

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. VIII. WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER 27, 1893. No. 43.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service*.—Published in accordance with act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

UNITED STATES.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

Yellow-fever epidemic at Brunswick, Ga.—(Continued.)

BRUNSWICK, GA., *October 20, 1893.*

Eleven new cases, 2 white, 9 colored, 1 death. Raining for twenty-four hours.

R. D. MURRAY,
Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

JESUP, GA., *October 20, 1893.*

No new cases; 1 death; 9 under treatment.

F. T. LINCOLN,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

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

BRUNSWICK, GA., *October 21, 1893.*

Forty-nine new cases, 10 white, 39 colored; 4 deaths; all white; one, aged 76, not yellow fever, one 55, one 40, convalescent, one consumption. No new cases at Jesup.

R. D. MURRAY,
Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

JESUP, GA., *October 21, 1893.*

One new case, Tyndalson, white; 4 discharged; 6 under treatment.

F. T. LINCOLN,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

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

BRUNSWICK, GA., *October 22, 1893.*

New cases, 15; white, 1, colored, 14; 3 deaths, 1 white adult, 2 colored children; 1 death reported as yellow fever by Oxydoner peddlers, proved on autopsy to be malarial without a sign of yellow fever. It is worthy of belief that all the cases reported by them are malarial. In many cases care is not taken to make proper diagnosis by those who believe in epidemic taint and tendency. Jesup, 1 new case, 6 under treatment; 1 death on 20th not reported to me. Dr. Knott went to camp yesterday.

R. D. MURRAY,
Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

JESUP, GA., *October 22, 1893.*

No new cases; 6 cases left under treatment. F. T. LINCOLN,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

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

WAY CROSS, GA., *October 22, 1893.*

Inspected Albany yesterday. Rumor false; no cases of hemorrhagic fever now in town. Have been only 2 since July. Of 4 interments from above cause only 1 died in Albany; others brought in for burial. I leave for Charleston to-day.

P. G. DE SAUSSURE, M. D.

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

WAY CROSS, GA., *October 23, 1893.*

Cases at Meltons Mill malarial. H. R. CARTER,
Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

SAVANNAH, GA., *October 23, 1893.*

Leave to-day for second inspection of inland waters and guard service.

L. E. COFER,

Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

BRUNSWICK, GA., *October 23, 1893.*

Thirty-five new cases, 10 white, 25 colored; 2 deaths. Death of Mrs. Voight two weeks ago on St. Simons Island now reported.

R. D. MURRAY,

Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON GENERAL M. H. S.

JESUP, GA., *October 23, 1893.*

Two cases discharged; no new ones reported; 4 under treatment.

F. T. LINCOLN,

Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

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

BRUNSWICK, GA., *October 24, 1893.*

Thirty-one new cases; 3 white, 28 colored. One death, white.

R. D. MURRAY,

Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

JESUP, GA., *October 24, 1893.*

No new cases; 1 discharged; 3 under treatment.

F. T. LINCOLN,

Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

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

BRUNSWICK, GA., *October 25, 1893.*

Thirty new cases, 5 white, 25 colored; no deaths.

R. D. MURRAY,

Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

JESUP, GA., *October 25, 1893.*

No new cases; 3 under treatment.

F. T. LINCOLN,

Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

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

Denial of report of yellow fever at Boston Quarantine.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 20, 1893.*

Newspapers report a vessel from Progreso at Boston with yellow fever. Please wire facts.

H. W. AUSTIN,
Surgeon, M. H. S.,

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

To Dr. S. H. DURGIN,
Health Commissioner, Boston, Mass.

BOSTON, MASS., *October 21, 1893.*

Steamer *Mergalio*, from Progreso, was detained Thursday. Illness proved to be malarial fever. Steamer discharged yesterday.

S. H. DURGIN.

To Surgeon H. W. AUSTIN, M. H. S.

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended October 21, 1893.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, Mass., October 23, 1893.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended October 21, 1893; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	Total.
1893.			
Oct. 15.....	Steamship Catalonia.....	Liverpool via Queenstown.....	239
19.....	Steamship Prussian.....	Glasgow and Irish ports.....	155
21.....	Schooner S. A. Morash.....	St. Johns, Newfoundland.....	3
	Total.....		397

S. C. WRIGHTINGTON,
Commissioner of Immigration.

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

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended October 21, 1893.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, October 23, 1893.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended October 21, 1893; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	Total.
1893.			
Oct. 16	Steamship Russia.....	Hamburg.....	392
16	Steamship Circassia.....	Glasgow.....	86
16	Steamship Athos.....	Carthagen, etc.....	69
17	Steamship Ems.....	Bremen.....	349
18	Steamship Havel.....	do.....	365
18	Steamship Teutonic.....	Liverpool.....	500
18	Steamship Rhymland.....	Antwerp.....	137
18	Steamship Obdam.....	Rotterdam and Boulogne.....	157
19	Steamship Virginia.....	Stettin, Helsingborg, etc.....	201
19	Steamship Laughton.....	Bremen.....	103
20	Steamship Dania.....	Hamburg.....	129
21	Steamship Campania.....	Liverpool.....	322
21	Steamship Marsala.....	Hamburg and Cuxhaven.....	112
	Total.....		2,922

Dr. J. H. SENNER,
Commissioner of Immigration.

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

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended October 21, 1893.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, Pa., October 21, 1893.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended October 21, 1893; also name of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	Total.
1893.			
Oct. 15	Steamship Scandia	Hamburg	237
17	Steamship Indiana	Liverpool	156
18	Steamship Switzerland	Antwerp	254
19	Bark E. O. Clark	Greenland	6
			653

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner of Immigration.

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

List of countries and places in which cholera has been officially reported since June 1, 1893.

[Those in italics have been reported during the week ended October 27, 1893.]

AFRICA.—Alexandria, at lazaretto; Mogador, quarantine station; Saint Louis, and Goree-Dakar, Senegal.

ARABIA.—Djeddah, Mecca, Medina, Mina; also along the Hejaz.

AUSTRIA, AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.—Beregh, *Bohorodezany*, Bralia (Roumania), Dees, Doboka, Hattyan-Kerec, *Kolomea*, *Nadworna*, *Sanok*, *Stanislaw*, Szaholes, Szalnok, Szatmar, Tisza, Vienna; also in Galicia and Bukowina, *Buda-Pesth*. Kis-Varda, Dorecbad, *Szaboles* (county of), *Marmoros* (county), *Jasz-Nagy-Kun Szolnok*.

BELGIUM.—*Antwerp*, city and province, *Brussels*.

BRAZIL.—Rio de Janeiro,* San Paulo.

FRANCE.—Alais, Aubenas, Avignon, Bordeaux, Brest, Cadiè, Camaret, Cette, Chautenay les Nantes, Cuers, Hyères, Larcet, La Seyne, La Vallette, Limoges, Lorient district, Lyons, Marseilles, Mines, Mirepoix, Montpellier, *Nantes*, Pamiers, Pierre Benité, Privas, Salon, Sorgues, Toulon, Toulouse, Vannes district, Department of Basses Alpes.

GERMANY.—Barmen, *Berlin*, Cologne, Donaueschingen, Duisburg, Geestemünde, *Hamburg*, Homberg (district of Moers), Neuss, Neuwied, Papiermühle, Solingen, *Stettin*, St. Goars, St. Goarshausen.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Hull, Grimbsy, Liverpool, London, *Newcastle*, Rotherham.

INDIA.—*Calcutta*.

ITALY.—Anna Capri, Alessandria (province of), Barra, Bubbio, Caivano, Campalasso, Capri (island of), Castellamare, Canerta, Gaeta (province of), Feddio, Fresonaro, Furori Grotta, Gragnano, Gaeta, Genoa, *Leghorn*, Maddaloni, Montegioco, *Naples*, † Origlio, *Pisa*, *Palermo*, Pavia, Piedmont, Roccanerano, *Rome*, Rounigliano, Rouaverano, San Guliano Vecchio, San Salvatore, Sorrento, Sulmona, Torre Garfali, Torre Annunziata.

JAPAN.—Hiogo, Osaka.

* Officially denied.

† In the province of Naples the following towns are reported: Cassino, Chinetela, Gragnano, Nocera, Pagana, Scafati.

NETHERLANDS.—Ameide, Amsterdam, Avereest, Delft, Deventer, Dubbledam, Durgerdam, Elden, Giesendam, Hansweert, Kralingen, Koog a. d. Zaan, Leerdam, Molenaarsgraaf, Nieuwe-Wetering, Oudshoorn a. d. Rhijn, Ouwerschie, Puttershoek, Renkum, *Rotterdam*, Rumpst, Rozendaal, Streefkerk, Ter Neusen, The Hague, Utrecht, Woubrugge, Werkendam, Ysselmonde, Zuilichem, Zwijndregt, Zaandam.

RUSSIA.—Governments of Astrakhan, *Baku*, Bessarabia, Charchoff, Cherson district, Don district, Etissavetpol, Ekaterinoslav, Grodno, Kalish, Kaluga, Kazan, Kharkoff, Kieff, Koutais, Kostroma, *Kuban*, Kursk, Kutaisk, Lomza, Minsk, Moscow, Movileff, Nicolaieff, Nijni-Novgorod, Novoherkask, Orel, Orenberg, Orloff, Perm, Penza, Petersburg, Plozk, Podolia, Podolsk, Plotavà, Radom, Redout-Kale, Riazan, Saratoff, Samara, Sebastopol, Simbirsk, Smolensk, Stavropol, Tamboff, Taurida, Terek, Tchernigoff, Tersk, Terscheu district, Tiflis, Tobolsk, Tomsk, Tula, Tver, Ufa, Vilna, Viatka, Vladimer, Volinsk, Volhymnia, Voronesh, Warsaw, Yaroslaff; cities of *Baku*, *Batoum*, Cronstadt, Ekaterinoslav, Helsingfors, Kertch Kieff, Moscow, Nijni-Novgorod, Poti, Rostoff, *Riga*, *St. Petersburg*, Sebastopol, *Tiflis*, Warsaw.

SERVIA.—Belgrada.

SPAIN.—*Abando*, Algorta, *Arboleda*, Arrigarriaga, *Baracaldo*, *Begofia*, *Bilbao*, Catalonia, *Campillo*, *Deusto*, Echavarria, *Erandio*, *Gallarta*, *Labarge*, *La Franco Belga*, *Las Arenas*, *Les Carreras*, *Lejona*, *Musques*, Legueitio, *Ortuella*, Portugalete. *Pucheta*, *San Salvador del Valle*, *Santurce*, *Sestao*, Turre, *Urioste*, *Ursuell*, Zalle.

SWEDEN.—Umea.

TURKEY.—Aboulhassib, Abovdjeruil, Abrufassié, Avassum, Bagdad, Bassorah, Constantinople, Chatra Amara, Djilila, Guèrmah, Hai, Hassan-Hayoun, Hit, Aamissieh, Kut, Menasin, Mohammerah, Mountefik, Nazrieh, Samara, Shouk-el-Sheouk, Smyrna, Tau, Zolen, Zubeir.

Cities where yellow fever has been officially reported to this Bureau as existing since June 1, 1893.

[Those in italics have been reported during the week ended October 27, 1893.]

BRAZIL.—Pará, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Santos.

CUBA.—Cienfuegos, *Havana*, Matanzas, Neuvidas, *Sagua la Grande*, Santiago de Cuba.

COSTA RICA.—Limon.

ECUADOR.—Guayaquil.

MEXICO.—Merida, *Vera Cruz*.

COLOMBIA.—Bocas del Toro.

UNITED STATES.—Georgia, *Brunswick*, *Jesup*, near Hazelhurst, 1 case; St. Simons Island, Jekyl Island, Conquest's Camp.

VENEZUELA.—Caracas.

VESSELS REMAINING, ARRIVING AT, AND DEPARTING FROM UNITED STATES QUARANTINE STATIONS.

CAPE CHARLES QUARANTINE.

Week ended October 21, 1893.

Thirty-two vessels inspected and passed.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER QUARANTINE.

Week ended October 21, 1893.

Five vessels inspected and passed.

VESSELS REMAINING, ARRIVING AT, AND DEPARTING FROM UNITED STATES QUARANTINE STATIONS—*Continued.*

PORT TOWNSEND QUARANTINE.

Week ended October 14, 1893.

One vessel inspected and passed.

SAN DIEGO QUARANTINE.

Week ended October 18, 1893.

One vessel inspected and passed.

SOUTH ATLANTIC QUARANTINE.

Week ended October 14, 1893.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of departure.
American sc. Esther*.....	Oct. 9	Brunswick..	Charleston..	Held for disinfection.	
American sc. Mecosta.....	Oct. 14	Neuvas.....	Fernandina..do.....	

* Vessel towed here from Ossabaw Island by U. S. revenue steamer *Boutwell*. Passengers were refugees.

Week ended October 21, 1893.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of departure.
American sc. Esther*.....	Oct. 9	Brunswick..	Charleston..	Disinfected.....	
American sc. Mecosta*.....	Oct. 14	Neuvas.....	Fernandina..do.....	
Spanish s. s. Berengner El Grande.	Oct. 16	Havana.....	Savannah..do.....	
Norwegian bk. Kong Carl.....	Oct. 17	Rotterdam..do.....	Held for disinfection.	
American sc. Waterman A. Taft, jr.	Oct. 19	Para.....	Darien, Ga..do.....	

* Previously reported.

ALABAMA—*Mobile*.—Month of September, 1893. Population, 31,076. Total deaths, 105; including phthisis pulmonalis, 9; enteric fever, 2; diphtheria, 1; croup, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Worcester*.—Month of September, 1893. Estimated population, 93,000. Total deaths, 180; including phthisis pulmonalis, 16; enteric fever, 8; and diphtheria, 2.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended October, 14, 1893. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 69 observers, indicate that influenza and rheumatism increased, and that cholera infantum, cholera morbus, and dysentery decreased in area of prevalence. Enteric fever was reported present at 61 places; scarlet fever at 43; diphtheria at 35; measles at 3; and phthisis pulmonalis at 32 places.

MISSOURI—*Kansas City*.—Month of August, 1893. Estimated population, 150,000. Total deaths, 124, including phthisis pulmonalis, 8; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 1; croup, 1, and whooping cough, 2.

Month of September, 1893. Total deaths, 119, including phthisis pulmonalis, 14; enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 3; and croup, 1.

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga*.—Month of August, 1893. Population, 40,000. Total deaths, 52, including phthisis pulmonalis, 11; enteric fever, 4; and croup, 1.

Month of September, 1893. Total deaths, 27, including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Memphis.—Month of September, 1893. Population, 61,500. Deaths, white, 36; colored, 51; total, 87, including phthisis pulmonalis, 8; and enteric fever, 1.

Publications received.

Eleventh Annual Report of the Provincial Board of Health of Ontario, for the year 1892.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.		Deaths from—											
					Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Auburn, N. Y.	Oct. 21.	27,500	11	3							1		2			
Boston, Mass.	Oct. 21.	448,477	240	29			2				6	2	20			2
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Oct. 21.	806,343	320	40							4	1	16			1
Binghamton, N. Y.	Oct. 21.	38,000	10	1												
Cincinnati, Ohio	Oct. 20.	296,908	112	15									6			
Cleveland, Ohio	Oct. 21.	261,353	85	6							5	1	2			
Erie, Pa.	Sept. 2.	46,000	21	1												
Erie, Pa.	Sept. 9.	46,000	29								1					
Erie, Pa.	Sept. 16.	46,000	9	2												
Erie, Pa.	Sept. 23.	46,000	14								2					
Erie, Pa.	Sept. 30.	46,000	12													
Erie, Pa.	Oct. 7.	46,000	15										2			
Erie, Pa.	Oct. 14.	46,000	10													
Erie, Pa.	Oct. 21.	46,000	13													
Fall River, Mass.	Oct. 21.	74,398	30	4										1		
Galveston, Tex.	Oct. 13.	29,084	7	2												
Manchester, N. H.	Oct. 14.	44,126											1			
Milwaukee, Wis.	Oct. 21.	204,468	70	7							3	2	2			
Minneapolis, Minn.	Oct. 21.	164,738	42	6							4	1	1			
Mobile, Ala.	Oct. 14.	31,076	17	3												1
Mobile, Ala.	Oct. 21.	31,076	15	2												
Nashville, Tenn.	Oct. 21.	76,306	28	4												
Newark, N. J.	Oct. 21.	181,830	79	15							1					
New York, N. Y.	Oct. 21.	1,515,301	702	80			3				18	6	36	3		4
New Orleans, La.	Oct. 14.	242,039	108	16								1	3			1
New Orleans, La.	Oct. 21.	242,039	126	16									1			1
Pensacola, Fla.	Oct. 21.	15,000	6	2							1					
Pensacola, Fla.	Oct. 16.	11,750	2	1												
Philadelphia, Pa	Oct. 14.	1,046,964	313	32							4	4	19			3
Pittsburg, Pa.	Oct. 14.	238,617	86	8							6	8	4			2
Portland, Me.	Oct. 21.	36,426	14	3							1					
Providence, R. I.	Oct. 21.	148,944	56								3					
Richmond, Va.	Sept. 30.	81,388	29	4												
Richmond, Va.	Oct. 14.	81,388	33	5							1					
Rochester, N. Y.	Oct. 21.	133,896	42	7							4		1			
San Diego, Cal.	Oct. 14.	16,153	1													
San Francisco, Cal.	Oct. 14.	298,997		18							3					1
Washington, D. C.	Oct. 14.	230,392	98	11							6		9	1		1

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended October 16, 1893.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
New England States :						
Eastport, Me.....	47	6		1.05		.94
Portland, Me.....	48	5		.91		.61
Northfield, Vt.....	45	5		.58		.09
Manchester, N. H.....	50	5		.84		.41
Boston, Mass.....	52	5		.98		.18
Nantucket, Mass.....	55	2		1.22		.89
Block Island, E. I.....	55	0		1.00	.26	
New London, Conn.....	54	0		.98		.60
Middle Atlantic States :						
Albany, N. Y.....	52	3		.77		.28
New York, N. Y.....	57	2		.77		.04
Philadelphia, Pa.....	58	2		.63		.28
Atlantic City, N. J.....	57	1		.70		.23
Baltimore, Md.....	59	0		.69	.91	
Washington, D. C.....	58	0		.77	1.40	
Lynchburg, Va.....	59		1	.77	1.43	
Norfolk, Va.....	63	1		.91		.31
South Atlantic States :						
Charlotte, N. C.....	62		1	.87	1.07	
Raleigh, N. C.....	61	0		1.24	1.26	
Wilmington, N. C.....	66		0	.95	.59	
Charleston, S. C.....	69		1	1.00	3.57	
Augusta, Ga.....	67		3	.54	2.20	
Savannah, Ga.....	69		2	.87	3.14	
Jacksonville, Fla.....	73		4	1.38	1.95	
Titusville, Fla.....						
Jupiter, Fla.....	64		1	1.17	1.60	
Key West, Fla.....	79	1		1.25		1.11
Gulf States :						
Atlanta, Ga.....	63		3	.56		.43
Pensacola, Fla.....	71		3	.84		.84
Mobile, Ala.....	70		4	.70		.70
Montgomery, Ala.....	68		4	.56		.56
Vicksburg, Miss.....	68		5	.58		.58
New Orleans, La.....	72		3	.70		.67
Shreveport, La.....	68		6	.67		.77
Fort Smith, Ark.....	64		5	.77		.45
Little Rock, Ark.....	65		7	.45		.84
Palestine, Tex.....	68		3	.84		.84
Galveston, Tex.....	74		3	1.12		1.12
San Antonio, Tex.....	71		1	.42		.42
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	74		2	.73		.63
Ohio Valley and Tennessee :						
Memphis, Tenn.....	64		5	.59		.43
Nashville, Tenn.....	62		2	.56	1.28	
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	63		3	.70		.56
Knoxville, Tenn.....	61		1	.70		.56
Louisville, Ky.....	60	0		.63	.61	
Indianapolis, Ind.....	55	4		.70		.47
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	58	2		.58		.01
Columbus, Ohio.....	55	3		.63	.79	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	56	1		.56	.83	
Lake Region :						
Oswego, N. Y.....	50	3		.77	.15	
Rochester, N. Y.....	50	5		.70	.39	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	51	4		.88	.45	
Erie, Pa.....	53	3		.98	1.52	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	54	2		.70	2.83	
Sandusky, Ohio.....	54	3		.65	1.00	
Toledo, Ohio.....	53	4		.56	.40	
Detroit, Mich.....	53	2		.56	1.14	
Port Huron, Mich.....					2.35	
Alpena, Mich.....	46	2		.98	.15	
Marquette, Mich.....	46	1		.76		
Green Bay, Wis.....	48	4		.65		.47
Grand Haven, Mich.....	50	5		.84	.12	
Milwaukee, Wis.....	52	1		.56		.51
Chicago, Ill.....	54	1		.83		.44
Duluth, Minn.....	46	1		.66		.40

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended October 16, 1893—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Upper Mississippi Valley :						
St. Paul, Minn.....	49	1		.43		.17
Lacrosse, Wis.....	51	3		.52		.36
Dubuque, Iowa.....	52	4		.73		.59
Davenport, Iowa.....	53	4		.70		.69
Des Moines, Iowa.....	53	3		.91		.87
Keokuk, Iowa.....	55	3		.76		.72
Springfield, Ill.....	56	1		.77		.77
Cairo, Ill.....	61		3	.64	2.03	
St. Louis, Mo.....	59		1	.57	.89	
Missouri Valley :						
Springfield, Mo.....	60		4	.77		.62
Kansas City, Mo.....	58	0		.85		.70
Concordia, Kans.....	56		0	.35		.22
Omaha, Nebr.....	54		0	.63		.59
Yankton, S. Dak.....	51		1	.31		.25
Valentine, Nebr.....	50		3	.31		.31
Huron, S. Dak.....	48		2	.29		.29
Pierre, S. Dak.†.....						
Extreme Northwest :						
Moorehead, Minn.....	44		1	.56		.56
St. Vincent, Minn.....	41		0	.48		.48
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	45		1	.28		.28
Fort Buford, N. Dak.....	45		0	.27		.25
Rocky Mountain Slope :						
Havre, Mont.....	45		0	.09		.07
Helena, Mont.....	46		4	.14		.15
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	50	0	0	.14	.14	
Spokane, Wash.....	48		2	.49	.02	
Walla Walla, Wash.....	56		8	.41	.40	
Winnemucca, Nev.....	49		3	.14		.12
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	52		3	.42		.25
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	47	0		.21		.12
North Platte, Nebr.....	51		3	.28		.28
Denver, Colo.....	52		1	.16	.13	
Montrose, Colo.....	51		2	.21		.21
Pueblo, Colo.....	53		1	.07		.07
Dodge City, Kans.....	57		2	.28		.28
Abilene, Tex.....	67		1	.70		.70
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	51		0	.22		.22
El Paso, Tex.....	65		1	.28		.28
Tucson, Ariz.....	70		0	.09		.09
Pacific Coast :						
Port Angeles, Wash.....	48		2	.63	.50	
Olympia, Wash.....	52		3	1.00	.32	
Portland, Oregon.....	55		5	.91		.20
Roseburg, Oregon.....	55		6	.60	.98	
Red Bluff, Cal.....	64		3	.34		.26
Sacramento, Cal.....	63		3	.25		.25
San Francisco, Cal.†.....						
Fresno, Cal.....	47		6	.14		.14
Keeler, Cal.....	64		2	.07		.07
Los Angeles, Cal.....	65	3		.21		.17
San Diego, Cal.....	64			.08		.08
Yuma, Ariz.....	73	1		.07		.07

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

† Reports missing.

FOREIGN.

[Reports received from the medical officers of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service stationed at foreign ports; from the United States consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Cholera in Austria-Hungary.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Buda-Pesth, September 23, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that from the report of the ministry, dated September 10, giving the cases of cholera in the counties of Marmoros, Szabolcs, and Jasz-Nagy-Kun-Szolnok, from August 30 to September 5, inclusive, the following cases have been officially reported: 208 in Marmoros, of which 92 were fatal; in the county of Szabolcs, 36 cases and 25 deaths; in Jasz-Nagy-Kun-Szolnok, 102 cases and 60 deaths.

Furthermore, the latest official report, dated September 15, giving the cases of the same counties from September 6 to 12, inclusive, shows that in the county of Marmoros there were 70 cases and 34 deaths; in the county of Szabolcs, 14 cases and 10 deaths; and in Jasz-Nagy-Kun-Szolnok, 19 cases and 13 deaths were officially registered. It will be seen that the cholera is on the decrease. It has been reported in the papers, and in the weekly report of superintending surgeon of the city of Buda-Pesth, that 2 or 3 cases of cholera appeared in this city, and 2 were fatal, but I have no official statement from the minister of the interior. The warm weather is over, and no alarm is manifested, as the cases were simply sporadic.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

E. P. T. HAMMOND,
United States Consul.

To the Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

Cholera in Galicia.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE-GENERAL,
Vienna, Austria, September 28, 1893.

SIR: Respectfully referring to my dispatch No. 43, of the 18th instant, I have the honor to report that cholera has not decreased in Galicia; on the contrary it has been increasing in some communities.

There occurred in the crownland of Galicia, during the week from September 12 to 19, 149 cases of cholera, of which 84 proved fatal.

The following table shows the number of cases and deaths from cholera in the different communities: Nadworna, 64 cases, 23 deaths; Sanok, 28 cases, 9 deaths; Stanislaw, 9 cases, 7 deaths; Bohorodezany, 5 cases, 2 deaths; Kolomea, 16 cases, 6 deaths. The rest are distributed in forty-eight other districts.

With highest regards, I remain, your obedient servant,

MAX JUDD,
Consul-General.

To the Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

BELGIUM.

Contagious diseases at Antwerp.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Antwerp, Belgium, October 11, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to report a marked improvement in the public health of Antwerp as far as grave contagious diseases are concerned.

During the week ending October 7 1 case of cholera was recorded; no deaths. During the same week there were but 5 cases of smallpox treated at the hospital; 1 death; a total of 80 deaths, in a population of 248,296.

I am informed by the consul-general of Norway and Sweden that a passenger boat from Antwerp arrived at Guthenburg, Sweden, with a case of cholera on board.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. J. ROSENAU,
Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

Relative to disinfection of crude sugar.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Antwerp, Belgium, October 11, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to report that large quantities of Belgian beet-root sugar are arriving in Antwerp for shipment to the United States. The sugar is in the crude state in sacks.

In accordance with Article VII, paragraph 7, I have required the fumigation of the coverings without breaking bulk.

The disinfection was objected to on the opinion of an analytical chemist that the sulphur would ruin the sugar. The shipping agents and the chemist and myself held a conference, but as we could come to no agreement, I suggested the simple experiment of burning some sulphur under a bell jar in the presence of sugar.

Accordingly, in the presence of Mr. Desmurs, chemist, a Petri dish with the sugar under question, along with a platinum crucible full of roll sulphur and a beaker of water, were arranged on a glass platform. The beaker of water was added at the request of Mr. Desmurs, so as to imitate the conditions of the hold of a ship as far as moisture is concerned and to give every opportunity for the SO_2 in the presence of moisture to be converted into H_2SO_3 and H_2SO_4 . The conditions of the experiment were made purposely severe; the sugar was loosely spread out, so that a large surface would present itself to the action of the gas and to any acid that might be formed. An excess of sulphur was employed, and the relation of the volume of air to the surface exposed was greatly in excess of what obtains in the hold of a ship. The sulphur being lighted, the jar was sealed with wax and allowed to remain fourteen hours. At the examination the sugar was found to have been slightly bleached, when compared to the control sample, which was reserved. There was no other physical change. The chemical tests showed a slight reduction of cupric sulphate upon boiling in the presence of an alkali; trace of glucose.

Conclusions.—(1) Under the severe conditions of the test there was no important physical or chemical change in the sugar; (2) that under the

conditions under which the disinfection would be carried on no change at all would take place.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. J. ROSENAU,
Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

CANADA.

Arrival of steamship Rosarian at Grosse Island Quarantine with smallpox amongst the crew.

MONTREAL, October 19, 1893.

The superintendent of Grosse Isle Quarantine wires that steamship *Rosarian*, carrying no passengers, arrived at his station with smallpox amongst the crew.

The crew detained in quarantine. After her disinfection, the vessel was allowed to proceed to her destination with a new crew.

Yours, respectfully,

ELZÉAR PELLETIER,
Secretary Board of Health of the Province of Quebec.

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

CUBA.

Sanitary information suppressed at Cienfuegos.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Cienfuegos, October 16, 1893.

SIR: Since last week the city authorities have withdrawn official reports of the deaths and births occurring in this city.

To-day the newspapers (after protest) publish only the number of deaths and births, without giving the causes for deaths, taking their notes from those of the Roman Catholic Church, which are not exact. I think a marked intention is evident to hide the number of cases and deaths from infectious diseases. Every Monday our consul asks in the civil register the number of deaths for the week, and Monday last he was informed that there were only 2 cases of yellow fever last week, while the books of the hospitals and private information from physicians show that there were 12 deaths from yellow fever and 3 from enteric fever during that period. In the vicinity of this city yellow fever and other infectious diseases are making ravages. These notes I have worked very hard for, as the authorities will not give them. Last week a death occurred in the harbor on a passenger steamboat plying between Cienfuegos and Rodas, a town of about 8,000 population near this city. A post-mortem examination was performed, and the diagnosis of yellow fever was confirmed.

Another death from yellow fever occurred in the street while being taken to the hospital.

The cases reported as *fiebras de borras* (borras fever), which are said to be paludic, are, in my poor opinion, confirmed cases of yellow fever. The same may be said of the so-called pernicious fevers.

I do not allow any vessel bound for any port in the United States to leave without being disinfected, cleaned, and fumigated under my strict supervision, as they say it is not possible to be without communication with land.

There are several lines of Spanish steamers which take a large number of steerage passengers between European ports, and from thence (Liverpool, Bilbao, Hamburg, and Catalonia) come here to discharge their cargo, continuing to some port in the Southern United States, principally the ports of Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, Brunswick, New Orleans, and Pensacola, to receive freight for European markets.

All these steamers belong in Bilbao, Spain, and touch there before coming here.

The master of Spanish steamship *Berenger el Grande*, after having his bill of health for Savannah, changed his mind and asked me to be sent to some quarantine station. So I give him recommendation to Sapelo Sound near Savannah.

In none of the hospitals have I found a single case of paludic fever.

There were in the hospitals, October 14, 1893, as follows: Charity Hospital, 177 patients; Nacional, 33 patients; San Raphael, 14 patients; Merchant, 10; total 234. There were during the week ending October 14, 1893, 23 deaths, 1 from yellow fever (?). The temperature, maximum, 92°; minimum, 89°. No rain fall.

The Spanish steamship *Enrique* bound to-morrow morning for New Orleans, will be cleaned, disinfected, and fumigated before departure, because coming from Hamburg.

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

MANUEL R. MORENO,

Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

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

GERMANY.

Emigrants from noninfected localities not to be detained at Cuxhaven.

HAMBURG, October 20, 1893.

Cholera ceasing. Suggest sending emigrants of healthy origin without quarantine from Cuxhaven, avoiding Hamburg. Ships carefully controlled.

J. H. WHITE,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 24, 1893.

Your recommendation to pass, without detention, at Cuxhaven, emigrants from noninfected districts, approved.

WYMAN,

Surgeon General M. H. S.

To Passed Assistant Surgeon J. H. WHITE, M. H. S.,

Hamburg.

One case of cholera at Stettin.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,

Stettin, October 2, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you of another case of cholera. This case occurred the night of the 30th instant. The patient, a common laboring man, native and resident of Stettin, died after being sick twenty-four hours. The doctors after a bacteriological examination pronounced the case Asiatic cholera.

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

F. W. KICKBUSCH,

United States Consul.

To the Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY,

Assistant Secretary of State.

No further cholera cases at Geestemünde.

BREMEN, GERMANY, *October 8, 1893.*

SIR: Referring to my letter and telegram of the 1st instant, I have the honor to report that the case of cholera in Geestemünde has recovered, and no other cases have developed.

Very respectfully,

P. M. CARRINGTON,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

HOLLAND.

Cholera at Rotterdam.

ROTTERDAM, *October 22, 1893.*

* * * Cholera constantly since August 21. Three cases now under treatment. Total, 51.

R. M. WOODWARD,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

ROTTERDAM, *Netherlands, October 9, 1893.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that during the past week but 4 cases of cholera, with 2 deaths, were reported in this city. Smallpox numbered 13 cases, with 5 deaths. During the week I rejected from among the emigrants 5 cases of favus, who with the families, made up a total of 26.

Very respectfully,

R. M. WOODWARD,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

ITALY.

Cholera at Naples.

Assistant Surgeon G. B. Young, M. H. S., reports that during the week ended October 7 there were 14 cases of cholera, with 6 deaths from the same disease at Naples.

Cholera decreasing at Naples—Arrival of steamship Carlo Rizii and steamship Remo at Asinara.

NAPLES, ITALY, *October 12, 1893.*

SIR: The cholera outbreak in Naples and vicinity seems about at an end. During the three weeks just past there have been occasional cases, sometimes several a day, but often none for two days at a time. There were about 10 cases in the insane asylum some two weeks since, but the fact was concealed at the time, and I have been unable to learn the mortality.

Two of the macaroni towns having been clear of disease for some time, I removed the restrictions on its shipment from said towns. More recently I have removed the restrictions from the remaining towns.

The cargoes from this port being almost entirely of food stuffs, there was practically a total cessation of export to the United States for about two months. Business is now beginning again. I have had two ships this week. I require certificate of origin, railroad bill of lading to Naples bonded warehouse on the quay, and receipt from bonded warehouse, showing delivery by rail at date of arrival in city, for all food products.

I have been visited by a number of parties interested in the emigrant business, and understand that there will be quite a rush to America when the shipment of passengers recommences.

At the request of all the companies I cabled on the 3d instant to know if you would accept isolation on a suitable tender, the companies complaining that such isolation was accepted at other ports. Later I cabled in reply to your inquiry that I approved such a plan, and would locate tender about a mile off shore. As previously stated, I am strongly of the opinion that a suitably fitted receiving ship is infinitely preferable to any barracks we can expect to get here. Even where the entire disappearance of cholera shall have removed the necessity for five days' isolation, I most strongly urge the necessity for steaming all baggage. There are scores of villages throughout the country that have had cholera in their midst, and the effects of the victims, not disinfected, are very apt to be brought along by their relatives when emigrating. For the purposes of this disinfection, the medical inspection, and vaccination, a detention of a day or two will be necessary, and for this purpose a tender will be of great service during the winter.

Yesterday the ill fated *Carlo Rizii* arrived from the quarantine station at Asinara. She sailed from Naples on the 31st of July, the day before the *Weser* and *Cachmire*, with 1,400 passengers. The dreadful story of her voyage has been only partially made known by the press dispatches. She lost over 240, or more than 1 in 6, of her passengers. A number of sick were left at the quarantine station, the number of cases I have not been able to learn. The steamship *Remo*, which left here about the middle of August, has just arrived at Asinara from South America, having been turned back like the other. It is reported that she lost 87 on the return voyage of "cholera fulminanti." She was reported as having lost about 60 on her outward voyage. There were a number of others leaving during August, but as near as I can determine they arrived safely. Still the dreadful experience of these two vessels is a lasting monument of disgrace to the officials who allowed them to embark their passengers without any precautions. Leghorn is pretty well over its outbreak, but at Palermo there are still about 30 cases a day.

Respectfully,

G. B. YOUNG,
Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

One death from cholera at Pisa.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Leghorn, Italy, October 5, 1893.

SIR: Learning yesterday from a private source that a case of cholera had appeared in the neighboring city of Pisa, I immediately set out therefor, and through means of a personal introduction to the proper municipal authorities, who, by the way, were very courteous and obliging, was enabled to get full information and to arrive in time for the post mortem. The case was that of a fish dealer, whose duties often

took him to Leghorn, where it is thought that he contracted the disease. I was assured that most strenuous efforts had been taken to prevent the spread of the malady.

A few days ago I was asked by several leading merchants to witness the process of preparing candied citrons. I accordingly visited the establishment of Sig. Torelli, which I found scrupulously clean, and saw the entire process. The citrons being first steeped in brine, are afterwards subjected to three boilings, the last at a temperature of 120° C. The wooden cases are made on the spot. As a precautionary measure I have advised the washing of the cases with bichloride solution, as well as the hands of the men who handle them.

The action of our Government in regard to this matter gives great satisfaction, as you may see by the inclosed article from one of several Italian papers.

* * * * *

Since writing the above I have visited the lazaretto, after getting permission from Rome, as no physician of Leghorn is allowed that privilege.

* * * * *

The installation and management of the place appears to be all that science can suggest.

* * * * *

Very respectfully,

IRVING C. ROSSE,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

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

Number of cases of cholera at Rome since July 30, 1893.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE-GENERAL,
Rome, October 4, 1893.

SIR: Below is given a *résumé*, deemed entirely reliable, of suspected cases of cholera and of ascertained cases of Asiatic cholera that have occurred within the city limits of Rome from July 30 to October 4 of this year: Twenty-eight suspected cases, with 1 death; 20 ascertained cases of Asiatic cholera, with 13 deaths.

Cholera has failed this season to gain a foothold in Rome.

In recent years the municipality and the Government have entirely changed the system of sewage and drainage. At the same time the supply of pure water, for which Rome is unequalled by other cities, has been increased and the habits of cleanliness of its inhabitants have improved. All the wells have been closed since 1884.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WALLACE S. JONES,
Consul-General.

To the Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

MALTA.

Cholera on board the steamship Annie, from Poti for Philadelphia.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Malta, September 30, 1893.

SIR: For the information of the Surgeon-General, I beg to notify you that the British steamship *Annie*, Capt. G. Rose, from the infected port

of Poti, Russia, with a case of cholera on board, and bound for Philadelphia, appeared off this port yesterday, but was not allowed to communicate. She signaled for and was supplied with medicines by the quarantine authorities, and then proceeded westward.

The health of Malta remains in a satisfactory state.

I beg to add that I have, by this outward mail, informed the collector of customs at Philadelphia of the sailing of the *Annie* for that port.

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

JOHN WORTHINGTON,
United States Consul.

To the Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

NOTE.—The information contained in the above letter has been transmitted to the medical officers in command of the Delaware Breakwater and Reedy Island Quarantine stations.

NICARAGUA.

Sanitary condition of Bluefields.

UNITED STATES CONSULAR AGENCY,
Bluefields, Nicaragua, October 9, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to report herewith the departure from this port to-day of the steamship *Gussie*, bound for the port of New Orleans, La., U. S. A., and to report the sanitary condition of this port and surrounding country for the week ending Saturday, October 7, 1893, to be good, there being no contagious or infectious disease of any description reported by the health authorities of this place.

Respectfully,

B. B. SEAT,
United States Consular Agent.

To the SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

RUSSIA.

Cholera in Riga.

RIGA, *October 25, 1893.*

Cholera here.

BORNHOLDT,
United States Consul.

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

Cholera in Russia.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
Batoum, Russia, September 30, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to inform the Department that cholera has decreased here and in most of the Caucasian districts since my last report of 23d instant. The exceptions being the Kouban government and town of Baku, the first case is officially stated to have broken out at the latter place on the 18th instant.

The following are latest official figures published of number of cases and deaths from the disease: Kouban (government), September 3 to 12, 86 cases, 54 deaths; Tiflis (city), September 21 to 27, 2 cases; Batoum, September 23 to 29, 5 cases, 2 deaths; Baku (town), September 18 to 26, 22 cases, 16 deaths; no fresh cases are reported from Poti, Koutais, or Tiflis governments.

I am, sir, your most obedient servant,

HARRY R. BRIGGS,
Vice-Consul.

To the Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

Cholera in Moscow.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,

Moscow, October 10, 1893.

Cases remaining under treatment, October 2, 35; cases during week ended October 8, 18; cured during week, 32; deaths during week, 10; cases remaining under treatment, 11.

N. W. HORNSTEDT,
Vice-Consul.

SPAIN.

Cholera in the province of Vizcaya.

The United States consul at Barcelona transmits the following report of cholera cases and deaths in the province of Vizcaya from September 30 to October 6, inclusive:

Abando, 1 case; Arboledas, 31 cases, 16 deaths; Baracaldo, 21 cases, 6 deaths; Bègona, 1 case; Bilbao, 54 cases, 25 deaths; Campillo, 1 case; Deusto, 7 cases, 2 deaths; Erandio, 10 cases, 3 deaths; Gallarta, Labarga, and Pucheta (September 30), 10 cases, 1 death; Gallarta, 3 cases, 2 deaths; Las Arenas, 1 case, 1 death; Labarga, 1 case; Las Carreras, 3 cases; La Franco Belga, 9 cases; Lejona, 1 case; Musques, 24 cases, 7 deaths; Ortuella, 1 case, 1 death; Pucheta, 32 cases, 4 deaths; San Salvador and Arboleda (September 30), 6 cases, 1 death; San Salvador, 6 cases, 2 deaths; Santurce and Ortuella (September 30), 8 cases, 2 deaths; Santurce, 10 cases, 8 deaths; Sestao, 5 cases, 3 deaths; Urioste, 8 cases, 3 deaths; Ursuell, 3 cases; total number of cases, 264; total number of deaths, 87.

SWEDEN.

One case of cholera at Umea, September 30, 1893.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,

Stockholm, Sweden, October 5, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I have this day cabled the Department, as follows: "Department of State, Washington. Cholera, Sweden, Umea. Gerell."

The medical department of this city has this day made known that on the 30th day of September last a person in Umea (a little town in the north of Sweden) died with symptoms of cholera, and a bacteriological

examination, which was immediately made at the medical laboratory of said department, and which was brought to an end yesterday, proved that it was a case of cholera asiatica.

I called this morning at the office of the medical department, and the authorities informed me that every precaution is taken and that a general outbreak is not feared.

I shall, however, not fail to further communicate with you in the matter.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

CARL P. GERELL,
United States Vice-Consul.

To the Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AFRICA—*Mozambique*.—Month of July, 1893. Population, 12,000. Total deaths, 9. No deaths reported from contagious diseases.

CUBA—*Havana*.—Under dates of October 7 and 21, 1893, the United States sanitary inspector reports as follows :

There were 561 deaths in this city during the month of September. Seventy of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, 21 by enteric fever, 20 by so-called pernicious fever, 4 by paludal fever, 9 by diphtheria and croup, and 3 by glanders.

During the week ending October 5 there were 131 deaths, 13 of which were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 35 new cases, 6 were caused by enteric fever, 3 by so-called pernicious fever, 1 by diphtheria, and 1 by la grippe.

There were 123 deaths in this city during the week ending October 19, 1893. Twelve of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 32 new cases; 5 were caused by enteric fever, 3 by so-called pernicious fever, 2 by paludal fever, 1 by diphtheria, and 1 by glanders.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of September, 1893. Population, 114,200. Total deaths, 179, including enteric fever, 2; diphtheria, 7; and measles, 2.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended October 5, 1893. Population, 133,443. Total deaths, 102, including enteric fever, 4, and scarlet fever, 2.

Lille.—Month of September, 1893. Population, 200,329. Total deaths, 296, including smallpox, 1; enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 4; and whooping cough, 2.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended October 7 corresponded to an annual rate of 18.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,327,846. The lowest rate was recorded in Croydon, viz, 8.1, and the highest in Wolverhampton, viz, 32.2 a thousand.

London.—One thousand four hundred and eighty-one deaths were registered during the week, including 1 from smallpox; measles, 18; scarlet fever, 39; diphtheria, 74; whooping cough, 32; enteric fever, 10; diar-

rhea and dysentery, 52; and 1 from choleraic diarrhoea. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 17.9 a thousand. In greater London 1,854 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.5 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included smallpox, 2; diphtheria, 8; and scarlet fever, 12.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 7 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.6 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Newry, viz, 8.1, and the highest in Wexford, viz, 36.1 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 156 deaths were registered, including measles, 1; whooping cough, 6; enteric fever, 7; and diarrhoea, 13.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 7 corresponded to an annual rate of 19.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,447,500. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 14.7, and the highest in Paisley, viz, 22.6 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 549, including scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 7; whooping cough, 27; fever, 17; and diarrhoea, 26.

Dundee.—Month of September, 1893. Total deaths, 268, including phthisis pulmonalis, 15; typhus fever, 1; enteric fever, 4; diphtheria, 5; croup, 3; diarrhoea, 29; and whooping cough, 15.

GUIANA—*Paramaribo.*—Month of August, 1893. Population, 29,231. Total deaths, 89. No deaths from contagious diseases.

JAMAICA—*Kingston.*—Month of September, 1893. Total deaths, 71, including 15 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Status of the cholera epidemic.

[Translated in this Bureau from the Deutsche Medicinische Wochenschrift, Berlin, October 12, 1893.]

GERMAN EMPIRE.—No new cases have been reported at Hamburg since October 3. The total number of cases during the past epidemic is reported at 112; deaths 50. One fatal case occurred at Altona October 1, and 1 case at Newland. Three cases and 2 deaths are reported on a sailing vessel in Hamburg, and several cases on the Swedish steamer *Hjalmar*, from Kiel. Isolated cases are observed in Stettin, Altdamm, and Upper and Lower Kränig. From October 7 to 9, 6 suspicious cases, one of which was ascertained to be cholera, were reported at Stettin.

FRANCE.—An increase of the epidemic is observed at Brest. Cholera is prevalent in the Bicy province. Up to September 30 the total number of cases was 202; deaths, 66. On October 3, 43 cases, 13 deaths; October 4, 39 cases, 24 deaths.

SPAIN—*Madrid.*—An unconfirmed report of October 2 gives 37 cholera cases and 7 deaths in Madrid.

NAPLES.—From October 19 to 25, 6 suspicious deaths were reported. The number of cases among emigrants on the steamship *Carlo* is given as 201. At the insane asylum at Nocera, province of Salerno, from September 20 to October 4, there were 78 cholera cases and 38 deaths. At Palermo from the outbreak of the epidemic to September 30, the

total number of cases was 363; deaths, 194; from September 30 to October 3, as follows: 32 cases, 10 deaths; 49 cases, 26 deaths; 34 cases, 26 deaths; 14 cases, 12 deaths; 30 cases, 21 deaths; 30 cases, 24 deaths; 34 cases, 14 deaths. Cholera cases are still reported from Patti. At Leghorn during the week ended September 30 there were 106 cases, 37 deaths. Since that date the epidemic appears to have increased. At Rome, during the week ended September 30, there were 4 cases and deaths. According to recent reports the city is free from cholera.

ENGLAND.—At Grimsby and Cleethorpe no cases were reported for the last week in September; at Hull 3 choleraic deaths. In Tevidale, Rowley, Regis, and Idle, also in Staffordshire, many cases are reported. At Newcastle-on-Tyne, Ashton-under-Lynn, and Manchester isolated cases are reported.

BELGIUM.—Cholera is prevalent in the coal-mining district of Charleroi. At Dampreny there have been 9 deaths since September 30; in Charleroi 1 death. In the province of Antwerp, from July 31 to September 14, there were in all 131 cases, 90 deaths, of which 72 cases and 46 deaths occurred in the city of Antwerp.

NETHERLANDS.—Isolated cases are reported throughout the country.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—*Galicia*.—Up to October 3 the total number of cholera cases reported was 912; deaths, 551. During the past week from 29 localities 124 cases and 74 deaths were reported, as against 134 cases, 77 deaths, during the preceding week. The district of Kalusz has been recently attacked. In one community 16 cases and 7 deaths were reported. In the Nadworna district 39 cases and 22 deaths, are reported from 11 communes. At Kalomea 12 cases, 6 deaths, are reported; at Rymanow, district of Sanok, 18 cases, 5 deaths; at Cracow, during the past week, 2 cases, 1 death.

HUNGARY.—The epidemic is on the decline. During the week ended September 5 there were 715 cases and 614 deaths in 183 communes. During the succeeding weeks 235 cases, 160 deaths, in 107 communes; 136 cases and 93 deaths in 56 communes; 139 cases, 69 deaths, in 53 communes. An increase of the epidemic is observed at Buda-Pesth.

BOSNIA—*Herzegovina*.—From September, 22 to 29, 7 cholera cases were reported.

ROUMANIA.—From September 18 to 24, cases and deaths were reported as follows: Braila, 14 cases, 11 deaths; Sulina, 7 cases, 5 deaths; Tultscha, 5 cases, 6 deaths; Galatz, 2 cases, 3 deaths; Guirgin, 1 death; Jalomitz, 3 cases 1 death; Neamtzu, 1 case.

BULGARIA.—Six suspicious cases are reported from Turtukai for September 23.

TURKEY.—No new cases are reported from the insane asylum at Scutari. Isolated cases are reported from Constantinople. At Smyrna from August 30 to September 13 there were 127 cases, 99 deaths.

PERSIA.—Numerous choleraic deaths are reported from the districts of Mosbur and Beh-Beh-Han. The disease is still prevalent in Chuster and Amul.

ALGIERS.—Cholera has broked out again with violence at Khroub, where 42 cases and 24 deaths are reported.

RUSSIA—*St. Petersburg*.—The epidemic appears to have passed its highest point. From September 29 to October 2 there were 129 cases and 73 deaths; from October 3 to 5, 106 cases, 38 deaths. In the government of St. Petersburg it is on the increase. From September 26 to October 2 there were 106 cases and 32 deaths. In Cronstadt, from September 24 to 30, there were 86 cases and 30 deaths.

In the other parts of Russia the epidemic shows a considerable decline. This is especially true of Podolia, the city and government of Moscow, Kursk, Orel, Kiew, Woronesch, Vladimir, Minsk, Mohilew, Tula, and Tschernigow. In Moscow, from June 20, the date of the outbreak of the epidemic, to September 15 there were in all 1,429 cholera cases and 622 deaths; from September 27 to October 4, 35 cases and 10 deaths. In the government of Moscow, where from May 27 to September 9 there were in all 1,381 cases and 524 deaths, there were, from September 27 to 30, 52 cases, 34 deaths. In Podolia, from September 10 to 23, there were 1,306 cases and 487 deaths; in Kursk, from September 17 to 23, 120 cases and 55 deaths; in Kiew, during the same period, 380 cases, 122 deaths; in Mohilew, 116 cases, 43 deaths; in Tschernigow, 100 cases, 25 deaths; in Minsk, from September 24 to 30, 69 cases, 26 deaths; in Tula, during the same period, 163 cases, 41 deaths.

No further reports are received from Wolhynia, where, according to last report received, the epidemic was stated to be on the increase. A high death rate is reported from Jekatirmislaw. From September 17 to 23 there were 484 cases and 176 deaths. Cholera has been imported from St. Petersburg into Finland. During the second half of the month of September many cases occurred at two localities, and 1 case has recently been reported from Helsingfors. In Russian Poland the epidemic is restricted within narrow limits in the districts of Warsaw, Lublin, Siedlec, Plock, and Radom. In Grodno and Kalisch it is again on the decline. In the first-named government, from September 24 to 30, there were 99 cases and 30 deaths; in the last named, from September 17 to 24, 2 cases, no deaths.

A fresh outbreak is reported from Kolo, in the government of Kολisch. The increase of the epidemic in Lomza, on the frontier of East Prussia, is worthy of note. During the week ended September 30 there were 455 cases and 211 deaths. During the preceding week, according to the German official report, the cases and deaths were 138 and 63, respectively.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Aden.....	Sept. 23.....	35,000	18										
Aix-la-Chapelle.....	Sept. 30.....	107,788	50						1		2		2
Alexandria.....	Sept. 21.....	231,396	143							2			6
Almeria.....	Oct. 1.....	36,200	31										1
Amherstburg.....	Oct. 14.....	2,300	1										
Amsterdam.....	Oct. 7.....	442,280	122					2					1
Antigua, West Indies.....	Aug. 19.....	16,664	20										
Antigua, West Indies.....	Aug. 26.....	16,664	21										5
Antigua, West Indies.....	Sept. 2.....	16,664	23										4
Antigua, West Indies.....	Sept. 9.....	16,664	28										5
Antigua, West Indies.....	Sept. 16.....	16,664	21										3
Antigua, West Indies.....	Sept. 23.....	16,664	26										3
Antigua, West Indies.....	Sept. 30.....	16,664	22										5
Antwerp.....	Sept. 30.....	248,296	93	6		2			1	1			
Antwerp.....	Oct. 7.....	248,296	80			1							
Bamberg.....	Sept. 30.....	37,531	11				1						1
Barmen.....	Oct. 7.....	118,000	38							1			1
Basle.....	Sept. 30.....	78,000	23								1		
Batoum.....	Oct. 2.....	28,000	11	3									
Belfast.....	Oct. 7.....	265,123	109					2				2	8
Belleville.....	Oct. 14.....	10,201	4					1					
Berlin.....	Sept. 23.....	1,750,000	723	1			15	13	17	33	4		11

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Birmingham.....	Oct. 7.....	487,897	198			1		4	1				3
Bologna.....	Oct. 7.....	146,068	44					1					
Bordeaux.....	Oct. 8.....	252,415	93					4	1				
Bradford.....	Oct. 7.....	221,610	86			10		4					
Bremen.....	Sept. 30.....	127,000	44					3					
Bristol.....	Oct. 7.....	225,146	58					1	1				
Brussels*.....	Sept. 30.....	483,081	135	5									
Buda-Pesth.....	Sept. 24.....	530,000	28					1	3		7		1
Cairo.....	Sept. 21.....	374,838	361	1		1	1	7			7		1
Calcutta.....	Sept. 9.....	681,560	403	12		1							
Callao.....	Sept. 16.....	25,000	21										
Callao.....	Sept. 24.....	25,000	22										
Cardiff.....	Aug. 12.....	142,346	47								2	1	
Cardiff.....	Aug. 19.....	142,346	51					1			1	1	
Cardiff.....	Aug. 26.....	142,346	47										
Cardiff.....	Sept. 2.....	142,346	51					3	2		1		
Cardiff.....	Sept. 9.....	142,346	48										
Cardiff.....	Sept. 16.....	142,346	50						1	1	2		
Cardiff.....	Sept. 23.....	142,346	45					1	1	2			2
Cardiff.....	Sept. 30.....	142,346	52							1	1		
Cardiff.....	Oct. 7.....	142,346	38					2	2	1			
Catania.....	Oct. 9.....	113,000	66					3	1	2			1
Christiania.....	Oct. 7.....	161,151	51					1	1	2			
Ceiba.....	Oct. 8.....	5,000											
Ceiba.....	Oct. 15.....	5,000	1										
Ceylon.....	Sept. 9.....	130,000	60										
Ceylon.....	Sept. 16.....	130,000	64										
Chatham.....	Oct. 14.....	10,000	1										
Chemnitz.....	Oct. 6.....	143,000	95				1				3		1
Chihuahua.....	Oct. 8.....	29,500	16										
Cienfuegos.....	Oct. 14.....	23,000	23		1								
Coaticook.....	Oct. 14.....	2,500	1										
Cognac.....	Oct. 7.....	17,500	11			1							
Cologne.....	Sept. 30.....	301,877	125					3			6	4	2
Colon.....	Oct. 7.....	5,000	6										
Colon.....	Oct. 14.....	5,000	10										
Copenhagen.....	Sept. 30.....	334,000	93					2	2	5			3
Crefeld.....	Oct. 7.....	108,000	86										
Danzig.....	Oct. 7.....	121,000	60						1	1	2		
Denia.....	Oct. 7.....	14,000	3										
Dublin.....	Oct. 7.....	349,648	156					4					
Dundee.....	Oct. 7.....	157,289	66					1					5
Dusseldorf.....	Sept. 30.....	159,590	53							2			
Edinburgh.....	Oct. 7.....	267,672	90					2		2			8
Florence.....	Oct. 2.....	186,015	46					3					
Florence.....	Oct. 9.....	186,015	47					2					
Flushing.....	Oct. 7.....	15,000	7										
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	Oct. 7.....	195,000	53							1	1		2
Funchal.....	Sept. 30.....	145,000	20					3					
Genoa.....	Oct. 7.....	182,138	93					2		2			
Ghent.....	Oct. 7.....	151,811	59										1
Gibraltar.....	Oct. 8.....	25,755	5										
Girgenti.....	Sept. 30.....	23,849	9										
Glasgow.....	Oct. 7.....	572,500	255					7	1	4			11
Gothenburg.....	Sept. 30.....	108,000	29										
Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	Oct. 14.....	38,495	1					1					
Hamburg.....	Sept. 30.....	620,000	295	17				3		8			2
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	Oct. 7.....	15,000	2					1					
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	Oct. 14.....	15,000											
Hanover.....	Sept. 30.....	191,400	67									1	
Havana.....	Oct. 12.....	200,048	106		11	1		4		2			
Havre.....	Sept. 30.....	116,369	64					5					
Hioho.....	Sept. 23.....	148,118	123										
Huddersfield.....	Oct. 7.....	97,552	35										1
Kehl.....	Sept. 30.....	129,556	53							2			1
Kingston.....	Sept. 20.....	19,264	2										
Konigsberg.....	Sept. 7.....	167,000							4	2			
La Guaira.....	Sept. 7.....	15,000	13										
Leghorn.....	Sept. 7.....	103,166	51	21				2					
Leeds.....	Sept. 7.....	382,094	108					2		1	1		1
Leith.....	Sept. 7.....	70,972	20					1	2				
Licata.....	Sept. 20.....	20,000	13					2			1		
Liege.....	Oct. 1.....	155,898	46					3					
Liege.....	Oct. 7.....	155,898	39					1					

*These deaths occurred in the suburbs of Brussels, viz, Anderlecht, 3; Schaerbeek, 1; and Lanit Gilles, 1.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Liverpool.....	Oct. 7	517,980	227				1	9	5				5
London, England.....	Sept. 30	5,633,806	1,656	1		2		14	41	96	14		45
London, England.....	Oct. 7	5,633,806	1,481	1		1		10	39	74	18		32
Lyons.....	Sept. 30	500,000	165							3			1
Magdeburg.....	Sept. 30	202,234	83							10			1
Malaga.....	Oct. 1	130,000	93			8		4		3			
Manchester.....	Oct. 7	517,760	205					4	6	1	1		1
Manila.....	Sept. 2	350,000	140										
Manila.....	Sept. 9	350,000	121										
Mannheim.....	Sept. 30	80,000								4			
Mannheim.....	Oct. 7	80,000								1	1		
Marbella.....	Oct. 1	8,000							1	2			
Matamoras.....	Sept. 30	40,131	15					1					3
Matamoras.....	Oct. 13	8,000	5										
Mayence.....	Oct. 7	72,281	26							1			
Monte Christy.....	Oct. 7	2,500	1										
Montevideo.....	Sept. 9	222,607	61										
Moscow*.....	Oct. 1	800,000		11		1		6	3	18			2
Munich.....	Oct. 7	380,000	191							1	5	3	
Nagasaki.....	Sept. 23	61,999	3				1						
Nantes.....	Oct. 7	127,482		10									
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	Oct. 7	197,026	81					1		1			
Nogales.....	Oct. 14	1,200	1										
Nuremberg.....	Sept. 23	153,590	61							3			1
Odessa.....	Sept. 30	315,900	143					1	4	4	2		1
Osaka.....	Sept. 22	479,895				2		4	4	1			
Palermo.....	Sept. 30	250,000	181	90				6	4	1			
Plymouth.....	Oct. 7	86,772	28										
Port Hope.....	Oct. 21	5,042	2										
Prague.....	Oct. 7	186,315	13							3	9		1
Puerto Cabello.....	Sept. 30	10,500	12										
Puerto Cabello.....	Oct. 7	10,500	9										
Queenstown.....	Oct. 7	15,000	10										
Rheims.....	Oct. 7	110,000	41								1	1	
Rome.....	Sept. 16	449,739	142	1				8					
Rotterdam.....	Oct. 7	222,233	97	2		5						1	
Sagua la Grande.....	Oct. 14	18,109	13			4		1			1		
St. Petersburg.....	Sept. 23	1,000,000	302	284				2	7	3	2		4
St. Stephens.....	Oct. 14	2,700											
San Salvador.....	Sept. 19	35,000	27			1							
San Salvador.....	Sept. 26	35,000	17										
San Salvador.....	Oct. 3	35,000	20			2							
Schiedam.....	Oct. 7	25,280	7										
Sheffield.....	Oct. 7	335,320	127					6		1	1	1	2
Sonneberg.....	Sept. 24	12,000	7										
Sonneberg.....	Oct. 1	12,000	3										
Southampton.....	Oct. 7	64,899	25										
Stettin.....	Sept. 30	122,000	50	2				2	1	2			
Sunderland.....	Oct. 7	134,394	61					5					
Stuttgart.....	Oct. 5	139,659	50										
Swansea.....	Oct. 7	95,000	31					2					
Tegucigalpa.....	Sept. 30	12,000	4										
Trapani.....	Sept. 30	43,095	11										
Trieste.....	Sept. 30	158,314	74			1			2	6	1		
Truxillo.....	Sept. 19	5,000	5										
Truxillo.....	Sept. 26	5,000	3										
Tuxpan.....	Oct. 7	10,280	9										
Venice.....	Sept. 30	163,707	50							1			
Vera Cruz.....	Oct. 12	25,500	33			3							
Warsaw.....	Sept. 30	500,931	210			10	1		7	12	1		3
Zurich.....	Sept. 30	110,000	39				1			1			1

*Two deaths from Siberian plague.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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