

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. IX. WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 21, 1894. No. 38.

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.]

No further cases of yellow fever in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, MD., *September 13, 1894.*

SIR: I have to report that, thanks to the efforts of the commissioner of health, Dr. McShane, I have been able to inspect the men who were engaged in loading the *Tyzack*. Yesterday was the fifth day after the last exposure, and the men were all well. The same report can be made to-day, and I feel confident that the danger is past. I understand that the case at quarantine continues to improve.

Yours, respectfully,

JOHN GUITÉRAS,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended September 15, 1894.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, September 17, 1894.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 15, 1894; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants from Russia.	No. of immigrants.
1894.				
Sept. 9	Steamship Etruria	Liverpool and Queenstown ...	7	115
9	Steamship California	Helsingborg and Gothenburg		404
9	Steamship La Burgogne	Havre	4	148
10	Steamship Werra	Genoa		187
10	Steamship Wieland	Hamburg	38	97
10	Steamship Ethiopia	Glasgow	4	80
10	Steamship Spaarndam	Rotterdam	30	111
10	Steamship Neckar	Naples		177
11	Steamship Berlin	Southampton	22	252
11	Steamship State of Nebraska	Glasgow		68
11	Steamship Trave	Bremen	7	192
12	Steamship Teutonic	Liverpool and Queenstown ...	1	620
12	Steamship Hapsburg	Bremen	42	70
12	Steamship Rhyndland	Antwerp		77
13	Steamship Havel	Bremen	16	118
15	Steamship Campania	Liverpool and Queenstown ...	4	426
15	Steamship New York	Southampton	12	334
15	Steamship Rotterdam	Rotterdam	63	145
15	Steamship Peninsular	Lisbon and The Azores		61
15	Steamship Augusta Victoria	Hamburg		150
	Total .....	.....	250	3,902

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

Report of immigration at San Francisco for the week ended September 8, 1894.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of San Francisco, September 8, 1894.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 8, 1894 ; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1894, Sept. 5	Steamship Belgic	China and Japan	8
6	Steamship Peru	do	5
	Total		13

WALTER P. STRADLEY,
Commissioner of Immigration.

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

BRUNSWICK QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 8, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Spanish bark F. G *.....	Aug. 31	Havana	Brunswick..	Disinfected and held for observation.	.....
Am. schr. James Slater *.....	Aug. 31	Cienfuegos	do	Disinfected.....	Sept. 8
Am. schr. James M. Seaman *..	Sept. 1	Martinique..	do	Disinfected and held for observation.	.....
Norwegian bk. Charles Bal....	Sept. 4	Santiago and Cape Verde Islands.	do	Held for disinfection.	.....

* Previously reported.

Two vessels inspected and passed.

Week ended September 15, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Spanish bark F. G *.....	Aug. 31	Havana	Brunswick..	Disinfected.....	Sept. 12
Am. schr. James M. Seaman *..	Sept. 1	Martinique..	do	do	Sept. 9
Norwegian bark Charles Bal*..	Sept. 4	Santiago and Cape Verde Islands.	do	Disinfected and held for observation.	.....
Am. schr. Anna R. Bishop *.....	Sept. 12	Para.....	do	do .....	.....
Norwegian bark Vineta.....	Sept. 13	Rotterdam..	do	Held for disinfection.	.....

* Previously reported.

One vessel inspected and passed.

CAPE CHARLES QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 8, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
British steamship Enterprise...	Sept. 3	Port Tampa.	Norfolk	Held for observation and passed to Norfolk Quarantine.	Sept. 4
American bark Alice *	Sept. 8	Havana	Hampton Roads.	Held for disinfection.	.....

* Yellow fever on arrival at quarantine.

Four vessels inspected and passed.

VESSELS REMAINING, ARRIVING AT, AND DEPARTING FROM UNITED STATES QUARANTINE STATIONS—*Continued.**Week ended September 15, 1894.*

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
American bark Alice*	Sept. 8	Havana	Ham pton Roads.	Disinfected and held for observation.	.....

*Previously reported. Yellow fever on arrival at quarantine.
Five vessels inspected and passed.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 15, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
American steamship Illinois...	Sept. 11	Antwerp	Philadel- phia.	Ordered to Reedy Island Quarantine for disinfection of unlabeled baggage.	Sept. 11

Four vessels inspected and passed.

GULF QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 10, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Am. schooner Montana	Sept. 2	St. Christo- pher.	Ship Island.	Disinfected.....	Sept. 6
Br. bk. Edinburg.....	Sept. 8	Rio de Jan- eiro.	.....do.....	Held for disinfection.	.....

Two vessels inspected and passed.

KEY WEST QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 11, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Am. bk. C. Southard Hulbert*.	Aug. 23	Matanzas ...	Punta Gorda.	Disinfected.....	Sept. 7
Am. schr. L. V. Place*†.....	Aug. 26	Havana	Pascagoula.	Disinfected and held for observation.	.....
Am. schr. E. H. Cornell*.....	Sept. 2	Cienfuegos..	Apalachicola.	.....do.....	Sept. 9
Am. schr. Sarah A. Fuller*†....	Sept. 3	Havana	Punta Gorda.	.....do.....	.....
Am. schr. Walter L. Plummer..	Sept. 9	Cardenas.....	Tampa .....	.....do.....	.....

*Previously reported. †Yellow fever at quarantine.

PORT TOWNSEND QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 8, 1894.

Three vessels inspected and passed.

SAN DIEGO QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 12, 1894.

Three vessels inspected and passed.

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

SOUTH ATLANTIC QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 8, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destina- tion	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Spanish brig <i>Mayaquez</i> *.....	Aug. 23	Cienfuegos..	Brunswick ..	Disinfected.....	Sept. 2
Span. ss. <i>Berenguer el Grande</i> *	Aug. 31	Caibarien....	Savannah ...	.....do	Sept. 6
Spanish bktn <i>Amalia</i>	Sept. 2	Havana.....	Brunswick..	Disinfected and held for observa- tion.	.....

* Previously reported.
One vessel inspected and passed.

† One case of yellow fever at quarantine.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles*.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 75,000. Total deaths, 92, including enteric fever, 4; and phthisis pulmonalis, 16.

Oakland.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 60,000. Total deaths, 49, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; and phthisis pulmonalis, 7.

Sacramento.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 30,000. Total deaths, 35, including enteric fever, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 7.

San Francisco.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 330,000. Total deaths, 527, including diphtheria, 7; enteric fever, 13; whooping cough, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 80.

CONNECTICUT.—Month of August, 1894. Reports to the State board of health, New Haven, from 166 cities and towns having an aggregate population of 810,343, show a total of 1,297 deaths, including scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria and croup, 15; whooping cough, 16; enteric fever, 38; and phthisis pulmonalis, 107.

IOWA—*Keokuk*.—Two weeks ended September 13, 1894. Estimated population, 20,000. Total deaths, 9, including enteric fever, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 2.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 455,427. Total deaths, 784, including scarlet fever, 5; whooping cough, 13; diphtheria, 20; enteric fever, 39; and phthisis pulmonalis, 80.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Brockton*.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 30,000. Total deaths, 45, including whooping cough, 2; enteric fever, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 4.

Fitchburg.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 29,383. Total deaths, 51, including 3 from whooping cough.

Northampton.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population 16,400. Total deaths, 31, including 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended September 8, 1894. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 76 observers indicate that cholera in-

fantum decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported at 234 places, scarlet fever at 37, enteric fever at 58, diphtheria at 31, measles at 6, and smallpox at 1 place—Detroit.

Grand Rapids.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 80,000. Total deaths, 107, including enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 11.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 19,000. Total deaths, 24, including 1 from enteric fever.

NEW JERSEY—*Plainfield*.—Three weeks ended September 8, 1894. Population, 11,267. Total deaths, 16, including enteric fever, 2; diphtheria, 2; and phthisis pulmonalis, 4.

NEW YORK—*Buffalo*.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 315,000. Total deaths, 550, including enteric fever, 13; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 5; whooping cough, 15; and phthisis pulmonalis, 50.

OHIO—*Cincinnati*.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 325,000. Total deaths, 514, including cerebro-spinal meningitis, 5; diphtheria, 12; enteric fever, 6; whooping cough, 6; and phthisis pulmonalis, 50.

Columbus.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 100,000. Total deaths, 113, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 10; whooping cough, 3; and phthisis pulmonalis, 12.

Dayton.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 85,000. Total deaths, 123, including enteric fever, 5; diphtheria, 9; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 3; and phthisis pulmonalis, 16.

Toledo.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 110,000. Total deaths, 179, including diphtheria, 8; measles, 1; enteric fever, 6; whooping cough, 2; and phthisis pulmonalis, 11.

RHODE ISLAND—*Newport*.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 20,000. Total deaths, 44, including enteric fever, 2; and phthisis pulmonalis, 6.

TEXAS—*Galveston*.—Four weeks ended August 31, 1894. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 37, including enteric fever, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 3.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Twenty-Second Annual Report of the Local Government Board, London, 1892-1893, with Supplement containing the Report of the Medical Officer for 1892-1893.

Rhode Island Monthly Bulletin of Public Health, Mortality, and Meteorology. June-July, 1894.

The Leeward Islands Medical Journal, Being the Transactions of the Leeward Islands Branch of the British Medical Association.

Bericht des Medicinalrathes über die Medicinische Statistik des Hamburgischen Staates für das Jahr 1893.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Phtthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Allegheny, Pa.	Sept. 15.	105,287	48	3						4		3	1	
Altoona, Pa.	Sept. 15.	30,337	8									2		
Amesbury, Mass.	Sept. 15.	9,798	7	1										
Ashtabula, Ohio	Sept. 15.	8,338	3											
Auburn, N. Y.	Sept. 8.	25,858	10									1		
Auburn, N. Y.	Sept. 15.	25,858	4											
Augusta, Ga.	Sept. 14.	33,300	27	2						1				
Baltimore, Md.	Sept. 15.	434,439	181	15						7		3		8
Bath, Me.	Sept. 8.	8,723	4											
Bath, Me.	Sept. 15.	8,723	9	1										
Battle Creek, Mich.	Sept. 8.	13,197	4	1										
Battle Creek, Mich.	Sept. 15.	13,197	4									1		
Belleville, Ill.	Sept. 8.	15,361	6											
Bennington, Vt.	Sept. 16.	6,391	5											
Beverly, Mass.	Sept. 8.	10,821	5											
Beverly, Mass.	Sept. 15.	10,821	3											
Binghamton, N. Y.	Sept. 15.	35,005	11	1						2				
Boston, Mass.	Sept. 15.	448,477	246	27						7	3	13		2
Brockton, Mass.	Sept. 8.	27,294	7	1						1				
Brookline, Mass.	Sept. 8.	12,103	4	1										
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Sept. 15.	806,343	404	37						5		16		3
Brownsville, Tex.	Sept. 8.	6,134	6	1										
Bucyrus, Ohio	Sept. 8.	5,974	1											
Butler, Pa.	Sept. 15.	8,734	1											
Butte, Mont.	Sept. 8.	10,723	2							1				
Cambridge, Mass.	Sept. 15.	70,028	32	3						3				1
Carlisle, Pa.	Sept. 15.	7,620	2											
Charleston, S. C.	Sept. 8.	*54,955	†44	4										
Cincinnati, Ohio	Sept. 14.	296,908	49							2	1	2		
Claremont, N. H.	Sept. 15.	5,565	2											
Cleveland, Ohio	Sept. 15.	261,353	117	8						2	12	5	1	
Columbus, Ind.	Sept. 15.	6,719	3	1										
Columbus, Ohio	Sept. 15.	88,150	27	1						1				
Crawfordsville, Ind.	Sept. 15.	6,089	5							3				
Dunkirk, N. Y.	Sept. 8.	9,416	3											
Elgin, Ill.	Sept. 8.	17,823	10											
Erie, Pa.	Sept. 8.	40,634	10	1								1		
Evansville, Ind.	Sept. 15.	50,756	12							1				
Everett, Mass.	Sept. 15.	11,068	5									1		
Fall River, Mass.	Sept. 15.	74,398	37	1						2				1
Flint, Mich.	Sept. 15.	9,803	5											
Fort Smith, Ark.	Sept. 1.	11,311	1											
Fort Smith, Ark.	Sept. 8.	11,311	5	3						1				
Fort Worth, Tex.	Sept. 8.	23,076	10	3										
Galveston, Tex.	Sept. 14.	29,084	10	1										
Grand Rapids, Mich.	Sept. 15.	60,278	23	1						3				
Greenville, Ohio	Sept. 14.	5,473	1											
Haverhill, Mass.	Sept. 15.	27,412	13	3						1				
Ironton, Ohio	Sept. 15.	10,939	4							1				
Jackson, Mich.	Sept. 15.	20,798	4							1				
Jamestown, N. Y.	Sept. 15.	16,038	13							1		1		
Johnstown, Pa.	Sept. 15.	21,805	9							1				
Kalamazoo, Mich.	Sept. 8.	17,853	4							1				
Kalamazoo, Mich.	Sept. 15.	17,853	6							1				
La Salle, Ill.	Sept. 8.	9,855	12	1						1				
Leavenworth, Kans.	Sept. 8.	19,768	7							1				
Lebanon, Pa.	Sept. 8.	14,664	4											
Lebanon, Pa.	Sept. 15.	14,664	8							1				
Little Falls, N. Y.	Sept. 15.	8,783	3											
Lowell, Mass.	Sept. 15.	77,696	43	4										1
Ludington, Mich.	Sept. 15.	7,517	3											
Lynchburg, Va.	Sept. 15.	19,709	6											
Macon, Ga.	Sept. 8.	22,746	14	2						2				
Macon, Ga.	Sept. 15.	22,746	8											
Massillon, Ohio	Sept. 15.	10,092	4							2		1		
Medford, Mass.	Sept. 15.	11,079	4							1				
Memphis, Tenn.	Sept. 15.	64,495	30	1						2				
McKeesport, Pa.	Sept. 8.	20,741	8											
Michigan City, Ind.	Sept. 8.	10,776	2											
Michigan City, Ind.	Sept. 15.	10,776	2											
Middletown, Ohio	Sept. 15.	7,681	2	1										
Milford, Mass.	Sept. 17.	8,781	4	2										
Minneapolis, Minn.	Sept. 15.	161,738	47	2						2		2		

* Estimated population, white, 23,870; colored, 36,295. Total, 65,165. † White, 9; colored, 35.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended September 17, 1894.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'n cy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
New England States:						
Eastport, Me.....	56	0		.81		.01
Portland, Me.....	58	2		.70		.20
Northfield, Vt.....	57	1		.77	.43	
Boston, Mass.....	63			.70		.50
Block Island, R. I.....	63	1		.71		.11
New London, Conn.....	64			.77	.13	
Middle Atlantic States:						
Albany, N. Y.....	64	2		.84	.56	
New York, N. Y.....	67	3		.91		.41
Philadelphia, Pa.....	68	2		.82		.82
Atlantic City, N. J.....	67	3		.84		.74
Baltimore, Md.....	69	3		.91		.01
Washington, D. C.....	68	5		.96		.83
Lynchburg, Va.....	70	2		.91		.81
Norfolk, Va.....	72	2		1.16		1.16
South Atlantic States:						
Charlotte, N. C.....	71	5		.72		.52
Wilmington, N. C.....	74	2		1.65		1.45
Charleston, S. C.....	76	4		1.47		1.07
Augusta, Ga.....	76	2		.96	.14	
Savannah, Ga.....	76	2		1.50	1.30	
Jacksonville, Fla.....	78	2		1.89	1.31	
Titusville, Fla.....	79	1		1.66		.46
Jupiter, Fla.....	80			2.23	1.55	
Key West, Fla.....	82			1.80		1.50
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	72	2		1.18	1.92	
Mobile, Ala.....	78	2		1.22	.98	
Montgomery, Ala.....	76	4		.77		.57
Vicksburg, Miss.....	76	2		1.02	.78	
New Orleans, La.....	79	1		1.21		.51
Shreveport, La.....	77		1	1.12		1.02
Fort Smith, Ark.....	73		3	.77	1.13	
Little Rock, Ark.....	74			.87		.67
Palestine, Tex.....	76		2	.70	2.30	
Galveston, Tex.....	79		1	1.85	.05	
San Antonio, Tex.....	79			1.03		.93
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	79		1	1.91		1.11
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	73	3		.80		.00
Nashville, Tenn.....	71	3		.93	.97	
Knoxville, Tenn.....	71	5		.70		.40
Louisville, Ky.....	70	4		.70	.20	
Indianapolis, Ind.....	66	4		.63		.03
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	69	3		.56	1.34	
Columbus, Ohio.....	66	3		.64	.79	
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	67	5		.76		.36
Pittsburg, Pa.....	67	4		.63		.41
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	62	0		.70	.30	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	62	2		.77	.93	
Erie, Pa.....	64	1		.98		.24
Cleveland, Ohio.....	64	2		.96		.66
Toledo, Ohio.....	64	2		.56		.04
Detroit, Mich.....	63	3		.63		.33
Port Huron, Mich.....	61	3		.52		.42
Alpena.....	57	3		.98	.02	
Marquette, Mich.....	56	2		1.05		.75
Grand Haven, Mich.....	60	2		.84		.24
Milwaukee, Wis.....	61	1		.70	.60	
Chicago, Ill.....	63	3		.77		.07
Duluth, Minn.....	56	2		1.02		.28
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	60		0	.77		.27
La Crosse, Wis.....	61	1		1.16		.66
Davenport, Iowa.....	65		1	.77	.63	
Des Moines, Iowa.....	64		0	.84		.54
Keokuk, Iowa.....	64		2	.90	.80	
Springfield, Ill.....	66		0	.80		.00
Cairo, Ill.....	70	2		.63	.17	
St. Louis, Mo.....	70		2	.84	.56	

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended September 17, 1894—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Missouri Valley:						
Springfield, Mo.....	68		4	'84	2'66	
Kansas City, Mo.....	68		2	1'05		'35
Wichita, Kans.....	69		3	'36	'64	
Concordia, Kans.....	68		4	'56		'16
Omaha, Nebr.....	65		3	'77		'17
Valentine, Nebr.....	61	1		'33		'33
Huron, S. Dak.....	60		0	'35		'25
Pierre, S. Dak.....	63	1		'21		'21
Moorehead, Minn.....	56		0	'56		'56
St. Vincent, Minn.....	53	1		'49	'11	
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	57	1		'25		'25
Williston, N. Dak.....	56		0	'21		'21
Rocky Mountain Slope:						
Havre, Mont.....	55		1	'28	'72	
Helena, Mont.....	57		3	'28		'18
Spokane, Wash.....	58		4	'21	'29	
Wallawalla, Wash.....	65		5	'14	'36	
Winnemucca, Nev.....	60		6	'07		'07
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	64		6	'16	'44	
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	57		3	'21		'21
North Platte, Nebr.....	63		1	'35		'35
Denver, Colo.....	62		0	'18		'18
Pueblo, Colo.....	64		2	'34		'34
Dodge City, Kans.....	68		2	'22		'22
Abilene, Tex.....	74		2	'70		'70
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	60		2	'32		'32
El Paso, Tex.....	74		2	'28		'28
Tucson, Ariz.....	78			'35		'35
Pacific Coast:						
Port Angeles, Wash.....	53		1	'48	'02	
Portland, Oreg.....	62		4	'35		'08
Roseburg, Oreg.....	61		3	'14	'46	
Red Bluff, Cal.....	74		0	'14		'14
Sacramento, Cal.....	71	1		'07		'07
San Francisco, Cal.....	62	4		'07		'07
Fresna, Cal.....	76		2	'06		'06
Los Angeles, Cal.....	70	4		'00		'00
San Diego, Cal.....	68		0	'00		'00
Yuma, Ariz.....	85		1	'00		'00

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

FOREIGN.

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

Cholera and yellow fever as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General M. H. S., May 15 to September 20, 1894.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Mecca.....	June 11.....			Cholera reported.
Austria-Hungary:		94	43	Total to May 29 in all Galicia.
Bahnia district.....	July 24-July 30...	6	3	
Bochnia district.....	July 31-Aug. 6....	9	3	
Bohorodczann district.....	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	17	11	
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. 12...	122	42	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	94	50	
Brzesko district.....	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	1	1	
Buczacz district.....	July 24-Aug. 6....	56	29	
	Aug. 7-Aug. 12....	61	22	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	149	78	
Bouhajce.....	Aug. 7-Aug. 12....	3	1	
Bukowina.....	June 4-June 7....	5	2	
	June 19-June 26...	2		
	July 3-July 30...	32	11	
	July 31-Aug. 12...	104	48	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	144	65	
Cracow district.....	July 10-July 30...	92	38	
	July 31-Aug. 12...	50	21	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	48	23	
Czorkow district.....	July 17-Aug. 6....	18	11	
	Aug. 7-Aug. 12....	63	16	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	69	31	
Dabrowa district.....	July 31-Aug. 6....	1	1	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	7	4	
Horodenka district.....	July 10-Aug. 6....	90	36	
	Aug. 7-Aug. 12....	150	65	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	186	102	
Husiatyn district.....	June 19-June 26...	1	1	
	July 3-July 30...	15	8	
	July 31-Aug. 12...	28	16	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	18	11	
Ilumacz district.....	July 31-Aug. 12...	64	26	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	74	37	
Kalusz district.....	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	3	2	
Kolbuszow district.....	July 10-July 16...		1	
Kolomea district.....	July 17-July 23...	1		
	July 31-Aug. 12...	46	19	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	33	23	
Kosow district.....	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	8	7	
Melec district.....	July 31-Aug. 6....	1	1	
Nadworna district.....	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	1	1	
Nisko district.....	July 17-July 30...	3	2	
	July 31-Aug. 12...	19	11	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	3	2	
Oldenburg district.....	July 20.....			3 deaths reported.
Podhakce district.....	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	3	1	
Skalat.....	July 24-July 30...	1		
Saybusch district.....	July 24-Aug. 6....	30	9	
	Aug. 7-Aug. 12....	4	2	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	1	1	
Sniatyn district.....	Aug. 7-Aug. 12....	4	2	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	14	10	
Stanislaw district.....	July 17-July 23...	1		
	July 31-Aug. 12...	13	3	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	25	11	
Tarnossel.....	July 24-July 30...	1		
	July 31-Aug. 6....	2		
Tarno district.....	July 31-Aug. 12...	23	13	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	30	17	
Tarnobrz district.....	July 31-Aug. 12...	55	24	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	18	17	

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>Austria-Hungary—Continued.</i>				
Wieliczka district.....	July 24-July 30...	7	5	
	July 31-Aug. 12...	49	21	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	17	11	
Wadowice district.....	Aug. 7-Aug. 12...	1	1	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	3	2	
Zaleszczny.....	June 5-June 12...		2	
	June 26-July 30...	303	116	
	July 31-Aug. 12...	209	106	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 19...	122	73	
<i>Belgium:</i>				
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	
	July 26.....		1	
	July 29.....	1	3	
	Aug. 3.....		1	
Jemeppe.....	July 23-July 30...	2	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.
	Aug. 24-Sept. 1...		23	
Liege province.....	Aug. 5-Aug. 11...		36	
Marchienne au Pont.....	Aug. 4.....	2		
Montegnee.....	Aug. 7.....		2	
Neupelt.....	Aug. 29.....	1	1	
Ongrée.....	July 17-July 30...	1	1	
Seraing.....	June 15-June 30...	9	5	
	July 18.....		7	
	Aug. 31.....	12	4	
Tilleur.....	Aug. 4.....	2		
	Aug. 30.....	25	24	
Tilleur, Jemeppe, and St. Nicholas.....	Aug. 29.....	20	6	Cholera reported.
Angleur, Alost, Liege, Montegnee, Seraing, St. Nicholas.....	June 25.....			
Angleur, Buleur, Grace, Jemeppe, Montegnee, Tilleur.....	June 15-June 30...	90	49	
Angleur, Buleur, Fleron, Grace, Montegnee, Olne, Schlessin, Sommague, Tilleur.....	July 18.....			Cholera reported.
Wandre.....	July 18.....		1	
	July 28-Aug. 4.....	16	10	
<i>China:</i>				
Canton.....	June 25 and July 2			Cholera reported.
Fuchau.....	June 23-June 30...		2	
<i>England:</i>				
London.....	July 28-Aug. 4.....	5	1	On vessel from Russia lying in the Thames.
Gravesend.....	Aug. 18.....	1		On steamship Bradford, from St. Petersburg.
<i>France:</i>				
Avignon.....	July 19.....	1		
Bordeaux.....	Aug. 4-Aug. 11...		1	
Department of Finistère.....	Apr. 22-Apr. 29...	19		13 localities.
	May 20-May 25...	7	1	
Marseilles.....	Aug. 3 and Aug. 9			Cholera reported.
	To Aug. 18.....		60	
Manoel sur Sella.....	Aug. 10.....			2 cases reported.
Mont devant Sassey.....	Aug. 10.....			1 case reported.
Nantes.....	July 7.....			Cholera reported.
	Sept. 4.....			Cholera reported.
Paris.....	May 27-June 2...		4	
	July 4-July 13...	6	1	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 19...	8	2	
Rheims.....	June 23-July 7...	2	1	
Rueil.....	July 21-July 22...		2	

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Germany:				
Agilla.....	Aug. 13-Aug. 20...	1	.....
Althof.....	Aug. 13-Aug. 20...	4	.....
Berlin.....	July 19.....	1	.....
Bohnsack.....	July 11-July 16...	1	.....
Brahamunde.....	July 11-July 23...	2	.....
Bromberg district.....	Aug. 7-Aug. 15...	10	.....
	Aug. 20-Aug. 27...	14	3	
Burgeln (near Marburg).....	To Sept. 3.....	12	3	
	Sept. 4.....			Cholera reported.
Cologne.....	Aug. 18.....	1	1	Cholera reported.
Christefelde.....	July 16-July 23...	2	.....
Danzig.....	July 7.....			
	July 7-July 28...	18	6	
	Aug. 6-Aug. 13...	5	.....
	Aug. 11-Aug. 18...		4	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 20...		.....	4 cases on a boat from Königsberg to
	Aug. 18-Aug. 25...		3	Danzig.
	Aug. 20-Aug. 27...	5	.....
Deutsch Eylau.....	June 28-July 4.....	2	.....
Direchau.....	July 11-July 23...	2	.....
Dravlitzen.....	Aug. 13-Aug. 20...	2	2	
Einlage.....	Aug. 13-Aug. 20...	1	.....
Emmerich.....	Aug. 13-Aug. 20...	1	.....
Freinwalde.....	Aug. 20-Aug. 27...	1	1	
Filehue district.....	Aug. 20-Aug. 27...	2	.....
Fordon.....	July 11-July 23...	2	.....
Garnsee.....	Aug. 6-Aug. 13...	1	.....
	Aug. 13-Aug. 20...	1	.....
Gollup.....	July 30-Aug. 13...	3	.....
	Aug. 20-Aug. 27...	6	2	
Grahenhof.....	Aug. 20-Aug. 27...	1	1	
Grandenz.....	July 16-July 23...	2	.....
Grone Walz.....	July 11-July 30...	4	.....
Holm.....	July 30-Aug. 13...	7	.....
Huntel.....	Aug. 13-Aug. 20...	1	.....
Johannisburg district.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 13...	51	16	
	Aug. 20-Aug. 27...	3	3	
Josefinen.....	Aug. 8.....	1	.....
Käsemark.....	Aug. 20-Aug. 27...	1	1	
Knuzerbrack.....	July 11-July 30...	3	.....
	July 30-Aug. 6...	2	.....
Königsberg.....	Aug. 12-Aug. 18...	1	1	
	Aug. 18-Aug. 27...	16	8	
Landsburg.....	Aug. 20-Aug. 27...	1	1	
Lubeck.....	July 18.....	1	1	} On steamers during voyage from St. Petersburg.
	July 30.....	1	1	
Nakel.....	Aug. 11.....	1	.....
Neusfahrwasser.....	July 11-July 16...	1	.....
	Aug. 6-Aug. 13...	1	.....
	Aug. 20-Aug. 27...	1	.....
Neubrunch.....	Aug. 13-Aug. 20...	1	.....
Netze-Warthe district.....	Aug. 13-Aug. 20...	15	11	
Niedzwedzen.....	Aug. 13-Aug. 20...	14	6	
	Aug. 20-Aug. 27...	3	1	
Oberschliesen district.....	Aug. 16.....	1	1	
	Aug. 20-Aug. 27...	1	1	
Ortelsberg.....	Aug. 5.....	1	.....
Osterode.....	Aug. 13-Aug. 20...	1	1	
	Aug. 20-Aug. 27...	6	2	
Plehnendorf.....	June 14.....	3	.....
	July 11-Aug. 6...	12	.....
	Aug. 20-Aug. 27...	6	3	
Rosenthal.....	Aug. 20-Aug. 27...	1	1	
Ruhröan Harbor.....	Aug. 20-Aug. 27...	2	1	On vessel from Rotterdam.
Sagorsch.....	July 30-Aug. 6...	3	.....	In country districts.
Schidlitz.....	July 11-July 23...	5	.....
Schilno.....	June 14.....	1	2	
	July 11-July 23...	7	.....	Another report gives 5 deaths to
	Aug. 13-Aug. 20...	1	.....	June 4.
Schnarse.....	July 30-Aug. 6...	1	.....
Schöneburg.....	Aug. 20-Aug. 27...	1	1	
Schubin district.....	Aug. 20-Aug. 27...	5	1	
Silesia.....	May 25-May 28...		2	
	June 6.....	6	1	
	Aug. 30.....			Cholera reported. "Many cases,
Stettin.....	Aug. 31.....			especially at Bendzin."
				Cholera reported.

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>Germany—Continued.</i>				
Thorn (department).....	July 11-July 23...	5	.....
	July 23-July 30.....	.....	1	
	Aug. 6-Aug. 13.....	1	.....
	Aug. 13-Aug. 25.....	4	5	
	Aug. 20-Aug. 27.....	6	3	
Troyl.....	Aug. 20-Aug. 27.....	4	.....
	Aug. 11.....	1	.....
Usch.....	Aug. 13-Aug. 20.....	1	.....
Weichselmunde.....	Aug. 20-Aug. 27.....	3	1	
	Aug. 11.....	1	1	
Weisenhohe.....	Aug. 20-Aug. 27.....	4	2	
Wiesitz district.....	Aug. 20-Aug. 27.....	6	.....
At 4 villages near Kolmar...	Aug. 20-Aug. 27.....	.....	.....
<i>Holland:</i>				
Alkmaar.....	July 14-Aug. 8.....	1	2	
	Aug. 15.....	2	2	
Amstelveen.....	Aug. 14-Aug. 25.....	3	1	
Amsterdam.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 15.....	29	9	
	Aug. 3-Aug. 29.....	47	17	
	Aug. 30-Sept. 3.....	4	2	
Barsingerhorn.....	Aug. 2-Aug. 12.....	1	1	
	Aug. 14-Aug. 23.....	1	.....
Benebroek.....	Aug. 2-Aug. 12.....	1	1	
Beverwyk.....	July 14-Aug. 8.....	1	.....
	Aug. 15.....	2	1	
Bleslensgraaf.....	July 11-Aug. 8.....	.....	2	
Broenhaven.....	July 11-Aug. 8.....	4	.....
Charleroi.....	Aug. 10.....	1	1	
Cosvorden.....	July 24-July 26.....	.....	1	
Dorrecht.....	Aug. 2-Aug. 8.....	1	.....
	Sept. 2.....	3	2	
Dostdesst.....	Aug. 2-Aug. 12.....	1	1	
Elsobek.....	Sept. 1.....	1	.....
Elslo.....	July 18.....	1	.....
Erp.....	July 14-Aug. 8.....	.....	1	
	Aug. 27-Sept. 1.....	4	2	
Flushing.....	.....	.....	.....	On vessels in harbor.
Groenendal.....	July 27.....	.....	5	
Haarlem and environs.....	July 14-Aug. 8.....	11	1	
	Aug. 10.....	8	2	
	Aug. 18-Aug. 20.....	1	.....
Haarlemmermeer.....	Aug. 22.....	1	.....
	Aug. 15.....	1	.....
Halfweg.....	Aug. 10.....	5	2	
Heer.....	Aug. 2-Aug. 8.....	1	.....
	Sept. 1.....	2	.....
Helder.....	Aug. 14-Aug. 23.....	1	.....
Hengen.....	Sept. 1.....	.....	1	
Kinderdyk.....	Aug. 22.....	.....	1	
Kolhorn.....	Aug. 14-Aug. 21.....	.....	.....	Several cases.
Krommenil.....	Aug. 14-Aug. 23.....	1	.....
Landomeer.....	Sept. 1.....	3	2	
	.....	.....	5	
Langerdyk.....	July 11-Aug. 8.....	.....	5	
	Aug. 12.....	.....	5	
	Aug. 21-Aug. 29.....	1	.....
Leyden.....	July 14-Aug. 8.....	.....	1	
	Aug. 14.....	.....	1	
Lobith.....	Aug. 18.....	.....	.....	Cholera reported.
Maastricht.....	July 18.....	1	.....
	July 27-Aug. 2.....	20	7	
	Aug. 2-Aug. 8.....	76	39	Including 48 cases and 23 deaths in suburbs.
To Aug. 21.....	.....	64	30	
	Aug. 22-Sept. 3.....	8	5	
	
Middlerode.....	July 11-Aug. 8.....	.....	1	
Mydrecht.....	July 14-Aug. 8.....	1	.....
	Aug. 18.....	.....	.....	Cholera reported.
Nieuwer Amstel.....	Aug. 14-Aug. 23.....	2	.....
Nieukirk.....	Aug. 27.....	.....	.....
Nieuwerpoost.....	Sept. 2.....	.....	1	
Oirschat.....	Aug. 28.....	1	.....
Purmerend.....	Aug. 14-Aug. 23.....	2	.....
Rantendrecht.....	Aug. 23.....	2	.....
Roermond.....	Aug. 2-Aug. 8.....	1	1	
Rotterdam.....	Aug. 3.....	1	1	On foreign vessel bound for Germany.
	July 27.....	1	1	On canal boat from Maastricht.
	July 29-Aug. 11.....	2	1	
	Aug. 11-Aug. 18.....	1	1	Two cases on a Rhine boat Aug. 18.
	To Aug. 18.....	7	6	
Aug. 18-Aug. 25.....	1	1		
Aug. 30.....	1	1		

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Holland—Continued.				
Spykenisse.....	Aug. 25-Sept. 2...	4	1	
Utrecht.....	July 14-Aug. 8.....	1	1	
	Aug. 13.....	1		
	To Aug. 21.....	7		
Velzen.....	July 14-Aug. 8.....	1	1	
Vroenhoved.....	Aug. 10.....	2		
Wertgrastyk.....	July 11-Aug. 8.....	1	1	
Womerveer.....	July 11-Aug. 8.....	1	1	
	Aug. 12-Aug. 18.....	1	1	
Woydrecht.....	July 14-Aug. 8.....	1	1	
Wyk-an-Zee.....	Aug. 28.....	1		
Zaardam.....	July 14-Aug. 8.....	2	2	
	Aug. 15.....	2	2	
Zvidschalwyk.....	Aug. 18.....			Cholera reported.
India:				
Bombay.....	May 16-May 29.....	29		
	May 30-July 10.....	81		
	July 10-July 31.....	101		
	July 31-Aug. 7.....	71		
	Aug. 7-Aug. 14.....	23		
Calcutta.....	May 6-June 2.....	85		
	June 3-June 30.....	99		
	June 30-July 21.....	53		
	July 21-July 28.....	16		
	July 28-Aug. 4.....	23		
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	
	July 28-Aug. 4.....	1	1	
	Aug. 4-Aug. 11.....	1		
	Aug. 11-Aug. 18.....	1	1	
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	
	July 15-Aug. 10.....	74	36	
Cronstadt (government).....	June 20-July 5.....	12	6	
	July 1-July 26.....	189	70	
	July 29-Aug. 4.....	10	4	
Estland (government).....	July 1-July 21.....	64	31	
	July 18-July 26.....	32	15	
	July 22-July 28.....	21	11	
	Aug. 2-Aug. 9.....	31		
	Aug. 9-Aug. 16.....	103	43	
Grodno (government).....	June 2-June 29.....	66	31	
	June 30-July 21.....	63	42	
	July 29-Aug. 18.....	1520	629	
Finland.....	To July 22.....	11	4	
	July 23-July 29.....	5	4	
Hangoe (Finland).....	July 11-July 18.....	2	1	
Kalisch (government).....	July 8-July 14.....	195	90	
	Aug. 14-Aug. 16.....	17	6	
Kielce (government).....	June 17-July 9.....	280	117	
	July 10-July 25.....	845	381	
	July 26-Aug. 4.....	1165	543	
	Aug. 5-Aug. 10.....	744	384	
	Aug. 11-Aug. 16.....	1055	530	
Kostroma.....	July 29-Aug. 4.....	1	1	
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 28.....	45	23	
	July 29-Aug. 4.....	23	11	
	Aug. 5-Aug. 11.....	19	11	
Livland (government).....	July 1-July 14.....		2	
	July 15-Aug. 28.....	27	11	
	To Aug. 13.....	45	23	
Lodz Government.....	Aug. 13.....	231	143	

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>Russia—Continued.</i>				
Lomza (government)	July 21-July 30...	29	13	
	July 31-Aug. 10....	87	35	
	Aug. 11-Aug. 18....	144	68	
Lublin (government).....	July 29-Aug. 5....	14	5	
	Aug. 6-Aug. 11....	27	18	
	Aug. 12-Aug. 18....	56	33	
Minsk.....	July 29-Aug 4....	11	4	
Mohilev.....	Aug. 4.....	4	2	
Mlava (city).....	May 28-May 29...	20	10	
Narva (city).....	July 3-Aug. 9....	64	38	
	Aug. 10-Aug. 16....	9	6	
Novgorod (government).....	July 8-July 28..	55	26	
	Aug. 21.....			Cholera reported.
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	
	Aug. 7-Aug. 12....	521	252	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 19....	938	461	
Plock (government).....	May 6-May 12....	26	19	
	May 11-May 31....	109	66	
	June 1-June 7....	74	32	
	June 3-July 4....	349	178	
	July 1-July 7....	47	16	
	July 5-July 28....	359	188	
	July 29-Aug. 3....	155	77	
	Aug. 4-Aug. 8....	233	119	
	Aug. 9-Aug. 16....	579	288	
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	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 9....	1449	740	
	Aug. 10-Aug. 12....	608	265	
Revel.....	July 12.....		1	
Riga.....	Aug. 17.....	10		
	Aug. 14-Aug. 21....	35	16	
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. 8-Aug. 14....	120	68	
	Aug. 14-Aug. 21....	160	79	
	Aug. 21-Aug. 22....	26	12	
Serenetz (government).....	July 10.....	11	5	
	July 16.....	13	6	
Smolensk	July 22-July 28....	1	1	
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		
	July 22-Aug. 4....	4	1	
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	
	Aug. 4-Aug. 12....	910	448	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 20....	1104	589	
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. 15....	359	133	
	Aug. 16-Aug. 23....	210	85	
Werchnye Saelo.....	July 16.....	30	9	
Witibst.....	July 22-Aug. 4....	40	15	
Yaroslav.....	July 22-July 28....	3	3	
Zedletz.....	July 16-July 26....	4	2	
	July 22-July 29....	60	22	
	July 30-Aug. 10....	71	35	
	Aug. 11-Aug. 20....	609	290	

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, Pskow, Jaroslav, Smolensk.	Aug. 10.....	10	8	Cholera reported.
Spain: Lucena.....	Aug. 9.....	1	1	
Sweden: Stockholm and Fejan Quar- antine Stations.	July 4-July 18...	14	4	1 death on steamer during voyage from St. Petersburg.
	Aug. 14.....	1	1	
	Aug. 28.....	1	1	Reported on steamship from St. Pet- tersburg.
	Aug. 17-Aug. 19...	13	1	
Turkey: Adrianople.....	July 12-Aug. 9...	279	154	
Akschehli.....	June 27.....	3	1	
Akserei.....	June 30-July 3...	7	6	
Angora.....	May 31-June 27...	146	.....
	June 13-Aug. 9...	768	490	
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	.....
Erzingen.....	Aug. 15.....	6	3	
Ezeroum.....	Apr. 17-Apr. 19...	53	46	
Gumusch Hadji.....	June 26.....	1	.....
Harpoot.....	Aug. 11-Aug. 18...	.....	.....	Cholera reported.
Hudavendkiar.....	July 22-Aug. 10...	.....	27	
Iskilih.....	May 19-June 1...	.....	85	
Izneek.....	Aug. 4.....	.....	3	
Jozgat.....	May 31-June 1...	.....	3	
Kadikoi.....	May 16-June 1...	.....	15	
	June 26.....	3	.....
Kaisseci.....	June 21-June 26...	359	.....	Includes vicinity.
Kastamouni.....	May 5-May 30...	.....	103	
	June 1-June 21...	30	.....
	July 8-Aug. 5.....	97	51	
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 28-Aug. 7...	363	250	
Maaden.....	June 26.....	2	.....
	Aug. 9.....	.....	.....	Cholera reported.
Mahmurat el Aziz.....	May 13.....	.....	15	
	July 7-Aug. 7...	178	94	
Marsowan.....	June 21-June 22...	4	.....
	Aug. 11-Aug. 18...	.....	.....	Cholera reported.
Milan.....	March 19.....	27	17	
	April 9-April 16...	14	10	
Mustapha Pasha.....	July 31-Aug. 5...	8	4	
Neuschehr.....	June 30.....	.....	1	
Niksar.....	May 27-May 30...	.....	11	
Oolash.....	Aug. 11-Aug. 18...	.....	.....	Cholera reported.
Sansoum.....	May 29.....	12	6	
Sivas.....	Apr. 15-June 2...	5000	1500	Not official.
	June 22-Aug. 6...	262	161	
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	
	June 27-June 29...	5	3	
Tschataldga.....	Aug. 9.....	.....	.....	Cholera reported.
Unia.....	June 18-June 19...	11	.....
Urgup.....	May 18-May 19...	1	.....
	June 23-June 26...	6	.....
	June 30-July 3...	8	2	

NOTE.—In ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS, Nos. 36 and 37, cholera was erroneously reported as having occurred at Burglen, Switzerland. The report should be for the town of Burgeln, Germany.

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Apr. 29-May 5.....		81	
	May 6-June 2.....		244	
	June 2-June 30.....		84	
	July 1-July 28.....		13	
	July 28-Aug. 4.....		3	
	Aug. 4-Aug. 11.....		3	
Cuba:				
Cardenas.....	July 1-July 7.....	1		
	July 4-July 11.....	6	2	
	July 14-July 28.....	29	4	
	July 28-Aug. 4.....	14	9	
	Aug. 4-Aug. 25.....	75	16	
	Aug. 25-Sept. 1.....	18	2	
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. 25.....		17	
	Aug. 25-Sept. 1.....		4	
	Sept. 1-Sept. 8.....		1	
Cruces City.....	Aug. 1.....			Fever reported.
Guantanamo.....	June 1-Aug. 31.....	12	11	
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. 30.....	162	67	
	Aug. 30-Sept. 6.....	45	18	
	Sept. 6-Sept. 13.....	55	20	
Manzanillo.....	July 1-Aug. 31.....	4	2	
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. 22.....	24	7	
	Aug. 28-Sept. 5.....	5	1	
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	
	Sept. 1-Sept. 8.....	14	4	
Equador:				
Guayaquil.....	May 4-May 10.....		3	
Honduras:				
Nacaome.....	Apr. 8-Apr. 14.....		2	
	Apr. 22-Apr. 28.....		3	
Mexico:				
Laguna.....	Sept. 13.....			Yellow fever reported.
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. 30.....		31	
	Aug. 30-Sept. 6.....		6	
Nicaragua:				
Granada.....	Sept. 14.....			} Yellow fever reported to be epidemic.
Managua.....	Sept. 14.....			
Salvador:				
La Libertad.....	Aug. 3.....			Yellow fever reported.
San Salvador.....	July 14-July 21.....	3	3	
	July 28-Aug. 4.....	5	1	
	Aug. 4-Aug. 11.....	7	3	
	Aug. 11-Aug. 18.....	11	6	
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.
	Aug. 23-Sept. 6.....	26		
Port of Spain (Trinidad).....	July.....		1	
Yucatan:				
Merida.....	May 25-May 31.....		1	

Status of epidemic diseases in Europe and Asia.

LONDON, September 4, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report relative to the spread of cholera and other epidemic diseases in Europe, the official information being for the seven days ended August 29, with information from other sources to include September 3.

Since last week cholera has increased in Germany and Austria-Hungary, especially in the latter country, where in Galicia the epidemic has assumed most alarming proportions. A slight increase is noted in Belgium in the towns along the Meuse, while in Holland the disease appears to be at a standstill.

Germany.—From the 20th to the 27th of August at mid-day the following cases and deaths were reported :

East Prussia : 16 cases and 8 deaths occurred in the city of Königsberg ; 1 case and 1 death in the barracks at Grabenhof, district of Labiau ; 4 cases and 2 deaths in the city of Osterode, with 1 case in each of the suburbs, Mohrunge and Fischhausen ; in the city of Johannisburg, 2 cases and 2 deaths, and in the same district, at Wilken, 1 case and 1 death ; in Niedzwedgen, 3 cases and 1 death.

District of the Vistula : In all, 34 cases and 12 deaths. In the workhouse at Neufahrwasser, 1 case ; Dantzic, 5 cases ; Weichselmünde, 3 cases and 1 death ; Käsemark, 1 case and 1 death ; Troyl, 4 cases, and Little Plehnendorf, 6 cases and 3 deaths ; in Schöneberg, on the Vistula, 1 case and 1 death ; in Thorn, 4 cases and 2 deaths, and in 2 villages near Thorn together, 2 cases and 1 death ; In Rosenthal, district of Löbau, 1 case and 1 death, and in Gollub, district of Briesen, 6 cases and 2 deaths.

District of Wetze-Warthe : Total, 24 cases and 9 deaths. In 3 small villages in the district of Bromberg, altogether, 14 cases and 3 deaths ; on the Bromberg canal, 1 case and 1 death ; in 2 villages of the district of Wirsitz, 4 cases and 2 deaths, and in the district of Schubin, 5 cases and 1 death ; at 4 places outside of Kolmar, 6 cases, and at 1 place in the district of Filehue, 2 cases ; in Landsberg, on the Warthe, including its suburbs, 1 case and 1 death.

District of Potsdam : A fatal case of cholera occurred in a man, a river boatman, who came to Freinwalde on the Oder from the district of Netze-Warthe, overland ; in Oberschleisen, district of Kattowitz, in 2 communities, 1 case and 1 death.

District of the Rhine : On a boat which arrived at Ruhrorten Harbor from Rotterdam there were 2 cases and 1 death.

The following is from Berlin, bearing date August 29 :

In order to prevent the cholera being spread by the boats plying on the rivers, the cholera commissioner for the basin of the Oder has given orders that the barge and raft traffic on the Metze and the Warthe shall be placed under medical supervision at certain specified spots.

By order of the Emperor, large gatherings of civilians on the occasion of the grand maneuvers are, in view of the cholera cases that have occurred in some parts of Prussia proper, to be as far as possible avoided. It is further reported that owing to the danger of cholera in and near Dantzic, the concentration of the German fleet will take place, not at Neufahrwasser, but at Swinemünde. Under date of August 30, the Prussian minister of public works has given notice that no special excursion trains will be run to the districts in which the maneuvers are taking place. In the interests of the population of eastern Germany these decisions must be greeted with satisfaction. From accounts which have reached Berlin it appears that the population of the eastern provinces is under the delusion that the cholera is not of so dangerous a nature as in former years, and that such stringent precautions are not necessary. The measures adopted by the authorities here, it is true, done their work well, but in those localities in Germany in which the disease has appeared it has taken as virulent a form as two years ago. There is no need for anxiety, but prudence is very requisite.

Under date of August 30, the U. S. vice-consul-general at Berlin, Mr. Zimmerman, informed me that the consul at Breslau had re-reported "that cholera cases have become more numerous in Upper Silesia in the last day or two. At the border village of Bendzin, especially, many cases are reported."

On August 31, Mr. Zimmerman wired as follows :

One case cholera officially announced at Stettin, two other cases under examination.

The following dispatch is dated Berlin, September 2 :

A focus of the cholera appears to have been developed at a village called Burgeln, in Hesse. Eight cases and 2 deaths have already occurred there. The patients are poor people, and no cases have happened among the soldiers in the neighborhood, who were, in fact, instantly removed to other quarters when the outbreak became known. A commission has been sent to the place to ascertain the causes of the outbreak.

September 3 : Altogether, 12 cases and 3 deaths have so far occurred at the village of Burgeln, near Marburg, and 50 workmen who are generally employed in the neighborhood have been forbidden to leave the place. Prof. Fränkel of Marburg, one of the most distinguished bacteriologists of Germany, is conducting the work of taking preventive measures.

Austria-Hungary.—From August 13 to 19 there were reported in Galicia 944 cases of cholera, with 531 deaths, and in Bukowina 144 cases, with 65 deaths. The minister of the interior has declared the following places as infected centers: Horodenka, districts of Buczacz, Czortkow, Husiatyn, Tlumacz, and Kotsman. The official figures of cases, and deaths, together with the various localities, are given in the following table :

Political district.	Communities.	Cases.	Deaths.
Cracow (city).....	1	26	15
Cracow (government).....	6	22	13
Bohorodczann.....	4	17	11
Borszczow.....	15	94	50
Brzesko.....	1	1	1
Buczacz.....	11	149	78
Czortkow.....	5	69	31
Dabrowa.....	1	7	4
Horodenka.....	11	186	102
Husiatyn.....	3	18	11
Kalusz.....	1	3	2
Kolomea.....	8	33	23
Kosow.....	1	8	7
Nadwosna.....	1	1	1
Nisko.....	2	3	2
Podhakce.....	1	3	1
Saybusch.....	1	1	1
Sniatyn.....	5	14	10
Stanislaw.....	5	25	11
Tasnobrzeg.....	8	18	17
Tasnow.....	4	30	17
Tlumacz.....	4	74	37
Wadowice.....	3	3	2
Wieliczka.....	2	17	11
Zaleszczyki.....	21	122	73

BUKOWINA.

Czernowitz (city).....	1	10	4
Czernowitz (government).....	3	8	7
Cwiahumore.....	5	40	11
Kotzman.....	8	49	22
Suczawa.....	1	8	3
Wiznitz.....	2	29	18

Vienna, August 27 : It is semiofficially admitted that cholera continues to make great progress in Galicia and Bukowina, 36 out of the

83 districts in those provinces being now infected. During the present month there have been 2,400 fatal cases in Galicia and Bukowina. Cholera has also assumed the character of a serious epidemic in the district of Bielitz, in Silesia, into which it was introduced by soldiers from Galicia on their way to the army maneuvers in Bohemia. During the last four days there have occurred in Galicia 644 fresh cases of cholera, with 332 deaths, and in Bukowina during the same time 75 fresh attacks and 65 deaths.

Vienna, August 28: According to the latest official returns, 349 cases of cholera and 171 deaths occurred in Galicia on Sunday and Monday. In the Bukowina 43 cases and 42 deaths were registered by the authorities. It has now been proved that the disease has been introduced into the province of Austrian Silesia. Vienna, August 29: According to the latest official reports, 70 cases of cholera and 49 deaths took place in Galicia on Tuesday and 12 cases and 5 deaths were registered in the Bukowina. Vienna, August 30: During the last twenty-four hours 272 cholera cases and 149 deaths have been reported from Galicia. During the same period there were 26 cases and 13 deaths from Bukowina. Vienna, August 31: To-day's report on the progress of the cholera states that during the last twenty-four hours there have been 251 fresh cases and 107 deaths in Galicia and 15 attacks and 12 deaths in Bukowina. The total number of deaths since the beginning of the epidemic to the 26th of August this year in these two Austrian provinces alone amounts to 1,935 in Galicia and 245 in Bukowina. According to the reports of the senior sanitary board, rather more than half the cases registered have ended fatally.

Vienna, September 1: During the last twenty-four hours there have been 200 fresh cases of cholera and 95 deaths in Galicia and 14 attacks and 10 deaths in Bukowina. No further cases have been registered in the province of Austrian Silesia.

Vienna, September 3: The report on the progress of the cholera for the last three days states that in Galicia there have been 623 fresh cases and 313 deaths; in Bukowina, 46 cases and 25 deaths, and in Silesia, 1 attack.

The epidemic has spread to some new districts in Galicia, and nearly half that province is now infected. According to a private report, cases of cholera have occurred at Lemberg, the Galician capital, where a great exhibition is just now attracting numerous visitors from a distance. According, however, to the official report, no case of cholera has yet occurred in Lemberg.

Netherlands.—Between August 14 and 21, cases of cholera were reported as follows: At Maestricht, 5 cases and 3 deaths. At Rotterdam, 3 cases and 1 death; of these, however, 2 cases occurred on the Rhine boat *Siegfried*. In Haarlem and its suburbs, altogether, 11 cases, some among the boatmen, others among citizens. In Amsterdam there were from 38 to 40 cases, and up to August 18 there were 13 deaths. At Velsen, to date, 7 cases; Womerveer, Purmerend, and Amstelveen, each 1 case. In Kollhorn, several cases, and in Nieuwer Amstel, near Amsterdam, 2 cases.

Amsterdam, August 27: Three cases of cholera and 1 death have occurred here during the past twenty-four hours. One death is reported from Maestricht and another from Nieuwerkerk.

Flushing, August 27: Four men belonging to the crew of the German vessel *Adelheid*, which has put in here on her way from Antwerp to Dantzig, have been attacked by cholera, and 1 has died. A dispatch from the U. S. consul at Antwerp at this date to Col. James

Neal, consul at Liverpool, states that there was no cholera at Antwerp. Amsterdam, August 28: According to to-day's cholera bulletin, 1 case of the disease is reported in this city, another at Wyk-an-Zee, and 1 death at Oirschot.

Under date of August 29, Mr. Edward Downes, the U. S. consul at Amsterdam, furnishes the following information :

The total number of cases of Asiatic cholera in this city from August 3 to date is 47, the total number of deaths 17. On the 23d instant the medical inspector of the province of North Holland reported cases as follows, all occurring between August 14 and 23: Womerveer, 2; Purmerend, 2; Nieu-Amstel, 2; Bassingerhorn, 1; Haarlem, 6; Krommenie, 1; and Helder 1.

On the same date Mr. L. S. Roque, the consul at Rotterdam, writes me :

During the week ending August 25 there has been reported at Rotterdam 1 case of cholera and 1 death. This means 4 cases since July 27, resulting in 3 deaths and 1 recovery. Since Monday, August 20, no new cases occurred here, consequently this city is at present free from cholera. From Maestricht have been reported up to date 67 cases of cholera, with 34 deaths. From Hellvoetsluis, 1 fatal case, and from Nieuwerkerk also 1 fatal case.

Amsterdam, August 30 : According to this afternoon's official report, 1 death from cholera has occurred in this city during the last twenty-four hours ; 2 cases each at Maestricht and Spykenisse, and 1 at Rotterdam.

Amsterdam, September 1 : The official cholera bulletin issued to day gives the following list of fresh cases and deaths that have occurred in Holland during the past twenty-four hours : Amsterdam, 2 cases ; Maestricht, 1 case and 2 deaths ; Flushing, 1 death (that of a sailor belonging to the English vessel *Volunteer*) ; Landomeer, 3 cases, of which 2 proved fatal ; Heer, 2 cases ; Heugem, 1 death, and Elsobeek, 1 case. September 1: To-day's official cholera bulletin reports 1 death also at Nieuwpoort, on the Lek, 1 case at Spykenisse, and 1 death at Boksemeer. September 3 : The following cases and deaths from cholera have been reported in Holland during the last twenty-four hours : Amsterdam, 1 case, 1 death ; Maestricht, 3 cases, 1 death ; Dordrecht, 3 cases, 2 deaths. A sailor ill with cholera has been landed at Rammskens road, off Flushing.

Belgium.—In the province of Liege, from August 5 to 11, there were reported 36 deaths from cholera. Under date of August 30 the *Courier de Bruxelles* states that the choleraic epidemic at Liege has almost entirely disappeared, only 1 case having been registered yesterday. On the other hand, 20 cases, of which 6 proved fatal, occurred yesterday at Tilleur, Jemeppe, and St. Nikolas. A boatman has also died of the disease at Neupelt.

Liege, August 31: It is announced that a most severe epidemic of choleraic disease has broken out in the village of Tilleur, in this province. Between Wednesday night and yesterday morning there were 25 cases, of which all but 1 have already proved fatal. Ten deaths from cholera and 12 fresh cases of the disease are reported from Seraing to-day, August 31.

Sweden.—On board the steamer *Nordkusten*, in the quarantine off Stockholm, there were 2 cases in which the cholera bacillus was found. The ship was duly isolated. On board the steamer *Wasa* at the Fejan Quarantine, there were, up to August 17, 13 cases of cholera taken to hospital. On August 19 there was 1 death. On the steamer *Finland*, which arrived from St. Petersburg on August 14 at Stockholm, there was a man taken ill who had been sick with cholera three weeks before at St. Petersburg, from where he was discharged on August 9.

On arrival he was found to be still infected with the cholera bacillus, and was sent to the isolation hospital on the island of Skotland.

Russia.—The medical department has reported the following cases and deaths from cholera between July 28 and August 11, not including western Russia. For convenience of reference the figures have been arranged in tabular form, showing the governments and cities affected, dates, cases, and deaths:

Government or city.	Dates.	Cases.	Deaths.
Lomza.....	July 22-Aug. 4...	53	14
Plock.....	July 15-July 28...	276	153
Warsaw (city).....	July 22-Aug. 4...	298	158
Warsaw (government).....	July 22-July 28...	394	212
Petrikau.....	July 22-Aug. 4...	165	83
Kielce.....	July 15-July 21...	414	190
Radom.....	July 15-July 28...	960	476
Lublin.....	July 29-Aug. 1...	6	3
Siedlez.....	July 26-Aug. 4...	82	34
Grodno.....	July 22-July 28...	174	81
Kovno.....	July 22-Aug. 4...	68	34
Kurland.....	July 22-July 28...	10	7
Livland.....	July 15-July 28...	27	11
Estland.....	July 22-Aug. 4...	38	21
St. Petersburg (city).....	July 29-Aug. 11...	469	341
Cronstadt.....	July 29-Aug. 4...	10	4
St. Petersburg (government).....	July 22-Aug. 4...	747	232
Novgorod.....	Last reports.....	94	36
Kostroma.....	July 29-Aug. 4...	1	1
Yaroslav.....	July 22-July 28...	3	3
Twer.....	Last report.....	3	1
Pskow.....	Last report.....	1	1
Witebst.....	July 22-Aug. 4...	40	15
Smolensk.....	July 22-July 28...	1	.....
Minsk.....	July 29-Aug. 4...	11	4
Mohilew.....	July 15-Aug. 4...	4	2
Tula.....	July 22-Aug. 4...	4	1

The latest official reports are as follows: Government of Lomza, August 11 to 18, 144 cases and 68 deaths. Plock, August 9 to 16, 579 cases and 288 deaths. City of Warsaw, August 16 to 23, 210 cases and 85 deaths. Government of Warsaw, August 13 to 20, 1,104 cases and 589 deaths. Government of Kalisch, August 14 to 16, 17 cases and 6 deaths. Kielce, August 11 to 16, 1,055 cases and 530 deaths. Radom, August 10 to 12, 608 cases and 265 deaths. Lublin, August 12 to 18, 56 cases and 33 deaths. Siedlez, August 11 to 20, 609 cases and 290 deaths. Petrikau, August 13 to 19, 938 cases and 461 deaths. In the government of Lodz, on August 13, there were 231 cases and 143 deaths. Lodz is a district in Russia, only about 23 miles from the German frontier at Thorn. In Grodno, including the cities of Brest and Kobrin, from July 21 to August 4, there were 166 cases and 70 deaths. District of Schaulen, government of Kovno, August 5 to 11, 19 cases and 11 deaths. City of St. Petersburg, August 14 to 21, 160 cases and 79 deaths, and from August 21 and 22, 26 cases and 12 deaths. Narva, August 10 to 16, 9 cases and 6 deaths. District and city of Bauske, government of Courland, July 15 to August 10, 74 cases and 36 deaths. District of Jurjeu (Livland), up to August 13, 45 cases and 23 deaths. City of Riga, August 14 to 21, 35 cases and 16 deaths.

England.—September 4: A telegram has been dispatched from the medical department of the local government board to the Fowey port sanitary authority, informing them that the schooner *Volunteer*, of Fowey, from Antwerp to Belfast, has landed a cholera patient at Rammskens road, off Flushing. On August 28 the local government board issued the following official statement:

England remains free from cholera or suspected cholera.—R. THORNE THORNE.

Turkey.—In Adrianople a fresh outbreak of cholera occurred in the beginning of July after it had been thought to have ceased, appearing among the garrison of 12,000 men, and from thence was carried to the civic population. This fresh importation was thought to have been brought from Austria-Hungary. In the barracks, up to July 25 there were 40 cases and 17 deaths. In different districts of the city, from July 12 to 22, there were 9 cases and 7 deaths. From July 23 to August 9, 230 cases and 130 deaths, officially reported. Of these, 164 cases and 65 deaths occurred among the soldiers. In the village of Mustapha Pacha cholera was brought by a soldier to the quarantine hospital, and from July 31 to August 1 there were 3 cases and 1 death. From August 2 to 5, at the same place, 5 cases and 3 deaths. A sanitary conference was to have taken place at Mustapha Pacha, but on account of the cholera the meeting was forbidden by the chief medical officer of the district, who directed the meeting to be held at Tschataldja. In Asia Minor many cases are reported. The vilayets of Hudavendkiar, district of Brussa, from July 22 to August 10, 27 deaths. In Kastamuni, from July 8 to August 5, 97 cases and 51 deaths. In Trebizond, from June 27 to 29, 5 cases and 3 deaths. In Sivas, from June 22 to August 6, 262 cases and 161 deaths. In Angora, from June 13 to August 9, 768 cases and 490 deaths. In Kouia, from June 28 to August 7, 363 cases and 250 deaths. In Marmurat el Aziz, from July 7 to August 7, 178 cases and 94 deaths.

Smallpox.—On August 28 there were reported 8 cases of smallpox in London. The epidemic in the district of Portland Town is said to be virtually over, but it has been succeeded by an epidemic near Lisson Grove. On September 2 there were only 2 fresh cases reported. The latest returns show a total of 152 persons under treatment. The mortality is very low.

Plague in Hongkong.—On August 30 the total mortality was reported to be 2,560.

Hongkong, August 31: A meeting of the council will be held next Monday, when Hongkong will probably be declared free from plague, the number of cases having been reduced to a minimum.

Respectfully, yours,

FAIRFAX IRWIN,
Surgeon, M. H. S.

BELGIUM.

Cholera increasing in Liege.

LIEGE, *September 7, 1894.*

The inclosed report, though dated the 1st, was only received to-day.* That, however, is a matter of no importance, as the figures convey no idea of the real situation. * * * I am assured by a hospital surgeon that in the last ten days there have been more than 200 cases of cholera in this city. * * *

There is now a visible agitation in the community—those who have remained in town are anxious to get away and those who have spent the summer in the country are afraid to return. * * *

NICHOLAS SMITH,
U. S. Consul.

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

* This report states that during the week ended September 1, 1894, there were 23 deaths from cholera in Liege.

CHINA.

Plague diminishing at Hongkong.

Under date of August 11, 1894, the U. S. vice and deputy consul at Hongkong reports that during the two weeks ended August 4, 1894, there were 47 deaths from plague in that city.

Report on smallpox and cholera in the consular district of Ningpo.

NINGPO, June 22, 1894.

The following information was furnished by all the medical officers in this consular district. The nonmedical authorities are residents of from fifteen to thirty-five years' standing, and their statements are as accurate as it is possible to obtain in a country where statistics are not kept. When we read in the home papers of the great care taken to prevent the introduction of contagious disease through the Atlantic ports, it does seem strange that here no attention, so far as I am aware, is paid to this subject at all. While this district supplies the United States with millions of pounds of tea and thousands of pounds of silks, mattings, and large quantities of other goods, no attention can be paid to their sanitary condition, as all exports are invoiced at Shanghai.

You will observe that all the medical men declare that there is danger in carrying the germs of the disease in the silks and teas, and Doctor Main states that he has—

seen patients dying of smallpox in close proximity to the silk weavers at the looms and that they would never dream of stopping work. * * *

It is worthy of note that in those towns where vaccination is practiced the ravages of smallpox have been little or none, and I am glad to say this method is gaining ground and in several places has entirely superseded the dangerous practice of inoculation through the nose. * * *

Mr. Hendry, of Nan Tiong, writes:

There is undoubtedly great danger of the spread of smallpox and cholera by means of the exportation of tea, silk, mattings, and especially old rags, in the countries to which these things are sent.

Dr. Barchet, of Kinwha, says:

Articles of commerce, such as silks, matting, etc., can certainly carry the germs of smallpox or cholera if exposed to them. It certainly is not safe to allow merchandise such as silk, tea, etc., to be freely exported to a foreign country where it is known that they were prepared in infected localities.

Dr. Main, of Hangehow, who has under his charge what is probably the finest and largest hospital in China, a gentleman of thirteen years' experience in that city, states:

Merchandise for export prepared in infected localities ought to be disinfected before it is sent out of the country. I think it would be almost impossible for silk not to carry the germs of smallpox.

Dr. Venable writes:

My teacher had his little boy inoculated, and came here regularly every day while the child had the disease. He mentioned it casually one day when the child was nearly well. This gives an idea of their carelessness about the disease.

He also says:

It would be safer to quarantine as regards exports from infected localities.

Rev. Mr. Stuart, of Hangchow, says :

It seems to me that the danger of having the germs of the disease carried in silks, teas, etc., is very slight. Those suffering from the disease would not be likely to do work, and so would not come in contact with the merchandise. But we know that the children and the others having the disease are likely to be in the rooms where the work is going on, and they may handle the goods. No precautions whatever would be taken to prevent the germs from coming in contact with the goods as they are manufactured. It seems to me that there would not be much risk in allowing goods to go from the infected regions, for the reasons just given.

Mr. Mason does not consider it especially dangerous to export merchandise exposed to smallpox—

Because the virus with which native doctors inoculate children in the nose spoils, and will not communicate the disease if it is exposed to light and air for a few weeks.

Dr. Hickins says :

It is unsafe to export such merchandise, but I think the risk must be small, as it would not appear that smallpox outbreaks first appear in large silk warehouses, etc., where the bales of merchandise are first opened out, in any higher proportion than elsewhere, but the sanitary officers of the ports and large towns and cities ought to be able to give some pretty definite ideas on such subjects. Doubtless old rags and old wearing apparel are highly dangerous, but I never hesitate myself to buy new silk and get it made without taking any precautions.

Dr. Molyneux, the customs medical officer at this port, writes :

As I have before indicated, most of the sufferers are children too young to handle merchandise. I have not seen adults working while suffering from the malady. As a matter of fact, the disease with them is too severe (it being the form which attacks the unvaccinated) to permit of active bodily effort, but I am very sure that convalescents return to work before the infective stage of the trouble has passed.

To my knowledge, nothing is done to destroy clothing which has been used by smallpox cases. Such clothing may or may not be washed, but if washed is probably so cleaned in the canal water, which may in turn be used for domestic purposes.

Undoubtedly there is always possibility of conveyance of infection in the manner indicated. That practically such conveyance is comparatively rare is well shown in the boats running from China to Australia, where quarantine regulations are very perfect. I have intimate association with these steamers at both sides of and during the passage, and I can not recall a case of smallpox in Sydney which was directly traceable to merchandise landed from the East. All the cases which have come under my knowledge have arisen from recently infected immigrants. Doubtless, however, cases do occur as your question suggests, but not to my personal knowledge.

Dr. Grant, of this port, has had five years' experience, and besides having charge of the American Baptist Mission Hospital, outside of the city walls, has a large practice among the natives ; therefore I will conclude these quotations by giving the whole of his letter, as his views and what he says are worthy of the deepest attention :

(1) Smallpox was more severe during the last winter than any year within the memory of the oldest inhabitants.

(2) Ratio of cases per 1,000, 40, if you consider the population of Ningpo and suburbs, 300,000. If you consider the population 250,000, then I should say 50 per 1,000.

(3) Ratio of fatal cases, about 70 per cent.

(4) The disease seems on the increase.

(5) Not in the sense that we understand precautionary measures, but as they understand it. Yes. For instance, when smallpox breaks out in a place most of the neighbors who can, go to some other place with those of their children who have not been inoculated. When circumstances permit, the sick child is kept in a room by himself, although the nurse mingles freely with the rest of the family. * * *

(6) No. The father of a child sick with smallpox makes no change in his daily occupation, whatever it may be.

(7) The clothes of those who have either died or recovered from smallpox are, in the majority of cases, taken down to the canal and simply washed in the canal water ; others again soak the clothes for awhile in water and wood ashes before washing them in the canal. This also applies to the clothes of cholera patients.

(8) Such a thing as disinfection is not known.

(9) Goods handled by persons afflicted or exposed to smallpox would be likely to carry the germs to other countries, especially if such goods were woollens, cotton batting, flannels, etc., but I do not think it likely, although there is a risk if the goods were teas, mattings, straw hats, and such like.

(10) I do not think it would be safe to allow goods to be freely exported from any infected locality, and yet I think the risk of certain articles, as before mentioned, would be so slight that a government would be justified in not prohibiting the importation of such articles. * * *

It is hard to get facts in regard to smallpox, but I believe I am not far astray about the mortality, etc. The basis I have for saying so is my own experience as a doctor, visiting the coffin shops, getting the number of coffins sold for the little ones; then the fact that no little ones that had not cut almost all their teeth were put into coffins; then, again, the fact that the 5 "baby towers" or places where the dead bodies are usually placed had to be cleaned out twice during that time, whereas usually twice a year is sufficient. Again, I have also asked in a great many houses, etc.

The "baby towers" referred to by Dr. Grant are buildings about 25 feet high, built of stone and brick, with tile roof, by various charitable organizations, for the reception of babies that have died before cutting all their teeth. There is a room with a platform raised about 2 feet from the floor. On this the baby is placed, the little body being wrapped only in a piece of straw matting. They are piled on top above one another like pieces of wood until the room is full, when the bodies are put in boats and taken into the country and buried. Ordinarily these towers are cleaned twice a year, once in winter and once in summer, but, as Dr. Grant says, it was necessary to clean them twice the past winter. There are in the city 5 of these towers. * * *

The people of this section do not in any case bury their dead, but place the coffin on the ground in a spot sometimes away on the hillsides, but in this city near their doors or alongside the paths. The coffins are sometimes rolled in and covered, but thousands of coffins can be seen in a short walk protected from the elements only by a straw covering.

Only a short distance away from this office are immense "charnel" houses; one is filled with corpses of those who died of cholera, the bodies being covered with lime after being placed in the coffins. The other, only a few yards from the British consulate, was erected for the reception of the bodies of those who might die suddenly, i. e., of cholera, but, owing to the great opposition of the foreigners, the use of this building is in abeyance, but at any time it is likely to be put into use.

According to the customs trade chart, there are in this consular district 11 first, 1 second, 1 third, 57 fourth, and 82 fifth class cities, and a population estimated at from 20,000,000 to 30,000,000.

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

JOHN FOWLER,
U. S. Consul.

CUBA.

Yellow fever at Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *September 8, 1894.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that there were 4 deaths from yellow fever in this city during the week ending last night, with an approximation of 14 new cases.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN T. HYATT,
Vice and Deputy Consul.

*Sanitary report of Cienfuegos.*CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *September 10, 1894.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the sanitary condition of the city of Cienfuegos during the week ending September 8, 1894: There was only 1 death from yellow fever and 1 by smallpox during the past week.

There seems to be a marked diminution of yellow fever and smallpox.

On account of the unusual amount of rainfall and the hot weather during last August, sickness is not on the increase. The weather, although hot during the day, is cool at night. Temperature, maximum, 89°; minimum 80°. Rainfall in excess.

The following are the number of patients in the city hospitals: Civil Hospital, 150; National, 40; Dependientes, 18; St. Raphael, 20; Canarias, 14. Population of the city, 23,000 inhabitants.

The city is at present in good sanitary condition. The total number of deaths were: 2 by heart disease, 2 by entero colitis, 1 by tetanus (traumatic), 2 by dysentery, 1 by old age, and 2 by tetanus.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

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

FRANCE.

*Cholera at Marseilles.*MARSEILLES, *August 18, 1894.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that on the 9th instant, when at Geneva, I was informed by Mr. Richman, in my absence acting consul, that the existence of cholera at Marseilles had been officially acknowledged by the authorities. I at once cabled the Department as follows: "Cholera Marseilles. I return there immediately." Upon my arrival here I made a thorough investigation into the subject, and on the 17th deemed it wise to cable again as follows: "Twenty-one deaths cholera since August 4. Am enforcing disinfection. Wire instructions."

The 21 deaths referred to are officially acknowledged, but the investigations I have made persuade me that number of deaths from August 4 to 17 were considerably in advance of the figures given by the officials. My judgment is that the number of deaths since and including August 4 aggregate about 60.

As to the number of cases during the same period, there is absolutely no means of securing figures. No bulletins are issued; the newspapers have been careful to exclude even a reference to the subject.

It will be observed that the number of deaths per day has gradually decreased, occasioned, no doubt, by a severe mistral, which has blown for some days, and which has kept the atmosphere cool and pleasant.

I am strictly enforcing the quarantine regulations as to disinfection, and have since the various outbreaks of cholera in Russia and Turkey required disinfection of all goods, particularly wool and skins, originating in those countries, unless accompanied by a sanitary certificate as to the absence of cholera at the point of origin.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

CLAUDE M. THOMAS,
U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

*Death from cholericforme disease at Marseilles.*MARSEILLES, *September 1, 1894.*

Weekly mortality list compiled from the daily papers; "maladies cholericformes" from memoranda slips in the prefet's office:

Week ended August 25.

Date.	Deaths.		Maladies cholericformes.
	Adults.	Children.	
August 19.....	9	11	.....
August 20.....	24	12	.....
August 21.....	22	11	.....
August 22.....	15	6	.....
August 23.....	18	10	.....
August 24.....	25	12	.....
August 25.....	36	13	.....
Total.....	149	75	.....

Week ended September 1.

August 26.....	22	7	3
August 27.....	55	19	6
August 28.....	34	17	3
August 29.....	23	14	.....
August 30.....	45	14	2
August 31.....	29	8	.....
September 1.....	26	16	2
Total.....	234	95	16

Very respectfully,

WILL H. CHAMBERS.

*Cholera in Nantes.*NANTES, *September 4, 1894.*

SIR: Referring to my dispatch of August 7, in which I had the honor to send you a translation of an article *In re* cholera in the districts of Morbihan and Finistère, and also stated that there were several cases of said disease in the city of Nantes, I desire to reiterate that it is next to impossible to send you any accurate reports of the health conditions of Brittany. * * *

There is only one good health report issued in this consular district, viz, *Le Journal Médical*, and, although professedly a monthly, it appears far too late to be of any service whatever to the consular sanitary reports.

The newspapers never mention cholera or any other contagious or infectious disease unless such disease becomes epidemic.

For the above reasons I can not report to you as fully as I would desire.

But cholera is present at Nantes, and it is currently reported as being "bad" at Chantenay-lès-Nantes (an annex). How many cases there are or how many deaths have occurred it is impossible to say; but it does not seem to be of an extremely virulent nature, and the city authorities do not appear to be alarmed. There are also many cases of "fièvre muqueuse."

The sanitary condition of this city is not good. * * * Moreover, the water is of poor quality. Under these conditions cholera or any other disease germs might well find a comfortable abiding place here, as witness the terrible epidemic of last year.

But in justice I must say that the authorities do their best to remedy these defects, but they do not seem to succeed, as the fault is with the people themselves.

I desire to add that there are also many cases of typhoid fever in this city at present.

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

REAVEL SAVAGE,
U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

GERMANY.

One case of cholera in Königsberg.

STETTIN, GERMANY, August 20, 1894.

SIR: I beg to inform you that the first case of cholera asiatica has occurred at Königsberg.

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

F. W. KICKBUSCH,
U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

HOLLAND.

Cholera in Holland.

AMSTERDAM, August 30, 1894.

SIR: Patients with indications of Asiatic cholera were removed to the hospital for infectious diseases in this city as follows: August 22, 1; August 23, 1; August 24, 1; August 25, 1; August 27, 3; August 28, 2.

The cases have all been bacteriologically proven Asiatic cholera. Since my dispatch No. 78, of August 25, 1894, 3 deaths have occurred from this disease in this city.

The record in Amsterdam to date is, total number of cases, 49; total number of deaths, 18.

The medical inspector for the province of North Holland has just reported cases of Asiatic cholera as follows, occurring between August 21 and August 29, 1894:

Haarlem, 1; Haarlemmerliede, 1; Nieuwer-Amstel, 1; Luid Scharwonde, 1; Broek oss Langendyk, 1; Wyk aan duni, 1; on board steamer Dordrecht, from Riga, 1.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

EDWARD DOWNES,
U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

NICARAGUA.

Yellow fever in Nicaragua.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., September 13, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the following communication was received this day from our representative at Bluefields, Nicaragua, Dr. C. W. Knight:

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, *September 7, 1894.*

DEAR SIR: I have been reliably informed that at Managua, also in Granada, there is quite an epidemic of yellow fever of a very malignant type, a number of foreigners having died of black vomit. This was reported to me before as "pernicious fever," but has now been pronounced to be yellow fever. There is communication with Managua frequently. This port has quite a strict quarantine, and I shall insist on the authorities here keeping it up.

C. W. KNIGHT, M. D.,
Medical Officer Louisiana State Board of Health.

To Dr. S. R. OLLIPHANT,
President Louisiana State Board of Health.

Synopsis of the foregoing report was telegraphed you this day.
Very respectfully,

S. R. OLLIPHANT, M. D.,
President State Board of Health.

SAN SALVADOR.

Yellow fever in San Salvador—None at La Libertad.

SAN SALVADOR, *August 10, 1894.*

SIR: * * * On the 6th the President wrote me that "the sanitary commission, the public officers, the business men, and several private individuals at the port of La Libertad report that the health there is much improved, and no case of yellow fever has appeared for many days," and requested me to notify the consuls at Panama and Guatemala of these facts.

On the same day I received, through Mr. Trigueris, the Spanish consul, a telegram from the port surgeon and another from the Pacific Mail agent at La Libertad, certifying to the good health of the place, while Mr. Cooper confirmed their statement. An experienced physician has also assured me that the fever having disappeared for so many days, there was no danger of contagion from it.

Since then 2 southbound Pacific Mail steamers have come to La Libertad, and another one is expected there to-morrow.

But while the condition seems to be satisfactory at the port, the disease is not abating in this city. It is still sporadic, and very likely to remain so, but it is now more pronounced in its characteristics, and no longer confined to the poor. Two Americans, 1 woman and 1 young man, are down with it, and I regret to say they are both very ill. The physician attending the young man says that he has but a small chance for recovery.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER L. POLLOCK,
U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

RUSSIA.

Cholera at Riga.

RIGA, *August 21, 1894.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that cholera has appeared in this city, and up to date 28 cases have occurred, of which 10 have been fatal. The local authorities are doing everything in their power to prevent a further spreading of the disease.

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

PETER M. SIMONI,
U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

*Cholera in St. Petersburg.*ST. PETERSBURG, *August 27, 1894.*

SIR: The official report of cholera cases in the hospitals for the week ending Saturday noon, August 25 (new style), shows a very nearly steady increase in the number of cases and of deaths from cholera in the various hospitals in this city, and the report for the twenty-four hours ending as above shows the number of new cases to be 38 and the number of deaths to be 21.

A considerable number of cases are still reported in the interior and along the frontier.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ANDREW D. WHITE,

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

To the Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

TURKEY.

*Cholera at Bassorah and Bagdad.*BAGDAD, *August 2, 1894.*

SIR: I deem it my duty to report the probable existence of cholera during the past month both at Bassorah and Bagdad.

About a fortnight ago the river steamer men brought cholera rumors from Bassorah, but these rumors were generally discredited. Last week one of the British residents, the manager of the Ottoman Bank, died rather suddenly, and his death was publicly attributed to sunstroke.

Two days ago I was told that there were a number of cholera cases around the Maidan, in the Turkish quarter of Bagdad. For the truth of the report I can not vouch. But this I know, in the neighborhood, and communicating with the river is a canal or ditch filled with a green, slimy, stagnant fluid, consisting of accumulations of indescribable filth. It would be nothing strange or remarkable if comma bacilli had been hiding there since last year. I have, however, seen no case of cholera this year, though I see over 50 patients daily; none, however, from the Turkish quarter.

Some time ago there was a rumor of a very fatal disease among sheep, and that the flesh of those who died was sold in the market to the poor Arabs. I have been unable to positively verify this report.

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

JOHN C. SUNDBERG,

U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

*Bovine typhus in Mesopotamia.*BAGDAD, *August 9, 1894.*

SIR: Four days ago official communication was received from the sanitary inspector, Dr. Lubicz, that in consequence of an outbreak of typhus bovinus (rinderpest or cattle plague) in Mesopotamia, both on the Euphrates and the Tigris, hides, tanned leather (recently tanned), and all products from cattle would be refused sanitary certificates.

I called on Dr. Lubicz to get some information of the nature, symptoms, etc., of the disease and the extent of its spread, but found that he knew very little. It is said to be very fatal, but when the animal is

sick beyond recovery the Arabs kill it, eat the flesh, and throw what is not eaten into the river. Dead cattle are constantly floating down the stream, fouling both air and water.

There are rumors of plague in the interior, but I can verify nothing.

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

JOHN C. SUNDBERG,

U. S. Consul.

To the HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Cholera in Turkey.

[Report 102.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, *August 29, 1894.*

Cholera is abating in the different provinces where it has made its appearance. There are now only a few localities where cholera deaths occur daily. There has been no cholera in the villages and cities near the coast of Marmora during the past ten days; therefore at the last sitting of the International Sanitary Commission it was proposed to abolish the quarantine of twenty-four hours, which passengers coming from the Marmora coast from Mudania to Tuzla have had to undergo at the latter place. * * *

I have already stated that cholera is abating in the different provinces, but this abatement and the different sanitary cordons established between the different villages, cities, or vilayets, have not prevented cholera from appearing at Erzingan, where 6 cholera cases, of which 3 were fatal, occurred the day before yesterday (15th instant) among the soldiers of that town.

I do not know how many cholera cases or deaths have occurred among the civil inhabitants of this town.

The public health of Constantinople is good.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO.

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: Aracaju; Colombo; Esmeraldas; Hongkong; Point de Galle; Port Alegre; Saigon, and Talcahuano.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA—*Brisbane and suburbs.*—Month of June, 1894. Estimated population, 93,657. Total deaths, 88, including enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 5; and phthisis pulmonalis, 8.

New South Wales, Newcastle.—Month of July, 1894. Estimated population, 15,329. Total deaths, 27, including enteric fever, 1; and diphtheria, 2.

CANADA.—*Windsor, N. S.*—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 2,750. Total deaths, 5. No deaths from contagious diseases.

CUBA—*Havana.*—Under date of September 15, 1894, the U. S. sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 125 deaths in this city during the week ending September 13, 1894. Twenty of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, with 55 new cases, approximately, 1 was caused by enteric fever, 7 by so-called

pernicious fever, 3 by paludal fever, 5 by smallpox, 5 by entero colitis, and 6 by dysentery. Nine of the 20 deaths during the week from yellow fever occurred in the military hospital, while the remaining 11 were among private persons in different parts of the city.

Newitas.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 4,089. Total deaths, 3. No deaths from contagious diseases.

FRANCE—*Marseilles.*—Month of July, 1894. Estimated population, 406,919. Total deaths, 1,168, including smallpox, 6; enteric fever, 21; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 25; measles, 11, and whooping cough, 2.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended September 1 corresponded to an annual rate of 15·2 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,458,442. The lowest rate was recorded in Derby, viz, 9·0, and the highest in Preston, viz, 22·5 a thousand.

London.—One thousand one hundred and ninety-eight deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 7; measles, 18; scarlet fever, 13; diphtheria, 33; whooping cough, 26; enteric fever, 8; cholera and choleraic diarrhea, 2; and diarrhea and dysentery, 71. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 14·4 a thousand. In greater London 1,562 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 13·7 a thousand of the population. In the “outer ring” the deaths included diphtheria, 6; measles, 12, and whooping cough, 9.

Hull.—Four weeks ended August 25, 1894. Estimated population, 212,679. Total deaths, 218, including enteric fever, 3; measles, 4; and whooping cough, 7.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended September 1 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 18·6 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 4·2, and the highest in Galway, viz, 26·4 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 131 deaths were registered, including 4 from enteric fever, 1 from scarlet fever, and 2 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended September 1 corresponded to an annual rate of 15·6 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,447,500. The lowest mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz, 10·0, and the highest in Perth, viz, 20·7 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 445, including measles, 6; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 11; and whooping cough, 7.

INDIA—*Singapore.*—Month of June 1894. Estimated population, 56,000. Total deaths, 538, including beriberi, 17.

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.....	Aug. 25	109,108	47							3			
Amapala.....	Aug. 18	1,500	0										
Amapala.....	Aug. 25	1,500	0										
Amherstburg, Ontario.....	Sept. 8	2,300	0										
Amsterdam.....	Sept. 1	242,648	137	4					2				3
Basle.....	Aug. 25	80,000	22										
Belfast.....	Sept. 1	269,200	121					2	1	2	3	1	
Belleville.....	Sept. 8	10,201	3										
Berlin.....	Aug. 18	1,767,639	809						8	53	7		
Birmingham.....	Sept. 1	492,301	142										
Bologna.....	Sept. 1	146,063	63			4		3		2			
Bombay.....	Aug. 14	853,926	682	23									
Bordeaux.....	Aug. 25	252,415	103					2			1	1	
Bordeaux.....	Sept. 1	252,415	106					1				3	
Bradford.....	Aug. 25	221,610	66						1		2		
Bradford.....	Sept. 1	221,610	58					1	1		2	3	
Bremen.....	Aug. 25	127,500	36										
Bristol.....	Aug. 25	226,559	59					3	4	1			
Brussels.....	Aug. 25	498,000	180						1	1			6
Budapest.....	Aug. 19	600,000						2	2	7	5	1	
Budapest.....	Aug. 26	600,000				1		2	2	5	5	1	
Calcutta.....	Aug. 4	681,560	370	23		3				1	4		
Cardenas.....	Sept. 10	23,517	10		2								
Cardiff.....	Aug. 25	150,250	36									1	
Chatham, Canada.....	Sept. 8	10,000	4							1			
Chemnitz.....	Aug. 25	150,000	63							1			
Christiania.....	Aug. 25	167,588	60							2		3	
Christiania.....	Sept. 1	167,588	45						1	1		1	
Cienfuegos.....	Sept. 8	23,000	20		1	1							
Coaticook.....	Sept. 8	2,500	0										
Cognac.....	Sept. 3	17,500	7								1		
Cologne.....	Aug. 25	310,002	163							7	7	3	
Colon.....	Aug. 18	5,000	11										
Colon.....	Aug. 25	5,000	8										
Colon.....	Sept. 1	5,000	17										
Copenhagen.....	Aug. 25	341,000	99						1	3	1		
Crefeld.....	Aug. 25	106,037	44							2			1
Crefeld.....	Sept. 2	106,037	26										
Curacoa.....	Sept. 1	27,493	4										
Denia.....	Aug. 1	14,000	6										
Dublin.....	Aug. 25	350,000	188			6		2	2				
Dublin.....	Sept. 1	350,000	131					3	1				
Dundee.....	Sept. 1	158,719	45							1	1	1	
Edinburgh.....	Aug. 25	270,588	67							4		1	
Edinburgh.....	Sept. 1	270,588	62					1		4			
Florence.....	Aug. 21	189,581	80					4					
Florence.....	Aug. 27	189,581	49					1		1			
Flushing.....	Sept. 1	15,250	10										
Frankfort on the Main.....	Sept. 1	201,000	54							6		1	
Genoa.....	Sept. 1	182,291	97							2			
Gibraltar.....	Sept. 2	25,800	7					1					
Glasgow.....	Aug. 25	686,820	215					4	4	5	2	5	
Glasgow.....	Sept. 1	686,820	218					5	1	5	2	6	
Gothenburg.....	Aug. 25	108,000	22										
Guelph.....	Sept. 8	10,689	3										
Halifax.....	Sept. 8	38,700	17										
Hamburg.....	Sept. 1	598,372	216					1	1	8	1	3	
Hiogo.....	Aug. 11	153,055	87					1					
Hiogo.....	Aug. 18	153,055	143	1				6	1	2			
Kanagawa.....	July 24	126,685						2					
Kanagawa.....	July 31	126,685						1					
Kanagawa.....	Aug. 14	126,685						1					
Kehl, Strassburg.....	Aug. 25	129,556	60										5
Kingston, Canada.....	Sept. 14	17,348	2										
Königsberg.....	Sept. 1	169,200								2	1		
Leeds.....	Sept. 1	388,761	113					1		1	1		
Leghorn.....	Sept. 1	102,956	37					3					
Leith.....	Aug. 25	72,003	18							1			
Leith.....	Sept. 1	72,003	20							1			
Liege.....	Sept. 1	149,789	66	23				2					
Liverpool.....	Aug. 25	507,230	266					5	7	1	4		
Liverpool.....	Sept. 1	507,230	202					6	5		3	6	

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
London, England	Aug 25.....	5,948,300	1,671										
London, England	Sept. 1.....	5,948,300	1,562										
Lyons	Aug 25.....	500,000	143										
Madras	Aug. 3.....	452,518	301										
Madras	Aug. 10.....	452,518	350										
Madrid	Aug. 12.....	482,816	303			3		7			8		
Madrid	Aug. 19.....	482,816	340			1		10			2	1	
Madrid	Aug. 26.....	482,816	366			2		12			3	1	
Madrid	Sept. 2.....	482,816				3		10			3	3	
Magdeburg	Aug 25.....	219,988	105							1			1
Manchester	Aug 25.....	522,365	167							1			
Manila	May 19.....	400,000	149									3	4
Manila	May 26.....	400,000	114										
Manila	June 2.....	400,000	115										
Manila	June 9.....	400,000	96										
Manila	June 16.....	400,000	98										
Manila	June 23.....	400,000	109										
Manila	June 30.....	400,000	104										
Manila	July 7.....	400,000	102										
Manila	July 14.....	400,000	119										
Manila	July 21.....	400,000	128										
Manila	July 28.....	400,000	114										
Mannheim	Aug 25.....	88,000	25							1	1		
Maracaibo	Sept. 1.....	38,000	19										
Matamoras	Sept. 7.....	8,000	10										
Matanzas	Sept. 5.....	40,000	28		1								
Mayence	Sept. 1.....	72,281	21								1		
Messina	Sept. 1.....	86,900	34					2	9				
Monte Christy	Sept. 1.....	3,000	1										
Moscow	Aug 11.....	800,000	479				4	3	6	7	8	3	
Moscow	Aug 23.....	800,000	517			2	4	2	6	10	4	5	
Munich	Aug 25.....	390,000	190						1	6		6	
Munich	Sept. 1.....	390,000	178						1	3		9	
Naples	Sept. 1.....	540,000	200										
Newcastle on Tyne	Aug 25.....	201,947	72						1		1	4	
Newcastle on Tyne	Sept. 1.....	201,947	53									2	
Nogales	Sept. 8.....	1,200	1							1			
Nuremberg	Aug 18.....	158,453	82							1	2	2	
Odessa	Aug 25.....	324,500	167				1		5	2			
Paris	Aug 25.....	2,424,705	765			1		5	2	16	10	2	
Paso del Norte	Sept. 8.....	7,000	7										
Plymouth	Sept. 1.....	86,781	20									1	
Prague	Sept. 1.....	190,135	94										
Rheims	Sept. 1.....	105,408	47					2		2			
Rotterdam	Sept. 1.....	228,596	89	1							1		
Sagua la Grande	Sept. 1.....	17,536	9										
Sagua la Grande	Sept. 8.....	17,536	10										
San Juan del Norte	Sept. 1.....	500	2										
San Pedro Sula	Sept. 1.....	3,300	0										
San Salvador	Aug 11.....	30,000			3								
San Salvador	Aug 18.....	30,000			6								
Schiedam	Sept. 1.....	25,580	9										
Sheffield	Sept. 1.....	339,499	118					4		3	1	1	
Sonneberg	Aug 26.....	12,000	5										
Southampton	Sept. 1.....	67,283	18					1					
Stettin	Aug 25.....	125,000	64										
St. Petersburg	Aug 11.....	1,100,000		102				10		13	9		
St. Stephen, N. B.	Sept. 8.....	2,700	0										
Stuttgart	Aug 30.....	139,659	55										
Sunderland	Aug 25.....	136,101	68					1					3
Sunderland	Sept. 1.....	136,101	57								2	1	
Swansea	Aug 11.....	95,390	20				1	3				3	
Swansea	Aug 18.....	95,390	22									1	
Swansea	Aug 25.....	95,390	25									1	
Tegucigalpa	Aug 25.....	12,000	4										
Trieste	Aug 25.....	158,314	78					4		9			
Turks Island	Aug 25.....	4,744	2										
Turks Island	Sept. 1.....	4,744	2										
Tuxpan	Sept. 1.....	10,280	11										
Venice	Aug 18.....	158,187	54					1					1
Vera Cruz	Sept. 6.....	25,500	35		6	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.
Vienna	Aug. 25.....	1,465,537	524	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	13	24	3	.....
Warsaw	Aug. 25.....	515,654	406	55	.....	3	.....	.....	13	20	4	.....
Windsor, N. S.	Sept. 1.....	2,750	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winnipeg	Sept. 10.....	35,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zurich	Aug. 25.....	122,000	42	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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

