

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

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

Report of inspection at Eastport, Me., and St. John, New Brunswick.

NEW YORK, N. Y., *January 6, 1902.*

SIR: Through the medical officer in command, I beg leave to submit the following report in connection with the duty performed by me at Eastport, Me., and St. John, New Brunswick, under instructions of November 30 and December 5, 1901:

Eastport is a city with a population of about 5,000 from November to May, and of from 6,000 to 7,000 during the remainder of the year. This fluctuation is accounted for by the fact that the fish canneries and the allied industries which constitute the principal business of the place continue in operation only during the fishing season, and at its close a large proportion of those who have been employed in these industries either return to homes in the provinces or seek employment elsewhere for the winter.

In the matter of land communication, towns in this section were practically isolated from the rest of the State till within five years, but now Eastport is reached by a branch of the Washington County Railroad, a railway which runs through the southern corner of Maine from Calais to Ellsworth and there connects with the general railway system of the State. The road just mentioned depends for its traffic upon the towns through which it passes and does not form a regular route for through travel either to or from the provinces. It is also safe to assume that no travel from the maritime provinces would come to Eastport by water to take the railroad for points outside of Washington County, and, except possibly for an occasional commercial traveler, it would be equally safe to assume that no person would come from southern New Brunswick to Eastport otherwise than by water. While thus isolated with respect to other portions of the State, Eastport maintains close commercial relations with Massachusetts and itself serves, even in winter, as a business center for the neighboring region of Maine and New Brunswick.

With reference to the annual commerce of the port, the custom-house records show that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, 584 vessels entered from and 596 cleared for foreign ports, and that 138 entered from and 130 cleared for domestic ports. These figures do not include the large fishing fleet that comes to these waters during the season, nor other craft, foreign and domestic, which are not required by law to enter at the custom-house. With the exception of an occasional vessel from the Mediterranean, practically all the foreign trade is with the provinces.

The harbor and the Passamaquoddy Bay remain open all winter and serve as the highway for a considerable local travel and the steamers of

the International Steamship Company furnish the people of this vicinity with their normal means of communication with Boston and more distant points.

The traffic with which a maritime quarantine may be called upon to deal in case of an extensive epidemic of a quarantinable disease in New Brunswick during the winter may be summarized as follows:

First. Small schooners and sloops carrying light cargoes to and from Eastport and the various harbors along the New Brunswick shore. They frequently have aboard a few passengers also who take this means of coming to Eastport to do shopping. In favorable weather there may be 5 or 6 of these crafts a day.

Second. Small steamers which maintain daily communication with Eastport, Lubec, Campobello, and various towns on the British side of the bay and St. Croix River.

Third. The mail steamer between St. John and the island of Grand Manan (British), which touches at Eastport each way, leaving a few passengers.

Fourth. The international line steamers.

At present, a steamer of this line arrives from St. John twice a week and after remaining about three hours to take on freight, proceeds on its way to Boston, stopping also at Portland. Except for a little local travel between St. John and Eastport by these boats, practically all the passengers who embark at St. John are going to Massachusetts or more distant States and remain aboard until arrival at Boston. This route is patronized by people from all parts of the maritime provinces, and during the winter principally by a class to whom the low rates of passage specially appeal. A few recently arrived European emigrants are also likely to be found aboard. In order to make connection with these boats, passengers from beyond St. John are almost invariably obliged to arrive in that city the day before the steamer sails.

When smallpox appeared in New Brunswick this season the Maine State board of health issued a special order, a copy of which is inclosed, and acting under its authority, the local health board at Eastport instituted a maritime quarantine inspection which I found in operation upon my arrival there, December 3, 1901. They were maintaining a good system of surveillance over persons arriving from provincial points and were enforcing compulsory vaccination in the case of persons from St. John. Nobody was allowed ashore from vessels from that port until the inspection had been completed and passengers aboard the international line boats, irrespective of their ultimate destinations, were treated like local passengers. These steamers were furnished bills of health which were accepted at Portland and Boston in lieu of further inspection.

Upon my arrival and in accordance with the orders of the Bureau a maritime quarantine inspection was instituted on the basis of the United States quarantine laws and regulations.

With reference to the small steamers engaged in local traffic with adjacent foreign ports which were not free from a suspicion of smallpox and which were likely to claim exemption from the general requirements of a maritime quarantine inspection by reason of the act of August 18, 1894, and regulations based thereon, including Article I of the inspection regulations for domestic ports, and likewise in the case of small sailing craft from the above ports, but which were also continually running in and out of St. John, where smallpox was epidemic, all interests concerned were given to understand that they must be prepared to conform to paragraphs 4, 5, and 6 of the frontier regulations and that an infected ves-

sel or one with a suspicious case of sickness aboard would not be allowed to enter the port. By taking advantage of certain features of the local situation it was comparatively easy to maintain an efficient inspection of this traffic and, without causing appreciable inconvenience to ordinary travel, secure ample protection against a far more serious epidemic in New Brunswick than there was any reason to anticipate.

Pursuant to orders from the Bureau, Dr. E. H. Small, who had previously been acting in a similar capacity under State authority, assumed charge of the Federal quarantine inspection on December 5, 1901. The Service was then prepared to do a formaldehyd disinfection of baggage in an air-tight room on the international line wharf whenever occasion might call for this procedure. There are, however, no facilities for handling smallpox patients, or for affording shelter for crews or passengers in case it should be found necessary to deprive them temporarily of their quarters or disinfect their clothing. Furthermore the severity of the climate would make it extremely difficult to devise makeshift expedients in this connection.

While the business interests are extremely anxious that smallpox shall be kept out of Eastport, the local situation is practically free from danger of an epidemic. The town has a city form of government with a well-organized health board. Compulsory vaccination of school children is carried out and the rest of the population is also well protected by this means. The place is maintained in a good sanitary condition and municipal regulations in reference to the reporting and management of contagious diseases are systematically enforced.

In reference to the situation at St. John, I beg to submit the following :

St. John is a city of about 43,000 inhabitants. With the exception of a well-defined colored quarter and small but growing colonies of Polish Jews and Syrians, the people are practically of English, Scotch, or Irish stock. French Canadians are virtually unknown in this vicinity.

House construction is expensive owing to the necessity of excavating in solid rock, and the price of building material, except wood, is remarkably high. For these reasons the poorer classes are more closely crowded than might be expected in a city of this size.

Commercially it is the most important city in the maritime provinces and is the only lumber port of any consequence that remains open all winter on the whole northeast coast.

There are 3 or 4 lines of passenger steamers running to ports of the United Kingdom, and besides the commerce with the United States there is a regular trade with the West Indies, South America, and South Africa, as well as less frequent arrivals from and departures for ports all over the world.

During the winter this city and Portland, Me., serve as the ports of entry for the greater portion of Canada.

The traffic which would claim the attention of a United States quarantine inspection service in case of an epidemic at St. John, or in fact, in any section of the maritime provinces, may be summarized as follows :

1. *Regular passenger travel by rail from the maritime provinces to all parts of the United States.*—Practically all persons who come into the United States by rail from Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and the eastern and southern parts of New Brunswick, must pass through St. John, often stopping over there from a few hours to a day or more. This travel, together with practically all that from the city itself and the rest of the province, enters the United States via Vanceboro. The only other points of railway communication across the border between

Maine and New Brunswick, named from north to south, are at Van Buren, Andover, Houlton, and Calais. The travel through these places is, however, mostly local in character, while at Vanceboro it is estimated that not 1 passenger in 15 intends to stop within the limits of the State of Maine.

2. *European emigrants.*—European emigrants destined to the United States are now being landed both at Halifax and St. John, and all legitimate travel of this character passes through Vanceboro, a portion proceeding on via Bangor and Portland to be distributed in southern New England. The remainder, consisting mostly of those destined to New York and western points, now keep on directly across Maine to Montreal, whence they are forwarded to their ultimate destination in the United States. At the present writing the facilities for handling these people on their arrival at the ports above-mentioned are imperfect, but it seems safe to assume that as their landing at Halifax is made ostensibly to enable them to compete in time with ships running to New York the immigrants landed there will be dispatched to the United States on through trains without delay en route, while, as matters now stand, at least some of those landed at St. John are scattered about the city for several days and exposed to any epidemic conditions which may prevail.

3. *Steamship lines.*—The international line from St. John, the only passenger steamers from St. John to United States ports, have already been referred to in connection with Eastport.

The steamers of the Dominion Atlantic Line between Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and Boston, may also carry New Brunswick passengers.

The Plant Line steamers between Halifax, Sidney, and Boston, and the Red Cross steamers from Newfoundland to New York via Halifax complete the routes of egress from the maritime provinces.

The two lines last mentioned would, however, be very unlikely to have aboard any passengers from New Brunswick except during the tourist travel in the summer.

Through the courtesy of Col. Ira B. Myers, the United States consul, I am able to give the following statement of monthly clearances of vessels from St. John for United States ports during the last two years :

Months.	Years.		Months.	Years.	
	1900.	1901.		1900.	1901.
January	36	40	August	79	118
February	21	31	September	72	119
March	41	59	October	58	89
April	71	53	November	46	65
May	79	105	December (a)	23	50
June	84	88			
July	72	120	Total clearances	682	937

a Estimated.

The above list is made up principally of schooners and barkentines whose destinations extended from Maine to Texas. At the present writing there are not enough vessels available to take the cargoes awaiting shipment.

During the winter particularly, the craft engaged in this trade make harbor frequently and are often detained by weather for long intervals at places where there are no facilities for handling cases of quarantinable disease or means of preventing intercourse with the shore. Then too, early in the present outbreak of smallpox some towns on the southern New England coast engaged in direct trade with St. John notified

the United States consulate that they would quarantine, till the expiration of fourteen days from the date of departure, every vessel arriving from that port with unvaccinated persons aboard.

In view of these circumstances and because the imposition of charges for sanitary examination would operate as an appreciable tax on the smaller vessels, I deemed it advisable, after consultation with the consul, to recommend the appointment of a physician at the expense of the United States to inspect all vessels before issuing the consular bills of health.

The history of the outbreak of smallpox in the city this winter is as follows: About September 23, 1901, the schooner *Myra B.*, 90 tons, arrived from Boston and after loading with lumber cleared again for that port on September 28, 1901, but actual departure was delayed by head winds. On September 30, 1901, a member of the crew who had shipped at Boston and who had been sick for two or three days applied for treatment at the out-patient dispensary of the general public hospital, where his trouble was immediately recognized as smallpox. The schooner and the remainder of the crew were taken charge of by the Dominion maritime quarantine officer.

As the city was then unprovided with any special hospital for the reception of smallpox cases, the city health authorities permitted the patient to remain in a building for the milder type of contagious diseases on the grounds of the general public hospital, where his death occurred about two weeks later. Nearly three weeks after his admission the disease was discovered at several different points in the immediate vicinity of the hospital. * * * From that time on smallpox kept appearing in one section of the city after another until by the middle of December no part was free from the suspicion of infection.

* * * * *

From the beginning up to December 17, 1901, there had been 79 cases with 21 deaths in the city and vicinity, and some scattering cases at other points in the provinces, traceable to St. John.

An unfortunate combination of circumstances, however, created a feeling of apprehension in Maine and the provinces all out of proportion to the size of the epidemic. Among the factors tending to produce this feeling there might be mentioned the high rate of mortality; with possibly one or two exceptions the first 15 cases terminated fatally; the knowledge of the manner in which the epidemic started and the publicity given to continued charges of incompetence against the local health board; the fact that travelers stopping over at St. John contracted the disease without being able to account for the manner of infection; the appearance of a case in Bangor, Me., attributed to infection from St. John mail, and which was hard to account for on any other hypothesis, and the important position occupied by St. John with reference to railway travel to and from the provinces.

On the Maine side there was added the constant expectation of the spread of smallpox from the cases that were being introduced from Massachusetts and the province of Quebec, and the dread of an epidemic among the French-Canadian population in the northern section of the State before the legislature could replenish the nearly exhausted epidemic fund.

While the situation at St. John on this particular occasion could not be construed as a serious national menace, I believe that the promptness with which it received recognition by this Government will have salutary effect in many ways. In this connection it may also be observed that by reason of the immigrant travel, St. John serves prac-

tically as a United States port through which immigrants may be brought without complying with many of the sanitary safeguards surrounding the transportation of those destined to ports within our own territory. This immunity from troublesome United States regulations is even advertised as a special inducement and, in conjunction with it, a route out of Russia via Hango or Libau is offered as a means of escaping also the German inspection at the Russian frontier. The maritime quarantine at St. John is in the hands of Dominion Government and not of the local authorities.

A thoroughly modern quarantine station has been equipped there within the last two years and is in charge of a competent and careful officer, but as the passenger ships from Liverpool and Glasgow touch first at Halifax, where they remain for a few hours before proceeding to St. John, they are, according to Dominion law, exempt from quarantine inspection at the latter port.

Respectfully,

M. VICTOR SAFFORD,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Respectfully forwarded.

GEO. W. STONER,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

Report on smallpox in Wilson, N. C.

SAVANNAH, GA., *January 13, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the smallpox situation at Wilson, N. C.:

The first cases occurred three years ago, 2 in persons living in the town, the third in a tramp who wandered in with the eruption. In each case isolation and disinfection were promptly executed, and in the last case, a negro, a pretty thorough canvass was inaugurated among the negro population and about 1,500 were vaccinated, while the negro's family was isolated and held for observation. No further cases occurred. This work was done by Dr. Albert Anderson, who was city health officer, or occupied some analogous position at this time.

I could learn of no connection between these cases and those which follow except possibly through the tramp having transmitted the disease to individuals in the county through whom it was brought to town several months later. Certain it is that a considerable time intervened between the cases already mentioned and those that follow. During this interval the idea was advanced that the first cases had not been smallpox at all, but varicella.

* * * * *

In these houses I found 30 cases in all stages of the disease from the second or third day up to that of three weeks' duration. In every case the history was classical, the eruption perfectly characteristic, and the course of the disease normal and regular in every respect. There was absolutely no doubt about the diagnosis, and I attempted to make this plain to the members of the sanitary board at a meeting held that evening. With 1 exception, I think I succeeded. The health officer did not concur in the opinion because the mortality was not 35 per cent, because the mother of the family of 9 mentioned above, and others who had not contracted the disease had had chicken pox in addition to being vaccinated, and finally because there had never been a big epidemic of chicken pox in that community.

Afterwards I went at some length into the steps necessary to suppress the epidemic and stamp out the disease, advising isolation of the cases,

the holding of all exposed persons for purposes of observation, the thorough disinfection of dunnage and premises, and a sweeping vaccination. I explained to the best of my ability the manner of disinfecting the premises and dunnage particularly, and also the necessary treatment that a patient's body should undergo after being discharged before he was allowed to don his disinfected clothing and go out on the streets, giving in each case the amount of sulphur necessary per 1,000 cubic feet and the strength of bichloride for disinfecting the surface of the body.

Nowhere have I seen such deep-rooted objection to vaccination, and with the exception of the 1,500 mentioned above there has been no systematic attempt to carry out this procedure in recent years. The prejudice against it is due in part, probably, to the method used in the last vaccination canvass, in which 1 point was used on several individuals and several very sore arms resulted. Individual points were most strongly advised in every case.

Respectfully,

W. C. HOBDY,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Evansville, Ind.

EVANSVILLE, IND., *January 13, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to state that a patient applied for treatment at the out-patient office on the 11th instant, and the case was diagnosed as smallpox and turned over to the city health officer.

The out-patient office was disinfected.

The city health officer reports 25 cases of smallpox in the city at the present time.

I inclose herewith clippings from the Evansville paper showing status of smallpox in this State.

Respectfully,

B. W. BROWN,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Inspection service at Eastport, Me.

EASTPORT, ME., *January 16, 1902.*

SIR: I beg to submit the following report of work done at this inspection station during the week ended January 16, 1902:

Vessels inspected.

Date.	Vessel.	From.	For.	Crew.	Passengers.	
					For Eastport.	In transit.
Jan. 11	Ss. St. Croix.....	St. John, New Brunswick.	Eastport and Boston.....	61	7	29
Jan. 14	Sc. Martha A. Bradley.	New Foundland	Eastport.....	5	.....	.....
Do....	Ss. St. Croix.....	Boston.....	Eastport and St. John, New Brunswick.	61	13	27
Jan. 15	Ss. Aurora.....	St. John, New Brunswick.	Eastport and Grand Manan, New Brunswick.	8	.....	4
Jan. 16	Ss. St. Croix.....	do.....	Eastport and Boston.....	61	4	50

I am glad to report a decided improvement in the smallpox epidemic at St. John, New Brunswick, but 1 new case and 2 deaths having

occurred during the last two weeks. Eastport has 1 case of scarlatina. With that exception, we are free of all contagious diseases.

Respectfully,

EDWARD M. SMALL,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Weekly report of inspection service at Vanceboro, Me.

VANCEBORO, ME., *January 11, 1902.*

SIR: During the week ended January 11, 1902, I have inspected as follows: Of the approximate number of passengers, 500, I have vaccinated 57; number pieces of baggage disinfected, 25.

The condition in St. John is improving, and the board of health seems to be acquiring control of the situation.

Respectfully,

M. L. YOUNG,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

A case of smallpox on the steamship Rosalie en route from Seattle to Victoria, British Columbia.

QUARANTINE STATION,
Port Townsend, Wash., January 7, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to state that the American steamer *Rosalie* is reported to have carried a passenger suffering from smallpox from Seattle to Victoria, British Columbia, on the night of December 21, 1901. When I received this information I notified the health officer of Port Townsend and advised him that all Port Townsend passengers on the steamship on this night should be vaccinated and kept under observation for a period of fourteen days, which has been done. The steamship was disinfected at Victoria and the Victoria passengers and the crew have been detained there for fifteen days. Yesterday I sent Acting Assistant Surgeon Seavey to Victoria to inspect these suspects who had been discharged by the Victoria authorities and who were desirous to return to the United States, the day boat being disabled, and their return by daylight here being impossible for the present. The expenses of Dr. Seavey were borne by the steamship company, as is customary when we send an officer to Victoria for their convenience.

Respectfully,

M. H. FOSTER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Arrival at Reedy Island Quarantine of vessels from Mexican and West Indian ports.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,
via Port Penn, Del., January 12, 1902.

SIR: Through the medical officer in command of national quarantine service on Delaware Bay and River, I have the honor to report the arrival at this station of the following vessels: January 8, 1902, British steamship *Ethelbrytha*, from Vera Cruz via Tampico, with scrap iron; 2 passengers; Vera Cruz bill of health signed by Wm. Canada; Tampico bill of health signed by Samuel E. Magill. January 9, 1902, Norwegian steamship *Urd*, from Havana via Daiquiri, with ore, no passengers; Havana bill of health signed by Surgeon Glennan; Daiquiri bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh.

Respectfully,

T. F. RICHARDSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

*Arrival at Baltimore of vessels from West Indian and South American ports.*BALTIMORE, MD., *January 11, 1902.*

SIR: I have to report the arrival at this port of the following vessels, from the ports named, for the week ended this day: January 6, British steamship *Aldborough*, from Daiquiri, Cuba, with ore. January 8, Norwegian steamship *Bogstad*, from Santiago de Cuba, with ore.

Respectfully,

WM. F. STONE,
Collector.BALTIMORE, MD., *January 13, 1902.*

SIR: I have to report the arrival of the following vessels at this port for the week ended this day: January 13, American barkentine *Good News*, from Rio de Janeiro, with coffee; British steamship *Yestor*, from Santiago de Cuba, with ore. January 17, Norwegian steamship *Sanna*, from Daiquiri, with ore.

Respectfully,

T. E. CUNNINGHAM,
Special Deputy Collector.

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Eagle Pass, Tex., January 14, 1902—Inspection service.—I have the honor to report the following transactions at this port for the week ended January 11, 1902: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 7; number of passengers on trains from Mexico inspected and passed, 206; number of passengers detained, none.

B. KINSELL,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

El Paso, Tex., January 11, 1902—Inspection service.—I have the honor to transmit the following summary of transactions at this station for the week ended January 11, 1902: Inspection of Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 169; inspection of Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 24; inspection of immigrants, 62; disinfection of cattle hides imported from Mexico, 860; vaccination of immigrants and their children, 6.

E. ALEXANDER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.*

ALABAMA—*Birmingham.*—Month of December, 1901. Census population, 38,415. Total number of deaths, 86, including enteric fever, 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles.*—Month of December, 1901. Estimated population, 120,000. Total number of deaths, 194, including enteric fever, 2, and 26 from tuberculosis.

Oakland.—Month of December, 1901. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 93, including diphtheria, 4, and 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Santa Cruz.—Year ended December 31, 1900. Estimated population, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 120, including enteric fever, 3 and 30 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT—*Bridgeport*.—Month of December, 1901. Estimated population, 71,000. Total number of deaths, 85, including measles, 1; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 2, and 14 from tuberculosis.

ILLINOIS—*Chicago*.—Month of November, 1901. Estimated population, 1,758,025. Total number of deaths, 1,811, including diphtheria, 55; enteric fever, 54; measles, 5; scarlet fever, 19; whooping cough, 6, and 224 from tuberculosis.

Peoria.—Month of December, 1901. Census population, 56,100. Total number of deaths, 70, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2, and 8 from tuberculosis.

INDIANA—*Muncie*.—Month of December, 1901. Estimated population, 22,670. Total number of deaths, 33, including 3 from tuberculosis.

LOUISIANA—*New Orleans*.—Month of December, 1901. Estimated population, 300,000—white, 220,000; colored, 80,000. Total number of deaths, 586—white, 359; colored, 207—including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 6; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 1; smallpox, 1, and 62 from tuberculosis.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of December, 1901. Estimated population, 518,000—white, 439,000; colored, 79,000. Total number of deaths, 815—white, 618; colored, 197—including diphtheria, 12; enteric fever, 13; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 5, and 108 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Worcester*.—Month of December, 1901. Census population, 118,421. Total number of deaths, 158, including 19 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended January 11, 1902, from 89 observers, indicate that there were no diseases which showed a marked increase or decrease when compared with the preceding week.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis was reported present at 5, whooping cough at 25, diphtheria at 29, measles at 31, enteric fever at 51, smallpox at 130, scarlet fever at 134, and phthisis pulmonalis at 214 places.

NEBRASKA—*South Omaha*.—Six months ended December 31, 1901. Census population, 26,001. Total number of deaths, 133, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 11; whooping cough, 2, and 8 from tuberculosis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Month of November, 1901. Estimated population, 19,500. Total number of deaths, 29, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2, and 2 from tuberculosis.

Month of December, 1901. Total number of deaths, 30, including 2 from tuberculosis.

Manchester.—Month of December, 1901. Census population, 56,987. Total number of deaths, 97, including diphtheria, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 9 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK—*Buffalo*.—Month of December, 1901. Census population, 352,387. Total number of deaths, 446, including diphtheria, 37;

enteric fever, 10; measles, 8; scarlet fever, 7; whooping cough, 1; smallpox, 1, and 39 from tuberculosis.

Rochester.—Month of December, 1901. Census population, 162,618. Total number of deaths, 205, including enteric fever, 4, and 28 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NORTH CAROLINA—*Charlotte.*—Month of January, 1901. Census population, 18,091. Total number of deaths, 27, including smallpox, 2, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

TENNESSEE—*Nashville.*—Month of December, 1901. Census population, 80,865—white, 50,796; colored, 30,069. Total number of deaths, 131—white, 61; colored, 70—including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 3, and 15 from tuberculosis.

TEXAS—*San Antonio.*—Month of December, 1901. Census population, 53,321. Total number of deaths, 145, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3, and 43 from tuberculosis.

UTAH—*Ogden.*—Month of December, 1901. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths, 19, including diphtheria, 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

Salt Lake City.—Month of December, 1901. Census population, 53,531. Total number of deaths, 63, including diphtheria, 7; enteric fever, 2; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 4, and 2 from tuberculosis.

Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended January 11, 1902.

January 8, steamship *Gera*, from Bremen, with 327 immigrants.

LOUIS T. WEIS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended January 18, 1902.

January 17, steamship *Karlsruhe*, from Bremen, with 186 immigrants.

LOUIS T. WEIS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended January 11, 1902.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, January 12, 1902.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 11, 1902 ;
 also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Jan. 5	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	139
Jan. 6	Steamship Admiral Farragut.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	1
Do.....	Steamship Petunia.....	Trapani, Sicily.....	1
Do.....	Steamship Cambrian.....	London, England.....	1
Jan. 9	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	63
Do.....	Steamship Bonavista.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	13
Jan. 11	Steamship Winifredian.....	Liverpool, England.....	7
	Total.....		225

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended January 11, 1902.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, January 14, 1902.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 11, 1902 ;
 also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Jan. 5	Steamship Cymric.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	102
Jan. 6	Steamship L'Aquitaine.....	Havre.....	123
Do.....	Steamship Perugia.....	Naples.....	252
Do.....	Steamship Gera.....	Bremen.....	302
Do.....	Steamship Graf Waldersee.....	Hamburg.....	969
Jan. 7	Steamship Saxonia.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	106
Do.....	Steamship Wordsworth.....	Rio de Janeiro.....	24
Jan. 8	Steamship Astoria.....	Glasgow.....	69
Do.....	Steamship Mongolian.....	do.....	62
Jan. 9	Steamship Friesland.....	Antwerp.....	345
Jan. 10	Steamship Teutonic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	108
Do.....	Steamship Kaiserin Maria Theresia.....	Bremen.....	407
Jan. 11	Steamship Peninsular.....	Lisbon and the Azores.....	71
	Total.....		2,940

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended January 18, 1902.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, January 18, 1902.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 18, 1902; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Jan. 11	Steamship Maryland.....	London.....	2
Jan. 14	Steamship Noordland.....	Liverpool.....	41
Jan. 17	Steamship Pennland.....	Antwerp.....	124
Jan. 18	Steamship Bremerhaven.....	.....do.....	2
	Total .....	.....	169

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Astoria, Oreg., Columbia River Quarantine Station, during the month of December, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 8, 7 Chinese and 1 white; number passed, 8, 7 Chinese and 1 white.

BAYLIS H. EARLE,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Philadelphia, Pa., during the month of December, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 944; number passed, 929; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 15.

H. W. AUSTIN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
UNITED STATES:					
1	Alexandria, Va.....	Jan. 18	.....	.....	.....
2	Apalachicola, Fla.....	Jan. 11	.....	.....	.....
3	Beaufort, N. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Biscayne Bay, Fla.....	Jan. 18	.....	.....	.....
5	Boca Grande, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Brunswick, Ga.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Cape Charles, Va.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Cape Fear, N. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Cedar Key, Fla.....	Dec. 28	.....	.....	.....
10	Columbia River, Oreg.....	Jan. 11	.....	.....	.....
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	do.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Dutch Harbor, Alaska.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Eureka, Cal.....	Jan. 4	.....	.....	.....
15	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	Jan. 11	.....	.....	.....
16	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do.....	Nor. bk. Amerika (a).....	Jan. 3	Rio de Janeiro.....
17	Key West, Fla.....	do.....	Nor. ship Helios (a).....	Jan. 4	Lorenzo Marquez
18	Los Angeles, Cal.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Newbern, N. C.....	Jan. 4	.....	.....	.....
20	Pascagoula, Miss.....	Jan. 11	.....	.....	.....
21	Port Angeles, Wash.....	Jan. 4	.....	.....	.....
22	Port Townsend, Wash.....	Jan. 11	Br. ss. Denbyshire.....	Jan. 5	Hongkong.....
			Am. ss. Mainlander.....	Jan. 6	Vancouver.....
			Br. ship Glenelvan.....	Jan. 9	Cape Town.....
23	Punta Grande, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
24	Punta Rassa, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
25	Reedy Island, Del.....	do.....	Ger. ss. Adria.....	Jan. 6	Hamburg.....
			Am. ss. Admiral Schley.....	do.....	Port Antonio.....
26	St. Georges Sound, Fla.....	Jan. 14	.....	.....	.....
27	St. Johns River, Fla.....	Jan. 11	.....	.....	.....
28	San Diego, Cal.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
29	San Francisco, Cal.....	Jan. 4	.....	.....	.....
30	San Pedro, Cal.....	Jan. 11	.....	.....	.....
31	Savannah, Ga.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
32	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do.....	.....	.....	.....
33	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
34	Washington, N. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
CUBA:					
35	Baracoa.....	Dec. 14	.....	.....	.....
		Dec. 28	.....	.....	.....
36	Batabano.....	Jan. 4	.....	.....	.....
37	Calbarien.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
38	Cardenas.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
39	Casilda.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
40	Cienfuegos.....	Jan. 11	.....	.....	.....
		Jan. 4	.....	.....	.....
41	Daiquiri.....	Jan. 11	Gunboat Yankton.....	Jan. 8	Isle of Pines.....
42	Gibara.....	Dec. 28	.....	.....	.....
		do.....	.....	.....	.....
43	Guantanamo.....	Jan. 4	.....	.....	.....
		Dec. 28	.....	.....	.....
44	Havana.....	Jan. 4	.....	.....	.....
45	Isabela de Sagua.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
46	Manzanillo.....	Dec. 28	.....	.....	.....

a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions.....	
2				No report.....	
3				do.....	
				do.....	
4					5
5				No transactions.....	
6					3
7					7
8					2
9				No report.....	
10					3
11					2
12					1
13				No report.....	
14					1
15				No transactions.....	
16	Ship Island.....	Disinfected and held.....			
	do.....	do.....	Jan. 5		
17					4
18					1
19				No transactions.....	
20					2
21				No transactions.....	
22	Tacoma.....	Crew bathed; dunnage and fore-castle disinfected; hold sulphured to kill rats.	Jan. 6		9
	Seattle.....	Disinfected.....	Jan. 7	Crew vaccinated; steamer supposed to have carried passengers with small pox December, 1901.	
	Tacoma.....	Crew bathed; dunnage and fore-castle disinfected; hold sulphured to kill rats.	Jan. 11		
23					
24					
25	Philadelphia.....	Boarded.....	Jan. 6		18
	do.....	Hospital and crew spaces disinfected.	Jan. 7	Entire crew vaccinated; 1 case smallpox left in Jamaica.	
26					3
27					3
28					1
29					17
30				No transactions.....	
31					10
32				No report.....	
33					2
34				No transactions.....	
35					5
					5
36					5
37					5
38				15 vessels passed without inspection.	2
39					10
					13
40				3 vessels passed without inspection.	11
	Cienfuegos	Boarded.....		do.....	10
41					2
42					7
					6
43				2 vessels passed without inspection.	2
44				1 case of fever on Nor. ss. Nord from Tampico.	31
45				9 vessels passed without inspection.	1
46				2 vessels passed without inspection.	

Reports from national quarantin

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure
	CUBA—Continued.				
47	Matanzas.....	Jan. 4			
		Jan. 11			
48	Nuevitas.....	Dec. 28			
		Jan. 4			
49	Puerto Padre.....	Dec. 28			
		Jan. 4			
50	Santa Cruz.....	Dec. 28			
		Jan. 4			
51	Santiago de Cuba.....	Dec. 28	Prov. flag ss. Maria Herrera.	Dec. 26	Havana.....
	HAWAII:				
52	Hilo.....	Dec. 21			
53	Honolulu.....	Dec. 28	U. S. ss. Hancock.....	Dec. 23	San Francisco.....
54	Kahului.....	do.....			
55	Kihei, Maui.....	do.....			
56	Koloa, Kauai.....	do.....			
57	Lahaina.....	do.....			
	PHILIPPINES:				
58	Cebu.....	Nov. 16			
		Nov. 23			
		Nov. 30			
59	Iloilo.....	Nov. 23			
		Nov. 30			
60	Manila.....	Nov. 23	Br. ss. Diamante.....	Nov. 19	Hongkong.....
		Nov. 30	Br. ss. Sunkiang.....	Nov. 30	Hongkong and Amoy.
		Dec. 7			
	PUERTO RICO:				
61	Ponce.....	Jan. 7			
62	San Juan.....	Jan. 4	Ss. Presidente.....	Dec. 31	St. Domingo.....
			Ss. Stein.....	Jan. 3	St. Thomas.....
	Subports—				
63	Aguadilla.....	do.....			
64	Arecibo.....	do.....			
65	Arroyo.....	do.....			
66	Fajardo.....	do.....			
67	Humacao.....	do.....			
68	Mayaguez.....	do.....	Ss. Valencia.....	Jan. 4	Sanchez.....

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
47				1 vessel passed without inspection.	4
				2 vessels passed without inspection.	5
48				7 vessels passed without inspection.	2
				2 vessels passed without inspection.	2
49					5
					1
50					5
					5
51	San Juan	Disinfected.	Dec. 26	5 vessels passed without inspection.	5
52					3
53	Manila	Passed on surgeon's certificate.			17
54				No report	
55				do	
56				No transactions	
57				No report	
58					15
					17
					12
					8
59					5
60	Manila	Forecastle and steerage compartments disinfected.	Dec. 19	407 Chinese bathed and effects disinfected.	71
	do	do	Nov. 30	174 Chinese bathed and effects disinfected.	69
					40
61				No report.	
62	St. Domingo	Boarded and passed on medical officer's certificate.	Dec. 31		4
	San Juan	do	Jan. 3		
63				No transactions	
64					2
65				No transactions	
66					1
67				No transactions	
68	St. Thomas	Held in quarantine	Jan. 4		1

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md	Jan. 17	.....	.....	.....
2	Bangor, Me	do.	.....	.....	.....
3	Boston, Mass	do.	.....	.....	.....
4	Charleston, S. C.	Jan. 11	.....	.....	.....
5	Elizabeth River, Va.	Jan. 17	.....	.....	.....
6	Galveston, Tex.	Jan. 11	.....	.....	.....
7	Gardiner, Oreg.	do.	.....	.....	.....
8	Marcus Hook, Pa.	Jan. 17	.....	.....	.....
9	Mobile Bay, Ala	Jan. 4	.....	.....	.....
		Jan. 11	.....	.....	.....
10	New Bedford, Mass.	Jan. 17	.....	.....	.....
11	New Orleans, La.	Jan. 4	Br. ss. Andoni	Dec. 30	Liverpool
			Br. ss. Yeddo	Dec. 31	Liverpool via Barry.
			Br. ss. Inveric	Jan. 2	Glasgow via Barry.
			Fr. ss. Entre Rives	do.	Santos via Rio de Janeiro.
			Br. ss. Lake Manitoba	Jan. 3	Liverpool
			Sp. ss. Rosa Alegret	do.	Buenos Ayres
			Port. bk. Emilia Elvira	do.	Bahia
12	Newport News, Va	Jan. 17	.....	.....	.....
13	Newport, R. I.	do.	.....	.....	.....
14	New York, N. Y.	do.	.....	.....	.....
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex.	do.	.....	.....	.....
16	Port Royal, S. C.	do.	.....	.....	.....
17	Providence, R. I.	do.	.....	.....	.....
18	Quintana, Tex.	do.	.....	.....	.....
19	Sabine Pass, Tex	do.	.....	.....	.....
20	St. Helena Entrance S. C.	do.	.....	.....	.....

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed
1				No report.....	
2				do.....	
3				do.....	
4					3
5				No report.....	
6					3
7				No report.....	
8				do.....	
9					13
10				No report.....	11
11	New Orleans.....	Disinfected.....	Dec. 30		
	do.....	do.....	Dec. 31		
	do.....	do.....	Jan. 2		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	Jan. 3		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
12				No report.....	
13				do.....	
14				do.....	
15				do.....	
16				do.....	
17				do.....	
18				do.....	
19				do.....	
20				do.....	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 28, 1901, to January 24, 1902.

[For reports received from June 29, 1901, to December 27, 1901, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 27, 1901.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Birmingham	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Total for State, same period, 1901.		38		
Arizona:				
Yuma	Jan. 1	100		Estimated.
California:				
Los Angeles	Dec. 29-Jan. 11	11		
San Francisco	Dec. 16-Jan. 5	12		
Stockton	Jan. 1-Jan. 13	24		
Total for State		47		
Total for State, same period, 1901.		1		
Colorado:				
Arapahoe County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Archulete County.....	do	2		
Chaffee County.....	do	1		
Clear Creek County.....	do	2		
Delta County.....	do	22		
El Paso County.....	do	16		
Fremont County.....	do	1		
Glipin County.....	do	27		
Gunnison County.....	do	11		
Hinsdale County.....	do	20		
Jefferson County.....	do	3		
La Plata County.....	do	1		
Las Animas County.....	do	6		
Montrose County.....	do	11		
Morgan County.....	do	1		
Pueblo County.....	do	1		
San Miguel County.....	do	6		
Teller County.....	do	3		
Total for State		135		
Total for State, same period, 1901.		45		
Illinois:				
Belleville.....	Jan. 12-Jan. 18	8		
Chicago.....	Jan. 5-Jan. 18	14	1	
Freeport.....	Jan. 5-Jan. 11	2		
Peoria.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	25		
Springfield.....	do	125		
Total for State		174	1	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		62		
Indiana:				
Vanderburg County.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 11	15		
Iowa:				
Chickasaw County.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30			Present.
Clayton County.....	do			Do.
Clinton County.....	do			Do.
Dallas County.....	do			Do.
Davenport.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	16		
Davis County.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30			Do.
Delaware County.....	do			Do.
Des Moines County.....	do			Do.
Dubuque County.....	do			Do.
Floyd County.....	do			Do.
Fremont County.....	do			Do.
Ida County.....	do			Do.
Iowa County.....	do			Do.
Linn County.....	do			Do.
Louisa County.....	do			Do.
Lyon County.....	do			Do.
Montgomery County.....	do			Do.
O'Brien County.....	do			Do.
Ottumwa.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 28	79		
Polk County.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30			Do.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>Iowa—Continued.</i>				
Sac County.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30			Present. Do.
Warren County.....	do			
Total for State.....		95		
Total for State, same period, 1901.....		3		
<i>Kansas:</i>				
Allen County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	15		
Chautauqua County.....	do	20		
Cherokee County.....	do	4		
Cloud County.....	do	16		
Crawford County.....	do	57		
Decatur County.....	do	3		
Greenwood County.....	do	20		
Hamilton County.....	do	5		
Leavenworth County.....	do	1		
Marion County.....	do	1		
Marshall County.....	do	48		
Mitchell County.....	do	36		
Nemaha County.....	do	4		
Ottawa County.....	do	3		
Phillips County.....	do	15		
Saline County.....	do	12		
Sedgwick County.....	do	4		
Shawnee County.....	do	14		
Stafford County.....	do	24	1	
Sumner County.....	do	9		
Washington County.....	do	69		
Total for State.....		380	1	
Total for State, same period, 1901.....		279	3	
<i>Kentucky:</i>				
Lexington.....	Dec. 22-Jan. 11	7	2	
Total for State, same period, 1901.....		13		
<i>Louisiana:</i>				
New Orleans.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 11	6		
Shreveport.....	do	26		
Total for State.....		32		
Total for State, same period, 1901.....		37	9	
<i>Maine:</i>				
Portland.....	Dec. 22-Dec. 28	1		
<i>Massachusetts:</i>				
Blackstone.....	Jan. 2-Jan. 8	2		
Boston.....	Dec. 22-Jan. 18	127	23	
Brockton.....	Dec. 29-Jan. 4	1		
Brookline.....	Jan. 12-Jan. 18	1		
Cambridge.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 11	9	1	
Chelsea.....	Dec. 29-Jan. 4	1		
Clinton.....	Jan. 5-Jan. 11	3		
Fall River.....	Dec. 22-Dec. 28	1		
Holyoke.....	Jan. 12-Jan. 18	1		
Lowell.....	Dec. 29-Jan. 18	5		
Malden.....	Dec. 15-Dec. 21	1		
Marlboro.....	Jan. 5-Jan. 11	1		
Medford.....	Dec. 22-Jan. 11	4		
Newton.....	Dec. 29-Jan. 4	1		
Quincy.....	Dec. 22-Jan. 11	6		
Somerville.....	Dec. 29-Jan. 11	3	1	
Weymouth.....	Jan. 5-Jan. 11	1		
Woburn.....	Dec. 15-Dec. 21	1		
Total for State.....		169	25	
Total for State, same period, 1901.....		3	2	
<i>Michigan:</i>				
Detroit.....	Jan. 5-Jan. 18	4	1	
Grand Rapids.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 18	3		
Total for State.....		7	1	
Total for State, same period, 1901.....		1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County	Dec. 3-Dec. 30	4		
Anoka County	do	13		
Becker County	do	7		
Beltrami County	do	14		
Big Stone County	do	7		
Carver County	do	97	2	
Cass County	do	9		
Clay County	do	82		
Cottonwood County	do	4		
Crow Wing County	do	28	1	
Dakota County	do	25		
Fairbault County	do	29		
Goodhue County	do	4		
Hennepin County (Minneapolis)	do	41	1	
Houston County	do	22		
Hubbard County	do	15		
Isanti County	do	2	1	
Itasca County	do	8		
Jackson County	do	21		
Kitson County	do	21		
Lyon County	do	12		
McLeod County	do	2		
Marshall County	do	36		
Martin County	do	7		
Meeker County	do	3		
Millelacs County	do	11		
Morrison County	do	1		
Mower County	do	51		
Norman County	do	42	1	
Olmsted County (Rochester)	do	7		
Ottertail County	do	77		
Pipestone County	do	100		
Polk County	do	27		
Pope County	do	26		
Ramsey County (St. Paul)	do	2		
Red Lake County	do	66	1	
Red Wood County	do	3		
Renville County	do	1		
Rice County	do	7		
St. Louis County (Duluth)	do	26	1	
Scott County	do	5		
Sibley County	do	2		
Stearns County	do	9		
Steele County	do	4		
Stevens County	do	5		
Todd County	do	10		
Traverse County	do	1		
Wabasha County	do	3		
Wadena County	do	8		
Washington County	do	5		
Winona County (Winona)	do	3		
Total for State		1,015	8	
Total for State, same period, 1901		44	3	
Missouri:				
St. Louis	Dec. 16-Jan. 12	268	4	
Total for State				
Total for State, same period, 1901		20		
Nebraska:				
Omaha	Dec. 15-Jan. 11	103		
South Omaha	July 1-Dec. 31	153		
Total for State		256		
Total for State, same period, 1901		464	4	
New Hampshire:				
Nashua	Dec. 15-Jan. 11	5		
Total for State, same period, 1901		46		
New Jersey:				
Camden County	Dec. 22-Jan. 18	66	9	
Essex County (Newark)	Dec. 15-Jan. 18	153	31	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
New Jersey—Continued.				
Hudson County (Jersey City included).	Dec. 23-Jan. 12	85	1	
Passaic.....	Nov. 16-Jan. 11	6	3	
Total for State.....		310	44	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		7		
New York:				
Binghamton.....	Dec. 22-Jan. 18	2	1	
Buffalo.....	June 25-Jan. 10	150		
New York.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 11	69	10	
Plattsburg.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 28	19		
Total for State.....		240	11	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		60	5	
North Carolina:				
Buncombe County.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	14		
Cabarrus County.....	do	46		
Duplin County.....	do	8		
Durham County.....	do	3		
Gaston County.....	do			Several cases.
Henderson County.....	do	6		
Iredell County.....	do			Many cases.
Mecklenburg County.....	do	20		
Nash County.....	do	12		
Rockingham County.....	do	5		
Sampson County.....	do	1		
Wayne County.....	do	25		
Total for State.....		140		
Total for State, same period, 1901.		101	2	
North Dakota:				
Bottineau County.....	Dec. 21-Jan. 13	2	1	
Barnes County.....	Dec. 4-Jan. 13	6		
Cass County.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 13	10		
Cavalier County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 13	11		
Foster County.....	do			Several cases.
Grand Forks County.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 13	18		
Kidder County.....	Dec. 23-Jan. 13	9		
Lamoure County.....	Dec. 9-Jan. 13	1		
McHenry County.....	Dec. 24-Jan. 13	36		
Nelson County.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 13	5		
Pembina County.....	do	5		
Stutsman County.....	do	8		
Steel County.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 13	4		
Trail County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 13			Do.
Ward County.....	July 1-Jan. 13	54		
Walsh County.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 13	10		
Wells County.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 13	2		
Williams County.....	Dec. 18-Jan. 13	2		
Total for State.....		183	1	
Ohio:				
Ashtabula County—				
Ashtabula.....	Aug. 1-Dec. 20	4		
Saybrook Township.....	do	7		
Ashland County—				
Lake Township.....	do			
Auglaize County—				
St. Marys.....	do	2		
Belmont County—				
Barnesville.....	do	14		
Bridgeport.....	do	3		
St. Clairsville.....	do	3		
Carroll County—				
Rose Township.....	do	3	1	
Champaign County—				
Urbans.....	do	2		
Clark County—				
Springfield.....	do	1		
Clermont County—				
Miami Township.....	do			
Coshocton County—				
White Eyes Township.....	do			

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>Ohio—Continued.</i>				
<i>Crawford County—</i>				
Auburn Township.....	Aug. 1-Dec. 20			
Crestline	do			
New Washington.....	do			
<i>Cuyahoga County—</i>				
Berea	do			
Cleveland.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 18	9		
Glenville.....	Aug. 1-Dec. 20			
Middleburg Township.....	do			
Rocky River.....	do			
<i>Darke County—</i>				
Jackson Township.....	do	3		
Union City.....	do	27		
<i>Delaware County—</i>				
Delaware.....	do	4		
<i>Erie County—</i>				
Sandusky.....	do	4		
<i>Franklin County—</i>				
Columbus.....	do	3		
<i>Gallia County—</i>				
Gallipolis.....	do			
Harrison Township.....	do			
<i>Greene County—</i>				
Cedarville Township.....	do	1		
<i>Hamilton County—</i>				
Cincinnati.....	Dec. 21-Jan. 17	59		
Mill Creek Township.....	Aug. 1-Dec. 20	1		
Pleasant Ridge	do	1		
Symmes Township.....	do	1		
<i>Hancock County—</i>				
Allen Township.....	do	1		
Findlay	do	45	2	
<i>Hardin County—</i>				
Ada	do			
Kenton.....	do			
Liberty Township.....	do			
McDonald Township.....	do			
<i>Henry County—</i>				
Napoleon.....	do			
<i>Hocking County—</i>				
Logan	do			
<i>Huron County—</i>				
Chicago Junction.....	do	3		
<i>Jackson County—</i>				
Jefferson Township.....	do	7		
Madison Township.....	do			
Oakhill.....	do			
<i>Jefferson County—</i>				
Mingo Junction	do	1		
<i>Knox County—</i>				
Wayne Township.....	do	11		
<i>Lake County—</i>				
Mentor.....	do			
<i>Lawrence County—</i>				
Aid Township.....	do	9		
Ironton.....	do			
<i>Licking County—</i>				
Eden Township.....	do	1		
Hanover Township.....	do	8		
Newark.....	do	54		
Newton Township.....	do	1		
Utica	do	1		
<i>Logan County—</i>				
Belle Center	do	2		
Richland Township.....	do	3		
West Mansfield.....	do	1		
<i>Lorain County—</i>				
Black River Township.....	do			
Lorain	do			
Russia Township.....	do	8		
<i>Lucas County—</i>				
Toledo.....	Jan. 5-Jan. 11	1		
<i>Mahoning County—</i>				
Youngstown.....	Dec. 22-Jan. 11	28	1	
<i>Mercer County—</i>				
Butler Township.....	Aug. 1-Dec. 20	45		
Coldwater	do	40		
Washington Township.....	do	1		
<i>Monroe County—</i>				
Benton Township.....	do			
Bethel Township.....	do	6		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>Ohio—Continued.</i>				
Franklin Township	Aug. 1-Dec. 20 .....	.....	.....
Graysville	do .....	.....	.....
Perry Township	do .....	.....	.....
Washington Township	do .....	.....	.....
Montgomery County—				
Butler Township.....	do .....	.....	.....
Dayton	Jan. 12-Jan. 18	2		
Germantown	Aug. 1-Dec. 20	2		
Washington Township	do .....	.....	.....
Morrow County—				
Cardington	do	1		
Muskingum County—				
Zanesville	do	1		
Perry County—				
New Lexington	do	4		
Portage County—				
Brimfield Township	do .....	.....	.....
Putnam County—				
Continental	do .....	.....	.....
Perry Township	do .....	.....	.....
Richland County—				
Madison Township.....	do	2		
Plymouth Township.....	do .....	.....	.....
Sandusky County—				
Clyde.....	do	1		
Fremont	do .....	.....	.....
Gibsonburg.....	do	25		
Madison Township.....	do	1		
Scioto County—				
Portsmouth	do .....	.....	.....
Seneca County—				
Fostoria.....	do .....	.....	.....
Loudon Township.....	do	4		
Tiffin	do .....	.....	.....
Shelby County—				
Green Township.....	do .....	.....	.....
Orange Township.....	do	1		
Perry Township.....	do .....	.....	.....
Sidney	do	2		
Stark County—				
Canton	do	1		
Massillon.....	do	1		
Sandy Township.....	do	1		
Waynesburg	do	1		
Tuscarawas County—				
Fairfield Township	do .....	.....	.....
Mineral City	do	8	2	
Uhrichsville.....	do	3		
Union County—				
Magnetic Springs.....	do	1		
Van Wert County—				
Vant Wert	do	5	1	
Washington County—				
Barlow Township.....	do .....	.....	.....
Belpre Township.....	do .....	.....	.....
Liberty Township	do .....	.....	.....
Marietta.....	do .....	.....	.....
Wayne County—				
Creston	do	6		
Williams County—				
Montpeiler	do .....	.....	.....
Wood County—				
Center Township.....	do	10		
Henry Township.....	do .....	.....	.....
North Baltimore.....	do	2		
Troy Township	do .....	.....	.....
Webster Township.....	do .....	.....	.....
Wyandot County—				
Carey.....	do	1		
Total for State .....	.....	513	7	
Total for State, same period, 1901.	.....	225	2	
Total number of cases January 1 to Decem- ber 20, 1901, 2,936; deaths, 48.				
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny	Dec. 29-Jan. 11	3		
Altoona.....	Dec. 29-Jan. 4	4		
Lebanon	Dec. 22-Jan. 11	61	1	
Luzerne County	Dec. 25-Jan. 11	11		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Pennsylvania—Continued.				
Montgomery County	Dec. 22-Jan. 11	8	2	
Philadelphia County.....	Dec. 22-Jan. 18	382	66	
Total for State.....		469	69	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		13	1	
Rhode Island:				
Manville	Dec. 1-Dec. 30	3		
Providence	do	1		
Woonsocket	Dec 1-Jan. 11	17		
Total for State		21		
Total for State, same period, 1901.		3	1	
South Carolina:				
Greenville.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 11	4		
Total for State, same period, 1901.		1		
Tennessee:				
McMinn County	Dec. 15	24		
Polk County	do	4		
Shelby County (Memphis).....	Dec. 22-Jan. 18	15		
Total for State		43		
Total for State, same period, 1901.		41	1	
Utah:				
Salt Lake City	Dec. 15-Dec. 28	4		
Total for State, same period, 1901.		234		
Vermont:				
Burlington.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 11	123		
Virginia:				
Roanoke.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	41		
Total for State, same period, 1901.		206		
Washington:				
King County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 15	12		
Klickitat County	Nov. 1-Dec. 1	8		
Lincoln County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 13	35	1	
Pierce County (Tacoma).....	Nov. 1-Jan. 12	15		
Spokane County (Spokane)....	Nov. 1-Dec. 29	20		
Whitman County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 6	5		
Total for State		95	1	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		19		
Wisconsin:				
36 counties, 61 places.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	239	1	
35 counties, 57 places.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	256	3	
37 counties, 73 places.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31	304	1	
37 counties, 64 places.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30	276	2	
45 counties, 85 places.....	May 1-May 31	358	0	
41 counties, 67 places.....	June 1-June 30	288	3	
32 counties, 52 places.....	July 1-July 31	268	0	
27 counties, 36 places.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	128	2	
15 counties, 18 places.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30	71	3	
28 counties, 62 places.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31	519	2	
42 counties, 100 places.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	596	3	
57 counties, 162 places.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1,012	2	
Total for State		4,315	22	
Total for State, same period, 1901.		31		
Grand total.....		9,532	198	
Grand total, same period, 1901.		3,399	36	

Plague in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, United States Marine-Hospital Service, from December 28, 1901 to January 24, 1902.

For reports received from June 29, 1901, to December 27, 1901, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 27, 1901.]

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California: San Francisco.....	Dec. 12	1	.....

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended January 13, 1902.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	a Excess.	a Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	21	4		.89	.06	
Portland, Me.....	22	1		.80		.06
Northfield, Vt.....	16	2		.75		.17
Boston, Mass.....	26	1		.92	.01	
New Haven, Conn.....	27	1		.98		.90
Albany, N. Y.....	23	3		.63		.49
New York, N. Y.....	31	1		.91		.56
Harrisburg, Pa.....	30		1	.84		.64
Philadelphia, Pa.....	32	1		.77		.57
New Brunswick, N. J.....	31	1		.84		.43
Atlantic City, N. J.....	33	0		.86		.71
Baltimore, Md.....	38		1	.72		.71
Washington, D. C.....	32	0		.77		.77
Lynchburg, Va.....	36	2		.84		.84
Cape Henry, Va.....	40		3	.98		.93
Norfolk, Va.....	40	0		.84		.80
Charlotte, N. C.....	40	1		1.12		1.12
Raleigh, N. C.....	40	1		.77		.77
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	42	0		1.22		1.22
Hatteras, N. C.....	45		3	1.36		1.36
Wilmington, N. C.....	45		1	.88		.88
Columbia, S. C.....	46	0		.84		.84
Charleston, S. C.....	49		1	.91		.94
Augusta, Ga.....	45	0		1.02		1.02
Savannah, Ga.....	50	0		.70		.70
Jacksonville, Fla.....	54		3	.70		.70
Jupiter, Fla.....	65		6	.77		.76
Key West, Fla.....	69		5	.49		.49
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	41	2		1.25		1.25
Tampa, Fla.....	57		4	.56		.56
Pensacola, Fla.....	52		3	1.04		1.04
Mobile, Ala.....	50		2	1.16		1.16
Montgomery, Ala.....	47		2	1.19		1.19
Meridian, Miss.....	45		1	1.26		1.26
Vicksburg, Miss.....	46	1		1.25		1.25
New Orleans, La.....	53		1	1.15		1.15
Shreveport, La.....	44	7		1.05		1.05
Fort Smith, Ark.....	33	10		.48		.48
Little Rock, Ark.....	39	7		1.05		1.05
Palestine, Tex.....	43	10		.99		.99
Galveston, Tex.....	52		4	.84		.84
San Antonio, Tex.....	48	8		.35		.32
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	54	4		.60		.60
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	38	7		1.26		1.26
Nashville, Tenn.....	36	5		1.10		1.10
Chatanooga, Tenn.....	39	2		1.40		1.40
Knoxville, Tenn.....	36	2		1.22		1.22
Lexington, Ky.....	33	4		.84		.84
Louisville, Ky.....	33	6		.86		.86
Indianapolis, Ind.....	26	8		.63		.63
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	31	5		.77		.77
Columbus, Ohio.....	27	4		.70		.64
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	33	1		.70		.61
Pittsburg, Pa.....	29	4		.70		.52
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	24	3		.70		.37
Rochester, N. Y.....	24	5		.70	.32	
Buffalo, N. Y.....	24	5		.69	.51	
Erie, Pa.....	26	4		.76		.31
Cleveland, Ohio.....	25	6		.56		.27
Sandusky, Ohio.....	25	5		.49		.41
Toledo, Ohio.....	25	5		.48		.48
Detroit, Mich.....	24	5		.42		.41
Lansing, Mich.....	23	5		.42		.30
Port Huron, Mich.....	21	5		.43		.25
Alpena, Mich.....	17	9		.56		.03
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	12	12		.42		.19
Marquette, Mich.....	15	11		.49		.02
Escanaba, Mich.....	14	9		.35		.35
Green Bay, Wis.....	11	13		.55		.55
Grand Haven, Mich.....	24	5		.63		.55
Milwaukee, Wis.....	19	10		.49		.49
Chicago, Ill.....	22	8		.49		.49
Duluth, Minn.....	9	13		.28		.28

a The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended January 13, 1902.—Cont'd.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	^a Excess.	^a Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	9	17		.21		.21
La Crosse, Wis.....	12	15		.28		.28
Dubuque, Iowa.....	15	15		.42		.42
Davenport, Iowa.....	18	14		.41		.41
Des Moines, Iowa.....	16	18		.32		.32
Keokuk, Iowa.....	21	14		.38		.38
Springfield, Ill.....	23	13		.39		.39
Cairo, Ill.....	32	9		.84		.84
St. Louis, Mo.....	29	12		.43		.43
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....				.42		.42
Springfield, Mo.....	29	12		.49		.49
Kansas City, Mo.....	24	17		.26		.26
Topeka, Kans.....				.21		.21
Wichita, Kans.....	28	16		.21		.21
Concordia, Kans.....	18	22		.14		.14
Lincoln, Nebr.....	18	19		.14		.14
Omaha, Nebr.....	18	19		.15		.15
Sioux City, Iowa.....	14	18		.21		.21
Yankton, S. Dak.....	12			.14		
Valentine, Nebr.....	12	25		.14		.14
Huron, S. Dak.....	7	23		.09		.09
Pierre, S. Dak.....	10	24		.14		.14
Moorhead, Minn.....	1	21		.14		.14
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	3	24		.14		.14
Williston, N. Dak.....	3	26		.14		.14
Rocky Mountain and Plateau Region:						
Havre, Mont.....	12	27		.21		.21
Helena, Mont.....	18	18		.31		.31
Miles City, Mont.....	10	26		.14		.14
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	18	23		.07		.07
Spokane, Wash.....	24	14		.56		.45
Walla Walla, Wash.....	27	15		.62		.12
Baker City, Oreg.....	20	17		.35		.29
Winnemucca, Nev.....	26	9		.28		.28
Pocatello, Idaho.....	19	16		.49		.49
Boise, Idaho.....	30	9		.55		.47
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	26	5		.35		.85
Lander, Wyo.....	20	10		.21		.21
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	24	16		.07		.07
North Platte, Nebr.....	18	21		.14		.14
Denver, Colo.....	27	17		.14		.14
Pueblo, Colo.....	27	13		.10		.10
Dodge City, Kans.....	25	19		.07		.07
Oklahoma, Okla.....	38	7		.49		.49
Amarillo, Tex.....	31	16		.05		.05
Abilene, Tex.....	39	12		.20		.20
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	27	12		.14		.14
El Paso, Tex.....	43	7		.14	.43	
Phoenix, Ariz.....	48	9		.12		.12
Yuma, Ariz.....	55	3		.07		.04
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	40	4		1.05	.91	
Tacoma, Wash.....	38	4		1.47	.90	
Portland, Oreg.....	39	8		1.64		.40
Roseburg, Oreg.....	40	7		1.42		.85
Eureka, Cal.....	46	3		1.96		1.84
Red Bluff, Cal.....	43	3		1.09		1.09
Carson City, Nev.....	32	4		.63		.63
Sacramento, Cal.....	44		3	.88		.88
San Francisco, Cal.....	42		4	1.09		1.09
Fresno, Cal.....	49		3	.80		.80
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	51	6		1.05		1.05
Los Angeles, Cal.....	52	5		.65		.65
San Diego, Cal.....	53	6		.42		.42

^a The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

Snow and ice bulletin for the week ended January 20, 1902.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau—Depth of snow and thickness of ice at 8 p. m., January 20, 1902.]

Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.	Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.
	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>		<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>
Arizona:			Minnesota—Continued.		
Flagstaff.....	1		Northfield.....	(a)	
Connecticut:			St. Cloud.....	(a)	
Storrs.....	(a)		St. Paul.....	(a)	18.0
West Cornwall.....	3		Shakopee.....	(a)	
West Simsbury.....	(a)		Two Harbors.....	3	
Idaho:			Missouri:		
Boise.....	2		Columbia.....	3	
Pocatello.....	1		Brunswick.....	2	
Illinois:			Hannibal.....	1	6.0
Chicago.....	2	0.0	Ironton.....	1	
Dixon.....	1		Kansas City.....	2	0.0
Monmouth.....	(a)		Maryville.....	3	
Springfield.....	(a)		Macon.....	1	
Winchester.....	2		Newhaven.....	4	
Indiana:			Rolla.....	1	
Laporte.....	1		St. Louis.....	1	0.0
Iowa:			Springfield.....	(a)	
Carroll.....	2		Montana:		
Charles City.....	2		Havre.....	(a)	
Davenport.....	4	13.0	Helena.....	1	
Des Moines.....	2		Kalispel.....	1	
Dubuque.....	2	16.0	Nebraska:		
Estherville.....	(a)		Lincoln.....	4	
Forest City.....	(a)		Omaha.....	3	8.0
Iowa City.....	4		Wynmore.....	2	
Keokuk.....	1	12.0	New Hampshire:		
Rockwell City.....	1		Bethlehem.....	14	
Sioux City.....	(a)	0.0	Chatham.....	18	
Waterloo.....	1		Hanover.....	12	
Kansas:			Keene.....	8	
Abilene.....	2		New York:		
Concordia.....	2		Albany.....	2	13.0
Ellinwood.....	3		Atlanta.....	5	
Garden.....	(a)		Auburn.....	6	
Hays.....	4		Bainbridge.....	2	
Hutchinson.....	(a)		Beaver.....	18	
Pratt.....	1		Binghamton.....	4	
Topeka.....	4		Bolivar.....	14	
Wichita.....	(a)		Buffalo.....	2	9.0
Maine:			Cooperstown.....	7	
Bangor.....	6		Cortland.....	12	
Buckfield.....	5		Franklinville.....	8	
Eastport.....	1	14.0	Griffins Corners.....	3	
Gardiner.....	8	11.0	Ithaca.....	5	
Lewiston.....	4	14.5	Lake Placid.....	18	
Orono.....	6		Lockport.....	5	
Portland.....	3		Lowville.....	5	
Massachusetts:			North Creek.....	12	
Boston.....	4	0.0	Nunda.....	3	
Concord.....	5		Oswego.....	6	12.0
Fitchburg.....	5		Penn Yan.....	2	
Manassfield.....	2		Plattsburg.....	8	
Michigan:			Port Henry.....	10	
Alpena.....	9	0.0	Port Jervis.....	1	
Big Rapids.....	(a)		Rochester.....	3	6.5
Detroit.....	11	11.0	Saranac Lake.....	18	
Escanaba.....	3	14.0	Saratoga.....	4	
Grand Haven.....	(a)	2.0	Seneca Falls.....	4	
Houghton.....	14	13.5	Syracuse.....	4	
Humboldt.....	10		Watertown.....	4	
Iron Mountain.....	4		North Dakota:		
Lansing.....	2		Bismarck.....	1	14.0
Mackinaw.....	7		Williston.....	(a)	15.0
Mancelona.....	15		Ohio:		
Marquette.....	19	1.0	Bangorville.....	(a)	
Port Huron.....	(a)	9.0	Cleveland.....	(a)	3.0
Saginaw.....	(a)		Columbus.....	(a)	8.0
Sault Ste. Marie.....	10	18.0	Garrettsville.....	2	
Sidnaw.....	11		Sandusky.....		12.0
South Haven.....	3		Toledo.....		4.0
Thomaston.....	7		Oregon:		
Wetmore.....	45		Baker City.....	1	
Minnesota:			Pennsylvania:		
Austin.....	(a)		Altoona.....	(a)	
Duluth.....	2	16.0	Brookville.....	1	
Evansville.....	(a)		Cassandra.....	2	
Farmington.....	1		Erie.....	(a)	8.0
Minneapolis.....	(a)		Freeport.....	1	
Moorhead.....	7	20.0			

a Indicates trace.

Snow and ice bulletin for the week ended January 20, 1902—Continued.

Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.	Stations.	Snow.	Ice in rivers, harbors, etc.
Pennsylvania—Continued.	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	Washington:	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>
Greensboro.....	2		Spokane.....	(a)	
Philadelphia.....		1.5	West Virginia:		
Scranton.....	(a)		Elkins.....	(a)	
Warren.....	2		Fairmont.....	1	
West Newton.....	1		Weston.....	1	
Rhode Island:			Wisconsin:		
Kingston.....	(a)		Ashland.....	2	12.0
Providence.....	(a)		Green Bay.....	(a)	12.5
South Dakota:			La Crosse.....	4	14.0
Pierre.....		8.0	Medford.....	4	
Yankton.....		8.0	Menasha.....	(a)	
Utah:			Milwaukee.....	(a)	0.0
Salt Lake City.....	(a)		New London.....	(a)	
Vermont:			Portage.....	(a)	
Brattleboro.....	12	12.5	Washburn.....	4	14.0
Newport.....	22		Wyoming:		
Northfield.....	16		Cheyenne.....	(a)	
			Lander.....	1	

a Indicates trace.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Plague at Mossel Bay—Cape Colony.

CAPE TOWN, CAPE COLONY, *December 6, 1901.*

SIR: I have received a notice from the prime minister by his secretary, that the town and port of Mossel Bay have been decided by the prime minister to come within the meaning of chapter 2, heading 2, of the Venice sanitary convention of 1897.

Respectfully,

W. R. BINGHAM,
United States Consul-General.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

Conditions on which any territorial district is to be considered as infected or healthy.

Any district in which the existence of cases of plague has been officially ascertained to exist are to be considered as infected.

Any district in which the plague has existed, but in which after an official examination there have been no deaths nor any new cases of plague for ten days after the cure or the death of the last sufferer from the disease shall not be considered infected provided that proper measures of disinfection have been taken.

Preventive measures shall be adopted in the infected territory from the time when the cases of pest shall have been officially found to exist. These measures shall no longer be adopted when it shall have been officially ascertained that the district has again become healthy.

The fact that any imported cases have appeared in the district without giving rise to cases of transmission shall not be considered as authorizing the adoption of these measures.

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong—One death from plague.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *December 3, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of inspection work at this station for the week ended November 30, 1901. Eight vessels were inspected, 607 individuals were bathed at the disinfecting station, and 681 bundles of clothing and bedding were disinfected. There was 1 rejection during the week because of fever. No cases of quarantinable diseases were reported during the week. Two cases of enteric fever occurred, 1 of them being imported in the colony from Kobe, Japan. Dengue is still very prevalent in the colony, otherwise there are no contagious diseases.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *December 10, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the abstract of bills of health issued at this station during the week ended December 7, 1901.

Six vessels were inspected during the week, 336 individuals were bathed, and 359 bundles of clothing and bedding were disinfected by steam. The health of the colony of Hongkong is at present very good, no cases of quarantinable disease having been reported since the last week of October. Four cases of enteric fever were imported into the colony during the week. This disease has been comparatively rare during the past two years, which is no doubt due to the excellent water supply.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *December 17, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the abstract of bills of health issued at this station during the week ended December 14, 1901. Nine vessels were inspected during the week, 527 individuals were bathed at the disinfecting station, and 677 bundles of clothing and bedding were disinfected by steam. There was 1 rejection during the week because of fever. One case of plague and 1 death were reported, being the only case for six weeks from this disease. One case of enteric fever was also reported, having been imported into the colony from Foochow, otherwise there were no cases of communicable diseases reported.

The mortality reports for the month of October show 572 deaths, 31 being among the British and foreign population.

The deaths due to specific febrile diseases were as follows, viz, enteric fever, 3; simple continued fever, 2; diarrhea, 44; dysentery, 6; plague, 1; malarial fevers, 82; beriberi, 44; erysipelas, 2; puerperal fever, 3; general tuberculosis, 8; tubercular meningitis, 1; tubercular laryngitis, 1; pneumonia, 21, and phthisis, 69.

The death rate among the British and foreign population (excluding the army and navy) was 33.4 per 1,000 per annum, among the harbor population 20.5 per 1,000 per annum, and among the Chinese land population 24.3 per 1,000 per annum. The death rate for the entire population during the month was 24.1 per 1,000 per annum.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *January 6, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit the following report of the transactions for the week ended January 4, 1902, for the district under my command:

Eighteen deaths have occurred in this city; of these, 2 occurred in the civil hospital. No contagious diseases reported. Causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 4; wounds, 2; paludism, 2; organic diseases of the heart, 2; Bright's disease, 1; septicæmia, 1; meningitis, 1; hemorrhage, 1; embolism, 1; broncho-pneumonia, 1; enteritis, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1. Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 23.46. Permission was granted during the week to ship on the steamship *Segurança*, to New York, the body of Charles Long, private of the second cavalry,

died of peritonitis and internal hemorrhage. The body was properly treated for shipment. Eleven vessels were inspected, passed, and granted pratique; 3 vessels were admitted without inspection; 19 bills of health were issued vessels leaving Cienfuegos, and 6 alien steerage passengers were inspected, passed, and allowed to land.

Casilda.—Acting Asst. Surg. Alejandro Cantero reports 3 deaths in the city of Trinidad. No contagious diseases reported. Ten vessels were inspected, passed, and granted pratique; 9 bills of health were issued vessels leaving the port of Casilda; no alien steerage passengers were landed at that port.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro M. Quevedo reports no deaths at that port during week ended December 28, 1901. No contagious diseases reported. Health of port excellent. Five vessels were inspected, passed, and granted pratique; 4 bills of health were issued vessels leaving that port, and no alien steerage passengers were landed at that port.

Following is a recapitulation of the weekly reports for the district under my command for the month of December, 1901:

Cienfuegos.—Sixty-nine deaths have occurred in this city; of these 21 occurred in the civil hospital; 38 vessels were inspected, passed, and granted pratique; 26 vessels were admitted without inspection; 1 vessel was boarded and passed; 1,872 members of crews of vessels were inspected and passed; 746 passengers were inspected and passed; 76 alien steerage passengers were inspected, passed, and allowed to land; 75 bills of health were issued vessels leaving Cienfuegos

Casilda.—Twenty-four deaths in the city of Trinidad; 51 vessels were inspected, passed, and granted pratique; 49 bills of health were issued vessels leaving Casilda; no alien steerage passengers were landed at that port.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Two deaths at this port; 25 vessels were inspected, passed, and granted pratique; 25 bills of health were issued vessels leaving that port; no alien steerage passengers were landed at that port.

Respectfully,

E. F. NUNEZ,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *January 13, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to forward the following report of the transactions in the district under my command, for the week ended January 11, 1902:

Ten deaths have occurred in this city; of these, 7 were in the civil hospital. No contagious diseases reported. Causes of death as follows: Tuberculosis, 3; insufficiency, mitral, 2; old age (121), 1; gangrene, 1; remittent fever, 1; uræmia, 1; enteritis, 1. Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 13.04. Ten vessels were inspected, passed, and granted pratique; 3 vessels were admitted without inspection; 1 vessel, gunboat *Yankton*, was boarded and passed; 19 bills of health were issued vessels leaving this port, and no alien steerage passengers were landed at this port.

Casilda.—Acting Asst. Surg. A. Cantero reports 4 deaths in the city of Trinidad. No contagious diseases reported. Thirteen vessels were inspected, passed, and granted pratique; 13 bills of health were issued vessels leaving Casilda, and no alien steerage passengers were landed at that port.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Acting Asst. Surg. P. M. Quevedo reports 1

death at that port. No contagious diseases reported. Five vessels were inspected, passed, and granted pratique; 5 bills of health were issued vessels leaving that port, and no alien steerage passengers were landed at that port.

Respectfully,

E. F. NUNEZ,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Cienfuegos during the week ended January 4, 1902.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *January 6, 1902.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended January 4, 1902. December 30, steamship *Conde Wifredo*, from Barcelona, Spain, with 6 immigrants.

Respectfully,

E. F. NUNEZ,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Cienfuegos, Cuba, during the month of December, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 76; number passed, 76.

E. F. NUNEZ,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Havana and Batabano.

HAVANA, CUBA, *January 10, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of the quarantine district under my command, for the week ended January 4, 1902.

* * * * *

I wish to state precisely what measures are now and have been in force to protect the island of Cuba from the introduction of smallpox.

First. All vessels, passengers, and crews from the United States are inspected.

Second. Crews of vessels and all other than first class passengers are required to show evidence of vaccination. In addition, all immigrants arriving from Spain, the Canary Islands, and Mexican ports are examined, and must present evidence of successful vaccination or a previous attack of the disease.

On several occasions, vessels have arrived from Spain with cases of smallpox among a large number of immigrants; the unprotected have been immediately vaccinated and all exposed persons transferred to the Mariel Quarantine Station, 24 miles from Havana, where they have been detained for the incubative period of the disease.

While it is technically true that a fourteen days' quarantine is not imposed upon passengers coming from ports infected with smallpox in the United States, it is considered that the foregoing-named measures are sufficient, and received the approval of the Bureau some time ago.

A prohibitive quarantine against ports in the United States infected with smallpox would be a harsh, unnecessary measure, and a commercial damage to the island of Cuba.

* * * * *

Batabano.—Acting Asst. Surg. Jose M. Campos reports having inspected 5 vessels on arrival and issued 5 bills of health during the week.

I inclose the usual mortuary and other statistics for the week.

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,

Chief Quarantine Officer for the Island of Cuba

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Summary of transactions at Havana for week ended January 4, 1902.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Number of passengers inspected.....	310
Number of passengers vaccinated.....	4
Total.....	<u>314</u>

OUTDOOR DEPARTMENT.

Crews of incoming vessels inspected.....	909
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	933
Passengers of incoming vessels inspected.....	837
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	554
Total.....	<u>3,233</u>

Number of immigrants inspected and passed.....	706
Number of immigrants recommended for further investigation.....	20
Total number of immigrants inspected.....	<u>726</u>
Number of persons vaccinated.....	<u>5</u>

SHORE-DISINFECTING PLANT.

Baggage disinfected.....	20
Baggage inspected and passed.....	843
Express inspected and passed.....	21
Freight inspected and passed.....	<u>1,952</u>
Total number of pieces handled.....	2,836

MORTUARY STATISTICS.

Tuberculosis.....	14	Pernicious fever.....	1
Pneumonia.....	6	Total number deaths from all causes....	99
Enteritis.....	3		

*Inspection of immigrants at Havana for the week ended January 4, 1901.*HAVANA, CUBA, *January 4, 1902.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended January 4, 1902.

Date.	Name.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Dec. 30	Steamship Esperanza	New York	19
Do....	Steamship Hydra	Coatzacoalos.....	2
Dec. 31	Steamship Mascotte.....	Key West.....	3
Do....	Steamship Aransas	New Orleans	20
Do....	Steamship Alphonso XII.....	Billao, Santender, and Corunna.....	395
Jan. 1	Steamship Mascotte.....	Key West.....	3
Do....	Steamship Catalufia	Genoa, Spain, and Porto Rico.....	181
Do....	Steamship Mexico	New York	9
Do....	Steamship City of Washington	Tampico	2
Jan. 2	Steamship Julia.....	San Juan, P. R.....	5
Do....	Steamship Yuca tan.....	Progreso and Vera Cruz.....	20
Jan. 3	Steamship P. de Satrustegui.....	Vera Cruz.....	29
Do....	Steamship Miami.....	Miami.....	3
Do....	Steamship Miguel M. Pinillos	Genoa and Marseille.....	32
Jan. 4	Steamship Olivette.....	Key West.....	3
	Total.....		726

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Havana, Cuba, during the month of December, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 4,332; number passed, 4,324; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, 8.

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

*Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.*MATANZAS, CUBA, *January 7, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended January 4, 1902:

Matanzas.—Sixteen deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 18.44 per 1,000. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 3; enteritis, 3; heart disease, 2; broncho pneumonia, 2; malarial fever, 1; septicæmia, puerperal, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; other causes, 3. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported; 5 vessels arrived during the week, 4 of these were inspected and passed and 1 passed without inspection; 4 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

I have the honor to transmit herewith mortality statistics for the city of Matanzas during the month of December, 1901. Tuberculosis, 17;

enteritis, 9; arterio-sclerosis, 5; nephritis, 4; cerebral hemorrhage, 3; malarial fever, 3; aortitis, 3; congenital debility, 2; entero-septic fever, 2; tetanus, infantile, 2; carcinoma, 2; lack of development, 2; hepatitis, 2; cerebral abscess, 1; endocarditis, 1; la grippe, 1; typhoid fever, 1; broncho-pneumonia, 1; uræmia, 1; anaemia, 1; meningitis, 1; traumatic tetanus, 1; incised wound, 1; general debility in children, 1. Total, 67. This shows a monthly mortality of 17.75 per 1,000.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 9 deaths occurred in Cardenas of the following causes: Tuberculosis, 2; hepatitis, 1; syphilis, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; senility, 1, other causes, 3. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 18.90 per 1,000. Seventeen vessels arrived during the week, 2 of these were inspected and passed and 15 passed without inspection; 5 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that during the week ended December 28, 1901, 11 deaths occurred in the municipal district of Sagua, of the following causes: Tuberculosis, 3; bronchitis, acute, 1; infectious fever, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 1; septicæmia, puerperal, 1; softening of the brain, 1; other causes, 3. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 26.89 per 1,000. For the week ended January 4, 1902, he reports that 10 vessels arrived; 1 of these was inspected and passed and 9 passed without inspection; 7 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port; no sanitary report has been received for the week.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that 1 death occurred in the municipal district of Caibarien of congenital debility. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 6.03 per 1,000. Five vessels arrived during the week and were passed without inspection; 4 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

Reports from Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, Gibara, Banes, and Baracoa.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *December 30, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended December 28, 1901: Nine vessels arrived at this port and 6 bills of health were issued. There was 1 death reported from leprosy. The weather is cool and the sanitary condition good.

Puerto Padre—Report shows the arrival of 4 vessels, the issuance of 4 bills of health, 2 deaths, 1 pulmonary phthisis, 1 gangrene, and good sanitary condition.

Gibara.—Report shows the arrival of 7 vessels, the issuance of 8 bills of health, 1 death from malaria, and good sanitary condition.

Banes.—Report shows the arrival of 3 vessels, no deaths, and good sanitary condition.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *January 7, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit inclosed reports of weekly transactions at some of the subports under my command:

Baracoa.—Weekly report of vessels arrived, abstract of bills of health issued, and report of arrival of alien steerage passengers for the week ended December 28, 1901.

Gibara.—Report of immigrants inspected during the month of December 1901; also complete reports for the week ended January 4, 1902.

Puerto Padre.—Same as above for the week ended January 4, 1902.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *January 6, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended January 4, 1902: Four vessels arrived at this port and 4 bills of health were issued. There was 1 death reported from infantile tetanus. The weather has been decidedly cool with frequent rains throughout the week and the sanitary condition is good.

Puerto Padre.—Reports show the arrival of 1 vessel, 1 bill of health issued, no death, and good sanitary condition.

Gibara.—Report shows the arrival of 5 vessels, the issuance of 7 bills of health, 3 deaths—1 uræmia, 1 tuberculosis, 1 atresia—and good sanitary condition.

Banes.—Report shows the arrival of 6 vessels, no deaths, and good sanitary condition.

Baracoa.—Report shows the arrival of 5 vessels, 5 bills of health issued, no death, and good sanitary condition.

No quarantinable disease is reported at any point in the district.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon-General, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

A death from leprosy at Nuevitas.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *January 1, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit the following report: On December 30, 1901, there was recorded a death from tubercular leprosy, the certificate of death being given by the city physician. He stated upon inquiry that he was not in attendance on the case, but gave the certificate upon information given by a member of the family and, I suppose, from previous knowledge of the existence of the case. The leper was an old woman, 72 years of age, and I am informed by Dr. J. R. Ariza that it was a case of long standing, and that the woman left several children, but that there is no evidence that any member of the family has contracted the disease. During the summer of 1900, Acting Assistant Surgeon Mendoza, U. S. A., then stationed here, was ordered to make inquiry as to the existence of leprosy at this place, with a view to having any found removed to Havana. I do not know that he found this case, but it was reported that several cases existed in the surrounding

country. I do not think any assistance would be given to a health officer if it was thought the case would be removed, as the necessity for segregation is not recognized.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *January 3, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit herewith weekly report for the week ended December 28, 1901:

Santiago.—During this period there was a total of 17 deaths reported, making the annual rate of mortality for the week, 20.5 per 1,000. The causes of death were the following: Fever, intermittent malarial, 1; diphtheria, 1; tubercle of lungs, 2; cancer of the womb, 1; meningitis, 1; cerebral congestion and hemorrhage, 2; tetanus, 2; organic diseases of the heart, 2; diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), 3; elephantiasis arabum, 1; ill-defined causes of death, 1. Total, 17.

During the week 7 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, 6 vessels were passed without inspection, and 8 bills of health were issued to vessels prior to departure. On December 26, 1901, the provisional flag steamship *Maria Herrera* was disinfected prior to sailing for Porto Rico. Nine nonimmune certificates were issued to passengers and 11 pieces of baggage disinfected.

I inclose vital statistics for month of November, 1901.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Richard Wilson reports 5 deaths, due to the following causes:

Fever, intermittent malarial, 1; tubercle of lungs, 1; organic diseases of the heart, 1; pneumonia, 1; Bright's disease, 1. Annual rate of mortality for the week, 18.05 per 1,000.

During the week 4 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, 2 vessels were passed without inspection, and 7 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving port.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Louis Espin reports 4 deaths, due to the following causes:

Fever, pernicious malarial, 1; cerebral congestion and hemorrhage, 1; cardiac accidents (undetermined), 1; pneumonia, 1. Annual rate mortality for the week, 11.55 per 1,000.

During the week 2 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, 2 vessels were passed without inspection, and 1 vessel received bill of health prior to leaving port.

Daiquiri.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh reports that no deaths have occurred during the week. Two vessels were inspected and passed and 3 vessels received bills of health prior to departure.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Santiago de Cuba during the week ended December 28, 1901.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *December 28, 1901.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended December 28, 1901. December 22, provisional flag steamship *Tomas Brooks*, for Port Antonio, Jamaica, with 4 immigrants.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

DUTCH GUIANA.

Yellow fever at Paramaribo.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., January 17, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the Department is in receipt of a telegram under date of the 16th instant, from the consul of the United States at Demerara, British Guiana, which reads, "Yellow, Paramaribo."

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

ENGLAND.

Report from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, *January 4, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended January 4, 1902, there was 1 case of typhus fever taken from a vessel from St. John, New Brunswick. There has been no smallpox reported in this city. There have been no developments in the plague situation nor has plague been reported in any other part of the United Kingdom. According to the lay press there are 16 cases of smallpox at Glasgow, and on January 3, 1902, 38 new cases of that disease were reported in London.

Respectfully,

CARROLL FOX,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GERMANY.

Reports from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

BERLIN, GERMANY, *December 28, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following information regarding plague, obtained from the imperial health office at Berlin:

EGYPT.—During the period from November 29 to December 13, 2 fresh cases of plague and 1 death were registered at Ziftah.

BRITISH INDIA.—During the week ended November 22, 8,812 new cases and 6,521 deaths of plague were registered in the Bombay Presi-

dency—that is to say, 389 more cases and 15 more deaths than during the foregoing week. In the city of Bombay, during the week ended November 23, 300 new plague cases (almost double the number of the previous week) and 189 deaths were officially recorded. Besides these, 131 deaths were described as suspected plague. The total number of deaths in the city for the week increased to 860.

MAURITIUS.—During the period from October 11 to November 7, 290 plague cases and 170 deaths were registered on the island, of which 85 cases and 50 deaths occurred in the first week of November.

BRAZIL.—According to statistics published in the Brazilian newspapers on the basis of official reports, there occurred in Rio de Janeiro, between November 1 and November 24, 55 cases of plague and 30 deaths from the same. In Campos the plague epidemic continues to spread; and also in other districts of the State of Rio de Janeiro, cases of plague are alleged to have occurred.

Plague and cholera.

BRITISH INDIA.—In Calcutta, during the period from November 10 to November 16, 44 persons died of cholera. There occurred, according to official bulletins, 23 cases of plague and 23 deaths.

DUTCH INDIES.—In the district of Soerabaya in Java, during the period from October 20 to November 2, there were registered 528 cases of cholera and 358 deaths.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BERLIN, GERMANY, *January 4, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following information, obtained from the imperial health office at Berlin:

Plague.

TURKEY.—In Smyrna, according to a communication dated December 27, 1901, a fresh case of plague has been registered.

EGYPT.—According to the last weekly bulletin, dated December 20, 1901, no further cases of plague have been registered since December 10 in Egypt. The total number of plague cases registered since April 7, 1901, amount to 195 (with 97 deaths). On December 20 there remained 1 plague patient under treatment at Ziftah.

BRITISH INDIA.—During the week ended November 29, 1901, there were recorded in the Bombay Presidency 8,529 new cases of plague and 6,292 deaths from that disease—that is to say, 283 fewer cases and 229 fewer deaths than occurred during the foregoing week. In the city of Bombay, during the same period, there occurred 264 new plague cases and 162 deaths. Furthermore, in 122 cases the cause of death was described as suspected plague. The total number of deaths in the city decreased from 860 in the foregoing week to 793.

MOZAMBIQUE.—Regarding the 5 cases of plague registered in Magude, the governor general has caused the following publication under date of November 18, to be made: "There are only 5 plague cases under treatment. Every precaution has been taken in respect to the isolation of the infected district, and for the supervision and inoculation of the natives of the neighboring districts, so that in all proba-

bility the disease will be soon stamped out. Communication with Lourenco Marques has been cut off."

CAPE COLONY.—During the week ended November 30, 1901, 2 cases of plague were registered at Port Elizabeth. Since November 11, 5 plague cases have occurred in Mossel Bay.

PARAGUAY.—The cases of plague which occurred in Asuncion in the beginning of November last, occurred partly in quarters located near the harbor. No deaths from plague had been reported up to November 8. That the disease is actually bubonic plague has been demonstrated by bacteriological examination. The sanitary authorities of the neighboring states have been officially notified of the occurrence of plague cases.

Plague and cholera.

BRITISH INDIA.—In Calcutta, during the period between November 17 and November 23, 32 deaths from cholera were recorded. Furthermore there occurred 25 cases of plague with 25 deaths.

In the district of Soerabaya in Java, there occurred between November 2 and November 16, last year, 974 cases of cholera and 777 deaths.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,

United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Report of quarantine on outgoing vessels.

HONOLULU, H. I., *December 31, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of outgoing quarantine transactions at this port for the week ended December 28, 1901:

Steamers inspected and passed.....	2
Sailing vessels inspected and passed.....	7
Cabin passengers inspected and passed ...	43
Steerage passengers inspected and passed.....	57
Crew inspected and passed.....	91
Number of pieces baggage disinfected.....	133
Sailing vessels disinfected.....	2
Number of interisland steamers disinfected..	3
Wharves disinfected.....	1

Respectfully,

L. E. COFER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,

Chief Quarantine Officer, Hawaii.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ITALY.

Reports from Naples—Condition of smallpox.

NAPLES, ITALY, *December 30, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended December 28, 1901, the following ship was inspected at Naples:

December 24, the steamship *Georgia*, of the Hamburg-American Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 178 steerage passengers and 25 pieces of large baggage. Three hundred and ten pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Smallpox at Naples.

During the week ended December 28, 1901, there were officially reported at Naples 32 cases of smallpox with 2 deaths.

Plague at Smyrna.

It is reported from Smyrna, under date of December 28, 1901, that a case of bubonic plague, bacteriologically confirmed, has occurred at that port.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NAPLES, ITALY, *January 6, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended January 4, 1902, the following ships were inspected at Naples:

December 30, the steamship *Lombardia*, of the Italian General Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1,277 steerage passengers, and 350 pieces of large baggage. One thousand eight hundred and thirty-five pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. January 4, the steamship *Massilia*, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 212 steerage passengers and 26 pieces of large baggage. Two hundred and twenty-six pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Smallpox at Naples.

During the week ended January 4, 1902, there were officially reported at Naples 25 cases of smallpox with no deaths. There is an extensive prevalence of smallpox at Salerno, near Naples.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *December 23, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the work at this station during the week ended December 21, 1901:

There were inspected 5 ships, with a total crew of 438—cabin passengers, 42, and steerage passengers, 325. One hundred and ninety-eight steerage passengers from this port were bathed and had their effects disinfected. No smallpox, plague, or cholera has been reported. During the week there have been 3 deaths from typhoid fever, 4 from diphtheria, and 1 death from dysentery.

Respectfully,

J. SPENCER HOUGH,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MEXICO.

*Reports from Vera Cruz—Yellow fever decreasing.*VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *January 5, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended January 4:

From all causes there were 43 deaths—2 from yellow fever, 3 from remittent fever, and 4 from pernicious malaria. Two cases of yellow fever were reported during the week.

The climatic conditions during the past two weeks have been excellent, and the sanitary conditions are better than they have been for some time. The very cool weather seems to have put an end to the yellow-fever epidemic, that being the only cause to which can be attributed the present condition of the fever.

The sanitary condition of the harbor is excellent, no sickness of any kind being reported among the shipping.

Respectfully,

S. H. HODGSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *January 12, 1902.*

SIR: From yellow fever there were reported 5 cases and 1 death for the week ended January 11, and 38 deaths from all causes. Eight vessels with their crews and 153 passengers were inspected during the week. With the exception of yellow fever there is no quarantinable disease in the city or surrounding country. No sickness of any kind has been reported in the shipping.

Respectfully,

S. H. HODGSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

*Inspection of immigrants at St. John for the week ended January 11, 1902.*ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK, *January 11, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended January 11, there was inspected 1 immigrant; passed, 1; detained, none.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

*Inspection service at St. John.*ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK, *January 15, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended January 11, 1902, I have inspected: Steamers, 2; schooners, 3; seamen, 135; passengers, 32.

Respectfully,

T. D. WALKER,
United States Medical Inspector.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila—Prospect of plague.

MANILA, P. I., December 4, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the city of Manila has been free from plague during the month of November, but that the infection still exists is shown by the fact that 1½ per cent of all rats caught and bacteriologically examined by the board of health are infected with plague. In view of the above fact it is safe to predict a reappearance of the disease in the human subject about January, with gradual increase to more or less epidemic proportions, as occurred in the spring of the present year. The board of health is again making strenuous efforts to exterminate rats and is now meeting with fair success. All rats are sent to the laboratory for examination, and the houses from which the plague-infected rats are obtained are subjected to as thorough disinfection as possible. A detention camp for the segregation of suspects is in the course of construction, the city is being as thoroughly cleaned as possible, and upon the reappearance of plague the board of health will be more adequately equipped for the scientific management of the disease.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Maritime quarantine transactions of the Philippine Islands for November, 1901.

MANILA, P. I., December 12, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report of quarantine transactions of the quarantine service for the Philippine Islands for the month of November, 1901, as follows:

PORT OF MANILA.

Bills of health issued—	
To United States ports	6
To foreign ports	41
To domestic ports.....	236
Number of vessels inspected—	
From foreign ports.....	44
From domestic ports	225
Number of passengers inspected—	
Cabin.....	1, 293
Steerage	8, 035
Number of crew inspected.....	9, 877
Number of vessels in quarantine	4
Number of vessels disinfected	4
Number persons quarantined for observation.....	2
Number persons bathed and effects disinfected.....	1, 071
Number of persons detained in quarantine, at station.....	1, 259
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected and so labeled	4, 551
Number of pieces of baggage inspected and passed.....	769

PORT OF CEBU.

Number of bills of health issued to foreign ports	2
Number of vessels inspected—	
From foreign ports.....	2
From domestic ports	71

PORT OF CEBU—continued.

Number of passengers inspected—	
Cabin.....	121
Steerage.....	821
Number of crew inspected.....	2, 316

PORT OF ILOILO.

Number of bills of health issued to foreign ports.....	2
Number of vessels inspected—	
From foreign ports.....	3
From domestic ports.....	27
Number of passengers inspected—	
Cabin.....	171
Steerage.....	431
Number of crew inspected.....	1, 175

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PORTO RICO.

Report from San Juan and subports for December, 1901.

SAN JUAN, P. R., *January 6, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following report of the transactions of the Service at this and the 6 subports of the island of Porto Rico for the month of December, 1901:

San Juan.—Number of vessels inspected, 26; number of bills of health issued, 35; number of vessels held in quarantine, 3; number of vessels disinfected, none; number of pieces of baggage disinfected, 47; number of sacks of mail disinfected, 6; number of persons detained in quarantine, none. On the 19th instant the provisional flag steamship *Julia* entered on her usual schedule from Cuban and Dominican ports. The vessel had been disinfected prior to leaving Santiago de Cuba, and as all passengers for Porto Rico furnished satisfactory evidence of immunity to yellow fever they were permitted to land and the steamer was granted free pratique. Ten pieces of baggage and 1 sack of mail from Santo Domingo were removed to the quarantine station and disinfected. The French steamship *Olinda Rodrigues*, from Petit Goave, Port au Prince, Saint Marc, Gonaive, and Cape Haitien, also arrived on the 19th. She brought only 1 passenger for this port and he was permitted to land, being immune. Three sacks of mail from Cape Haitien were removed to the island and disinfected. The vessel was held in quarantine under guard while she remained at this port. On the 20th instant the Spanish steamship *Ciudad de Cadiz* arrived from Havana, Port Limon, Colon, Barranquilla, Puerto Cabello, and La Guayra, via Ponce. Her passengers for Porto Rico were considered immune and permitted to land, the steamer being held in quarantine under guard while here. Seven pieces of baggage were removed to the quarantine station and subjected to disinfection. On the 28th instant the French steamship *Le Calvados*, from Port Limon, Port au Prince, Petit Goave, Gonaive, and Cape Haitien, via Ponce, arrived. She brought no baggage or mail requiring disinfection. The ship was held in quarantine while remaining at this port. The provisional flag steamship *Maria Herrera*, from Cuban and Dominican ports, arrived on the 29th. She

had undergone her usual disinfection at Santiago. Passengers for this port were all permitted to land as they were considered immunes. Thirty pieces of baggage and 1 sack of mail from Puerto Plata were transferred to the island and disinfected. The steamer was granted free pratique. I inclose herein the vital statistics of San Juan for the month.

The following embraces the transaction of the Service at the several subports during the month: Vessels inspected, Mayaguez, 13; Arecibo, 3; Humacao, 5; Aguadilla, 3; Fajardo, 1; Arroyo, 2.

The following embraces the mortality reports received from the subports: Mayaguez, 118; Arecibo, 95; Humacao, 60; Aguadilla, 32; Fajardo, 26; Arroyo, 11.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
 Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Vital statistics of San Juan, P. R., for the month of December, 1901.

Anæmia.....	5	Pulmonary congestion.....	1
Aphthæ.....	1	Peritonitis.....	2
Athrepsia.....	3	Pernicious fever.....	1
Bilious fever.....	1	Rachitis.....	1
Bronchitis.....	3	Rheumatism.....	
Broncho-pneumonia.....	4	Septicæmia.....	1
Cachexiæ.....	2	Serous congestion.....	1
Chronic cystitis.....	1	Shock, traumatic.....	1
Dysentery.....	1	Tetanus, infantile.....	2
Enteritis.....	6	Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	11
Entero-colitis.....	1	Tuberculosis laryngeal.....	1
Epilepsy.....	1		
Endo-carditis.....	1	Total.....	64
Encephalitis.....	1		
Gastro-enteritis.....	3	December, 1900—	
Laryngeal neoplasm.....	1	Births.....	66
Murdered.....	2	Deaths.....	54
Meningitis.....	1	December, 1901—	
Myelitis.....	1	Births.....	77
Nephritis.....	1	Deaths.....	64
Osteo-myelitis, acute.....	1		

Inspection of immigrants at San Juan for the week ended December 14, 1901.

SAN JUAN, P. R., *December 17, 1901.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended December 14, 1901: December 8, Spanish steamship *Serra*, from Liverpool, Corunna, and Santander, with 2 immigrants. December 9, Spanish steamship *Conde Wifredo*, from Barcelona, Mallorca, Valencia, Malaga, Cadiz, Las Palmas, and Teneriffe, with 10 immigrants. Total, 12.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
 Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at San Juan and subports during the week ended December 21, 1901.

SAN JUAN, P. R., *December 23, 1901.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended December 21, 1901.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Dec. 18	American steamship Philadelphia...	Puerto Cabello, Curaçao, and La Guayra...	6
Dec. 19	Cuban steamship Julia	Cuban and Dominican ports.....	4
Do.....	French steamship Olinde Rodrigues..	Petit Goave, Port au Prince, Gonaives, and Cape Haitien.	1
Dec. 20	Spanish steamship Ciudad de Cadiz..	Havana, Port Limon, Colon, Barranquilla, Puerto Cabello, La Guayra, and Ponce.	35
	Total .....	.....	46

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SAN JUAN, P. R., *December 23, 1901.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving during the week ended December 21, 1901, at subports of Porto Rico.

Mayaguez.—December 16, French steamship *St Domingue*, from Port au Prince, Jeremie, Les Cayex, Jacmel, and St. Domingo, with 9 immigrants.

Other subports.—No transactions.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at San Juan during the week ended December 28, 1901.

SAN JUAN, P. R., *December 31, 1901.*

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended December 28, 1901. December 28, Spanish steamship *Cataluna*, from Genoa, Barcelona, Malaga, Cadiz, Las Palmas, Teneriffe, and La Palma, with 17 immigrants.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at San Juan during the week ended January 4, 1902.

SAN JUAN, P. R., January 7, 1902.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended January 4, 1902.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
1901. Dec. 29 1902.	Cuban steamship Maria Herrera.....	Cuban and Dominican ports.....	8
Jan. 1	American steamship Caracas.	Puerto Cabello, La Guayra, and Curacao, West Indies.	3
Jan. 3	French steamship Ville de Marseille..	Havre, Bordeaux, and St. Thomas	10
	Total .....	.....	21

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of San Juan, P. R., during the month of December, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 93; number passed, 93.

H. S. MATHEWSON,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of immigrants inspected at the subports of Porto Rico, during the month of December, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected 9, at Mayaguez; number passed 9, at Mayaguez.

H. S. MATHEWSON,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SCOTLAND.

Report from Glasgow on smallpox in that city and in London.

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, January 7, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended January 4. During this time there have been no cases of plague reported in the United Kingdom. There has been a recurrence of smallpox in Glasgow, and several cases are now in hospital. The smallpox in London continues as before, and there are now over 700 cases in hospital. The deaths from that disease for the week ended December 28, 1901, were 25 as against 16, 26, and 24 for the preceding three weeks.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SPAIN.

*Smallpox epidemic at Valencia—Compulsory vaccination.*VALENCIA, SPAIN, *December 28, 1901.*

SIR: The alcalde of Valencia, Spain, has issued the following proclamation :

1. Vaccination and revaccination of all the inhabitants not already vaccinated hereby declared compulsory in the city and municipal district of Valencia.

2. To facilitate compliance with this order, without expense or trouble to the inhabitants, all the sanitary posts and relief stations of the city shall be permanently open.

3. All municipal doctors shall make known to the families of the sick poor whom they visit that they can only assist and supply medicines gratuitously on condition that they get vaccinated within twenty-four hours.

4. All schoolmasters, both of public and private schools, shall require certificates of vaccination from their pupils and hold the same to be shown to municipal doctors charged with sanitary inspection of schools.

5. Laborers employed by the municipality will not receive wages unless they present medical certificates of vaccination.

6. Directors and owners of factories and workmen of all classes shall exact from all their employees certificates of vaccination under penalty of fine if they admit anyone without such certificate.

7. The directors of penitentiaries, hospitals, almshouses, homes for invalids, asylums, sanitariums, or similar establishments, shall proceed immediately, if they have not done so already, to vaccinate or revaccinate all those under their care, and refuse admittance to visitors not furnished with vaccination certificates.

8. In the shelter sheds and casualty wards for paupers no admission or assistance will be given to the unvaccinated unless they submit to vaccination on the spot.

9. The charity tickets distributed on feast days by submayors will not be honored unless accompanied by certificates of vaccination.

10. All applications for stalls and booths in public markets must be accompanied by such certificates or no notice will be taken of them.

11. No name shall be inscribed on the parish poor list of any unvaccinated person.

12. Submayors shall visit and inspect all houses in their respective districts, beginning with those in which cases of smallpox exist, and shall insist on the immediate vaccination of all those who have not already complied with this order, threatening with summons and fine for disobedience to constituted authorities and endangering public health if they refuse to get vaccinated within twenty-four hours.

13. Proprietors of hotels and lodging-houses shall refuse to admit anyone without proof of recent vaccination.

The infraction of any of the foregoing articles will be punished with a fine of 50 pesetas.

Respectfully,

R. M. BARTLEMAN,
United States Consul.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AUSTRALIA—Queensland—Brisbane.—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 119,428. Total number of deaths, 119, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; whooping cough, 2; plague, 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—Governors Harbor.—Three weeks ended January 4, 1902. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended January 1, 1902. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended January 4, 1902. Estimated population, 12,535. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Vancouver.—Month of December, 1901. Estimated population, 26,000. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from scarlet fever reported.

CANADA—Ontario—Hamilton.—Month of December, 1901. Estimated population, 52,550. Total number of deaths, 60, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 1, and 9 from tuberculosis.

ECUADOR—Guayaquil.—Two weeks ended November 9, 1901. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 344, including scarlet fever, 3, and 3 from smallpox.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended December 28, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 21.1 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,463,026. The highest rate was recorded in Manchester, viz, 29.3, and the lowest in Derby, viz, 14.3.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended December 28, 1901. Estimated population, 280,161. Total number of deaths, 200, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 1, and 21 from tuberculosis.

London.—One thousand seven hundred and ninety-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 78; scarlet fever, 15; diphtheria, 28; whooping cough, 18; enteric fever, 6; smallpox, 25, and diarrhea and dysentery, 13. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 20.6 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,427 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 19.2 per 1,000 of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 14 from diphtheria, 11 from measles, 7 from scarlet fever, 5 from smallpox, and 6 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended December 28, 1901, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 22.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,079,708. The lowest rate was recorded in Tralee, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Limerick, viz, 34.2 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 200 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 5, and 21 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended December 28, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 22.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,656,525. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 14.1, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 24.8 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 720, including diphtheria, 8; measles, 36; scarlet fever, 7, and 7 from whooping cough.

ITALY—Milan.—Month of November, 1901. Estimated population, 496,156. Total number of deaths, 785, including diphtheria, 12; enteric fever, 19; measles, 2, and 78 from tuberculosis.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended December 20, 1901. Estimated population, 131,700. Total number of deaths not reported. Three deaths from diphtheria and 3 from enteric fever reported.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila.—Month of October, 1901. Population, 250,000. Total number of deaths, 885, including enteric fever, 6; measles, 1; plague, 7; smallpox, 1, and 68 from tuberculosis.

RUSSIA—Riga.—Month of September, 1901. Estimated population, 282,000. Total number of deaths, 588, including diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 13; scarlet fever, 63; whooping cough, 17; smallpox, 4, and 50 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of October, 1901. Total number of deaths, 586, including diphtheria, 10; enteric fever, 12; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 66; whooping cough, 19; smallpox, 3, and 52 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ST. HELENA.—Four weeks ended November 16, 1901. Estimated population, 3,342. Total number of deaths, 7, including 1 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 27, 1901, to January 24, 1902.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service from United States consuls through the Department of State and other sources.]

[For reports received from June 29, 1901, to December 27, 1901, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 27, 1901.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 28-Dec. 17	.....	7	
Calcutta	Nov. 24-Dec. 14	.....	115	
Madras	Nov. 16-Dec. 13	.....	69	
Java:				
Batavia	Nov. 17-Dec. 7	45	27	
Straits settlements:				
Singapore	Oct. 1-Nov. 23	.....	34	

YELLOW FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Bahia	Dec. 1-Dec. 7	1	1	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 11-Dec. 8	.....	7	
British West Indies:				
Bahados	Dec. 13.....	.....	.....	Prevalent.
Dutch Guiana:				
Paramaribo	Jan. 17.....	.....	.....	Reported.
Mexico:				
Vera Cruz	Dec. 15-Jan. 4	18	13	

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Africa:				
Mossel Bay, Cape Colony.....	Dec. 6.....	.....	.....	Reported.
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 11-Dec. 8	.....	40	
China:				
Hongkong	Dec. 8-Dec. 14	1	1	
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Apr. 7-Jan. 1	52	26	
Benha .....	.....do.....	5	3	
Mansourah .....	.....do.....	1	1	
Minieh .....	.....do.....	5	1	
Mit-Gamr .....	.....do.....	20	11	
Port Said .....	.....do.....	26	16	
Tantah .....	.....do.....	11	7	
Zagazig .....	.....do.....	77	32	
Ziftah .....	.....do.....	10	8	
France:				
Marseille	Dec. 1.....	1	.....	On ss. Pehio, from Batoum.
Hawaiian Islands:				
Honolulu	Dec. 11-Jan. 6	.....	8	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Northern Division—				
Ahmedabad City	Nov. 17-Dec. 7	.....	2	
Bombay City .....	.....do.....	826	520	
Broach District .....	.....do.....	386	258	
Kaira District .....	.....do.....	127	88	
Surat District and Town .....	.....do.....	423	309	
Thana District .....	.....do.....	126	104	
Central Division—				
Ahmednagar District .....	.....do.....	16	11	
Khandesh District .....	.....do.....	551	413	
Nasik District .....	.....do.....	253	183	
Poonah District and City .....	.....do.....	1,209	1,039	
Satara District .....	.....do.....	5,565	4,064	
Sholapur District and Town .....	.....do.....	22	16	
Southern Division—				
Belgaum District .....	.....do.....	5,090	3,978	
Dharwar District .....	.....do.....	4,459	3,337	
Hubli Town .....	.....do.....	13	12	
Kanara District .....	.....do.....	81	42	
Kolaba District .....	.....do.....	75	69	
Ratnagiri District .....	.....do.....	.....	2	

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>India—Continued.</i>				
<i>Bombay Presidency and Sind—Continued.</i>				
<i>Sind—</i>				
Karachi City and District.	Nov. 17-Dec. 7	188	156	
<i>Political Charges—</i>				
Aundh State .....	.....do	172	128	
Baroda State.....	.....do	230	174	
Cutch State.....	.....do	143	119	
Kathiawar State .....	.....do	35	22	
<i>Kolhapur and Southern</i>				
Mahratta Country.....	.....do	4,837	3,125	
Sachin State.....	.....do	10	10	
Savanur State.....	.....do	163	116	
<i>Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind:</i>				
Madras Presidency.....	.....do	453	337	
<i>Bengal—</i>				
Hurdwan Division.....	.....do			
Calcutta.....	.....do	77	76	
Chota Nagpur Division.....	.....do	131	105	
Orissa.....	Nov. 17-Dec. 7			
Patna.....	.....do	556	407	
<i>Northwest Province and Oudh:</i>				
Allahabad Division.....	.....do	119	83	
Benares Division.....	.....do	181	173	
<i>Punjab:</i>				
Delhi Division .....	.....do	642	500	
Jullunder Division .....	.....do	2,586	1,408	
Lahore Division.....	.....do	2,135	917	
Rawalpindi Division.....	.....do	2,103	1,228	
<i>Mysore State:</i>				
Bangalore City, District, and Military Station.	.....do	747	569	
Chitaldrug District.....	.....do	120	94	
Kadur District.....	.....do	16	15	
Kolar District and Gold Fields.	.....do	12	11	
Mysore City and District.....	.....do	776	595	
Shimoga District.....	.....do	36	22	
Tumkur District.....	.....do	9	9	
<i>Kashmir:</i>				
Jammu Province.....	.....do	1,153	504	
Mauritius	Nov. 29-Dec. 26	137	81	

SMALLPOX.

Argentina:					
Buenos Ayres.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31		61		
Austria-Hungary:					
Prague.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 21	28			
Belgium:					
Antwerp.....	Dec. 10-Dec. 21	5			
Ghent.....	Dec. 8-Dec. 23		12		
Brazil:					
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 8		202		
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30		130		
Canada:					
Quebec.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 11	118	1		
Colombia:					
Cartagena.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 29		15		
Panama.....	Dec. 17-Jan. 6	23			
Cuba:					
Ciego de Avila, Puerto Principe.	Jan. 12.....	1		From Canada.	
Ecuador:					
Guayaquil.....	Sept. 28-Dec. 7		30		
England:					
Liverpool.....	Dec. 15-Dec. 23	4			
London.....	Dec. 8-Dec. 23	1,703	91	One from ship from Boston	
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	Dec. 22-Dec. 23	1			
France:					
Lyons.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 7		1		
Nice.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30		1		
Paris.....	Dec. 8-Dec. 21		14		

Cholera, yellow fever, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Calcutta.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 7 .....	.....	2	
Karachi.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 15	13	4	
Madras.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 6 .....	.....	5	
Italy:				
Milan.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	1	.....
Naples.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 23	115	8	
Jamaica:				
Kingston.....	Dec. 22-Dec. 23	1	.....	From Colon.
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	Dec. 11-Dec. 20	1	.....
Malta:				
Valletta.....	.....do	2	.....
Manitoba:				
Winnipeg.....	Dec. 8-Dec. 31	13	.....
Mexico:				
City of Mexico.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 15	86	34	
New Brunswick:				
St. John.....	Oct. 20-Jan. 11	107	23	
Nova Scotia:				
Halifax.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 11	50	1	
Windsor.....	.....do	1	.....
Russia:				
Moscow.....	Nov. 24-Dec. 23	42	17	
Odessa.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 23	26	5	
Riga.....	Sept. 1-Oct. 31 .....	.....	7	
St. Petersburg.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 23	20	9	
Warsaw.....	Nov. 24-Nov. 30 .....	.....	2	
Scotland:				
Glasgow.....	Dec. 23-Jan. 3	3	.....
Spain:				
Corunna.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 4 .....	.....	5	
Malaga.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30 .....	.....	23	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 16 .....	.....	2	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	Oct. 26-Nov. 9	108	5	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Aix la Chapelle.....	Dec. 19	136,953	43	4						1						
Do.....	Dec. 28	136,953	53	3												
Do.....	Jan. 4	136,953	49	4												
Alexandretta.....	Dec. 21	9,000	6													
Amberstburg.....	Jan. 11	2,250														
Amsterdam.....	Jan. 4	530,104	142	17						1				2	2	
Antwerp.....	Dec. 28	299,346	75							1						
Athens.....	Dec. 21	200,000		7						1				1	1	
Do.....	Dec. 28	200,000		9						1					2	
Barmen.....	Dec. 21	143,500	44	9										2		
Do.....	Dec. 28	143,500	46	7												
Batavia.....	Dec. 7	150,000				4										
Beirut.....	Dec. 21	80,000	12													
Belfast.....	do.....	350,862	144							2			3			1
Do.....	Dec. 28	350,862	150							3						3
Belize.....	Jan. 9	9,000	8													
Berlin.....	Dec. 14	1,902,551	572	76						1	10	21	9			
Do.....	Dec. 21	1,902,551	586	85							10	11	7			
Birmingham.....	Dec. 28	523,284	223							1	5	3	8			5
Bombay.....	Dec. 17	770,843	813	112	144	2				1						
Bremen.....	Dec. 21	160,823	54	4							8					
Do.....	Dec. 28	160,823	38	6						1	5	2	1			
Brussels.....	Dec. 24	582,665	184							2		3				4
Do.....	Dec. 28	582,665	157							1		2	1			1
Budapest.....	Dec. 17	729,383									3	1	5			1
Cairo.....	Dec. 16	570,062	369	19					1	3						
Calcutta.....	Dec. 14	843,487	521		24	36						4				
Callao.....	Nov. 24	30,000	26													
Do.....	Dec. 1	30,000	29													
Do.....	Dec. 8	30,000	27													
Do.....	Dec. 15	30,000	22													
Cartagena.....	Dec. 29	9,000	23	1				5								
Catania.....	Dec. 26	151,180	55	3					1	1						
Do.....	Jan. 2	151,180	64	4					1	2						
Christiania.....	Dec. 21	229,000	44								1					
Do.....	Dec. 28	229,000	51													
Coburg.....	Dec. 14	21,519	10	3												
Do.....	Dec. 21	21,519	7	2												
Do.....	Dec. 28	21,519	7	3												
Cognac.....	Dec. 21	19,483	3													
Do.....	Dec. 29	19,483	9													
Cologne.....	Dec. 21	380,033	131	15						2	2	2	1			
Do.....	Dec. 28	380,033	136	18							1	3				2
Colombo.....	Nov. 30	157,252	117							1						
Do.....	Dec. 7	157,252	89													
Colon.....	Dec. 29	8,000	5													
Do.....	Jan. 5	8,000	5													
Copenhagen.....	Dec. 21	476,876	111	11							1	1				2
Do.....	Dec. 28	476,876	116	17						1			1	2		
Corunna.....	do.....	44,000	30	5				1								
Crefeld.....	Dec. 21	106,887	33													
Do.....	Dec. 28	106,887	31													
Curacao.....	do.....	30,828	2													
Dresden.....	Dec. 14	409,060	105	15						1						1
Do.....	Dec. 21	409,060	112	22								1				2
Dublin.....	do.....	375,076	196	34						4	2	3				4
Do.....	Dec. 28	375,076	200	30						5		2				
Dusseldorf.....	Dec. 21	220,786	61								1	2				
Do.....	Dec. 28	220,786	57									3				
Edinburgh.....	do.....	317,885	134							1	1					
Flushing.....	do.....	18,992	6													
Do.....	Jan. 4	18,992	3													
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	Dec. 21	287,813	68								1	1				2
Geneva.....	Dec. 14	104,044	31											1		
Do.....	Dec. 21	104,044	26													
Ghent.....	Dec. 28	160,949	71	2								1				
Gibraltar.....	Dec. 29	27,460	9													
Girgenti.....	Dec. 21	25,069	12													
Do.....	Dec. 28	25,069	11													
Glasgow.....	Jan. 3	760,423	365						3		4	1	22			6
Gothenburg.....	Dec. 28	131,022	22	5												1
Halifax.....	Jan. 11	40,787	13													
Hamburg.....	Dec. 21	705,738	225								8	8	9			11
Do.....	Dec. 28	705,738	244								4	4	9			3

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—													
				Tuberculosis	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.			
Hamilton, Bermuda	Dec. 31	2,000	1														
Do.	Jan. 7	2,000	1														
Hamilton, Canada	Jan. 11	42,550															
Hongkong	Nov. 30	283,418	99	4													
Do.	Dec. 7	283,418	174	16													
Karachi	Dec. 15	108,808	123		56												
Kingston, Canada	Jan. 10	18,300	7					2									
Las Palmas	Dec. 14	49,500	16														
Do.	Dec. 21	49,500	13														
Lausanne	Dec. 14	46,407	13														
Do.	Dec. 21	46,407	12														
Leipzig	Dec. 14	461,519	114								1	1	2		2		
Do.	Dec. 28	461,519	148										6				
Leith	do.	77,670	21														
Licata	Dec. 21	23,500	7								4						
Do.	Dec. 28	23,500	6								3						
Liege	Dec. 21	173,289	44								1						
Liverpool	Dec. 28	686,332	305								1	4	3				15
Livingston	Jan. 5	30,000	2														
London	Dec. 28	6,604,287	2,427					30			7	22	42	89	24		
Lyons	Dec. 21	453,145	188								1		1	1	5		
Madras	Dec. 13	509,346	587			5											
Mainz	Dec. 21	84,335	29								1	1	1	2			
Manchester	Dec. 23	546,494	299	26								3		3	26		9
Mannheim	Dec. 21	145,062	38									1					
Do.	Dec. 28	145,062	51									1	1				
Mazatlan	do.	20,000	19														
Messina	Dec. 22	107,000	18	4													
Mexico	do.	368,777	427	35						42				1	1		4
Do.	Jan. 4	368,777	404	38						40	1		1				3
Monrovia	Dec. 7	10,000	6														
Monte Cristi	Jan. 4	3,000	1														
Moscow	Dec. 14	1,000,000	448	7													2
Do.	Dec. 21	1,000,000	458	11													1
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Dec. 28	236,000	81														3
Nuremberg	Dec. 14	262,600	91	15													2
Do.	Dec. 21	262,000	85	11													1
Odessa	do.	442,000	144	16							1	14	5	8	2		2
Do.	Dec. 28	442,000	159	17							1	7	1	5			3
Osaka and Hiogo	Dec. 14	245,675	130														
Do.	Dec. 22	245,675	159														
Palermo	Dec. 21	330,000	87	5													
Do.	Dec. 28	330,009	121	8							1		1				
Panama	Dec. 30	20,000															
Do.	Jan. 6	20,000															
Plymouth	Dec. 28	106,000	37	4													1
Prague	Dec. 21	205,818	129	23													
Puerto Cortez	Jan. 9	2,000	0														
Quebec	Jan. 11	68,000															
Rome	Nov. 30	419,589	156	20							1						
Do.	Dec. 7	419,589	192	18							1						
Rotterdam	Dec. 28	339,825	126										1	4			
Do.	Jan. 4	339,825	129									2	2	5			
St. Georges, Bermuda	Dec. 28	1	1														
Do.	Jan. 4	2,150	0														
St. John, New Brunswick	do.	40,711	13	1										1			
Do.	Jan. 11	40,711	18	3													
St. Petersburg	Dec. 21	1,248,643	639	92							2		28	12	27	27	4
Do.	Dec. 28	1,248,643	680	98							2	1	20	29	34	13	4
St. Stephen, New Brunswick	Jan. 11	2,840															
Singapore	Nov. 23	97,111	234	38													
Do.	Nov. 30	57,111	227	30													
Smyrna	Dec. 15	300,000	42	3											1	1	
Do.	Dec. 22	300,000	53	7										1	1		
Do.	Dec. 29	300,000	45	7	1												
Solingen	Dec. 14	15,142	19														1
Do.	Dec. 21	15,142	20											3	1	4	
Southampton	do.	104,911	40												1		2
Do.	Dec. 28	104,911	29	4													1
Do.	Jan. 4	104,911	52	6													
South Shields	Dec. 28	101,400	47	3										4		4	1
Stettin	Dec. 21	211,000	93												4	1	
Stockholm	Dec. 14	211,000	93	11										2	2		1

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Stuttgart	Dec. 12	176,318	65									2	1	
Do.....	Dec. 19	176,318	61										1	
Do.....	Dec. 26	176,318	63										1	
Do.....	Jan. 2	176,318	67										1	
Trapani.....	Dec. 21	61,437	13											
Do.....	Dec. 28	61,437	25											
Trieste.....	Dec. 7	178,155	94							1	1		1	
Do.....	Dec. 14	178,155	80							1			1	2
Do.....	Dec. 21	178,155	99								2		1	
Do.....	Dec. 28	178,155								1			1	
Venice.....	Dec. 14	174,378	77	7						1			1	1
Do.....	Dec. 30	174,378	75	1					1				1	1
Vera Cruz	Jan. 4	32,000	43	4			2							
Victoria, British Columbia.....	Dec. 7	21,000	3											
Do.....	Dec. 14	21,000	9	1										
Do.....	Dec. 21	21,000	2											
Do.....	Dec. 31	21,000	6	1										
Vienna.....	Dec. 21	1,709,211	597	106								5	7	7
Warsaw.....	Dec. 7	711,788							4		22	2	2	3
Yokohama.....	Dec. 15	189,455											1	
Do.....	Dec. 21	189,455								1			1	
Zurich.....	Dec. 14	161,782	46											
Do.....	Dec. 21	161,782	51						1					
Do.....	Dec. 31	161,782	46											1

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.