

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. IX.

WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 8, 1894.

No. 23.

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

UNITED STATES.

Inspection of vessels bound for Baltimore.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, May 26, 1894.

SIR: Referring to Department letter of the 15th instant* concerning quarantine certificates required of vessels arriving at the port of Baltimore, you are informed that said letter is amended as follows:

Until further orders, vessels from foreign ports carrying immigrants, unless from infected ports or with sickness on board, may be admitted to entry upon the certificate of the local quarantine officer, in the form prescribed by paragraph 4, Art. x, of the quarantine regulations to be observed at ports of the United States issued by this Department April 26, 1894.

Respectfully, yours,

J. G. CARLISLE,
Secretary.

To the COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, *Baltimore, Md.*

Disposition to be made of infected vessels arriving at ports where there are no appliances for proper disinfection.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Washington, June 4, 1894.*

SIR: I am informed by the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service that an inspection has been made of the local quarantine station at the port of Marblehead, Mass., by Surgeon Henry W. Sawtelle, M. H. S., and that report of said officer shows that there are no appliances for the disinfection of infected vessels at that port.

In view of this fact, and in accordance with section 6 of the act granting additional powers and imposing additional duties upon the Marine-Hospital Service, approved February 15, 1893, you are informed that infected vessels arriving at the port of Marblehead will be remanded to some other station to undergo the disinfection required by the quarantine regulations of the United States, dated April 26, 1894, and you are hereby directed to report immediately the arrival of any such vessel at that port, making such recommendations as you may deem proper.

Respectfully, yours,

S. WIKE,
Acting Secretary.

To the COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, *Marblehead, Mass.*

* ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS, Vol. IX, No. 20, p. 297.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Washington, June 2, 1894.*

SIR: I am informed by the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service that an inspection has been made of the local quarantine station at the Port of Salem, Mass., by Surgeon Henry W. Sawtelle, M. H. S., and that report of said officer shows that there are no appliances for the disinfection of infected vessels required under provision of the quarantine regulations of the United States, dated April 26, 1894.

In view of this fact, and in accordance with section 6 of the act granting additional powers and imposing additional duties upon the Marine-Hospital Service, approved February 15, 1893, you are informed that infected vessels arriving at the port of Salem will be remanded to some other station to undergo the disinfection required by the quarantine regulations of the United States, and you are hereby directed to report immediately the arrival of any such vessel at that port, making such recommendations as you may deem proper.

Respectfully, yours,

S. WIKE
Acting Secretary.

To the COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, *Salem, Mass.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Washington, June 5, 1894.*

SIR: Passed Assistant Surgeon J. H. White, Marine-Hospital Service, in a report to the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service, states that there is no quarantine station at the port of St. Marys.

In view of this fact you are directed to require a certificate of pratique of the United States quarantine officer at Brunswick, Ga., of all vessels bound for St. Marys requiring inspection under the United States quarantine regulations before they are permitted entry.

Respectfully, yours,

S. WIKE,
Acting Secretary.

To the DEPUTY COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, *St. Marys, Ga.*

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

Smallpox in Wisconsin.

APPLETON, WIS., May 30, 1894.—Since last communication to you reporting the status of smallpox in Wisconsin, the disease has appeared, or continued in the following-named places, the number of cases now existing being as follows: Milwaukee, 7; Manitowoc, 2; Clyman Township, Dodge County, 2; Waukesha, 1; Merrimack, Sauk County, 1; Menasha, 1. Total number of cases now existing in the State, 14. All cases are under strict quarantine, and all persons exposed, so far as known, have been vaccinated.—J. T. REEVE, *Secretary State Board of Health.*

One case of smallpox in Kennebec, Me.

AUGUSTA, ME., May 26, 1894.—It becomes my duty to inform you of the existence of 1 case of smallpox at the National Soldiers' Home in the county of Kennebec, in this State. Patient lately returned from Connecticut and Massachusetts. Others exposed, but isolation, disinfection, and vaccination in force. No secondary cases in Bangor.—A. G. YOUNG, *Secretary State Board of Health.*

*Smallpox situation at Texarkana.*AUSTIN, TEX., *May 28, 1894.*

I have the honor to submit for your information the following report of the smallpox situation at Texarkana, as per report from Quarantine Inspector J. W. Talbot, dated May 23:

“Arkansas pesthouse.—Total number of cases treated up to date, May 23, 1894: Whites, 10; colored, 70; total, 80. Very sick—whites, 5; colored, 19; total, 24. Convalescent—whites, 2; colored, 13; total, 15. In quarantine—whites, 16; colored, 14; total, 30. Deaths—whites, 3; colored, 7; total, 10. No change on the Texas side since last report.—(Signed) J. W. TALBOT.”

A letter received to-day from Quarantine Inspector M. K. Lott, stationed at Eagle Pass, dated May 25th, says: “The Mexican federal authorities are preparing a fumigating apparatus at the railway bridge (crossing of the Mexican International Railroad) on the Mexican side, and have enlarged the railway hospital for smallpox patients, and are instituting measures to protect the public from contact with their smallpox patients. They are anxious that you should come down and see what they are doing.—(Signed) M. K. LOTT.”

If you desire it I will make weekly or monthly reports to your office of the situation in Texas with reference to smallpox or other infectious diseases that may appear.

Very respectfully, yours,

R. M. SWEARINGEN, M. D.,
State Health Officer.

No additional cases of smallpox in Detroit, Mich.

DETROIT, MICH., *May 30, 1894.*—Referring to my telegram of the 29th instant announcing 1 case of smallpox in this city, I have the honor to state that the patient is a colored woman. No other cases have been reported by the board of health.—WM. G. STIMPSON, *Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.*

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended May 26, 1894.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, May 28, 1894.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended May 26, 1894; also the names of vessels and the ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1894. May 20	Steamship Cephalonia	Liverpool via Queenstown	349
	Steamship Nestorian.....	Glasgow via Irish ports	144
	Total		493

S. C. WRIGHTINGTON,
Commissioner of Immigration.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended June 2, 1894.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, June 4, 1894.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended June 2, 1894;
 also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1894.			
May 27	Steamship Grimm.....	Hamburg.....	159
27	Steamship La Bourgogne.....	Havre.....	156
28	Steamship Ethiopia.....	Glasgow and Moville.....	133
28	Steamship Spaarndam.....	Rotterdam and Boulogne.....	179
28	Steamship Ovenum.....	Oporto and Fayal (Azores).....	15
28	Steamship Werra.....	Genoa.....	245
29	Steamship Saale.....	Bremen and Southampton.....	330
30	Steamship Westernland.....	Antwerp.....	324
31	Steamship Trave.....	Bremen and Southampton.....	133
31	Steamship Dubbedam.....	Rotterdam.....	75
June 1	Steamship Normannia.....	Hamburg.....	132
1	Steamship Britannic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	271
2	Steamship Britannia.....	Naples.....	395
2	Steamship Slavonia.....	Stettin, etc.....	399
2	Steamship Paris.....	Southampton.....	551
	Total.....		3,537

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

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended June 2, 1894.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, June 2, 1894.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended June 2, 1894;
 also name of vessel and port from which it arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1894.			
May 29	Steamship British Princess.....	Liverpool.....	582

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

Report of immigration at San Francisco for the week ended May 26, 1894.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of San Francisco, May 26, 1894.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended May 26, 1894;
 also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1894.			
May 20	Steamship San Juan.....	Panama and way ports.....	5
21	Steamship Umatilla.....	Victoria, B. C.....	5
22	Steamship Gaelic.....	Hongkong and Yokohama.....	19
26	Steamship City of Peking.....	.....do.....	10
26	Steamship Mexico.....	Victoria, B. C.....	10
	Total.....		49

WALTER P. STRADLEY,
Commissioner of Immigration.

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

BRUNSWICK QUARANTINE.

Week ended June 2, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Am. schr. Jno. W. Hall.....	May 23	Caibarien ...	Brunswick..	Disinfected.....	May 29

One vessel inspected and passed.

CAPE CHARLES QUARANTINE.

Week ended June 2, 1894.

Four vessels inspected and passed.

KEY WEST QUARANTINE.

Week ended May 26, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Am. schr. Annie and Millard....	May 26	Matanzas....	Pascagoula..	Held for disinfection.	.....

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE.

Week ended May 27, 1894.

Twenty-nine vessels inspected and passed.

SAN DIEGO QUARANTINE.

Week ended May 30, 1894.

One vessel inspected and passed.

SOUTH ATLANTIC QUARANTINE.

Week ended June 2, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
British ship Newman Hall.....	May 30	Barbadoes...	Sapelo.....	Held for disinfection.	.....

Four vessels inspected and passed.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

ALABAMA—*Mobile*.—Month of April, 1894. Population, 31,076. Total deaths, 87, including phthisis pulmonalis, 12, and croup 1.

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles*.—Month of May, 1894. Estimated population, 65,000. Total deaths, 90, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 18.

CONNECTICUT.—Month of April, 1894. Reports to the State board of health from 165 cities and towns, having an aggregate population of 795,516, show a total of 1,100 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 117;

smallpox, 4; enteric fever, 7; scarlet fever, 9; diphtheria and croup, 25; measles, 4; and whooping cough, 13.

FLORIDA.—Month of March, 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 292 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 36; enteric fever, 7; diphtheria, 1; croup, 1; and whooping cough, 4.

Pensacola.—Month of May, 1894. Population, 15,000. Deaths, white, 9; colored, 13; total 22, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3.

IOWA—*Ottumwa*.—Month of April, 1894. Estimated population, 17,000. Total deaths, 12, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended May 26, 1894. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 61 observers indicate that diphtheria, whooping cough, remittent fever, consumption, and intermittent fever increased, and that inflammation of bowels decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present during the week at 218 places, measles at 48, scarlet fever at 40, diphtheria at 26, enteric fever at 12, and smallpox at 5 places.

MINNESOTA.—Month of February, 1894. Population, 1,301,826. Reports received by the State board of health from 861 localities show a total of 833 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 136; enteric fever, 28; scarlet fever, 22; smallpox, 1; diphtheria, 34; croup, 14; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 4.

Month of March, 1894. Reports received by the State board of health from 925 localities show a total of 865 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 130; enteric fever, 30; scarlet fever, 20; diphtheria, 26; croup, 10; measles, 4; and whooping cough, 6.

MISSOURI—*Kansas City*.—Month of March, 1894. Population, 132,716. Total deaths, 171, including phthisis pulmonalis, 13; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 5; croup, 2; and whooping cough, 1.

NEW YORK.—Month of April, 1894. Reports to the State board of health from 8 districts, including New York City, Brooklyn, and 153 other cities, towns, and villages, show a total of 9,477 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1,091; smallpox, 54; enteric fever, 94; scarlet fever, 184; diphtheria and croup, 511; measles, 148; and whooping cough, 104,

The Monthly Bulletin says:

The reported mortality for April represents a daily average mortality of 320, which is less than that of March (329), the average for the three preceding months being 340. This represents a lessened mortality of 600 for the month compared with the average of the three preceding months and 270 less than in March. There were 57 deaths per day from acute respiratory diseases to 60 in March and 100 during the preceding three months. Deaths from diseases of the digestive system were also fewer; but from other local diseases there is not much variation from March. The epidemic of grippe, commencing in December, has entirely ceased. There were 100 fewer deaths from accident and violence. The total mortality is but little greater than the average for April for the

past nine years; it is very much less than that of April, 1892 and 1893, in both of which grippé epidemics were at their height.

From zymotic diseases there were 1,345 deaths, a few less than in March; in none of them is there any material increase. Typhoid fever caused 94 deaths (131 in March); from diphtheria there were fewer deaths. Scarlet fever shows little variation, as also measles and whooping cough, both the latter being limited for the most part to the Maritime and Hudson Valley districts. Smallpox caused 54 deaths, of which 47 occurred in the Maritime district, 5 in the Albany penitentiary, 1 in Coxsackie, and 1 in Binghamton. A new case is reported from Utica, 1 from Waterville, Oneida County; from Perrinton, Monroe County, 3 cases in one family; from White Plains, 1 case; from Albany, 5 cases, originating in three localities, 1 new case being reported from the penitentiary. The disease is diminishing in New York and Brooklyn. There is no material spread of this disease at any point. Consumption caused 1,091 deaths, which is less than usual. The weather for the month was fair, with a slight deficiency of rainfall and an average temperature above the normal.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Month of April, 1894. Reports to the State board of health from 29 towns—having an aggregate population of, white, 86,750; colored, 60,404; total, 167,154—show a total of 152 deaths, including 67 white and 85 colored. There were 36 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 3 from enteric fever, 1 from diphtheria, and 1 from whooping cough.

OHIO—Dayton.—Month of May, 1894. Estimated population, 85,000. Total deaths, 107, including phthisis pulmonalis, 13; diphtheria, 15; and cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1.

Youngstown.—Month of May, 1894. Population, 33,220. Total deaths, 36, including phthisis pulmonalis, 7; diphtheria, 1; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 2.

TENNESSEE—Chattanooga.—Month of May, 1894. Estimated population, white, 27,000; colored, 13,000; total, 40,000. Deaths, white, 16; colored, 31; total, 47, including croup, 1; enteric fever, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 10.

VIRGINIA—Lynchburg.—Month of April, 1894. Population, 30,000. Deaths, white, 5; colored, 24; total, 29, including 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of May, 1894. Deaths, white, 14; colored, 20; total, 34, including phthisis pulmonalis, 8, and whooping cough, 1.

Petersburg.—Month ending May 26, 1894. Population, white, 12,000; colored, 13,000; total, 25,000. Deaths, white, 17; colored, 28; total, 45, including phthisis pulmonalis, 5, and enteric fever, 2.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Allentown, Pa.....	June 2.....	25,228	25	3									1			
Auburn, N. Y.....	June 2.....	25,858	8	2												
Baltimore, Md.....	June 2.....	434,439	173	17							2	1	1			3
Battle Creek, Mich.....	June 2.....	13,197	1	1												
Belleville, Ill.....	June 2.....	15,361														
Binghamton, N. Y.....	June 2.....	35,005	16	3						1			2			
Boston, Mass.....	June 2.....	448,477	185	26								7	12			
Brookton, Mass.....	June 2.....	27,294	4	2												
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	June 2.....	806,343	363		1					2	5	29				6
Cambridge, Mass.....	May 26.....	70,028	21	3							5	1	4			
Cambridge, Mass.....	June 2.....	70,028	26	3							2					1
Chester, Pa.....	June 2.....	20,226	2													
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	June 1.....	296,908	23	13						4			3			3
Cumberland, Md.....	June 2.....	12,729	5	1												
Dayton, Ohio.....	May 31.....	61,220	31	2									7			
Detroit, Mich.....	June 2.....	205,876	84										3			
Erie, Pa.....	May 12.....	40,634	12							1	1	1				
Fall River, Mass.....	June 2.....	74,398		3										1		2
Fitchburg, Mass.....	June 2.....	22,037	5	1												
Galveston, Tex.....	May 25.....	29,084	9													
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	June 2.....	60,278	22	4						1						
Hamilton, Ohio.....	June 2.....	17,565	2									1				
Harrisburg, Pa.....	June 3.....	39,385											1			
Haverhill, Mass.....	June 2.....	27,412	9	3												
Jackson, Mich.....	June 2.....	20,798	2	1												
Johnstown, Pa.....	June 2.....	21,805	7													
Lawrence, Mass.....	June 2.....	44,654	20													
Lebanon, Pa.....	May 26.....	14,664	5									5				
Lebanon, Pa.....	June 2.....	14,664	4													
Lockport, N. Y.....	June 2.....	16,038	1										1			
Logansport, Ind.....	June 2.....	13,423	5													
Lowell, Mass.....	June 2.....	77,696	15	2												
Macon, Ga.....	June 2.....	22,746	11													
Manchester, N. H.....	June 2.....	44,126														
Memphis, Tenn.....	June 2.....	64,495	24	6						1						1
Milwaukee, Wis.....	June 2.....	204,468	64	10									4			
Minneapolis, Minn.....	June 2.....	164,738	32	3								2				
Mobile, Ala.....	June 2.....	31,076	27	6						1						
Nashville, Tenn.....	June 2.....	76,168	33	7						1	1					
New Bedford, Mass.....	June 2.....	40,733	22	2						1						
New Brighton, N. Y.....	June 3.....	16,423	7													
New Orleans, La.....	June 2.....	242,039	145	17						2			3			2
Newton, Mass.....	June 2.....	24,379	5													
New York, N. Y.....	June 2.....	1,515,301	754	107		6				1	12	68				3
North Adams, Mass.....	June 2.....	16,074	5													
Northampton, Mass.....	June 2.....	14,990	5	1												
Paducah, Ky.....	June 2.....	13,076	9	2												3
Passaic, N. J.....	June 2.....	13,028	3													
Pensacola, Fla.....	May 26.....	11,750	5	2												
Pensacola, Fla.....	June 2.....	11,750	7	1												
Petersburg, Va.....	June 4.....	22,680	14	1												1
Philadelphia, Pa.....	May 26.....	1,046,964	363	43						1	6	2	16			
Philadelphia, Pa.....	June 2.....	1,046,964	360	47						7	2	16	4			5
Pittsburg, Pa.....	May 12.....	238,617	98	10						4		2	3			3
Pittsburg, Pa.....	May 26.....	238,617	96	9								1	2			3
Pittsburg, Pa.....	June 2.....	238,617	81	5						2		1	2			6
Pittsfield, Mass.....	May 26.....	17,281	2	1									3			
Pittsfield, Mass.....	June 2.....	17,281	8								1					
Portland, Me.....	June 2.....	36,425	10	2						1						
Providence, R. I.....	June 2.....	132,146	42			1				1			2			2
Racine, Wis.....	May 26.....	21,014	9	1												
Racine, Wis.....	June 2.....	21,014	5													
Reading, Pa.....	June 4.....	58,661	23										1			2
Richmond, Va.....	June 2.....	81,388	41	1							1					1
Rochester, N. Y.....	May 26.....	133,896	32	4									2			2
Rochester, N. Y.....	June 2.....	133,896		7									1			
San Diego, Cal.....	May 26.....	16,159	3													
San Francisco, Cal.....	May 26.....	298,997	103	13							1		2			
Savannah, Ga.....	June 2.....	43,189	18	2						1						
Shreveport, La.....	June 2.....	11,979	7	1												
Somerville, Mass.....	May 26.....	40,152	14	1								2	1			2
Somerville, Mass.....	June 2.....	40,152	20	3								3				1
Springfield, Mass.....	June 2.....	44,179	8													
Taunton, Mass.....	June 2.....	25,448	6										1			

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Toledo, Ohio.....	June 1.....	81,434	25	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington, D. C.....	May 12.....	230,392	98	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington, D. C.....	June 2.....	230,392	130	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	5	.....	6
Winona, Minn.....	June 2.....	18,208	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woburn, Mass.....	June 2.....	13,499	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yonkers, N. Y.....	June 1.....	32,033	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Youngstown, Ohio.....	June 1.....	33,220	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended June 4, 1894.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
New England States:						
Eastport, Me.....	51	.....	3	'91	'09	.....
Portland, Me.....	58	.....	2	'77	1.33	.....
Northfield, Vt.....	57	.....	5	'74	'76	.....
Boston, Mass.....	61	.....	1	'81	'99	.....
Block Island, R. I.....	57	.....	1	'80	'90	.....
New London, Conn.....	61	.....	3	'77	'63	.....
Middle Atlantic States:						
Albany, N. Y.....	64	.....	8	'81	.....	'01
New York, N. Y.....	64	.....	4	'70	.....	'00
Philadelphia, Pa.....	68	.....	6	'77	.....	'37
Atlantic City, N. J.....	62	.....	2	'70	'50	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	68	.....	4	'88	.....	'78
Washington, D. C.....	68	.....	4	'98	.....	'93
Lynchburg, Va.....	70	.....	6	'84	.....	'34
Norfolk, Va.....	70	.....	4	'95	'45	.....
South Atlantic States:						
Charlotte, N. C.....	72	.....	4	1.05	.....	1.05
Wilmington, N. C.....	74	.....	4	1.23	.....	'33
Charleston, S. C.....	76	.....	2	1.09	.....	1.03
Augusta, Ga.....	76	.....	2	'86	.....	'86
Savannah, Ga.....	76	.....	0	1.37	.....	1.37
Jacksonville, Fla.....	78	.....	0	1.23	.....	'13
Titusville, Fla.....	78	.....	2	1.58	.....	'38
Jupiter, Fla.....	78	.....	0	1.72	.....	1.27
Key West, Fla.....	81	.....	1	'91	.....	'31
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	72	.....	4	1.22	.....	1.02
Mobile, Ala.....	77	.....	3	1.30	.....	'80
Montgomery, Ala.....	77	.....	5	1.05	.....	'95
Vicksburg, Miss.....	76	.....	6	1.05	'15	.....
New Orleans, La.....	78	.....	2	1.45	.....	1.45
Shreveport, La.....	78	.....	6	'94	.....	'94
Fort Smith, Ark.....	73	.....	5	1.02	.....	1.02
Little Rock, Ark.....	74	.....	5	1.15	.....	'91
Palestine, Tex.....	75	.....	3	1.08	.....	'58
Galveston, Tex.....	79	.....	3	1.16	.....	1.16
San Antonio, Tex.....	78	.....	2	'66	.....	'06
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	78	.....	2	'77	'03	.....
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	74	.....	6	1.16	'54	.....
Nashville, Tenn.....	72	.....	8	'88	.....	'78
Knoxville, Tenn.....	70	.....	6	'95	.....	'85
Louisville, Ky.....	70	.....	6	'95	.....	'85
Indianapolis, Ind.....	67	.....	5	1.09	.....	'89
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	69	.....	7	'96	.....	'86
Columbus, Ohio.....	66	.....	10	'94	.....	'54
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	68	.....	8	'96	.....	'86
Pittsburg, Pa.....	67	.....	13	'77	'23	.....

*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 June 4, 1894—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	59		11	.74	.96	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	59		9	.77	.83	
Erie, Pa.....	61		9	.95	.15	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	62		8	.88	.52	
Toledo, Ohio.....	64		8	.81		.61
Detroit, Mich.....	62		8	.88		.58
Port Huron, Mich.....	58		6	.81		.41
Alpena.....	54		4	.91		.81
Marquette, Mich.....	53		3	.81		.71
Grand Haven, Mich.....	58		6	.88		.68
Milwaukee, Wis.....	58		2	.88		.88
Chicago, Ill.....	62		4	.91		.91
Duluth, Minn.....	53	7		1.16		1.16
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	63	1		.96		.96
La Crosse, Wis.....	63		1	.96		.96
Dubuque, Iowa.....	64		0	1.02		1.02
Davenport, Iowa.....	66		1	1.05		1.05
Des Moines, Iowa.....	66		0	1.38		1.38
Keokuk, Iowa.....	67		0	1.16		1.16
Springfield, Ill.....	67		3	1.37		1.37
Cairo, Ill.....	71		7	.96		.96
St. Louis, Mo.....	70		3	1.16		1.16
Missouri Valley:						
Springfield, Mo.....	70		6	1.47		.17
Kansas City, Mo.....	70		2	1.23		.83
Concordia, Kans.....	68		0	.98	1.12	
Omaha, Nebr.....	67	3		1.15		.95
Valentine, Nebr.....	62	4		.87		.87
Huron, S. Dak.....	61	1		.84		.74
Pierre, S. Dak.....	63	3		.81		.71
Moorehead, Minn.....	59	3		.82		.82
St. Vincent, Minn.....	57	3		.67		.67
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	60	4		.75		.75
Williston, N. Dak.....	60	6		.61		.41
Rocky Mountain Slope:						
Havre, Mont.....	58	8		.60		.60
Helena, Mont.....	57	11		.47		.47
Spokane, Wash.....	60	10		.39		.29
Wallawalla, Wash.....	65	5		.38		.18
Winnemucca, Nev.....	58	6		.21		.21
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	64	8		.24		.24
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	56	2		.42	.08	
North Platte, Nebr.....	64	2		.74		.64
Denver, Colo.....	62		2	.38	1.22	
Pueblo, Colo.....	66		4	.28	3.02	
Dodge City, Kans.....	68		0	.77		.37
Abilene, Tex.....	75		3	.80	1.50	
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	61		5	.21	1.39	
El Paso, Tex.....	78		4	.07		.07
Tucson, Ariz.....	78		6	.00		.00
Pacific Coast:						
Port Angeles, Wash.....	52			.29		
Olympia, Wash.....	57			.45	.85	
Portland, Oreg.....	62	1		.49	.81	
Roseburg, Oreg.....	60	2		.35	.65	
Red Bluff, Cal.....	71			.15		
Sacramento, Cal.....	67		3	.07	.53	
San Francisco, Cal.....	59		1	.07	.33	
Los Angeles, Cal.....	65		3	.07	.03	
San Diego, Cal.....	63		1	.07		.07
Yuma, Ariz.....	81		3	.00		.00

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

FOREIGN.

[Reports received from the U. S. consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

Status of cholera in Europe.

BERLIN, May 22, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report on the movement of cholera in Europe from the 8th to the 15th of May, my last report covering the period ended May 7.

Austria-Hungary.—From the 1st to 7th of May the number of cases of cholera in Galicia fell to 4, with 2 deaths, 3 at Skala and 1 at Siekierzynce. I did not consider this of sufficient importance to report by cable. Since this report up to 15th of May there have been no more cases at Siekierzynce, showing a clean bill of health for the province of Husiatyn. Unfortunately, however, there has been a considerable increase of the disease in the province of Borszczow. It is true the number of cases at Skala has been only 3, but cholera has appeared at two new places in this province, viz, Burdiakowce, 16 cases and 4 deaths, and Wierzbowka, 2 cases and 1 death.

The following is a résumé of the figures since the outbreak of the disease in Galicia:

Province.	Town.	Cases.	Deaths.
Borszczow.....	Burdiakowce.....	16	4
Do.....	Skala.....	15	8
Do.....	Wierzbowka.....	2	1
Husiatyn.....	Siekierzynce.....	24	11
Do.....	Zielonec.....	3	.....
Totals.....		60	24

Russia.—In Russia cholera has appeared at Wlozlawsk, a village about 10 kilometers from the Prussian frontier. From April 26 to May 4 there were 8 cases and 2 deaths. In the government of Radom, from April 25 to 30, 70 cases and 25 deaths; in Warsaw, April 28 to May 6, 4 cases and 4 deaths; in the government of Plock, April 28 to May 2, 28 cases and 5 deaths; in Kovno, the latest information is up to April 21, 53 cases, 36 deaths; Podolia, April 23, 20 cases and 5 deaths.

Portugal.—In Lisbon, April 27 to May 1, the number of cases reported were, respectively, 78, 70, 45, 26, and 25. No deaths reported.

SMALLPOX.

This disease has been reported at the following places during the week: Trieste, 2 cases; Paris, 3; Edinburgh, Moscow, Odessa, each, 2; Warsaw, 7; Vienna, 4; Budapest, 2; and St. Petersburg, 4.

It may be of interest to add that at Posen there have been 5 cases of trichinosis.

Respectfully, yours,

FAIRFAX IRWIN,
Surgeon, M. H. S.

BRAZIL.

Yellow fever at Rio—Sanitary report for the week ended May 5, 1894.

RIO DE JANEIRO, *May 8, 1894.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose report for the week ended May 5, 1894.

There were 35 deaths less in this week than in the previous one from yellow fever, the last total being 81; *accesso pernicioso* fell off 13; and beriberi 13; there were 4 deaths from typhoid fever, against 2 of the foregoing week; 1 death from smallpox, and none from diphtheria; the total of 429 is 43 less than the week before.

Within the meaning of the American law, yellow fever is still epidemic here, though, as it is almost constantly to be found, it is not so considered here. In the president's message to Congress, delivered yesterday, it is stated that the epidemic is finished. I can not be guided by any opinions whatever, and will always state the case as it is.

Cholera in Portugal.—The Portuguese consul published to day a telegram received yesterday, stating that there is no cholera in that country. Cholera prevails, but there have been no fatal cases; still the Brazilian authorities maintain quarantine against all ships from that country.

Since last report the following-named vessels have been inspected and received bills of health: May 5, Portuguese bark *Vasco da Gama*, for New Orleans, and English steamship *Sirius*, for New York; May 7, American ship *City of Montreal*, for New York; May 8, German steamship *Capua*, from Santos to New York, a visa.

Respectfully, yours,

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

CANADA.

One case of smallpox in Frontenac, Ontario.

TORONTO, May 23, 1894.—It becomes my duty to inform you that 1 case of smallpox exists at Kingston, in the county of Frontenac, Province of Ontario, in the person of a soldier at military barracks. The origin of the disease is probably through infected person or clothing coming to port in shipping. Patient removed to military smallpox hospital, and those exposed to case in barracks isolated and quarantined. Danger of spreading not great.—P. H. BRYCE, *Secretary Provincial Board of Health.*

CUBA.

Report of sanitary inspector, M. H. S., at Cienfuegos.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, May 28, 1894.—I have the honor to submit the following report upon the sanitary condition of the city of Cienfuegos during the week ended May 26, 1894: Yellow fever is endemic here. There are six cases in the private and charity hospitals. There are also some cases in other towns in this district, though I have not been able to ascertain the number. The temperature for the week has been: Maximum, 95°; minimum, 80°. Rain fell in excess.—MANUEL R. MORENO, M. D., *Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.*

No new cases of yellow fever reported from Santiago de Cuba.

Under date of May 26, 1894, the U. S. consul at Santiago de Cuba writes as follows :

In regard to the two cases of yellow fever recently reported,* they both proved to be slight attacks and have both recovered and no others have taken their place.

FRANCE.

Cholera reported in Paris.

BERLIN, June 6, 1894.—Four deaths reported from cholera in Paris.—FAIRFAX IRWIN, *Surgeon, M. H. S.*

Relative to the report of cholera in Finistère.

U. S. CONSULATE, *Havre, May 17, 1894.*

SIR: As all that concerns the public health of Europe is at this time a matter of great interest to the health authorities of America, I deem it my duty to give publicity to what has been communicated to me recently in reference to cholera and rumors of cholera in the department of Finistère, France.

This department is in Brittany, on the extreme west of France. The population is composed largely of fishermen engaged in the sardine business. It is notoriously the most illiterate and impoverished department of France; and it is, moreover, noteworthy that this particular section has not, since the epidemic of 1828, escaped a visitation of cholera or its congener cholérine, whenever the disease has made its appearance in any part of Europe.

The present outbreak appears to have begun early in May and up to this time 95 cases have been reported, but no deaths. The Journal Official of France, of May 2, announced that a sanitary commission had been appointed to investigate the nature and source of a diarrheal disease then prevailing in the Finistère, but no report has yet been published. It is known, however, that the most prominent physicians deny that the disease is anything more serious than a choleraic form of diarrhea (*cholera nostra*). In favor of this opinion is the exceedingly small mortality of not more than 2 per cent, whereas in Asiatic cholera the mortality is usually from 60 to 80 per cent; and it is further argued that the disease was not imported through any vessel touching the Finistère, or through any person arriving from an infected place.

As the disease is in no respect virulent, and is believed to be dependent solely upon some local unsanitary condition, there is no apprehension that it will become "generally prevailing." France, with the exception of the Finistère, has been scoured and cleaned from north to south and from east to west.

So far this city has, with the exception of an epidemic of smallpox, which is happily abating, enjoyed excellent health, but it is deemed expedient and proper at this time to exercise more than ordinary vigilance, and the regulations of the Treasury Department will accordingly be rightly enforced in regard to all emigrants coming from infected localities or locations "suspected" of being infected.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

C. W. CHANCELLOR,
U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

PRUSSIA.

BREMEN, June 3, 1894.—Consul Kickbusch, at Stettin, reports that there is no cholera along the Oder.—H. STARKLOFF, *U. S. Consul*.

TURKEY IN ASIA.

The cholera epidemic at Sivas.

Under date of May 7, 1894, the U. S. consul at Sivas forwards the following figures for the epidemic of cholera in that city: Week ended April 28, 286 cases and 202 deaths; week ended May 5, 339 cases, 133 deaths. The consul writes:

These are the official figures. The number of deaths is probably about correct, but the number of cases reported is doubtless much below the real number. Suspicious cases are reported to have occurred in some of the neighboring villages.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

CUBA—*Havana*.—Under date of June 2, 1894, the U. S. sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 535 deaths in this city during the month of May, 1894. Seventeen of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, 7 by enteric fever, 12 by so-called pernicious fever, 5 by paludal fever, 7 by diphtheria, 2 by measles, 24 by smallpox, 1 by the grippe, 1 by glanders, 45 by entero-colitis, mostly chronic cases, 13 by dysentery, 7 by cholera infantum, and 9 by pneumonia.

During the week ended May 31 there were 130 deaths, 7 of which were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 17 new cases; 3 were caused by enteric fever, 2 by so-called pernicious fever; 2 by paludal fever, 2 by diphtheria, 7 by smallpox, with 60 new cases approximately; 15 were caused by chronic entero-colitis, 3 by dysentery, 2 by cholera infantum, and 1 by pneumonia.

All of the deaths from yellow fever reported during the week were in the military hospital, and nearly all the new cases of the disease occurred there.

FRANCE—*Lille*.—Year of 1893. Population, 200,325. Total deaths, 5,232, including cholera, 2; smallpox, 10; phthisis pulmonalis, 565; typhus fever, 43; enteric fever, 59; scarlet fever, 25; croup and diphtheria, 106; measles, 301; and smallpox, 10.

Marseilles.—Month of April, 1894. Population, 406,919. Total deaths, 837, including smallpox, 9; enteric fever, 18; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 43; measles, 16; and whooping cough, 2.

St. Etienne.—Month of May, 1894. Population, 133,443. Total deaths, 118, including diphtheria, 5; measles, 8; and whooping cough, 1.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended May 19 corresponded to an annual rate of 17.1 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,458,442. The lowest rate was recorded in Croydon, viz, 7.9, and the highest in Norwich, viz, 22.2 a thousand.

London.—One thousand four hundred and sixty-three deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 3; measles, 175; scarlet fever, 20; diphtheria, 56; whooping cough, 46; enteric fever, 8; and diarrhea and dysentery, 15. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 17·5 a thousand. In greater London 1,880 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16·0 a thousand of the population. In the “outer ring” the deaths included smallpox, 4; diphtheria, 11; whooping cough, 14; measles, 23; and fever, 4.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended May 19 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 23·5 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Kilkenny, viz, 4·7, and the highest in Belfast, viz, 27·3 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 173 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 2; whooping cough, 5; enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 1; and typhus fever, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended May 19 corresponded to an annual rate of 19·0 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,447,500. The lowest mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 14·8, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 20·6 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 497, including smallpox, 3; measles, 5; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 8; and whooping cough, 26.

GUIANA—*Paramaribo.*—Month of March, 1894. Population, 29,231. Total deaths, 26, including 1 from leprosy.

SPAIN—*Barcelona.*—Month of March, 1894. Population, 246,400. Total deaths, 731, including smallpox, 18; phthisis pulmonalis, 104; enteric fever, 17; diphtheria, 37; and measles, 7.

TURKEY—*Constantinople.*—Month of April, 1894. Population, 700,000. Total deaths, 1,105, including cholera, 5; and smallpox, 8.

CHOLERA NOTES.

[Translated in this Bureau from the Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes, Berlin, May 17, 1894.]

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.—The number of cholera cases reported in Galicia from April 7 to April 20 was 35. Of these cases, 4 deaths occurred at the town of Skala; at Sikierzynce, district of Husiatyn, 23 cases, 9 deaths; at Zielona, in the same district, 3 cases. From May 1 to 7, 4 cholera cases (3 in Skala, 1 in Sikierzynce) were reported. Of these, 2 were fatal.

RUSSIA.—From April 26 to May 4, 8 cases and 2 deaths were reported in the town of Wlozlawski, government of Warsaw, on the left bank of the Vistula, 10 kilometers from the Prussian frontier; from April 28 to May 6, 4 cases, 4 deaths, in the city of Warsaw; in the government of Radom, from April 25 to April 30, 70 cases, 25 deaths; at Plock, from April 25 to May 2, 28 cases, 5 deaths. The medical department of the interior reported as follows for the month of April: City of Warsaw, April 11 to 25, 2 cases, 2 deaths; government of Plock, March 18 to April 21, 75 cases, 40 deaths; Radom, April 6 to 21, 20 cases, 10 deaths; Kovno, March 18 to April 21, 53 cases, 36 deaths; Podolia, April 6 to April 23, 20 cases, 5 deaths.

PORTUGAL.—During the five days from April 27 to May 1, 78, 70, 45, 26, and 25 suspicious cases were reported, respectively, at Lisbon. The bacteriologist, Dr. Pestema, states that the comma bacillus found in these cases caused no choleraic symptoms, and on this authority the majority of the sanitary officials have officially denied the epidemic at Lisbon to be Asiatic cholera.

EAST INDIES—*Calcutta*.—From April 1 to 7, 104 choleraic deaths were reported.

GRIPPE.

From April 29 to May 5 isolated cases were reported at Berlin, Cassel, Liegnitz, and Dresden. At Frankfort on the Oder and at Hamburg 3 cases each were reported; at Dusseldorf, 11, and at Sigmaringen, during the month of March, 38 cases. At Rome and Paris, 3 deaths each from gripe were reported; at Moscow, 5; Copenhagen, 41 cases, 1 death; at Stockholm, 4 deaths.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Aix la Chapelle.....	May 12.....	108,645	56						2	6			
Alexandria.....	May 3.....	231,396	171										
Amherstburg.....	May 26.....	2,300	2										
Amsterdam.....	May 19.....	448,241	162							2	1		1
Basle.....	May 12.....	80,000	21								1		
Batoum.....	May 15.....	28,000	6										
Belfast.....	May 19.....	269,200	141					4		1	2	22	1
Berlin.....	May 5.....	1,767,639	554							9	32	7	
Birmingham.....	May 19.....	492,301	174			3				1		23	9
Bologna.....	May 19.....	146,068	70										
Bordeaux.....	May 19.....	252,415	89								2	2	
Bradford.....	May 12.....	221,610	66			2							1
Bradford.....	May 19.....	221,610	79							3		1	
Bremen.....	May 12.....	221,610	40								1	2	
Bristol.....	May 12.....	127,000	75							3			7
Bristol.....	May 19.....	226,578	60									2	5
Brunswick.....	May 12.....	111,750	30										
Brunswick.....	May 19.....	111,750	42							1	5	1	
Brussels.....	May 12.....	483,081	175			1							1
Cairo.....	May 3.....	374,838	372					8				1	
Callao.....	Apr. 29.....	25,000	21										
Cape Town.....	Apr. 28.....	53,000	42						1				
Cardenas.....	May 5.....	23,517	11										
Cardenas.....	May 19.....	23,517	11										
Cardenas.....	May 26.....	23,517	13										
Cardiff.....	May 19.....	148,890	50							1	1		4
Catania.....	May 20.....	113,000	43						1				
Chatham.....	May 12.....	10,000	3										
Chemnitz.....	May 12.....	150,000	82										
Christiania.....	May 12.....	167,145	61								1	5	1
Christiania.....	May 19.....	167,145	74									7	4
Cienfuegos.....	May 26.....	23,000	18										
Cognac.....	May 20.....	17,500	8										
Cologne.....	May 12.....	307,865	117							2	12	6	3
Colombo.....	Apr. 21.....	130,000	93										
Colon.....	May 19.....	5,000	3										
Copenhagen.....	May 5.....	341,000	140							8	4	3	
Danzig.....	May 19.....	121,000	53							2	1	1	
Dresden.....	May 5.....	312,770	123						1		11		
Dresden.....	May 12.....	312,770	138						1		9		1
Dublin.....	May 12.....		136				1	2					
Dublin.....	May 19.....		173										
Dundee.....	May 19.....	158,719	63				1	1				2	5
Dunkirk.....	May 21.....	140,000	32										
Florence.....	May 7.....	188,594	88						1		1	3	
Florence.....	May 14.....	188,594	84								4		1
Florence.....	May 21.....	188,594	76						1		2		

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.		
Flushing.....	May 19	15,250	7											
Frankfort on the Main.....	May 19	196,000	87											
Genoa.....	May 19	182,054	96											
Ghent.....	May 19	153,803	60											
Gibraltar.....	May 20	23,755	3											
Girgenti.....	May 12	23,847	3											
Glasgow.....	May 19	686,820	232											
Gothenburg.....	May 5	108,000	28											
Gothenburg.....	May 12	108,000	32											
Guadeloupe.....	May 13	18,000	6											
Guelph.....	May 19	10,689	5											
Guelph.....	May 26	10,689	7											
Halifax.....	May 26	38,700	16											
Hamburg.....	May 12	647,479	184											
Hamburg.....	May 19	647,479	254											
Hamilton.....	May 18	15,013	1											
Hamilton.....	May 25	15,013	3											
Hanover.....	Apr. 21	197,000	82											
Hanover.....	Apr. 28	197,000	69											
Havana.....	May 17	198,620	125											
Havana.....	May 24	198,620	115											
Hongkong.....	Apr. 28	232,662	3											
Kanagawa.....	Apr. 17	126,685												
Kanagawa.....	Apr. 24	126,685												
Kanagawa.....	May 1	126,685												
Kanagawa.....	May 8	126,685												
Kehl.....	May 12	129,556	63											
Kingston, Canada.....	May 25	17,348	2											
Kingston, Canada.....	June 1	17,348	11											
Königsberg.....	May 19	167,000												
Leeds.....	May 19	388,761	122											
Leghorn.....	May 19	103,230	34											
Licata.....	May 12	20,000	7											
Liege.....	May 19	155,898	50											
Liverpool.....	May 19	507,230	212											
London, Can.....	May 26		6											
London, Eng.....	May 19	5,948,300	1,830											
Lyons.....	May 12	500,000	154											
Madrid.....	May 18	482,816	260											
Magdeburg.....	May 5	219,295	83											
Magdeburg.....	May 12	219,399	84											
Manchester.....	May 12	522,365	207											
Manchester.....	May 19	522,365	167											
Mannheim.....	May 12	88,000	37											
Marsala.....	May 12	40,131	18											
Matamoras.....	May 25	8,000	11											
Matanzas.....	May 16	40,000	24											
Matanzas.....	May 23	40,000	27											
Mayence.....	May 12	72,281	45											
Mayence.....	May 19	72,281	31											
Melbourne.....	Mar. 24	1,140,405												
Melbourne.....	Mar. 31	1,140,405												
Merida.....	May 8	46,680	41											
Merida.....	May 15	46,680	36											
Merida.....	May 22	46,680	30											
Montevideo.....	Apr. 28	228,764	53											
Moscow.....	May 5	800,000	569											
Moscow.....	May 12	800,000	554											
Newcastle on Tyne.....	May 19	201,947	64											
Nuremberg.....	Apr. 28	156,311	71											
Nuremberg.....	May 5	156,311	83											
Odessa.....	May 12	324,500	125											
Palermo.....	May 12	273,000	103											
Paris.....	May 19	2,424,755	1,570											
Paso del Norte.....	May 19	7,000	5											
Paso del Norte.....	May 26	7,000	6											
Plymouth.....	May 19	86,781	27											
Port au Prince.....	May 21	40,000	21											
Port Sarnia.....	May 26	7,000	1											
Prague.....	May 12	190,135	162											
Prague.....	May 19	190,135	153											
Queenstown.....	May 12	15,000	2											
Rheims.....	May 19	105,408	65											
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 5	600,000	429											

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.	
Rome.....	May 21.....	455, 678	123					1					
Rotterdam.....	May 19.....	228, 596	106			18		1	1				4
Sagua la Grande.....	May 19.....	17, 536	10										
Sagua la Grande.....	May 26.....	17, 536	17										
St. Georges.....	May 21.....	15, 013	2										
St. Stephens.....	May 26.....	2, 700	1										
St. Thomas.....	Apr. 20.....	12, 019	41										1
Schiedam.....	May 19.....	25, 580	9										
Sheffield.....	May 19.....	338, 046	94					2					2
Sivas.....	May 28.....	40, 000	202										
Sivas.....	May 5.....	40, 000	133										
Sonneberg.....	May 29.....	12, 000	11										
Sonneberg.....	May 13.....	12, 000	2										
Southampton.....	May 12.....	66, 774	21										1
Stettin.....	May 12.....	125, 000	48								1		
Stockholm.....	May 12.....	252, 937	85							4			2
Stockholm.....	May 19.....	252, 937	76						1	1			1
Stuttgart.....	May 17.....	139, 659	52							8			
Sunderland.....	May 19.....	136, 101	35										2
Tegucigalpa.....	May 12.....	12, 000	5										
Trapani.....	May 12.....	43, 095	12					2	2	1	2		
Trieste.....	May 12.....	158, 314	77			1			3	8			
Tuxpan.....	May 19.....	10, 280	4										
Venice.....	May 12.....	160, 282	53						4				
Vera Cruz.....	May 24.....	25, 500	39		9								
Victoria.....	May 5.....	16, 841	5										
Victoria.....	May 12.....	16, 841	7										
Vienna.....	Apr. 28.....	1, 465, 537	768					2	13	40	22		1
Vienna.....	May 5.....	1, 465, 537	695			1		2	18	36	28		
Warsaw.....	May 5.....	515, 654	217			5			5	8	3		
Warsaw.....	May 12.....	515, 654	232	2		5			3	4	7		2
Winnipeg.....	May 28.....	35, 500	3										
Zurich.....	May 5.....	120, 000	35										1

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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