ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

Vol. VIII. Washington, D. C., December 1, 1893.

No. 48.

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

UNITED STATES.

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

Brunswick, Ga., November 23 1893.

One new case, white. No deaths.

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

To the Supervising Surgeon General M. H. S.

Washington, D. C., November 23, 1893.

Wire me official statement of total cases of yellow fever, and total deaths within Brunswick's cordon lines.

WYMAN,

Supervising Surgeon-General M. H. S.

To Surgeon R. D. MURRAY, Brunswick, Ga.

Brunswick, Ga., November 23, 1893.

One thousand and one cases to date. Fifty-three deaths; 40 white, 1 Mongolian, 12 colored. Will forward statement as soon as possible.

R. D. MURRAY.

Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

BRUNSWICK, GA., November 24, 1893.

No new cases; no deaths. Severe frost last night, light northwest wind. Ice formed at Jesup last night. Further action there unnecessary. Will send for steam car to use here to-morrow and for several days.

R. D. MURRAY,

Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

Brunswick, Ga., November 25, 1893.

No new cases; no deaths. Am overrun with requests for permits for families to return. Will remove river guards on Monday. Will begin on Monday to pass families in to clean and air houses. Have steam car here disinfecting bedding from infected houses.

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

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

103 (1195)

BRUNSWICK, GA., November 26, 1893.

No cases reported; no deaths. Weather cool, northeast wind. People return on through tickets in spite of my order. By Dr. Geddings report, camp is full of returning refugees. Dr. R. L. Burford is sick.

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

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

BRUNSWICK, GA., November 27, 1893.

No cases, no deaths. Four cases, all colored, under treatment. People come on railroads in spite of my protests. Cold rain to-day, with prospects of colder weather. Mallory Line wish to resume steamer service on December 1. Am steaming bedding from infected houses as rapidly as possible. Will send no more to camp. I think it time to let persons return to air their infected houses. Hope to raise quarantine on the 29th.

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

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

BRUNSWICK, GA., November 28, 1893.

All St. Simons people have returned. Many are returning on passes from upper and middle Georgia. I expect to remove land guards on 30th. Think camp should be closed on 30th. Steaming of bedding going on rapidly. Will have about fifty houses finished by to-night.

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

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

BRUNSWICK, GA., November 30, 1893.

No cases, no deaths. No case among refugees. Think all restrictions should be removed at once, except on baggage and household goods, which are at the discretion of Savannah and Florida Railroad; and steamers will refuse all unless passed by me. Safe for persons to travel with hand baggage. Expect Dr. Carter this afternoon. Camp closed yesterday. All extra force discharged. Steaming of bedding going on rapidly. Will continue till another freeze.

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

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

Brunswick, Ga., November 30, 1893.

Carter arrived this afternoon. Removed land guards to-day, with surveillance of baggage and household goods. No need of further quarantine.

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

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

SAVANNAH, GA., December 1, 1893.

Quarantine against Brunswick removed, excepting household effects and bales of goods containing textile fabrics. Packed baggage, consisting of wearing apparel only, will be allowed to enter Savannah with certificates of Marine-Hospital Service. Transportation companies notified.

W. F. Brunner,

Health Officer.

FERNANDINA, FLA., December 1, 1893.

No further need for Cumberland guards. Will take them off to-day.

J. L. HORSEY.

Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

DETENTION CAMP,

Waynesville, Ga., November 26, 1893.

Have a suspicious case under observation, sailor, three days from Brunswick.

H. D. GEDDINGS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

DETENTION CAMP,

Waynesville, Ga., November 27, 1893.

Case reported died last night. Diagnosis, yellow fever, confirmed by autopsy.

H. D. GEDDINGS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

Sixth inspection of guard service on inland waters in Georgia.

SAVANNAH, GA., November 22, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to report my arrival at this station last night from my sixth inspection of guard service, and to inform you that since my last inspection twelve vessels have been passed at Joe's Cut, all of them carrying certificates from noninfected ports.

Respectfully, yours,

L. E. Cofer,

Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

Destruction, by storm, of national quarantine property at Ship Island, Miss.

BILOXI, MISS., November 27, 1893.

Storm here yesterday destroyed much public and personal property at station. Buildings scarcely fit for storage purposes. I recommend closing station. If deemed advisable to continue quarantine work here steamer *Welch* can be kept in commission for that purpose.

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

Arrival of suspicious vessel at Port Townsend Quarantine.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., November 17, 1893.

British ship *Hilston* arrived from Shanghai. No bill of health. Two deaths at sea three week's out. Two complain, not well. Detained twenty-four hours. Advise.

S. B. CONOVER,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

Arrival of steamships at Reedy Island quarantine.

PORT PENN, DEL., November 29, 1893.

Steamship *Indiana* arrived. Two hundred immigrants inspected and passed.

A. H. GLENNAN,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

PORT PENN, DEL., November 30, 1893.

Steamship Switzerland, from Antwerp, arrived. All well. Baggage labeled, inspected, and passed.

A. H. GLENNAN,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended November 27, 1893.

Office of U. S. Commissioner of Immigration, Port of New York, November 25, 1893.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 25, 1893; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
1893. Nov. 19 19 20 20 21 21 21 22 22 23 24 25 25 25	Steamship La Champagne. Steamship Leibnitz. Steamship Russia Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II Steamship Elbe Steamship Desden. Steamship Bohemia. Steamship Norwegian Steamship Obdam. Steamship Rhynland. Steamship Aller Steamship Moravia. Steamship Moravia.	do. Helsingborg and Stettin Glasgow Rotterdam Antwerp Bremen Hamburg Southampton Liverpool	17: 35: 35: 21: 51: 6 99: 10: 25: 24: 11:
	•		2,83

EDW. F. McSweeney, Acting Commissioner of Immigration..

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

to the sofewished sordeon deneral m. 11. S.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended November 25, 1893.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Philadelphia, Pa., November 25, 1895.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 25, 1893; also name of vessel and port from which it arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
1893. Nov. 21	Steamship Lord Gough	Liverpool	182

JNO. J. S. RODGERS, Commissioner of Immigration. December 1, 1893. 1199

Scarlet fever at Shreveport, La.

Under date of November 20, 1893, Acting Assistant Surgeon A. R. Booth reports 2 cases scarlet fever in Shreveport, both children in same family.

Smallpox in Pennsylvania.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, Philadelphia, November 22, 1893.

DEAR SIR: The board of health of the city of Reading, Berks County, reports that for the two weeks ending November 20, 1893, 32 new cases of smallpox occurred in that city, making a total of 642 cases to date, with 17 deaths.

Thirty-six cases were discharged and released during this period from hospital and homes; 66 cases were treated at their homes; 59 cases remain under treatment in hospital and homes, and 21 houses remain marked as infected. Vaccination is rigidly enforced in the infected district.

Two cases of smallpox are reported at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland County; origin stated from Reading. Four cases of smallpox are reported by the burgess at Middletown, Dauphin County; origin unknown. Five cases of smallpox are reported as having occurred in the Homeopathic Hospital at Pittsburg, Allegheny County; origin unknown. One case of smallpox is reported at Allegheny City, Allegheny County; origin unknown. Seven cases of smallpox are reported as existing in one family at Altoona, Blair County; origin unknown. Eight cases of smallpox are reported in one family at Fritztown, Berks County; origin supposed from Reading. One case of smallpox is reported at Smithtown, Westmoreland County; origin unknown.

Precautions in all the above instances: isolation and vaccination.

Very truly, yours,

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,

Secretary.

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

Smallpox at Pittsburg, Pa.

PITTSBURG, PA., November 22, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to report 2 new cases of smallpox. One was sent to pesthouse from the Homeopathic Hospital. The second left the said hospital one week ago and is now quarantined at the home of her parents by board of health. The authorities have no fear of an epidemic.

Very respectfully,

STEWART W. POOL, Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

 $Small pox\ in\ Chattanooga,\ Tenn.$

CHATTANOOGA, November 20, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to report 4 more cases of smallpox, developed 18th instant. They are the wife and 3 children of the man (Smith) reported on the 8th instant. The family were sent 10 miles in the country to pesthouse, with the husband. The local authorities, immediately on development of first case, commenced to enforce compulsory vaccination and quarantine.

Respectfully, your obedient servant. J. T. Shepherd, Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

Under date of November 24, 1893, Acting Assistant Surgeon J. T. Shepherd reports 3 new cases of smallpox at Chattanooga, 1 white and 2 colored, making a total of 8. Five are at the pesthouse, the remaining 3 are at their homes in the city.

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, Szabolcs (county of), Marmoros (county), Jasz-Nagy-Kun Szolnok.

BELGIUM.—Antwerp, city and province, Brussels. BRAZIL.—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, Donaueschingen, 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,

^{*} Officially denied.

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

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; cities 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.

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 25, 1893.

Five vessels inspected and passed.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 25, 1893.

Five vessels inspected and passed.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER QUARANTINE, REEDY ISLAND STATION.

Week ended November 19, 1893.

Twenty vessels inspected and passed.

GULF QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 11, 1893.

One vessel inspected and passed,

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

PORT TOWNSEND QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 11, 1893.

Two vessels inspected and passed.

Week ended November 18, 1893.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destina- tion.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
British Ship Hilston	Nov. 17	Shanghai	Tacoma	Held for disinfection.	

Four vessels inspected and passed.

SAN DIEGO QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 18, 1893.

Two vessels inspected and passed.

SOUTH ATLANTIC QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 18, 1893.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival. Where from. Destinati			Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.		
Spanish bark Verdad	Nov. 16	Havana	Savannah	Held for disinfection.	Nov. 14		

One vessel inspected and passed.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

ALABAMA—Mobile.—Month of October, 1893. Population, 31,076. Total deaths, 119, including phthisis pulmonalis, 14; croup, 1; and whooping cough, 4.

California—San Francisco.—Month of October, 1893. Total deaths, 488, including phthisis pulmonalis, 69; enteric fever, 9; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 2; and whooping cough, 1.

Colorado—Denver.—Month of October, 1893. Estimated population, 125,000. Total deaths, 112, including enteric fever, 10; and diphtheria, 9.

CONNECTICUT—New Haven.—Month of July, 1893. Population, 90,000. Total deaths, 196, including phthisis pulmonalis, 14; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria and croup, 2; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 4.

Month of August, 1893. Total deaths, 165, including phthisis pulmonalis, 18; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria and croup, 6; and whooping cough, 1.

Month of September, 1893. Total deaths, 122, including phthisis pulmonalis, 6; enteric fever, 4; diphtheria and croup, 5; and whooping cough, 1.

Month of October, 1893. Total deaths, 140, including phthisis pulmonalis, 140; enteric fever, 6; scarlet fever, 1; smallpox, 1; diphtheria and croup, 9; and whooping cough, 2.

MASSACHUSETTS—Worcester.—Month of October, 1893. Estimated population, 93,000. Total deaths, 127, including phthisis pulmonalis, 8; enteric fever, 5; diphtheria, 5; measles, 2; and whooping cough, 1.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended November 18, 1893. Reports to the State board of health from 62 observers indicate that influenza increased and that remittent fever decreased in area of prevalence. Enteric fever was reported present during the week at 48 places, scarlet fever at 42, diphtheria at 38, and measles at 6 places.

Publications received.

Twentieth Annual Report of the Board of Health of the City of New Haven, 1892.

Annual Statement of Mortality in the City of Louisville for the Year ended August 31, 1893.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

,		% ∵8	from				Ι	Deatl	hs fr	om-	_			
Cities.	• Week ended.	Population, U. Census of 1890	aths	Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping
Auburn, N. Y	Nov. 18	27,500	11									4		
Baltimore, Md	Nov. 25	434, 439	152	14						4	3	9	,	
Binghamton, N. Y	Nov. 25	35,000	13	2							2			
Boston, Mass	Nov. 25	448, 477	210 441	25 32						1	4 5	12 13	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Chicago, Ill Chicago, Ill	Oct. 7 Oct. 14	1,099,850 1,099,850	424	31		1	•••••	•••••		$\frac{17}{17}$. 5	19	2	
Chicago, Ill	Oct. 21	1,099,850	437	32		1			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	23	4	20	ĩ	
Chicago, Ill		1,099,850	432	32		î				14	5	21		
Chicago, Ill	Nov. 4	1,099,850	433	37						20	4	18	5	
Chicago, Ill		1,099,850	404	38						12	i 4	26	2	
Chicago, Ill	Nov. 18	1,099,850	419	43						9	6	16	3	
Cincinnati, Ohio	Nov. 24	296,908	123	14						2		5		-; -
Erie, Pa	Nov. 25	40,634	13	1			į					4		
Fall River, Mass	Nov. 25	74,398	29	2	. 								. 1	
Galveston, Tex	Nov. 11	29,084	17	2										
Indianapolis, Ind	Nov. 25	125,000	33	1						2	1	7	1	
Manchester, N. H Milwaukee, Wis	Nov. 18	44, 126	89				} 			Ţ	2	3		
Minneapolis, Minn	Nov. 25 Nov. 25	204, 468 164, 738	46	5					•••••	4	6	2	-	
Mobile, Ala	Nov. 18	31,076	11	2			•••••	•••••		- 12	. 0	-		````
Nashville, Tenn	Nov. 25	76, 306	35	3				•••••						1
New Orleans, La	Nov. 18	242, 039	153	14						1		3		
New York, N. Y	Nov. 25	1, 515, 301	676	86		2				4	6	53	9	
Pensacola, Fla	Nov. 18	11,750		. 1										. ·
Portland, Me		40,000	4											.!
Portland, Me		40,000	11	1						1				
Providence, R. I	Nov. 25	148, 944	66	ļ						1	1			·¦
Richmond, Va	Nov. 18	81, 388	33	6							•••••			
Rochester, N. Y	Nov. 25	133, 896	46	8						1		1	•••••	
San Diego, Cal	Nov. 18	16, 153	3	1	•••••						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
San Francisco, Cal	Nov. 18	298, 997	88	14						1		1		
Washington, D. C	110V. 18	230,392	় তত	11						О		1		

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 20, 1893.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Tempe	erature in Fahrenhe	degrees it.	Rainfall in inches and hundredths.					
Locality.	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.			
Now England States									
New England States:	37	0		1.05	1	.55			
Eastport, MePortland, Me	35	. 3		. 98					
Northield, v t	32	1		. 77					
Boston, Mass	42		2	1.12					
Nantucket, Mass	44		2 2	. 84					
Block Island, R. I New London, Conn	45 43			. 91 1. 07		. 39			
Middle Atlantic States:	10			1.01					
Middle Atlantic States: Albany, N. Y New York, N. Y	40		3	. 70		. 51			
'New York, N. Y	45			. 86					
Philadelphia, Pa Atlantic City, N. J	45	·	3	.77					
Atlantic City, N. J	45		4	. 84					
Baltimore, Md	45 45		5 4	. 75					
Washington, D. C Lynchburg, Va	45 46		1	.70 .74					
Norfolk, Va	51		4	.70		.6			
	1		7	. 70		.00			
Charlotte, N. C	51	!	2	.71		. 55			
Raleigh, N. C	49		ī	. 42					
Wilmington, N. C	56		2	. 60					
			3	.77					
Augusta, Ga	55		3	. 80					
Savannah, Ga	59		3	. 42					
Jacksonville, Fla	63		2 2	. 56					
Titusville, Fla	67 72		2	.70					
Jupiter, Fla Key West, Fla	74	1		. 78 . 56					
Gulf States:	14	, .		.00					
Atlanta, Ga	52		3	. 94		. 83			
Pensacola, Fla,	60		2	1.05					
Mobile, Ala	58		2	. 98					
Montgomery, Ala Vicksburg, Miss	56		3	● 86		. 5-			
Vicksburg, Miss	57		4	1.19	. 21				
New Orleans, La	61			1.05	.12				
Shreveport, La	56		5	1.18	. 62				
Fort Smith, Ark	50 52			. 84 1. 45		.0			
Little Rock, Ark Palestine, Tex	57			1.12	1.18				
Galveston, Tex	63		3	1.05	.63				
San Antonio, Tex			3 7	.49	.15				
Corpus Christi, Tex	63		8	.77		. 6			
Corpus Christi, Tex Ohio Valley and Tennessee:			_	1		!			
Memphis, Tenn	51		4	1.22		.5			
Nashville, Tenn	49			. 97					
Chattanooga, Tenn	50			1.05					
Knoxville, Tenn	47			. 98					
Louisville, Ky	47			. 98					
Knoxville, Tenn Louisville, Ky. Indianapolis, Ind Cincinnati, Ohio	41 45			. 91					
Columbus, Ohio	41			.77					
Pittsburg, Pa	43			. 63		.5			
Lake Region:	1		1			1			
Oswego, N. Y Rochester, N. Y Buffalo, N. Y	38		. 3	.77		.3			
Rochester, N. Y	38			. 70					
Buffalo, N. Y	39			. 84					
Erie, Pa	41			1.05					
Cleveland, Ohio	40		. 6	. 65					
Sandusky, Ohio Toledo, Ohio	41 40			.70 .63					
Detroit, Mich	40			.56					
Port Huron, Mich	37			. 63					
Alpena, Mich	33			.70					
Marquette, Mich	32			.56					
Green Bay, Wis	31		.: 4	. 56		. 5			
Green Bay, Wis	38			. 70		. 6			
Milwaukee, Wis	36			. 49					
Chicago, Ill Duluth, Minn	38 30			.63					

 $^{^*{\}rm The}$ figures in these columns represent the average daily departure. To obtain the average weekly departure these should be multiplied by seven.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 20, 1893—Continued.

Locality.		erature in Fahrenhe		Rainfall	in inches dredths	and hun-
A A	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn	31		5	. 28		
Lacrosse, Wis						
Dubuque, Iowa	36					
Davenport, Iowa	38	***************************************		. 42		
Des Moines, Iowa	37			. 39		
Keokuk, Iowa				. 44		
Springfield, Ill				.68		
Cairo, Ill.				1.07		
St. Louis, Mo						
St. Louis, Mo	40		0	. 68		. 6
Iissouri Valley: Springfield, Mo						
Springneia, Mo	45	, 		. 86		
Kansas City, Mo	42			. 56		
Concordia, Kans	41			. 34		
Omaha, Nebr				. 28		
Yankton, S. Dak		·		. 14		
Valentine, Nebr	38			. 07	J	. (
Huron, S. Dak	30		3	.08	·	. (
Pierre, S. Dak	. 33		1	. 14		
Moorehead, Minn	25			. 19		
St. Vincent, Minn				. 09		
Bismarck, N. Dak				. 14		
locky Mountain Slope:		•••••				
Havre, Mont	30	2		. 14	. 29	
Helena, Mont.	31	-	3	.07		
Rapid City, S. Dak		0				
Spokane, Wash	37			.08		
Wallawalla, Wash				. 55	•••••	
				. 35		
Winnemucca, Nev	39			. 14		
Salt Lake City, Utah		•••••		. 29		
Cheyenne, Wyo		•••••		07		
North Platte, Nebr	36	••••••		. 07		
Denver, Colo				. 14		
Pueblo, Colo	40	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Dodge City, Kans				. 10	. 21	
Abilene, Tex	53			. 63	. 12	
Santa Fe, N. Mex	37	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		. 21		
El Paso, Tex	51		5	. 14		
Tueson, Ariz	56		3	. 14	. 29	
Pacific Coast:					ì	1
Port Angeles, Wash†						
Olympia, Wash	46		7	1.39		
Portland, Oregon	46			1.38		
Roseburg, Oregon				.77		
Red Bluff, Cal				. 72		
Sacramento, Cal	53			. 49		
San Francisco, Cal				. 68		
Fresno, Cal				. 28		
Keeler, Cal				. 28		
Los Angeles, Cal				. 29		
San Diego, Cal			$\frac{2}{7}$.17	. 64	
Yuma, Ariz						

^{*}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.]

AFRICA.

Cholera in Senegal.

United States Consulate, Goree-Dakar, October 19, 1893.

SIR: Since my last dispatch of October 6 there have been 4 fatal cases of cholera in Goree, all in one locality, from which the disease

does not seem to spread.

At this time of writing I am not, in fact, aware that there are any cases of cholera in Goree. In Dakar, on the mainland opposite, there have been a few cases among the natives in the suburbs, and last week 1 European died of cholera in the town. Elsewhere in the colony if scattered cases still occur they seem not to excite much attention, and the indications are that the disease may soon disappear.

Clean bills of health, however, are not yet given, and the brig *Leonora*, of New York, now about to sail from here for Barbados, will probably

have to accept a bad one.

All local quarantines have been for some time discontinued.

I am, sir, very truly yours,

PETER STRICKLAND.

To the Hon. Josiah Quincy, Assistant Secretary of State.

BELGIUM.

Sanitary report of Antwerp for week ended November 11, 1893.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, Antwerp, Belgium, November 15, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to record that the public health of Antwerp

continues very fair.

For the week ending November 11 only 4 cases of cholera are recorded, with 1 death, and that a stranger to the city. During the same week there were 5 cases of smallpox, with 1 death. A total of but 84 deaths from all causes in a population of 248,296.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. J. Rosenau,

Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

Belgian Government now prohibits bathing of emigrants.

United States Consulate, Antwerp Belgium, November 1, 1893.

Rhynland, Switzerland, and Belgenland cleared with emigrants bathed and clean bills of health. Now Government prohibits bathing. Westernland's emigrants not bathed, but in fair condition; modified bill of health.

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

CANADA.

Closing of disinfecting station.

QUEBEC, CANADA, November 11, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the disinfecting station at Levis was closed to-day.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. E. BANKS, Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

CUBA.

Reporting infected vessel bound for the United States.

HAVANA, CUBA, November 14, 1893.

SIR: On the 10th instant I had the honor of cabling you as follows: "Ernestine, American brigantine, sailed Friday for Port Tampa.

Had 3 suspicious cases here."

The American brig entered this port from Machias, Me., on October 11, with a cargo of lumber, and discharged at Tallapiedra wharf, on Havana side of harbor, where so many vessels and crews have been invaded by yellow fever during the past season. While there 3 of her sailors were sick with a fever suspicious in character, and probably yellow fever. They were still rather weak when the vessel left for Port Tampa. All of the compartments of the brig were fumigated with dioxide of sulphur and treated with the mercuric solution, and she left here in a fairly clean condition, mechanically, though she is a vessel over 20 years old.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

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

To the Supervising Surgeon General M. H. S.

Yellow fever on board Russian schooner Zeriba at Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, November 22, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the Russian three-masted schooner *Zeriba*, which will soon leave here for Tybee for orders, had several cases of yellow fever occur aboard while here, and among them her captain. She discharged at the infected wharf San José, on the Havana side of the harbor, and now that she has got into the open bay she will be cleansed and disinfected as thoroughly as possible, and take in hard stone ballast.

The Spanish steamer *Puerto Rico*, which sailed for New Orleans a few days ago, discharged at and sailed from the same wharf, and all practicable disinfection was performed. Vessels at the wharves on the Havana side have suffered most severely this year, and as in this climate and those places no one can tell when the cause of yellow fever is dormant, it would seem advisable, if the risks of an importation of the disease should be kept reduced to a minimum, that vessels discharging or loading there and bound to parts south of Hatteras should be cleansed and disinfected as well as practicable the year round. This course seems safer, and I trust will meet with your approval.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

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

December 1, 1893. 1208

Concerning emigrants from Teneriffe.

HAVANA, CUBA, November 25, 1893.

SIR: In amplification of my telegram of the 23d instant I have the honor to say that at present practically all emigrants, as well as other passengers to Cuban ports from the Canary Islands, in which group is included the island of Teneriffe, come by Spanish steamers. Some of those steamers call there en route from Spain to the West Indies, and one runs between Cuban ports and the Canary Islands, the Julia, regularly. About fifteen days are consumed on a voyage when made direct, or perhaps more, but most of the steamers, and all from Spain, stop at different ports in Puerto Rico, etc., and it is generally more than twenty days before they arrive here. Although emigrants from there come at all seasons of the year, they probably come in larger numbers at this season, as the sugar harvest commences soon. At present they disembark at Caibarien for the sugar estates in that region and in Havana.

The Spanish steamer *Pio Nono* left Santa Cruz de Teneriffe on the 6th instant, presumably with quite a number of emigrants. She stopped

at San Juan, Porto Rico, and left there on the 18th instant.

We have no information that she had sickness aboard up to that time. She was to stop at Arecibo, Mayagigua, and Ponce, at which latter place the company have ordered her to be fumigated. From Ponce she will come directly to Havana (not stopping at Caibarien, as I understand), where she is expected to arrive on the 28th or 29th instant.

It is now known that the Spanish steamer *Julia* sailed on the 22d instant from Santa Cruz de las Palmas (Palma Island), not Teneriffe, but an island in the same archipelago, which forms the group of Canary Islands. She comes direct to the island of Cuba, and will stop first at Caibarien, where she will probably land the larger part of her emigrants and will probably arrive there about December 8.

It is believed that there are no sailing vessels on the way to Cuba

from the Canary Islands.

The governor-general has ordered that all vessels arriving at any port in the island of Cuba after November 19 be subjected to quarantine, etc.

• Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. M. Burgess,

Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

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

HAVANA, CUBA, December 2, 1893.

Pio Nono arrived, not stopping at Santa Cruz de Teneriffe, but Las Palmas. Three hundred emigrants on board. All well.

D. M. Burgess, U. S. Sanitary Inspector.

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

GERMANY.

No cholera at Mayence.

UNITED STATES COMMERCIAL AGENCY, Mayence, Germany, October 24, 1893.

SIR: Referring to my dispatches 527 and 531, dated August 30 and September 12, respectively, in relation to cholera on the Rhine, I have

to report that since the latter date no additional death from cholera has occurred within this consular district; that all restrictions on navigation and use of Rhine water have ceased at this place, and that all along the German part of the Rhine all vessels are free from quarantine and inspection on account of cholera, except those coming from Holland and Belgium, which have to undergo detention and examination at Ruhrort, near the frontier.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES H. SMITH, Commercial Agent.

To the Hon. Josiah Quincy,

Assistant Secretary of State.

Cholera in Stettin.

United States Consulate, Stettin, November 9, 1893.

SIR: I have to inform you that up to date the total cholera cases and deaths from the same, officially reported in my district, are as follows: Stettin, 80 cases, 42 deaths; Konigsberg, 2 cases, 1 death; Danzig, 1 case, no deaths; Warsaw, 6 cases, 2 deaths; Trauendorf, 3 cases, 1 death; Poerlietz, 1 case, 1 death.

There have no cases of cholera occurred at Stettin since October 30, and I think the city is clear of the disease, although it has as yet not been declared so by the city officials.

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.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Emigrants from noninfected ports passed without detention.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, November 16, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to state that after consultation with the other medical officers stationed in Great Britain, I have adopted the procedure now in force at the ports of Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, and Antwerp in regard to the admission of continental emigrants. Emigrants for Norway and Sweden, Netherlands, Belgium, Switzerland, Upper and Lower Austria, Bohemia, Tyrol, Germany (except Pomerania, East and West Prussia, and Brandenburg) are passed without detention.

Very respectfully,

L. L. WILLIAMS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

ITALY.

No new cholera cases in Italy, except at Palermo.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, Genoa, Italy, November 12, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the following cable message: " * * * May pass without detention immigrants

December 1, 1893. 1210

from noninfected districts. Wyman." There have been no reports of new cases in Italy, except at Palermo, since November 1; hence if no cases occur between now and my next steamer, November 24, I will consider Italy as noninfected.

Very respectfully,

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

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

Report of transactions at Naples during the week ended November 13, 1893.

NAPLES, ITALY, November 13, 1893.

SIR: The steamship Weser, Norddeutscher Lloyd, left here on Saturday, the 11th instant, for New York, with 675 steerage passengers. She is the first ship with passengers since August. Her passengers were received upon arrival on board the Munchen, a large and unusually good emigrant steamer of the same line. On boarding they were examined, their baggage taken from them, and they themselves carefully searched for food. The amount of cheese and sausage concealed under skirts of some of the women and inside the shirts of some of the men would greatly surprise anyone unacquainted with the people.

The München lay near the outer end of the breakwater, about a mile from the quay proper. The people were a very good, clean lot. In view of the detention, the company charged 5 francs more per head. There

being room for 2,000 people, there was no crowding.

We had an infinity of trouble with the baggage. The disinfection chamber was not arranged, as I had expected it to be, and at first would not work at all. It was built upon a hulk alongside the ship, and steam was supplied from the *Munchen*. In the first place, it rained continually in torrents, and the lighter being uncovered, we had to work in the rain when filling and emptying the chamber. Then the steam hose gave out; then the fire-brick lining of the chamber caved in; then the pipe burst, We began at daylight and worked till dark, but made such little progress that I finally consented to do the remainder of the small baggage in a small steerage compartment. We got the temperature up to 105°, and kept it on for eight hours, but the effect on some old shoes, purposely placed in different parts of the compartment, confirmed me in the opinion that such disinfection is too unreliable for general acceptance.

By working at night the chamber was made usable, and we then recommenced on the big baggage with the assistance of a light roof of scantling and canvas constructed over the hold by Dr. Cerio and myself (the Italian workmen being very slow and indisposed to work in the rain) and made satisfactory progress, the number of pieces disinfected being 875, many being enormous boxes. It took four days to get through. The steam connections broke repeatedly. On the third day of the detention I received your cable authorizing the removal of the restrictions, but continued the isolation until five full days, because there was a number of people on board who had shipped in Palermo. The people were transferred all well to the Weser on the morning of the 11th instant, and she sailed that evening. As far as I am aware, there has only been 1 case of cholera here since the 24th ultimo. This was on the 29th. The last death was the 24th, three weeks ago. seems to be over also in Palermo.

The following is a list of the sailings for the next month: Fulda, November 20; Elysia, November 22; Chandernagor, November 23; Kron-

prinz, November 24; Gellert, November 29; Neuestria, November 30; Letimbro and Werra, December 4: Belgravia, December 5; Columbia and

Alesia, December 11.

They will not have large loads, from 250 to 700 probably, but these will be quite enough to keep us busy. I have informed the companies that I will require steam disinfection, for the present, of all baggage. The Lloyds' chamber is to be reconstructed and improved. The Anchor Line are building a very good one from my plans. The French lines are placing on board two more of the excellent chambers already in place. On Saturday I visited a large tug belonging to the Floris Line and arranged with the company's engineer for the transformation into a disinfecting steamer. The plans will be forwarded in a few days. In tagging the disinfected baggage on the Weser I used the tags and seals of the Standard Supply Company, and they are an immense improvement on the labels, being very difficult to detach, impossible to counterfeit, and readily seen when passing baggage.

Respectfully,

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

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

Cholera in Leghorn.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, Genoa, Italy, November 14, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the consul at Leghorn reports 2 cases of cholera in that city, both fatal. I shall require five days' detention of emigrants coming from that district.

Very respectfully,

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

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

NOVA SCOTIA.

Arrival of immigrants at Halifax.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, November 18, 1893.

Steamships Carthaginian, 28; Oregon, 23, and Markomannia, 60, arrived; all well. Baggage disinfected by steam and sulphur.

Ingraham, Consul-General.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, November 27, 1893.

Numidian arrived; 80 emigrants for various places. Baggage disinfected by steam.

INGRAHAM, Consul-General.

PERSIA.

Cholera at Teheran.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL, Teheran, Persia, October 2, 1893.

SIR: I regret to have to report that cholera has within the last few days reappeared in Teheran. There can be no doubt from the rumors that reach me as to the nature of the disease, but up to the present it does not appear to be of such a malignant type as that which committed such ravages during the summer of last year.

I have not yet been able to ascertain with any degree of accuracy the number of deaths that occur daily, but from inquiries which I have made I should hardly think it has yet reached 20. In case the disease increases I shall not fail to keep the Department fully informed on the

subject.

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

ALEX. McDonald,

United States Consul-General.

To the Hon. Josiah Quincy,
Assistant Secretary of State.

RUSSIA.

Cholera in the Caucasus.

CONSULATE UNITED STATES, Batoum, Russia, October 28, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor of transmitting herewith official statistics published this week regarding cholera in the Caucasus, which show a slight increase in the eastern provinces.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.
Baku (town) Tiflis (city) Tiflis (government) Kutais government	Oct. 19-27 Oct. 15-25 Oct. 8-15	11 3 34 13 36	7 4 25 5
Erivan government Elizavetopol government. Stavropol government.	Oct. 21-23	7 15	3 7

No statistics have been published since 21st ultimo about the Kouban Cossack district.

I am, sir, you most obedient servant,

HARRY R. BRIGGS, Vice-Consul.

To the Hon. Josiah Quincy,
Assistant Secretary of State.

Cholera in Russia.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, Batoum, Russia, November 4, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor of transmitting herewith official returns published this week regarding cholera in this consular district, the most important item of which is that no further cases of this disease have occurred at the town of Baku since 25th ultimo.

No statistics have been published this week concerning this disease in the provinces of the Kouban, Stavropol, and Elizavetopol.

The following are the official figures published:

Place.	Date.	Deaths.	Cases.
Baku (town) Tiflis (city) Tiflis (government) Koutais government Erivan government.	Oct. 25-28 Oct. 16-21	8 5	None. 5 10 3 2

The Russian authorities have declared the whole of Persia to be cholera infected, and are taking great precautions to prevent the disease spreading from Meshed and neighborhood to the adjacent parts of the Trans-Caspian district.

Eight deaths occurred this week among the garrison at Trebizond,

which is 93 miles from this town.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

HARRY R. BRIGGS, Vice-Consul.

To the Hon. Josiah Quincy,

Assistant Secretary of State.

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 October 28 to November 3, inclusive: Bilbao, 7 deaths; Santurce, 1 death; Zalla, 2 cases, 1 death; Franco-Belga, 1 case, 1 death; total number of deaths, 10.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

CUBA—Havana.—Under date of November 25, 1893, the United States sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 107 deaths in this city during the week ending November 23. Nine of those deaths were caused by yellow fever with approximately 23 new cases; 2 were caused by enteric fever, 3 by so called pernicious fever, 2 by diphtheria, 1 by smallpox, and 1 by glanders.

FRANCE—Nantes.—Month of October, 1893. Population, 125,029. Total deaths, 267, including cholera, 21; enteric fever, 5; and diphtheria, 3.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended November 11 corresponded to an annual rate of 20.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,327,846. The lowest rate was recorded in Plymouth, viz, 11.4, and the highest in Sunderland, viz, 27.9 a thousand.

London.—One thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine deaths were registered during the week, including 2 from smallpox; measles, 42;

scarlet fever, 47; diphtheria, 103; whooping cough, 37; enteric fever, 16; and diarrhea and dysentery, 7. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 21.4 a thousand. In greater London 2,207 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 19.7 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included scarlet fever, 5; smallpox, 2; diphtheria, 15; and whooping cough, 18.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 11 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 25.5 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 8.4, and the highest in Galway, viz, 34.0 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 179 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 8; enteric fever, 4; and diarrhea, 5.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended November 11 corresponded to an annual rate of 20.3 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,447,500. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 14.9, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 22.8 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 571, including measles,1; scarlet fever, 10; diphtheria, 11; whooping cough, 19; fever, 7; and diarrhea, 13.

JAMAICA—Kingston.—Month of October, 1893. Total deaths, 92, including phthisis plumonalis, 13, and whooping cough, 1.

MORTALITY	TARLE	FOREIGN	CITIES

		popula-	from			1	Deat	hs fr	om-	-		
Week ended. Estimated polytion.	٠	Total deaths fall causes.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping	
Acapuleo	Nov. 1	4,000	5				 .	 .	 .			
Aden	Oct. 21	35,000	19			l	1		l		l	
Aden	Oct. 28	35,000	21			l	l		l		l	
Aden	Nov. 4		21									
Aix-la-Chapelle	Nov. 4		40							1		
Amsterdam	Nov. 11		155							2		:
Bagdad	Oct. 7		29	5				7		ļ <u>-</u>		`
Bagdad	Oct. 14		33	6				7				
Bamberg	Nov. 4		9									
Basle	Nov. 4		25								2	
Batoum	Nov. 7		4								l	
Belfast	Nov. 11		148					1	3	2	11	ļ
Belleville	Nov. 19		2					l				
Birmingham	Nov. 11		248			4		3		3	1	
Bologna	Nov. 11		62	-		-				3	_	١ '
Bordeaux	Nov. 12		131			3		3	2	2	1	2
Bradford	Nov. 4	221, 610	87			Ιĭ		3		l	l	
Brest	Nov. 10			2							,	
Bristol	Nov. 11		86	I		3		1	•••••	2	ï	
Brunswick	Nov. 11		42		1	"		-	•••••	-	1	١,
Brussels	Nov. 4		161	1				7		•••••	1	
Buda-Pesth	Oct. 29	530,000	24	5	•••••			li	5	11	•	١ '
Buda-Pesth	Nov. 5	530,000	27	5				î	2	10	•••••	ļ,
Callao	Oct. 22		18		••••	l		-		10		1 4
Cartagena	Oct. 29		14		•••••	l		•••••	•••••	•••••		
Cartagena	Nov. 5		8		•••••	l			•••••			
Ceylon	Oct. 21		81	1	•••••			•••••	•••••	•••••		
Chemnitz	Nov. 4		72		•••••				···2	6	3	
Christiania			50		•••••				í	3	۰	
Cienfuegos	Nov. 18		15	******	*3			2		î	•••••	

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

		ula-	rom]	Deat	hs fi	rom-	_ •		
Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Cognac		17,500 302,140	2						ļ			
Cologne	Nov. 4 Nov. 4	302, 140 5, 000	122 12					. 2		13	4	1
Colon	Nov. 11	5,000	12									
Cork	Nov. 11	15,000	3	ļ	·····							
Crefeld Danzig	Nov. 11 Nov. 11	108,000 121,000	64					2	2	2	1	6
Denia	Nov. 4	14,000	7							2		ļ
Dresden Dublin	Nov. 4 Nov. 11	308, 930	114		·····			1 2	1	12	1	1
Dundee	Nov. 11	349,500 157,289	55					2				
Dusseldorf	Nov. 4	160,750	39					ļ	ļ	1		ļ <u>.</u>
Edinburgh Fayal	Nov. 11 Oct. 28	267, 672 23, 382	105				·····			3	•••••	2
Flushing	Nov. 11	15,000	3									
Frankfort-on-the-Main Funchal	Nov. 11 Nov. 4	195,000	65 17			ļ		1		5		1
Funchal	Nov. 4 Nov. 11	35, 965 35, 965	22				4	1		1		
Genoa	Nov. 11	182, 161	102					1		1		
GhentGibraltar	Nov. 11 Nov. 13	151, 811 25, 755	59				•••••	1	•••••	•••••	2	2
Girgenti	Nov. 4	23, 847	10									
Glasgow	Nov. 4	572, 500	240			·····		2	3	6		
GlasgowGothenburg	Nov. 11 Oct. 28	572, 500 108, 000	297 12			•••••	•••••	5	6	7	1	16
Gothenburg	Nov. 4	108,000							1			
GuadeloupeGuayaquil	Nov. 5 Nov. 2	18,000	21 54		;	17						
Guayaquil	Nov. 9	45,000 45,000	44		14	17 13	1	13 10				
Guelph	Nov. 18	10,689	4				••••					
Halifax Hanover	Nov. 18 Nov. 4	38, 700 191, 400	36				1	•••••	1			•••••
Hanover	Nov. 28	191, 400	64						1		1	
Havana Havre	Nov. 16 Nov. 11	200, 048	113 54					1	•••••	3		•••••
Kehl	Oct. 28	116, 369 129, 556	51			•••••			1	3		<u>2</u>
Kehl	Nov. 4	129,556	34					1	1	1		1
Kingston, Canada Kingston, Canada	Nov. 17 Nov. 24	17, 348 17, 348	17							•••••		•••••
Konigsberg	Nov. 11	167,000							2	3		
La Guayra Leeds	Nov. 11 Nov. 11	15,000	12 140				•••••		•••••			
Leghorn	Nov. 11	382, 094 103, 166	49				•••••	5			1	1
Leipsig	Nov. 11	103, 166 391, 255	148						1	16	5	
Leith Licata	Nov. 11 Nov. 4	70, 972 20, 000	23 11			•••••	1	1	1	•••••	1	•••••
Liege	Nov. 11	155, 898	53	, ,							3	
Liverpool	Nov. 11	517, 980 25, 000	225				1	6	4	1	2	8
London, Canada Lyons	Nov. 18 Nov. 4	500,000	11 131					1 3		 5		•••••
Madrid	Nov. 11	482, 816 217, 561	267							2	1	
Magdeburg Manchester	Nov. 4 Nov. 11	217,561 $517,760$	63 208	•••••		•••••	•••••	4		5	15	6
Mannheim	Nov. 4	80,000								2	2	
Manila	Oct. 7	350,000 250,000	101 104				•••••			•••••		•••••
Marsala	Oct. 14 Oct. 28	350, 000 40, 131	16				1					2
Marseilles	Nov. 13	406, 919	166									
Matamoras Mayence	Nov. 17 Nov. 11	$8,000 \\ 72,281$	3 30		•••••	•••••	•••••	1		6	•••••	•••••
Melbourne	Oct. 21	1, 140, 405								ĭ		•••••
Montevideo Montevideo	Sept. 23 Sept. 30	222, 607 222, 607	50 56						,	2 3		
Moscow	Nov. 5	222, 607 800, 000	380	2				6	4	19	1	•••••
Munich	Nov. 4	380,000	194					2		7	13	•••••
Newcastle-on-Tyne Nuremberg	Nov. 11 Oct. 28	197, 026 154, 086						•••••	1 2	3 2		•••••
Odessa	Nov. 4	154, 086 315, 900	155					1	8	10	1	2
Palermo	Nov. 4 Nov. 11	250,000 2,424,705	120 860					5	;	2		1
Plymouth	Nov. 11	2, 424, 705 85, 610						7	1	10		2
Port au Prince	Nov. 11 Oct. 22 Oct. 29	40,000	18									.
Port au Prince	Nov. 5	40,000 40,000	21 11			•••••					•••••	•••••
	110 Y. J	40,000	III	•••••	•••••	•••••		••••••	•••••	••••••	•••••	•••••

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
Port au Prince	Nov. 13	40,000	16									
Prague	Nov. 11	188, 140	14							13		
Puerto Cabello	Nov. 4	10,500	ii									
Rheims	Nov. 11	110,000	48					2		1		
Rio de Janeiro	Oct. 14	590,000	203		2	1		1		2		
Rio de Janeiro	Oct. 7	590,000	222		2			3			·	ļ
Rome	Oct. 14	448, 496	143	2				7		3		
Rotterdam	Nov. 11	222, 233	92			3		1	1	2	1	
Sagua la Grande	Nov. 18	18, 109	10		2							
St. George	Nov. 6	15,013	1					 			ļ. .	J
St. George	Nov. 13	15,013	1								l	
St. Petersburg	Oct. 28	1, 100, 000	82	34		3		15	13	8	5	1
St. Petersburg	Oct. 21	1, 100, 000	59	27		2	1	9	6	5	4	1
St. Stephen	Nov. 18	2,700	1									
St. Thomas, W. I		12,019	27						•••••	1		
St. Thomas, W. I	Oct. 20	12,019	16									· · · · · ·
St. Thomas, W. I	Oct. 27	12,019	13			··· <u>·</u> ···	•••••	····		····		
San Juan del Norte	Sept. 23	400	1			1			••••		••••	
Santiago de Cuba	Nov. 17	50,000	36		ļ	•••••	•••••	1	•••••	3	·····	••••
Schiedam	Nov. 11	25, 280	. 9				•••••			[· ·· :		••••
Sheffield	Nov. 11	335,847	145				•••••	2	4	1	9	
Sonneberg	Nov. 5"	12,000	3				•••••	•••••			•••••	
Southampton Stettin	Nov. 11 Nov. 4	66, 119	25 55	4	•••••	•••••	•••••		1	3		
Stettin Stockholm	Nov. 11	122,000	71	4			•••••		3	6		1
Stuttgart	Nov. 11	249, 246 139, 659	35				•••••	•••••	3	3	·····	••••
Sunderland	Nov. 11	134, 394	72				1	5	•••••	1 3	1	
Swansea	Nov. 11	95,000	30				1	ĭ			1	
Frapani		43, 095	10					i		•••••	2	
Trieste	Nov. 4	158, 314	75		•••••	4	•••••	1	2	2	-	
Fuxpan	Nov. 11	10, 280	4							"		
Venice	Nov. 4	163, 707	66							2		
Vera Cruz	Nov. 16	25, 500	30		'''i'							
Victoria	Nov. 4	16, 841	6		1.							1
Victoria	Nov. 11	16, 841	5	l						l		
Warsaw	Oct. 28	500, 931	260	2		14	5	1	9	9	l	1
Warsaw	Nov. 4	500, 931	201	2	l	14		2	12	8	7	
Zurich	Nov. 4	115,000	30	1 -	1	1 ~~	1	1 -		4		

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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