ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. IX. WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 28, 1894. No. 39.

TEEASURY 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.]

Smallpox in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 17, 1894.

SIR: Since my last report of smallpox, August 16, there have developed the following: 4 cases in Kosciusko County, 1 in Whitley County, 2 in Indianapolis, Marion County, 1 in Marion, Grant County.

The case in Whitley County and the 4 cases in Kosciusko were the results of exposure to the original case in the latter county which was mentioned in our last report. The first case in Indianapolis was in the person of a negro tramp, who said that he had recently come from Chicago. The case in Marion was that of a lady who recently came from North Dakota, and on her way to this State stopped over for a short time in Milwaukee and Chicago.

The origin of the Walkerton outbreak has not been satisfactorily determined. Vigorous measures have been instituted to suppress the disease.

Yours, truly,

C. N. METCALF, Secretary State Board of Health.

Arrival of infected steamship at South Atlantic Quarantine.

SOUTH ATLANTIC QUARANTINE, September 21, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you of the arrival here of the British steamship *Marstonmoor* five days from Havana, where she left her captain and 1 seaman ill from yellow fever. One man, convalescent (?), was allowed to remain on board; he is now quite well. Ship will be detained five days under observation.

Yours, very respectfully,

EUGENE WASDIN, Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended September 17, 1894. OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of Boston, Mass., September 17, 1894.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 17, 1894; also mame of vessel and port from which it arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immi- grants from Russia.	No of im- migrants.
1894. Sept. 10	Steamship Catalonia	Liverpool and Queenstown	2	436

THOMAS F. DELHANTY, Commissioner of Immigration.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended September 22, 1894.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of New York, September 24, 1894.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 22, 1894; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immi- grants from Russia.	No. of im- migrants.
1894. Sept. 16 16 16 16 17 17 17 17 18 20 20 20 21	Steamship Italia Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. Steamship La Champagne Steamship Ems Steamship Furnessia Steamship Pennland Steamship Obdam Steamship Aller Steamship Aller Steamship Servia Steamship Fitannic	Bremen. Havre		15 77 181 96 66 265 81 152 179 123 181 632 157
21 21 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	Steamship Taormina Steamship Dania Steamship Umbria Steamship La Touraine Steamship Thingvalla Steamship Slavonia Steamship Paris	do Liverpool and Queenstown Havre Copenhagen, etc Stettin, Helsingborg, etc	30 24	85 102 115 230 241
	Total		190	3, 655

EDW. F. MCSWEENEY, Acting Commissioner of Immigration.

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

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, Port of Philadelphia, September 20, 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 immi- grants from Russia.	No. of im- migrants.
1894. Sept. 11 11 12 15	Steamship Italia Steamship Indiana Steamship Illinois Steamship Kensington Total	Antwerp	0	64 514 77 836 1, 491

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

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

BRUNSWICK QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 22, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destina- tion.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.		
Norwegian bark Charles Bal*	Sept. 4	Santiago and Cape de Verde Islands.	Brunswick	Disinfected	Sept. 18		
Am. schr. Anna R. Bishop * Norwegian bark Vineta *		Para	do do	do Disin fecte d an d held for observa- tion.	Sept. 20		
British steamship McGarel	Sept. 19	Berbice, British Guiana.	do	Held for disinfec- tion.			

* Previously reported.

Two vessels inspected and passed.

CAPE CHARLES QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 22, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destina- tion.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.		
American bark Alice*	Sept. 8	Havana	Hampton Roads.	Disinfected	Sept.	21	
Brit. steamship County Down	Sept. 16	Santiago		do	Sept.	19	

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

DELAWARE BREAKWATER QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 22, 1894.

Five vessels inspected and passed.

GULF QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 17, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destina- tion.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Br. bk. Edinburg	Sept. 8	Rio de Jan- eiro.	Ship Island	Disinfected and held for observa- tion.	•••••

One vessel inspected and passed.

KEY WEST QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 18, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destina- tion.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture		
Am. schr. L. V. Place *† Am. schr. Sarah A. Fuller *†							
Am.schr.Walter L.Plummer*. Am.schr. Helen Keller British schr. Coniston	Sept. 11	Caibarien	Tampa Pascagoula		Sept. 17 Sept. 18		

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

PORT TOWNSEND QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 15, 1894.

Four vessels inspected and passed.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 16, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destina- tion.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.	
Am. bark Harriet S. Jackson	Sept. 9	Havana	Philadel- phia.	Held for disinfec- tion.		

Twenty-two vessels inspected and passed.

Week ended September 23, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destina- tion.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Am. bark Harriet S. Jackson	Sept. 9	Havana	Philadel- phia.	Disinfected	Sept. 21

Thirty-four vessels inspected and passed.

SOUTH ATLANTIC QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 15, 1894.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destina- tion.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture		
Spanish barkentine Amalia	Sept. 2	Havana	Brunswick	Disinfected	Sept. 12		

Two vessels inspected and passed.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

ALABAMA.—Mobile.—Month of August, 1894. Population, 31,076. Total deaths, 63, including enteric fever, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 12.

FLORIDA.—Month of July, 1894. Reports to the State board of health from 45 counties, including the cities of Jacksonville, Pensacola, and Key West, having an aggregate population of 391,422, show a total of 329 deaths, including enteric fever, 15; diphtheria, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 35.

IOWA—Cedar Rapids.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 25,000. Total deaths, 12, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Clinton.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 22,000. Total deaths, 23, including enteric fever, 2, and phthisis pulmonalis, 3.

Dubuque.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 44, including enteric fever, 2; whooping cough, 2; and phthisis pulmonalis, 6.

Mason City.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 6,000. Total deaths, 4, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis. Ottumwa.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 17,000. Total deaths, 15, including cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1; enteric fever, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 4.

KENTUCKY—*Louisville.*—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 200,000. Total deaths, 223, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 12; whooping cough, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 32.

LOUISIANA—New Orleans.—Four weeks ended September 8, 1894. Estimated population, white, 184,500; colored, 69,500; total 254,000. Deaths, white, 296; colored, 150; total 446, including enteric fever, 5; diphtheria, 10; whooping cough, 3; and phthisis pulmonalis., 68.

MAINE—Portland.—Four weeks ended September 8, 1894. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 68, including enteric fever, 4; and phthisis pulmonalis, 4.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Worcester.*—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 98,000. Total deaths, 152, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 4; whooping cough, 6; and phthisis pulmonalis, 13.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended September 15, 1894. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 77 observers, indicate that tonsilitis increased, and that whooping cough decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present during the week at 234 places, enteric fever at 61, scarlet fever at 40, diphtheria at 25, measles at 5, and smallpox at 1 place, Detroit.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis.*—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 223,700. Total deaths, 200, including cerebro-spinal meningitis, 2; diphtheria, 3; scarlet fever, 1; enteric fever, 27; whooping cough, 7; and phthisis pulmonalis, 23.

MISSOURI-St. Louis.-Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 540,000. Total deaths, 786, including diphtheria, 15; enteric fever, 24; whooping cough, 7; and phthisis pulmonalis, 77.

TENNESSEE—*Clarksville.*—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, white, 6,000; colored, 4,000; total, 10,000. Deaths, white, 4; colored, 5; total, 9, including 3 from enteric fever.

Columbia.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, white, 3,009; colored, 2,320; total, 5,329. Deaths, white, 7; colored, 2; total, 9, including 2 from enteric fever.

Knoxville.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, white 31,273; colored, 9,112; total, 40,385. Deaths, white, 35; colored, 26; total, 61, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; whooping cough, 6; and phthisis pulmonalis, 6.

TEXAS—Laredo.—Month of July, 1894. Estimated population, 11,000. Total deaths, 35, including enteric fever, 1; measles 3; and phthisis pulmonalis, 6.

Month of August, 1894. Total deaths, 36, including 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee.*—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 270,000. Total deaths, 413, including diphtheria, 9; enteric fever, 5; smallpox, 34; whooping cough, 12, and phthisis pulmonalis, 24.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

		.9	L H					Deat	ns n	ош-	-			
Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. Census of 1890	Total deaths from all causes.	Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fevef.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Allegheny, Pa	Sept. 22	105, 287	62	4						6		1		3
Altoona, Pa Amesbury, Mass	Sept. 22 Sept. 22	30, 337 9, 798	10 3							1				
Ashtabula, Ohio Auburn, N. Y	Sept. 22	8, 338	5	1										
Auburn, N.Y	Sept. 22	25,858	7	1										
Augusta, Ga Baltimore, Md	Sept. 22 Sept. 22	33, 300 434, 439	16 147	$1 \\ 15$					•••••	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 5\end{array}$	1	1		5
Battle Creek, Mich	Sept. 22	13, 197	3											
Baton Rouge, La Binghampton, N. Y		10,478 35,005	9 11	1						1	•••••			1
Boston, Mass	Sept. 22	448, 477	239	36						8	2	14		3
Bristol, Conn	Sept. 8	7,382	$1 \\ 1$											
Bristol, Conn Bristol, Conn	Sept. 15 Sept. 22	$7,382 \\ 7,382$	5											
Bristol, R. I	Sept. 15	5,478	2				•••••							
Bristol, R. I Brockton, Mass	Sept. 22 Sept. 15	5,478 27,294	0							2		1		
Brookline, Mass	Sept. 15	12, 103	3											
Brownsville, Tex	Sept. 22 Sept. 16	806, 343 6, 000	447 4	51	•••••					6	1	23		4
Bucyrus, Ohio	Sept. 15	5,974	3											
Bucyrus, Ohio Butte, Mont	Sept. 22	5,974 10,723	3 5							1				
Butler, Pa	Sept. 5 Sept. 22	8,734	3							1				
Cambridge, Mass	Sept. 22	70,028	23						•••••	2	·••••			1
Charleston, S. C Claremont, N. H Cleveland, Ohio	Sept. 15 Sept. 22	* 54, 955 5, 565	† 36 3	9										
Cleveland, Ohio	Sept. 22	5,565 261,353	90	3						1	10	1	1	3
Cincinnati, Ohio College Point, N. Y	Sept. 21	296, 908 6, 127	92	12						1		6 2		
Columbus, Ohio	Sept. 22	88, 150	24	4						2				
Crawfordsville, Ind	Sent 22	6,089	4	1			•••••			1			•••••	1
Cumberland, Md Cumberland, Md	Sept. 15 Sept. 22		6 4											
Dayton, Ohio	Sept. 13	61, 220								2		3		
Dayton, Ohio Dedham, Mass	Sept. 20 Sept. 15	61, 220 7, 123	17	3						1		2		
Dedham, Mass	Sept. 22	1,100	4							1				
Dunkirk, N.Y Elgin, Ill	Sept. 15 Sept. 8	9,416 17,823	$\frac{1}{2}$											
Elgin, Ill	Sept. 15	17,823	5				·							
Elgin, Ill Erie, Pa	Sept. 22	17,823	$1 \\ 12$		••••••					1		1		
Evansville, Ind	. Sept. 22	40, 634 50, 756	9	1										
Everett, Mass	Sept. 22	11,068	7	1							·			·····;
Fall River, Mass Fitchburg, Mass	Sept. 15	74,398 22,037	35 5											1
Flint. Mich	. Sept. 22	9,803	777					¦						
Fort Worth, Tex Grand Rapids, Mich	. Sept. 15 Sept. 22	23, 076 60, 278	30	$\frac{1}{2}$			•••••				·····			
Havernin, Mass	. Sept. 22	27, 412	14	5						1				
Hazleton, Pa Hoboken, N. J		11,872 43,648	22^{2}										•••••	
Jamestown, N. Y	Sept. 22	16,038	8	1						1		1		
Johnstown, Pa Kalamazoo, Mich	. Sept. 22	21,805 17,853	6										•••••	
Keokuk, lowa	Sept. 20	14, 101												
Knoxville, Tenn Knoxville, Tenn	Sept. 15	22, 535	6			·····					· · · · · ·			i
Lowell, Mass	Sept. 22	22,535 77,696	14 27	3						1	2	1		1
Ludington, Mich	. Sept. 22	7,517	1											·····
Lynchburg, Va Macon, Ga	. Sept. 22 Sept. 22	19, 709 22, 476	11	5										
manchester, N. H.	Sept. 22	44, 126			1	1	+		1		1	1	1	.i
Marlboro, Mass Massillon, Ohio	Sept. 15	13,805 10,092	74	1						1				2
MCKeesport, Pa	i Sept 15	20,741	12											
Medford, Mass. Memphis, Tenn.	Sent 22	11,079 64,495	5							1				
michigan City, Ind	Sept. 22	10,776	18							·				4
miggletown, Ohio	Sept 22	7,681	5	1		·	•					·!·····		·¦•••••
Milford, Mass. Milwauke-, Wis	Sent 15	8,780 204,468	1 85	9		1 9				1				2
Minneapolis, Minn	. Sept. 22	164,738	48	5					.)	. 3	2	1		. 1
Mobile, Ala		31,076	: 13	i 5					· · · · · · · ·				•••••	· · · · · ·

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued.

		ی 8	from.]	Deat	hs fi	om-				
Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. Census of 1890	Total deaths f all causes.	Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Mobile, Ala Mount Vernon, N. Y	Sept. 22	31,076	12	1										
Mount Vernon, N. Y Mount Vernon, N. Y	Sept. 15 Sept. 22	$10,830 \\ 10,830$	$\frac{2}{2}$											
Nashville Tenn	Sept. 22	76, 168	26	3							1	i	·	
Naugatuck, Conn Newark, N. J Newark, N. J	Sept. 22 Sept. 15	6, 218 181, 830	$\frac{2}{71}$	17	 	2					•••••	1	1	•••••
Newark, N. J	Sept. 22	181,830	66	92				· • • • • • •				4		4
New Brunswick, N. J., New Brunswick, N. J.,	Sept. 15 Sept. 22	18,603 18,603	48	1										
New Haven, Conn	Sept. 20	$18,603 \\ 81,298 \\ 242,039$	37	8	1	!				1	1	1		
New Orleans, La Newport, R. I	Sept. 15 Sept. 22	19,457	125	15			1			1		1		
Newport, R. I New York, N. Y	Sept. 22	19,457 1,515,301 19,791	665	76		3				7	5	25	5	1
Norristown, Pa North Adams, Mass	Sept. 22 Sept. 22	16,074	57	1										
Omaha, Nebr Oneonta, N. Y	Sept. 22	140,452	31 0				1			3		3		
Ottumwa, Iowa	Sept. 22 Sept. 15	$6,272 \\ 14,001$	3	1										
Ottumwa, Iowa Paducah, Ky	Sept. 22	$14,001 \\ 12,797$	27											
Paimer, Mass	Sept. 15 Sept. 15	6, 520	73	1						2		1	•••••	
Palmer, Mass	Sept. 22 Sept. 15	6,520 9,676	4										· • • • • • •	1
Palmer, Mass Peekskill, N. Y Peekskill, N. Y	Sept. 13	9,676	2										····	
Pensacola, Fla Pittsburg, Pa	Sept. 15	9, 676 11, 750 238, 617	6 110	12	1									
Pittsfield, Mass	Sept. 8 Sept. 15	238, 617	100	13 4			·····			7		3	2	
Pittsfield, Mass Pittsfield, Mass	Sept. 15 Sept. 22	238, 617 17, 281 17, 281	11	1							•••••			
Portland, Me Portage, Wis	Sept. 22	36, 425	20	ъ 										
Portage, Wis.	Sept. 15	5,143 22,206	17			•••••		·· ···				· ····		·····
Poughkeepsie, N. Y Poughkeepsie, N. Y Providence, R. I	Sept. 16 Sept. 23	22,206	$\frac{7}{7}$	$\frac{4}{2}$						3				
Providence, R. I Pueblo, Colo	Sept. 22	132,146 24,558	59 6	••••			······	· • • • • • •	· • • • • •	1	3	1		1
Putnam, Conn	Sept. 15 Sept. 15	6, 512	3											
Putnam, Conn Racine, Wis	Sept. 22	6,512 21,014	5 8							1				
Reading, Pa	Sept. 22 Sept. 24	58,661	28	1						 	·····	1		
Richmond, Va	Sept. 15 Sept. 22	81, 388 81, 388	$\frac{30}{24}$	4	· • • • • •		 . .	· • • • • • • •		. 	•••••			1
Richmond, Va Rochester, N. Y St. Louis, Mo	Sept. 22	133, 896	31	3			 . <i>.</i>			1		·····	·····	
St. Louis, Mo Salt Lake City, Utah	Sept. 15 Sept. 15	$\begin{array}{r} 451,770\\ 44,843 \end{array}$	$152 \\ 8$	10						6		2		
San Diego, Cal	Sept. 15	16,159	1											
San Francisco, Cal Santa Barbara, Cal	Sept. 15 Sept. 15	298,997 5,864	98 1	17							•••••		1	
Sault Ste. Marie	Sept. 15	5,760	3								•••••	•••••		
Sault Ste. Marie Seattle, Wash	Sept. 22 Sept. 15	5,760 42,837	· 3 4						···••					
Seneca Falls, N. Y	Sept. 15	6, 116	4											
Scranton, Pa Shreveport, La	Sept. 22 Sept. 15	75,215 11,976	30 6			•••••		•••••		1				
Sing Sing, N.Y.	Sept. 21	9,352	3									1 1		1
Sioux Falls, S. Dak Somerville, Mass	Sept. 15 Sept. 22	10, 177 40, 152	0 14		- 1									
South Bethlehem	Sept. 24	10,302	4							1				
Springfield, Mass Sterling, Ill	Sept. 22 Sept. 15	$\begin{array}{c} 44,179 \\ 5,824 \end{array}$	$\frac{10}{2}$	2			•••••			1		1		
Stockton, Cal	Sept. 17	14, 424	2	- L (
Superior, Wis Taunton, Mass	Sept. 15 Sept. 22	11,983 25,448	3 12			•••••								
Tonawanda, N. Y	Sept. 15	7,145	1											
Tonawanda, N. Y Urbana, Ohio	Sept. 22 Sept. 22	7,145 6,510	$\frac{3}{1}$	•••••										•••••
Vallejo, Cal	Sept. 15	6, 343	2											•••••
Virginia City, Nev Wakefield, Mass	Sept. 16 Sept. 22	$8,511 \\ 6,982$	$\frac{1}{3}$	·····			•••••							
Wallingford, Conn	Sept. 22	6,584	2	2										•••••
Warren, Ohio Washington, D. C	Sept. 21 Sept. 15	5,973 230,392	3 90	6						7				2
West Bay City, Mich	Sept. 22	12, 981	1				•••••• •							
Winene Mi														
Winona, Minn Yonkers, N. Y	Sept. 15 Sept. 21	18,208 32,033	3 8		I							2		

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended September 24, 1894.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Tempe	erature in Fahrenhei	degrees t.	Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.			
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency	
New England States:							
Eastport, Me	54	6		•86		-2	
Portland, Me	56	8		.77	•73	-	
Northfield Vt	55	7		·77 ·70	.60		
Boston, Mass	61	ż		.70	.90		
Block Island, R. I	61	5		.77	•43		
New London, Conn	62	4		•84	•46		
fiddle Atlentic States:		_					
Albany, N. Y. New York, N. Y. Philadelphia, Pa Atlantic City, N. J. Baltimore, Md.	61			-84	.96		
New York, N. Y	65	5		•91	4 .39		
Philadelphia, Pa	66	4	•••••	.77	1.63 .70		
Atlantic City, N.J	65	5		•80	.70		
Baltimore, Md	67	3	·····		1.09		
wasnington, D. C	00	3		•90	·28		
Lynchburg, Va	67	3		•91	•59		
Norfolk, Va	70	4		1.08	.12		
outh Atlantic States :	1	1		5			
Charlotte, N. C	69	1		•74	2.46		
Wilmington, N. C	72	2	ł 	1.53	.17		
Charleston, S. C	74	2		1.41	1.39		
Augusta, Ga	74	2		.90	•40		
Savannah, Ga	74	2		1.31		•2	
Jacksonville Fla	77	1		1.89	1	1.5	
Titusville Fla	79	-	1	1.91	1.89	-	
Titusville, Fla Jupiter, Fla	80	0	-	2.30		•2	
Key West, Fla	82	ŏ		1.81			
ulf States:		Ū		1 01	1		
Atlanta, Ga	71	1		•80	1.40		
Mobile, Ala	76	2		1.10	1 10	1.	
Montgomery, Ala	74	õ		.72			
Vicksburg, Miss	74	ŏ		-88			
New Orleans, La.	77	0	1	1.05		1.0	
Shrovonort I o	75		1	1.06		1.0	
Shreveport, La	71		÷			1.	
Fort Smith, Ark Little Rock, Ark Palestine, Tex	$71 \\ 72$	•••••	2	·74 ·75			
Delegating (Dem	14	2	- 4	.81	0.00		
Palestine, Tex	74		•••••		2 . 29	1.7	
Galveston, Tex		2	•••••	1.59		1	
San Antonio, Tex	75	3	•••••	.93			
Corpus Christi, Tex	78	2		1.69	•12		
bio Valley and Tennessee:					1		
Memphis, Tenn Nashville, Tenn	- 71	1	•••••	.77			
Nashville, Tenn	69	1		.89			
Knoxville, Tenn	69		1	.70			
Louisville, Ky	68	0		•63			
Indianapolis, Ind	64	2		•67			
Cincinnati, Ohio	67		1	•50			
Cincinnati, Ohio Columbus, Ohio Parkersburg, W. Va	64		2	•63	1.30		
Parkersburg, W. Va	64	1		70		.]	
Putshurg Pa	60	.1		.62	1.58		
Ake Region :					•50		
Oswego, N. Y	59	5		.70			
Ake Region: Oswego, N. Y Buffalo, N. Y	60	4		•81	1.79		
Erie, Pa	62	4			1.42		
Cleveland, Ohio	62	4		•91	•49		
Toledo, Ohio Detroit, Mich	62	2		•56			
Detroit, Mich	61	1		•58			
Port Huron, Mich	59	3		•56			
Alpena	55	1	1	•98			
Marquette, Mich	54	2		1.05	1.05	1	
Grand Haven, Mich	58	õ			.22		
Milwaukee, Wis.	58	2			10		
Chicago, Ill.	61	ĩ	1	•70	10		
Chicago, Ill Duluth, Minn	54	2		-96		. ·	
pper Mississippi Valley:		1 2					
St. Paul, Minn	58	0		•74	•06	1	
La Crosse, Wis		0	1	1.03			
Deserve I	63		2		.13		
	00	0	·	83	1.87		
Davenport, Iowa					1 101		
Des Moines, Iowa	62			•96	•04		
Des Moines, Iowa Keokuk, Iowa	64	Õ			·94		
Des Moines, Iowa	64 64			. 84	·94 ·66		

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

Locality.		erature in Fahrenhei		Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.		
•	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency
Missouri Valley:					Land and a state of the state o	
Springfield, Mo	66		2	.78		•78
Kansas City, Mo	66	0		1.00		•60
Wichita, Kans	67	Ĭ	l	·31	•29	
Concordia, Kans	65	i		•56	16	
Omaha, Nebr	63	1		•74	10	•74
	59	1	•••••	.35		-3
Valentine, Nebr		1	·····			-3
Huron, S. Dak	57	1		:35		
Pierre, S. Dak	60		2	.21		2
Moorehead, Minn	54			•56		-20
St. Vincent, Minn	51		1	•49		-29
Bismarck, N. Dak	55		5	·22		-22
Williston, N. Dak	54		6	•21	•59	
Rocky Mountain Slope:						
Havre, Mont	53		1	•28	.12	
Helena, Mont	55		3	.28		18
Spokane, Wash	56		1	.24		•2-
Wallawalla, Wash	63	1		.14		•1
Winnemucca, Nev		4		·07		٠ō
Salt Lake City, Utah	62	2		-23		·2
		Ĩ		.16		•1
Cheyenne, Wyo	61	1 i		•34		.3
North Platte, Nebr	60	1 2	••••••	•14		.1
Denver, Colo						$-\frac{1}{2}$
Pueblo, Colo		2	•••••	·28		
Dodge City, Kans		2	•••••	.26		5. ·2
Abilene, Tex		2		•70		•6
Santa Fe, N. Mex		4		·28	.05	·····
El Paso, Tex		2		•28		•2
Tucson, Ariz	76	4	·	•28		.5
Pacific Coast:		1				
Port Angeles, Wash	52		2	•56	•14	i
Portland, Oreg	60	0		•47		•4
Roseburg, Oreg	59	3		.17		-1
Red Bluff, Cal	72	10		·14		.1
Sacramento, Cal		7		·07		1
San Francisco, Cal	62	4		07		
		6		.07		
Fresna, Cal		0	1	.00		
Los Angeles, Cal				.01		.0
San Diego, Cal			. 1			
Yuma, Ariz	83	5		•01		.0

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended September 24, 1894-Continued.

*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 27, 1894.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia : Mecca	June 11			Cholera reported.
			40	
Austria-Hungary: Bukowina	June 4-June 7	94 5	43 2	Total to May 29 in all Galicia.
2 ulo i mu	June 19-June 26	2		
	July 3-July 30 July 31-Aug. 19		11 113	
	Aug. 20-Aug. 26		79	
Galicia— Bahnia district Bochnia district	July 24-July 30 July 31-Aug. 6	6 9	3 3	
Bohorodczann district	Aug. 20-Aug. 26	1 17 47	 11 25	
Borszczow district	May 30-June 12	38	12^{23}	Borsczow, Husiatyn, Nisko, and Tar
	June 19–June 26	2	2	noborzeg, June 12-June 19, 31 cases
	July 3-July 30 July 31-Aug. 19	$\frac{52}{216}$	25 92	15 deaths.
	Aug. 20-Aug. 27	65	44	
Brzesko district	Aug. 13-Aug. 19	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1\\ 2\end{array}$	
Buczacz district	Aug. 20-Aug. 27 July 24-Aug. 6	56	29	
	Aug. 7-Aug. 19	200	100	
Bouhajce	Aug. 20-Aug. 27	179 3	70	
Cracow district	July 10–July 30	92	38	
	July 31-Aug. 19	98 36	49 21	
Czorkow district	Aug. 20-Aug. 26 July 17-Aug. 6	18	11	
	Aug. 7-Aug. 19	132	47	
Dabrowa district	Aug. 20-Aug. 26 July 31-Aug. 6	33 1	25 1	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 19	7	4	
Horodenka district	Aug. 20-Aug. 26	8 90	$\frac{2}{36}$	
Horodenka district	Aug. 7-Aug. 19		172	
TT	Aug. 20-Aug. 26	153	92	
Husiatyn district	June 19-June 26 July 3-July 30	1 15	$1\\8$	
	July 31-Aug. 19 Aug. 20-Aug. 26	46	27	<i>x</i>
Ilumaaz distriat	Aug. 20-Aug. 26	42 138	22 63	
Ilumacz district Kalusz district	Aug. 20-Aug. 26	165	68	
Kalusz district	Aug. 13-Aug. 19	3	2	
Kolbuszow district Kolomea district	Aug. 20-Aug. 26 July 10-July 16	1	1	
Kolomea district	July 17-July 23	1		
	July 31-Aug. 19 Aug. 20-Aug. 26	79 33	42 20	
Kosow district	Aug. 13-Aug. 19	8	7	
Melec district	Aug. 20-Aug. 26	18 1	8	
	Aug. 20-Aug. 26	1	1	
Nadworna district	Aug. 13-Aug. 19	1	1	
Nisko district	Aug. 20-Aug. 26 July 17-July 30	3	$1 \\ 2$	
	July 31-Aug. 19	22	13	
Oldenburg district	Aug. 20-Aug. 26 July 20	6	3	3 deaths reported.
Podhakce district	Aug. 13-Aug. 19	3	1	- accord reportedat
Skalat	Aug. 20-Aug. 26	43	15	
Saybusch district	July 24-July 30	30	9	
	Aug. 7-Aug. 12	4	2	
Sniatyn district	Aug. 13–Aug. 19 Aug. 7–Aug. 19	1 18	$1 \\ 12$	
	Aug. 20-Aug. 26	8	5	

CHOLERA.

841 Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths	Remarks.
ustria-Hungary-Continued.				
Stanislaw district	July 17–July 23 July 31–Aug. 19	$\frac{1}{38}$		
Tarnossel	July 31-Aug. 19 Aug. 20-Aug. 26 July 24-July 30	$\frac{54}{1}$	22 	
Tarno district Tarnobrz district	July 31-Aug. 6 July 31-Aug. 19 July 31-Aug. 19	$5\ddot{3} \\ 73$	30 41	
Tarnopol district	Aug. 20-Aug. 26 Aug. 20-Aug. 26	18 1	9	
Tarnow district	Aug. 20-Aug. 20 July 24-July 30	21	12	
Wieliczka district	July 24–July 30 July 31–Aug. 19	66	5 32	
Wadowice district	July 31-Aug. 19 Aug. 20-Aug. 26 Aug. 7-Aug. 19 Aug. 20-Aug. 26	13 4 4	12 3 3	
Zaleszcznky	June 5-June 12		2	
	June 26–July 30 July 31-Aug. 19	303 331	116 179	
Silesia	Aug. 20-Aug. 26 Aug. 20-Aug. 26	97 6	$\frac{63}{2}$	
Belgium : Angleur	July 17-July 30	.11	5	
	Aug. 3		! 1	
Calloo Charleroi	Sept. 8 Sept. 8	12	•••••	Cholera reported. Cholera reported.
Cheratte	JUIV 18			
Ghenée	Aug. 8 July 29	1	1	
Herstel	July 15		1	
	July 22–July 25 July 26 July 29		1 1 3	
T	Aug. 3		1	m T
Jemeppes Lanaeken	July 23-July 30 Sept. 8	1		To June 25, 50 cases. Cholera reported.
Liege	June 9-July 1 July 1-July 17 July 22-July 25 July 21-Aug. 4	4	8	
	July 1-July 17 July 22-July 25	8	101	1
	July 21-Aug. 4		- 33	
	Aug. 7	6	10	
	Aug. 11-Aug. 18 Aug. 18-Aug. 24		15	T 14
	Aug. 18-Aug. 24 Aug. 24-Sept. 1	39	10 7 23	In city and suburbs.
·	Aug. 24-Sept. 1 Sept. 1-Sept. 8 Aug. 5-Aug. 11 Aug. 12-Aug. 18	•••••	41	
Liege province	Aug. 5-Aug. 11 Aug. 12-Aug. 18	•••••	36 50	
Marchienne au Pont	Aug. 4	2		
Moll	Sept. 8 Aug. 7		2	Cholera reported.
Neupelt	Aug. 29	1	1	
Ongrée Roclenge	July 17-July 30 Sept. 8	1	1	Cholera reported.
Seraing	June 15-June 30	9	5	-
	July 18 Aug. 31		7	
Tilleur	Aug. 4 Aug. 30	2		
Tilleur, Jemeppes, and St.	Aug. 30	25	24	
Nicholas. Angleur, Alost, Liege, Mon-	Aug. 29	20	6	
tegnee, Seraing, St. Nich-	June 25	••••••	•••••	Cholera reported.
olas. Angleur, Buleur, Grace,	June 15-June 30	90	49	
Jemeppes, Montegnee, Tilleur.	T			Cholera reported.
Tilleur. Angleur, Buleur, Fleron, Grace, Montegnee, Olne, Schlessin, Sommague,	July 18			
Angleur, Buleur, Fleron, Grace, Montegnee, Olne, Schlessin, Sommague, Tilleur.			1	
Angleur, Buleur, Fleron, Grace, Montegnee, Olne, Schlessin, Sommague, Tilleur. Wandre	July 18 July 28-Aug. 4	16		
Angleur, Buleur, Fleron, Grace, Montegnee, Olne, Schlessin, Sommague, Tilleur. Wandre	July 18			1 death on steamship Natal.
Angleur, Buleur, Fleron, Grace, Montegnee, Olne, Schlessin, Sommague, Tilleur. Wandre	July 18 July 28-Aug. 4 Aug. 11	•••••	10 	1 deat h on steamship Natal. Cholera reported.

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.-Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
England:	T1 00 A 4	5	1	On more language language the
London	July 28-Aug. 4 Aug. 18	1	1	On vessel from Russia lying in the Thames. On steamship Bradford, from St.
France:	and to make the second se			Petersburg.
Avignon	July 19	1		
Bordeaux	Aug. 4-Aug. 11		1	101 141
Department of Finistère	Apr. 22-Apr. 29	19		13 localities.
Marseilles	Aug. 4-Aug. 11 Apr. 22-Apr. 29 May 20-May 25 Aug. 3 and Aug. 9	7	1	Cholera reported.
marsemes	To Aug. 18		60	cholera reported.
Manoel sur Seille	Aug 10	ł		2 cases reported.
Mont devant Sassey	Aug. 10			1 case reported.
Nantes	July 7			Cholera reported.
D 1	Aug. 10 July 7 Sept. 4 May 27-June 2			Cholera reported.
Paris	May 27-June 2 July 4-July 18			
	$\Delta u \alpha = 1 - \Delta u \alpha = 10$	68	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 2\end{array}$	
Rheims	Aug. 1-Aug. 19 June 23-July 7	2	ĩ	
Rueil	July 21-July 22	.	$\hat{2}$	
10000	0 alý 21 0 alý 2210	1	1 -	
Germany:				
Aachen	Aug. 27-Sept. 3	1		
Agilla Althof	Aug. 13-Aug. 20	1 4		
Berlin	Aug. 13-Aug. 20	1		
Bohnsack	July 11-July 16	i		
Brahamunde	July 19-July 16 July 11-July 16 July 11-July 23 Aug. 7-Aug. 15 Aug. 20-Aug. 27	$\hat{2}$		
Bromberg district	Aug. 7-Aug. 15	10		
	Aug. 20-Aug. 27	. 14	3	
	Aug. 27-Sept. 5	. 0	3	
Burgeln (near Marburg)	To Sept. 3	12	3	Cholera reported.
Charlottenberg	Sept. 4 Sept. 7	1	1	choicit reported.
Cologne	Aug. 18	1	ī	Cholera reported.
Christefelde	July 16-July 23	. 2		-
Dantzig	July 7			÷
	July 7-July 28	. 18	6	
	Aug. 0-Aug. 15	1 0		4 cases on a boat from Konigsberg to
	Aug. 6-Aug. 13 Aug. 13-Aug. 20 Aug. 20-Aug. 27	. 5	3	Dantzig.
Deutsch Eylau				
Direchau	July 11-July 23 Aug. 13-Aug. 20 Aug. 13-Aug. 20	. 2		
Dravlitten Einlage	Aug. 13-Aug. 20	. 2	2	
Emmerich	Aug. 13-Aug. 20			
Freinwalde	Aug. 15-Aug. 20	1	1	
Filebue district	Aug. 20-Aug. 27	$\tilde{2}$		
Fordon	Aug. 20-Aug. 27 Aug. 20-Aug. 27 July 11-July 23	2		
Garnsee	Aug. 6-Aug. 20.	. z		
Gollup	July 30-Aug. 13 . Aug. 20-Aug. 27	. 3	2	•
Grahenhof	Aug. 20-Aug. 27	6		
Grandenz	July 16-July 23	. 2		
Grone Walz Hohenlohehütte	July 11-July 30	. 4		
Hohenlohehütte	Aug. 31			Cholera reported.
Holm	July 30-Aug. 13	. 7		•
Huntel	Aug. 13-Aug. 20		16	•
Johannisburg district	Aug. 1-Aug. 13 Aug. 20-Aug. 27	. 31	10	
Josefinen	Aug. 8		. ĭ	
Käsemark		. 1	1	
Kattowitz district	Aug. 27-Sept. 3	. 1	1	
Knuzebrack	July 11-July 30	. 3		•
Konigsberg	July 30 Aug. 6	$\frac{2}{17}$	9	• ·
Konigsberg Landsberg.	Aug. 12-Aug. 27 Aug. 20-Aug. 27	11	1	
,	Aug. 27-Sept. 3	. 2	î	
Lubeck	July 18		. 1	On steamers during voyage from St Petersburg.
	Inly 30		1	} Petersburg.
Marienburg district	Aug. 27-Sept. 3 Aug. 27-Sept. 3	. 4	3	1
Mohrungen district Myslowitz	Aug. 27-Sept. 3	. 2	1	Cholera reported.
Nakel	Aug. 31 Aug. 11	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	. Onorera reporteu.
Neusfahrwasser	July 11-July 16.	. 1	11	
	Aug. 6-Aug. 13	î		
	Aug. 20-Aug. 27			

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.-Continued.

Places.	Date.	2	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
ermany—Continued.					
Neubruch	Aug. 13-Aug. 2	20	1		
Netze-Warthe district	Aug. 13-Aug.	20	15 17	11	
Niedzwedzen	Aug. 13-Aug. Aug. 13-Aug. Aug. 13-Aug. Aug. 16	27	17	7	
Oberschliesen district	Aug. 16	97	1	1	
Ortelsberg	Aug. 20-Aug. 2	41	i	- 1	
Osterode	Aug. 5 Aug. 13-Aug.	27	7	3	
Plehnendorf	June 14		3		
	July 11-Aug. Aug. 20-Aug.	6	12		
-	Aug. 20-Aug.	27	6	3	
Rosenthal	Aug. 20-Aug.	27	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	On mental from Detterstow
Ruhroatan Harbor Sagorsch	Aug. 20-Aug.	21 6	3	1	On vessel from Rotterdam.
Schidlitz	July 30-Aug. July 11-July	92	5		In country districts.
Schilno	June 14	20	1	2	
	July 11-July 2	3	7 1		Another report gives 5 deaths
	Aug. 13-Aug.	20	i		June 4.
Schnarse	Aug. 13-Aug. July 30-Aug.	6	1		
Schoneburg	Aug. 20-Aug.	27	1	1	
Schubin district	Aug. 20-Aug.	27	5	1	
Siemianowitz	Aug. 31		•••••		Cholera reported.
Silesia	May 25-May	28	6	2 1	
	June 6 Aug. 30			1	Cholera reported. "Many case
	Aug. 30		•••••		Cholera reported. "Many case especially at Bendzin."
Stettin	Aug. 27-Sept.	3	2	2	On vessel from Kustrin.
	Aug. 31				Cholera reported.
	Sept. 5 and 6		6		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Thorn (department)	Sept. 5 and 6 July 11-July July 23-July	23	5		
	July 23-July	30		1	
	Aug. 6-Aug. Aug. 13-Aug.	13	1		
	Aug. 13-Aug.	25	4 6	5	
	Aug. 20-Aug. Aug. 27-Sept.	21	13	3 7	
Torganm	Sept. 6	o	10	i	
Troyl	Aug. 20-Aug.		4	····	
Usch	Aug. 11		1		
Weichselmunde	Aug. 13-Aug.	27	4	1	
Weisenhohe	Aug. 11		•••••	1	
Wirsitz district	Aug. 20-Aug.	27	4	2	
Wilken	Aug. 27-Sept.	3	4	1	
At 4 villages near Kolmar	Aug. 27-Sept. Aug. 27-Sept. Aug. 20-Aug.	27	6		
Holland:			v		
Alblasserdam	Sept. 7 July 14-Aug.			1	
Alkmaar	July 14-Aug.	8	1		
	Aug. 15		2	2	
Amstelveen	Aug. 14-Aug.	25	3	1	
Amsterdam	Aug. 1-Aug. Aug. 3-Aug.	15	29 47	9	
	Aug. 30-Sept.	29	10	17 2	
Barsingerhorn	Aug. 2-Aug.	12	1	ĩ	
Datoingernorm	Aug. 14-Aug.	23	î		
Benebroek	Aug. 2-Aug.	12	1	1	•
Beverwyk	July 14-Ano	8	1		
	Aug. 15 July 11-Aug. July 11-Aug.		2	1	
Bleslensgraaf	July 11-Aug.	8	•••••	2	
Broenhaven	July II-Aug.	8	4		
Burgerveen Charleroi	Sept. 5 Aug. 10	•••••	1		
Cosvorden	July 24-July	26	T	i	
Dordecht	Aug. 2-Aug.	8	1		
	Aug. 2-Aug. Sept. 2-Sept.	6	3	3	
Dostdesst	Aug. 2-Aug.	12	1	1	
Elsobeck	Sept. 1		1		
Elslo	July 18		1	;	
Erp Flushing	July 14-Aug. Aug. 27-Sept.	8	•••••	12	
Flushing Groenendal	Aug. 27-Sept. July 27	1	4	2	On vessels in harbor.
Haarlem and environs	July 14-Aug.	8	•••••	5	
	Aug. 10			2	
	Aug. 18-Aug.	20	ñ	ĺí	1
	Aug. 22-Sept.	30	î	i	
Haarlemmermeer	Aug. 15		1		
Halfweg Heer	Aug. 10 Aug. 2-Aug. Sept. 1	•••••	$\frac{5}{1}$	2	

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Holland-Continued.	Array 14 Array 02			
Helder Hengen	Aug. 14-Aug. 23 Sept 1	1	1	
Kapelle	Sept. 1 Sept. 6	1	· ·	
Katendrecht	Aug. 21-Aug. 30	3	3	
Kinderdyk	Aug. 22		1	
Kolhorn	Aug. 14–Aug. 21			Several cases.
Kralingen	Sept. 7		. 1	
Krommanie	Aug. 14-Aug. 23	1	·····	
Landomeer Langerdyk	Sept. 1		25	
Langeruy k	July 11-Aug. 8 Aug. 12		5	
	Aug. 21-Aug. 29	1	1	
Leyden	July 14-Aug. 8		1	
•	Aug. 14		1	
Lobith	Aug. 18			Cholera reported.
Maestricht	July 18 July 27-Aug. 2	1	····· <u>-</u> ··	
	July 27-Aug. 2	20 76	39	Including 48 cores and 02 deaths in
	Aug. 2-Aug. 8	64	30	Including 48 cases and 23 deaths in suburbs.
	Aug. 22-Sept. 7	11	7	54.541.00.
Middlerode	To Aug. 21 Aug. 22-Sept. 7 July 11-Aug. 8		í	
Mydrecht	July 14-Aug. 8	1		
-	Aug. 18			Cholera reported.
Nieuwer Amstel	Aug. 14-Aug. 23	2		
Nieukirk	Aug. 27	•••••	1	
Nieuerwpoost Oirschat	Sept. 2	1	1	
Purmerend	Aug. 28 Aug. 14-Aug. 23			
Rantendrecht	Aug. 23	$\frac{2}{2}$		
Roermond	Aug. 2-Aug. 8	ĩ	1	
Rotterdam	Aug. 3	1	1	On foreign vessel bound for Germany.
	July 27	1	1	On canal boat from Maestricht.
	July 29-Aug. 11	2	1	
	Aug. 11-Aug. 18	1	1	Two cases on a Rhine boat Aug. 18.
	10 Aug. 18	7	6 1	
	Aug 18-Aug. 25 Aug. 30	1		
Spykenisse	Aug. 25-Sept. 2	4	1	
Utrecht	July 14-Aug. 8	- -	1 7	
	Aug. 13	1		
Velzen	To Aug. 21	7		
Vroenhoved			1	· ·
Westware starls	July 11-Aug. 8 July 11-Aug. 8 July 11-Aug. 8	2		
Wertgrastyk Womerveer	July 11-Aug. 8	•••••		
womerveer	A 119 12-A 110 18	1	i	
Woydrecht	July 14-Aug. 8	ī		
Wyk-an-Zee	Aug. 28	1		
Zaandam	July 14-Aug. 8		2	
	Aug. 10	- 24	2	
7 midaahalmuula	Sept. 7	•••••	1	Obelene reported
Zvidschalwyk India :	Aug. 18			Cholera reported.
Bombay	May 16-May 29 May 30-July 10 July 10-July 31 July 31-Aug. 21 Aug. 21-Aug. 28		29	
	May 30-July 10		81	
	July 10-July 31		101	
	July 31-Aug. 21		106	
a b u	Aug. 21-Aug. 28		13	
Calcutta	May 6-June 2 June 3-June 30		85 99	
	June 30-July 28	•••••	69	
	Tuly 28-Aug 11		45	
	Aug. 11-Aug. 18		19	
Madras	July 28-Aug. 11 Aug. 11-Aug. 18 Apr. 21-May 4		2	
Italy:				
Leghorn	June 17-June 23	1		
Japan:	Teles 14 T 1 of			
Hiogo	July 14-July 21	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	
	July 21-July 28 July 28-Aug. 4	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{2}{1}$	
	Aug. 4-Aug. 11	1		
	Aug. 11-Aug. 18	î	1	
Russia :		•	^	
Archangel	Sept. 21			Cholera reported.
Astrakhan (government)	July 8-July 14	4	1	-
Bessarabia	July 18-Aug. 10!	64	16	
Brest (city)	July 14–July 19 July 2–July 20	19	12	
	July 2-July 20	34	13	l

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia—Continued.			-) 	
Courland (government)	July 5-July 15	5 35	1 19	
Cronstadt (government)	July 15-Aug. 10 June 20-July 5 July 1-July 26	$ \begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 12 \\ 189 \end{array} $	36 6 70	
Estland (government)	July 29-Aug. 4 July 1-July 21 July 22-July 28	10 64 21	4 31 11	
Grodno (government)	Aug. 2-Aug. 16 June 2-June 29 June 30-July 21	134 66 63	43 31 42	
Finland	July 29-Aug. 18 To July 22 July 23-July 29 Aug. 6-Aug. 19	1520 11 5 10	629 4 4 8	
Hangoe (Finland) Kalisch (government)	July 11-July 18	$\frac{2}{195}$	1 90 6 33	
Kielce (government)	June 17-July 9 July 10-July 25 July 26-Aug. 4 Aug. 5-Aug. 16 Aug. 14-Aug. 24	280 845 1165 1799	117 381 543 914 852	
Kostroma	July 29-Aug. 4	1	1	
Kovno (government)	May 6-May 19 May 13-June 9 June 17-June 30 July 1-July 28 July 29-Aug. 11	$5 \\ 7 \\ 104 \\ 277 \\ 42$	4 4 17 118 22	
Livland (government)	Aug. 12-Aug. 18 July 1-July i4 July 15-Aug. 28 To Aug. 13	32 27 45	15 2 11 23	
Lodz Government	Aug. 13	231	143	
Lomza (government)	July 21-July 30 July 31-Aug. 18 Aug. 17-Aug. 27	$29 \\ 231 \\ 165$	13 203 86	
Lublin (government)	July 29-Aug. 5 Aug. 6-Aug. 18	14 83	5 51 38	
Minsk	Aug. 14-Aug. 26 July 29-Aug. 4	63 11	4	
Mohilev	Aug. 4	4	2	
Mlava (city) Narva (city)	July 3-Aug. 9 Aug. 10-Aug. 16	20 64 9	10 38 6	
Novgorod (government)	Aug. 17–Aug. 23 July 8–July 28 Aug. 21 Sept. 6	7 55	26	Cholera reported.
Olonetz (government)	July 4-July 9 July 16-July 27	$\frac{3}{29}$	$\frac{2}{11}$	
Petrikov (government)	May 13-May 29 May 31-June 5 July 1-July 12 July 22-July 28 July 29-Aug. 8	$7 \\ 4 \\ 10 \\ 40 \\ 273$		
Plock (government)	Aug. 7-Aug. 19	1459 1044 26 109 74 349 359	$713 \\ 534 \\ 19 \\ 66 \\ 32 \\ 178 \\ 188 $	Includes city of Ciechanow, June 1 to 19, 157 cases, 74 deaths.
Podolia (government)	July 29-Aug. 16 Aug. 12-Aug. 21 May 9-May 23 June 3-June 9	$967 \\ 542 \\ 11 \\ 2$	484 312 4 1	
Radom (government)	Aug. 1-Aug. 13 May 6-May 30 June 3-June 16	50 38 34	16 28 8	
	June 13-July 3 July 4-July 18 July 20-July 31 Aug. 1-Aug. 9	55 455 984	29 190 528 740	
Revel	Aug. 10-Aug. 22 July 12	2125	1003 1	

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

. Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia—Continued.				
Riga	Aug. 17 Aug. 14-Aug. 21	10 35	16	
Samara St. Petersburg (gov't)	Aug. 12-Aug. 20 July 1-July 28	3 1214	2 232	
St. Petersburg (city)	Aug. 5-Aug. 11 July 1-Aug. 1	321 3354 465	104 1550 292	
Serenetz (government)	Aug. 1-Aug. 21 Aug. 21-Aug. 24 July 10	91 11	292 41 5	
Smolensk	July 16	13	6 1	
Tomsk	July 22-July 28 July 22-July 28	16	5	
Tula (government)	May 20-June 10 June 3-June 30	13 20	1	
	July 8-Aug. 4 Apr. 28-June 3	8	1	
Warsaw (government)	Apr. 28-June 3 June 5-June 28	107 134	58 69	
	June 28-July 8	22	8	
	July 6-July 28 July 29-Aug. 3	911 627	456 280	
	Aug. 4-Aug. 20	2014	1037	
	Aug. 15-Aug. 25	1440 64	675	
Warsaw (city)	May 6-June 5 June 5-June 27	45	41 29	
	June 29-July 5 July 9-July 30	34 329	$\frac{22}{150}$	
	Aug. 2-Aug. 23	569	218	
Warshame Scolo	Aug. 20-Aug. 29	185 30	67 9	•
Werchnye Sselo Witibst	July 16 July 22-Aug. 4	40	15	
Yaroslav	July 22-July 28	3	3	
Zedletz	July 29-Aug. 11 July 16-July 26	17	92	
	July 22-July 29	60	22	
	July 30-Aug 20 Aug. 17-Aug. 26	680 380	325 230	
Kiev, Mohilev, Orel, Pskow, Jaroslav, Smolensk.	Aug. 10	10	8	Cholera reported.
Spain:				
Lucena Sweden :	Aug. 9	. 1	1	
Stockholm and Fejan Quar- tine Stations.	July 4-July 18		4	1 death on steamer during voyage from St. Petersburg.
	Aug. 14 Aug. 28			Reported on steamship from St. Pe-
	Aug. 17-Aug. 19		1	tersburg.
Turkey: Adrianople	July 12-Aug. 9	. 279	154	
Adrianople Akschehi	June 27	. 3	1	
Akserai Angora	June 30-July 3 May 31-June 27	. 7 146	6	
-	June 13-Aug. 9	. 768	490	
Arabson Avanas	June 30-July 3 June 8-June 26	27	. 1	
Ben Bunar	May 10-May 21		. 7	
Bogazlian Constantinople	June 3-June 19	. 21	. 5	•
Divriki	May 24–Júne 22	. 7	3	
Erbaa Erzingen	June 5-June 24	. 19	3	•
Ezeroum	Apr. 17-Apr. 19.	53	46	
Gumusch Hadji Harpoot	June 26	. 1		Cholera reported.
Hudavendkiar	July 22-Aug. 10.		. 27	Cholera reported.
Iskilih Izneek	May 19–June 1		. 85	
Jozgat	May 31-June 1		. 3	
Kadikoi	May 16–June 1		15	
Kaisseci	June 26 June 21–June 26	. 359		Includes vicinity.
Kastamouni	May 5-May 30		103	•
	June 1-June 21 July 8-Aug. 5	. 97	51	··
Kaza von Zeila	. May 16-May 31	[!]	82	
	June 1-June 26 June 3-June 27	•• •••	63	

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.-Continued.

CHOLERA-Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths,	Remarks.
Surkey—Continued				
Kouia.	May 13-May 16 June 1-June 3 June 21-June 23 June 28-Aug. 7	8	4 2 	
Maaden	June 26	2		
Mahmurat el Aziz	Aug. 9 May 13 July 7-Aug. 7		15 94	Cholera reported.
Marsowan	June 21-June 22	4		Chalana non anta d
Milan	Aug. 11–Aug. 18 March 19 April 9–April 16	27	17 10	Cholera reported.
Mustapha Pasha	July 31-Aug. 5	8	4	
Neuschehr Niksar	June 30			
Oolash				Cholera reported.
Sansoum	May 29		6	-
Sivas	Apr. 15-June 2 June 22-Aug. 6		1500 161	Not official.
Sparta	July 21			Cholera reported.
Tokat	May 17-May 31 June 1-June 27			
Trebizond			10 37	
	June 27-June 29	5	3	
Tschataldga				Cholera reported.
Unia	June 18-June 19			
Urgup	May 18-May 19 June 23-June 26			
·	June 30-July 3		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.

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:		
Rio de Janeiro	Apr. 29-May 5 8	1
no de saneno	May 6-June 2 24	
	June 2-June 30	
	July 1-July 28	
		5
		8
Cuba:	Hug. II Sept. I	
Cardenas	July 1–July 7 1	
curacita		2
		5
	Aug. 4-Sept. 1 93 18	
Cienfuegos	Apr. 29-May 5	
e terra de Bos talla de la companya		3
	June 4-June 30 18 19	
	July 1-July 28	
	July 29-Sept. 1	
	Sept. 1-Sept. 8	
		3
Cruces City	Aug. 1	Fever reported.
Guantanamo	June 1-Aug. 31 12 1	
Havana	Apr. 27-May 3 8	
110 00000000000000000000000000000000000	May 4-May 31 49 1	
	June 1-June 28 86 31	
	June 28-July 26 173 59	
	July 26-Aug. 2 50 2	
	Aug. 2-Aug. 30 162 67	
	Aug. 30-Sept. 13 100 38	8
	Sept. 13-Sept. 20 43 17	7
Manzanillo	July 1-Aug. 31. 4	2
Manzcaragna	Aug. 1	Yellow fever reported.
Matanzas.		1
		<u>6</u>
		6
		7
	Aug. 28-Sept. 5 5	1
Sagua la Grande		1 .
		•

Cholera and yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Cuba—Continued. Santiago de Cuba	Apr. 26-May 2 May 2-May 15 July 9 Aug. 3 Aug. 4-Aug. 18 Sept. 1-Sept. 8	2 1 14	1 6 4	6 cases, 3 deaths, in the fortnight preceding Aug. 3.
Equador : Guayaquil Honduras : Nacaome	May 4-May 10 Apr. 8-Apr. 14			
Mexico : Laguna Vera Cruz	Apr. 22-Apr. 28 Sept. 13 Apr. 27-May 3 May 4-May 31		6	Yellow fever reported.
	June 1-June 28 June 28-July 26 July 26-Aug. 2 Aug. 2-Aug. 30 Aug. 30-Sept. 6		11 31	•
Nicaragua: Granada Managua Panama:	Sept. 6-Sept. 13 Sept. 14 Sept. 14			
Panama	Sept. 13	1		Yellow fever reported. (Infection at Guayaquil.)
Salvador : La Libertad San Salvador	Aug. 3 July 14–July 21 July 28–Aug. 18	3 23	$\begin{array}{c} 3\\10\\2\end{array}$	Yellow fever reported.
West Indies: Antigua Puerto Rico (San Juan)	Aug. 18-Aug. 25 Apr. 29-May 5 June 4-July 1 July 1-July 8 July 26-Aug. 2	1 61 15 22	1 13 3 4	
Port of Spain (Trinidad) Yucatan : Merida	Aug. 2–Aug. 16 Aug. 23–Sept. 6 July May 25–May 31	26 	9 1 1	Confined to barracks. Fever not among shipping.

LONDON, September 4, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report regarding the progress of cholera for the past week, officially from August 29 to September 5, and with later information to date. There has been little change since my last report. There have been fewer cases in Germany, while in Austria-Hungary, Belgium, and Holland the situation is about the same. In Russia the epidemic is progressing rapidly, and could hardly be much worse.

Germany.—Between August 27 and September 3, at midday, the following cases and deaths were reported :

East Prussia : 6 cases and 1 death, as follows : In 2 places, district of Mohrungen, together, 2 cases and 1 death, and in Wilken, district of Johannisburg, 4 cases.

District of the Vistula : 24 cases and 11 deaths; of these, there were in the quarantine station at Neufahrwasser, Althof, near Dantzig, and Great Plehnendorf, each 2 cases. In Platenhof, Schöneberg, and Tiegenhof, district of Marienburg, together, 4 cases and 3 deaths. In Thorn, 12 cases and 7 deaths. In Mocker, district of Thorn, 1 case, and in Castle Hauland, district of Bromberg, 1 case and 1 death.

Wetze-Warthe district: 7 cases and 3 deaths. Of these in each of two places in the district of Bromberg, 1 case and 1 death. In Nakel and in one other place in the district of Wirsitz, together, 3 cases and 1 death. In Landsberg, on the Warthe, 2 cases.

District of the Oder : On board a vessel which arrived at Stettin from Kustrin there were 2 cases of cholera and 2 deaths.

District of Oberschlesien: At 1 place in the district of Kattowitz, 1 case and 1 death.

District of Hesse-Nassau : In Burgeln, near Marburg, 12 cases and 3 deaths. The method by which the disease reached this locality has not yet been discovered.

Province of the Rhine: There was 1 case of cholera in the person of a field laborer at Aachen.

The following information is from Berlin, dated September 4:

Four Uhlans who were quartered at Burgeln, in Upper Hesse, have fallen ill of cholera, and the section of the regiment which was quartered there has had to go into quarantine. The patients are, however, already reported to be out of danger. The number of cases at Burgeln has not increased since yesterday, and the medical men hope to localize the outbreak. An isolating barrack has been established there. The government of Oppeln, in Silesia, has issued a proclamation prohibiting the holding of all absolution fêtes, pilgrimages, etc., and excluding from the markets dealers coming from places where cholera has broken out. Physicians are stationed at the frontier stations, with orders to subject all persons coming from Russia and Austria to a most vigorous examination.

The following is dated Berlin, September 6:

The Hygienic Institute of the University of Breslau recorded 6 new cases of cholera in the government district of Oppeln, in Upper Silesia, yesterday and to-day. The medical officer of the Kattowitz district has ordered that persons dying of cholera shall be immediately buried, without any preliminary post-mortem examination. The German office of health has confirmed the report that the death of a bargeman, who died a day or two since at Torgau, was due to cholera.

Berlin, September 7: A fatal case of cholera is reported from the suburb of Charlottenburg. The victim was a bargeman on the Spree. It is believed, however, that the case is an isolated one, brought on by immoderate consumption of fruit, and that there is no danger of the infection spreading.

Austria-Hungary.—The epidemic of cholera in Galicia has continued to increase. From August 20 to 26 there were reported 1,057 cases and 544 deaths. During the same period there were in Bukowina 144 cases and 79 deaths. The cases and deaths are given in tabular form :

Political district.	Commu- nities.	Cases.	Deaths.
GALICIA.			
Cracow (city)	1	17	7
Cracow (government)	8	19	14
Bochnia*		1	
Bohorodczany	6	47	25
Borszczow		65	44
Brzesko	1	7	. 2
Buczacz		179	70
Czortkow	6	33	25
Dabrowa	2	8	2
Horodenka		153	92
Husiatyn	6	42	22
Kalusz		1	
Kolomea	6	33	20
Kosow		18	8
Mielec *	1	1	
Nadworna	2	3	1
Nisko	1	6	3
Podhajce	2	43	15
Sniatyn	3	_8	5
Stanislau	9	54	22
Tarnobrzeg	4	18	9
Tarnopol *	1	1	
Tarnow		21	12
Tlumacz		165	68 3
Wadowice		4	
Wieliczka	5 26	13 97	12 63
Zaleszczynki	20	97	03
BUKOWINA.			
Czernowitz (city)	1	7	5
Czernowitz (city)	4	13	9
Czernowitz (government)	3	13	15
Kotzman		29 46	13
Storoznnek *		40	1
Storoziniek *		9	1
Suczawa		34	24
¥¥ 12111L2,		- 04	

* New districts invaded since last report.

In the forest of Oberkurz, district of Bielitz, in Silesia, there have been lately 4 cases of cholera and 2 deaths. These cases were bacteriologically proved.

Vienna, September 4: This evening's official cholera report states that in the last twenty-four hours there have been 154 new cases and 111 deaths in Galicia and 12 new cases and 9 deaths in Bukowina. These numbers are somewhat smaller than those of preceding days. This gratifying fact is due to the decreasing heat in the affected provinces.

Vienna, September 6: It has given general satisfaction in Austria that all the projected maneuvers in Galicia have been countermanded on account of the cholera in that province being so widely prevalent. To-day's official report gives 168 fresh cases in Galicia and 90 deaths within the past twenty-four hours.

Vienna, September 7: According to to-day's official report on the cholera, there have occurred within the past twenty-four hours in Galicia and Bukowina, altogether, 174 fresh cases and 111 deaths. The fatal cases, therefore, show an increased percentage.

Belgium.—In the province of Liege, between August 12 and 18, there were reported 50 deaths from cholera. One case in each of the following places has been reported : In Moll, province of Antwerp, in Lanaeken, province of Limburg, in Roclenge upon Geer, and in Calloo, province of East Flanders. In Charleroi, province of Hainault, 2 cases. The following is taken from the Courier de Bruxelles : 11 deaths from choleraic disease occurred September 5 in Liege, together with 5 fresh cases.

Netherlands.—Between August 21 and 30 there were reported in Maestricht 5 cases and 5 deaths. Altogether to date in this city there have been reported 67 cases and 35 deaths. In Oirschot, province of North Brabant, near the German frontier, there was a death thought to be due to cholera, and 1 suspicious illness in Boxmer, close to Gasch. In some small places on the west seacoast and at Spykenisse, southwest of Rotterdam, there were 3 cases and 1 death. In Kynderdyk, an anchorage between Dordrecht and Rotterdam, there was 1 death on a river boat. In Katendrecht, near Rotterdam, 3 cases and 3 deaths among the children of one family. In Rotterdam, 1 case. In Nieuverkerk, on the Yssel, east of Rotterdam, 1 death, and in Haarlem and a place close to Zuid Schalkwyk, each 1 case. In Amsterdam, altogether, 45 cases and 19 deaths. In Nieuwer Amstel, 1 case, and in Yminden, 1 death occurred on a steamer which arrived from Riga. At the sea bath of Wyk-an-see there was 1 case, and in the harbor of Helvoetsluys 2 suspicious deaths occurred. At Flushing, a German ship bound from Antwerp to Dantzig, put in. On board this vessel, the Adelheid, there had been 3 cases of cholera and 1 death; another death occurred the day following. An English schooner also arrived at Flushing with suspicious cases on board.

Amsterdam, September 5: To-day's official cholera bulletin reports 2 cases at Amsterdam and 1 death at Burgerveen. On September 4, there was 1 new case at Amsterdam and 1 death at Maestricht. September 6: To-day's official cholera bulletin reports 3 cases at Maestricht, 1 death at Dordrecht, and 1 case at Kapelle, on the Yssel. September 7: To-day's official cholera bulletin reports 3 cases at Amsterdam and 1 death each at Maestricht, Zaandam, Kralingin, and Alblasserdam.

Russia.—The following are the official reports: In the city of Warsaw, August 20 to 29, 185 cases and 67 deaths. Government of Warsaw, August 15 to 25, 1,440 cases and 675 deaths. Government of Kalisch, August 15 to 22, 91 cases and 33 deaths. Government of Petrikau, August 17 to 25, 1,044 cases and 534 deaths. Government of Kielce, August 14 to 24, 1,726 cases and 852 deaths. Government of Radom, August 10 to 22, 2,125 cases and 1,003 deaths. Government of Lublin, August 14 to 26, 63 cases and 38 deaths. Government of Seidlitz, August 17 to 26, 380 cases and 230 deaths. Government of Plock, August 12 to 21, 542 cases and 312 deaths. Government of Lomza, August 17 to 27, 165 cases and 86 deaths. Government of Grodno, July 29 to August 18, 1,325 cases and 535 deaths. Government of Kovno, August 12 to 18, 32 cases and 15 deaths. City of St. Petersburg, August 22 to 24, 65 cases and 29 deaths. Government of Narva. August 17 to 23, 7 cases. In Finland, August 6 to 19, 10 cases and 8 deaths. Government of Yaroslav, July 29 to August 11, 17 cases and 9 deaths. At Nijni-Novgorod up to August 19, 23 cases. In Samara, August 12 to 20, 3 cases and 2 deaths. In Podolia, August 1 to 13, 50 cases and 16 deaths. In Bessarabia, July 18 to August 10, 64 cases and 16 deaths. The following is dated St. Petersburg, September 6:

Travelers who have returned here from Nijni-Novgorod, where the great annual fair is now being held, state that cholera is raging both in the town of Nijni-Novgorod and throughout the province of the same name. This epidemic in Russian Poland has assumed alarming proportions, the weekly number of fresh cases averaging 5,000, of which 2,500 proved fatal.

England.—The local government board have issued the following :

The local government board have informed the port medical officer of health of Cardiff that the master of the steamship *Glanystwith* died on board at Antwerp on September 1 of cholera, and that the vessel sailed to-day, September 6.

This is the third intimation of cholera in connection with the port of Antwerp. Although it is denied, I believe this port to be infected.

QUARANTINE NOTICES.

Cyprus, September 7: Ten days' quarantine on arrivals from Cape Cavaliere to Messina.

Athens, September 7: Ten days' quarantine on arrivals from Tchelindere to Ayas.

Constantinople, September 7: The infected Karamanian coast extends from Ayas to Kilindria. Departures from September 1 undergo ten days' quarantine at Beirut or Clazomene.

SMALLPOX IN LONDON.

No new cases have been reported since September 5. There are now 127 cases under treatment.

PLAGUE IN HONGKONG.

The governor of Hongkong has telegraphed to the Marquis of Ripon at the colonial office that, owing to the disappearance of the plague, clean bills of health are being issued.

EPIDEMIC DISEASE IN THE EAST INDIES.

Calcutta: Between July 15 and 28 there were 42 deaths from cholera and 9 from smallpox.

Respectfully, yours,

FAIRFAX IRWIN, Surgeon, M. H. S.

Emigration from infected localities.

LONDON, September 10, 1894.

SIR: According to instructions received from you at Brussels, I have made an investigation as to the number and character of emigrants going to the United States from infected places in Europe via Great Britain. I have now the honor to submit my report, the essential features of which, however, have been already transmitted by cable. Especial reference was had to Russian emigrants, but it was thought that those from Austria-Hungary, and in fact all places where cholera is epidemic, were regarded in the same light by the Department.

The number reported by me as going forward to the United States, via Rotterdam and the ports of Great Britain, viz, 200 per week, is believed to be approximately correct, although it is short of the number as shown in the reports of the various commissioners of immigration in the United States. This may be accounted for by the fact that perhaps they report all Russians, whether recently from that country or not. Many of them, however, have lived for various periods in Great Britain, and are not to be regarded as immigrants coming from infected places. On August 3 inspection was made of affairs at Rotterdam. In the hotel of the Netherlands American Company, undergoing their period of five days' detention, there were about 40 Russians, most of them from the infected district of Kovno. The facilities of this company both for observation of emigrants under detention and disinfection of luggage are excellent, as the people are under the medical observation of the company's physician, who makes daily visits, and the steam disinfecting plant is ample for the purpose. The whole of the above transactions are under the careful supervision of Mr. L. S. Reque, the U. S. consul for the port. The number of people from infected places going direct from Rotterdam to America will not exceed 40.

August 13: Inspection was made at Southampton. The emigrants forwarded by the American Line from this port were formerly held for observation and disinfection at Blackwall, a suburb of London, but now are kept at Southampton in buildings provided for the purpose. There is a steam disinfecting plant available, but as a matter of fact very few emigrants from infected localities go from this port, nearly all of that character handled by this line going from Liverpool to Philadelphia. The agent informed me that the line would cease carrying passengers from infected districts entirely as soon as it could be arranged; that is, I suppose, prepaid passages disposed of and necessary instructions to subagents given. On the part of the Government all transactions here are observed by Mr. W. C. Offut, the vice-consul.

August 15: Inspection at Hull. No emigrants go direct from this port, but very many pass through, as well as at Grimsby, en route to Liverpool. The number of emigrants passing through Hull to Liverpool, bound for America, between May 1 and August 16, 1894, is given as 179 from Rotterdam, 2 from Amsterdam, and 47 from Harlingen. From Rotterdam there passed through Grimsby for Liverpool, bound to the United States and Canada, between May 1 and August 20, 1,128 souls. No separate account is kept at the custom-house, but the boarding officers estimate it as about 950 for America and 178 for Canada. I have to thank the efficient consul of the United States at Hull, Mr. W. J. H. Ballard, for information furnished and facilities provided.

August 16: At Liverpool. Mr. James Neal, the consul of the United States at this port, has a thorough supervision of the sanitary affairs relating to emigrants, and in spite, too, of the difficulties of the task, many emigrants and many steamship lines. The medical supervision of people undergoing detention is furnished by the board of trade. Strange to say, the companies possess no disinfecting plant of their own, and all work of this character is done at a disinfector owned by the corporation This is satisfactory so far as it goes, but the plant of one of the suburbs. is too small should very much work have to be done, and the situation is very inconvenient. The White Star Steamship Line takes no emigrants whatever from infected districts, and while the Cunard Line has carried them, their agent informed me that they intended to cease doing so at once. On July 17 he instructed the general agent for Libau, Hamburg, and Rotterdam "to suspend forwarding or transfer all Russian bookings," and also at Antwerp to refuse passengers absolutely from infected districts; and these instructions were repeated on August Instructions, I fear, are not always promptly or perfectly 4 and 9. obeyed by subagents, but they have probably been strictly enforced by this time. It is scarcely necessary to allude to how much to the interests of these steamship companies it is to use every precaution to exclude cholera from their vessels. A single case of cholera on one of the big ocean lines would do an almost incalculable amount of injury to the com. pany owning her. The American Line, as far as I could learn, carries now the greater number of emigrants going from infected districts from Liverpool and to Philadelphia.

August. 21: Inspection at Glasgow. The number of emigrants from

infected ports does not much exceed 25 to 30 per week as carried by the two lines, the Allen and Anchor, from this port. The agent of the Anchor Line informed me that he had some time ago ceased carrying these people. The arrangements for disinfection of luggage at this port were found to be very deficient, as cabled to you at the time. Sulphur disinfection was being used at the time of my visit, but the boxes and trunks exposed to its fumes were, though opened, not unpacked. * * * A steam disinfection plant was inspected in connection with a large laundry in one of the suburbs, and it was thought to be sufficient for the purpose; indeed, it had formerly been used under the direction of Passed Assistant Surgeon W. G. Stimpson, M. H. S. The companies began at once to make use of this plant, and there will probably be no more trouble here on the score of disinfection. * * *

August 30 : A brief inspection was made at Queenstown, but as only emigrants from the British Islands sail from this port, there is nothing of interest to relate. * * *

Respectfully, yours,

FAIRFAX IRWIN, Surgeon, M. H. S.

BELGIUM.

Fatal case of cholera on a vessel at Antwerp.

ANTWERP, September 4, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that on Saturday, September 1, there occurred here 1 case of cholera. It occurred on board the English vessel *Glanystwith*, which had been in port three days from Porte St. Louis. The man was seized Saturday morning and died after a few hours of illness. The physician in attendance pronounced the disease cholera. So far as I am or have been able to learn, the above is the first case of cholera that has appeared in Antwerp this season.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

HARVEY JOHNSON, U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

BRAZIL.

Sanitary report of Rio de Janeiro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, August 21, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose report for week ended August 18, 1894:

There has been an increase over the foregoing week of 4 deaths from accesso pernicioso; yellow fever remains the same (3), as well as smallpox (2); typhoid fever increased 4; beriberi diminished 1, and there was 1 death from influenza reported; from consumption there were 33 deaths, being less than the former week by 9. The total from all causes was 274, an increase of 54 over the week previous, due, I take it, to the high temperature, which here always brings an increase of mortality.

Cholera in France.—On the 17th instant the Government here declared the port of Marseilles. France, to be infected with cholera, and all the French Mediterranean ports suspected. Ships leaving Marseilles after August 1, and the other ports after August 8, are required to proceed to Ilha Grande for disinfection before entering any Brazilian port. Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected or received bills of health : August 15, Norwegian bark *Victoria*, for Tybee Roads, Ga.; August 18, English steamship *Coleridge*, for New York, and Portuguese bark *Josephine*, for Savannah, Ga.; and August 20, English steamship *Ovingdean*, for Port Eads, La.

Respectfully, yours,

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

RIO DE JANEIRO, August 28, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for week ended August 25, 1894. During this week there has been an increase of 6 deaths from accesso pernicioso over the week previous, 1 more from yellow fever, 1 less from smallpox, 1 less from typhoid fever, the same number (2) from beriberi, and none from influenza. The total was the same for the two weeks, 274, but from this number, in order to form a fair opinion, must be taken 17 deaths from accident, 13 of which were caused by an explosion of powder.

On August 20 the authorities here declared the European ports of Holland to be suspected, and that all ships sailing thence after August 5 must proceed to Ilha Grande for disinfection.

Since last report the following named ships have received bills of health and been inspected. On said bills of health the sanitary state of the port was declared to be normal: August 21. Greek bark *Shiatos*, for Pensacola, Fla.; August 22, English steamship *Severn*, for Baltimore, Md., and English steamship *Capac*, for New York, N. Y.; August 24, English steamship *Blackheath*, for St. Lucia, West Indies; August 25, English bark *Principality*, for Portland, Oreg., and Portuguese bark *Venturosa*, for Philadelphia, Pa.; and August 27, English bark *Glencona*, for San Francisco, Cal.

Respectfully, yours,

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

RIO DE JANEIRO, September 4, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for week ended September 1, 1894: During the week there were 6 deaths less from accesso pernicioso than in the foregoing week, 3 less from yellow fever (1 in all), 4 less from typhoid fever, 1 less from beriberi, and 7 more from consumption. There was 1 death reported from influenza.

Influenza.—There are many cases of sickness in the town attributed to this cause, though I believe a large proportion of them to be simple "colds" due to the time of year, as usual. There is no way to arrive at the number of cases, but they are estimated at from 25,000 to 50,000; the smallest number I believe to be greatly exaggerated. There have been 2 deaths reported as from this cause, 1 during this last week and 1 two weeks before. Telegrams from Buenos Ayres report an excessive number of cases there.

Since last report I have inspected and given bills of health to the following-named ships: August 28, British steamship *Caxton*. for New York, and Russian ship *Columbus*, for Sapelo, Ga.; August 29, British steamship *Arabian Prince*, for New York, British steamship *Nasmyth*, for New Orleans, and Portuguese bark *Atlantico*. for Savannah, Ga.; August 31, British steamship *Delcomyn*, for New York, American barkentine *White Winys*, for Baltimore, Md., and American barkentine *Frances*, for Baltimore, Md.; September 1, French steamship Parahyba, for New Orleans, and British steamship Buffon, for New York.

Respectfully, yours,

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

CHINA.

Plague diminishing at Hongkong.

Under date of August 20, the U. S. consul at Hongkong reports that during the two weeks ended August 18, 1894, there were 34 deaths from the plague in that city.

CUBA.

Departure of an infected steamship from Havana.

HAVANA, September 17, 1894.

SIR: In confirmation of the following telegram forwarded you on the 15th instant, viz—

Marstonmoor, British steamer, Saturday, Savannah, had 3 yellow here, leaving 2 in hospital.—BURGESS—

I have now the honor to inform you that the British steamer *Mars*tonmoor sailed from here for Savannah on Saturday, the 15th instant. She entered this port on August 25, 1894, with a cargo of coal from Philadelphia, and discharged eighteen days at Casa Blanca wharf, when she went into open bay, where she lay for three days before sailing. While at the wharf, and on the 6th instant, her second engineer was taken ill with what proved to be a mild attack of yellow fever, and he got well aboard.

On the 8th instant a messman was taken with the same disease, and during the early morning of the 9th her captain also. The last two were sent to a hospital on shore, where the captain died during the night of the 15th instant. The messman is recovering.

The port of Casa Blanca, where this vessel lay eighteen days discharging, is usually fairly healthy, but while she was there a dredge near her was raising most offensive mud and stuff with a terribly disagreeable odor from the bottom and dumping it into lighters.

As soon as the steamer left the wharf she was made mechanically clean, and, by request of her acting captain, a preliminary disinfection was given her.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. M. BURGESS,

Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

NOTE.—See letter from Passed Assistant Surgeon Eugene Wasdin, M. H. S., in this issue.

Sanitary report of Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, September 15, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to report that there were 16 deaths in the city during the past week, 2 from yellow fever, 1 from diphtheria, 3 from pernicious fever, and 2 from consumption. The rains in the past ten days have decreased the amount of yellow fever, of which there is an approximation of 8 new cases. * * *

Bills of health have been granted this week to steamships *Earnwell*, for Philadelphia, and *Cienfuegos*, bound for New York City. Steamships *Earndale* and *Castlefield*, from Havana, the latter just having arrived carrying the yellow flag, are in port and will leave either for Baltimore or Philadelphia.

Very respectfully,

PULASKI F. HYATT, U. S. Consul.

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

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, September 19, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the report upon the sanitary condition of the city of Cienfuegos, Cuba, during the week ending September 15, 1894: There were 3 deaths from yellow fever, 1 by smallpox, and 1 by typhoid fever: Yellow fever and smallpox decreasing. No new cases from smallpox are reported the last week. In the hospitals there are: Civil Hospital, 159 patients; National, 30; St. Raphael, 20; Dependientes, 19; and Canarias, 15. Temperature, maximum, 90°; minimum 86°. Rain fell in excess.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

MANUEL R. MORENO, M. D.,

Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

FRANCE.

Deaths from choleriforme disease in Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, September 11. 1894.

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

Data I		Deaths.						
Date.	Adults.	Children.	Total.	choleri- formes.				
September 2 September 3 September 4 September 5 September 6 September 7 September 8	25	15	40					
September 3	43	21	64					
September 4	31	13	44					
September 5		9	38					
September 6	29	11	40					
September 7	26	11	37					
September 8	38	12	50					
Total	221	92	313	1				

Weck ended September 8.

Very respectfully,

WILL H. CHAMBERS.

GERMANY.

Cholera in Germany, September 11 to September 17, 1894.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 25, 1894.

SIR: The following telegram has just been received from the consul at Hamburg:

Latest official sanitary bulletin, covering September 11 to 17, reports 11 cases, 3 deaths, in East Prussia; 13 cases, 5 deaths, in Vistula district, West Prussia; 4 cases, 1 death, district of Netze and Warthe rivers, Posen. Same bulletin, covering 7th

to 14th, reports 56 cases, 24 deaths, Silesia. Consul Opp reports infection in district Oppeln, Silesia, and in Vistula and Netze, and disease apparently decreasing.

EDWIN F. UHL.

Assistant Secretary of State.

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

Cholera at Stettin.

STETTIN, August 31, 1894.

SIR: I beg to inform you of the first cases of cholera at Stettin. One case has been officially announced and 2 cases are still under medical examination, but are also suspected. The officials are doing their utmost to keep the disease from spreading. The police president has also issued strong orders. The cholera at Dantzig is still continuing, and cases are daily reported. The scare at Königsberg is again quiet.

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

F. W. KICKBUSCH,

U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Cholera in Silesia and Posen.

BRESLAU, August 31, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you, for the benefit of the Surgeon-General of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, of the present condition of cholera in this district, i. e., Silesia and Posen:

The disease seems to have gained a foothold in Upper Silesia, in several contiguous localities on the Russian and Austrian borders. In Laurahütte and in the neighborhood several fatal cases are reported, and in Josefsdorf 17 persons are at the present writing lying in the hospital with choleraic symptoms. The other affected points in the neighborhood are Hohenlohehütte, Siemianowitz, and Myslowitz, in each of which places isolated cases are to day reported. Across the border, at the Polish village of Bendzin, the disease is epidemic, and many cases and deaths are reported. The frontier, however, is closely watched both by Russian and by German guards.

Throughout the district of Silesia and Posen no case has been reported, except from this border district in the extreme south and from the northern border.

Here on the rivers and canals which lead from Poland into Prussia, touching this consular district at the town of Bromberg, and for a short distance along the Vistula and Netze rivers, a number of isolated cases have been reported, almost without exception amongst the raftsmen and their associates. This locality really represents merely the southern fringe of the Dantzig district, which lies beyond my boundaries. In every locality in which cholera has appeared the German health officials have taken elaborate precautions to prevent a further spread of the disease. There seems to be no special fear in Breslau and this immediate vicinity.

I have from time to time sent reports of the condition of the disease to Dr. Fairfax Irwin, surgeon, M. H. S., and will continue to keep him and the Department fully informed.

I have the honor to be, yours, very obediently,

FREDERICK OPP,

U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

BERLIN, August 30, 1894.

SIR: Under date of the 29th instant, Mr. F. Opp, the consul at Breslau, informs me that, while heretofore only a few isolated cases of cholera had appeared in Upper Silesia, in the last day or two cases have become more numerous there, and "that the disease seems to be getting a foothold across the Russian and Austrian borders, especially at the border village of Bendzin.

I have instructed the consul to keep the Department fully informed of the progress of the disease, and have also communicated the contents of his letter to Dr. Fairfax Irwin, the representative of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Servce, and to the United States consuls at Bremen, Hamburg, and Stettin.

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

F. C. ZIMMERMAN,

Vice-Consul-General.

To the Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

Relative to cholera at Burgeln.

FRANKFORT, September 3, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to report that on the 1st and 2d instant 8 cases of cholera occurred at Burgeln, a village near Marburg, in this consular district, about midway between Frankfort and Cassel, and that at the date of latest reports 3 of the cases had proved fatal. No cause has been assigned to explain the origin of the infection, but it is suspected that the water of the river Lahn, which flows past Burgeln, has in some way become infected.

The military maneuvers which had been commenced in that vicinity have been suspended, and the troops ordered to their cantonments in other localities. All the usual measures have been promptly taken to restrict the disease to the place where it first appeared.

I have reported the facts by telegraph to the Department, to the U. S. consulates in Bremen and Hamburg, and shall observe all the precautions which are prescribed by Department and Treasury instructions in such cases.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANK H. MASON,

U. S. Consul-General.

To the Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

Detention at Hamburg of emigrants from infected districts.

HAMBURG, August 27, 1894.

SIR : In view of the existence of cholera in epidemic form in the provinces of East and West Prussia and the Kingdoms of Holland and Belgium, I have the honor to inform you that I have recently informed the proper steamship companies that all steerage passengers of any of their steamers, as well as all second-cabin passengers of their slower boats who may have come from either of the above-mentioned localities, must be quarantined five days after their arrival here, either in regular barracks, or that they be placed under medical observation in one or the other of several boarding houses specially designated by the consulate last year for such purposes.

Emigrants arriving from Russia, Galicia, and Hungary have already for some weeks, and those from Russia for some months, been subjected to five days' quarantine here in the barracks. I am, etc.,

W. HENRY ROBERTSON,

U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

Mortality statistics of Hamburg.

HAMBURG, August 27, 1894.

SIR: I have extracted from the reports of the bureau of health of this city, and have the honor to herewith submit, a comparative statement showing the actual number of deaths per month in the city and state of Hamburg during the years 1892, 1893, and the first half of 1894; also the number per month, out of every 10,000 inhabitants, during the same periods, and the monthly average on the same basis for the ten years 1882 to 1891. The figures for 1892 and 1893 are estimated on the basis of a total population of 634,878, while those for 1894 are estimated on the basis of a population of 647,479. The report for the year ending 1893 shows that during that time there were 12,977 actual deaths, and that the annual mortality rate for 1,000 inhabitants was 20.4. The death rate of Hamburg, I would specially call attention to, was never so low for any single entire year, neither since the beginning of the publication of these reports in 1872, nor since the first records of medical statistics in Hamburg in 1820. It will be noticed that the figures for the first six months of the current year indicate that the death rate for 1894 will be still lower than that of 1893.

I transmit also herewith a statement of the annual death rate from 1871 to 1893, inclusive. The favorable result above mentioned, the report goes on to say, is evidently due to the fact that in 1892 such a large number of weak and sickly people were carried away by the cholera; and that whether the great improvement of the water has had any influence can only be ascertained after the lapse of several years more. The figures for the mortality among infants strongly indicates that it has.

I have been informed that there will appear during this fall or next winter an official report, setting forth in detail the results of the analysis several times each day of the water from the city's present supply. I shall, of course, bring such a report to the Department's attention, and would beg to venture the opinion that the publication of the figures which accompany this dispatch would prove of interest to many of our large cities and to our people generally.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. HENRY ROBERTSON,

U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

[Inclosure 1.]

Statement of Hamburg's annual death rate from 1871 to 1893, inclusive, on basis of every 1,000 inhabitants.

1871. 37¹ (smallpox); 1872, 26⁷7; 1873, 30³ (cholera); 1874, 27⁰; 1875, 26⁵5; 1876, 24⁹9; 1877, 25⁸8; 1878, 26⁸8; 1879, 26⁵5; 1880, 26¹1; 1881, 24⁸8; 1882, 24⁵5; 1883, 25⁹9; 1884, 25⁸8; 1885, 26¹1; 1886, 29⁴ (typhus); 1887, 27¹ (typhus); 1888, 25³; 1889, 23⁹9; 1890, 22³; 1891, 23⁶6; 1892, 39⁸ (cholera); 1893, 20⁴.

[Inclosure 2.]

	Abs	olute figu	ires.	Per 10,000 inhabitants.							
Month.	1892.	1893.	1894. 1892.		1892. 1893.		Ten-year average, 1882–1891.				
Januar y	1,378	1,053	1,091	21 .61	16.29	16.86	23 1				
February	1, 190	952	943	18.66	14 .99	14.57	20.4				
March	1,160	953	1,016	18.19	15.01	15.70	22.2				
April	1,183	1,049	1,023	18.55	16.52	15.81	21.1				
Мау	1,514	1,170	1,061	23.74	18.43	16.40	22.6				
June	1,266	993	981	19.85	15 .64	15.16	19.5				
July	1,422	1,111			17.50		21.8				
August	5,274	1,155			18.19		20.4				
September	7,812	1,230		100.00	19.37						
October	1, 174	964		18.41	15.18		19.8				
November	875	1,144			18.02		20.7				
December	1, 147	$\hat{1}, \hat{2}\hat{0}\hat{3}$		17 .99	18.95		22.8				
Total	25, 395	12,977	6, 115								

Comparative statement showing actual number of deaths per month in Hamburg (State) during 1892, 1893, and first half of 1894; also number per month out of every 10,000 inhabitants during same period, and monthly average for ten years, 1882 to 1891.

HOLLAND.

AMSTERDAM, August 25, 1894.

SIR: Since my dispatch No. 77, dated August 20, 1894, 5 new cases of Asiatic cholera and 2 deaths therefrom have occurred in this city. The total number of cases to date is 40 and the total number of deaths 15.

The following cases, occurring between August 14 and August 23, 1894, have been reported by the medical inspector for the province of North Holland: Wormerveer, 2; Turmerande, 2; Nieuwer Anstel, 2; Barsingerhorn, 1; Haarlem, 6; Krommanie, 1; and Helder, 1.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

Edward Downes,

U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

NORWAY.

Circular of the Norwegian Government relative to cholera-infected ports.

CHRISTIANIA, August 31, 1894.

SIR: Herewith I have the honor of handing you 2 copies of a circular issued by the Norwegian Government's department of justice on the 29th instant, relating to cholera-infected ports. A translation of the same is also inclosed.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

GERHARD GADE, U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

[Translation.]

Circular relating to cholera-infected ports.

(Department of justice and police of the Royal Norwegian Government.)

CHRISTIANIA, August 29, 1894.

The Prussian province of East Prussia and the county of Viborg, in

Finland, with the port Kotka, shall, until further notice, be considered infected with cholera.

Pursuant to this and previous circulars, the following places and countries are at present declared infected with cholera : Russia, excepting the ports on the Arctic Ocean and the White Sea; Viborg County, in Finland, with the port Kotka; the Prussian provinces East Prussia, West Prussia, and Posen; Holland; the Belgian province Liege; the French provinces Finistère and Morbihan; Galicia and Bukowina; the northern coast of Asia Minor as far as the Bosphorus.

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

> ERNST MOTZFELDT. L. ESMARCH.

PANAMA.

Health of Panama.

PANAMA, September 15, 1894.

SIR: Everything is moving as well as we can expect so far as the quarantine regulations of the United States are concerned. Happily the health of the Isthmus remains remarkably good. There are no infectious diseases whatever originating here at the present, so far as I can find out. There was 1 case of yellow fever imported here from Guayaquil. The patient was taken to the foreign hospital and was cured.

So far as the vessels from this port to the States are concerned, the medical inspector reports the quarters for the immigrants in unusually good condition, and so are the immigrants themselves.

I have instructed Dr. Bradley, our medical inspector, to be extremely particular about the steamers leaving Colon for New York or New Orleans, and every time a steamer leaves he goes from this place to Colon to examine the vessel, and reports to the consul there its condition, so as to enable the latter to complete his bill of health.

The only maladies prevalent here are fevers, very much like the chills and fever and the dumb ague that we have in the United States. I will, as soon as I can secure an official report of the deaths at this port, forward it to you, and that will enable you to know the diseases.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

VICTOR VIFQUAIN, U. S. Consul-General.

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

PUERTO RICO.

Smallpox and yellow fever at San Juan.

Under date of September 13 the U. S. vice-consul at San Juan reports that during the three weeks ended that date there were 36 cases of yellow fever, none fatal, and 345 cases of smallpox, 26 fatal, in that city. The population of San Juan is estimated at 28,000.

RUSSIA.

Cholera in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 3, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to state that the official cholera report for this

Number of cases actually in hospitals, September 2, 179; new cases that day, 23; discharged cured, 20; died, 10.

From this it will be seen that the number of deaths is again decreasing and that the percentage of cures to deaths is more favorable.

But while this shows that sanitary measures, well conceived and energetically executed, have produced their proper results in this city, I regret to inform you that there is an exhibit of a very different sort in the provinces.

The official report shows a very unsatisfactory state of things in this respect, and from it I select the following: In the government of Warsaw, during the six days ending July 18, the number of new cases was 1,004, and of deaths 532.

In Kielce, 1,138 cases and 565 deaths. In Petrokov, during the week ending August 25, 906 cases, 445 deaths. In Radom, for the month ending August 12, 1,285 cases, 617 deaths.

These are the highest figures, but a long list of governments is given in various parts of the Empire in which many deaths from cholera have taken place. It is noticeable that the epidemic has taken an especial hold upon several of the districts in Poland which furnish the main contingent of emigrants to foreign countries, including the United States.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ANDREW D. WHITE,

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. To the Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

Cholera at Archangel.

LONDON, September 21, 1894.—Cholera at Archangel.—FAIRFAX IRWIN, Surgeon, M. H. S.

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: Bahia de Caraquez, Coro, Singapore, and Sydney.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA.—Melbourne and suburbs.—Month of June, 1894. Estimated population, 444,832. Total deaths, 493, including scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 7; diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 6; and phthisis pulmonalis, 57.

BAHAMAS.—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended September 14, 1894. Population, 1,472. One death.

CUBA—Havana.—Under date of September 22 the U.S. sanitary inspector reports as follows :

There were 141 deaths in this city during the week ending September 20, 1894. Seventeen of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, with 43 new cases approximately, 2 were caused by enteric fever, 3 by socalled pernicious fever, 1 by paludal fever, 1 by diphtheria, 1 by smallpox, 1 by glanders, 3 by entero colitis, 1 by dysentery, 1 by cholera infantum, and 6 by pneumonia. Five of the 17 deaths by yellow fever during the week occurred in the military hospital, while the remaining 12, or over two-thirds, were in different parts of the city.

DUTCH GUIANA.—*Paramaribo*.—Month of July, 1894. Estimated population, 29,231. Total deaths, 84, including 1 from leprosy and 7 from beriberi.

FRANCE—Nice.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 78,482. Total deaths, 116, including enteric fever, 2; measles, 1; diphtheria, 2; and phthisis pulmonalis, 11.

Roubaix.—Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 120,000. The deaths in August included typhus fever, 1; enteric fever, 2; diphtheria, 1; measles, 2; and whooping cough, 6.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended September 5, 1894. Estimated population, 133,443. Total deaths, 123, including 1 from enteric fever and 9 from measles.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended September 8 corresponded to an annual rate of 15.3 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,458,442. The lowest rate was recorded in Huddersfield, viz, 10.1, and the highest in Liverpool, viz, 24:0 a thousand.

London.—One thousand one hundred and seventy-five deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 6; measles, 13; scarlet fever, 13; diphtheria, 39; whooping cough, 15; enteric fever, 13; and diarrhea and dysentery, 81. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 14·1 a thousand. In greater London 1,511 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 13·2 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included diphtheria, 12; measles, 10, and whooping cough, 6.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended September 8 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 22.2 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Galway, viz, 3.8, and the highest in Lurgan, viz, 36.5 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 175 deaths were registered, including 3 from enteric fever. 1 from scarlet fever, 4 from whooping cough, 1 from smallpox, and 1 from typhus.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended September 8 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 Leith, viz, 8.7, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 25.0 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 445, including measles, 4; scarlet fever, 7; diphtheria, 11; and whooping cough, 11.

JAMAICA-Kingston.-Month of August, 1894. Estimated population, 34,314. Total deaths, 83, including whooping cough, 4; diphtheria, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 15.

MALTA AND GOZO.—Two weeks ended August 15, 1894. Estimated population, 168,736. Total deaths, 173, including smallpox, 2; diphtheria, 1; and enteric fever, 2.

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MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

-		ula-	rom	Deaths from—										
Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	W hoop ng cough.		
Acapulco		4,000	7											
Aden	Aug. 18 Aug. 25	$33,561 \\ 33,561$	$27 \\ 22$											
Aix la Chapelle	Sept. 1	109,103	60											
Alexandria	Aug. 16	231,396 231,396	167	•••••						<u>.</u>				
Alexandria Amherstburg, Ontario	Aug. 23 Sept. 15	231, 390	184							1		•••••		
Amsterdam	Sept. 8	426, 480	160	1				1		3	1	4		
Antigua Antigua	Sept. 8 Sept. 15	16, 664 16, 664	17 15											
Basle	Sept. 1	80,000										2		
Batoum Batoum	Aug. 28 Sept. 3	28,000	25		. 					1				
Belleville	Sept. 3 Sept. 17	28,000 10,201	3							1		· · · · · · ·		
Berlin	Aug. 25	1,767,639 492,301	685	••••••				1	9	25	4			
Birmingham Bologna	Sept. 8 Sept. 8	492,301 146,068	122 60			••••				1		1		
Bombay	Aug. 21	853, 926	597					·						
Bombay Bremen	Aug. 28	853,926 127,500	602	13					<u>.</u>	····; ·	2			
Bristol	Sept. 1 Sept. 1	226, 578	44						1	1	2			
Bristol	Sept. 8	226,578	52	·					1		1			
Brussels Budapest	Sept. 1 Sept. 2	498, 400 600, 000	174 17							8	1	4		
Cairo	Aug. 16	374, 838	394					3		1				
Cairo Calcutta	Aug. 23	374,838 681,560	364				· ···	6			1	3		
Calcutta	Aug. 11 Aug. 18	681,560 681,560	413 386	$\frac{22}{19}$		2						1		
Cape Town	Aug. 10	53,000	33			·····								
Cardiff Cardiff	Sept. 1 Sept. 8	150,250 150,250	57									3 1		
Catania	Sept. 2	113,000	66					4			•••••			
Catania Chatham	Sept. 9 Sept. 15	$113,000 \\ 9,052$	58 4				2	4		1				
Christiania	Sept. 8	167,588	63								1	2		
Cienfuegos Coaticook	Sept. 15 Sept. 15	$23,000 \\ 2,500$	24	•••••							•••••			
Cognac	Sept. 10	17,500	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••••									
Cologne	Sept. 1 Aug. 11	310,002	129					1	1	3	1	2		
Colombo	Aug. 11 Aug. 18	130,000 130,000	89 92								·			
Colon	Sept. 8	5,000	1				د							
Curacoa Dantzig	Sept. 1 Sept. 8	27,493 121,000	4 60							2				
Denia	Sept. 1	14,000	6						1	<u></u>				
Dresden	Sept. 1	316,660	145				1			7		3		
Dundee Dusseldorf	Sept. 8 Sept. 1	158,719 167,412	58					2		1	1			
Edinburgh	Sept. 8	270,588	85					1		3	1			
Flushing Frankfort on the Main	Sept. 8 Sept. 8	15,250 201,000	· 4 66					1		3	1	2		
Funchal	Sept. 1	35,665	21					5	1	1 1		1		
Genoa	Sept. 8	182, 312	96					1		2				
GhentGhent	Sept. 1 Sept. 8	153,803 153,803	59 60			· ···	•••					•••••		
Gibraltar	Sept. 9	25,800	12											
Girgenti Glasgow	Aug. 25 Sept. 1	$23,847 \\ 677,883$	17 218			·····		5	1	$\frac{2}{5}$	·····			
Gothenburg	Sept. 1	108,000	218						i	1 i				
Guelph	Sept. 15	10,689	3		•••••									
Halifax Hamburg	Sept. 15 Sept. 8	38,700 598,372	26 195						6	 11	5	2		
Hamilton, Bermuda	Sept. 11	15,013	3					1						
Hamilton, Bermuda Hanover	Sept. 18 Aug. 18	15,013 197,000	1 89											
Hanover	Aug. 25	197,000	81				·····	2	2			į		
Havana	Sept. 6	198,620	143		18	2				1	1			
Havana Hiogo	Sept. 13 Aug. 25	198,620 153,055	$125 \\ 127$		20	ъ 		$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	 					
Kehl-Strassburg	Sept. 1	129,556	57					Ĩ				6		
Königsberg Leeds	Sept. 8 Sept. 8	169,200 388,761	120					2	1	$\frac{2}{2}$	1	1		
Leghorn	Sept. 8	102,956	30				••••••							
Liege	Sept. 8	155, 898	98											

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES-Continued.

		oula-	rom		Deaths from—										
Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	W h o o p i ng cough.			
Lyons	Sept. 1 Aug. 17	$438,077 \\ 452,518$	144					6		1		·			
Madras Madras	Aug. 17 Aug. 24	452,518 452,518	318 298					•••••			4	•••••			
Manchester	Sept. 1	522,365	168					2	2	1	4	4			
Man heim Marsala	Sept. 1 Aug. 25	88,000 40,131	38 23					5		2	•••••				
Matamoras	Sept. 14	8,000	5					l							
Messina Moscow	Sept. 8	87,000	25					1	4						
Nagasaki	Sept. 1 Aug. 27	$800,000 \\ 64,274$	566			1	5	1	7	11	6	4			
Naples	Sept. 8	540,000	184												
Nogales Nuremberg	Sept. 15 Aug. 25	1,200 158,453	$\frac{2}{59}$	•••••		·····				3		1			
Odessa	Sept. 1	324,500	149						4	7	1				
Palermo Paris	Sept. 1	273,000 2,424,7 05	120	•••••		1	•••••								
Paris Plymouth	Sept. 1 Sept. 8	2, 424, 705 85, 610	761 25							14	6	5 2			
Paso del Norte	Sept. 15	7,500	2		·····				1			·			
Port au Prince Port au Prince	July 30 Aug. 6	40,000 40,000	15 14	•••••			•••••	•••••			·····	•••••			
Port au Prince	Aug. 13	40,000	16			·									
Port au Prince Port au Prince	Aug. 20	40,000	19									·			
Port au Prince	Aug. 27 Sept. 3	40,000 40,000	16 14		·····						•••••				
Puerto Cortez	Sept. 11	1,500	0												
Queenstown Rheims	Sept. 3 Sept. 8	15, COO 105, 408	4 38		•••••	•••••		4				1			
Rio de Janeiro	Aug. 25	600,000	274		4	1						1			
Rio de Janeiro	Sept. 1	600, 000 456, 777	256		1	. 		1							
Rome	Aug. 11 Aug. 18	456, 777 456, 777	133 142					6 3		1	2	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\2 \end{vmatrix}$			
Rotterdam	Sept. 8	228, 596	83			1					1				
Sagua la Grande	Sept. 15 Aug. 10	17,536 12,019	18 28									3			
St. Thomas, W. I St. Thomas, W. I St. Thomas, W. I	Aug. 17	12,019	32									2			
St. Thomas, W. I	Aug. 17 Aug. 24	12,019	32							•••••		1			
St. Thomas, W. I St. Thomas, W. I	Aug. 31 Sept. 7	12,019 12,019	32 29							1		1			
San Juan del Norte	Sept. 8	500	2												
San Juan, P. R San Juan, P. R	Aug. 30 Sept. 6	28,000 28,000	15 25		• ••••	11^{7}									
San Juan, P. R San Juan, P. R San Juan, P. R	Sept. 13	28,000	15												
San Salvador	Aug. 25	30,000			2	•••••			•••••						
Schiedam	Sept. 8 Sept. 2	25,580 11,250	8							1	•••••	•••••			
Southampton	Sept. 8	67,283	15					1				1			
Stettin St. Georges, Bermuda	Sept. 1 Sept. 14	$125,000 \\ 15,013$	60 3	2	•••••			•••••	2	1		•••••			
Stockholm	Sept. 1	252,937 252,937	77							2					
Stockholm St. Petersburg	Sept. 8	252,937 1,100,000	70	 84				$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{3}{12}$	$\frac{7}{15}$	9				
St. Petersburg	Aug. 18 Aug. 25	1,100,000						11	12	13	15	5 11			
St. Stephen	Sept. 15	2,700	0				. 								
Stuttgart Tegucigalpa :	Sept. 6 Sept. 1	$139,659 \\ 12,000$	45 7						1			•••••			
Tegucigalpa : Trapani Trieste	Sept. 1	43, 095 158, 314	10					1	1		2				
Trieste Truxillo	Sept. 1	158,314 5,000	66 0		••••••				4	6		•••••			
Truxillo	Sept. 8	5,000	1								•••••	·····			
Tuxpan	Sept. 8	10,280	12				•••••								
Venice Vera Cruz	Aug. 25 Sept. 13	$158, 187 \\ 25, 500$	75 37		3			3	1		•••••	1			
Warsaw	Aug. 25	515,654	406	55					13	21	4				
Warsaw Winnineg	Sept. 1	515,654 35,500	$\frac{362}{13}$	30	····· [·]	1	•••••	$\frac{5}{1}$	14	12	12	1			
Winnipeg Zurich	Sept. 17 Sept. 1	122,000	46							1		·····			
	•								1			-			

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.