

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

Vaccination certificates issued to emigrants for the Canal Zone.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Smith reports as follows:

As directed in Bureau circular letter of the 5th instant, I have the honor to report that 5 vaccination certificates were issued at this station during the month of October to emigrants destined for the Isthmian Canal Zone, vaccination being done in each case.

Smallpox in St. Louis—Comparison with previous years.

Assistant Health Commissioner Francis reports, November 7, as follows:

I give you the statistics for six years for the first seven months of our fiscal year:

| Year. | Apr. | May. | June. | July. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
|-------------------|------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1899 (Cases | 27 | 29 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deaths | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1900 (Cases | 26 | 12 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Deaths | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1901 (Cases | 103 | 127 | 138 | 40 | 1 | 7 | 58 |
| Deaths | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1902 (Cases | 199 | 179 | 83 | 55 | 23 | 7 | 19 |
| Deaths | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1903 (Cases | 27 | 41 | 30 | 13 | 11 | 3 | 4 |
| Deaths | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1904 (Cases | 56 | 52 | 40 | 15 | 11 | 31 | 55 |
| Deaths | 2 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 13 |

Transactions on account of yellow fever at Laredo, Tex.

Reports from Laredo, Tex.—Mortuary statistics of 1904—Comparison with previous years of October death rate.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports November 7 as follows:

The mortuary report of the city of Laredo, Tex., for the year of 1904 is herewith transmitted. I also have the honor to transmit a comparative mortuary report of the years of 1901, 1902, 1903, and 1904, from which but one conclusion can be drawn, and that is that the work done by the Service in Laredo during the period from September 25, 1903, to September 20, 1904, not only prevented a recurrence of yellow fever, though there were 2 sporadic cases in this section during

the month of March, 1904, with conditions and weather both favorable to a spread of same, but there was also an improvement in the general health, as well as a large decrease in the death rate over previous years, which the report will show.

Mortuary report for October, 1904.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|----|
| Tuberculosis, pulmonary..... | 2 | Hereditary syphilis..... | 1 |
| Still birth..... | 4 | Asthenia..... | 1 |
| Lung trouble..... | 1 | Old age..... | 1 |
| Cause unknown (had no doctor).... | 5 | Congestion of the lungs..... | 1 |
| Meningitis..... | 1 | Entero-gastritis..... | 1 |
| Pneumonia..... | 1 | Tetanus..... | 1 |
| Inanition..... | 1 | Parturition..... | 1 |
| Thyroiditis..... | 1 | Number of deaths..... | 24 |
| Premature birth..... | 1 | | |

Mortality rate, 21.04.

Comparative mortuary report of the city of Laredo, Tex., for the years 1901, 1902, 1903, and 1904, during the month of October.

| Year. | Number of deaths. | Rate. | Remarks. |
|-----------|-------------------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1901..... | 36 | 32.16 | |
| 1902..... | 58 | 51.68 | |
| 1903..... | 28 | 22.04 | Deaths from yellow fever not included. |
| 1903..... | 28 | 33.60 | Estimated on a decrease of about 3,500 in population, it being presumed that this number was absent from the city during this month. |
| 1903..... | 81 | 72.38 | Deaths from all causes included. |
| 1904..... | 24 | 21.04 | |

P. S.—I neglected to state a more marked improvement is shown by a comparison of the summer months up to and including September, when the Service discontinued active operations, September 20, 1904.

The most marked decrease has been in gastro-intestinal troubles and deaths therefrom, as well as deaths from phthisis. Will this favorable condition continue to prevail? October comparison, while favorable in itself, does not indicate so.

Report from San Antonio—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Purnell reports, November 12, as follows:

Conditions, from a health standpoint, remain unchanged since my last report. A slight norther has prevailed during the past two days and the temperature dropped to the frost line, but to-day the thermometer is rising again. The prevalence of no special disease is noted and the general conditions in health matters are good.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Nogales, Ariz.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gustetter reports as follows:

Week ended November 5, 1904: Passengers inspected, 182; immigrants inspected, 52; immigrants deported, 8—blind 1, insane 1, non-medical reasons 6.

Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

| | Week ended Nov. 5. |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Persons inspected on trains | 185 |
| Persons held | 0 |
| Pullman cars fumigated | 7 |

Bags of Pullman linen disinfected, 29.

Inspected on footbridge, 3,273 persons.

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended November 5, 1904: Mexican Central passengers inspected, 259; Mexican immigrants inspected, 66; Mexican immigrants inspected at International Bridge, 372; Syrians inspected, 1; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry work, 417 pieces; vaccination of children of immigrants, 7.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports, through Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick, as follows:

Week ended November 5, 1904: Passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on trains inspected, 428; immigrants inspected on trains, 28; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 12; Pullman coaches disinfected, 14; persons inspected on entering via International Foot and Carriage Bridge, 939.

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

CALIFORNIA—*Sacramento*.—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 40. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

Stockton.—Month of October, 1901. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 19, including 1 from tuberculosis.

GEORGIA—*Macon*.—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 20, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MAINE—*Portland*.—Four weeks ended June 4, 1904. Population, 53,500. Total number of deaths 83, including diphtheria 2, whooping cough 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended July 2, 1904. Total number of deaths 73, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 7 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended August 27, 1904. Total number of deaths 66, including enteric fever 2, whooping cough 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended September 24, 1904. Total number of deaths 75, including enteric fever 4, and 7 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended October 22, 1904. Total number of deaths 79, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 2, and 5 from tuberculosis.

KANSAS—*Wichita*.—Two weeks ended October 31, 1904. Estimated population, 31,857. Total number of deaths 13, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, and 2 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Newton*.—Month of October, 1904; estimated population, 39,310. Total number of deaths, 32, including diphtheria 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended November 5, 1904, from 65 observers, indicate that typhoid and malarial fever, smallpox, and meningitis were more than usually prevalent, and diarrhea, intermittent fever, pneumonia, dysentery, puerperal fever, whooping cough, and cholera infantum were less than usually prevalent.

Meningitis was present at 1 place, whooping cough at 8, measles at 11, pneumonia at 14, diphtheria at 37, scarlet fever at 48, smallpox at 50, typhoid fever at 89, and phthisis pulmonalis at 232 places.

MINNESOTA—*Winona*.—Month of October, 1904; estimated population 23,000. Total number of deaths 29, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

MONTANA—*Helena*.—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 13,000. Number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever reported.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 33, including 1 from tuberculosis.

Franklin.—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths, 5, including 1 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health from 156 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate population of 7,746,500, show a total of 10,292 deaths, including diphtheria 178, enteric fever 179, measles 24, scarlet fever 33, whooping cough 31, and 990 from phthisis pulmonalis.

The monthly bulletin says:

The mortality of September is 500 above the average, chiefly from acute diarrheal diseases, the deaths under five years from which exceed those from all ages a year ago; 110 deaths over this age, mostly at advanced age, occurred in 4,000 deaths (275 probably in this State), 60 of which were from dysentery. Diarrheal deaths decreased in the maritime district from 2,000 in July to 800; in the rest of the State there were as many diarrheal deaths in September as in July. Consumption caused 150 and pneumonia 300 more deaths than in August. The total mortality is 850 less than last month.

Saratoga Springs.—Month of October, 1904. Census population, 12,119. Total number of deaths 26, including 1 from diphtheria and 3 from enteric fever.

OHIO—*Cleveland*.—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 430,000. Total number of deaths, 445, including diphtheria 10, enteric fever 12, and 41 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Altoona*.—Month of October, 1904. Census population, 38,973. Total number of deaths, 52, including enteric fever 3, and 6 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—*Knoxville*.—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000—white, 30,000; colored, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 47—white, 31; colored, 16; including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, and 7 from tuberculosis.

VIRGINIA—*Pocahontas*.—Month of October, 1904. Census population, 2,789. Total number of deaths 3, including 1 from enteric fever.

Richmond.—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 100,000—white, 62,250; colored, 37,750. Total number of deaths, 145—white, 62; colored, 83, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 8, whooping cough 1, and 28 from tuberculosis.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*.—Month of September, 1904. Estimated population 325,000. Total number of deaths 346, including diphtheria 4, scarlet fever 3, and 47 from tuberculosis.

ARRIVALS OF IMMIGRANTS.

Report from Baltimore.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER,
Baltimore, Md., November 12, 1904.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 12, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

| Date of arrival. | Vessel. | Where from. | Number of aliens. |
|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Nov. 8 11 | Salvatore Di Giorgio | Port Antonio | 1 |
| | Breslau | Bremen | 715 |
| | Total ..... | ..... | 716 |

LOUIS T. WEIS, *Commissioner*.

Report of immigration at New York.

COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, November 7, 1904.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended November 5, 1904.

| Date of arrival. | Ships. | Where from. | Number of immigrants. |
|------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Oct. 31 | United States..... | Copenhagen..... | 664 |
| 31 | Zeeland | Antwerp | 1,058 |
| 31 | Trinidad | Hamilton | 1 |
| 31 | Patricia | Hamburg | 2 |
| Nov. 1 | Astoria | Glasgow | 344 |
| 1 | Moltke | Hamburg | 1,319 |
| 1 | Kaiser Wilhelm II | Bremen | 754 |
| 1 | Friedrich der Grosse | do | 1,253 |
| 1 | Trinidad | Hamilton | 2 |
| 2 | Roma | Naples | 401 |
| 2 | Amsterdam | Rotterdam | 637 |
| 2 | Mexico | Habana | 7 |
| 2 | Pinewood | Cardiff | 1 |
| 2 | Indra | Marseille | 1 |
| 3 | Patricia | Hamburg | 2 |
| 4 | Cedric | Liverpool | 1,040 |
| 4 | St. Andrew | Antwerp | 1 |
| 5 | Parima | Demerara | 11 |
| 5 | Monterey | Habana | 8 |
| 5 | La Touraine | Havre | 732 |
| | Total | | 8,238 |

WM. WILLIAMS, *Commissioner.*

Report from Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, November 12, 1904.

Number of alien steerage passengers who arrived at this port during the week ended November 12, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

| Date of arrival. | Vessel. | Where from. | Number of aliens. |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Nov. 7 | Oxus | Jamaica | 3 |
| 8 | Rhymland | Antwerp | 178 |
| | Total | | 181 |

J. L. HUGHES,
Acting Commissioner of Immigration,
Port of Philadelphia.

Inspection of immigrants.

MONTHLY.

| Place. | Month. | Number of immi- grants passed. | Number of immi- grants rejected. |
|------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Boston, Mass | October .. | 7, 236 | 66 |
| Cebu, P. I. | September. | 3 | 0 |
| Galveston, Tex. | October .. | 175 | 0 |
| Jolo, P. I. | September. | 29 | 0 |
| Laredo, Tex. | October .. | 202 | 10 |
| Manila, P. I. | September. | 231 | 14 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | October .. | 3, 138 | 97 |
| Ponce, P. R. | ..do .. | 24 | 0 |
| San Diego, Cal. | ..do .. | 28 | 0 |
| Seattle, Wash. | ..do .. | 266 | 1 |
| Tocoma, Wash. | ..do .. | 75 | 1 |
| Vancouver, B. C. | ..do .. | 138 | 1 |
| Victoria, B. C. | ..do .. | 135 | 6 |

Reports from national quarantine

| | Name of station. | Week ended— | Name of vessel. | Date of arrival. | Port of departure. |
|----|-----------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | UNITED STATES: | | | | |
| 2 | Alexandria, Va | Nov. 12 | | | |
| 3 | Beaufort, N. C | | | | |
| 4 | Biscayne Bay, Fla..... | | | | |
| 5 | Bocagrande, Fla.— | | | | |
| 6 | Punta Gorda | Nov. 5 | | | |
| 7 | Puntarasa | do | | | |
| 8 | Brunswick, Ga | do | | | |
| 9 | Cape Charles, Va | Nov. 12 | | | |
| 10 | Cape Fear, N. C | Nov. 5 | Br. bkt. Musselcrag..... | Nov. 3 | Junin..... |
| 11 | Cedar Key, Fla | Nov. 12 | | | |
| 12 | Columbia River, Oreg ^a | Nov. 5 | | | |
| 13 | Cumberland Sound, Fla | Nov. 12 | | | |
| 14 | Delaware Breakwater | Nov. 5 | | | |
| 15 | Quarantine, Lewes, Del. | | | | |
| 16 | Eastport, Me | Nov. 10 | | | |
| 17 | Eureka, Cal | Nov. 5 | | | |
| 18 | Grays Harbor, Wash | do | | | |
| 19 | Gulf Quarantine, Ship Is- | do | Am. schr. Henrietta J. | Oct. 28 | Veracruz |
| 20 | land, Miss. | | Powell. | | |
| 21 | Ketchikan, Alaska | Nov. 5 | Br. schr. Advance..... | Oct. 30 | La Guaira |
| 22 | Key West, Fla | do | | | |
| 23 | Los Angeles, Cal | do | | | |
| 24 | Newbern, N. C | Nov. 12 | | | |
| 25 | Nome, Alaska | Oct. 29 | | | |
| 26 | Panama, Panama | do | | | |
| 27 | Pascagoula, Miss | Nov. 5 | | | |
| 28 | Perth Amboy, N. J | do | | | |
| 29 | Port Angeles, Wash..... | Nov. 5 | | | |
| 30 | Portland, Me..... | do | | | |
| 31 | Port Townsend, Wash..... | do | | | |
| 32 | Reedy Island, Del | do | | | |
| 33 | St. Georges Sound, Fla— | | | | |
| 34 | East Pass..... | do | | | |
| 35 | West Pass | Nov. 12 | | | |
| 36 | St. Johns River, Fla | Nov. 5 | | | |
| 37 | San Diego, Cal | do | U. S. S. torpedo-boat de- | Oct. 31 | Magdalena Bay .. |
| 38 | San Francisco, Cal..... | Oct. 29 | stroyer Paul Jones. | | |
| 39 | San Pedro, Cal..... | Nov. 5 | | | |
| 40 | Santa Barbara, Cal..... | do | | | |

^aTwo vessels inspected and passed reported from Columbia River, Oregon, for the week ended October 29 should have been reported for the week ended November 5. One vessel, and not 3, was inspected during that week.

and inspection stations.

| Number. | Destination. | Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo. | Date of departure. | Remarks. | Vessels inspected and passed. |
|---------|--------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | | | | No transactions. | |
| 2 | | | | No report | |
| 3 | | | | 3 steamships spoken and passed. | |
| 4 | | | | 2 vessels spoken and passed. | |
| 5 | | | | No report | |
| 6 | | | | 1 vessel spoken and passed. | 2 |
| 7 | | | | | 2 |
| 8 | Wilmington | Disinfected to destroy vermin and held. | | | 2 |
| 9 | | | | No report | |
| 10 | | | | No report | 2 |
| 11 | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | 7 |
| 13 | | | | | 24 |
| 14 | | | | No transactions | |
| 15 | | | | No report | |
| 16 | Pascagoula | Disinfected and held. | Nov. 1 | | 4 |
| 17 | Gulfport | do | do | | |
| 18 | | | | | 4 |
| 19 | | | | | 1 |
| 20 | | | | No report | |
| 21 | | | | do | |
| 22 | | | | do | |
| 23 | | | | 2 vessels spoken and passed. | 3 |
| 24 | | | | 1 case of malarial fever on ss. Wearside from Tampico. | 2 |
| 25 | | | | No report | |
| 26 | | | | do | |
| 27 | | | | Glandular examination of crew and steerage passengers on Am. ss. Shawmut, from Hongkong, and Am. ss. Tremont, from Manila. | 6 |
| 28 | | | | Glandular examination and all temperatures taken on Br. ss. Metis, from Rio de Janeiro, and It. ss. Dona Baltea, from Smyrna. | 27 |
| 29 | | | | No report | |
| 29 | | | | No transactions | |
| 31 | | | | 1 vessel spoken and passed; 1 steamship passed without inspection. | 3 |
| 32 | San Diego | | | Passed on statement of commanding officer. | 4 |
| 33 | | | | 2 vessels boarded and passed; glandular examination made of steerage passengers and fore-castle crew on Br. ss. Doric from Hongkong, and all temperatures on Am. ss. Alameda from Honolulu, Am. ss. Curacao from Guaymas, and Br. ss. Mexico from Salina Cruz taken; 1 case of malarial fever on Br. ss. Mexico, and one on City of Panama from Ancon. | 13 |
| 34 | | | | No transactions | |
| 35 | | | | do | |

Reports from national quarantine

| Number. | Name of station. | Week ended— | Name of vessel. | Date of arrival. | Port of departure. |
|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 36 | UNITED STATES—Continued. Santa Rosa, Fla | Nov. 7 | Br. bk. Avoca | Oct. 25 | Rio de Janeiro.... |
| 37 | Savannah, Ga. | Nov. 5 | Nor. s. s. Angerona..... | Oct. 27 | Liverpool |
| 38 | Sitka, Alaska | Oct. 29 | Br. sc. Alexandria..... | Nov. 2 | Habana |
| 39 | South Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga. | Nov. 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 40 | Southbend, Wash | do | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 41 | Tampa Bay, Fla | do | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 42 | Washington, N. C | Nov. 12 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 43 | HAWAII: | | | | |
| 43 | Hilo | Oct. 22 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 44 | Honolulu | do | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 45 | Kahului | Oct. 29 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 46 | Kihei | do | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 47 | Koloa | do | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 48 | Lahaina | Oct. 22 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 49 | Mahukona | Oct. 29 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 50 | PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: | Oct. 22 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 50 | Cebu | Sept. 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | do | Sept. 17 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | | Sept. 24 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 51 | Iloilo | do | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 52 | Jolo | Sept. 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 53 | Manila | Sept. 24 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 54 | PORTO RICO: | | | | |
| 54 | Ponce | Oct. 29 | Am. sch. Aurica..... | Oct. 24 | Curacao |
| | | Nov. 5 | Am. ss. Maracaibo..... | Oct. 26 | Maracaibo..... |
| 55 | San Juan | Oct. 29 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | | Nov. 5 | S. S. Caracas..... | Nov. 2 | Puerto Cabello ... |
| 56 | Subports— | | | | |
| 56 | Aguadilla | Oct. 29 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 57 | Arecibo | Nov. 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | | Oct. 29 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 58 | Arroyo | Nov. 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | | Oct. 29 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 59 | Fajardo | Nov. 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | | Oct. 29 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 60 | Humacao | Nov. 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | | Oct. 29 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 61 | Mayaguez | Nov. 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | | Oct. 29 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | | Nov. 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... |

and inspection stations—Continued.

| Number. | Destination. | Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo. | Date of departure. | Remarks. | Vessels inspected and passed. |
|---------|-----------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 36 | Pensacola | Ballast discharged and fumigated. | Nov. 4 | ..... | 3 |
| 37 |do | Discharging ballast | Nov. 8 | 2 vessels spoken and passed | 7 |
| 38 | | Fumigated ..... | ..... | No report ..... | ..... |
| 39 | | | | No transactions ..... | ..... |
| 40 | | | | No report ..... | ..... |
| 41 | | | | | 3 |
| 42 | | | | No report ..... | ..... |
| 43 | | | | | 1 |
| 44 | | | | | 8 |
| 45 | | | | | 6 |
| 46 | | | | No transactions ..... | ..... |
| 47 | | | | No report ..... | ..... |
| 48 | | | | No transactions ..... | ..... |
| 49 | | | | do ..... | ..... |
| 50 | | | | do ..... | ..... |
| 51 | | | | 29 bancas inspected and passed. | 37 |
| 52 | | | | 1 vessel fumigated to kill vermin; 35 bancas inspected and passed. | 28 |
| 53 | | | | 3 vessels fumigated to kill vermin; 64 bancas inspected and passed. | 34 |
| 54 | | | | 2 vessels fumigated to destroy vermin; 3 baskets vegetables on Nor. s.s. Elg, from Saigon, disinfected; 4 baskets vegetables on Fr. s.s. Quangnam disinfected. | 36 |
| 55 | | | | No report. | ..... |
| 56 | | | | 4 vessels fumigated to kill vermin; crew or members of crew on 30 vessels vaccinated; 17 steerage passengers on 1 vessel vaccinated. | 57 |
| 57 | Ponce | Held in quarantine | Oct. 29 | ..... | 2 |
| 58 | New York | do | Oct. 26 | Took cargo under guard | 2 |
| 59 | | | | | 2 |
| 60 | New York | Inspected and held. Discharged. | Nov. 2 | ..... | 4 |
| 61 | | | | No transactions | 2 |
| 62 | | | | do | 1 |
| 63 | | | | No transactions | 1 |
| 64 | | | | do | 2 |
| 65 | | | | | 3 |
| 66 | | | | No transactions | 2 |
| 67 | | | | | 2 |
| 68 | | | | | 2 |

Reports from State and

| Number. | Name of station. | Week ended— | Name of vessel. | Date of arrival. | Port of departure. |
|---------|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Baltimore, Md | Nov. 12 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2 | Bangor, Me | do .. | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 3 | Boston, Mass | do .. | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 4 | Charleston, S. C | Nov. 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5 | Elizabeth River, Va | Nov. 12 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 6 | Galveston, Tex | do .. | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 7 | Gardiner, Oreg | Nov. 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 8 | Marcushook, Pa | do .. | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 9 | Mobile Bay, Ala | do .. | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 10 | New Bedford, Mass | Nov. 12 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 11 | New Orleans, La | Nov. 5 | Br. ss. Anglo-Chilian | Oct. 25 | Junin |
| | | | Ger. ss. Bradford | do .. | Bocas del Toro .. |
| | | | Br. ss. Castano | Oct. 26 | Cienfuegos |
| | | | Port. bk. Africana | do .. | Barbados |
| | | | Nor. ss. Venus | do .. | Port Limon |
| | | | Nor. ss. Norheim | Oct. 27 | Veracruz |
| | | | Dutch ss. Themisto | do .. | do .. |
| | | | Br. ss. Nicaraguan | Oct. 29 | Mexican ports... |
| 12 | Newport News, Va | Nov. 12 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 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 | Nov. 12 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 18 | Quintana, Tex | do .. | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 19 | Sabine Pass, Tex | do .. | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 20 | St. Helena Entrance, S. C | do .. | ..... | ..... | ..... |

municipal quarantine stations.

| Number. | Destination. | Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo. | Date of departure. | Remarks. | Vessels inspected and passed. |
|---------|--------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | | | | No report | |
| 2 | | | | do | |
| 3 | | | | do | |
| 4 | | | | | 1 |
| 5 | | | | No report | |
| 6 | | | | do | |
| 7 | | | | do | |
| 8 | | | | do | |
| 9 | | | | do | |
| 10 | | | | do | |
| 11 | New Orleans | Disinfected | Oct. 25 | | |
| | do | do | do | | |
| | do | do | Oct. 26 | | |
| | do | do | do | | |
| | do | do | do | | |
| | do | Disinfected and held | Oct. 27 | | |
| | do | do | Oct. 28 | | |
| | do | do | | | |
| 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, June 25 to November 18, 1904.

For reports received from December 26, 1903, to June 24, 1904, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 24, 1904.

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

| Place. | Date. | Cases. | Deaths. | Remarks. |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| Arkansas: | | | | |
| Fort Smith..... | Aug. 20-27 | 3 ..... | ..... |  |
| Total for State ..... | ..... | 3 ..... | ..... |  |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. .... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| California: | | | | |
| Fresno..... | Aug. 1-31 | 1 ..... | ..... |  |
| San Francisco..... | June 13-Oct. 22 | 3 ..... | ..... |  |
| Total for State ..... | ..... | 4 ..... | ..... |  |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. .... | ..... | 85 ..... | ..... |  |
| Colorado: | | | | |
| Boulder County..... | May 1-July 31 | 18 ..... | ..... |  |
| Chaffee County..... | May 1-July 31 | 2 ..... | ..... |  |
| Cheyenne County..... | May 1-31 | 1 ..... | ..... |  |
| Clear Creek County..... | May 1-31 | 1 ..... | ..... |  |
| Denver County..... | May 1-Aug. 17 | 21 ..... | ..... |  |
| El Paso County..... | July 1-31 | 1 ..... | ..... |  |
| Fremont County..... | July 1-31 | 3 ..... | ..... |  |
| Garfield County..... | July 1-Sept. 30 | 11 ..... | ..... |  |
| Gilpin County..... | May 1-31 | 1 ..... | ..... |  |
| Gunnison County..... | Sept. 1-30 | 1 ..... | ..... |  |
| Lake County..... | May 1-July 31 | 3 ..... | ..... |  |
| Larimer County..... | May 1-Sept. 30 | 69 ..... | ..... |  |
| Las Animas County..... | May 1-July 31 | 3 ..... | ..... |  |
| Mesa County..... | Sept. 1-30 | 1 ..... | ..... |  |
| Otero County..... | May 1-31 | 1 ..... | ..... |  |
| Park County..... | Sept. 1-30 | 1 ..... | ..... |  |
| Pueblo County..... | May 1-July 31 | 5 ..... | ..... |  |
| Sedgwick County..... | May 1-31 | 1 ..... | ..... |  |
| Teller County..... | May 1-31 | 1 ..... | ..... |  |
| Weld County..... | May 1-July 31 | 22 ..... | ..... |  |
| Total for State ..... | ..... | 167 ..... | ..... |  |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. .... | ..... | 925 ..... | ..... |  |
| Delaware: | | | | |
| ..... | June 26-July 2 | 1 ..... | ..... |  |
| Total for State ..... | ..... | 1 ..... | ..... |  |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. .... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| District of Columbia: | | | | |
| Washington..... | June 19-Sept. 3 | 6 | 4 | |
| Total for District..... | ..... | 6 | 4 | |
| Total for District, same period, 1903. .... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| Florida: | | | | |
| Jacksonville..... | June 12-July 16 | 3 ..... | ..... |  |
| At large..... | June 19-Sept. 10 | 61 | 2 | |
| Total for State ..... | ..... | 64 | 2 | |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. .... | ..... | 62 ..... | ..... |  |
| Georgia: | | | | |
| Macon..... | June 12-Oct. 31 | 8 ..... | ..... |  |
| Total for State ..... | ..... | 8 ..... | ..... |  |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. .... | ..... | 8 ..... | ..... |  |
| Illinois: | | | | |
| Alton..... | July 30-Sept. 30 | 1 ..... | ..... |  |
| Belleville (St. Clair County Hospital included). .. | June 1-Aug. 31 | 102 | 6 | |
| Chicago..... | June 19-Nov. 12 | 167 | 11 | |
| Danville..... | June 19-July 30 | 14 ..... | ..... |  |
| East St. Louis..... | Aug. 15-Nov. 5 | 213 | 25 | |
| Granite City..... | Aug. 31 ..... | ..... | ..... | Present. |

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

| Place. | Date. | Cases. | Deaths. | Remarks. |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------|--------------------|
| Illinois—Continued. | | | | |
| Peoria | July 1-31 | 4 ..... | ..... | Present. |
| Springfield | July 12-30 | 8 ..... | ..... |  |
| Venice | Aug. 31 ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| Total for State ..... | ..... | 509 | 42 | |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. .... | ..... | 151 | 9 | |
| Indiana: | | | | |
| At large | July 1-31 ..... | ..... | 5 | |
| Evansville | Oct. 4-10 | 20 ..... | ..... |  |
| Total for State ..... | ..... | 20 | 5 | |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. .... | ..... | 1,164 | 16 | |
| Iowa: | | | | |
| Blackhawk County | June 1-30 | 2 ..... | ..... | One case imported. |
| Bremser County | June 1-30 | 1 ..... | ..... |  |
| Carroll County | June 1-30 | 1 ..... | ..... |  |
| Clinton County (Clinton included). | June 1-July 30 | 7 ..... | ..... |  |
| Grundy County | June 1-30 | 3 ..... | ..... |  |
| Ida County | June 1-30 | 1 ..... | ..... |  |
| Jones County (Anamosa included). | June 1-30 | 8 ..... | ..... |  |
| Mahaska County | June 1-30 | 1 ..... | ..... |  |
| Polk County | June 1-30 | 4 ..... | ..... |  |
| Tama County | June 1-30 | 2 ..... | ..... |  |
| Total for State ..... | ..... | 30 ..... | ..... |  |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. .... | ..... | 83 ..... | ..... |  |
| Kansas: | | | | |
| Allen County | Apr. 1-July 1 | 3 ..... | ..... |  |
| Atchison County | Apr. 1-July 1 | 1 ..... | ..... |  |
| Barton County | Apr. 1-July 1 | 5 ..... | ..... |  |
| Bourbon County | Apr. 1-July 1 | 8 ..... | ..... |  |
| Chautauqua County | Aug. 1-31 | 3 ..... | ..... |  |
| Cherokee County | Apr. 1-July 1 | 31 ..... | ..... |  |
| Cowley County | Apr. 1-July 1 | 5 ..... | ..... |  |
| Crawford County | Apr. 1-July 1 | 6 ..... | ..... |  |
| Dickinson County | Apr. 1-Sept. 30 | 23 ..... | ..... |  |
| Doniphan County | Apr. 1-July 1 | 13 ..... | ..... |  |
| Douglas County | Apr. 1-July 1 | 11 ..... | ..... |  |
| Elk County | July 1-Sept. 30 | 123 ..... | ..... |  |
| Ellis County | Apr. 1-July 1 | 19 ..... | ..... |  |
| Harvey County | Apr. 1-July 1 | 8 ..... | ..... |  |
| Jackson County | Apr. 1-Sept. 30 | 11 ..... | ..... |  |
| Johnson County | Apr. 1-July 1 | 2 ..... | ..... |  |
| Kingman County | Apr. 1-July 1 | 1 ..... | ..... |  |
| Labette County | Apr. 1-Sept. 30 | 37 ..... | ..... |  |
| Lane County | July 1-Sept. 30 | 4 ..... | ..... |  |
| Leavenworth County | Apr. 1-July 1 | 12 ..... | ..... |  |
| Linn County | Aug. 1-31 | 18 ..... | ..... |  |
| Lyon County | Apr. 1-Sept. 30 | 12 ..... | ..... |  |
| McPherson County | July 1-Sept. 30 | 2 ..... | ..... |  |
| Marshall County | Apr. 1-July 1 | 1 ..... | ..... |  |
| Montgomery County | Apr. 1-July 1 | 4 ..... | ..... |  |
| Ottawa County | July 1-Sept. 30 | 3 | 3 | |
| Pratt County | Apr. 1-July 1 | 1 ..... | ..... |  |
| Saline County | Apr. 1-July 1 | 35 ..... | ..... |  |
| Shawnee County (Topeka included). | July 1-Sept. 30 | 9 ..... | ..... |  |
| Sherman County | Apr. 1-July 1 | 4 ..... | ..... |  |
| Sumner County | Apr. 1-Sept. 30 | 2 ..... | ..... |  |
| Wabaunsee County | Aug. 1-31 | 3 ..... | ..... |  |
| Wallace County | July 1-Sept. 30 | 1 ..... | ..... |  |
| Washington County | Apr. 1-July 1 | 1 ..... | ..... |  |
| Total for State ..... | ..... | 422 | 3 | |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. .... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| Kentucky: | | | | |
| Covington | June 26-July 23 | 4 ..... | ..... |  |
| Total for State ..... | ..... | 4 ..... | ..... |  |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. .... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

| Place. | Date. | Cases. | Deaths. | Remarks. |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------|---------|----------------------|
| Louisiana: | | | | |
| Baton Rouge..... | July 24-30..... | 3 | ..... | Five cases imported. |
| New Orleans..... | June 12-Nov. 5.. | 53 | ..... |  |
| Total for State..... | | 56 | ..... |  |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. | | 30 | 1 | |
| Maine: | | | | |
| Madawaska Region..... | June 19-Aug. 6.. | 38 | ..... |  |
| Total for State..... | | 38 | ..... |  |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. | | 246 | ..... |  |
| Maryland: | | | | |
| Baltimore..... | June 19-25..... | 2 | ..... |  |
| Total for State..... | | 2 | ..... |  |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. | | 51 | 8 | |
| Massachusetts: | | | | |
| Fitchburg..... | July 3-Oct. 1... | 3 | 1 | |
| Lawrence..... | June 19-Sept. 24. | 4 | ..... |  |
| Lowell..... | Sept. 4-24..... | 3 | ..... |  |
| North Adams..... | July 3-Oct. 15... | 65 | 4 | |
| Total for State..... | | 75 | 5 | |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. | | 84 | 2 | |
| Michigan: | | | | |
| Detroit..... | June 12-Nov. 5.. | 9 | ..... |  |
| Flint..... | Sept. 1-30..... | ..... | 1 | |
| Grand Rapids..... | Aug. 7-Oct. 29.. | 4 | ..... |  |
| Jackson..... | Sept. 1-30..... | ..... | 1 | |
| Petoskey..... | Sept. 1-30..... | ..... | 1 | |
| Total for State..... | | 13 | 3 | |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. | | 130 | 4 | |
| Minnesota: | | | | |
| Aitkin County..... | Aug. 2-8..... | 1 | ..... |  |
| Becker County..... | June 21-July 11.. | 4 | ..... |  |
| Beltrami County..... | July 19-25..... | 2 | ..... |  |
| Bigstone County..... | July 12-Aug. 1... | 2 | ..... |  |
| Brown County..... | July 12-Sept. 5.. | 6 | ..... |  |
| Cass County..... | July 12-18..... | 1 | ..... |  |
| Crow Wing County..... | July 5-Aug. 8..... | 2 | ..... |  |
| Dakota County..... | June 14-20..... | 1 | ..... |  |
| Douglas County..... | June 21-27..... | 2 | ..... |  |
| Fillmore County..... | June 28-July 25.. | 10 | ..... |  |
| Hennepin County..... | June 21-Nov. 7.. | 68 | ..... |  |
| Hubbard County..... | June 14-Aug. 8... | 5 | ..... |  |
| Isanti County..... | July 26-Aug. 1... | 1 | ..... |  |
| Itasca County..... | July 12-18..... | 1 | ..... |  |
| Kanabec County..... | June 14-Aug. 22.. | 19 | ..... |  |
| Martin County..... | July 5-25..... | 2 | ..... |  |
| Morrison County..... | June 28-Sept. 19. | 14 | ..... |  |
| Murray County..... | June 14-20..... | 2 | ..... |  |
| Norman County..... | June 14-27..... | 4 | ..... |  |
| Olmstead County..... | June 28-July 25.. | 9 | ..... |  |
| Ottertail County..... | Oct. 12-17..... | 2 | 1 | |
| Pine County..... | June 28-July 5... | 1 | ..... |  |
| Ramsey County..... | Oct. 4-24..... | 12 | ..... |  |
| Rice County..... | June 14-July 5... | 2 | ..... |  |
| St. Louis County..... | June 28-Aug. 15.. | 4 | ..... |  |
| Stearns County..... | June 14-Nov. 7... | 79 | ..... |  |
| Stevens County..... | July 5-Aug. 22... | 3 | ..... |  |
| Stillwater County..... | Sept. 13-19..... | 1 | ..... |  |
| Swift County..... | July 26-Nov. 7... | 2 | ..... |  |
| Todd County..... | June 28-Oct. 31.. | 9 | ..... |  |
| Washington County..... | June 14-Oct. 3... | 3 | ..... |  |
| Wilkin County..... | Nov. 1-7..... | 5 | ..... |  |
| Winona County..... | Aug. 9-Sept. 5... | 7 | ..... |  |
| Wright County..... | June 28-Aug. 8... | 5 | ..... |  |
| Total for State..... | | 291 | 1 | |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. | | 531 | 8 | |

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

| Place. | Date. | Cases. | Deaths. | Remarks. |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|---------|------------------------------------|
| Missouri: | | | | |
| St. Louis | June 12–Nov. 5 | 129 | 17 | |
| Total for State | | 129 | 17 | |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. | | 37 | | |
| Montana: | | | | |
| Beaverhead County | Apr. 1–June 30... | 1 | | |
| Cascade County | July 1–Sept. 30 | 1 | | |
| Choteau County | Apr. 1–June 30. | 1 | | |
| Fergus County | July 1–Sept. 30 | 19 | | |
| Flathead County | Apr. 1–Sept. 30. | 4 | | |
| Gallatin County | Apr. 1–June 30. | 1 | | |
| Jefferson County | July 1–Sept. 30 | 2 | | |
| Madison County | Apr. 1–June 30. | 1 | | |
| Missoula County | Apr. 1–June 30. | 1 | | |
| Silverbow County | Apr. 1–June 30. | 3 | | |
| Sweet Grass County | Apr. 1–June 30. | 1 | | |
| Valley County | Apr. 1–June 30. | 1 | | |
| Total for State | | 36 | | |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. | | 1 | | |
| Nebraska: | | | | |
| Omaha | June 12–Aug. 13 | 13 | | |
| South Omaha | June 12–July 9. | 4 | | |
| Total for State | | 17 | | |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. | | 9 | | |
| New Hampshire: | | | | |
| Manchester | June 12–Aug. 6. | 18 | | |
| Total for State | | 18 | | |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. | | 40 | | |
| New Jersey: | | | | |
| Jersey City | June 18–24..... | 4 | | One imported from Baltimore. |
| Total for State | | 4 | | |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. | | 37 | 5 | |
| New York: | | | | |
| Buffalo | June 12–Oct. 10.. | 5 | | |
| Cuba | May 1–30..... | | 1 | |
| New York | June 19–Nov. 5. | 18 | 3 | |
| Niagara Falls | June 19–July 16.. | 2 | 1 | |
| Yonkers | May 1–30..... | | 1 | |
| Total for State | | 25 | 6 | |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. | | 22 | | |
| North Carolina: | | | | |
| Alamance County | May 1–31..... | 2 | | No. for June not given. |
| Alleghany County | May 1–31..... | 7 | | |
| Anson County | May 1–June 30 | 3 | | |
| Ashe County | May 1–June 30 | 65 | | |
| Bladen County | June 1–30..... | 12 | | |
| Brunswick County | Aug. 1–31..... | 3 | | |
| Buncombe County | May 1–June 30 | 28 | | |
| Burke County | June 1–30..... | 3 | | |
| Cabarrus County | June 1–30..... | 1 | | |
| Catawba County | May 1–June 30 | 6 | | |
| Chatham County | May 1–31..... | 14 | | |
| Cleveland County | May 1–Aug. 31 | 8 | | |
| Davidson County | May 1–June 30 | 3 | | |
| Davie County | June 1–30..... | 1 | | |
| Duplin County | May 1–31..... | 1 | | |
| Durham County | May 1–Aug. 31 | 12 | | |
| Forsyth County | May 1–June 30 | 25 | | |
| Gaston County | May 1–June 30 | 13 | | |
| Greene County | Aug. 1–31..... | | | Present; No. for August not given. |
| Guilford County | May 1–June 30 | 23 | | |
| Haywood County | June 1–Aug. 31 | 12 | | |
| Henderson County | May 1–31..... | 1 | | |
| Jackson County | June 1–Aug. 31 | 130 | | |

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

| Place. | Date. | Cases. | Deaths. | Remarks. |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------|--------|---------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| North Carolina—Continued. | | | | |
| Johnston County | May 1-Aug. 31 | 4 | ..... | No. for June not given. |
| Macon County | Aug. 1-31..... | 5 | ..... |  |
| Mecklenburg County | May 1-Aug. 31 | 2 | ..... |  |
| Mitchell County | May 1-Aug. 31 | 6 | ..... |  |
| Nash County | May 1-31..... | 1 | ..... |  |
| New Hanover County | May 1-Aug. 31 | 5 | ..... |  |
| Person County | May 1-June 30 | 33 | ..... |  |
| Pitt County | May 1-June 30 | 5 | ..... |  |
| Richmond County | May 1-31..... | 4 | ..... |  |
| Robeson County | June 1-30..... | 25 | ..... |  |
| Rockingham County | June 1-30..... | 8 | ..... |  |
| Rutherford County | May 1-31..... | 2 | ..... |  |
| Scotland County | June 1-Aug. 31 | 3 | ..... |  |
| Stanly County | May 1-31..... | 2 | ..... |  |
| Surry County | June 1-30..... | 13 | ..... |  |
| Swain County | May 1-Aug. 31 | 10 | ..... |  |
| Wake County | June 1-30..... | 1 | ..... |  |
| Washington County | May 1-31..... | 1 | ..... |  |
| Wilkes County | May 1-June 30. | 12 | ..... |  |
| Total for State | | 515 | ..... | May 1, 1903, to May 1, 1904 5,370 cases, 69 deaths. |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. | | 319 | ..... |  |
| North Dakota: | | | | |
| Benson County | Aug. 1-31..... | 1 | ..... |  |
| Bottineau County | May 1-31..... | 9 | ..... |  |
| Cass County | May 1-June 30. | 12 | ..... |  |
| Grand Forks County | May 1-31..... | 2 | ..... |  |
| McHenry County | July 1-31..... | 1 | 1 | |
| Lamoure County | Sept. 1-30..... | 1 | ..... |  |
| Pembina County | July 1-31..... | 3 | ..... |  |
| Ransom County | May 1-31..... | 6 | 1 | |
| Stutsman County | May 1-31..... | 2 | ..... |  |
| Traill County | May 1-July 31 | 10 | ..... |  |
| Walsh County | May 1-31..... | 21 | ..... |  |
| Wells County | June 1-30..... | 1 | ..... |  |
| Total for State | | 69 | 2 | |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. | | 112 | ..... |  |
| Ohio: | | | | |
| Adams County | Apr. 10-July 2.. | 1 | ..... |  |
| Allen County | July 2-Sept. 3.. | 14 | ..... |  |
| Ashtabula County | Apr. 10-July 2.. | 1 | ..... |  |
| Athens County | Apr. 10-Sept. 3.. | 71 | ..... |  |
| Auglaize County | July 2-Sept. 3.. | 1 | ..... |  |
| Belmont County | Apr. 10-July 2.. | 8 | ..... |  |
| Butler County | Apr. 10-July 2.. | 4 | ..... |  |
| Carroll County | Apr. 10-July 2.. | 11 | ..... |  |
| Champaign County | Apr. 10-July 2.. | 2 | ..... |  |
| Clark County | Apr. 10-July 2.. | 3 | ..... |  |
| Columbiana County | Apr. 10-Sept. 30.. | 10 | ..... |  |
| Coshocton County | Apr. 10-July 2.. | 96 | ..... |  |
| Crawford County | Apr. 10-Sept. 3.. | 42 | ..... |  |
| Cuyahoga County | Apr. 10-Nov. 11.. | 36 | 4 | |
| Franklin County | Apr. 10-Sept. 3.. | 91 | ..... |  |
| Fulton County | Apr. 10-July 2.. | 7 | ..... |  |
| Gallia County | Apr. 10-July 2.. | 2 | ..... |  |
| Greene County | July 2-Sept. 3.. | 3 | ..... |  |
| Guernsey County | Apr. 10-Sept. 3.. | 44 | ..... |  |
| Hamilton County | June 18-Oct. 21.. | 12 | 1 | |
| Hardin County | Apr. 10-July 2.. | 1 | ..... |  |
| Hocking County | Apr. 10-July 2.. | 92 | 1 | |
| Holmes County | Apr. 10-July 2.. | 3 | ..... |  |
| Jackson County | Apr. 10-July 2.. | 1 | ..... |  |
| Knox County | Apr. 10-July 2.. | 1 | ..... |  |
| Lawrence County | Apr. 10-July 2.. | 60 | 4 | |
| Licking County | Apr. 10-July 2.. | 24 | ..... |  |
| Lorain County | Apr. 10-Sept. 3.. | 4 | 1 | |
| Lucas County | Apr. 10-Oct. 29.. | 15 | ..... |  |
| Mahoning County | Apr. 10-July 2.. | 47 | ..... |  |
| Marion County | Apr. 10-July 2.. | 24 | 1 | |
| Miami County | Apr. 10-Sept. 3.. | 14 | ..... |  |
| Montgomery County | Apr. 10-Sept. 3.. | 123 | 17 | |
| Morgan County | Apr. 10-July 2.. | 12 | ..... |  |
| Morrow County | Apr. 10-July 2.. | 1 | ..... |  |
| Muskingum County | Apr. 10-Aug. 13.. | 17 | ..... |  |
| Noble County | Apr. 10-July 2.. | 88 | ..... |  |
| Ottawa County | Apr. 10-July 2.. | 37 | ..... |  |

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

| Place. | Date. | Cases. | Deaths. | Remarks. |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| Ohio—Continued. | | | | |
| Perry County | Apr. 10–Sept. 3... | 66 | 2 | |
| Pike County | July 2–Sept. 3... | 1 | | |
| Putnam County | Apr. 10–July 2... | 1 | | |
| Richland County | Apr. 10–July 2... | 3 | | |
| Ross County | Apr. 10–Sept. 3... | 27 | | |
| Scioto County | Apr. 10–Sept. 3... | 4 | | |
| Shelby County | Apr. 10–July 2... | 55 | | |
| Stark County, Canton included. | Apr. 10–Oct. 22... | 12 | | |
| Summit County | Apr. 10–July 2... | 2 | | |
| Trumbull County | Apr. 10–July 2... | 1 | | |
| Tuscarawas County | Apr. 10–July 2... | 30 | | |
| Van Wert County | Apr. 10–July 2... | 1 | | |
| Vinton County | Apr. 10–July 2... | 1 | | |
| Warren County | Apr. 10–July 2... | 7 | | |
| Washington County | Apr. 10–July 2... | 7 | 1 | |
| Williams County | Apr. 10–July 2... | 64 | | |
| Wood County | Apr. 10–July 2... | 1 | | |
| Wyandot County | Apr. 10–July 2... | 4 | | |
| Total for State | | 1,310 | 32 | |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. | | 951 | 37 | |
| Pennsylvania: | | | | |
| Allegheny County | June 19–25 | 2 | | |
| Blair County | June 19–July 2... | 2 | | |
| Cambria County | June 19–Aug. 6... | 6 | | |
| Dauphin County | June 26–Oct. 22... | 3 | | |
| Lycoming County | July 3–Sept. 3... | 3 | | |
| Philadelphia County | June 19–Nov. 12... | 23 | 5 | |
| Total for State | | 39 | 5 | |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. | | 2,280 | 298 | |
| Rhode Island: | | | | |
| Providence | Sept. 11–17 | 1 | | |
| Total for State | | 1 | | |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. | | | | |
| South Carolina: | | | | |
| Camden | Sept. 18–24 | 1 | | |
| Greenville | Sept. 25–Oct. 1... | 3 | | |
| Charleston | June 12–Aug. 31 | 2 | | |
| Total for State | | 6 | | |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. | | 34 | 3 | |
| Tennessee: | | | | |
| Memphis | June 12–Oct. 29... | 22 | 1 | |
| Nashville | June 26–Oct. 8... | 19 | | |
| Total for State | | 41 | 1 | |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. | | 1,839 | 36 | |
| Texas: | | | | |
| San Antonio | June 1–Sept. 30 .. | 5 | | |
| Total for State | | 5 | | |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. | | 73 | 1 | |
| Utah: | | | | |
| Ogden | May 1–June 30... | 5 | | |
| Seven localities not named.... | July 1–31 | 26 | | |
| Eight localities not named | Sept. 1–30 | 24 | | |
| Total for State | | 55 | | |
| Total for State, same period, 1903. | | 47 | | |
| Washington: | | | | |
| Adams County | May 1–31 | 4 | | |
| Clarke County | June 1–30 | 1 | | |
| Cowlitz County | May 1–31 | 1 | | |
| King County (Seattle included) | May 1–Aug. 31 .. | 26 | | |
| Kittitas County | Aug. 1–31 | 2 | | |

| Cities. | Week ended— | Population, United States census of 1900. | Total deaths from all causes. | Deaths from— | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|------------|----------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|----------|
| | | | | Tuberculosis. | Yellow fever. | Smallpox. | Varioloid. | Cholera. | Typhus fever. | Enteric fever. | Scarlet fever. | Diphtheria. | Measles. | Whooping cough. |
| Covington, Ky. | Nov. 12 | 42,938 | 28 | 3 | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Dayton, Ohio | do | 85,333 | 83 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Detroit, Mich. | Nov. 5 | 285,704 | 73 | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Do | Nov. 13 | 285,704 | 3 | | | | | | | | | 4 | |
| Dunkirk, N. Y. | Nov. 5 | 11,616 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | |
| East St. Louis, Ill. | do | 29,655 | 12 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elmira, N. Y. | do | 35,672 | 24 | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 | |
| Everett, Mass. | do | 24,336 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Do | Nov. 12 | 24,336 | 36 | 7 | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Fall River, Mass. | do | 104,863 | 5 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Fort Smith, Ark. | Oct. 15 | 11,587 | 5 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Do | Oct. 22 | 11,587 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Do | Oct. 29 | 11,587 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Do | Nov. 5 | 11,587 | 23 | 4 | | | | | | | | | |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | Nov. 12 | 87,565 | 10 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Haverhill, Mass. | do | 37,175 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Homestead, Pa. | Nov. 6 | 12,554 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hydepark, Mass. | Nov. 5 | 13,244 | 5 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Do | Nov. 12 | 13,244 | 72 | 11 | | | | | 1 | | 5 | | 1 |
| Jersey City, N. J. | Nov. 6 | 206,433 | 10 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Johnstown, Pa. | Nov. 12 | 35,936 | 26 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Lawrence, Mass. | Nov. 5 | 62,559 | 12 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Lexington, Ky. | do | 26,369 | 23 | 4 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Lowell, Mass. | Nov. 12 | 94,969 | 14 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lynn, Mass. | Nov. 5 | 68,513 | 9 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| McKeesport, Pa. | do | 34,227 | 6 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Malden, Mass. | do | 33,664 | 16 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Manchester, N. H. | do | 56,987 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marlboro, Mass. | do | 13,609 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medford, Mass. | Nov. 12 | 18,244 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melrose, Mass. | Nov. 5 | 12,962 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Do | Nov. 12 | 12,962 | 52 | 6 | | | | | 3 | | 2 | | |
| Memphis, Tenn. | do | 102,320 | 73 | 7 | | | | | | | | | |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | Nov. 5 | 285,315 | 4 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mount Vernon, N. Y. | Nov. 12 | 21,228 | 31 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Nashville, Tenn. | do | 80,865 | 31 | 5 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| New Bedford, Mass. | do | 63,442 | 5 | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Newburyport, Mass. | Nov. 5 | 14,478 | 22 | | | | | | 2 | | | | |
| New Orleans, La. | do | 287,104 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Newton, Mass. | Nov. 12 | 33,587 | 150 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| New York, N. Y. | Nov. 5 | 3,437,202 | 1,234 | 154 | | | | | 19 | 9 | 23 | 5 | 5 |
| Do | Nov. 12 | 3,437,202 | 1,228 | | | | | | 21 | 8 | 28 | 3 | 3 |
| Niagara Falls, N. Y. | Nov. 5 | 19,457 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Norristown, Pa. | do | 22,265 | 10 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Do | Nov. 12 | 22,265 | 8 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| North Adams, Mass. | do | 24,200 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northampton, Mass. | Nov. 5 | 18,643 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oneonta, N. Y. | Nov. 12 | 7,147 | 386 | 34 | | | | | | | | | |

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Report from Cape Colony—Infectious diseases—Examination for plague-infected rodents.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, October 10, 1904.

The following return, issued by the medical officer of health for the colony, of cases of infectious disease in the Cape division, notified in accordance with the requirements of "The public health amendment act, 1897," is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,
Under Colonial Secretary.

RETURN OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN THE CAPE DIVISION.

Return of all cases of infectious disease notified in terms of section 29 of the act No. 23 of 1897, by the several local authorities in the Cape division as occurring within their respective areas during the week ended October 8, 1904.

| Local authority. | Scarlet fever. | | Diphtheria. | | Enteric (typhoid) fever. | | Puerperal fever. | | Tuberculosis. | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| | Euro-pean. | Col-ored. | Euro-pean. | Col-ored. | Euro-pean. | Col-ored. | Euro-pean. | Col-ored. | Euro-pean. | Col-ored. |
| Cape town | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 2 | 4 |
| Woodstock | 4 | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Mowbray | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Claremont | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Cape divisional council | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Total | 5 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 2 | 6 |

From the following local authorities no returns have been received.

Green and Sea Point, Maitland, Rondebosch, Wynberg, Kalk Bay, and Simons Town municipalities, and Glen Lily, Fairfield, and Parow Village management board.

J. A. MITCHELL,
Acting Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

Office of the medical officer of health for the colony, Cape Town, October 10, 1904.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope,
October 17, 1904.

The following report by the medical officer of health for the colony on the state of the outbreak of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended October 15, 1904, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,
Under Colonial Secretary.

Report of the medical officer of health on the state of plague in Cape Colony during week ended October 15, 1904.

Port Elizabeth.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital, no case was discharged or died. Two cases remain under treatment. Seventy rats (9 found dead) and 160 mice (5 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 8 rats and 5 mice proved to be plague-infected.

East London.—Plague-infected rodents continued to be found in the town during the week.

CAPE TOWN.

Harbor board area and shipping in harbor.—Four hundred and twenty-five rodents were examined; no plague infection was discovered.

Cape Town municipal area.—Six hundred and seventy-two rodents were examined by the medical officer of health for the city; no plague infection was discovered.

Other districts.—No plague infection in man or animals was discovered.

J. A. MITCHELL,

Acting Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Report from Fiume—Inspection of emigrants.

Consular Agent La Guardia reports, October 21, 1904, as follows: Steamship *Pannoma*, sailed October 20, for New York; steerage passengers embarked, 1,823; pieces of baggage inspected and passed, 2,400; pieces of baggage disinfected, 47 (feathers and bedding).

Sixty passengers were rejected previous to final inspection.

BRAZIL.

Report from Bahia—Mortuary statistics.

Consul Furniss reports October 17, 1904, as follows:

During the week ended October 15, 1904, there were interred in the Bahia cemeteries 85 bodies.

The causes given of death were the following: Alcoholism, 1; aortic dilatation, 3; arterio-sclerosis, 3; asphyxia, 1; beriberi, 3; cerebral congestion, 2; diarrhea and dysentery, 7; epilepsy, 3; erysipelas, 1; intestinal parasites, 1; malarial fevers, 4; meningitis, 3; nephritis, 2; organic diseases of heart, 3; plague (verified), 3; puerperal eclampsia, 1; puerperal fever, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 17; other tuberculosis, 2; senile debility, 4; septicæmia, 1; smallpox, 3; syncope, 1; syphilis, 1; tetanus, 1; tetanus neonatorum, 2; typhoid fever, 1; umbilical hemorrhage, 1; other causes, 9.

I have also to inform you that for the same period there were reported 11 cases of smallpox, with 3 deaths.

Plague in Bahia.

Consul Furniss reports, October 25, 1904, as follows:

The following is the movement of plague in Bahia from the 1st of October to the present date:

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Cases verified by bacteriological examination..... | 9 |
| Deaths from verified cases of plague..... | 7 |
| Cases suspect, encountered dead by medical inspectors and not examined bacteriologically..... | 4 |
| Total cases considered as plague..... | 13 |
| Total deaths considered as plague..... | 11 |

Smallpox in Para.

Consul Louis H. Ayme reports, October 21, 1904, as follows:

This city seems likely to be afflicted with a severe visitation of smallpox.

Since October 1 there have been at least 29 well-established and reported cases. There were 4 deaths from the disease yesterday. The disease may at any moment become epidemic, although I believe that vigorous prophylactic and combative measures are being taken by the authorities. Should such epidemic occur, the Department will be informed by cable.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Report from Sao Paulo—Plague in Chile—Plague increasing in Rio.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, October 13, as follows:

During the week ended the 8th instant, the following vessels were inspected and issued bills of health from this office:

On the 3d instant, the ship *Canada*, British, for Gulfport, Miss., with no cargo, in stone ballast, with no passengers, and with 4 new members of the crew taken on in this port. This ship lay in the open bay while here, and a supply of vaccine was given to the captain before sailing.

On the 5th instant, the steamship *Byron*, British, for New York, N. Y., with a cargo of coffee, no change in the crew personnel while here, no members of crew ashore while here except the captain and doctor, with 11 first class and 12 steerage from this port.

On the 7th instant the steamship *Terence*, British, for New York, N. Y., with a cargo of coffee, no change in the personnel of ship while here, no one of the crew ashore except the captain, and with 6 first class and no steerage from this port.

On the 8th instant the British steamship *Firth of Dornoch*, for New York, N. Y., with a cargo of coffee, no one ashore except the captain, no passengers (but captain's wife and baby were traveling with the ship), no change in the personnel of crew while here. All vessels lay in the open bay while at this port.

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

In regard to plague at Bahia, I have the honor to report that on the 6th instant a new credit of 100 contas was given to pay the expenses of fighting the plague outbreak. One conta is, roughly speaking, equivalent to \$250 in our currency. A dispatch of date of the 12th instant states that on that date and on the preceding day, there had been no cases of bubonic plague in Bahia.

The prevalence of beriberi is shown by a dispatch of date of the 7th instant from Bahia, which states that on that date 90 privates of the army had been sent to Rio de Janeiro for treatment for beriberi acquired by them in the State of Amazonas.

A dispatch of date of the 6th instant from Bahia, says that on that date 10 persons, who were not natives of that State or city, had been sent to the hospital, attacked with beriberi.

A dispatch from Para, states that on the 7th instant there were in the hospital of that city 161 sick privates, and that on that date 3 of this number had died.

One dispatch from Manãos, sent on the 9th instant, states that there were forwarded from that port by the steamer *San Salvador*, 130 sick privates. There is, from all reports which reach here, very considerable sickness in the Brazilian army in its frontier outposts.

Mortuary report from São Paulo.

During the week ended October 2, there were in all 122 deaths. Of this number variola caused 1; whooping cough, 1; croup, 1; typhoid fever, 1; dysentery, 2; erisipelas, 1; malarial fevers, 3; purulent infection, 1; cancer, 1; general diseases, 1; affections of the nervous system, 7; affections of the circulatory system, 4; of the respiratory system, 22; of the digestive system, 40; of the urinary system, 4; accidents during the puerperal state, 1; congenital debility, 5; senile debility, 1; tuberculosis, 6; suicides, 2; diseases badly defined, 7, and children born dead, 8.

Of the total deaths, 64 were males and the remainder, of course, females. One hundred and two were natives and 20 were foreigners. Unmarried, 93; married, 15; having lost wife or husband, 13, and 1 whose state in this regard was unknown.

During the same time there were 190 births and 32 marriages. Population of São Paulo, 270,000.

The plague in Chile.

According to a dispatch received from Santiago on the 12th instant there were 9 new cases of bubonic plague verified in the town of Arica.

Mortuary report from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, week ended October 9, 1904—Plague increasing.

During the week under consideration there has been a decrease in variola cases, but on the other hand there has been a very considerable increase in the number of cases of bubonic plague, the figures reaching a point which has not been equaled since the week ended November 29, 1903. In Nictheroy, also on the 11th instant, there was a case of bubonic plague. Altogether this early recrudescence of the plague is not a favorable indication.

During the week there were in all 386 deaths. Of this number, none were caused by yellow fever, although there was one case of this disease, treated in the patient's home. Plague caused 15 deaths, with no less than 43 new cases, leaving in the hospital at the close of the week 78 cases under treatment, and it was only a very few weeks ago that the hospital was virtually unoccupied. Variola caused 115 deaths, with 236 new cases, a reduction of about 20 per cent in the cases from the reports of last week. At the end of the week there were 346 cases under treatment in the hospital of São Sebastião.

There were no deaths from scarlet fever, whooping cough, typhoid fever, choleraic diseases of children, beriberi, or leprosy. Measles caused 1 death; diphtheria and croup, 4; grippe, 8; dysentery, 1; malarial fevers, 9; and tuberculosis, 41.

Of the total number of deaths, 215 were males. Three hundred and twenty-one were natives, 62 were foreigners, and 3 were of unknown nationality. By ages the deaths were divided as follows: Less than 1 year of age, 65; more than 1 and up to 5 years of age, 58;

5 to 10, 22; 10 to 20, 49; 20 to 30, 69; 30 to 40, 42; 40 to 50, 34; 50 to 60, 17; more than 60 years of age, 30. The daily average number of deaths for the week was 55.14, in comparison with 62 during the previous week, and with 47 for the corresponding week of last year. This number of deaths gives a yearly coefficient of deaths per 1,000 of the population, amounting to 23.74.

The population used is the estimated one, 850,000.

By localities the deaths occurred as follows: In houses, hotels, etc., in short, domiciles of all classes, 246; in civil hospitals, 91; in military hospitals, 4; in Sta. Casa da Misericordia, 36; in asylums, convents, etc., 3; in ships in port, none, and in unknown places, 6.

During the week the highest range of the thermometer was on the 3d instant, 27.8° C., and the lowest on the 7th, 17.4° C., with an average for the week of 21.07° C. The rainfall for the week amounted to 37.28 mm., with a daily average of 5.32 mm.

During the week there were 304 births and 60 marriages recorded.

The squadron of the South Atlantic of the United States Navy, on being informed from this office of the prevalence of variola in this port at this date, changed its plans, which had included a visit to Rio de Janeiro, and went to Santos and Montevideo instead.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports as follows for the four days ended October 31, 1904: Population according to census of 1901, 9,113; present officially estimated population, 9,500; deaths, 5; prevailing disease, mild type of malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. The 5 deaths occurring in this port during the past four days were all colored (1 infant), and were due to—"ascites," 1; abdominal tumor, 1; senility, 1, and malarial fever, 2.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels:

| Date. | Vessel. | Number of crew. | Number of passengers from this port. | Number of passengers in transit. | Pieces of baggage disinfected. |
|---------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Oct. 28 | Anslem | 41 | 6 | 19 | 0 |
| 29 | Harry W. Haynes | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | Osceola | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Number of aliens sailing from this port, 3.

CHINA.

Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Communicable diseases—End of cholera—Restrictions as to fruit exportation removed.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports October 6, 1904, as follows:

I have the honor to forward herewith abstract of bills of health issued at this station during the week ended October 1, 1904. There were issued during the week two supplemental bills of health, and

there were inspected 195 crew, 45 cabin, and 51 steerage passengers. One case of fever among the saloon boys on the *Doric* was noted on bill of health. Thirty-four pieces of baggage were inspected and passed, and manifests were viséed for 36,619 pieces of freight. There were no immigrants examined.

The weekly report of the municipal health officer shows, for the week, smallpox, 1 case and 1 death; enteric fever, 1 case; diphtheria, 1 death; scarlet fever, 2 deaths; tuberculosis, 28 deaths. The total mortality was 2 foreigners and 157 natives.

No quarantinable diseases were reported from outports.

As cholera seems to have been absent from this port for one month, the restrictions relative to fruit, vegetables, etc., being taken here by vessels bound to American ports has been withdrawn, as per copy of letter inclosed, which was sent to the various firms interested and also to the United States quarantine officers at Manila, San Francisco, Honolulu, and Port Townsend.

[Inclosure.]

SHANGHAI, *China*, October 5, 1904.

GENTLEMEN: Cholera having been absent from this port for the period required by the United States quarantine regulations, the restrictions relative to fruit, vegetables, fresh meat, poultry, milk, etc., imposed on vessels bound to ports under the jurisdiction of the United States, by circular letter from this office dated August 12, 1904, are hereby withdrawn.

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows for the week ended October 29, 1904: Present officially estimated population, 4,000; deaths from all causes, 2; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair. The number of deaths is remarkably small. The two above reported were infants.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

| Date. | Vessel. | Number of crew. | Number of passengers from this port. | Number of passengers in transit. | Pieces of baggage disinfected. |
|---------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Oct. 24 | Siberia | 53 | 12 | 7 | 0 |
| 26 | Taunton | 25 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | Mount Vernon | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | Olympia | 38 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | Brewster | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Five bills of health to Panaman ports were viséed, and 38 passengers for Colon were examined and given certificates.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels—Health of the city.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, November 3, 1904, as follows:

During the week ended October 29, 7 vessels were inspected and

bills of health issued to the same. In a total crew of 211 and 2 passengers there was no sickness.

Month of October: Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 12; total crew, 365; total passengers, 2. All vessels in good sanitary condition and no sickness on board at time of departure.

The mortuary report for October has not been received and will be forwarded as soon as received.

No quarantinable disease has arrived at the port and none has been reported in the city during this month.

No improvement in the sanitary condition of the city, which is very bad.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Marsillan reports, November 8, as follows:

Week ended November 5, 1904. Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 3; crews inspected, 67; passengers inspected, none. No sickness among crews. No quarantinable disease has appeared at this port during this week.

Mortuary report for Cienfuegos for October, 1904. Tuberculosis, 12; embolism of the brain, 2; diseases of the heart and blood vessels, 12; bronchitis, 6; gastro-intestinal inflammatory diseases, 8; anæmia, 1; Bright's disease, 1; malaria, 3; cirrhosis of liver, 1; meningitis, 1; other causes, 10; total, 57.

Reports from Habana—A case of yellow fever on the Spanish steamer Buenos Aires, from Vera Cruz—Mortuary report.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Echemendia reports, November 4, 1904, as follows:

The Spanish steamer *Buenos Aires* arrived at this port from Vera Cruz on the morning of the 2d instant with 68 nonimmune passengers. Of this number, 46 landed, and were sent to the quarantine station at Triscornia. Among these was a child of 3 years of age, born in Cuba, who had fever, and who was immediately sent to Las Animas Hospital for observation. That same evening, at 10 o'clock, he died, and the commission on infectious diseases has diagnosed the case as one of yellow fever.

Week ended November 5, 1904. Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 23; crew of outgoing vessels inspected, 1,079; passengers of outgoing vessels inspected, 536; pieces of freight passed, 500.

From the Ward Line steamship *Esperanza*, arrived at this port from Mexico the 7th of November, was landed a passenger with fever and taken by the Cuban service to Las Animas hospital for observation.

The usual weekly mortuary report of Habana is inclosed herewith.

Mortuary report of Habana for the week ended November 5, 1904.

| Disease. | Number of deaths. |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Tuberculosis | 16 |
| Meningitis | 7 |
| Bronchitis | 1 |
| Cancer | 3 |
| Yellow fever | 1 |
| Gripp | 1 |
| Gangrene | 1 |

Total number of deaths, 81.

Report from Matanzas—Mortuary statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nunez reports November 7, as follows for the week ended November 5, 1904:

Bills of health were issued during same period to 5 vessels leaving this port for the United States in good sanitary condition.

No contagious or infectious disease has been reported during the past week.

According to information, the municipal officers of this city purpose to make renewed efforts before Congress, during the next session, to the end of again securing the cooperation of the General Government for the proper cleaning and sanitation of the city. It is to be hoped that the new petition may meet with success, inasmuch as the present sanitary status constitutes a serious menace to the public health.

Following are the mortuary statistics of the city of Matanzas covering the last eleven days of October, 1904:

| Causes of death. | Number of deaths. | Bertillon number. |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Tuberculosis pulmonary..... | 4 | 27 |
| Tetanus, infantile..... | 3 | 72 |
| Enteritis (under 2 years old)..... | 1 | 105 |
| Hemorrhage, cerebral..... | 1 | 64 |
| Eclampsia, puerperal..... | 1 | 138 |
| Athrepsia..... | 1 | 105 |
| Cancer of pancreas..... | 1 | 45 |
| Broncho-pneumonia..... | 2 | 92 |
| Total..... | 14 | |

Annual rate of mortality per 1,000, 10.64; estimated population, 48,000.

Reports from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Mortuary report.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, November 2, as follows:

During the week ended October 29, 1904, bills of health were issued to five vessels bound for the United States. On all these bills of health I put the condition of the port as "good," and under "Remarks" I noted one case of yellow fever at Punta de Sal, across the bay; removed to lazaretto at Cayo Duan. On the steamship *Manhanset's* bill of health I noted in addition that it was at the wharf at Punta de Sal. I will continue making this remark until quarantine is removed on November 12.

No additional case of yellow fever has been reported, but there was a suspicious case at Cobre on October 30, which was removed to Cayo Duan for observation. On November 2 he was discharged, the diagnosis of malaria having been made. I give a full report of him in the special report which I mail to-day under separate cover.

Mortuary report for Santiago de Cuba for the week ended October 29, 1904.

| Causes of death. | Num-ber. | Ber-tillon num-ber. |
|---------------------------------------------|----------|---------------------|
| Tubercle of lungs..... | 2 | 27 |
| Cancer of stomach..... | 1 | 40 |
| Alcoholism..... | 1 | 56 |
| Meningitis..... | 2 | 61 |
| Cerebral hemorrhage..... | 1 | 64 |
| General paralysis..... | 1 | 67 |
| Epilepsy..... | 1 | 69 |
| Broncho-pneumonia..... | 1 | 92 |
| Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)..... | 3 | 105 |
| Chronic enteritis..... | 1 | 106a |
| Bright's disease..... | 1 | 120 |
| Total..... | 15 | |

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 17.14 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

Further concerning case of yellow fever at Punta de Sal—Possible source of infection—Suspicious case at Cobre.

On October 25 I wrote reporting the presence of a case of yellow fever, and giving you the history of the case up to the 24th. I write now to give you the further history of the case up to his discharge, cured, which I have copied from Doctor Bisbee's notes, as follows:

Tuesday, October 25, 1904.—Temperature, 37.8° C. (mouth); pulse, 74 at 9 a. m. Urine more abundant, not examined; tongue clean, broad, and moist; rash almost disappeared; seems brighter; is quieter; slight epigastralgia; had a bowel movement; density of the blood 1.057; conjunctival injection diminishing. 6 p. m.: Temperature, 37.7° C. (mouth); pulse, 86, quiet; urinated; general condition better.

Dr. J. Guiteras, who arrived at 12 p. m. by train, went right out to see him, getting there about 1 a. m.

Wednesday, October 26.—7 a. m., temperature, 37° C. (mouth); pulse, 70. 9.10 a. m., temperature, 37.2° C. (mouth); pulse, 72. 10 a. m., temperature, 37.4° C. (mouth); pulse, 76. Vomited; general condition better. Doctor Guiteras saw him again and tried Ehrlich's diazo reaction for typhoid fever, also examined blood microscopically. Ehrlich's reaction was negative; no parasites found microscopically. Doctor Guiteras declared it was yellow fever.

2.05 p. m. had an attack of heart failure, caused by getting up to have a bowel movement. He complained of feeling badly, turned pale, and lost the color of his lips. At 2.40 p. m. had a cold sensation.

4 p. m. temperature, 37.6° C. (mouth); pulse, 78. Began to take milk and lime-water. Had 1 milligram of strychnine sulphate, by mouth; vomited; bowels rather loose for the last two or three days; sleeps well.

Thursday, October 27.—Temperature, 36.6° C. (mouth); pulse, 72 at 6 a. m. Was not seen in morning, but condition reported by telephone. Temperature and pulse remained about the same. At 4.50 p. m., temperature, 37° C. (mouth); pulse, 78.

5 p. m., temperature, 37.2° C. (mouth); pulse, 80. Visited by Doctors Guiteras, Agostini, Caminero, Del Campo, Hechavarria, Illas, and Bisbee. Patient much better and wanting to eat. Conjunctivæ jaundiced; conjunctival injection disappearing; no pains; feces almost natural; passing larger quantities of urine; albumin rapidly disappearing, now find traces only by acetic acid and boiling. This morning had strychnine sulphate, 1 milligram, by mouth. Had a hard bowel movement. Has not vomited. Allowed chicken broth.

Monday, October 31.—Patient has made an uninterrupted recovery, and was discharged cured to-day. Before leaving the hospital he was allowed to eat beefsteak.

In spite of the number of doctors who have examined the patient there are some who doubt the diagnosis. One of the reasons urged against it is that on October 31 (thirteen days after he was taken sick) he was allowed to eat beefsteak before leaving the hospital. They say if it had been yellow fever this would have brought on a relapse.

Then, too, the man does not look as weak as he ought to be after a severe attack.

In my letter of October 25 I suggested the possibility of infected mosquitoes being brought here by cattle vessels from South America. Dr. John Guiteras also thought of this as a possible means of bringing the infection, and he thought this must be a first case caused by an infected mosquito, for if there had been a previous case there would have appeared now 2 or 3 cases. At his suggestion the Norwegian steamship *Dagny*, which arrived on October 28 from Puerto Cabello with cattle, was not allowed to go to the wharf, but had to discharge the cattle in lighters in the middle of the bay. After discharging, Doctor Guiteras went on board and questioned the captain and the crew, and the captain declared he had made nine consecutive trips between South America and Cuba without one single case of sickness of any kind. Out of a crew of 19 only 2 were immunes, being Spaniards that had had yellow fever. The others were principally Norwegians. While this diminishes the probability of this suggestion it is still possible.

Another cattle steamer, the *Holstein*, arrived September 27.

The British steamship *Vimeira* arrived September 14 from Vera Cruz. All were well on board, but as she came from an infected port, Vera Cruz, she was disinfected and quarantined five days before being granted pratique. This was noted on the bill of health (No. 148, September 17, 1904). She was allowed to complete the five days at Daiquiri, loading under guard. I reported this on September 13, when telling of her arrival. When the *Vimeira* was in port, she was anchored rather near to Punta Sal.

Punta de Sal is probably the place where the above case was infected; it was quarantined October 27, and the quarantine will be removed November 12. The quarantine has been made strict. At first there were insufficient guards, and the result was that 14 men, Cubans and Porto Ricans, escaped. They were captured and are under arrest. There was a rumor of an uprising of the workmen on account of the quarantine restrictions. Twenty additional rural guards were sent out and this had a quieting effect.

On October 30 one suspicious case was reported at Cobre. The man, a Spaniard, had been sick three days. They could get no clear account from him, as he contradicted himself very much. Temperature, 39.5° C.; pulse, 88; severe headache, rachialgia, but no epigastralgia; conjunctivæ congested; albumin in urine. Was seen by Doctors Hechavarria and Agostini. He was ordered to be sent by train to Punta Sal (in a litter covered with mosquito net) and thence to Cayo Duan by boat. The room occupied by him was ordered to be disinfected by sulphur as soon as he was removed, which was in the morning of October 31. On November 1 a diagnosis of malaria was made, and November 2 he was discharged.

On the evening of October 29 Doctor Guiteras held a conference at the Governor's Palace, to which all the doctors were invited as well as some other persons, as government officers, lawyers, druggists, and others. Among those present were the governor, who introduced Doctor Guiteras, and the archbishop. Doctor Guiteras spoke on the transmission of diseases by parasites, taking up filariasis, Texas fever, malaria and yellow fever. His lecture was very interesting and much appreciated.

A second case of yellow fever at Punta de Sal.

(November 15, 1904.)

Acting Assistant Surgeon Richard Wilson, at Santiago de Cuba, reports, under date of November 8, 1904, a second case of yellow fever at Punta de Sal in the person of a young American, about three weeks in Cuba, assistant to the first case. He was taken sick on November 2 and was at once put under observation as a suspicious case and sent to the lazaretto.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, October 31, 1904, as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—During the period from the 8th to the 14th of October there were registered in Alexandria 2 fresh cases of plague (with 1 death).

Mauritius.—During the period from the 5th of August to the 8th of September there occurred on the island 31 cases of plague (and 20 deaths).

British South Africa.—In Cape Colony during the week ended September 17, 3 fresh cases of plague were registered in Port Elizabeth.

Brazil.—In Rio de Janeiro during the period from August 21 to September 25 there were registered 87 cases of plague (and 28 deaths).

In Bahia during the period from July 7 to September 20 there were registered 160 cases of plague.

Queensland.—During the week ended September 17 a fresh case of plague occurred in Brisbane.

Cholera.

Russia.—In Baku, according to the official bulletins, dated August 28 and September 28, there were registered 109 cases of cholera and 66 deaths therefrom. Between September 30 and October 5 there were registered 87 cases of cholera and 45 deaths.

Turkey.—According to Bulletin No. 39 of October 10, 89 new cases of cholera (with 92 deaths) have been registered.

Persia.—In Täbris there were registered between September 27 and October 2, 209 deaths from cholera.

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended October 15 was somewhat higher than in the two preceding weeks, amounting, calculated on the year, to 14.3 per thousand of the population; this being also higher than the rate for the same week of last year, in which it amounted to 13.8 per thousand. One-half of the large towns and cities of Germany showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin, the following places having had higher rates of mortality than this city, namely: Schöneberg (14.8), Rixdorf (15 per thousand), Hamburg,

Magdeburg, Halle, Munich, Bremen, Brunswick, Stettin, Königsberg, Breslau, and also Paris. On the other hand, the following cities showed more favorable figures than Berlin, viz: Nuremberg, Stuttgart, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Leipzig, Dresden, Hanover, Cologne, Charlottenburg (with 12.7), also London and Vienna. The number of deaths among children in the first year of life showed a considerable decrease, so that the increase in the mortality was confined exclusively to the higher age classes. The mortality rate among infants fell from 4.1 per year and mille. in the preceding week to 3.3 this week, this being only half as high as the Munich rate, and lower than the Hamburg and the Leipzig figures. No noteworthy change occurred in connection with acute diseases of the respiratory organs or acute intestinal diseases, the former causing 50, the latter 72 deaths. Twenty-two infants succumbed to cholera and 2 persons died of influenza. Furthermore, there were registered 70 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 41 deaths from cancer, 16 deaths from scarlet fever, 4 deaths from measles, 11 deaths from diphtheria, 4 deaths from enteric fever. Finally, 12 persons died by violence.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Notification of tuberculosis in Birmingham.

United States Consul Marshal Halstead reports, October 24, 1904, to the Secretary of State as follows:

The Birmingham city council on the advice of its health committee passed a resolution some months ago authorizing the health officer to request physicians to notify the health department of all cases of phthisis which came under their observation in Birmingham.

The council has no authority from Parliament to compel a notification of cases of consumption, but as there was a promise to physicians that information they might give would be regarded as confidential the system of voluntary notification has been successful. A supplementary step has now been taken, and a tuberculosis inspector will be appointed. The health committee has advertised for applications for the post. Applicants must be smart, strong, and well educated, and under 35 years of age, and a knowledge of sanitation will be considered a special recommendation. The pay will be £100 (\$486) per annum.

"The provision of an inspector exclusively devoted to consumptive cases is a necessity of prime importance. "We are bound to do it," a member of the health committee said to a Birmingham Daily Mail representative, "if the full benefit of the voluntary information of the doctors is to be derived by the city." This member of the committee estimates that there are in Birmingham at the present time, the calculation being based on the death rate in proportion to the population, about 4,000 cases of consumption. The inspector of tuberculosis will be expected to keep a record of all cases notified and to report to his department the conditions under which the consumptives are living, to offer advice, and adopt precautionary measures with the object of arresting the course of the malady and minimizing, if possible, the spread of the infection. The Mail states that it is thought "particularly desirable to bring home to the sufferers the assurance that by subjecting themselves to the system" they do not incur any disadvantage and he quotes the member of the committee he interviewed as

saying that the "situation is one that requires a good deal of circumspection and forethought, and we may nullify it if by any means people are led to believe that the notification of their case will in any way brand them as being dangerous associates."

It is thought that the applications for the position will be numerous, including many young medical men, as appointments under the health committee are "eagerly sought."

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston—fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended October 31, 1904. No deaths reported. Present officially estimated population, about 3,500; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels.

| Date. | Vessel. | Number of crew. | Number of passengers from this port. | Number of passengers in transit. | Pieces of baggage disinfected. |
|---------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Oct. 25 | Colombia..... | 18 | | | |
| 25 | Anselm..... | 41 | 10 | | |
| 29 | Severn..... | 8 | | | |

The steamship *Anselm* cleared from Puerto Barrios, Guatemala.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Quarantine of steerage passengers from steamship Manchuria.

Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer reports as follows:

HONOLULU, HAWAII, November 2, 1904.

I have placed in quarantine for seven days 374 steerage passengers arriving to-day by the steamship *Manchuria* from oriental ports, the reason for this action being the occurrence of a death on board, on October 29, from what was supposed to have been lobar pneumonia. As the body was buried at sea, the action reported above was considered necessary.

Outgoing quarantine restrictions discontinued.

Upon the authority contained in Bureau cablegram of October 25, 1904, I discontinued all outgoing quarantine restrictions on the latter date.

Death from plague in Honolulu.

[Cablegram.]

HONOLULU, November 12, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

There was a death from plague on November 11.

COFER.

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows for part of the week ended November 5, 1904: Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; no deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. Station closed October 31, 1904. Passenger certificates not issued for steamship *Katie*, owing to having closed the station at the time.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels:

| Date. | Vessel. | Number of crew. | Number of passengers from this port. | Number of passengers in transit. | Pieces of baggage disinfected. |
|---------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Oct. 31 | <i>Katie</i> | 24 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | <i>Harold</i> | 20 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | <i>Rosina</i> | 28 | 9 | 0 | 0 |

Report from Puerto Cortes, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows for the week ended November 1, 1904: Population according to census of 1903, 2,125; present officially estimated population, 2,125; no deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial fever, mild form, and intestinal diseases; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels:

| Date. | Vessel. | Number of crew. | Number of passengers from this port. | Number of passengers in transit. | Pieces of baggage disinfected. |
|---------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Oct. 27 | <i>Anselm</i> | 41 | 9 | 13 | 0 |
| 28 | <i>Espana</i> | 17 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | <i>Helen</i> | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | <i>Hiram</i> | 15 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

INDIA.

Mortuary statistics, Bombay Presidency, 1893-1903—Cholera and smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Edward H. Hume reports, October 13 and 19, as follows:

Population of the Presidency (1901), 18,481,362.

Statement of deaths recorded since 1893.

| | | | |
|-----------|----------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| 1893..... | 511, 831 | 1899..... | 672, 269 |
| 1894..... | 607, 179 | 1900..... | 1, 318, 783 |
| 1895..... | 538, 540 | 1901..... | 686, 134 |
| 1896..... | 596, 472 | 1902..... | 721, 462 |
| 1897..... | 749, 916 | 1903..... | 811, 525 |
| 1898..... | 548, 825 | 1893-1902 (decennial mean) .. | 695, 141 |

Thus, the deaths during 1903 numbered 90,063 more than in 1902, and 116,384 more than the decennial mean for the years 1893-1902. Of the total deaths no less than 281,269, or 34.66 per cent, were due to plague. The death rate per mille was 43.91, as against 39.04 during 1902.

Deaths by province and district.

| Province. | Population. | Deaths in 1903. | Rate per mille. | Proportion due to plague. |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | <i>Per cent.</i> |
| Western..... | 4, 418, 968 | 192, 649 | 43. 60 | 11. 50 |
| Central..... | 4, 860, 411 | 217, 255 | 44. 70 | 18. 39 |
| Southern..... | 3, 294, 691 | 207, 903 | 63. 10 | 32. 85 |
| Jujarat..... | 2, 701, 211 | 124, 652 | 46. 15 | 11. 16 |
| Sind..... | 3, 205, 881 | 69, 066 | 21. 54 | ..... |

The highest death rate was 74.53 per mille in the Belgaum district of the southern province, and the lowest, 29.38 per mille in the Kolaba district of the western province. Two lower rates, 17.95 and 15.19, recorded in two districts of Sind, point to defective registration. As reported in the previous study, the death rates exceeded the birth rates in all but six of the twenty-five districts of the presidency. In Bombay city the death rate was 65.99 per mille, and the birth rate 21.19, an excess of 44.80 in favor of the former.

Deaths by ages.

Among children under 5 years of age, there were 220,404 deaths, giving the high death rate of 97.04 per mille of the population under 5 years, while these deaths formed 27.16 per cent of the total deaths. "The mortality of infants was excessive for the whole presidency in both sexes, viz, 219.57 and 206.70 per 1,000 births, respectively, and may be ascribed in great measure to bad sanitary arrangements and those special agencies which destroy infant life and which vary in different localities. Some of the principal causes are improper and insufficient food, bad management, use of opiates, neglect, early marriages, and debility of mothers. The widespread influence of plague struck severely at both mothers and infants." The highest figures for the districts are 301.09 male and 288.97 female deaths per 1,000 births, while in Bombay city the figures were 547.48 and 527.57, respectively.

Deaths by sexes.

The rate per mille of males dying to males living was 43.42, and of females dying to females living was 44.43. In 1902 these ratios were 38.77 and 39.32, respectively. For every 100 female deaths there were 104.03 of males, but these proportions vary considerably, as in Bombay City the ratio of male to female deaths was as 133.79 to 100; in Karachi district the ratio was 120.27, and in Nasik district 105.72.

The actual number of male deaths was 413,783 in a male population of 9,529,472, and of female deaths 397,742 in a female population of 8,951,890. The mortality of females at the child-bearing ages was excessive, particularly so in the Belgaum and Bharwar districts, which were so severely smitten by plague.

Deaths by causes.

The appended table shows the deaths in 1903, arranged according to causes, in contrast with the figures for 1902 and the mean of the preceding five years:

Table showing causes of deaths, Bombay Presidency, 1898 to 1903.

| Causes of deaths. | Mean for 5 years, 1898 to 1902. | | 1902. | | 1903. | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|---------------------|
| | Number. | Ratio per 1,000. | Number. | Ratio per 1,000. | Number. | Ratio per 1,000. |
| Cholera | 38,733 | 2.07 | 3,229 | 0.17 | 1,825 | 0.09 |
| Smallpox..... | 4,239 | .23 | 2,189 | .12 | 2,732 | .15 |
| Plague | 105,799 | 5.66 | 184,752 | 10.00 | 281,269 | 15.22 |
| Fevers | 310,175 | 16.60 | 270,845 | 14.66 | 259,704 | 14.05 |
| Dysentery and diarrhea..... | 93,730 | 5.02 | 58,682 | 3.17 | 55,443 | 3.00 |
| Respiratory diseases..... | ..... | ..... | 59,379 | 3.21 | 59,349 | 3.21 |
| Injuries | 7,367 | .39 | 7,434 | .40 | 6,693 | .37 |
| Other causes | 229,452 | 12.28 | 134,952 | 7.30 | 144,510 | 7.82 |
| All causes | 789,495 | 42.25 | 721,462 | 39.04 | 811,525 | 43.91 |

Further detail regarding the chief causes will be found later.

Deaths by months.

The maximum mortality occurred in January (92,785), and the lowest in June (38,803). In 1902 the maximum and minimum occurred in December and June, respectively.

Urban versus rural death rates.

The urban death rate was 59.87 per mille, as against 41.51 per mille the rural rate. In 1902 the rates were 60.22 and 35.85. Only in 6 out of 25 districts were the rural death rates in excess of the urban. In more than 40 per cent of rural registration circles the mortality rose above 40 per mille. In the towns, however, the rate was far higher, 18 towns showing death rates of over 60 per mille and 11 over 70 per mille. In the towns of Athni (in Belgaum district), and of Rāneben-nur (in Dharwar district), the figures rose to 138.83 and 123.90 per mille, respectively. The mortality in these towns was very severe from plague. In Athni out of a total of 1,542 deaths, 1,165 were caused by plague, while in Rānebennur the total deaths were 1,840, of which 1,379 were due to plague. Most of the large towns were severely affected by plague mortality.

Ratio of deaths according to age, Bombay Presidency.

| Age. | Ratio per 1,000 living. | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|
| | Male. | Female. |
| Under 1 year..... | 316.75 | 283.68 |
| Between 1 and 5 years..... | 53.29 | 51.26 |
| Between 5 and 10 years..... | 21.95 | 24.95 |
| Between 10 and 15 years..... | 23.52 | 30.23 |
| Between 15 and 20 years..... | 28.55 | 32.47 |
| Between 20 and 30 years..... | 29.50 | 30.26 |
| Between 30 and 40 years..... | 33.14 | 33.29 |
| Between 40 and 50 years..... | 42.96 | 37.94 |
| Between 50 and 60 years..... | 60.98 | 55.06 |
| 60 years and upward..... | 114.14 | 112.10 |

The greater mortality of females during the child-bearing age is evident at a glance.

Cholera in the Bombay Presidency, 1903.

Population of the Presidency (1901), 18,481,362.

Deaths from cholera each year since 1883.

| | | | |
|------------|--------|---------------------------------|---------|
| 1883 | 37,954 | 1894 | 33,588 |
| 1884 | 13,804 | 1895 | 8,890 |
| 1885 | 37,287 | 1896 | 35,404 |
| 1886 | 167 | 1897 | 57,109 |
| 1887 | 25,711 | 1898 | 4,368 |
| 1888 | 36,500 | 1899 | 8,579 |
| 1889 | 32,431 | 1900 | 163,889 |
| 1890 | 3,259 | 1901 | 13,600 |
| 1891 | 17,850 | 1902 | 3,229 |
| 1892 | 42,900 | 1903 | 1,825 |
| 1893 | 18,853 | Mean of 20 years, to 1902 | 29,768 |

The record shows that cholera is indeed endemic in the Presidency, lighting up into epidemics lasting generally three years. If the deaths are multiplied by 2, on the assumption of the general cholera mortality being 50 per cent, some idea may be formed of the terrible amount of sickness and suffering caused by this disease. During 1903 the disease was practically confined to the province of Sind, where there was a distinct but slight epidemic. In 1902 as well the epidemic was in the same province. Outside of this province, in which 96 per cent of the cholera mortality for 1900 occurred, there were but 9 out of the remaining provincial districts in which any cholera deaths occurred. In these same places were found the foci of the disease in 1902.

Monthly mortality from cholera, 1903.

During the first four months of 1903 there were but 6 deaths in the entire Presidency—5 in Bombay city and 1 in the town of Broach. From May to October cholera was active in Sind Province, being at its height during the terrific heat of June, July, and August, when 1,141 persons died; 65.12 per cent of the total mortality occurred at this time.

Seasonal mortality from cholera.

There is a distinct relation between cholera and seasons. In the rainless province of Sind the seasons differ from others in the Presidency in their excessively high temperatures in the hot months and the very great alternations in the cold. The air is very dry. The maximum mortality occurred during these hottest months in both 1902 and 1903.

Urban versus rural mortality from cholera, 1903.

Out of 220 rural circles in the Presidency, 28 or 12.73 per cent were attacked, as against 34 or 15.45 per cent last year. Of 56 town circles, 10 were affected, as against 8 last year. In the towns of Belgaum, Ahmadnagar, Bijapur, and Broach, each the chief town of a provincial district, there was 1 death apiece. In Poona City there were 2 deaths, and in Bombay City only 17. In four towns in Sind the mortality was marked, averaging 2.64 per mille.

Out of 25,846 villages registered in the Presidency, only 160 were attacked by cholera; 152, or 95 per cent of these were in Sind.

Percentage of deaths, cholera, 1903.

The number of attacks recorded was 2,768, and of deaths 1,825, giving a fatality of 65.93 per cent, which is high. Probably all attacks were not reported.

Progress of the epidemic in Sind.

The first case was reported as imported from a town on the Ganges River, and a second of similar origin soon followed, after which local cases began to appear. As no special medical officers were engaged in the investigation or treatment of the disease, no study of the local water supply was possible. That cholera should spread from the Ganges River is no new thing, considering the unsanitary habits of bathers and devotees.

Smallpox in the Bombay Presidency, 1903.

Deaths registered from smallpox since 1892.

| | | | |
|------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1892 | 2,770 | 1898 | 1,834 |
| 1893 | 3,567 | 1899 | 1,946 |
| 1894 | 3,155 | 1900 | 9,885 |
| 1895 | 2,299 | 1901 | 5,340 |
| 1896 | 6,443 | 1902 | 2,189 |
| 1897 | 3,835 | 1903 | 2,732 |

Giving a mean mortality for twelve years of 3,833, and a decennial mean for ten years ending 1902 of 4,049. Of the 2,732 deaths there were 1,488 among males and 1,244 among females.

One thousand four hundred and sixty of the total deaths in the Presidency occurred in Bombay City (i. e., 53.44 per cent).

Assuming 1 death in every 30 cases, among vaccinated and unvaccinated, there were 81,960 persons attacked by the disease during 1903.

Deaths by age.

Twenty-nine and eighty-seven hundredths per cent of the mortality was in children under 1 year old; 39.60 per cent among children 1 to 10 years old, and the balance, 30.53 per cent, among persons over 10.

Progress of the disease—Preventive measures.

The disease is endemic. There being no jurisdiction over the movements of infected persons, either by road or boat, in Sind Province, the disease spreads readily. In a very severe outbreak in the town of Malegaon there was great opposition to vaccination on the part of a class of local weavers, and great difficulty in obtaining early notification of the disease from neglect on the part of the people in reporting cases.

In another province the deputy sanitary commissioner observes: "Parents in the jungle districts of Kanara and Dharwar object most strongly to vaccination, especially of infants under 1 year of age; thus many children escape vaccination permanently."

The preventive measures were those habitually adopted, viz: On the notification of outbreaks, vaccination and revaccination is offered to the people, and as much vaccination work performed in and around the affected area as possible. Isolation and disinfection methods are at present impracticable. Owing to notification being noncompulsory, frequently the only intimation received by the deputy sanitary commissioner is the return of deaths from smallpox, by which time the disease has obtained a firm hold on the village. In the Malegaon outbreak, referred to above, the commissioner found, on visiting the town, that "for the most part only fatal cases had been reported." The only remedy of any use in dealing with smallpox is the gradual introduction of compulsory vaccination and registration with compulsory notification of cases, all other methods being merely palliative.

What is said above regarding the fact that notification is noncompulsory, does not apply to the city of Bombay. Here vaccination is required before the age of 6 months, and the notification of all cases is compulsory. Disinfection of quarters where cases have occurred is regularly carried out, as described in my letter of May 7, 1904.

Reports from Calcutta.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, October 20, as follows:

During the week ended October 8, 1904, there were 218 cases and 180 deaths from plague in Bengal. During the week ended October 1, 1904, there were 19,140 cases and 13,733 deaths from plague in India.

During the week ended October 14, 1904, bill of health was issued to steamship *Crotafels* bound to Boston and New York with a total crew of 62. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards on wharf lines, and Lascars' effects disinfected.

ITALY.

Reports from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Infectious diseases in Italy and other countries.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports, October 24 and 31, as follows:

During the week ended October 22, 1904, the following ships were inspected at 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. |
|---------|---------------|----------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Oct. 19 | Roma | New York | 439 | 180 | 750 | 7 |
| 22 | Algeria |do | 214 | 35 | 420 | 6 |

Italy—Infectious diseases.

The following cases of infectious diseases in Italy were officially registered during the week ended October 20, 1904:

Smallpox.—In the Province of Lecce there were at Sava, 6 cases; S. Vito, 50; Oria, 22; Lizzano, 4; Ceglie, 45; Latiano, 3; Novoli, 3;

Brindisi, 19; Francavilla, 16; S. Pancrazio, 9; Grottaglie, 4, and Torre S. Susanna, 10. In the Province of Potenza, at Matera, 5 cases; Acerenza, 2; Miglianico, 1; Pomarico, 1, and Grassano, 3. In the Province of Palermo, at Palermo, 14 cases; Ficarazzi, 1; Monreale, 1, and Capaci, 10. In the Province of Cosenza, at Corigliano, 5 cases. Cases were also reported in the Provinces of Caltanissetta, Treviso, Padua, Benevento, and Perugia.

Typhoid fever.—There were several cases in the Provinces of Milan, Perugia, and Bergamo.

Diphtheria.—From Milan, 15 cases were reported; Rome, 2; Città della Pieve (Perugia), 2; Perugia, 2; Cesena (Forli), 3; Monte S. Savino (Arezzo), 3; Lamon (Belluno), 8; Valguarnera (Caltanissetta), 4, and Bergamo, 2.

Anthrax.—At Campello (Perugia) there were 2 cases, and at Teranova (Caltanissetta) 2 cases.

Italy—Quarantine regulations.

The decree of September 28 against arrivals from Smyrna has been repealed.

Persia—Cholera.

During the month of September, Asiatic cholera reappeared at Ker-manshah. In six days 33 deaths were reported.

Russia—Cholera.

At Merv, Bairam-Ali, and Tschikischljär (Transcaspian Province), from September 11 to 18, there were 22 cases and 12 deaths from Asiatic cholera reported. In Baku (Caucasus), 41 cases and 24 deaths were reported from September 24 to 26.

Turkey—Quarantine regulations.

By decision of the sanitary board of Constantinople, the medical inspection of vessels proceeding from Port Said was discontinued October 4. October 5 the quarantine regulations against Smyrna were repealed. September 4 the quarantine against arrivals from Mascate and environs was reduced to forty-eight hours.

Dutch East Indies—Quarantine regulations.

Measures against arrivals in the Dutch East Indies from Matrah (Arabia), Lingah (Persia), and Canton and Swatow (China) have been repealed.

Roumania—Quarantine regulations.

Under an order dated October 6, 1904, fruits, vegetables, and fruit jellies from Asia Minor are allowed to enter Roumania on condition that such goods be accompanied by a certificate stating that their origin is neither Smyrna nor Batum.

Turkey—Plague.

A case of bubonic plague was reported at Smyrna October 15, 1904.

Week ended October 29, 1904, the following ships were inspected at 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. |
|---------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Oct. 23 | Antonio Lopez..... | New York | 242 | 40 | 450 | 13 |
| 27 | Vincenzo Florio |do | 417 | 95 | 440 | 10 |
| 29 | Gallia..... |do | 199 | 35 | 370 | 3 |

Italy—Infectious diseases.

During the month of July, 1904, there were reported in all Italy the following cases of infectious diseases: Measles, 7,419; scarlatina, 915; smallpox, 1,075; enteric fever, 5,940; diphtheria, 1,293; puerperal fever, 201; tuberculosis, 664; malarial disease, 53,454; pellagra, 289; hydrophobia, 4; anthrax, 473, and glanders, 5.

For the week ended October 27, cases of smallpox were reported in the provinces of Genoa, Messina, Caltanissetta, Cosenza, Lecce, Bari, Perugia, and Potenza. The disease is prevalent in two communes of Catania Province, namely, Leonforte (70 cases), Assaro (30 cases).

Enteric fever is widely spread in the provinces of Rome, Milan, Bergamo, and Perugia. Cases are reported, too, from the provinces of Genoa, Caltanissetta, Arezzo, Belluno, Pesaro, and Udine.

An epidemic of measles prevails in the communes of Verbicaro and Aieta (Cosenza). Very few cases of the disease are reported elsewhere.

A few cases of scarlatina were reported for the week ended October 27. Cases of diphtheria were reported from the provinces of Rome, Milan, Arezzo, and Perugia, and 44 cases in the city of Catania.

Turkey—Cholera.

During the week ended September 24 there were reported from Mesopotamia (vilayets of Bagdad, Bassora, and Mosul), 312 cases with 230 deaths from Asiatic cholera.

On board of the sailing ship *Sebul-Bahar*, from Koueit, Persian Gulf, a fatal case of Asiatic cholera occurred among the crew October 3, while the vessel was in quarantine at Bassora. Ten days' quarantine, thorough disinfection of the ship, of personal effects and soiled linen of the crew were ordered by the sanitary board of Constantinople.

Constantinople—Smallpox.

From September 1 to 20, there were 60 deaths from smallpox at Constantinople.

Mohammedan Pilgrimage.

September 17, the first arrivals of pilgrims at the lazaretto of Abou-Saad (Hedjaz), were announced, namely: The steamship *Sombava*, having on board 128 Javanese, and the steamships *Maderi* and *Kronprinz* with 103 pilgrims of different nationalities.

Persia—Cholera.

According to information, dated September 1, the port of Djark, on the Persian Gulf, has been declared to be infected with Asiatic cholera.

The number of cases reported from Shiraz is lessening (2 to 3 cases daily). The epidemic is extinguished in Meshed. Cases of the disease have appeared at Tabriz and Maraga.

Russia—Cholera.

From Asiatic cholera 22 cases and 11 deaths were reported in the Trans-Caspian Province from September 19 to 25. At Saratov, September 9, there was 1 case, and from September 19 to 27, 9 cases with 3 deaths occurred. All the patients, 1 excepted, were laborers from Petrowsk on the Caspian Sea, working in the harbor and at the railroad station.

One death from cholera occurred on board of *Grossfürstin Maria Pavlovna* proceeding from Astrakhan to Nijni-Novgorod, where she arrived September 20.

Russia—Quarantine regulations.

The Russian Board of Medicine has elaborated regulations to be put in force in case the cholera epidemic should spread as far as Moscow. For this purpose the town is divided in sections, and all the cases, should the disease appear, are to be carefully registered and all dwellings are to be disinfected.

It has been decided to make experiments with anticholeric lymph, and to diffuse among the population pamphlets containing directions as to the precautionary measures to be adopted in order to check a spread of the epidemic.

The towns of Baku and Saratow are declared to be infected with cholera.

Luxemburg—Infectious diseases.

The following cases of infectious diseases were reported from September 16 to 30, in all Luxemburg: Enteric fever, 21; diphtheria, 6; whooping cough, 5; scarlatina, 22; and puerperal fever, 2.

Germany—Anchylostomiasis.

In the Arnsberg mining district 273 cases of anchylostomiasis were reported from August 18 to October 12.

Germany—An epidemic of trachoma.

A severe epidemic of trachoma has broken out in the Arnsberg district, Prussia. During the week ended September 28, 361 cases were reported. The number of cases then began to lessen, so that, for the week ended October 5, only 30 new cases were reported, and 22 cases for the following week.

Mortality in European Cities.

Vienna.—Month of August, 1904: Estimated population, 1,797,992. Total number of deaths, 2,785, including measles, 30; scarlatina, 8; whooping cough, 7; diphtheria, 24, and pulmonary tuberculosis, 405.

Berlin.—Month of August, 1904: Estimated population, 2,040,455. Total number of deaths, 3,682, including measles, 33; scarlatina, 47; diphtheria, 27; enteric fever, 9; puerperal fever, 14; and pulmonary tuberculosis, 306.

Munich.—Month of August, 1904: Estimated population, 562,049. Total number of deaths, 1,036, including measles, 8; scarlatina, 1; diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 3; puerperal fever, 2; and pulmonary tuberculosis, 111.

Hamburg.—Month of August, 1904: Estimated population, 763,204. Total number of deaths, 1,237, including measles, 6; scarlatina, 2; diphtheria, 8; enteric fever, 7; puerperal fever, 7; and pulmonary tuberculosis, 102.

Athens.—Month of July, 1904: Estimated population, 122,053. Total number of deaths, 311, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 41, and pulmonary tuberculosis, 32.

JAPAN.

Reports from Yokohama—Communicable diseases—Kakke (beriberi) among the troops.

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, October 8, 15, and 22, as follows: During the week ended October 1, 1904, 5 vessels, having an aggregate personnel of 402 crew and 408 passengers, were inspected; 33 crew and 135 steerage passengers were bathed and their clothing disinfected. A bill of health was granted to one vessel without inspection.

Reports of communicable diseases in Yokohama have been received as follows: For the week ended September 24—enteric fever, 4 cases, no deaths; diphtheria, 1 case, no deaths; dysentery, 2 cases, 3 deaths. For the week ended October 1: Enteric fever, 6 cases, no deaths; diphtheria, 2 cases, no deaths; dysentery, 6 cases, no deaths.

Yokohama and vicinity remain free from cholera and plague. A few cases of cholera continue to be reported from Kobe.

It is reported on apparently good authority that, as regards infectious disease, the health of the Japanese troops has been satisfactory. Kakke (beriberi) has played a rather prominent rôle as a morbid factor.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.—Would-be passengers per steamship *Doric*, October 8, recommended for rejection: For Honolulu, 1; for San Francisco, 7.

For the week ended October 8, 1904, 3 steamships, having an aggregate personnel of 360 crew and 484 passengers, were inspected; 5 crew and 229 steerage passengers were bathed, and 312 pieces of baggage were disinfected.

No official report of contagious diseases has been received for the above period, but it is believed that, as regards quarantinable disease, sanitary conditions are practically unchanged.

Week ended October 15, 1904, 3 vessels, having a total personnel of 473 crew and 461 passengers, were inspected.

The sanitary condition of Yokohama continues satisfactory. Reports of communicable diseases in this city have been received as follows: For the week ended October 8, 1904: Enteric fever, 1 case, 2 deaths; dysentery, 1 case, 2 deaths. For the week ended October 15, 1904: Enteric fever, 2 cases, 1 death; diphtheria, 2 cases, no deaths.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.—Would-be passengers on steamship *Manchuria*, October 23, recommended for rejection: For San Francisco, 5; Honolulu, 3.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Reilley reports, October 30, as follows for the week ended October 29, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; deaths, 2; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and tuberculosis; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. Number of aliens sailing from this port, 3.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels:

| Date. | Vessel. | Number of crew. | Number of passengers from this port. | Number of passengers in transit. | Pieces of baggage disinfected. |
|---------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Oct. 23 | Geo. Dumois..... | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | Alabama | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | Ulstein | 16 | 10 | 0 | 0 |

PANAMA.

Report from Colon—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, October 31, as follows:

Week ended October 29, 1904, the following vessels have cleared for ports in the United States and have been granted bills of health:

British bark *Gallovidian* for Pascagoula, October 25, with 7 crew and no passengers; American steamship *Allianca* for New York, October 26, with 63 crew and 38 passengers; British steamship *Magician* for New Orleans, October 28, with 40 crew and no passengers; Norwegian steamship *Ellis* for New Orleans, via Limon, Costa Rica, October 28, with 34 crew and 13 passengers; British schooner *Blomidon* for Pascagoula, October 29, with 9 crew and no passengers.

Reports from Bocas del Toro—fruit port.

Acting Assistant Osterhout reports, October 28 and November 2, as follows: Week ended October 27, 1904. Population, not obtainable; deaths, 3; prevailing disease, malarial fever. The 3 deaths noted were due, respectively, to malarial fever 2, tuberculosis 1. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels:

| Date. | Vessel. | Destination. | Number of crew. | Number of passengers from this port. | Number of passengers in transit. | Pieces of baggage. |
|---------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Oct. 22 | Intrepid | Colon..... | ..... | 12 | 0 | (a) |
| 23 | Bound Brook | Mobile, Ala..... | 32 | 5 | 0 | 9 |
| 25 | Herald..... | Colon..... | ..... | 71 | 0 | (a) |
| 27 | Beacon | Mobile, Ala..... | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | Fort Gaines..... |do..... | 22 | 1. | 0 | 3 |

a Not inspected.

Week ended November 2, 1904. Deaths, 1; prevailing disease, malarial fever. The 1 death noted was a case of hæmoglobinuria. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels:

| Date. | Vessel. | Destination. | Number of crew. | Number of passengers from this port. | Number of passengers in transit. | Pieces of baggage. |
|---------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Oct. 29 | Amaze..... | Colon..... | | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | Preston..... | New Orleans, La.. | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nov. 1 | Herald..... | Colon..... | | 39 | 0 | 0 |

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Treatment of vessels and crews.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports as follows:

No plague or cholera was reported in the city of Manila for the week ended September 17, 1904. Four cases of smallpox with 1 death were reported for this period.

The following vessels cleared for United States ports:

September 14, 1904, the American steamer *Pleiades* for Tacoma via Hongkong and Japanese ports. This vessel was fumigated throughout with sulphur. A large number of rats and other vermin was destroyed. The crew was inspected on board just prior to sailing.

September 15, 1904, the U. S. army transport *Logan* for San Francisco via Nagasaki and Honolulu. The steerage passengers and crew were bathed and their effects disinfected with steam. Cabin passengers were inspected on board just prior to sailing. All cargo on manifests was passed, the suspicious portions thereof being first disinfected. All baggage that was passed was so labeled.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Torres reports, November 1, as follows:

Summary of transactions of service at Ponce during the month of October, 1904.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Vessels inspected..... | 13 |
| Bills of health issued | 18 |
| Passengers inspected: | |
| Incoming | 48 |
| In transit | 1, 115 |
| Crew inspected..... | 665 |
| Vessels in quarantine | 4 |
| Immigrants inspected..... | 24 |
| Rejection | 0 |
| Number of persons detained in quarantine | 0 |
| Number of pieces of baggage disinfected..... | 0 |
| Number of vessels disinfected | 1 |

*Arrival of immigrants at San Juan and subports.**Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port and subports during the week ended October 29, 1904.*

| Date of arrival. | Vessel. | Where from. | Number of aliens. |
|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Oct. 25 | Martin Saenz | Malaga, Spain | |
| | | Cadiz, Spain | 3 |
| | | Barcelona, Spain | 3 |
| | | Teneriffe, Canary Islands | 4 |
| 28 | Manuel Calvo | Barcelona, Spain | 5 |
| | | Malaga, Spain | 32 |
| | | Cadiz, Spain | 2 |
| | | Santa Cruz de la Palma | 7 |
| | | Canary Islands | 1 |
| | MAYAGUEZ. | | |
| 20 | Julia | Santiago, Cuba | 1 |
| | PONCE. | Macoris, Dominican Republic..... | 1 |
| 26 | Maracaibo..... | Curaçao, Dutch West Indies..... | 3 |

BENSON H. SISSON, *Acting Commissioner.**Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port and Ponce during the week ended November 5, 1904.*

| Date of arrival. | Vessel. | Where from. | Number of aliens. |
|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Oct. 30 | Christiansted | St. Thomas, Danish West Indies | 31 |
| Nov. 2 | Caracas | La Guaira, Venezuela | 5 |
| 3 | St. Simon | St. Thomas, Danish West Indies | 16 |
| | PONCE. | | |
| Oct. 29 | Martin Saenz | Palma de Mallorca, Balearic Islands | 1 |
| Nov. 3 | St. Domingue | St. Thomas, Danish West Indies | 7 |

BENSON H. SISSON, *Acting Commissioner.*

TURKEY.

*Cholera in Turkey.**Weekly sanitary bulletin, September 17 to 24, 1904.*

| | Cases. | Deaths. | | Cases. | Deaths. |
|----------------|--------|---------|-----------------|--------|---------|
| Bagdad | 95 | 61 | Khanakin | 3 | 2 |
| Mendeli | 36 | 22 | Chosrabad | 5 | 7 |
| Zerbatia | 2 | 6 | Dindich | 3 | 6 |
| Kazemein | | 32 | Samara | 4 | 1 |
| Amara | 27 | 12 | | | |

Weekly sanitary bulletin—September 24 to October 1, 1904.

| | Cases. | Deaths. | | Cases. | Deaths. |
|----------------|--------|---------|----------------|--------|---------|
| Bagdad | 24 | 21 | Chanakin | 1 | |
| Mendeli | 41 | 18 | Chorabab | 2 | 2 |
| Kazemein | | 14 | Delbauch | 8 | 6 |
| Amara | 22 | 5 | Dindich | | 1 |

VENEZUELA.

Yellow fever in La Guaira.

Passed Asst. Surg. L. D. Frick reports, October 22, 1904, the continued presence of yellow fever in La Guaira.

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

AUSTRIA—*Moravia—Brünn.*—Month of September, 1904. Population, 95,342. Total number of deaths 192, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, measles 3, scarlet fever 7, and 36 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco.*—Two weeks ended September 30, 1904. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths 275, including enteric fever 1, smallpox 43, and 47 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town.*—Four weeks ended October 28, 1904. Estimated population, 1,232. Total number of deaths, 1. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Weeks ended September 17 and October 29, 1904. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths reported.

Green Turtle Cay, Abaco.—Two weeks ended October 13, 1904. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths reported.

Nassau.—Four weeks ended October 29, 1904. Estimated population, 12,650. No deaths reported.

CANADA—*Ontario—Hamilton.*—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 57,600. Total number of deaths, 63, including diphtheria, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 12 from tuberculosis.

Quebec—Sherbrooke.—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 13,100. Total number of deaths, 19, including 3 from diphtheria.

FORMOSA.—Month of September, 1904. Estimated population, 2,905,796. Number of deaths not reported. Three deaths from plague reported.

FRANCE—*St. Etienne.*—Two weeks ended September 30, 1904. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 96, including enteric fever 4, whooping cough 1, and 16 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Baden—Freiburg.*—Three months ended September 30, 1904. Estimated population 90,106. Total number of deaths, 515, including diphtheria 3, scarlet fever 2, and 2 from enteric fever.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended October 23, 1904. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 14. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended October 22, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 15.9 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,287.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended October 22, 1904. Estimated population, 285,089. Total number of deaths, 167, including diphtheria 9, enteric fever 6, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 17 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand four hundred and seventy-six deaths were registered during the week, including measles 26, scarlet fever 6, diphtheria 13, whooping cough 11, enteric fever 11, and 45 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.6 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,969 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from diphtheria, 6 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 3 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 22, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.2 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Lisburn, viz, 4.5, and the highest in Limerick, viz, 27.3 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 191 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, measles 6, and 36 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 22, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 16.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 10.8, and the highest in Leith, viz, 20.4 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 547, including diphtheria 8, measles 8, scarlet fever 4, and 17 from whooping cough.

JAMAICA—Parish of Portland.—Two weeks ended October 29, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths 26. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended October 10, 1904. Estimated population, 154,727. Number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

JAVA—Batavia.—Two weeks ended September 24, 1904. Estimated population, 160,000. Number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 25 to November 18, 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 December 26, 1903, to June 24, 1904, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 24, 1904.]

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

CHOLERA.

| Place. | Date. | Cases. | Deaths. | Remarks. |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------|---------|----------------------------|
| Borneo: | | | | |
| Kudat..... | August 19..... | ..... | ..... | Present. |
| China: | | | | |
| Antung..... | July 15..... | ..... | ..... | Do. |
| Hanoi..... | June 17..... | ..... | 4 | |
| Hongkong..... | May 15-July 23 | 35 | 32 | Two cases on ss. Ping Shan |
| Saigon..... | June 17..... | ..... | ..... | Present. |
| Shanghai..... | July 24-30..... | 1 | ..... |  |
| Formosa: | | | | |
| Tamsui..... | June 1-30..... | 1 | 1 | |
| France: | | | | |
| Paris..... | July 24-30..... | 1 | 1 | |
| India: | | | | |
| Bombay..... | June 8-Oct. 18 | ..... | 197 | |
| Calcutta..... | May 22-Oct. 8... | ..... | 194 | |
| Madras..... | May 28-Sept. 30 | ..... | 5 | |
| Persia: | | | | |
| Astrabad..... | August 1-10..... | ..... | ..... | Many deaths. |
| Chiras..... | August 31..... | ..... | ..... | Present. |
| Hamadan..... | June 25..... | ..... | ..... | Do. |
| Kermanschah..... | Aug. 10-Oct. 13.. | ..... | 43 | |
| Koom..... | June 25..... | ..... | ..... | 130 cases daily. |
| Resht..... | August 2-5..... | ..... | 30 | |
| Sultanabad..... | July 16..... | ..... | ..... | Present. |
| Tabriz..... | Sept. 27-Oct. 2 | ..... | 209 | |
| Teheran..... | June 25-July 9 | ..... | ..... | 300 deaths daily. |
| Zenjan..... | September 17..... | ..... | ..... | Present. |
| Russian Empire: | | | | |
| Astrakhan Province— | | | | |
| Zarew..... | Sept. 27-Oct. 9 | 12 | 5 | |
| Saratov Province— | | | | |
| Saratov..... | Sept. 27-Oct. 7 | 18 | 9 | |
| Trans-Caspian territory | | | | |
| and Central Asia— | | | | |
| Askabad..... | August 19..... | 1 | 1 | |
| Bairam Ali..... | August 14-17.... | 8 | 4 | |
| Hansankuli..... | Aug. 28-Sept. 11 | ..... | 35 | |
| Kaakhka..... | August 12-19.... | 12 | 5 | |
| Merv..... | Aug. 18-Sept. 25 | 48 | 26 | |
| New Bokhara..... | August 16..... | 1 | 1 | |
| Tejend..... | August 12..... | 1 | 1 | |
| Trans-Caucasia— | | | | |
| Baku..... | Sept. 11-Oct. 11.. | 256 | 149 | |
| Straits Settlements: | | | | |
| Singapore..... | May 8-June 18 | ..... | 2 | |
| Turkey: | | | | |
| Amara..... | June 19-Oct. 1 | 107 | 87 | |
| Bagdad..... | June 6-Oct. 1 | 1,187 | 882 | |
| Bahrein Islands..... | May 1-31..... | ..... | 1,500 | |
| Bakouba..... | June 19-July 7 | 7 | 5 | |
| Basra..... | June 6-28..... | 18 | 14 | |
| Bedreh..... | July 23-Aug. 20 | ..... | 26 | |
| Chosrabad..... | June 19-Oct. 1 | 9 | 10 | |
| Dindieh..... | Aug. 13-20..... | 1 | 1 | |
| Ditz..... | Aug. 13-20..... | 61 | 28 | |
| Dindieh..... | Sept. 10-Oct. 1 | 11 | 8 | |
| Divanieh..... | June 19-Sept. 3 | ..... | 93 | |
| Djemaat..... | June 22-28..... | ..... | 293 | |
| Hilla..... | June 22-July 7 | 144 | 198 | |
| Khanakin..... | July 23-Oct. 1 | 28 | 17 | |
| Kazemein..... | July 23-Oct. 1 | ..... | 168 | |
| Kerbella..... | June 22-Aug. 6 | 168 | 412 | |
| Kiazmieh..... | June 6-Sept. 10 | 52 | 63 | |
| Kindieh..... | June 19-July 7 | 3 | 2 | |
| Koufa..... | June 19-July 7 | 19 | 12 | |
| Kout..... | Aug. 13-20..... | 5 | 3 | |
| Maskat..... | June 28-July 12 | ..... | 3 | |
| Mendeli..... | July 23-Oct. 1 | 304 | 144 | |

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

CHOLERA—Continued.

| Place. | Date. | Cases. | Deaths. | Remarks. |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| Turkey—Continued. | | | | |
| Messeieb | June 19-Sept. 10 | 6 | 4 | Present. |
| Muttra | June 28-July 12 | ..... | ..... |  |
| Nedjeff | June 6-July 7 | 310 | 201 | Do. |
| Oman | June 28-July 12 | ..... | ..... |  |
| Razemein | July 7 | 1 | 1 | |
| Sada | June 6-13 | 17 | 11 | |
| Salahieh | June 6-July 7 | 14 | 10 | |
| Samara | June 19-Oct. 1 | 23 | 21 | |
| Schattrah | June 6-13 | 27 | 23 | |
| Serbatieh | Sept. 3-Oct. 1 | 24 | 15 | |
| Shahraban | Aug. 13-Sept. 3 | 45 | 21 | |
| Solimanieh | July 23-Sept. 10 | ..... | 1,071 | |
| Tikrit | Aug. 13-20 | 3 | 1 | |

YELLOW FEVER.

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Brazil: | | | | |
| Para | Jan. 1-Aug. 31 | | 88 | |
| Pernambuco | July 1-15..... | 1 | 1 | |
| Rio de Janeiro | May 9-Oct. 9 | 59 | 16 | |
| Colombia: | | | | |
| Barranquilla | June 23-29 | | 1 | |
| Buenaventura | July 20-27 | | | Present. |
| Costa Rica: | | | | |
| Limon | July 3-Oct. 15 | 4 | 1 | One case from Sequires. |
| Cuba: | | | | |
| Habana | Sept. 19-Nov. 2 | 3 | 1 | One from ss. Vigilancia, from Mexican ports. One from Am. ss. Habana from Mexico, and one case, one death from Sp. ss. Buenos Aires from Vera Cruz. |
| Santiago (Punta de Sal) .. | Oct. 24-Nov. 8 | 2 | | |
| Ecuador: | | | | |
| Bahia de Caraquez | July 6..... | 1 | 1 | Per ss. Ecuador, from Tumaco. |
| Guayaquil | May 26-Oct. 5 | | 62 | One death at sea on the yacht Cavalier. |
| Mexico: | | | | |
| Nuevo Leon— Lampazos | Oct. 1-Jan. 1, 1904 | | 5 | |
| Oaxaca— Tehuantepec | June 19-Oct. 22 | 47 | 22 | |
| Tamaulipas— Tampico..... | June 12-18..... | 1 | | |
| Yucatan— Merida, Progreso | June 12-Nov. 5 | 46 | 11 | |
| Veracruz— Coatzacoalcos, Taxis- tepec, Veracruz. | June 18-Nov. 5 | 251 | 51 | One on ss. Habana, from Progreso; one on American ss. Vigilancia, from Merida and Progreso at Vera Cruz. |
| Panama: | | | | |
| Panama | June 10-Oct. 12 | 4 | 3 | |
| Peru: | | | | |
| Callao | June 8..... | 2 | | Two cases from ss. Guatemala, from Panama and Valparaiso. |
| Rio Chiclayo | May 19..... | 2 | | |
| Venezuela: | | | | |
| La Guaira | Sept. 26-Oct. 22 | | | Present. |
| Maracaibo..... | July 18-24..... | 1 | 1 | |
| West Indies: | | | | |
| Curaçao | July 30-Aug. 5 | 1 | 1 | |

PLAGUE.

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-----|-------|---------------------|
| Africa: | | | | |
| British South Africa— Cape Colony— Port Elizabeth | May 13-Oct. 8 | 15 | 2 | From the Transvaal. |
| Transvaal— Johannesburg | To July 3 | 148 | 96 | |
| German East Africa— Tringa and Old Tringa. | Jan. 1-Mar. 1 | 47 | 41 | |
| Portuguese East Africa— Lourenço Marques | July 18-23 | 1 | 1 | |
| Mozambique— Magade | Sept. 27 | 2 | ..... |  |

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

| Place. | Date. | Cases. | Deaths. | Remarks. |
|------------------------------------------|------------------|--------|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Australia: | | | | |
| New South Wales— | | | | |
| Sydney | May 17-Sept. 26 | 7 | 5 | |
| Queensland— | | | | |
| Brisbane | May 3-Sept. 24 | 19 | 6 | |
| Maryborough | June 5-11..... | 2 | 1 | |
| Western Australia— | | | | |
| Fremantle..... | Aug. 26..... | 1 | | |
| Perth | June 26-Sept. 24 | 11 | 4 | |
| Brazil: | | | | |
| Bahia | July 7-Oct. 25 | 158 | 101 | |
| Pernambuco | Aug. 1-31..... | | 3 | |
| Rio de Janeiro | May 30-Oct. 9 | 200 | 109 | |
| Chile: | | | | |
| Antofagasta | May 19-June 6 | 22 | 12 | May 1-31, 52 deaths. |
| Arica | Sept. 3..... | | | Present. |
| Valparaiso | June 2..... | 4 | | |
| China: | | | | |
| Amoy | June 27-July 30 | | 50 | Estimated. |
| Canton | May 28-June 2 | | | Epidemic. |
| Fatshan | June 2..... | | | Do. |
| Fa Ti | June 2..... | | | Present. |
| Foochow | May 1-31..... | | | Several hundred cases. (Report contradicted.) |
| | Aug. 8..... | | | Epidemic. |
| Honam | May 28-June 2 | | | Do. |
| Hongkong..... | May 15-Sept. 17 | 291 | 283 | Four cases on unknown steamships from Amoy, Shek Loong, and Antung; 2 cases on steamships Glenogle and Restorer from Singapore. |
| | | | | Epidemic. |
| Ko Tong | June 2..... | | | Do. |
| Sai Nam | June 2..... | | | On ss. Australien from Kobe and other ports. |
| Wusung | May 29-June 4 | 1 | | |
| Egypt: | | | | |
| Alexandria..... | May 22-Oct. 18 | 64 | 37 | |
| Bahiana district..... | May 22-28..... | 2 | | |
| Beni-Suef..... | June 11-July 30 | 20 | 12 | |
| Bibeh district..... | May 22-July 30 | 28 | 15 | |
| Damietta..... | Oct. 17-18..... | 1 | 1 | |
| Dechneh district..... | May 22-June 4 | 5 | 7 | |
| Magagha district..... | May 22-28..... | 1 | | |
| Minieh district..... | July 31-Aug. 6 | 1 | 1 | |
| Nag-Hamadi..... | June 11-July 2 | 13 | 7 | |
| Port Said | May 22-Oct. 19 | 7 | 4 | |
| Samallut district..... | May 22-July 23 | 18 | 6 | |
| Tatah district..... | May 22-28..... | 1 | 1 | |
| Tukh district..... | September 3-15.. | 7 | 4 | |
| Zagazig..... | May 29-Aug. 6 | 74 | 12 | |
| Formosa: | | | | |
| Ensuiko | May 15-July 30 | 242 | 177 | |
| Hozan | June 19-July 16 | 5 | 3 | |
| Kagi | May 15-July 2 | 152 | 135 | |
| Kelung | May 15-Aug. 13 | | 10 | |
| Pescadores..... | May 15-28..... | 1 | | |
| Shinko | May 15-June 18 | 6 | 6 | |
| Taihoku | May 15-Aug. 27 | 121 | 105 | |
| Tainan | May 15-Aug. 27 | 859 | 819 | |
| Toroku | May 15-June 25 | 58 | 28 | |
| Toshien | July 3-Aug. 13 | 2 | 2 | |
| Great Britain: | | | | |
| Southshields | Sept. 19..... | 1 | | On ss. Bishopsgate from Rosario. |
| Hawaii: | | | | |
| Hilo | July 21-Aug. 19 | 1 | 2 | |
| Honolulu..... | June 21-Nov. 11 | 4 | 4 | One death on ss. Coptic on Aug. 22. |
| India: | | | | |
| Bombay Presidency and Sind..... | May 8-Oct. 24 | 83,000 | 59,820 | |
| Madras Presidency..... | May 8-Oct. 1 | 7,797 | 5,993 | |
| Bengal | May 8-Oct. 1 | 5,789 | 4,900 | |
| United Provinces..... | May 8-Oct. 1 | 10,245 | 8,165 | |
| Punjab | May 8-Oct. 1 | 88,061 | 75,337 | |
| Central provinces (including Berar)..... | May 8-Oct. 1 | 3,560 | 2,699 | |
| Mysore State | May 8-Oct. 1 | 13,838 | 9,719 | |
| Coorg | Aug. 12-Oct. 1 | 20 | 14 | |
| Hyderabad State | May 8-Oct. 1 | 4,395 | 3,629 | |

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

| Place. | Date. | Cases. | Deaths. | Remarks. |
|----------------------|------------------|---------|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| India—Continued. | | | | |
| Central India..... | May 8-Oct. 1 | 6,759 | 5,809 | |
| Rajputana..... | May 8-Oct. 1 | 4,952 | 3,295 | |
| Kashmir..... | May 8-Oct. 1 | 879 | 492 | |
| Grand total..... | | 229,295 | 179,872 | |
| Japan: | | | | |
| Kobe..... | May 31..... | 1 | ..... | On ss. Korea from Hongkong via Amoy, Shanghai, and Nagasaki. |
| Mauritius..... | Apr. 8-Sept. 8 | 23 | 18 | |
| Peru: | | | | |
| Arica..... | Oct. 1..... | ..... | ..... | Present. |
| Callao..... | May 27-Oct. 11 | 11 | 3 | Number of cases since outbreak, 57. |
| | | | | One case on Chilean ss. Aconcagua from Valparaiso and Panama. Report subsequently denied. |
| Chiclayo..... | Aug. 14-Sept. 3 | 2 | 1 | |
| Colán..... | To July 25..... | 6 | ..... |  |
| Eten..... | Aug. 29-Oct. 5 | 41 | 21 | |
| La Sullona..... | Aug. 17..... | ..... | ..... | Present. |
| Lima..... | May 22-Oct. 11 | 140 | 48 | Number of cases from Oct., 1903, to Aug. 1, 1904, 320. |
| Pacasmayo..... | Oct. 1..... | ..... | ..... | Present. |
| Payta..... | May 25-Sept. 3 | 123 | 55 | |
| Piura..... | Aug. 15..... | 2 | ..... |  |
| Salaverry..... | Aug. 16-Sept. 3 | 32 | 19 | |
| San Pedro..... | Aug. 14-Sept. 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Sechura..... | Aug. 17..... | ..... | ..... | Do. |
| Trujillo..... | To Aug. 26..... | ..... | ..... | Do. |
| Philippine Islands: | | | | |
| Cebu..... | May 25..... | ..... | 1 | |
| Manila..... | May 7-Sept. 10 | 16 | 15 | |
| Straits Settlements: | | | | |
| Singapore..... | Sept. 11-24..... | ..... | 6 | |
| Turkey: | | | | |
| Lingah..... | Apr. 27-June 3 | ..... | 125 | |
| Smyrna..... | Sept. 8-Oct. 15 | 6 | 3 | |

SMALLPOX.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Africa: | | | | |
| Cape Colony (Cape Town)..... | July 9-16..... | 1 | ..... |  |
| Argentina: | | | | |
| Buenos Ayres..... | Apr. 1-Aug. 31 | ..... | 240 | |
| Austria-Hungary: | | | | |
| Prague..... | June 12-Oct. 22 | 51 | ..... |  |
| Vienna..... | July 10-16..... | ..... | 1 | |
| Belgium: | | | | |
| Antwerp..... | May 29-Sept. 3 | 3 | ..... |  |
| Brussels..... | June 5-Oct. 15 | ..... | 4 | |
| Borneo: | | | | |
| Brunei..... | Aug. 8..... | ..... | ..... | Reported epidemic. |
| Brazil: | | | | |
| Bahia..... | July 1-Oct. 15 | 117 | 11 | |
| Para..... | Oct. 1-21..... | 29 | 1 | |
| Pernambuco..... | May 8-Sept. 30 | ..... | 261 | |
| Rio de Janeiro..... | May 9-Oct. 9 | 4,926 | 2,151 | |
| Canada: | | | | |
| Belleville..... | Aug. 30-Sept. 12 | 7 | ..... |  |
| Manitoba, Winnipeg..... | July 24-Aug. 20 | 1 | 1 | |
| Chile: | | | | |
| Santiago..... | To May 19..... | 500 | ..... |  |
| China: | | | | |
| Hongkong..... | May 15-Sept. 17 | 16 | 4 | Two cases imported from Shanghai via ss. Chi Yuen; 1 case imported from Saigon per s. s. Shoo Sing. |
| | | | | |
| Shanghai..... | May 15-Oct. 1 | ..... | 35 | |
| Tientsin..... | May 15-21..... | ..... | ..... | Epidemic. |
| Colombia: | | | | |
| Barranquilla..... | July 18-24..... | ..... | 1 | |
| Santa Marta..... | Aug. 22-Sept. 3 | 15 | 1 | |
| Cuba: | | | | |
| Habana..... | June 19-25..... | ..... | 1 | |
| Ecuador: | | | | |
| Porto Viejo..... | Oct. 7..... | ..... | ..... | Present. |
| Formosa: | | | | |
| Tamsui..... | Apr. 1-June 30 | 6 | ..... |  |

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

| Place. | Date. | Cases. | Deaths. | Remarks. |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------|---------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| France: | | | | |
| Lyon | May 16-Oct. 22 | 12 | 4 | |
| Marseille | May 1-July 31 | ..... | 8 | |
| Paris | June 4-Oct. 24 | 216 | 22 | |
| Rouen | July 1-31 | ..... | 2 | |
| Germany: | | | | |
| Berlin | July 16 | 3 | ..... |  |
| Great Britain and Ireland: | | | | |
| Birmingham | June 19-July 9 | 2 | ..... |  |
| Bradford | June 5-Sept. 22 | 38 | 2 | |
| Bristol | June 5-Sept. 24 | 18 | ..... |  |
| Cardiff | May 29-June 11 | 3 | ..... |  |
| Dublin | Aug. 12-27 | 4 | ..... |  |
| Edinburgh | June 5-Oct. 8 | 9 | 5 | |
| Glasgow | June 11-Oct. 21 | 135 | 13 | |
| Leeds | June 12-Oct. 29 | 24 | ..... |  |
| Liverpool | June 12-Aug. 13 | 10 | ..... |  |
| London | June 4-Oct. 8 | 95 | 6 | |
| Manchester | June 6-Oct. 29 | 51 | 4 | |
| Newcastle on Tyne | June 4-Oct. 29 | 141 | 7 | |
| Nottingham | June 5-Oct. 29 | 56 | 1 | |
| Sheffield | May 29-July 23 | 6 | ..... |  |
| South Shields | June 12-July 23 | 2 | ..... |  |
| West Hartlepool | Aug. 21-Sept. 3 | 4 | ..... |  |
| India: | | | | |
| Bombay | May 25-Oct. 18 | ..... | 126 | |
| Calcutta | June 5-Oct. 8 | ..... | 8 | |
| Karachi | May 30-Aug. 11 | 9 | 5 | |
| Italy: | | | | |
| Benevento | Oct. 14-20 | ..... | ..... | Present. |
| Caltanissetta | Oct. 14-20 | ..... | ..... | Do. |
| Catania | Sept. 23-Oct. 27 | ..... | 3 | |
| Cosenza | Oct. 14-20 | 5 | ..... |  |
| Lecce | Oct. 14-20 | 291 | ..... |  |
| Milan | Apr. 1-30 | 1 | ..... |  |
| Padua | Oct. 14-20 | ..... | ..... | Do. |
| Palermo | May 16-Oct. 22 | 182 | 58 | |
| Perugia | Oct. 14-20 | ..... | ..... | Do. |
| Potenza | Oct. 14-20 | 12 | ..... |  |
| Treviso | Oct. 14-20 | ..... | ..... | Do. |
| Japan: | | | | |
| Kobe | June 12-25 | 2 | ..... |  |
| Nagasaki | May 20-July 31 | 17 | 14 | |
| Yokohama | June 4-11 | 1 | ..... |  |
| Java: | | | | |
| Batavia | May 8-28 | 4 | 3 | |
| Manitoba: | | | | |
| Winnipeg | Aug. 14-27 | 2 | ..... |  |
| Mexico: | | | | |
| Mexico | June 6-Oct. 1 | 59 | 5 | |
| Tampico | June 12-Oct. 22 | ..... | 3 | |
| Netherlands: | | | | |
| Amsterdam | June 5-11 | 1 | ..... |  |
| Rotterdam | July 10-16 | 1 | ..... |  |
| Panama: | | | | |
| Panama | June 13-19 | 1 | 1 | |
| Peru: | | | | |
| Arequipa | June 18 | ..... | ..... | Do. |
| Callao | July 9 | ..... | ..... | Do. |
| Lima | July 17-30 | ..... | ..... | Do. |
| Payta | July 20 | ..... | ..... | Do. |
| Philippine Islands: | | | | |
| Manila | May 7-Sept. 17 | 32 | 9 | |
| Russia: | | | | |
| Moscow | May 29-Oct. 14 | 178 | 60 | |
| Odessa | May 29-Oct. 15 | 25 | 2 | |
| St. Petersburg | May 29-Oct. 15 | 125 | 37 | |
| Warsaw | May 8-Oct. 1 | ..... | 415 | |
| South Africa: | | | | |
| Capetown | Aug. 28-Sept. 24 | 5 | ..... |  |
| Spain: | | | | |
| Barcelona | May 21-Oct. 10 | ..... | 113 | |
| Cadiz | May 1-June 20 | ..... | 3 | |
| Straits Settlements: | | | | |
| Singapore | May 8-14 | ..... | 1 | |
| Turkey: | | | | |
| Alexandretta | June 5-Sept. 3 | ..... | 21 | |
| Beirut | July 24-Oct. 15 | ..... | ..... | Do. |
| Constantinople | May 30-Oct. 23 | ..... | 185 | |
| Smyrna | June 27-Aug. 14 | ..... | 4 | |
| Venezuela: | | | | |
| La Guaira | Sept. 26 | ..... | ..... | Do. |
| West Indies: | | | | |
| Barbados | Oct. 25 | 2 | ..... | From British barkentine Ense- nada from Rosario. |

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 | Oct. 29 | 6,000 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aix la Chapelle | Oct. 15 | 145,177 | 49 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alexandretta | do | 9,000 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Do | Oct. 22 | 9,000 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amsterdam | Oct. 29 | 549,783 | 145 | 20 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 8 | 5 |
| Antwerp | Oct. 22 | 294,669 | 78 | | | | | | 2 | | | | 5 | |
| Athens | do | 200,000 | 11 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Barmen | do | 150,212 | 31 | 2 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| Barranquilla | Oct. 24 | 42,000 | 21 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belfast | Oct. 22 | 568,693 | 122 | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Belize | Nov. 3 | 9,100 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bergen | Oct. 19 | 80,000 | 14 | 2 | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | |
| Berlin | Oct. 15 | 1,980,009 | 562 | 70 | | | | | | 4 | 16 | 11 | 4 | |
| Birmingham | Oct. 29 | 537,965 | 158 | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Bombay | Oct. 11 | 776,006 | 650 | 62 | 71 | 7 | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Bristol | Oct. 22 | 356,647 | 94 | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Do | Oct. 29 | 356,647 | 91 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brunswick | do | 130,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brussels | Oct. 22 | 575,896 | 154 | 17 | | | | | | 2 | | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| Budapest. | do | 804,200 | | | | | | | | 1 | 10 | 10 | | |
| Calcutta | Oct. 8 | 847,796 | 381 | 21 | | 6 | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Cape Town. | Oct. 1 | 190,000 | 15 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cartagena | Oct. 16 | 30,000 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Do | Oct. 23 | 30,000 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Catania | Oct. 27 | 153,523 | 74 | | | | | | 1 | 4 | 4 | | | |
| Christiania. | Oct. 22 | 224,000 | 56 | | | | | | | | | 2 | | |
| Cognac | Oct. 15 | 19,483 | 4 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 |
| Do | Oct. 22 | 19,483 | 8 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Colombo | Oct. 1 | 155,869 | 98 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Do | Oct. 8 | 155,869 | 87 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Colon | Oct. 30 | 8,000 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Constantinople | Oct. 23 | 800,000 | 189 | | | | | | 10 | | 8 | 2 | 1 | |
| Copenhagen | Oct. 22 | 500,000 | 120 | 14 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 3 |
| Corunna | do | 50,000 | 22 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crefeld. | do | 110,389 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Curaçao | Oct. 28 | 31,600 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dublin | Oct. 22 | 378,994 | 191 | 36 | | | | | | | | 1 | 6 | |
| Dundee | do | 163,535 | 52 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Edinburgh. | do | 331,977 | 100 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| Fiume | Oct. 16 | 40,000 | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | |
| Flushing. | Oct. 29 | 19,105 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frankfort-on-the-Main | Oct. 22 | 317,500 | 78 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Funchal | Oct. 23 | 44,049 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Geneva | Oct. 15 | 111,000 | 28 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Glasgow | Oct. 28 | 789,357 | 358 | | | | | | | | 5 | 1 | 5 | 15 |
| Girgenti | Oct. 22 | 25,069 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gothenburg | do | 135,314 | 49 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Halifax | Nov. 5 | 40,787 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hamburg | Oct. 22 | 751,842 | 218 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Havre | do | 130,196 | 60 | 16 | | | | | | | | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Karachi. | Oct. 9 | 108,644 | 67 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Kingston, Canada | Nov. 5 | 18,444 | 2 | | 13 | | | | | | | | | |
| Kingston, Jamaica. | Oct. 22 | 52,475 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kobe. | Oct. 1 | 287,909 | 181 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Do | Oct. 8 | 287,909 | 190 | | | | | | | | 4 | | | |
| Lausanne | Oct. 15 | 50,800 | 13 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Leith | Oct. 22 | 50,508 | 31 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Licata | do | 25,000 | 13 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liverpool | Oct. 29 | 723,430 | 284 | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | |
| London | Oct. 22 | 6,907,756 | 3,578 | | | | | | | 6 | 2 | 4 | 25 | 3 |
| Madras | Oct. 7 | 509,346 | 289 | | 1 | | | | | 15 | 8 | 18 | 35 | 17 |
| Mainz. | Oct. 22 | 90,000 | 19 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manchester | do | 558,335 | 184 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Moscow. | Oct. 15 | 1,173,427 | 549 | 18 | | | | | | | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| Newcastle-on-Tyne | Oct. 22 | 225,362 | 82 | | | | | | | 1 | 3 | 12 | 13 | 6 |
| Nottingham | do | 246,000 | 72 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Nuremberg | Oct. 15 | 275,000 | 82 | 12 | | | | | | 2 | | 2 | | |
| Odessa | Oct. 22 | 492,000 | 200 | 24 | | | | | | 1 | | 3 | | |
| Palermo | Oct. 22 | 330,000 | 116 | 6 | | | | | | 5 | | 6 | 21 | 7 |
| Panama | Oct. 30 | 20,000 | 28 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paris. | Oct. 22 | 2,660,559 | 810 | 220 | | | | | | 1 | | 4 | 1 | |
| Plymouth. | Oct. 29 | 114,000 | 37 | | | | | | | | 3 | | | |
| Port au Prince | Oct. 17 | 60,000 | 24 | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 4 |

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. |
| Port au Prince | Oct. 24 | 60,000 | 18 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prague | Oct. 22 | 226,972 | 125 24 | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Puerto Cortez | Nov. 3 | 2,125 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Quebec | Nov. 5 | 70,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rio de Janeiro | Oct. 9 | 850,000 | 386 41 | 15 | | | 115 | | | | | 4 | 1 |
| Rotterdam | Oct. 29 | 367,595 | 96 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sagua la Grande | do. | 21,342 | 5 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| St. John, N. B. | Nov. 5 | 40,711 | 16 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Petersburg | Oct. 15 | 1,450,000 | 589 83 | | | | | 1 | 1 13 | 12 | 21 | 13 | 8 |
| St. Stephen | Nov. 5 | 2,840 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salford | Oct. 22 | 228,983 | 102 | | | | | | | | | 11 | 8 |
| San Feliu de Guixols .. | Oct. 30 | 11,333 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Santander | Oct. 23 | 53,574 | 32 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Singapore | Sept. 28 | 97,111 | 223 51 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Southampton | Oct. 29 | 112,500 | 20 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| South Shields | Oct. 22 | 107,334 | 37 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stockholm | Oct. 18 | 309,496 | 86 13 | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Do | Oct. 22 | 309,496 | 74 13 | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 |
| Stuttgart | Oct. 20 | 176,318 | 61 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tangier | Oct. 22 | 40,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tarragona | do. | 19,300 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Teneriffe | Oct. 23 | 40,000 | 12 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trapani | Oct. 22 | 61,477 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tuxpam | Oct. 25 | 13,000 | 13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Venice | Oct. 15 | 167,741 | 47 2 | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Vienna | Oct. 22 | 1,816,303 | 529 90 | | | | | | 2 | | 9 | 3 | 1 |
| Warsaw | Sept. 24 | 771,382 | 354 46 | | | | 19 | 1 | 6 | 21 | 10 | 11 | 1 |
| Winnipeg | Oct. 29 | 70,000 | | | | | | | 4 | | | | |

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

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United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.