ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. VII. WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 23, 1892. No. 52.

[Published at the Marine-Hospital Bureau in accordance with act of Congress of April 29, 1878.]

UNITED STATES.

Special report of United States sanitary inspector at Vanceboro, Me., relative to disinfection of immigrants and their baggage at Halifax and reply to the same.

DECEMBER 12, 1892.

SIR : Pursuant to the urgent request of Consul-General Frye, of Halifax, I made an official visit there last Friday to examine the working of their new disinfecting car.

They have a large box car made perfectly airtight by lining with felt, etc., in which they have placed about 1,200 feet of $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch steam pipe; shelves and lines are arranged to place baggage in; a glass door is placed in door of car with a thermometer held in sight.

It takes about twenty minutes to raise the temperature to 212° F.; when it reached about 220° it was kept there about one hour. I told Consul Frye that I considered it perfectly satisfactory.

Large numbers of immigrants are arriving there now; 200 arrived Saturday, of which we had about 75 to take across the State via Vanceboro, by Canadian Pacific Railway.

I think a reliable man should be sent to Halifax, and when the steamers arrive (which they are liable to do any time day or night) he could witness the disinfection, and Consul Frye could issue his certificate.

* * * * * * *

Halifax is a very important port, as all of the travel from Liverpool to Canada comes that way during the winter.

We have refused entry to a great many the past three weeks, and the winter travel has only just commenced. We expect to have more to send back. Mr. Frye and I have arranged a form of consular certificates and tags to be attached to each piece of baggage disinfected.

Trusting this will meet with your approval, I remain,

Yours, very truly,

M. L. PORTER, Sanitary Inspector.

To the Supervising Surgeon-General M. H. S.

DECEMBER 23, 1892.

SIR: Referring to your letter of the 12th instant, reporting upon the disinfecting plant at Halifax, which you informed Consul Frye was satisfactory, you are informed that the description which you have given

is disinfection by dry heat, which is not deemed sufficient. After the temperature in the car has been raised to about 212° F. by the closed steam pipes within the car, live steam should be introduced through an additional pipe placed at one end of the car, carrying live steam directly into the interior, a small outlet pipe being placed at the other arranged with a valve. If the radiating pipes within the car maintain a temperature of 212° F., there will be little condensation within the car by turning the live steam directly into it.

Very respectfully,

WALTER WYMAN, Supervising Surgeon-General.

Dr. M. L. PORTER, Sanitary Inspector M. H. S., Vanceboro, Me.

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

CALIFORNIA.—Month of November, 1892. Reports to the State board of health from 103 cities, towns, villages, and districts, having an aggregate population of 793, 693, show a total of 1,087 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 172; enteric fever, 36; scarlet fever, 16; diphtheria, 30; eroup, 17; and whooping cough, 5. •

Sacramento.—Month of November, 1892. Estimated population, 28,000. Total deaths, 31, including phthisis pulmonalis, 6; enteric fever, 2; and diphtheria, 1.

San Francisco.—Month of November, 1892. Estimated population, 330,000. Total deaths, 540, including phthisis pulmonalis, 75; enteric fever, 11; scarlet fever, 10; diphtheria, 8; and croup, 10.

CONNECTICUT.—Month of November, 1892. Reports received from 168 towns, having an aggregate population of 783,544, show a total of 1,017 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 120; enteric fever, 34; scarlet fever, 20; smallpox, 4; diphtheria and croup, 48; measles, 5; and whooping cough, 5.

INDIANA—*Evansville.*—Month of November, 1892. Population, 50,-756. Total deaths, 66, including phthisis pulmonalis, 9; enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 6; and croup, 4.

IOWA.—Month of October, 1892. The following mortuary report is taken from the Monthly Bulletin for November:

Burlington.—Consumption, 1; pneumonia, 2; typhoid fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1; cholera infantum, 1. Total deaths, 17. Population (estimated), 25,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.68. For September, 0.39.

Cedar Rapids.—No report.

Council Bluffs.—Consumption, 2; cholera infantum, 1. Total deaths, 24. Population (estimated), 35,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.71. For September, 0.5.

Davenport.--Consumption, 1; pneumonia, 1; diphtheria, 2; membranous croup, 3; meningitis, 1; typhoid fever, 2; cholera infantum, 2. Total deaths, 18. Population (estimated), 34,500. Death rate per 1,000, 0.7. For September, 1.1.

Des Moines.—Consumption, 7; pneumonia, 5; diphtheria, 3; typhoid fever, 3; whooping cough, 2. Total deaths, 56. Population, 70,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.7. For September, 1.01. *Dubuque.*—Consumption, 4; pneumonia, 1; typhoid fever, 1; men-

ingitis, 3. Total deaths, 38. Population, 35,000. Death rate per 1,000, 1.08. For September, 0.6.

Keokuk.-Consumption, 3; diphtheria, 2; membranous croup, 2; typhoid fever, 1. Total deaths, 23. Population, 19,264. Death rate per 1,000, 1.

Muscatine.—No report.

Oskaloosa.—No report. Sioux City.—No report.

Ottumwa.—Typhoid fever, 4; membranous croup, 1; cholera infan-Total deaths, 10. Population, 16,000. Death rate per 1,000, tum, 2. 1.1. For September, 0.7.

KENTUCKY—Louisville.—Month ending December 3, 1892. Population, 161,129. Total deaths, 302, including phthisis pulmonalis, 27; enteric fever, 15; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 6; croup, 9; and whooping cough, 1.

MASSACHUSETTS-Brockton.-Month of November, 1892. Estimated population, 30,000. Total deaths, 29, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Fall River.-Month of November, 1892. Total deaths, 117, includ ing enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 5; and croup, 2.

Northampton.—Month of November, 1892. Population, 16,400. Total deaths, 18, including 2 from diphtheria.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended December 3, 1892. Reports received from 76 observers indicate that cholera infantum and membranous croup increased, and that puerperal fever, measles, inflammation of kidneys, inflammation of brain, inflammation of bowels, cholera morbus, and typhoid fever decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was present during the week at 42 places, scarlet fever at 50, enteric fever at 25, and measles at 3 places.

Week ended December 10, 1892. Reports received from 62 observers indicate that measles, pneumonia, inflammation of brain, membranous croup, dysentery, erysipelas, diarrhea, cholera morbus, typhoid fever, influenza, bronchitis, pleuritis, tonsilitis, and consumption increased, and that cerebro-spinal meningitis, cholera infantum, puerperal fever, and typhomalarial fever decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was present during the week at 55 places, scarlet fever at 46, enteric fever at 34, and measles at 7.

MINNESOTA—Minneapolis.—Month of November, 1892. Estimated population, 209,000, including phthisis pulmonalis, 20; enteric fever, 6; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 12; and whooping cough, 1.

MISSOURI-Kansas City.-Month of November, 1892. Population, 132,716. Total deaths, 126, including phthisis pulmonalis, 7; enteric fever, 6; diphtheria, 3; and whooping cough, 1.

NEW YORK—Buffalo.—Month of November, 1892. Estimated population, 285,000. Total deaths, 392, including phthisis pulmonalis, 36; enteric fever, 13; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 18; measles, 2; croup, 15; and whooping cough, 5.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Month of October, 1892. Reports to the State board of health from 20 towns, having an aggregate population of 115,-966, show a total of 169 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 26; enteric fever, 12; and diphtheria, 1.

OHIO—*Toledo*.—Month of November, 1892. Estimated population, 90,000. Total deaths, 100, including phthisis pulmonalis, 9; enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 6; and whooping cough, 1.

PENNSYLVANIA— Williamsport.—Month of November, 1892. Population, 27,132. Total deaths, 24, including enteric fever, 1; and diphtheria, 5.

RHODE ISLAND—*Newport.*—Month of November, 1892. Estimated population, 20,000. Total deaths, 25, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2; diphtheria, 1; and croup, 1.

UTAH—Salt Lake.—Month of November, 1892. Estimated population, 60,000. Total deaths, 68, including phthisis pulmonalis, 4; enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 2; and diphtheria, 4.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee.*—Month of November, 1892. Estimated population, 249,000. Total deaths, 348, including enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 24; diphtheria, 46; croup, 10; and whooping cough, 4.

Publications received.

Annual Report of the Philadelphia Board of Health, 1891.

Report of the Health Department of the City and County of San Francisco, year ended June 30, 1892.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

			from .				I	Deat	hs fi	·om-	-			
Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. Census of 1890	Total deaths f all causes.	Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
New York, N. Y	Dec. 21	1, 515, 301	727	106					2	7	14	34	16	8
	Dec. 10	1,046,964	416	43						5	11	29	2	2
Boston, Mass	Dec. 17	448, 477	204	23						4	6	8	2	
San Francisco, Cal		298, 997		17						īī	li	Ğ		
Cincinnati, Ohio	Dec. 16	296, 908	108	6						7		3		1
Washington, D. C		230, 392	114	13						i		3		
Detroit, Mich	Dec. 17	205, 870	53							1	2	7		
Milwaukee, Wis	Dec. 17	204, 468	79	6						ĩ	l	3		
Minneapolis, Minn,	Dec. 10	164, 738	43	3						3	1			
Louisville, Ky	Dec. 15	161, 129	56	3						1	l	2		
Rochester, N. Y		133, 896	36	ĩ						-	3	4		
Kansas City, Mo	Nov. 12	132, 716	35	$\overline{2}$						1		ī		
Kansas City, Mo		132, 716	32	$\overline{2}$						2		ī		
Kansas City, Mo	Nov. 26	132, 716	26							2		ĩ	·	
Kansas City, Mo	Dec. 3	132, 716	26	1										1
Toledo, Ohio	Dec. 6	81,434		-						1		1		-
Richmond, Va	Dec. 10	81, 388	41	7						1		l		
Nashville, Tenn	Dec. 17	76, 168	23	6										
Fall River, Mass	Dec. 16	74, 398	30	$\tilde{2}$						1				
Wilmington, Del	Dec. 17	61, 437	18	2					1	·				1
Manchester, N. H	Dec. 10	44, 126	14	2										
Erie, Pa	Dec. 17	40, 634	12	3						!		2		
Binghamton, N.Y	Dec. 17	35,005	18	4				1				2		
Mobile, Ala	Dec. 17	31,076	12	ī						1			•	
Galveston, Tex	Dec. 2	29,084	11	1 ī								1		
Galveston, Tex	Dec. 9	29,084	12	3								2		
Auburn, N. Y	Dec. 10	25,858	7	l										
San Diego, Cal	Dec. 10	16, 159	3	l										
Shreveport, La	Dec. 10	11, 979	2									1		
- /		-,								1		-		

844

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended December 5, 1892.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temp	erature in Fahrenhe	it.	Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.					
2000000	Normal.	Normal. *Excess. *1		Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency			
ew England States:				·					
Eastport. Me	32	3		1.00					
Eastport, Me Portland, Me	29	4		. 88					
Boston, Mass	37	-	3	. 91					
Block Island, R. L.	41		4	. 86	.19				
Woods Holl	37		ī	. 93					
iddle Atlantic States ·	35		3	. 66					
Albany, N. Y. New York, N. Y.	40			.00 .72	. 46	•			
Philadelphia, Pa	37			. 65	. 10				
Atlantic City N I	41			.84					
Atlantic City, N. J Baltimore, Md	42			.72					
Washington, D. C Lynchburg, Va Norfolk, Va Uth Atlantic States :	42		2	.63					
Lynchburg Va	44	1		.77	1				
Norfolk Va	48		4	.82					
uth Atlantic States :			-			•			
Charlotte, N. C	48	1		. 96					
Wilmington, N. C	53	í		.75					
Charlotte, N. C Wilmington, N. C Charleston, S. C	55			.75	1				
Augusta, Ga	52			. 80					
Savannah, Ga	56	2	· 	. 69					
Savannah, Ga Jacksonville, Fla	. 60			.63					
Key West, Fla	72		1	. 46					
ilf States :					1				
Atlanta, Ga	49	3		1.05					
Pensacola, Fla	57	5							
Mobile, Ala. Montgomery, Ala. Vicksburg, Miss.	55	7		. 98					
Montgomery, Ala	53	5							
Vicksburg, Miss	54	9		1.14					
New Orleans, La	59	8				. 1.			
Shreveport, La	53	15		1.12					
Fort Smith, Ark	1 47	9							
Little Rock, Ark	1 31	7							
Palestine, Tex) Đ4	16							
Galveston, Tex	61 56	10 15							
San Antonio, Tex Corpus Christi, Tex	61	13							
Corpus Christi, Tex	OI OI	10				• •			
nio Valley and Tennessee :	56	9		. 90					
Memphis, Tenn Nashville, Tenn		í							
Chattanooga, Tenn		î							
Unattanooga, Tenn			••••••••••••••••••••						
Knoxville, Tenn † Louisville, Ky Indianapolis, Ind	43	1							
Indiananolis Ind	38	î							
Cincinnati, Ohio	41	-	. 2	.77					
Columbus, Ohio	38			.72					
				. 59					
ke Region :	1		-						
ke Region : Oswego, N. Y Rochester, N. Y Buffalo, N. Y Frie Pa	34		. 3	.81					
Rochester, N.Y.	34		. 3	. 63					
Buffalo, N. Y.	35		. 3	.79					
Erie, Pa	38		. 3	.87	••••••				
Cleveland, Ohio	. 36			. 63					
Sandusky, Ohio	. 37			. 65					
Toledo, Õhio	. 36			.58					
Cleveland, Ohio Sandusky, Ohio Toledo, Ohio Detroit, Mich	. 36		. 3	. 63		•			
Port Huron, Mich			. 1	. 56					
Alpena, Mich.,	. 30	2		60					
Manapotto Mich	28	·····		.56					
Grand Haven, Mich Milwaukee, Wis Chicago, Ill Duluth, Minn	. 34		. 1	.63					
Milwaukee, Wis	. 29	4		42					
Chicago, Ill	. 32	3				•			
Duluth, Minn	. 24	4		35	•••••				
pper mississippi vaney:	1	1			1				
St. Paul, Minn	. 25	4							
La Crosse, Wis Dubuque, Iowa	. 29	3							
Dubuque, Iowa	. 31	1							
Davenport, Iowa	. 33	6							
Des Moines, Iowa	. 31	6 5							
Keokuk, Iowa	. 35								

*The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure. To obtain the average weekly departure these should be multipled by seven. † Reports missing.

845

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended December 5, 1892-Continued.

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Locality.	Tempe	erature in Fahrenhe	degrees it.	Rainfall	in inches dredths	and hun-
$\begin{array}{c cccc} Cairo, III. \\ St. Louis, Mo$		Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency
$\begin{array}{c cccc} Cairo, III. \\ St. Louis, Mo$	Unner Mississippi Valley-Cont'd						
St. Loinis, Mo. 41 4		44	4	1	79	05	
Missouri Valley: 41 11 .72 Springfield, Mo. 41 11 .72 Kansas City, Mo. 38 12 .43 Concordia, Kans. 37 8 .23 Omaha, Nebr. 32 11 .28 Yankton, S. Dak. 29 12 .07 Huron, S. Dak. 24 5 .12 Pierce, S. Dak. 24 5 .12 Pierce, S. Dak. 27 6 .07 Extreme Northwest:	St Louis Mo						. 4
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Missouri Valley			•••••	•	•••••	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		41	11		79		.7
$\begin{array}{c cccc} Concordia, Kans$							
Omaha, Nebr. 32 11 28 Yankton, S. Dak. 29 12 19 Walentine, Nebr 31 12 07 Huron, S. Dak. 24 5 12 Pierce, S. Dak. 27 6 07 Extreme Northwest: 27 6 07 Moorehead, Minn † 13 1 12 Bismarck, N. Dak. 20 3 21 Fort Buford, N. Dak. 20 3 21 Biomarck, N. Dak. 20 3 21 Havre, Mont. 28 9 13 • 20 Helena, Mont. 28 9 19 26 Spokane, Wash 34 4 56 20 North Platte, Nebr. 32 10 02 02 North Platte, Nebr. 32 8 14 07 Denver, Colo. 37 10 14 14 Montrose, Colo. 37 10 14 14 Montrose, Colo. 37 10 14 14 <							
Vankton, S. Dak. 29 12 .19 Walentine, Nebr 31 12 .07							
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $							
Huron, S. Dak. 24 5 .12 Pierre, S. Dak. 27 6 .07							
Pierre, S. Dak. 27 6 .07 Extreme Northwest:							
Extreme Northwest: 13 1 12 Moorehead, Minn † 13 1 12 Bismarck, N. Dak. 20 3 21 Fort Buford, N. Dak. 19 2 12 Bock y Mountain Slope: 13 20 3 Havre, Mont. 24 13 20 Helena, Mont. 28 9 19 26 Spokane, Wash. 34 4 58 20 Sait Lake City, Utah. 37 6 35 83 Cheyenne, Wyo. 32 10 02 36 North Platte, Nebr. 32 8 14 34 Montrose, Colo. 37 10 14 34 Montrose, Colo. 37 10 19 34 Denver, Colo. 37 10 14 34 Montrose, Colo. 37 10 14 34 Montrose, Colo. 37 10 19 35 Abilene, Tex. 50 14 54 35 Abilene, Tex. 55	Huron, S. Dak						
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		27	6		.07		.0
St. Vincent, Minn. 13 1 12 Bismarck, N. Dak. 20 3 21							1
Bismarck, N. Dak. 20 3					· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Bismarck, N. Dak. 20 3	St. Vincent, Minn	13	·····	1	.12		.1
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Bismarck, N. Dak.	20	3		. 21		.2
Bock y Mountain Slope : 24 13 • 20 Havre, Mont. 28 9 19 26 Spokane, Wash 34 4 58 20		19		2		.13	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			}				
Helena, Mont. 28 9 .19 .26 Spokane, Wash. 34 4 .58 .20		24		13 •	20	l	.0
			Q			26	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Salt Lake City IItah						
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $.00	.0
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $.1
Montrose, Colo						••••	
Pueblo, Colo							.1
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $							
Abiléne, Téx							
El Paso, Tex	Dodge City, Kans						
Santa Fe, N. Mex 35 8 21 Tucson, Ariz. 54 5							
Tucson, Ariz				•••••			
Pacific Coast: 0 Oiympia, Wash, † 44 Portland, Oregon† 44 Roseburg, Oregon 45 Billif, Cal 50 Sacramento, Cal 51 Sa Francisco, Cal 54 Los Angeles, Cal 58 1 1.98 3.48 Los Angeles, Cal 58 1 79 1.63				····			
Oiympia, Wash, † 44 1.74 Portland, Oregon†	Tucson, Ariz	54	5	•••••••••••••••	. 19		.1
Portland, Oregon†				1			
Portland, Oregont 44 1.74 Roseburg, Oregon 45 1 1.28 .41 Red Bluff, Cal. 50 1 1.05 5.08 Sacramento, Cal. 51 2 .83 4.81 Los Angeles, Cal. 54 1 .98 3.48	Olympia, Wash. †						
Roseburg, Oregon 45 1 1.28 41 Red Bluff, Cal. 50 1 1.05 5.08 Sacramento, Cal. 51 2 83 4.81 San Francisco, Cal. 54 1 98 3.48 Los Angeles, Cal. 54 1 79 1.63	Portland, Oregont	44			1.74		.5
Sacramento, Cal. 50		45			1.28	.41	
Sacramento, Cal				. 1	1.05	5.08	
San Francisco, Cal. 54 1 .98 3.48 Los Angeles, Cal. 58 1 .79 1.63	Sacramento, Cal		2				
Los Angeles, Cal				1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	San Diego, Cal	58	2	-	.42	1.66	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			-	1		.00	. 14

*The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure. To obtain the average weekly departure these should be multiplied by seven. †Missing.

FOREIGN.

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

Cholera in the Netherlands.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, Rotterdam, November 21, 1892.

The minister of the interior of the Netherlands officially reports 15 deaths from cholera within the Netherlands during the week ended Saturday, November 19, 1892.

WALTER E. GARDNER.

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

DECEMBER 1, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the minister of foreign affairs of the Netherlands has this day given public notice that the Portuguese Government has again formally declared all Netherlands ports to be infected with Asiatic cholera.

I am, sir, respectfully, yours,

WALTER E. GARDNER,

Consul.

To the Supervising Surgeon-General, M. H. S.

Cholera in Ghent.

Under date of December 8, 1892, the United States consul reports as follows:

Notwithstanding the cold weather during the week, there were 3 deaths from cholera. The burgomaster reports that there is no epidemic in the city.

Cholera in Austria.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL, Vienna, November 25, 1892.

SIR: Very respectfully referring to my dispatch, No. 255, of November 5, 1892, on the cholera in Austria-Hungary, I have the honor to inclose the latest official publication on the state of the cholera in Austria-Hungary up to November 24, and containing some alleviations in regard to the precautionary measures taken against the spreading of the cholera.

The official publication states that in the "kingdoms and countries represented in the Reichsrath (*i. e.*, in Austria or Cisleithania) no more cases of cholera have been reported during the week ended November 22."

From Buda-Pesth, the capital city of Hungary, there were reported during the week ended November 19, 1892, 45 cases of cholera, of which 23 were lethal. According to the days of the week, the cases and deaths were distributed as follows :

Day.	Cases.	Deaths.
November 13 November 14 November 15 November 16 November 16 November 17 November 18 November 19	11 3 6 10	4 1 3 2 6 2 5

No official statements concerning the late state of the cholera in Hungary have reached this office from the United States consulate at Buda-Pesth, hence the above figures have been taken from the publication of the royal chief sanitary board of Austria. These publications show that the last two sporadic cases of cholera in Austria have occurred in the crownland of Galicia on November 14, 1892, and that the epidemy in Austria may be considered extinct, while in Hungary the strongly decreasing number of cases shows that probably within a very short time there, too, the cholera will become extinct.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JULIUS GOLDSCHMIDT,

Consul-General.

To Hon. WILLIAM F. WHARTON, Assistant Secretary of State.

Relating to cholera in Nantes and other French towns.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, Nantes, November 30, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to submit a statement relating to cholera in the consular district and in the city of Nantes, where there has been of late some alarm felt by reason of different cases of the disease.

At the prefecture I obtained the following information: Since the 10th of September, 1892, there have been 76 cases of cholerine in the department of Loire Inférieure, followed by 20 deaths; 37 of these cases occurred in this city, 17 proving fatal.

The prefect assures me that all the above cases were among people of the lower walks of life, whose habits and mode of living invite disease, and that, considering the active sanitary measures taken, no fear need be entertained of the disease spreading.

He has received an order from the minister of the interior to the effect that no clean bill of health be given to vessels leaving the ports of Nantes and St. Nazaire. The bills of health are to bear the following: "A few cases of cholerine are reported." Health officers are now making a tour of inspection in Brittany, especially in the department of Loire Inferiéure, to see what precautionary measures should be taken to prevent the development of cholerine.

The following are now in force at Nantes :

First. Disinfection of all insalubrious lodgings.

Second. Removal of the washhouses at a distance of 100 meters from the water stations.

Third. All boats and vessels are prohibited to lie near the locality where water is taken for the use of the city. Fourth. Strict surveillance is exercised in the cleansing of the wharves near the water stations.

Fifth. Cleanliness is exacted for the public urinariums.

Sixth. Imperative orders are given to sweep and cleanse the streets and markets, for washing and disinfecting the alleys and quarters inhabited by the indigent.

The police force exercise strict authority on all the above points.

Seventh. The exportation of rags is temporarily prohibited.

Eighth. All vessels before leaving the ports of Nantes and St. Nazaire are thoroughly disinfected. St. Nazaire is free from all cholerine.

From my consular agents, to whom I give orders to report on the sanitary condition of their localities, I have received the following : Brest is free from cholera or cholerine; at Quineper (Finistere) there have been 4 cases of cholera; all indications are that there will be no further development of the disease at that place.

At Lorient there were, on Tuesday last, 30 cases of cholera and 8 deaths. As soon as I receive the exact report from the agent there I will foward it to the Department of State.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

H. DE SALLIER DUPIN, United States Consul.

To Hon. WILLIAM F. WHARTON, Assistant Secretary of State.

No cholera in Chemintz.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, Chemintz, November 12, 1892.

SIR: Referring to the subject matter of my No. 6 dispatch, I have the honor to report that no more cases of supposed Asiatic cholera have appeared in the suburban town of Aureswalde, and, moreover, that the opinion is entertained by many who have investigated the cases already reported that the death and sickness referred to in my No. 6 dispatch were not resultant from cholera.

I am informed that medical authorities from Dresden pronounced them cholera, while others from Leipsic assert the contrary.

The three cases reported as being sick in my No. 6, I am advised, are convalescent, and strong hopes are entertained that there will be no further occasion for alarm.

I am principally indebted to the chief mayor of this city for the foregoing information, who has kindly offered to keep me fully advised in case of any further developments in this regard.

I have the honor to remain, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN A. BARNES,

United States Consul.

To Hon. WILLIAM F. WHARTON, # Assistant Secretary of State.

No cholera in Buenos Ayres.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, Buenos Ayres, November 1, 1892.

SIR: With a view to correct false reports, which I observe have been sent from Valparaiso to New York, in regard to the cholera in this port, I have the honor to inform you that not a single case of that disease has thus far appeared here or been brought here. There was, about three weeks ago, one suspected passenger per steamer from Northern Europe, but upon being sent to quarantine island he was found to be suffering from a different disease.

The health authorities have taken unusual precautions to put this city in a satisfactory hygienic condition, and strict inspection, in a quarantine of observation, is made of all vessels arriving here from foreign ports, and I have to assure you, in the words of our bill of health, that "good health is enjoyed in this city and the adjacent country, without any suspicion of plague, cholera, or contagious distemper whatsoever."

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. L. BÁKER,

Consul.

To Hon. WILLIAM F. WHARTON, Assistant Secretary of State.

Imports allowed entry into Norway from Russia, Finland, Germany, and France.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, Christiania, November 24, 1892.

SIR: I am officially informed by the Norwegian Government that the prohibition of importation from Russia, Finland, Germany, and France of fruits, vegetables, used linen, clothing, bedding, rags, and used wadding has been repealed on the 16th instant.

The importation from above countries of hair and shoddy is still prohibited.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

GERT. GADE, Consul.

To Hon. WILLIAM F. WHARTON, Assistant Secretary of State.

CHINA—Hongkong.—Month of October, 1892. Total deaths, 394, including 47 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CUBA-Havana.—The following report has been received from the United States sanitary inspector, dated December 10, 1892 :

There were 127 deaths in this city during the week ending December 8, 1892.

Ten of those deaths were caused by yellow fever (with approximately 30 new cases), 5 were caused by enteric fever, 1 by bilious fever, 3 by so-called pernicious fever, and 3 by diphtheria and croup.

FRANCE—*Marseilles.*—Month of November, 1892. Population, 406,-919. Total deaths, 698, including cholera, 4; smallpox, 1; enteric fever, 25; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria and croup, 48; measles, 2; and whooping cough, 2.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended November 26 corresponded to an annual rate of 18.9 a thousand of the aggregate

population, which is estimated at 10,188,449. The lowest rate was recorded in Derby, viz, 13.6, and the highest in Salford, viz, 31.6 a thousand.

London.—One thousand four hundred and forty seven deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 1; measles, 28; scarlet fever, 29; diphtheria, 46; whooping cough, 12; enteric fever, 11; typhus fever, 1; diarrhea and dysentery, 11. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 17.7 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 353 deaths. In greater London 1,828 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.6 a thousand of the population.

In the "outer ring" the deaths included diphtheria, 8; measles, 28; and scarlet fever, 8.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne.—Two weeks ended November 26, 1892. Population 192,205. Total deaths, 138, including scarlet fever, 4; and diphtheria, 1.

Sunderland.—Two weeks ended November 26, 1892. Population, 130,921. Total number of deaths, 90, including enteric fever, 8; and scarlet fever, 6.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 26, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 21.1 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Lisburn, viz, 4.3, and the highest in Drogheda, viz, 26.4 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 153 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 4; and whooping cough 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended November 26 corresponded to an annual rate of 23.7 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,447,500. The lowest mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 13.0, and the highest in Leith, viz, 58.0 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 661, including measles, 104; scarlet fever, 28; diphtheria, 9; whooping cough, 9; fever, 4; and diarrhea, 7.

Dundee.—Month of October, 1892. Total deaths, 202, including typhus fever, 9; enteric fever, 17; scarlet fever, 43; diphtheria, 4; measles, 20; and whooping cough, 2.

MEXICO-Paso del Norte.-Two weeks ended November 15, 1892. Population, 10,000. Total deaths, 11.

SWITZERLAND — Zurich. — Month of October, 1892. Population, 91,323. Total deaths, 126, including phthisis pulmonalis, 14; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria and croup, 1; and whooping cough, 2.

TURKEY—Constantinople.—Month of September, 1892. Total deaths, 683, including 2 from smallpox.

851

The cholera epidemic.

[Translated for this Bureau from the Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes, Berlin, November 30, 1892.]

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.—In Buda-Pesth, from November 13 to 19, the number of cholera cases and deaths reported daily was as follows: Three cases, 4 deaths; 11 cases, 1 death; 3 cases, 3 deaths; 6 cases, 2 deaths; 10 cases, 6 deaths; 7 cases, 2 deaths; 5 cases, 5 deaths—in all, 45 cases and 23 deaths.

The reports received from Hungary relative to the spread of the epidemic are very meager, but they show a serious outbreak of the disease in many localities. At Aradácz, a town of 1,800 inhabitants, there were 57 cholera cases on November 11; a few days later, 30 new cases.

FRANCE.—At Dunkirk, which was free from cholera on November 11, there was 1 cholera case November 13; on November 14 there were 5 cases; 2 cases and 3 deaths on November 17; 3 cases and 1 death on November 19; 2 cases and 2 deaths November 20. A new case is reported at Les Barraques, near Calais. Under date of November 21 many cases of Asiatic cholera were reported. Some of these were fatal.

BELGIUM.—Reports, dated November 20, show 7 cases and 5 deaths from cholera at Brügge.

NETHERLANDS.—Official reports for the week ended November 6 give the deaths from Asiatic cholera as follows: Breda, in North Brabant, 3 deaths; Steenbergen, 1; Terheiden, 2; in the province of Gelderland, at Huisen, 1; in the province of South Holland, at Bodegraven, 1; S'Gravenzande, 1; Hagerswoude, 1; Numansdorp, 1; Waerden, 3; Woubrugge, 1; in the province of Utrecht, at Loosdreht, 3; Ysselstein, 2; in the province of Friesland, at Leeuwarden, 2; in all, 22 deaths. Cholera cases and cases suspected of being cholera have lately occurred in some localities on the west coast which have hitherto been immune; at Krimpen, Weesp near Amsterdam, Hoofdplaat, in the province of Zeeland, and in the middle section of the country at Barwoutewarder near Woerden, at Zevenbergen, and Reenvyk.

RUSSIA.—*Poland.*—The spread of cholera in some directions is checked. In the government of Radom the number of cases has increased. Cholera cases are reported from the government of Lomza.

Moscow (government.)—From November 6 to 13, 43 cases, 32 deaths.

CALCUTTA.—During the week ended October 22, there were 9 deaths from cholera.

Table of choleraic deaths in Russia.

[Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes, Berlin, November 16, 1892.]

	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.
	Oct.		
Baku	13 - 20	2	1
Jelissawetpol. Sakatala	14 - 20	19	16
Sakatala	16 - 23	4	3
Eriwan	15-21	16	10
Tiflis	13 - 20	10	5
Kutais	14-21	8	4
Kars (province)	18-25	34	23
Dagestan	13-20	58	32
Terek (province)	13-20	21	12
Kuban (province)	18-23	132	63
Kars (province) Dagestan Terek (province) Kuban (province) Astrachan (city)	14-21	62	36
Samara	17-24	832	312

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths
	Oct.		
Simbirsk	14-21	224	126
Kasan	,	151	67
Nishni-Novgorod		20	12
Wjatka	15-22	175	140
W Jacka		29	12
Ufa .		191	90
Orenburg		311	217
Tobolsk		90	36
Semipalatinsk (city).		3	
Semipalatinsk (city).	15-22	89	4
Don (province)			
Jekaterinislaw		15	
Taurien		116	40
Odessa (city)		10	
Cherson (city)		34	20
Cherson (government)		416	19
Bessarabia		29	8
Poltawa		148	62
Carkow		48	30
Kursk		249	150
Tschernigow		188	5
Orel (city)	18-24	46	2
Orel (government)	14-21	62	3
Tambow		624	26
Pensa	16-23	355	29
Rjäsan		70	2
Tula		57	2
Kostroma		2	
Mohilew		3	
Pskow (city)	17 - 24	11	
St. Petersburg (city)		10	20
Cronstadt (city).		44	
Riga (city).		3	
Moscow (city).		2	
Moscow (covernment)		2	10
Kiew (city)		$25\dot{4}$	4
Kiew (government).	10-18	154	45
		1,220	12
Volhynia Minol			12
Minsk		257	
Grodno	29-22	31	
Siedlee	15-22	18	7
T	Oct. Nov		
Lublin		266	15
Warsaw (city)	27-4	29	
Radom		87	3
Kielce		12	
	Nov.		1
Petrokow	11-21	10	

Table of choleraic deaths in Russia-Continued.

Status of the cholera epidemic.

[Translated for this Bureau from the Deutsche Medicinische Wochenschrift, Berlin, December 8, 1892.]

No new cases of cholera are reported at Hamburg and Altona. The last 2 cases at Hamburg are cured. The total number of cases that have occurred at Kiew is 9, not 10, as previously reported. Of these, 3 have recovered and 4 are still under treatment. At Demmin no new cases have followed on the 3 cases last reported. The inspection stations on the Elbe and Oder are closed; also those on the Vistula.

In the Rhine provinces the stations at Düsseldorf, Cologne, Coblentz, St. Goar, Mayence, Mannheim, Ludwigshafen, and Strasburg are closed, but the three stations on the frontier of Holland, at Emmerich, Ruhrart, and Duisberg are still open. At the stations on the Vistula, from November 1 to 18, 8,753 vessels, 1,206 rafts, and 63,174 persons were examined; 5,904 vessels and 360 rafts were disinfected. No suspicious cases were found. In the Rhine provinces, from November 4 to 17, 14,794 vessels, 53 rafts, and 73,854 persons were examined and 8,165 vessels disinfected. No suspicious cases found. NETHERLANDS.—During the week ended November 26, 16 cholera cases were reported. Of these, 10 occurred in South Holland.

FRANCE.—The French press is silent with regard to cholera. According to the Lancet of November 26, 5 cases of cholera have lately occurred in an almshouse at Ville Vaud, in the department of Seine et Marne; 6 cases and 4 deaths in Dunkirk during the week ended November 26; at Lorient during the last three weeks, 100 cases and 30 deaths. Many cases were reported from Nantes about the middle of November.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.—From November 22 to December 2 there were 8 new cholera cases in Galicia. In Buda-Pesth the number of cases and deaths is small. Conditions in Upper Hungary have improved. No new cases are reported from Belgrade.

RUSSIA—*Poland.*—At Warsaw, from November 10 to 19, there were 12 deaths, and 1 death from cholera; in the government of Kielce, from November 8 to 15, 6 cases and 3 deaths; Radom, November 8 to 15, 115 cases and 45 deaths; Lublin, from November 10 to 17, 66 cases and 40 deaths; Siedlec, November 10 to 17, 115 cases and 60 deaths; Plock, 1 death; Lomza, from November 10 to 16, 18 cases and 4 deaths.

	!	ula-	from.			I	Deat	hs fi	om-	-		
Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths f all causes.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping
London	Nov. 26	5,752,204	1,828			1	1	11	37	54	56	
Paris	Nov. 26	2, 424, 705	871	1				19	1	38	6	
Vienna	Nov. 5	1,406,933	537		•••••			5	2	27	3	
Vienna		1,406,933	566						5	38	8	1
Calcutta	Nov. 5	681,560	359							00	0	
Flasgow		669,059	300					3	18	3		• • • • • •
Hamburg	Nov. 20 Nov. 19	609,059 600,000	212					4	10	1		
Liverpool			202				1	5	4	$\frac{1}{2}$		• • • • • •
	Nov. 26	513,790	202					2	20	15		• • • • • •
Warsaw	Nov. 19	490, 417	134					$\frac{2}{2}$	20	13		• • • • • •
Brussels	Nov. 26	482,158	134		•••••			-		3	1	• • • • •
Lyons	Nov. 26	430,000	135		•••••			•••••		2		• • • • • • •
Amsterdam		426, 480						•••••				• • • • • •
Amsterdam		426, 480	$151 \\ 325$					9		$\frac{2}{3}$		
Cairo		374,838	325 159					9		6	1	•
Munich	Nov. 19	366,000						1	2	6		• • • • • •
Copenhagen	Nov. 12	326,000	144 102					Ľ	-	3	2	1
Jologne	Nov. 19	294, 398	97					•••••	•••••	3	4	
Cologne	Dec. 3	294, 398	122	••••						3		•
Edinburgh	Nov. 26	264,787 250,000	97					1	0	-	1	• • • • • •
Palermo	Nov. 12	250,000	108					3	••••	2		• [•••••
Palermo Stockholm	Nov. 27 Nov. 12	230,000 248,051	300	•••••		•••••		11	17	43		• • • • • •
		248,051	336					5	41	· 48		:
stockholm	Nov. 29	248,051 241,263	88			3		1	41	1	12	•
Antwerp	Nov. 26		162							1	14	
Alexandria		231, 396	113	2		•••••		····	7	1		•
Rotterdam Rotterdam	Nov. 19 Dec. 3	216,679	85	4	•••••			1	í			• • • • • • •
	Dec. 3 Nov. 12	216,679 185,200	56					••••	1	1	3	
Hanover		182, 538	98	·····		2		2		7	0	1
Prague	Nov. 12 Nov. 26	182,538	119		•••••	1		ĩ	1	7		
Prague Jenoa	Nov. 26	182,026	102		•••••	2	1		-	2		• • • • • • •
rankfort-on-the-Main	Nov. 12	180,000	57		•••••		1			8		• • • • • •
rankfort-on-the-Main		180,000	33					•••••		4		· · · · ·
Venice		162,664	68		•••••			•••••				
Venice	Nov. 26	162,664	68		•••••		•••••			2	· [• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Prieste		158,054	67					3			1	• • • • • •
rieste		158,054	75					5		6	[·!
			37						1	1		• • • • •
Christiania		156,500 151,256	42		•••••	•••••		•••••	1	2	1	• • • • •
Nuremberg	Nov. 5											

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES-Continued.

į		-aluc	from	Deaths from—									
Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping	
Ghent	Nov. 26	150, 208	41										
Funchal	Nov. 5	145,000	14					1					
Funchal	Nov. 19	145,000	21					1					
Funchal Stuttgart	Nov. 26 Nov. 19	$145,000 \\ 139,659$	21 41							14			
Stuttgart	Dec. 3	139,659 139,659	41							6		·····	
Bremen	Nov. 12	126,600	31						1	1 ľ			
Bremen	Nov. 26	126,600	38	1						4	.	·····	
Stettin	Nov. 26	126,000	48					<u>.</u>	1	9			
Havre	Nov. 26	116, 369	42					1			·····		
Catania Crefeld	Nov. 27	111,000	59 54			·····			•••••	3			
Crefeld	Nov. 19 Dec. 3	108,000 108,000	54 77									, 	
Aix-la-Chapelle	Nov. 13	$ 108,000 \\ 107,000 \\ 107,000 $	37										
Aix-la-Chapelle	Nov. 13 Nov. 27	107,000	38										
Hothenburg	Nov. 12	105,800	- 39					1	1				
Gothenburg	Nov. 26	105,800	31						1			·····	
Leghorn	Nov. 27 Dec. 4	.103,395 103,395	37 40					····;··					
Zurich	Nov. 12	91, 323	40					1	1	2			
Zurich	Nov. 26	91, 323	7						î	5			
Jannheim	Nov. 26	80,000	21										
layence Idinburgh	Nov. 26	72,281	27							1			
Edinburgh	Nov. 26	72,281 69,956 61,708	78		·····		1			····			
Jerez de la Frontera	Nov. 26	61,708	41							1		j	
Merida Marsala	Nov. 22 Nov. 12	46,981 40,131	31 20										
Marsala	Nov. 26	40, 131	17										
Fibraltar	Nov. 27	25, 755	4					ļ					
Schiedam	Nov. 19	25,371	10								¦	ļ	
Schiedam	Dec. 3	25,371	.9	·····									
Vera Cruz	Dec. 2	25,000	13 17	{·····				42	•••••				
Vera Cruz Firgenti	Dec. 9 Nov. 12	$25,000 \\ 23,847$	17									••••	
lirgenti	Nov. 26	23,847	17										
Cienfuegos	Dec. 3	20,000	14								1		
Kingston, Can	Dec. 9	19,264	3			¦							
Kingston, Can	Dec. 16	19,264	6										
Sagua la Grande	Dec. 3	18,109	12		•••••					•••••			
Antigua, W. I St. Georges	Nov. 19 Nov. 28	$16,664 \\ 15,013$	17 3		•••••				[
Hamilton	Nov. 28 Dec. 6	15,013	32										
Cape Haitien	Nov. 12	15,000	6										
Cape Haitien	Nov. 19	$15,000 \\ 15,000 \\ 15,000$	3										
Cape Haitien	Nov. 26	15,000	4										
ape Haitien	Dec. 3	15,000	6										
Flushing Flushing	Nov. 19 Dec. 3	14,000 14,000	$\frac{7}{10}$						 				
La Guayra	Dec. 3 Nov. 5	14,000	10										
La Guayra	Nov. 12	14,000											
a Guayra	Nov. 19	14,000	8			·							
a Guayra	Nov. 26	14,000	9									·	
latamoras	Dec. 9	12,000 12,000	7						. .			· [····	
BonnebergBuelph	Nov. 29 Dec. 10	$12,000 \\ 10,539$	$\frac{5}{2}$										
Fuxpan	Nov. 26	10, 339	8									1	
Fuxpan	Dec. 3	10, 280	4	l									
Chatham	Dec. 3	10,000	1		·								
Chatham	Dec. 10	10,000	2										
Clifton	Dec. 10	5,249	1										
Butaritari Butaritari	Aug. 20	3,000 3,000	1		ř								
Monte Christi	Sept. 3 Nov. 26	1,750	1										
	101. 20	1,100	1		•••••		1			1		1	

OFFICIAL:

WALTER WYMAN, Supervising Surgeon - General Marine-Hospital Service.