

# ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. IX.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 16, 1894.

No. 11.

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

## UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General M. H. S.]

*Recovery of patient from steamship Erivan who was thought to be suffering with smallpox.*

DELAWARE BREAKWATER QUARANTINE STATION, DEL., March 12, 1894.—The third patient left at this station from the steamer *Erivan*, and who was supposed to be suffering from variola, has not developed the eruption of smallpox. At the time that Dr. McDowell landed him he had a temperature of 101.5° and all the premonitory symptoms. He is now entirely well and has no fever.—W. M. P. ORR, *Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.*

*No smallpox in Toledo, Ohio.*

TOLEDO, March 9, 1894.—I have the honor to report to you that all the cases of smallpox in this city (four) have recovered, and that the quarantine of houses of the people exposed to contagion has been raised; also that the health authorities have no fear of a recurrence or spread of the disease.—A. H. FISHER, *Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.*

*Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended March 10, 1894.*

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of Boston, Mass., March 10, 1894.*

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 10, 1894; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1894.			
Mar. 4	Steamship Lake Nepigon.....	Liverpool, England.....	4
6	Steamship Cephalonia.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	142
	Total.....		146

S. C. WRIGHTINGTON,  
*Commissioner of Immigration.*

*Report of immigration at New York for the week ended March 10, 1894.*

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of New York, March 12, 1894.*

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 10, 1894; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1894.			
Mar. 4	Steamship Dania.....	Hamburg .....	114
4	Steamship Zaandam.....	Amsterdam.....	92
4	Steamship Lucania.....	Liverpool.....	307
5	Steamship Columbia.....	Genoa and Gibraltar.....	166
5	Steamship Hekla.....	Copenhagen, Christiania, etc.....	65
5	Steamship Virginia.....	Stettin and Christiansand.....	131
5	Steamship Maasdam.....	Rotterdam.....	73
5	Steamship La Gascogne.....	Havre.....	201
6	Steamship Amalfi.....	Hamburg.....	99
7	Steamship Edam.....	Rotterdam.....	120
8	Steamship Chester.....	Southampton.....	77
9	Steamship Wieland.....	Naples.....	249
9	Steamship Belgenland.....	Antwerp.....	181
9	Steamship Trave.....	Bremen.....	185
9	Steamship Buena Ventura.....	Havana.....	2
10	Steamship Britannic.....	Liverpool.....	89
10	Steamship Suevia.....	Hamburg.....	129
10	Steamship Dubbedam.....	Rotterdam.....	57
10	Steamship Sirius.....	Rio de Janeiro.....	4
	Total.....		2,341

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

*Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended March 10, 1894.*

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of Philadelphia, Pa., March 10, 1894.*

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 10, 1894; also the name of vessel and the port from which it arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1894.			
Mch. 8	Steamship British Princess.....	Liverpool.....	131

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

*Report of immigration at San Francisco for the week ended March 3, 1894.*

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of San Francisco, March 3, 1894.*

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 3, 1894; also the names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1894.			
Feb. 28	Steamship Rio de Janeiro.....	Hongkong and Yokohama.....	6
Mar. 1	Steamship Acapulco.....	Panama and way ports.....	7
2	Steamship Walla Walla.....	Victoria, B. C.....	3
	Total.....		16

WALTER P. STRADLEY,  
*Commissioner of Immigration.*

*Reports of States and yearly and monthly report of cities.*

ALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles*.—Month of February, 1894. Population, 65,000. Total deaths, 93, including phthisis pulmonalis, 25; and croup, 2.

*Sacramento*.—Month of February, 1894. Estimated population, 30,000. Total deaths, 38, including 10 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CONNECTICUT—*Bridgeport*.—Month of February, 1894. Population, 58,243. Total deaths, 63, including phthisis pulmonalis, 6; diphtheria and croup, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

FLORIDA.—Month of January, 1894. Reports to the State board of health from 45 counties, including the cities of Jacksonville and Pensacola, having an aggregate population of 391,422, show a total of 370 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2; and enteric fever, 1.

KENTUCKY—*Louisville*.—Month of February, 1894. Estimated population, 200,000. Total deaths, 226, including phthisis pulmonalis, 33; enteric fever, 9; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

MAINE—*Portland*.—Month of February, 1894. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 69, including phthisis pulmonalis, 4; and scarlet fever, 1.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of February, 1894. Population, white, 384,394; colored, 71,033; total, 455,427. Deaths, white, 520; colored, 163; total, 683, including phthisis pulmonalis, 105; enteric fever, 8; scarlet fever, 14; diphtheria, 16; croup, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

MICHIGAN.—Month of February, 1894. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, compared with the preceding month, indicate that, intermittent fever and scarlet fever increased and diarrhea decreased in area of prevalence. Compared with the average for the month of February in the eight years, 1886–1893, scarlet fever was more prevalent, and diarrhea, intermittent fever, pleuritis, pneumonia, and consumption were less prevalent in February, 1894. Including reports by regular observers and others, scarlet fever was reported present in Michigan in the month of February, 1894, at 99 places; diphtheria at 49 places; typhoid fever at 29 places; measles at 24 places; and smallpox at 4 places. Consumption was reported present by 35 per cent of the observers making weekly card reports. Reports from all sources show scarlet fever reported at 17 places less; diphtheria at 17 places less; typhoid fever at 30 places less; measles at 2 places more; and smallpox at 3 places more in the month of February, 1894, than in the preceding months

*Grand Rapids*.—Month of February, 1894. Population, 90,000. Total deaths, 65, including phthisis pulmonalis, 13; and diphtheria, 1.

MINNESOTA—*Winona*.—Month of February, 1894. Population, 20,000. Total deaths, 18, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3; and scarlet fever, 1.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis*.—Month of February, 1894. Population, 540,800. Total deaths, 623, including phthisis pulmonalis, 61; enteric fever, 7; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 10; and croup, 15.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Estimated population, 19,000. Total deaths, 45, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3 ; and diphtheria, 1.

NEW JERSEY—*Newark*.—Month of January, 1894. Estimated population, 200,000. Total deaths, 430, including phthisis pulmonalis, 48 ; enteric fever, 3 ; scarlet fever, 11 ; diphtheria, 6 ; measles, 5 ; and croup, 15.

OHIO—*Cleveland*.—Month of February, 1894. Estimated population, 325,000. Total deaths, 341, including phthisis pulmonalis, 19 ; enteric fever, 7 ; scarlet fever, 3 ; diphtheria, 6 ; measles, 5 ; croup, 13 ; and whooping cough, 2.

*Dayton*.—Month of February, 1894. Population, 75,000. Total deaths, 92, including phthisis pulmonalis, 14 ; enteric fever, 1 ; scarlet fever, 1 ; diphtheria, 6 ; measles, 3 ; and whooping cough, 1.

RHODE ISLAND—*Newport*.—Month of February, 1894. Estimated population, 20,000. Total deaths, 24, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1 ; croup, 2 ; and whooping cough, 4.

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga*.—Month of February, 1894. Population, white, 27,000 ; colored, 13,000 ; total, 40,000. Deaths, white, 16 ; colored, 30 ; total, 46, including phthisis pulmonalis, 14 ; and croup, 1.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City*.—Month of January, 1894. Estimated population, 70,000. Total deaths, 45, including phthisis pulmonalis, 5 ; enteric fever 2 ; scarlet fever, 2 ; and diphtheria, 1.

#### PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Annual Report of the Port Sanitary Authority for the year 1893.

On the Antiseptic Properties of Ichthyol from the Hygienic Institute of the University of Greifswald, by Dr. Rudolf Abel.

On the Influence of Ichthyol on Exchange of Products, by Dr. P. O. Helters.

Three special publications from the medico statistical department of the Imperial Bureau of Health.

Seventh Biennial Report of the Board of Health of the State of Delaware.



Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended March 5, 1894.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
<b>New England States:</b>						
Eastport, Me.....	25	7	.....	1.11	.....	1.11
Portland, Me.....	27	6	.....	.86	.....	.86
Northfield, Vt.....	21	9	.....	.84	.....	.84
Boston, Mass.....	31	10	.....	.96	.....	.96
Nantucket, Mass.....	33	4	.....	.84	.....	.73
Block Island, R. I.....	32	4	.....	1.05	.....	.85
New London, Conn.....	33	4	.....	1.10	.....	1.04
<b>Middle Atlantic States:</b>						
Albany, N. Y.....	29	7	.....	.70	.....	.69
New York, N. Y.....	34	7	.....	.98	.....	.97
Philadelphia, Pa.....	35	7	.....	.77	.....	.77
Atlantic City, N. J.....	35	4	.....	.84	.....	.84
Baltimore, Md.....	39	4	.....	.96	.....	.96
Washington, D. C.....	38	5	.....	.89	.....	.89
Lynchburg, Va.....	42	3	.....	.81	.....	.84
Norfolk, Va.....	45	3	.....	.98	.....	.98
<b>South Atlantic States:</b>						
Charlotte, N. C.....	48	2	.....	1.10	.....	1.10
Wilmington, N. C.....	52	.....	1	.89	.....	.06
Charleston, S. C.....	55	.....	1	.87	.06	.....
Augusta, Ga.....	54	.....	3	1.07	.....	.75
Savannah, Ga.....	57	.....	2	.77	.23	.....
Jacksonville, Fla.....	61	.....	2	.77	.47	.....
Titusville, Fla.....	64	.....	1	.77	.....	.39
Jupiter, Fla.....	68	.....	0	.42	.....	.35
Key West, Fla.....	72	.....	2	.30	.54	.....
<b>Gulf States:</b>						
Atlanta, Ga.....	48	4	.....	.93	.....	.84
Pensacola, Fla.....	58	0	.....	1.19	.....	.70
Mobile, Ala.....	57	0	.....	1.38	.....	.88
Montgomery, Ala.....	55	2	.....	1.40	.....	1.36
Vicksburg, Miss.....	56	4	.....	1.32	.....	1.32
New Orleans, La.....	60	.....	3	1.17	.....	.58
Shreveport, La.....	55	5	.....	1.07	.48	.....
Fort Smith, Ark.....	47	9	.....	.70	1.82	.....
Little Rock, Ark.....	50	6	.....	1.33	.....	.52
Palestine, Tex.....	56	3	.....	.91	.59	.....
Galveston, Tex.....	60	0	.....	.70	.....	.41
San Antonio, Tex.....	59	6	.....	.44	.01	.....
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	61	2	.....	.42	.....	.11
<b>Ohio Valley and Tennessee:</b>						
Memphis, Tenn.....	49	9	.....	1.33	.....	1.29
Nashville, Tenn.....	46	6	.....	1.28	.....	1.28
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	48	4	.....	1.46	.....	1.46
Knoxville, Tenn.....	46	4	.....	1.33	.....	1.33
Louisville, Ky.....	42	10	.....	1.00	.....	1.00
Indianapolis, Ind.....	35	15	.....	.91	.....	.91
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	39	10	.....	.85	.....	.85
Columbus, Ohio.....	35	11	.....	.79	.....	.79
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	39	7	.....	.71	.....	.71
Pittsburg, Pa.....	36	12	.....	.63	.....	.63
<b>Lake Region:</b>						
Oswego, N. Y.....	26	11	.....	.63	.....	.62
Rochester, N. Y.....	27	16	.....	.63	.....	.61
Buffalo, N. Y.....	26	15	.....	.63	.....	.63
Erie, Pa.....	30	14	.....	.75	.....	.75
Cleveland, Ohio.....	30	15	.....	.70	.....	.70
Sandusky, Ohio.....	31	16	.....	.65	.....	.65
Toledo, Ohio.....	31	15	.....	.49	.....	.49
Detroit, Mich.....	30	13	.....	.56	.....	.50
Port Huron, Mich.....	25	17	.....	.68	.....	.60
Alpena, Mich.....	20	20	.....	.49	.....	.44
Marquette, Mich.....	18	21	.....	.35	.....	.24
Green Bay, Wis.....	21	23	.....	.63	.....	.07
Grand Haven, Mich.....	27	15	.....	.51	.50	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.....	26	18	.....	.54	.....	.20
Chicago, Ill.....	31	15	.....	.56	.....	.07
Duluth, Minn.....	18	18	.....	.28	.35	.....
<b>Upper Mississippi Valley:</b>						
St. Paul, Minn.....	22	17	.....	.28	.07	.....
La Crosse, Wis.....	24	20	.....	.32	.78	.....

\*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 March 5, 1894—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
<b>Upper Mississippi Valley—Cont'd.</b>						
Dubuque, Iowa.....	27	17		.47	.93	
Davenport, Iowa.....	29	17		.49	.49	
Des Moines, Iowa.....	29	18		.28	.26	
Keokuk, Iowa.....	32	16		.49	1.15	
Springfield, Ill.....	35	15		.72	.71	
Cairo, Ill.....	43	11		.95		.95
St. Louis, Mo.....	39	14		.65	.87	
<b>Missouri Valley:</b>						
Springfield, Mo†						
Kansas City, Mo.....	37	13		.42	1.81	
Wichita, Kans.....	41	10		.40		.02
Concordia, Kans.....	34	15		.29		.21
Omaha, Nebr.....	30	15		.21	.25	
Valentine, Nebr.....	27	10		.19		.19
Huron, S. Dak.....	21	13		.14		.04
Pierre, S. Dak.....	23	15		.13		.12
Moorehead, Minn.....	13	16		.16		.06
St. Vincent, Minn†						
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	17	10		.21		.04
Williston, N. Dak.....	17	5		.07	.20	
<b>Rocky Mountain Slope:</b>						
Havre, Mont.....	23	2		.14	.11	
Helena, Mont.....	29		2	.19	.26	
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	26	11		.21		.17
Spokane, Wash.....	35	0		.37	.33	
Wallawalla, Wash.....	40		1	.38	.17	
Winnemucca, Nev.....	37		3	.21		.18
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	38		3	.40		.24
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	31	1		.14		.14
North Platte, Nebr.....	32	12		.14		.04
Denver, Colo.....	36	5		.14		.14
Pueblo, Colo.....	38	2		.09		.09
Dodge City, Kans.....	38	11		.14	.10	
Abilene, Tex.....	52	6		.28	.45	
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	36		1	.09		.04
El Paso, Tex.....	53		4	.14		.13
Tucson, Ariz.....	56		9	.28	.44	
<b>Pacific Coast:</b>						
Port Angeles, Wash.....	39	0		.51	.26	
Olympia, Wash.....	42		2	1.48	1.38	
Portland, Oreg.....	45		4	1.61		.55
Roseburg, Oreg.....	46		3	.91	.59	
Red Bluff, Cal.....	52		7	.77	.77	
Sacramento, Cal.....	53		5	.75		.40
San Francisco, Cal.....	53		6	.79		.37
Fresno, Cal.....	52		5	.30		.05
Keeler, Cal.....	49		6	.08		.08
Los Angeles, Cal.....	56		8	.77		.41
San Diego, Cal.....	56		7	.44	.55	
Yuma, Ariz.....	62		7	.07	.67	

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

†Data missing.

## FOREIGN.

[Reports received from the United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

## BELGIUM.

[Translated from the Journal de Gand, February 22, 1894, and forwarded to this office by the U. S. consul at Ghent.]

*The health of Belgium—The cholera—Official information—Arbitrary measures taken against Belgian commerce.*

The health service prepares, as is known, careful statistics of the cases of cholera, which the authorities are obliged to announce to it.

From January 31 to February 10 there have been certified in Belgium 36 cases, causing 16 deaths; the city of Namur has furnished 20 cases, of which 11 were fatal; the province of Liege, 12 cases, with 4 deaths.

No case has been announced in the province of Limbourg, where cholera had previously caused some deaths.

From February 10 to February 20 there have been announced in the province of Namur, 28 cases (11 deaths), of which 18 cases (8 deaths) were at Namur city; in the province of Liege, 18 cases (15 deaths), of which 10 cases (7 deaths) were at Vaux-sous Chèvremont and 2 cases (2 deaths) at Montegnée (cholera imported by a miner from St. Trond, who went there to see a sick relative; this workman and his daughter have succumbed to the disease); no new case has been noticed at Hainaut, where on the 9th of February there was 1 case (1 death).

This reappearance of cholera at certain points in Belgium has provoked on the part of three foreign governments arbitrary and excessive measures of precaution.

Spain has issued a prohibition on all Belgian products; the port of Antwerp is particularly attacked.

Sweden and Norway have declared the provinces of Namur, of Limbourg, and of Hainaut contaminated and issued as a consequence a number of measures prejudicial to commerce. Now, under the convention of Dresden, having established that a locality must cease to be considered as contaminated, when a new case has not occurred after five days, the province of Hainaut, where there has not been a case for three months, and the province of Limbourg, where a case has not been noticed since January 31, are arbitrarily quarantined by Sweden and Norway.

There remains, then, the province of Namur, where the city of Namur has been chiefly troubled by the disease, but it is not necessary to throw a prohibition on all Belgian products, as Spain does, because some cases of cholera have occurred daily in this city for two months.

Besides, the relations which exist between Namur and the port of Antwerp are relatively very small. If the government made use of reciprocity to foreign countries, Brittany, where there have been cases of cholera, might be equally well considered contaminated. The measures taken in this instance in regard to Belgian commerce, in spite of the guaranties of the treaties of Dresden, which certain states still refuse to apply, are so arbitrary that they will soon be abolished. The officials of the health service do not apprehend an outbreak of cholera anywhere else. The sickness which has this time attacked those unfortunates debilitated by privation and alcohol is on the decrease. Such are the matters of information etc., which I have gathered from the health service.



## BRAZIL.

*Yellow fever at Rio de Janeiro.*RIO DE JANEIRO, *February 6, 1894.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose report for week ended February 3, 1894. Though the temperature has fallen somewhat, the death rate has gone up, there being 491 deaths from all causes, as against 480 during the previous week; and 182 of them were from yellow fever, whilst there were only 120 from that cause in the week before. Also, I have to report 4 deaths from beriberi, and 5 from typhoid fever. The outlook is not very flattering, and it is to be supposed that the yellow fever will take still larger proportions.

*Accesso pernicioso.*—There were also 24 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*. When this so-called disease first appeared here I contended that the larger number of the cases were yellow fever, and there were always more cases of the former reported than the latter, whilst now it is exactly the reverse—an argument in favor of my position, as I believe now there is more care taken in the diagnosis; hence the result.

*The port.*—Most of the cases of fever occur in the business part of the town and along the littoral. The inspector of health for the port has published an order for all vessels going from here to Santos to stop at Ilha Grande, the quarantine station, and submit to a thorough disinfection, this under date of February 2, 1894, a proof that the Brazilian authorities consider the port infected. As no disinfection is possible here for vessels going north, I call attention to the bad sanitary state of the port on all bills of health.

*Ships inspected since last report.*—January 31—Steamship *Flaxman*, English, for New Orleans, and Steamship *Olbers*, Belgian, for New York. February 5—Bark *Adelina*, Portuguese, for Philadelphia.

Respectfully yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D.,  
*Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.*

To the SUPERVISING SURGEON GENERAL M. H. S.

## FRANCE.

*Smallpox at Havre—Cholera at Tripoli.*

U. S. CONSULATE,  
*Havre, France, February 21, 1894.*

SIR: I have to report that smallpox has made its appearance in Havre and other ports of this consular district, and is gradually spreading, especially in the vicinity of the shipping. Not more than 30 cases have thus far been reported, and the local authorities are using every precaution to prevent the disease becoming epidemic. As a protective measure to our own seaports. I have deemed it expedient in issuing bills of health to note thereon the number of cases officially reported in the city and to require that every steamship or sailing vessel leaving for the United States shall produce a certificate from the sanitary authorities that each member of the crew and steerage, if any, has been properly vaccinated or revaccinated, as the case may be. This certificate, duly verified, is attached to the bill of health for the information and guidance of the quarantine officer at the port of entry.

Ships touching here from other ports, as the Hamburg-American packets, are notified on arrival not to allow the crew or steerage to leave the ship ; otherwise they must submit to the same precautionary process. The officers and agents of such ships, realizing the important bearing of this measure upon their own interests, have cheerfully acquiesced, and gendarmes are provided by the marine authorities to enforce the regulations. Due attention will be paid to the exportation from this consular district of rags and other materials likely to carry the contagion of the disease, and extra precautions as to disinfection will be exacted until it is clearly evident that such rigid measures may be safely relaxed. I beg further to acquaint the Department with a reported outbreak of cholera at Tripoli, which seems to be quite well founded, and Syrian emigrants will be closely watched, but there is no apprehension of the disease spreading to any considerable extent throughout Europe during the ensuing summer. Urban sanitation, the most important agent in the prevention of epidemics, is being practiced with more than ordinary energy all over the continent, and in addition thereto it is a demonstrated fact that, after two years existence, time itself attenuates the virus of cholera and modifies its action on the human system.

With high respect, I am, sir, your obedient servant,

C. W. CHANCELLOR,

*Consul.*

To the Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

U. S. CONSULATE,

*Havre, February 26, 1894.*

SIR: Reverting to my dispatch No. 57 of the 21st instant, upon the subject of smallpox in Havre, it now becomes my duty to inform the Department that the official report of the local health authorities for the week ended February 25, 1894, shows that the disease has culminated in an epidemic, but it has not yet made many victims.

The last official report, an abstract of which I herewith inclose, notes 87 cases, against 6 cases reported for the preceding week. The number given is probably below the true figure, as many cases are no doubt concealed or omitted, but not with the connivance of the health authorities, who prefer to publish correct figures. Such a sudden outbreak of an epidemic as that now existing in Havre, involving every canton (ward) of the city simultaneously, would seem to indicate an aerial medium of infection, rather than personal contact, which I am informed has given rise to few cases in this epidemic ; undoubtedly the disease is usually communicated by contagion, but in this instance there is good ground to believe that the infective principle belongs to the order of a volatile virus disseminated through the atmosphere. Thus far no case has occurred in any person who had been recently vaccinated, and very few cases among persons who bore marks of vaccination in infancy.

With the exception of smallpox the health of the city and consular jurisdiction is excellent. Since the outbreak of the disease, about ten days ago, I have dispatched all vessels with "suspicious" bills of health, on which are noted the existence of the disease and the number of cases as nearly as may be. Each bill is accompanied with a certificate that the crew and other persons, not occupying apartments in the first and second cabin, have been recently vaccinated, which, from the point of view of immunity during the voyage, is believed to be a measure of pressing importance.

In view of the complex interests involved, I shall be diligent in carrying out all needed measures for the disinfection of personal effects, and

of articles which may have been in proximity to infected persons or places before allowing them to be shipped to any port of the United States.

I am, sir, with high respect, your obedient servant,

C. W. CHANCELLOR,

*U. S. Consul.*

To the Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosures.]

NORWAY.

*Circular relating to cholera-infected ports.*

[Department of justice and police of the Royal Norwegian Government.]

“The Belgian province Hainaut shall until further notice be considered infected with cholera.”

Pursuant to this and previous circulars, the following places and countries are at present declared infected with cholera: Russia, excepting the ports on the Arctic Ocean and the White Sea. The Belgian provinces Namur, Limburg, and Hainaut.

Vessels having cholera patients on board and bound for Norwegian ports shall be directed by the pilots to the quarantine hospitals at Odderøen, near Christiansand; in other ports the masters may be obliged to keep the patients on board and be submitted to quarantine.

F. HAGERUP.

L. ESMARCH.

CHRISTIANIA, *February 10, 1894.*

*Circular from the Royal Norwegian Government's department of justice and police.*

By royal decree, dated the 10th instant, the following proclamation has been issued:

“The prohibitions against the importation of used linen, clothing, bedding, used wadding, and rags of different kinds from Germany, France, Netherlands, Belgium, Hungary, Galicia, and Bukowina as prescribed by decrees of August 19, 24, 26, and 27, 1892, and September 26, 1893, according to paragraph 1 of the act of July 1, 1887, containing a supplement to the quarantine law, are hereby recalled.

“This order to take effect at once.”

In consequence of the foregoing the prohibition issued by circular of August 19, 1892, against the importation of said articles from Russia remains in force.

Until further notice the importation of rags from Russia will, however, in accordance with the decree of September 26, 1893, be permitted on the conditions enumerated in the department's circular of said date.

F. HAGERUP.

L. ESMARCH.

CHRISTIANIA, *February 14, 1894.*

NOVA SCOTIA.

*Arrival of immigrants at Halifax.*

U. S. CONSULATE-GENERAL,

*Halifax, March 9, 1894.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you of the arrival at this port of the steamship *Mongolian* from Liverpool, England, with 50 immigrants for the

United States, and also of the *Lake Winnipeg* from the same port with 20 immigrants. The baggage of the passengers has been disinfected by steam and sulphur. All well.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

DARIUS H. INGRAHAM,  
U. S. Consul-General.

RUSSIA.

*Cholera in Russia.*

ST. PETERSBURG, *February 27, 1894.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith the last report on the development of cholera in Russia and Turkey, as furnished by the medical department of the ministry of the interior.

It will be seen that the figures, while not alarming, show that the disease is more or less active even in the coldest weather, and will probably reappear in full virulence with the advent of warmer weather. It should be remembered that the figures obtained are very limited and that there are many governments in Russia from which no information can be obtained.

I inclose also a table showing number of cases and deaths from cholera in the Caucasus from July 18, 1893, to January 22, 1894.

I will state in conclusion that it is the universal opinion of all I have consulted, including the consul general here and all the consuls in the Empire, that the proper and, indeed, only place to obtain accurate information regarding cholera is St. Petersburg. In fact, subofficials in the various governments are forbidden to furnish the facts and figures, which must first be transmitted to the medical department of the ministry of the interior.

Respectfully, yours,

FAIRFAX IRWIN,  
Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

[Inclosures.]

*Report on cholera cases and deaths from July 18, 1893, to January 22, 1894, in the Caucasus and neighboring governments.*

Town or government.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Poti.....	43	20	
Batoum .....	29	3	Now reported free.
Kutais (government).....	77	35	
Baku (government).....	8		
Stavropol.....	241	101	
Daghestan.....	1		
Kouban (district).....	472	301	Reports, Kouban, closed Sept. 21, 1893.
Baku (city).....	150	99	
Terek .....	8	4	
Erivan .....	19	8	
Erivan (government).....	167	88	
Kars (government).....	57	26	
Tiflis (city).....	126	74	Baku, Tiflis, and Batoum connected by Transcaucasian Railway.
Tiflis (government).....	111	50	
Elizavetpol (government).....	9	4	
Redout-Kale.....	4	1	
Novorossisk.....	20	20	(?) Estimated.
Total .....	1,542	826	

NOTE.—For the week ended February 27, 1894, there was no report of cholera for St. Petersburg. Hospital cases only are reported, and these I estimate as about one-third the total for the city.

*Development of cholera and cholera-like diseases, according to information received by the medical department of the ministry of the interior, from February 5 to February 11, 1894.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.
In the governments of—			
Volyn (supplementary).....	Jan. 12-24.....	11	5
Kovno.....	Jan. 23-29.....	10	6
Kovno.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 5.....	17	8
Plotzk.....	Jan. 23-29.....	4	2
St. Petersburg.....	Jan. 23-Feb. 5.....	8	.....
Chernigov.....	Jan. 16-22.....	6	3
Warsaw (town).....	Jan. 23-29.....	3	2
Warsaw (town).....	Jan. 30-Feb. 5.....	.....	.....
Constantinople (city).....	Jan. 27-Feb. 2.....	58	36

U. S. CONSULATE,  
*Batoum, Russia, February 17, 1894.*

SIR: I have the honor of transmitting herewith official returns published during past fortnight concerning cholera in this consular district:

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.
Kars (government).....	Dec. 12-27.....	10	2
Stavropol (government).....	Dec. 24-Jan. 20.....	22	10
Erivan (government).....	Dec. 30-Jan. 6.....	25	13

Your obedient servant,

JAMES C. CHAMBERS,  
*U. S. Consul,*

To the Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

*Bahamas—Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended March 2, 1894. Population, 1,472. One death.

CANADA—*Manitoba—Winnipeg.*—Two weeks ended March 5, 1894. Population, 35,000. Total deaths, 6.

CUBA—*Havana.*—Under date of March 3, 1894, the United States sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 470 deaths in this city during the twenty-eight days of February, 1894. Four of those deaths were caused by yellow fever; 17 by smallpox; 17 by diphtheria; 8 by enteric fever; 5 by so called pernicious fever; 1 by paludal fever; 3 by glanders; 34 by entero-colitis, and 20 by pneumonia. During the week ended March 1 there were 114 deaths, 2 of which were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 10 new cases; 5 were caused by smallpox, with approximately 50 new cases; 6 were caused by diphtheria; 1 by enteric fever; 3 by so-called pernicious fever; 1 by paludal fever; 1 by glanders; 6 by entero-colitis, and 4 by pneumonia.

*Nuevitas.*—Month of February, 1894. Population, 4,068. Total deaths, 6. No deaths from contagious diseases.

FRANCE—*Rouen.*—Month of January, 1894. Population, 111,847. Total deaths, 267, including enteric fever, 5; and diphtheria, 8.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended February 24 corresponded to an annual rate of 20.0 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,458,442. The lowest rate was

recorded in Portsmouth, viz, 12·2, and the highest in Wolverhampton, viz, 29·4 a thousand.

*London.*—One thousand six hundred and sixty-four deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 20; measles, 59; scarlet fever, 20; diphtheria, 42; whooping cough, 74; typhus, 1; enteric fever, 4; and diarrhea and dysentery, 16. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 19·1 a thousand. In greater London 2,101 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 17·2 a thousand of the population. In the “outer ring” the deaths included smallpox, 5; diphtheria, 23; whooping cough, 18; and scarlet fever, 6.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 24 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 28·3 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Waterford, viz, 12·5, and the highest in Lisburn, viz, 34·1 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 196 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 2; whooping cough, 5; enteric fever, 2; and typhus fever, 2.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended February 24 corresponded to an annual rate of 20·6 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,447,500. The lowest mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 9·6, and the highest in Perth, viz, 30·8 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 588, including smallpox, 1; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 12; whooping cough, 45; and “fever,” 4.

*Dundee.*—Month of January, 1894. Total deaths, 44, including scarlet fever, 1; enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 5; and croup, 2.

**TURKEY—Constantinople.**—Month of January, 1894. Population, 700,000. Total deaths, 1,741, including cholera, 30; and smallpox, 5.

#### STATISTICS OF CHOLERA AND GRIPPE IN EUROPE.

[Translated in this Bureau from the Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes, Berlin, February 14, 1894.]

**RUSSIA.**—The following statistics of cholera cases and deaths are officially reported:

Place.	Date (1893-'94).	Cases.	Deaths.
Plock.....	Jan. 14-20.....	5	1
Warsaw.....	Jan. 7-13.....	1	.....
Warsaw.....	Jan. 14-20.....	11	5
Radom.....	Jan. 7-13.....	50	9
Kovno.....	Jan. 14-20.....	10	7
St. Petersburg (city).....	Jan. 25-31.....	32	19
St. Petersburg (government).....	Jan. 14-20.....	29	12
Tchernigow.....	Jan. 7-13.....	6	1
Kursk.....	Jan. 14-20.....	2	2
Woronesch.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 13.....	10	4
Samara.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 6.....	2	.....
Stavropol.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 6.....	10	2

**TURKEY.**—From January 16 to 22, 29 cases and 19 deaths were reported at Constantinople. In the district of Aleschkert (vilayet of Ezeroum), from January 20 to February 4, 76 cases and 26 deaths.

**EAST INDIES—Calcutta.**—From January 7 to 13, 22 deaths from cholera were reported.



MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Maracaibo.....	Feb. 24.....	40,000	18										
Matamoras.....	Mar. 2.....	8,000	4										
Mayence.....	Feb. 24.....	72,281	30								3		
Munich.....	Feb. 17.....	390,000	185						3	2	1	1	
Newcastle on Tyne.....	Feb. 24.....	201,947	66					1					
Nuremberg.....	Feb. 10.....	155,312	57					1	1	1			
Odessa.....	Feb. 17.....	324,500	115			2		1	7	14			4
Palermo.....	Feb. 17.....	250,000	130					3					
Paris.....	Feb. 24.....	2,424,705	1,084		10			13	4	27	21		11
Plymouth.....	Feb. 24.....	86,781	43						1				5
Port au Prince.....	Feb. 12.....	40,000	14										
Port au Prince.....	Feb. 19.....	40,000	10										
Port au Prince.....	Feb. 26.....	40,000	15										
Port Sarnia.....	Mar. 3.....	6,500	1										
Prague.....	Feb. 17.....	182,140	164					4	1	3	11		
Puerto Cabello.....	Feb. 17.....	10,500	10										
Puerto Cabello.....	Feb. 24.....	10,500	13										
Rheims.....	Feb. 17.....	105,408	43								1		
Rheims.....	Feb. 24.....	105,408	45								4		
Rio de Janeiro.....	Feb. 3.....	590,200	491	182	1			5				1	
Rome.....	Feb. 24.....	450,991	197					1	1	1			
Rotterdam.....	Feb. 17.....	228,596	102		10								
Rotterdam.....	Feb. 24.....	228,596	107		7				1	2			
Sagua la Grande.....	Mar. 3.....	18,109	10										
St. Petersburg.....	Feb. 10.....	1,100,000	64	9	5			8	5	15	15		7
St. Stephens.....	Mar. 3.....	2,700	1										
Schiedam.....	Feb. 17.....	25,580	9										
Schiedam.....	Feb. 24.....	25,580	11										
Sonneberg.....	Feb. 18.....	12,000	3										
Southampton.....	Feb. 17.....	66,774	22										
Southampton.....	Feb. 24.....	66,774	29										
Stettin.....	Feb. 17.....	122,000	58						1	1			
Stockholm.....	Feb. 17.....	249,246	96					1	5	5			2
Stuttgart.....	Feb. 22.....	139,659	78							8			
Sunderland.....	Feb. 24.....	135,101	56					1	2				
Trieste.....	Feb. 17.....	158,314	120			2				2	3		
Venice.....	Feb. 17.....	160,406	84					1					
Vera Cruz.....	Mar. 1.....	25,500	20										
Victoria.....	Feb. 10.....	16,841	4										
Victoria.....	Feb. 17.....	16,841	7										
Warsaw.....	Feb. 17.....	500,931	191			7				3	6	2	4

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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