

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

Assignment of inspectors to the fruit ports of Central and South America.

The following-named acting assistant surgeons have been appointed and assigned to the fruit ports of Central and South America for the coming season for the purpose of inspecting the vessels, their cargoes and crews, bound from said ports to ports of the United States.

W. H. Carson, Belize, British Honduras.

D. W. Goodman, Bluefields, Nicaragua.

Paul Osterhout, Bocas del Toro, Colombia.

W. B. Robertson, Ceiba, Honduras.

R. H. Peters, Livingston, Guatemala.

Fleetwood Gruver, Port Limon, Costa Rica.

C. S. Carter, Puerto Cortez, Honduras.

Instructions to inspectors.

MARCH 28, 1903.

A. A. Surg. PAUL OSTERHOUT,

Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

SIR: Referring to Bureau letter of 24th instant, transmitting your appointment as an acting assistant surgeon at the above-named port, you are requested to observe the following instructions in carrying out your duties. As soon as possible an order will be issued attaching you to the consular agency in accordance with the law of February 15, 1893.

You should call upon the consular agent immediately upon your arrival and inform him of your orders. The State Department will be requested to instruct said consular agent to transfer to you the public property left in his custody by your predecessor at the close of the last quarantine season, a list of which is inclosed herewith.

I have transmitted to you under separate cover certain blank forms and printed instructions for your guidance as described below, a copy of the United States quarantine laws and regulations with amendments to date, also copy of the special rules provided for the government of vessels engaged in the fruit trade between the fruit ports of Central and South America and the ports of the United States as promulgated in Department Circular No. 134, of August 31, 1900. Amendment to the last-named circular is inclosed herewith, reducing the period of detention of prospective passengers from ten to five days.

Baggage of passengers bound for places north of the southern boundary of Maryland need not be disinfected.

I have to also transmit a supply of two blank forms, one of which is an individual certificate to be issued to each passenger about to embark on a fruit vessel bound to a United States port; the other is a certificate to be issued to the master of the vessel as an adjunct to the bill of health, which certificate he may deliver, if requested, to the quarantine officer at the port of arrival. One copy of each certificate issued by you should be inclosed with the weekly report from your station.

Your attention is called to the spread of yellow fever through the agency of the mosquito known as the *Stegomyia fasciata*, and special precautions should be taken to prevent their presence aboard vessels.

At the close of each week you should transmit a report of conditions and transactions at your port on the blank form, a supply of which has been forwarded.

Should yellow fever break out at your port you are requested to immediately cable the Bureau. You should keep complete records of all transactions in order that a report of the same may be submitted at the close of the season. You are informed that the active quarantine season for the States of Louisiana, Alabama, and Texas will take effect on the 1st day of April.

You should, immediately upon your arrival, ascertain the amount of supplies on hand and should make timely requisition for replenishing the same, in order that you may be fully equipped to carry out the duties assigned to you.

An immediate acknowledgment of receipt of this letter is requested and you will report to the Bureau the date of your departure and also the date of your arrival at destination.

Respectfully,

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General.

A letter similar to the foregoing was sent to each of the acting assistant surgeons previously named.

[Inclosure.]

Special regulations for the government of vessels plying between infected or suspected fruit ports and ports of the United States.

[1900.—Department Circular No. 134.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL
MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., August 31, 1900.

To United States Consular Officers, Masters and Owners of Vessels, Collectors of Customs, National, State, and Local Quarantine Officers, and Others:

To permit vessels from foreign ports with perishable cargoes of fruit to enter ports of the United States without detention in accordance with the provisions of the Quarantine Regulations, November 13, 1899, the following special regulations are promulgated, and will be enforced at the ports of departure:

SPECIAL RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR VESSELS ENGAGED IN THE FRUIT TRADE BETWEEN FOREIGN PORTS SUSPECTED OF BEING INFECTED WITH YELLOW FEVER AND PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

1. None of the crew shall be allowed to go on land except the captain.

2. No one from the shore shall visit the boat except the quarantine officers, customs officers, and agent of the company which charters the ship.

3. All laborers who may be taken on the ship for loading purposes must have all their baggage disinfected before boarding the vessel, and must have no intercourse with the shore subsequent to their entry upon the vessel until their final discharge therefrom.

4. No intercourse is to be allowed with persons on shore, except as provided in the preceding paragraphs.

5. No vessel in the harbor shall lie at any wharf, except as provided in special cases, but must be anchored in the river or harbor in mid-stream, and lighters, having been loaded by natives ashore, may be unloaded onto the ship by the laborers whose clothing has been disinfected.

6. The ships, if going up a river or harbor for fruit, shall not be allowed to bring any passengers down the river on their return.

7. All passengers must embark from the regular ports and must have been under the observation of the sanitary inspector of the United States for at least five days prior to the departure of the ship, and be provided with his certificate to that effect. Immediately preceding their embarkation their baggage must be disinfected in accordance with the quarantine regulations of November 13, 1899, the most convenient methods being six hours' exposure to formaldehyde gas or

twenty-four hours' exposure to sulphur-dioxide gas in a closed chamber, the clothing being hung up on lines for the better penetration of the gas. Under no circumstances shall any passengers be allowed to carry bedding or household effects. Where passengers come from elevated and noninfectible points in the interior to low coast towns for embarkation they should not be required to pass the five days' period of observation in the latter places because of the danger of developing malarial or other tropical fevers. They should be required to bring a certificate from the United States consul, or a reliable physician, stating that they have been under observation at such elevated and noninfectible interior point for five days immediately preceding their arrival at coast towns. Their baggage should then be disinfected and they should be allowed to proceed without detention. Passengers taking ships bound direct to points north of the southern boundary of Maryland need not be detained.

8. Special attention should be paid to the sanitary condition and history of passengers arriving directly or indirectly from the Pacific coast towns of Central America.

9. All outgoing vessels must be provided with a bill of health in accordance with the law, and in addition thereto certificates in duplicate, signed by the medical officer attached to the consulate, and giving the name of the ship, her master, the number of crew, and a list of passengers, their sanitary condition, and their ultimate destination in the United States, and stating the health conditions of the port and surrounding country, of the ship and her crew, with any other pertinent information. This certificate shall be attached to the bill of health and a duplicate to the duplicate bill of health.

SPECIAL RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR VESSELS ENGAGED IN THE FRUIT TRADE BETWEEN FOREIGN PORTS INFECTED WITH YELLOW FEVER, OR WHERE YELLOW FEVER PREVAILS, AND PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The foregoing rules and regulations shall apply also to vessels engaged in the fruit trade between foreign ports infected with yellow fever, or where yellow fever prevails, and ports of the United States, and are the special regulations provided for in Article II, paragraph 2, D, exception 3, of the Quarantine Regulations for Domestic Ports, November 13, 1899. Attention is called to the further requirement in said Article II, paragraph 2, D, exception 3, that these vessels shall carry no passengers; and also to the regulations to be observed at all foreign ports with regard to vessels leaving for the United States or its dependencies.

WALTER WYMAN,

Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.

Approved:

O. L. SPAULDING,

Assistant Secretary.

Resolutions of new State board of health of California, endorsing inspection work in Chinatown, San Francisco.

Whereas the State board of health, organized in Sacramento, Cal., April 1, 1903, adjourned to meet in San Francisco, Cal., on April 2, 1903, and in a body visited the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Laboratory at 641 Merchant street, and inspected the same, and from there proceeded to certain points in Chinatown to view its extremely bad sanitary condition; also inspected places and work of renovation now being conducted by the city board of health of San Francisco;

Resolved, That this board heartily approves of the work of renovation in Chinatown now being prosecuted by the city board of health of San Francisco and the restoration of the buildings in Chinatown to their normal condition for the admission of light and air between these buildings, and we further endorse the work of inspection and disinfection now being conducted by the Federal, State, and municipal authorities in that district, and urge a vigorous continuance of the same work.

M. GARDNER,

President State Board of Health.

N. K. FOSTER,

Secretary State Board of Health.

NOTE.—For previously published telegram on this subject see Public Health Reports, April 10, 1903, page 505.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Summary of work in Chinatown, San Francisco, for week ended April 11, 1903.

Following received from Surgeon Glennan, at San Francisco, under date of April 13, being record of work in Chinatown for week ended April 11:

Number of buildings reinspected	257
Rooms reinspected	1,767
Persons inspected	2,116
Sick inspected	60
Dead inspected	16
Number of necropsies	10
Rats examined bacteriologically	61
Rats found with pest infection	0
Places disinfected	450
Sewers flushed	7 times.
Streets swept and sprinkled with bichloride solution	3
Number of notices served to abate nuisances	70
Nuisances abated	5
Number of places undergoing correction	28

Experiments made at San Francisco to test the efficiency of Danysz's virus in the destruction of rats.

Assistant Surgeon Donald H. Currie reports, March 31, as follows: February 2 I received two tubes of this virus from the Pasteur Vaccine Company. February 4 I mixed one tube with half a pound of rye bread, in accordance with the directions printed on the tube, and fed it to 9 rats. February 13 the rats began to sicken, so I separated them, putting them into different cages, each rat into one cage. February 15 all rats had sickened in series 1. In these cages I placed 22 other rats and named these latter series 2. On February 17 2 rats of series 1 died with typhimurium infection. From that date to February 28, inclusive, 8 of the original 9 rats died from the same cause, all of them in series 1. From February 20 to March 1 5 rats of series 2 died. During this time all of series 2 were more or less sick, but 17 recovered. On March 13 all the rats which had not died had made a complete recovery, and had gained in weight to that before infection. They were chloroformed on this date.

From the above it will be seen that in series 1, that is to say, those rats which actually ate the virus, there was a mortality of 88.7 per cent, which would compare favorably with any of the ordinary poisons, such as phosphorus, etc., without any danger of poisoning other animals and human beings, as is the case in inorganic and organic poisons. In series 2, however, the mortality, as will be seen, was only 22.7 per cent, and when it is taken into consideration that those rats were confined in close quarters, which would not be attainable under natural conditions, it is probable that there would be little or no transmission of the disease in wild rats when at large. An interesting thing in this connection was noted, namely, that the healthy rats when placed in with the infected ones avoided the latter as much as possible. The conclusions which this experiment would lead one to draw are that the virus is efficient when actually fed to the rats, as is done with other poisons, and that it has not the dangers which phosphorus and arsenic possess; but the claim that the disease would be transmitted from rat to rat is probably only admissible in the laboratory, and is therefore impracticable of application in the destruction of the rats of a city.

Investigation of smallpox in Lumpkin, Ga.

Surg. W. P. McIntosh reports from Mobile, Ala., April 7, as follows:

In obedience to telegraphic orders of the 4th and 5th instants to "proceed to Lumpkin, Georgia, as expert to decide diagnosis in suspected case of smallpox," I left Mobile at 12 o'clock (midnight) April 5, arriving at Lumpkin the following morning. I visited the office of the mayor, who immediately called a meeting of the board of health.

After ascertaining the condition of affairs, I visited, in company with the president of the board of health, Dr. Carter, several of the suspected cases. The first case I saw was a negro, suffering from a severe attack of semiconfluent smallpox, the eruption on face and parts of body being confluent, the conjunctiva badly affected, the patient suffering from secondary fever at time of visit. The wife of this man had just recovered from a mild attack, and two or three children were suffering from a mild form of the disease. In only one child was the eruption severe and umbilicated. There were a number of negroes in the yard and near the house, and no doubt many cases will follow. I saw only one case in a white man, and he was convalescent. I was informed that the wife of a prominent merchant was very ill with confluent smallpox, but I did not see her. The cases are either in the city limits or in suburbs.

After seeing the cases I again visited the mayor's office. The meeting of the board of health was reconvened and a meeting of the council also called. I was requested to make a short talk and did so, pointing out the necessity of immediate vaccination of everyone, also the advisability of opening a pesthouse or smallpox hospital, the isolation of the sick, and quarantine of the infected part of the town until all had been vaccinated and thoroughly disinfected with *moist* sulphur dioxide, scrubbing with bichloride solution, 1 to 800; whitewashing of cabins and houses, boiling in water of all clothes and bedclothes, emptying mattresses, burning the straw and boiling the ticking, all this to be followed by a thorough airing and exposing of articles and habitations to sunlight, the premises to be cleaned up generally and useless articles burned. The gentlemen present were very earnest in their support of these measures. It was decided to carry out compulsory vaccination and a sufficient supply of vaccine was ordered by telegraph. Steps were taken looking to the establishment of a smallpox hospital, the placing of an efficient guard around the infected area, and the thorough cleaning and disinfection of infected or suspected premises.

I was asked concerning the schools, in which a few cases had occurred about three weeks ago. I advised a proper vaccination of all pupils and the immediate isolation of infected children should infection occur, but I do not think it necessary to close the schools. The postmaster asked me regarding the mails, particularly regarding the writing of letters by persons suffering from the disease, and related the case of a man who had come into the office with the eruption all over his hands and had written a letter, used blotting pad, etc. I explained that all infected people would be quarantined. I also requested the health officers to disinfect all mail coming from infected places, and explained to the postmaster how to clip the ends of envelopes and drop in a few drops of formalin, then place the letters in a cigar box with sponge

saturated with formalin, seal, and keep in a warm place twelve hours. The county judge and the ordinary were present a part of the time during the meeting and were very earnest in their participation in the proceedings and offers of assistance.

In the afternoon I visited the cases a second time in company with a number of the local physicians, pointing out the characteristics of the disease.

Statistical report of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

CALIFORNIA—Fresno.—Month of March, 1903. Estimated population, 15,000. Total number of deaths 31, including scarlet fever 3, smallpox 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

Stockton.—Month of March, 1903. Census population, 17,506. Total number of deaths 15, including 3 from tuberculosis.

COLORADO—Denver.—Month of February, 1903. Estimated population, 165,000. Total number of deaths 217, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 3, measles 2, whooping cough 1, and 54 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CONNECTICUT—New Haven.—Month of September, 1902. Estimated population, 110,000. Total number of deaths 172, including enteric fever 5, whooping cough 6, and 9 from tuberculosis.

Month of October, 1902. Total number of deaths 158, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, whooping cough 1, and 22 from tuberculosis.

Month of November, 1902. Total number of deaths 120, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 5, whooping cough 1, and 27 from tuberculosis.

Month of December, 1902. Total number of deaths, 149, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 2, whooping cough 1, and 14 from tuberculosis.

Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 115,000. Total number of deaths, 157, including diphtheria 1, whooping cough 2, and 21 from tuberculosis.

Month of February, 1903. Total number of deaths, 152, including diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 3, and 13 from phthisis pulmonalis.

FLORIDA—Tampa.—Month of March, 1903. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 16, including enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended April 4, 1903, from 72 observers, indicate that inflammation of kidney, enteric fever, inflammation of bowels, whooping cough, and diphtheria were more prevalent, and scarlet fever was less prevalent than in the preceding week.

Meningitis was reported present at 4, diphtheria at 23, whooping cough at 26, enteric fever at 44, measles at 62, scarlet fever at 65, smallpox at 92, and phthisis pulmonalis at 173 places.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Three months ended March 31, 1903. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 115, including measles 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Columbia*.—Month of April, 1903. Estimated population, 13,000. Total number of deaths, 14. No deaths from contagious diseases.

TENNESSEE—*Knoxville*.—Month of March, 1903. Estimated population, 35,000—white, 26,000; colored, 9,000. Total number of deaths, 45—white, 25; colored, 20, including enteric fever 1, and 11 from tuberculosis.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City*.—Month of March, 1903. Census population, 53,531. Total number of deaths 67, including diphtheria 10, scarlet fever 3, and 4 from tuberculosis.

TEXAS—*San Antonio*.—Month of March, 1903. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths 134, including enteric fever 3, whooping cough 1, and 43 from tuberculosis, of which 33 were of nonresidents.

Report of immigration at Baltimore, Md., for the week ended April 11, 1903.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, MD., April 11, 1903.

Number of aliens who arrived at this port during the week ended April 11, 1903; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	From—	Number aliens.
Apr. 6.....	Main	Bremen	2,508
7.....	Barnstable ..	Port Antonio ..	4
8.....	Avalon	do	4
9.....	Uller	do	1
10.....	Breslau	Bremen	1,686
Total .....	.....	.....	4,198

LOUIS T. WEIS, *Commissioner*.

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended April 4, 1903.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, April 5, 1903.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended April 4, 1903; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Mar. 29	Canada	Liverpool, England, via Halifax, Nova Scotia.	169
29	Boston	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	248
29	Ultonia	Liverpool, England	635
29	St. Croix	St. John, New Brunswick	39
30	Admiral Schley	Port Morant, Jamaica	4
30	Nordfader	Shields, England	1
Apr. 2	Boston	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	192
2	Halifax	Halifax, Nova Scotia	75
2	Winefredian	Liverpool, England	15
3	Saxonia	do	2,081
	Total		3,409

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at New York for the week ended April 4, 1903.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, April 7, 1903.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended April 4, 1903; also names of vessels, and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
1903.			
Mar. 29	Campania	Liverpool and Queenstown	744
29	Philadelphia	Southampton	593
29	La Savoie	Havre	676
29	Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	2,419
30	Columbia	do	624
30	Sardegna	Naples	1,076
30	Sicilian Prince	do	1,071
30	Mongolian	Glasgow	122
30	Trinidad	Bermuda	12
31	Amazonense	Para	5
31	Blomidon	Macoris	1
Apr. 1	Trave	Genoa and Naples	843
1	Roma	Naples	1,315
1	Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	Bremen	783
1	Rotterdam	Rotterdam	847
1	Island	Copenhagen, etc.	352
1	Morro Castle	Habana	3
2	Archimede	Naples	844
2	Neustria	do	914
2	Oceanic	Liverpool and Queenstown	1,103
2	Citta di Napoli	Naples	1,441
3	Bolivia	do	1,095
3	L'Aquitaine	Havre	1,906
3	City of Washington	Colon	4
3	Leon XIII	Habana, etc	2
3	San Juan	San Juan	2
3	Foxhall	Porta Plata	1
3	Havana	Habana	17
4	Deutschland	Hamburg	347
4	Koenigen Luise	Bremen	1,867
	Total		21,029

WM. WILLIAMS, *Commissioner.*

Inspection of immigrants.

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month ended.	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.
Buffalo, N. Y.....	Mar. 31	42	3
Columbia River, Oreg.....	do ..	14	0
El Paso, Tex.....	do ..	248	3
Mayaguez, P. R.....	do ..	8	0
New Orleans, La.....	Jan. 31	α 60	4
Do.....	Mar. 31	160	2
San Juan, P. R.....	do ..	94	0
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	do ..	34	49

α The number of immigrants inspected at New Orleans during January was incorrectly reported as 51, in Public Health Reports, Feb. 10, 1903.

Report from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va	Apr. 11			
2	Beaufort, N. C	do			
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla.....	Mar. 7			
		Mar. 14			
		Mar. 21			
		Mar. 28			
		Apr. 4			
	Boca Grande, Fla.—				
4	Punta Gorda	do			
5	Puntarasa	Apr. 11			
6	Brunswick, Ga	Apr. 4			
7	Cape Charles, Va.....	Apr. 11			
8	Cape Fear, N. C.....	Apr. 4	Nor. bk. Broderfalket	Mar. 31	Mossel Bay, S. A.
9	Cedar Key, Fla.....	Apr. 11			
10	Columbia River, Oreg.....	Apr. 4			
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla.....	Apr. 11			
12	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	Apr. 4	Br. ss. Riverdale ^a	Mar. 27	Middlesboro
			Br. ss. Tonawanda	Apr. 1	Manchester
13	Dutch Harbor, Alaska	Feb. 25			
14	Eastport, Me	Apr. 9			
15	Eureka, Cal	Apr. 4	Br. bk. Charles Cotesworth ^a	Mar. 14	Mazatlan
16	Grays Harbor, Wash	do			
17	Gulf quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.....	do	Br. bk. Austria	Mar. 28	Rio de Janeiro
18	Key West, Fla.....	do			
19	Los Angeles, Cal.....	do			
20	Newbern, N. C	Apr. 11			
21	Nome, Alaska.....	Mar. 17			
22	Pascagoula, Miss.....	Apr. 4			
		Apr. 11			
23	Port Angeles, Wash.....	Mar. 28			
24	Portland, Me.....	Apr. 4			
25	Port Townsend, Wash.....	do	Am. schr. Wm. F. Garmes.	Apr. 3	Manila
26	Reedy Island, Del.....	do	Br. ss. Riverdale ^a	Apr. 2	North Shields
			Br. ss. Tonawanda	Apr. 3	Manchester
	St. Georges Sound, Fla.—				
27	East Pass	do			
28	West Pass	do			
29	St. Johns River, Fla.....	do			
30	San Diego, Cal	do			
31	San Francisco, Cal	do	Am. bk. Falls of Clyde	Apr. 2	Hilo

^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					3
					5
					5
					5
					5
4				1 vessel spoken and passed.....	
5				No report.....	
6				1 vessel spoken and passed.....	2
7					5
8	Wilmington.....	Fumigated for rats.....	Apr. 2		1
9				No report.....	
10				do.....	
11				do.....	
12	Philadelphia.....	Crew and sick removed and vessel remanded to Reedy Island quarantine.	Apr. 1	1 case smallpox and 1 suspect, later diagnosed as smallpox.	
	do.....	Sick and 1 contact removed and vessel remanded to Reedy Island.	Apr. 2	1 case smallpox.....	
13				No report.....	
14					15
15	Eureka.....	Disinfected.....	Apr. 3	Sailors' bedding and clothes disinfected. Tanks discharged and steamed. Ballast discharged. Hold washed down and sprayed, and clothing worn by sailors while handling ballast disinfected.	1
16					1
17	Ship Island.....	Disinfected and held pending release from Bureau.	Mar. 30		3
18					5
19				No transactions.....	
20				No report.....	
21				do.....	
22					1
23				1 vessel spoken and passed.	4
24				No transactions.....	
25	Seattle.....	Ballast discharged; hold washed. Personnel bathed; dunnage and forecabin disinfected.	Apr. 4	2 cases malarial fever on Br. ss. Inverness from Topolobampo on arrival. Glandular region of forecabin crew of Am. bk. Louisiana from Honolulu examined.	3
26	Philadelphia.....	Disinfected.....	do	Remanded from Delaware Breakwater on account of smallpox. New crew shipped at Breakwater and vaccinated.	16
	do.....	Held in quarantine.....		Remanded from Breakwater. 1 case of smallpox removed. 31 crew and pilot vaccinated. 1 vessel spoken and passed.	
27				No transactions.....	
28				do.....	
29				5 vessels spoken and passed. 2 steamships passed without inspection.	1
30					1
31	San Francisco.....	Held for disinfection.....	Apr. 4	3 vessels boarded and passed. Glandular region all on board Am. bk. St. Catherine from Hilo examined. 1 death tuberculosis on U. S. A. T. Thomas from Manila. Temperature taken of all on board Am. ss. San José from Panama.	13

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES—Continued.				
32	San Pedro, Cal.....	Apr. 4	.....	.....	.....
33	Santa Barbara, Cal.....	do	.....	.....	.....
34	Santa Rosa, Fla.....	Apr. 11	.....	.....	.....
35	Savannah, Ga.....	Apr. 4	Nor. bk. Cato ^a	Mar. 27	Cape Town.....
			Nor. bk. Magnat ^a	do	East London.....
			Nor. bk. Svaerstad.....	Apr. 2	Port Elizabeth.....
			Am. schr. Millie R. Bohannan.	Apr. 3	Philadelphia.....
36	Sitka, Alaska.....	Mar. 23	.....	.....	.....
37	South Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	Apr. 4	.....	.....	.....
38	Southbend, Wash.....	do	.....	.....	.....
39	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	do	.....	.....	.....
40	Washington, N. C.....	do	.....	.....	.....
	CUBA:				
41	Cienfuegos.....	Apr. 11	.....	.....	.....
42	Habana.....	do	.....	.....	.....
43	Matanzas.....	Apr. 4	.....	.....	.....
44	Nuevitas.....	Apr. 11	.....	.....	.....
45	Santiago.....	do	.....	.....	.....
	HAWAII:				
46	Hilo.....	Mar. 7	.....	.....	.....
		Mar. 14	.....	.....	.....
		Mar. 21	.....	.....	.....
47	Honolulu.....	Mar. 14	.....	.....	.....
		Mar. 21	.....	.....	.....
		Mar. 28	.....	.....	.....
48	Kahului.....	Mar. 14	.....	.....	.....
		Mar. 21	.....	.....	.....
		Mar. 28	.....	.....	.....
49	Kihel.....	Mar. 14	.....	.....	.....
		Mar. 21	.....	.....	.....
		Mar. 28	.....	.....	.....
50	Koloa.....	Mar. 14	.....	.....	.....
		Mar. 21	.....	.....	.....
		Mar. 28	.....	.....	.....
51	Lahaina.....	Mar. 14	.....	.....	.....
		Mar. 21	.....	.....	.....
		Mar. 28	.....	.....	.....
	PHILIPPINES:				
52	Cebu.....	Feb. 14	Am. banca Denver.....	Feb. 10	Cebu.....
			Am. banca Calvario.....	Feb. 14	do.....
53	Iloilo.....	Feb. 28	.....	.....	.....
54	Manila.....	Feb. 21	Am. ss. Neil Macleod.....	Feb. 20	Amoy.....
	PORTO RICO:				
55	Ponce.....	Mar. 28	.....	.....	.....
56	San Juan.....	do	U. S. A. T. Alliance ^a	Mar. 17	Port of Spain.....
			Sp. ss. Manuel Calvo.....	Mar. 22	Habana.....
			Ss. Caracas.....	Mar. 25	La Guaira.....
	Subports—				
57	Aguadilla.....	Mar. 28	.....	.....	.....
58	Arecibo.....	do	.....	.....	.....
59	Arroyo.....	do	.....	.....	.....
60	Fajardo.....	do	.....	.....	.....
61	Humacao.....	do	.....	.....	.....
62	Mayaguez.....	do	.....	.....	.....

^a Previously reported.

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
32				No transactions	
33				do.	
34				No report	
35	Savannah	Fumigated	Mar. 30		3
	do	do	Apr. 1		
	do	Fumigated to kill rats.	Apr. 3		
	do	Temperature of personnel taken.	do	One case of smallpox left at Reedy Island.	
36					5
37					2
38					1
39					4
40				No transactions	
41				No report	
42				do.	
43				No transactions	
44				No report	
45				do.	
46					1
				No transactions	
				do.	
47				1 death from tuberculosis at sea on Jap. ss. Nippon Maru from San Francisco.	6
					12
					5
48				No transactions	
				do.	
				do.	
49				do.	
				do.	
50				do.	
				No report	
51				No transactions	
				do.	
				do.	
				do.	
52	Cebu	Disinfected and held		3 cholera cases, 1 death; crew bathed and effects disinfected; cases removed to hospital. Water and food removed and new supply taken.	33
	do	do		1 cholera case, 1 death; crew bathed and effects disinfected; case removed to hospital. Water and food removed and new supply taken.	
53				No report	
54	Manila	Disinfected	Feb. 20	43 crew and 24 passengers bathed and effects and baggage disinfected. Vessel mechanically cleaned. Personnel rigidly inspected. 1 case malarial fever on Jap. ss. Kumano Maru from Melbourne.	70
55				No report	
56	Orders	Disinfected	Mar. 23	Smallpox	5
	Genoa	Held in quarantine	Mar. 23		
	New York	do	Mar. 25		
57				No transactions	
58				do.	
59				do.	
60				do.	
61				do.	
62					5

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ending—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md	Apr. 11	.....	.....	.....
2	Bangor, Me	do	.....	.....	.....
3	Boston, Mass	do	.....	.....	.....
4	Charleston, S. C	do	.....	.....	.....
5	Elizabeth River, Va.....	do	.....	.....	.....
6	Galveston, Tex	do	.....	.....	.....
7	Gardiner, Oreg	do	.....	.....	.....
8	Marcus Hook, Pa	do	.....	.....	.....
9	Mobile Bay, Ala	Apr. 4	.....	.....	.....
10	New Bedford, Mass	Apr. 11	.....	.....	.....
11	New Orleans, La	Apr. 4	Br. ss. Corsica	Mar. 30	Rio de Janeiro, via Santos.
			Am. ss. Chalmette	Apr. 2	Habana
			Nor. ss. Malm	do	Vera Cruz, via Tampico.
			Am. ss. Algiers	do	Port Limon
			Am. schr. Harry K. Fooks.	Apr. 3	Frontera
12	Newport News, Va.....	Apr. 11	.....	.....	.....
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	Apr. 4	.....	.....	.....
		Apr. 11	.....	.....	.....

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				do	
5				do	
6				do	
7				do	
8				do	
9					14
10				No report	
11	New Orleans	Disinfected	Mar. 30		
	do	do	Apr. 2		
	do	Disinfected and held			
	do	Disinfected	Apr. 2		
	do	Disinfected and held			
12				No report	
13				do	
14				do	
15				do	
16				do	
17				do	
18				do	
19				do	
20				do	
				do	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 27, 1902, to April 17, 1903.

For reports received from June 28, 1902, to December 26, 1902, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 26, 1902.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile	Feb. 7-Apr. 11	35	.....	Two cases imported.
Total for State		35	.....
Total for State, same period, 1902		20	.....
California:				
Berkeley	Feb. 19-Mar. 11	2	.....
Fresno	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	66	1	
Los Angeles	Dec. 8-Mar. 28	35	.....
Oakland	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	6	.....
Sacramento	Dec. 7-Mar. 28	16	.....
San Francisco	Dec. 8-Apr. 2	110	2	
Stockton	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	26	.....
Total for State		261	3	
Total for State, same period, 1902		269	.....
Colorado:				
Arapahoe County (Denver included)	Dec. 7-Mar. 28	184	.....
Boulder County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	11	.....
Chaffee County	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	2	.....
Clear Creek County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	19	.....
Conejos County	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	2	.....
Costilla County	do	1	.....
Delta County	do	4	.....
Elbert County	do	1	.....
El Paso County (Colorado Springs included)	do	9	.....
Garfield County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	4	.....
Gilpin County	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	1	.....
Jefferson County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	9	.....
Larimer County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	3	.....
Las Animas County	do	1	.....
Mesa County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	2	.....
Otero County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	129	.....
Phillips County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	4	.....
Pueblo County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	15	.....
Rio Blanco County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	65	.....
Routt County	do	2	.....
Summit County	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	4	.....
Teller County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	6	.....
Yuma County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	42	.....
Total for State		520	.....
Total for State, same period, 1902		544	.....
Connecticut:				
Hartford	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1	.....	Imported.
Killingly	do	3	.....
New Britain	do	1	.....
Norwich	do	6	.....
Plainfield	do	4	.....
Preston	do	1	.....
Putnam	do	6	.....
Sprague	do	15	.....
Thompson	Jan. 10	1	.....
Willimantic	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1	.....
Total for State		39	.....
Total for State, same period, 1902 .....		.....	.....
Delaware:				
Wilmington	Mar. 15-Mar. 21	.....	1	
Total for State .....		.....	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902 .....		.....	.....
District of Columbia:				
Washington	Jan. 11-Mar. 28	12	1	
Total for District		12	1	
Total for District, same period, 1902		7	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Florida:				
Laurel Hill	Feb. 1-Feb. 14	3	.....
Columbia County (Lake City included)	Jan. 25-Feb. 14	2	.....
Dade County	Feb. 1-Feb. 14	5	.....
Duval County (Jacksonville included)	Jan. 25-Apr. 4	29	.....
Escambia County (Pensacola included)	Dec. 7-Feb. 14	170	.....
Gadsden County (Quincy included)	Jan. 25-Feb. 14	7	.....
Holmes County (Westville included) .....	.....do.....	2	.....
Lafayette County	Jan. 10-Jan. 24	8	.....
Orange County (Orlando included)	Jan. 25-Feb. 14	4	.....
Santa Rosa County (Milton included) .....	.....do.....	4	.....
Wakulla County (Sopchoppy included) .....	.....do.....	2	.....
Walton County (Florala included)	Jan. 10-Jan. 31	6	.....
Total for State		242	.....
Total for State, same period, 1902		15	.....
Georgia:				
Atlanta	Dec. 11-Apr. 8	109	8	
Lumpkin	Apr. 6	6	.....
Total for State		115	8	
Total for State, same period, 1902		1	.....
Illinois:				
Alton	Mar. 1-Apr. 4	3	.....
Belleville	Feb. 1-Apr. 11	3	.....
Chicago	Dec. 14-Apr. 11	166	8	
Evanston	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	2	.....
Galesburg	Jan. 18-Apr. 4	12	.....
Peoria	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	8	.....
Total for State		194	8	
Total for State, same period, 1902		560	1	
Indiana:				
Adams County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	49	.....
Allen County .....	.....do.....	21	.....
Bartholomew County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	3	.....
Boone County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	1	.....
Carroll County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	3	.....
Cass County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	51	.....
Clark County (Jeffersonville included)	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	6	.....
Clay County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	3	.....
Clinton County .....	.....do.....	4	2	
Crawford County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1	.....
Daviess County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	104	.....
Dearborn County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	6	.....
Decatur County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	2	.....
Dekalb County .....	.....do.....	33	.....
Delaware County .....	.....do.....	9	.....
Dubois County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	11	.....
Elkhart County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	10	.....
Fayette County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	14	.....
Floyd County .....	.....do.....	2	.....
Fountain County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	1	.....
Fulton County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	6	.....
Gibson County .....	.....do.....	13	.....
Grant County .....	.....do.....	67	.....
Greene County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	36	.....
Hamilton County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	5	.....
Hancock County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	49	.....
Harrison County .....	.....do.....	8	.....
Howard County (Kokomo included)	Nov. 1-Apr. 4	15	1	
Jackson County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	9	.....
Jasper County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	11	.....
Jay County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	18	.....
Johnson County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	1	.....
Knox County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	245	.....
Kosciusko County .....	.....do.....	6	.....
Lagrange County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	36	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana—Continued.				
Lake County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	77	1	
Laporte County (Kankakee included).....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31	10		
Lawrence County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	96		
Madison County (Elwood included).....	Nov. 1-Mar. 29	45		
Marion County (Indianapolis included).....	Nov. 1-Apr. 4	517	94	
Marshall County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	8		
Martin County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	11		
Monroe County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	117		
Morgan County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	10		
Noble County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	5		
Orange County.....	do	3		
Owen County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	7	2	
Pike County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	9		
Posey County.....	do	5		
Pulaski County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	6		
Putnam County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	7		
Randolph County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	56	7	
Ripley County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	51		
St. Joseph County (South Bend included).....	Nov. 1-Feb. 21	27	1	
Shelby County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	10		
Spencer County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	7		
Starke County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	21		
Stauben County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	4	1	
Tippecanoe County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	5		
Tipton County.....	do	7		
Vanderburg County (Evansville included).....	Nov. 1-Apr. 11	35	3	Three cases imported.
Vermilion County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	54	1	
Vigo County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	71		
Wabash County.....	do	22		
Washington County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	58		
Wayne County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	4		
Wellis County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	1		
Total for State.....		2,225	113	
Total for State, same period, 1902.....		1,183	9	
Iowa:				
Burlington.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	4		
Davenport.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 28	52		
Des Moines.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	10		
Dubuque.....	Mar. 8-Apr. 4	3		
Total for State.....		69		
Total for State, same period, 1902.....		205		
Kansas:				
Douglas County (Lawrence included).....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	3		
Wichita.....	Jan. 11-Apr. 11	12	1	
Total for State.....		15	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.....		1,579	2	
Kentucky:				
Covington.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 10	83	2	
Lexington.....	Dec. 14-Apr. 4	32		
Louisville.....	Jan. 1, 1902, to Jan. 31, 1903.	353	2	
Newport.....	Jan. 4-Mar. 21	8		
Total for State.....		476	4	
Total for State, same period, 1902.....		122	2	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	Dec. 14-Apr. 4	23		Sixteen cases imported.
Total for State.....		23		
Total for State, same period, 1902.....		335	5	
Maine:				
Biddeford.....	Dec. 15-Apr. 11	109		
Fort Kent and vicinity.....	Mar. 23	23		
Kennebunk.....	Dec. 8	6		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Maine—Continued.				
Lewiston	Jan. 10-Jan. 17	7	.....
Medway	Apr. 10	1	.....
North Berwick	Feb. 10	2	.....
Portland	Dec. 21-Feb. 7	1	1	
Shiloh	Dec. 8	7	.....
Aroostook County (Presque Isle included).	To Jan. 20	150	.....
Total for State		306	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		57	3	
Maryland:				
Baltimore	Dec. 28-Apr. 11	19	1	Four cases imported.
Cumberland	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	17	.....
Total for State		36	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		25	1	
Massachusetts:				
Boston	Dec. 14-Apr. 4	115	26	
Cambridge	Dec. 28-Jan. 24	9	.....
Chelsea	Dec. 27-Jan. 24	3	.....
Everett	Dec. 14-Dec. 20	.....	1	
Fall River	Dec. 28-Apr. 11	14	.....
Haverhill	Jan. 18-Feb. 14	7	1	
Holyoke	Mar. 22-Apr. 4	2	.....
Lawrence	Dec. 14-Jan. 3	3	.....
Lowell	Jan. 4-Apr. 11	6	.....
Lynn	Feb. 1-Feb. 7	1	.....
Melrose	Jan. 10-Jan. 17	1	.....
New Bedford	Feb. 1-Mar. 21	6	.....
Newton	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	1	1	
Northampton	Apr. 4-Apr. 11	1	.....
Somerville	Dec. 21-Dec. 27	1	.....
Total for State		170	29	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		738	100	
Michigan:				
Branch County (Harbor Beach included).	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	.....	1	Was present in 42 counties, at 92 places, during the week ended Apr. 4, 1903.
Genesee County (Flint included).	Jan. 31-Feb. 7	2	.....
Houghton County	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	.....	1	
Huron County	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	.....	1	
Kent County (Grand Rapids included).	Dec. 14-Apr. 4	165	2	
Marquette County (Marquette included).	Feb. 7-Mar. 7	12	.....
Menominee County	Feb. 7-Feb. 28	2	.....
Ottawa County (Grand Haven).	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	.....	1	
St. Clair County (Port Huron included).	Feb. 15-Apr. 4	29	.....
Washtenaw County (Ann Arbor included).	Mar. 1-Apr. 11	3	.....
Wayne County (Detroit and Wyandotte included).	Dec. 14-Apr. 4	272	8	
Total for State		485	14	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		216	5	
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County	Dec. 8-Jan. 19	6	.....
Anoka County	Feb. 2-Feb. 23	31	.....
Becker County	Jan. 19-Mar. 30	3	.....
Beltrami County	Dec. 15-Mar. 30	36	.....
Benton County	Dec. 8-Mar. 30	120	.....
Bigstone County	Dec. 15-Apr. 6	79	.....
Blue Earth County	Dec. 8-Mar. 23	49	.....
Brown County	Jan. 27-Mar. 9	2	.....
Carlton County	Feb. 16-Feb. 23	1	.....
Carver County	Dec. 8-Mar. 30	72	.....
Cass County	Dec. 15-Mar. 30	25	.....
Chippewa County	Dec. 8-Mar. 30	12	.....
Clay County	Feb. 16-Apr. 6	12	.....
Columbia County	Feb. 16-Mar. 2	2	1	
Cottonwood County	Dec. 30-Apr. 6	6	.....
Crow Wing County	Dec. 8-Mar. 16	29	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Dakota County	Dec. 22-Mar. 23	8		
Douglas County	Dec. 8-Mar. 23	451	1	
Fillmore County	Mar. 9-Mar. 23	1		
Freeborn County	Dec. 30-Apr. 6	17		
Goodhue County	Jan. 5-Mar. 16	8		
Grant County	Dec. 8-Apr. 6	40		
Hennepin County	do	176	1	
Houston County	Dec. 8-Dec. 29	2		
Hubbard County	Dec. 30-Mar. 9	49		
Isanti County	do	15		
Itasca County	Jan. 20-Mar. 2	9		
Jackson County	Dec. 22-Dec. 29	9		
Kanabec County	Dec. 8-Dec. 15	5		
Kandiyohi County	Dec. 8-Mar. 16	8		
Kittson County	Dec. 30-Mar. 2	17		
Lac qui Parle County	Dec. 8-Mar. 30	28		
Lake County	Jan. 20-Mar. 2	2		
Lesueur County	Jan. 9-Apr. 6	6		
Lincoln County	Feb. 2-Feb. 9	1		
Lyon County	Mar. 23-Mar. 30	1		
McLeod County	Dec. 8-Apr. 6	28		
Marshall County	Dec. 15-Mar. 23	5		
Martin County	Jan. 20-Mar. 2	5		
Meeker County	Dec. 8-Apr. 6	67		
Millelacs County	do	24		
Morrison County	Dec. 30-Mar. 30	23		
Mower County	Dec. 8-Jan. 12	11	1	
Murray County	Dec. 8-Mar. 23	34		
Nicollet County	Mar. 23-Mar. 30	1		
Nobles County	Dec. 15-Apr. 6	47		
Norman County	Dec. 15-Jan. 12	2		
Ottertail County	Dec. 8-Apr. 6	278		
Pine County	Jan. 5-Mar. 30	26		
Pipestone County	Mar. 2-Mar. 9	1		
Polk County	Dec. 22-Mar. 23	15		
Pope County	Mar. 2-Apr. 6	13		
Ramsey County	Dec. 8-Apr. 6	98		
Redwood County	Feb. 23-Mar. 23	3		
Renville County	Dec. 8-Apr. 6	53		
Rice County	Dec. 8-Mar. 30	94		
Rock County	Mar. 30-Apr. 6	5		
Roseau County	Dec. 30-Apr. 6	78		
St. Louis County	do	56		
Scott County	Jan. 27-Feb. 2	3		
Sherburne County	do	1		
Sibley County	Dec. 15-Apr. 6	122		
Stearns County	Dec. 8-Apr. 6	96		
Steele County	Dec. 15-Feb. 23	7		
Stevens County	Dec. 30-Mar. 23	21	1	
Swift County	Jan. 27-Apr. 6	12		
Todd County	Dec. 15-Apr. 6	41		
Wabasha County	Dec. 8-Apr. 6	45	1	
Wadena County	Dec. 22-Dec. 29	2		
Washington County	Jan. 12-Mar. 9	21		
Watonwan County	Mar. 16-Mar. 23	1		
Wilkin County	Dec. 30-Feb. 16	2		
Winona County	Mar. 16-Mar. 23	1		
Wright County	Dec. 8-Mar. 30	169		
Yellow Medicine County	Dec. 30-Apr. 6	19		
Total for State		2,868	6	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		5,545	24	
Mississippi:				
Natchez	Dec. 22	10		
Total for State		10		
Total for State, same period, 1902.				
Missouri:				
Kansas City	Mar. 15-Apr. 12	6	1	
St. Joseph	Mar. 31-Apr. 4	1		
St. Louis	Dec. 15-Apr. 5	212	4	
Total for State		219	5	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		1,303	11	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Montana:				
Butte	Dec. 23-Dec. 29	1		
Helena.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	13		
Total for State		14		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		27	1	
Nebraska:				
Omaha.....	Dec. 14-Apr. 4	71		
South Omaha.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	1		
Total for State		72		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		2,067	6	
New Hampshire:				
Concord.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	2		
Manchester.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 4	91		
Nashua.....	Dec. 14-Apr. 4	38		
Total for State		131		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		36		
New Jersey:				
Camden County (Camden in- cluded).	Dec. 14-Mar. 21	38		
Essex County (Newark in- cluded).	Dec. 14-Mar. 28	33	4	
Hudson County (Jersey City included).	Dec. 22-Apr. 5	25	1	
Union County (Plainfield in- cluded).	Jan. 10-Feb. 14	3		
Total for State		99	5	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		1,105	146	
New York:				
Binghamton.....	Dec. 21-Apr. 4	2		
Buffalo.....	Dec. 14-Apr. 4	18	1	One case imported from Pennsylvania
New York.....	do	29	2	
Rochester.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 7	11		
Yonkers.....	Feb. 20-Feb. 27		1	
Total for State		60	4	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		1,050	149	
North Carolina:				
Anson County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	3		
Buncombe County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	297		
Burke County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28	190		
Cabarrus County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	7		
Caldwell County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28	26		
Camden County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	1		
Catawba County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	27		
Cherokee County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	7		
Cleveland County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28	23		
Craven County.....	do	136		
Cumberland County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Currituck County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	7		
Davidson County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	2		
Davie County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Durham County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	20		
Forsyth County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28	160		
Gaston County.....	do			Several.
Graham County.....	do	8		
Granville County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	78		
Greene County.....	do	2		
Guilford County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28	91		
Haywood County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	2		
Henderson County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	37		
Iredell County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28	24		
Jones County.....	do	20		
Lincoln County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	47		
McDowell County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28	102		
Madison County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	31		
Mecklenburg County (Char- lotte included).	Nov. 1-Feb. 28	290	21	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina—Continued.				
New Hanover County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	1		
Onslow County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28	76	2	
Polk County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	61		
Randolph County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	6		
Richmond County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	1		
Rockingham County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	25		
Rowan County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	28		
Rutherford County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	35		
Sampson County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	56		
Stanly County.....	.....do.....	10		
Stokes County.....	.....do.....	30		
Surry County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28	125		
Swain County.....	.....do.....	69		
Transylvania County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	4		
Union County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28	68		
Vance County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	12		
Wake County.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Wilkes County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	10		
Yadkin County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	14		
Yancey County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	2		
Total for State.....		2,270	23	
Total for State, same period, 1902.....		1,073	3	
Ohio:				
Butler County (Hamilton included).....	Dec. 14-Mar. 21	14		
Columbiana County (East Liverpool included).....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	4		
Cuyahoga County (Cleveland included).....	Dec. 14-Mar. 28	114	34	
Hamilton County (Cincinnati included).....	Dec. 13-Apr. 3	175	5	
Lucas County (Toledo included).....	Dec. 6-Apr. 4	142	4	
Montgomery County (Dayton included).....	Dec. 14-Apr. 11	68	4	
Ross County (Chillicothe included).....	Jan. 18-Feb. 14	12		
Trumbull County (Warren included).....	Dec. 7-Dec. 27	5	1	
Total for State.....		529	48	
Total for State, same period, 1902.....		894	21	
Oregon:				
Portland.....	Apr. 1.....	1		
Total for State.....		1		
Total for State, same period, 1902.....		353	2	
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County (Pittsburg and McKeesport included).....	Jan. 1-Apr. 4	400	51	Sixteen cases imported.
Armstrong County (Freeport included).....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	5		
Berks County (Reading included).....	Jan. 6-Feb. 20	3		
Blair County (Altoona included).....	Dec. 21-Apr. 11	28	5	Six cases imported.
Bucks County (Bristol included).....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	24	2	
Butler County (Butler included).....	Jan. 18-Mar. 28	3	1	
Cambria County (Johnstown included).....	Dec. 14-Apr. 4	236	23	
Chester County (Spring City included).....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	3		
Clarion County.....	.....do.....	4		
Clearfield County.....	.....do.....	1		
Crawford County.....	.....do.....	8		
Dauphin County.....	.....do.....	1		
Delaware County.....	.....do.....	29	2	
Elk County.....	.....do.....	58	1	
Erie County (Erie included).....	Dec. 14-Apr. 4	70	3	
Greene County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	5		
Huntingdon County (Huntingdon included).....	.....do.....	4	1	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Pennsylvania—Continued.				
Indiana County.....	.....do.....	3	.....
Jefferson County.....	.....do.....	71	2	
Lackawanna County (Dunmore and Carbondale included).	Feb. 1-Apr. 7	4	.....
Lawrence County (Newcastle included).	Jan. 1, 1902-Jan. 31, 1903.	31	.....
Lycoming County (Williamsport included).	Dec. 28-Jan. 31	42	.....
Mercer County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	5	.....
Montgomery County (Norristown included).	Feb. 22-Apr. 4	3	.....
Northumberland County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	15	.....
Philadelphia County.....	Dec. 14-Apr. 11	451	42	
Schuylkill County (Pottsville included).	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	64	.....
Somerset County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	6	.....
Warren County.....	.....do.....	21	.....
Westmoreland County.....	.....do.....	4	.....
York County (York included).....	.....do.....	1	.....
Total for State.....	.....	1,603	133	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	1,412	216	
Rhode Island:				
Newport.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	1	1	
Warwick.....	Dec. 25-Dec. 31	4	.....
Total for State.....	.....	5	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	287	3	
South Carolina:				
Charleston.....	Dec. 21-Apr. 4	62	3	
Douglass.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	32	.....
Georgetown.....	Jan. 23	1	.....
Greenville.....	Jan. 18-Mar. 14	6	.....
Jonesville.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	4	.....
Monticello.....	.....do.....	4	.....
Wolling.....	.....do.....	50	3	
James Island.....	.....do.....	7	.....
Wadmalaw and Edisto islands.	.....do.....	49	1	
Total for State.....	.....	215	7	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	39	.....
South Dakota:				
Sioux Falls.....	Dec. 21-Dec. 27	1	.....
Total for State.....	.....	1	.....
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	27	.....
Tennessee:				
Davidson County (Nashville included).	Feb. 14-Apr. 4	6	.....
Greene County.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	26	.....
Knox County (Knoxville included).	.....do.....	.....	1	Two cases imported.
Shelby County (Memphis included).	Dec. 7-Apr. 11	51	.....
Washington County (Johnson City included).	Feb. 22-Mar. 7	21	.....
Total for State.....	.....	104	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	201	.....
Texas:				
Galveston.....	Mar. 27	1	.....
San Antonio.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	10	.....
Total for State.....	.....	11	.....
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	260	3	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Utah:				
Ogden City	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	17	.....	Nine cases imported.
Salt Lake City	Dec. 1-Apr. 4	277	2	
Total for State		294	2	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		19		
Virginia:				
Danville	Jan. 10-Jan. 17	9	1	
Total for State		9	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		230	2	
Washington:				
Blaine	Mar. 1-Mar. 31	5	.....	Exists (number of cases not reported).
Colfax	do	15	.....
Kelso	do	1	.....
Laurel	do	1	.....
North Yakima	do	6	.....
Ritzville	do	2	.....
Seattle	do	3	.....
Spokane	do	.....	.....
Tacoma	Dec. 8-Mar. 31	8	.....
Walla Walla	Mar. 1-Mar. 31	30	.....
Total for State		71	.....
Total for State, same period, 1902.		383	2	
West Virginia:				
Morgantown	Mar. 6.....	9	.....
Total for State		9	.....
Total for State, same period, 1902.		3	.....
Wisconsin:				
Eighteen counties, 25 places ...	Sept. 1-Sept. 30	52	1	
Twenty-three counties, 34 places.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31	184	.....
Twenty-eight counties, 46 places.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	278	1	
Thirty-nine counties, 65 places.	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	317	1	
Forty-one counties, 74 places...	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	410	3	
Greenbay	Feb. 16-Mar. 29	13	.....
Milwaukee	Feb. 1-Apr. 11	26	.....
Total for State		1,280	6	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		6,051	34	
Wyoming:				
Rock Springs.....	Feb. 23.....	1	.....
Total for State		1	.....
Total for State, same period, 1902.		.....	.....
Grand total		15,099	426	
Grand total, same period, 1902.		29,307	857	

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Lawrence, Mass	Apr. 4	62,559	19	2						1		2	2	
Lexington, Ky	do	26,369	8	1										
Los Angeles, Cal	Mar. 28	102,479	62	18							1	2		
Lowell, Mass.	Apr. 4	94,969	41	3							1	2		
Lynchburg, Va.	do	18,891	6	1										
Malden, Mass	Mar. 28	33,664	7	1										
Do	Apr. 4	33,664	12	1										1
Manchester, N. H.	do	56,987	21	2										
Marlboro, Mass	do	13,609	1											
Marquette, Mich.	do	10,058	3											
Medford, Mass	do	18,244	3	1										
Memphis, Tenn	do	102,320	41	4						1	1			1
Menominee, Mich	do	12,818	2							1				
Milwaukee, Wis	do	285,315	107	13								2		
Mobile, Ala	do	38,469	20	2										
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	Apr. 8	21,228	6											
Nashua, N. H.	Apr. 4	23,898	7											
Nashville, Tenn	do	80,865	31	3						1			1	
Newark, N. J.	do	246,070	96	21						1	4	3		1
New Bedford, Mass	do	62,442	28	3							3			1
Newburyport, Mass	do	14,478	7											
New Orleans, La.	do	287,104	132	28						1				
Newport, Ky.	Mar. 28	28,301	9	2										
Do	Apr. 4	28,301	8	2										
Newport, R. I.	do	22,084	5									1		
Newton, Mass	do	33,587	11											
New York, N. Y.	do	3,437,202	1,250	124						4	19	52	11	
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	Apr. 3	19,457	11	2										
Norristown, Pa.	Apr. 4	22,265	16	1						1				
North Adams, Mass	do	24,200	11	5										
Omaha, Nebr	do	102,555	23											
Oneonta, N. Y.	do	7,147	1											
Ottumwa, Iowa	Mar. 7	18,197	5	1										
Do	Mar. 14	18,197	7	1										
Do	Mar. 21	18,197	6											
Do	Mar. 28	18,197	5	1										
Palmer, Mass.	Apr. 4	7,801	1											
Philadelphia, Pa	do	1,293,697	535	74						21	8	12	2	13
Pittsburg, Pa.	do	321,616	162	12		4				6	1	2	1	5
Plainfield, N. J.	do	15,369	11								1			
Port Huron, Mich.	do	19,158	4											
Portland, Me.	Mar. 28	50,145	26	4						2				
Do	Apr. 4	50,145	12	3						1				
Portsmouth, N. H.	do	10,637												
Providence, R. I.	do	175,597	72	10						1		1	5	2
Quincy, Mass	do	23,899	7											1
Sacramento, Cal	Mar. 28	29,282	8	2										
St. Joseph, Mo	Apr. 4	102,979	12	1										
Salt Lake City, Utah	do	53,531	15	1								2		
San Francisco, Cal.	Apr. 2	342,782	161	30						1				
Santa Barbara, Cal	Mar. 28	6,587	5	1										
Shreveport, La.	Apr. 4	16,013	5	2						1				
Somerville, Mass.	Apr. 6	61,643	24	1								1		
South Bend, Ind.	Apr. 4	35,999	12											
Steelton, Pa	do	12,068	2	1										
Streator, Ill.	do	14,079	2	1										
Tacoma, Wash	do	37,714	9							1				
Taunton, Mass	do	31,036	19	2										1
Titusville, Pa.	Mar. 28	8,244	3											
Do	Apr. 4	8,244	1											1
Toledo, Ohio	Mar. 28	131,822	41	2										2
Do	Apr. 4	131,822	34	2										1
Trenton, N. J.	Mar. 21	73,307	2							1		1		
Do	Mar. 28	73,307	2							3				
Waltham, Mass	Apr. 4	23,481	6	1										
Warren, Ohio.	Mar. 28	8,529	3											
Do	Apr. 4	8,529	3											
Weymouth, Mass	do	11,324	2											
Wichita, Kans	do	24,671	7											
Williamsport, Pa.	do	28,757	3											
Wilmington, Del.	do	76,508	22	3										
Winona, Minn	do	19,714	4							1				
Woburn, Mass.	do	14,254	2											
Worcester, Mass.	Apr. 3	118,421	48	4									1	
Yonkers, N. Y.	do	47,931	20	4								1		

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BARBADOS.

Quarantine on account of smallpox.

Government notices.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Bridgetown, March 27, 1903.

His excellency the governor has, on the recommendation of the quarantine authority, declared British Guiana to be a place infected with smallpox.

The governor, in executive committee, has also been pleased to approve of the following regulations made by the quarantine authority:

1. That steamers from British Guiana be admitted to pratique only on condition that the captains undertake that none of the crew (captains and officers excepted) will be permitted to land, and no clothing of the crew allowed to be landed; that no third-class or deck passengers by such steamers who have been on shore at British Guiana within fourteen days of the date of arrival here be permitted to land; that first and second class passengers may land, provided that they have been successfully vaccinated or revaccinated within seven years and not later than fourteen days before the date of arrival here; and provided also, that they consent to be inspected daily for fourteen days from the date of their departure from British Guiana.

2. That no passengers of any description by sailing vessels from British Guiana who have been on shore there within fourteen days of the date of arrival here be permitted to land, and that no such sailing vessels be allowed pratique until the health officer has satisfied himself that all on board are well and have been successfully vaccinated or revaccinated within seven years and not later than fourteen days before the date of arrival here, and all the crews' clothes have been disinfected to his satisfaction, and until the captains and crews of such sailing vessels have undertaken that they will present themselves to the harbor master at his office at the time appointed by him for inspection every day until fourteen days from the date of departure from British Guiana have elapsed, or until they sail again from here, whichever may happen first.

3. That cargo imported by either steamer or sailing vessel from British Guiana be admitted without restriction other than such as may be implied by the foregoing.

4. That any clothing the landing of which is prohibited under the above regulations and which is landed or attempted to be landed shall be forfeited and destroyed.

By command:

S. W. KNAGGS,
Colonial Secretary.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

NOTE.—The same regulations are made to apply to Trinidad and Tobago and Grenada and the Grenadines.

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong—Plague and smallpox—Summary of plague cases from January 1, 1903.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McMullen reports, March 2 and 4, as follows:

During the week ended February 21, 1903, 375 crew and 105 steerage passengers were bathed at the disinfecting station and 482 pieces of baggage were disinfected. During the time covered by this report there were 3 cases and 3 deaths (Chinese) from plague; 2 cases and 2 deaths (Chinese) from smallpox; 2 cases each enteric and scarlet fever (European), with no deaths. Since January 1, 39 cases of plague have been reported in the colony, all fatal (Chinese).

During the week ended February 28, 1903, 15 vessels were inspected. Nine hundred and twenty-eight crew and 348 steerage passengers were bathed at the disinfecting station, and 1,536 pieces of baggage were disinfected. The communicable diseases and deaths occurring in the colony for the past week were as follows: Bubonic plague, 12 cases and 12 deaths (Chinese); enteric fever, 2 cases and 1 death; puerperal fever, 1 case and no death; smallpox, 4 cases and 1 death.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Reports from Shanghai.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, March 2 and 10, as follows:

During the week ended February 28, 1903, there were inspected 2 vessels, 128 crew, and 12 cabin passengers.

Summary of morbidity and mortality as reported to the municipal health officer during the week ended March 1, 1903: Smallpox, 1 case; 10 deaths; typhoid fever, 1 case; diphtheria, 4 cases. The total mortality was 1 foreigner and 121 natives. Estimated population, 7,000 foreigners and 350,000 Chinese.

During the week ended March 7, 1903, there were inspected 39 cabin and 5 steerage passengers.

The weekly report of the municipal health department shows that there occurred in the settlement the following communicable diseases: Smallpox, 5 cases, 9 deaths; typhoid fever, 1 case; diphtheria, 5 deaths; scarlet fever, 2 cases; tuberculosis, 1 case. The total mortality is reported as 3 foreigners and 121 natives.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

COSTA RICA.

Yellow fever at Limon.

[Telegram.]

LIMON, COSTA RICA, *April 11.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

Yellow fever is now present in Limon.

GRUVER.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—mortality statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, April 3, as follows:
 Week ended March 21, 1903: Paludism 2, meningitis 1, infantile tetanus 1, enteritis 1, tuberculosis 1, other causes 2; total, 8.
 Week ended March 28, 1903: Enteritis .3, infantile tetanus 2, infantile cholera 1, paludism 2, other causes 11; total, 19.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Report from Habana.

Assistant Surgeon Trotter reports, April 8, as follows:

Mortuary data of Habana for the week ended April 4, 1903.

Disease.	Number of deaths.	Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis.....	22	Glanders (Las Animas Hospital).....	1
Pneumonia.....	4	Diphtheria.....	1
Bronchitis.....	3	Cancer.....	2
Enteric fever.....	1	Malarial cachexia.....	3
Enteritis.....	1	Meningitis.....	2
Malaria.....	2	Total deaths from all causes.....	98

Presidential decree relative to quarantine against Mexican ports.

Assistant Surgeon Trotter forwards the following from Habana under date of April 6:

[Decree No. 40, department of government—Translation.]

Taking into consideration that the notices respecting the existence of bubonic plague in Coatzacoalcos, Republic of Mexico, have been rectified, which rumor gave occasion for decree No. 15 of this current year, and that the aforesaid epidemic is localized in Mazatlan, from which place there is no fear of its importation into this island if the existing regulations of the Cuban maritime quarantine service are scrupulously observed, and also taking into account the general sanitary state of the aforesaid Republic, hearing the opinion of the superior sanitary board, and the proposition of the secretary of government, in use of the powers conferred upon me by the Constitution, I deem it advisable to decree the following:

ART. 1. Presidential decree No. 15, of the date of February 12 last, is hereby revoked.

ART. 2. In the future all vessels, passengers, and merchandise coming from Mexico will be subject to the regulations provided for in order No. 122, series of 1902, and in respect to yellow fever to the additional resolution of the department of government dated December 3, 1902, and published in the Official Gazette on the 9th of that month, and in case of bubonic plague to the regulations contained in the three following articles.

ART. 3. Passengers embarking at Mexican ports for ports of this island while bubonic plague exists in that Republic will have to

provide themselves with a certificate from the agent of Cuba, in which he states that during the last ten days before embarking such persons have not been in any place infected with plague.

ART. 4. For the individuals who compose the crew of such vessels the declaration of the captain will be sufficient for the purposes of the previous article.

ART. 5. For merchandise, cattle, etc., a certificate showing that the same are from clean places, properly legalized by the consul, will be required. If such merchandise, cattle, etc., fall short of this requirement, they will have to be fumigated before being taken aboard.

ART. 6. The importation of all classes of cattle into the ports of Cuba will be subjected to rigorous enforcement of the precepts of order No. 128 of the series of 1900, with the modification that the certificate referred to in paragraph 4 of that order will be issued by the consul or consular agent of Cuba instead of the consul or consular agent of the United States, and in paragraph 5 "Cuba" will be understood where the words "United States" appear.

PRESIDENTIAL PALACE, HABANA, *March 31, 1903.*

The President:

T. ESTRADA PALMA.

EDUARDO YERO,
Secretary of Government.

Report from Matanzas.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Von Ezdorf reports, April 6, as follows:

Fifteen deaths were reported in this city for the week ended April 4, making the annual rate of mortality for the week 16.25 per 1,000.

The chief causes of death reported were as follows: Broncho-pneumonia 2, tuberculosis 4, meningitis 1, croup 2, enteritis 1, arteriosclerosis 2, other causes 3. No quarantinable disease was reported in this district.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Report from Santiago—Mortality statistics—Scarcity of water.

Assistant Surgeon Trotter reports, March 31, as follows:

For the week ended March 28, 1903.

Causes of death.	Number.
Pernicious fever.....	1
Chronic malaria.....	1
Tubercle of lungs.....	4
Generalized tuberculosis.....	1
Pachymeningitis.....	1
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	1
Organic heart disease.....	1
Broncho-pneumonia.....	1
Gastric ulcer.....	1
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).....	2
Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over).....	1
Cirrhosis of the liver.....	1
Nephritis.....	1
Eclampsia.....	1
Total.....	18

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 21.76 per 1,000. Estimated population, 43,000.

Scarcity of water.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the municipality to increase and improve the water supply of the city by utilizing new pools and installing the proper plant, the supply of water continues small, and the quality of the water served is very bad. If the present system continues unsatisfactory artesian wells will be dug.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, March 28, as follows:

Plague.

British India.—During the week ended February 28 there were registered in the Bombay Presidency 15,033 plague cases (and 11,672 deaths), of which 1,320 cases (1,182 deaths) occurred in the city of Bombay and 58 cases (46 deaths) in Karachi.

Mauritius.—During the five weeks between the 2d of January and 5th of February 44 cases of plague and 27 deaths were registered on the island.

Brazil.—During the period from the 17th of January to the 20th of February 6 deaths from plague occurred in Rio de Janeiro.

Cholera.

Dutch India.—According to official bulletins there were registered in Batavia between the 19th of December and 1st of January 4 cases of cholera and 1 death. In Samarang between the 10th of December and 13th of January there occurred 46 cases and 36 deaths. In Soerabaya there were registered between the 21st of December and the 24th of January 82 cases of cholera and 63 deaths. In Palembang there occurred between the 20th and 26th of December 1 case and 1 death. In Padamaron there occurred between the 8th and 14th of January 2 cases and 2 deaths, and in Sampang (Madura) between the 19th of December and 24th of January 4 cases and 2 deaths.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

HAWAII.

Report on the plague situation at Hilo.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cofer, chief quarantine officer for Hawaii, reports, March 30, as follows:

I have the honor to make the following report on the plague situation at Hilo, island of Hawaii, and the action taken by this office as a result of my recent visit to that place. On March 9 I cabled that a death from plague had occurred at Hilo. It was not until March 22 that the report was officially verified. On this date, however, I received a letter from Acting Assistant Surgeon Grace, who reported 2 new cases of plague at Hilo with 1 death. President C. B. Cooper, of the Hawaiian Territorial board of health, received similar information from Dr. Stow, his representative at Hilo. Upon the authority of your cablegram of March 23 I left Honolulu Tuesday, and

arrived here Saturday, March 28. The first case was seen by Dr. Stow on March 4. Death had occurred shortly before his arrival at the house, and an examination followed by necropsy showed the cause of death to be plague of the bubonic variety.

This case occurred in a Hawaiian boy of 13 years of age, who lived on the bank of the Waiakea River near the depot of the Hilo Railroad Company. He was what is known as a "wharf rat." The premises were carefully examined for dead rats, but none were discovered. No one could explain even the probable source of infection in this case. The inmates of the house were immediately removed to an adjacent house and the infected premises disinfected as well as could be done. On March 16 two brothers of the first case, one aged 18 years and the other aged 15 years, were taken sick with bubonic plague. When seen by Drs. Grace and Stow one of the boys had enlargement of the cervical glands, with rapid, feeble pulse and labored respiration. This case died the day following, March 17. The other case had enlarged glands in both groins and both axillæ. He was not very sick when first seen, but was much worse next day. When I left Hilo this case was much improved, and Dr. Stow expects him to recover. The patients were both removed to the pesthouse and the contacts were isolated. The house was then disinfected by sulphur fumigation.

Dr. Grace informs me that this locality is frequented by sailors; so I ordered the following outgoing quarantine restrictions: First, the disinfection of all sailing vessels; second, the disinfection of all baggage of steerage passengers and crew; third, the disinfection of all freight likely to carry infection; fourth, the disinfection of the local steamer to San Francisco; fifth, the certification of ships and passengers.

I took with me to Hilo a carboy of formalin mixture and 2,000 pounds of roll sulphur. The president of the board of health sent down a large autoclave, which he offered to lend to us whenever we wanted it. He also sent his engineer to act as instructor in house disinfection. I purchased sulphur pans and water tubs, and as there was a ship ready to sail to San Francisco we disinfected her with sulphur and the crew's dunnage with the autoclave, and thus had good opportunity to give the necessary instruction in the disinfection of vessels. This was done by Dr. Grace, his assistant, and the board of health engineer, under my supervision. The necessary blank forms will be immediately sent to Hilo. I have recommended to President Cooper, of the Hawaiian Territorial board of health, that all interisland steamers be disinfected at regular intervals. He stated that he would take the matter up immediately. This office disinfected all of them about a year ago, and I have offered to do it again, but the offer was declined. The enforcement of this measure must come through the board of health.

Varioloid on S. S. Gaelic.

The steamship *Gaelic* arrived at Honolulu March 30, from oriental ports en route to San Francisco, with a case of smallpox in the steerage. The case, contacts, and 211 steerage passengers, with their baggage, were treated at the quarantine station. Steerage passengers bound for San Francisco were bathed and their baggage disinfected while the living quarters were being fumigated; all persons were vaccinated. Steerage passengers will be held in quarantine fourteen days.

Report of outgoing quarantine transactions at Honolulu, weeks ended March 14, 21, and 28.

Week ended March 14, 1903: Number of vessels inspected and passed, 9; cabin passengers inspected and passed, 46; steerage passengers inspected and passed, 162; crew inspected and passed, 127; pieces baggage disinfected, 220; sailing vessels disinfected, 2; hides disinfected, 1,306; bags hide trimmings disinfected, 40; boxes lily root disinfected, 13; wharves fumigated with sulphur, 1.

Week ended March 21, 1903: Number of vessels inspected and passed, 5; cabin passengers inspected and passed, 112; steerage passengers inspected and passed, 96; crew inspected and passed, 56; pieces of baggage disinfected, 148; sailing vessels disinfected, 1; packages freight disinfected, 5.

Week ended March 28, 1903: Number of vessels inspected and passed, 3; vessels disinfected, 2; cabin passengers inspected and passed, 3; crew inspected and passed, 77; pieces of baggage disinfected, 24.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Bubonic plague in Mauritius.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports, March 25, as follows:

Inspection service at Naples and Palermo, week ended March 21, 1903.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.	Number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection.
Mar. 15	Neustria	New York	904	1, 116	41
16	Archimede	do	846	1, 013	25
18	Citta di Napoli	do	1, 256	1, 426	57
19	Roma	do	1, 333	1, 532	43
20	Trave	do	574	820	12
20	Balilla	do	1, 079	1, 458	30
21	Perugia	do	1, 221	1, 537	24
21	Piemonte	do	440	809	15

PALERMO.

Mar. 21	Citta di Napoli	New York	151	256	15
---------	-----------------	----------	-----	-----	----

A report from the governor of Mauritius states that during the week ended March 12, 1903, there were two fatal cases of plague in the island.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama.

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, March 12, as follows: During the week ended March 7 3 vessels, having an aggregate personnel of 218 crew, were inspected. The official report of infectious diseases in Yokohama for the same week shows: Enteric fever, 1 case, 1 death; diphtheria, 5 cases, 3 deaths.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

MEXICO.

Plague situation at Mazatlan.

Assistant Surgeon Francis reports from City of Mexico, April 4, as follows: The plague situation at Mazatlan and environs in continuation of the data already furnished to the Bureau:

For week ended March 15.

	New cases.	Deaths.
Mazatlan	4	3
Villa Union	2	0
Siqueros	0	0

For week ended March 22.

	New cases.	Deaths.
Mazatlan	0	0
Villa Union	1	1
Siqueros	3	2

Dr. Liceaga informs me that since March 16 no new case has developed at Mazatlan. Since March 19 no new case has appeared at Villa Union. Since March 23 there has not been a new case at Siqueros.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Plague in Manila—Cholera in the provinces.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Perry reports, February 26, as follows: Two fatal cases of plague (Chinese) occurred in Manila for the week ended February 21, 1903. No cases of smallpox were reported for that period.

Report of cholera occurring in provincial towns in the Philippine Islands for the week ended February 21, 1903.

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Angeles	Pampanga	1	1
San Miguel	do	3	2
Bacolor	do	4	4
Gapán	Nueva Ecija	3	3
Carigara	Island of Leyte	1	1
Bay Bay	do	3	2
Poblacion	Islands of Leyte and Panay	5	5
Dumarao	Province of Capiz	2	1
Dao	do	2	1
Bagason	Province of Antique	40	28
Valderrama	do	30	15
Tibiao	Province of Antique, island of Mindanao	26	26
Misamis	Province of Misamis	6	4
Cagayan	do	10	9
Jimenez	do	14	3
Oroquieta	do	21	11
Agusan	do	1	1
Total		172	117
Not previously reported		963	756

Manila free from cholera.

The city of Manila still remains free from cholera.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

PORTO RICO.

Inspection of immigrants.

Assistant Surgeon King, chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, forwards the following under date of April 6:

Report of alien steerage passengers arriving at San Juan during the week ended April 4, 1903.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Apr. 1 3	American schooner Isabela	St. Thomas.....	36
	French steamship St. Simon	Havre	10
	Total .....	.....	46

Report of alien steerage passengers arriving at Ponce during the week ended March 28, 1903.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Mar. 26 26	Spanish steamship Conde Wifredo	Genoa, Spain ports, Canary Islands San Juan and Mayaguez, P. R.	5
	Spanish steamship Juan Forgas.....	Spain ports, Canary Islands, San Juan and Mayaguez, P. R.	2
	Total .....	.....	7

Report of alien steerage passengers arriving during the week ended April 4, 1903, at the six subports of Porto Rico.

Mayaguez, Arecibo, Humacao, Aguadilla, Fajardo, Arroyo, no transactions.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

WEST INDIES.

Report from Antigua—A case of smallpox on British mail steamship Solent—Quarantine proclamation.

Consul Estes reports, March 25, as follows: While smallpox has been quite prevalent in several of the islands, especially Barbados and Trinidad, so far this island has apparently been free from the disease, and the greatest precautions are being taken to keep it out. The Royal Mail steamer *Solent*, which came from England last week via Trinidad, Barbados, and the other islands, as far north as the Danish island of St. Thomas, is now on her return trip, touching at Antigua last night. While between St. Thomas and St. Kitts a suspicious

case developed in the person of the cook, who had been ashore at Trinidad.

The steamer was quarantined when she arrived here and was allowed no direct communication with the shore. I went off in the harbor master's launch; learned that the case was a very light one and that the man was much better last night than the night before. While I am convinced that there is little danger to the United States from this source, I shall keep the Department well informed of the conditions in this consular district, and should any cases develop here I will wire the information at once.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

[Inclosure.]

Quarantine proclamation.

[Inclosure.]

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
March 23, 1903.

It is hereby notified for general information that the governor, with the advice of the executive council of the Leeward Islands, has this day declared Trinidad to be an infected place, under the provisions of the Quarantine Act No. 26 of 1876, owing to the existence there of "varioid varicella."

By command:

E. ST. JOHN BRANCH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

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

AFRICA—*Sierra Leone.*—Two weeks ended February 27 and March 13, 1903. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 21 and 12, respectively. No contagious diseases.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco.*—Month of February, 1903. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 397, including enteric fever 1, smallpox 9, and 62 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CANADA—*Province of Ontario.*—Reports to the provincial board of health for the month of January, 1903, from 742 municipalities having an aggregate population of 2,008,300 show a total of 2,150 deaths, including diphtheria 59, enteric fever 25, measles 6, scarlet fever 90 whooping cough 9, and 176 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Ontario—Hamilton.—Month of March, 1903. Estimated population, 54,500. Total number of deaths, 46, including diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

MANITOBA—*Winnipeg.*—Month of March, 1903. Estimated population, 46,150. Total number of deaths not reported. Eight deaths from diphtheria, 1 death from enteric fever, and 1 from scarlet fever reported.

QUEBEC—*Sherbrooke*.—Month of March, 1903. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 19, including diphtheria 2, and 1 from scarlet fever.

FRANCE—*Rouen*.—Month of February, 1903. Estimated population, 116,316. Total number of deaths, 274, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 20, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 5, and 47 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended March 21, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 17.0 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,075,011.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended March 14, 1903. Estimated population, 281,770. Total number of deaths, 208, including diphtheria 7, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 4, and 25 from tuberculosis.

London.—One thousand five hundred and twenty-one deaths were registered during the week, including measles 62, scarlet fever 7, diphtheria 24, whooping cough 38, enteric fever 3, typhus fever 1, and diarrhea 29. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.2 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,074 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from diphtheria, 6 from measles, and 15 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 21, 1903, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 24.2 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Clonmel, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Tralee, viz, 58.1 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 212 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 2, measles 1, whooping cough 2, and 47 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 21, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 20.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,702,912. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 14.9, and the highest in Perth, viz, 21.7 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 657, including diphtheria 3, measles 8, scarlet fever 6, and 32 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki*.—Ten days ended March 10, 1903. Estimated population, 131,700. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended March 21, 1903. Estimated population, 189,749. Total number of deaths, 190, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 17 from measles.

ST. HELENA.—Five weeks ended March 14, 1903. Estimated population, 4,000. Total number of deaths, 11, including 2 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 27, 1902, to April 17, 1903.

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

[For reports received from June 28, 1902, to December 26, 1902, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 26, 1902.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Jan. 17-Jan. 23		1	
Dutch India:				
Java, Batavia.....	Oct. 26-Dec. 13	155	103	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 25-Jan. 20		96	
Damietta.....	do		10	
Behera Province.....	do		5	
Gharbieh Province.....	Dec. 2-Jan. 5		2	
Guirgueh Province.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 5		29	
Keneh Province.....	Nov. 25-Jan. 5		7	
Great Britain:				
Malta quarantine island..	To Jan. 17	7	1	On ss. Royal from Alexandria.
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 10		7	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 16-Mar. 14		707	
Japan:				
Hioo.....	Nov. 9-Nov. 23	3	2	
Karatsu.....	Jan. 13-Jan. 16		6	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Nov. 2-Feb. 21	368	269	
Provinces.....	do	1,125	873	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 21		92	
Turkey, Damascus.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31		205	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Dec. 28-Mar. 13		560	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	Mar. 9-Mar. 15		2	
Cartagena.....	Jan. 20-Mar. 15	2	2	
Panama.....	Dec. 16-Mar. 26	48	15	
Costa Rica:				
Limon.....	Apt. 11			Present.
Cuba:				
Habana.....	Feb. 14-Feb. 21	1	1	On ss. Esperanza from Progreso.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 14		225	
Mexico:				
Coatzacoalcos.....	Dec. 7-Dec. 14	2	1	
Tampico.....	Dec. 7-Jan. 31		41	
Tuxpan.....	Dec. 24-Dec. 30		1	
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 14-Mar. 28	72	30	
Venezuela:				
Caracas.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28			Present.

PLAGUE.

Australia:				
Queensland, Brisbane.....	July 31-Aug. 31	1	1	
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Dec. 28-Mar. 13		14	
China:				
Hongkong.....	Dec. 26-Feb. 7	16	15	
Phauthai.....	To Mar. 21		100	
Hawaiian Islands:				
Hilo.....	To Mar. 17	3	2	
Honolulu.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 12		4	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind—				
Northern Division.....	Nov. 8-Feb. 28	24,983	20,006	
Central Division.....	do	71,491	54,687	
Southern Division.....	do	51,434	36,013	
Sind.....	do	541	440	
Political charges.....	do	42,116	31,565	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Madras Presidency	Nov. 8–Feb. 28	10,569	6,507	
Bengal—				
Calcutta	Jan. 3–Feb. 28	1,447	1,276	
Presidency	Feb. 21–Feb. 28	28	25	
Burdwan	Dec. 27–Feb. 28	34	28	
Bhagalpur .....	.....do.....	2,850	2,548	
Patna .....	.....do.....	28,515	25,143	
Chota Nagpur	Dec. 6–Feb. 28	3	3	
Upper Province of Agra and Oudh—				
Allahabad	Nov. 8–Feb. 28	17,503	16,246	
Benares .....	.....do.....	5,513	5,070	
Fyzabad .....	.....do.....	1,214	1,038	
Gorakpur .....	.....do.....	3,684	3,321	
Meerut .....	.....do.....	2,913	2,529	
Lucknow .....	.....do.....	1,882	1,499	
Agra .....	.....do.....	806	759	
Rohilkhand	Feb. 14–Feb. 28	1	1	
Punjab—				
Jullunder	Nov. 8–Feb. 28	18,281	9,905	
Lahore .....	.....do.....	32,806	17,391	
Rawalpindi .....	.....do.....	3,611	2,368	
Delhi .....	.....do.....	8,646	6,359	
Central Provinces—				
Narbada .....	.....do.....	2,446	2,183	
Nagpur	Dec. 13–Feb. 28	3,910	3,699	
Jubbulpore	Dec. 27–Feb. 28	4,148	3,853	
Mysore State	Nov. 8–Feb. 28	16,387	12,108	
Hyderabad State .....	.....do.....	13,414	11,144	
Berar .....	.....do.....	7,578	6,966	
Rajputana	Nov. 15–Feb. 28	38	32	
Central India	Nov. 8–Feb. 28	546	453	
Kashmir	Nov. 15–Feb. 28	107	82	
Japan:				
Tokyo	To Jan. 14	1	1	
Mauritius	Dec. 5–Mar. 12	116	85	
Mexico:				
Ensenada	Dec. 25–Jan. 9	15	14	
Mazatlan	To Mar. 20	313	254	
Oso	To Feb. 15	1	1	
Siqueros	Mar. 23	3	2	
Villa Union	Mar. 22	1	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Dec. 28–Feb. 21	.....	7	
South Africa:				
Natal, Durban	To Feb. 23	83	50	
Pietermaritzburg, Pietermaritzburg	Feb. 26	1	.....

SMALLPOX.

Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Nov. 23–Jan. 24	.....	17	
Austria-Hungary:				
Prague	Oct. 1–Mar. 14	139	2	
Barbados	July 1–Feb. 27	1,433	116	
Belgium:				
Antwerp	Nov. 23–Mar. 21	53	19	
Brussels	Dec. 1–Mar. 21	.....	38	
Ghent	Nov. 23–Mar. 14	.....	11	
Liege	Feb. 1–Feb. 7	1	1	
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 16–Dec. 27	20	1	
Pernambuco	Nov. 1–Feb. 28	.....	35	
Rio de Janeiro	Dec. 26–Mar. 13	.....	49	
Canada:				
Manitoba, Winnipeg	Dec. 14–Mar. 31	10	.....
New Brunswick, St. John	Jan. 8	1	.....	Imported from Aroostook County, Me.
Nova Scotia, Halifax	Dec. 24–Mar. 28	2	.....	One on ss. Assyria and one on ss. Corinthian.
Ontario, Amherstburg and Hamilton	Jan. 11–Mar. 31	7	.....
Quebec	Dec. 21–Dec. 27	2	.....
Chile, Antofagasta	Jan. 1–Jan. 31	.....	13	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Hongkong.....	Dec. 26-Feb. 7	4	2	
Shanghai.....	Nov. 30-Jan. 6	3		
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	Mar. 16-Mar. 22		2	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 23-Feb. 14		8	
France:				
Havre.....	To Feb. 11	23	2	
Lyons.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28		1	
Marseille.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28		148	
Paris.....	Dec. 14-Mar. 7		3	
Rheims.....	Jan. 19-Feb. 15	3		
Roubaix.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28		40	
Germany:				
Altona.....	To Jan. 22	11	1	
Hamburg.....	Jan. 25-Feb. 21	5		
Leipzig.....	Jan. 18-Jan. 24		1	
Gibraltar.....	Nov. 24-Mar. 1	7	1	One case imported.
Great Britain:				
Birmingham.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 28	131	7	
Bradford.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 14	35		
Cardiff.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 31	2		
Dublin.....	Dec. 20-Mar. 21	43	3	
Dundee.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 7	7		
Edinburgh.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 7	4		
Glasgow.....	Jan. 9-Mar. 6	2	1	
Leeds.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 28	159	10	
Liverpool.....	To Mar. 28	511	72	
London.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 28	36	1	
Manchester.....	do	184	9	
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	Mar. 15-Mar. 21	2		
Nottingham.....	Jan. 4-Mar. 21	45	1	
Sheffield.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 21	35	1	
Sunderland.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 7	1		
Walker on Tyne.....	Mar. 8-Mar. 14	1		
Hawaiian Islands:				
Honolulu.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 30	2		One on ss. Solace and 1 on ss. Gaelic.
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 19-Mar. 17		433	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 16-Mar. 14		13	
Karachi.....	Nov. 24-Mar. 1	1		
Madras.....	Nov. 15-Mar. 6		6	
Italy:				
Milan.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	1	1	
Palermo.....	Nov. 23-Mar. 14	104	6	
Jamaica:				
Duan Vale.....	Feb. 1			Present.
Malta:				
Malta.....	Nov. 24-Feb. 28	4	2	
Mexico:				
City of Mexico.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 22	64	39	
Nuevo Laredo.....	Mar. 19	3		
Vera Cruz.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 7	1		
Netherlands:				
Amsterdam.....	Mar. 15-Mar. 21	2		
Flushing.....	Mar. 8-Mar. 14	1		
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Feb. 1-Feb. 14	2		
Porto Rico:				
San Juan.....	Mar. 17-Mar. 24	6		Three on ss. Alliance, from Port of Spain.
Russia:				
Moscow.....	Nov. 16-Mar. 14	53	22	
Odessa.....	Nov. 23-Mar. 21	33	11	
St. Petersburg.....	do	622	100	
Warsaw.....	Jan. 3-Mar. 21		25	
Spain:				
Canary Islands, Las Palmas.....	Dec. 7-Mar. 21	320	8	
Corunna.....	Jan. 31-Feb. 7		1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 21		42	
Switzerland:				
Zurich.....	Feb. 8-Feb. 14	1		
Turkey:				
Alexandretta.....	Feb. 22-Mar. 21	6	1	
Constantinople.....	Nov. 24-Mar. 22		9	
Smyrna.....	Jan. 26-Mar. 8		2	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	Nov. 2-Feb. 20	25	8	
West Indies:				
Antigua.....	Mar. 25	1		On Br. ss. Solent, from England.

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.*						
Liege	Mar. 21	163,985	65	7																
Liverpool	do	716,810	269					5	1	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Do	Mar. 28	716,810	269					7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Livingston, Guatemala.	Mar. 30	3,000	3																	
London	Mar. 21	6,806,296	2,074							7	10	31	33	76						
Lyons	Mar. 14	500,000	199	45																
Madras.	Mar. 6	509,346	354					1												
Mainz	Mar. 21	87,200	32	6							1									
Do	Mar. 28	87,200	30	5																
Manchester	Mar. 21	554,331	188	27							1									
Mannheim	Mar. 14	145,181	54									1								
Do	Mar. 21	145,181	50									1								
Mazatlan	Mar. 14	4,000	26		6															
Messina	Mar. 21	107,000	33	2							2									
Mexico	Mar. 22	368,777	333	32							1									
Monte Christi	Mar. 28	2,000	2					5	12											1
Montevideo	Feb. 7	265,000	64	8																
Moscow	Mar. 14	1,173,427	515	10				1		3	8	4	13	4	1	1	1	1	1	4
Newcastle-upon-Tyne.	Mar. 21	219,021	79																	
Nottingham	Mar. 14	239,753	92									1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Do	Mar. 21	239,753	78									1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nuremberg	Mar. 7	268,190	104	20																
Odessa	Mar. 21	475,000	187	32				1			8									
Palermo	Mar. 14	330,000	145	9																
Panama	Mar. 26	20,000						1												
Paris	Mar. 14	2,660,559	976								2	5	7	15	6	6	6	6	6	6
Do	Mar. 21	2,660,559	1,018								6	4	10	19	2	2	2	2	2	2
Prague	do	230,467	175	43							3									1
Puerto Cortez	Apr. 2	2,000	0																	
Rio de Janeiro.	Mar. 6	793,000	323	45				29	9	5	3									
Do	Mar. 13	793,000	329	59		1		38	5		2									
Rotterdam	Mar. 28	348,476	110																	
St. John, New Brunswick	Apr. 4	40,711	13	2																
St. Georges, Bermuda.	Mar. 21	2,189																		
St. Stephen, New Brunswick	Apr. 4	2,840	1																	
St. Petersburg.	Mar. 14	1,310,540	700	137					5	3	17	9	16	26	6					
Santa Cruz	Mar. 7	36,500	10	1																
Do	Mar. 21	36,500	17	3																
Santander	Mar. 23	53,572	33																	
Do	Mar. 30	53,572	32																	
Sheffield	Mar. 14	412,000	141	18								2	2							
Do	Mar. 21	412,000	139	16								1	4		4					5
Singapore.	do	97,111	207	29				1	4											
Smyrna	Feb. 8	60,000	57	4							1									
Do	Feb. 16	60,000	80	15																1
Do	Feb. 22	60,000	104	20							2									
Do	Mar. 1	60,000	89	11							3									
Do	Mar. 8	60,000	80	17				1												
Do	Mar. 15	60,000	64	13							1		1							
Solingen	Mar. 7	15,142	16																	
Do	Mar. 14	15,142	16										1							
Southampton	Mar. 21	110,120	27	3																
Do	Mar. 28	110,120	26	2																
South Shields.	Mar. 21	105,733	39										1		1					
Stettin	Mar. 14	218,000	69									2	2							
Do	Mar. 21	218,000	93											1						
Stockholm	Feb. 28	301,645	102	16							1		1							1
Stuttgart	Mar. 12	189,820	68	1								1								
Do	Mar. 19	189,820	56	1								1								
Sunderland	Mar. 21	149,576	53	5									1							1
Trapani	Mar. 14	61,437	25																	
Trieste	Mar. 7	183,735	94																	
Do	Mar. 14	183,735	102																	
Tuxpan	Mar. 25	7,000	12																	
Uvilla	Mar. 14	932	0																	
Do	Mar. 21	932	0																	
Do	Mar. 28	932	0																	
Venice	Mar. 14	166,522	62	5									1	3						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.		
Vera Cruz.....	Mar. 28	32,000	31	5												
Do.....	Apr. 4	32,000	29	2												
Vienna.....	Mar. 14	1,744,177	739	127								9				
Do.....	Mar. 21	1,744,177	713	131								5	3	11	9	11
Warsaw.....	Mar. 14	756,426	236	36				4	2		4					
Windsor, Nova Scotia.....	Apr. 4	3,000	1													
Winnipeg.....	Mar. 28	46,150								1			2			
Yokohama.....	Feb. 28	189,455								1						
Do.....	Mar. 7	189,455								1						
Zurich.....	do	160,000	68								1					1
Do.....	Mar. 14	160,000	46								1					

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.