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Government of quarantine in the Danish West Indies on arrivals from Jamaica, which was communicated by our minister to Denmark, with his dispatch No. 186 of the 3d instant.

Respectfully, yours,

WILLIAM R. DAY,
Assistant Secretary.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure—Translation.]

The minister of foreign affairs has the honor to present his compliments to the legation of the United States of America and to notify it that the Government of the Danish Antilles, in consequence of the existence of yellow fever in the Island of Jamaica, has established a quarantine of five days, and, in case of necessity, with disinfection of travelers' baggage, against ships arriving from that island.

COPENHAGEN, *November 2, 1897.*

Sanitary report from Habana.

HABANA, CUBA, *November 20, 1897.*

SIR: The following report for the week ended Thursday, November 18, is respectfully submitted:

The sanitary conditions of the city of Habana continue to grow worse and the death rate is again increasing rapidly.

It may be truly said that there is absolutely no attention paid to sanitation, and the entire disregard of personal cleanliness becomes more apparent every day.

The supply of fresh meat is again short, the fleet of vessels engaged in the trade between Florida and this port being unable to continue the business on account of the heavy storms which have swept over the Gulf of Mexico for the past ten days, these vessels being small steamers, schooners, and barges. The only cattle brought here during the period mentioned were from Texas and Mexico, and less than 1,000 head were brought, when the supply should have been 3,000. All food stuffs are now beyond the reach of the poor, and this condition of affairs is demonstrated in the mortality table in this report, although the number of deaths from starvation, as stated there, is but one-tenth of the actual number of deaths occurring from that cause.

I believe it to be my duty to state at this time that if this condition of affairs continues to exist during the coming winter and spring this city will become still a greater menace to the health of the United States. The people as a whole now present every evidence of bad physical conditions; the anæmic condition of the children is startling, and their abject indifference to their bad sanitary environments doubly insures their mortality.

I estimate that there are about 300 cases of yellow fever in this city and in Regla. There were 24 deaths from that cause during the week, and but 2 of that number occurred among the civilians; the others in military hospitals. The deaths from enteric, malarial, and the so-called pernicious fevers show a marked increase over the preceding week.

There were 2 deaths from smallpox; both of these deaths occurred among natives.

The deaths from intestinal diseases are about one-third of the total deaths, but nearly half of those occurring from enteritis are from starvation pure and simple.

Your attention is invited to the total deaths and annual ratio per 1,000. I would also state that this total is only approximately correct. I believe I now get about 90 per cent of the occurring deaths.

While I have received no official notice from the State board of health of Florida of their extension of the close quarantine season, I have worked on that line and will continue to do so until I have received notice of their abandonment of the summer regulations.

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Mortality of the city of Habana and the town of Regla for the week ending Thursday, November 18, 1897.

	Habana.	Regla.	Total.
Yellow fever.....	11	13	24
Typhoid fever.....	28	2	30
Pernicious fever.....	15	2	17
Malarial fever.....	29	3	32
Smallpox.....	2	.....	2
Beriberi.....	1	.....	1
Caquexia paludica.....	31	5	36
Enteritis.....	91	14	105
Dysentery.....	43	22	65
Diarrhea.....	8	6	14
Diphtheria.....	1	.....	1
Pneumonia.....	12	4	16
Tuberculosis.....	62	3	65
Starvation.....	6	.....	6
Total deaths.....	522	87	609
Annual ratio per 1,000.....	.....	.....	158.30

JAPAN.

Sanitary report from Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, October 29, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to forward, herewith, my regular report of infectious diseases in Japan, for period October 11 to October 28, 1897.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Report of infectious diseases in Japan, October 11 to October 28, 1897.

Locality.	Cholera.		Dysentery.		Smallpox.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Kioto Fu.....			102	37	.....	.....
Osaka Fu.....			37	14	.....	.....
Tokyo Fu.....			309	85	1	.....
Aichi Ken.....			234	57	3	2
Akita Ken.....			6	3	.....	.....
Awomori Ken.....			331	32	.....	.....
Chiba Ken.....			203	70	.....	.....
Fukui Ken.....			64	30	1	.....
Fukuoka Ken.....			25	6	.....	.....
Fukushima Ken.....			80	15	.....	.....
Gifu Ken.....			230	94	.....	.....
Gumma Ken.....			206	78	.....	.....
Hiogo Ken.....			269	63	.....	.....
Hiroshima Ken.....			213	61	.....	.....