

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. IX. WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY 16, 1894. No. 7.

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.]

One case of smallpox in the isolation ward of the U. S. Marine Hospital, Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO, ILL., February 13, 1894.—I have to report that as soon as the prevalence of smallpox in the city was known, I caused the detached isolation ward of this hospital to be furnished and put in order, in case of the appearance of a patient. It was not until Sunday, February 11, that occasion was had to use the building. A patient, Thos. Dorsey, was admitted on Saturday, February 10, in the afternoon, suffering from a slight fever. A slight eruption appearing on Sunday, February 11, he was removed with his bedding to the isolation ward. On original admission to the hospital he was given a bichloride of mercury bath, and his clothing sterilized in the steam sterilizer.

A convalescent patient, who had had smallpox, James McKenzie, was employed as nurse to attend the patient. The ward is heated by a steam pipe from the engine and a radiator. He was carefully examined on admission by Passed Assistant Surgeon Wertenbaker, as the patient brought a note from Acting Assistant Surgeon Whitney stating the case was a "suspect." He was again examined by myself in consultation on Sunday, and I ordered him removed as aforesaid. He was again examined on Monday by Passed Assistant Surgeon Wertenbaker and myself, and again this morning. The case was not a typical one, and we were obliged to wait the formation of the vesicles to complete the diagnosis. The vesicles are fully formed this morning, and the diagnosis is beyond question. As every precaution has been taken and the patient is carefully isolated in a detached building, I do not anticipate any outbreak.—JOHN B. HAMILTON, *Surgeon, M. H. S.*

Smallpox at Toledo, Ohio.

TOLEDO, OHIO, February 8, 1894.—I have the honor to report the appearance of a case of smallpox at this port. A suspect is still under inspection. The health officials have taken precautionary measures to prevent its spread.—W. H. FISHER, *Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.*

Smallpox in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 13, 1894.—The Reading, Berks County, board of health reports that 3 new cases of smallpox occurred in that city during the two weeks ended February 5, 1894. These cases occurred prior to January 26, 1894. The total number of cases in that city since the outbreak in February, 1893, has been 713 with 18 deaths to date. Only 7 cases are now in the emergency hospital, all of whom will shortly be discharged. An outbreak of smallpox has occurred at Tyrone Forges, near Tyrone, Blair County. The inspector reports 7 cases of smallpox and 5 cases of varioloid as existing on February 8. This epidemic has been traced to Reading, Berks County. One fatal case of smallpox is reported at Puttstown, Bedford County, traced to Tyrone. One case of smallpox exists in Williamsport, Lycoming County, origin not known, and 1 case of the same disease is reported from Wilkinsburg, near Pittsburg, Allegheny County. Five cases of smallpox in Pittsburg, Allegheny County, origin unknown. One case of smallpox in Philadelphia, origin unknown.—BENJAMIN LEE, *Secretary State Board of Health.*

Smallpox at Chattanooga, Tenn.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., February 7, 1894.—I have the honor to report the appearance of 4 more cases of smallpox. Local health authorities have them thoroughly isolated, and have taken every precaution to prevent further spread of the disease.—J. T. SHEPHERD, *Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.*

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended February 10, 1894.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, February 10, 1894.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended February 10, 1894; also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessels.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1894.			
Feb. 5	Steamship Taormina.....	Hamburg.....	133
5	Steamship Umbria.....	Liverpool.....	97
5	Steamship Elbe.....	Bremen.....	110
5	Steamship H. H. Meier.....	do.....	160
6	Steamship Pennland.....	Antwerp.....	102
6	Steamship Adriatic.....	Liverpool.....	66
6	Steamship La Gascogne.....	Havre.....	94
7	Steamship Massilia.....	Marseilles and Naples.....	104
7	Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II.....	Genoa and Gibraltar.....	40
8	Steamship Gellert.....	Genoa and Naples.....	277
8	Steamship Rhaetia.....	Hamburg.....	56
9	Steamship Chester.....	Southampton.....	44
10	Steamship Britannic.....	Liverpool.....	41
10	Steamship Rotterdam.....	Rotterdam and Boulogne.....	81
10	Steamship Trave.....	Bremen.....	147
	Total.....		1,552

EDW. F. MCSWEENEY,
Acting Commissioner of Immigration.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended February 10, 1894.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION.

Port of Philadelphia, February 10, 1894.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended February 10, 1894; also the names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of im- migrants.
1894.			
Feb. 6	Steamship Pennsylvania.....	Antwerp.....	99
8	Steamship Stubbenhuk.....	Hamburg.....	51
	Total	150

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

Reports of States and yearly and monthly report of cities.

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles.*—Month of January, 1894. Population, 65,000. Total deaths, 94, including phthisis pulmonalis, 17; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 2; and croup, 1.

Oakland.—Month of January, 1894. Estimated population, 60,000. Total deaths, 76, including phthisis pulmonalis, 5; enteric fever, 1; and diphtheria, 2.

Sacramento.—Month of January, 1894. Estimated population, 30,000. Total deaths, 46, including phthisis pulmonalis, 7; enteric fever, 2; and diphtheria, 2.

CONNECTICUT—*Bridgeport.*—Month of January, 1894. Estimated population, 58,243. Total deaths, 94, including phthisis pulmonalis, 12; scarlet fever, 2; measles, 1; and diphtheria and croup, 6.

FLORIDA—*Tampa.*—Month of January, 1894. Estimated population, 12,000. Total deaths, 6.

INDIANA—*Evansville.*—Month of January, 1894. Population, 50,756. Total deaths, 64, including phthisis pulmonalis, 14; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 1; and measles, 4.

IOWA.—Month of December, 1893. The following mortuary report is extracted from the Monthly Bulletin for January:

Boone.—Diphtheria, 4; typhoid fever, 1; accident, 1. Total deaths, 15. Population, 10,000. Death rate per 1,000, 1.5.

Cedar Rapids.—Typhoid fever, 3; consumption, 2; la grippe, 5; accident, 3. Total deaths, 21. Population, 25,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.8.

Clinton.—Scarlet fever, 1; consumption, 2; pneumonia, 4; la grippe, 2; cancer, 1; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1. Total deaths, 24. Population 22,000. Death rate per 1,000, 1.4. For November, 0.66.

Council Bluffs.—Consumption, 3; pneumonia, 9; diphtheria, 3; meningitis, 1. Total deaths, 26. Population, 35,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.74.

Creston.—Pneumonia, 3. Total deaths, 10. Population, 10,000 (estimated). Death rate per 1,000, 1.

Davenport.—Diphtheria, 1; consumption, 3; pneumonia, 12; typhoid fever, 1; whooping cough, 1; puerperal fever, 1; la grippe, 6; meningitis, 1; cholera infantum, 1; cancer, 1; old age, 10. Total deaths, 60. Population, 34,000. Death rate per 1,000, 1.76. For November, 1.

Des Moines.—Consumption, 5; pneumonia, 7; diphtheria, 3; typhoid fever, 2; la grippe, 3; cholera infantum, 1; old age, 3; accident, 3. Total deaths, 44. Population, 75,846. Death rate per 1,000, 0.54. For November, 0.44.

Dubuque.—Diphtheria, 2; consumption, 5; pneumonia, 1; typhoid fever, 1; malarial fever, 1; accident, 2; cancer, 1. Total deaths, 25. Population, 40,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.62. For November, 0.97.

Keokuk.—Consumption, 2; diphtheria, 2; meningitis, 1; whooping cough, 1; cancer, 3. Total deaths, 17. Population, 20,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.8. For November, 0.5.

Mason City.—Consumption, 2; pneumonia, 2. Total deaths, 6. Population, 5,500. Death rate per 1,000, 1.09. For November, 0.2.

Ottumwa.—Consumption, 1; pneumonia, 1; la grippe, 2; diphtheria, 1; typhoid fever, 1; accident, 2. Total deaths, 17. Population, 17,000. Death rate per 1,000, 1. For November, 0.8.

Oskaloosa.—November—Typhoid fever, 1; pneumonia, 2; suicide, 2. Total deaths, 8. Population, 7,500. Death rate per 1,000, 1.06. December—Diphtheria, 2; typhoid fever, 11; dysentery, 1; accident, 2; suicide, 2. Total deaths, 18. Population, 7,500. Death rate per 1,000, 2.4.

Rock Rapids.—La grippe, 1. Total deaths, 2. Population, 1,600. Death rate per 1,000, 1.2.

Sioux City.—Diphtheria, 2; malarial fever, 1; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 2; meningitis, 1; pneumonia, 3; accident, 3; old age, 1. Total deaths, 19. Population, 37,500. Death rate per 1,000, 0.5. For November, 0.53.

KENTUCKY—*Louisville*.—Month of January, 1894. Estimated population, 200,000. Total deaths, 299, including phthisis pulmonalis, 49; smallpox, 1; enteric fever, 13; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 2; and whooping cough, 3.

MAINE—*Portland*.—Four weeks ended January 27, 1894. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 77, including phthisis pulmonalis, 7, and enteric fever, 2.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Brockton*.—Month of January, 1894. Estimated population, 30,000. Total deaths, 50, including 12 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Five weeks ended February 3, 1894. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 284 observers, indicate that, compared with the average for the month of January in the eight years 1886-'93, influenza was more prevalent, and intermittent fever, remittent fever, erysipelas, and pneumonia were less prevalent in January, 1894. Including reports by regular observers and others, scarlet fever was reported present in the month of January, 1894, at 116 places, diphtheria at 66, enteric fever at 59, measles at 22, and smallpox at 1 place. Reports from all sources show scarlet fever and diphtheria reported at 20 places more, enteric fever at 11 places more, and measles at 18 places more than in the preceding month.

Grand Rapids.—Month of January, 1894. Population, 90,000. Total deaths, 75, including phthisis pulmonalis, 6; enteric fever, 8; diphtheria, 2; and croup, 1.

MINNESOTA.—Month of November, 1893. Reports to the State board of health from 827 localities show a total of 801 deaths in a population of 1,301,826, including scarlet fever, 17; enteric fever, 50; diphtheria, 50; croup, 10; and whooping cough, 2.

Winona.—Month of January, 1894. Population, 20,000. Total deaths, 17; including phthisis pulmonalis, 1; and enteric fever, 2.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis.*—Month of January, 1894. Estimated population, 540,800. Total deaths, 712; including phthisis pulmonalis, 84; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 18; croup, 16; and whooping cough, 3,

OHIO.—Reports to the State board of health from 129 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate population of 1,392,667, show a total of 2,406 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 245; enteric fever, 57; scarlet fever, 16; croup and diphtheria, 131; and measles, 3.

Cleveland.—Month of January, 1894. Estimated population, 325,000. Total deaths, 341, including phthisis pulmonalis, 33; enteric fever, 9; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 11; croup, 10; and whooping cough, 1.

Dayton.—Month of January, 1894. Population, 75,000. Total deaths, 86, including phthisis pulmonalis, 12; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 2; and whooping cough, 1.

RHODE ISLAND—*Newport.*—Month of January, 1894. Estimated population, 20,000. Total deaths, 25, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3; enteric fever, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga.*—Month of January, 1894. Population, white, 27,000, colored, 13,000; total, 40,000. Deaths, white, 25, colored, 33; total, 58, including phthisis pulmonalis, 12.

Nashville.—Month of January, 1894. Estimated population, white, 54,595; colored, 33,159; total, 87,754. Deaths, white, 64, colored, 70; total 134, including phthisis pulmonalis, 25; smallpox, 1; diphtheria, 1; and croup, 1.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee.*—Month of January, 1894. Estimated population, 265,000. Total deaths, 371, including phthisis pulmonalis, 36; enteric fever, 9; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 12; croup, 11; measles, 20; and whooping cough, 4.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Abstract of Proceedings of the Michigan State Board of Health. Meeting held January 12, 1894.

Report of the Eighth Annual Meeting of the Association of Executive Health Officers of Ontario, held at Guelph June 27 and 28, 1893.

Report on St. Lawrence Quarantine Service, by F. Montizambert, M. D., Edin. F. R. C. S., D. C. L., Medical Superintendent.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended February 5, 1894.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'y.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
New England States:						
Eastport, Me.....	21		2	.98		.44
Portland, Me.....	22	0		.88	.42	
Northfield, Vt.....	15		2	.69	.15	
Boston, Mass.....	24	3		.91	.01	
Nantucket, Mass.....	31		1	.77	.03	
Block Island, R. I.....	31		1	1.11		.04
New London, Conn.....	29		1	.98		.33
Middle Atlantic States:						
Albany, N. Y.....	24		1	.63	.05	
New York, N. Y.....	31		1	.91	.03	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	32		1	.77		.20
Atlantic City, N. J.....	33		0	.84	.52	
Baltimore, Md.....	35		1	.83	.46	
Washington, D. C.....	34	0		.77	.44	
Lynchburg, Va.....	39	1		.91	.39	
Norfolk, Va.....	42		1	.91	.84	
South Atlantic States:						
Charlotte, N. C.....	44	1		1.12		.71
Wilmington, N. C.....	49	0		.84		.55
Charleston, S. C.....	52		0	.91		.70
Augusta, Ga.....	50	0		1.01		.73
Savannah, Ga.....	54		1	.77		.55
Jacksonville, Fla.....	58		2	.84		.68
Titusville, Fla.....	62		2	.96		.96
Jupiter, Fla.....	67		3	.92		.92
Key West, Fla.....	71		0	.49		.49
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	47		3	1.22		.73
Pensacola, Fla.....	55	0		1.00		.51
Mobile, Ala.....	53	2		1.12		.24
Montgomery, Ala.....	51	2		1.25		.72
Vicksburg, Miss.....	50	3		1.26	.05	
New Orleans, La.....	56	2		1.12		1.11
Shreveport, La.....	48	3		1.12		.53
Fort Smith, Ark.....	39	3		.77		.16
Little Rock, Ark.....	43	1		1.40	.97	
Palestine, Tex.....	49		0	.98		.52
Galveston, Tex.....	55	4		.79		.79
San Antonio, Tex.....	54		2	.46		.41
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	57	2		.84		.61
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	42	1		1.40	1.76	
Nashville, Tenn.....	40		2	1.31	1.71	
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	44		2	1.49		.07
Knoxville, Tenn.....	41		3	1.28	2.55	
Louisville, Ky.....	36		2	1.07		.53
Indianapolis, Ind.....	29	1		.82		.72
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	34		3	.92		.67
Columbus, Ohio.....	30		3	.88		.64
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	35		5	.77	.05	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	32		4	.70		.15
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	23		3	.63	1.04	
Rochester, N. Y.....	24		2	.70	.18	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	24		1	.70		.33
Erie, Pa.....	27		2	.84		.48
Cleveland, Ohio.....	27		2	.66		.35
Sandusky, Ohio.....	27		2	.68		.47
Toledo, Ohio.....	26		2	.56		.49
Detroit, Mich.....	25	1		.53		.53
Port Huron, Mich.....	21	1		.55		.35
Alpena, Mich.....	16	2		.56		.38
Marquette, Mich.....	14	4		.42	.07	
Green Bay, Wis.....	15		1	.75		.74
Grand Haven, Mich.....	23	0		.50		.48
Milwaukee, Wis.....	21		3	.49		.49
Chicago, Ill.....	25		5	.56		.51
Duluth, Minn.....	10	2		.23		.23
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	11		3	.21		.21
La Crosse, Wis.....	15		2	.28		.28

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

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended February 5, 1894—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Upper Mississippi Valley—Cont'd.						
Dubuque, Iowa.....	18		1	'35		'35
Davenport, Iowa.....	21		2	'42		'42
Des Moines, Iowa.....	19		1	'29		'29
Keokuk, Iowa.....	24	1		'40		'40
Springfield, Ill.....	28		4	'79		'79
Cairo, Ill.....	36	0		1 '04		'40
St. Louis, Mo.....	32		0	'69		'64
Missouri Valley:						
Springfield, Mo.....	33	0		'70	'02	
Kansas City, Mo.....	27	1		'40		'39
Wichita, Kans.....	33		2	'30		'27
Concordia, Kans.....	24	4		'19		'19
Omaha, Nebr.....	19	3		'14		'14
Yankton, S. Dak. †.....						
Valentine, Nebr.....	18		1	'37	'30	
Huron, S. Dak.....	9		1	'07	'04	
Pierre, S. Dak.....	10	4		'07		'01
Moorehead, Minn.....	0	8		'16		'14
St. Vincent, Minn.....	10	10		'14		'04
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	5	7		'14		'11
Williston, N. Dak.....	4	6		'07		'07
Rocky Mountain Slope:						
Havre, Mont.....	10	5		'21		'08
Helena, Mont.....	18			'22	'04	
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	20		3	'16		'10
Spokane, Wash.....	26		2	'57		'51
Walla Walla, Wash.....	32		3	'49		'32
Winnemucca, Nev.....	30		4	'24		'16
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	30		5	'31		'08
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	25		2	'07	'07	
North Platte, Nebr.....	22	1		'07		'07
Denver, Colo.....	30		3	'07	'43	
Pueblo, Colo.....	31		3	'14	'21	
Dodge City, Kans.....	28		3	'08	'24	
Abilene, Tex.....	45	0		'26		'26
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	30		2	'19	'06	
El Paso, Tex.....	47	0		'07		'07
Tucson, Ariz.....	51		1	'21		'21
Pacific Coast:						
Port Angeles, Wash. †.....						
Olympia, Wash.....	38		0	1 '89		1 '81
Portland, Oreg.....	39		1	1 '68		1 '09
Roseburg, Oreg.....	41		2	1 '26		1 '02
Red Bluff, Cal.....	47		3	'93		'07
Sacramento, Cal.....	48		2	'79		'15
San Francisco, Cal.....	51		3	1. 00		'49
Fresno, Cal.....	47		2	'28		'06
Keeler, Cal.....	42		4	'11		'01
Los Angeles, Cal.....	54		4	'78		'56
San Diego, Cal.....	54		4	'48		'48
Yuma, Ariz.....	56		6	'14		'14

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

FOREIGN.

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

BELGIUM.

Report of epidemic of a suspicious nature at St. Trond.

U. S. CONSULATE,
Ghent, Belgium, January 29, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose a clipping from the Journal de Gand, together with a translation thereof, relative to the outbreak of cholera at St. Trond, Belgium. While I am not otherwise informed in the matter, I deem it of sufficient interest to call your attention to this report, especially in view of the circular of the Department of State of December 9, 1893, relative to "health certificates." As the shipment of rags, or so-called paper stock, from this consulate is so very large, I consider the maintenance of the quarantine regulations of great importance in the event of contagious epidemics in the vicinity.

For the information of the service, I beg leave to state that St. Trond is a town of about 11,000 inhabitants, situated some 40 miles east of Brussels, in the province of Limbourg, Belgium. It is about 65 miles distant from Ghent.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

HENRY C. MORRIS,
Consul of the United States.

To the Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.—Translation.]

The first cases of sickness broke out a month ago among the consumers of horse meat, and up to the present 24 persons have been attacked and 15 have died. All had eaten of the horse meat, but some hundreds of other persons who have not yet experienced anything had likewise eaten of it.

The sick all live in the suburb of St. Pierre, and belong, so to speak, to the same family.

On Wednesday 1 suspected case, followed by death, was declared at the other end of town, in the suburb of Schurhoven.

All the sick, severely attacked, have succumbed in several hours. There are at the hospital some convalescents on the road to recovery. The bacteriological analyses have been undertaken by Dr. Firket, of Liege University, and by Mr. Denis, of Louvain, and Mr. Van Ermenghem, of Ghent. The latter mentioned have discovered the verigul bacillus (bacille verigule) in the matter which has been submitted to them. The conclusions reported by Mr. Firket are not yet known.

As in many small localities, the most elementary laws of hygiene are not observed at St. Trond. Prehistoric drains empty into a brook which traverses the town. There exist a number of houses which long ago would have been declared uninhabitable if they did not belong to the grand moguls of the place. Finally, the inhabitants have for their use only water from wells dug in a soil contaminated for centuries.

In spite of these facts, the people of St. Trond do not seem affected beyond measure. They only complain of the harm done to their com-

merce by the reports of an epidemic, which keep the country people from their town, whom certain burgomasters have frightened by causing it to be announced by the public criers in their villages that it was dangerous to go to St. Trond.

It is even said that the inhabitants of the town have been chased with stones from a neighboring village, where they had gone on business. And as one exaggeration leads to another, it is stated at St. Trond that Hasselt is suffering from a terrible epidemic of influenza. I have been able to satisfy myself that this report is absolutely false. There have occurred at Hasselt, which contains 14,000 inhabitants, 44 deaths since the 1st of January, among which were some few of influenza. During Friday the epidemic has had 3 new victims, of which 1 has already succumbed.

CHINA.

Smallpox at Ningpo.

U. S. CONSULATE,
Ningpo, December 30, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to report to the Department the great prevalence of smallpox in this consular district. Owing to causes set forth in my dispatch to the Department, No. 139, of September 23, 1893 I regret that I am not able to furnish positive data and must confine myself to generalities. From all sources I am informed that smallpox is epidemic throughout this district and is spreading to an alarming extent; in fact, it is years since so many cases have been known. In one hospital, but a short distance down the street, there are over 50 patients, and the streets of the city are crowded with the sick; in fact it is a common thing to see a child covered with smallpox running in and out amongst the crowds in the city. The numerous funerals are evidence of its deadly work.

As most, if not all, the Ping-Suey tea (green tea) and Tsatlee silks used in the United States are grown and packed in this district and are often handled by these people (they pay no regard to the health of others), it can be easily imagined what the result would be if care is not taken in the handling of this merchandise.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,
JOHN FOWLER,
U. S. Consul.

To the ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

HOLLAND.

Two deaths from cholera at Velzen.

U. S. CONSULATE,
Amsterdam, January 23, 1894.

SIR: Two deaths from Asiatic cholera have recently occurred in this consular district. Both victims were women. Roth died at Velzen, a town 12 miles from Amsterdam; 1, aged 27, died December 24, 1893, after six days' sickness; the other, aged 44, died January 3, 1894, after a sickness of twelve hours. Cause of disease unknown. There was an unusual delay in obtaining official information of these deaths, hence the apparent tardiness of this dispatch.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
EDWARD DOWNES,
U. S. Consul.

To the ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Arrival of immigrants at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., February 9, 1894.—Steamship *Laurentian* arrived. Ten immigrants for the United States; all well. Baggage disinfected by steam and sulphur.

HALIFAX, N. S., February 10, 1894.—Steamship *Lake Ontario* arrived. Sixteen immigrants for the United States; all well. Baggage disinfected by steam and sulphur.

HALIFAX, N. S., February 14, 1894.—Steamship *Oregon* arrived. Eleven immigrants 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.

NOTE.—Under date of January 29, 1894, Surgeon Fairfax Irwin, M. H. S., reported his arrival at St. Petersburg on January 26, 1894.

Cholera at St. Petersburg since September 9, 1893.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 30, 1894.—I have the honor to inclose herewith a table of the number of cases of cholera officially reported as occurring in St. Petersburg from September 9, 1893, to January 20, 1894, inclusive. It will be observed that the greatest number of cases appeared during the month of September, the least in the month of November. The sudden increase of cases during the week ended December 16 was coincident with the so-called fish poisoning of soldiers at a banquet given at the winter palace. This circumstance was mentioned in the newspaper dispatches at the time, and the sickness has since been officially pronounced cholera.

St. Petersburg has not been free from cholera since August, 1892, and considering the extent of the disease throughout large portions of the Empire, and the general traffic with the United States by way of England, including both goods and emigrants, I am strongly of opinion that some supervision should be kept up at London. I regard the detention and disinfection of luggage of Russian emigrants at Blackwall as most important, and it should be inaugurated again without delay. It would be almost perfect security if all Russian emigrants destined for the United States could be required to make the journey via Blackwall, and that steamship companies should not be allowed to ship them without the certificate of the medical officer at London.—FAIRFAX IRWIN, *Surgeon, M. H. S.*

Week ended—	Cases.	Deaths.	Week ended—	Cases.	Deaths.
Sept. 9, 1893.....	89	30	Dec. 2, 1893.....	23	12
16, 1893.....	283	108	9, 1893.....	14	8
23, 1893.....	394	169	16, 1893.....	168	74
30, 1893.....	363	177	23, 1893.....	159	77
Total.....	1,129	484	30, 1893.....	169	71
Oct. 7, 1893.....	233	109	Total.....	533	242
14, 1893.....	182	91	Jan. 6, 1894.....	115	52
21, 1893.....	164	67	13, 1894.....	89	36
28, 1893.....	94	53	20, 1894.....	79	35
Total.....	673	320	Total (3 weeks).....	283	123
Nov. 4, 1893.....	58	24	Grand total.....	2,805	1,718
11, 1893.....	55	34			
18, 1893.....	49	15			
25, 1893.....	32	15			
Total.....	187	98			

NOTE.—A general thaw has been in progress in St. Petersburg for several weeks, an increase in the number of cases of cholera may be expected.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 31, 1894.—I have the honor to inform you that the department of medicine announces to-day by order of the minister of the interior that Roumania, Galicia, and Bosnia are declared free from cholera. On the 29th instant there were announced 2 fresh cases of and 1 death from cholera in this city, with 43 cases in hospital.—FAIRFAX IRWIN, *Surgeon M. H. S.*

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

Cholera in Russia.

U. S. CONSULATE,
Batoum, Russia, January 13, 1894.

SIR: I have the honor of transmitting herewith official returns, published during the past week, concerning cholera in this consular district:

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.
Stavropol (government).....	Dec. 25-28	5	2
Erivan (government).....	Dec. 17-29	9	8

I am, sir, your most obedient servant,

HARRY R. BRIGGS,

To the ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

U. S. Vice Consul.

TURKEY.

Cholera and smallpox in Constantinople during December, 1893.

Under date of January 29, 1894, the U. S. consul-general at Constantinople reports that during the month of December, 1893, there were 138 deaths from cholera and 16 from smallpox in that city.

TURKEY IN ASIA.

No cholera at Amasia and Tokat.

Under date of January 13, 1894, the U. S. consul at Sivas reports as follows: "I am informed by the governor that no cases of cholera have occurred at Amasia and Tokat during the past week."

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

CUBA—*Havana*.—Under date of February 10, 1894, the U. S. sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 103 deaths in this city during the week ending February 8, 1894. Four of those deaths were caused by smallpox with approximately 40 new cases, 2 were caused by enteric fever; 3 by diphtheria; 2 by glanders; 7 by chronic entero-colitis; 2 by dysentery; 1 by so-called pernicious fever, and 2 by pneumonia.

Nuevitas.—Month of January, 1894. Population, 4,061. Total deaths, 6. No deaths reported from contagious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended January 27 corresponded to an annual rate of 20·7 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,327,846. The lowest rate was recorded in Leicester, viz, 14·9, and the highest in Norwich, viz, 31·1 a thousand.

London.—One thousand six hundred and fifty-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 35; scarlet fever, 9; diphtheria, 52; whooping cough, 86; enteric fever, 12; and diarrhea and dysentery, 15. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 19·8 a thousand. In greater London 2,132 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 18·7 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included smallpox, 2; diphtheria, 15; whooping cough, 25; and scarlet fever, 2.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 27 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 20·7 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 8·4, and the highest in Galway, viz, 60·5 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 217 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 2; measles, 3; whooping cough, 11; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 2; and typhus fever, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended January 27 corresponded to an annual rate of 21·0 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,447,500. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 18·1, and the highest in Glasgow and Dundee, viz, 22·3 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 599, including smallpox, 5; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria, 6; whooping cough, 51; and "fever," 3.

INDIA—*Singapore*.—Month of November, 1893. Total deaths, 532, including smallpox, 4; and "fever," 165.

MALTA AND GOZO.—Two weeks ended December 15, 1894. Total deaths, 206, including enteric fever, 4, and diphtheria, 3.

WEST INDIES—*Martinique—St. Pierre*.—Four weeks ended January 27, 1894. Population, 35,000. Total deaths, 41. No deaths from contagious diseases.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Acapulca	Jan. 31	4,000	5										
Aix la Chapelle	Jan. 20	108,145	74						5	2			
Alexandria	Jan. 11	231,896	227					8		2	1	3	
Amsterdam	Dec. 23	426,480	233								2	1	
Antigua	Dec. 23	16,664	14										
Antigua	Dec. 30	16,664	18										
Antigua	Jan. 6	16,664	19									1	
Antigua	Jan. 13	16,664	13										
Antigua	Jan. 20	16,664	17									1	
Antigua	Jan. 27	16,664	16									1	
Barmen	Jan. 13	116,144	59							4	4		
Barmen	Jan. 20	116,144	44							5	3		
Basle	Jan. 20	80,000	42								8		
Batoum	Jan. 16	28,000	6										
Bellville	Feb. 3	10,200	3										
Belfast	Jan. 20	269,200	168				3			2	11	5	
Birmingham	Jan. 27	492,301	241			7		2	3	1	3	4	
Bologna	Jan. 27	146,068	90										
Bradford	Jan. 20	221,610	95			4			1		1	3	
Bremen	Jan. 20	127,000	70						1	4	3		
Bristol	Jan. 20	221,556	123			3			1	1		7	
Bristol	Jan. 27	221,556	99			2				3	1	12	
Brunswick	Jan. 27	110,750	41										
Brussels	Jan. 20	483,081	160					1					
Buda-Pesth	Jan. 22	600,000	16						2	11			
Calcutta	Dec. 30	681,560	520	14									1
Chatham	Feb. 3	10,000	2										
Chihuahua	Jan. 28	29,500	13										
Chihuahua	Feb. 5	29,500	16										
Christiania	Jan. 20	161,151	58					1	1	2			
Cientuegos	Feb. 3	23,000	15										
Colombo	Dec. 23	130,000	96										
Colombo	Dec. 30	130,000	90										
Cologne	Jan. 20	305,104	165					1		10	4	3	
Colon	Jan. 27	5,000	9										
Colon	Feb. 3	5,000	3										
Danzig	Jan. 27	121,000	59					1		2			
Dublin	Jan. 20	349,500	207						1		1		
Dundee	Jan. 20	158,719	65					1		2		4	
Dundee	Jan. 27	158,719	70					1				8	
Dunkirk	Jan. 30	140,000	31										
Dusseldorf	Jan. 20	162,832	70										
Edinburgh	Jan. 20	270,588	103						3	1		1	
Florence	Jan. 21	164,460	182							2			
Flushing	Jan. 27	15,198	9										
Frankfort on the Main	Jan. 27	196,000	73							4		1	
Funchal	Jan. 20	35,665	21					2		1			
Genoa	Jan. 20	177,668	174							5			
Genoa	Jan. 27	177,663	163							5			
Ghent	Jan. 27	151,811	92							1		1	
Girgenti	Jan. 20	23,847	15							1			
Glasgow	Jan. 20	677,883	291					4	5	6	1	13	
Glasgow	Jan. 27	677,883	294						2	4	4	1	28
Guayaquil	Jan. 18	45,000	71		2	34		17					
Guayaquil	Jan. 25	45,000	54		3	17		17					
Guelph	Feb. 3	10,689	3										
Halifax	Feb. 3	38,700	19										
Hamburg	Jan. 20	647,479	206					3	5		1		
Havana	Feb. 1	200,048	106		3	2		3		2			
Hongkong	Dec. 30	232,662										1	
Kehl	Jan. 13	129,556	61					1		4			
Kingston, Canada	Feb. 9	19,264	4										
Konigsberg	Jan. 27	167,000					2		3	3			
Leeds	Jan. 27	382,094	140					1	1	2			2
Leghorn	Jan. 27	103,230	68										
Leith	Jan. 20	72,003	27			2				2		1	
Licata	Jan. 13	20,000	13										
Liverpool	Jan. 20	517,980	253					2	4	2	3	10	
London, Canada	Feb. 3	35,000	7							1			
London, England	Jan. 13	5,948,300	2,462			2		20	30	70	47	136	
London, England	Jan. 20	5,948,300	2,548			1		18	29	61	48	116	
Lyons	Jan. 20	500,000	230					2			2	3	1
Magdeburg	Jan. 20	218,717	123						2	2	16	4	
Manchester	Jan. 13	522,365	302					2	3	6	8	15	

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.
Manchester	Jan. 20.	522,365	216					1	1	2	5	11
Mannheim	Jan. 13.	86,000										
Mannheim	Jan. 20.	86,000						1	1		1	
Manila	Dec. 30.	350,000	132								1	
Marsala	Jan. 20.	40,131	20									
Matamoros	Feb. 2.	8,000	5									
Matanzas	Jan. 31.	40,000	22					1				
Montevideo	Dec. 30.	225,662	74								1	
Munich	Jan. 20.	390,000	165						1	3	5	
Nagasaki	Jan. 14.	61,999				1						
Newcastle on Tyne	Jan. 13.	197,026	80					1				
Newcastle on Tyne	Jan. 20.	197,026	80									
Newcastle on Tyne	Jan. 27.	197,026	76					1				
Nogales	Feb. 3.	1,200	2						2			9
Nuremberg	Jan. 13.	155,312	52						1	1		
Odessa	Jan. 20.	315,900	154						7	16	1	
Palermo	Jan. 20.	250,000	169					4		7		
Paris	Jan. 13.	2,424,705	1,138			14		3	4	40	17	
Paris	Jan. 20.	2,424,705	1,114			7		6		27	19	2
Plymouth	Jan. 27.	86,781	50						1			6
Prague	Jan. 20.	188,140	141					2	1	4	1	2
Quebec	Feb. 3.	70,000										
Rheims	Jan. 27.	105,408	43									
Rome	Dec. 23.	448,496	188	1								
Rome	Dec. 30.	448,496	171					2	1	1		
Rotterdam	Jan. 27.	228,596	141								17	
Sagua la Grande	Feb. 3.	18,109	13									
St. Georges	Jan. 29.	15,013	3									
St. Georges	Feb. 5.	15,013	2									
St. Petersburg	Jan. 13.	1,100,000	42									
St. Petersburg	Jan. 20.	1,100,000	35									
St. Stephen	Feb. 3.	2,700	1									
Schiedam	Jan. 27.	25,573	9									
Sheffield	Jan. 20.	336,449	123									
Sonneberg	Jan. 21.	12,000	2					2		3	3	9
Southampton	Jan. 20.	66,774	36									
Stettin	Jan. 20.	122,000	80									
Stockholm	Jan. 20.	249,246	91							4		
Stuttgart	Jan. 25.	139,659	55					1	2	6		2
Sunderland	Jan. 13.	136,101	58					2		2		
Sunderland	Jan. 20.	136,101	70					3				
Sunderland	Jan. 27.	136,101	43					1	2			
Swansea	Jan. 27.	95,000	38					1		1		
Tampico	Feb. 3.	7,000	25									3
Tegucigalpa	Jan. 20.	12,000	6									
Trapani	Jan. 20.	43,095	11									
Trieste	Jan. 20.	158,314	138			9		1		2	5	
Tuxpan	Jan. 27.	10,280	4									
Venice	Jan. 13.	160,814	105					1				
Venice	Jan. 20.	160,814	163									
Vera Cruz	Feb. 1.	25,500	44					1	1			

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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