

## PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

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### *Special quarantine regulations for fruit vessels.*

DEPARTMENT CIRCULAR NO. 25.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND  
MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,  
Washington, March 24, 1904.

*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 southern ports of the United States without detention, in accordance with the provisions of the quarantine regulations, April 1, 1903, the following special regulations are promulgated, and will be enforced at the ports of departure:

REGULATIONS TO BE ENFORCED AT FOREIGN PORTS SUSPECTED OF BEING INFECTED WITH YELLOW FEVER.

1. None of the crew shall be allowed to go on land, except the captain or representative, who shall go only to enter and clear the vessel, and only in the daytime.

2. No one from the shore shall visit the vessel, except the quarantine officers, customs officers, and agent of the ship.

3. All laborers who may be taken on the ship for loading purposes 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, where directed by the sanitary inspectors; and lighters, having been loaded by natives ashore, may be unloaded onto the ship by the laborers.

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. Passengers will not be allowed to carry bedding. Where passengers come from elevated and noninfectible points in the interior to coast towns for embarkation they should not be required to pass the five-day 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, and the sanitary inspector shall satisfy himself that they have been at such

elevated and noninfectible interior points for five days immediately preceding their arrival at coast towns.

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, giving the name of the ship, her master, the number of crew, a list of passengers, their sanitary condition, 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, also certifying that the vessel has complied with all the requirements of this circular for the port of departure. This certificate shall be attached to the bill of health and the duplicate to the duplicate bill of health, and shall be the evidence of compliance with the above requirements on which the vessel, arriving with a good sanitary history and in good sanitary condition, may be admitted to entry without the usual disinfection and detention in quarantine.

REGULATIONS TO BE ENFORCED AT FOREIGN PORTS INFECTED WITH YELLOW FEVER.

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 paragraph 69, Exception B, of the quarantine regulations for domestic ports, April 1, 1903. Attention is called to the further requirement that these vessels shall carry no passengers; and also to the regulations to be observed at all foreign ports where yellow fever prevails with regard to vessels leaving for the United States or its dependencies.

The vessel shall not lie where her crew will be exposed to danger of contracting yellow fever, and the loading, etc., must be conducted with such precautions as will prevent infected mosquitoes getting aboard.

Water tanks, water buckets, and other collections of water about the vessel should be guarded in such manner that they shall not become breeding places for mosquitoes. The destruction of mosquitoes aboard must be insured, as far as possible, by the simultaneous fumigation—2 pounds of sulphur per 1,000 cubic feet, all openings closed for two hours—of all compartments which can be so treated without injury to the cargo. Pyrethrum powder, taking care to sweep up and destroy the mosquitoes, may be substituted in the engine room at the option of the medical officer.

The vessel should sail immediately after this fumigation is completed.

All baggage should be rigidly inspected and the exclusion of mosquitoes assured.

NOTE.—While the foregoing are specific regulations for fruit vessels, it should be borne in mind that they relate only to yellow fever, and that in the event of an outbreak of any other quarantinable disease at the port of departure, the general quarantine regulations for diseases other than yellow fever, approved April 1, 1903, should be enforced on these fruit vessels.

REGULATIONS TO BE ENFORCED AT SOUTHERN PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Fruit vessels without certificates of the United States sanitary inspectors at foreign ports and fruit vessels infected with yellow fever

shall be subject to the general quarantine regulations of the United States. Persons exposed to infection in unloading cargo onto lighters shall be detained after such exposure, as provided for other persons exposed to yellow fever.

This circular supersedes all previous Department circulars relating to special quarantine regulations for fruit vessels.

WALTER WYMAN,  
*Surgeon-General.*

Approved:

ROBERT B. ARMSTRONG,  
*Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.*

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

*Summary of work in Chinatown, San Francisco, for the week ended  
March 26, 1904.*

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue, under date of March 28:

*Week ended March 26.*

Buildings reinspected.....	257
Rooms .....	1, 909
Persons inspected .....	2, 815
Sick .....	25
Sick prescribed for at Oriental Dispensary.....	10
Dead examined .....	5
Necropsies .....	0
Rats bacteriologically examined .....	62
Number showing pest infection.....	0
Places limed and disinfected .....	1, 010
Times streets swept.....	3
Sewers flushed .....	14
Notices served to abate plumbing nuisances .....	10
Plumbing nuisances abated.....	7
Undergoing abatement .....	16
Total number of plumbing inspections .....	115

*Transactions on account of smallpox in northern Maine, Canadian border.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Boothby, at Lowelltown, reports March 22, through Surgeon Kalloch, as follows:

During the week ended March 22 I inspected 50 persons passing through Lowelltown, vaccinated 16, and disinfected the clothing of 12.

*Transactions on account of yellow fever at Laredo, Tex.*

*Conference of local health officers of Texas called by State health officer—  
Representation of service desired.*

AUSTIN, TEX., March 17, 1904.

WALTER WYMAN,  
*Surgeon-General, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SIR: I have invited all local health officers to meet me in my office at the State capitol at 10 o'clock a. m. the 31st instant. I would be pleased to have your department represented by a competent sanitarian, if you so desire.

I suggest that you send the representative whom you expect to place in charge of the sanitary work at Laredo, your executive officer, as I would like to confer also with him about the work your department expects to do there, and have a thorough understanding to the end that our respective departments may continue the harmonious cooperation of last year and endeavor to accomplish better results.

I expect to visit Laredo immediately after this meeting.

Very truly, yours,

GEORGE R. TABOR,  
*State Health Officer of Texas.*

*Detail of officers to represent service.*

WASHINGTON, March 29, 1904.

RICHARDSON, *Laredo:*

Attend conference at Austin. Suggest you show memorandum for procedures at Laredo, and impress upon members with whom you talk need of placing mosquito bars around patients with fever until fever is diagnosed in all places where yellow fever might appear. Give Sauvignet necessary leave of absence to attend also.

WYMAN.

WASHINGTON, March 29, 1904.

TABOR, *State Health Officer, Austin, Tex.:*

Have directed Richardson to represent service at your conference in Austin on the 31st.

WYMAN.

*Instructions to officers and replies.*

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1904.

FRICK, *Laredo:*

Instruct Sauvignet to visit patient at Tordillo, make diagnosis, investigate probable origin of case and inspect for any other cases, and put in operation necessary preventive measures. Have him take mosquito netting with him.

WYMAN.

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1904.

WERTENBAKER, *New Orleans, La.:*

Make up and pack, marked and listed for future emergency shipment, four small camp outfits at Camp Hutton. Select best articles on hand. Suggest about 12 tents each, including floors, cots, camp stools, and mosquito bars. Mail list to bureau.

WYMAN.

WASHINGTON, March 24, 1904.

RICHARDSON, *Laredo, Tex.:*

Authorized to purchase sugar-barrel hoops with 18-mesh galvanized iron screen at 35 cents each, proposed price wired by Frick, and quantity not to exceed 500, without further authority.

PURVIANCE,  
*Acting Surgeon-General.*

LAREDO, March 24, 1904.

WYMAN, *Washington:*

Disinfecting gang at Cactus have inspected to-day at Laredo 1,445 premises, 5,181 persons, and treated 1,260 water containers. Frick

placed in charge house-to-house inspection. Entire city not quite completed to-day. Will attempt oiling and inspecting simultaneously by same force, but in case this proves impracticable, request authority employ 12 men and 4 teams for use in oiling gangs. Sauvignet returned from Tordillo unable to make diagnosis, as patient had recovered, but inclined to believe not yellow.

RICHARDSON.

*Telegram to national, State, and local quarantine officers, Shipowners, and agents.*

WASHINGTON, March 25, 1904.

Quarantine close season begins April 1. See Treasury quarantine regulations, article 68, letter C, which this year will read "April first to November first."

WYMAN.

*Reply.*

MOBILE, ALA., March 25, 1904.

Surgeon-General WALTER WYMAN,  
Washington.

DEAR SIR: Yours dated 25th instant was received on yesterday, and I have to thank you for same.

I beg to advise that in conformity with your regulations the close quarantine season at this port will commence on April 1, 1904. Copy of our proclamation will be sent you as soon as published.

Very truly, yours,

HENRY GOLDTHWAITE,  
Health and Executive Officer.

AUSTIN, TEX., March 29, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington.

Texas close season begins April 1.

TABOR.

*Instructions to officers and replies.*

LAREDO, March 25, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

Inspected to-day 1,922 premises, 7,469 persons, and treated 1,556 water containers. Screened 1 case undiagnosed fever.

RICHARDSON.

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1904.

RICHARDSON, Laredo, Tex.

Make daily telegraphic report until completion first house-to-house inspection, then wire for instructions concerning daily telegrams.

WYMAN.

LAREDO, March 26, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

Inspected to-day 2,172 premises, 8,615 persons, and treated 1,197 water containers; 8 sick investigated, 1 suspicious. Cock arrived and reported.

RICHARDSON.

MARCH 27, 1904.

WYMAN, *Washington*:

Inspected to-day 2,092 premises, 8,294 persons, and treated 1,160 water containers. Cock goes inspect Minera and vicinity to-morrow. Request this travel be authorized.

RICHARDSON.

WASHINGTON, *March 28, 1904.*RICHARDSON, *Laredo, Tex.*

Meeting of county health officers with State health officer at Austin March 31. Is it practicable for you to attend? If so, authorized to go and return soon as possible, leaving Frick to carry out your instructions. Answer quick.

WYMAN.

LAREDO, *March 28, 1904.*WYMAN, *Washington*:

During week ended March 26 fumigated Laredo, 54 houses, containing 135 rooms; at Cactus and surrounding ranches, 49 houses, containing 87 rooms. Inspected to-day 2,164 premises and treated 1,207 water containers. Two sick investigated.

RICHARDSON,

LAREDO, *March 29, 1904.*WYMAN, *Washington*:

Furnished 31 screen tops for water containers to-day; inspected 2,267 premises and treated 1,394 water containers; three sick investigated.

RICHARDSON.

LAREDO, *March 30, 1904.*WYMAN, *Washington*:

Inspected to-day 2,443 premises, and treated 1,008 water containers; furnished 19 screen tops. Fumigated Laredo 5 houses, containing 28 rooms. In absence of Sauvignet, Hamilton will investigate sick. Report to-day's maximum temperature 102°.

FRICK.

## INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

*Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports, March 19, as follows:

	Week ended March 19.
Persons inspected .....	305
Persons held .....	0
Pullman cars fumigated .....	7

*Inspection at El Paso, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports, March 19, as follows:  
Week ended March 19, 1904.

Mexican Central passengers inspected, 232; inspection, Gates's excursion, 124; inspection, special, 10; inspection, Iowa excursion, 24,

inspection, Mexican immigrants, 56; inspection certificate of case of corpse transported into the United States, 1; fumigation Gates's excursion wagons, 9; disinfection, soiled linen imported for laundry, 345 pieces; detention of a man and his wife, the husband arriving from Aguas Calientes, where smallpox is said to be epidemic; was not vaccinated; he had high fever, pains in the back, with an irritated stomach; the fever declined after the fourth day of his arrival, and there was no eruption visible, consequently he was permitted to pass; vaccination of immigrants and their children, 5.

*Inspection at Laredo, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports through Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick, March 22, as follows: Week ended March 19, 1904: Passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on trains from Mexico inspected, 548; immigrants inspected, 36; persons vaccinated upon entry, 9; Pullman coaches disinfected, 14; private coaches disinfected, 1.

*Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—yearly and monthly.*

COLORADO—*Denver*.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 175,000. Total number of deaths, 293, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 4, measles 1, scarlet fever 4, and 57 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT—*Bridgeport*.—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 82,128. Total number of deaths, 118, including diphtheria 1, measles 3, and 16 from tuberculosis.

IOWA—*Keokuk*.—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 16,000. Total number of deaths, 12, including 2 from enteric fever.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, for the week ended March 19, 1904, from 78 observers, indicate that pleuritis, smallpox, intermittent fever, and cholera morbus were more prevalent, and gonorrhea, phthisis pulmonalis, pneumonia, syphilis, enteric fever, measles, diphtheria, whooping cough, and puerperal fever were less prevalent than in the preceding week.

Meningitis was reported present at 3, whooping cough at 12, diphtheria at 28, enteric fever at 43, measles at 73, smallpox at 82, scarlet fever at 85, pneumonia at 103, and phthisis pulmonalis at 216 places.

Grand Rapids.—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 95,000. Total number of deaths, 156, including enteric fever 8, whooping cough 3, and 9 from tuberculosis.

The Monthly Bulletin of Vital Statistics says:

The total number of deaths reported to the secretary of state for February was 3,389, an increase of 263 over the preceding month. The death rate rose from 14.7 in January to 17.1 for February. By ages there were 523 deaths of infants under 1 year of age; 201 deaths of children aged 1 to 4 years, and 1,158 deaths of elderly persons 65 years of age and over. The principal increase of the month was for the latter class. Important causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis of lungs, 189; typhoid fever, 42; diphtheria and croup, 57; scarlet fever, 32; measles, 21; whooping cough,

27; pneumonia, 487; influenza, 195; cancer, 128; accidents and violence, 175. Diphtheria was somewhat less prevalent than last month, while pneumonia and meningitis increased, the latter especially nearly doubling in amount. There were 3 deaths from smallpox, 1 in Detroit, 1 in Frankenlust Township, Bay County, and 1 in Oregon Township, Lapeer County. One death from chicken pox was reported from Detroit.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 235,000. Total number of deaths, 221, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 17, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 24 from tuberculosis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 35, including 2 from tuberculosis. Month of February, 1904. Total number of deaths, 37, including 1 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK—*Rochester*.—Month of January, 1904. Census population, 162,608. Total number of deaths, 254, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 6, scarlet fever 10, and 24 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*Report of immigration at New York.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
New York, March 21, 1904.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 19, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
1904.			
Mar. 13	Nuestria .....	Naples .....	901
13	Umbria .....	Liverpool and Queenstown .....	529
13	St. Paul .....	Southampton .....	308
14	La Bretagne .....	Havre .....	1,065
14	Manuel Calvo .....	Naples, etc .....	835
15	Blucher .....	Hamburg .....	1,758
15	Noordam .....	Rotterdam .....	894
15	Kroonland .....	Antwerp .....	842
15	Morro Castle .....	Habana, etc .....	2
16	Hohenzollern .....	Genoa and Naples .....	827
16	Kronprinz Wilhelm .....	Bremen .....	649
16	Astoria .....	Glasgow .....	195
16	Bremen .....	Bremen .....	1
17	Germania .....	Naples .....	1,407
17	Nord America .....	do .....	1,259
17	Main .....	Bremen .....	768
17	Graf Waldersee .....	Hamburg .....	1
17	Pretoria .....	Bermuda .....	1
18	Prinz Adalbert .....	Genoa and Naples .....	1,075
18	Cedric .....	Liverpool and Queenstown .....	656
18	Parima .....	St. Croix .....	13
18	Kronprinz Wilhelm .....	Bremen .....	2
18	Main .....	do .....	1
19	Perugia .....	Naples .....	1,201
19	Campania .....	Liverpool and Queenstown .....	772
19	La Savole .....	Havre .....	735
19	Vigilancia .....	Habana, etc .....	4
	Total .....	.....	16,701

WM. WILLIAMS, *Commissioner*.



OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
New York, March 28, 1904.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 26, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Mar. 21	Tennyson .....	Rio de Janeiro.....	129
21	Norge .....	Copenhagen .....	74
21	Trinidad .....	Hamilton, Bermuda .....	1
21	Valencia .....	Kingston .....	1
21	Nord America .....	Genoa and Naples .....	1
22	Zeeland .....	Antwerp .....	828
22	Nord America .....	Naples .....	1
22	Saratoga .....	Santiago .....	1
23	Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse .....	Bremen .....	738
23	Mexico .....	Habana .....	14
24	Neckar .....	Genoa and Naples .....	1,854
24	Liguria .....	Naples .....	1,228
24	Barbarossa .....	Bremen .....	810
24	Majestic .....	Liverpool and Queenstown .....	452
25	California .....	Naples .....	927
26	Laurentian .....	Glasgow .....	55
26	Monterey .....	Habana .....	5
26	Hildebrand .....	Habana .....	2
26	Pretoria .....	.....	1
	Total .....			7,122

WM. WILLIAMS, *Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at Philadelphia.*

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
Port of Philadelphia, March 28, 1904.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 26, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Mar. 20	Friesland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	218

JNO. J. S. RODGERS, *Commissioner.*

*Inspection of immigrants.*

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month.	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.
Jolo, P. I .....	January ...	17	0

## Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va .....	Mar. 26			
2	Beaufort, N. C .....	do			
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla. ....	do			
	Bocagrande, Fla.—				
4	Punta Gorda .....	Mar. 19			
5	Puntarasa .....	do			
6	Brunswick, Ga .....	do			
7	Cape Charles, Va .....	Mar. 26			
8	Cape Fear, N. C .....	Mar. 19			
9	Cedar Keys, Fla. ....	Mar. 26			
10	Columbia River, Oreg. ....	Mar. 19			
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla. ....	Mar. 26			
12	Delaware Breakwater .....	Mar. 19			
	quarantine, Lewes, Del.				
13	Dutch Harbor, Alaska .....	Mar. 5			
14	Eastport, Me .....	Mar. 24			
15	Eureka, Cal .....	Mar. 19			
16	Grays Harbor, Wash .....	do			
17	Gulf quarantine, Ship .....	do			
	Island, Miss.				
18	Key West, Fla. ....	do			
19	Los Angeles, Cal .....	do			
20	Newbern, N. C .....	Mar. 26			
21	Nome, Alaska .....	Mar. 12			
22	Pascagoula, Miss. ....	Mar. 19			
23	Port Angeles, Wash .....	Mar. 5			
		Mar. 12			
24	Portland, Me .....	Mar. 19			
25	Port Townsend, Wash .....	do			
26	Reedy Island, Del. ....	do			
	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			
32	San Pedro, Cal .....	do			
33	Santa Barbara, Cal .....	do			
34	Santa Rosa, Fla .....	Mar. 26			
35	Savannah, Ga .....	Mar. 19			
36	Sitka, Alaska .....	Mar. 5			
37	South Atlantic quarantine, .....	Mar. 19			
	Blackbeard Island, Ga.				
38	Southbend, Wash .....	do			
39	Tampa Bay, Fla .....	do			
40	Washington, N. C .....	do			
		Mar. 26			
	HAWAII:				
41	Hilo .....	Mar. 5			
42	Honolulu .....	Mar. 12			
43	Kahului .....	do			
44	Kihel .....	Mar. 5			
45	Koloa .....	do			
46	Lahaina .....	do			
47	Mahukona .....	do			
	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:				
48	Cebu .....	Feb. 6			
49	Iloilo .....	Feb. 13			
50	Jolo .....	Feb. 6			
51	Manila .....	Feb. 13	Am. ss. Cantabria α .....	Feb. 1	Legaspi

α Omitted in table for week ended March 18, 1904.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1					1
2				No report	
3				do	
4				do	
5				do	
6				1 vessel spoken and passed	2
7					1
8				No transactions.	
9				No report	
10				No transactions.	
11				No report	
12				No transactions.	
13				No report	
14					16
15				No transactions.	
16				do	
17					3
18					9
19				No report	
20				do	
21				do	
22					5
23				No transactions.	
24				do	
25				No report	1
26					10
27				No report	
28				No transactions.	
29					1
30					2
31				1 vessel boarded and passed. 2 vessels spoken and passed. Glandular examination Br. ss. Missouri, from Kobe.	15
32				No report	
33				do	
34				do	
35					1
36					2
37				No transactions.	
38				No report	
39					2
40				No transactions.	
41				do	
42				No report	
43				do	
44				do	
45				do	
46				No transactions.	
47				No report	
48				do	
49				98 bancas inspected and passed.	39
50					41
51	Manila	Disinfected and redisinfect. Persons held in quarantine. Vessel released under new crew.	Feb. 1	1 case smallpox. Personnel held in quarantine; all held in groups. Persons unsuccessfully vaccinated revaccinated. 4 vessels fumigated to kill vermin. Crew or members of crew on 48 vessels vaccinated. Uncertified cargo on Nor. ss. Oscar II from Kuchinotsu refused landing.	8 75

*Reports from national quarantine*

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
52	PORTO RICO: Ponce .....	Mar. 12	It. ss. Centro America .....	Mar. 7	Colon .....
53	San Juan .....	do ..	Ger. ss. Cheruskia .....	Mar. 12	Vera Cruz .....
			Ss. Philadelphia .....	Mar. 9	Puerto Cabello ...
			U. S. s. Dixie .....	Mar. 11	Colon .....
	Subports—				
54	Aguadilla .....	do ..			
55	Arecibo .....	do ..			
56	Arroyo .....	do ..			
57	Fajardo .....	Mar. 5			
	Do .....	Mar. 12			
58	Humacao .....	do ..			
59	Mayaguez .....	do ..			

*Reports from State and*

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md .....	Mar. 26			
2	Bangor, Me .....	do ..			
3	Boston, Mass .....	do ..			
4	Charleston, S. C .....	Mar. 19			
5	Elizabeth River, Va .....	Mar. 26			
6	Galveston, Tex .....	Mar. 19			
7	Gardiner, Oreg .....	do ..			
8	Marcushook, Pa .....	Mar. 26			
9	Mobile Bay, Ala .....	Mar. 19			
10	New Bedford, Mass .....	Mar. 25			
11	New Orleans, La .....	Mar. 19	Fr. ss. Paranagua .....	Mar. 15	Brazilian ports ...
12	Newport News, Va .....	Mar. 25			
13	Newport, R. I .....	do ..			
14	New York, N. Y .....	do ..			
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex .....	do ..			
16	Port Royal, S. C .....	do ..			
17	Providence, R. I .....	do ..			
18	Quintana, Tex .....	do ..			
19	Sabine Pass, Tex .....	do ..			
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C...	do ..			

*and inspection stations—Continued.*

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
52	Genoa .....	Held in quarantine .....	Mar. 7	No passengers, no cargo, for Ponce.	3
53	Hamburg .....	do .....	Mar. 12	do .....	3
	New York .....	Held .....	Mar. 9		
	Orders .....	Passed on medical officer's certificate.	Mar. 12	Malarial fever in port of departure; 1 case enteric fever in intermediate ports.	
54	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.	.....
55	.....	.....	.....	do.	.....
56	.....	.....	.....	do.	.....
57	.....	.....	.....	do.	.....
58	.....	.....	.....	do.	.....
59	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

*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	.....	.....	.....	No transactions .....	.....
5	.....	.....	.....	No report .....	.....
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
7	.....	.....	.....	No report .....	.....
8	.....	.....	.....	do.	.....
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
10	.....	.....	.....	No report .....	.....
11	New Orleans .....	Disinfected .....	Mar. 15	.....	.....
12	.....	.....	.....	No report .....	.....
13	.....	.....	.....	do.	.....
14	.....	.....	.....	do.	.....
15	.....	.....	.....	do.	.....
16	.....	.....	.....	do.	.....
17	.....	.....	.....	No transactions .....	.....
18	.....	.....	.....	No report .....	.....
19	.....	.....	.....	do.	.....
20	.....	.....	.....	do.	.....

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 26, 1903, to April 1, 1904.*

For reports received from June 27, 1903, to December 25, 1903, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 25, 1903.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Arkansas:</b>				
Fort Smith.....	Dec. 13-Feb. 20	6		
Total for State .....		6		
Total for State, same period, 1903.				
<b>California:</b>				
Berkeley.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	2		
Escondido .....	Feb. 23.....	1		
Fresno .....	Dec. 1-31 .....	1		
Los Angeles.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 2	1		
Oakland .....	Jan. 1-31 .....		1	
San Francisco.....	Dec. 7-Mar. 13	49	4	
Total for State .....		54	5	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		219	2	
<b>Colorado:</b>				
Bent County .....	Feb. 1-29.....	4		
Boulder County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	22		
Chaffee County .....	Feb. 1-29.....	3		
Conejos County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	37		
Denver County (Denver).....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	36	1	
El Paso County (Colorado Springs included).	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	37		
Huerfano County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Kit Carson County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	19		
Lake County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	3		
Larimer County .....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	66		
Las Animas County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	4		
Mesa County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Otero County .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	38		
Pitkin County .....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	2		
Pueblo County .....	Feb. 1-29.....	1		
Rio Grande County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	11		
Routt County .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	14		
Washington County .....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	3		
Weld County .....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	73		
Yuma County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Total for State .....		376	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		471		
<b>Delaware:</b>				
Wilmington.....	Feb. 21-Mar. 19		2	
Total for State .....			2	
Total for State, same period, 1903.			1	
<b>District of Columbia:</b>				
Washington.....	Jan. 10-Mar. 19	30		
Total for District .....		30		
Total for District, same period, 1903.		10	1	
<b>Florida:</b>				
Escambia County (Pensacola).....	Nov. 1-Jan. 16	11		
Dade County (Fort Lauderdale).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Duval County (Jacksonville).....	Nov. 1-Mar. 19	24		
Leon County (Tallahassee).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	2		
Polk County (Bartow).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	1		
Walton County .....	Jan. 2-16.....	88		
Total for State .....		127		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		236		
<b>Georgia:</b>				
Darien .....	Jan. 14.....	2		
Liberty County.....	Feb. 12.....		7	
Total for State .....		2	7	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		81	8	

*Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Illinois:</b>				
Belleville .....	Dec. 13-Mar. 12	20	2	
Cairo .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 5	13		
Chicago .....	Dec. 20-Mar. 26	37		
Danville .....	Dec. 13-Mar. 19	22		
Evanston .....	Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1903	3		
Fairport .....	Jan. 10-16	1		
Galesburg .....	Mar. 6-19	4		
Springfield .....	Feb. 26-Mar. 3	3		
Total for State .....		103	2	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		151	5	
<b>Indiana:</b>				
Evansville .....	Dec. 13-Jan. 20	22		
Total for State .....		22		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		2,181	111	
<b>Iowa:</b>				
Des Moines .....	Jan. 23-29	1		
Dubuque .....	Dec. 27-Jan. 2	1		
Total for State .....		2		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		63		
<b>Kentucky:</b>				
Louisville .....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31	53	14	
Covington .....	Mar. 13-19	1		
Total for State .....		54	14	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		472	4	
<b>Louisiana:</b>				
New Orleans .....	Dec. 13-Mar. 19	37	5	Twenty imported.
Total for State .....		37	5	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		17		
<b>Maine:</b>				
Athens .....	Dec. 31			Present.
Biddeford .....	Dec. 13-19	1		
Bradley .....	Mar. 18	2		
Brewer .....	Dec. 19	1		
Brighton .....	Dec. 31			Do.
Calais .....	Feb. 7-18	10		
Madawaska region .....	Dec. 1-Mar. 19	63		
Madison .....	Jan. 28	1		
Milford .....	Jan. 7	2		
Oldtown .....	To Dec. 24	9		
Orono .....	Dec. 19-Jan. 22	3		
Smithfield .....	Jan. 21	1		
Stacyville .....	Jan. 21	11		
Van Buren .....	Jan. 1-31	7		
Total for State .....		111		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		304	1	
<b>Maryland:</b>				
Baltimore .....	Jan. 17-Mar. 26	11		
Cumberland .....	Feb. 1-29	1		
Total for State .....		12		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		35		
<b>Massachusetts:</b>				
Brockton .....	Dec. 20-26	1		
Fall River .....	Dec. 20-Mar. 19	2		
Haverhill .....	Dec. 20-26	1		
Lawrence .....	Jan. 10-16	1		
Lowell .....	Mar. 13-26	1	1	
Total for State .....		6	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		161	28	

*Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Michigan:</b>				
Detroit.....	Dec. 13-Mar. 19	18	1	
Flint.....	Dec. 13-Feb. 6	5		
Grand Rapids.....	Jan. 2-Mar. 19	6		
Port Huron.....	Dec. 16-23	4		
Bay County.....	Feb. 1-29		1	
Lapeer County.....	Feb. 1-29		1	
Total for State.....		33	3	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		434	14	
<b>Minnesota:</b>				
Aitkin County.....	Feb. 9-29	6		
Becker County.....	Mar. 1-14	12		
Beltrami County.....	Jan. 5-Mar. 7	47	1	
Cass County.....	Jan. 26-Feb. 1	13		
Chippewa County.....	Feb. 9-29	12		
Chisago County.....	Jan. 12-Feb. 29	12		
Clay County.....	Dec. 22-Feb. 14	19		
Cottonwood County.....	Feb. 2-15	2		
Crow Wing County.....	Jan. 5-Feb. 8	2		
Dakota County.....	Feb. 2-8	2		
Douglas County.....	Jan. 26-Mar. 14	12		
Fillmore County.....	Mar. 1-7	1		
Goodhue County.....	Jan. 5-11	1		
Hennepin County.....	Dec. 22-Mar. 7	29		
Hubbard County.....	Jan. 19-Feb. 29	10		
Isanti County.....	Dec. 22-Feb. 29	34		
Itasca County.....	Dec. 15-Feb. 29	7		
Jackson County.....	Jan. 5-11	1		
Kandiyohi County.....	Dec. 15-Mar. 14	78		
Meeker County.....	Feb. 16-22	3		
Millelacs County.....	Feb. 16-22	2		
Morrison County.....	Dec. 15-Mar. 14	27		
Mower County.....	Feb. 2-8	1		
Norman County.....	Feb. 2-29	3		
Ottertail County.....	Dec. 15-Mar. 14	61		
Pine County.....	Feb. 2-29	4		
Polk County.....	Jan. 5-Feb. 29	3		
Ramsey County.....	Dec. 29-Mar. 14	19		
Redwood County.....	Jan. 19-25	2		
Renville County.....	Jan. 19-Feb. 1	5		
Rice County.....	Jan. 19-Feb. 22	5		
Roseau County.....	Jan. 12-18	10		
St. Louis County.....	Jan. 12-Feb. 8	3		
Sibley County.....	Feb. 9-15	1		
Stearns County.....	Dec. 15-Mar. 14	196	1	
Steele County.....	Jan. 5-18	2		
Swift County.....	Jan. 26-Feb. 29	17		
Todd County.....	Dec. 15-Mar. 14	124	1	
Wabasha County.....	Jan. 26-Mar. 7	24		
Wadena County.....	Jan. 12-18	2		
Washington County.....	Dec. 22-Feb. 22	18	1	
Wilkin County.....	Jan. 5-Mar. 14	16		
Wright County.....	Mar. 1-7	1		
Cases not previously reported in Hennepin County.		11		
Cases not previously reported in Kandiyohi County.		13		
Old cases not reported pre- viously in Stearns County.		11		
Total for State.....		888	4	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		2,537	5	
<b>Missouri:</b>				
St. Louis.....	Dec. 20-Mar. 19	92	1	
Total for State.....		92	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		202	4	
<b>Montana:</b>				
Butte.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	16		
Helena.....	Jan. 1-31	1		
Total for State.....		17		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		14		



*Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Nebraska:</b>				
Omaha.....	Dec. 20-26.....	1	.....	
Total for State.....		1	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.....		65	.....	
<b>New Hampshire:</b>				
Manchester.....	Dec. 13-Mar. 12	49	1	
Nashua.....	Jan. 3-23.....	3	.....	
Total for State.....		52	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.....		112	.....	
<b>New Jersey:</b>				
Camden.....	Dec. 27-Mar. 26	20	5	
Newark.....	Feb. 1-6.....	1	.....	
Plainfield.....	Jan. 17-23.....	1	.....	
Trenton.....	Dec. 27-Mar. 26	36	4	Imported.
Total for State.....		58	9	
Total for State, same period, 1903.....		92	4	
<b>New York:</b>				
Buffalo.....	Dec. 20-Mar. 19	28	.....	
Elmira.....	Feb. 7-13.....	1	.....	
New York.....	Dec. 20-Mar. 19	21	4	
Niagara Falls.....	Feb. 14-Mar. 13	11	.....	
Saratoga Springs.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Total for State.....		62	4	
Total for State, same period, 1903.....		44	3	
<b>North Carolina:</b>				
Alamance County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	122		Present.
Anson County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	.....	.....	Present.
Bladen County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Buncombe County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	8	.....	
Cabarrus County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Chowan County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Cleveland County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	4	.....	
Cumberland County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	3	.....	
Davidson County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	72	.....	
Davie County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2	.....	
Durham County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	10	.....	
Edgecombe County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	8	2	
Forsyth County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	17	.....	
Gaston County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	17	.....	
Guilford County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	8	.....	
Harnett County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	3	.....	
Henderson County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	3	.....	
Iredell County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	8	.....	
Jackson County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	25	.....	
Johnston County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	5	.....	
Macon County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	.....	.....	Do.
Madison County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	.....	.....	Do.
Mecklenburg County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	5	.....	
New Hanover County (Wilmington included). ..	Jan. 1-Mar. 8	11	.....	
Orange County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	10	.....	
Perquimans County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	32	.....	
Pitt County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	13	.....	
Richmond County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	7	.....	
Robeson County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	.....	.....	Do.
Rockingham County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	4	.....	
Scotland County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	20	.....	
Stanly County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2	.....	
Union County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	6	.....	
Vance County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	12	.....	
Wake County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Wayne County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	10	.....	
Wilkes County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	20	.....	
Wilson County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	4	.....	
Yancey County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	6	.....	
Total for State.....		481	2	
Total for State, same period, 1903.....		1,616	23	

*Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>North Dakota:</b>				
Barnes County .....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	13	.....	
Cass County .....	Nov. 1-Feb. 29	12	.....	
Cavalier County .....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	16	.....	
Eddy County .....	Dec. 1-31 .....	1	.....	
Emmons County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	2	.....	
Grand Forks County .....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	12	.....	
Griggs County .....	Dec. 1-31 .....	1	.....	
McHenry County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	6	.....	
McLean County .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	3	.....	
Ransom County .....	Nov. 1-Feb. 29	64	.....	
Richland County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	2	.....	
Rolette County .....	Nov. 1-30 .....	1	.....	
Stark County .....	Feb. 1-29 .....	3	.....	
Stutsman County .....	Dec. 1-31 .....	1	.....	
Towner County .....	Nov. 1-Feb. 29	9	.....	
Trail County .....	Dec. 1-31 .....	1	.....	
Walsh County .....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	13	.....	
Ward County .....	Dec. 1-31 .....	7	.....	
Wells County .....	Nov. 1-Feb. 29	20	.....	
Williams County .....	Dec. 1-31 .....	20	.....	
Total for State .....		207	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.			.....	
<b>Ohio:</b>				
Allen County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	1	.....	
Ashtabula County .....	Aug. 8-Jan. 4	3	.....	
Athens County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	1	1	
Auglaize County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	11	1	
Belmont County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	24	8	
Butler County .....	Aug. 8-Feb. 6	22	.....	
Carroll County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	6	.....	
Champaign County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	14	.....	
Columbiana County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	34	.....	
Coshocton County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	13	.....	
Crawford County .....	Aug. 8-Feb. 27	44	.....	
Cuyahoga County .....	Aug. 8-Mar. 25	30	2	
Darke County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	1	.....	
Delaware County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	13	.....	
Erie County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	14	.....	
Fairfield County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	1	.....	
Franklin County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	96	4	
Gallia County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	56	5	
Guernsey County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	104	1	
Hamilton County .....	Aug. 8-Mar. 18	123	6	
Hancock County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	12	.....	
Harrison County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	14	2	
Jackson County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	14	.....	
Jefferson County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	32	.....	
Knox County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	1	.....	
Lake County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	1	.....	
Lawrence County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	148	7	
Licking County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	9	.....	
Lorain County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	2	.....	
Lucas County .....	Aug. 8-Mar. 12	4	.....	
Mahoning County .....	Aug. 8-Jan. 26	126	3	
Marion County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	161	1	
Miami County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	9	2	
Montgomery County .....	Aug. 8-Mar. 19	96	8	
Morrow County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	3	.....	
Muskingum County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	16	.....	
Ottawa County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	14	.....	
Paulding County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	2	.....	
Perry County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	52	.....	
Portage County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	1	.....	
Putnam County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	23	.....	
Richland County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	9	.....	
Scioto County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	8	.....	
Seneca County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	1	.....	
Stark County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	105	.....	
Summit County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	27	.....	
Trumbull County .....	Aug. 8-Feb. 13	7	.....	
Tuscarawas County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	5	1	
Union County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	26	.....	
Vinton County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	10	.....	
Washington County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	66	1	
Wayne County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	1	.....	
Wood County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	31	.....	
Wyandot County .....	Aug. 8-Dec. 26	1	.....	
Total for State .....		1,648	53	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		511	48	

*Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Pennsylvania:</b>				
Allegheny County.....	Dec. 13-Mar. 19	141	31	Six cases imported at Pittsburgh.
Beaver County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	5	1	
Berks County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	40	.....	One case imported.
Blair County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 12	20	3	
Bradford County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	10	.....	
Bucks County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	4	.....	
Butler County.....	Feb. 1-13.....	2	.....	
Cambria County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 12	44	4	
Clearfield County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	20	.....	
Columbia County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	8	.....	
Center County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	4	.....	
Chester County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	1	.....	
Cumberland County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	2	.....	
Dauphin County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	2	.....	
Delaware County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	8	.....	
Erie County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	109	1	
Fayette County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	28	1	
Greene County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	40	.....	
Indiana County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	10	.....	
Jefferson County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	8	3	
Lackawanna County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 21	11	.....	
Lancaster County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	1	.....	
Lebanon County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	11	1	
Lehigh County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 19	117	.....	
Luzerne County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	4	.....	
Lycoming County.....	Jan. 3-Mar. 19	15	3	
Monroe County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	5	.....	
Montgomery County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	8	1	
Northampton County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	235	.....	
Northumberland County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	3	.....	
Perry County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	1	.....	
Philadelphia County.....	Dec. 20-Mar. 26	720	171	
Schuylkill County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	16	.....	
Somerset County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	9	.....	
Susquehanna County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	2	.....	
Warren County.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31	10	3	
Washington County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	18	.....	
Wayne County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	92	.....	
Westmoreland County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	43	.....	
Total for State.....		1,827	223	
Total for State, same period, 1903.....		1,463	116	
<b>SUMMARY.</b>				
Total, November, 1903.....		631	74	
Total, December, 1903.....		1,208	123	
Total, January, 1904.....		617	100	
Total for three months.....		2,456	297	
<b>South Carolina:</b>				
Charleston.....	Dec. 20-Mar. 12	25	2	Three imported.
Georgetown.....	Mar. 27.....	1	.....	
Greenville.....	Feb. 21-Mar. 19	15	.....	
Total for State.....		41	2	
Total for State, same period, 1903.....		207	7	
<b>Tennessee:</b>				
Memphis.....	Dec. 13-Mar. 26	312	7	
Nashville.....	Dec. 27-Mar. 26	87	.....	
Total for State.....		399	7	
Total for State, same period, 1903.....		89	1	
<b>Texas:</b>				
San Antonio.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	43	.....	
Total for State.....		43	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.....		9	.....	

*Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Utah:</b>				
Ogden .....	Jan. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Salt Lake City .....	Dec. 27-Feb. 13	14	.....	
Total for State .....		15	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		265	2	
<b>Virginia:</b>				
Danville .....	Feb. 7-13.....	2	.....	
Pocahontas .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	15	3	
Total for State .....		17	3	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		9	1	
<b>Washington:</b>				
Adams County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	2	.....	
Chehalis County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	3	.....	
Clarke County .....	Feb. 1-29.....	1	.....	
Columbia County .....	Jan. 1-31.....	1	.....	
King County (Seattle included)	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	26	.....	
Kittitas County .....	Dec. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Klickitat County .....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	18	.....	
Lewis County .....	Feb. 1-29.....	1	.....	
Lincoln County .....	Dec. 1-31.....	2	.....	
Pacific County .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	2	.....	
Pierce County (Tacoma included).	Feb. 1-29.....	6	.....	
Skagit County .....	Feb. 1-29.....	1	.....	
Spokane County (Spokane included).	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	17	3	
Thurston County .....	Feb. 1-29.....	2	.....	
Walla Walla County .....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	9	.....	
Whatcom County .....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	18	.....	
Whitman County .....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	3	.....	
Yakima County .....	Jan. 1-31.....	8	.....	
Total for State .....		121	3	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		8	.....	
<b>Wisconsin:</b>				
Milwaukee .....	Dec. 13-Mar. 19	114	.....	
Total for State .....		114	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		1,276	6	
Grand total .....		7,058	352	
Grand total, same period, 1903.		13,461	398	

*Plague in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 26, 1903, to April 1, 1904.*

Place.	Number since March, 1900.	Number since January 1, 1904.	Re-reported.	Died.	Bacteriologically confirmed.	Remarks.
<b>California:</b>						
San Francisco .....	111	1	Jan. 10	Jan. 10	Jan. 25	Recovered.
Do.....	112	2	Jan. 12	Jan. 11	Jan. 27	
Do.....	113	3	Jan. 13	Jan. 13	Jan. 22	
Do.....	114	4	Feb. 7	.....	Feb. 17	
Do.....	115	5	Feb. 9	Feb. 8	Feb. 27	
Do.....	116	6	Feb. 12	Feb. 12	Feb. 24	
Do.....	117	7	Feb. 15	Feb. 14	.....do.....	
Do.....	118	8	Feb. 17	Feb. 19	Mar. 8	
Do.....	119	<sup>a</sup> 9	Feb. 18	.....	.....	
Do.....	120	<sup>a</sup> 10	Mar. 1	.....	.....	
Concord .....	121	11	.....do.....	Feb. 29	Mar. 12	

<sup>a</sup> Provisional diagnosis.

Summary: Calendar year, 1900, 22 cases, 22 deaths; 1901, 30 cases, 25 deaths; 1902, 41 cases, 41 deaths; 1903, 17 cases, 17 deaths.

*Yellow fever in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 26, 1903, to April 1, 1904.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Texas: Laredo.....	Dec. 26-Mar. 14	5	.....	

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

*Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.*

Cities.	Week ended—	Population United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Allentown, Pa.....	Mar. 19	35,416	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Altoona, Pa.....	Mar. 25	38,973	25	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	Mar. 26	12,949	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Biddeford, Me.....	.....do	16,145	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Binghamton, N. Y.....	.....do	38,647	20	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Boston, Mass.....	.....do	560,892	237	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	2	1
Brockton, Mass.....	Mar. 19	40,063	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Butler, Pa.....	.....do	10,853	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Mar. 26	10,853	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cambridge, Mass.....	.....do	91,886	46	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Carbondale, Pa.....	Mar. 21	13,536	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chelsea, Mass.....	Mar. 19	34,072	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Mar. 26	34,072	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicopee, Mass.....	.....do	19,167	13	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Mar. 18	325,902	162	21	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	1	.....	1	.....
Do.....	Mar. 25	325,902	168	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Clinton, Mass.....	Mar. 26	13,667	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Covington, Ky.....	Mar. 19	42,938	17	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Danville, Ill.....	Mar. 26	16,354	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dubuque, Iowa.....	Mar. 19	36,287	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	.....do	11,616	11	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Elmira, N. Y.....	.....do	35,672	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erie, Pa.....	.....do	52,733	18	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Everett, Mass.....	.....do	24,336	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fall River, Mass.....	Mar. 26	104,863	34	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flint, Mich.....	Mar. 19	13,103	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Galesburg, Ill.....	.....do	18,607	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	.....do	87,565	42	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hydepark, Mass.....	Mar. 23	13,244	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jacksonville, Fla.....	Mar. 19	28,429	19	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jersey City, N. J.....	Mar. 20	206,433	104	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	
Johnstown, Pa.....	Mar. 19	35,936	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Kokomo, Ind.....	.....do	10,609	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lawrence, Mass.....	.....do	62,559	36	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Lexington, Ky.....	Mar. 12	26,369	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Mar. 19	26,369	30	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Los Angeles, Cal.....	.....do	102,479	64	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....
McKeesport, Pa.....	.....do	34,227	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Malden, Mass.....	.....do	33,664	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Manchester, N. H.....	.....do	56,987	19	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Marietta, Ohio.....	Mar. 16	13,348	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Marlboro, Mass.....	Mar. 19	13,609	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medford, Mass.....	Mar. 26	18,244	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Melrose, Mass.....	Mar. 19	12,962	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Mar. 26	12,962	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.....	Mar. 19	285,315	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2		2	.....	.....
Mount Vernon, N. Y.....	Mar. 26	21,228	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nashua, N. H.....	.....do	23,898	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newark, N. J.....	Mar. 19	246,070	128	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Do.....	Mar. 26	246,070	108	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7		2	.....	.....
New Bedford, Mass.....	.....do	62,442	27	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newburyport, Mass.....	Mar. 19	14,478	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans, La.....	Mar. 12	287,104	160	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	.....
Do.....	Mar. 19	287,104	160	25					1				3	
Newport, Ky.....	.....do	28,301	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Mar. 26	28,301	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newport, R. I.....	Mar. 19	22,034	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newton, Mass.....	Mar. 26	33,587	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York, N. Y.....	Mar. 19	3,437,202	1,707	209	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9	28	40	35	5

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.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	Mar. 19	19,457	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norristown, Pa.	.....do	22,265	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Mar. 26	22,265	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
North Adams, Mass.	.....do	24,200	13	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Omaha, Nebr.	Mar. 19	102,555	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oneonta, N. Y.	Mar. 20	7,147	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pittsburg, Pa.	Mar. 19	321,616	167	21	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	4	2
Plainfield, N. J.	Mar. 26	15,369	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland, Me.	Mar. 19	50,145	19	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Providence, R. I.	Mar. 26	175,597	88	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....
Quincy, Mass.	Mar. 19	23,899	14	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Mar. 26	23,899	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reading, Pa.	Mar. 21	78,961	31	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Mar. 28	78,961	29	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rochester, N. Y.	Mar. 21	162,608	56	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....
San Francisco, Cal.	Mar. 20	342,782	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
Santa Barbara, Cal.	Mar. 19	6,587	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scranton, Pa.	.....do	102,026	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shreveport, La.	.....do	16,013	16	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
South Bend, Ind.	.....do	35,999	12	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Steelton, Pa.	Mar. 26	12,068	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tacoma, Wash.	Mar. 21	37,714	15	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Taunton, Mass.	Mar. 19	31,036	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Titusville, Pa.	Mar. 26	8,244	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toledo, Ohio	Mar. 19	131,822	50	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Waltham, Mass.	Mar. 26	23,481	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warren, Ohio	Mar. 19	8,529	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington, D. C.	.....do	278,718	130	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Williamsport, Pa.	.....do	28,757	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Mar. 26	28,757	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wilmington, Del.	.....do	76,508	29	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winona, Minn.	Mar. 19	19,714	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Worcester, Mass.	Mar. 18	118,421	<sup>a</sup> 39	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yonkers, N. Y.	.....do	47,931	21	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....

<sup>a</sup> Total number of deaths for week ended March 11, should have been 46 instead of 44, as published March 25, 1904.

## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

### BRAZIL.

*Reports from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever—Opening of the Pasteur Institute of São Paulo.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, February, 23 as follows:

During the week ended February 22, 1904, I inspected and issued bills of health to the following vessels leaving this port:

On February 16 the British steamship *Tintoretto*, Lamport and Holt Line, from this port to New York, with a cargo of coffee and 69 passengers. Of this number of passengers 12 were first class, 4 from here, and 8 from Santos, Brazil. The remainder were third class or steerage. All steerage passengers were placed on board here, 24 coming here on the Royal Mail steamship *Magdalena* from the river Plata, and transferred from that ship to the *Tintoretto* without going on shore, and the remainder coming from this port.

There were originally 36 steerage passengers booked from this port, but by the advice of the ship's surgeon and myself 3 of these passengers were removed from the ship just before sailing, as they would have been returned by the immigration officials in New York.

This vessel had been disinfected at Ilha Grande quarantine on her voyage from here to Santos, from which port she returned directly here. She also carried, as a steerage passenger, 1 sailor who had become insane during the passage here from Baltimore on a sailing vessel some months ago, and who was sent home on this ship, as he could thus have medical care and treatment on the journey.

On February 20 I inspected the French steamship *Paranagua*, cargo coffee only, from this port to New Orleans, with no passengers nor change of crew while here. I neglected to state above that there was no change of crew on the steamship *Tintoretto* either while in this port.

These two vessels were the only ships sailing from this port for the United States during the week.

Reports received here to-day by the press state that during the month of October, 1903, there was 1 case of bubonic plague in the city of Porte Alegre, the capital of the State of Rio Grande do Sul. There were 3 cases during November, 1903, 9 cases during December, and 17 cases during the month of January of this year, and up to February 17 no less than 20 cases. I have written to the consular agent of the United States at the city of Rio Grande do Sul, which is the nearest city where the State Department has an official. Such information as I may receive from him will be forwarded to you.

I have written to a considerable number of consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of the United States in Brazil and in adjacent countries, and up to date I have received but one answer.

*Opening of the Pasteur Institute of São Paulo.*

On February 18 the Pasteur Institute of São Paulo, Brazil, was opened with appropriate ceremonies, and with an audience composed of the State and Federal medical and journalistic authorities and other important functionaries.

*Plague reported in San Pedro, Peru—Smallpox in Goyaz, Brazil.*

Other press dispatches received during the week state that 3 cases of bubonic plague have been reported in San Pedro, Peru, and 4 cases of variola, and 2 suspicious cases have been reported from Goyaz, State of Goyaz, Brazil, on February 22, 23.

*Mortuary report week ended February 21, 1904.*

There were in all 331 deaths. Of this number, 271 were natives, 59 foreigners, and 1 person whose nationality was unknown. There were 3 cases of yellow fever reported, but no deaths therefrom. At the close of the week there were 2 cases of yellow fever under treatment at São Sebastião Hospital. Four cases of plague were reported, with 2 deaths therefrom, and at the close of the week there were 22 cases under treatment at Paulo Candido.

Thirty-five cases of variola were reported during the week, and there were 30 deaths from this disease, leaving 83 cases under treatment at Hospital São Sebastião.

One of the deaths from plague occurred in the Jurajuba Hospital (Paulo Candido) and the other in the São Christavão district of the city. There was 1 death from measles, none from scarlet fever, whooping cough, diphtheria, or leprosy. There were 6 from grippe, 1 from enteric fever, 1 from dysentery, 2 from beriberi, 15 from malarial fevers, and 51 from pulmonary tuberculosis.

There has been a slight rainfall during the week, and the weather has not been extremely warm. The highest range of the thermometer was on February 16, 34.7° C., and the lowest on February 20, 20.2° C., with an average for the week of 25.77° C.

*Week ended February 28, 1904.*

During the week ended February 28 I inspected and issued bills of health to the following-named vessels bound for United States ports: On February 22, the steamship *Breakwater*, American, from New Orleans to San Francisco, stopping here for coal; no passengers, no cargo, and no change of personnel at this port. On the same date, the American barkentine *Frances*, bound for Baltimore, with a cargo of coffee only; one new member of crew taken on here to replace one man left in hospital here suffering from chronic rheumatism (I saw this man myself, and the diagnosis is correct as it stands); no passengers; and on February 25 the British steamship *Soldier Prince*, for New York, with a small cargo of coffee, and with one first-class passenger from this port; no change of personnel of crew while here. This latter vessel had been disinfected at the Ilha Grande Quarantine Station, en route from here to Santos, from which port she returned here to sail for the United States.

No other vessels left here for the United States during the week under consideration.



*Mortality report for the week ended February 29, 1904.*

There were in all 313 deaths, of which number 2 were caused by yellow fever. One death was the case that in my last report I stated I had been to see, at the Stranger's Hospital, a German, and the other, as stated in the official report, was a native Portuguese, a resident of Brazil for twenty years, and who had suffered from a previous attack of yellow fever. There were 4 new cases of the disease, and at the end of the week there were 3 cases under treatment at Hospital São Sebastião. There were 2 new cases of bubonic plague reported, and for the first time in over a year there were no deaths from that disease. At the end of the week the plague hospital at Jurajuba had 17 cases under treatment. Smallpox caused 26 deaths, with 48 newly reported cases. There were no deaths from scarlet fever, diphtheria, or dysentery. There were 5 deaths from grippe, 1 death from measles, 3 from enteric fever, 3 deaths from beriberi, 1 from leprosy, 13 from malarial fevers, and 53 from pulmonary tuberculosis.

The thermometer reached its highest point on February 27, 33.9° C., and its lowest on February 26 and 28, 22.4° C., with a daily average of 23.1° C. for the entire week.

Taken as a whole, the mortality report for the week shows a general improvement. The fact of there having been only 4 new cases of yellow fever, and but 2 new cases of plague, with no deaths from the latter, is certainly indicative of efficient sanitary work on the part of the health authorities here. There has been a very marked improvement—gradual but none the less marked, and without any great retrogressions in the plague conditions. I think that there can be no doubt that in a few weeks the disease will have been entirely eradicated.

*Report of inspection of Santos and São Paulo, Brazil, by Acting Assistant Surgeon W. J. S. Stewart, stationed at Rio de Janeiro.*

My visit to Santos, and to São Paulo, was productive of but little. Santos, as you know, is built on the sea level, and has lately been very much improved by new sewerage systems, new sanitary regulations (enforced), new docks, and a general cleansing.

São Paulo is situated on the high table-lands west from the coast. Its altitude, as is also true of the surrounding country, is about twenty-five hundred feet, in the midst of a beautiful rolling country, and is reached by one of the finest railroads—I say it without hesitation—in the world. The city is absolutely healthy, quite as much so as any city of our own. And there is no reason why this should not be so. A fine water supply from the adjacent hills, free from any contamination, a climate from the altitude really temperate, a magnificent drainage system, good sanitary supervision, a population largely of foreigners, and absolute freedom from yellow fever; and, as I say, I see no reason why this city should not be, as it is, as healthy a city as many of our own cities at home. The population is between three and four hundred thousand. It is considered the most modern city in Brazil.

I learned nothing of any sanitary importance in regard to either of these cities during my trip, except what I have stated above. Variola is an endemic disease in this country. However, at this date Santos is free from variola and there are but few cases occurring in São Paulo.

## CHINA.

*Report from Hongkong—Inspection of vessels—Plague.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, February 14, as follows:

During the week ended February 13, 1904, 9 vessels left this port for ports of the United States; 1,176 persons were examined for diseases contemplated in paragraphs 29 and 67 of the quarantine regulations; 203 steerage passengers and 658 forecastle crew were bathed and their clothing disinfected; 225 aliens bound for the United States were further examined for diseases contemplated by the laws governing immigration. Of these, 6 had trachoma. Two deaths from plague occurred during the week.

*Immigrants recommended for rejection.*

Number of immigrants per steamship *Siberia* recommended, February 12, for rejection: For Honolulu, 2; for San Francisco, 3.

One immigrant per steamship *Olympia* for Tacoma, recommended, February 13, for rejection.

## CUBA.

*Report from Cienfuegos—Scarlet fever.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, March 17, as follows:

During the week ended March 12, 1904, bills of health were issued to 6 vessels going to ports in the United States, all in good sanitary condition, and total crew of 159 persons well.

No quarantinable disease has arrived at this port during the week.

Mortuary report for March 1 to March 10, 1904: Malaria, 4; tuberculosis, 4; tetanus, 2; enteritis, 3; other causes, 12; total, 25.

There have been several new cases of scarlet fever reported in the city during this week, but no fatal results.

*Report from Habana.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Echemendia reports, March 18, as follows: Week ended March 12, 1904:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued .....	34
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected .....	1, 007
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected .....	777
Pieces of freight passed .....	300

*Mortuary report of Habana for week ended March 12, 1904.*

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis .....	17
Bronchitis .....	3
Pneumonia .....	3
Cancer .....	2
Meningitis .....	3
Enteritis .....	7
Gangrene .....	2
Measles .....	1
Scarlet fever .....	1
Grippe .....	1
Leprosy .....	1
Athrepsia .....	1

Total deaths from all causes, 107.

*Report from Matanzas.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, March 22, as follows:

During the week ended March 19, 1904, seven bills of health were issued to vessels bound for United States ports.

The British steamship *Kelvingrove*, from Para, Brazil, after being disinfected and held under observation at Mariel quarantine station, arrived in this port in ballast on March 15 to load sugar. She cleared for New Orleans on March 19, no sickness having appeared on board.

One case of diphtheria was reported in this city on the 15th instant.

Notwithstanding the efforts made by the local board of health to place the case of leprosy under proper sanitary conditions, the situation remains unchanged up to the present time, inasmuch as the patient continues occupying the same quarters in the city jail.

Following are the mortuary statistics of the city of Matanzas covering the period of ten days ended March 20, 1904.

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Broncho-pneumonia.....	3	92
Cirrhosis of the liver.....	1	112
Nephritis.....	2	120
Enteritis (under 2 years old).....	6	105
Athrepsia.....	2	105
Disease of the arteries (undetermined).....	3	87
Debility, congenital.....	1	157
Tuberculosis.....	5	27
Bronchitis.....	1	90
Enteritis (above 2 years of age).....	2	106
Disease of the heart (unclassified).....	2	79
Meningitis.....	2	61
Malaria.....	1	4
Hemorrhage, internal.....	1	85
Total.....	32	.....

Estimated population, 48,000; annual rate of mortality per 1,000, 24.20.

*Report from Santiago.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, March 22, as follows:

During the week ended March 19, 1904, bills of health were issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States.

*Mortuary report for the week ended March 19, 1904.*

Causes of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Pernicious fever.....	2	4
Tubercle of lungs.....	1	27
Cancer of liver.....	1	40
Cancer of uterus.....	1	42
Cancer of bladder.....	2	45
Meningitis, acute.....	1	61
Organic heart disease.....	1	79
Pleuro-pneumonia.....	1	93
Gastro-enteritis (under 2 years).....	1	105
Hernia, strangulated.....	1	108
Septicæmia, puerperal.....	2	137
Cyanosis of the new born.....	1	152
Ill-defined or unspecified.....	1	179
Total.....	16	.....

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 18.28 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

## ECUADOR.

*Report from Guayaquil—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Yellow fever.*

Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports, March 7, as follows:

During the week ended March 5, 1904, there were 39 deaths from all causes in this city. Three of the deaths reported were from yellow fever.

One vessel cleared for Panama via other ports. This I cleared after examination as per cable instructions of February 20. There were on board a crew of 44 officers and men, 18 cabin and 10 steerage passengers; all told, 72.

During the month of February there were 276 deaths from all causes; 3 were from yellow fever. The mortality record of this month (February) compares favorably with that for the same period last year, during which time there were 411 deaths from all causes, of which 66 were from yellow fever.

*Quarantine declared against Peru on account of plague.*

[Telegram.]

GUAYAQUIL, March 31, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

Guayaquil has declared rigid nonintercourse quarantine against Peru on account of plague. There are 28 cases reported at Lima.

GRUVER.

## GERMANY.

*Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.*

Consul-General Mason reports, March 14, as follows:

*Plague.*

*British India.*—During the week ended February 13 there were registered in the Bombay Presidency 9,186 cases of plague (and 6,919 deaths), of which 500 cases (444 deaths) occurred in the city of Bombay, 77 cases (69 deaths) in the town and port of Karachi, and 4 cases (4 deaths) in Broach.

In Rangoon, according to a report dated February 19, another case of plague has occurred.

*Plague and cholera.*

*British India.*—In Calcutta, during the two weeks from January 17 to 30, 49 persons died of cholera and 28 persons died of plague.

*Cholera.*

*Turkey.*—According to bulletin No. 5, of the 22d of February, 7 cases of cholera have been registered in Bassra (with 7 deaths), and in the lazarette at Kermet-Ali 4 cases (2 deaths).

## HAWAII.

*Report from Honolulu—Quarantine transactions, month of February, 1904.*

Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer reports, March 10, as follows:

## HONOLULU.

Steam vessels inspected and passed .....	16
Crew on steam vessels .....	2, 282
Passengers on steam vessels .....	3, 675
Sailing vessels inspected and passed .....	16
Crew on sailing vessels .....	235
Passengers on sailing vessels .....	9
Sick in detention from last month .....	0
Detention from last month .....	0
Sick in detention for this month .....	1
Detention for this month .....	1
Pieces of baggage disinfected .....	2
Packages of freight disinfected .....	0
Vaccinations .....	0
Steam vessels disinfected .....	0
Sailing vessels disinfected .....	0

## HILO.

Steam vessels inspected and passed .....	1
Crew on steam vessels .....	38
Passengers on steam vessels .....	10
Sailing vessels inspected and passed .....	3
Crew on sailing vessels .....	42
Passengers on sailing vessels .....	12

## KAHULUI.

Steam vessels inspected and passed .....	1
Crew on steam vessels .....	30
Passengers on steam vessels .....	0
Sailing vessels inspected and passed .....	1
Crew on sailing vessels .....	11
Passengers on sailing vessels .....	1

Kihei, Koloa, Lahaina, and Mahukona, no transactions.

## INDIA.

*Reports from Bombay—Investigation of plague-infected tenement buildings—Hydrocyanic-acid gas as a disinfectant.*

Acting Asst. Surg. Edward H. Hume reports, February 27, as follows:

I have the honor to report that I have been working in conjunction with the municipal health department this week, investigating chawls where plague is or has been prevalent. Certain chawls seem to become each year hotbeds of infection, and the effort is being made this year to evacuate every chawl that has over 6 cases. On February 22 I visited such a chawl (No. 189 De Lisle road), consisting of two stories, with 24 rooms on each floor. The rooms measure 11 by 10 feet, and each accommodates from 4 to 6 persons. There had been 14 plague cases in this chawl since January 1, and accordingly, on February 11 the whole building was evacuated, thoroughly disinfected, and white-washed freshly. I have a complete plan of the building with notes on the particular rooms infected, so that when the building is again inhabited after a month's vacancy it will be possible to observe very accurately where fresh cases occur, if any.

Similarly, on February 24 and 26 I was able to make careful observations on other infected chawls, trying, wherever possible, to determine whether the rooms now containing cases had been infected in previous years. I am receiving every facility and every courtesy from the officers of the health department, especially in the ward where it has seemed best to take up work.

I hope to bring the matter of disinfection by hydrocyanic-acid gas, as reported by Dr. L. O. Howard in Public Health Reports for November 13, 1904, to the attention of the health officers, as being especially adapted to those chawls which are evacuated in toto. I believe it would be far more efficient in destroying vermin than the method now in use of soaking floors, walls, and ceilings with bichloride of mercury and carbolic acid. While watching a room, on February 22, which had just been disinfected with fluids as described, I saw large spiders crawl down from the walls and across the floor, still sopping wet with bichloride.

*Incidence of plague in Bombay—Study of plague-infected tenement buildings.*

Under date of March 5, Acting Asst. Surg. Hume reports as follows:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the first sheets of a study on the incidence of plague in Bombay City. As records for 1903 are not all available to me yet, I can not trace the progress of the disease through that year and previous years, as I propose to do gradually. I send, therefore, at this time, three diagrams illustrating the progress of plague in three wards of the city during the first two months of 1904, five observations being tabulated in each case. I am told that in previous years it has been noted that the epidemic always commenced to be severe in Ward B. The height of the epidemic here was reached in previous years earlier than in other wards. Ward B lies in about the east-central portion of Bombay Island, and consists of a thickly populated district, occupied by a rough element, careless of personal hygiene to perhaps a greater degree than in other parts of the native town. From this ward the epidemic each year has seemed to travel northward, affecting Ward E about a month later. And from Ward E the disease has usually gone farther north to Ward G.

That this progress is roughly true this year will be seen from the inclosed diagrams, which are the first of a series I propose to forward. I hope to send you a plan of the city soon, to make the arrangement of the wards clearer.

You will see in diagram 1, that the height of plague in Ward B was practically reached by the end of January, the rise since being slight. However, there had been a steady rise through each week of that month.

Diagram 2 shows that during January plague was only beginning to be serious in Ward E, and that its rise was very rapid during February, while at present writing it is the worst infected ward in the city.

Diagram 3, of Ward G, still farther north in the city, shows that during January and February the rise of plague was but slight. It has just started to be very active there, and during March and April may be expected to show very rapid progress.

Theories as to the cause for this northward march of the disease are numerous, the most reasonable being that in Ward B there is the true focus of endemicity; that from thence the natural progress of the

disease is northward, because to the south lie the European business sections, where plague could hardly gain a firm footing. To the north of Ward B lie other native sections.

I have the honor to report the mortality of Bombay as follows, for the week ended March 1:

[Population of Bombay, 776,006.]

Deaths from—	Week of—		Average of same weeks, previous five years.
	Mar. 1, 1904.	Mar. 3, 1903.	
Plague .....	832	1,297	997
Smallpox .....	14	64	70
Cholera .....			4
Total .....	1,420	2,009	2,232
Rate per 1,000 per year .....	95.15	134.62	146.11

### *Reports from Calcutta—Inspection of vessels.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Sprague, at Calcutta, reports, February 25 and March 3, as follows:

During the week ended February 20, 1904, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Scharzfels*, bound for Boston and New York with a total crew of 69, of which 42 were Lascars. The clothing and effects of these latter were disinfected and rat guards were maintained on the wharf lines. The cargo compartments were not fumigated, as the presence of jute therein rendered it dangerous to burn sulphur.

During the week ended February 27, 1904, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Wartenfels*, bound for New York with a total crew of 55, of which 31 were Lascars. The clothing and effects of these latter were disinfected. Rat guards were maintained on the wharf lines during the time that the *Wartenfels* lay at dock, and when she was clear of cargo the compartments were fumigated with sulphur to destroy vermin.

### ITALY.

#### *Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Campaign in Egypt against mosquitoes—Plague in Mauritius.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports, March 5, as follows: During the week ended March 5, 1904, the following ships were inspected at Naples and Palermo:

### NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.	Number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection.
Mar. 1	Perugia .....	New York .....	1,209	70	1,545	8
1	Prinz Adalbert .....	do .....	1,064	90	1,100	19
2	Nord America .....	do .....	877	70	1,225	19
3	Germania .....	do .....	1,423	100	1,550	22
4	Hohenzollern .....	do .....	722	85	922	9
5	California .....	do .....	741	40	1,117	15
5	Attivita .....	do .....	609	18	1,013	18

### PALERMO.

Mar. 3	Nord America .....	New York .....	245	75	370	26
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*Campaign in Egypt against mosquitoes.*

A statement made on his return from Egypt by Professor Boyce before a company of merchants and scientists at London a few days ago is of interest in showing the efficacy of modern scientific measures against mosquitoes. Professor Boyce said that up to September, 1902, there were about 2,000 cases of malaria annually in a population of 9,000 people, of whom 2,000 were Europeans. At an expense of about £4,400 irrigating channels were dug, stagnant waters drained, and petroleum brigades set to work. As a result a reduction of 90 per cent in the number of cases of malaria has taken place, and the working people in the European quarter can now sleep in any of the houses without mosquito nets, a practice that was quite impossible previous to the antimosquito campaign.

*Bubonic plague in Mauritius.*

A telegram from the governor of Mauritius states that during the week ended February 25, 1904, there were 3 fresh cases of bubonic plague in the island, with 2 deaths.

## JAPAN.

*Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox imported from Vladivostok.*

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, February 26 and March 3, as follows:

During the week ended February 20, 1904, four steamers, having a total personnel of 294 crew and 9 passengers, were inspected.

Reports believed to be authoritative state that on February 23, 2 cases of smallpox had occurred in Nagasaki Ken in the persons of two Japanese recently returned from Vladivostok. Fifteen cases of smallpox are reported also from Amakusa (Kumamoto Ken), which evidently have been contracted from Vladivostok refugees.

Plague cases in Formosa are reported as follows: On February 20, in Taipeh, 1 death; Ensui, 2 deaths; on February 21, in Taipeh, fresh cases 1, deaths 3; Keelung, fresh cases 1, deaths 1; Tainan, fresh cases 2, deaths 2.

Keelung, one of the places above mentioned, is the principal port of the Island of Formosa, and is occasionally made a port of call by certain trans-Pacific liners.

*Week ended February 27—Smallpox reported on British steamer Kwang Ping from Tsin-hwan-tao.*

During the week ended February 27, 1904, 5 vessels, having an aggregate personnel of 840 crew and 1,236 passengers, were inspected; 367 steerage passengers were bathed and 557 pieces of baggage were disinfected. The hold of 1 vessel was fumigated with sulphur dioxide for the purpose of killing rats.

The official report of infectious diseases in Yokohama for the week ended February 20 is as follows: Enteric fever, 4 cases, 1 death; diphtheria, 5 cases, 1 death; dysentery, 1 case, 0 death. Same for week



ended February 27: Enteric fever, 7 cases, 5 deaths; diphtheria, 7 cases, 4 deaths.

It is reported that a case of smallpox appeared on board the British steamer *Kwang Ping*, which arrived at Nagasaki on February 27 from Tsin-hwan-tao, bringing Japanese refugees.

*Immigrants recommended for rejection.*

Number of immigrants per steamship *Shawmut*, for Tacoma, recommended March 3 for rejection, 11.

Number of immigrants per steamship *Siberia*, recommended, February 24, for rejection: For Honolulu, 6; for San Francisco, 10. Tentative diagnosis in 1 case. Advised to postpone sailing.

PANAMA.

*Report from Colon—Inspection of vessels.*

Surgeon Perry reports, March 14, as follows:

Week ended March 12, 1904: U. S. S. *Dixie* for Philadelphia, March 6, with 250 crew and one battalion of Marines (400); American schooner *Anna M. Stammer* for Pascagoula, Miss., March 7, with 9 crew and no passengers; American steamship *Seguranca* for New York, March 8, with 66 crew and 17 passengers; British steamship *Antillian* for New Orleans, March 9, with 55 crew and 36 passengers; Spanish steamship *Montserrat* for Ponce, Porto Rico, March 12, with 91 crew and 66 passengers.

All vessels except the U. S. S. *Dixie* were inspected and departed in good sanitary condition.

*Report from city of Panama—Inspection of vessels—Mortality statistics.*

Assistant Surgeon Pierce reports, March 14, as follows:

Week ended March 13, 1904. One vessel cleared for San Francisco on March 9, having on board 62 officers and crew, 11 cabin passengers, and 9 steerage passengers, all well.

There were 31 deaths from all causes. Although this is the dry season there have been two very heavy rains during the week, which has added greatly to the comfort of the people by settling the dust of the streets.

*Mortality, week ended March 13, 1904.*

Phthisis .....	2	Scurvy .....	1
Oppression .....	1	Beriberi .....	1
Fever .....	7	Liver disease .....	1
Dysentery .....	2	Suicide .....	1
Dropsy .....	2	Colic .....	1
Debility .....	1	Parturition .....	1
Tuberculosis .....	8	Stillbirth .....	1
Croup .....	1		

Many of the diagnoses are unscientific and doubtful, but are copied from the official records. During the first thirteen days of this month, March, 1904, there have occurred 62 deaths in a population estimated at 18,000.

## PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

*Report from Manila—One death from plague—Cholera, plague, and smallpox hospitals opened in Manila—Subsidence of plague in Cebu—Cholera in the Provinces.*

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, February 19, as follows:

The number of quarantinable diseases reported in Manila during the week ended February 13, 1904, is as follows:

	Cases.	Deaths.
Cholera.....	0	0
Smallpox.....	0	0
Plague.....	1	1

This is the most satisfactory report that it has been possible to send during a period of almost two years.

The new hospitals of the board of health for plague, cholera, and smallpox were formally opened during the week, and they are now ready for the reception of patients. With these hospitals the city of Manila is now much better prepared to deal with the quarantinable diseases that may arise. The hospitals are well equipped. The places of the native nurses have been filled by American trained female nurses, and, in consequence, the treatment of patients has become much more satisfactory.

The plague at Cebu, Philippine Islands, has apparently again subsided. The cause of the irregular outbreaks of plague at that port still remains a mystery. The cases invariably occur among persons who have been continuous residents of Cebu for at least a month or more, and, consequently, the introduction from without seems highly improbable. Different cases occurring at the same time do not seem to have any connection with one another.

February 10, 1904, the cable ship *Scotia*, bound from Singapore, Straits Settlements, to Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, was given a supplemental bill of health.

February 12, 1904, the steamer *Sharmut* cleared for Tacoma, Wash. On account of the vessel carrying a large amount of cargo and steerage passengers for the St. Louis Exposition, the vessel was sent to the Mariveles Quarantine Station. Two hundred and eighty-seven steerage passengers were bathed and their effects and other suspicious cargo were disinfected. Balance of cargo was inspected and passed. Many of the steerage passengers came from the mountain tribes of natives.

*Report of cholera occurring in provincial towns in the Philippine Islands for the week ended February 13, 1904.*

Cadiz, island of Negros, 8 cases; 7 deaths.

## PORTO RICO.

*Report from San Juan—Immigration.*

Acting Chief Quarantine Officer Clark reports, March 23, as follows:

*Immigration at San Juan.*

*Report of alien passengers arriving at San Juan port during the week ended March 19, 1904.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Mar. 17 ....	Ferdinand de Lesseps..	St. Marc, Gonaives, Petit Goave, Port au Prince, Cape Haitien, Puerto Plata, Sanches.	19

*Immigration at subports.*

*Report of alien passengers arriving during the week ended March 19, 1904, at the six subports of Porto Rico.*

## MAYAGUEZ.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Mar. 16	Salvador .....	Port au Prince, Jeremie, Les Cayes, Jacmel, Santo Domingo.	5
19	Julia .....	Habana, Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, Gibara, Baracoa, Santiago de Cuba, Santo Domingo, S. Pedro Macoris.	10
	Total .....	.....	15

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

*Report from Ponce—Immigration.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Torres reports, March 19, through the chief quarantine officer, as follows:

*Report of alien passengers arriving at Ponce during the week ended March 19, 1904.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Mar. 17	Salvador .....	Port au Prince, Jeremie, Les Cayes, Jacmel, Santo Domingo, Mayaguez.	2
19	Julia .....	Habana, Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, Gibara, Baracoa, Santiago de Cuba, Santo Domingo, Macoris.	13
	Total .....	.....	15

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

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Sydney*—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 511,030. Total number of deaths, 542, includ-

ing diphtheria 1, enteric fever 10, measles 3, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 8, and 57 from tuberculosis.

**BRAZIL**—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended February 15, 1904. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 347, including enteric fever 1, whooping cough 4, smallpox 17, and 51 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**CHILE**—*Antofagasta*.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 8,000. Total number of deaths, 61, including 4 from tuberculosis.

**GERMANY**—*Strasburg*.—Year ended December 31, 1903. Census population, 159,006. Total number of deaths, 3,220, including diphtheria 29, enteric fever 23, measles 55, scarlet fever 9, smallpox 2, whooping cough 47, and 426 from tuberculosis.

Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 162,101. Total number of deaths, 268, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 1, measles 9, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 3, and 35 from tuberculosis.

*Weimar*.—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 30,606. Total number of deaths, 44, including 1 from diphtheria.

**GREAT BRITAIN**—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended March 5, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 18.6 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,425.

*London*.—One thousand five hundred and ninety-four deaths were registered during the week, including measles 43, scarlet fever 5, diphtheria 23, whooping cough 52, enteric fever 3, and diarrhea 20. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.9 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,208 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 2 from diphtheria, 7 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 6 from whooping cough.

*Ireland*.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 5, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 24 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Newtownards, viz, 11.4, and the highest in Queenstown, viz, 39.6 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 201 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 3, whooping cough 10, and 35 from tuberculosis.

*Scotland*.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 5, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 21.2 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth and the highest in Dundee and Paisley. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 703, including diphtheria 5, measles 22, smallpox 3, and 36 from whooping cough.

**JAMAICA**—*Kingston*.—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 131, including 11 from tuberculosis.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki*.—Ten days ended February 20, 1904. Estimated population, 148,883. Total number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from diphtheria reported.

Ten days ended February 29, 1904. One death from smallpox reported.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended March 5, 1904. Estimated population, 193,315. Total number of deaths, 150, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, and 1 from smallpox.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—*Manila*.—Month of October, 1903. Population, 219,941. Total number of deaths, 1,217, including enteric fever 14, measles 1, cholera 104, plague 2, and 117 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—*Barcelona*.—Ten days ended March 10, 1904. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths 380, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 5, measles 5, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, smallpox 9, and 28 from tuberculosis.

*Cadiz*.—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 69,382. Total number of deaths 218, including 11 from measles.

*Corunna*.—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 109 including measles 3, whooping cough 2, and 19 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—*Curaçao*.—Three weeks ended March 11, 1904. Estimated population, 31,547. Total number of deaths, 19. No contagious diseases reported.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended February 27, 1904, from 18 cities and towns having an aggregate population of 808,000, show a total of 575 deaths, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 4, measles 14, scarlet fever 4, whooping cough 7, and 84 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 26, 1903, to April 1, 1904.*

[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 27, 1903, to December 25, 1903, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 25, 1903.]

## CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Afghanistan:				
Herat.....	Dec. 12.....	.....	.....	Present.
China:				
Shanghai.....	Dec. 18.....	1	.....	On Br. ss. Olivebank.
India:				
Bombay.....	Dec. 9-15.....	.....	1	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 15-Feb. 13	.....	268	
Karachi.....	Feb. 22-Feb. 28	2	1	
Madras.....	Nov. 14-Feb. 26	.....	15	
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	Nov. 21-30.....	.....	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Oct. 31-Feb. 6	50	46	
Provinces.....	Oct. 31-Feb. 13	1,623	1,325	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 8-Dec. 19	.....	12	
Turkey:				
Bagdad—				
Hitt.....	Dec. 13-15.....	8	4	
Kerbela.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 12	.....	463	
Mossul.....	Dec. 21-Jan. 4	1	1	
Musseieb.....	Dec. 17-Jan. 4	48	35	
Bassorah—				
Basra.....	Feb. 6-22	13	10	
Beirut—				
Latakieh.....	Dec. 21-Jan. 4	11	7	
Diarbekir—				
Diarbekir.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 9	64	44	
Syria.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 5	.....	.....	Present.

## YELLOW FEVER.

Africa:				
Ivory Coast, Grand Bassam	Dec. 12.....	.....	.....	Present.
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 23-Feb. 28	39	14	
Colombia:				
Cartagena.....	Nov. 23-30.....	.....	1	
Cuba:				
Vicinity of Niquero.....	Feb. 6-13.....	.....	6	From the Nor. bk. Eugen from Cardiff and La Guaira, wrecked on south coast of Cuba.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Dec. 6-Feb. 29	.....	4	
Jamaica:				
Kingston.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 9	2	2	
Mexico:				
Ciudad Victoria.....	Dec. 6-19.....	4	2	
Merida.....	Dec. 6-Mar. 12	19	9	
Tehuantepec.....	Dec. 6-Mar. 12	4	4	
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 13-Mar. 19	16	6	
Panama:				
Panama.....	Jan. 4-Jan. 16	4	1	
Venezuela:				
La Guaira.....	Jan. 2-9.....	.....	1	
Maracaibo.....	Oct. 25-Feb. 14	3	3	

## PLAGUE.

Australia:				
Brisbane.....	Feb. 12-17.....	4	.....	
Brazil:				
Para.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 15	11	.....	
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 16-Jan. 15	.....	18	
Pindamonhangaba.....	Jan. 15.....	.....	.....	Several cases.
Porte Alegre.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	.....	.....	Present.
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 16-Feb. 28	217	127	
British South Africa:				
Cape Colony (East London, King Williams Town, Port Elizabeth).	Nov. 15-Jan. 16	.....	7	
Natal (Pietermaritzburg)...	Nov. 29-Dec. 5	3	2	

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

## PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>China:</b>				
Hongkong.....	Nov. 8-Dec. 12	6	6	
Tientsin.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 5	.....	1	
<b>Egypt:</b>				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 21-Feb. 3	3	1	
Minieh district.....	.....do.....	3	1	
<b>Formosa.....</b>	To Dec. 15, 1903..	869	702	
	Jan. 1-Feb. 21	13	18	
<b>Hawaii:</b>				
Hilo.....	Mar. 4.....	.....	1	
Honolulu.....	Jan. 10.....	1	1	
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Nov. 15-Feb. 13	133, 111	82, 713	
Madras Presidency.....	.....do.....	10, 857	8, 359	
Bengal.....	.....do.....	22, 224	19, 796	
United Provinces.....	.....do.....	46, 402	42, 651	
Punjab.....	.....do.....	36, 611	26, 868	
Central Provinces (including Berar).	.....do.....	30, 988	25, 965	
Coorg.....	.....do.....	15	6	
Mysore State.....	.....do.....	10, 764	8, 251	
Hyderabad State.....	.....do.....	13, 754	11, 310	
Central India.....	.....do.....	14, 793	13, 350	
Rajputana.....	.....do.....	3, 057	2, 461	
Kashmir.....	.....do.....	901	727	
N. W. F. Provinces.....	Nov. 21-Feb. 13	45	45	
Baluchistan.....	Nov. 29-Feb. 13	1	.....	
Grand total.....		323, 523	242, 502	
<b>Japan:</b>				
Yokohama.....	Nov. 22-Dec. 5	2	2	
Mauritius.....	Nov. 13-Feb. 25	526	310	
<b>Peru:</b>				
Lima.....	Mar. 31.....	28	.....	
San Pedro.....	Feb. 20.....	.....	.....	Present.
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Cebu.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2	2	
Manila.....	Nov. 15-Feb. 12	16	10	
<b>Russia:</b>				
Cronstadt.....	Jan. 14-20.....	.....	1	At plague laboratory.
<b>Turkey:</b>				
Smyrna.....	Dec. 1-6.....	.....	1	

## SMALLPOX.

<b>Africa:</b>				
Cape Town.....	Dec. 1-31.....	2	.....	
Green and Sea Point.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 5	1	.....	
<b>Argentina:</b>				
Buenos Ayres.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31	.....	129	
<b>Austria-Hungary:</b>				
Prague.....	Nov. 29-Mar. 5	118	1	
Trieste.....	Nov. 22-Mar. 5	8	.....	
<b>Belgium:</b>				
Antwerp.....	Jan. 11-Mar. 5	32	13	
Brussels.....	Jan. 31-Mar. 5	.....	4	
Liege.....	Jan. 10-16.....	1	1	
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Bahia.....	Feb. 13-20.....	.....	1	
Goyaz.....	Feb. 16-22.....	4	.....	
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 15	.....	180	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 16-Feb. 28	753	429	
<b>British Guiana:</b>				
Demerara.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 26	73	.....	
<b>Canada, British Columbia:</b>				
(Tower Hill and Vancouver.)	Dec. 1-Feb. 18	14	.....	
New Brunswick, McAdam, Newcastle.	Jan. 9-21.....	2	.....	
Ontario.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	116	.....	
Quebec.....	Feb. 7-Mar. 12	13	.....	
<b>Chile:</b>				
Antofogasta.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	.....	13	
Santiago.....	Feb. 1.....	.....	.....	Epidemic.
<b>China:</b>				
Hongkong.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 16	4	.....	
Shanghai.....	Nov. 15-Feb. 6	.....	77	Two new cases.
Tientsin.....	Jan. 31-Feb. 6	1	.....	

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

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Colombia:				
Barranquilla .....	Dec. 1-Mar. 12	.....	7	
France:				
Lyon .....	Feb. 7-Mar. 9	.....	3	
Marseille .....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29	.....	83	
Nantes .....	Jan. 1-31	.....	2	
Paris .....	Nov. 29-Feb. 27	293	26	
Rheims .....	Feb. 8-14	1	.....	
Germany:				
Strasbourg .....	Jan. 1-Dec. 31	.....	2	
Great Britain:				
Birmingham .....	Dec. 6-Jan. 9	4	1	
Bradford .....	Nov. 22-Dec. 5	1	.....	
Edinburgh .....	Dec. 13-Mar. 12	99	8	
Glasgow .....	Dec. 5-Mar. 18	610	33	
Hull .....	Jan. 17-Mar. 12	11	.....	
Leeds .....	Dec. 27-Feb. 27	3	.....	
Leith .....	Jan. 10-Mar. 12	10	1	
Liverpool .....	Dec. 13-Jan. 23	3	1	
London .....	Nov. 29-Mar. 12	83	1	
Manchester .....	Nov. 29-Mar. 12	23	3	
Newcastle-on-Tyne .....	Dec. 5-Mar. 12	29	4	
Nottingham .....	Nov. 29-Mar. 5	132	1	
Sheffield .....	Dec. 27-Feb. 27	12	.....	
Southampton .....	Dec. 27-Jan. 2	6	1	
South Shields .....	Jan. 3-Feb. 15	6	1	
Sunderland .....	Jan. 3-Feb. 6	17	2	
Hawaii:				
Honolulu .....	Feb. 4	1	.....	From U. S. a. t. Logan.
India:				
Bombay .....	Nov. 25-Mar. 1	.....	81	
Calcutta .....	Dec. 27-Feb. 6	.....	3	
Karachi .....	Dec. 21-Feb. 28	24	6	
Italy:				
Catania .....	Dec. 4-Jan. 7	.....	5	
Messina .....	Dec. 12-18	.....	1	
Palermo .....	Jan. 10-Feb. 27	2	.....	
Japan:				
Amakusa .....	Feb. 23	15	.....	
Matsu Island .....	Feb. 15	3	.....	From Gr. ss. Batavia from Vladivostock.
Nagasaki .....	Feb. 11-29	8	1	One case from Br. ss. Kwang Ping from Tsin-hwan-tao.
Yokohama .....	Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1903	2	.....	
Do .....	Feb. 1-27	3	.....	
Java:				
Batavia .....	Nov. 15-Feb. 13	106	27	
Malta .....	Dec. 6-Mar. 5	24	5	
Mexico:				
La Cananea .....	Mar. 9	.....	.....	Present.
Magdalena .....	Mar. 9	8	.....	
Mexico .....	Dec. 28-Mar. 13	51	30	
Porfirio Diaz .....	Jan. 9	1	.....	
Tampico .....	Jan. 11-21	.....	12	
Torreon .....	Feb. 24	.....	.....	Epidemic.
Vera Cruz .....	Dec. 19-Mar. 12	2	1	One case ss. Prince August Wilhelm from Havre.
Netherlands:				
Amsterdam .....	Dec. 20-Mar. 12	31	5	
Rotterdam .....	Dec. 6-Jan. 23	2	.....	
Panama, Panama .....	Jan. 11-17	.....	3	
Philippine Islands:				
Cebu .....	Jan. 1-31	5	1	
Manila .....	Nov. 15-Jan. 2	3	3	
Porto Rico:				
San Juan .....	Dec. 1-Mar. 8	9	.....	
Russia:				
Moscow .....	Nov. 22-Mar. 5	82	22	
Odessa .....	Nov. 29-Mar. 5	14	1	
St. Petersburg .....	Nov. 29-Feb. 27	289	34	
Warsaw .....	Nov. 8-Feb. 6	.....	24	
Spain:				
Barcelona .....	Jan. 10-Mar. 10	.....	58	
Madrid .....	To Dec. 15	35,000	.....	Estimated.
Santander .....	Dec. 9-Mar. 14	48	7	
Turkey:				
Constantinople .....	Jan. 18-Mar. 6	.....	43	
Smyrna .....	Nov. 23-Feb. 7	.....	46	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo .....	Sept. 6-Dec. 31	12	1	



Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Acapulco .....	Mar. 12	6,000	5											
Aix la Chapelle .....	Feb. 27	144,443	57	8									2	
Alexandretta .....	Mar. 5	9,000	3											
Amherstburg .....	Mar. 19	2,250	2											
Amsterdam .....	Mar. 12	547,370	180	33				1				1	9	1
Antwerp .....	Mar. 5	294,669	80	9				3		1				1
Athens .....	do	200,000	12											
Bahia .....	Feb. 20	230,000	67	6				1						
Do .....	Feb. 27	230,000	75	6					1					1
Barmen .....	Mar. 5	150,212	34	7									1	
Beirut .....	Feb. 27	80,000	20											
Belize .....	Mar. 17	9,000	12											
Berlin .....	Feb. 27	1,964,378	546	83						1	6	6	6	
Birmingham .....	Mar. 5	537,965	211									2	17	12
Do .....	Mar. 12	537,965	217								1	3	10	5
Bombay .....	Feb. 23	776,006	1,292	69	718			20		1			6	
Bremen .....	Feb. 20	182,000	68	5							1			
Do .....	Feb. 27	182,000	68	9							1	2		
Do .....	Mar. 5	182,000	60	1									1	
Bristol .....	Mar. 12	343,204	116									4		2
Brunswick .....	Mar. 5	131,422		21						2				
Brussels .....	Feb. 27	575,896	163	21				1			1		1	2
Do .....	Mar. 5	575,896	171	24				1		1		2	1	2
Budapest .....	do	732,322									5	5	6	
Calcutta .....	Feb. 20	847,796	546	23	75	34								
Callao .....	Feb. 21	30,000	27											
Catania .....	Mar. 10	153,523	59	3					2	4				
Christiania .....	Mar. 5	224,000	83									1		
Coatzacoalcas .....	Mar. 12	3,000												
Coburg .....	Mar. 5	22,884	4											
Cologne .....	do	407,382	135	38							1	4	3	3
Colombo .....	Feb. 13	155,869	108	27						1			2	
Do .....	Feb. 20	155,869	117							1				
Colon .....	Mar. 13	8,000	8											
Constantinople .....	Mar. 6	800,000	297					5		4		1	1	
Copenhagen .....	Feb. 27	500,000	110	17							1			2
Corunna .....	Mar. 5	50,000	39	2								1		
Dublin .....	do	378,994	201	35						2				10
Dundee .....	Feb. 20	163,535	81										5	2
Do .....	Feb. 27	163,535	75									2	4	3
Edinburgh .....	Mar. 5	331,977	107					2			1	1		6
Fiume .....	Feb. 28	38,996									1	1		1
Do .....	Mar. 6	38,996												
Flushing .....	Mar. 12	19,105	12											
Frankfort-on-the-Main .....	Mar. 5	312,000	77								1	2		2
Funchal .....	Mar. 6	44,049	21	3									1			1
Geneva .....	Feb. 20	111,000	31							1				
Do .....	Feb. 27	111,000	49									2		
Glasgow .....	Mar. 11	798,357	344					1		1	1	2	10	6
Gothenburg .....	Mar. 5	134,300	51	11								1		
Guayaquil .....	Feb. 27	60,000	68	2										3
Halifax .....	Mar. 19	40,787	16											
Hamburg .....	Mar. 5	751,842	243								1	4		
Hamilton, Bermuda .....	Mar. 15	17,535	3											
Havre .....	Feb. 27	130,196	57	17						1				1
Do .....	Mar. 5	130,196	77	21										
Hull .....	do	253,865	82							1		1		
Iquique .....	Feb. 20	30,000	4											
Do .....	Feb. 27	30,000	29											
Karachi .....	Feb. 21	108,644	136		74			2						
Kingston, Bermuda .....	Mar. 18	19,374	7											
La Rochelle .....	Feb. 28	31,553	14											
Do .....	Mar. 6	31,553	16											
Do .....	Mar. 13	31,553	14											
Lausanne .....	Feb. 20	50,800	8											
Do .....	Feb. 27	50,800	15											
Las Palmas .....	do	49,500	26											
Leeds .....	Mar. 5	450,142	190	16							1	4	10	11
Do .....	Mar. 12	450,142	152	16									4	3
Leipzig .....	Mar. 5	496,370	138	19							1	4	2	
Leith .....	do	80,508	27	7										4
Liege .....	Feb. 7	166,105	52	4								2		1
Liverpool .....	Mar. 5	723,430	310							1	5	4	3	18
Do .....	Mar. 12	723,430	308								3	3	2	16

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.
Livingston, Guatemala.	Mar. 7	3,500	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do	Mar. 14	3,500	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London	Mar. 5	6,907,619	2,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	27	58	70
Lyon	Feb. 27	500,000	209	41	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	2	1	—
Magdeburg	Feb. 20	234,934	81	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
Maniz	Mar. 5	89,000	38	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
Manchester	do	558,335	227	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	8	2
Mannheim	do	150,425	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Messina	Feb. 27	107,000	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moscow	Feb. 24	1,173,427	623	14	—	—	—	1	—	3	12	11	4	2
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Mar. 5	219,021	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Nottingham	do	239,753	97	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	7
Nuremberg	Feb. 27	275,000	134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4
Odessa	Mar. 5	492,000	173	28	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	3	—	—
Panama	Mar. 13	18,000	31	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port au Prince	Feb. 8	60,000	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do	Feb. 15	60,000	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do	Feb. 22	60,000	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do	Feb. 29	60,000	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do	Mar. 7	60,000	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prague	Mar. 5	226,951	152	40	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	—
Puerto Cortez	Mar. 17	2,125	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rheims	Feb. 28	108,385	42	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Do	Mar. 6	108,385	65	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio de Janeiro	Feb. 14	800,000	300	50	4	—	2	27	—	—	—	3	—	1
Do	Feb. 21	800,000	331	51	—	—	—	14	—	1	—	1	—	—
Do	Feb. 28	800,000	313	53	—	—	2	26	—	3	—	1	—	1
Rotterdam	Mar. 12	362,799	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sagua la Grande	Mar. 13	21,342	11	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. John, N. B.	Mar. 19	40,711	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. John, W. I.	Feb. 20	15,844	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do	Feb. 24	15,844	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do	Mar. 5	15,844	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Stephen, N. B.	Mar. 19	2,840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Feliu de Guixols	Mar. 6	11,333	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	Mar. 5	36,500	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santander	Mar. 7	53,574	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheffield	Feb. 27	430,000	146	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	1
Do	Mar. 5	430,000	139	11	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	2
Singapore.	Feb. 6	97,111	188	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solingen	Mar. 5	15,142	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Southampton	do	112,500	38	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
South Shields	do	107,334	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stettin	do	228,095	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—
Stockholm	Feb. 27	305,115	99	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Stuttgart	Mar. 10	194,049	88	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunderland	Mar. 5	151,093	69	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1
Tampico	Feb. 28	20,000	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do	Mar. 5	20,000	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do	Mar. 12	20,000	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tangier.	Mar. 5	40,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tarragona	do	19,300	12	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Trieste	do	187,257	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxpan	Mar. 8	13,000	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utiila	Mar. 5	932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do	Mar. 12	932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice.	Feb. 27	166,288	74	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vera Cruz.	Mar. 19	32,000	24	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria	Feb. 7	21,000	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Do	Feb. 14	21,000	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do	Feb. 21	21,000	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do	Feb. 29	21,000	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vienna	Mar. 5	1,779,869	708	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	24	4
Warsaw	Feb. 6	756,000	302	34	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	4	5	7
West Hartlepool	Mar. 5	63,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zurich	do	158,433	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon-General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.