

# ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

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VOL. V.                      WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER 31, 1890.                      No. 44.

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## UNITED STATES.

### SPECIAL REPORTS.

The Honorable the Secretary of State transmits the following, under date of October 22, 1890:

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the consul of the United States at Kingston, Jamaica, reports in his despatch No. 56, of the 10th instant, the sailing of the British brigantine *Resultado*, Captain Spon-angle, on the 7th instant, without a bill of health. The *Resultado* was bound for Providence, R. I.

The HONORABLE THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

#### *Reports of States, and yearly and monthly reports of cities.*

FLORIDA.—Month of September, 1890. Reports from 22 counties show a total of 188 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 24; enteric fever, 11; and diphtheria, 2.

MICHIGAN.—Week ending October 18, 1890. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, indicate that cerebro-spinal meningitis, typhomalarial fever, cholera infantum, diphtheria, scarlet fever, pleuritis, membranous croup, whooping-cough, and inflammation of brain increased, and that measles, dysentery, and typhoid fever decreased in area of prevalence.

Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending October 18, and since, at 35 places, scarlet fever at 34 places, typhoid fever at 47 places, and measles at 5 places.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis*.—Month of September, 1890. Population, 460,000. Total number of deaths, 718, including phthisis pulmonalis, 63; enteric fever, 27; diphtheria, 17; and whooping-cough, 4.

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga*.—Month of September, 1890. Population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 53, including enteric fever 5 and whooping-cough 2.



Table of temperature and rain-fall, week ended October 24, 1890.

[Received from War Department, Signal Office.]

Locality.	Mean temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rain-fall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
<b>New England States:</b>						
Eastport, Me.....	47		31	1.06		.14
Portland, Me.....	46		20	.87	.67	
Boston, Mass.....	51		31	.96	1.34	
Block Island, R. I.....	53		17	.98	.46	
<b>Middle Atlantic States:</b>						
Albany, N. Y.....	50		16	.73	1.16	
New York, N. Y.....	54		13	.76	1.88	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	55		23	.64	1.10	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	55		23	.73	.33	
Baltimore, Md.....	56		24	.67	2.69	
Washington, D. C.....	56		22	.71	2.70	
Lynchburg, Va.....	56		16	.70	1.71	
Norfolk, Va.....	59		5	.81	.43	
<b>South Atlantic States:</b>						
Charlotte, N. C.....	54		17	1.13	1.71	
Wilmington, N. C.....	62		15	.88	.15	
Charleston, S. C.....	65		5	1.04	3.15	
Augusta, Ga.....	62		21	.48	2.38	
Savannah, Ga.....	64		4	.85	2.94	
Jacksonville, Fla.....	68	5		1.36	.10	
Key West, Fla.....	78	21		1.24		1.02
<b>Gulf States:</b>						
Atlanta, Ga.....	58		24	.54	1.81	
Pensacola, Fla.....	66		13	.77	1.17	
Mobile, Ala.....	65		22	.78	1.34	
Montgomery, Ala.....	62		20	.54	2.22	
Vicksburg, Miss.....	62		11	.73	.61	
New Orleans, La.....	68		14	.72	.85	
Shreveport, La.....	61		8	.84	.63	
Fort Smith, Ark.....	57		10	.70	.25	
Little Rock, Ark.....	58		14	.64	.52	
Palestine, Tex.....	62	2		.77	2.19	
Galveston, Tex.....	69		3	1.20	.91	
San Antonio, Tex.....	63	27		.50		.40
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	68		16	.84		.03
Brownsville, Tex.....	71	10		1.05		.59
Rio Grande City, Tex.....	71	7		.48	4.98	
<b>Ohio Valley and Tennessee:</b>						
Memphis, Tenn.....	58	5		.77	.93	
Nashville, Tenn.....	57		21	.63	1.73	
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	57		21	.74	1.32	
Knoxville, Tenn.....	55		23	.73	.76	
Louisville, Ky.....	55		10	1.20		.61
Indianapolis, Ind.....	52		18	.73		.09
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	54		19	.63	.09	
Columbus, Ohio.....	50		4	.72	.06	
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	52		13	.58		.02
<b>Lake Region:</b>						
Oswego, N. Y.....	49		19	.77	1.10	
Rochester, N. Y.....	49		11	.71	2.18	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	49		13	.86	1.22	
Erie, Pa.....	52		29	.98	.76	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	51		10	.67	.66	
Sandusky, Ohio.....	50	3		.68	.30	
Toledo, Ohio.....	50		11	.62	.13	
Detroit, Mich.....	49		6	.60	.74	
Port Huron, Mich.....	47	1		.69	1.33	
Alpena, Mich.....	43		4	.78		.71
Marquette, Mich.....	43		2	.83		.49
Grand Haven, Mich.....	48		16	.90		.65
Milwaukee, Wis.....	47		11	.62		.42
Chicago, Ill.....	50		10	.83		.65
Duluth, Minn.....	44	8		.66		.38
<b>Upper Mississippi Valley:</b>						
St. Paul, Minn.....	46		8	.46		.34
La Crosse, Wis.....	47	0	0	.57	.01	
Dubuque, Iowa.....	47		11	.73		.31
Davenport, Iowa.....	50		19	.70		.66
Des Moines, Iowa.....	44	8		1.00		1.00
Keokuk, Iowa.....	52		22	.80		.80
Springfield, Ill.....	50		11	.94		.94
Cairo, Ill.....	55		11	.74	.01	
St. Louis, Mo.....	54		9	.67		.67

Table of temperature and rain-fall, week ended October 24, 1890—Continued.

Locality.	Mean temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rain-fall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
<b>Missouri Valley:</b>						
Kansas City, Mo.....	52	.....	2	.77	.....	.77
Springfield, Mo.....	52	7	.....	.63	.04	.....
Concordia, Kan.....	52	.....	3	.49	.01	.....
Omaha, Nebr.....	51	0	0	.69	.....	.69
Yankton, Dak.....	47	24	.....	.37	.....	.37
Valentine, Nebr.....	45	19	.....	.21	.....	.21
Huron, Dak.....	43	33	.....	.28	.....	.24
<b>Extreme Northwest:</b>						
Moorhead, Minn.....	40	27	.....	.56	.....	.52
Saint Vincent, Minn.....	39	21	.....	.42	.....	.42
Bismarck, Dak.....	43	20	.....	.27	.....	.25
Buford, Fort, Dak.....	40	34	.....	.21	.....	.19
<b>Rocky Mountain Slope:</b>						
Assiniboine, Fort, Mont.....	41	26	.....	.14	.....	.03
Helena, Mont.....	43	57	.....	.21	.....	.17
Custer, Fort, Mont.....	44	49	.....	.22	.....	.22
Rapid City, Dak.....	42	53	.....	.13	.....	.01
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	50	1	.....	.39	.....	.39
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	42	36	.....	.15	.....	.15
North Platte, Nebr.....	47	31	.....	.28	.....	.28
Denver, Colo.....	47	27	.....	.16	.....	.16
Dodge City, Kans.....	51	17	.....	.28	.....	.24
Sill, Fort, Ind. T.....	57	6	.....	.66	.10	.....
Santa Fé, N. Mex.....	47	21	.....	.23	.....	.23
<b>Pacific Coast:</b>						
Olympia, Wash.....	49	23	.....	1.14	.10	.....
Portland, Oreg.....	52	21	.....	1.62	.....	.72
Roseburg, Oreg.....	51	52	.....	.64	.....	.22
Red Bluff, Cal.....	62	30	.....	.30	.....	.30
Sacramento, Cal.....	61	26	.....	.20	.....	.20
San Francisco, Cal.....	59	29	.....	.27	.....	.27
Los Angeles, Cal.....	64	62	.....	.11	.....	.11
San Diego, Cal.....	63	40	.....	.10	.....	.10
Yuma, Ariz.....	72	30	.....	.03	.....	.03



*Temperature and Prevailing Direction of Wind, week ending  
October 24<sup>th</sup> 1890.*

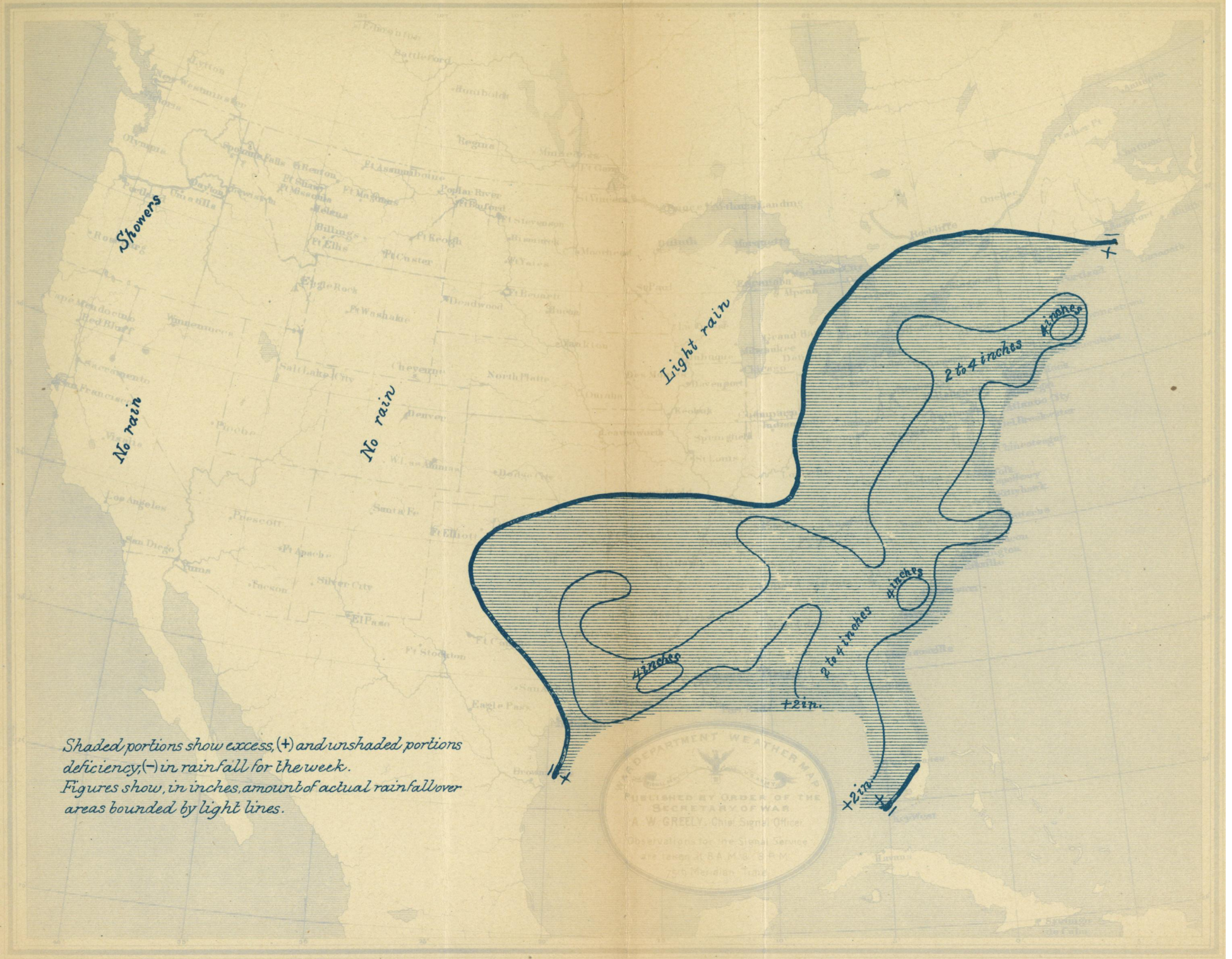


*Shaded portions show excess (+) and unshaded portions deficiency (-) of temperature for the week.  
Figures show average daily amount of excess (+) or deficiency (-) in temperature over areas bounded by light lines.*



Rainfall, week ending October 24<sup>th</sup> 1890.

Form 106 F



Shaded portions show excess, (+) and unshaded portions deficiency, (-) in rainfall for the week.  
Figures show, in inches, amount of actual rainfall over areas bounded by light lines.

## FOREIGN.

(Reports received through the Department of State and other channels.)

**GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.***—The deaths registered in 28 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended October 11 corresponded to an annual rate of 19.8 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,715,559. The lowest rate was recorded in Derby, viz, 12.4, and the highest in Blackburn, viz, 32.9 a thousand. Diphtheria caused 7 deaths in Salford, 3 in Manchester, 4 in Portsmouth, 2 in Derby, and 2 in Halifax.

*London.*—One thousand four hundred and seventy-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 38; scarlet fever, 20; diphtheria, 38; whooping-cough, 29; enteric fever, 24; and diarrhœa and dysentery, 94. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 17.4 a thousand. In greater London 1,846 deaths were registered; corresponding to an annual rate of 16.7 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included measles, 11; whooping-cough, 12; diphtheria, 10; and scarlet fever, 9.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate, represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 11, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 18.0 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Galway, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Londonderry, viz, 30.3 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 132 deaths were registered, including typhus, 1; enteric fever, 6; diphtheria, 7; measles, 1; and whooping-cough, 2.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in eight principal towns during the week ended October 11 corresponded to an annual rate of 18.2 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,345,563. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 15.1, and the highest in Paisley, viz, 25.4 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 471, including measles, 8; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 5; whooping-cough, 10; fever, 11; and diarrhœa, 28.

*Canada.—Mortality in the principal cities for the month of September, 1890.*—*Montreal:* Population, 233,000. Total number of deaths, 446, including phthisis, 39; enteric fever, 12; diphtheria, 9; scarlet fever, 2; and measles, 1. *Toronto:* Population, 178,000. Total number of deaths, 218, including phthisis, 18; enteric fever, 19; diphtheria, 7; measles, 1; and whooping-cough, 2. *Quebec:* Population, 67,000. Total number of deaths, 155, including phthisis 21 and enteric fever 2. *Hamilton:* Population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 64, including enteric fever, 2; diphtheria, 1; and whooping-cough, 2. *St. John, N. B.:* Population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 58, including



enteric fever 3 and whooping-cough 1. *Ottawa*: Population, 44,000. Total number of deaths, 90, including phthisis, 10; enteric fever, 5; diphtheria, 4; and scarlet fever, 2. *Halifax*: Population, 42,000. Total number of deaths, 107, including phthisis, 6; enteric fever, 6; and diphtheria, 34.

SPAIN—*Valencia*—*Cholera*.—The following is received from the United States consul at Barcelona:

City of Valencia—

	Cases.	Deaths.
October 4-12 .....	101	63

Province of Valencia—

October 4.....	9	5
5.....	11	8
6.....	16	5
7.....	8	4
8.....	2	2
9.....	10	4
10.....	4	1
11.....	7	3
12.....	4	4

Total in city and province of Valencia.....	172	99
Grand total in city and province of Valencia.....	3,992	1,976

*Health report of agencies connected with Barcelona consulate.*

*Grao*.—Inhabitants, 168,000. October 4-12. Cholera, 101 cases, 63 deaths; diphtheria, 3 cases, 3 deaths.

*Tarragona*.—Inhabitants, 27,225. Week ended October 11. No contagious diseases; 11 deaths.

*Palma*.—Inhabitants, 60,000. Week ended October 5, 1890. No contagious diseases; 5 deaths.

*San Felin de Guixols*.—Inhabitants, 8,971. Week ended October 12. No contagious diseases; 5 deaths.

*Barcelona*.—Month of September, 1890. Population, 272,000. Total number of deaths from all causes, 559, including enteric fever, 66; cholera, 6; small-pox, 4; diphtheria, 14; and measles, 4.

MADRID—*Small-pox*.—The United States minister transmits the following, under date of October 11, 1890:

About the middle of June small-pox made its appearance in Madrid and has been gradually growing in intensity ever since. Over 2,500 cases now exist in the city; 50 to 60 new cases are announced each day. The hospitals are full, and much alarm is being caused.

JAPAN—*Osaka and Hiogo*—*Cholera*.—The United States consul transmits the following reports, under date of September 1 and September 11, 1890:

SEPTEMBER 1, 1890.

I have to report the existence of Asiatic cholera within my consular district, and that at the port of Osaka at least the disease appears to



have become epidemic, although there has been no official notification to this effect.

The disease broke out at the beginning of August, and is supposed to have been brought from Nagasaki. During the month there have been reported 1,365 cases. On August 29, the date of the last report, there were 125 new cases and 85 deaths. At Hiogo the disease has appeared, but the number of cases has not been so great.

SEPTEMBER 11, 1890.

I have the honor to confirm my telegram of yesterday's date to the Secretary of State. While the number of cases of cholera reported at Hiogo have not exceeded 150 for each week since the disease made its appearance, the number of cases at Osaka and vicinity have largely increased, and both ports are now declared infected.

As will be seen from a report herewith inclosed from the governor of Osaka, giving the number of cases and deaths for the week ending September 8, the percentage of deaths is exceptionally large.

[Translation.]

OSAKO FUCHO, OSAKA, *September 9, 1890.*

As regards the inquiries made by you respecting the cholera now prevailing in this city, whether the disease is officially considered to exist in an epidemic form, and whether the disease has been pronounced genuine Asiatic cholera, I have to inform you that the disease in question is infectious, and is considered as genuine Asiatic cholera.

I inclose herewith for your information a statistic showing a number of cases of cholera during the week ending 8th instant, as per your request.

NISHIMURA SUTEZO,  
*Chief of Osaka Fu.*

[Inclosure.]

*Report of number of cases and deaths of cholera in the prefecture of Osaka by his excellency the governor of Osaka to the United States consul during the week ending September 8, 1890.*

	<i>Cases.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
City of Osaka.....	538	484
Other districts.....	662	564
	1, 200	1, 048

AFRICA—*Cape Town—Cholera.*—The following has been received from the United States consul at Cape Town, under date of September 3, 1890 :

Referring to my dispatch of the 27th of August, announcing the appearance of cholera in Duhan, Natal, I now have to report that clean bills of health are now being issued by the authorities of Duhan to vessels clearing from that port.

It is reported by telegraph to-day that the Indian coolies, by whom the disease was brought into the port, who have since been segregated, will be released from quarantine to-day, and the vessel which conveyed them will be released on Friday, the 5th instant.

The disease was confined exclusively among the coolies, who were kept from all contact of the inhabitants, and no case occurred otherwise than as stated above, and all possible precaution seems to have been taken by the authorities to keep the disease confined to its original limits.

CUBA—*Havana*.—The following has been received from the United States sanitary inspector at Havana :

I have the honor to inform you that during the week ending on the 23d instant there were 166 deaths in this city.

Twelve of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 20 new cases, 10 by enteric fever, 1 by bilious fever, 4 by so-called pernicious fever, 2 by paludal fever, 4 by la grippe, and 1 by glanders.

After months of remarkably hot and quiet weather the first wind approaching the north began moderately yesterday.

BRAZIL—*Rio de Janeiro*.—Month of June, 1890. Population, 450,000. Total number of deaths, 999, including yellow fever, 38; small-pox, 16; measles, 2; diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 5; beri-beri, 13.

#### *Mortality in the pilgrim caravans.*

[Translated for this Bureau from *Le Journal d'Hygiene*, Paris, October 9, 1890.]

The pilgrimage to Mecca was effected this year under deplorable conditions. The total number of choleraic deaths can not be even approximately stated, but more practical information relative to the epidemic in the caravan is to be obtained from the private accounts of physicians who observed on the spot the successive phases of the epidemic than from the official reports transmitted to the Ottoman government.

The following communication has been received from Djeddah :

“Official statistics furnish no reliable basis of estimate, in the first place because they take no account of deaths among the pilgrims in the caravans from the interior of the country; secondly, because official statistics of deaths cover only those cases in which burial permits were applied for. It is a well known fact that on the journey no time is lost in disposing of the dead, and consequently burial permits are dispensed with. The unfortunate who falls is simply abandoned, his fellow pilgrims contenting themselves with covering the body with a light layer of earth, rarely more than 30 centimeters deep. The only means of arriving at the total of deaths is by comparison of the number of pilgrims who set out for Mecca with the number that return. This year 43,000 pilgrims arrived by sea, the number that returned did not exceed 28,000. Fifteen thousand were therefore left on the plains or along the route of travel. According to secret information addressed by the Ottoman authorities to the Porte, 1,875 deaths were reported from Mecca from August 13 to 17, while the physicians of the Mahmal stated the average of deaths per day to have been 600.

“The caravans arriving from the interior are subjected to no restrictions. They are very large, since they bring pilgrims from the most populous communities of the Arabian peninsula, Chammar, Nedjeb,

Assyr, and Yemen. At least 10,000 pilgrims arrived by this route. These caravans are composed of pilgrims belonging to the poorest classes of Mussulmen. They are exposed to every privation of the journey and readily succumb to the epidemic. The estimate of a mortality of 33 per cent. is undoubtedly short of the actual number. An old caravan chief told the writer that the caravan set out 25,000 strong and numbered 900 on arrival, in consequence of a 'sickness by which many people died.' This declaration seems to show that cholera was not purely of Indian origin, but existed in Arabia before the pilgrimage."

With regard to the conditions under which the pilgrimage by sea is effected the writer says: "The number of passengers has no limit but the capacity of the vessel. They and their effects are crowded wherever space can be found, even on the bridge, where they are exposed to all the inclemencies of the season of monsoons. They arrive in a state of exhaustion which, in spite of quarantine, renders them an easy prey to the epidemic."

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Small-pox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping-cough.	
London.....	Oct. 11.....	5,758,500	1,846					24	29	48			
Paris.....	Oct. 4.....	2,260,945	824					21	5	17	6		4
Glasgow.....	Oct. 4.....	545,678	194						4	3			
Brussels.....	Oct. 4.....	469,459	163					2		1			
Hamburg.....	Sept. 27.....	455,000	218					3	1	7			
Calcutta.....	Sept. 6.....	433,219	176	3						1			
Rome.....	Sept. 6.....	417,392	137					1		3			
Amsterdam.....	Sept. 20.....	406,402	117					1					
Amsterdam.....	Sept. 27.....	406,402	127					2		3			
Amsterdam.....	Oct. 4.....	406,402	122					1		6			
Lyons.....	Oct. 4.....	401,930	128					4	4	4			
Cairo.....	Sept. 25.....	353,188	293					10					4
Munich.....	Sept. 6.....	298,000	183						3	5			
Munich.....	Sept. 13.....	298,000	160							1	5		
Munich.....	Sept. 27.....	298,000	130					1	1	1			
Cologne.....	Sept. 27.....	285,155	148						1		4		2
Cologne.....	Oct. 4.....	285,155	130							3	5		2
Odessa.....	Sept. 20.....	276,300	178						13		2		1
Dresden.....	Oct. 4.....	269,000	90							3			
Palermo.....	Oct. 4.....	250,000	90						1				
Bristol.....	Oct. 4.....	232,248	63					2	1				
Belfast.....	Sept. 27.....	232,222	91					1	1	1			
Belfast.....	Oct. 4.....	232,222	85					2	1				
Rotterdam.....	Oct. 4.....	203,472	72					2		1			
Rotterdam.....	Oct. 11.....	203,472	85										
Alexandria.....	Sept. 25.....	181,703	139					1		1			
Florence.....	Oct. 11.....	180,516	139										
Genoa.....	Oct. 4.....	180,449	81										
Genoa.....	Oct. 11.....	180,449	79							1			
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	Oct. 4.....	170,733	48							5			
Konigsberg.....	Oct. 4.....	160,537	2							2			
Trieste.....	Sept. 27.....	158,054	65							1			
Trieste.....	Oct. 11.....	158,054	62					1		2			
Hanover.....	Oct. 4.....	155,000	54							4			
Ghent.....	Oct. 4.....	152,395	77					1	1		2		1
Christiania.....	Sept. 28.....	143,300	50						3		3		
Christiania.....	Oct. 4.....	143,300	50						2		5		
Sunderland.....	Sept. 20.....	136,506	72					2	2				
Sunderland.....	Oct. 4.....	136,506	68							1			
Funchal.....	Oct. 5.....	133,250	25										
Nuremberg.....	Sept. 13.....	131,161	68					1	1		4		
Nuremberg.....	Sept. 20.....	131,161	95					1	1		2		
Nuremberg.....	Sept. 27.....	131,161	50					1	1		5		



MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—CONTINUED.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Small-pox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping-cough.
Stuttgart	Oct. 4	125,510	61							2		
Stuttgart	Oct. 11	125,510	32							3		
Bremen	Sept. 27	124,000	51						1			
Bremen	Oct. 4	124,000	40						1	1		
Elberfeld	Oct. 4	123,000	39						1			
Barmen	Oct. 4	113,000	32							2		1
Havre	Oct. 11	112,074	45					6				
Crefeld	Oct. 11	106,686	50							1		
Aix-la-Chapelle	Oct. 5	110,104	64									
Aix-la-Chapelle	Oct. 12	110,104	52									
Stettin	Oct. 4	105,122									1	
Catania	Sept. 28	105,000	61							2		1
Gothemburg	Oct. 11	102,782	32								2	1
Zurich	Oct. 4	91,323	7			1				1	2	1
Osaka and Hiogo	July 26	89,363	42				8					
Osaka and Hiogo	Aug. 2	89,363	68		2		1					
Osaka and Hiogo	Aug. 9	89,363	58		6		2					
Osaka and Hiogo	Aug. 16	89,363	75		12		1					
Osaka and Hiogo	Aug. 23	89,363	102		44							
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	Oct. 8	80,000							2		2	
Edinburgh	Oct. 4	78,538	32								2	
Mayence	Oct. 4	65,802	26					1				
Jerez de la Frontera	Oct. 4	61,708	32			1						
Cadiz	Sept. 27	57,157	42					1			1	
Cadiz	Oct. 4	57,157	35								3	
Trapani	Oct. 4	43,095	9									
Cienfuegos	Oct. 11	41,191	14		5							
Cardenas	Oct. 11	25,000	11									
Girgenti	Oct. 4	23,547	8									
Schiedam	Oct. 4	23,035	7									
Schiedam	Oct. 11	23,035	6									
Gibraltar	Oct. 4	23,681	7									
Licata	Oct. 4	19,000	9						1	2		
Matamoras	Oct. 4	16,000	7									
Matamoras	Oct. 11	16,000	2									
Cartagena	Sept. 27	16,000	6									
Sagua la Grande	Oct. 11	15,605	5									
Flushing	Oct. 4	13,200	3									
Flushing	Oct. 11	13,200	5									
Guelph	Oct. 18	10,173	4									
Tuxpan	Oct. 4	9,000	11									
Tampico	Oct. 13	9,000	12									
Port Sarnia	Oct. 18	6,200	2									
Clifton, Ont.	Oct. 18	3,500	1									
Amherstberg	Oct. 22	3,000	5						2			
Livingston	Oct. 14	3,000	5									
Prescott	Oct. 16	2,988	3									
Coaticook	Oct. 18	2,860	1									
Waubausene	Oct. 11	1,000										

JOHN B. HAMILTON,

*Supervising Surgeon-General, Marine-Hospital Service.*