



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

nia, 1; infantile tetanus, 2; enteritis, 2; other causes, 5. Annual rate mortality for the week, 16.04 per 1,000. No quarantinable disease was reported.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon.

THE SURGEON-GENERAL.

Report from Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *September 2, 1902.*

SIR: Through Asst. Surg. F. E. Trotter, at Havana, I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended August 30, 1902: Bills of health were issued to 5 vessels bound for the United States and Porto Rico. The Cuban steamship *Maria Herrera* was disinfected before leaving for San Juan, P. R. No quarantinable disease has been reported. I inclose the abstract of bills of health and the mortality statistics for the week.

Respectfully,

RICHARD WILSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

THE SURGEON-GENERAL.

[Inclosure.]

Mortuary statistics for the week ended August 30, 1902, for Santiago de Cuba.

Intermittent fever and malarial cachexia.....	3
Tubercle of lungs.....	6
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).....	2
Diarrhea and enteritis, chronic.....	1
Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over).....	1
Intestinal perforation.....	1
Bright's disease.....	1
Ill-defined or unspecified causes of death.....	2
Total	17

Annual rate of mortality for the week 20.5 per 1,000. Estimated population, 43,000.

DENMARK.

Danish West Indies quarantines against Barbados.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, D. C., September 12, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the minister of the United States at Copenhagen reports that on July 28 a quarantine of fifteen days had been declared by the government of the Danish West Indies against all products coming from Barbados on account of the appearance of the smallpox at that place.

Respectfully,

ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary of State.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

ECUADOR.

Quarantine against Panama and Punta Arenas on account of yellow fever.

GUAYAQUIL, ECUADOR, *August 20, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report to you that the authorities here have imposed a quarantine of ten days on all vessels arriving from Panama,