

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. IX.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 7, 1894.

No. 36.

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.]

Death of a German immigrant at Cumberland, Md., with symptoms resembling those of cholera.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *September 6, 1894.*

SIR: Peter Walther, the German immigrant who died here last night at 8:15 p. m., was a passenger on steamship *Elbe*, from Bremen, which arrived in New York September 3. He came by way of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and reached here September 5, 9:30 a. m. He says he was sick on vessel, and that the surgeon gave him medicine which relieved him temporarily. He was taken ill early in the morning, September 5, near Cumberland. When I first saw him he was in collapse, and remained in that condition for several hours. He had ten stools before I saw him, and vomited constantly a thin watery fluid.

After treatment was begun he showed signs of reaction and the pulse returned at the wrist. No vomit or stools after this time. He remained in this condition until 7 o'clock p. m., when he grew worse, and died as stated about an hour later. Was conscious till the last. I could find no excretions at all in any of the cavities, and there seemed to be a total dryness of the tissues throughout the body. The body was rigid in less than an hour after death. He was thoroughly disinfected, as well as car in which he was kept, and was buried early this morning several miles from this city. His fellow-passengers are detained in quarantine near Pittsburg, Pa. I regret I am not able to furnish dejecta, but the closet in immigrant station was used, and after I took charge of the case there was no stool. Any other information I can furnish will be done willingly.

Respectfully,

E. T. DUKE, M. D.,
Secretary Board of Health.

NOTE.—Investigation with regard to this death is being made by this office, and the immigrants mentioned above as being held in quarantine near Pittsburg will be detained until the result of such investigation is determined.

Yellow fever at National Quarantine Station, Dry Tortugas.

KEY WEST, August 27, 1894.—I have the honor to report the arrival at this port on yesterday of the American schooner *Louis V. Placé*, twenty-four hours out from Havana, for Pascagoula, with 3 men sick aboard her, 2 of whom are suffering from yellow fever. It was not practicable to give a preliminary disinfection effectively; but the vessel was brought alongside the dock, all fabrics steamed, the living apartments cleared out and sealed, and the crew taken ashore in sterile clothing. My own crew of (immune) attendants are cleaning up the hold, and her crew will have no access to her until after disinfection.—H. R. CARTER, *Surgeon, M. H. S.*

Two cases of yellow fever on the barkentine Amalia at Brunswick Quarantine.

BRUNSWICK, GA., September 2, 1894.—I have the honor to report that the Spanish barkentine *Amalia*, eight days from Havana, with stone ballast, arrived at this station August 29, and after inspection proceeded to the wharf to discharge ballast. The following day at 8 a. m. one of the sailors, José Gonzales, was attacked with slight chill, followed by fever, severe headache, and lumbar pains. This attack was preceded several days by constipation, with slight pain in head and loins. This seizure was not reported by the captain. I found the man in bed at 2:30 p. m. of the same day. Temperature, 102° F.; pulse, 80; tongue clean, with red margin. At 4:30 p. m., temperature, 103° F.; pulse, 85. At 7:30 p. m., temperature, 102° F.; pulse, 80. August 31, at 8 a. m., temperature, 100 $\frac{4}{5}$ ° F.; pulse, 62, and irregular. At 10:30 a. m., temperature, 101 $\frac{1}{5}$ ° F.; pulse, 60; passed 3 ounces of urine; acid in reaction; no albumen. At 6 p. m., temperature, 100 $\frac{4}{5}$ ° F.; pulse, 64. September 1, at 8 a. m., temperature, 99 $\frac{4}{5}$ ° F.; pulse, 52; albumen in urine. At this visit I was called to see the mate, Antonio Vesevas, who, during the night, was attacked with chill, headache, and fever. The history of the case, so far as I have observed it, is similar to the one given above. At this visit the captain informed me that one of the men was similarly attacked shortly after leaving Havana, and was sick for three days.

Both of the above-mentioned cases are recovering. No treatment was given either, except a cathartic in the beginning of the attack, and the necessary restrictions in diet. The crew are all from the northern part of Spain. This vessel had preliminary disinfection before leaving Havana. This morning she was towed to South Atlantic Quarantine to undergo disinfection, leaving this station at 6 a. m. The clinical history of these cases is sufficient to warrant a diagnosis of yellow fever.—R. E. L. BURFORD, *Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.*

Smallpox in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, MINN., August 24, 1894.

The following is the record of variola in Minnesota at date:

St. Paul City, Ramsey County. July 30, 3 cases. Infected in Detroit, Mich., whence the family moved to St. Paul in July. Supposed to be chickenpox till recognized, August 21, when entire family went to hospital. House disinfected and all known exposures cared for. Number still isolated, 6. At infectious-disease hospital, August 21, 1894, two convalescent from varioloid; 1 sick of semiconfluent variola; others well at date.

Belle Plain Village, Sibley County, August 19, 1 case. Servant of the St. Paul family, about August 2-5, went home well. Isolated as suspect August 19. Seen by me August 21 (and notice telephoned to health commissioner, St. Paul). Isolated with attendants in tents outside of village August 22. House disinfected and others exposed isolated and vaccinated. Number still isolated, 3; isolated with nurse in tents. August 22, 1894, confluent variola.—CHARLES N. HEWITT, *Secretary State Board of Health.*

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended September 2, 1894.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,

Port of Boston, Mass., September 2, 1894.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants from Russia.	No. of immigrants.
1894.				
Aug. 26	Steamship Bothnia	Liverpool and Queenstown		240
Aug. 28	Steamship Polynesia	Hamburg, Germany	31	59
Sept. 1	Steamship Cephallonia	Liverpool and Queenstown		356
	Total		31	655

THOMAS F. DELHANTY,

Commissioner of Immigration.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended September 1, 1894.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,

Port of New York, September 4, 1894.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 1, 1894; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants from Russia.	No. of immigrants.
1894.				
Aug. 26	Steamship Rhaetia	Hamburg and Havre	44	169
26	Steamship Maasdam	Rotterdam	6	90
26	Steamship La Normandie	Havre		99
27	Steamship Britannia	Naples		61
27	Steamship Saale	Bremen	2	102
28	Steamship State of California	Glasgow		74
28	Steamship Waesland	Antwerp		85
29	Steamship Moravia	Hamburg	15	72
29	Steamship Majestic	Liverpool and Queenstown	2	746
29	Steamship Willehad	Bremen	27	155
30	Steamship Spree	do	8	114
31	Steamship Fürst Bismarck	Hamburg and Southampton		136
31	Steamship Scandia	Hamburg and Havre	41	76
Sept. 1	Steamship Lucania	Liverpool and Queenstown	3	453
1	Steamship Island	Copenhagen, etc.		310
1	Steamship Veendam	Rotterdam	14	143
1	Steamship City of Rome	Glasgow	9	185
1	Steamship Paris	Southampton	8	305
	Total		179	3,377

DR. J. H. SENNER,

Commissioner of Immigration.

*Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended September 1, 1894.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Philadelphia, September 3, 1894.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 1, 1894;
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants from Russia.	No. of immigrants.
1894. Aug. 28	Steamship British Princess.....	Liverpool.....	117	421
28	Steamship Pennsylvania.....	Antwerp.....	1	104
Sept. 1	Steamship Southwark.....	Liverpool.....	48	750
	Total.....		166	1,275

S. S. SHENEMAN,
*Acting Commissioner of Immigration.**Report of immigration at San Francisco for the week ended August 25, 1894.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of San Francisco, August 25, 1894.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 25, 1894;
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1894. Aug. 19	Steamship Umatilla.....	Victoria.....	21
19	Steamship San Jose.....	Panama.....	5
24	Steamship City of Pueblo.....	Victoria.....	3
25	Steamship Australia.....	Honolulu.....	10
	Total.....		39

WALTER P. STRADLEY,
Commissioner of Immigration.

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

BRUNSWICK QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 1, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of departure.
Spanish bark Pedro Gusi *.....	Aug. 15	Havana	Brunswick ..	Disinfected.....	Aug. 29
Am. schr. Alice J. Crabtree*.....	Aug. 22	Ponce, P. R.	do	do	Aug. 30
Spanish brigantine Amalia †.....	Aug. 29	Havana	do	Sent to South Atlantic quarantine.	
Spanish bark F. G	Aug. 31	do	do	Held for disinfection.	
Am. schr. James Slater.....	Aug. 31	Cienfuegos.....	do	Disinfected and held for observation.	
Am. schr. James M. Seaman....	Sept. 1	Martinique.....	do	Held for disinfection.	

* Previously reported. † Two cases of yellow fever developed after arrival.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER QUARANTINE.

Week ended August 29, 1894.

Three vessels inspected and passed.

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

GULF QUARANTINE.

Week ended August 27, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
British steamship Tynehead*..	Aug. 18	Tampico.....	Ship Island.	Disinfected.....	Aug. 23

* Previously reported.

One vessel inspected and passed.

KEY WEST QUARANTINE.

Week ended August 28, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Am. schr. John R. Bergen *†...	Aug. 12	Havana	Port Tampa.	Disinfected and held for observation.	.....
British brig Electric Light *†...	Aug. 14	.....do	Pascagoula ..	Disinfected.....	Aug. 28
Br. steamship Annandale *.....	Aug. 16	Cardiff	Charlotte Harbor.	.....do	Aug. 22
Am. b k. C. Southard Hulbert ..	Aug. 23	Matanzas ...	Punta Gorda.	Held for observation.	.....
Am. schr. L. V. Place †.....	Aug. 26	Havana	Pascagoula..	Disinfected and held for observation.	.....

* Previously reported. † Yellow fever at quarantine.

PORT TOWNSEND QUARANTINE.

Week ended August 25, 1894.

One vessel inspected and passed.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 2, 1894.

Fifteen vessels inspected and passed.

SAN DIEGO QUARANTINE.

Week ended August 29, 1894.

Two vessels inspected and passed.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

IOWA.—The following mortuary report is reprinted from the Monthly Bulletin of the Iowa State board of health for July and August, 1894:

Boone.—May. Diphtheria, 5 (cases reported, 15); cancer, 1. Total deaths, 6. Population, 10,000. Death rate per 1000, 0.6.

For June. Diphtheria, 2 (cases reported, 10); consumption, 1; pneumonia, 2. Total deaths, 9. Death rate, 0.9.

For July. Diphtheria, 3 (cases reported, 11); consumption, 1; cholera infantum, 5. Total deaths, 10. Death rate, 1.

Cedar Rapids.—Scarlet fever, 1; measles, 1; consumption, 2; pneumonia, 1; cancer, 3; accident, 1; old age, 2. Total deaths, 20. Population, 24,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.8.

For June. Consumption, 2; cancer, 1; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1. Total deaths, 12. Death rate per 1,000, 0.4.

For July. No report.

Clinton.—May. Smallpox, 1; consumption, 2; pneumonia, 1; malarial fever, 1; accident, 1. Total deaths, 18. Population, 22,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.81.

For June. Consumption, 2; pneumonia, 3; whooping cough, 1; accident, 3; violent, 1. Total deaths, 19. Death rate, 0.8.

Clinton.—July. Whooping cough, 1; meningitis, 1; accident, 2. Total deaths, 14. Population, 23,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.6.

Creston.—May. Heart disease, 1; other causes, 2. Population, 10,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.3.

For June. Consumption, 1; pneumonia, 1; cholera infantum, 1; accident, 1. Total deaths, 6. Death rate, 0.6.

For July. Consumption, 1; cholera infantum, 2. Total deaths, 6. Death rate, 0.6.

Council Bluffs.—May. Consumption, 2; pneumonia, 2; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 2; accident, 2. Total deaths, 14. Death rate per 1,000, 0.4. Population, 35,000.

For July. Consumption, 1; pneumonia, 1; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1; cancer, 1; dysentery, 2; cholera infantum, 14; old age, 1; accident, 1. Total deaths, 33. Death rate per 1,000, 0.9.

Davenport.—May. Consumption, 3; scarlet fever, 1; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1; accident, 1; suicide, 1; old age, 3. Total deaths, 23. Population, 35,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.15.

For June. Consumption, 4; pneumonia, 2; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 2; meningitis, 1; cholera infantum, 4; cancer, 2; drowned, 2; accident, 1; suicide, 3; old age, 1. Total deaths, 51. Death rate per 1,000, 1.4.

For July. Consumption, 1; diphtheria, 1; whooping cough, 1; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1; cholera infantum, 14; cancer, 1; old age, 6; accident, 6; suicide, 3. Total deaths, 42. Death rate, 1.31.

Des Moines.—May. Consumption, 3; pneumonia, 4; diphtheria, 1; cancer, 1; accident, 1. Total deaths, 32. Death rate per 1,000, 0.03.

For June. Consumption, 6; pneumonia, 4; diphtheria, 2; typhoid fever, 2; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1; cholera infantum, 4; drowned, 2; suicide, 1; accident, 2; cancer, 2. Total deaths, 60. Population, 82,600. Death rate per 1,000, 0.7.

For July. Consumption, 3; pneumonia, 3; diphtheria, 1; cerebral meningitis, 1; cancer, 2; cholera morbus, 1; typhoid fever, 1; stillbirth, 2; cholera infantum, 3; violent, 6; old age, 1. Total deaths, 40. Population, 82,600. Death rate per 1,000, 0.47.

Dubuque.—May. Consumption, 5; pneumonia, 4; diphtheria, 1; croup, 2; smallpox, 1; measles, 3; cerebral meningitis, 1; cancer, 1; cholera infantum, 1; violence, 3; old age, 1. Total deaths, 40. Population, 40,000. Death rate per 1,000, 1.

For June. Typhoid fever, 1; consumption, 4; pneumonia, 3; cholera infantum, 2; violence, 3. Total deaths, 24. Death rate per 1,000, 0.6.

For July. Consumption, 6; whooping cough, 1; typhoid fever, 1; cholera infantum, 17; cholera morbus, 9; cancer, 3; old age, 3; violence, 5. Total deaths, 33. Death rate per 1,000, 0.82.

Keokuk.—June. Consumption, 1; cholera infantum, 1. Total deaths, 4. Population, 20,000. Death rate, 0.2.

For July. Consumption, 3; pneumonia, 1; cholera infantum, 3; violent, 1; suicide, 1; old age, 1. Total deaths, 18. Death rate per 1,000, 0.9.

Mason City.—May. Consumption, 1; pneumonia, 2. Total deaths, 4. Population, 6,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0·6.

For June. Consumption, 1; pneumonia, 2; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1. Total deaths, 4. Death rate per 1,000, 0·6.

For July. Diarrhea, 2. Total deaths, 3. Death rate, 0·5.

Oskaloosa.—May. Smallpox, 1; diphtheria, 1; cholera infantum, 1; accident, 1. Total deaths, 7. Population, 8,000. Death rate, 0·8.

For June. Consumption, 3; pneumonia, 1; measles, 1; puerperal fever, 1; paralysis, 2; cancer, 1; accident, 2; cholera infantum, 11. Total deaths, 16. Population, 8,000. Death rate per 1,000, 2.

For July. Cholera infantum, 5; diarrhea, 1; pneumonia, 1; accidental, 1; old age, 1. Total deaths, 17. Death rate per 1,000, 2·01.

Ottumwa.—May. Consumption, 3; pneumonia, 2; typhoid fever, 1; paralysis, 1; accident, 1; old age, 1. Total deaths, 17. Population, 17,000. Death rate per 1,000, 1.

For June. Consumption, 6; diphtheria, 1; cancer, 1; accident, 1. Total deaths, 13. Death rate per 1,000, 0·76.

For July. Consumption, 2; pneumonia, 1; measles, 1; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1; dysentery, 2; cholera infantum, 2; cancer, 1; accident, 2. Total deaths, 17. Death rate per 1,000, 1.

Rock Rapids.—May. Accident, 1. Total deaths, 1. Population, 2,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0·50.

For June. Enteritis, 1; hernia, 1. Death rate, 1.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended August 25, 1894. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 73 observers, indicate that typhoid fever and whooping cough increased, and that remittent fever decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis is reported present at 233 places, scarlet fever at 38, enteric fever at 44, diphtheria at 23, measles at 4, and smallpox at 2 places—Detroit and Sturgis.

NEW YORK.—Month of July, 1894. Reports to the State board of health from 8 districts, including New York City, Brooklyn, and 159 other cities, towns, and villages, show a total of 12,516 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1,094; smallpox, 19; enteric fever, 93; scarlet fever, 76; croup and diphtheria, 470; measles, 55; and whooping cough, 121.

The Monthly Bulletin says:

There were 12,500 deaths reported during July, 2,700 more than in June and 2,500 more than the average for the preceding six months. The mortality is nearly the same as that of July, 1893, and, proportionately, for the past ten years, this being always the month of largest mortality in this State, on account of the deaths from diarrheal diseases.

There were 3,250 deaths from diarrheal diseases, which is very near the average number for this month for the past ten years. It is an increase of 2,500 over the mortality from the same cause in June; 2,400 of these deaths were reported from the maritime district and 600 from the Hudson Valley and Lake Ontario and Western districts, less than 100 occurring in the rural parts of the State. Fifty per cent of the total mortality was of children under 5 years of age, which is a little below the average for July, that of the preceding six months being 31·5 per cent. Zymotic diseases caused 33·5 per cent of the total mortality, but excluding diarrheal diseases, only 7·5 per cent. Diphtheria caused

fewer deaths than in any preceding month of the year, but 100 more than in July, 1893, the increase over last year continuing to be limited to the maritime district, but moderate occurrence of disease existing elsewhere. There is an increasing mortality from whooping cough. Typhoid fever shows a moderate increase. Scarlet fever was materially diminished. There were 19 deaths from smallpox, of which 1 occurred in Seneca Falls; cases exist, outside of the maritime district, only at Newburg and Port Jervis. Consumption shows the ordinary monthly mortality of about 1,100 deaths.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Month of July, 1894. Reports to the State board of health from 29 cities and towns, having an aggregate population of, whites, 86,550; colored, 59,904; total 146,454, show a total of deaths, white, 75; colored, 112; total, 187, including enteric fever, 8; scarlet fever, 2; and phthisis pulmonalis, 28.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City*.—Month of July, 1894. Estimated population, 70,000. Total deaths, 53, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 3.

VIRGINIA—*Petersburg*.—Month ended August 26, 1894. Estimated population, white, 12,000; colored, 13,000; total, 25,000. Deaths, white, 23; colored, 22; total, 45, including enteric fever, 4; phthisis pulmonalis, 3; and whooping cough, 5.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

First Annual Report of the Factory Inspectors of Illinois for the year ending December 15, 1894.

Proceedings and Addresses at a Sanitary Convention held at Menominee, Mich., April 5 and 6, 1894.

Ordinances and Regulations of the Health Department of the City of Dubuque, Iowa, 1894.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Allegheny, Pa.	Sept. 1.	105,287	50	3					4		1	2	
Amesbury, Mass.	Sept. 1.	9,798	1	1									
Ashtabula, Ohio.	Sept. 3.	8,338	1										
Auburn, N. Y.	Sept. 1.	25,858	8	2							2		
Augusta, Ga.	Aug. 31.	33,300	11	1									
Baltimore, Md.	Sept. 1.	434,439	176	23					17		5		3
Bath, Maine.	Aug. 25.	8,723	1										
Bath, Maine.	Sept. 1.	8,723	5						1				
Bennington, Vt.	Aug. 25.	6,391	2						1				
Bennington, Vt.	Sept. 1.	6,391	2	1									
Binghamton, N. Y.	Sept. 1.	35,005	16	2									
Boston, Mass.	Aug. 25.	448,477	241	37					2	5	15		2
Boston, Mass.	Sept. 1.	448,477	213	26					5	4	21		4
Bristol, Conn.	Sept. 1.	7,382	2										
Brookton, Mass.	Aug. 25.	27,294	9	1									
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Sept. 1.	806,343	424	47					3		26	1	4
Bucyrus, Ohio.	Sept. 1.	5,974	0										
Butte, Mont.	Aug. 25.	10,723	5						1	1			
Cambridge, Mass.	Sept. 1.	70,028	31	6					1	1	2		
Charleston, S. C.	Aug. 25.	*54,955	†28	4					1	1			
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Aug. 31.	296,908	113	14					1	1	4		1
Cleveland, Ohio.	Sept. 1.	261,353	117	11					3	6	6		1
Columbus, Ohio.	Sept. 1.	88,150	30	5					3				
Cumberland, Md.	Sept. 1.	12,729	6										
Evansville, Ind.	Aug. 31.	50,756	69	8					5				3
Fall River, Mass.	Sept. 1.	74,398	34	4									
Fort Smith, Ark.	Aug. 25.	11,311	1										
Grand Rapids, Mich.	Sept. 1.	60,278	31	1					1				
Greenville, Ohio.	Aug. 31.	5,473	2	1									
Ironton, Ohio.	Sept. 1.	10,939	1										
Jamestown, N. Y.	Sept. 1.	16,038	8								2		
Johnstown, N. Y.	Sept. 1.	7,768	1										
Johnstown, Pa.	Sept. 1.	21,805	13										
Lebanon, Pa.	Sept. 1.	14,064	4										
Lowell, Mass.	Sept. 1.	77,696	35	5							1	2	
Lynchburg, Va.	Aug. 31.	19,709	5	1									
Macon, Ga.	Sept. 1.	22,476	4										
Manchester, N. H.	Sept. 1.	44,126							1		1		
Manitowoc, Wis.	Aug. 25.	7,710	1										
McKeesport, Pa.	Sept. 1.	20,741	8										
Medford, Mass.	Sept. 1.	11,079	3										
Memphis, Tenn.	Sept. 1.	64,495	21	1									
Michigan City, Ind.	Sept. 1.	10,776	2										
Milford, Mass.	Sept. 3.	8,780	4	1									
Minneapolis, Minn.	Sept. 1.	164,738	44	6					3				1
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	Sept. 1.	10,830	4	1									
Muskegon, Mich.	Aug. 25.	22,702	4										
Nashville, Tenn.	Sept. 1.	76,168	27	4					1				
Naugatuck, Conn.	Sept. 1.	6,218	4						1				
New Bedford, Mass.	Sept. 1.	40,733	19	1									
New Brunswick, N. J.	Sept. 1.	18,603	4										
New Haven, Conn.	Aug. 30.	81,298	29	6					1		1	2	
Newport, R. I.	Sept. 1.	19,457	8	1									
Newton, Mass.	Sept. 1.	24,379	15						1				1
New York, N. Y.	Sept. 1.	1,515,301	726	90	2				14	3	33	2	5
North Adams, Mass.	Sept. 1.	16,074	9	1									
Oneonta, N. Y.	Sept. 1.	6,272	5										
Ottumwa, Iowa.	Aug. 25.	14,001	2										
Palmer, Mass.	Sept. 1.	6,520	3						1				1
Pekin, Ill.	Aug. 25.	6,347	0										
Pekin, Ill.	Sept. 1.	6,347	1								1		
Philadelphia, Pa.	Aug. 25.	1,016,964	363	34					9	3	12		4
Pittsburg, Pa.	Sept. 1.	238,617	19	13					3				3
Pittsfield, Mass.	Aug. 24.	17,281	6								1		1
Pittsfield, Mass.	Sept. 1.	17,281	6										
Pottsville, Pa.	Aug. 25.	14,117	12	1					2	1			
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Aug. 26.	22,206	9										
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Sept. 2.	22,206	6	1									
Providence, R. I.	Sept. 1.	132,146	57	11					1				
Pueblo, Colo.	Aug. 25.	24,558	7	1							1		
Racine, Wis.	Sept. 1.	21,014	7										
Reading, Pa.	Sept. 3.	58,661	28	3									
Richmond, Va.	Aug. 30.	81,388	36	2									1

* Estimated population, white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. Total, 65,165. † White, 12; colored, 16.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—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.
Rochester, N. Y.....	Sept. 1.....	133,896	49	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt Lake City, Utah...	Aug. 25.....	44,843	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Diego, Cal.....	Aug. 25.....	16,159	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco, Cal.....	Aug. 25.....	298,997	103	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Santa Barbara, Cal.....	Aug. 25.....	5,864	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seranton, Pa.....	Sept. 1.....	75,215	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Seattle, Wash.....	Aug. 25.....	42,837	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Shreveport, La.....	Sept. 1.....	11,979	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springfield, Mass.....	Sept. 1.....	44,179	16	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sing Sing, N. Y.....	Aug. 31.....	9,352	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Bethlehem, Pa...	Sept. 3.....	10,302	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Sterling, Ill.....	Aug. 25.....	5,824	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stockton, Cal.....	Aug. 27.....	14,424	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Titusville, Pa.....	Sept. 1.....	8,073	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Urbana, Ohio.....	Sept. 1.....	6,510	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Wakefield, Mass.....	Sept. 1.....	6,982	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wallingford, Conn.....	Sept. 1.....	6,584	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Warren, Ohio.....	Aug. 31.....	5,973	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westchester, Pa.....	Aug. 18.....	8,028	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westchester, Pa.....	Aug. 25.....	8,028	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westchester, Pa.....	Sept. 1.....	8,028	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winston, N. C.....	Aug. 25.....	8,018	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winston, N. C.....	Sept. 1.....	8,018	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yonkers, N. Y.....	Aug. 31.....	32,033	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Youngstown, Ohio.....	Aug. 31.....	33,220	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended September 3, 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.....	58	0	.....	73	.....	73
Portland, Me.....	62	.....	2	78	.....	78
Northfield, Vt.....	60	0	.....	85	.....	75
Boston, Mass.....	66	.....	2	89	.....	89
Block Island, R. I.....	66	0	.....	70	.....	70
New London, Conn.....	66	.....	2	96	.....	86
Middle Atlantic States:						
Albany, N. Y.....	67	.....	1	91	.....	81
New York, N. Y.....	70	2	.....	98	.....	98
Philadelphia, Pa.....	72	0	.....	95	.....	95
Atlantic City, N. J.....	69	1	.....	90	.....	90
Baltimore, Md.....	72	2	.....	98	.....	98
Washington, D. C.....	71	2	.....	98	.....	98
Lynchburg, Va.....	73	1	.....	95	.....	55
Norfolk, Va.....	74	0	.....	130	.....	50
South Atlantic States:						
Charlotte, N. C.....	74	2	.....	103	.....	73
Wilmington, N. C.....	76	0	.....	175	.....	155
Charleston, S. C.....	78	0	.....	151	.....	141
Augusta, Ga.....	79	0	.....	98	22	.....
Savannah, Ga.....	78	2	.....	165	.....	85
Jacksonville, Fla.....	80	0	.....	165	35	.....
Titusville, Fla.....	80	.....	2	109	71	.....
Jupiter, Fla.....	81	.....	1	161	.....	01
Key West, Fla.....	83	.....	1	138	412	.....
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	73	3	.....	138	.....	98
Mobile, Ala.....	79	1	.....	151	.....	91
Montgomery, Ala.....	78	0	.....	81	.....	71
Vicksburg, Miss.....	79	.....	1	101	49	.....
New Orleans, La.....	80	0	.....	137	.....	77
Shreveport, La.....	80	.....	2	79	.....	29
Fort Smith, Ark.....	76	2	.....	81	39	.....
Little Rock, Ark.....	77	1	.....	91	.....	11
Palestine, Tex.....	79	1	.....	73	27	.....
Galveston, Tex.....	81	1	.....	157	.....	127
San Antonio, Tex.....	80	0	.....	101	89	.....
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	80	2	.....	141	.....	141
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	76	4	.....	84	.....	84
Nashville, Tenn.....	74	4	.....	100	.....	100
Knoxville, Tenn.....	73	3	.....	95	.....	95
Louisville, Ky.....	73	7	.....	81	.....	41
Indianapolis, Ind.....	69	7	.....	70	.....	50
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	72	6	.....	68	.....	68
Columbus, Ohio.....	69	5	.....	74	.....	74
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	70	2	.....	81	.....	81
Pittsburg, Pa.....	70	2	.....	67	.....	67
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	64	0	.....	59	.....	09
Buffalo, N. Y.....	65	1	.....	77	.....	77
Erie, Pa.....	66	4	.....	87	.....	87
Cleveland, Ohio.....	66	2	.....	80	.....	80
Toledo, Ohio.....	67	5	.....	63	.....	63
Detroit, Mich.....	66	6	.....	53	.....	53
Port Huron, Mich.....	64	6	.....	56	.....	56
Alpena.....	60	6	.....	81	.....	51
Marquette, Mich.....	59	9	.....	93	.....	03
Grand Haven, Mich.....	63	5	.....	80	.....	80
Milwaukee, Wis.....	68	4	.....	63	.....	53
Chicago, Ill.....	70	2	.....	63	.....	23
Duluth, Minn.....	60	6	.....	94	.....	94
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	65	9	.....	77	.....	67
La Crosse, Wis.....	65	7	.....	107	.....	107
Davenport, Iowa.....	68	8	.....	78	.....	67
Des Moines, Iowa.....	68	8	.....	84	.....	34
Keokuk, Iowa.....	70	8	.....	80	.....	60
Springfield, Ill.....	70	6	.....	76	.....	66
Cairo, Ill.....	74	4	.....	63	57	.....
St. Louis, Mo.....	73	5	.....	73	.....	63

*The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended September 3, 1894—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Missouri Valley:						
Springfield, Mo.....	72	4		.95	.05	
Kansas City, Mo.....	72	6		1.08	3.02	
Wichita, Kans.....	75	5		.68	.72	
Concordia, Kans.....	71	7		.81	.69	
Omaha, Nebr.....	69	9		.77		.57
Valentine, Nebr.....	65	9		.28		.28
Huron, S. Dak.....	64	12		.47		.47
Pierre, S. Dak.....	67	9		.39		.29
Moorehead, Minn.....	61	9		.62		.62
St. Vincent, Minn.....	58	8		.49		.39
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	62	8		.39		.39
Williston, N. Dak.....	62	4		.25	.35	
Rocky Mountain Slope:						
Havre, Mont.....	60	4		.35	.05	
Helena, Mont.....	62		2	.24	.16	
Spokane, Wash.....	63		1	.17		.07
Wallawalla, Wash.....	71		5	.14		.04
Winnemucca, Nev.....	65		1	.07		.07
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	70	0		.18	.52	
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	61	5		.28		.28
North Platte, Nebr.....	67	7		.46		.36
Denver, Colo.....	66	4		.32		.32
Pueblo, Colo.....	69	1		.42		.42
Dodge City, Kans.....	72	6		.40		.40
Abilene, Tex.....	78	0		.51		.11
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	64		2	.46		.46
El Paso, Tex.....	77		3	.45		.25
Tucson, Ariz.....	81		5	.53		.13
Pacific Coast:						
Port Angeles, Wash.....	56	2		.31		.21
Portland, Oreg.....	64	4		.17	.13	
Roseburg, Oreg.....	64	4		.07	.03	
Red Bluff, Cal.....	77	5		.07		.07
Sacramento, Cal.....	72	2		.02		.02
San Francisco, Cal.....	61	0		.00		.00
Fresno, Cal.....	79	1		.00		.00
Los Angeles, Cal.....	71	1		.00		.00
San Diego, Cal.....	69		1	.00		.00
Yuma, Ariz.....	88		4	.07	.43	

*The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

FOREIGN.

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

Cholera and yellow fever as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General M. H. S., May 15 to September 7, 1894.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Mecca.....	June 11.....			Cholera reported.
Austria-Hungary:				Total to May 29 in all Galicia.
Bahnia district.....	July 24-July 30... 6	94	43	
Bochnia district.....	July 31-Aug. 6..... 9		3	
Borszczow district.....	May 30-June 12... 38		12	Borszczow, Husiatyn, Nisko, and Tarnoborzeg, June 12-June 19, 31 cases, 15 deaths.
	June 19-June 26... 2		2	
	July 3-July 30... 52		25	
	July 31-Aug. 6..... 49		25	
Buczacz.....	July 24-Aug. 6..... 56		29	
Bukowina.....	June 4-June 7..... 5		2	
	June 19-June 26... 2			
	July 3-July 30... 32		11	
	July 31-Aug. 6..... 22		9	
Cracow district.....	July 10-July 30... 92		38	
	July 31-Aug. 6..... 29		14	
Czorkow district.....	July 17-Aug. 6..... 18		11	
Dabrowa district.....	July 31-Aug. 6..... 1		1	
Horodenka district.....	July 10-Aug. 6..... 90		36	
	Aug. 8..... 14		8	
Husiatyn district.....	June 19-June 26... 1		1	
	July 3-July 30... 15		8	
	July 31-Aug. 6..... 11		6	
Ilumacz district.....	July 31-Aug. 6..... 14		6	
Kolbuszow district.....	July 10-July 16... 1		1	
Kolomea district.....	July 17-July 23... 1			
	July 31-Aug. 6..... 19		6	
Melec district.....	July 31-Aug. 6..... 1		1	
Nisko district.....	July 17-July 30... 3		2	
	July 31-Aug. 6..... 12		7	
Oldenburg district.....	July 20.....			3 deaths reported.
Skalat.....	July 24-July 30... 1			
Saybusch district.....	July 24-Aug. 6..... 30		9	
Stanislaw district.....	July 17-July 23... 1			
	July 31-Aug. 6..... 2		1	
Tarnossel.....	July 31-Aug. 6..... 2			
	July 24-July 30... 1			
Tarno district.....	July 31-Aug. 6..... 13		9	
Tarnobrz district.....	July 31-Aug. 6..... 25		14	
Wieliczka district.....	July 24-July 30... 7		5	
	July 31-Aug. 6..... 21		9	
Zaleszczny.....	June 5-June 12... 2			
	June 26-July 30... 303		116	
	July 31-Aug. 6..... 107		64	
	Aug. 8..... 16		9	
Belgium:				
Angleur.....	July 17-July 30... 11		5	
	Aug. 3..... 1			
Cheratte.....	July 18..... 1			
	Aug. 8..... 1			
Ghenée.....	July 29..... 1		1	
Herstel.....	July 18..... 1			
	July 22-July 25... 1		1	
	July 26..... 1			
	July 29..... 1		3	
	Aug. 3..... 1			
Jemappes.....	July 23-July 30... 2			To June 25, 50 cases.
Liege.....	June 9-July 1..... 4		8	
	July 1-July 17... 101			
	July 22-July 25... 8			
	July 21-Aug. 4..... 33			
	Aug. 4-Aug. 11... 10			
	Aug. 7..... 6		3	
	Aug. 11-Aug. 18... 15			
	Aug. 18-Aug. 24... 39		7	In city and suburbs.
Marchienne au Pont.....	Aug. 4..... 2			
Montegnee.....	Aug. 7..... 2			
Ongrée.....	July 17-July 30... 1		1	

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Belgium—Continued.				
Seraing.....	June 15-June 30...	9	5	Cholera reported.
Tilleur.....	July 18.....	2	7	
Angleur, Alost, Liege, Montegnee, Seraing, St. Nicholas.	Aug. 4.....			
Angleur, Buleur, Grace, Jemeppes, Montegnee, Tilleur.	June 25.....	90	49	
Angleur, Buleur, Fleron, Grace, Montegnee, Olne, Schlessin, Sommague, Tilleur.	July 18.....			Cholera reported.
Wandre.....	July 18.....		1	Cholera reported.
	July 28-Aug. 4....	16	10	
China:				Cholera reported.
Canton.....	June 25 and July 2			
Fuchau.....	June 23-June 30...		2	
England:				On vessel from Russia lying in the Thames.
London.....	July 28-Aug. 4....	5	1	
Gravesend.....	Aug. 18.....	1		On steamship Bradford, from St. Petersburg.
France:				13 localities.
Avignon.....	July 19.....	1		
Bordeaux.....	Aug. 4-Aug. 11....		1	Cholera reported.
Department of Finistère.....	Apr. 22-Apr. 29.	19	7	
Marseilles.....	May 20-May 25.	7	1	Cholera reported.
	Aug. 3 and Aug. 9		21	
Manoel sur Seille.....	Aug. 4-Aug. 17....			2 cases reported.
Mont devant Sassey.....	Aug. 10.....			
Nantes.....	Aug. 10.....			1 case reported.
Paris.....	July 7.....			
	May 27-June 2....		4	Cholera reported.
	July 4-July 18....	6	1	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 19....	8	2	
Rheims.....	June 23-July 7....	2	1	
Rueil.....	July 21-July 22....		2	
Germany:				Cholera reported.
Berlin.....	July 19.....	1		
Bohnsack.....	July 11-July 16....	1		Cholera reported.
Brahmunde.....	July 11-July 23....	2		
Bromberg.....	Aug. 7-Aug. 15....	10		Cholera reported.
Cologne.....	Aug. 18.....	1	1	
Christefelde.....	July 16-July 23....	2		
Dantzic.....	July 7.....			
	July 7-July 28....	18	6	
	Aug. 6-Aug. 13....	5		
Deutsch Eylau.....	Aug. 11-Aug. 18....		4	
Direchau.....	June 28-July 4....	2		
Fordon.....	July 11-July 23....	2		
Garnsee.....	July 11-July 23....	2		
Gollup.....	Aug. 6-Aug. 13....	1		
Grandenz.....	July 30-Aug. 13....	3		
Grone Walz.....	July 16-July 23....	2		
Holm.....	July 11-July 30....	4		
Johannisburg District.....	July 30-Aug. 13....	7		
Josefinen.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 13....	51	16	
Knuzabrack.....	Aug. 8.....		1	} On steamers during voyage from St. Petersburg.
	July 11-July 30....	3		
Konigsberg.....	July 30-Aug. 6....	2		
Lubeck.....	Aug. 12-Aug. 18....	1	1	
	July 18.....		1	
	July 30.....		1	
Nakel.....	Aug. 11.....			
Neusfahrwasser.....	July 11-July 16....	1		
Ortelsberg.....	Aug. 6-Aug. 13....	1		
Plehnendorf.....	Aug. 5.....	1		
	June 14.....	3		
	July 11-Aug. 6....	12		
Sagorsch.....	July 30-Aug. 6....	3		In country districts.
Schidlitz.....	July 11-July 23....	5		
Schilno.....	June 14.....	1	2	Another report gives 5 deaths to June 4.
	July 11-July 23....	7		
Schnarse.....	July 30-Aug. 6....	1		

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Germany—Continued.				
Silesia.....	May 25–May 28.....		2	Cholera reported.
	June 6.....	6	1	
Stettin.....	Aug. 31.....			
Thorn (department).....	July 11–July 23.....	5		
	July 23–July 30.....		1	
	Aug. 6–Aug. 13.....	1		
Usch.....	Aug. 11.....	1		
Weisenhohe.....	Aug. 11.....		1	
Holland:				
Alkmaar.....	Aug. 15.....	2	2	
Amsterdam.....	Aug. 1–Aug. 15.....	29	9	
	Aug. 8–Aug. 22.....	37	12	
Barsingerhorn.....	Aug. 2–Aug. 12.....	1	1	
Benebroek.....	Aug. 2–Aug. 12.....	1	1	
Beverwyk.....	Aug. 15.....	2	1	
Broenhaven.....	Aug. 2–Aug. 8.....	2		
Charleroi.....	Aug. 10.....	1	1	
Cosvorden.....	July 24–July 26.....		1	
Dordrecht.....	Aug. 2–Aug. 8.....	1		
Dordrecht.....	Aug. 2–Aug. 12.....	1	1	
Elslo.....	July 18.....	1		
Groenendal.....	July 27.....		1	
Haarlem.....	Aug. 10.....	8	2	
	Aug. 18–Aug. 20.....	1	1	
Haarlemmermeer.....	Aug. 15.....	1		
Halfweg.....	Aug. 10.....	5	2	
Heer.....	Aug. 2–Aug. 8.....	1		
Langerdyk.....	Aug. 12.....		5	
Leyden.....	Aug. 14.....		1	
Lobith.....	Aug. 18.....			Cholera reported.
Maestricht.....	July 18.....	1		
	July 27–Aug. 2.....	20	7	Including 48 cases and 23 deaths in suburbs.
	Aug. 2–Aug. 8.....	76	39	
	To Aug. 21.....	64	30	
Mydrecht.....	Aug. 18.....			Cholera reported.
Roermond.....	Aug. 2–Aug. 8.....	1	1	
Rotterdam.....	Aug. 3.....			On foreign vessel bound for Germany.
	July 27.....		1	
	July 29–Aug. 11.....	2	1	On canal boat from Maestricht.
	Aug. 11–Aug. 18.....	1	1	
	To Aug. 18.....	7	6	Two cases on a Rhine boat Aug. 18.
Utrecht.....	Aug. 13.....	1		
Velzen.....		4		
Vroenhoved.....	Aug. 10.....	2		
Womerveer.....	Aug. 12–Aug. 18.....	1	1	
Zaardam.....	Aug. 15.....	2	2	
Zvidschalwyk.....	Aug. 18.....			Cholera reported.
India:				
Bombay.....	May 16–May 29.....		29	
	May 30–July 10.....		81	
	July 10–July 24.....		63	
	July 24–July 31.....		38	
Calcutta.....	May 6–June 2.....		85	
	June 3–June 30.....		99	
	June 30–July 14.....		27	
	July 14–July 21.....		26	
Madras.....	Apr. 21–May 4.....		2	
Italy:				
Leghorn.....	June 17–June 23.....	1		
Japan:				
Hiogo.....	July 14–July 21.....	1		
	July 21–July 28.....	2	2	
Russia:				
Astrakhan (government).....	July 8–July 14.....	4	1	
Brest (city).....	July 14–July 19.....	19	12	
	July 2–July 20.....	34	13	
Courland (government).....	July 3.....	5	1	
	July 5–July 15.....	35	19	
	July 8–July 21.....	44	23	
Cronstadt (government).....	June 20–July 5.....	12	6	
	July 1–July 26.....	189	70	
	July 29–Aug. 4.....	10	4	

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>ussia—Continued.</i>				
Estland (government)	July 1-July 21..	64	31	
	July 18-July 26..	32	15	
	July 22-July 28..	21	11	
Grodno (government)	June 2-June 29..	66	31	
	June 30-July 21..	63	42	
Finland		11	4	To July 22.
Hangoe (Finland)	July 11-July 18..	2	1	
Kalisch (government)	July 8-July 14..	195	90	
Kielce (government)	June 17-July 9..	280	117	
	July 10-July 25..	845	381	
	July 26-Aug. 4..	1163	543	
Kovno (government)	May 6-May 19..	5	4	
	May 13-June 9..	7	4	
	June 17-June 30..	104	17	
	July 1-July 28..	277	118	
	July 22-July 21..	45	23	
Livland (government)	July 1-July 14..		2	
Lomza (government)	July 21-July 30..	29	13	
	July 31-Aug. 6..	40	10	
Lublin (government)	July 29-Aug. 5..	14	5	
Malva (city)	May 28-May 29..	20	10	
Narva (city)	July 3-July 4..	8	4	
	July 18-July 26..	27	15	
	July 27-Aug. 2..	9		
Novgorod (government)	July 8-July 28..	55	26	
Olonetz (government)	July 4-July 9..	3	2	
	July 16-July 27..	29	11	
Petrikov (government)	May 13-May 29..	7	6	
	May 31-June 5..	4	2	
	July 1-July 12..	10	3	
	July 22-July 28..	40	11	
	July 29-Aug. 8..	273	120	
Plock (government)	May 6-May 12..	26	19	
	May 11-May 31..	109	66	
	June 1-June 7..	74	32	
	June 2-July 4..	349	178	
	July 1-July 7..	47	16	
	July 5-July 28..	359	188	
	July 29-Aug. 3..	155	77	
Podolia (government)	May 9-May 23..	11	4	
	June 3-June 9..	2	1	
Radom (government)	May 6-May 30..	38	28	
	June 3-June 16..	34	8	
	June 13-July 3..	55	29	
	July 4-July 18..	455	190	
	July 20-July 27..	553	402	
	July 28-July 31..	431	126	
Revel	July 12..		1	
Riga	Aug. 17..	10		
St. Petersburg (gov't)	July 1-July 28..	1214	232	
	Aug. 5-Aug. 11..	321	104	
St. Petersburg (city)	July 1-Aug. 1..	3354	1550	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 8..	185	145	
	Aug. 5-Aug. 11..	156	101	
	Aug. 13..	13	11	
Serenetz (government)	July 10..	11	5	
	July 16..	13	6	
Tomsk	July 22-July 28..	16	5	
Tula (government)	May 20-June 10..	13	1	
	June 3-June 30..	20	1	
	July 8-July 21..	4		
Warsaw (government)	Apr. 28-June 3..	107	58	
	June 5-June 28..	134	69	
	June 28-July 8..	22	8	
	July 6-July 28..	911	456	
	July 29-Aug. 3..	627	280	
Warsaw (city)	May 6-June 5..	64	41	
	June 5-June 27..	45	29	
	June 29-July 5..	34	22	
	July 9-July 30..	329	150	
	Aug. 2-Aug. 9..	190	87	
Werchnye Sselo	July 16..	30	9	
Witibst	July 22-July 28..	12	4	
Zedletz	July 16-July 26..	4	2	
	July 22-July 29..	60	22	
	July 30-Aug. 6..	35	15	

Includes city of Ciechanow, June 1 to 19, 157 cases, 74 deaths.

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia—Continued.				
Kiev, Mohilev, Orel, Pskov, Jaroslav, Smolensk.	Aug. 10.....	10	8	Cholera reported.
Spain:				
Lucena.....	Aug. 9.....	1	1	
Sweden:				
Stockholm, Fejan Quarantine Station.	July 4-July 18....	14	4	1 death on steamer during voyage from St. Petersburg.
Switzerland:				
Burglen.....	Sept. 4.....			Cholera reported.
Turkey:				
Adrianople.....	July 17-July 21....	4	3	
Akschehi.....	June 27.....	3	1	
Akserei.....	June 30-July 3....	7	6	
Angora.....	May 31-June 27....	146		Reported present July 18 and Aug. 9.
Arabson.....	June 30-July 3....		1	
Avanas.....	June 8-June 26....	27		
Ben Bunar.....	May 10-May 21....		7	
Bogazlian.....	June 3-June 19....	21		
Constantinople.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30....		5	
Divriki.....	May 24-June 22....	7	3	
Erbaa.....	June 5-June 24....	19		
Ezeroum.....	Apr. 17-Apr. 19....	53	46	
Gumusch Hadji.....	June 26.....	1		
Iskilih.....	May 19-June 1....		85	
Izneek.....	Aug. 4.....		3	
Jozgat.....	May 31-June 1....		3	
Kadikoi.....	May 16-June 1....		15	
Kaisseci.....	June 26.....	3		
Kastamouni.....	June 21-June 26....	359		Includes vicinity.
	May 5-May 30....		103	
	June 1-June 21....	30		
	Aug. 9.....			Cholera reported.
Kaza von Zeila.....	May 16-May 31....		82	
	June 1-June 26....		63	
Kirschehr.....	June 3-June 27....	130		
Kouia.....	May 13-May 16....	5	4	
	June 1-June 3....		2	
	June 21-June 23....	8		
	June 30-July 3....		6	
	July 23-July 24....		40	
	July 30.....		4	
	Aug. 9.....			Cholera reported.
Maaden.....	June 26.....	2		
	Aug. 9.....			Cholera reported.
Mahmurat el Aziz.....	May 13.....		15	
Marsewan.....	June 21-June 22....	4		
Milan.....	March 19.....	27	17	
	April 9-April 16....	14	10	
Mustapha Pasha.....	July 31.....			Cholera reported.
Neuschehr.....	June 30.....		1	
Niksar.....	May 27-May 30....		11	
Sansoum.....	May 29.....	12	6	
Shedavendikiar.....	Aug. 9.....			Cholera reported.
Sivas.....	Apr. 15-June 2....	5000	1500	Not official.
Sparta.....	July 21.....			Cholera reported.
Tokat.....	May 17-May 31....		23	
	June 1-June 27....	67		
Trebizond.....	May 16.....		10	
	May 31-June 24....		37	
Unia.....	June 18-June 19....	11		
Urgup.....	May 18-May 19....	1		
	June 23-June 26....	6		
	June 30-July 3....	8	2	

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Rio de Janiero.....	Apr. 29-May 5.....	81		
	May 6-June 2.....	244		
	June 2-June 30.....	84		
	July 1-July 28.....	13		
	July 28-Aug. 4.....	2		
Cuba:				
Cardenas.....	July 1-July 7.....	1		
	July 4-July 11.....	6	2	
	July 14-July 28.....	29	4	
	July 28-Aug. 4.....	14	2	
	Aug. 4-Aug. 18.....	54	13	
	Aug. 18-Aug. 25.....	21	3	
Cienfuegos.....	Apr. 29-May 5.....	1		
	May 20-June 3.....	22	3	
	June 4-June 30.....	18	12	
	July 1-July 28.....	14		
	July 29-Aug. 11.....	9		
	Aug. 11-Aug. 18.....	4		
	Aug. 18-Aug. 25.....	4		
Cruces City.....	Aug. 1.....			Fever reported.
Havana.....	Apr. 27-May 3.....	8	2	
	May 4-May 31.....	49	15	
	June 1-June 28.....	86	31	
	June 28-July 26.....	173	59	
	July 26-Aug. 2.....	50	21	
	Aug. 2-Aug. 16.....	82	38	
	Aug. 16-Aug. 23.....	32	8	
	Aug. 23-Aug. 30.....	48	21	
Manzcaragna.....	Aug. 1.....			Yellow fever reported.
Matanzas.....	June 20-June 27.....	2	1	
	July 4-July 11.....	30	6	
	July 18-Aug. 1.....	32	6	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 8.....	12	3	
	Aug. 8-Aug. 15.....	6	2	
	Aug. 15-Aug. 22.....	6	2	
Sagua la Grande.....	July 1-July 7.....	1		
Santiago de Cuba.....	Apr. 26-May 2.....	1		
	May 2-May 15.....	2		
	July 9.....	1		
	Aug. 3.....			6 cases, 3 deaths, in the fortnight preceding Aug. 3.
	Aug. 4-Aug. 11.....	6	3	
	Aug. 11-Aug. 18.....	8	3	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	May 4-May 10.....		3	
Honduras:				
Nacaome.....	Apr. 8-Apr. 14.....		2	
	Apr. 22-Apr. 28.....		3	
Mexico:				
Vera Cruz.....	Apr. 27-May 3.....		6	
	May 4-May 31.....		38	
	June 1-June 28.....		53	
	June 28-July 26.....		42	
	July 26-Aug. 2.....		11	
	Aug. 2-Aug. 9.....		11	
	Aug. 9-Aug. 16.....		8	
	Aug. 16-Aug. 23.....		5	
Salvador:				
La Libertad.....	Aug. 3.....			Yellow fever reported.
San Salvador.....	July 14-July 21.....	3	3	
	July 28-Aug. 4.....	5	1	
West Indies:				
Antigua.....	Apr. 29-May 5.....	1	1	
Puerto Rico (San Juan).....	June 4-July 1.....	61	13	
	July 1-July 8.....	15	3	
	July 26-Aug. 2.....	22	4	
	Aug. 2-Aug. 9.....	25	5	
	Aug. 10-Aug. 16.....	35	4	Confined to barracks. Fever not among shipping.
Port of Spain (Trinidad).....	July.....		1	
Yucatan:				
Merida.....	May 25-May 31.....		1	

*Status of cholera and smallpox in Europe and Asia.*GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, *August 22, 1894.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report relative to the spread of cholera in Europe during the past ten days. The official information with which I have been furnished includes August 15, while later and equally reliable information brings the report up to August 21. This period has been characterized by a marked spread of the disease, especially in Austria-Hungary, Germany, and Holland, and before noting details I shall give a brief resumé of events. It may be said that cholera has shown a power of recrudescence in Russia, Galicia, northeast Germany, and Holland which is greater than could have been expected and in excess of that which obtained last year. It is extremely difficult to obtain reliable information from France or Belgium. In the former, for example, Marseilles has for some time past been under suspicion, although the existence of cholera there is strenuously denied by the authorities. Late last week a fatal attack occurred at Bordeaux in a person who had come from Marseilles within the previous forty-eight hours. Marseilles must be regarded as a place where true cholera is existing, especially as most of the ports of the Mediterranean have now quarantined against it.

Up to the end of June cholera was practically confined to Russia and Austria-Hungary. In the former about twenty-five governments in the southwestern part of the country were infected, and in the latter five districts in eastern Galicia and Bukowina. There were other infected centers, it is true. A few cases had occurred in Germany on the Vistula, and others in France, Belgium, and Turkey. In France, in the departments of Morbihan and Finistère; in Belgium, in the provinces of Liege and Limbourg, and in Turkey, in Constantinople and the neighboring districts. Since the 1st of July there has been a great extension of the disease in Russia, including at least fifteen more governments, most of them in west and northwest Russia. There have been alarming reports as to the epidemic in Cronstadt and St. Petersburg, and as cholera decreases in those cities we hear of its outbreak at Riga. In Austria-Hungary the spread of the disease during the past ten days has been very great in eastern Galicia along the river Zbrucz and in Bukowina. In Germany cholera has spread along the Vistula. Centers of infection have been established near Dantzic and Johannisberg, and isolated cases reported at Berlin, Bremen, and Cologne. It is a question now as to whether the Rhine is infected. Certain it is that cases have occurred on Rhine steamers; one the case of an engineer at Cologne, another that of a passenger on a boat coming from Mannheim to Rotterdam.

In Belgium extension has taken place to many towns on the Meuse and Sambre, and in Holland there has been a small epidemic at Maestricht, in the province of Limbourg, while many cases are reported in various towns both of north and south Holland. In France the disease is only termed cholérine, but this has been reported at Paris, Marseilles, Bordeaux, Sasse, Manoel-sur-Seille, Avignon, Rheims, and Reuil.

Germany.—According to reports from the Imperial department of health, there were in the district of the Vistula, between August 6 and 13, 15 cases of cholera; of these, 2 were in Gollub, district of Strasbourg, west Prussia; 1 case in Garnsee, district of Marienwerder; 5 cases in Holm, district of Dantzic (*Niederung*); 4 of these from one family; 4 cases in the suburbs of Dantzic, 1 in Neufähr, and 1 in Gurski, district of Thorn. In the political district of Königsberg there was 1 case on August 5 in the town of Ortelsberg.

In the political district of Gurnbinnen, village of Niedzwedzen, district of Johannisberg, there were, between the 1st and 11th of August, reported 45 cases, and of these 15 died. From the 11th to 13th of August, at midday, there have been 6 additional cases and 1 death. In the political district of Bromberg during the week there were 10 cases. One died August 8 in Josefinen. On August 11, 4 deaths and 3 new cases near Nakel. Another death, August 11, near Weisenhohe, district of Wirsitz. One case in Usch, district of Kolmar, and 1 case, engineer of a boat, at Cologne. Under date of August 14 a dispatch from Berlin is as follows :

The cholera seems to be pushing slowly across the frontier into eastern Germany. Many suspicious cases which occurred in the neighborhood of Johannisburg, in east Prussia, and were at first ascribed to the eating of unsound fish, have now proved to be Asiatic cholera. Up to the 12th of this month there had been 45 cases and 15 deaths. As no further cases are reported from the province of east Prussia, it is to be hoped that the thorough precautionary measures which have been taken will stop the progress of the disease.

In the Vistula district, near Dantzig, there have been 11 cases since the 9th of the month, 3 of which ended fatally.

The correspondent of the Standard gives the following information, which is interesting and very instructive, if true :

Two well-known bacteriologists, Prof. Pfeiffer, chief of the scientific department of the Berlin Institute for Infectious Diseases, and Prof. Pfuhe, son-in-law of Prof. Koch, both had the cholera last year. In the case of Prof. Pfeiffer, the attack, which he contracted in making experiments on animals with an infinitesimal quantity of a fresh culture of the virus, was of average severity. He was treated dietetically and with strong doses of calomel, yet the bacilli were found in his case until the thirty-third day after the commencement of the disease. Prof. Pfuhe took the infection in September last, also in the course of experiments made on animals ; yet in his case the bacilli were only found for a week, and the disease passed away without any serious disturbance of his general health. The larger or smaller number of bacilli, in fact, seems to bear no proportion to the violence of the disease. Examination has shown that people after recovery from the disease proper, whilst pursuing their business away from home, carry infectious matter with them for a period of six weeks, and are able to propagate the disease during that time.

Cholera having been proved to have been the cause of illness in two cases at Cologne, the authorities have ordered an examination of the water of the Rhine, and insisted on the adoption of strict precautions. These two cases were brought up the Rhine from Holland. A dispatch from Berlin dated, August 16, states : Four new cholera cases are reported from the province of east Prussia to-day. One of these patients, a bargeman, has already died, and his wife and one of his children are ill of the disease. The fourth patient is a Uhlan trooper. Several cases, including 2 deaths, have occurred in the district of Kolman, on the banks of the infected river Netze. From Cologne no further attacks are reported. The scientific examination of the water of the Rhine has resulted in showing that the river is not infected with cholera germs. Another dispatch from Berlin of the same date states that the cholera commission will again meet in Berlin in a day or two, as the news from east Prussia has again become more serious. A cholera focus seems to have developed near Johannisburg, in east Prussia.

A dispatch from Berlin of August 19 says that 4 of the assistants in Koch's Institute, with Prof. Pfeiffer at their head, have gone to the Prusso-Russian frontier, chiefly in order to ascertain precisely how the cholera is spread in that quarter. The progress of the disease in the eastern Prussian provinces is by no means such as to render it necessary to curtail, much less to countermand, the maneuvers there. The last information from Berlin makes the following statement : The precautions to be adopted against an invasion of cholera in Germany, especially from over the eastern or Russian frontier, occupied the attention of the

cholera commission at a meeting held here this morning under the chairmanship of Dr. Köhler, the president of the German office of health. Among others, Prof. Koch and Count Stolberg-Wernigerode, president of the province of east Prussia, took part in the proceedings. It is said that, as a result of the deliberations, fresh measures against the disease will shortly be put in force. Cholera commissioners for the basin of the river Oder have now been appointed, and another is shortly to be installed to take charge of the basin of the Rhine, which is considered to be threatened by the presence of cholera in Holland.

Austria-Hungary.—In Galicia there were, from July 31 to August 6, 428 cases of cholera and 228 deaths. These cases were distributed as follows: In the district of the Vistula, political district of Saybusch, in 1 village, 10 cases, 4 deaths. City of Cracow, 12 cases, 7 deaths. Government of Cracow, 5 villages, 17 cases, 7 deaths. District of Wieliczka, 4 villages, 21 cases, 9 deaths. District of Bochnia, 3 villages, 9 cases, 3 deaths. District of Tarno, 1 village, 13 cases, 9 deaths. District of Dabrowa, 1 village, 1 case, 1 death. District of Mielec, 1 village, 1 case, 1 death. District of Tarnobrzeg, 4 villages, 25 cases, 14 deaths. District of Nisko, 3 villages, 12 cases, 7 deaths. District of Dnjestr, political district Stanislaw, 2 villages, 2 cases, 1 death. District of Tlumacz, 1 village, 14 cases, 6 deaths. District of Buczacz, 5 villages, 38 cases, 27 deaths. District of Kolomea, 3 villages, 19 cases, 6 deaths. District of Horodenka, 4 villages, 59 cases, 24 deaths. District of Zaleszczyki, 14 villages, 107 cases, 64 deaths. District of Borszczow, 9 villages, 49 cases, 25 deaths. District of Czorkow, 4 villages, 7 cases, 7 deaths. District of Husiatyn, 1 village, 11 cases, 6 deaths. District of Tarnopol, 1 village, 2 cases.

The total for Galicia from April 7 to August 6 is 1,147 cases, 577 deaths. These cases were distributed among 94 communities of 22 political districts. Of the total number of cases, 261, with 125 deaths, occurred in Zaleszczyki. In Bukowina, from July 31 to August 6, there were 22 cases and about 9 deaths. These cases were reported from 6 villages in the district of Kotzman. There were 7 cases and 5 deaths in the village of Waszkontz, on the Czermocz, in the district of Wiznitz. The following dispatch from Vienna is dated August 13: "The cholera, which, up to recently, had only shown itself in isolated cases in Bukowina (the neighboring province to Galicia), is now rapidly extending itself also in that province. Five districts in Bukowina are now declared to be infected."

The epidemic has also appeared in the capital, Czernovitz. The number of attacks reported during the last three days in Bukowina amounts to 53. Of fatal cases, 31 are reported in Galicia during the same period. There have altogether been 283 attacks, and 123 have ended fatally.

Vienna, August 15: The latest reports of the cholera in Galicia state that 184 attacks and 97 deaths have occurred there, while in Bukowina there have been 13 new cases and 3 deaths. These figures are presumed to be for the preceding twenty-four hours.

Vienna, August 18: The official organ of the head sanitary commission of Austria gives in its last issue the total number of deaths from cholera this year, counting from April 7 to August 12, in Galicia, as 882.

Vienna, August 17: The cholera reports for the last three days from Galicia state that there have been 396 attacks and 230 deaths. In Bukowina there have been 72 fresh cases and 38 deaths. The epidemic has, unfortunately, spread to two other districts in Galicia, and the number of fatal cases is daily on the increase. It is reported from Czernovitz, the capital of Bukowina, that a feeling of extreme bitterness against the medical men prevails there among the lower classes of

the populace. They still firmly cherish the ignorant idea that the doctors actually poison the patients. For this reason fresh attacks are often concealed.

Vienna, August 19 : The number of fresh cases of cholera reported yesterday from Galicia was 124, with 61 deaths. From Bukowina, 19 cases and 11 deaths. Another dispatch, same date, says official advices report that from Thursday to Saturday 237 cases of cholera and 129 deaths were registered in Galicia, and there were 38 cases and 21 deaths in the Bukowina.

Vienna, August 20: The cholera reports which reached Vienna yesterday and to-day state that 264 cases and 170 deaths have occurred in the two days in Galicia, while 23 cases and 18 deaths have taken place in the same period in the province of Bukowina. Apart from the daily increasing number of cases, the high death rate in proportion to the number of attacks is extremely serious. The epidemic, in fact, is much more violent and is carrying off a far greater number of victims in Austria this year than in the last two years. Nearly a third of the province of Galicia is infected, but it seems surprising that, except in that province and Bukowina, no case of cholera has appeared this summer in any part of Austria. It is feared, however, that through the holding of the great maneuvers in Bohemia at the beginning of September, at which Galician troops will assist, the epidemic may be introduced into Bohemia and spread thence to Moravia and Silesia. It is therefore suggested that the Bohemian maneuvers should be given up, or that at least the Galician troops should not take part in them.

France.—A dispatch to the Standard from Paris, dated August 19, states that there have been 8 cases of cholera and 2 deaths in Paris since August 1. The British consul-general at Bordeaux informed the foreign office, August 16, that a passenger from Marseilles had died there of cholera within forty-eight hours of arrival.

Malta.—August 11: Owing to the receipt of telegrams announcing the outbreak of cholera at Marseilles, vessels from that port will be required to perform five days quarantine from the date of their arrival.

Belgium.—The burgomaster of Liege reports that from July 18 to 28 there were 32 cases of cholera there occurring chiefly among the coal-miners. From July 28 to August 4 there were 23 additional cases. In the city of Liege, July 23 to 31, 15 deaths; July 30 to August 5, 15 cases and 4 deaths; in Herstel, July 23 to August 3, 3 deaths. In the villages above Liege there has been no cholera; below in Angleur, 1 death, and in Seraing, 1 case. In Wandre, 4 or 5 kilometers below Liege, between July 30 and August 5, 16 or 17 cases, and 10 deaths. Liege, August 13: The Gazette announces that about 20 cases of choleric disease, several of which resulted fatally, were registered yesterday and the day before yesterday in Liege and the adjoining villages.

Netherlands.—It is said that the first 2 cases of cholera in Holland this year occurred in the month of May. From August 2 to 9 there were 9 cases of cholera, the water of the river Maas being declared to be infected. The cases occurring in Dordrecht and Roermond were imported from Maestricht, and those in Dordrecht, Halfweg, Barsingerhorn and Oostreest, were found on ships. It is believed that the following statement will show pretty accurately the number of cases of cholera in Holland from August 2 to 8: Province of Limburg: Maestricht, 28 cases, 16 deaths; suburbs, 48 cases, 23 deaths; Broenhaven, 2 cases; Heer, 1 case; Roermond, 1 case, 1 death. Province of South Holland: Dordrecht, 1 case; Zuderweld, 1 suspected case; Rotterdam (city), 1 suspected case; Rotterdam (harbor), 1 case; Province of North Hol-

land, Amsterdam, 4 cases, 3 deaths, 2 suspected cases; Haarlem, 2 cases, 1 death; Dostreest (near Haarlem), 1 case, 1 death; Bennebroek (near Haarlem), 1 case, 1 death; Halfweg (near Haarlem), 4 cases, 2 deaths; Beverwnt (North Sea), 1 suspected case; Barsinghorn (between Alfaat and Helder), 1 case, 1 death.

Amsterdam, August 11: Two deaths from cholera are reported here to-day, and 1 case of suspicious illness. At Maestricht 2 fresh cases occurred, while a whole family, comprising a husband, wife, and 4 children, have died of the disease at Halfweg, near Haarlem. One case occurred at Haarlem itself, and another at Zaandam. At Rotterdam a case is reported on board the vessel *Siegfried*, but proves to be not of the Asiatic type. August 12: The following are the cases of cholera and deaths reported this morning for the whole of Holland: Haarlem, 1 fresh case and 1 death; Alkmaar, 1 death; Womerveer, 1 fresh case; Langendyk, 5 deaths; Erp, 1 fresh case. A second case has occurred at Zaandam. Amsterdam, August 13: The cholera returns to-day show that 2 fresh cases have occurred at Amsterdam, and 1 at Utrecht, while 1 death has taken place at Zaandam, and 1 at Beverwyk. Amsterdam, August 14: Up to the present there have been 20 cases of cholera in this city, 9 of which have proved fatal. At Maestricht 1 case occurred to-day, making the total cases at that place 58, the deaths numbering 27. One death from the disease is reported to-day from each of the following places: Alkmaar, Leyden, Zaandam, and Velzen, while 1 death of a suspicious nature occurred at Mydrecht. One case of cholera is likewise reported from Schalwyk. Amsterdam, August 18: The daily cholera bulletin reports 1 case at Amsterdam, 1 death at Haarlem, 1 death at Purmerend, and 1 case at Kolhorn.

Rotterdam, August 18: Two cases of cholera occurred at Rotterdam on the Rhine boat *Seigfried*, coming from Mannheim. The cases at Maestricht to date number 61, with 29 deaths. Other cases, fatal, are reported at Lobith, Zuidschalwyk, and Mydrecht, in north Holland. At Velzen the total number of cases amounts at present to 7 and the deaths to 6. One death is reported at Amstelveen. Amsterdam, August 18: There were 3 cases of cholera and 1 death in this city to-day. One case of the disease occurred in Rotterdam and another at Purmerend, while 1 death is reported from Maestricht and another from Wormerveer. Amsterdam, August 20: One case of cholera and 1 death are reported here, and another case and death at Maestricht to-day, these bringing up the total at both places to 62 and the deaths to 30. At Haarlem 1 case of the disease is also announced to-day. Amsterdam, August 21: To-day's cholera bulletin reports 1 case and 2 deaths in this city, making the total number of cases here 36 and the deaths 15. Two more cases are reported from Maestricht.

Russia.—For convenience, the official reports from the Imperial German health office are arranged in tabular form:

Government or city.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.
St. Petersburg (city)	Aug. 1-Aug. 8...	185	145
Narwa (city)	July 27-Aug. 2...	9	.....
Estland .....	.....	22	.....
Warsaw (city)	Aug. 2-Aug. 9...	190	87
Warsaw (government)	July 29-Aug. 3...	627	280
Lomza	July 31-Aug. 6...	40	10
Siedlec	July 30-Aug. 6...	35	15
Plock	July 29-Aug. 3...	155	77
Petrikov	Aug. 6.....	273	120
Radom	July 28-July 31...	431	126
Kielce	July 26-Aug. 4...	1,165	543
Lublin	July 29-Aug. 5...	14	5

In the city of Narva and surrounding villages since the beginning of the epidemic there have been 51 cases and 32 deaths. In the government of Estland, district of Joachimsthal, Kranholm, and Hungerburg, there have been 68 cases and 30 deaths. St. Petersburg, August 11: Between the 5th and 11th instant, 156 cases of cholera and 101 deaths occurred in this city. At Warsaw there were 139 cases and 75 deaths between the 29th ultimo and the 4th instant, and during the same period 125 cases and 72 deaths in the government of Petrikov, and 321 cases and 104 deaths in that of St. Petersburg. In the government of Radom, 575 cases and 288 deaths occurred between the 22th and 28th ultimo. St. Petersburg, August 13: There were 13 cases of cholera and 11 deaths in this city yesterday. Riga, August 17: Cholera has broken out here. Ten persons have so far been seized with the disease.

Turkey.—By last reports from Smyrna, dated July 30, there had occurred in Kouia, in the previous twenty-four hours, 4 deaths from cholera. Constantinople, August 20: Some suspicious cases have occurred at Scutari, where the cholera epidemic first made its appearance last summer, and a commission of physicians crossed the water this morning to investigate. Another dispatch states that at Constantinople five days' quarantine has been ordered on all vessels from Marseilles subsequent to the 12th instant.

Spain.—Madrid, August 13: A royal decree has been issued directing that all arrivals in Spanish ports from Amsterdam shall be placed in quarantine.

England.—Four cases of cholera from the ship *Balmore* have been under treatment at the port of London sanitary hospital at Denton. The vessel was from Cronstadt. Another case of cholera was taken from a ship at Gravesend. The vessel left St. Petersburg on the 6th instant and Cronstadt on the 7th, and the sufferer was attacked on the 12th. The four men from the *Balmore* have recovered. Under date of August 16 the Times states that the nurse who took charge of the 4 men landed below Gravesend suffering from cholera is now ill. The name of the last vessel with cholera aboard from St. Petersburg was steamship *Bedford*, August 18.

The following relates to the supposed case of cholera in London. The medical inspector of the local government board has instituted inquiries as to the cause of death, in Battersea, of a man named Pearson, aged 47, who died on Thursday night after being at work in the morning. Clinically the case is described as one that would be regarded as cholera. August 21, Dr. Klein reports, as regards the fatal choleraic attack at Battersea, that whilst to the naked eye the pathological appearances were typical of cholera, the microscopical and culture results obtained are altogether negative. No evidence as to true cholera was obtained.

China.—A report of July 2 states that there have been some cases of cholera in Canton. The governor of Hongkong wires to the colonial office that the total of deaths from plague is 2,535.

Respectfully, yours,

FAIRFAX IRWIN,
Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

BELGIUM.

Cholera at Liege.

Under date of August 24, the U. S. consul at Liege reports that during the week ended August 18 there were 15 deaths from cholera in that

city. He also sends the following figures : August 18, 5 cases reported ; 3 new cases in a suburb, followed by death ; in another suburb 2 others. August 20, 5 cases reported ; 1 other in a new suburb. August 2, 14 cases reported, with 4 others in the environs. August 22, 3 cases, with 4 deaths in a suburb. August 23, 4 in the city and 2 in a suburb. August 24, 6 in city and vicinity.

BRAZIL.

Sanitary report of Rio de Janeiro, week ended August 4, 1894.

RIO DE JANEIRO, August 7, 1894.

SIR : I have the honor to transmit report for week ended August 4, 1894. Deaths from *accessio pernicioso* were 2 less than in the previous week ; from yellow fever, 5 less (2 in all) ; from smallpox, 6 more ; from typhoid fever, 3 less (only 1) ; from beriberi, 2 less (2 in all) ; and from diphtheria, 2. The total from all causes was 243, 21 more than in the former week.

Diphtheria.—The newspapers are alarming the public about this disease, though there have been very few cases as yet. A telegram from Buenos Ayres on the 3d instant says that the cases there are increasing in number, and that it has become epidemic ; and also that it may be considered endemic in that city. * * * I am glad to state that the authorities here are doing everything to isolate and disinfect such cases as occur.

Smallpox.—There was a death from smallpox on every day in the week, except Saturday, and 2 on Friday. Every year the disease makes its appearance, more or less intensely, at the end of August or beginning of September, and as now it is a little earlier, there is some uneasiness on the subject. The district health officers are visiting and vaccinating the poorer classes.

Since last report the following-named ships have sailed from here with bills of health from this port, which is not now considered infected : July 31, barkentine *Josephine*, American, for Baltimore, Md. August 1, steamship *Sirius*, English, for New York, from Santos, a visé ; and bark *Baltimore*, American, for Baltimore, Md. August 2, bark *Mona*, German, for Tybee Roads, Ga. August 6, steamship *Pascoe*, English, for New York, from Buenos Ayres, a visé.

Respectfully, yours,

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

CHINA.

Smallpox and cholera at Fuchau.

Under date of June 30, 1894, the U. S. consul at Fuchau writes as follows :

Within the native city smallpox is appearing to considerable extent, but statistics are unavailable. Cholera has also appeared, but has not yet become epidemic. Securing statistics of this latter disease is also well nigh impossible.

The plague at Hongkong diminishing.

Under date of July 24, 1894, the U. S. consul at Hongkong reports that during the three weeks ended July 21, there were 227 deaths in that city from Asiatic plague.

CUBA.

*Sanitary reports of Cienfuegos.*CIENFUEGOS, *August 20, 1894.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report upon the sanitary condition of the city of Cienfuegos during the two weeks ended August 17, 1894: Yellow fever has decreased in the city, but has increased in the district. In these towns there are many new cases and deaths. Smallpox has diminished on account of the measures taken by the authorities, and no new cases have been reported since vaccination began. The total number of deaths in this city for that period was 22, of which 4 were from yellow fever, 2 from typhoid fever, and 1 from diphtheria.

There are 174 patients in the Civil Hospital, 26 in St. Raphael, 56 in National, 20 in Dependientes, and 17 in Canarias—293 in all. * * *

Very respectfully,

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

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *August 30, 1894.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that during the week ended August 26, 1894, there were 30 deaths in this city; 8 of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, 4 by smallpox, 4 by typhoid fever, 10 by enterocolitis, and 4 by so-called pernicious fever. I would inform you that smallpox has increased this week. In the hospitals there are: Civil Hospital, 181; National, 52; St. Raphael, 25; Dependientes, 20, and Canarias, 16. No one of the crews of the vessels have given satisfactory proof of immunity to smallpox by vaccination.

I am, very respectfully, yours,

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

FRANCE.

No deaths from choleric form disease at Marseilles, August 12-18.

MARSEILLES, *August 23, 1894.*

SIR: The weekly mortality list is compiled from the daily papers and "maladies cholericiformes" from memoranda slips in the prefect's office for week ending August 18: August 12, 24 deaths; August 13, 38 deaths; August 14, 31 deaths; August 15, 29 deaths; August 16, 38 deaths; August 17, 24 deaths; August 18, 26 deaths. Total, 210 deaths. No deaths from "maladies cholericiformes."

Very respectfully,

WM. H. CHAMBERS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Smallpox decreasing in London.

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, *August 22, 1894.*

SIR: In London the Metropolitan asylums' board officials announced yesterday, August 10, that there was only 1 fresh case of smallpox removed from London on the previous day. In all, 194 patients were

under treatment yesterday. There are also 40 cases of smallpox in the hospitals at Dublin. On August 12 there were found 6 fresh cases of smallpox in London. On August 18 there were 4 new cases, all from the district of Marylebone, which contains St. Johns Wood, where a considerable epidemic has been in progress, as reported in my last letter. There are at this date about 166 cases under treatment in London. The small epidemic at Rotterdam is pronounced to be at an end.

Respectfully, yours,

FAIRFAX IRWIN,
Surgeon, M. H. S.

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

SWITZERLAND.

Cholera at Burglen.

The following cablegram from the U. S. consul at Frankfort was received September 4 at the Department of State:

Cholera at Burglen, near Marburg.

HOLLAND.

Cholera in Amsterdam.

AMSTERDAM, *August 20, 1894.*

SIR: One new case of Asiatic cholera in this city was reported Saturday last. Two new cases and 2 deaths have just been reported. The total number of cases of Asiatic cholera in Amsterdam to date is 35 and the total number of deaths, 13.

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD DOWNES,
U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

PROMULGATION OF FOREIGN QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

Official notification has been received that the quarantine regulations made by the Secretary of the Treasury have been posted in the offices of the U. S. consuls at the following-named ports for ten days; Acajutla, Asuncion, Black River, Buenos Ayres, Cape Haitien, Cockburn Harbor, Bahamas; Grenada, Hobart, La Libertad, Livingston, Guatemala; La Union, Melbourne, Newcastle, N. S. W.; Padang, Port Stanley and St. Thomas, Rio Grande do Sul, Salt Cay, Turks Island, W. I.; San Salvador, Tobojo, and Trinidad, W. I.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AFRICA—*Cape Town.*—Two weeks ended July 28, 1894. Estimated population, 53,000. Total deaths, 57, including 1 from enteric fever.

Mozambique.—Month of May, 1894. Estimated population, 12,000. Total deaths, 14.

Month of June, 1894. Total deaths, 15, including 1 from measles.

CUBA—*Havana.*—Under date of September 1, 1894, the U. S. sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 159 deaths in this city during the week ending August 30, 1894. Twenty-one of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, with 48 new cases, approximately, 2 were caused by enteric fever, 4 by so-called pernicious fever, 1 by bilious fever, 2 by diphtheria, 1 by measles, 2 by smallpox, 7 by entero-colitis, 6 by dysentery, 2 by cholera infantum, and 1 by pneumonia. Fourteen of the 21 deaths from yellow fever during the week were in the military hospital.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended August 18 corresponded to an annual rate of 17·6 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,458,442. The lowest rate was recorded in Plymouth, viz, 10·7, and the highest in Liverpool, viz, 30·9 a thousand.

London.—One thousand four hundred and twenty-eight deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 4; measles, 34; scarlet fever, 14; diphtheria, 57; whooping cough, 30; enteric fever, 6; cholera and choleraic diarrhea, 5; and diarrhea and dysentery, 124. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 17·1 a thousand. In greater London 1,819 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15·9 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included diphtheria, 10; and measles, 17.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 18 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 17·2 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 4·2, and the highest in Armagh, viz, 28·0 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 132 deaths were registered, including 3 from smallpox, 1 from enteric fever, 1 from scarlet fever, 1 from measles, and 2 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 18 corresponded to an annual rate of 14·6 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,447,500. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 8·6, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 17·4 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 415, including measles, 4; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria, 7; whooping cough, 10; and smallpox, 1.

HAITI—*Cape Haitien.*—Fourteen weeks ended July 21. Population, 15,000. Total deaths, 67. No deaths from contagious diseases.

RUSSIA—*Riga.*—Month of June, 1894. Estimated population, 215,000. Total deaths, 346, including scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 7; whooping cough, 3; and phthisis pulmonalis, 36.

TRINIDAD—*Port of Spain.*—Month of July, 1894. Estimated population, 20,000. Total deaths, 124, including yellow fever, 1; enteric fever, 3; phthisis pulmonalis, 11.

TURKEY—*Constantinople.*—Month of June, 1894. Estimated population, 700,000. Total deaths, 742, including smallpox, 7.

Month of July, 1894. Total deaths, 940, including smallpox, 13.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Acapulco	Aug. 11.	4,000	0									
Acapulco	Aug. 18.	4,000	7									
Aden	July 21.	33,561	15									
Aden	July 28.	33,561	19									
Aix la Chapelle	Aug. 11.	109,039	48						2	4		
Alexandria	Aug. 2.	231,396	157					4				
Antwerp	Aug. 4.	254,370					1	2		3	3	1
Barmen	Aug. 11.	122,000	40							1		
Basle	Aug. 11.	80,000	34					1				1
Batoum	Aug. 14.	28,000	9									
Berlin	Aug. 14.	1,767,639	841						5	11	9	
Birmingham	Aug. 18.	492,301	114					1				2
Bologna	Aug. 18.	146,068	56							1		
Bordeaux	Aug. 18.	252,415	84					1		1		
Bremen	Aug. 11.	127,000	48							1		
Brunswick	Aug. 18.	112,250	50									
Brussels	Aug. 11.	483,081	194			2		1	1			1
Budapest	Aug. 5.	600,000						1	1			
Budapest	Aug. 12.	600,000				1		1	3	6	3	
Cairo	Aug. 2.	374,838	473						2			6
Cape Haytien	July 28.	15,000	4									
Cape Town	July 21.	53,000	26									
Cape Town	Aug. 4.	53,000	38									
Cardenas	Aug. 18.	23,517	19			7						
Cardenas	Aug. 25.	23,517	15			3						
Cardiff	Aug. 18.	150,250	34					1	4		1	2
Catania	Aug. 12.	113,000	66							3		
Ceiba	Aug. 26.	5,000	1									
Ceylon	July 21.	130,000	97					2				
Ceylon	July 28.	130,000	91						6		1	
Chatham	Aug. 25.	10,000	3									
Chemnitz	Aug. 11.	150,000	89						1	3		
Cienfuegos	Aug. 25.	23,000	29			4	2		2			
Cognac	Aug. 20.	17,500	4									
Cologne	Aug. 11.	309,848	197	1					4	11	5	3
Copenhagen	Aug. 11.	341,000	119						5	3	1	1
Crefeld	Aug. 18.	106,037	52									
Dantzig	Aug. 18.	121,000	83	4						3		
Denia	Aug. 18.	14,000	3									
Dundee	Aug. 18.	158,719	54								3	
Dusseldorf	Aug. 11.	167,412	80				1			2		1
Edinburgh	Aug. 4.	270,588	77					1		1		2
Edinburgh	Aug. 11.	270,588	93					2	3			1
Edinburgh	Aug. 18.	270,588	60					1	1		1	2
Edinburgh	Aug. 18.	15,250	7									
Flushing	Aug. 18.	201,000	51					1		3		
Frankfort on the Main	Aug. 11.	35,665	17					1				
Funchal	Aug. 18.	182,245	94									
Genoa	Aug. 18.	153,803	57							5		
Ghent	Aug. 11.	23,847	14								1	
Gotenburgh	Aug. 11.	108,000	23								1	
Guelph	Aug. 25.	10,689	3									
Halifax	Aug. 25.	38,700	21									
Hanover	Aug. 4.	197,000	101				2					
Kehl-Strassburg	Aug. 11.	129,556	66							3		8
Kingston, Canada	Aug. 31.	17,348	7									
Konigsberg	Aug. 18.	167,000		1					1	4	1	
Leeds	Aug. 18.	388,761	128					1				1
Leighorn	Aug. 18.	102,956	25									
Leith	Aug. 4.	72,003	21					1		2		
Leith	Aug. 11.	72,003	11			1						1
Leith	Aug. 18.	72,003	21									1
Licata	Aug. 11.	20,000	13						5		1	
Liege	Aug. 18.	155,898	67	15							3	
Lyons	Aug. 11.	500,000	151					5	1	1		2
Madras	July 27.	452,518	311								4	
Mannheim	Aug. 11.	88,000	37								2	
Marsala	Aug. 4.	40,131	23					3		1		
Marsala	Aug. 11.	40,131	16					1				
Matamoras	Aug. 24.	8,000	10									
Matanzas	Aug. 22.	40,000	30	2								
Messina	Aug. 18.	86,900	27					1	2			
Montevideo	July 14.	231,177				1		1		3		

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.
Montevideo.....	July 28.....	231,177	52							2	
Naples.....	Aug. 18.....	540,000	190								
Nuremberg.....	Aug. 4.....	158,453	58						1	1	
Odessa.....	Aug. 11.....	324,500	149				1	1	2	9	
Palermo.....	Aug. 11.....	273,000	142				1	1	2		
Palermo.....	Aug. 18.....	273,000	136					1			
Paso del Norte.....	Aug. 25.....	7,000	5				1				
Plymouth.....	Aug. 18.....	86,781	18		1						1
Port Sarnia.....	Aug. 25.....	7,000	1								
Prague.....	Aug. 11.....	190,135	114						1	3	1
Puerto Cortez.....	Aug. 21.....	1,500	0								
Queenstown.....	Aug. 25.....	15,000	3								
Rheims.....	Aug. 18.....	105,408	61					3			1
Rio de Janeiro.....	Aug. 4.....	600,000	243		2	7		1		2	1
Rome.....	Aug. 20.....	456,777	197								
San Juan, Puerto Rico.....	Aug. 16.....	28,000	15		4	3					
San Pedro, Honduras.....	Aug. 18.....	2,800	0								
Schiedam.....	Aug. 18.....	25,580	11								
Sheffield.....	Aug. 18.....	339,325	121								1
Southampton.....	Aug. 18.....	67,283	14					1		1	1
Stettin.....	Aug. 11.....	125,000	73						1	1	
Stockholm.....	Aug. 11.....	252,937	79						1	1	3
St. Petersburg.....	Aug. 4.....	1,100,000	259					11		11	11
St. Stephen, N. B.....	Aug. 25.....	2,700	1								
St. Thomas, W. I.....	Aug. 3.....	12,019	15								
Stuttgart.....	Aug. 16.....	139,659	48							1	5
Trapani.....	Aug. 11.....	43,095	10						3		1
Trapani.....	Aug. 18.....	43,095	9						2	1	1
Trieste.....	Aug. 10.....	158,314	80						5	7	
Turks Island, W. I.....	Aug. 4.....	4,744	4								
Turks Island, W. I.....	Aug. 11.....	4,744	3								
Turks Island, W. I.....	Aug. 18.....	4,744	3								
Tuxpan.....	Aug. 18.....	10,280	14								
Tuxpan.....	Aug. 25.....	10,280	16								
Venice.....	Aug. 4.....	160,282	65					4		1	
Vera Cruz.....	Aug. 23.....	25,500	33		5						
Victoria, B. C.....	Aug. 4.....	12,000	6								
Victoria, B. C.....	Aug. 11.....	12,000	7								
Victoria, B. C.....	Aug. 18.....	12,000	5								
Vienna.....	Aug. 11.....	1,465,537	595					5	7	25	5
Warsaw.....	Aug. 11.....	515,654	446	71		3	4	1	11	19	11
Winnipeg.....	Aug. 27.....	35,500	19						1		
Zurich.....	Aug. 11.....	119,706						1			1

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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