

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

Investigation of leprosy in Hawaii, with special reference to its care and treatment.

The following bill passed both houses of Congress at its last session and was signed by the President:

A BILL To provide for the investigation of leprosy, with special reference to the care and treatment of lepers in Hawaii.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when the territorial government of Hawaii shall cede to the United States in perpetuity a suitable tract of land one mile square, more or less, on the leper reservation at Molokai, Hawaii, there shall be established thereon a hospital station and laboratory of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the United States for the study of the methods of transmission, cause, and treatment of leprosy.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause the erection upon such site of suitable and necessary buildings for the purposes of this act, at a cost not to exceed the sum herein appropriated for such purpose.

SEC. 3. That for the purposes of this act the Surgeon-General, through his accredited agent, is authorized to receive at such station such patients afflicted with leprosy as may be committed to his care under legal authorization of the Territory of Hawaii, not to exceed forty in number to be under treatment at any time, said patients to remain under the jurisdiction of the said Surgeon-General, or his agent, until returned to the proper authorities of Hawaii.

SEC. 4. That the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the United States is authorized to detail or appoint, for the purposes of these investigations and treatment, such medical officers, acting assistant surgeons, pharmacists, and employees as may be necessary for said purpose.

SEC. 5. That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the erection of necessary buildings and other equipment; and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for maintenance and pay of all officers and employees during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 6. That the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service shall, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, make and adopt regulations for the administration and government of the hospital station and laboratory and for the management and treatment of all patients of such hospital.

SEC. 7. That when any commissioned or noncommissioned officer of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service is detailed for duty at the leprosarium herein provided for, he shall receive, in addition to the pay and allowances of his grade, one-half the pay of said grade and such allowances as may be provided for by the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Assumption of the quarantine function in all the ports of the State of Oregon by the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

The legislature of the State of Oregon having abolished the functions of the State quarantine service and passed a concurrent joint resolution asking that the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service take charge of those functions in that State upon May 20, 1905, the Service has, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved February 15, 1893, and with the approval of the honorable the Secretary of the Treasury, agreed to undertake the operation of the quarantine service in that State upon the date mentioned, as will be shown by the following correspondence:

[Twenty-third regular session Oregon legislature.]

SENATE BILL No. 4.

A BILL for an act to repeal sections 3906, 3907, 3908, 3909, 3910, and 3911 of Bellinger and Cotton's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Oregon.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Oregon, That sections 3906, 3907, 3908, 3909, 3910, and 3911 of Bellinger and Cotton's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Oregon be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

NOTE.—The above-noted sections are those referring to the quarantine laws of the State of Oregon.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 21.

(Introduced by Senator R. A. Booth.)

Whereas by act of the legislature of Oregon, sitting in twenty-third biennial session, the law providing for State health officers at the ports of Astoria, Yaquina, Gardiner, and Coos Bay, was repealed; and

Whereas the action of the legislature in so doing was influenced by the promise of the General Government that health officers from the United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Corps would be located at such ports; and

Whereas it is of the utmost importance for the protection of the health of the people of the State of Oregon that early action be taken by the Federal Government to the end that health officers of the

Marine-Hospital Corps be at once stationed at the ports named: Therefore be it

Resolved by the senate (the house concurring), That the secretary of the state be, and hereby is, requested to immediately notify the Surgeon-General of the action of the legislature in abolishing the office of health officer at the ports hereinbefore named, and solicit early action of the said Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service in stationing an acting assistant surgeon of the Marine-Hospital Corps at said stations: And be it further

Resolved, That we earnestly urge that such acting assistant surgeon of the Marine-Hospital Corps be stationed also at the ports of the Siuslaw and Tillamook, on the coast of Oregon, to the end that the public health of the people of the State be subserved.

WASHINGTON, *January 10, 1905.*

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

SIR: For some time the governor of the State of Oregon has had under consideration the turning over of the quarantine functions of that State to the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service and recommending to the legislature of that State the abolishment of its local stations.

This Service has for a number of years maintained and operated the Columbia River quarantine station at Astoria, Oreg., its principal shipping point, where all vessels are carefully inspected and treated, if necessary, before being permitted entry. The State maintains a quarantine inspector at this point, but has no property or boarding facilities for the inspection and treatment of vessels.

The three other points of entry upon the Oregon coast are situated at Coos Bay, Umpqua Inlet, and Yaquina Bay. At the last-named place only an occasional vessel enters from a foreign port.

Your approval is, therefore, requested for the appointment of quarantine inspectors at these places when necessary, and that the Service assume full charge of the quarantine service of the State of Oregon, if tendered by the proper State authorities.

Respectfully,

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General.

Approved, January 11, 1905.

L. M. SHAW, *Secretary.*

WASHINGTON, *January 21, 1905.*

His Excellency GEORGE E. CHAMBERLAIN,
Governor, Portland, Oreg.

Replying to your telegram to Doctor Earle, Astoria, forwarded to this Bureau, desiring assurances that United States will take charge of maritime quarantine and establish service at points now maintained by State, such assurance is hereby given and has been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General.

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

Statement of the joint inspection of the Chinese and Japanese districts of San Francisco, Cal., for the four weeks ended February 25, 1905.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue, at San Francisco, reports as follows:

	Week ended—			
	Feb. 4, 1905.	Feb. 11, 1905.	Feb. 18, 1905.	Feb. 25, 1905.
Buildings reinspected	114	114	160	141
Rooms reinspected	1,301	1,482	1,309	1,347
Persons inspected	2,114	2,307	2,279	2,256
Sick inspected	16	8	17	7
Sick prescribed for at Oriental Dispensary	7	8	8	10
Dead examined	5	10	4	7
Necropsies	1	1	0	3
Rats examined bacteriologically	60	57	20	21
Number showing pest infection	0	0	0	0
Places limed and disinfected	737	963	880	702
Blocks covered with Danysz virus	6½	5½	12	10½
Times street swept	a 0	1		
Sewers flushed	13	17	16	15
Notices sent to abate plumbing nuisances	10	5	4	5
Plumbing nuisances abated	4	5	3	2
Plumbing nuisances undergoing abatement	7	4	11	2
Total number plumbing inspections	174	129	109	92

a Rain prevented.

Report on rats from city wharf and Chinese, Japanese, and Latin quarters of San Francisco, Cal., examined during the four weeks ended February 25, 1905.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Currie reports, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue, as follows:

	Week ended—			
	Feb. 4.	Feb. 11.	Feb. 18.	Feb. 25.
Number caught alive	59	57	18	16
Number found dead	1	0	2	5
Number showing lesions of phosphorus poisoning	0	1	0	0
Number showing pest infection	0	0	0	0
Number showing infection with Danysz bacillus (B. typhi murium)	1	0	0	1

Disinfection on vessels at San Francisco, Cal., for the purpose of preventing the dissemination of tuberculosis among seamen.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Stimpson reports, February 28, as follows: Sleeping apartments on the following vessels have been disinfected, as an aid in preventing dissemination of tuberculosis among American seamen, in accordance with Department Circular No. 15, dated February 11, 1902: Steamship *Korea*, February 14, 1905; steamship *Alameda*, February 16, 1905; steamship *Valette*, February 27, 1905.

*Transactions on account of yellow fever at Laredo, Tex.**Report from San Antonio—Work of sanitary department during month of February, 1905.*

Clerk of Sanitation Gallagher reports, March 3, as follows:

Month of February, 1905.

Premises inspected, 3,387; premises reinspected, 2,296; wells filled, 4; cesspools filled, 9; sewers connected, 15; houses fumigated, 65; rooms fumigated, 134; cellars fumigated, 3; cisterns fumigated, 5; wells fumigated, 2.

Total visits made by inspectors, 5,683.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended Feb. 25, 1905.
Persons inspected on trains	206
Persons held	0
Pullman cars fumigated	7

Bags of Pullman linen disinfected, 36; persons inspected on footbridge, 3,204.

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended February 25, 1905: Inspection Mexican Central passengers, 253; inspection Mexican Central immigrants, 95; inspection Mexican Central Syrian, 1; fumigation of cattle hides, 314; fumigation of 4 bundles goat hides; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry work, 398 pieces.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

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

Week ended February 25, 1905: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 15; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 3,100; immigrants on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 44; immigrants and others vaccinated, 65; Pullman coaches disinfected upon entry from Mexico, 14; certificates of 2 dead bodies from Mexico inspected and passed.

Inspection at Nogales, Ariz.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gustetter reports as follows:

Week ended February 25, 1905: Passengers inspected, 204; immigrants inspected, 62; immigrants deported (nonmedical reasons), 2; special examination, Chinese, 2.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

CALIFORNIA.—Reports from 28 localities having an aggregate population of 857,150 show 1,153 deaths, including diphtheria 14, enteric fever 9, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 4, and 166 from tuberculosis.

San Diego.—Month of January, 1905: Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 46, including diphtheria, 1, and 13 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CONNECTICUT—*Stamford*.—Month of February, 1905: Estimated population, 18,000. Number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended February 18, 1905, from 67 observers, indicate that smallpox and cholera morbus were more than usually prevalent, and pneumonia, pleuritis, phthisis pulmonalis, inflammation of bowels, scarlet fever, enteric fever, erysipelas, remittent fever, intermittent fever, whooping cough, measles, puerperal fever, inflammation of brain, dysentery, meningitis, and cholera infantum were less than usually prevalent.

Meningitis was reported present at 3, whooping cough at 6, diphtheria at 31, measles at 35, scarlet fever at 53, enteric fever at 59, smallpox at 74, pneumonia at 79, and phthisis pulmonalis at 188 places.

MINNESOTA—*Duluth*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 55, including 4 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—*Nashville*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 83,520—white, 52,420; colored, 31,100. Total number of deaths, 197—white, 95; colored, 102—including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 3, whooping cough 4, and 27 from tuberculosis.

VIRGINIA—*Richmond*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 100,000—white, 62,250; colored, 37,750. Total number of deaths, 125—white, 70; colored, 55—including enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 1, and 26 from tuberculosis.

ARRIVALS OF IMMIGRANTS.

Report of immigration at Boston.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Boston, Mass., February 27, 1905.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended Saturday, February 25, 1905; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Feb. 20	Admiral Dewey	Port Morant, Jamaica	2
21	Cymric	Liverpool	489
24	Ivernia	do	875
	Total		1,366

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Key West.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Key West, Fla., February 27, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended February 25, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Feb. 21	Olivette	Habana, Cuba	9
22	Gussie	do	37
23	Mascotte	do	6
25	Olivette	do	5
	Total		57

JULIUS OTTO, *Immigrant Inspector in Charge.*

Report of immigration at New York.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, March 6, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended March 4, 1905.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Feb. 26	Philadelphia	Southampton	590
26	Etruria	Liverpool and Queenstown	545
27	La Bretagne	Havre	993
27	Breslau	Bremen	2
27	Carpathia	Fiume	7
28	Kroonland	Antwerp	1,238
28	Morro Castle	Habana	13
Mar. 1	Rotterdam	Rotterdam	742
1	Grosser Kurfürst	Bremen	1,961
1	Citta di Torino	Genoa and Naples	1,199
1	Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	Bremen	730
2	König Albert	Genoa and Naples	1,566
2	Teutonic	Liverpool and Queenstown	536
2	Astoria	Glasgow	268
3	Pennsylvania	Hamburg	2,628
3	Lombardia	Genoa, Naples, etc.	1,040
3	Bermudian	Hamilton	4
4	Esperanza	Habana	1
	Total		14,063

ROBERT WATCHORN, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Philadelphia, Pa., February 27, 1905.

Number of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended February 25, 1905;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Feb. 19 22	Siberian	Glasgow	2
	Haverford	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	479
	Total		481

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner of Immigration.

Reports of immigration at San Juan, Ponce, and subports.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
San Juan, P. R., February 20, 1905.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended February 18,
1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Feb. 14	Martin Saenz..	Barcelona	4
16	Christiansted..	St. Thomas, Danish West Indies	16
17	Saint Simon...	Cape Haiti, Haiti, and Puerto Plata, Dominican Republic.....	14
18	Julia	Habana and Santiago, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic....	12
16	Martin Saenz ^a .	Malaga	1
17	Julia ^a	Habana and Santiago, San Pedro Macoris, Dominican Republic.	10
	Total		57

^a Ponce.

GRAHAM L. RICE, Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
San Juan, P. R., February 27, 1905.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended February 25,
1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Feb. 20	Eden	Barbados, British West Indies	1
		Montserrat, British West Indies	4
		Antigua, British West Indies	1
		Nevis, British West Indies	1
		St. Kitts, British West Indies	2
24	Antonio Lopez	La Guaira, Venezuela	15
		Curacao, Danish West Indies	4
		Puerto Cabello, Venezuela	1
16	St. Domingue ^a	Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic	3
		Santiago, Cuba	1
17	Julia ^a	Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic	1
		La Guaira, Venezuela	3
23	Antonio Lopez ^b		
		Total	37

^a Mayaguez.

^b Ponce.

GRAHAM L. RICE, Commissioner.

Inspection of immigrants.

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month.	Number of immigrants inspected.	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.	Number of immigrants certified for rejection on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases.	Remarks.
Baltimore, Md	Feb., 1905	7,167	7,053	114	29	
Boston, Mass	Feb., 1905	3,033	3,008	25	2	
Buffalo, N. Y	Feb., 1905	48	42	6	3	2 held for observation.
Duluth, Minn	Feb., 1905	2	0	2	0	
El Paso, Tex	Dec., 1904	1,966	1,960	6	4	^a Correction.
Galveston, Tex	Feb., 1905	116	116	0	0	
Jolo, P. I	Dec., 1904	11	11	0	0	
Keywest, Fla	Feb., 1905					No transactions.
Malone, N. Y	Feb., 1905	21	21	0	0	
Mayaguez, P. R	Jan., 1905	6	6	0	0	No transactions at other subports of Porto Rico.
Naco, Ariz	Feb., 1905	345	338	7	3	
Newport News, Va	Feb., 1905	11	10	1	0	
Norfolk, Va	Feb., 1905	3	3	0	0	
Philadelphia, Pa	Feb., 1905	1,002	970	32	3	
Portland, Me	Feb., 1905	121	121	0	0	58 in transit included.
San Juan, P. R	Jan., 1905	173	173	0	0	

^aSee Public Health Reports, January 13, 1905, page 32.

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
UNITED STATES:					
1	Alexandria, Va	Mar. 4			
2	Beaufort, N. C.	Feb. 25			
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla.	do			
4	Bocagrande, Fla.—				
	Punta Gorda	Feb. 18 Feb. 25			
5	Puntarasa	do			
6	Brunswick, Ga.	do			
7	Cape Charles, Va.	Mar. 4			
8	Cape Fear, N. C.	Feb. 25			
9	Cedar Keys, Fla.	Mar. 4			
10	Columbia River, Oreg.				
		Feb. 18 Feb. 25			
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla.	do			
12	Delaware Breakwater				
	Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	do			
13	Eastport, Me.	Mar. 4			
14	Eureka, Cal.				
		Mar. 2 Feb. 18 Feb. 25			
15	Grays Harbor, Wash.	do			
16	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Is-				
	land, Miss.	do			
17	Ketchikan, Alaska	do			
18	Key West, Fla.	do			
19	Los Angeles, Cal.	do			
20	Newbern, N. C.	do			
21	Nome, Alaska	Feb. 18			
22	Panama, Panama	Mar. 4			
23	Pascagoula, Miss.				
		Feb. 25 Mar. 4 Feb. 25 Mar. 4			
24	Perth Amboy, N. J.				
		Feb. 25 Mar. 4 Feb. 25			
25	Port Angeles, Wash.	Feb. 25			
26	Port Inghis, Fla.	do			
27	Portland, Me.	do			
28	Port Townsend, Wash.	do			
29	Reedy Island, Del.	Feb. 5			
		Feb. 12			
		Feb. 19			
		Feb. 26			
30	St. Georges Sound, Fla.—				
	East Pass.	Feb. 25			
31	West Pass.	Feb. 28			
32	St. Johns River, Fla.	Feb. 25			
33	San Diego, Cal.	do			
34	San Francisco, Cal.	do	U. S. S. Boston	Feb. 24	Ancon
35	San Pedro, Cal.	do			
36	Santa Barbara, Cal.	do			
37	santa Rosa, Fla.				
		do	It. bk. Raglan Castle ^a	Feb. 9	Rouen
38	Savannah, Ga.	do	Rus. bk. John Gill ^a	Feb. 18	Rio de Janeiro ...
			Swed. bk. Noach VI.	Feb. 19	do
			Ger. ss. Bremen	Feb. 20	Habana
39	Sitka, Alaska	Feb. 18	Am. bk. Matanzas	Feb. 23	Santos

^aPreviously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1					2
2				No transactions.....	
3				No report.....	
4				No transactions.....	
				1 schooner boarded and passed.	1
5				No report.....	
6				1 vesselspoken and passed.	6
7					6
8				No transactions.....	
9				No report.....	
10				No transactions.....	
				Ger. s. s. Numantia from Hongkong. Glandular examination.	1
11				No report.....	
12				No transactions.....	
					3
13					13
14				No transactions.....	
				do.....	
15					1
16					2
17				No report.....	
18					11
19				No report.....	
20				No transactions.....	
21				No report.....	
22				do.....	
23					3
					1
24				No transactions.....	
				No report.....	
25					1
26					1
27					1
28				Glandular examination, Br. ss. Forest Brook, from Moji, Am. schr. Gamble, from Algoa Bay, and Jap. ss. Iyo Maru, from Hongkong.	10
				Transactions of service performed at Philadelphia on account of ice in Delaware River.	19
					8
					14
				Glandular examination, Br. ss. Buceros, from Calcutta.	12
30				No report.....	
31				No transactions.....	
32					2
33				No transactions.....	
34	San Francisco....	Passed on certificate of medical officer.	Feb. 25	3 vessels boarded and passed. Glandular examination Ger. ss. Siberia from Hongkong and Br. ss. Inverness from Moji.	19
35				No report.....	
36				do.....	
37	Pensacola.....	Ballast discharged.....	Feb. 20	1 steamship and 1 schooner spoken and passed.	10
	do.....	Held to discharge ballast Fumigated.....	Feb. 21	Preliminary fumigation.....	
38	Savannah.....	Passed on medical officer's certificate.	Feb. 21	1 vessel spoken and passed.	
	do.....	Fumigated.....	Feb. 24		
39					2

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES—Continued.				
40	South Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	Feb. 25	.....	
41	Southbend, Wash	Feb. 18			
42	Tampa Bay, Fla	Feb. 25			
43	Washington, N. C.	do			
	HAWAII:	Mar. 4			
44	Hilo	Feb. 11			
45	Honolulu	Feb. 18			
46	Kahului	do			
47	Kihai	do			
48	Koia	Feb. 11			
49	Lahaina	Feb. 18			
50	Mahukona	Feb. 11			
	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:				
51	Cebu	Jan. 14			
		Jan. 21			
52	Iloilo	do	Am. schr. Patricio ^a	Jan. 10	Tuburan
		Jan. 28	do	do	do
53	Jolo	Dec. 24			
		Dec. 31			
		Jan. 7			
54	Manila	Jan. 14	Br. ss. Yuen-Sang	Jan. 10	Hongkong and Amoy.
			Br. ss. Sun-Kiang	Jan. 11	Amoy
			Am. ss. Tremont	Jan. 12	Seattle
		Jan. 21	do	do	do
			Am. G. and C. G. Fath- omer.	Jan. 19	Hongkong
55	Zamboanga	Jan. 7			

^a Previously reported.

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
40					1
41				No transactions.	
42				No transactions.	2
43				do.	
44					2
45					7
46				No transactions.	
47				No report.	
48				do.	
49				No transactions.	
50				do.	
51				76 bancas inspected and passed. 2 vessels fumigated to destroy vermin.	28
				63 bancas inspected and passed. 5 vessels fumigated to destroy vermin.	31
52	Iloilo	Held in quarantine		1 case smallpox on arrival. Held to complete 14 days from disinfection. 1 case leprosy alien on Br. ss. Kaifong, returned to Hongkong.	23
	do	do	Jan. 24	1 vessel fumigated to destroy vermin.	34
53				No transactions.	1
				do.	
				do.	
54	Manila	Disinfected.	Jan. 10	Crew and steerage passengers bathed and effects disinfected. All inspected.	71
	do	do	Jan. 11		
	do	do	Jan. 13	1 case smallpox on arrival in steerage passenger. Case and contacts were carefully isolated on board. Cabin passengers vaccinated and released. Crew and steerage passengers bathed and effects disinfected. Part of crew held in quarantine, and all of steerage. Crew all vaccinated. 1 additional case developed in person of nurse on the 13th.	
				2 vessels fumigated to destroy vermin.	
				Members of crew on 34 vessels (79) vaccinated. 14 steerage passengers vaccinated.	
	do	do	do	Persons held on account of smallpox case still in quarantine (77). 2 smallpox patients doing well; in station hospital.	66
	do	do	Jan. 19	New vessel. Crew bathed and effects disinfected. Personnel inspected. 1 vessel fumigated to destroy vermin. Members of crew on 30 vessels (91) and 5 steerage passengers vaccinated.	
55				No report.	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
56	PORTO RICO: Ponce.....	Feb. 18	Am. ss. Maracaibo	Feb. 15	Maracaibo.....
		Feb. 25	Sp. ss. Antonio Lopez.....	Feb. 23	Habana
57	San Juan	Feb. 18	U. S. s. Sterling.....	Feb. 14	Monte Cristi.....
		Feb. 25	Ss. Caracas.....	Feb. 22	Puerto Cabello ...
			Sp. ss. Antonio Lopez.....	Feb. 24	Habana
			U. S. s. Dexter.....	do ...	St. Thomas
58	Subports— Aguadilla.....	Feb. 18			
59	Arecibo	Feb. 25			
		Feb. 18			
60	Arroyo.....	Feb. 25			
		Feb. 18			
61	Fajardo.....	Feb. 25			
		Feb. 11			
62	Humacao	Feb. 18			
		Feb. 25			
63	Mayaguez.....	Feb. 18			
		Feb. 25			

Reports from State and

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

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
56	New York	Held in quarantine	Feb. 15	No passengers; no cargo for Ponce. Took cargo in quarantine under guard.	7
	Genoa .....	.....do.....	Feb. 23	5 passengers for Ponce, 2 immunes allowed to land; 3 transferred to Cuban ss. Julia for Habana.	4
57	Monte Cristi.....	Passed on medical officer's certificate.	Feb. 14		5
	New York	Held	Feb. 22		
	Teneriffe .....	.....do.....			
	San Juan	Passed on medical officer's certificate.	Feb. 24	U. S. s. Stewart from Santo Domingo boarded and passed.	6
58	.....	.....	.....	No report	1
59	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	1
60	.....	.....	.....	.....do.....	
61	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	
	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	1
62	.....	.....	.....	No report.....	
	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	1
63	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
	.....	.....	.....	No transactions.....	

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1	No report	
2do.....	
3do.....	
4	3
5	No report	
6	Galveston	Fumigated	Feb. 10	.....	11
	10
	7
7	No report	
8do.....	
9	13
10	No report	
11do.....	
12do.....	
13do.....	
14do.....	
15do.....	
16do.....	
17	No transactions.....	
18	No report	
19do.....	
20do.....	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 31, 1904, to March 10, 1905.

For reports received from June 25 to December 30, 1904, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 30, 1904.

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile	Dec. 19-Jan. 9 ...	3		From vessels in port.
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Arkansas:				
Fort Smith	Dec. 11-17	1		Present. Number of cases in Pulaski County from Sept. 1 to Dec. 20, 1904, 120, with 8 deaths.
Pulaski County	Jan. 21			
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		6		
California:				
San Francisco	Jan. 22-Feb. 25 ...	3		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		34	1	
Colorado:				
Adams County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Boulder County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Denver County	Jan. 1-31	2		
Garfield County	Dec. 1-31	11		
Gilpin County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Jefferson County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Lake County	Dec. 1-31	5		
Larimer County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31 ...	66		
Las Animas County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Park County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Pueblo County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Teller County	Jan. 1-31	10		
Weld County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Total for State		104		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		187		
District of Columbia:				
Washington	Dec. 18-Feb. 4 ...	2		
Total for District		2		
Total for District, same period, 1904.		13		
Florida:				
Jacksonville	Dec. 18-Feb. 25 ...	8		
Total for State		8		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		115		
Georgia:				
Macon	Jan. 22-28		1	
Total for State			1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		2	7	
Illinois:				
Chicago	Dec. 25-Mar. 4 ...	181	20	
Danville	Dec. 19-Feb. 25 ...	11	1	
Galesburg	Jan. 28-Feb. 25 ...	4		
Pecoria	Dec. 1-31	7		
Total for State		203	21	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		63	2	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana:				
Hammond	Feb. 22-28	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		22		
Kansas:				
Allen County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Anderson County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Atchison County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Bourbon County	Jan. 1-31	25		
Brown County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	115	1	
Cherokee County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Cloud County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	12		
Coffey County	Dec. 1-31	5		
Crawford County	Jan. 1-31	19		
Ellis County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	149	1	
Franklin County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	28		
Geary County	Dec. 1-31	15		
Gove County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	34		
Graham County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	9		
Greenwood County	Dec. 1-31	3		
Harvey County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Jackson County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Labette County	Jan. 1-31	4		
Lane County	Jan. 1-31	12		
Leavenworth County	Dec. 1-31	2		
Lincoln County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	75		
Linn County	Dec. 1-31	15	1	
Lyon County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	24		
McPherson County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	94		
Marion County	Jan. 1-31	101		
Marshall County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Miami County	Dec. 1-31	48		Number for January not given.
Mitchell County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	37		
Montgomery County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Neosho County	Dec. 1-31	8		
Ness County	Dec. 1-31	30		
Osage County	Dec. 1-31	25		
Osborne County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	16		
Pawnee County	Jan. 1-31	8		
Phillips County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Pottawatomie County	Jan. 1-31			Number not reported.
Rawlins County	Jan. 1-31	41		
Reno County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	34		
Rooks County	Jan. 1-31			Do.
Russell County	Jan. 1-31			Do.
Saline County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	53		
Shawnee County (Topeka in- cluded)	Dec. 1-Feb. 4	6		
Sheridan County	Jan. 1-31	7		
Thomas County	Jan. 1-31	5		
Trego County	Dec. 1-31	7		
Wabaunsee County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Wilson County	Dec. 1-31	7		
Woodson County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	7		
Wyandotte County	Dec. 1-31	41		
Total for State		1,189	3	
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Kentucky:				
Louisville	Feb. 3-23	5		
Total for State		5		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		53	14	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	Dec. 18-Feb. 25 ..	91	2	Thirty-one imported.
Total for State		91	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		27	5	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Maine:				
Madawaska Region	Dec. 1-31	2		
Ferry	Feb. 1	1		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		85		
Massachusetts:				
Boston	Jan. 22-Feb. 25	4		
Everett	Jan. 1-14	5	1	One case from ss. Cymric landing at Boston.
Hyde Park	Jan. 1-14	2		
Lawrence	Jan. 1-Feb. 18	6		
Total for State		17	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		4		
Michigan:				
Detroit	Jan. 8-Mar. 4	17		
Grand Traverse County	Dec. 1-31		1	
Jackson County	Dec. 1-31		1	
Total for State		17	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		28	1	
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County	Dec. 20-26	9		
Carlton County	Feb. 7-13	7		
Cass County	Jan. 31-Feb. 6	8		
Clay County	Jan. 3-9	1		
Crow Wing County	Dec. 27-Feb. 19	19		
Dakota County	Jan. 31-Feb. 6	1		
Fillmore County	Jan. 31-Feb. 6	1		
Goodhue County	Jan. 10-23	2		
Hennepin County	Dec. 20-Feb. 19	18		
Houston County	Dec. 27-Jan. 2	9		
Itasca County	Jan. 31-Feb. 13	2		
Lake County	Jan. 24-Feb. 19	22		
Lesueur County	Feb. 13-19	3		
Lyon County	Jan. 17-30	5		
McLeod County	Dec. 27-Jan. 16	3		
Meeker County	Dec. 13-Jan. 30	11		
Morrison County	Dec. 20-Jan. 16	4		
Mower County	Jan. 3-Feb. 13	37	1	
Ottertail County	Dec. 13-Feb. 19	17		
Ramsey County	Dec. 27-Jan. 23	5		
Rice County	Dec. 13-Feb. 19	59		
St. Louis County	Dec. 27-Feb. 19	19		
Stearns County	Dec. 20-Feb. 19	102		
Stevens County	Jan. 17-23	1		
Todd County	Dec. 20-Feb. 19	78	2	
Wadena County	Dec. 27-Feb. 19	14		
Waseca County	Dec. 27-Jan. 16	9		
Wilkin County	Dec. 13-Feb. 13	2		
Winona County	Jan. 10-16	1		
Wright County	Jan. 31-Feb. 6	2		
Yellow Medicine County	Feb. 13-19	1		
Total for State		472	3	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		640	2	
Mississippi:				
Gulfport	Jan. 20	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Missouri:				
St. Louis	Dec. 18-Feb. 25	269	25	
Total for State		269	25	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		66		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Nebraska	Feb. 12-25	14		
Total for State		14		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1		
New Jersey:				
Camden	Jan. 1-7	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		41	6	
New York:				
Mount Vernon	Feb. 26-Mar. 4	1		
New York	Dec. 13-Feb. 13	17	3	
Total for State		18	3	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		43	3	
North Carolina:				
Anson County	Nov. 1-30	2		
Ashe County	Nov. 1-30	2		
Beaufort County	Nov. 1-30	17		
Bladen County	Nov. 1-30	14		
Cabarrus County	Nov. 1-30	2		
Camden County	Nov. 1-30	59		
Cherokee County	Nov. 1-30	25		
Clay County	Nov. 1-30	5		
Craven County	Nov. 1-30	12		
Durham County	Nov. 1-30	6		
Gaston County	Nov. 1-30			Present.
Greene County	Nov. 1-30	75		
Henderson County	Nov. 1-30	7		
Lenoir County	Nov. 1-30	26		
Mecklenburg County	Nov. 1-30	8		
New Hanover County (Wil- mington included)	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	6		
Onslow County	Nov. 1-30	80		
Pender County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Person County	Nov. 1-30	3		
Pitt County	Nov. 1-30	38		
Richmond County	Nov. 1-30	4		
Robeson County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Rockingham County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Rowan County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Rutherford County	Nov. 1-30	5		
Sampson County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Scotland County	Nov. 1-30			Do.
Union County	Nov. 1-30	24		
Wake County	Nov. 1-30	45		In southern part.
Warren County	Nov. 1-30	3		
Wayne County	Nov. 1-30	2		
Wilkes County	Nov. 1-30	7		
Total for State		482		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		7		
Ohio:				
Allen County	July 2-Dec. 10	19		
Athens County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Auglaize County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Belmont County	July 2-Dec. 10	2		
Champaign County	July 2-Dec. 10	3		
Columbiana County	Nov. 5-Dec. 10	2		
Coshocton County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Crawford County	July 2-Dec. 10	2		
Cuyahoga County	July 2-Dec. 10	1	1	
Darke County	July 2-Dec. 10	3		
Erie County	July 2-Dec. 10	3		
Fairfield County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Franklin County	July 2-Dec. 10	15		
Greene County	July 2-Dec. 10	4		
Guernsey County	July 2-Dec. 10	32		
Hamilton County	Dec. 24-Jan. 6	8		
Lawrence County	July 2-Dec. 10	4		
Logan County	July 2-Dec. 10	49		
Lorain County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Lucas County	Nov. 5-Feb. 25	51		
Mahoning County	July 2-Dec. 10	2	1	
Meigs County	July 2-Dec. 10	4		
Miami County	July 2-Dec. 10	10		
Montgomery County	July 2-Feb. 11	2		
Muskingum County	July 2-Dec. 10	5		
Noble County	July 2-Dec. 10	103		
Perry County	July 2-Dec. 10	15		
Pickaway County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Pike County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Ross County	July 2-Dec. 10	110		
Scioto County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Stark County	Nov. 5-Dec. 10	1		
Summit County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Trumbull County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Tuscarawas County	July 2-Dec. 10	2		
Washington County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Wood County	July 2-Dec. 10	6		
Total for State		469	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1,587	42	
Pennsylvania:				
Adams County	Jan. 1-31	6		
Allegheny County	Jan. 9-15	1		
Bedford County	Jan. 1-31	20		
Blair County	Feb. 3-11	1		
Cambria County	Jan. 1-Feb. 25	33		
Clearfield County	Jan. 1-31	64	1	
Center County	Jan. 1-31	23		
Dauphin County	Jan. 1-Feb. 18	25		
Fayette County	Jan. 1-31	4		
Jefferson County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Lancaster County	Jan. 1-31	2		
Lebanon County	Jan. 1-31	28		
Tioga County	Jan. 1-31	72		
York County	Jan. 1-31	45		
Total for State		327	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1,653	192	
SUMMARY.				
Total reported	July 7, 1904	334	30	
Do	Aug. 25, 1904	113	3	
Do	Nov. 25, 1904	102	4	
Do	Dec. 15, 1904	409		
Grand total for period		958	37	
Statement showing the prevalence of smallpox in Pennsylvania during the fourteen months commencing Nov. 1, 1903, and ending Dec. 31, 1904:				
Allegheny County		854	135	
Adams County		1		
Blair County		26	2	
Beaver County		36	5	
Bedford County		11		
Berks County		25		
Bradford County		43		
Bucks County		12		
Butler County		18		
Cambria County		42		
Clarion County		1		
Clearfield County		58		
Columbia County		39		
Center County		37		
Chester County		11		
Crawford County		9		
Cumberland County		3		
Carbon County		4		
Clinton County		2		
Dauphin County		150		

40 cases reported in November occurred in October.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Statement showing the prevalence of smallpox in Pennsylvania during the fourteen months commencing Nov. 1, 1903, and ending Dec. 31, 1904—Continued.				
Erie County.....		171		
Fayette County.....		110	6	
Franklin County.....	Nov. 1-30, 1904.....	2		
Greene County.....		40		
Huntingdon County.....		1		
Indiana County.....		79		
Jefferson County.....		12	3	
Lackawanna County.....		12	3	
Lancaster County.....		7		
Lebanon County.....		131		
Lehigh County.....		222	1	
Luzerne County.....		19	1	
Lycoming County.....		28	3	
Mercer County.....		48	1	
Monroe County.....		3		
Montgomery County.....		35		
Northampton County.....		321		
Northumberland County.....		133	3	
Perry County.....		17		
Philadelphia County.....		1,599	325	
Schuylkill County.....		349	21	
Snyder County.....		1		
Somerset County.....		161		
Sullivan County.....		1		
Susquehanna County.....		8		
Tioga County.....		320		Outbreak began at Morris Run, Tioga County, in July, 1904, and was treated as chicken pox.
Union County.....		10		
Venango County.....		5		
Warren County.....		18	4	
Washington County.....		25		
Wayne County.....		142		
Westmoreland County.....		124	12	
York County.....		296		
Total.....		5,837	525	
South Carolina:				
Camden.....	Feb. 12-18.....	1		
Charleston.....	Dec. 11-Feb. 18.....	12		
Georgetown.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 26.....	33		
Greenville.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 25.....	21	7	
Total for State.....		67	7	
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		18	1	
Tennessee:				
Memphis.....	Dec. 25-Mar. 4.....	87	2	4 cases imported.
Nashville.....	Dec. 18-Mar. 4.....	55		
Total for State.....		142	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		236	3	
Utah:				
Carbon County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	3		
Davis County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2		
Salt Lake County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	118		
Sevier County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	43		
Summit County.....	Feb. 14.....	3		
Tooele County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	7		
Utah County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	5		
Weber County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	2		
Total for State.....		183		
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		15		
Washington:				
Adams County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Cowlitz County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Kittitas County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Lincoln County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Washington—Continued.				
Spokane County (Spokane).....	Dec. 1-31.....	2		
Wallawalla County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Total for State.....		7		
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		76	3	
West Virginia:				
Wheeling.....	Feb. 24-Mar. 4.....	1		
Total for State.....		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.....				
Wisconsin:				
Milwaukee.....	Dec. 18-Feb. 25.....	100		
Total for State.....		100		
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		97		
Grand total.....		4,151	73	
Grand total, same period, 1904.....		5,338	286	

Yellow fever in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, January 7 to March 10, 1905.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Texas:				
Galveston.....	Dec. 31.....	2		From ss. Horatio from Para via Barbados.

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—													
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varifold.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.			
Altoona, Pa.....	Mar. 4	38,973	17	2													
Baltimore, Md.....	do	508,957	234	34													
Binghamton, N. Y.....	do	38,647	18	2													
Boston, Mass.....	do	560,892	230	36						1	1	2					1
Brockton, Mass.....	Feb. 25	40,063	16	1													
Cambridge, Mass.....	do	91,886	23	2							1	1					
Camden, N. J.....	Mar. 4	75,985	27	1								2					
Camden, S. C.....	Feb. 25	2,441															
Carbondale, Pa.....	Feb. 28	13,536	5									1					
Chelsea, Mass.....	Feb. 25	34,072	10														
Chicopee, Mass.....	Mar. 4	19,167	10	1													
Cleveland, Ohio.....	Mar. 2	381,766	160	14						2	1	2					1
Clinton, Mass.....	Mar. 4	13,667	4	1													
Covington, Ky.....	do	42,938	18	2													
Danville, Ill.....	Feb. 25	16,354	13	1							1						
Dayton, Ohio.....	Mar. 4	85,333	34	9													
Detroit, Mich.....	Feb. 25	285,704	125												2		
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	do	11,616	2														
Elmira, N. Y.....	do	35,672	7														
Everett, Mass.....	do	24,336	7														
Fitchburg, Mass.....	do	31,531	8														
Galesburg, Ill.....	do	18,607	8														
Greenville, S. C.....	do	11,860	4														
Homestead, Pa.....	Feb. 26	12,554	4							1							

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

ARABIA.

Report from Aden—Plague.

Consul Masterson reports as follows:

Plague cases and deaths at Aden during the week ended February 11, 1905.

Locality.	Imported.		Indigenous.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Crater.....			34	29
Maalla.....			30	21
Hedjuff.....			1	a 8
Tawahl.....			22	16
Steamer Point.....				
Shaikh Othman.....			191	181
Alia Islands.....	1			
Cantonment Crater.....			2	2
Total.....	1		280	257

^aDeaths in hospital.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Report from Trieste—Inspection of emigrants.

Consul Hossfeld reports, February 6, as follows:

On February 14, 1905, the Austro-Hungarian steamship *Gerty* sailed from this port bound for New York, via Messina and Palermo, with 1,161 emigrants.

Of the whole number of emigrants presenting themselves for inspection 7 were rejected.

The baggage of the 141 Russian emigrants, consisting of 114 pieces, was disinfected.

Report from Shanghai—Vessels cleared for American ports without applying for bill of health.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, January 18, as follows:

Within the last week 3 vessels have cleared from Shanghai for American ports without applying for a bill of health from this office. The Dutch steamship *Wilhelmina* cleared for Astoria on January 10; the British steamship *Hector* cleared for New York on January 13; the British steamship *Ellamy* cleared for Astoria on January 15.

It is possible that none of these vessels intend to make an American port, which may account for their not procuring the necessary bill of health after undergoing the usual quarantine examination by this office, as it is not unusual for vessels bound to Russian ports to clear for a fictitious destination. The matter is, however, brought to the atten-

tion of the Bureau in case these vessels make an American port their final destination, as it may be that they have had quarantinable disease on board and seek this method of evading restrictions.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, February 28, as follows:

During the week ended February 25, 1905, bills of health were issued to 1 vessel with a total crew of 28; no passengers. The vessel was in good sanitary condition, and no sickness on board.

No sickness of any character arrived at this port during this week on incoming vessels.

Reports from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Vessels from which passengers were landed at Triscornia quarantine station and sent to hospital—Shipment of corpses—Mortuary statistics.

Surgeon Wertebaker reports, February 25, as follows:

Week ended February 18, 1905:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	21
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	1, 184
Passengers on outgoing vessels inspected	893
Pieces of freight passed (salted hides)	750

From the American steamship *Havana*, arrived from Progreso the 13th, were landed 3 passengers with febricula, who were sent to Las Animas Hospital.

The American steamship *Olivette*, which left this port the 14th, had 1 porter ill with catarrhal jaundice.

The remains of Mr. S. S., who died from abscess of the liver, were shipped to New York by the American steamship *Havana*.

The remains of Mrs. R. F. T., who died from Bright's disease, were shipped to Key West by the American steamship *Olivette*.

Week ended February 25, 1905:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	23
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	1, 152
Passengers on outgoing vessels inspected	1, 153
Pieces of freight passed (salted hides)	305

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Epidemic measles—Case of leprosy—Improved condition of streets.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, February 27, as follows:

During the week ended February 25, 1905, bills of health were issued to 5 vessels leaving this port for the United States in good sanitary condition.

The prevailing epidemic of measles in the city is notably increasing in spite of the precautionary measures that are being taken. Not less than 34 new cases have been reported during the past week. To my knowledge no deaths have as yet occurred from this disease.

A case of leprosy in a Chinaman, an old resident of this city, which had been overlooked by the health authorities, has also been reported during the past week. The case is of about two years' duration, showing the anæsthetic variety of leprosy. The lesions present are contraction of the fingers of both hands, enlargement and ulceration of

the right thumb, with loss of its last phalanx by necrosis. The right foot, nearly twice as bulky as the left one, shows symptoms of elephantiasis, and a deep ulcer on its plantar surface, which on several occasions had perforated the foot, appearing on the inner aspect of the instep, as shown by a depression and cicatricial tissue at the seat where the opening had occurred. In addition to this, some trophic changes have taken place as evidenced by atrophy of the muscles of both fore-arms. No history as to the origin of the infection of this case can be ascertained. Possibly the contagion may have been contracted in China, to which country the patient made several trips previous to the appearance of the disease, or else in this city where other cases have been detected and of which mention has been made in previous reports. Steps are being taken to have this patient transferred to Habana, there to be segregated at the leprosy hospital of San Lazaro.

The work of cleaning and sanitation of the city shows a great improvement. There are also several streets which formerly were in very bad condition, full of holes where stagnant water furnished efficient breeding places for mosquitoes, undergoing proper paving and repairs.

Mortuary statistics of Matanzas covering the period from February 10 to 20, 1905.

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Arterio-sclerosis.....	3	81
Bright's disease.....	1	120
Pneumonia.....	1	93
Broncho-pneumonia.....	2	92
Tuberculosis.....	5	27
Premature birth.....	2	150
Grippe.....	1	10
Septicæmia, puerperal.....	1	137
Meningitis.....	1	61
Total.....	17	

Annual rate of mortality per 1,000, 12.72; estimated population, 48,000.

Reports from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Mortuary statistics—Opening of laboratory of bacteriology and bromatology.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, February 28, as follows:

During the week ended February 25, 1905, bills of health were issued to 4 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

On February 24 the provincial laboratory of bacteriology and bromatology was formally opened. The director is Dr. A. Reyes Zamora.

Mortuary report for the week ended February 25, 1905.

Cause of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Tubercle of lungs.....	3	27
Diabetes.....	1	50
Meningitis.....	2	61
Infantile tetanus.....	1	72
Organic heart disease.....	1	79
Uræmia.....	1	120
Ill-defined or unspecified.....	4	179
Total.....	13	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 14.85 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

Comparison of statistics of deaths and burials in Santiago.

On February 15 I sent you a study of the mortality statistics of Santiago de Cuba for the year 1904.

A few days ago I received a summary of the mortality statistics of this city for 1904, made by Dr. T. P. Agostini, president of the local board of health and chief of the sanitary department, and his figures differ so much from mine that I feel bound to call your attention to it.

For the sake of comparison, I have copied the two on one-sheet (inclosure No. 1). From this you will see that he reports only 851 deaths for the year, which is 49 less than I reported.

In my report I called attention to the fact that the figures furnished me were counted on the dates of burial, whereas the official figures were counted by the dates of deaths, and that this would make a difference in the monthly totals, but that the difference for the year would be small enough to be of no consequence.

Seeing, therefore, such a great difference, I called on Doctor Agostini to show him my figures, and I took also a copy of the *Revista Municipal* for February 18, which gave the official report of the municipal judge who keeps the registers of vital statistics. He gives the number of deaths for January, 1905, as 125 (I reported 101, which is the same number that Doctor Agostini reported), adding in a note that of the 125 deaths 26 corresponded to the period of the war. Evidently these were persons buried elsewhere and disinterred to rebury them in the city cemetery. This may explain my counting 49 deaths more than Doctor Agostini in 1904. I am satisfied that I counted correctly the reports that were given to me and which I have preserved.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

Mortality statistics for the year 1904.

Month.	Number of burials in the city cemetery according to figures furnished this office by the alcalde.	Number of deaths as reported by Dr. T. P. Agostini, chief of the sanitary department and president of the local board of health.
January.....	48	49
February.....	63	62
March.....	70	71
April.....	71	67
May.....	88	84
June.....	112	104
July.....	92	81
August.....	80	73
September.....	50	48
October.....	76	74
November.....	65	63
December.....	75	75
Total.....	900	851
According to Doctor Agostini.....	851	.....
Difference.....	49	.....

NOTE.—See Public Health Reports, March 3, 1905, page 373.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

Consul-General Mason reports, February 17, as follows:

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended February 4 was lower than at any time during the present year, amounting, calculated on the year, to 15.9 per thousand of the population (as compared with 18.8 in the foregoing week), which was not much higher than the rate for the same week of last year. Among the large towns and cities of Germany more than two-thirds showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin. The following cities had a considerably higher death rate than Berlin, namely: Charlottenburg (with 16.5), Rixdorf (with 16.4), Dresden, Halle, Magdeburg, Hamburg, Cologne, Stuttgart, Breslau, Königsberg, Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Aix la Chapelle, Munich, and Nuremberg, as well as London, Paris, and Vienna. On the other hand, Schöneberg (with 13.6), Hanover, Bremen, Düsseldorf, and Karlsruhe had a lower death rate than Berlin. The rate of mortality among infants amounted to 4.2 per year and thousand, this being lower than the Hamburg and Munich figure. There were registered 96 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 118 deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs, 31 deaths from cancer, 11 deaths from scarlet fever, 5 deaths from diphtheria, and, finally, 14 persons died by violence.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Report from Liverpool—Precautions against spread from plague case brought by steamship Creve Hall from Rangoon—No infected rats found.

Consul Boyle reports, February 10, as follows:

Since sending my cablegram of the 7th instant, as follows:

One death Liverpool from plague brought by steamer from Rangoon. Crew isolated and extension not feared—

I have received several communications from the medical officer of health of Liverpool, the last one of yesterday, the 9th instant, informing me that every precaution has been taken to prevent any extension of the disease. All the crew of the ship (steamship *Creve Hall*, from Rangoon) were isolated, the vessel was disinfected, and all of the rats on the ship were killed. The most careful bacteriological examination shows that the rats are free from infection; and as seven days have now elapsed since the interment of the deceased member of the crew, the medical officer of health is confident that there will be no further developments.

HAWAII.

Report from Honolulu—Case of smallpox on steamship Sonoma from San Francisco.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cofer reports, February 17, as follows:

A sailor from the steamship *Sonoma*, en route from San Francisco to Sydney, on applying to the out-patient office this day for treatment

was found to be suffering from modified smallpox. He was immediately sent to the quarantine station and the board of health duly notified, as the man had been living in a sailor's boarding house in Honolulu.

Plague death at Aiea.

HONOLULU, *March 3, 1905.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

There was a death from plague at Aiea, near Honolulu, March 2.

COFER.

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Inspection of vessels—Cholera and plague mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, February 8, as follows:

During the week ended February 4, 1905, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Seminole*, bound to Boston and New York with a total crew of 46. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, and rat guards placed on wharf lines.

During the week ended February 4, 1905, there were 41 deaths from cholera and 84 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended January 28, 1905, there were 4,190 cases of and 3,705 deaths from plague.

In India during the week ended January 28, 1905, there were 38,204 cases of and 33,087 deaths from plague.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Infectious diseases in Italy, Luxemburg, and Bosnia and Herzegovina—Plague, cholera, and typhus fever in various countries—Measures against smallpox in Saxony—Quarantine regulations—Mortality in European cities—Tuberculosis museum established at Karlsruhe, Germany.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports, February 20, as follows:

During the week ended February 18, 1905, the following ships were inspected at Naples and Palermo:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.	Number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection.
Feb. 12	Città di Torino.....	New York.....	1,152	75	1,680	12
15	Lombardia.....	.....do.....	788	45	980	11
17	König Albert.....	.....do.....	1,328	65	1,890	21

PALERMO.

Feb. 16	Lombardia.....	New York.....	167	60	225	7
---------	----------------	---------------	-----	----	-----	---

ITALY—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

For the week ended February 16, 1905, the following reports of infectious diseases in Italy were officially registered:

Smallpox.—There were reported 5 cases at S. Vito dei Normanni and 29 cases in 9 other communes of the province of Lecce. The malady is still prevailing at Palermo. During the week ended February 11, 1905, there were 55 cases of smallpox at Palermo and 2 deaths. The report from Palermo for the month of January shows that on January 1 there were 47 cases of smallpox under observation at Palermo. During the month 93 new cases were reported, 65 cases recovered, and 15 died, leaving 60 cases under observation on February 1. Cases were reported, too, for the week ended February 16 at Termini, Monreale, and Santa Flavia, in the province of Palermo. In 2 communes in the province of Treviso there were reported 4 cases.

Measles.—The disease is epidemic at S. Giustina and Agordo (Belluno).

Scarlatina.—An epidemic is reported at Trepuzzi (Lecce).

Enteric fever.—Sporadic cases are reported in all provinces.

Diphtheria.—Sporadic cases occurred in several provinces.

Pellagra.—A great number of cases are reported in the province of Perugia.

RUSSIA—PLAGUE, CHOLERA, AND TYPHUS FEVER.

In the Urlask territory, from January 3 to 9, 1905, 8 cases of plague and 15 deaths were reported.

From January 16 to 23, 1905, there were reported 1 fatal case of cholera at the railway station of Alexandropol, government of Erivan, and 5 cases and 3 deaths at Zarizyn, government of Saratow.

Several cases of typhus fever were reported at Wladimir in December, 1904. In January the disease became epidemic. From December 18, 1904, to January 24, 1905, there were registered 115 cases. Of these, 47 were still under treatment at the end of January. The town of Wladimir was consequently declared to be infected with typhus fever.

SAXONY—MEASURES AGAINST SMALLPOX.

In order to prevent the importation of smallpox into the Kingdom of Saxony, the minister of the interior has decreed that all foreign workmen must be vaccinated within seven days after their arrival in Saxony, unless they can show a certificate stating either that they have been successfully vaccinated within the last ten years or have been twice unsuccessfully vaccinated, exception being made of persons who have already had smallpox. Persons are also exempted from vaccination who have performed military service in countries where, like Austria-Hungary and Italy, recruits are vaccinated on entering the army. A certificate is given by the vaccinating physician showing the result of the vaccination. If the operation proves unsuccessful, it is to be repeated after 1 year, in case that on the expiration of such period the workman is still present in the Kingdom of Saxony.

TURKEY—CHOLERA.

For the week ended January 14, 1905, 19 cases of cholera and 8 deaths were reported in Turkey. Of these, 14 cases and 5 deaths occurred in Van.

TURKEY—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By a circular dated January 17, 1905, cholera quarantine regulations in Turkey against arrivals from places on the coast of the Persian Gulf between Katar and Fao were repealed. By an order dated January 31, the measures imposed on arrivals from Poti, Black Sea, were repealed. Arrivals from Batum still undergo medical inspection to be carried out at the nearest Turkish port where a health officer is in charge.

EGYPT—PLAGUE.

During the week ended February 2, 1905, no fresh cases of plague were reported in Egypt. At Suez, 5 patients remained under treatment.

EGYPT—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

Egypt being free from plague, outgoing quarantine restrictions have been discontinued.

DUTCH EAST INDIES—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By decrees of December 31, 1904, and January 4, 1905, Bangkok, Siam, and Singapore have been declared to be infected with plague. Another decree of January 4, 1905, declares Upper Egypt and Hongkong to be free from plague.

SWEDEN—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By a Swedish decree dated January 4, 1905, the Urlask territory, Russia, was declared to be infected with plague. Another decree of January 18 declares Bahia, Brazil, Freemantle and Perth, Australia, to be free from plague.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN LUXEMBURG.

From January 16 to 31, 1905, there were reported in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg 41 cases of infectious diseases, namely, enteric fever, 7 cases; diphtheria, 3; whooping cough, 1; scarlatina, 25, and puerperal fever, 5.

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

For the month of December, 1904, there were reported 1,929 cases of infectious diseases, with 317 deaths, in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the report including smallpox, 17 cases and 2 deaths; measles, 476 cases and 64 deaths; diphtheria, 32 cases and 13 deaths; whooping cough, 224 cases and 14 deaths; enteric fever, 96 cases and 19 deaths; scarlatina, 424 cases and 143 deaths; anthrax, 4 cases and 2 deaths; and trachoma, 4 cases.

PLAGUE IN SIAM.

On January 24, 1905, 3 fatal cases of plague occurred at Bangkok, Siam.

MORTALITY IN EUROPEAN CITIES.

GERMANY—*Berlin*.—Month of December, 1904: Estimated population, 2,040,455. Total number of deaths, 2,881, including measles, 30;

scarlatina, 32; diphtheria, 33; enteric fever, 4; puerperal fever, 12, and pulmonary tuberculosis, 357. Annual rate, 16.9 per mille.

Munich.—Month of December, 1904: Estimated population, 562,049. Total number of deaths, 772, including measles, 7; scarlatina, 6; diphtheria, 11; puerperal fever, 3, and pulmonary tuberculosis, 92. Annual rate, 16.5 per mille.

Hamburg.—Month of December, 1904: Estimated population, 763,204. Total number of deaths, 1,007, including measles, 11; scarlatina, 9; diphtheria, 10; enteric fever, 4; puerperal fever, 5, and pulmonary tuberculosis, 101. Annual rate, 15.8 per mille.

GREECE—*Athens*.—Month of November, 1904: Estimated population, 122,053. Total number of deaths, 314, including diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 9; puerperal fever, 3, and pulmonary tuberculosis, 31. Annual rate, 30.9 per mille.

CRUSADE AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS IN GERMANY.

At Karlsruhe, Germany, a museum similar to that already established at Charlottenburg has recently been opened with the view of acquainting the public with the ways in which tuberculosis is diffused and the means of preventing infection. Special arrangements have been made with the railroads to facilitate excursions to the museum on the part of the working classes in all parts of Baden.

JAPAN.

Reports from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox in Japan—Vaccination of Russian prisoners—Japanese medical adviser to be sent to Korea.

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, February 4 and 10, as follows:

During the week ended January 28, 1905, two steamships, having an aggregate personnel of 198 crew and 587 passengers, were inspected; 417 would-be steerage passengers were examined with reference to diseases contemplated by the United States immigration laws.

In some parts of the Far East smallpox has prevailed very extensively during the present winter and lately a few cases have developed in this Empire. According to authentic reports, during the period January 1 to February 2, 1905, 42 cases of this disease have occurred in Japan, as follows: Osaka, 8; Nagasaki, 2; Hiroshima, 2; Ehime (which includes the town of Matsuyama, where many Russian prisoners are quartered), 26; Fukuoka, 2; Kumamoto, 1; Yamaguchi, 1. It is worthy of note that 7 cases of smallpox have been discovered among the Russian captives, on which account the authorities have decided to vaccinate all the prisoners of war now detained in this country, numbering above 30,000.

It is reported that the Japanese authorities have decided to dispatch a medical adviser to Korea with a view to effecting needed sanitary reforms in that country. This fact is of interest in view of the steady stream of emigrants now flowing from that country to Hawaii.

Report of infectious diseases—Leprosy in Yokohama—Smallpox reported present at Port Arthur—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

During the week ended February 4, 1905, 3 steamships, having an aggregate personnel of 470 crew and 626 passengers, were inspected; 359 aliens, would-be steerage passengers for the United States, were examined as to their freedom from loathsome or dangerous contagious disease.

This city and vicinity remain free from grave quarantinable infections, save, as always, leprosy. Reports of infectious diseases in Yokohama have been received at the consulate-general as follows: For the week ended January 28: Diphtheria, 6 cases, 3 deaths; dysentery, 1 case, no deaths. For the week ended February 4: Enteric fever, 1 case, no deaths; dysentery, 1 case, no deaths.

Smallpox has appeared at Muroran, a seaport in Hokkaido. Eight cases were reported during the period February 6-8.

Newspaper reports state that at Port Arthur dysentery and smallpox are very prevalent among Russians and Chinese. It will be remembered that smallpox was reported present in Port Arthur about the time of the outbreak of the present war.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Siberia* recommended, February 4, for rejection: For Honolulu, 4; for San Francisco, 4.

PANAMA.

Reports from Colon—Mortuary statistics—Yellow fever death at Panama; case previously reported—Fumigation work at Panama to destroy mosquitoes—Detention of passengers from South and Central American ports at Colon.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, February 20 and 21, as follows:

During the week ended February 20, 1905, 15 deaths were officially reported, as follows:

One Panaman, female, 6 years, anchylostomiasis;^a 1 Colombian, female, 1 month, malaria; 1 Jamaican, male, 37 years, pulmonary tuberculosis;^a 1 Panaman, female, 21 days, convulsions; 1 St. Lucian, male, 2 months, malaria; 1 Jamaican, male, 65 years, multiple neuritis;^a 1 St. Lucian, male, 42 years, nephritis;^a 1 Jamaican, female, 40 years, heart disease; 1 Jamaican, male, 80 years, senile debility; 1 Colombian, female, 46 years, pulmonary tuberculosis;^a 1 Jamaican, male, 60 years, chronic nephritis;^a 1 Jamaican, female, 39 years, fever; 1 Jamaican, male, 42 years, chronic nephritis;^a 1 Panaman, female, 5 years, fever; 1 Jamaican, female, 23 years, chronic nephritis.^a

No cases of yellow fever and no suspicious cases have been reported in Colon.

No reports of new cases of yellow fever have been received from Panama during the week; one death, however, has occurred among the cases previously reported.

^a Died in Colon hospital.

The fumigation of premises in the city of Panama is now being done on a large scale. A large force is at work to systematically fumigate every house in Panama, and all that can be done to destroy breeding places of mosquitoes is being done. This is necessarily a difficult task, as at this season the supply of drinking water is scarce and the poorer classes of people are compelled to hoard what they can procure in such receptacles as they possess. The work on the water mains from the Rio Grande to the city is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible. However, the sanitary department is confident that the different foci of infection will soon be wiped out, and it is expected that by April 1 the situation will be under perfect control.

Reports from the South and Central American coasts are very meager. All consular bills of health are clean, but they give no idea as to sanitary conditions in the different ports.

Limon, Costa Rica, has imposed a strict quarantine against passengers from Colon. No cases of yellow fever have been reported in that port since last summer.

Since the departure of the officer of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service from La Guaira no definite reports reach us from that port. The last consular bill of health states that the same conditions prevail as in years past. All Venezuelan ports are now regarded as infected by the isthmian quarantine service, and all passengers from such ports are to be held in quarantine to complete five full days from date of embarkation. The time required from La Guaira is from three to four days; consequently one to two days' detention is all that is required. Pending the erection of proper detention barracks at this port such passengers will be allowed to complete their period of detention on board the vessel, should the vessel remain long enough in port. If not, they will be sent, under guard, to the detention house in Panama.

Clean bills of health are also being issued at the Colombian ports, Savanilla and Cartagena, but nothing is known about the conditions in those places, and, therefore, as a precautionary measure, all passengers who are not considered immune are allowed to land, but are held under observation by the health officer at their lodging places until the five days from date of embarkation are completed. This period is generally from three to four days. The large majority of passengers from these ports are natives long resident on the coast and may be looked upon as immunes.

Inspection of vessels—Fumigation of steamship Viscaina for Sagua la Grande, to destroy mosquitoes.

During the week ended February 18, 1905, the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health.

Norwegian steamship *Ellis*, for Mobile, via Bocas del Toro, February 15, with 33 crew and 23 passengers.

American steamship *Allianca*, for New York, February 15, with 68 crew and 49 passengers.

British steamship *Chancellor*, for New Orleans, via Mexican ports, February 17, with 44 crew and no passengers.

British steamship *Viscaina*, for a port in the United States, via Sagua la Grande, Cuba, February 17, with 22 crew and no passengers.

The following remark appeared on all bills of health: "During the

week ended February 18, 1905, three new cases of yellow fever and one death were reported in Panama."

The British steamship *Viscaina*, bound from this port for Sagua la Grande, Cuba, was fumigated by the Isthmian quarantine service at the request of the steamship company.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila—Plague and smallpox—Inspection, fumigation, and disinfection of vessels—Quarantine transactions, December, 1904.

Assistant Surgeon Long reports, January 18 and 25 and February 1, by direction of Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser, as follows:

During the week ended January 14, 1905, quarantinable diseases were reported for the city of Manila as follows:

Smallpox.—One case, no deaths.

Plague.—Three cases, 3 deaths.

During the week the following vessel cleared for a port in the United States:

On January 14, 1905, the U. S. army transport *Logan* for San Francisco, via Nagasaki, Japan, and Honolulu. Crew and steerage passengers were bathed, and their effects and baggage disinfected at the Mariveles quarantine station. Vessel partially disinfected. Cargo and cabin baggage inspected and either passed and so labeled or disinfected. All persons on board, 177 crew, 123 cabin, and 882 steerage passengers, were inspected at hour of sailing.

During the week ended January 21, 1905, the only quarantinable disease reported as having occurred in the city of Manila was one case of smallpox.

During the week the following vessel cleared for the United States:

On January 16, 1905, the American steamer *Tremont*, for Seattle, via China and Japan ports. Vessel was fumigated and disinfected throughout while in port. All persons on board were inspected at hour of sailing. Cargo was inspected and either disinfected or passed.

During the week ended January 28, 1905, there was reported as having occurred in Manila the following quarantinable disease:

Smallpox.—Three cases, 1 death.

During the same week vessels cleared for the United States as follows:

On January 25 the American bark *Alta* for Port Townsend. The vessel was fumigated throughout. Crew inspected on board prior to sailing.

On January 27 the British steamer *Dragomar* was granted an original bill of health to Boston and New York via Cebu. Vessel was fumigated throughout. The final inspection of personnel will be made at Cebu.

On January 28 the American steamer *Lyra* for Tacoma via China and Japan ports. Crew were inspected on board at hour of sailing.

QUARANTINE TRANSACTIONS IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1904.

PORT OF MANILA.

Bills of health issued:

To steamers for—	
United States ports	10
Foreign ports	45
Domestic ports	178
To sailing vessels for—	
United States ports	1
Foreign ports	2
Domestic ports	71
Total	<u>307</u>

Vessels inspected:

Steamers from—	
United States ports	7
Foreign ports	44
Domestic ports	173
Sailing vessels from—	
United States ports	1
Foreign ports	1
Domestic ports	58
Total	<u>284</u>

Passengers on arriving boats inspected:

On steamers—	
Cabin	1,394
Steerage	5,803
On sailing vessels—	
Cabin	0
Steerage	145
Total	<u>7,342</u>

Persons vaccinated:

On steamers—	
Crew	306
Passengers	60
On sailing vessels—	
Crew	242
Passengers	0
Total	<u>608</u>

Crew on arriving steamers inspected	9,186
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected	657
Persons quarantined for observation, suspects, and contacts	0
Persons bathed and effects disinfected	406
Persons remaining in quarantine from November	0
Vessels remaining in quarantine from November	0
Vessels in quarantine	0
Steamers disinfected	4
Sailing vessels disinfected	0
Steamers fumigated to exterminate vermin	12
Sailing vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin	7
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on vessels	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected on steamers	1,248
Pieces of baggage disinfected on sailing vessels	0
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed on steamers	0
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed on sailing vessels	0

(Outgoing.)

Vessels remaining in quarantine from November	0
Steamers sailing without quarantine inspected and passed	8
Sailing vessels sailing without quarantine inspected and passed	1
Steamers disinfected	3
Sailing vessels disinfected	1
Crew on steamers inspected	526
Crew on sailing vessels inspected	9
Passengers on steamers inspected	1, 081
Passengers on sailing vessels inspected	0
Crew bathed and effects disinfected	169
Passengers bathed and effects disinfected	954
Persons vaccinated	43
Pieces of baggage disinfected	1, 923
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed	2, 078

PORT OF ILOILO.

Bills of health issued:	
To steamers for—	
United States ports	0
Foreign ports	3
Domestic ports	54
To sailing vessels for—	
United States ports	0
Foreign ports	0
Domestic ports	40
Total	97

Vessels inspected:	
Steamers from—	
United States ports	0
Foreign ports	6
Domestic ports	60
Sailing vessels from—	
United States ports	0
Foreign ports	0
Domestic ports	45
Total	111

Passengers on arriving boats inspected:	
On steamers—	
Cabin	228
Steerage	1, 131
On sailing vessels—	
Cabin	0
Steerage	272
Total	1, 631

Crew on arriving steamers inspected	2, 054
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected	425
Persons vaccinated	217
Persons bathed and effects disinfected	0
Persons remaining in quarantine from November	0
Persons detained in quarantine	0
Persons remaining in quarantine December 31	0
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on vessels	0
Vessels disinfected	5
Steamers fumigated to exterminate vermin	5
Sailing vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin	1
Vessels remaining in quarantine from November	0
Vessels entering quarantine	0
Vessels remaining in quarantine December 31	0

PORT OF CEBU.

Bills of health issued:	
To steamers for—	
United States ports.....	1
Foreign ports.....	2
Domestic ports.....	103
To sailing vessels for—	
United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports.....	0
Domestic ports.....	21
Total.....	<u>127</u>
Vessels inspected:	
Steamers from—	
United States ports.....	1
Foreign ports.....	7
Domestic ports.....	96
Sailing vessels from—	
United States ports.....	1
Foreign ports.....	0
Domestic ports.....	244
Total.....	<u>349</u>
Passengers on arriving boats inspected:	
On steamers—	
Cabin.....	214
Steerage.....	1,181
On sailing vessels—	
Cabin.....	0
Steerage.....	602
Total.....	<u>1,997</u>
Crew on arriving steamers inspected.....	3,278
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected.....	1,513
Persons bathed and effects disinfected.....	0
Persons detained in quarantine.....	0
Persons vaccinated.....	313
Vessels disinfected.....	0
Steamers fumigated to exterminate vermin.....	1
Sailing vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin.....	0
Vessels entering quarantine during the month.....	0
Vessels remaining in quarantine December 31.....	0
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on vessels.....	0

PORT OF ZAMBOANGA.

Vessels inspected:	
Steamers from foreign ports.....	1
Passengers on arriving boats inspected:	
On steamers, cabin.....	10
Crew on arriving steamers inspected.....	64
Vessels in quarantine.....	0

PORT OF JOLO.

Vessels inspected:	
Steamers from foreign ports.....	<u>1</u>
Passengers on arriving boats inspected:	
On steamers—	
Cabin.....	1
Steerage.....	21
Total.....	<u>22</u>
Crew on arriving steamers inspected.....	64
Vessels in quarantine.....	0

Report from Cebu—Plague death—Mortality among rats in December, 1904.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Fox reports, January 15, as follows:

A case of bubonic plague died here yesterday. The organism was found in stained preparations made from the femoral glands, which on the right side were enlarged and hemorrhagic.

This case is interesting, from the fact that it was taken from a house where, as well as in the two adjoining houses, about the middle of December, 1904, a good many dead rats were found. They continued to die for a week or 10 days, and after that no more were discovered; and from the fact that the mortality seemed to be limited to these few houses it was thought that they had probably been poisoned.

I tried to get some of these dead rats to send to Manila for examination, but those found after I learned of the circumstances were all in an advanced stage of decomposition and were immediately disposed of by the occupants of the houses.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce—Vital statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Torres reports, February 24, as follows:

Vital statistics of the city of Ponce for the month of January, 1905.

Diseases of—		Diseases of—	
Digestive system	16	Nephritis	2
Nervous system	12	Tetanus	6
Circulatory system	7	Puerperal fever	3
Respiratory system	24	Metritis	6
Malarial fever	7	Old age	2
Tuberculosis	16	Syphilis	1
Hydroemia	6	Rhachitis	2
Anæmia	7	Hepatitis	4
Cancer	3	Enteric fever	2
Congenital malformation	3	Without official data	26
Grippe	9		
Accidents	2	Total	156
January, 1904:			
Deaths			147
Births			79
January, 1905:			
Deaths			156
Births			80

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

AFRICA—Sierra Leone.—Two weeks ended February 3, 1905. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 40. No deaths from contagious diseases.

BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended February 17, 1905. Estimated population, 1,232. Two deaths. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended February 18, 1905. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay, Abaco.—Two weeks ended February 15, 1905. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended February 18, 1905. Estimated population, 12,650. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—*Ceara.*—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 71, including 4 from enteric fever.

CANADA—*British Columbia, Victoria.*—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 21,000. Total number of deaths, 18, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

FRANCE—*St. Etienne.*—Two weeks ended January 30, 1905. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 179, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 2, measles 4, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 19 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Hanover.*—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 255,025. Total number of deaths, 325, including 29 from infectious diseases.

Strasburg.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 162,101. Total number of deaths, 245, including diphtheria 15, enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 5, and 30 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended February 11, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 17.4 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended February 11, 1905. Estimated population, 286,799. Total number of deaths, 171, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 7, smallpox 1, and 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand five hundred and eighty deaths were registered during the week, including measles 26, scarlet fever 9, diphtheria 16, whooping cough 37, enteric fever 5, and 21 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.6 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,152 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 6 from diphtheria, 1 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, 4 from whooping cough, and 1 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 11, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 24.0 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Clonmel, viz, 5.1, and the highest in Galway, viz, 69.9 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 194 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 2, and 43 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended February 11, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 18.2 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest

rate of mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 13.4, and the highest in Aberdeen, viz, 22.7 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 612, including diphtheria 3, measles 7, scarlet fever 2, and 23 from whooping cough.

JAMAICA—*Port Antonio*.—Two weeks ended February 18, 1905. Estimated population not reported. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki*.—Ten days ended January 31, 1905. Estimated population, 154,727. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from typhus fever reported.

JAVA—*Batavia*.—Two weeks ended January 14, 1905. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended February 12, 1905. Estimated population, 197,070. Total number of deaths, 127, including 3 from enteric fever.

SPAIN—*Barcelona*.—Ten days ended February 10, 1905. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 492, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 4, measles 2, whooping cough 4, smallpox 2, and 36 from tuberculosis.

***Cadiz*.**—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 69,382. Total number of deaths, 182, including smallpox 3, and 20 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—*Curaçao*.—Two weeks ended February 17, 1905. Estimated population, 31,600. Total number of deaths, 13. No contagious diseases.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 31, 1904, to March 10, 1905.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American Consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

[For reports received from June 25 to December 30, 1904, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 30, 1904.]

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

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 31-Feb. 7	7	7	
Calcutta	Nov. 19-Feb. 4	1,013	1,013	
Russian Empire:				
Alexandropol District.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	3	3	
Astrakhan Province.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 8	9	9	
Eshmiadsin District.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	35	28	
Jelissavetpol District.....	Nov. 22-26	32	32	
Kuba District.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 1	20	14	
Nachitshevan District.....	Nov. 23-29	213	152	
Nowobajazet District.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	18	12	
Samara Province.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 21	180	12	
Saratov Province.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 23	78	35	
Sharuro-Daralageski District.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	725	618	
Uralsk.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 1			Epidemic.
Trans-Caspian territory and Central Asia—				
Askabad.....	Dec. 8-21	6		
Kaachka.....	Dec. 27	1		
Serachs.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 14	51	27	
Tashkent.....	Dec. 8-31	29	19	
Trans-Caucasia—				
Baku.....	Nov. 14-Dec. 21	415	317	
Batum.....	Dec. 1-7	3	3	
Lenkoran.....	Dec. 8-28	251	226	
Erivan.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 23	1,056	695	
Tiflis.....	Nov. 23-29	4		
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Dec. 11-17		1	
Turkey (general)	Nov. 28-Jan. 14	665	544	Jan. 1-Dec. 26, 1904: 10,466 cases, 9,192 deaths.
Bagdad.....	Nov. 20-28	1	3	
Ravandouz.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 19	220	196	
Van.....	Jan. 2-16	95	54	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Para.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31		59	
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 1-15		1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 7-Jan. 29	22	4	
Cuba:				
Habana.....	Jan. 6	3	2	From Austrian ss. Dora from La Guaira and Colon.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 7		19	
Mexico:				
Oaxaca—				
(Juchitan and Tehuantepec.)	Dec. 18-Feb. 11	7	1	
Veracruz—				
(Coatzacoalcos, Tuxtla, and Veracruz.)	Dec. 11-Feb. 18	8	4	
Yucatan—				
Merida.....	Jan. 15-Feb. 11	3	1	
Panama:				
Colon.....	Jan. 23-29	1	1	
Panama.....	Dec. 1-31	7		
	Jan. 1-Feb. 14	27	8	Six cases and 2 deaths from U. S. S. Boston.
Venezuela:				
Caracas.....	Dec. 17-Jan. 7	3		
La Guaira and vicinity.....	Jan. 1-7		6	
Maracaibo.....	Dec. 5-11	1	1	

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

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Africa:				
British East Africa— Port Florence	Jan. 1-12	9	8	
British South Africa— Cape Colony— East London	Dec. 25-Jan. 7	8	6	
Port Elizabeth	Dec. 3-Jan. 7	3	1	
Durban— Durban	Nov. 27-Dec. 17	3	2	
Arabia:				
Alia Islands	Dec. 25-Feb. 11	6	2	
Cantonment Crater	Feb. 4-11	2	2	
Crater	Nov. 27-Feb. 11	440	349	
Hedjuff (plague hospitals)	Nov. 27-Feb. 11	81	56	Four cases imported from Maalla.
Maalla	Dec. 1-Feb. 11	70	61	
Shaikh Othman	Nov. 27-Feb. 11	288	257	
Tawahi	Dec. 1-Jan. 28	14	18	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Jan. 28	1	1	
Salta State	Dec. 15	1	1	
Santa Fe	Dec. 27	1	1	
Australia:				
New South Wales— Ulmarra	Jan. (?)	1	1	
Queensland— South Brisbane	Jan. 2	1	1	
Townsville	Dec. 9	1	1	
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 27-Jan. 7	1	12	
Guaratingueta	Jan. 13	1	1	
Nietheroy	Dec. 1-31	1	1	
Para	Feb. 1-8	1	2	
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-15	1	1	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 7-Jan. 29	222	98	
Santos	Dec. 4-11	1	1	
Chile:				
Arica	Dec. 11	1	1	Present.
Iquique	Dec. 4-17	2	2	
Santiago	Dec. 2	1	1	
Egypt:				
Port Said	Dec. 4-31	5	3	
Suez	Dec. 10-Jan. 28	22	14	
Tukh District	Nov. 27-Jan. 21	14	11	
Formosa	Oct. 1-Dec. 11	81	76	
Great Britain:				
Liverpool	Feb. 7	1	1	From steamship Crewe Hall from Rangoon.
London	Nov. 30	1	1	On ss. Weybridge from the Rio de la Plata.
Hawaii:				
Aiea	Mar. 2	1	1	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Oct. 29-Jan. 21	87,980	66,593	
Madras Presidency	Oct. 29-Jan. 21	6,268	4,838	
Bengal	Oct. 29-Jan. 21	22,889	19,607	
United Provinces	Oct. 29-Jan. 21	87,411	77,519	
Punjab	Oct. 29-Jan. 21	46,911	38,966	
Burma	Dec. 4-10	1	1	Imported.
Central Provinces (includ- ing Berar)	Oct. 29-Jan. 21	6,746	5,528	
Mysore State	Oct. 29-Jan. 21	6,743	5,140	
Hyderabad State	Oct. 29-Jan. 21	9,171	7,842	
Central India	Oct. 29-Jan. 21	3,205	2,653	
Rajputana	Oct. 29-Jan. 21	5,362	4,666	
Kashmir	Oct. 29-Jan. 21	359	236	
Grand total		283,046	233,589	
Japan:				
Hiogo	Dec. 14	1	1	
Kobe	Dec. 16	1	1	
Mauritius	Dec. 10-17	66	35	
Peru:				
Eten	Nov. 1-Jan. 26	34	8	
Guadalupe	Nov. 1-Jan. 26	18	18	
Huanchoa	To Jan. 26	19	19	
Lambayeque	Nov. 1-Jan. 26	22	2	

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Peru—Continued.				
Lima	Nov. 1-Jan. 26	27		
Pacasmayo	Nov. 1-Dec. 26	2		
Pueblo Nuevo	Jan. 26	2		
Philippine Islands:				
Cebu	Jan. 15		1	
Manila	Dec. 4-Jan. 14	4	4	
Russia:				
Ural Territory	Dec. 26-Jan. 9	140	139	Number of deaths from Nov. 30 to Jan. 9, 340.
Vigatka Province—Slobodskoi.	Oct. 18-Dec. 14	247		
Siam:				
Bangkok	Dec. 15-Jan. 24		14	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Nov. 5-Dec. 31		7	

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Sierra Leone	Jan. 28-Feb. 3	1		
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Nov. 12-Jan. 29	324	57	
Austria-Hungary:				
Prague	Dec. 4-31	44		
Belgium:				
Brussels	Dec. 18-24		1	
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 27-Jan. 14	44	3	
Niotheroy	Dec. 1-31		44	
Para	Dec. 1-Jan. 31		172	
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-Jan. 15		375	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 6-Jan. 29	789	281	
Santos	Dec. 4-Jan. 8		4	
Sao Paulo	Jan. 1-8		2	
Chile:				
Santiago	Jan. 2-23			Epidemic.
China:				
Shanghai	Nov. 12-Jan. 21		508	1 case on U. S. turret ship Monadnock.
Ecuador:				
Colta	Feb. 7			Present.
Colombo	Feb. 7			Do.
Guamote	Feb. 7			Do.
Guayaquil	Jan. 1-Feb. 7		10	
France:				
Lyon	Dec. 3-Jan. 21	3		
Nantes	Feb. 9-22	19	4	
Paris	Dec. 11-Feb. 18	142	16	
Rouen	Nov. 1-Dec. 31		15	
Germany:				
Bremen	Jan. 8-21	5		
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Belfast	Jan. 7-14		1	
Bradford	Dec. 3-Feb. 11	49	4	
Dundee	Dec. 11-Jan. 14	5		
Edinburgh	Feb. 12-18	3		
Glasgow	Dec. 10-Jan. 27	2	1	
Hull	Dec. 25-Feb. 11	27	1	
Leeds	Dec. 18-Feb. 18	66	1	
Leith	Feb. 12-18	3		
Liverpool	Jan. 15-21	1		
London	Dec. 11-Feb. 18	23		
Manchester	Dec. 11-Feb. 4	7		
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Dec. 4-Feb. 18	94	2	
Nottingham	Dec. 11-Feb. 18	12		
South Shields	Dec. 4-Feb. 18	43	3	
West Hartlepool	Feb. 4-11	3		
Hawaii:				
Honolulu	Feb. 17	1		From ss. Sonoma, from San Francisco.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 31-Feb. 7		447	
Calcutta	Nov. 19-Jan. 28		14	
Karachi	Dec. 14-Feb. 5	20	4	
Madras	Dec. 17-Feb. 3	2	11	

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Italy:				
Catania	Dec. 9-Feb. 9		17	
Milan	Dec. 1-31	1		
Palermo	Dec. 11-Feb. 11	119	26	
Japan:				
Ehime	Jan. 22-28	26		
Fukuoka	Jan. 22-28	2		
Hakodate	Jan. 18	1		From a Br. vessel from Shanghai.
Hiroshima	Jan. 22-28	2		
Kobe	Jan. 1-7	2		One from Br. ss. Hector, from Yokohama, and 1 from ss. Palawan, from Yokohama.
Kumamota	Jan. 22-28	1		
Muroran	Jan. 29-Feb. 4	8		
Nagasaki	Jan. 22-28	2		
Osaka	Jan. 22-28	8		
Yamaguchi	Jan. 22-28	1		
Malta	Jan. 22-28	1		
Mexico:				
Mexico	Nov. 20-Feb. 11	15	13	
Netherlands:				
Rotterdam	Jan. 22-28	2		
Norway:				
Christiania	Dec. 11-Feb. 11	19	3	
Panama:				
Colon	Dec. 13-Jan. 8	3		One from ss. Loa, from Arequipa, and 1 from ss. Westphalia, from St. Thomas.
Panama	Dec. 25-Jan. 1	1	1	
Peru:				
Callao	Dec. 12-31	2		From ss. Loa, from Arequipa.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Dec. 10-Jan. 28	7	1	1 case from Cavite.
Russia:				
Moscow	Nov. 27-Feb. 4	50	14	
Odessa	Dec. 10-Feb. 11	14	3	
St. Petersburg	Dec. 4-Jan. 28	29	15	
Warsaw	Nov. 12-Dec. 17		16	
Spain:				
Barcelona	Dec. 1-Feb. 10		82	
Cadiz	Nov. 1-Jan. 31		11	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Nov. 13-Jan. 21		9	
Switzerland:				
Geneva	Jan. 29-Feb. 4	4		
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Dec. 4-Feb. 6		121	
Venezuela:				
Macuto (vicinity of)	Jan. 1-7	15		
West Indies:				
Grenada Island	Dec. 29-Feb. 8	19		

Mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Venice.....	Dec. 17	167,741	75	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Dec. 24	167,741	66	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Do.....	Dec. 31	167,741	99	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1
Do.....	Jan. 7	167,741	120	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Do.....	Jan. 14	167,741	125	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Jan. 21	167,741	132	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Jan. 28	167,741	117	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Feb. 4	169,417	101	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Veracruz.....	Feb. 18	32,000	31	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Hartlepool.....	Feb. 11	66,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winnipeg.....	Feb. 18	70,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Zurich.....	Feb. 4	163,996	65	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Do.....	Feb. 11	163,996	55	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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