of sacks of mail disinfected during January, 1902.....	2

PONCE, P. R., *February 10, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract of bills of health reports for the week ended February 8, 1902; also the summary of transactions of this station, and mortality report of the city for the month of January, 1902. Four vessels were inspected and passed, and 8 bills of health issued during the week. The death rate shows a continued decrease, being lower now than for years. This is the more remarkable, considering the very unsanitary condition of the city and the bad hygienic conditions under which a vast majority of the inhabi-

tants live. The deaths from intestinal diseases, anæmia, malnutrition, etc., are entirely out of proportion. One death from diphtheria is reported.

Respectfully,

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

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

[Inclosure.]

Number and causes of deaths in Ponce jurisdiction (city, playa, and surrounding country) during the month of January, 1902.

PONCE, P. R., February 1, 1902.

Diseases of—		Diphtheria.....	1
Digestive system.....	16	Old age.....	1
Respiratory system.....	8	Metritis.....	2
Circulatory system.....	4	Alcoholism.....	1
Nervous system.....	7	Rachitis.....	2
Anæmia, malnutrition, inanition.....	20	Unknown causes.....	1
Malaria.....	8	Septicaemia.....	1
Nephritis.....	1		
Tuberculosis.....	1	Total.....	84
Cancer.....	1		

Number of deaths reported during January, 1902 (a)..... 84

Number of deaths reported during January, 1901 (a)..... 176

Number of births reported during January, 1902 (a)..... 171

Number of births reported during January, 1901 (a)..... 87

a These figures are for the city proper, the playa, and surrounding district of Ponce, P. R.

Inspection of immigrants at Ponce for the week ended January 18, 1902.

PONCE, P. R., January 20, 1902.

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 January 18, 1902. January 17, French steamship *St. Domingue*, from Port au Prince and Santo Domingo, with 3 immigrants; Spanish steamship *Cataluña*, from Havana, Port Limon, Sabanilla, Colon, Puerto Cabello, La Guayra, with 7 immigrants. January 18, provisional flag steamship *Julia*, from Havana and Santo Domingo, with 10 immigrants. Total, 20.

Respectfully,

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

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

Inspection of immigrants at Ponce for the week ended January 25, 1902.

PONCE, P. R., January 27, 1902.

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 January 25, 1902. January 22, American steamship *Julia*, from Maracaibo, Curaçao, with 2 immigrants.

Respectfully,

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

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

*Inspection of immigrants at Ponce for the week ended February 8, 1902.*PONCE, P. R., *February 10, 1902.*

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 February 8, 1902. February 3, French steamship *St. Domingue*, from Fort de France and St. Thomas, with 4 immigrants. February 5, American steamship *Maracaibo*, from Maracaibo and Curaçao, with 1 immigrant. February 6, Spanish steamship *Catalina*, from Genoa and Spanish ports, with 1 immigrant. Total, 6.

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 January, 1902.*

Total number of immigrants inspected, 26; number passed, 26.

W. W. KING,

*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*SAN JUAN, P. R., *February 10, 1902.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended February 8, 1902. February 3, steamship *St. Simon*, from Havre via St. Thomas, with 4 immigrants; steamship *Catalina*, from Malaga via Teneriffe, with 5 immigrants. Total, 9.

Respectfully,

FRED. V. MARTIN,

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

TURKEY.

*Report from Constantinople—Plague at Bagdad.*CONSTANTINOPLE, TURKEY, *January 21, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that public health in Constantinople is rather good. There are many cases of scarlet fever and an epidemic of influenza, but there has not been any plague case since the last one registered many weeks ago. The number of deaths registered since the beginning of the year is 540, of which 6 are from diphtheria, 13 from scarlet fever, 2 from measles, 8 from typhoid fever, and 31 from acute diseases of the lungs.

In Smyrna there has been a light case of bubonic plague, and I am glad to state that the patient is doing well. In the other provinces of the Turkish Empire the sanitary condition is satisfactory. I have the honor to forward to the State Department the conclusions to which the sanitary service of the German Empire has arrived in considering the regulations proposed by the international sanitary commission of Constantinople concerning the extermination of rats on board the ships.

Respectfully,

S. C. ZAVITZIANO,

*United States Sanitary Commissioner.*The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*CONSTANTINOPLE, TURKEY, *January 23, 1902.*

SIR: In my last report I have written that the sanitary condition of the Turkish provinces was good. Unhappily, that very day the sani-

tary inspector of Bagdad wired that some time since it was rumored that a suspicious disease was causing some deaths in Bagdad, but that in spite of all the steps taken it had been impossible to know anything about it. It is only on the 16th instant that 1 of the physicians of the municipality has seen a patient, a woman of the Israelitic community, being ill four days since. The disease began with chill, followed by high fever, and a pain in the right groin, in which he found a bubo. She presented constipation and anuria, unconsciousness and paralysis of the members, the pulse filiform, the tongue nearly normal. The fourth day of her illness she died. Besides this case, there were 5 others, of which 3 proved fatal. The sanitary inspector, in spite of the bubos and deaths, continues to say that there is a suspicious disease, and that the microscopical examination is necessary. Meanwhile the sanitary board has taken the usual steps of quarantine with the sanitary cordons by land, and for the fluvial navigation it has been decided that steamships must go to Grarah, a place southward from Bagdad, where they will try with sulphur and coal to exterminate the rats on board. I can not state whether there have been found rats dead in that city. At any rate, I do not suppose that it is an extraordinary thing that plague has made its appearance in Bagdad.

* * * * *

Respectfully,

S. C. ZAVITZIANO,

United States Sanitary Commissioner.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

URUGUAY.

Comments on the quarantine station at Isla de Flores.

MONTIVIDEO, URUGUAY, *December 13, 1901.*

SIR: Heretofore much adverse comment has been made upon the quarantine stations on the Atlantic coast of South America, and, perhaps, with justice. My family returned from the States December 15, and were compelled to take quarantine at the Uruguayan station at Isla de Flores, and I took occasion, on going to the island 16 miles away to meet them, to examine the station fully and closely, for all classes of passengers and it affords me great pleasure to report that the entire station is in the most excellent condition for its purpose; cleanliness marked all the rooms, completed with modern sanitary conveniences of the best type and service. The disinfection apparatus, machine and chambers, are of the same character—modern and complete, sufficient for the purpose. The food supplied was both well cooked, and in variety, ample and good; tables and service clean and inviting; servants in clean clothes, and all made inviting to the involuntary stayer. The bedding in all quarters was closely inspected, and found clean, first-class in quality for the class used—in a word, no sensible person need ever ask for more, or for better, under such conditions.

* * * In its operation the officials were found all most obliging, to all classes of passengers, and fully capable for the important task committed to them of guarding against infection from the north.

It is with much pleasure that I find myself able to thus truthfully and frankly report on this matter.

Respectfully,

ALBERT W. SWALM,
United States Consul.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

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

BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended February 14, 1902. Estimated population, 1,232. One death. No contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended February 12, 1902. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended February 15, 1902. Estimated population, 12,535. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—Pernambuco.—Two weeks ended December 31, 1901. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 279, including enteric fever, 1; smallpox, 77, and 27 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Two weeks ended January 15, 1902. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 265, including enteric fever, 3; smallpox, 57, and 30 from phthisis pulmonalis.

BRITISH GUIANA—Demerara—Georgetown.—Month of December, 1902. Estimated population, 36,567. Total number of deaths, 145, including diphtheria, 3, and 5 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—Ontario—Toronto.—Year ended December 31, 1901. Estimated population, 244,000. Total number of deaths, 3,440, including diphtheria, 151; enteric fever, 23; scarlet fever, 36, and 1 from smallpox.

GIBBALTAR.—Two weeks ended January 26, 1902. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 18, including 2 from enteric fever.

DUTCH GUIANA—Paramaribo.—Month of December, 1901. Estimated population, 31,427. Total number of deaths, 100, including 7 from yellow fever.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 75 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended February 1, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 17.9 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 14,862,003.

London.—One thousand six hundred and fifty-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 41; scarlet fever, 12; diphtheria, 24; whooping cough, 27; enteric fever, 6; smallpox, 39, and diarrhea and dysentery, 9. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.8 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,243 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 5 from diphtheria, 1 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, 6 from smallpox, and 3 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 1, 1902, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.0 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,092,322. The lowest rate was recorded in Kilkenny, viz, 5.0, and the highest in Galway, viz, 38.9 per 1,000. In Dublin and

suburbs 169 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 39 from tuberculosis.

JAMAICA—*Port Antonio*.—Three weeks ended February 1, 1902. Estimated population not reported. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported. The health of the port is good.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki*.—Ten days ended January 10, 1902. Estimated population, 131,700. Number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

Ten days ended January 20, 1902. Estimated population, 131,700. Total number of deaths not reported. Three deaths from enteric fever reported.

MALTA.—Three weeks ended January 18, 1902. Estimated population, 183,679. Total number of deaths, 264, including diphtheria, 8, and 4 from enteric fever.

ST. HELENA.—Three weeks ended January 11, 1902. Estimated population, 3,342. Total number of deaths, 9, including 3 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—*Valencia*.—Two weeks ended January 31, 1902. Estimated population, 204,000. Total number of deaths, 363, including enteric fever, 1, and 19 from smallpox.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 27, 1901, to February 28, 1902.

[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 June 29, 1901, to December 27, 1901, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 27, 1901.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 28-Jan. 28		18	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 24-Jan. 11		179	
Madras.....	Nov. 16-Jan. 24		76	
Java:				
Batavia.....	Nov. 17-Dec. 14	48	27	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 28		37	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 7	1	1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 11-Jan. 19		29	
British West Indies:				
Barbados.....	Dec. 13.....			Prevalent.
Dutch Guiana:				
Paramaribo.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 17	11	7	
Mexico:				
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 15-Feb. 15	35	25	

PLAGUE.

Africa:				
Mossel Bay, Cape Colony.....	Dec. 6.....			Reported.
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 11-Jan. 19		90	
China:				
Hongkong	Dec. 8-Jan. 4	2	1	
Egypt:				
Aboussir	Apr. 7-Jan. 29	2		
Alexandria.....	do	52	26	
Benha	do	5	3	
Mansourah	do	1	1	
Minieh	do	5	1	
Mit-Gamr	do	23	14	
Port Said.....	do	26	16	
Tantah	do	65	53	
Zagazig	do	77	32	
Ziftah	do	13	11	
Formosa:				
Tamsui.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 10	44	37	
France:				
Marseille.....	Dec. 1.....	1		On ss. Pehio, from Batoum.
Hawaiian Islands:				
Honolulu.....	Dec. 11-Jan. 26		11	
Kauai, Eleele	Jan. 23-Jan. 24		2	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Northern Division—				
Ahmedabad City.....	Nov. 17-Jan. 18		2	
Bombay City	do	2,407	1,712	
Broach District.....	do	1,037	756	
Kaira District.....	do	471	408	
Surat District and Town.....	do	1,013	805	
Thana District.....	do	320	276	
Central Division—				
Ahmednagar District.....	do	41	33	
Khandesh District.....	do	2,049	1,614	
Nasik District.....	do	777	546	
Poonah District and City.....	do	3,942	3,400	
Satara District.....	do	12,933	9,620	
Sholapur District and Town.....	do	255	159	
Southern Division—				
Belgaum District.....	do	12,427	9,530	
Dharwar District.....	do	10,724	7,882	

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Bombay Presidency and Sind—Continued.				
Southern Division—Cont'd.				
Hubli Town.....	Nov. 17-Jan. 18	20	20	
Kanara District.....	do	312	188	
Kolaba District.....	do	182	154	
Ratnagiri District.....	do	.....	98	
Karachi City and District.....	do	470	399	
Political Charges—				
Aundh State.....	do	323	196	
Baroda State.....	do	613	421	
Cutch State.....	do	386	324	
Kathiawar State.....	do	98	75	
Kolhapur and Southern				
Mahratta Country.....	do	10,253	7,188	
Sachin State.....	do	43	28	
Savanur State.....	do	505	406	
Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Madras Presidency.....	do	3,599	2,979	
Bengal—				
Bhogalpur.....	do	38	32	
Burdwan Division.....	do	1	1	
Calcutta.....	do	265	251	
Chota Nagpur Division.....	do	393	324	
Orissa.....	do	.....	.....
Patna.....	do	3,641	2,568	
Northwest Province and Oudh:				
Allahabad Division.....	do	8*6	771	
Benares Division.....	do	2,570	2,547	
Punjab:				
Delhi Division.....	do	4,024	2,777	
Jullunder Division.....	do	9,430	5,301	
Lahore Division.....	do	6,527	3,836	
Rawalpindi Division.....	do	7,895	5,176	
Mysore State:				
Bangalore City, District, and Military Station.....	do	2,872	2,215	
Chitaldrug District.....	do	377	290	
Kadur District.....	do	217	185	
Kolar District and Gold Fields.....	do	65	47	
Mysore City and District.....	do	2,081	1,625	
Shimoga District.....	do	376	258	
Hyderabad State.....	do	296	207	
Tumkur District.....	do	45	36	
Kashmir:				
Jammu Province.....	do	2,924	1,729	
Mauritius.....	Nov. 29-Jan. 30	227	140	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 14	5	5	
Syria:				
Beirut.....	Jan. 5-Jan. 11	1	1	
Turkey:				
Bagdad.....	Jan. 16-Jan. 23	6	4	

SMALLPOX.

Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	.....	99	
Austria-Hungary:				
Budapest.....	Jan. 15-Jan. 21	11	.....
Prague.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 1	77	.....
Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	Dec. 10-Feb. 1	21	2	
Ghent.....	Dec. 8-Feb. 1	.....	19	
Brazil:				
Ceara.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	.....	1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 11-Jan. 19	.....	388	
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 15	.....	261	
British Columbia:				
Victoria.....	Jan. 5-Jan. 11	1	.....
Canada:				
Quebec.....	Dec. 15-Feb. 8	805	4	
Colombia:				
Cartagena.....	Nov. 25-Jan. 27	.....	25	
Panama.....	Dec. 17-Feb. 10	73	.....

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Cuba:				
Ciego de Avila, Puerto Principe.	Jan. 12.....	1		From Canada.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Sept. 28-Dec. 7		30	
England:				
Bristol.....	Jan. 5-Jan. 11	1	1	
Liverpool.....	Dec. 15-Feb. 8	35		One from ship from Boston.
London.....	Dec. 8-Feb. 8		417	
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	Dec. 22-Jan. 11	6		
North Shields.....	Jan. 19-Jan. 25	2		
Sheffield.....	Dec. 22-Dec. 28	1		
Formosa:				
Tamsui.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31	7		
France:				
Lyons.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 7		1	
Marseille.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31		1	
Nantes.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	5		
Nice.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31		26	
Paris.....	Dec. 8-Feb. 1		45	
Gibraltar.....	Jan. 20-Jan. 26	1		
Greece:				
Athens.....	Jan. 5-Jan. 11	1		
India:				
Bombay.....	Dec. 18-Jan. 28		12	
Calcutta.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 11		6	
Karachi.....	Nov. 25-Jan. 19	69	14	
Madras.....	Nov. 16-Jan. 24		12	
Italy:				
Milan.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	1		
Naples.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 8	192	16	
Palermo.....	Dec. 29-Jan. 11		2	
Rome.....	Dec. 15-Dec. 21		1	
Jamaica:				
Kingston.....	Dec. 22-Dec. 28	1		From Colon.
Port Antonio.....	Jan. 5-Jan. 11	1		
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	Dec. 11-Dec. 20	1		
Liberia:				
Monrovia.....	Dec. 8-Dec. 14		1	
Malta:				
Valletta.....	Dec. 11-Feb. 1	9		
Manitoba:				
Winnipeg.....	Dec. 8-Feb. 8	33		
Mexico:				
City of Mexico.....	Dec. 9-Feb. 9	88	35	
New Brunswick:				
Lynnfield.....	Jan. 18.....	1		
Moncton.....	do.....	1		
St. John.....	Oct. 20-Jan. 18	108	23	
Welsford.....	Jan. 18.....	1		
Nova Scotia:				
Halifax.....	Sept. 23-Feb. 15	29	4	
Windsor.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 25	1		
Russia:				
Moscow.....	Nov. 24-Feb. 1	98	38	
Odessa.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 1	57	12	
Riga.....	Jan. 25-Jan. 31		5	
St. Petersburg.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 25	45	14	
Warsaw.....	Nov. 24-Jan. 11		9	
Scotland:				
Dundee.....	Jan. 12-Feb. 1	2		
Glasgow.....	Dec. 28-Feb. 14	54	2	
Spain:				
Corunna.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 25		6	
Malaga.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31		47	
Valencia.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	322	49	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 16		2	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	Oct. 26-Jan. 4	453	35	

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.		
Port-au-Prince.....	Jan. 27	60,000	23													
Do.....	Feb. 3	60,000	21													
Prague.....	Jan. 25	227,927	141	32												
Puerto Cabello.....	Dec. 7	17,000	9	2							3	2	3	4	2	
Do.....	Dec. 14	17,000	13													
Do.....	Dec. 21	17,000	13	1												
Do.....	Dec. 31	17,000	9	1												
Puerto Cortez.....	Feb. 13	2,000	0													
Rio de Janeiro.....	Jan. 19	793,000	317	46	14		5	15		4				1	1	
St. Georges, Bermuda.....	Feb. 8	2,150	1													
St. John, New Brunswick.....	Feb. 15	40,711	14	3												
St. Stephen, New Brunswick.....	do	2,840	1													
Santander.....	Feb. 1	53,574	65													
Sheffield.....	Jan. 25	400,000	139	15							1	3	5	2	1	
Do.....	Feb. 1	400,000	131	16						1	2	3	2	1		
Smyrna.....	Jan. 19	300,000	78	13	1					2						
South Shields.....	Feb. 1	103,532	43								3	1			1	
Stockholm.....	Jan. 18	211,000	74	17							2	1				1
Sunderland.....	Feb. 1	148,088	54								2	17	5			
Tampico.....	Feb. 4	20,000	22													
Trieste.....	Jan. 11	178,155	93								1	1		1		
Do.....	Jan. 18	178,155	87								2	4	3	1		
Do.....	Jan. 25	178,155	114								1	2	2	3		
Tuxpam.....	Feb. 3	7,000	11	2												
Do.....	Feb. 10	7,000	10													
Utilla.....	Feb. 1	696	0													
Do.....	Feb. 8	696	0													
Venice.....	Jan. 25	165,350	90	7						2			2	2		
Vera Cruz.....	Feb. 8	32,000	40	6			4									
Windsor, Nova Scotia.....	Feb. 15	3,000	0													
Winnipeg.....	Feb. 8	25,642								1			2			

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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