

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. IX.

WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 26, 1894.

No. 4.

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

UNITED STATES.

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

Smallpox in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 20, 1894.—I have the honor to report the appearance of a few (five thus far reported) cases of smallpox in this city. One case, fatal, reported. From the prompt and energetic action of the board of health of New Orleans no spread of the disease is apprehended.—JAMES M. GASSAWAY, *Surgeon, M. H. S.*

Smallpox in Wilkinsburg.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 23, 1894.—I have the honor to report the existence of a case of smallpox in Wilkinsburg, a small borough adjoining Pittsburg on the east. Local health authorities have isolated the case and taken proper precaution to prevent its spread.—JAS. A. NYDEGGER, *Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.*

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended January 20, 1894.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, Mass., January 20, 1894.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 20, 1894;
also the names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1894.			
Jan. 18	Steamship Lake Superior.....	Liverpool, England, via Halifax, Nova Scotia.	16
18	Steamship Bohemia.....	Hamburg, Germany.....	120
	Total.....		136

S. C. WRIGHTINGTON,
Commissioner of Immigration.

*Report of immigration at New York for the week ended January 20, 1894.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of New York, January 22, 1894.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 20, 1894;
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1894.			
Jan. 14	Steamship Bolivia.....	Glasgow.....	75
14	Steamship Dresden.....	Bremen.....	94
15	Steamship Wieland.....	Hamburg.....	83
16	Steamship Aurania.....	Liverpool.....	58
16	Steamship La Champagne.....	Havre.....	57
17	Steamship Amsterdam.....	Rotterdam.....	77
17	Steamship Normannia.....	Genoa and Naples.....	146
17	Steamship Majestic.....	Liverpool.....	81
18	Steamship Zaandam.....	Amsterdam.....	59
18	Steamship Waesland.....	Antwerp.....	133
19	Steamship Sorrento.....	Hamburg.....	69
20	Steamship Berlin.....	Southampton.....	93
20	Steamship Thingvalla.....	Copenhagen, etc.....	17
20	Steamship Stuttgart.....	Bremen.....	227
	Total.....		1,269

EDW. F. MCSWEENEY,
*Acting Commissioner of Immigration.**Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.*

CALIFORNIA.—Month of December, 1893. Reports to the State board of health from 90 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate population of 814,739, show a total of 1,105 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 161; enteric fever, 33; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 24; croup, 4; and whooping cough, 5.

CONNECTICUT.—Month of December, 1893. Reports to the State board of health from 167 towns, having an aggregate population of 796,870, show a total of 1,323 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 134; enteric fever, 39; scarlet fever, 10; diphtheria and croup, 62; measles, 2; and whooping cough, 8.

New Haven.—Month of November, 1893. Population, 90,000. Total deaths, 144, including phthisis pulmonalis, 15; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria and croup, 12; and whooping cough, 1.

Month of December, 1893. Total deaths, 189, including phthisis pulmonalis, 26; enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 1; and diphtheria and croup, 8.

ILLINOIS—*Chicago*.—Month of December, 1893. Estimated population, 1,600,000. Total deaths, 2,036, including phthisis pulmonalis, 210; enteric fever, 43; scarlet fever, 22; diphtheria, 101; smallpox, 13; croup, 43; measles, 5; and whooping cough, 9.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended January 13, 1894. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 67 observers, indicate that intermittent fever decreased in area of prevalence. Scarlet fever was reported present during the week at 49 places; diphtheria at 26; enteric fever at 25; and measles at 6 places.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of December, 1893. Estimated population, 223,700. Total deaths, 210, including phthisis pulmonalis, 24; enteric fever, 9; scarlet fever, 7; and diphtheria, 10.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Manchester*.—Month of September, 1893. Estimated population, 50,000. Total deaths, 90; including phthisis pulmonalis, 7; and enteric fever, 3.

NEW YORK—*Binghamton*.—Year of 1893. Estimated population, 38,000. Total deaths, 622; including phthisis pulmonalis, 67; enteric fever, 16; scarlet fever, 5; croup and diphtheria, 21; measles, 30; and whooping cough, 5.

OHIO—*Toledo*.—Month of December, 1893. Estimated population, 110,000. Total deaths, 121; including phthisis pulmonalis, 4; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1; measles, 1; croup, 2; and diphtheria, 3.

WASHINGTON—*Seattle*.—Month of December, 1893. Total deaths, 51, including phthisis pulmonalis, 7; enteric fever, 3; and diphtheria, 1.

WISCONSIN—*Racine*.—Year of 1893. Estimated population, 26,000. Total deaths, 457, including phthisis pulmonalis, 40; scarlet fever, 10; diphtheria, 45, and croup, 4.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Auburn, N. Y.	Jan. 13.	27,500	14	1						1		1		
Auburn, N. Y.	Jan. 20.	27,500	11	2							1			
Baltimore, Md.	Jan. 20.	434,439	214	24							1	4		2
Binghamton, N. Y.	Jan. 13.	35,005	12	1										1
Binghamton, N. Y.	Jan. 20.	35,005	11										1	
Boston, Mass.	Jan. 20.	448,477	229	29		3				1	4	17	1	2
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Jan. 13.	806,343	330	45						6	1	12		3
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Jan. 20.	806,343	388	42						2	5	20	3	3
Chicago, Ill.	Jan. 6.	1,099,850	238	20		2				9	5	10	1	1
Chicago, Ill.	Jan. 13.	1,099,850	426	47		8				8	7	20	3	6
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Jan. 19.	296,908	119	11						4	4	2		2
Cleveland, Ohio.	Jan. 20.	261,353	95	8						4	4	1		
Detroit, Mich.	Jan. 20.	205,876	84	10								4		
Erie, Pa.	Jan. 20.	40,634	24	1							3	2		
Fall River, Mass.	Jan. 20.	87,773	27	1								1		
Galveston, Tex.	Jan. 12.	29,084	12											
Galveston, Tex.	Jan. 19.	29,084	11	2							2			
Indianapolis, Ind.	Jan. 13.	105,436	32	3						1		2		
Indianapolis, Ind.	Jan. 20.	105,436	37	4						2		1		
Manchester, N. H.	Jan. 13.	44,126											1	
Milwaukee, Wis.	Jan. 20.	280,000	73	8						1			4	
Minneapolis, Minn.	Jan. 20.	164,738	54	4						1	3	4		
Mobile, Ala.	Jan. 13.	31,076	16	1										1
Mobile, Ala.	Jan. 20.	31,076	18	3										
Nashville, Tenn.	Jan. 20.	76,306	36	6		1							1	
Newark, N. J.	Dec. 30.	200,000	90	8			1							1
Newark, N. J.	Jan. 13.	200,000	83	10										
New Orleans, La.	Jan. 13.	245,000	133	17						2	2	3		
New York, N. Y.	Jan. 20.	1,515,301	888	100		6				6	5	68	24	8
Omaha, Nebr.	Jan. 13.	140,452	23	3						1	1	1		
Omaha, Nebr.	Jan. 20.	140,452	19	2						1				
Philadelphia, Pa.	Jan. 13.	1,046,964	570	58						6	6	11	1	2
Pittsburg, Pa.	Jan. 13.	236,617	99	12						4	4	4		2
Portland, Me.	Jan. 20.	40,000	15	1										
Providence, R. I.	Jan. 20.	148,944	95							5	5	1		
Richmond, Va.	Jan. 20.	81,388	36	4										
Rochester, N. Y.	Jan. 20.	133,896	32	4										
San Diego, Cal.	Jan. 13.	16,153	5											
San Francisco, Cal.	Jan. 13.	298,997	140	27						6		2		2
Shreveport, La.	Jan. 13.	11,981	7	3										
Washington, D. C.	Jan. 3.	230,392	119											
Yonkers, N. Y.	Jan. 19.	32,033	18	2								2		
Youngstown, Ohio.	Jan. 19.	33,220	9											

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended January 15, 1894.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
New England States:						
Eastport, Me.....	21		8	.91		.76
Portland, Me.....	21		7	.77		.49
Northfield, Vt.....	16		6	.98		.89
Boston, Mass.....	27		3	.98		.74
Nantucket, Mass.....						
Block Island, R. I.....	31		1	.98		.58
New London, Conn.....	29		2	.98		.67
Middle Atlantic States:						
Albany, N. Y.....	24		5	.64		.26
New York, N. Y.....	30	2		.85		.53
Philadelphia, Pa.....	31	4		.77		.70
Atlantic City, N. J.....	31	4		.84		.70
Baltimore, Md.....	33	3		.70		.64
Washington, D. C.....	31	5		.77		.44
Lynchburg, Va.....	36	6		.98		.51
Norfolk, Va.....	40	3		.84	.07	
South Atlantic States:						
Charlotte, N. C.....	40	5		1.25		.22
Wilmington, N. C.....	47	2		.91	.82	
Charleston, S. C.....	49	4		.92		.84
Augusta, Ga.....	46	4		1.01		.17
Savannah, Ga.....	51	4		.79		.71
Jacksonville, Fla.....	55	7		.77		.75
Titusville, Fla.....	61	1		.65		.65
Jupiter, Fla.....	68	3		.89		.89
Key West, Fla.....	70	2		.49		.46
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	41	6		1.52	1.03	
Pensacola, Fla.....	51	10		1.12		.19
Mobile, Ala.....	49	12		1.12		.08
Montgomery, Ala.....	46	8		1.12	.54	
Vicksburg, Miss.....	43	13		1.23	3.02	
New Orleans, La.....	52	11		1.26		.66
Shreveport, La.....	42	9		1.12	.99	
Fort Smith, Ark.....	34	7		.49	.01	
Little Rock, Ark.....	38	7		1.06		.04
Palestine, Tex.....	40	10		1.02		.37
Galveston, Tex.....	50	11		.91		.13
San Antonio, Tex.....	50	8		.35		.13
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	53	8		.91		.27
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	35	13		1.29		.28
Nashville, Tenn.....	34	11		1.21		.28
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	39	6		1.63	.55	
Knoxville, Tenn.....	36	8		1.33		.69
Louisville, Ky.....	31	11		.91		.16
Indianapolis, Ind.....	25	11		.70		.53
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	31	8		.77		.12
Columbus, Ohio.....	26	9		.77	.19	
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	31	6		.70		.04
Pittsburg, Pa.....	27	10		.76		.60
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	23		1	.70		.16
Rochester, N. Y.....	24	6		.75	.21	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	24	5		.63		.06
Erie, Pa.....	26	7		.77		.32
Cleveland, Ohio.....	24	10		.56		.07
Sandusky, Ohio.....	24	9		.49	.20	
Toledo, Ohio.....	24	9		.49		.26
Detroit, Mich.....	24	7		.42		.28
Port Huron, Mich.....	20	7		.47		.27
Alpena, Mich.....	17	7		.61		.25
Marquette, Mich.....	14	9		.35		.32
Green Bay, Wis.....	14	7		.63		.61
Grand Haven, Mich.....	23	7		.56		.32
Milwaukee, Wis.....	18	11		.52		.49
Chicago, Ill.....	24	8		.49		.37
Duluth, Minn.....	9	9		.28		.27
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	9	10		.21		.21
La Crosse, Wis.....	11	14		.28		.23
Dubuque, Iowa.....	15	15		.42		.42

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

†Reports missing.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended January 15, 1894—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Upper Mississippi Valley—Cont'd.						
Davenport, Iowa.....	17	14	.....	'35	.....	'35
Des Moines, Iowa.....	15	16	.....	'33	.....	'33
Keokuk, Iowa.....	19	16	.....	'41	.....	'41
Springfield, Ill.....	23	14	.....	'49	.....	'43
Cairo, Ill.....	30	13	.....	'91	.....	'44
St. Louis, Mo.....	27	14	.....	'53	.....	'53
Missouri Valley:						
Springfield, Mo.....	27	12	.....	'49	.....	'31
Kansas City, Mo.....	24	12	.....	'22	.....	'22
Wichita, Kans.....	26	11	.....	'35	.....	'33
Concordia, Kans.....	20	15	.....	'26	.....	'26
Omaha, Nebr.....	16	15	.....	'14	.....	'14
Yankton, S. Dak.....	13	12	.....	'12	.....	'14
Valentine, Nebr.....	13	15	.....	'14	.....	'14
Huron, S. Dak.....	4	12	.....	'13	.....	'12
Pierre, S. Dak.....	6	18	.....	'14	.....	'14
Moorehead, Minn.....	1	15	.....	'20	.....	'20
St. Vincent, Minn.....	6	18	.....	'14	.....	'14
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	1	22	.....	'14	.....	'14
Willistons, N. Dak.....	0	25	.....	'14	.....	'14
Rocky Mountain Slope:						
Havre, Mont.....	2	30	.....	'21	.....	'04
Helena, Mont.....	14	20	.....	'34	.....	'20
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	18	16	.....	'07	.....	'06
Spokane, Wash.....	20	15	.....	'63	1 '31	.....
Wallawalla, Wash.....	30	16	.....	'49	'46	.....
Winnemucca, Nev.....	27	6	.....	'28	.....	'24
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	26	0	.....	'35	.....	'30
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	23	13	.....	'05	.....	'05
North Platte, Nebr.....	16	13	.....	'14	.....	'14
Denver, Colo.....	24	15	.....	'14	.....	'04
Pueblo, Colo.....	26	11	.....	'07	.....	'05
Dodge City, Kans.....	21	16	.....	'14	.....	'14
Abilene, Tex.....	38	8	.....	'21	'10	.....
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	26	2	.....	'10	.....	'10
El Paso, Tex.....	43	.....	0	'14	'19	.....
Tucson, Ariz.....	48	.....	3	'16	.....	'11
Pacific Coast:						
Port Angeles, Wash.....	35	6	.....	1 '36	1 '87	.....
Olympia, Wash.....	38	6	.....	1 '92	3 '76	.....
Portland, Oreg.....	38	10	.....	1 '68	1 '64	.....
Roseburg, Oreg.....	40	7	.....	1 '54	2 '72	.....
Red Bluff, Cal.....	44	1	.....	1 '07	'54	.....
Sacramento, Cal.....	44	2	.....	'91	1 '76	.....
San Francisco, Cal.....	49	0	.....	1 '15	'73	.....
Fresno, Cal.....	43	3	.....	'28	'78	.....
Keeler, Cal.....	38	1	.....	'06	.....	'06
Los Angeles, Cal.....	53	.....	1	'63	.....	'63
San Diego, Cal.....	53	.....	4	'42	.....	'42
Yuma, Ariz.....	52	.....	1	'07	.....	'07

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

FOREIGN.

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

BRAZIL.

Report of yellow fever.

U. S. CONSULATE-GENERAL,
Rio de Janeiro, December 19, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose the report for the week ended December 16, 1893. There is 1 more death from yellow fever than in the previous week, and 33 more in the total, due perhaps to the fact of the steady, though slow, increase in the temperature, though the week ended December 2 showed 28 more than this last finished week.

Since the 14th of December I have not been able to visit the steamers because of the constant firing between the contending parties here, and gave the bills of health on the representations of the captains or consigners. From to-day on I believe I will be able to make the visits without interruption. Of course, I stated on the bills of health that there had been no visit made. Since last report I have given bills of health to the following-named vessels: December 14, American bark *D. Pedro II*, for Baltimore, Md.; English steamship *Chaucer*, for New Orleans, La.; and English steamship *Herschell*, for New York, N. Y. December 15, German bark *Nanny*, for New York. December 16, German steamship *Catania*, from Santos to New York, a visa; and Portuguese bark *Isabel*, for New York, N. Y. December 18, French steamship *Colonia*, from Santos to New Orleans, La., a visa; and American ship *Alameda*, for San Francisco, Cal.

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

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

U. S. CONSULATE-GENERAL,
Rio de Janeiro, December 26, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the report for the week ended December 23, 1893. Deaths from yellow fever have increased much, from 7 in two weeks to 9 in one week, with the higher temperature. On the 20th of this month I officially asked the health inspector for this port to inform me of his mode in detail of disinfecting ships. I have received no answer. Since last report I have given bills of health to the following-named ships: December 20, Portuguese bark *Bella Forniagosa*, for New Orleans, and American bark *Laplant*, for Barbados.

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

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

GERMANY.

Discontinuance of daily cholera reports at Hamburg.

U. S. CONSULATE,
Hamburg, December 27, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor herewith to transmit the translation of a letter just received by me from the department of foreign affairs in Ham-

burg, and copy of my reply to same, regarding the discontinuance for the present of the daily cholera reports which have for some months been issued by the authorities here.

W. HENRY ROBERTSON,
U. S. Consul.

To the Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

[Inclosure.]

HAMBURG, *December 27, 1893.*

I believe to be meeting your honor's approval when I inform you, under reference to my letter of November 1, No. 2795, that, as no cases of cholera have occurred here for a long time, I consider the period arrived to discontinue the daily reports from the 1st of January, proximo.

VERSMANN.

To the Hon. WILLIAM H. ROBERTSON,
Consul of the United States of America.

U. S. CONSULATE,
Hamburg, December 27, 1893.

SIR: I have had the honor to receive your esteemed communication of the 27th instant, T. No. 3345, in which you notify me that, owing to the fact that this city has for some time been free from any case of cholera, the official daily sanitary reports will be discontinued after the 1st of January, proximo. This consulate concurs in your view that the further publication of these reports for the present is unnecessary, but it is needless to say does so with the understanding that it will be at once officially informed should another case of the disease occur in this city or state.

W. HENRY ROBERTSON,
U. S. Consul.
To BURGOMASTER VERSMANN,
Chief of Department of Foreign Affairs, Hamburg.

GIBRALTAR.

Quarantine notices.

GIBRALTAR, January 2, 1894.—The board of health this day decided to remove the quarantine on arrivals from Palermo, with clean bills of health and health on board. By order.—JOHN C. KING, *Secretary to the Board of Health.*

GIBRALTAR, January 8, 1894.—The board of health this day decided to remove the quarantine on arrivals from Odessa, with clean bills of health and health on board. By order.—JOHN C. KING, *Secretary to the Board of Health.*

GREAT BRITAIN.

Inspection of emigrants at Queenstown.

U. S. CONSULATE AT CORK,
Queenstown, January 5, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose a letter received by me on the 28th ultimo from Dr. Edmond Seymour Bricknell, who for some months occupied the position of sanitary inspector for the United States Government in connection with this consulate.

LUCIEN J. WALKER,
U. S. Consul.

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

[Inclosure.]

EAST BEACH, QUEENSTOWN, *December 28, 1893.*

DEAR SIR: The following is a list of cases of infectious diseases detained by me (and reported to you as they occurred) from the date of my appointment as sanitary inspector, M. H. S., up to the 15th instant, when the medical inspection was discontinued: September 3, 1893, whooping cough, 1 case; September 17, measles, 1 case; October 1, varicella, 1 case; October 5, measles, 2 cases; October 19, measles, 1 case; November 23, measles, 2 cases; November 26, erysipelas of face, 1 case. Total, 9 cases.

I am glad to be able to state that the subsequent history in every case confirmed the diagnosis. All were kept back until the infection period had fully elapsed.

I must bear testimony to the wisdom of holding the inspection on the day prior to embarkation. Many of the cases above mentioned would have escaped detection if passed hurriedly on the day of sailing, for in several the disease was in its earliest stage, and the symptoms consequently very slightly marked, requiring careful examination at the time, and occasionally a second inspection on the following morning.

EDMUND S. BRICKNELL,
Late Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

To the Hon. LUCIEN J. WALKER,
U. S. Consul, Cork (Queenstown).

NOVA SCOTIA.

Arrival of immigrants at Halifax.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, January 18, 1894.—Steamship *Assyrian* arrived; 6 emigrants, destined for United States; all well; baggage disinfected by steam and sulphur.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, January 22, 1894.—Steamship *Mongolian* arrived; 17 emigrants for United States; all well; baggage disinfected by steam and sulphur.

HALIFAX, January 25, 1894.—Steamship *Lake Winnipeg* arrived; 11 emigrants for the United States; all well; baggage disinfected by steam and sulphur.

D. H. INGRAHAM,
Consul-General.

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

RUSSIA.

Odessa free from Cholera.

U. S. CONSULATE,
Odessa, Russia, December 30, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to report that cholera has altogether disappeared from this city.

Since the date of my last dispatch there have been no new cases and no deaths from the disease.

Cold weather has set in, and no further fears are entertained that cholera will again make its appearance this winter.

THOS. E. HEENAN,
U. S. Consul.
To the Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

TURKEY IN ASIA.

Cholera in Turkey—Report of the United States Sanitary Commissioner.

[Report No. 84.]

I am glad to notify you that cholera seems to be really decreasing. Since my last report, written on the 11th instant, there were registered up to the 28th 205 deaths from cholera. At the end of the epidemic I hope to be able to make a general report on cholera, which has not been at all epidemic, but so called.

I should like to lay stress on the last pilgrimage to the Holy Land of Islam. I have already given in my report No. 80 the number of deaths known at that time (the 15th of October last). Now I have several details on this pilgrimage, details of some interest, which I herewith transmit to the Department. First of all, I have to say that these pilgrims are not very well treated by the shipowners or captains of the ships on board of which they embark. The manner of embarking and landing at Jeddah, Jambo, and Camaran is not at all comfortable. It is also interesting to know how many of them return home.

Forty-three steamships and 2 sailing vessels arrived at Camaran from the 17th of January to 6th of June, 1893. These ships have landed 31,788 pilgrims who had to undergo quarantine before going to Hedjaz.

Of these 43 steamships, 37 were English, with a crew, all told, of 2,440 men. These 37 ships have carried 28,855 pilgrims. During their voyage to Camaran 98 pilgrims and 2 of the crew died.

There were 2 Dutch steamships, with a crew of 135 men and carrying 1,601 pilgrims, of whom 14 died during the voyage.

Two of the steamships were Ottoman, with a crew of 83 men and carrying 1,056 pilgrims.

One of the steamships was Hadramaut, with a crew of 40 men and carrying 264 pilgrims.

The 2 sailing vessels were Ottoman, with a crew of 43 men, and carrying 12 pilgrims. Of these vessels, 17 came from Bombay, carrying 15,150 pilgrims; 1 was from Calcutta, carrying 731 pilgrims; 1 was from Bombay, carrying 1,183 pilgrims; 6 were from Dutch India, carrying 8,236 pilgrims; 9 were from Malaisian ports, carrying 2,638 pilgrims; 6 were from Persian Gulf, carrying 3,253 pilgrims; 2 were from Aden Hodeida, carrying 595 pilgrims; 2 sailing vessels from Bahrein, carrying 12 pilgrims. Of these 31,788 pilgrims, 1,054 were subjected to thirty-one days' quarantine; 721 were subjected to fifteen days' quarantine; 15,559 were subjected to ten days' quarantine; 11,757 were subjected to five days' quarantine, and 269 were subjected to twenty-four hours' quarantine.

According to their nationalities, there were: 14,292 Indians, 459 Afghans, 2,016 Bokharians, 7,477 Javanese, 3,833 Malaisians, 55 Chinese, 1,236 Persians, 512 Hadamees, 62 Sumalis, 36 Zanzibarians, 748 Yemens and Hedjez, 1,637 Irak Arabs, and 25 Bahreins.

The pilgrims, as well as the officials of Camaran, had to complain on account of the water, which was filthy and saltish.

During the stay of the pilgrims at the lazaretto 115 deaths occurred among them, of which 25 were from cholera, and 90 from other diseases, as follows: 12 from smallpox, 36 from senility, 16 from fevers, 7 from tuberculosis, 7 from pneumonia, 3 from heart disease, 4 from dysentery, 4 from bronchitis, 2 from syncope, 1 from tetanus, 1 from ischuria, 1

from coprostitis, 1 from enteritis, 1 from cachexia, 1 from cerebral congestion, 1 from cholera infantum, 1 from asthma, 1 from angina pectoris, 1 from inanition, and 1 from septicemia.

Cholera made its appearance among the pilgrims of the steamship *Knight of St. John*, 1 pilgrim dying during the voyage. The physician of the board tried to conceal the case and declared the man died from dysentery. This physician was a native of India, with a salary of 50 rupees per month.

In consequence of the declaration of the above-mentioned physician, the pilgrims of the *Knight of St. John* were landed without any special precaution, and a few hours later cholera broke out among them, and 34 cases with 25 deaths, were registered. The disinfection at Camaran was made by sprinkling with a solution of sulphate of copper or of chloride of lime. The soil of the places where the pilgrims had undergone quarantine was removed for about 6 or 7 centimeters in depth, and the ground sprinkled with chloride of lime and fresh earth put over this. The straw walls of the arishes, or straw-built huts, were white-washed or sprinkled with a solution of corrosive sublimate or chloride of lime.

It must not be omitted to state that the sanitary physicians and generally all the officials of the lazaretto have performed their duty in a very praiseworthy way, being fatigued by the very large number of pilgrims, by the oppressive climate and the burning sun of Camaran, and having water of the worst quality to drink. These officials had to subject the pilgrims to quarantine on their return from Hedjaz. I will speak about this second quarantine afterward.

Let us examine the movement of pilgrims at Jeddah and Jambo. Pilgrims complained that very often they had to remain in the harbor of Jeddah, where the tide is low, and wait for hours in the burning sun before being able to land.

It is not rare to see the sanitary officials waiting in open sea for the rising tide. In the last haj, or pilgrimage, 40,995 pilgrims arrived at Jeddah by 98 English steamships, 13,120 by 67 Egyptian steamships, 12,258 by 12 French steamships, 8,917 by 27 Ottoman steamships, 3,971 by 30 Dutch vessels, 521 by 1 German vessel, 269 by 1 Zanzibarian vessel, 41 by 1 Austrian vessel, 69 by 3 Ottoman sailing vessels, and 3,038 by 113 Sambooks. 3,115 pilgrims arrived at Jambo by 25 Ottoman steamships, 4,558 by 19 Egyptian steamships, 2,619 by 7 English steamships, 697 by 2 French steamships, 350 by 1 Austrian steamship, 429 by 12 Sambooks, which makes a total of 94,963 pilgrims.

Of those arriving from the North at Jeddah 8,461 pilgrims came by 25 English steamships, 12,208 by 12 French steamships, 4,241 by 13 Ottoman steamships, 1,014 by 10 Dutch steamships, 41 by 1 Austrian steamship, and 524 by 1 German steamship.

The following pilgrims arrived from the South : 32,534 pilgrims by 73 English ships, 912 by 19 Egyptian ships, 4,676 by 14 Ottoman ships, 2,957 by 20 Dutch ships, 264 by 1 Zanzibarian ship, and 61 by 2 Austrian ships.

At Jambo there arrived from the North : 1,590 pilgrims by 8 Ottoman ships, 4,558 by 19 Egyptian ships, 2,355 by 5 English ships, 697 by 2 French ships, and 350 by 1 Austrian ship.

From the South : 1,525 pilgrims by 17 Ottoman ships, 264 by 2 English ships, and 427 by Sambooks.

After the pilgrimage was finished, 31,469 returned home from Jeddah and 18,503 from Jambo.

It is supposed that about 4,000 are still in the Holy Land. There are thus missing 40,991, who died from cholera or other diseases during the pilgrimage of this year.

Returning, 30,819 have landed at Tor, where they had to undergo a quarantine before passing the Suez Canal. Of these 30,819 pilgrims, 12,725 were Egyptians, 9,882 were Magrobins, 8,167 were Turks, and 45 were Bosnians.

Among these pilgrims there were many who had not the means to buy food. They were provided every day with bread, rice, butter, and salt olives, and twice a week they had mutton. The quantity of food distributed during the quarantine of Tor was 114,257 kilos of bread, 36,562 kilos of rice, 3,656 kilos of butter, 6,511 kilos of meat, 6,010 kilos of salt, 100 barrels of olives, and 20 barrels of vinegar.

There were 7,537 poor pilgrims, who had to be fed during their quarantine by the Ottoman authorities.

In regard to the second quarantine at Camaran, I will lay stress only on the pilgrims who were landed there by the English steamship *Etna*. This steamship had on board, during her voyage from Jeddah to Camaran, 1,393 pilgrims, though according to the papers of the board she ought to have carried only 1,280. I do not suppose it is easy to fancy 1,393 pilgrims crowded on board a little ship of 826 tons.

During the voyage cholera broke out among the pilgrims, and before her arrival at Camaran 58 deaths from cholera had occurred, 8 of which were among the crew. Three bodies were washed ashore by the sea, and the officials of Camaran had to bury them.

During their quarantine the pilgrims suffered from three epidemics at the same time, cholera, smallpox, and dysentery. From cholera, 35 pilgrims fell ill, of whom 25 died. There were 33 cases of smallpox, of which 19 died, and 29 cases of dysentery, with 17 deaths.

These sad conditions met with by the pilgrims have affected his majesty the Sultan, who, in order to remedy the evil, has decided to spend about 1,000,000 francs from his private purse to build hospitals and shelters in which pilgrims will find comfort and get proper attention. Pure water will be supplied to the holy cities of Mecca and Medina, and so it is to be hoped that Moslems going to the Holy Land will be able to return home.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *December 31, 1893.*

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

CUBA—*Havana*.—Under dates of January 13 and January 20, 1894, the U. S. sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 105 deaths in this city during the week ended January 11, 1894. Two of these deaths were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 10 new cases; 3 were caused by so-called pernicious fever, 3 by diphtheria, 2 by chronic entero-colitis, and 5 by pneumonia.

Although no deaths are reported from smallpox during the week, that disease is increasing.

During the week ended January 18, 1894, there were 112 deaths in this city. Two of these deaths were caused by yellow fever, 5 by smallpox, 5 by diphtheria, 1 by so-called pernicious fever, 1 by scarlet fever, 8 by pneumonia, and 1 by cholera-infantum.

As the cases of smallpox which occur here are not reported, it is impossible to even approximate the number of cases which exist, but it is known that the disease is increasing.

FRANCE—*Boulogne sur Mer.*—Ten days ended January 10, 1894. Population, 44,336. Total deaths, 38, including 2 from diphtheria.

Lille.—Month of December, 1893. Population, 200,329. Total deaths, 400, including smallpox, 2; typhus fever, 1; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 6; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 2.

Marseilles.—Month of November, 1893. Population, 406,919. Total deaths, 783, including smallpox, 1; enteric fever, 13; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 33; measles, 2; and whooping cough, 2.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended January 6 corresponded to an annual rate of 22·8 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,327,846. The lowest rate was recorded in Halifax, viz, 11·2, and the highest in Plymouth, viz, 40·3 a thousand.

London.—Two thousand and forty deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 2; measles, 60; scarlet fever, 35; diphtheria, 66; whooping cough, 81; enteric fever, 10; and diarrhea and dysentery, 9. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 24·5 a thousand. In greater London 2,614 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 22·9 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included diphtheria, 13; whooping cough, 22; scarlet fever, 5; and measles, 8.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 6 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 27·0 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Galway, viz, 7·6, and the highest in Cork, viz, 39·4 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 182 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 1; measles, 3; whooping cough, 5; and enteric fever, 2.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended January 6 corresponded to an annual rate of 21·5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,447,500. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 15·4, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 26·5 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 613, including smallpox, 3; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 12; whooping cough, 34; fever, 5; and measles, 4.

Dundee.—Month of December, 1893. Total deaths, 302, including enteric fever, 6; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 1; croup, 2; and whooping cough, 35.

CHOLERA NOTES.

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

GERMAN EMPIRE.—No further cholera cases have been reported since December 22.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.—Since December 17 no cases or deaths have been reported in Galicia. From August 3 up to December 17, 1,448

cases and 848 deaths were observed in 154 localities belonging to 37 political districts in Galicia.

In Hungary 6 cases and 3 deaths were observed from December 9 to 22. The cholera foci in Marmaros and Torontal have been declared extinct.

At Trieste, December 10, a cholera case occurred among the crew of a vessel from Constantinople.

BOSNIA.—From November 22 to 29, 104 cases and 48 deaths were reported.

SPAIN.—From December 15 to 22, 58 cases and 13 deaths were reported from the island of Teneriffe.

TURKEY.—From December 9 to 16 the number of cholera cases in Constantinople considerably decreased. A total of 176 cases and 109 deaths was reported. From December 16 and 17, 4 cases and deaths were reported at Salonica; on December 18, in the vilayet of Adrianopole, 3 deaths. Many cases were observed in the village of Hamzebey. At Trebizond, from December 10 to 17, 56 cases and 50 deaths were observed; at the lazaretto of Hamsikov, December 14 and 17, 2 cases, 1 case; in Kiutahia, from December 10 to 15, 12 cases and deaths. The disease has spread to Termé, Ada, Bozar, Tschali, Tekir, Serai, and Kizildja, Amasia, and Hinddieh in the vilayet of Bagdad.

PERSIA.—Cholera has broken out in Kermanschoh. From December 8 to 18, 25 deaths were reported from Dernir-Kassan, 15 from Kermanschoh, 36 from Firnzabad, 20 from Latium, 35 from Barka, 20 from Zendjan, 10 from Teheran. The province of Khorassan is apparently free from cholera.

INDIA—*Calcutta*.—From November 19 to 25, 1893, 14 cases of cholera were reported.

AFRICA—*Tripoli*.—From November 30 to December 18, 14 deaths from cholera were observed at the military lazaretto.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Acapulco	Jan. 3.....	4,000	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aix-la-Chapelle	Dec. 30.....	108,125	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alexandria	Dec. 21.....	231,396	219	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	1	3
Amherstburg	Jan. 13.....	2,300	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amsterdam	Dec. 30.....	426,480	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2
Amsterdam	Jan. 6.....	426,480	198	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Antwerp	Dec. 31.....	248,396	119	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	5	.....
Baurberg	Dec. 16.....	37,531	22	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....
Baurberg	Dec. 23.....	37,531	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barmen	Dec. 30.....	118,000	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	9
Batoum	Jan. 2.....	28,000	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belfast	Dec. 30.....	265,123	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	.....	13
Belfast	Jan. 6.....	265,123	142	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	13
Belleville	Jan. 13.....	10,201	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berlin	Dec. 23.....	1,750,000	620	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	18	13
Birmingham	Jan. 6.....	487,897	225	.....	.....	6	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Bologna	Jan. 6.....	121,979	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bordeaux	Jan. 6.....	252,415	125	.....	.....	3	.....	1	3	.....	.....
Bradford	Dec. 30.....	221,610	99	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	1	.....
Bradford	Jan. 6.....	221,610	90	.....	.....	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....
Bristol	Dec. 30.....	225,146	106	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Bristol	Jan. 6.....	225,146	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brunswick	Dec. 30.....	110,750	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brussels	Dec. 30.....	482,158	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Callao.....	Dec. 17.....	26,805	29										
Catania.....	Dec. 31.....	113,000	121				2	1		8			
Ceiba.....	Dec. 24.....	5,000	1										
Ceiba.....	Dec. 31.....	5,000	1										
Ceylon.....	Dec. 9.....	130,000	108										
Ceylon.....	Dec. 16.....	130,000	99										
Chatham.....	Jan. 13.....	10,000	3										
Chemnitz.....	Dec. 30.....	140,000	82						1	5	2		
Christiania.....	Dec. 30.....	161,151	53										
Christiania.....	Jan. 6.....	161,151	61						1	2		1	
Cienfuegos.....	Jan. 13.....	23,000	32	3									
Cognac.....	Dec. 30.....	17,500	8			1					1		
Cognac.....	Jan. 6.....	17,500	8			2					1		
Cologne.....	Dec. 23.....	305,104	130							16	1	3	
Cologne.....	Dec. 30.....	305,104	138					1	1	20		1	
Colon.....	Jan. 6.....	5,000	10										
Colon.....	Jan. 13.....	5,000	9										
Copenhagen.....	Dec. 30.....	334,000	167						7	5			
Crefeld.....	Jan. 6.....	108,000	68							3			
Curacao.....	Jan. 6.....	27,493	6										
Dresden.....	Dec. 23.....	308,930	122						1	6		2	
Dresden.....	Dec. 30.....	308,930	128							9		1	
Dublin.....	Dec. 30.....	350,000	247							1	1		
Dublin.....	Jan. 6.....	350,000	182					1			4		
Dundee.....	Jan. 6.....	157,289	80					1	1	3		3	
Dundee.....	Dec. 30.....	157,289	78					1		1		9	
Dunkirk.....	Jan. 8.....	140,000	25										
Dusseldorf.....	Dec. 30.....	160,750	60						2				
Edinburgh.....	Jan. 6.....	270,588	105							2		7	
Fayal.....	Dec. 16.....	23,382	2										
Fayal.....	Dec. 23.....	23,382	1										
Flushing.....	Jan. 6.....	15,000	2										
Frankfort on the Main.....	Dec. 30.....	195,000	53						1	6		1	
Frankfort on the Main.....	Jan. 6.....	195,000	61							4		2	
Funchal.....	Dec. 23.....	35,665	26					2				1	
Funchal.....	Dec. 30.....	35,665	22					1				1	
Funchal.....	Jan. 6.....	35,665	25					1					
Furth.....	Dec. 16.....	45,000	17										
Furth.....	Dec. 23.....	45,000	11						1				
Ghent.....	Jan. 6.....	151,811	86										
Gibraltar.....	Dec. 31.....	25,755	7							2		1	
Gibraltar.....	Jan. 7.....	25,755	6										
Girgenti.....	Dec. 30.....	23,849	19										
Glasgow.....	Dec. 30.....	677,883	265					2	8	3	1	8	
Glasgow.....	Jan. 6.....	677,883	298					3	1	3	2	14	
Gothenburg.....	Dec. 30.....	108,000	37										
Guayaquil.....	Dec. 21.....	45,000	102	1	28		42		1				
Guayaquil.....	Dec. 27.....	45,000	57	4	21		18						
Guelph.....	Jan. 20.....	10,689	3										
Halifax.....	Jan. 13.....	38,495	20										
Hamburg.....	Dec. 30.....	620,000	232					1	5	4	2	2	
Hamburg.....	Jan. 6.....	620,000	221					2	5	12			
Hamilton.....	Jan. 14.....	15,013	3					1					
Havana.....	Jan. 11.....	200,048	105	2						3			
Hiogo.....	Dec. 16.....	148,118	91					1		1			
Kanagawa.....	Dec. 19.....	126,685								1			
Kingston.....	Jan. 19.....	19,264	8										
Kehl.....	Dec. 23.....	129,556							1	3		1	
Konigsberg.....	Dec. 30.....	167,000							3	5	1		
Konigsberg.....	Jan. 6.....	167,000					1		5		2		
Leeds.....	Jan. 6.....	382,094	126					2		1		4	
Leghorn.....	Jan. 6.....	103,230	63										
Leith.....	Jan. 6.....	72,003	27		3					1	1		
Licata.....	Dec. 30.....	20,000	14							1			
Liverpool.....	Dec. 30.....	517,980	257				1	5	4		3	9	
Liverpool.....	Jan. 6.....	517,980	253					6	6	2	3	4	
London, Canada.....	Jan. 13.....		13										
London, England.....	Jan. 6.....	5,948,300	2,614										
Lyons.....	Dec. 30.....	500,000	183		2			10	40	79	68	103	
Madrid.....	Dec. 29.....	482,816	401					1		2	3		
Magdeburg.....	Dec. 16.....	218,322	120		9			3			1		
Magdeburg.....	Dec. 23.....	218,322	102							21	4	2	
Manchester.....	Dec. 30.....	517,760	243					5	2	3	2	5	
Manchester.....	Jan. 6.....	517,760	224					3		4	2		
Manila.....	Dec. 2.....		149										

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Manila.....	Dec. 9.....		135									
Mannheim.....	Dec. 30.....	80,000								1		
Maracaibo.....	Dec. 30.....	40,000	18									
Marsala.....	Dec. 23.....	40,131	18									1
Marsala.....	Dec. 30.....	40,131	18									1
Matamoras.....	Jan. 12.....	8,009	4									
Matamoras.....	Jan. 10.....	40,000	20									
Mayence.....	Dec. 30.....	72,281	27					2		3		
Mayence.....	Jan. 6.....	72,281	27							5		
Montevideo.....	Dec. 2.....	224,991	79					2		1		
Montevideo.....	Dec. 9.....	224,991	56					3		3		
Moscow.....	Dec. 31.....	800,000	453		1			4	5	13	3	1
Munich.....	Dec. 30.....	380,000	185						3	5	16	
Nagasaki.....	Dec. 18.....	61,999	2		1			1				
Nagasaki.....	Dec. 23.....	61,999	1		1							
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	Dec. 30.....	197,026	77							3		2
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	Jan. 6.....	197,026	74									
Nogales.....	Jan. 13.....	1,200	1					1				
Nuremberg.....	Dec. 16.....	154,086	75						1	6		2
Nuremberg.....	Dec. 23.....	154,086	54					1		3		1
Odessa.....	Dec. 23.....	315,900	135		1			2	4	8		
Odessa.....	Dec. 30.....	315,900	146						11	8		
Osaka.....	Dec. 15.....	479,895						4		2		
Palermo.....	Dec. 30.....	250,000	158					1		6		
Paris.....	Jan. 6.....	2,424,705	1,074			8		8	2	35	7	1
Plymouth.....	Jan. 6.....	86,772	68					1				6
Prague.....	Dec. 30.....	188,140	124						1	7	2	
Puerto Cabello.....	Dec. 23.....	10,500	9									
Puerto Cabello.....	Dec. 30.....	10,500	11									
Quebec.....	Jan. 13.....	70,000								1		
Queenstown.....	Dec. 23.....	15,000	6									
Queenstown.....	Dec. 30.....	15,000	7									
Queenstown.....	Jan. 6.....	15,000	4									
Queenstown.....	Jan. 13.....	15,000	6									
Rheims.....	Jan. 6.....	105,408	47					1		1		
Rio de Janeiro.....	Dec. 16.....	590,200	233		4	2		3				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Dec. 23.....	590,200	263		9			1				1
Rotterdam.....	Jan. 6.....	222,233	108			5						
St. Georges.....	Jan. 15.....	15,013	2									
St. Petersburg.....	Dec. 9.....	1,100,000	55			4		11	10	14	10	5
St. Petersburg.....	Dec. 23.....	1,100,000	77	77								
Schiedam.....	Jan. 6.....	25,280	12									
Sonneberg.....	Dec. 24.....	12,000	5									
Southampton.....	Jan. 6.....	66,119	29									
Stettin.....	Dec. 23.....	122,000	56					1		2		
Stettin.....	Dec. 30.....	122,000	49						1	2		
Stockholm.....	Jan. 2.....	249,246	113						3	8		1
Stuttgart.....	Dec. 28.....	139,659	60							10		
Stuttgart.....	Jan. 4.....	139,659	112							9		
Sunderland.....	Dec. 30.....	134,515	65					2	2			
Sunderland.....	Jan. 6.....	134,515	55					1	1			
Swansea.....	Dec. 22.....	95,000	48					4				
Swansea.....	Dec. 30.....	95,000	33									
Swansea.....	Jan. 6.....	95,000	34									
Tampico.....	Dec. 14.....		23									
Tegucigalpa.....	Dec. 23.....	12,000	4									
Tegucigalpa.....	Dec. 30.....	12,000	7									
Trapani.....	Dec. 30.....	43,095	10					1		2	3	
Trieste.....	Dec. 30.....	158,314	142		3				4	2	2	
Truxillo.....	Dec. 16.....	5,000	2									
Vera Cruz.....	Jan. 11.....	25,500	30									
Vienna.....	Dec. 16.....	1,435,931	895						10	60	12	1
Warsaw.....	Dec. 23.....	500,931	216	1	6	4			1	8		
Warsaw.....	Dec. 30.....	500,931	214		16	2	1	2	4	1	1	2
Zurich.....	Dec. 23.....	115,000	45									
Zurich.....	Dec. 30.....	115,000	52							2		4

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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