

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

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UNITED STATES.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

GEORGIA—*Harris' Neck—Smallpox.*—The following communication has been received from the governor of Georgia, requesting governmental aid in suppressing an outbreak of smallpox in that state:

STATE OF GEORGIA, EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Atlanta, Ga., November 10, 1891.

SIR: I hand you herewith a letter from the Hon. George J. Mills, mayor pro tempore of Savannah, Ga., and chairman of the board of sanitary commissioners of the same city.

You will observe that he states there is an epidemic of smallpox on Harris' Neck, Liberty County, this State; and that your Department, if appealed to, would take charge of the infected district, and care for the afflicted at the marine quarantine station on Blackbeard Island.

I shall state, in this connection, that the authority of the governor of this State is limited, in such matters, to the furnishing of vaccine points to the people of the infected section.

I ask, therefore, in view of the situation, that, if it is consistent with your duty and with the custom of the department of the General Government which you represent, you will render such aid in the matter, both by taking charge of the epidemic and by caring for the afflicted negroes at your quarantine station, as lies within your power and authority. I have no doubt but that the local authorities will render you all the assistance they are able to do.

With highest respect, I am, very truly, etc.,

W. J. NORTEN.

Governor of Georgia.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL M.-H. S.

The following reply has been made:

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 17, 1891.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant (containing a letter addressed to yourself from the mayor of Savannah) calling attention to an epidemic of smallpox on Harris' Neck, Liberty County, Ga., and requesting the General Government, through this service, to take charge of the epidemic and care for the afflicted.

In compliance with your request, I would respectfully inform you that an officer of this service, Passed Assistant Surgeon J. H. White, has been detailed for this duty and has started for the infected settlement.

Respectfully yours,

WALTER WYMAN.

Supervising Surgeon-General M.-H. S.

To his Excellency W. J. NORTHEN,
Governor of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga.

Telegraphic report from Passed Assistant Surgeon J. H. White.

SAVANNAH, GA., November 18, 1891.

Total cases, 85; deaths, 13; convalescent, 30; 42 active; probably more yet to be found. Fifteen houses known to be infected so far; 19 cases in one two-roomed house. There is awful overcrowding and destitution. Saw 3 families, 10 persons each, almost starving. Population of infected district, between six and nine hundred; three hundred have been vaccinated recently. Have employed six men temporarily as watchmen and to feed the destitute; one of these, a local magistrate of influence with the negroes, is in charge till I return. Employed one female nurse and bought two days' rations. Houses old, rotten, with the accumulated filth of years, and beyond disinfection. Absolutely no steamboat or railroad communication; impossible to charter boat here, and one must be had. Fuller particulars by mail.

WHITE.

To the SURGEON-GENERAL M.-H. S., *Washington, D. C.*

Full instructions have been wired to Passed Assistant Surgeon White, and detail made of an additional medical officer (Passed Assistant Surgeon P. M. Carrington) and acting hospital steward, Dr. Disney, for duty at Harris' Neck.

Steamship Allianca—Statement of health officer at port of New York relative to same.

HEALTH OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK.

Quarantine, S. I., November 14, 1891.

SIR: The sensational articles in several of the New York papers in relation to the sickness on board the steamship *Allianca* during its late voyage to this port make it proper that a statement of the facts should be given.

The steamship *Allianca* arrived at quarantine November 12, from Santos, the 14th of October ultimo; Rio de Janeiro, the 18th ultimo; Bahia, the 22d; Pernambuco, the 28th; Maranhão, the 31st; Para, the 5th of November, and from St. Thomas, the 7th instant. Dr. Rosenthall, the steamer's doctor, was taken sick four days after leaving Santos (October 18), and while at Rio de Janeiro. He was visited at Rio by Dr. King, a resident physician of that city, and at Bahia by Dr. Hall, both of whom diagnosed the case as bilious remittent fever. The opinion of these physicians is a matter of record in the log of the steamer. The 19th of October Christopher Ruck was taken sick with "symptoms same as the doctor;" Frank Westfahl the 23d and Thomas Lyons the 30th of October. These men died after an illness of from

four to seven days. The last man named was seen by a physician at Para. He declared the disease to be congestion of the brain. On arrival at quarantine the deputy health officer found all well on board except the chief engineer, who was suffering from a slight attack of nephritis, and the barber from intermittent fever ("fever-ague"). There was no doubt as to the ailment of this man; his chills and fever were distinctly periodical. No evidence of the usual symptoms of yellow fever could be obtained through the officers or the physician on board (Dr. Clark), who was employed at St. Thomas. The absence in every case of "black vomit," one of the most frequent symptoms of this disease in its later stages, was strongly affirmed by those who attended the sick.

Notwithstanding that there were no satisfactory evidences that the deaths on board were caused by yellow fever, all those parts of the steamer occupied by the sick were thoroughly disinfected. The disinfection of the steamer after its arrival at the wharf and the transfer of the case of intermittent fever on board to the Flatbush hospital by the Brooklyn authorities, if true as reported, were unnecessary and decidedly improper.

WM. M. SMITH,

Health Officer, Port of New York.

SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL U. S. M.-H. SERVICE.

The quarantine officer at Newport News has requested this Bureau to have the *Allianca* inspected at Cape Charles quarantine on her arrival at that station.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Point Pleasant—Smallpox.*—The secretary of the State board of health of Pennsylvania informs this Bureau, under date of November 16, 1891, that a case of smallpox exists at Point Pleasant, Bucks County, in the person of an immigrant from Trenton, N. J., where smallpox has recently prevailed. The necessary steps have been taken to prevent any spread of the disease.

TEXAS—*San Elizario—Smallpox.*—The United States sanitary inspector reports, under date of November 10, 1891, that there are several cases of smallpox at San Elizario, El Paso County, Tex. This town is about 20 miles below El Paso, and contains some 1,500 inhabitants, mostly Mexicans. All houses where smallpox exists are closely guarded, and prompt and effective measures are taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

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

CALIFORNIA—*San Francisco—City and County.*—Month of October, 1891. Estimated population, 312,000. Total deaths, 554, including croup, 10; diphtheria, 27; enteric fever, 10; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 83.

COLORADO—*Denver.*—Month of October, 1891. Population, 106,713. Total deaths, 113, including diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 17; whooping cough, 1; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 2; and phthisis pulmonalis, 16.

CONNECTICUT—*Bridgeport*.—Month of October, 1891. Population, 48,740. Total deaths, 67, including diphtheria and croup, 4; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 4; whooping cough, 2; and phthisis pulmonalis, 7.

IOWA—*Dubuque*.—Month of September, 1891. Population, estimated, 35,000. Total deaths, 34, including diphtheria 1 and phthisis pulmonalis 2.

Month of October, 1891. Total deaths, 29, including croup, 1; enteric fever, 3; and phthisis pulmonalis, 2.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of October, 1891. Population, 434,439. Total deaths, 828, including diphtheria, 42; scarlet fever, 15; enteric fever, 29; whooping cough, 3; and phthisis pulmonalis, 76.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Worcester*.—Month of October, 1891. Population, 84,655. Total deaths, 137, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 6; croup, 1; scarlet fever, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 15.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended November 7, 1891. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 54 observers, indicate that membranous croup, puerperal fever, pleuritis, whooping cough, erysipelas, and bronchitis increased, and that diphtheria, inflammation of brain, cholera morbus, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, and typho-malarial fever decreased in area of prevalence.

Diphtheria was reported present during the week, and since, at 36 places, scarlet fever at 39 places, enteric fever at 78 places, and measles at 4 places.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of October, 1891. Population, 164,738. Total deaths, 146, including enteric fever, 10; diphtheria, 14; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 20.

Winona.—Month of October, 1891. Population, 19,000. Total deaths, 19, including enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 1.

OHIO—*Cleveland*.—Month of October, 1891. Population, 261,353. Total deaths, 380, including diphtheria, 23; enteric fever, 16; and phthisis pulmonalis, 26.

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga*.—Month of October, 1891. Population, estimated, 30,000. Total deaths, 49, including croup, 1; diphtheria, 1; scarlet fever, 1; enteric fever, 2; whooping cough, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 9.

Memphis.—Month of October, 1891. Population, estimated, 60,000. Total deaths, 119, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 9; and phthisis pulmonalis, 24.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

[illegible]

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 13, 1891.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Mean temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
New England States:						
Eastport, Me.....	39	35	.....	1.07	.....	.77
Portland, Me.....	37	44	.....	.98	.....	.60
Boston, Mass.....	44	12	.....	1.12	.....	.77
Block Island, R. I.....	47	3	.....	.91	.....	.80
Middle Atlantic States:						
Albany, N. Y.....	43	18	.....	.74	.21	.....
New York, N. Y.....	48	21	.....	.91	.....	.45
Philadelphia, Pa.....	48	25	.....	.77	.....	.03
Atlantic City, N. J.....	48	7	.....	.80	.....	.65
Baltimore, Md.....	49	8	.....	.70	.....	.18
Washington, D. C.....	48	10	.....	.70	.....	.27
Lynchburg, Va.....	50	2	.....	.70	.....	.07
Norfolk, Va.....	54	3	.....	.71	.....	.45
South Atlantic States:						
Charlotte, N. C.....	53	11	.....	.70	.....	.12
Wilmington, N. C.....	57	.....	9	.56	.....	.16
Charleston, S. C.....	60	.....	5	.77	.....	.32
Augusta, Ga.....	57	.....	6	.77	.15	.....
Savannah, Ga.....	60	.....	8	.47	.48	.....
Jacksonville, Fla.....	64	.....	14	.59	.11	.....
Key West, Fla.....	75	.....	12	.64	.....	.20
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	54	1	.....	.91	.28	.....
Pensacola, Fla.....	62	11	.....	1.01	.....	.69
Mobile, Ala.....	60	10	.....	.93	2.35	.....
Montgomery, Ala.....	58	.....	4	.80	.08	.....
Vicksburg, Miss.....	59	4	.....	1.16	.91	.....
New Orleans, La.....	63	9	.....	1.05	.13	.....
Shreveport, La.....	58	.....	4	1.14	.36	.....
Fort Smith, Ark.....	53	.....	4	.91	.08	.....
Little Rock, Ark.....	54	4	.....	1.28	.....	.97
Palestine, Tex.....	59	.....	2	1.10	.73	.....
Galveston, Tex.....	65	6	.....	1.10	.....	.11
San Antonio, Tex.....	60	(*)	(*)	.49	(*)	(*)
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	65	16	.....	.77	.....	.27
Brownsville, Tex.....	68	0	0	.52	.....	.36
Rio Grande City, Tex.....	68	3	.....	.21	.....	.21
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	54	14	.....	1.20	.....	.41
Nashville, Tenn.....	52	11	.....	.94	2.36	.....
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	53	14	.....	.99	.13	.....
Knoxville, Tenn.....	50	14	.....	.98	.00	.00
Louisville, Ky.....	50	13	.....	.98	1.76	.....
Indianapolis, Ind.....	44	30	.....	.91	1.39	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	48	30	.....	.79	.73	.....
Columbus, Ohio.....	44	45	.....	.77	.07	.....
Pittsburg, Pa.....	46	36	.....	.63	.12	.....
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	40	48	.....	.77	.....	.09
Rochester, N. Y.....	41	68	.....	.70	.....	.32
Buffalo, N. Y.....	42	65	.....	.84	.....	.47
Erie, Pa.....	44	51	.....	1.05	.04	.....
Cleveland, Ohio.....	43	52	.....	.70	.....	.19
Sandusky, Ohio.....	44	54	.....	.70	.31	.....
Toledo, Ohio.....	43	41	.....	.68	.68	.....
Detroit, Mich.....	43	35	.....	.56	.69	.....
Port Huron, Mich.....	40	57	.....	.63	.78	.....
Alpena, Mich.....	36	35	.....	.70	1.92	.....
Marquette, Mich.....	35	21	.....	.58	1.00	.....
Grand Haven, Mich.....	41	11	.....	.70	2.11	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.....	41	0	0	.49	.61	.....
Chicago, Ill.....	44	.....	8	.63	1.24	.....
Duluth, Minn.....	33	15	.....	.42	.....	.24
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	35	5	.....	.28	.....	.20
La Crosse, Wis.....	38	1	.....	.42	.....	.27
Dubuque, Iowa.....	40	.....	1	.51	1.26	.....
Davenport, Iowa.....	41	.....	3	.48	.33	.....
Des Moines, Iowa.....	40	.....	12	.52	.....	.40
Keokuk, Iowa.....	43	.....	8	.49	.....	.75
Springfield, Ill.....	45	.....	2	.70	1.43	.....
Cairo, Ill.....	50	12	.....	1.04	1.15	.....
St. Louis, Mo.....	48	.....	2	.70	1.13	.....

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 13, 1891—Continued.

Locality.	Mean temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Missouri Valley:						
Springfield, Mo.....	48		12	.91	1.75	
Kansas City, Mo.....	45		4	.61		.61
Concordia, Kans.....	44		22	.35		.30
Omaha, Nebr.....	41		18	.28		.26
Valentine, Nebr.....	41		2	.09	.03	
Huron, S. Dak.....	34		24	.15	.27	
Pierre, S. Dak.....	37		28	.14		.01
Extreme Northwest:						
Moorhead, Minn.....	29	30		.21	.19	
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	32		23	.14	.56	
Buford, Fort, N. Dak.....	31		32	.07	.03	
Rocky Mountain Slope:						
Assiniboine, Fort, Mont.....	33		46	.14		.09
Helena, Mont.....	34		50	.11	.27	
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	41	19		.34	.26	
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	37		53	.07	.30	
North Platte, Nebr.....	39		35	.07		.07
Denver, Colo.....	41		45	.16	.01	
Montrose, Colo.....	39	34		.21		.20
Pueblo, Colo.....	42		50	.06	.08	
Dodge City, Kans.....	44		30	.14		.06
Abilene, Tex.....	55		1	.63		.57
Santa Fé, N. Mex.....	39	16		.21		.09
Pacific Coast:						
Olympia, Wash.....	46		5	1.24	.98	
Portland, Oreg.....	47	9		1.33		.07
Roseburg, Oreg.....	47	41		.77		.34
Red Bluff, Cal.....	55	(*)	(*)	.66	(*)	(*)
Sacramento, Cal.....	54	(*)	(*)	.35	(*)	(*)
San Francisco, Cal.....	57	19		.55		.55
Los Angeles, Cal.....	61	7		.21		.21
San Diego, Cal.....	60	(*)	(*)	.14	(*)	(*)
Yuma, Ariz.....	64	(*)	(*)	.07	(*)	(*)

* Missing.

FOREIGN.

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

BRAZIL—Ceara.—Month of September, 1891. Population, 35,065. Total deaths, 101, including beri-beri 2. The sanitary condition of the city is reported as good.

Santos—Yellow fever.—The United States consul, under date of October 12, 1891, incloses a translation of a note from the secretary of the municipal council of the city of Santos, stating that the epidemic of yellow fever is increasing.

Bahia.—October 20, 1891. The United States consul reports the health of the city and surrounding country good. Some parts of the interior are again suffering from drouth, and hundreds of people are said to be fleeing from them to other interior or coast towns.

CANADA—London.—Month of October, 1891. Total deaths, 31. None from contagious diseases.

Montreal—Smallpox.—Dr. Elzear Pelletier, secretary of the board of health of the Province of Quebec, furnishes the following statement, under date of November 12, 1891 :

Counties.	Municipalities.	Cases since outbreak.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Still sick.
Bonaventure	Québec City.....	5	3	2	0
Do.....	Charleton.....	9	1	8	0
Rimouski.....	Shoolbred and Nouvelle.....	3	0	1	2
Temiscouata.....	St. Damase.....	16	5	0	11
Do.....	St. Paul de la Croix.....	60	10	38	12
Do.....	St. Clement.....	8	0	6	2
Do.....	Ile Verte.....	1	1	0	0
Gaspe.....	Pabos.....	6	1	0	5
Do.....	Newport.....	6	2	1	3
Sherbrooke.....	Ascot.....	4	3	1	0
Quebec.....	La Jeune Lorette.....	4	0	2	2

CUBA—Havana.—Week ended November 5, 1891. Nine deaths from yellow fever.

Month of October, 1891. There were 550 deaths during the month, including yellow fever, 49; pernicious fever, 12; enteric fever, 12; bilious fever, 2; paludal fevers, 6; smallpox, 1; diphtheria and croup, 2; and glanders, 1. Twenty-six of the 49 deaths from yellow fever occurred in the military hospital. The remaining 23 among civilians in private hospitals and different parts of the city.

FRANCE.—Month of May, 1891. The deaths registered in 100 cities and towns, including Paris, having an aggregate population of 7,454, - 204, show a total of 15,952, including enteric fever, 177; smallpox, 108; measles, 379; scarlet fever, 67; whooping cough, 115; diphtheria, 115; and phthisis pulmonalis, 2,216.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 28 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended October 31 corresponded to an annual rate of 18.1 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,405,108. The lowest rate was recorded in Brighton, viz, 10.8, and the highest in Sunderland, viz, 25.0 a thousand.

London.—One thousand three hundred and forty-eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 18; scarlet fever, 9; diphtheria, 31; whooping cough, 28; enteric fever, 15; and diarrhoea and dysentery, 31. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 16.7 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 271 deaths. In greater London 1,707 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.7 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included diphtheria 11.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 31, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 21.0 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Galway, viz, 3.8, and the highest in Armagh, viz, 25.2 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 161 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 7; whooping cough, 3; and diphtheria, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 31 corresponded to an annual rate of 22.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,327,916. The lowest mortality was recorded in Edinburgh, viz, 13.1, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 29.5 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 578, including measles, 7; scarlet fever, 10; diphtheria, 9; whooping cough, 13; fever, 5; and diarrhoea, 8.

During the quarter ended September 30, 1891, there were 116,469 deaths from all causes, of which 14,099 were from zymotic diseases, as follows: Diarrhoea, 6,976; whooping cough, 2,371; measles, 1,660; fever, 1,072; diphtheria, 1,023; scarlet fever, 985; and smallpox, 12.

ITALY—*Castellamare.*—Quarter ended September 30, 1891. Population, 33,000. Total deaths not reported. None from contagious diseases.

MEXICO—*Guaymas.*—Month of October, 1891. Population, 6,600. Total deaths, 13. None from contagious diseases.

Paso del Norte.—Month of October, 1891. Population, 10,000. Total deaths, 20, including enteric fever 1 and diphtheria 1.

NETHERLANDS.—Month of July, 1891. Reports from the twelve principal cities, having an aggregate population of 1,198,116, show a total of 1,826 deaths, including typhus and enteric fevers. 11; scarlet

fever, 2; measles, 20; croup, 14; whooping cough, 27; and phthisis pulmonalis and throat diseases, 154.

RUSSIA—*Moscow*.—Month of April, 1891. Population, 753,469. Total deaths, 2,752, including typhus fever, 28; enteric fever, 27; varioloid, 4; diphtheria, 43; croup, 2; whooping cough, 13; scarlet fever, 24; measles, 16; and phthisis pulmonalis, 383.

Month of May, 1891. Total deaths, 2,523, including typhus fever, 14; enteric fever, 19; variola, 7; diphtheria, 44; croup, 4; whooping cough, 3; scarlet fever, 13; measles, 20; and phthisis pulmonalis, 338.

SPAIN—*Cadiz*.—The United States consul, under date of October 29, 1891, reports the beginning of an epidemic of smallpox in that city. He says:

I have learned of sixty cases, and yesterday the mayor issued orders for the opening of free vaccination rooms in each ward of the city, and instructs the city councilmen, physicians, and policemen to at once urge upon the people the necessity of taking advantage of this means of prevention of the disease. It may seem strange to the Department that I have not sent sanitary reports for the last few weeks. The explanation for this is found in the fact that such information is not published until it is old, and then it gives only the number of deaths without the causes.

SWITZERLAND—*Zurich*.—Month of September, 1891. Population, 91,322. Total deaths, 117, including measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria and croup, 4; whooping cough, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 16.

SYRIA—*Cholera*.—The United States consul at Beirut reports as follows, under date of October 12, 1891:

Reverting to my previous dispatches "on cholera" in the villayet of "Aleppo," I now hasten to inform your Department that the villayet of "Syria" (Damascus) has also been invaded, official telegrams announcing its appearance in the city of Damascus and its environs. Prompt and energetic measures were at once adopted by the Lebanon Government and the authorities of the villayet of Beirut to intercept the advance and spread of this dreaded epidemic into the city of Beirut, but great apprehension of its probable appearance is every where manifest.

Sanitary administration of the Ottoman Empire.

[Translation.]

BEIRUT, October 1-13, 1891.

CIRCULAR.—Mr. Consul: I have the honor to bring to your notice that the appearance of cholera in Damascus having been officially recognized by superior order of the Sanitary Council, the quarantine established between Mersine, non-inclusive, and Tripoli, non-inclusive, is extended to Tripoli and Beirut, inclusive.

Accept. etc.

DR. DE LUCIANO,
Sanitary Inspector.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—						
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Rio Grande do Sul.....	Sept. 5.....	17,000	14	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rio Grande do Sul.....	Sept. 12.....	17,000	15	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Cape Haitien.....	Oct. 3.....	15,000	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Haitien.....	Oct. 10.....	15,000	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Haitien.....	Oct. 17.....	15,000	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Haitien.....	Oct. 24.....	15,000	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Haitien.....	Oct. 31.....	15,000	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guelph.....	Nov. 7.....	10,539	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Port Stanley and St. Thomas.	Oct. 28.....	10,500	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Tampico.....	Nov. 1.....	9,000	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chatham.....	Nov. 7.....	8,730	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Port Sarnia.....	Nov. 7.....	6,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clifton.....	Nov. 7.....	3,249	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amherstburg.....	Nov. 7.....	2,279	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waubushene.....	Nov. 7.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

OFFICIAL:

WALTER WYMAN,

Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.