ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. VIII. WASHINGTON, D. C., NOVEMBER 24, 1893. No. 47.

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

UNITED STATES.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

The yellow fever epidemic at Brunswick, Ga.—Continued.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 17, 1893.

Three new cases—all white; frost again last night; people impatient to return, but are kept out except in special cases. * * * R. D. MURRAY,

Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the Supervising Surgeon General M. H. S.

BRUNSWICK, GA., November 18, 1893.

Four new cases—1 white, 3 colored. Several white cases to be reported to-morrow. Wind south and weather quite warm. * * * R. D. MURRAY,

Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

JESUP, GA., November 18, 1893. Removed inspectors on all roads, save Brunswick and Western. This train Dr. Nydegger inspects. Placed inspector myself against Brunswick for Jesup.

(1169)

H. R. CARTER, Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

BRUNSWICK, GA., November 19, 1893.

Five new cases—4 white, 1 colored.

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

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

100

BRUNSWICK, GA., November 20, 1893.

One case, white, and 1 death (white) previously reported. Dr. Lincoln goes to camp to-day en route for Savannah.

R. D. MURRAY,

Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the Supervising Surgeon General M. H. S.

BRUNSWICK, GA., November 21, 1893. Two new cases, white. No deaths.

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

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

BRUNSWICK, GA., November 22, 1893.

One new case, white; no deaths.

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

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

Fifth inspection of guard service on inland waters in Georgia.

SAVANNAH, GA., November 14, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to report my arrival at this station last night from my fifth inspection of guard service, and to inform you that since my last visit only 3 vessels have appeared at "guard line," and these were passed without delay.

Respectfully, yours,

L. E. COFER, Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

Smallpox at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, PA., November 21, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to report 6 cases of smallpox at the Homeopathic Hospital, this city. After their removal to the pesthouse the hospital was quarantimed. The first case was admitted about two weeks ago, but was removed on the appearance of eruption. Will report any new developments.

Very respectfully,

STEUART N. POOL,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

Infectious diseases at immigrant hospitals in New York.

NEW YORK, November 22, 1893.

SIR: Referring to your request (transmitted through Passed Assistant Surgeon J. J. Kinyoun) for a report of the number of cases of infectious diseases received in the immigrant hospitals at this port from May 1 to November 15, 1892, inclusive, and for the corresponding period of this year, I have the honor to furnish the following data, viz:

Diseases.—From May 1 to November 15, 1892: Measles, 302; rubeola, 9: scarlet fever, 12; diphtheria. 2; typhus, 6; smallpox, 15; total, 346. From May 1 to November 15, 1893: Measles, 104; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 3; smallpox, 11; total, 122.

Very respectfully,

W. A. WHEELER, Surgeon, M. H.S.

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

Relative to inspection of vessels at Cape Charles Quarantine.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON GENERAL M. H. S., Washington, November 17, 1893.

SIR: On and after November 20 the inspection of all vessels entering the Capes, with the exception of those having quarantinable diseases aboard, will be discontinued. All vessels arriving at the Capes with quarantinable diseases aboard must stop for inspection and be detained in quarantine as heretofore.

You will notify all pilots of this order.

Respectfully, yours,

H. W. AUSTIN,

Surgeon, M. H. S., for Supervising Surgeon-General. To the MEDICAL OFFICER IN COMMAND, Cape Charles Quarantine Station.

Inspection service against Brunswick and Jesup by Charleston health authorities discontinued.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 16, 1893.

DEAR DOCTOR: The health authorities of Charleston have this day ordered inspection service as to Brunswick and Jesup discontinued. Yours, truly,

> H. B. HORLBECK, Health Officer.

To the Supervising Surgeon General M. H. S.

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended November 18, 1893.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of Boston, November 20, 1893.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 18, 1893; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	Total.
1893. Nov. 12 12 14	Steamship Cephalonia Steamship Cremon Steamship Ethelwold	Liverpool and Queenstown Hamburg, Germany Port Morant, Jamaica	258 46 8
		Total	312

S. C. WRIGHTINGTON,

Commissioner of Immigration.

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

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended November 18, 1893.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of New York, November 20, 1893.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 18, 1893; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	Total.
1893. Nov. 12 12 13 13 13 13 14 14 14 14 15 15 15 15 15 17	Steamship Ens Steamship P. Caland Steamship Weimar Steamship Anchoria Steamship Peruvian Steamship Havel Steamship Teutonic Steamship Rotterdam	Amsterdam. Genoa Rotterdam. Southampton. Antwerp. Bremen. do. Rotterdam. Bremen. Glasgow. do. Bremen. Liverpool Liverpool Rotterdam.	$\begin{array}{c} 60\\ 517\\ 160\\ 74\\ 337\\ 706\\ 166\\ 51\\ 306\\ 81\\ 99\\ 326\\ 267\\ 72\end{array}$
18 18	Steamship Campania Steamship New York Total		22 13

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

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON GENERAL M. H. S.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended November 18, 1893.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of Philadelphia, Pa., November 20, 1895.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 18 1893; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	Total.
1893. Nov. 16 17 17		Liverpool Antwerp. Hamburg.	200 140 166 506

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.

AFRICA.—Alexandria, at lazaretto; Mogador, quarantine station; Saint Louis, Richard Tull, Dagana, N'Daen, Dalmath, Podor, Malam, and Goree-Dakar, Senegal.

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

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

BELGIUM.—Antwerp, city and province, Brussels.

BRAZII.-Rio de Janeiro, * San Paulo.

CANARY ISLANDS.—Teneriffe.

FRANCE.—Alais, Aubenas, Avignon, Bordeaux, Brest, Cadiè, Camaret, Cette. Chautenay les Nantes, Cuers. Hyèrès, Larcat, La Seyne, La Vallette, Lambezellec, 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, Danzig, Donaueschiugen, Duisburg, Geestemünde, Hamburg, Homberg (district of Moers), Magdeburg, Neuss, Neuwied, Neustadt, Papiermühle, Potsdam, Ragnit, Solingen, Stettin, St. Goars, St. Goarshausen, Tilsit.

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

INDIA.—Calcutta.

ITALY.—Aquila (province of), Anna Capri, Alessandria (province of), Barra, Bubbio, Caivano, Campalasso, Capri (island of), Castellamare, Canerta, Cueno (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, Trapani.

JAPAN.-Hiogo, Osaka.

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, Puttershock, Renkum, Rotterdam, Rumpt, Rozendaal, Streefkerk, Ter Neusen, The Hague, Utrecht, Wonbrugge, Werkendam, Ysselmonde, Zuilichem, Zwijndregt, Zaandam.

RUSSIA.—Governments of Astrakhan, Baku, Bessarabia, Charchoff, Cherson district, Daghestan, Don district, Elissavetpol, Ekaterinoslav, Erivan, Grodno, Kalish, Kaluga, Kazan, Kharkoff, Kieff, Koutais, Kostroma, Kovno, Kuban, Kursk, Kutaisk, Livonia, Lublinsk, Lomza, Minsk, Moscow, Movieff, Nicolaieff, Nijni Novgorod, Novocherkask, Orel, Olonetz, Orenberg, Orloff, Perm, Penza, Petersburg, Plozk, Podolia, Podolsk, Plotovà, Radom, Redout-Kale, Riazan, Saratoff, Samara, Sedletz, Sebastopol, Simbirsk, Smolensk, Stavropol, Tamboff, Taurida, Tersk, Tchernigoff, Terscheu district, Tiflis, Tobolsk, Tomsk, Tula, Tver, Ufa, Vilna, Viatka, Vladimer, Volinsk, Volhymnia, Voronesh, Warsaw, Yaroslaff; eities of Baku, Batoum, Cronstadt, Ekaterinoslav, Helsingfors, Kertch Kieff, Moscow, Nijni-Novgorod, Poti, Rostoff, Riga, St. Petersburg, Sebastopol, Televa, Tiflis, Warsaw.

SERVIA.—Belgrada.

SPAIN.—Abando, Algorta, Amorevieta, Arboleda, Arrigarriaga, Baracaldo, Basauri, Begoña, Berango, Berriatua, Bilboa, Catalonia, Campillo, Deusto, Echavarria, Erandio, Gallarta, Galdames, Guenes, Labarge, La Concha, La Franco Belga, Las Arenas, Les Carreras, Lejona, Matamoras, Musques, Legueitio, Orconera, Ortuella, Parcocha, Portugalete, Pucheta, San Salvador del Valle, Santurce, Sestao, Turre, Urioste, Ursuell, Vedia, Zalle.

SWEDEN.—Umea.

^{*} Officially denied.

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

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.

UNITED STATES.—Jersey City.

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

BRAZIL.—Pará, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Santos. CUBA.—Cienfuegos, Havana, Matanzas, Neuvitas, Sagna la Grande, Santiago de Cuba.

COSTA RICA.-Limon.

ECUADOR.—Guayaquil.

MEXICO.--Merida, Vera Cruz.

COLOMBIA.-Bocas del Toro.

UNITED STATES.—Georgia, Brunswick, Detention Camp near Waynesville, 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 November 18, 1893.

Thirteen vessels inspected and passed.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER QUARANTINE.

Week ended 'November 18, 1893.

Five vessels inspected and passed.

KEY WEST QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 11, 1893.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destina- tion.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
British bkn. J. H. Dexter*	Oct. 4	Cienfuegos	Hampton Roads.	Disinfected	Nov. 6

* Previously reported.

SAN DIEGO QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 15, 1893.

One vessel inspected and passed.

SOUTH ATLANTIC QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 11, 1893.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture	
Norwegian bk. Mimi*	Oct. 23	Santos	Sapelo S'd	Disinfected	Nov.	6

*Previously reported.

One vessel inspected and passed.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

CONNECTICUT.—Month of October, 1893. Reports to the State board of health from 165 towns, having a population of 794,452, show a total of 1,068 deaths, including smallpox, 1; phthsis pulmonalis, 126; enteric fever, 49; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria and croup, 45; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 10.

ILLINOIS—*Chicago.*—Month of September, 1893. Estimated population, 1,600,000. Total deaths, 2,222, including phthisis pulmonalis, 179; enteric fever, 86; scarlet fever, 17; diphtheria, 57; smallpox, 1; measles, 5; croup, 25; and whooping cough, 30.

Month of October, 1893. Total deaths, 1,946; including phthisis pulmonalis, 147; smallpox, 4; enteric fever, 81; scarlet fever, 21; diphtheria, 88; measles, 8; croup, 59; and whooping cough, 13.

KENTUCKY—Louisville.—Month of September, 1893. Population, 161,129. Deaths, white, 181; colored, 37; total, 218, including phthisis pulmonalis, 23; diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 23; and whooping cough, 3.

Month of October, 1893. Deaths, white, 226; colored, 61; total, 287, including phthisis pulmonalis, 34; enteric fever, 28; scarlet fever, 1; and croup, 2.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Brocton.*—Month of October, 1893. Estimated population, 30,000. Total deaths, 27, including 3 from diphtheria and croup.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis.*—Month of October, 1893. Estimated population, 223,700. Total deaths, 166, including phthisis pulmonalis, 17; enteric fever, 22; scarlet fever, 2; and diphtheria, 5.

OH10.—Month of September, 1893. Reports to the State board of health from 164 cities and villages, having an aggregate population of 1,445,551, show a total of 669 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 191; enteric fever, 118; scarlet fever, 26; croup and diphtheria, 103; and whooping cough, 14.

Dayton.—Month of October, 1893. Population, 75,000. Total deaths, 116, including phthisis pulmonalis, 15; enteric fever, 10; diphtheria, 12; and whooping cough, 1.

NEW YORK—Buffalo.—Month of October, 1893. Estimated population, 300,000. Total deaths, 480, including phthisis pulmonalis, 46; enteric fever, 23; scarlet fever, 12; croup, 8; diphtheria, 16; and whooping cough, 3.

TENNESSEE—Memphis.—Month of October, 1893. Estimated population, white, 33,800; colored, 27,700; total, 61,500. Deaths, white. 38; colored, 49; total, 87, including phthisis pulmonalis, 6; and whooping cough, 1.

WASHINGTON—Seattle.—Month of October, 1893. Estimated population, 60,000. Total deaths, 45; including phthisis pulmonalis, 4; and enteric fever, 7.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*.—Month of October, 1893. Estimated population, 260,000. Total deaths, 324, including phthisis pulmonalis, 29; enteric fever, 14; diphtheria, 14; scarlet fever, 4; and measles, 1.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

		й. 	from s.				I	Deatl	ns fr	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.
Baltimore, Md	Nov. 18	434, 439	165	18						7	4	5		
Binghamton, N. Y	Nov. 18	35,000	13	3								1		· …
Boston, Mass	Nov. 18	448,477	205	24						6	3	14		1
Brooklyn, N. Y	Nov. 18	806, 343	297	39		· • • • • • •		•••••		8	3	14	4	2
Cincinnati, Ohio	Nov. 17	296,908	108	15						3		5		
Cleveland, Ohio	Nov. 11	261,363	104	13	·····					3		2		•••••
Cleveland, Ohio	Nov. 18	261,363	77	2	•••••					2	1	2		•••••
Erie, Pa	Nov. 18	40,634	13		•••••			•••••		•••••		2		
Fall River, Mass	Nov. 18	74,398	31	4		•••••		•••••			•••••		• • • • • • •	
Indianapolis, Ind	Nov. 18	105, 436	: 44	2	•••••			•••••		4		3		•••••
Milwaukee, Wis	Nov. 18	204,468	74	7		•••••		•••••		1	2	8	1	
Minneapolis, Minn	Nov. 18	164, 738	39							4	4	3		
Nashville, Tenn	Nov. 18	76, 306	33	4		•••••				2	1	3	•••••	
New Orleans, La	Nov. 11	242,039	152	20		••••		•••••		1		2		
New York, N.Y	Nov. 18	1,515,301	612	76		1		•••••		11	3	$\frac{58}{22}$	11	
Philadelphia, Pa	Nov. 11	1,046,964	412	58		•••••	1	•••••		8 5	42	5	L	•
Pittsburg, Pa	Nov. 11	238,617	93	12						5		Э		
Pittsburg, Pa	Nov. 18	238,617	104	9							7	•••••		1 1
Providence, R. I	Nov. 18	132, 146	37			•••••		••••		2				
Richmond, Va	Nov. 11	81, 388	30	6		•••••		•••••		1				· • • • • •
Rochester, N.Y	Nov. 18	133, 896	36	6	•••••			•••••		•••••				•••••
San Diego, Cal	Nov. 11	16,153	2			•••••		•••••						•••••
San Francisco, Cal	Nov. 11	298,997	141	23	•••••			•••••		4	•••••			'
Washington, D.C	Nov. 11	230, 392	92	11				•••••		7		3		•••••

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 13, 1893.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.		erature in Fahrenhe		Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.					
-	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.			
Now Fundand States.									
New England States: Eastport Me	39		2	1.07		1.07			
Eastport, Me Portland, Me	37	2	-	. 98					
Northfield, Vt	35		0	.76					
	44		2	1.12					
Nantucket, Mass	46		2	.84	·	.84			
Block Island, R. I	47			. 91		. 91			
New London, Conn	45		2	1.03		1.03			
Boston, Mass. Nantucket, Mass. Block Island, R. I New London, Conn Middle Atlantic States: Albany, N. Y New York, N. Y. Philadelphia. Pa.	43		2	.74					
New York N V	48			.91	·····				
Philadelphia, Pa	50		2	.77					
Philadelphia, Pa Atlantic City, N. J Baltimore, Md	48	1	<u>-</u>	. 80					
Baltimore, Md.	49		2	. 70	. 94				
Washington, D. C	48		1	.70	1.69				
Washington, D. C Lynchburg, Va Norfolk, Va	52			. 70 .		. 69			
Noriolk, Va	54	1	••••	.71	5.28				
South Atlantic States:	53		1	-0	. 33				
Charlotte, N. C Raleigh, N. C Wilmington, N. C Charleston, S. C	51	·····	0	.70	. 28				
Wilmington, N. C.	57			.56	. 20	.06			
Charleston, S. C	60		2	.77					
Augusta, Ga	57			.77					
Augusta, Ga Savannah, Ga	60			. 47					
Jacksonville, Fla	64			. 59					
Titusville, Fla	68			.77					
Jupiter, Fla	73			.84					
Key West, Fla Gulf States :	75		1	. 64	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 60			
Atlanta, Ga	54	2		. 91		.84			
Pensacola, Fla	62		1	1.01		.86			
Mobile, Ala	60		$\hat{2}$.93					
Montgomery, Ala	58	0		. 80		.51			
Vicksburg, Miss	59		1	1.16					
New Orleans, La	63		2	1.05		.21			
Shreveport, La	58		22	1.14					
Fort Smith, Ark Little Rock, Ark Palestine, Tex Galveston, Tex	53 54			.91 1.28		.91			
Palestine Tex	59		4	1.28	·····				
Galveston, Tex	65	1		1.10					
San Antonio, Tex	60	+ *	0	. 49	2.72				
Corpus Christi, Tex	65	1		.77		. 15			
Ohio Valley and Tennessee		2							
Memphis, Tenn Nashville, Tenn	54	2		1.20					
Nashville, Tenn	52	3							
Chattanooga, Tenn Knoxville, Tenn Louisville, Ky	53	4							
Louisville Ky	50 50	42		. 98 . 98					
		$\frac{2}{5}$. 90		. 6			
Cincinnati, Ohio Columbus, Ohio Bittaburg, Pa	48	2		.79		.79			
Columbus, Ohio	44	4		.77					
		$\overline{2}$. 63					
Lake Region : Oswego, N. Y Rochester, N. Y Buffalo, N. Y Frie Po					1				
Oswego, N. Y.	41	3		.77					
Buffalo N V	41	5							
Erie, Pa	42	6		$.84 \\ 1.05$					
Cleveland, Ohio	91	3		.70					
Sandusky, Ohio	44	4		.70					
Toledo, Óhio Detroit, Mich	43	5		. 68		.51			
Detroit, Mich	43	5		. 56		. 20			
Port Huron, Mich Alpena, Mich Marquette, Mich	40	6			;,	.3			
Alpena, Mich	36	8				. 6			
marquette, Mich	35	8			·····	.1			
Grand Hayan Mich	35	$10 \\ 3$			•••••				
Green Bay, Wis Grand Haven, Mich Milwaukee, Wis Chicago, III Duluth, Minn	41 44	3		. 70 . 49					
OI ' TU	44	1 0		.63					
Chicago, III									

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

Locality.		erature in Fahrenhe		Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.					
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency			
Upper Mississippi Valley:									
St. Paul, Minn	35	9		. 28		.2			
Lacrosse, Wis	38	9							
Dubuque, Iowa	39	6							
Davenport, Iowa	41	š							
Des Moines, Iowa	40	5							
Keokuk, Iowa	43	5							
Springfield, Ill.		4							
Cairo, Ill.	40 50	4							
St. Louis, Mo	48	4							
Missouri Valley:	40		•••••	. 70		.70			
	40	2		10	į.				
Springfield, Mo	48	$\frac{2}{3}$	•••••			.8			
Kansas City, Mo	45	-			.27				
Concordia, Kans	44		0	. 35	. 49				
Omaha, Nebr	41	4			.04				
Yankton, S. Dak	38	7		. 14					
Valentine, Nebr	41	1							
Huron, S. Dak	34	6							
Pierre, S. Dak	37	6			. 02				
Moorehead, Minn	29	9							
St. Vincent, Minn	25	12		. 16		.1			
Bismarck, N. Dak	32	7		.14		°.0			
Fort Buford, N. Dak	31	6		. 07		.0			
Rocky Mountain Slope:									
Havre, Mont	33	5		. 14		. 1			
Helena, Mont		7							
Rapid City, S. Dak		6							
Spokana Wash	39	2							
Spokane, Wash Wallawalla, Wash	44	ĩ			.01	.3			
Winnemucca, Nev	39		3	.14					
Salt Lake City, Utah	41	1	0	. 34					
						. 1			
Cheyenne, Wyo	39	1			.04				
North Platte, Nebr	39 41		2		.01				
Denver, Colo									
Pueblo, Colo.				.06	·····				
Dodge City, Kans		0		.14					
Abilene, Tex		·····		. 63					
Santa Fe, N. Mex	39	·····		. 21					
El Paso, Tex	53			. 14					
Tucson, Ariz	58.		3	. 10		.1			
Pacific Coast :	3 t			1					
Port Angeles, Wash	43	0							
Olympia, Wash	46		1	1.24	2.08	i			
Portland, Oregon	47	2							
Roseburg, Oregont									
Red Bluff, Cal	55	3		. 66					
Sacramento, Cal		1				.3			
San Francisco, Cal	57	1							
Fresno, Cal		-	3	.28					
Keeler, Cal		1							
Los Angeles, Cal		Ō							
San Diego, Cal		1							
Yuma, Ariz		1							

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 13, 1893-Continued.

*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.]

BELGIUM.

Sanitary report of Antwerp for week ended November 4, 1893.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,

Antwerp, Belgium, November 8, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the public health of the city is very good. There were but 3 cases of cholera treated at the Hôpitaux Civils during the week ending Saturday, November 4; no deaths. During the same week 3 cases of smallpox, with 2 deaths, and 26 cases of typhoid fever are recorded. The usual number of children's diseases. A total of 73 deaths from all causes in a population of 248,296 inhabitants.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

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

CANARY ISLANDS.

Cholera at Teneriffe.

Under date of November 20, the following cablegram was transmitted from the State Department to this Bureau: "Teneriffe, November 20— Cholera at Teneriffe."

HAVANA, November 17, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor of sending you a clipping from the Diario de la Marina, a daily published in this city and on this date, and its translation is as follows:

"THE CHOLERA-IMMINENT DANGER.

"We have just read a letter written on the 29th of October in Santa Cruz de Teneriffe, Canary Islands, in which a very respectable person writing from that place to another individual in this city (Havana), says that in los Llanos Cabo ward of said city several cases of entero-colitis had occurred, of such severity that nearly all of those attacked had died; and according to the text of the letter the sickness is there considered to be true Asiatic cholera.

"We have now to consider that any moment there may arrive from there the steamers *Pio IX* and *Julia*, which will bring a large number of immigrants, and as those places have not been officially declared foul or infected, our authorities should take precautions, as that terrible disease might easily be imported. All vessels arriving at any port in the Island of Cuba should be subjected to a rigid observation."

I have seen nothing before in reference to the existence of cholera at the Canary Islands. Of course it may be there, and it may not be, for nothing is said of its presence having been scientifically demonstrated.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. W. Burgess,

Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

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

CUBA.

Relative to emigrants from Teneriffe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 22, 1893.

Cholera officially reported at Teneriffe. Wire facts concerning immigrant vessels from there to Cuban ports. WYMAN,

Surgeon-General M. H. S.

To D. W. BURGESS, Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

HAVANA, November 23, 1893.

Emigrants from Teneriffe utilize steamers disembarking at Cuban ports, Havana and Caibarien; Spanish steamer *Pio Nono* left Santa Cruz November 6, stopping at San Juan de Porto Rico the 18th, thence Arecibo, Mayaguez, and Ponce, where she will be fumigated, proceeding direct to Havana, arriving here the 29th. Nothing further known of departure of other vessels. Letter by Saturday's mail.

> BURGESS, Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

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

Sanitary report of Cienfuegos.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, Cienfuegos, November 13, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that diphtheria has appeared in several places in this city. No deaths are reported.

During the month of October there were 150 cases of yellow fever and 12 deaths (official). The city is still in bad sanitary condition.

During October there were 73 births and 95 deaths. Thirteen of those deaths were caused by phthisis pulmonalis; 10 by enteritis; 11 by socalled pernicious fever; 12 by yellow fever; 10 by enteric fever. There were in the hospitals November 11, 1893, as follows: Charity

There were in the hospitals November 11, 1893, as follows: Charity Hospital, 166; St. Raphael, 12; Nacional, 18; The Merchant, 10; The Canarias, 8. Total, 214 patients. Temperature, maximum, 94°; minimum, 88°. No rainfall. The week ended November 11, 1893, there were 17 deaths; 4 by yellow fever, 2 by enteric fever.

Respectfully, yours,

MANUEL R. MORENO, M. D., Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

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

FRANCE.

Emigrants from noninfected locatities not detained at Havre.

HAVRE, FRANCE, November 10, 1893.

SIR: * * * I am accepting without detention all Swiss and Tyrolian emigrants; Austrians, not Austro-Hungarians; Germans, except from towns called suspected by Passed Assistant Surgeon White; France, except Nantes and Brest; northern Italy, after disinfection of all baggage. After this week Greeks will not be detained, as there have been no reports of cholera whatsoever from that country for the past few weeks.

Respectfully, yours,

E. R. HOUGHTON, Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

Report of consulting committee of hygiene at Paris on the cholera.

[Transmitted by Assistant Surgeon E. R. Houghton, M. H. S.]

OCTOBER 30, 1893.

Finistère.—From the 9th to the 26th of October cholera has existed in France only in the department of Finistère. In the course of the last two weeks there have occurred in the department 82 deaths, divided among 21 communes. Of these Brest numbered the most deaths, 28; after Brest, Relscq, 8 deaths; Treboul, 7; St. Marc, 6, etc. In 7 of these 21 communes there was but 1 death from cholera.

There is, however, a diminution to such a degree that we have reason to hope for the speedy disappearance of the epidemic. The last official telegram received from the prefecture read thus: "Sanitary bulletin from midnight October 27 to midnight October 28, no cases."

Frontiers of Spain.—Measures are being considered in the south of France which will be enforced against travelers from the province of Biscave. These travelers, in order to go into certain parts of Spain and to come into France, pass at a point named Zumarraga. There a service of examination and disinfection is organized on the model of the one we stationed on the frontier of the Pyrénées in 1892. The French sanitary administration has gone so far as to ascertain that the Spanish service works under favorable conditions. It has arranged that objects destined for France are to be submitted to the same measures as the articles to be sent into Spain, and, besides, the Spanish authorities will inaugurate, at our request and at our expense, a service of information by postal cards in the same way that the mayors of the communes of France, where the travelers coming from Biscave stay, are informed of their arrival.

Cholera exists nearly everywhere in Europe except in Portugal, in Greece, in Denmark, and in Scandinavia.

England.—From the 11th of August to October 14, inclusive, the number of cases of cholera has increased to 404, that of the deaths to 115, cases and deaths covering 38 localities.

Holland.—According to the official information of the burgomasters, 1 death from cholera occurred at Amsterdam October 19.

Belgium.—Several cases of cholera continue to occur at Antwerp. The 16th of October, 4 cases and 3 deaths were reported; the 17th, 1 case; the 18th, 6 cases and 4 deaths; the 19th, 4 cases and 2 deaths; the 20th, 3 cases.

Germany.—Several cases of cholera have been discovered at Hamburg. October 10, 1 case; the 11th, 2 cases and 1 death; besides, a boatman of the *Elbe* arrived in Hamburg sick. October 12 a guardian of the hospital fell sick; October 13, 1 case; the 14th, 1 case, followed by death; from the 14th to the 5th, no cases, no deaths; from the 15th to the 16th, 1 death among the sick mentioned; from the 16th to the 17th. 1 new case; from the 17th to the 18th, 1 death; from the 18th to the 19th, no case, no death; from 19th to 20th, no case, no death; from 20th to 21st, 2 cases broke out on a boat of the *Elbe*, which departed from Berlin on the 16th instant.

There were, besides, several isolated cases at Altona.

The press has also reported cases that broke out among the crew of a foreign boat in quarantine at the port of Kiel. Cholera has also appeared at Dantzig.

Austria-Hungary.—The malady is on the decrease. It appears at intervals at Buda-Pesth. Every once in awhile a new center of infection develops in Galicia. The result is shown in the following note :

"In the judiciary district of Stanislau, in Galicia, belonging to the government of the district of the same name, 187 people have fallen ill with cholera from the 26th of August to the 18th of October, and of these 88 have died. The cases occurred in 12 communes. Of these 187 cases, 58 have been reported in the last nine days, a part of them at Stanislau itself, and the rest in the 7 communes situated in the immediate neighborhood of that town. That is why, beginning from to day, the judiciary district of Stanislau has been, according to the decisions of the conference of Dresden, declared a cholera center.

"From the time of the first appearance of cholera, the rules and instructions for the cholera of the year 1886 have been acted upon.

"The ministerial regulation of September 2, 1892 (R. G. Blatt, No. 24), has been executed, and the most energetic measures have been undertaken to prevent the spread of the contagion."

Several cases have been reported in Bosnia.

Bulgaria.—Cholera has made its appearance in two or three localities situated near the Danube.

Roumania.—Cholera continues to diminish.

Cholera, which had not existed for several days at Braila, has made its reappearance in that town. Several cases have been fatal. It flourishes especially at Gropeni, a place near by. Here are, besides, the last bulletins of the bureau at Gropeni: From the 7th to 8th of October, at 11 a. m., Galatz, old case, 1; Toultcha, old cases, 2; Braila, old case, 1; Braila, 1 new case, 1 death, and 1 recovery; at Gropeni, in the district of Braila. 11 new cases, 5 deaths, and 6 patients under treatment; at Lacul, Sarat (one hour by carriage from Braila), 1 case, fatal.

From 8th to 9th of October, at 11 a. m.: At Galatz, the same patient still under treatment; at Toultcha, former cases, 2; at Braila, 1 new case, and 1 death; at Gropeni, district of Braila, 6 old cases, 1 new case, 7 patients under treatment. In addition, several suspected cases with symptoms of cholera have been reported from the commune of Cornatzelo (district of Succava, near the frontier of the Bucovine, north of Moldavia).

Russia.—Cholera diminishes, but slowly.

Spain.—The infected locality is the province of Biscay. The sanitary authorities of the provinces have established a system of surveillance which operates regularly.

From the 10th to the 13th of this month there were in Biscay 59 cases and 27 deaths from cholera.

Italy.—Several cases are yet discovered, as the following telegram indicates:

"The epidemic remains at Leghorn, which is now the only community seriously infected on the continent. During the last few days there were in that town a large number of sick, owing to the pollution of one of the principal conduits of water passing through a working quarter, in which chemical analysis has discovered the presence of the bacilli of Koch.

"As to Sicily, the scourge is scarcely diminished in intensity at Palermo, without doubt, because of the bad hygienic arrangements of that town, Messina also has seen its first case developed on board a boat in the port, and a veritable center of infection exists at Patti, in the northwest of the province of Messina. At Rome several sporadic cases occur from time to time, especially in the populous quarters of Transtevère; but the rigorous measures adopted by the sanitary authorities prevent the propagation of the malady.

"To sum up, the travelers from Leghorn and from Palermo, it seems to me, ought to be treated as infected; those of Messina as suspected.

"At the last moment the press at Rome reported a new center at Aquila (Abruzzes), and I wrote to our consul-general at Naples to obtain circumstantial information concerning it."

Turkey.—The condition of cholera at Constantinople is not sensibly modified. Since the 30th of September the cholera has not been reported in the quarantine station at Scutari. That locality seems to be free. On the contrary, the malady has increased in the barracks of Haidar-Pacha (coast of Asia). That locality seems to have contained 100 deaths, but there is no precise information. The town of Scutari gives yet 3 or 4 deaths a day, according to the published reports. Several cases have also occurred in the various quarters of the town. There have been some at Stamboul. There are no more at Galata, at Haskein, and in several villages situated on the Bospnorus. Ten cases were reported on 3 or 4 vessels at anchor in the port.

A certain number of cholera patients have been received at the marine hospital specially reserved for the department of the marine corps.

The mortality is 60 to 75 to the hundred in the characteristic cases. The method of placing a guard around the suspected houses contributes greatly to dissimulation and to the difficulty of ascertaining exactly the true location of the malady. The disinfection of houses, of places, and of patients is almost nonexistent. In the village of Aïdin there are always several cases of cholera—3 or 4 deaths a day without extension outside of the town of Smyrna.

The appearance of several cases at Eski Cheir has just been reported on the line of the railroad from Ysmidt-Constantinople to Angara. The cholera epidemic continues its progressive march towards the north, especially along the banks of the Tiger in the village of Bagdad.

The village of Mossoul is invaded, and cholera is reported four days' journey south of the town of Mossoul. The malady seems to follow the way already traversed in 1889 and 1890 in the villages of Mossoul, of Diarbekir, and towards Syria. There has been cholera at Bagdad.

Persia.—The cholera has decidedly increased. There were, from the 4th to the 16th of October, 140 deaths from cholera at Teheran. At Recht, so cruelly tried last year, there are also 99 cases. In this country there are counted, on the average, 500 deaths a week. Last year, in six months, Persia lost 100,000 of her inhabitants by cholera. This year the number will be 120,000 and more. That is an enormous mortality for a country peopled by five or six million inhabitants. I remember that from 1865 to 1871 cholera did not cease to ravage Persia, passing and repassing from Iran into Mesopotamia and from Mesopotamia to Iran. One would think that cholera was permanent in Persia.

Senegal.—The epidemic of cholera is on the decrease at Dakar, where only a few deaths were registered. Ruffisque is infected; 23 deaths since October 22. There are none at St. Louis.

GERMANY.

The status of cholera in the German Empire.

HAMBURG, GERMANY, November 10, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to report that there has been in the city of Hamburg no case of Asiatic cholera nor suspicion of same during the past ten days, and practically no new cases in the German Empire for the past five days. I will be able to forward, on or about the 15th instant, a full statement of cases for the whole Empire from November 1 to November 14. Acting under instruction contained in your cablegram to Passed Assistant Surgeon Woodward, a mutual agreement now exists between Drs. Carrington, Woodward, Rosenau, and myself whereby all proposals for removal of quarantine from any district are transmitted to me, and each officer gives his opinion on the same. If agreement is unanimously reached, I then telegraph each officer that on and after such date such place need not be quarantined.

Under this compact, we have removed the restrictions from Schleswig-Holstein, east Sweden, and Denmark since our cablegram announcing our conference, and will probably also remove them from Fins coming from Hango and landing at Lübeck, and from the German province of West Preussen.

I am of the opinion that all Germany may be released from restrictions within the next three weeks, except possibly Ost Preussen, which borders on the Russian province, where cholera now seems on the increase, or at least to hold its ground. There are only two infected points even in Ost Preussen, viz: Tilsit and Ragnit.

Very respectfully,

J. H. WHITE,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

GREAT BRITAIN.

Report of transactions at Blackwall.

LONDON, November 6, 1893.

SIR: The following were the transactions at Blackwall for the week ended November 4: Sixteen immigrants arrived via Rotterdam detained, baggage disinfected, and passed. Twenty-six Scandinavans who arrived via Hull passed, that port being no longer infected.

Respectfully, yours,

FAIRFAX IRWIN,

Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

LONDON, November 11, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of transactions at Blackwall for the week ended this day: Detained, luggage disinfected, and finally sent forward: Russia, 24; Russian frontier, 20; Belgians, 4; Russian (London), 1; total, 49. Passed without detention: Gothenberg, 20; Esbjeog, 8; Rhenish provinces, 6; total, 34. Total, for the week, 83.

Respectfully, yours,

FAIRFAX IRWIN, Surgeon, M. H. S.

To the Supervising Surgeon General M. H. S.

Departure of the steamship Anchoria from Glasgow.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, Glasgow, Scotland, November 8, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the steamship Anchoria, of the Anchor Line, sailed from this port for New York November 4, 1893.

She carried 47 steerage passengers, none of whom were from infected localities. The baggage was carefully inspected and labeled. The cargo consisted of goods from the British Isles, skins, burlaps, new carpets from Calcutta, and grapes from Spain. I received a telegram from the consular agent in Almeria stating that these grapes came from a healthy locality, and that certificates of healthy origin would be sent by mail.

Very respectfully,

WM. G. STIMPSON, Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

Inspection of crews of cargo vessels discontinued at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, November 4, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to state that unless otherwise ordered I shall after this date discontinue the actual inspection of crews of cargo vessels unless an unfavorable sanitary history renders it necessary. I have been influenced by the fact of the disappearance of cholera from England, the little danger to be apprehended from the few cases of typhus in the city—all of which are in hospital—and the additional hardship which an inspection entails on these vessels at this season. Owing to the rapid shortening of the days, many vessels are compelled to sail before daylight in order to catch the tide, and in such cases are obliged to employ a crew for an extra day in order to secure an inspection. As the inspection of the crews of these ships has been left to my discretion, provided there is no extensive outbreak of typhus fever, I have thought it best to hereafter deliver bills of health to these vessels, after examination of their manifests only, as I believe that no danger is now to be apprehended from them.

Very respectfully,

L. L. WILLIAMS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

HOLLAND.

Relative to Russian emigration from the port of Rotterdam.

ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, November 7, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for your information a newspaper clipping from the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant, of October 31, 1893, with translation, the same being in reference to the shipment of emigrants to America.

Very respectfully,

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

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

[Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant, October 31, 1803.]

Since the first of this year the Society Montefiore here has enabled about 2,000 poor passengers, mostly Russian emigrants, to reach the aim

of their voyage. The expenses for lodging, food, clothes, and transportation amounted to about 10,000 florins, of which in the month of \overline{J} une alone the amount of 5,691 florins was paid to the Netherlands American Steam Navigation Company for the transportation of 1,100 emigrants. This expense had to be incurred in order to prevent the accumulation of emigrants in this city—a measure undertaken by the city police, who have benevolently looked after the forwarding of these people. By the same measure care is also taken that poor emigrants coming from Germany by rail, but who are refused passage over our borders near Bentheim on account of their not having sufficient money on their passage tickets to America via Rotterdam, are enabled to go at once to Hoek van Holland to be embarked there. This assistance has cost the society up to this time about 1,100 florins. According to calculation, however, 3,500 persons, mostly women and children, who have received tickets from their families in America, are still in that miserable condition.

ITALY.

Departure of steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II from Genoa.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE. Genoa. November 10, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to report the departure from this port for New York of the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II on November 8, 1893. There were 599 persons on board, 368 of whom were third class. First and second class passengers were required to be absent five days from infected districts. Emigrants isolated for five days and baggage steamed at a temperature of 102° C. for half an hour and trunks washed with carbolic acid solution. Suspicious food products not allowed as cargo.

Very respectfully,

B. W. BROWN, Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

MEXICO.

Smallpox at Vera Cruz.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE. Vera Cruz, Mexico, November 11, 1893.

SIR: I inclose a cutting from the daily newspaper here with trans-I heard yesterday that there were some suspicious cases of illlation. ness, supposed to be smallpox, but could not learn for a certainty that such was the fact. I believe, however, that there are some well-developed cases, and would advise close inspection of vessels leaving here.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

CHARLES SCHAEFER, United States Consul.

To the Supervising Surgeon General M.H.S.

[Inclosure—Translation.]

SMALLPOX.—To our knowledge there are cases of smallpox in the hospital "San Sebastian," and the authorities ordered the transfer of those attacked by this terrible disease to the lazaretto in the casemates.

RUSSIA.

Cholera in Russia.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, Moscow, November 4, 1893.

The medical department of the ministry of the interior has just published the following report of cases and deaths occurring from cholera for the week ended the 21st of October, 1893:

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.
In the governments of:			
Baku	Oet. 15–21	9	5
Kalish	do	14	3
Kutais	do	8	5
Ekaterinoslav	do	69	37
Kaluga	do	21	14
Kieff		342	128
Kursk		102	41
Lublinsk		5	. 2
Mogileff		39	24
Nijni Novgorod			7
Olonetz		14	Ġ
Piotsk		24	13
Riazan		23	13
Samara		212	143
Suzdal			3
Taurida			92
Tamboff			19
Tiflis			24
Ufa		45	24
Ural.		2	43
City of Warsaw		20	1
City of Sebastopol		18	16

N. W. HORNSTEDT, Vice-Consul.

To the Supervising Surgeon General M. H. S.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, Moscow, November 7, 1893.

The medical department of the ministry of the interior has issued the following report:

. Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.
In the governments of:			
Besarabia.	Oct. 15-28	23	15
Charchoff		12	
Chersonese	do	60	26
Don district	Oct. 25-31	47	33
Elizavetopolsk	Oct. 15-21	7	3
Erivan	do	34	17
Grodno	Oct. 22-28	44	12
Kaluga	Oct. 13-28	14	7
Kazan	Oct. 15-21	130	. 91
Kieff	Oct. 14-21	309	131
Kovno	Oct. 14 21	96	35
Kuban district	Oct. 22	25	20
Kutais	Oct. 15-21	3	3
Livonia	Oct. 13-21	48	27
Lomza	Oct. 15-21	205	97
Minsk	Oct. 15-21	205	14
	Oct. 15-21	20 82	45
Moscow		84 25	40
Ninji-Novgorod	Oct. 22 Oct. 15-21	20 30	. 10
Olonetz			. 10
Orloff	Oct. 22-28	165	
Penza	Oct. 15-21	22	9 22
Perm.	Sep. 14-Oct. 9	35	
Podolia	Oct. 8-28	829	343
Poltava	Oct. 22-28	42	16
St. Petersburg	Oct. 23-30	31	15
Saratoff	Oct. 13-28	81	58
Simbirsk	Oct. 22-28	92	37
Smolensk	do	8	6
Stavropol	Oct. 16-28	10	6
Sedletz	Oct. 22–28	1	1
Suwalki	do	4	2
Taurida	Oct. 15-28	141	61
Tobolsk	Oct. 15-21	21	9
Tersk district	Oct. 22-28	3	
Tomsk	Oct. 1-7.,	72	35
Tula	Oct. 15-28	128	45
Viatka	Oct. 1-14	1	1
Vladimir	Oct. 22-28	1	1 1
Yaroslaff	do	27	12
Cities :			
Cronstadt		10	8
Moscow	Oct. 27-30	4	8
St. Petersburg	Oct. 30-Nov. 3	40	15
Sebastopol		8	1 7
Warsaw	do	A A	1

N. W. HORNSTEDT, Vice-Consul.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA—Sydney.—Month of September, 1893, Population, 411,710. Total deaths, 733, including enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 13; diphtheria, 10; measles, 220; and whooping cough, 2.

BAHAMAS—*Abaca—Green Turtle Cay.*—Two weeks ended October 24, 1893. Population, 3,286. Total deaths, 2. No deaths reported from contagious diseases.

Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended October 27, 1893. Population, 1,472. Total deaths, 2. No deaths from contagious diseases.

CUBA—Havana.—Under date of November 18, 1893, the United States sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 113 deaths in this city during the week ended November 16, 1893. Five of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 15 new cases. One was caused by enteric fever, 1 by socalled pernicious fever, 3 by diphtheria, and 2 by the glanders.

The weather is cool, dry, and beautiful, causing without doubt the diminution in yellow fever.

FRANCE—*Lille.*—Month of October, 1893. Population, 200,329. Total deaths, 337, including enteric fever, 2; measles, 9; whooping cough, 4.

Roubaix.—Month of October, 1893. Population, 114,917. Total deaths, 165, including enteric fever, 6; diphtheria, 6; and measles, 1.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended November 4 corresponded to an annual rate of 20.2 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,327,846. The lowest rate was recorded in Croydon, viz, 9.6, and the highest in Hull, viz, 26.7 a thousand.

London.—One thousand six hundred and ninety-five deaths were registered during the week, including 1 from smallpox; measles, 33; scarlet fever, 43; diphtheria, 88; whooping cough, 28; enteric fever, 17; and diarrhea and dysentery, 23. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 18.8 a thousand. In greater London 2,079 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 18.5 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included scarlet fever, 6; measles, 4; and diphtheria, 16.

Hull.—Two weeks ended October 21, 1893. Population, 208,639. Total deaths, 142, including enteric fever, 11; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 1; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 7.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 4 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 23.0 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Armagh, viz, 7.0, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 42.5 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 138 deaths were registered, including measles, 2; whooping cough, 2; enteric fever, 8; diarrhea, 4; and diphtheria, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended November 4 corresponded to an annual rate of 18.7 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,447,500. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 17.6, and the highest in Perth, viz, 24.0 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 528, including smallpox, 1; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 14; whooping cough, 13; fever, 5; and diarrhea, 15.

MALTA AND GOZO.—Two weeks ended September 30, 1893. Total deaths, 196, including enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 2; and diphtheria, 2.

TURKEY—Constantinople.—Five months ended September 30, 1893. Population, 700,000. Total deaths, 4,482, including 13 from smallpox.

WEST INDIES—*Turks Island.*—Two weeks ended November 4, 1893. Population, 4,744. Total deaths, 8.

Status of the cholera epidemic.

[Translated in this Bureau from the Deutsche Medicinische Wochenschrift, Berlin, November 9, 1893.]

GERMAN EMPIRE.—Isolated cases of cholera still occur at Stettin. The total number of cases reported up to the present time is 83; deaths, 42. From a number of localities on the Lower Oder isolated cases are reported; at Warsaw, Grabow, and Kratzwieck, in the Randow district; at Schwinemünde, Wollin, and Stepenitz, in the Kamium district; at Neurnzell. in the Königsberg district; Gartz and Niederfinow, in the district of Angermünde. One case imported from Stettin has been observed at Neusalz on the Oder. One case of doubtful origin is reported at Berlin.

Four cholera cases at Havelberg. The total number of cases reported in Havelberg is 33; deaths, 12. At Hamburg, from October 27 to November 2, 4 cases, 2 deaths, were reported. One case has been reported at Landwehr, on the North Baltic Canal. Cases of cholera are still reported from the valley of the Memel; at Tilsit, 5; at Andreischken 3 cases, 1 death, and 1 case each in 4 other localities on the Lower Memel.

The inspection stations of Ruhort, Duisburg, and Düsseldorf on the Rhine, were reopened October 27.

FRANCE.—No recent cholera reports have been received.

ITALY.—Only meager reports are at hand. The epidemic is extinct in Leghorn. At Palermo it is on the decline, only 63 cases and 36 deaths having been reported from October 22 to 27.

In Rome isolated cases of a suspicious character still occur.

SPAIN.—The epidemic appears to be confined to Bilbao. Here it is on the decline, although 58 cases and 19 deaths were reported for four days. During the week ended October 24, 104 cases and 41 deaths were reported.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Cholera is nearly extinct. Hull, Grimsby, and Cleethorpe were declared free from cholera during the week ended October 24. One fatal case was reported October 24 at Keihley.

BELGIUM.—The epidemic has become quite severe at Antwerp. For the week ended October 28 a number of cases and 9 deaths were reported.

NETHERLANDS.—From October 17 to 23, 11 cholera cases and deaths were reported; during the week ended October 28, 8 cases, 11 deaths.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—*Galicia.*—From October 24 to 31, 56 cases of cholera and 27 deaths were reported in 24 localities belonging to 10 districts. In the Stanislau district 22 new cases, and in the Sanok district 13 new cases, were reported.

HUNGARY.—Cholera appears to be on the increase. From October 11 to 17, 274 cases and 136 deaths were reported in 73 communities. The spread of the epidemic along the Danube and its approach to the Crown lands is worthy of note.

BOSNIA—*Herzogovina*.—From October 14 to 21, 20 cases of cholera and 10 deaths were reported. Seventy-two deaths were reported at different localities in the district of Dolgira. Tuzla official reports, from October 23 to 30, give 7 cases, 2 deaths; at Bréka, during the following week, 27 cases, 11 deaths. Total number of cases and deaths, 84 and 44, respectively. For Tuzla, 39 cases, 20 deaths.

Isolated cases are reported from Tutrakan in Bulgaria.

TURKEY.—Conditions in Constantinople are unaltered. The epidemic appears to have spread thence into Asia Minor. Cases are reported

from Samsem on the northern coast, and from Eski-Chekir, on the Anatolia Railway, 27 cases and 15 deaths. At Smyrna, from September 30 to October 9, 20 cases and 15 deaths were reported; from October 10 to 19, 18 cases, 16 deaths.

RUSSIA.—The following reports have been received: St. Petersburg. October 27 to November 3, 65 cases, 29 deaths; Moscow, from October 24 to 30, 5 cases, 4 deaths; in the government of St. Petersburg, from October 23 to 30, 31 cases, 13 deaths; Moscow, from October 13 to 28, 82 cases, 45 deaths; Podolia, October 8 to 28, 829 cases, 343 deaths; Kiew, October 14 to 28, 309 cases, 131 deaths; Wolhynia, October 15 to 21, 568 cases, 219 deaths; Kursk, October 15 to 21, 102 cases, 41 deaths; Orel, October 22 to 28, 165 cases, 59 deaths; Woronesch, October 15 to 21, 115 cases, 64 deaths; Tula, October 15 to 28, 128 cases, 45 deaths; Samara, October 15 to 21, 212 cases, 143 deaths.

The epidemic is severe in Taurus. In the western districts, at Kowno, 96 cases, 35 deaths, were reported from October 22 to 28. At Livland, during the same period, 48 cases, 27 deaths; Grodno, 44 cases, 12 deaths; Lomza, 205 cases, 97 deaths; Plock, from October 15 to 22. 24 cases, 13 deaths; Warsaw, 38 cases, 14 deaths. Isolated cases only are reported from the governments of Serwalki, Seidlec, Lublin, and the city of Warsaw. At Dorpat, in Livonia. 42 cases, 26 deaths. In Woronja. up to October 25, there were 7 cases, 6 deaths; Riga, October 17 to 24, 12 cases, 5 deaths; city of Kowno, October 13 to 24, 69 cases, 30 deaths; city of Wilna, October 15 to 24, 14 cases, 4 deaths; Bialgstock, October 8 to 21, 34 cases, 15 deaths; district of Bulsk, during the same period, 85 cases, 26 deaths; city of Warsaw, October 13 to 20, 8 cases, 6 deaths; government of Seidlec, October 12 to 20, 48 cases, 22 deaths; government of Plock, October 10 to 19, 42 cases, 22 deaths.

		-popula-	uon]	Deat	hs fr	om-	-		
Cities.	Week ended. Estimated pol	Total deaths 1 all causes.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Aix-la-Chapelle Alexandria Almeria Ansterdam Ansterdam Ansterdam Bamberg Bamberg Barmen Barterg Batterg Barterg Batterg Barterg Batterg Belfast Belfast Belfast Belfast Bologna Bordeaux Brenenen Brest Bristol Brussels Brussels	Oct. 28 Oct. 19 Oct. 29 Nov. 4 Oct. 21 Oct. 21 Nov. 4 Oct. 21 Nov. 4 Oct. 28 Oct. 28 Nov. 4 Nov. 11 Oct. 28 Nov. 4 Nov. 4 Nov. 4 Nov. 5 Oct. 28 Nov. 2 Nov. 4 Nov. 4 Nov. 2 Nov. 4 Nov. 4 Oct. 28 Oct. 28 Oct. 28 Oct. 28 Oct. 28 Oct. 28 Oct. 28 Nov. 4 Nov. 4 Oct. 28 Oct. 28 Oct. 28 Nov. 4 Oct. 28 Nov. 4 Nov. 4 Oct. 28 Oct. 28 Nov. 4 Oct. 28 Nov. 4 Oct. 28 Nov. 4 Nov. 4 Nov. 4 Oct. 28 Oct. 28 Nov. 4 Nov. 4 Oct. 28 Nov. 4 Nov. 4 Oct. 28 Nov. 4 Nov. 4 Nov. 4 Nov. 4 Nov. 4 Nov. 4 Nov. 4 Nov. 4 Oct. 28 Oct. 28 Nov. 4 Nov. 2 Nov. 4 Nov. 4 Nov. 2 Nov. 4 Nov. 4 Nov. 2 Nov. 4 Nov. 4 Nov. 2 Nov. 4 Nov. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 107,903\\ 231,396\\ 36,200\\ 443,116\\ 248,296\\ 37,531\\ 37,531\\ 37,531\\ 118,000\\ 18,000\\ 285,102\\ 10,201\\ 1,750,000\\ 265,123\\ 10,201\\ 1,750,000\\ 487,897\\ 146,068\\ 252,415\\ 127,000\\ 80,000\\ 225,146\\ 110,250\\ 483,158\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33\\ 161\\ 27\\ 77\\ 175\\ 73\\ 14\\ 8\\ 8\\ 25\\ 37\\ 23\\ 4\\ 104\\ 9\\ 210\\ 607\\ 210\\ 607\\ 210\\ 607\\ 210\\ 607\\ 30\\ 102\\ 45\\ 39\\ 136\\ 63\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10$			2 4 1		2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		3 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 39 3 2 2 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	1 2 9 	1 4 1 2 2 2
Cairo	Oct. 19 Oct. 7 Sept. 23 Sept. 30 Oct. 7	$\begin{array}{r} 483,158\\ 374,838\\ 681,560\\ 15,000\\ 15,000\\ 15,000\\ 15,000\\ 15,000\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 289 \\ 425 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 6 \end{array} $	20				6			1	1 2 2

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

		ula-	rom]	Deat	hs fi	·om-	-		
Cities.	Wcek ended.	Bstimated popula tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Cape H a ytien	Oct. 21	15,000	4									
Cape Haytien Cape Haytien		15,000 15,000	73									
Chemnitz	Oct. 28	143,000	79		·		·····		3	9		·····
Christiania Cienfuegos		$161,151 \\ 2,300$	47 28						3			
Cognac	Oct. 28	17,500	3							•••••		·····
Cognac Cologne	Nov. 4 Oct. 28	17,500 302,140	5 97			1		1		7	5	2
Copenhagen	Oct. 28	334,000	95					1	3	2		1
Crefeld Danzig		108,000 121,000	69 61						1	$\frac{2}{1}$		
Demerara	Sept. 2	53, 174	79	· · · · · ·								
Demarara Demarara	Sept. 9	$53,174 \\ 53,174$	$ 26 \\ 57 $									·····
Demarara	Sept. 23	53, 174	88									•••••
Demarara Denia	Sept. 30 Oct. 28	53,174 14,000	88 10						·····			
Dresden	Oct. 28	308, 930	99	·	` 				1	9		3
Dublin Dundee		$349,500 \\ 157,289$	180 61					2	$\frac{2}{1}$	2		•••••
Dusseldorf	Oct. 28	160,750	46				2					
Edinburgh Florence		$267,672 \\186,015$	94 72	•••••				1		4		3.
Flushing	Nov. 4	15,000	6									
Frankfort-on-the-Main Funchal		$195,000 \\ 35,965$	50 11		····			$1 \\ 1$	•••••	5		1
Fürth.	Oct. 21	45,000	21					····	3	1		
Fürth Ghent	Oct. 28 Nov. 4	$45,000 \\ 151,811$	17 35					····	4			1
Gibraltar	Nov. 5	25,755	6									· · · · ·
Girgenti Glasgow	Oct. 28	23,847 572,500	$\begin{array}{c} 12\\240\end{array}$				•••••	$\frac{\dots}{2}$		 6		·····6
Guelph	Nov. 4 Nov. 11	10,689	240									
Hamilton	Nov. 11	15,000	2		<u>e</u>			1			•••••	
Havana Havana	Nov. 2 Nov. 9	200,048 200,048	106 116		6 10							
Havre		116, 369	58 69				·••••	$\frac{2}{3}$		1 1		1
Havre Hiogo		116,369 148,118	139							· · · · · ·		
Huddersfield	Oct. 28	97,552	33 29									1
Huddersfield Kanagawa	Nov. 4 Oct. 16	$97,552 \\ 126,685$	29					1	1	2		
Konigsberg	Nov. 4	167, 700						•••••	3	3		
La Guayra Leeds	Nov. 4 Nov. 4	15,000 382,094	12 127					4	2	1	3	4
Leghorn	Nov. 4	103, 166	41					2	·····	1		
Leith Licata	Nov. 4 Oct. 28	70,972 20,000	$ \frac{24}{10} $	•••••			· · · · · · · ·	1		2		
Liege	Nov. 4	155,898	39									
Liverpool London, Canada	Nov. 4 Nov. 11	510,480 35,000	255 9				1	6	10	$\frac{2}{2}$	3	5
London, England	Oct. 28	5, 633, 806	1,487			2		18	33	83	16	28
London, England Lyons	Nov. 4 Oct. 28	5, 633, 806 500, 000	$1,695 \\ 136$			1		17 3	43 1	88	33	28
Madrid	Nov. 4	482, 816	269			9		1			1	
Magdeburg Malaga	Oct. 28 Oct. 22	217,432 130,000	87 84			10		1		$\frac{12}{4}$	1	3
Malaga	Oct. 29	130,000	82			5				4		
Manchester Manchester	Oct. 28 Nov. 4	517,760 517,760	177 201				•••••	$\frac{1}{3}$	2 1	4	$\frac{2}{1}$	2 3
Mannheim	Oct. 28	80,000								2	3	
Matamoras Matanzas.	Nov. 10	8,000 40,000	4 19									
Mayence	Nov. 4	72,281		·						4		
Melbourne	Sept. 23	1, 140, 405			j			1		2		
Melbourne	Oct. 7	$1, 140, 405 \\1, 140, 405$						1		2		
Moscow	Oct. 29	800,000	394	5		1	7		11	17		3
Nagasaki Newcastle-on-Tyne		61, 999 197, 026	4 79	· · · · · ·		۱			·	·		
Nogales	Nov. 11		2			¦						
Nuremberg Odessa	Oct. 21	154,086 315,900	54 158				1	1	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix}$	4 6		2
	•	-,•						-		-		-

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.
Osaka Palermo. Paris. Pernambuco. Piedras Negras. Piedras Negras. Pymouth. Port Sarnia. Prague Puerto Cabello. Queenstown. Rheims. Rio de Janeiro. Rome. Botterdam. St. Georges. St. Georges.	Oct. 20 Oct. 28 Nov. 4 Oct. 22 Nov. 4 Nov. 1 Nov. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 479,895\\ 250,000\\ 2,424,705\\ 200,000\\ 10,000\\ 10,000\\ 85,610\\ 6,500\\ 188,140\\ 10,500\\ 105,108\\ 590,200\\ 448,496\\ 590,200\\ $	137 862 84 3 7 255 1 1 5 9 3 35 205 152 205 152 205 152 205 152 1 1 1 1	42 	2	1 7 5	3	4 14 2 2 1 3 	3 2 1 1	3 18 1 1 12 3	5 1	2 1
Sagua'la Grande San Juan del Norte San Juan del Norte Santiago de Cuba Santiago de Cuba Schiedam Schiedam Sonneberg Southampton Stettin Stockholm Studgart Sunderland Swansea Tampico Tegucigalpa	Nov. 11 Nov. 11 Nov. 3 Nov. 4 Nov. 2 Nov. 4 Nov. 2 Nov. 4 Nov. 2 Nov. 4 Nov. 2 Nov. 4 Nov. 2 Nov. 4 Nov. 2 Nov. 4 Nov. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 18, 109\\ 1, 500\\ 50, 000\\ 50, 000\\ 25, 533\\ 335, 758\\ 12, 000\\ 64, 899\\ 122, 000\\ 249, 246\\ 139, 659\\ 134, 39, 659\\ 134, 39, 600\\ 7, 000\\ 7, 000\\ 12, 000\\ 12, 000\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 1\\ 3\\ 36\\ 39\\ 9\\ 129\\ 3\\ 18\\ 55\\ 85\\ 48\\ 55\\ 48\\ 56\\ 29\\ 14\\ 2\end{array}$		5 2 2 		 1	1 2 3 1 6	2 3 	3 3 4 1 2 9 5	3	2
Tripani Trieste Truxilo Vera Cruz Warsaw Zurich		$\begin{array}{r} 43,095\\158,314\\5,000\\25,500\\500,931\\115,000\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 88 \\ 2 \\ 41 \\ 260 \\ 44 \\ \end{array} $	2 2	1	2 14	 5 1	1 1 1	9	5 	1 2 1	1

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES-Continued.

* Two deaths from Siberian plague.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.

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