

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. X. WASHINGTON, D. C., NOVEMBER 15, 1895. No. 46.

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

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.]

Smallpox in Mississippi County, Arkansas.

MEMPHIS, TENN., *November 6, 1895.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that I have received information of the existence of smallpox in considerable amount in Mississippi County, Arkansas, which is the northernmost county of that State bordering upon the Mississippi River, and extends to a point not far from Memphis. This information, which I believe is reliable, is received from Capt. J. H. Cooper, of the steamer *City of Osceola*, and is to the effect that there are now 35 cases of the disease in the county referred to, distributed in three localities near or on the Mississippi River. The patients are all among the farming community, and are quarantined at their own residences. It is said that one of the cases came to Arkansas from Kentucky, and I hear rumors of the existence of the disease in parts of Kentucky. I have also heard a rumor of the existence of the disease at Ashport, in Lauderdale County, Tenn.

Captain Cooper requests me to vaccinate the crew of his vessel, and I forward herewith a special requisition for fifty vaccine points for that purpose. This is in addition to the ten points required the 4th instant.

Very respectfully, yours,

A. C. SMITH,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., *November 4, 1895.*

SIR: I have the honor to report as follows concerning the smallpox in Arkansas: No new cases and no deaths have been reported from Clay County since my last report. Smallpox is reported in Mississippi County in this State. From unofficial but authentic sources I am informed that the first case occurred at Mill Bayou October 12. Other cases are reported at Ellmont and Gold Lake and in the surrounding

country. Up to this date there have been 43 cases and 2 deaths in Mississippi County. So far the State board of health has taken no steps to stop the spread of the disease in the county.

Very respectfully,

L. P. GIBSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., November 11, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to report as follows concerning the smallpox in Arkansas:

No additional report from Clay County since November 4. In Mississippi County the president of the Arkansas State board of health reports 6 deaths since report of November 4, and the disease spreading among the negroes.

Very respectfully,

L. P. GIBSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service, August 1 to November 14, 1895.**

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arkansas:				
Clay County.....	Aug. 7-Oct. 22.....	46	14	
Mississippi County.....	Oct. 12-Nov. 11.....	43	8	
Arizona:				
Nogales.....	Aug. 15-Oct. 24.....	5		
Arivaca.....	.....do.....	5		
Illinois:				
Chicago.....	July 1-July 31.....		3	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 31.....		7	
	Sept. 1-Sept. 30.....		2	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	July 20-July 27.....		1	
	Aug. 10-Aug. 31.....	14	2	
	Sept. 1-Sept. 28.....	33	2	
	Oct. 5-Nov. 2.....	25	7	
Michigan:				
Charleston Township.....	Aug. 17-Sept. 25.....	1	1	
Bedford Township.....	Aug. 24-Oct. 5.....	1		
Battle Creek Township.....	July 1-Oct. 18.....	14	3	
Detroit.....	.....do.....	20	2	
Marshall Township.....	Sept. 16-Sept. 25.....	1		
Rochester.....	Oct. 18.....	1		
Hamtramck Township.....	Oct. 23.....	1		
Missouri:				
St. Louis.....	July 20-July 27.....	1		
Nevada:				
Carson.....	Sept. 15-Sept. 18.....	15		
New York:				
Brooklyn.....	July 27-Aug. 3.....	1		
	Aug. 10-Aug. 17.....	1		
	Aug. 24-Aug. 31.....	1		
	Oct. 5-Oct. 12.....	1		
	Oct. 19-Oct. 26.....	1		
Pennsylvania:				
Philadelphia.....	July 17-Aug. 24.....	19	3	
	Aug. 16-Oct. 1.....	7	3	
Tennessee:				
Cow Island.....	July 15-Sept. 15.....	33		
Memphis.....	Aug. 1-Sept. 15.....	4		
	Sept. 15-Oct. 15.....	4		
Enseley plantation:				
Shelby County.....	.....do.....	3		
Texas:				
Eagle Pass.....	July 29-Sept. 22.....	178	51	
Virginia:				
Patrick Springs.....	Aug. 3.....	21	3	
Wisconsin:				
Dayton.....	Sept. 13.....	1		
West Virginia:				
Wheeling.....	Sept. 16.....	28		
	Sept. 16-Sept. 28.....		3	

* For smallpox cases and deaths reported to the Marine-Hospital Service, January 1 to July 31, 1895, see Nos. 13, 22, and 31, Vol. X.

Report of Immigration at Boston for the Week ended November 9, 1895.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,

*Port of Boston, November 9, 1895.**Number of Alien Immigrants who Arrived at this Port during the Week ended November 9, 1895; also Names of Vessels and Ports from which they Arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants from Russia.	No. of immigrants.
1895.				
Nov. 1	Steamship Halifax	Halifax, Nova Scotia		58
Do....	Steamship Carlisle City	London, England		1
Nov. 2	Steamship Boston	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia		25
Do....	Sc. Blanche M. Thorbourn	Jordan Bay, Nova Scotia		5
Nov. 3	Steamship Yarmouth	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia		114
Nov. 7	Steamship Boston .....	.....do		139
Nov. 8	Steamship Halifax	Halifax, Nova Scotia		63
	Total .....	.....		405

THOMAS F. DELHANTY,
Commissioner of Immigration.

Report of Immigration at New York for the Week ended November 9, 1895.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,

*Port of New York, November 11, 1895.**Number of Alien Immigrants who Arrived at this Port during the Week ended November 9, 1895; also Names of Vessels and Ports from which they Arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants from Russia.	No. of immigrants.
1895.				
Nov. 3	Steamship La Touraine	Havre	3	378
Nov. 4	Steamship Berlin	Southampton	28	258
Do....	Steamship Spaarndam	Rotterdam	2	119
Nov. 5	Steamship Fulda	Bremen	16	298
Do....	Steamship Burgundia	Naples	1	458
Do....	Steamship Anchoria	Glasgow	19	207
Nov. 6	Steamship Crefeld	Bremen	32	233
Nov. 7	Steamship Majestic	Liverpool and Queenstown..	6	450
Do....	Steamship Kensington	Antwerp	9	165
Do....	Steamship Spree	Bremen	4	255
Nov. 9	Steamship Columbia	Hamburg	19	169
Do....	Steamship Etruria	Liverpool		138
Do....	Steamship Patria	Hamburg	267	453
	Total .....	.....	406	3,561

ED. F. MCSWEENEY,
Acting Commissioner of Immigration.

*Report of Immigration at Philadelphia for the Week ended November 9, 1895.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of Philadelphia, Pa., November 9, 1895.**Number of Alien Immigrants who Arrived at this Port during the Week ended November 9, 1895; also Names of Vessels and Ports from which they Arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants from Russia.	No. of immigrants.
1895.				
Nov. 5	Steamship Pennland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown ...	35	*296
Nov. 7	Steamship Nederland.....	Antwerp.....	2	190
	Total .....	.....	37	486

* One hundred and six of the passengers on the steamship *Pennland* were taken from the steamship *Obdam* of the Netherlands American Steam Navigation Company, which was towed into Halifax, Nova Scotia, in distress, by the steamship *Pennland*.

JAS. L. HUGHES,
Acting Commissioner of Immigration.

Vessels Arriving at, Departing from, and Remaining at United States Quarantine Stations.

BRUNSWICK QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 2, 1895.

Three vessels inspected and passed.

CAPE CHARLES QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 9, 1895.

Three vessels inspected and passed.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 10, 1895.

Five vessels inspected and passed.

GULF QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 4, 1895.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Brit. ss. Greetlands.....	Oct. 29	Wilmington, Del.	Ship Island..	Disinfected.....	Nov. 1
Am. sc. Oscar G	Oct. 31	Habana.....	Pascagoula..	.....do	Nov. 2

Three vessels inspected and passed.

PORT TOWNSEND QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 2, 1895.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Am. str. Signal.....	Oct. 28	Vancouver..	Seattle.....	Baggage of Chinese disinfected.	Oct. 28

One vessel inspected and passed.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 10, 1895.

Nineteen vessels inspected and passed.

SAN DIEGO QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 6, 1895.

One vessel inspected and passed.

SOUTH ATLANTIC QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 2, 1895.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Brit. shp. Thomas Hilgard *....	Oct. 6	Santos.....	Sapelo	Disinfected and held for observation.	.....
Ger. bk. Oberon *†	Oct. 11	Rio de Janeiro.	Savannah....	Held for disinfection.	.....
Nor. bk. Golden Horn *.....	Oct. 25	Belfast	Sapelo.....	Disinfected.....	Oct. 29

* Previously reported.

† One death from yellow fever at station.

SOUTHPORT QUARANTINE.

Week ended November 9, 1895.

Three vessels inspected and passed.

Reports of States and Yearly and Monthly Reports of Cities.

CALIFORNIA—*Sacramento*.—Month of October, 1895. Estimated population, 30,000. Total deaths, 30, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3; and enteric fever, 1.

CONNECTICUT—*Hartford*.—Month of October, 1895. Estimated population, 60,000. Total deaths, 89, including phthisis pulmonalis, 9; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 2; and croup, 4.

Meriden.—Month of October, 1895. Estimated population, 28,500. Total deaths, 31, including 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

KENTUCKY—*Louisville*.—Month of October, 1895. Estimated population, 205,000. Total deaths, 262, including phthisis pulmonalis, 29; enteric fever, 17; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria, 13; croup, 4; and whooping cough 1.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Newton*.—Month of October, 1895. Estimated population, 27,622. Total deaths, 21, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 3; and croup, 1.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended November 2, 1895. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 54 observers, indicate that dysentery and remittent fever decreased in area of prevalence.

Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present during the week at 182 places, enteric fever at 106, diphtheria at 41, scarlet fever at 33, whooping cough at 8, measles at 5, and smallpox at 3 places—Detroit, Hamtramck Township, and Rochester.

Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, by observers throughout the State indicate that for the month of October, 1895, compared with the preceding month, influenza, tonsillitis, scarlet fever, inflammation of kidneys, and bronchitis increased, and cholera infantum, cholera morbus, and dysentery decreased in area of prevalence. Compared with the average for corresponding months in the nine years 1886-1894, typhoid fever was more prevalent, and typho-malarial fever, erysipelas, remittent fever, pneumonia, intermittent fever, and pulmonary consumption were less prevalent in October, 1895. Including reports by regular observers and others, consumption was reported present in Michigan in the month of October, 1895, at 182 places, enteric fever at 217, scarlet fever at 61, diphtheria at 70, measles at 9, whooping cough at 21, and smallpox at 6 places. Reports from all sources show typhoid fever reported at 83 places more, measles at 1 place more, diphtheria at 25 places more, whooping cough at 2 places less, scarlet fever at 11 places more, and consumption at 3 places more than in the preceding month. Smallpox was reported present at the same number of places in Michigan in the months of September and October, 1895.

MINNESOTA—*Winona*.—Month of October, 1895. Estimated population, 21,000. Total deaths, 26, including phthisis pulmonalis, 5, and diphtheria, 1.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Month of October, 1895. Estimated population, 19,000. Total deaths, 25, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1; and diphtheria, 1.

NASHUA.—Ten months ended October 31, 1895. Estimated population, 25,000. Total deaths, 389, including phthisis pulmonalis, 28; enteric fever, 6; scarlet fever, 22; diphtheria, 6; croup, 4; measles, 2; and whooping cough, 2.

OHIO—*Cleveland*.—Month of October, 1895. Estimated population, 325,000. Total deaths, 451, including phthisis pulmonalis, 46; enteric fever, 17; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 41; and croup, 15.

Dayton.—Month of October, 1895. Estimated population, 85,000. Total deaths, 113, including phthisis pulmonalis, 16; enteric fever, 14; diphtheria, 3; and whooping cough, 1.

Mansfield.—Month of October, 1895. Estimated population, 18,000. Total deaths, 21, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3; and enteric fever, 4.

Warren.—Two weeks ended November 4, 1895. Estimated population, 8,000. Total deaths, 5, including 1 from enteric fever.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Pottsville*.—Two weeks ended November 6, 1895. Population, 14,117. Total deaths, 13, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1; enteric fever, 1; and diphtheria, 1.

Williamsport.—Month of October, 1895. Estimated population, 35,000. Total deaths, 17, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1, and measles, 1.

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga*.—Month of October, 1895. Estimated population, white, 27,000; colored, 13,000; total, 40,000. Deaths, white,

24; colored, 23; total, 47, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3; enteric fever, 2; diphtheria, 1; croup, 2, and whooping cough, 1.

Memphis.—Month of October, 1895. Estimated population, white, 28,064; colored, 27,859; total, 55,923. Deaths, white, 84; colored, 66; total, 150, including phthisis pulmonalis, 19; enteric fever, 4; and diphtheria, 6.

Nashville.—Month of October, 1895. Estimated population, white, 54,595; colored, 33,159; total, 87,754. Deaths, white, 82; colored, 92; total, 174, including phthisis pulmonalis, 32; enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 1; croup, 4; and whooping cough, 1.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*.—Month of October, 1895. Estimated population, 250,000. Total deaths, 308, including phthisis pulmonalis, 23; enteric fever, 7; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 14; croup 15; and whooping cough, 2.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Annual Report of the Board of Health of Toledo, Ohio, for the year 1894.

Report of the Sanitary state of the City of Montreal, Canada, for the year 1894.

Quarterly Return of Marriages, Births, and Deaths Registered in Ireland for the quarter ended September 30, 1895.

Rivista Internazionale d'igiene for Settembre and Ottobre, 1895, published in Naples, Italy.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Alameda, Cal	Oct. 5	11,165	2											
Do	Oct. 12	11,165	1											
Do	Oct. 19	11,165	4											
Do	Oct. 26	11,165	4											
Allegheny, Pa.	Nov. 9	105,287	65	5						12	4	4	1	2
Ashtabula, Ohio	do	8,338	2											
Auburn, N. Y.	Nov. 2	25,858	10	2					1					
Baltimore, Md.	Nov. 9	434,439	187	36					8			7		
Belleville, Ill.	Nov. 2	15,361	3											
Bennington, Vt.	Nov. 9	6,391	5	1								1		
Binghamton, N. Y.	do	35,005	6									1		
Boston, Mass.	do	448,477	195	27					4			20		
Braddock, Pa.	do	8,561	6											
Bristol, Pa.	do	6,553	0											
Brockton, Mass.	Nov. 2	27,294	5											
Brookline, Mass.	Nov. 1	12,103	2								1			
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Nov. 9	806,343	350	32					3	2	25			2
Bucyrus, Ohio	do	5,974	2											
Butler, Pa.	do	8,734	4						1					
Cambridge, Mass.	do	70,028	28	2								6		
Carlisle, Pa.	do	7,620	2											
Charleston, S. C.	Nov. 2	* 54,955	† 33	2					2					
Cincinnati, Ohio	Nov. 8	296,908	102	13					2		1	3		
Columbus, Ohio	Nov. 9	88,150	32	2					5		1	5		
Council Bluffs, Iowa	Nov. 2	21,474	6								1	1		
Dayton, Ohio	Nov. 7	61,220	15	2										
Elgin, Ill.	Nov. 2	17,823	9	1								2		
Everett, Mass.	do	11,068	3											
Do	Nov. 9	11,068	5									1		
Fall River, Mass.	do	74,398	25	1								2		
Fitchburg, Mass.	Nov. 2	22,037	4											
Fort Worth, Tex.	do	23,076	9	1										
Grand Rapids, Mich.	Nov. 9	60,278	30						1			3		
Haverhill, Mass.	do	27,412	9	2										
Hoboken, N. J.	Nov. 2	43,648	19	1										
Ironton, Ohio	Nov. 9	10,939	5											
Jamestown, N. Y.	Nov. 2	7,768	4											
Johnstown, Pa.	Nov. 9	21,805	5	1										
Jersey City, N. J.	Nov. 3	163,003	75	12					3	1	2			1
Kalamazoo, Mich.	Nov. 2	17,853	5						1					
Lebanon, Pa.	Nov. 3	14,664	5						1					
Lowell, Mass.	Nov. 9	77,696	47	4								1		2
Lynchburg, Va.	do	19,709	7						2					
McKeesport, Pa.	Nov. 2	20,741	8						1					1
Manchester, N. H.	do	44,126	17											
Marinette, Wis.	Nov. 9	11,523	6								1	1		
Massillon, Ohio	Nov. 2	10,092	1											
Do	Nov. 9	10,092	1	1										
Medford, Mass.	do	11,079	3											
Memphis, Tenn.	do	64,495	39	7										
Milford, Mass.	Nov. 11	8,780	7											
Minneapolis, Minn.	Nov. 9	164,738	37	5					3			3	1	2
Nashville, Tenn.	do	76,168	27	2										
New Bedford, Mass.	do	40,733	24	4								2		
New Haven, Conn.	Nov. 7	81,298	22	2					1			1		
New Orleans, La.	Nov. 2	242,039	152	12		1						1		
Newton, Mass.	Nov. 9	24,379	8	1										
New York, N. Y.	do	1,515,301	721	90					15	5	41	9		5
Norristown, Pa.	Nov. 2	19,791	5											
Do	Nov. 9	19,791	4									1		
North Adams, Mass.	do	16,074	6											
Northampton, Mass.	Oct. 26	14,990	5	1										
Do	Nov. 2	14,990	3	1										
Oneonta, N. Y.	Nov. 9	6,272	1	1										
Passaic, N. J.	do	13,028	8									1		
Philadelphia, Pa.	Nov. 2	1,046,964	386	52					9	1	24			3
Providence, R. I.	Nov. 9	132,146	55	7							1	3		
Pueblo, Colo.	Nov. 3	24,558	13	2										
Reading, Pa.	Nov. 11	58,661	28	2					2					
Richmond, Va.	Nov. 2	81,388	35	5					2					
Do	Nov. 9	81,388	31	2										
St. Louis, Mo	Nov. 2	451,770	218	27					4		29			

* Estimated population, white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. Total, 65,165. † White, 10; colored, 23.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Salt Lake City, Utah...	Nov. 2....	44,843	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Diego, Cal.	do.....	16,159	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco, Cal.	do.....	298,997	111	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santa Barbara, Cal.	do.....	5,864	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scranton, Pa.	Nov. 9....	75,215	43	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....
Seattle, Wash.	Nov. 2....	42,837	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seneca Falls, N. Y.	do.....	6,116	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shreveport, La.	Nov. 9....	11,979	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	Nov. 2....	10,177	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerville, Mass.	Nov. 9....	40,152	18	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Bethlehem, Pa.	Nov. 10....	10,302	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Spokane, Wash.	Nov. 2....	19,922	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springfield, Mass.	Nov. 9....	44,179	13	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Superior, Wis.	Nov. 2....	11,983	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taunton, Mass.	Nov. 9....	25,448	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tiffin, Ohio.	do.....	10,801	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Urbana, Ohio.	Nov. 2....	6,510	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utica, N. Y.	Nov. 9....	44,007	15	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Virginia City, Nev.	Nov. 2....	8,511	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waltham, Mass.	Nov. 9....	18,707	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Bay City, Mich.	do.....	12,981	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Chester, Pa.	Oct. 5....	8,028	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Oct. 12....	8,028	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Oct. 19....	8,028	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Oct. 26....	8,028	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Nov. 2....	8,028	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Nov. 9....	8,028	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wilmington, Del.	do.....	61,431	18	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winona, Minn.	Nov. 2....	18,208	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Woburn, Mass.	Oct. 26....	13,499	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Nov. 2....	13,499	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Nov. 9....	13,499	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Worcester, Mass.	Nov. 1....	81,655	35	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Yonkers, N. Y.	Nov. 8....	32,033	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Youngstown, Ohio.	Nov. 9....	33,220	14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....

Table of Temperature and Rainfall, Week ended November 4, 1895.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	42		5	1.09	.41	
Portland, Me.....	41		3	.97	1.53	
Northfield, Vt.....	38		7	.64	.95	
Boston, Mass.....	47		5	1.07	2.37	
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	49		4	.81	1.49	
Nantucket, Mass.....	49		4	.87	1.17	
Woods Holl, Mass.....	49		5	1.10	.98	
Block Island, R. I.....	50		5	.96	1.07	
New Haven, Conn.....	47		6	.98	.38	
Albany, N. Y.....	46		7	.77	.90	
New York, N. Y.....	51		8	.88	.86	
Harrisburg, Pa.....	47		6	.67	.13	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	50		6	.77	.85	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	51		6	.77	.51	
Baltimore, Md.....	53		9	.70	.59	
Washington, D. C.....	52		9	.70	.71	
Lynchburg, Va.....	52		8	.70	.67	
Cape Henry, Va.....	57		4	.84	1.39	
Norfolk, Va.....	57		5	.80	1.47	
Charlotte, N. C.....	56		9	.80	.04	
Raleigh, N. C.....	55		7	.82	2.24	
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	58		4	.90	1.58	
Hatteras, N. C.....	61			1.22		
Wilmington, N. C.....	60		5	.59	2.11	
Columbia, S. C.....	59		7	.56	.42	
Charleston, S. C.....	63		6	.79	.97	
Augusta, Ga.....	60		7	.74		.53
Savannah, Ga.....	63		5	.65	1.68	
Jacksonville, Fla.....	67		3	.79	.58	
Titusville, Fla.....	71	0		.88	.98	
Jupiter, Fla.....	75	1		.91		.82
Key West, Fla.....	77			.78		
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	56		6	.53		.05
Tampa, Fla.....	69	3		.49	.47	
Pensacola, Fla.....	65		5	.95	.03	
Mobile, Ala.....	64		7	.88		.19
Montgomery, Ala.....	62		8	.70		.21
Meridian, Miss.....	58		7	.50	.30	
Vicksburg, Miss.....	62		9	.96	.12	
New Orleans, La.....	66			.95		
Shreveport, La.....	62		8	1.09		.14
Fort Smith, Ark.....	57		5	.84		.78
Little Rock, Ark.....	58		8	.96		.82
Palestine, Tex.....	62		6	.98	1.11	
Galveston, Tex.....	68		7	1.12	1.00	
San Antonio, Tex.....	64		5	.45		.20
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	68		6	.74		.05
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	58		9	1.00		.55
Nashville, Tenn.....	55		8	.81		.18
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	56		6	.88	.66	
Knoxville, Tenn.....	54		6	.89		.31
Louisville, Ky.....	54		10	.88		.42
Indianapolis, Ind.....	48		5	.76		.75
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	51		9	.74		.49
Columbus, Ohio.....	48		8	.70		.42
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	49		9	.70	.03	
Pittsburg, Pa.....	50		8	.63	.06	
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	44		6	.77	.35	
Rochester, N. Y.....	44		4	.73		.03
Buffalo, N. Y.....	45		5	.90		.22
Erie, Pa.....	47			1.02		
Cleveland, Ohio.....	47		7	.67		.66
Sandusky, Ohio.....	48		7	.63		.62
Toledo, Ohio.....	47		7	.67		.67
Detroit, Mich.....	47		7	.63		.63
Lansing, Mich.....	43		4	.56		.56
Port Huron, Mich.....	44		5	.63		.61
Alpena, Mich.....	40		3	.73		.51
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	36		2	.66	.08	
Marquette, Mich.....	39		3	.63		.35

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

Table of Temperature and Rainfall, Week ended November 4, 1895—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Green Bay, Wis.....	40		4	.55		.40
Grand Haven, Mich.....	44		4	.73		.71
Milwaukee, Wis.....	42		3	.52		.52
Chicago, Ill.....	45		3	.66		.66
Duluth, Minn.....	38		2	.43	.30	
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	40		1	.33		.12
La Crosse, Wis.....	43		2	.42		.42
Dubuque, Iowa.....	44		2	.56		.56
Davenport, Iowa.....	46		3	.59		.59
Des Moines, Iowa.....	45		1	.66		.66
Keokuk, Iowa.....	48		2	.52		.52
Springfield, Ill.....	49		6	.73		.73
Cairo, Ill.....	54		7	.89		.53
St. Louis, Mo.....	52		3	.67		.67
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	50		2	.42		.42
Springfield, Mo.....	52		4	.88		.82
Kansas City, Mo.....	50		6	.66		.66
Wichita, Kans.....	49	0		.31	.09	
Concordia, Kans.....	48		2	.35	.05	
Omaha, Nebr.....	46	0		.34		.34
Yankton, S. Dak.....	43		5	.21		.16
Valentine, Nebr.....	44		5	.14		.14
Huron, S. Dak.....	39		3	.21		.24
Pierre, S. Dak.....	42		4	.14		.14
Moorhead, Minn.....	34		3	.30		.18
St. Vincent, Minn.....	31		5	.24		.24
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	37		5	.17		.17
Williston, N. Dak.....	36		4	.16		.15
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	37		2	.14		.07
Helena, Mont.....	39		2	.14	.30	
Miles City, Mont.....	39	0		.14		.07
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	42		3	.07		.07
Spokane, Wash.....	42		2	.28	.25	
Wallawalla, Wash.....	49		5	.45	.57	
Baker City, Oreg.....	41		2	.21		.17
Winnemucca, Nev.....	42		2	.14		.13
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	45	1		.35	.29	
Lander, Wyo.....	34	5		.21	.52	
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	40	0		.11		.09
North Platte, Nebr.....	44		4	.10		.10
Denver, Colo.....	45	0		.21		.21
Pueblo, Colo.....	46		2	.03		.03
Dodge City, Kans.....	49		1	.17	.39	
Oklahoma City, Okla.....	55		4	.42	.19	
Abilene, Tex.....	59		4	.63	.81	
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	44		2	.21	.20	
El Paso, Tex.....	58		1	.17		.16
Phoenix, Ariz.....	63	0		.10	.11	
Pacific Coast:						
Tatoosh Island, Wash.....	49			2.45		
Port Angeles, Wash.....	45		3	.70	.65	
Fort Canby, Wash.....	51		5	1.26		.29
Astoria, Oreg.....	52		5	1.64		.87
Portland, Oreg.....	50			1.30		
Roseburg, Oreg.....	50		4	.77		.72
Eureka, Cal.....	51			.56		
Red Bluff, Cal.....	58		1	.53		.22
Carson City, Nev.....	44		1	.11	.09	
Sacramento, Cal.....	57	0		.28	.08	
San Francisco, Cal.....	58		5	.39		.16
Fresno, Cal.....	61		4	.19		.11
Independence, Cal.....	53	0	1	.07	.07	.07
Los Angeles, Cal.....	62	0		.21	.19	
San Diego, Cal.....	61	2	2	.14	.32	
Yuma, Ariz.....	67	1		.07	.07	.07

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

FOREIGN

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

Cholera and Yellow Fever as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service, January 4 to November 14, 1895.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Camaran Quarantine Station.	Mar. 23-Apr. 24....	85	173	
	June 19-June 21....	17	16	
Mecca	Apr. 22-May 6.....		213	
	June 9-June 14.....		17	
Jeddah.....	May 1.....		28	
Taif.....	June 19-June 21....		24	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	To Jan. 10.....	125	59	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 31....	87	27	
	Feb. 1-Feb. 28.....		45	
	Mar. 13.....	8		
	Mar. 21.....	5	3	
Montevideo.....	Mar. 13.....		3	
	Mar. 16.....	16		
	Mar. 18.....	5		
	Mar. 21.....	2	1	
	do.....	8	2	
Rosario.....	Mar. 29.....	7	3	
San Nicholas.....				
Asia Minor:				
Tarsus.....	June 1.....			Cholera reported.
Austria-Hungary:				
Galicia.....	Aug. 23-Oct. 14....	139	91	
Brazil	Dec. 11-Feb. 4.....			* Do.
Alegre.....	Apr. 3.....	1		
Bahia.....	do.....			Do.
Cachoeira.....	Feb. 24-Mar. 3.....	40	21	
Desergano.....	Mar. 20.....	11		
Itapemerim.....	do.....	50	2	
Porto Novo.....	Apr. 3.....			Do.
Rio de Janeiro.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31....	6	5	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 31....		45	
	Feb. 1-Feb. 28.....		105	
	Mar. 1-Mar. 28.....	93	31	
	Mar. 29-Apr. 20....		8	
	May 11-May 18.....		1	
Santo Antonio de Muriatre..	Apr. 3.....	18	15	
Volta Redondo.....	do.....	1		
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Jan. 26-Feb. 2.....	8	8	
China:				
Chefoo.....	Aug. 14.....			Do.
Foochow.....	Apr. 30.....			Do.
Hongkong.....	June 15-June 22....		1	
	July 27-Aug. 3.....		2	
	Aug. 10-Aug. 24....		7	
Tien-Tsin.....	Aug. 14.....			Do.
Egypt:				
Damietta.....	Oct. 15.....	15	3	
France:				
Cognac.....	Aug. 17-Aug. 24....		1	
	Aug. 31-Sept. 6....	1	1	
	Sept. 29-Oct. 5.....		1	
Paris.....	Aug. 11-Sept. 7.....	7		"Choleraic affections."
	Sept. 15-Sept. 21....	6		Do.
	Sept. 29-Oct. 5.....	3		Do.
Roubaix.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30....		33	
Hawaiian Islands:				
Honolulu.....	Aug. 18-Oct. 3.....	88	63	Do.
India:				
Bombay.....	Dec. 11-Jan. 8.....		4	
	Mar. 5-Mar. 12.....		1	
	Apr. 23-May 21.....		7	
	May 28-June 18.....		2	
	June 26-July 9.....		2	

* Towns Cachoeira, Cruzeiro; Campo Bello, Barra; Reyende Quelens, and Volta Redondo.

Cholera and Yellow Fever, etc.—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Bombay.....	July 27-Aug. 2.....		1	"Choleraic affections."
	Aug. 6-Aug. 20.....		6	
	Aug. 27-Sept. 10.....		4	
	Sept. 17-Oct. 8.....		4	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 17-Feb. 13.....		431	
	Mar. 2-Mar. 20.....		303	
	Mar. 31-Sept. 21.....		874	
Madras.....	Dec. 7-Feb. 22.....		68	
	Mar. 2-Mar. 8.....		2	
	Mar. 16-Mar. 30.....		2	
	May 11-May 17.....		1	
	June 22-July 5.....		3	
	July 20-July 26.....		1	
	Aug. 3-Aug. 23.....		8	
	Aug. 31-Sept. 6.....		6	
	Sept. 20-Oct. 4.....		6	
Singapore.....	June 21-June 26.....	27	13	
	June 1-June 30.....		80	
	July 9-July 29.....	100	75	
	Aug. 12-Aug. 19.....		17	
	Aug. 19-Sept. 2.....	22	13	
	Sept. 13-Sept. 17.....		2	
			From outbreak to Sept. 12: Cases. Deaths.	
Japan:				
Akita Ken.....	Sept. 13-Sept. 19.....	2	0	
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	9	9	
Tokyo Fu.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	412	309	2,008 1,301
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	492	346	
Kioto Fu.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	184	171	1,689 1,309
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	65	74	
Osaka Fu.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	483	559	6,505 4,618
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	389	369	
Kanagawa Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	79	77	782 475
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	41	29	
Hiogo Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	308	248	3,430 2,523
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	156	191	
Nagasaki Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	144	115	1,610 1,103
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	55	42	
Niigata Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	22	14	89 52
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	19	10	
Saitama Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	52	36	212 146
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	27	26	
Chiba Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	86	60	615 427
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	62	48	
Ibaraki Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	209	138	866 565
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	65	48	
Gumma Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	3	1	23 9
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	9	7	
Tochigi Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	66	38	245 154
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	43	38	
Nara Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	104	86	654 467
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	53	48	
Miya Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	109	14	88 17
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	121	81	
Aichi Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	145	115	288 191
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	106	76	
Shizuoka Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	114	64	337 203
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	30	24	
Yamanashi Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	39	12	50 26
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	38	22	
Shiga Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	15	17	246 190
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	11	8	
Gifu Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	33	13	69 38
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	28	13	
Nagano Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	0	0	17 10
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	22	18	
Miyagi Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	904	597	1,470 869
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	295	293	
Fukushima Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	152	101	335 187
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	133	89	
Iwate Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	0	0	5 3
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	26	14	
Awamori Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	18	3	13 7
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	2	1	
Yamagata Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	378	211	525 280
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	307	213	
Fukui Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19.....	121	76	182 127
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10.....	114	96	

Cholera and Yellow Fever, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan—Continued.				
Ishikawa Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19...	63	34	72 37
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10...	214	127	
Toyama Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19...	912	647	607 384
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10...	1,547	1,118	
Tottori Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19...	214	131	1,014 659
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10...	67	64	
Shimane Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19...	150	110	634 406
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10...	139	94	
Okayama Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19...	319	333	2,699 1,812
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10...	96	72	
Hiroshima Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19...	355	280	3,624 2,664
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10...	205	194	
Yamaguchi Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19...	145	100	1,993 1,385
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10...	58	43	
Wakayama Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19...	56	47	461 345
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10...	96	69	
Tokushima Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19...	47	41	378 196
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10...	17	13	
Kagawa Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19...	429	318	2,029 1,178
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10...	135	108	
Yehime Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19...	241	153	1,226 816
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10...	107	85	
Kochi Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19...	176	141	730 501
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10...	106	79	
Fukuoka Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19...	192	180	1,877 1,143
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10...	88	69	
Oita Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19...	93	62	755 450
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10...	55	45	
Saga Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19...	54	43	250 169
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10...	27	16	
Kumamoto Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19...	127	90	501 280
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10...	108	75	
Miyasaki Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19...	143	72	171 101
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10...	101	43	
Kagoshima Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19...	82	44	277 155
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10...	189	129	
Okinawa Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19...	3	1	14 5
	Sept. 20-Oct. 3...	24	18	
Hokkaido Ken.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19...	0	0	13 2
	Sept. 20-Oct. 10...	34	6	
Nijima Quarantine.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19...	7	3	538 274
	Sept. 20-Oct. 3...	7	7	
Hikojima Quarantine.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19...	3	0	301 194
	Sept. 20-Oct. 3...	4	0	
Sakurajima Quarantine.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 19...	0	0	197 60
	Sept. 20-Oct. 3...	0	0	
North Formosa.....	July 2-Aug. 10...	150	56	
	Oct. 3-Oct. 10...	1,279		
Korea:				
Chemulpo.....	July 13.....			Cholera reported.
Weijii.....	June 30.....			Do.
Morocco:				
Tangier.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	800	600	
	Oct. 2-Oct. 10...	138	104	
	Sept. 28-Oct. 7...	1,680	394	
Russia (governments):				
Dubno.....	Aug. 11-Aug. 17...			Do.
Kremenez.....	do.....			Do.
Kurland.....	Jan. 20-Jan. 21...	1	1	
	Dec. 23-Feb. 2...	44	21	
Kew.....	Sept. 8-Sept. 21...	28	10	
	Sept. 19-Sept. 26...	14	18	
Kursk.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 19...	4	3	
Minsk.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 12...	5	3	
Nowogrodwalynski.....	Aug. 11-Aug. 17...			Do.
Ostrog.....	do.....			Do.
Petrikov.....	Jan. 4-Jan. 19...	6	1	
Podolia.....	Nov. 11-Apr. 13...	2,102	907	
	Aug. 21-Aug. 31...	101	45	
Podolsk.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 27...	28	17	
Radom.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 26...	20	9	
Saratov.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 12...	3	1	
Saslaw.....	Aug. 11-Aug. 17...			Do.
Suwalki.....	Jan. 18-Jan. 26...	25	10	
Starokonstantinow.....	Aug. 11-Aug. 17...			Do.
Taurien.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 26...	35	23	
Tchernigov.....	Jan. 13-Feb. 16...	8	5	

Cholera and Yellow Fever, etc.—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>Russia—Continued.</i>				
Volhynia.....	Nov. 4-Apr. 30....	586	230	Cholera reported.
	May 26-July 6.....	229	65	
	July 6-July 20.....	214	85	
	July 21-Aug. 3.....	688	238	
	Aug. 4-Aug. 10....	1,004	322	
	Aug. 11-Aug. 17....	2,025	718	
	Aug. 18-Aug. 24....	2,497	944	
	Sept. 15-Sept. 28...	4,269	1,701	
Districts of Ostrog, Krenenez, Saslaw, Starokonstantinow, Nowogrodwalynski, Dubno, Rowno, Luzk, Schitomir, and Komel.....	Sept. 15-Sept. 21....	1,389	550	
	Sept. 25-Sept. 31....	3,352	1,190	
Districts of Proskurov and Letitschew.	Sept. 1-Sept. 14....	51	19	
Warsaw.....	Aug. 26.....	1		
Witebst.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 12....	5	2	
<i>Turkey:</i>				
Adalia.....	Dec. 11-Feb. 18....	230	127	Cholera reported.
	Oct. 2-Oct. 3.....	2	1	
Adana (vilayet).....	July 23-Aug. 10....	105	49	
	Aug. 12-Aug. 27....	35	19	
Adana.....	May 25-June 1....	50	30	
	July 14-July 28....	27	16	
Aleppo (vilayet).....	July 24-Aug. 12....	98	57	
	Aug. 6-Aug. 20....	191	98	
Aleppo.....	Aug. 5.....			
	June 1-June 15....	550	300	
	June 15-July 24....	684	326	
	July 22-Aug. 21....	371	158	
	Aug. 21-Sept. 4....	8	3	
	Sept. 1-Sept. 13....	15	8	
	Sept. 25-Sept. 28...	10	6	
Alan-Sinar.....	June 30.....	12		
Angora (vilayet).....	July 11-July 23....	32	17	
Ritlis.....	Jan. 3.....			Do.
Broussa.....	Aug. 26-Sept. 1....	84	57	
Broussa (vilayet).....	Aug. 24-Aug. 30....	32	16	
Bulanik.....	June 21-June 22....	5	5	
	July 1-July 21....	51	35	
Constantinople.....	Nov. 14-May 6....	382	212	
	June 20-Aug. 8....	1	1	
	Sept. 8-Sept. 26....	24	14	
	Oct. 7.....	1		
Diabekar.....	Aug. 5-Aug. 12....	83	66	
	Aug. 12-Sept. 1....	261	300	
	Sept. 1-Sept. 29....	47	35	
Djabul.....	June 26-July 1....	15	7	
Gok-Sun.....	July 8.....		8	
Hadji-Bil.....	July 7.....	3	3	
Hadji.....	July 17.....	1	1	
Hamah.....	July 22-Aug. 3....	20	5	
Hatschin.....	June 10-June 18....	9	6	
	July 1-July 25....	22	10	
Homs.....	Aug. 7-Aug. 10....		1	
Hudavendkjar (vilayet).....	July 14-Aug. 12....	67	86	
	Aug. 18-Aug. 25....	182	56	
	Sept. 1-Sept. 14....	199	35	
	Sept. 14-Sept. 29....	15	7	
	Oct. 7.....	1		
Husu Mansur.....	July 8-Aug. 10....	303	138	
Jumurtalik.....	June 18-June 20....	1	1	
	July 10-July 27....	33	19	
Karahissen.....	July 7-July 11....	11	7	
Kara-Isdali.....	June 17-June 24....	17	4	
Karatasch.....	June 17-June 29....	89	44	
	June 30.....	23	27	
	July 13-July 24....	11	11	
Karszulcadria.....	July 9.....	10	2	
Kofia (vilayet).....	July 21-Aug. 12....	32	16	
Marash.....	June 10-June 30....	27	17	
	June 30-July 20....	33	18	
Mersina.....	May 25-June 1....	3	1	
	June 1-June 15....	2	2	
	June 15-July 16....	410	235	

Cholera and Yellow Fever, etc.—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Turkey—Continued.				
Mersina.....	June 28-June 29...	3	2	Cholera reported.
	July 14-July 27....	21	15	
	Aug. 5.....	.....	.....
Mesis.....	June 17-June 29...	27	8	Do.
	June 29-July 11...	17	8	
	Sept. 20-Sept. 24...	1	2	
Mossoul.....	July 8.....	7	7	Cholera reported.
Padzardjik.....	Feb. 21.....	.....	.....
Pera.....	June 16-June 29...	17	6	
Pajast.....	July 1-July 9.....	26	24	
	July 13-July 25....	46	12	
	July 21-Aug. 12....	32	16	
Rania (vilayet).....	June 10-June 29...	87	58	
Sis.....	July 1-July 27....	33	17	
Siverek.....	Jan. 8-Jan. 21.....	48	31	
Tarsus.....	May 18-June 1.....	470	315	
	June 1-June 15....	750	530	
	June 15-July 16...	293	143	
	Aug. 5.....	Do.
Yah Yali (vilayet).....	July 21-July 27....	20	9	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:			
Pernambuco.....	Aug. 23.....	.....	Yellow fever reported.
Rio de Janeiro.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 30....	.....
	Apr. 1-June 22....	.....
	June 30-Aug. 31...	.....	164
	Sept. 1-Oct. 12....	.....	301
	Nov. 23-Jan. 5....	.....	90
Santos.....	Jan. 26-Mar. 2....	123	25
	Mar. 9-Mar. 16....	50	6
	Mar. 23-Mar. 30....	108	104
	Apr. 17-Apr. 27....	181	48
	Apr. 27-May 3....	105	87
	May 24-May 31....	33	135
	June 23-July 6....	17	96
	Aug. 3-Aug. 10....	2	18
			4
Cuba:			
Baracoa.....	July 1-July 31....	.....	12
	Aug. 1-Aug. 31....	.....	22
Cienfuegos.....	June 23-June 30....	.....	1
	July 7-July 21....	3	3
	Aug. 4-Aug. 11....	1	.....
	Sept. 1-Sept. 15....	4	3
	Sept. 22-Oct. 27....	.....	11
Cardenas.....	Oct. 4.....	4	.....
Firmeza.....	Sept. 13.....	.....
Gibara.....	Jan. 1-June 23....	.....	2
Guantanamo.....	July 1-Aug. 31....	.....	60
Habana.....	Dec. 20-Apr. 4....	85	30
	Apr. 4-May 30....	37	16
	June 1-June 29....	31	14
	June 30-July 25....	164	59
	July 26-Aug. 8....	155	54
	Aug. 8-Aug. 22....	145	51
	Aug. 22-Aug. 29....	90	30
	Aug. 29-Sept. 5....	80	26
	Sept. 5-Sept. 19....	210	67
	Sept. 19-Oct. 3....	160	51
	Oct. 3-Oct. 10....	120	33
	Oct. 10-Oct. 24....	160	43
	Oct. 24-Oct. 31....	60	16
	Nov. 1-Nov. 7....	18	7
Manzanillo.....	July 1-July 31....	.....	43
	Aug. 1-Aug. 31....	.....	23
	Sept. 1-Sept. 30....	.....	18
	Oct. 1-Oct. 15....	.....	21
Matanzas.....	July 21-Aug. 23....	16	.....
	Aug. 21-Aug. 28....	12	.....
	Sept. 1-Oct. 2....	38	3

Cholera and Yellow Fever, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>Cuba—Continued.</i>				
Puerto Principe.....	June 27.....	1	.....	About 5 deaths daily.
Sagua la Grande.....	July 13–July 27.....	4	.....
	Aug. 3–Aug. 10.....	1	.....
	Aug. 21.....	5	1	
	Sept. 7–Sept. 21.....	30	.....
	Sept. 28–Oct. 12.....	10	1	
	Oct. 12–Oct. 26.....	30	.....
Sancti Spiritu.....	Aug. 24.....	2	.....
Santa Clara.....	Aug. 25.....	.....	2	
Santo Domingo.....	Aug. 25.....	.....	8	
Santiago de Cuba.....	Mar. 1–Mar. 31.....	.....	11	
	Apr. 1–Apr. 28.....	.....	4	
	May 1–May 15.....	.....	47	
	June 1–June 29.....	.....	259	
	June 30–Aug. 17.....	.....	44	
	Aug. 17–Aug. 31.....	.....	27	
	Sept. 1–Sept. 14.....	.....	38	
	Sept. 15–Sept. 28.....	.....	19	
	Sept. 28–Oct. 12.....	.....	50	
	Oct. 13–Oct. 26.....	.....	7	
	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.....	.....	.....
Yaribacoa.....	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.....	.....	8	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Jan. 24–Feb. 22.....	14	8	
Mexico:				
Acapulco.....	Sept. 14–Sept. 21.....	1	.....	Yellow fever reported
Guaymas.....	May 20.....	.....	.....
La Paz.....	Sept. 24.....	3	.....	Do.
Mazatlan.....	.....do	.....	.....
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 27–Jan. 24.....	.....	5	
	Feb. 21–Feb. 28.....	.....	1	
	Mar. 4–Mar. 21.....	.....	1	
	Apr. 4–Apr. 18.....	.....	2	
	May 2–May 30.....	.....	11	
	May 31–May 11.....	.....	35	
	July 18–Oct. 3.....	.....	78	
	Oct. 17–Oct. 24.....	.....	1	
Salvador.....	Dec. 9–Jan. 15.....	.....	12	
	Nov. 1.....	.....	.....	Yellow fever reported.
Puerto Rico.....	Nov. 21–Jan. 9.....	.....	4	
	Feb. 28–Mar. 6.....	2	1	
	Apr. 17–Apr. 24.....	1	.....
Mayaguez.....	Oct. 2.....	.....	.....	A few cases have occurred among the garrison.
Aguadilla.....	Oct. 1.....	1	.....
San Juan.....	July 1.....	.....	.....	Over 100 cases in military hospital.
	July 6–July 27.....	104	87	
	Aug. 3–Aug. 31.....	22	16	
	Sept. 1–Sept. 21.....	22	6	
	Sept. 21–Oct. 12.....	21	7	
Venezuela:				
Maracaibo.....	Feb. 2–Feb. 9.....	.....	1	
	June 8–June 15.....	1	1	
West Indies:				
Antigua, St. Johns.....	Sept. 23–Oct. 26.....	3	3	
Curacoa.....	Dec. 28–Jan. 5.....	3	3	

Cholera Notes.

[Translated in this Bureau from the “Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes,” Berlin, October 23, 1895.]

Austria-Hungary—Galicia.—From October 8 to 14, 26 cases and 13 deaths were reported. Of these, 5 cases, 4 deaths occurred in two localities in the district of Kamionka Stanislowa; 13 cases, 8 deaths in six

localities of the district of Trembola ; 3 cases in Byszow in the district of Sokal, and 1 case, 1 death in the city and district of Tarnopol.

The total number of cholera cases and deaths reported in Galicia since August 23 is 139, and 91, respectively.

France.—From October 6 to 12, 1 case each of choleraic affection was reported from four city districts.

Turkey.—One case was reported October 7 in the Balat (Golden Horn) quarter of Constantinople. With this exception the city has been free from cholera since September 26.

In Adalia, on October 2 and 3, 2 cases and 1 death were reported ; in the vicinity of Diarbekir, September 29, 3 cases ; in Erdik, vilayet of Hudavendkjar, on October 7, 1 case. No new cases have been reported in Mossoul since the end of September.

Egypt.—Advices of October 15, give 4 cholera deaths in Damietta since October 15.

Morocco.—In Tangier, from October 2 to October 10, 138 cases and 104 deaths were reported ; at Tetuan, from September 28 to October 7, 1,680 cases, 394 deaths.

East Indies—Calcutta.—From September 8 to 14, there were 9 cholera deaths.

Straits Settlements—According to advices of September 16, no new cases have been reported in Singapore since September 9.

Current Quarantine Measures.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, October 23, 1895.]

Russia.—In consequence of the outbreak of cholera in the Komel district of the government of Volhynia, the managers of the Vistula railway have directed that the necessary medicines and sanitary employees be provided at all the stations, and that certain articles, such as bedding, feathers, rags, etc., shall be disinfected before being shipped by train.

Greece.—By royal order of September 29 the 5 days' quarantine of observation for arrivals from ports of Adalia is replaced by strict medical inspection.

Portugal.—By ministerial order of October 4 the port of Ceuta is declared clean from October 7.

Gibraltar.—Since October 2 all passengers arriving from Morocco by sailing vessel are subject to 10 days' quarantine.

Egypt.—In reply to an inquiry as to the treatment of vessels which have anchored in an infected port without holding communication with the land, the international council of health, under date of October 1, makes the following distinction :

1. Vessels which have delivered only mail in the said ports, without holding other communication with the land, shall be admitted to free pratique.

2. Vessels which have shipped noninfectious goods while lying in quarantine at said port and have held no further communication with the land, shall in each case be held subject to the decision of the standing committee.

ARABIA.

The Mecca Pilgrimage of 1895.

[Report made to the Superior Council of Health by Dr. Duca, Sanitary Delegate of the Ottoman Empire in Egypt.]

(Translated in this Bureau.)

Operations of the Lazaretto of Tor.

I regret to have to state that the same inconveniences which were reported during the years 1890, 1891, and 1893, still exist. These are as follows:

1. The service of the disembarkation of pilgrims is very defective, there being only one quay. In addition to this objection, disembarkation is effected too slowly, and by means of sailing vessels, the speed of which depends on the direction and force of the wind, and on board of which the pilgrims are exposed to the washing of seas over the decks, not to mention the risk of shipwreck.

2. The process of disinfection involves delay, as the camp at El Tor possesses only one disinfecting establishment and is not equipped with an efficient corps of employees for this service.

3. The tent system adopted by the council not only fails to provide comfort for the pilgrims, but affords insufficient protection against the heat of the sun during the day and the chill of the night air. It is difficult to imagine what can be done under this system when the pilgrimage falls in the winter season, at which time the nights in this region are excessively cold.

4. The medical service of the several sections and hospitals leaves much to be desired. The native physicians appointed by the Egyptian Government are generally, to say the least, inexperienced and of doubtful medical ability.

5. Isolation is purely nominal. The Arabian guards are no guarantee of protection, and the Egyptian soldier appears to be wholly indifferent to the discharge of the duties assigned him.

6. The water supply service has been rather better organized this year, but the quality of the water has not been sufficiently good. Some of the wells yield potable water, but the water from most of them is slightly brackish.

7. The commissary service has provoked much complaint in consequence of the lack of foresight on the part of the contractors charged with furnishing supplies.

Such, in brief, are the principal defects and inconveniences which have recurred invariably and periodically during my stay in Egypt. I am confident that they will continue to present themselves with the return of the pilgrim season until the service at the lazaretto has been thoroughly reorganized.

As I have before stated, a commission on reorganization is already at work and expects soon to submit a final report to the consideration of the council.

The sum of 40,000 Egyptian livres has been placed at the disposal of the council by the Egyptian Government. This will, we hope, enable us, by the beginning of the year 1896, to commence the construction of a plant at the lazaretto of El Tor similar to that now being rapidly pushed to completion at the Wells of Moses.

Mortality Among Turkish Pilgrims at the Camp of El Tor.

Notwithstanding the epidemic outbreak at Mecca and the fatigue and privation to which the pilgrims were exposed, the mortality for this year is relatively small, as the following figures show:

Steamer Fayonne.—Seven hundred and twelve pilgrims; fifteen days in quarantine; 7 deaths from gastro-intestinal diseases and 4 from ordinary causes.

Steamer Hassan-Pacha.—Seven hundred and forty-seven pilgrims; 4 deaths from gastro-intestinal diseases and 2 from ordinary diseases.

Steamer Bahr-el-Djedid.—Five hundred and sixty pilgrims; 8 deaths from dysentery and gastro-enteritis and 1 from ordinary diseases.

Steamer Hodeidah.—Eight hundred and eighty pilgrims; 2 deaths from cholera; 10 from dysentery and gastro-enteritis, and 1 from an ordinary malady.

Steamer Adana.—Eight hundred and thirty-one pilgrims; 15 deaths from dysentery and gastro-enteritis, and 4 from ordinary diseases.

Steamer Gallia.—Seven hundred and eighteen pilgrims; 6 deaths from gastro-intestinal diseases.

Steamer Babel.—Nine hundred and forty-six pilgrims; 6 deaths from dysentery and gastro-enteritis, and 3 from ordinary diseases.

Arrivals from Yambo suffered more this year than those from Djeddah. This is the reverse of what is usually observed, for pilgrims embarking at Djeddah during the prevalence of an epidemic are extremely weak and fatigued, while those from Yambo are found to be in better condition. This fact is easily explained. The pilgrims from Djeddah arrive at Tor from Mecca, which is a focus of infection, after a six days' voyage, while the pilgrims from Yambo are twenty-five days en route.

Vessels from Yambo.

Steamer Assyr.—Seven hundred and ninety pilgrims; 25 deaths caused by gastro-intestinal diseases, 1 from an ordinary disease.

Steamer Ismir.—Five hundred and forty-seven pilgrims; 7 deaths from dysentery and gastro-enteritis.

The total number of Turkish pilgrims in quarantine at El Tor in 1895 was 6,930. The number of deaths, with their causes, was as follows:

Cholera, 2; gastro-intestinal diseases, 88; ordinary diseases, 16; total, 106. These figures are relatively small in view of the fact that many of the deaths occurred among weak and exhausted persons, a considerable number of whom were old men.

NOTES OF INSPECTION MADE AT SUEZ.

Crowding of Vessels.

The necessity for the suppression of this abuse can not be too urgently presented to the attention of the superior council of health.

During past seasons almost all pilgrim vessels were crowded. This year, although their number was limited in some degree, the excess over this number was from 50 to 100, which makes from 200 to 427 more than the number authorized by their measurement. For example:

1. The Austrian steamer *Memfi*, which was entitled by its measurement to embark only 807 pilgrims, carried to Tor and Suez 1,231 pilgrims, that is to say, 427 more than the number authorized. The freight agents were thus saved the expense of engaging another vessel to transport the above-named 427 pilgrims. The agents were undoubtedly in the wrong in thus making an excessive profit on the transportation of pilgrims, but the ships' captains deserve their share of blame. For example, the captain of the *Memfi*, an officer in the service of one of the most reputable navigation companies, should have been the first to protest against so arbitrary a proceeding. When questioned by me he gave the same answer as the shipping agents, i. e., that the vessel was boarded by assault, and that the pilgrims had embarked clandestinely. This is the invariable pretext. I am forced to conclude either that an understanding exists between the ships' captains and the agents, or that there is culpable negligence on the part of the ships' officers.

I have stated that the *Memfi* is entitled to carry only 807 pilgrims. I should add here that this number may be embarked only from foreign ports. For the Ottoman ports the number should be limited to 606.

2. The French vessel *Maurice et Réunion* carried an excess of 220 pilgrims. The captain stated that the vessel had been clandestinely boarded. This statement might be accepted for an excess of 20 or even 50, but it is inconceivable that 200 pilgrims could have been stored on board without the knowledge of the captain. This vessel should, in my opinion, be placed in the same category as the *Memfi*.

I recommend that investigations be instituted at Djeddah or Yambo to ascertain on what system of measurement the French vessel *Maurice et Réunion* was authorized to carry 1,449 pilgrims. It will be shown that the space between decks was included in the measurement of air space.

The steamer *Babel* embarked 223 pilgrims more than its air space warranted. The captain stated that these were poor pilgrims embarked on board his vessel by the local authorities.

In 1889 the present writer pointed out that the interference of the authorities in requiring the captains of vessels to take a certain number of poor pilgrims entailed deplorable consequences.

In 1890 and 1891, I again reported that in spite of our regulations in regard to measurement for air space many vessels were crowded. In 1892 I stated that the conduct of the agents or captains in this respect had become inexcusable.

I regret to state, at the expiration of six years of insistence in this direction on my part, that no improvement has been introduced into this important service.

In addition to the three crowded steamers already mentioned, I may add:

1. The steamer *Hodeidah* which embarked 80 pilgrims in excess.

2. The Egyptian steamer *Rahmanieh*, which had no port holes between decks and was consequently unsuitable for the transportation of pilgrims, carried 981 pilgrims.

3. The *Messir* which embarked 100 and odd in excess of the number of pilgrims she was authorized to carry.

4. The *Adana* and *Gallia*, on which false decks were constructed to give space for the accommodation of pilgrims. In previous reports I have pointed out the dangers to which pilgrims who take passage on these false decks are exposed. It is advisable to issue peremptory orders to the sanitary authorities of the Hedjaz to formally prohibit the construction of false decks.

In this connection I must state that an experienced physician, who understands and can baffle the intrigues of the pilgrim ship agents, ought to be stationed permanently at Yambo.

Number of Pilgrims Inscribed on the Ships' Bill.

During the present season the number on the bill never corresponded with the number of pilgrims found on board.

Stores.

All the pilgrim vessels were supplied with disinfecting stoves, but the usefulness of these articles may be questioned, since they were always found to be rusted and put aside, the pilgrims utilizing them as racks for hanging up their bags, and as storage places for their provisions. These stoves have never been operated, although during this season cholera was present in the Hedjaz, and their presence on board would seem to be superfluous.

Hospitals.

The hospitals on pilgrim vessels were almost invariably so badly managed that they absolutely provided material for a focus of infection. In many cases they were spaces partitioned off by a sail cloth and the conditions of uncleanness present were indescribable. As regards the ship hospital system there must be a complete change. Each ship should have on board at least one attendant for the sick.

Ships' Doctors.

Each vessel should be required to carry a physician regularly commissioned, as is usual on French vessels. The medical officer on the *Hodeidah* did not appear to me to be possessed of so much as a pharmacist's diploma. Food inspection should be included among the duties of the ship's physician.

Cleanliness.

With the exception of the steamers *Fayoum*, *Bahr-el-Djedid*, and *Ismir*, all the pilgrim vessels were unclean. The decks were never washed or cleaned except on the vessels named above. On the *Hassan-Pacha*, *Gallia*, and *Maurice et Réunion* pilgrims were found in the second space between decks where there was absolutely no ventilation.

Latrines.

Our regulations require 1 latrine to 50 pilgrims. No pilgrim ship was found to possess the required number. The *Babel*, which should have had 19, had only 8. The *Maurice et Réunion* should have had 34.

In conclusion, I think it my duty to remind the council that in 1880, when the regulations applicable to vessels engaged in transporting pilgrims were formulated, your body endeavored to put an end to certain vexatious and inhuman practices. Article 19 stipulates that "any captain who shall receive on board, clandestinely, passengers in excess of the number fixed by the regulations shall be liable to a fine of 10 Turkish livres for each passenger in excess of the number fixed."

This article, the most important in the regulations, has never been enforced.

Under cover of this negligence, abuses are practiced which can only be prevented by exacting the penalty for the infraction of the article. There is no other means of putting a stop to clandestine embarkation.

DR. DUCA, *Ottoman Delegate.*

BRAZIL.

Sanitary Report of Rio de Janeiro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, *October 15, 1895.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for week ended October 12, 1895.

There were 20 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, an increase of 9; 3 from yellow fever, an increase of 1; 72 from smallpox, an increase of

14; 3 from beriberi, an increase of 2; 1 from enteric fever, a decrease of 4; 54 from tuberculosis, an increase of 6; and 1 from measles, and none from diphtheria, against 1 in the foregoing week. The total of deaths from all causes was 375, an increase of 36 over the previous week.

I think these increased figures are due to the continued rainy and damp weather.

Yellow fever.—This disease need cause no serious alarm at present, as there are almost always 2 or 3 deaths here in every week in the year.

Smallpox.—This disease is not really extending beyond its limits in the town, the increase in the number of deaths being caused by the damp weather and the little protection the houses here afford to the poor against the inclemencies of the season. As far as I can learn, the disease is increasing in the port of Victoria and has extended itself to all the small towns near this capital and to Sao Paulo, but as yet is not making many victims in any of these places. The authorities continue their vaccinations, and here in this town at least 20,000 are practiced each month.

Since last report the following-named ships have been visited and received bills of health from this office: October 11, steam bark *Severne*, British, for Baltimore, Md.; steamship *Roman Prince*, British, for New York.

Respectfully, yours,

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

EGYPT.

The Cholera Outbreak at Damietta.

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, October 25, 1895.

SIR: The outbreak of cholera in this country has been confined to one part of the country, and the government officials are taking every precaution to prevent its spreading. The following is the latest information given by the sanitary department: On Tuesday, 22d of October, at midnight, there were 16 cases in the hospital at Damietta; 2 were admitted during the next twenty-four hours, and 3 died in the hospital and 4 outside. There thus remained 15 cases in hospital at midnight on Wednesday. The news from Menzaleh and Mataruyeh (near Menzaleh) is under date of Tuesday the 22d; at Manzaleh, there were 16 cases in hospital on Monday at midnight; 8 cases were brought into the hospital on Tuesday, and 4 deaths occurred during the twenty-four hours, thus leaving 20 cases in hospital on Tuesday at midnight. At Mataruyeh there were 22 cases in hospital at midnight on Monday; 3 more cases were admitted and 2 deaths occurred during the 24 hours, thus leaving 23 cases under treatment at midnight on Tuesday. Rogers Pasha, director general of the sanitary department, arrived in Cairo yesterday from his holiday, and immediately summoned all the sanitary doctors to take measures to prevent the disease spreading, and will organize a plan of campaign upon a settled basis after hearing the opinions of the physicians who have been on the spot during the Pasha's absence. The infected area and the adjoining country will be formed into districts, over each of which an European physician will be placed. The general feeling is that the disease will not spread, the Nile being at the present moment very high. Should anything fresh arise I will keep you informed of it.

Respectfully, yours,

J. F. LOVE, M. D.

GIBRALTAR.

Quarantine Notice.

GIBRALTAR, October 25, 1895.

It has been decided by the board of health to remove the quarantine restrictions imposed on arrivals from Melilla by their order of the 16th ultimo.

By order.

JOHN C. KING,
Secretary to the Board.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Report of the United States Sanitary Inspector at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, October 25, 1895.

SIR: The cholera epidemic has ended; in fact, the epidemic type of the disease ceased September 18.

There have been 3 sporadic cases since that date, 1 September 27, 1 September 28, and the last October 2. One was infected from eating raw crabs taken from the infected Hunana stream, and the other 2 from drinking water from infected taro patches. The disease was confined to these 3 cases, and did not, and it is to be hoped will not, break out again in an epidemic form.

It is going to be some time, however, before the danger of infection from the mouth of the Hunana stream and the adjacent harbor is entirely eradicated. The stream where it empties into the harbor is very sluggish, and from the organic matter and slight alkalinity is going to preserve the cholera germs for some time to come. It is under guard, but this has been eluded once before with disastrous results. The dredges began work to-day dredging out the harbor, the dredged matter to be guarded. The same fact pertaining to danger therefrom applies here as in the case of the Hunana stream. This afternoon I called attention, in a meeting of the board of health, to the inefficiency of the guard at the outlet pipe of the dredges, as I had just observed children playing in the slack water and ooze from the dredges while the guard was watching the "slickens" pour out at the end of the pipe. Therefore the necessity for continued and careful inspection on my part until every possible source of danger is entirely removed from this port.

Hongkong was not declared nor considered an infected port when one of the Chinese among the steerage passengers died with choleraic symptoms just before they boarded the *Belgic*, yet how easily it slipped over and into Honolulu. It has already cost this Government many thousands of dollars, not speaking of the damage to commerce and other industries.

There is great need for continued inspections and care to secure safety to the United States, by one whose interest in them is paramount, or at least equal to his interest in the Islands.

The following precautions are being taken by the Hawaiian Government to protect the other islands: The personal effects and baggage of the steerage passengers, and of the cabin passengers that came from old infected districts, are fumigated before going aboard. The regulations regarding the interisland commerce are somewhat similar to the "United States Quarantine Regulations." The crews of interisland steamers are not allowed ashore on arriving at the other islands.

Continually new dangers arise of transmitting infection to the United States, as for example, only this morning I refused the shipment, unless thoroughly disinfected, of the hides of cattle that had been wading through infected water just before being slaughtered. * * *

Respectfully, yours,

C. CLIFFORD RYDER, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

JAPAN.

*Cholera in Japan.*YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *October 18, 1895.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose the weekly report of cholera in Japan for week ended October 10. You will notice that, while on the whole there has been a decrease in the number of cases in certain localities, as in Tokyo and Kanagawa Ken, in which Yokohama is situated, there has been a decided increase. This is but an instance of departure from the general rule of abatement of the epidemic with the coming of cooler weather, such as we have frequently experienced in the past in Japan.

Respectfully, yours,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

Weekly Report of Cholera in Japan.

Places.	October 4 to October 10.		From outbreak to October 10.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Hokkaido.....	16	3	70	26
Tokyo Fu.....	205	135	2,653	1,773
Kioto Fu.....	14	16	1,817	1,456
Osaka Fu.....	81	93	7,105	5,222
Kanagawa Ken.....	17	11	812	525
Hiogo Ken.....	47	45	3,699	2,810
Nagasaki Ken.....	14	15	1,728	1,191
Niigata Ken.....	4	4	119	70
Saitama Ken.....	12	10	253	179
Chiba Ken.....	20	15	724	508
Ibaraki Ken.....	9	5	1,005	675
Gumma Ken.....	4	2	32	16
Tochigi Ken.....	9	11	321	212
Nara Ken.....	12	12	745	548
Miye Ken.....	32	26	316	226
Aichi Ken.....	46	29	447	314
Shizuoka Ken.....	11	7	386	248
Yamanashi Ken.....	15	13	93	58
Shiga Ken.....	5	4	263	204
Gifu Ken.....	15	5	108	56
Nagano Ken.....	11	9	39	28
Miyagi Ken.....	43	41	2,138	1,493
Fukushima Ken.....	35	29	545	332
Iwate Ken.....	25	14	76	45
Awamori Ken.....	0	0	17	9
Yamagata Ken.....	89	62	999	619
Akita Ken.....	0	0	11	9
Fukui Ken.....	33	25	356	261
Ishikawa Ken.....	92	48	331	190
Toyama Ken.....	497	355	2,673	1,905
Tottori Ken.....	16	15	1,163	776
Shimane Ken.....	39	34	832	547
Okayama Ken.....	19	13	2,893	1,959
Hiroshima Ken.....	47	30	3,980	2,995
Yamaguchi Ken.....	9	3	2,092	1,456
Wakayama Ken.....	17	23	579	429
Tokushima.....	5	4	417	229
Kagawa Ken.....	13	17	2,290	1,395
Yehime Ken.....	27	27	1,398	963
Kochi Ken.....	15	11	916	643
Fukuoka Ken.....	21	24	2,016	1,292
Olta Ken.....	7	8	845	516
Saga Ken.....	1	4	304	209
Kumamoto Ken.....	26	28	637	402
Miyasaki Ken.....	33	12	369	190
Kagoshima Ken.....	33	31	514	311
Okinawa Ken.....	0	0	41	24
Niijima Quarantine.....	0	0	549	281
Hikojima Quarantine.....	0	0	305	194
Sakurajima Quarantine.....	0	0	197	60
Total.....			52,218	36,075

In addition to the above there were reported during the week as occurring on army transports, mostly those taking troops to and from point to point in Formosa, 1,279 cases.

MEXICO.

Smallpox in Mexico.

NOGALES, ARIZ., November 2, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your instructions of the 22d ultimo, and to say in reply that smallpox, now epidemic in the district of Arizpe, State of Sonora, Mexico, is not spreading; and as it is in an isolated situation, being over 100 miles from the railroad, and the intervening country being almost uninhabited, there is, I believe, with the precautions taken, very little danger of its being carried into the United States.

Occasionally passengers arrive here from that locality and bring the contagion into that part of town across the border, and from there it has been imported by residents to this side of the line; but no passengers from that locality are permitted to cross the line without vaccination and the taking of the oath of nonexposure to the contagion.

It is more than probable that the disease will continue in a sporadic form in Sonora, Mexico, all winter, but I am of the opinion that nearly all susceptible subjects of that region have had the disease, and the only danger is that the contagion may be carried into this country by one of these cases, so becoming epidemic. It is my opinion that this may be easily avoided by continuing the same precautions that have been taken since my appointment, namely, the daily inspection of all passengers from the south and of all who leave here for the north.

There is 1 new case of smallpox in Nogales, Mexico.

Very respectfully,

W. F. CHENOWETH,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

[Report No. 139.]

TURKEY.

Cholera in Turkey—Improvements at Camaran Quarantine Station.

CONTANTINOPLE, October 26, 1895.

On the 21st instant a sailor, in a small sailing vessel moored at Agap Capu, on the seashore of the Golden Horn, fell ill with symptoms of cholera. On the following day he died. This man, who previously was perfectly healthy, was working in a place which is rather drain slime than sea water. The symptoms were vomiting, diarrhea, cramps, the eyes sunken, and death followed as above mentioned; but I doubt if this case will be considered as one of cholera. At all events, the usual sanitary steps have already been taken.

There is at this moment a beginning of an epidemic of influenza. During the last two or three months there have been many sporadic cases, but the number of cases now have become more and more numerous, it is said. There are also many and many cases of diphtheria. A large use of Roux serum is made and diphtheria cases do not prove fatal.

I have already announced in my previous reports that cholera has disappeared from the Turkish provinces, especially from the province of Brussa. According to the official news a cholera death occurred at Erdek (Artaki) on the 14th instant. At Homs, in the vilayet of Damascus (Syria), there have been from the 9th up to the 19th instant, 5 cholera cases, of which 4 proved fatal.

Cholera news from Egypt states that besides Damietta, cholera has made its appearance at Mausurah (1 cholera death), at Meuzaleh (6

cholera deaths), at Mattaria, Shoshkhalifa, Butrate, Nassima, and other little villages all round. The number of cholera deaths since the appearance of the epidemic up to the 22d instant is 62. It has been decided that ships starting from Damietta will undergo a 10 days' quarantine in the lazarettos of Beyruth, Clazamene, or Tripoli in Africa, and ships starting from other points of the Mediterranean Egyptian coast will be submitted to a medical visit.

It is with great pleasure that I can announce that the work of improvement to be done at the lazaretto of Camaran, according to the exigencies of science, will begin in a few weeks. The contract for this work has been already signed with Mr. Rouillet, a scholar of the École Polytechnique of Paris. According to the plan presented by Monsieur Rouillet and accepted by the International sanitary commission, there will be made—

1. Six divisions or compartments, each distant from the other from 300 to 600 meters, separated by iron gates. One more compartment will be made if it will be considered necessary. In these compartments the huts will be installed for the sojourn of the pilgrims. These huts it is not necessary to say will be constructed according to the exigencies of hygiene.

2. A large building in which two steam generators will be installed, as well as the steam engine, the distilling apparatus, the frigorific machine, the dispensing pumps for sea water, the workshops for construction and repairs, the lodging rooms for the engineer and stoker.

3. Steam generators with many branch pipes, unexplosive, Nalyer's system modified with triple circulation of flame, having each a surface of 42 meters to be heated and 32 pipes. These steam generators will supply the steam for the disinfecting furnaces, the steam engine, the pumps for the distribution of the sea water, the frigorific apparatus, and if it is necessary a bacteriological institute to be established. * * *

4. A distilling apparatus, which will produce from 20,000 to 25,000 liters of distilled water per day, and if it will be considered necessary, from 25,000 to 60,000 liters per twenty-four hours.

5. Tanks, of steel, for sweet and salty water.

6. Two sucking and forcing pumps, by which 40,000 to 60,000 liters of sea water will be distributed to the above-mentioned six compartments.

7. Three thousand meters of pipes of forged iron in order to supply the water to the compartments.

8. Three thousand meters of pipes for the distribution of salty water derived from the distilling apparatus.

9. A railroad of 3,240 meters of road, with forty wagons.

10. A telephone by which the rooms of the sanitary inspector will be connected with the six rooms of the six physicians in the six compartments.

11. A crane.

* * * The lazaretto established as above mentioned will cost nearly 500,000 francs.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO.

WEST INDIES.

Yellow Fever in San Salvador.

SAN SALVADOR, November 1, 1895.

Yellow fever.

U. S. CONSUL.

Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

BERMUDA.—Week ended November 1, 1895. Estimated population, 15,013. One death. No deaths from contagious diseases.

CANADA—*Ontario*.—*Hamilton*.—Month of October, 1895. Estimated population, 50,000. Total deaths, 59, including phthisis pulmonalis, 7; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 1; and diphtheria, 2.

CUBA—*Habana*.—Under date of November 9, 1895, the United States consul reports as follows:

There were 116 deaths in this city during the week ended November 7, 1895. Seven of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 18 new cases; 7 were caused by enteric fever, 5 by so-called pernicious fever, 1 by diphtheria, 4 by enteritis, 2 by dysentery, 2 by smallpox, 5 by pneumonia, and 2 by glanders.

Three of the 7 deaths by yellow fever during the week occurred in the military hospital.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended October 26, corresponded to an annual rate of 19.7 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,591,530. The lowest rate was recorded in Croydon, viz, 12.7, and the highest in Blackburn, viz, 32.3 a thousand.

London.—One thousand four hundred and seventy deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 1; measles, 48; scarlet fever, 19; diphtheria, 61; whooping cough, 20; enteric fever, 20; diarrhea and dysentery, 45. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 17.1 a thousand. In greater London 1,893 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.3 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 27 from diphtheria, 13 from measles, and 7 from scarlet fever.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 26 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 21.6 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Armagh, viz, 7, and the highest in Galway, viz, 34 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 139 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 2; and smallpox, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 26 corresponded to an annual rate of 18.9 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,500,435. The lowest mortality was recorded in Edinburgh, viz, 15.8, and the highest in Paisley, viz, 21.1 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 545, including scarlet fever, 10; measles, 2; diphtheria, 9; and whooping cough, 11.

NOVA SCOTIA—*Windsor*.—Month of October, 1895. Estimated population, 3,000. Total deaths, 5. No deaths from contagious diseases.

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.	Whooping cough.
Acapulco.....	Oct. 19.....	5,000	3								
Aix la Chapelle.....	.....do.....	110,794	34								
Alexandria.....	Oct. 14.....	231,396	143							2	
Amherstburg.....	Nov. 2.....	2,300	0								
Amsterdam.....	Oct. 26.....	453,870	133					1	2	2	2
Antwerp.....	Oct. 12.....	262,065	90			2		1			1
Do.....	Oct. 19.....	262,065	105					3		1	1
Batoum.....	Oct. 22.....	28,000	6								
Berlin.....	Oct. 12.....	1,820,340	575					5	25	23	5
Birmingham.....	Oct. 26.....	496,751	190					3	3	3	3
Bologna.....	.....do.....	145,555	63								
Bombay.....	Oct. 8.....	853,926	456	2				1			
Bremen.....	Oct. 19.....	128,000	42								
Brussels.....	.....do.....	507,985	197					4	2	1	
Cairo.....	Oct. 14.....	374,838	292			1	1	1		3	1
Callao.....	Sept. 15.....	25,000	16								
Do.....	Sept. 22.....	25,000	21								
Do.....	Sept. 29.....	25,000	29								
Catania.....	Sept. 22.....	120,000	55				1	1		2	1
Chatham.....	Nov. 2.....	9,052	6					4			
Christiania.....	Oct. 19.....	174,717	49							2	2
Cienfuegos.....	Nov. 3.....	23,000	21								
Coaticook.....	Nov. 2.....	2,500	0								
Cognac.....	Oct. 26.....	17,500	4								
Cologne.....	Oct. 19.....	316,192	143					2		2	4
Crefeld.....	.....do.....	107,000	54					1			
Do.....	Oct. 26.....	107,000	29								1
Dundee.....	.....do.....	160,163	52						1	1	2
Dusseldorf.....	Oct. 19.....	169,624	53								
Frankfort on the Main.....	.....do.....	223,035	70							1	1
Do.....	Oct. 26.....	223,035	61							1	2
Flushing.....	.....do.....	16,200	5								
Funchal.....	Oct. 12.....	35,665	22					1		1	
Do.....	Oct. 19.....	35,665	18					2		2	
Ghent.....	.....do.....	155,746	82								
Do.....	Oct. 26.....	155,746	92					2			
Gibraltar.....	Oct. 20.....	25,800	7							5	1
Girgenti.....	Oct. 19.....	24,428	6								
Gothenburg.....	Oct. 12.....	110,400	33						1	1	1
Halifax.....	Nov. 2.....	38,700	12						1		
Hamburg.....	Oct. 19.....	608,710	185					2	3	2	
Do.....	Oct. 26.....	608,710	168					1		2	3
Honolulu.....	Oct. 5.....	28,000	15	2							
Do.....	Oct. 12.....	28,000	13								2
Do.....	Oct. 19.....	28,000	17								3
Kingston, Canada.....	Nov. 8.....	17,955	3								
Konigsberg.....	Oct. 19.....	169,200						2	2	1	
Do.....	Oct. 26.....	169,200						5	3		
Leeds.....	.....do.....	595,546	158					7	1	1	1
Leghorn.....	Oct. 26.....	103,434	38					1			
Licata.....	Oct. 19.....	20,000	10								
Lige.....	Oct. 26.....	160,843	46						2		
London, Canada.....	Nov. 2.....	35,000	8					1			
Lyons.....	Oct. 19.....	500,000	147					3		2	
Madras.....	Oct. 4.....	452,518	394	3							
Madrid.....	Oct. 22.....	482,816	276			6		4	3	2	6
Mannheim.....	Oct. 19.....	88,400	29								
Maracaibo.....	Oct. 26.....	42,000	21								
Matanzas.....	Nov. 1.....	8,000	7								
Mayence.....	Oct. 19.....	74,917	20								
Do.....	Oct. 26.....	74,917	30					1			
Messina.....	Oct. 19.....	107,000	24					3			
Do.....	Oct. 26.....	107,000	22					1	1		
Monte Cristy.....	Nov. 2.....	1,500	1								
Moscow.....	Oct. 12.....	800,000	372			1	5	1	12	8	3
Do.....	Oct. 19.....	800,000	367			1	12		10	8	2
Munich.....	.....do.....	396,000	211					1		4	
Nuremberg.....	Oct. 12.....	166,386	78							2	1
Odesa.....	Oct. 19.....	343,500	140			1		3	3	1	
Osaka and Hiogo.....	Oct. 12.....	158,693	87	7				4			
Palermo.....	Oct. 19.....	273,000	118					1	4	3	
Paris.....	.....do.....	2,424,705	795				1	8	2	2	2
Plymouth.....	Oct. 26.....	86,781	33								

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.
Prague	Oct. 12....	194,132	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Do.....	Oct. 19....	194,132	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....
Puerto Cortez	Oct. 29....	1,500	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec.....	Oct. 26....	70,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Do.....	Nov. 2....	70,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Queenstown.....	Oct. 5....	15,000	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Oct. 12....	15,000	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Oct. 19....	15,000	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rheims.....	do.....	105,408	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Oct. 26....	105,408	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Rio de Janeiro.....	Oct. 12....	600,000	375	.....	3	72	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Rotterdam	Oct. 26....	272,042	102	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
St. Petersburg.....	Oct. 7....	954,400	* 425	.....	.....	1	.....	22	20	8	9
Do.....	Oct. 19....	954,400	445	.....	.....	4	.....	28	23	13	6
St. Stephen.....	Nov. 2....	2,700	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Juan del Norte	Oct. 19....	1,280	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Juan, Puerto Rico.....	Oct. 12....	27,300	14	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santos.....	do.....	35,000	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schiedam.....	Oct. 26....	25,953	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheffield	do.....	345,325	139	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	2	1
Southampton.....	do.....	67,913	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Stettin.....	Oct. 12....	135,000	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Do.....	Oct. 17....	135,000	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Stockholm	Oct. 19....	259,304	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stuttgart.....	Oct. 24....	153,811	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Teneriffe.....	Sept. 24....	22,000	12	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Oct. 5....	22,000	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trieste.....	Oct. 19....	158,314	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	.....
Tuxpan.....	Oct. 26....	10,280	10	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vera Cruz.....	Oct. 31....	25,500	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warsaw.....	Oct. 12....	535,962	256	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	20	3	3
Do.....	Oct. 19....	535,962	261	.....	.....	1	.....	2	28	6	3
Winnipeg.....	Nov. 4....	37,062	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
Zurich.....	Oct. 19....	137,000	43	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

* One death from plague.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

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