

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY REPORTS.

Status and progress of epidemics.

Since last week's issue of the Public Health Reports certain modifications, as shown in reports received, have taken place in the status and progress of epidemics outlined in the summary of sanitary reports. The changes are indicated in the following epitome:

Asiatic cholera.—The boundaries of territory infected with cholera remain confined to the following countries: China, India, the Russian Empire, and Turkey. No definite reports of cholera in China have been received since the announcement of a case at Tientsin in March, though Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom at Shanghai writes that cases of diarrhea of a suspicious nature have occurred at that port, and that Niuchwang has declared Hongkong infected.

There are indications that the disease is moving westward from its seat in southeast Russia, and a report has been requested from the consul at Moscow on rumored cholera at Kharkof, a city in European Russia, at a railroad junction 420 miles southwest of Moscow. The epidemic of cholera of 1892-1895, in its march into Europe, took a more northerly route, passing from Astrakhan up the Volga River to Nijnii Novgorod and thence to Moscow and St. Petersburg.

Yellow fever.—Mexico, Panama, Venezuela, Ecuador, and Brazil are the only countries which reports indicate to be infected with yellow fever.

Late telegrams are printed in the present issue regarding reports of yellow fever at Belize, British Honduras, and Puerto Cortez, Honduras.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Wilson writes from Veracruz, May 4, that during the previous fortnight 6 cases of yellow fever and 3 deaths were announced at Tierra Blanca, a small town 57 miles south of Veracruz on the Veracruz and Pacific Railroad. Merida, Yucatan, is reported free from quarantinable disease. The superior council of health for the Republic of Mexico declares, under date of May 10, that aside from the cases at Tierra Blanca there is no yellow fever in Mexico.

In Panama there were, from April 30 to May 13, 11 cases with 2 deaths at the City of Panama, and 1 case, from April 7 to May 6, at Colon. In Rio de Janeiro 84 cases of yellow fever, with 34 deaths, were reported from April 18 to May 2.

Regarding this disease at Rio de Janeiro, Acting Asst. Surg. W. J. S. Stewart at that port states in the Brazilian Review for May 2, 1905, that from January 1 to April 23 there were 198 cases of yellow fever in the city with 75 deaths. In 1904 there were, from the beginning of the calendar year to April 24, 71 cases and 24 deaths, and 118 cases and 49 deaths in the whole year. So that in three months and twenty-three days of the present year the record of last year has been exceeded in both the number of cases and of deaths. The increase has been very steady since the beginning of the year. Doctor Stewart thinks that were it early in the summer season in that region instead of late in autumn, the prevailing conditions would give reason to fear a rather extensive outbreak of fever. Because of the season and the fact that the thoroughness of disinfection and isolation are so much better than in past years and the handling of the disease so much more exactly understood, it is thought that the recrudescence may prove to be at its height now, and that with the advent of cooler weather the disease will speedily decrease.

During the week ending March 25 there was one death from yellow fever in Maracaibo, Venezuela, and another during the week ending May 4.

Bubonic plague.—The status of plague throughout the world has changed but little since last week. The greatest prevalence continues to be in India, where 59,227 seizures with 52,841 deaths occurred during the week ending April 8, and 60,762 cases with 51,786 deaths during the week ending April 15.

The continuance of the epidemic at Aden, where 5 fatal cases were reported for the week ending April 21, and 14 cases, 7 among English soldiers, with 3 deaths, for the week ending April 28, is of great interest, owing to the large number of vessels passing through the Red Sea and the Suez Canal that enter and clear there, in addition to those that discharge and take cargo. Aden, like Gibraltar, is a free port, and hence has become the chief gateway for the trade of neighboring places. In 1900 it suffered from plague, an infection to which it is particularly exposed because of its intimate relations with India, being under the jurisdiction of the governor of Bombay. There is an active trade between Aden and Somali, on the opposite side of the Red Sea, a country which received cholera infection from across the Red Sea in 1890-91, and is now equally exposed to contamination with plague.

Plague in Japan appears to be confined to 1 death, in April, at a

military hospital. The case occurred at Hiroshima, a seaport of Japan, whose importance was greatly increased during the war between Japan and China, owing to the fact that the Emperor of Japan made his headquarters there. The city is situated on the north shore of the Inland Sea, of which, next to Osaka and Hiogo, it is the most prominent commercial center. In Egypt, the latest cases have been reported from Alexandria, Port Said, and the Tukh district. Five cases occurred at Singapore in the first fortnight of April.

One of the latest places announced to be infected with plague is Amoy, China, a treaty port trading principally with the island of Formosa, where, as stated in last week's summary, bubonic plague has prevailed extensively. Amoy, an unsanitary city situated on an island opposite the center of Formosa, is also in commercial relations with Bombay, Bengal, Shanghai, and Formosa. The inhabitants are principally engaged in the coasting trade. The export trade of Amoy, once extensive, has diminished in late years owing to the decreased popularity of China tea. The only other plague-infected Chinese port is Hongkong, where, from January 1 to April 15, 25 cases and 24 deaths were recorded.

East London and King William's Town, Cape Colony, furnished cases of plague for the week ending April 15, the former a solitary case, the latter 3 cases and 1 death. From Newcastle, New South Wales, 2 fresh cases, one fatal, were reported in the first half of April.

Reports from Mauritius (Isle of France) state that 1 case of plague occurred there during the week ending March 16, a significant fact when it is considered that in December there was reported the last of a series of about 700 cases, extending over nearly two years. The climate of Mauritius, a British colony situated in the Indian Ocean to the east of Madagascar, is depressing, and it is said that the natives are feebly resistant against disease.

GENERAL SANITARY INFORMATION.

Mosquito control in California.—The California State board of health, in its monthly leaflet for April, 1905, calls attention to the utility of a crusade against mosquitoes in certain parts of the State for the purpose of minimizing malarial infection. It is stated that in the bay region the predominating species are forms that have become adapted to living in salt water in their early stages and of migrating, when they become adult, in the direction of the prevailing winds.

Last year the marshes about San Rafael were inspected by representatives of the entomological department of the University of California, and those found infested with mosquitoes were treated with crude oil, which gave the most satisfactory results, until late in the year, when lack of funds caused a suspension of work and a conse-

quent increase of mosquitoes. A large marsh area, extending from South San Francisco nearly to San Mateo, is the seat of operations this year. Fresh-water areas, abounding in the region under treatment, are either filled up with earth, drained, or treated with oil.

Decrease in enteric fever and infant mortality in Chicago.—It is officially reported that during the week ending May 20 there was but one death from enteric fever in Chicago. This diminution is attributed to the opening of the drainage channel, which, when complete in all its adjuncts, including intercepting sewers and the Evanston and Calumet subsidiary sewers, will have a flow of 600,000 cubic feet per minute, according to the bulletin of the Chicago health department.

A bulletin prepared by the bureau of vital statistics, health department of the city of Chicago, gives a table of mortality in that city of children under 5 years of age, the figures collected covering the period from 1885 to 1894, inclusive. A division is made into two periods of ten years each. The tables for the first decade show an aggregate of 94,052 deaths for the age group, and for the second decade, 84,853 deaths, the reduction in mortality taking place notwithstanding the fact that the average population increased from 987,614 during the first decennial period to 1,656,600 during the second. The figures for population are according to the United States census.

The health of Habana.—The monthly sanitary and demographic bulletin of the Republic of Cuba for January, 1905, gives a total during the month of 467 deaths, corresponding to the annual rate of 19.98 per mille. Compared with the preceding thirty-one days of December there was an increase in the deaths among children under 1 year of age, principally due to enteritis, and among youths and adults between the ages of 15 and 45, due to tuberculosis. The increase was, however, largely compensated by the decreased mortality between the ages of 1 and 15 years and of persons over 45 years of age.

The only disease that took on epidemic form during the month was measles (182 cases with 1 death). There were 43 cases of scarlet fever reported with 2 deaths, and 27 cases of diphtheria with 5 deaths. Forty-two deaths from enteritis at all ages were recorded, though only 12 were reported before death.

Yellow fever expedition.—The fifteenth tropical expedition of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine started from England for the Amazon in April for the purpose of studying yellow fever. The expedition consists of Dr. Wolferston Thomas and Dr. Anton Breint.

Quarantine regulations.—The maritime authorities of Trieste, Austria, have applied the measures prescribed August 12, 1904, in Austria-Hungary against Pisagua, Chile, and Porto Alegre, Brazil.

UNITED STATES.

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

Report from Eastport, Me.—Outbreak of smallpox at Chatham, New Brunswick.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Small reports, May 17, as follows:

I have learned to-day of an outbreak of smallpox at Chatham, New Brunswick. Chatham is in Micamichi County, about 50 miles north of Moncton. The disease is of a mild type, there having been 60 cases with but 1 death. Sixteen cases are now under treatment.

Many people from that part of New Brunswick pass through this place by steamer and I shall keep a strict watch for suspects.

Beriberi on bark Thomas Perry from Rio de Janeiro at South Atlantic Quarantine, Ga.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Corput reports, May 14, as follows:

The Russian bark *Thomas Perry*, forty-four days from Rio de Janeiro, via Barbados and fourteen days from the latter place, arrived at this station this morning with 2 mild cases of beriberi on board.

Assistant Surgeon Ward, at Barbados, reports on bill of health that there were 7 mild cases when the vessel left that port, but all with the exception of the 2 mentioned have recovered, and those 2 are doing regular duty, a slight œdema of legs and increased heart action being the only symptoms.

Vessel is being held for disinfection and detention.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended—	
	May 6, 1905.	May 13, 1905.
Persons inspected on trains.....	129	149
Persons held.....	0	0

Persons inspected on footbridge: Week ended May 6, 4,028; May 13, 3,286.

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended May 13, 1905: Inspection Mexican Central passengers, 227; inspection special Pullman passengers, 9; inspection Mexican Central immigrants, 63; inspection Spanish immigrants, 7; inspection

French immigrants, 2; inspection of Arabs, 5; inspection of Japanese, 3; fumigation carload of bones, 1; disinfection soiled linen imported for laundry work, 512 pieces; detention of 7 Spaniards and 2 Arabs for 2 days, having been only 3 days out from Veracruz, Mexico.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports, May 15, as follows:

Week ended May 13, 1905: Number passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 649; immigrants on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 32; immigrants vaccinated upon entry from Mexico, 18; number of persons detained or refused entry for reason of being from a suspected port within five days, 4.

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

CALIFORNIA—*Oakland*.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population 83,000. Total number of deaths 75, including cerebro-spinal meningitis 2, diphtheria 2, enteric fever 6, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Sacramento.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 40, including 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ILLINOIS—*Rockford*.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 37,000. Total number of deaths, 36, including enteric fever 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

INDIANA.—From the Monthly Bulletin of the State Board of Health:

MORTALITY.

January, 1905.—Total number of deaths reported, 3,309; rate, 14.7. In the corresponding month last year, 3,177; rate, 14. Deaths by important ages were: Under 1, 519, or 16.6 per cent; 1 to 5, 169; 5 to 10, 72; 10 to 15, 58; 15 to 20, 100; 65 and over, 982, or 31.5 per cent of the total. Some important causes of death were: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 362; other forms of tuberculosis, 31; typhoid fever, 50; diphtheria, 29; scarlet fever, 17; whooping cough, 13; pneumonia, 588; diarrheal diseases, 29; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 28; influenza, 114; puerperal septicemia, 19; cancer, 99; violence, 129; smallpox, 7.

February, 1905.—Total number of deaths, 3,723; rate, 18.2. In the corresponding month last year, 3,860 deaths; rate, 18.3. In the preceding month, 3,309 deaths; rate, 14.7. Deaths by important ages were: Under 1, 686, or 19.3 per cent; 1 to 5, 193; 5 to 10, 61; 10 to 15, 54; 15 to 20, 93; 65 and over, 1,111, or 31.3 per cent. Some important causes of death were: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 381; other forms of tuberculosis, 29; typhoid fever, 32; diphtheria, 21; scarlet fever, 11; whooping cough, 11; pneumonia, 738; diarrheal diseases, 13; cerebro spinal meningitis, 40; influenza, 229; puerperal septicemia, 7; cancer, 101; violence, 122; smallpox, 8.

March, 1905.—Total number of deaths, 3,656; rate, 16.2. In the corresponding month last year, 3,860 deaths; rate, 18.1. In the preceding month, 3,723 deaths; rate, 18.2. Deaths by important ages were: Under 1 year, 580, or 16.6 per cent of the total deaths; 1 to 5, 207; 5 to 10, 75; 10 to 15, 52; 15 to 20, 96; 65 and over, 1,028, or 29.5 per cent. Some important causes of death were: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 399; other forms of tuberculosis, 43; typhoid fever, 30; diphtheria, 25; scar-

let fever, 16; whooping cough, 15; pneumonia, 584; diarrheal diseases, under 5 21; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 45; influenza, 145; puerperal fever, 12; cancer, 107; violence, 161; smallpox, 1.

LOUISIANA—*New Orleans*.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 325,000; white, 239,000; colored, 86,000. Total number of deaths, 506; white, 307; colored, 199; including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 6, whooping cough 2, smallpox 1, and 79 from tuberculosis.

MAINE—*Portland*.—Four weeks ended November 19, 1904. Estimated population, 53,500. Total number of deaths, 70, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended December 17, 1904. Total number of deaths, 80, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended January 14, 1905. Total number of deaths, 70, including whooping cough 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended February 11, 1905. Total number of deaths, 90, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 2, whooping cough 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended March 11, 1905. Total number of deaths, 80, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 4 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—*Mortality during April, 1905*.—The total number of deaths returned to the department of state for the month of April was 3,022, a decrease of 345 from the number returned for the preceding month. The death rate was only 14.4 per 1,000 population, as compared with 15.5 for March and 15.7 for April, 1904.

There were 432 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, 171 deaths of children aged 1 to 4 years, inclusive, and 934 deaths of elderly persons over 65 years.

A marked diminution appears in the deaths of infants under 1 year.

Important causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis of lungs, 243; other forms of tuberculosis, 34; typhoid fever, 38; diphtheria and croup, 24; scarlet fever, 10; measles, 15; whooping cough, 7; pneumonia, 228; meningitis, 57; influenza, 72; cancer, 140; accidents and violence, 147.

A slight increase appears in the mortality from typhoid fever, and considerable decrease in the number of deaths returned from pneumonia and influenza. Meningitis caused 57 deaths during the month, as compared with 54 for March.

There were 4 deaths from smallpox, distributed as follows: 1 in Alpena city, Alpena County; 1 in Dorr Township, Allegan County; 1 in Walker Township, Kent County, and 1 in the city of Grand Rapids.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 235,000. Total number of deaths, 186, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 5, and 22 from tuberculosis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated

population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 30, including 4 from tuberculosis.

Manchester.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 62,000. Total number of deaths, 137, including cerebro-spinal meningitis 27, measles 1, whooping cough 1, and 12 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK—*Auburn.*—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 45, including cerebro-spinal meningitis 2, and 3 from tuberculosis.

Buffalo.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 400,000. Total number of deaths, 547, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 3, measles 21, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 6, and 54 from tuberculosis.

Troy.—Month of April, 1905. Census population, 75,057. Total number of deaths, 166, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 6, measles 4, scarlet fever 6, and 16 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—*Cleveland.*—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 440,000. Total number of deaths, 520, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 7, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 7, and 62 from tuberculosis.

East Liverpool.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 31, including diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 3, and 6 from tuberculosis.

Ironton.—Month of March, 1905. Estimated population, 14,000. Total number of deaths, 25, including cerebro-spinal meningitis 2, enteric fever 2, and 3 from tuberculosis.

Month of April, 1905. Total number of deaths, 11, including cerebro-spinal meningitis 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

OREGON—*Portland.*—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 153,000. Total number of deaths 122, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, and 15 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*South Bethlehem.*—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 16,000. Total number of deaths, 26. No contagious diseases reported.

UTAH.—From the bulletin of the State board of health for April, 1905:

Reports of contagious and infectious diseases for the month of April, received from 153 local health officers in 26 counties, 67 of whom reported their communities free from all contagious and infectious diseases, show:

Scarlet fever, present in 14 localities, with 65 cases and no deaths; smallpox, 26 localities, with 176 cases and no deaths; diphtheria, 12 localities, with 39 cases and 7 deaths; typhoid fever, 10 localities, with 15^a cases and 1 death; whooping cough, 22 localities, with 136^a cases and 10^b deaths; measles, 38 localities, with 551^a cases and 9^c deaths; chicken pox, 6 localities, with 19^a cases and no deaths; pneumonia, 33 localities, with 72^a cases and 27 deaths; tuberculosis, 5 localities, with 6^a cases and 2 deaths; total, 1,079 cases and 56 deaths.

^a Report of cases incomplete.

^b Includes 4 deaths due to complication with measles.

^c Includes deaths due to measles and pneumonia complications.

Incomplete returns of mortality from 23 counties, with 30 cities, 13 incorporated towns, and 50 villages, having an estimated population of 173,669 reporting, show a total of 256 deaths from all causes, representing a death rate of 14.79+ per thousand.

WASHINGTON—*Tacoma*.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 42, including whooping cough 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*.—Month of March, 1905. Estimated population, 335,000. Total number of deaths, 337, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 5, measles 1, scarlet fever 4, whooping cough 2, and 38 from tuberculosis.

ARRIVALS OF IMMIGRANTS.

Report of immigration at Baltimore.

Number of aliens who arrived at this port during the week ended May 20, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they come.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
May 15	Salvatore Di Giorgio	Port Antonio	3
18	Breslau	Bremen	1,681
19	Nordkap	Bombay	1
	Total		1,685

LOUIS T. WEIS, *Commissioner*.

Report of immigration at Boston.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Boston, Mass., May 13, 1905.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended Saturday, May 13, 1905; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
May 7	Admiral Farragut	Port Morant	14
8	Cymric	Liverpool	807
9	Devonian	do	3
9	Canopic	Genoa and Naples	1,734
9	Sachem	Liverpool	2
10	Consuelo	Hull	8
10	Admiral Schley	Port Morant	4
12	Kingstonian	Antwerp	1
	Total		2,573

GEO. B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner*.

Report of immigration at Key West.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Key West, Fla., May 15, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended May 13, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
May 8	Miami	Habana, Cuba	
9	Mascotte	do	13
10	Gussie	do	49
10	Addie F. Cole	Bonacco	2
10	R. H. Thompson	do	1
11	Olivette	Habana, Cuba	14
13	Miami	do	
13	Mascotte	do	37
	Total .....	.....	116

J. B. FITZGERALD,
Acting Inspector in Charge.

Report of immigration at New York.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, May 15, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended May 13, 1905.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
May 7	La Touraine	Havre	715
7	Algeria	Naples	1,080
8	Citta di Napoli	Genoa and Naples	1,434
8	Hudson	Havre	638
8	Weimar	Genoa and Naples	1,553
8	Gerty	Trieste and Palermo	1,418
8	Italia	Genoa and Naples	1,844
8	Seneca	Habana	8
8	Prinz Oscar	Naples	1
8	Hellig Olav	Copenhagen	1
8	Gneisenau	Bremen	1
9	Blücher	Hamburg	581
9	Pretoria	do	2,190
9	Umbria	Liverpool and Queenstown	618
9	New York	Southampton	532
9	L'Aquitaine	Havre	1,791
9	Thespis	Santos, etc	110
9	Morro Castle	Habana	15
10	Neustria ^a	Naples	2
10	Mesaba	London	1
10	Italia	Naples	1
10	Rotterdam	Rotterdam	430
10	Kaiser Wm. II.	Bremen	793
10	Astoria	Glasgow	277
10	Finland	Antwerp	893
10	Ultonia	Trieste, Fiume, Palermo	1,421
10	Roma	Naples	1,292
10	Grosser Kurfurst	Bremen	1,423
11	Majestic	Liverpool and Queenstown	616
11	König Albert	Genoa and Naples	1,556
11	Caronia	Liverpool and Queenstown	1,056
11	Neustria ^a	Naples	2
11	America	Marseille	236
12	Madonna	Naples	1,606
12	Lugano	Hamburg	3
12	Hellig Olav	Copenhagen	11
12	König Albert	Genoa	3

^a Deserters.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended May 13, 1905—Continued.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
13	Calabria	Naples	1,223
13	La Savoie	Havre	593
13	Antonio Lopez	Genoa and Naples	926
13	Habana	Habana, etc.	32
13	Bermudian	Hamilton	9
13	Pretoria	St. Thomas	37
13	Aureole	Blyth	1
13	British Princess	Antwerp	1
	Total		28,974

ROBERT WATCHORN, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Philadelphia, Pa., May 15, 1905.

Number of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended May 8, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Apr. 30	Kostrena	Cuba	1
May 9	Haverford	Queenstown and Liverpool	415
10	Laurentian	St. Johns, N. F.	6
10	North Point	London	1
	Total		423

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

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

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
San Juan, P. R., May 8, 1905.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended May 6, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
May 3	Philadelphia	Curaçao, La Guayra	3
3	Catalina	Santa Cruz, Teneriffe	1
4	Ferdinand de Lesseps	Bordeaux, France, St. Thomas, Danish West Indies.	7
	Total		11

GRAHAM L. RICE, *Commissioner.*

May 26, 1905

974

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
San Juan, P. R., May 15, 1905.

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended May 13, 1905;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
May 8 5 6	Pio IX.....	Habana	1
	Catalina ^a	Teneriffe, Canary Islands	2
	Catalina ^b	Malaga	1
	Total .....	.....	4

^a Mayaguez.

^b Ponce.

GRAHAM L. RICE, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Seattle.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Seattle, Wash., May 13, 1905.

*Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended May 13,
1905; also name of vessel and ports from which it came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
May 11	Shawmut.....	Kobe, Yokohama, and Hongkong	38
	Total .....	.....	38

WM. B. ESTELL,
Commissioner, Immigrant Inspector in Charge.

Inspection of immigrants.

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month.	Number of immi- grants in- spected.	Number of immi- grants passed.	Number of immi- grants rejected.	Number of immigrants certified for rejection on account of dangerous, contagious, or loathsome diseases.	Remarks.
	1905.					
Mayaguez, P. R.	Apr.	17	17	0	0	No transactions.
New Bedford, Mass.	Apr. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ponce, P. R.	Apr.	21	21	0	0	
San Francisco, Cal.	Apr.	916	806	111	71	
San Juan, P. R.	Apr.	102	102	0	0	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va	May 20	.....	.....	.....
2	Beaufort, N. C.	May 13	.....	.....	.....
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla.	do	.....	.....	.....
4	Bocagrande, Fla.—				
5	Punta Gorda	do	.....	.....	.....
6	Puntarasa	do	.....	.....	.....
6	Brunswick, Ga.	do	Am. schr. Carrie A. Lane.	May 12	Rio de Janeiro via Barbados.
7	Cape Charles, Va.	do	.....	.....	.....
8	Cape Fear, N. C.	do	.....	.....	.....
9	Cedar Keys, Fla.	May 20	.....	.....	.....
10	Columbia River, Oreg.	May 6	.....	.....	.....
		May 13	.....	.....	.....
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla.	do	.....	.....	.....
12	Delaware Breakwater	do	.....	.....	.....
	Quarantine, Lewes, Del.				
13	Eastport, Me.	May 18	.....	.....	.....
14	Eureka, Cal.	May 13	.....	.....	.....
15	Grays Harbor, Wash.	do	.....	.....	.....
16	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Is-	do	It. bk. S. Amalia.	May 7	Port Natal.
	land, Miss.		Nor. bktn. Mjolner.	do	Coatzacoalcas
			Am. schr. Henrietta J.	May 13	Veracruz
			Powell.		
			Am. schr. Anna M.	do	Colon
			Stammer.		
17	Ketchikan, Alaska.	do	.....	.....	.....
18	Key West, Fla.	May 6	.....	.....	.....
		May 13	.....	.....	.....
19	Los Angeles, Cal.	do	.....	.....	.....
20	Newbern, N. C.	May 20	.....	.....	.....
21	Nome, Alaska	May 13	.....	.....	.....
22	Panama, Panama	May 20	.....	.....	.....
23	Pascagoula, Miss.	May 13	.....	.....	.....
24	Perth Amboy, N. J.	do	.....	.....	.....
25	Port Angeles, Wash.	do	.....	.....	.....
26	Port Inglis, Fla.	May 6	.....	.....	.....
		May 13	.....	.....	.....
27	Portland, Me.	do	.....	.....	.....
28	Port Townsend, Wash.	do	.....	.....	.....
29	Reedy Island, Del.	do	.....	.....	.....
30	St. Georges Sound, Fla.—				
	East Pass	do	.....	.....	.....
31	West Pass	do	.....	.....	.....
32	St. Johns River, Fla.	do	.....	.....	.....
33	San Diego, Cal.	do	.....	.....	.....
34	San Francisco, Cal.	May 6	Am. schr. Jabez Howes.	May 3	Newcastle
			Br. ss. Volga.	May 4	Moji

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed
1				No transactions.....	
2				...do.....	
3				No report.....	
4				1 vessel spoken and passed.	1
5				No report.....	
6	Brunswick	Disinfected and held.....			
7					9
8					1
9				No report.....	
10				Glandular examination. From Hongkong.	1
11				9 coastwise vessels spoken and passed. 1 steamship spoken and passed.	3
12					5
13					24
14				No transactions.....	
15				No report.....	
16	Gulfport	Fumigated to kill vermin..	May 7		6
	Scranton	Disinfected and held.....	May 13	4 cases malaria	
	do	do			
	do	do			
17				No report.....	
18					10
				U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey ss. Bache from Kingston, Jamaica, and U. S. S. Yankee from Monte Cristi passed on certificate of medical officers.	11
19					1
20				No report.....	
21				do.....	
22				do.....	
23					6
24				No transactions.....	
25				No report.....	
26					2
27				No transactions.....	
28					3
				Glandular examination, ss. Shawmut from Ma- nila, and Br. ss. Beira from Moji.	5
29				1 vessel boarded and passed; 1 spoken and passed. Glandular ex- amination: Br. s. s. Roddam, from Rio de Janeiro; Dutch ss. Bur- gemeestris Jacob, from Junin; Am. ship Erskine M. Phelps, from Hono- lulu; Fr. bk. Antoi- nette from Cayenne, and Br. ss. Batoum from Balak, Japan.	23
30				No report.....	
31				do.....	
32				2 steamships passed with- out inspection.	3
33					2
34	San Francisco	Fumigated to destroy ver- min.	May 3	2 vessels boarded and passed; 2 vessels spoken and passed. Br. ss. Cop- tic had 1 case smallpox removed at Honolulu; steerage passengers and forecastle crew held for observation; oriental crew vaccinated.	13
	do	do	May 4		

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES—Continued.				
35	San Pedro, Cal	May 13	.....	.....	.....
36	Santa Barbara, Cal.	do	.....	.....	.....
37	Santa Rosa, Fla	do	Br. ss. Corinth	May 7	Baltimore
38	Savannah, Ga.	do	.....	.....	.....
39	Sitka, Alaska	May 5	.....	.....	.....
40	South Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	May 13	.....	.....	.....
41	Southbend, Wash	May 6	.....	.....	.....
		May 13	.....	.....	.....
42	Tampa Bay, Fla	do	.....	.....	.....
43	Washington, N. C.	May 20	.....	.....	.....
	HAWAII:				
44	Hilo	Apr. 29	.....	.....	.....
45	Honolulu	Apr. 22	.....	.....	.....
		Apr. 29	Br. ss. Coptic	Apr. 24	Hongkong
			Am. bk. Wm. P. Frye	Apr. 26	Shanghai
46	Kahului	May 6	.....	.....	.....
47	Kihel	Apr. 29	.....	.....	.....
48	Koloa	do	.....	.....	.....
49	Lahaina	May 5	.....	.....	.....
50	Mahukona	Apr. 29	.....	.....	.....
	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:				
51	Cebu	Apr. 8	.....	.....	.....
52	Iloilo	Apr. 15	.....	.....	.....
53	Jolo	Apr. 1	.....	.....	.....
54	Manila	Apr. 8	.....	.....	.....
55	Zamboanga	Apr. 15	.....	.....	.....
	PORTO RICO:				
56	Ponce	May 6	U. S. S. Prairie	Apr. 30	Puerto Plata
57	San Juan	do	U. S. S. Dexter	May 2	St. Thomas
			S. S. Philadelphia	May 3	Puerto Cabello
			U. S. S. Dixie	May 5	Monte Cristi
	Supports—				
58	Aguadilla	do	.....	.....	.....
59	Arecibo	do	.....	.....	.....
60	Arroyo	do	.....	.....	.....
61	Fajardo	do	.....	.....	.....
62	Humacao	do	.....	.....	.....
63	Mayaguez	do	.....	.....	.....

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
35				No transactions.....	
36				.....do.....	
37	Pensacola.....	Fumigated.....	May 8	Previous port, Rio de Janeiro.	1
38					2
39				No report.....	2
40					
41				No transactions.....	
42				.....do.....	
43				1 vessel boarded and passed.	2
				No report.....	
44					2
45				U. S. S. Boston from San Francisco passed on medical officer's certificate.	4
	Honolulu.....	Remanded to quarantine and held on account of smallpox. Granted free pratique.		Steerage removed to quarantine for 14 days' observation. Sick isolated.	5
	.....do.....	Crew vaccinated and held.	Apr. 25	Steerage compartments disinfected. Vessel discharging ballast.	
46				No transactions.....	
47				No report.....	
48				.....do.....	
49				.....do.....	
50				No transactions.....	
51				No report.....	
52				.....do.....	
53				.....do.....	
54				.....do.....	
55				.....do.....	
56					3
57	Orders.....	Passed on certificate of medical officer.	Apr. 30		6
	San Juan.....	.....do.....	May 2		
	New York.....	Held.....	May 3		
	Orders.....	Passed on certificate of medical officer.	May 5		
58				No transactions.....	
59				.....do.....	
60					1
61					1
62				No transactions.....	
63					2

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md	May 20	.....	.....	.....
2	Bangor, Me	do ..	.....	.....	.....
3	Boston, Mass	do ..	.....	.....	.....
4	Charleston, S. C	May 13	.....	.....	.....
5	Elizabeth River, Va	May 20	.....	.....	.....
6	Galveston, Tex	May 5	.....	.....	.....
7	Gardiner, Oreg	May 13	.....	.....	.....
8	Marcushook, Pa	May 20	.....	.....	.....
9	Mobile Bay, Ala	May 13	.....	.....	.....
10	New Bedford, Mass	May 6	.....	.....	.....
		May 13	.....	.....	.....
11	New Orleans, La	May 6	Nor. ss. Nora	Apr. 29	Mexican ports...
			Br. schr. Hiddle Feore ^a ..	Apr. 27	Frontera
			Sp. ss. Miguel M. Penillos ..	Apr. 30	Mexican ports...
			Nor. ss. Preston	do ..	Limon and Bocas del Toro.
			Nor. ss. Alps	May 1	Limon
			Br. ss. Orion	May 2	Mexican ports...
			Nor. ss. Venus	May 3	Limon
12	Newport News, Va	May 20	.....	.....	.....
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 ..	.....	.....	.....

^a Previously reported.

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report	
2				do	
3				do	
4					1
5				No report	
6				do	
7				do	
8				do	
9				do	
10					1
11	New Orleans	Disinfected and held	Apr. 30		2
	do	do	May 2		
	do	Disinfected	Apr. 30		
	do	do	do		
	do	do	May 1		
	do	Disinfected and held			
	do	Disinfected	May 3		
12				No report	
13				do	
14				do	
15				do	
16				do	
17					1
18				No report	
19				do	
20				do	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 31, 1904, to May 26, 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:				
Los Angeles	Apr. 9-22	4	.....
San Francisco	Jan. 22-Apr. 29 ..	7	.....
Total for State .....	.....	11	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	69	5	
Colorado:				
Adams County	Jan. 1-31	1	.....
Boulder County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 ..	11	.....
Delta County	Mar. 1-31	1	.....
Denver County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 ..	5	.....
Eagle County	Mar. 1-31	1	.....
Garfield County	Dec. 1-31	11	.....
Gilpin County	Jan. 1-31	1	.....
Huerfano County	Feb. 1-28	1	.....
Jefferson County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 ..	5	.....
Lake County	Dec. 1-31	5	.....
Larimer County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 ..	198	.....
Las Animas County	Dec. 1-31	1	.....
Otero County	Feb. 1-28	1	.....
Park County	Jan. 1-31	1	.....
Pueblo County	Jan. 1-31	1	.....
Routt County	Feb. 1-28	2	.....
Teller County	Jan. 1-31	10	.....
Weld County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 ..	19	.....
Total for State .....	.....	275	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	454	1	
District of Columbia:				
Washington	Dec. 18-May 13 ..	24	3	
Total for District .....	.....	24	3	
Total for District, same period, 1904.	.....	36	.....
Florida:				
Jacksonville	Dec. 18-May 13 ..	55	.....
West Tampa City	Mar. 19-Apr. 15 ..	7	.....
Total for State .....	.....	62	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	139	.....
Georgia:				
Macon	Jan. 22-Mar. 11 ..	.....	2	
Total for State .....	.....	.....	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	2	7	
Illinois:				
Ann Arbor	Jan. 1-Apr. 22 ..	5	.....
Cairo	Mar. 28-Apr. 3 ..	12	.....
Chicago	Dec. 25-May 20 ..	345	39	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Illinois—Continued.				
Danville	Dec. 18-Apr. 29 ..	42	5	
East St. Louis	Jan. 1-May 1	49	6	
Galesburg	Jan. 28-May 13 ..	5	1	
Peoria	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 ..	11	1	
Total for State		469	51	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		177	3	
Indiana:				
General	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 ..		16	
Evansville	Mar. 15	1		
Hammond	Feb. 22-28	1		
Total for State		2	16	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		31	1	
Kansas:				
Allen County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30 ..	22		
Anderson County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Atchison County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28 ..	5		
Bourbon County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30 ..	80		
Brown County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30 ..	132	1	
Chase County	Feb. 1-28	2		
Cherokee County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30 ..	52	7	
Clay County	Feb. 1-Mar. 31 ..	2		
Cloud County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30 ..	47		
Coffey County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30 ..	10		
Comanche County	Apr. 1-30	8		
Crawford County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30 ..	202		
Dickinson County	Mar. 1-31	3		
Doniphan County	Feb. 1-28	3		
Douglas County	Feb. 1-Apr. 30 ..	14		
Edwards County	Mar. 1-31	8		
Ellis County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 ..	194	1	
Ellsworth County	Mar. 1-Apr. 30 ..	46		
Franklin County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 ..	50		
Geary County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30 ..	224		
Gove County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 ..	63	1	
Graham County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30 ..	53		
Greenwood County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 ..	5		
Hamilton County	Apr. 1-30	1		
Harvey County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28 ..	9		
Jackson County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28 ..	6		
Jewell County	Mar. 1-31	1		
Johnson County	Apr. 1-30	1		
Kingman County	Feb. 1-Mar. 31 ..	60		
Kiowa County	Mar. 1-31	2		
Labette County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30 ..	14		
Lane County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28 ..	15		
Leavenworth County (Leavenworth included)	Dec. 1-Apr. 30 ..	8		
Lincoln County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 ..	120		
Linn County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 ..	64	2	
Logan County	Feb. 1-28	4		
Lyon County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30 ..	195	1	
McPherson County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30 ..	102		
Marion County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30 ..	392		
Marshall County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 ..	35		
Miami County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30 ..	197	2	Number for January not given.
Mitchell County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30 ..	76		
Montgomery County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30 ..	12		
Nemaha County	Feb. 1-Apr. 30 ..	35		
Neosho County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30 ..	90	1	
Ness County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30 ..	123	1	
Norton County	Mar. 1-Apr. 30 ..	11		
Osage County	Dec. 1-31	25		
Osborne County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30 ..	32		
Ottawa County	Mar. 1-Apr. 30 ..	18		
Pawnee County	Jan. 1-31	8		
Phillips County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30 ..	9		
Pottawatomie County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30 ..	51		Number for January not reported.
Pratt County	Apr. 1-30	5		
Rawlins County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28 ..	64		
Reno County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 ..	49		
Republic County	Feb. 1-Apr. 30 ..	35		
Rice County	Mar. 1-31	1		
Riley County	Mar. 1-Apr. 30 ..	6		
Rooks County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30 ..	28		Do.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kansas—Continued.				
Russell County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	44	.....
Saline County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	146	.....
Sedgwick County.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	5	.....
Shawnee County (Topeka included).	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	28	.....
Sheridan County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	38	.....
Smith County.....	Apr. 1-30	9	.....
Stafford County.....	Apr. 1-30	4	.....
Sumner County.....	Apr. 1-30	1	.....
Thomas County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	6	.....
Trego County.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	11	.....
Wabaunsee County.....	Jan. 1-31	1	.....
Washington County.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30	7	.....
Wilson County.....	Dec. 1-31	7	.....
Woodson County.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	10	.....
Wyandotte County (Kansas City included).	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	86	.....
Total for State.....		3,528	17	
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Kentucky:				
Covington.....	Mar. 23-May 20	12	.....
Lexington.....	Mar. 12-Apr. 29	2	.....
Louisville.....	Feb. 3-Apr. 13	24	1	
Total for State.....		38	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		106	16	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	Dec. 18-May 13	243	4	Forty-six imported.
Pointe Coupee Parish.....	Mar. 1-31	1	.....	Present.
St. James Parish.....	Mar. 1-31 .....	.....	.....	Do.
St. John Parish.....	Mar. 1-31 .....	.....	.....
Total for State.....		244	4	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		64	5	
Maine:				
Madawaska Region.....	Dec. 1-31	2	.....
Perry.....	Feb. 1	1	.....
Portland.....	Apr. 2-8	1	.....
Total for State.....		4	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.		115	.....
Massachusetts:				
Boston.....	Jan. 22-May 6	6	1	One case from ss. Cymric, landing at Boston.
Everett.....	Jan. 1-14	5	1	
Hyde Park.....	Jan. 1-14	2	.....
Lawrence.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 18	6	.....
Lowell.....	May 7-20	4	.....
Quincy.....	Apr. 31-May 6	2	.....
Total for State.....		25	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		7	1	
Michigan:				
Allegan County.....	Apr. 1-30 .....	.....	1	
Alpena County.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30 .....	.....	2	
Arenac County.....	Feb. 1-28 .....	.....	1	
Grand Traverse County.....	Dec. 1-31 .....	.....	1	
Kent County, (Grand Rapids included).	Apr. 2-May 20	95	6	
Jackson County (Jackson included).	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 .....	.....	10	
Shiawassee County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31 .....	.....	3	
Washtenaw County.....	Apr. 2-8	1	.....
Wayne County (Detroit included).	Jan. 8-May 13	28	1	
Total for State.....		124	25	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		60	6	
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County.....	Dec. 20-26	9	.....
Beltrami County.....	Feb. 20-Apr. 3	6	.....
Blue Earth County.....	Apr. 10-May 8	34	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Carlton County	Feb. 7-13	7		
Carver County	Mar. 28-May 8	13		
Cass County	Jan. 31-Feb. 6	8		
Chisago County	May 2-8	8		
Clay County	Jan. 3-Apr. 24	12		
Cottonwood County	Feb. 28-Mar. 6	4		
Crow Wing County	Dec. 27-Mar. 27	20		
Dakota County	Jan. 31-May 1	15		
Faribault County	Apr. 10-17	1		
Fillmore County	Jan. 31-Feb. 6	1		
Goodhue County	Jan. 10-23	2		
Hennepin County	Dec. 20-May 8	38	1	
Houston County	Dec. 27-Jan. 2	9		
Hubbard County	Apr. 18-24	2		
Itasca County	Jan. 31-Feb. 27	3		
Lake County	Jan. 24-Apr. 17	33		
Lesueur County	Feb. 13-19	3		
Lincoln County	Mar. 14-Apr. 24	7		
Lyon County	Jan. 17-May 8	9	1	
McLeod County	Dec. 27-May 1	42		
Marshall County	Feb. 7-May 8	326		
Martin County	Mar. 28-May 8	45		
Meeker County	Dec. 13-May 8	61		
Millelacs County	Feb. 28-Mar. 27	4		
Morrison County	Dec. 20-Jan. 16	4		
Mower County	Jan. 3-Apr. 3	41	1	
Ottertail County	Dec. 13-May 8	35		
Polk County	Mar. 28-Apr. 24	6	1	
Ramsey County	Dec. 27-May 8	38	1	
Red Lake County	Feb. 28-Apr. 24	7		
Rice County	Dec. 13-May 1	70		
St. Louis County	Dec. 27-May 8	56		
Stearns County	Dec. 20-May 8	219		
Steele County	May 2-8	1		
Stevens County	Jan. 17-Apr. 17	3		
Todd County	Dec. 20-Apr. 10	95	2	
Wabasha County	Mar. 14-20		1	
Wadena County	Dec. 27-May 1	24		
Waseca County	Dec. 27-Apr. 3	28		
Watonwan County	Apr. 4-24	4		
Wilkin County	Dec. 13-Feb. 13	2		
Winona County	Jan. 10-16	1		
Wright County	Jan. 31-May 8	53	2	
Yellow Medicine County	Feb. 13-Apr. 3	4		
Total for State		1,413	10	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1,353	17	
Mississippi:				
Gulfport	Jan. 20	2		
Natchez	Mar. 27-Apr. 8	2		
Total for State		4		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Missouri:				
St. Joseph	Apr. 16-May 13	44		
St. Louis	Dec. 18-May 13	566	59	
Total for State		610	59	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		179	3	
Montana:				
Beaverhead County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	1		
Carbon County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	1	1	
Cascade County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	1		
Custer County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	4		
Dawson County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	1		
Deerlodge County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	1		
Fergus County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	18		
Gallatin County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	1		
Lewis and Clarke County, Helena included.	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	2		
Meagher County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	2		
Missoula County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	1		
Park County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	7		
Silverbow County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	4		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Montana—Continued.				
Sweet Grass County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	3	3	
Teton County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	6	.....
Yellowstone County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31...	113	12	
Total for State.....		166	16	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		17	.....
Nebraska:				
Omaha.....	Feb. 12-Apr. 8...	20	.....
South Omaha.....	Mar. 19-Apr. 8...	2	.....
Total for State.....		22	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.		7	.....
New Hampshire:				
Nashua.....	Apr. 30-May 20...	7	.....
Total for State.....		7	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.		56	1	
New Jersey:				
Camden.....	Jan. 1-7.....	1	.....
Jersey City.....	Apr. 24-30.....	.....	5	
Total for State.....		1	5	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		74	13	
New York:				
Mount Vernon.....	Feb. 26-Mar. 18...	3	.....
New York.....	Dec. 19-May 20...	38	7	
Total for State.....		41	7	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		87	4	
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	.....
Cartaret County.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 3.....	15	.....
Cherokee County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	25	.....
Clay County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	5	.....
Craven County.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 20...	13	.....
Durham County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	6	.....
Gaston County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	.....	.....
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	.....
Pamlico County.....	Apr. 3.....	50	.....
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.....	.....	.....
Union County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	24	.....
Wake County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	45	.....
Warren County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	3	.....
Wayne County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	2	.....
Wilkes County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	7	.....
Total for State.....		548	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.		483	2	

One case imported.
Present.

Do.

In southern part

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Dakota:				
Barnes County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31 ...	3		
Cass County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31 ...	2		
Cavalier County	Feb. 1-28	1		
Grand Forks County	Mar. 1-31	1		
Richland County	Mar. 1-31	17		
Walsh County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	1		
Total for State		25		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		258		
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 (Cincinnati included)	Dec. 24-May 19	137	3	
Lawrence County	July 2-Dec. 10	4		
Logan County	July 2-Dec. 10	49		
Lorain County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Lucas County (Toledo included)	Nov. 5-May 13	80		
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-Feb. 4	6		
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		628	5	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		3,179	89	
Oregon:				
Portland	Apr. 1-30		2	
Total for State			2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Pennsylvania:				
Adams County	Jan. 1-31	6		
Allegheny County	Jan. 9-15	1		
Bedford County	Jan. 1-31	20		
Blair County	Feb. 3-May 20	6		
Cambria County	Jan. 1-Feb. 25	33		
Clearfield County	Jan. 1-31	64	1	
Center County	Jan. 1-31	23		
Dauphin County	Jan. 1-Apr. 29	28		
Fayette County	Jan. 1-31	4		
Jefferson County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Lancaster County	Jan. 1-31	2		
Lebanon County	Jan. 1-May 20	119		
Philadelphia County	Mar. 19-25	1		
Tioga County	Jan. 1-31	72		
York County	Jan. 1-May 20	112		
Total for State		494	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		2,065	264	

One case from Hunting-
don County.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Pennsylvania—Continued.				
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.
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		138	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		5,887	525	
Rhode Island:				
Providence	May 7-13	1	.....
Total for State		1	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.				

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.	
South Carolina:					
Camden	Feb. 12-18	1	Six cases imported.	
Charleston	Dec. 11-May 6	34	1		
Georgetown	Dec. 25-Jan. 26	33	.....	
Greenville	Jan. 1-May 6	40	18		
Total for State .....	.....	108	19	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	79	4	
Tennessee:					
Memphis	Dec. 25-May 20	165	2		
Nashville	Dec. 18-May 20	70	.....	
Total for State .....	.....	235	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	502	8	
Utah:					
Box Elder County	Apr. 1-30	1	One case imported.	
Cache County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	94	.....	
Carbon County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	3	.....	
Davis County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	45	.....	
Grand County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	2	.....	
Iron County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	8	.....	
Juab County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	4	.....	
Millard County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	11	.....	
Morgan County	Apr. 1-30	1	.....	
Salt Lake County (Salt Lake City included).	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	354	1		
Sanpete County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	12	.....	
Sevier County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	58	.....	
Summit County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	6	.....	
Tooele County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	17	1		
Utah County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	120	.....	
Weber County (Ogden included).	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	13	.....	
Total for State .....	.....	749	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	17	.....	
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	.....	
Mason County	Mar. 1-31	1	.....	
Snohomish County	Mar. 1-31	2	.....	
Spokane County (Spokane)	Dec. 1-31	2	.....	
Wallawalla County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	2	.....	
Total for State .....	.....	11	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	163	3	
West Virginia:					
Wheeling	Feb. 24-Mar. 4	1	.....	
Total for State .....	.....	1	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin:					
Appleton	May 1-7	4	1		
La Crosse	Apr. 10-29	3	.....	
Milwaukee	Dec. 18-May 13	206	3		
Total for State .....	.....	213	4	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	170	.....	
Statement showing the prevalence of smallpox in Wisconsin during the four months commencing Sept. 1 and ending Dec. 31, 1904:					
Ashland County	Dec. 1-31	3	.....	
Barron County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	22	.....	
Brown County	Dec. 1-31	1	.....	
Burnett County	Dec. 1-31	3	.....	
Columbia County	Dec. 1-31	16	.....	
Douglas County	Sept. 1-Dec. 31	83	.....	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Wisconsin—Continued.				
Statement showing the prevalence of smallpox in Wisconsin, etc.—Continued.				
Gates County	Nov. 1-30	4	.....
Grant County	Dec. 1-31	3	.....
Juneau County	Dec. 1-31	1	.....
La Crosse County	Sept. 1-Dec. 31	26	.....
Langlade County	Dec. 1-31	25	.....
Marquette County	Dec. 1-31	5	.....
Milwaukee County	Sept. 1-Dec. 31	106	.....
Oneida County	Dec. 1-31	1	.....
Portage County	Dec. 1-31	5	.....
Sawyer County	Dec. 1-31	2	.....
Waushara County	Sept. 1-30	1	.....
Total		308	.....
Grand total		10,087	253	
Grand total, same period, 1904.		10,081	462	

Yellow fever in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, January 7 to May 26, 1905.

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

Cerebro-spinal meningitis in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, March 16 to May 26, 1905.

[These reports were received in response to circular letter dated March 16, 1905, published in Public Health Reports of March 24, 1905, page 484.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
Los Angeles	Apr. 1-30, 1905 .....	.....	1	
Oakland	Apr. 1-30, 1905 .....	.....	2	
Total for State .....		.....	3	
Colorado:				
Denver	July 1, 1904-Mar. 31, 1905	15	15	
Pueblo	July 1-Sept. 30, 1904	2	2	
Total for State		17	17	
Connecticut:				
New Haven	Sept. 1-Dec. 31, 1904 .....	.....	18	
Do	Jan. 1-Mar. 31, 1905 .....	.....	19	
Total for State .....		.....	37	
Delaware:				
Wilmington	July 1, 1904-Apr. 13, 1905	1	14	
Total for State		1	14	
Illinois:				
Belleville	Apr. 1-7, 1905 .....	.....	1	
Total for State .....		.....	1	

Cerebro-spinal meningitis in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana:				
General.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 3 1905.....	.....	.....
Total for State			113	
Kansas:				
Gove County.....	Apr. 1-30, 1905.....	3	1	
Wichita.....	Apr. 9-29, 1905.....	2	2	
Total for State		5	3	
Louisiana:				
Shreveport.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 31, 1904.....		2	
Do	Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1905.....		1	
Total for State			3	
Maryland:				
Baltimore.....	Mar. 22, 1905.....	2		
Total for State		2		
Massachusetts:				
Brockton.....	Mar. 1-31, 1905.....		1	
Fall River.....	Apr. 1-May 20, 1905.....	3	1	
Haverhill.....	May 14-20, 1905.....	2	2	
Lawrence.....	Mar. 25-May 13, 1905.....	30	18	
Lowell.....	Mar. 11-May 20, 1905.....	70	39	
Lynn.....	Apr. 2-May 13, 1905.....	4	5	
New Bedford.....	Apr. 30-May 6, 1905.....		1	
Newton.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30, 1905.....		2	
Quincy.....	Mar. 26-Apr. 1, 1905.....	2	2	
Somerville.....	Aug. 1-Dec. 31, 1904.....		8	
Do	Jan. 1-May 20, 1905.....	12	11	
Springfield.....	Mar. 1-31, 1905.....	3	3	
Worcester.....	Apr. 9-29, 1905.....	7	11	
Total for State		133	104	
Michigan:				
General.....	July 1-Dec. 31, 1904.....			Present at 57 places, with 60 deaths.
Do	Jan. 1-Apr. 30, 1905.....			Present at 44 places, with 170 deaths.
Ann Arbor.....	Mar. 5-11, 1905.....		1	
Grand Rapids.....	Apr. 8-May 20, 1905.....	4	5	
Port Huron.....	Sept. 1, 1904-Jan. 31, 1905.....		6	
Total for State		4	12	
Mississippi:				
Natchez.....	July 1, 1904-Apr. 1, 1905.....	4	4	
Total for State		4	4	
Missouri:				
St. Joseph.....	Apr. 16-30, 1905.....	2	2	
Total for State		2	2	
Nebraska:				
South Omaha.....	Feb. 26-Apr. 30, 1905.....	2	1	
Total for State		2	1	
New Hampshire:				
Manchester.....	Apr. 1-30.....		27	
Nashua.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 22, 1905.....		4	
Total for State			31	
New Jersey:				
Jersey City.....	Jan. 1-31, 1904.....		55	
Do	Jan. 1-May 14, 1905.....		100	
Newark.....	Apr. 2-May 20, 1905.....	64	41	
Passaic.....	Mar. 1-31, 1905.....	2	2	
West Hoboken.....	Apr. 2-30, 1905.....	3	2	
Total for State		69	200	

Cerebro-spinal meningitis in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
New York:				
Amherst	Mar. 1-31, 1905.....		1	1,700 deaths were reported during the calendar year 1904; 640 deaths were reported during January and March, 1905.
Albany	Feb. 1-Mar. 31, 1905.....		9	
Auburn	Feb. 1-Apr. 30, 1905.....		4	
Batavia	Feb. 1-28, 1905.....		1	
Buffalo	July 1-Dec. 31, 1904.....		17	
Do	Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1905.....		2	
Cohoes	Feb. 1-Mar. 31, 1905.....		3	
Esopus	Mar. 1-31, 1905.....		1	
Goshen	Feb. 1-Mar. 31, 1905.....		4	
Hempstead	Mar. 1-31, 1905.....		1	
Hudson	Feb. 1-28, 1905.....		1	
Ithaca	July 1, 1904-Apr. 1, 1905.....		2	
Jamestown	Mar. 1-31, 1905.....		1	
Kingston	July 1, 1904-May 20, 1905.....		6	
Little Falls	Feb. 1-Mar. 31, 1905.....		2	
Lockport	Feb. 1-28, 1905.....		1	
Middletown	Mar. 1-31, 1905.....		3	
Mount Vernon	Feb. 1-28, 1905.....		1	
Newburgh	Mar. 1-31, 1905.....		1	
New York	Dec. 1-31, 1904.....		95	
Do	Jan. 1-Mar. 31, 1905.....		708	
Niagara Falls	Apr. 30-May 6, 1905.....	3	1	
Ogdensburg	Feb. 1-Mar. 31, 1905.....		2	
Ossining	Mar. 1-31, 1905.....		1	
Plattsburg	Feb. 1-28, 1905.....		1	
Port Chester	Mar. 1-31, 1905.....		1	
Poughkeepsie	do		1	
Rochester	do		2	
Rome	May 1-Aug. 31, 1904.....		3	
Do	Jan. 1-Mar. 31, 1905.....		3	
Schenectady	July 1-Dec. 31, 1904.....	7	7	
Do	Jan. 1-Mar. 31, 1905.....	7	8	
Syracuse	Feb. 1-Mar. 31, 1905.....		3	
Troy	July 1-Oct. 31, 1904.....		7	
Do	Jan. 1-Mar. 31, 1905.....		2	
Warwick	Mar. 1-31, 1905.....		1	
Whitestown	do		1	
Yonkers	Feb. 1-Mar. 31, 1905.....		14	
Total for State		17	922	
North Carolina:				
Charlotte	Mar. 1-31, 1905.....		2	
Total for State			2	
Ohio:				
Cincinnati	Apr. 1-May 12, 1905.....	40	26	
Cleveland	July 1-Dec. 31, 1904.....		6	
Do	Jan. 1-May 19, 1905.....		20	
Findlay	Dec. 18-24, 1904.....	2	2	
Do	Apr. 2-8, 1905.....	1	1	
Ironton	July 1-Dec. 31, 1904.....	2	2	
Do	Jan. 1-Apr. 30, 1905.....	4	4	
Springfield	Sept. 1-Dec. 31, 1904.....	6	6	
Do	Jan. 1-31, 1905.....	3	2	
Toledo	Apr. 1-9, 1905.....		6	
Total for State		58	75	

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Pennsylvania:				
Allentown	Mar. 26-Apr. 1, 1905	1	1	
Carbondale and vicinity	July 1-Nov. 30, 1904	1	5	One case, 1 death from township surrounding city.
Do	Jan. 1-Mar. 31, 1905		8	Two imported from New York: 3 from townships surrounding city.
Chester	Sept. 1-Dec. 31, 1904	4	4	
Do	Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1905	5	5	
Lancaster	Mar. 26-Apr. 1, 1905	2	2	
Philadelphia	Jan. 1-May 20, 1905	29	6	
Plymouth	July 1, 1904-Apr. 1, 1905.		8	
Shenandoah	Aug. 1-Nov. 30, 1904	5	5	
Do	Jan. 1-Mar. 31, 1905	3	3	
Wilkesbarre	July 1-31, 1904	1	1	
Do	Apr. 1-May 6, 1905.	4	3	
Total for State		55	51	
Rhode Island:				
Newport	Mar. 1-31, 1905.	1	1	
Providence	Apr. 8-May 13, 1905	8	9	
Total for State		9	10	
Texas:				
San Antonio	Apr. 1-30, 1905	2		
Total for State		2		
Grand total		380	1,605	

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.	Varioloid.	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Altoona, Pa.	May 20	38,973	16											
Auburn, N. Y.	May 13	30,345	10											
Baltimore, Md.	May 20	508,957	168	33										
Bayonne, N. J.	do	32,722										2		
Biddeford, Me.	do	16,145	5											
Binghamton, N. Y.	do	38,647	20	3										
Boston, Mass.	do	560,892	198	24					1	1				1
Braddock, Pa.	May 13	15,654	3								1			
Brockton, Mass.	do	40,063	10	4										
Butte, Mont.	do	30,470	11											
Cambridge, Mass.	do	91,886	37	1							4			1
Camden, N. J.	May 20	75,985	22											
Camden, S. C.	May 6	2,441	0											
Do	May 13	2,441	4											
Carbondale, Pa.	May 14	13,536	7											
Charleston, S. C.	May 6	55,807	23	3							1			1
Do	May 13	55,807	35	3										
Chelsea, Mass.	do	34,072	18	1										
Chicago, Ill.	May 20	1,698,575	539	58		2			1	1	2	7	14	
Chicopee, Mass.	do	19,167	9	2										
Cincinnati, Ohio.	May 12	325,902	127	16				6		1	1			2
Do	May 19	325,902	126	18				2		2				
Cleveland, Ohio	do	381,766	101	4				3		2	3			
Clinton, Mass.	May 20	13,667	6											
Covington, Ky.	do	42,938	12											
Detroit, Mich.	May 20	285,104	97								3			
Dunkirk, N. Y.	May 13	11,616	3											
Elmira, N. Y.	do	35,672	11											
Everett, Mass.	do	24,336	8	3										
Fall River, Mass.	May 20	104,863	33	1				1				1		
Fitchburg, Mass.	May 13	31,531	8	1										
Galesburg, Ill.	do	18,607	3											
Grand Rapids, Mich.	do	87,565	26	1				1		2				

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cerebro-spinal meningitis	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Greenville, S. C.	May 13	11,860	2											
Haverhill, Mass.	May 20	37,175	17	1				2						
Hyde Park, Mass.	May 13	13,244	5											
Jacksonville, Fla.	do	28,429	26	4										
Jersey City, N. J.	May 7	206,433	101	11				6			1			
Do	May 14	206,433	71	2				4		1		1		
Johnstown, Pa.	May 20	35,936	9											
Kingston, N. Y.	do	24,585		1				2						
La Crosse, Wis.	May 13	28,895	9											
Lawrence, Mass.	do	62,559	38	3				4				1		
Lebanon, Pa.	May 20	17,628	3											
Los Angeles, Cal.	May 13	102,479	51	13						2				
Lowell, Mass.	May 20	94,969	44	3						2				
Lynn, Mass.	May 13	68,513	33	2				10						
McKeesport, Pa.	do	34,227	13	2				2						
Macon, Ga.	do	22,746	10											
Malden, Mass.	do	33,664	10	1										
Manchester, N. H.	do	56,987	18	1										
Massillon, Ohio.	do	11,944	4											
Medford, Mass.	May 20	18,244	5											
Melrose, Mass.	May 13	12,962	4											
Memphis, Tenn.	do	102,320	22	3										
Do	May 20	102,320	34	5										
Milwaukee, Wis.	May 13	285,315	87	13					1					
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	May 20	21,228	8	1					4		1	2		
Nashua, N. H.	May 13	23,598	5											
Nashville, Tenn.	May 20	80,865	24	4										
New Bedford, Mass.	do	63,442	18	1										
Newburyport, Mass.	May 13	14,478	6	1										
New Orleans, La.	do	287,104	178	19					1					1
Newport, R. I.	do	22,034	9											
Newton, Mass.	May 20	33,587	4											
New York, N. Y.	May 13	3,437,202	1,439	195		1			3	13	36	14		8
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do	19,457	9											
Norristown, Pa.	May 14	22,265	11	2					1					
North Adams, Mass.	May 20	24,200	4											
Northampton, Mass.	May 13	18,643	4											
Omaha, Nebr.	do	102,555	19											
Ottumwa, Iowa.	do	18,197												
Philadelphia, Pa.	May 20	1,293,697	456	71										
Plainfield, N. J.	May 13	15,369	5											
Port Huron, Mich.	May 13	19,158	5											
Quincy, Mass.	do	28,899	4											
Reading, Pa.	May 15	78,961	31	1		</								

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Report from Cape Colony—Plague—Examination for plague-infected animals.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, April 17, 1905.

The following report by the medical officer of health for the Colony on the occurrence of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended April 15, 1905, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,
Under Colonial Secretary.

Port Elizabeth.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital no cases were under treatment. Four hundred and forty-four rats (19 found dead) and 317 mice (25 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 7 rats and 6 mice proved to be plague infected.

Uitenhage.—Two rats (both found dead) and 21 mice (8 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 1 rat and 2 mice proved to be plague-infected.

King William's Town.—One case of plague, in the person of a native female, being the wife and a contact of the case of plague reported during the preceding week, was discovered during the week. This case was removed to the plague hospital at East London on the 12th instant.

East London.—Three cases of plague were discovered during the week, namely, a European male on the 10th, a colored male on the 14th, and a colored male on the 15th instant. At the plague hospital 1 native female died. Ten cases (including the native female from King William's Town) remain under treatment. Sixty-nine rats (56 found dead), 10 mice (8 found dead), and 6 cats were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 34 rats, 3 mice, and 2 cats proved to be plague infected.

Other districts of the Colony.—No plague infection was discovered either in man or animals. Two hundred rodents were examined during the week from the Cape Town harbor board area and the shipping in the harbor, and 643 were examined by the medical officer of health for the city from the Cape Town municipal area.

A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

ARABIA.

Reports from Aden—Plague.

Consul Masterson reports the following plague cases and deaths at Aden:

WEEK ENDED APRIL 21, 1905.

Locality.	Indigenous.	
	Cases.	Deaths.
Crater.....	3	3
Cantonment—Crater.....	2	2
Total.....	5	5

WEEK ENDED APRIL 28, 1905.

Crater.....	2	1
Hedjuff.....	1	1
Cantonment:		
Steamer Point	1	1
Crater.....	a 10	1
Total.....	14	3

a Memorandum from (acting) American Consul Aden: Of the above 10 cases, 7 are among "private" soldiers (English) of the Rifle Brigade, 3 of which cases to date of writing, May 1, have been fatal.

AUSTRALIA.

Plague in Newcastle.

Consul Goding reports, April 13, as follows:

There have been 4 plague cases with 1 death, but no new cases have appeared for nearly ten days. The city and state health departments have had the city thoroughly cleaned, thousands of rats and mice have been destroyed, and there is every probability that the scourge is under control.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Report from Fiume—Inspection of emigrants—Disinfection of baggage.

Consular Agent La Guardia reports, April 29, as follows:

Steamship *Slavonia* sailed April 28 for New York; inspected and passed 789 steerage passengers, rejected at final inspection 17; pieces of baggage inspected and labeled, 800 small and 45 large; disinfected 13 (used feathers and bedding).

Report from Trieste—Inspection of emigrants—Disinfection of emigrants.

Consul Hossfeld reports, May 8, as follows:

The Cunard steamship *Carpathia* left this port on May 6, bound for New York via Fiume and Palermo. The number of passengers embarked was 150; at the final inspection 3 were rejected. The baggage of all the emigrants, consisting of 146 pieces, was disinfected.

BRAZIL.

Report from Bahia—Mortality—Typhus fever.

Vice-Consul Rowe reports, April 17, as follows:

During the week ended April 1, 1905, 64 bodies were interred in the Bahia cemeteries. Causes of interment: Appendicitis, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 1; bronchitis, 1; cancer, 1; cerebral congestion, 1; diarrhea and dysentery, 8; epilepsy, 1; malarial fevers, 6; meningitis, 1; nephritis, 3; organic diseases of heart, 5; pneumonia, 3; pulmonary tuberculosis, 13; stillborn, 4; syncope, 1; syphilis, 1; tetanus neonatorum, 1; uremia, 1; other causes, 11.

Week ended April 8, 1905, 70 bodies. Causes: Arterio-sclerosis, 3; Bright's disease, 2; bronchitis, 2; cancer, 2; cerebral congestion, 2; death by violence, 1; diarrhea and dysentery, 10; diphtheria, 1; epilepsy, 1; erysipelas, 1; gangrene, 1; hepatitis, 2; influenza, 1; intestinal obstructions, 1; malarial fevers, 5; meningitis, 2; nephritis, 2; organic diseases of heart, 1; pleurisy, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 13; rachitis, 1; stillborn, 2; senile debility, 1; tetanus neonatorum, 2; umbilical hemorrhage, 1; other causes, 9.

Week ended April 15, 1905, 71 bodies. Causes: Aneurism, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 5; asphyxia, 1; beriberi, 1; Bright's disease, 2; bronchitis, 4; cancer, 1; cerebral congestion, 4; cirrhosis of liver, 2; diarrhea and dysentery, 6; diphtheria, 1; epilepsy, 1; hepatitis, 2; malarial fevers, 3; meningitis, 1; organic diseases of heart, 1; pneumonia, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 7; rachitis, 1; senile debility, 1; stillborn, 1; syphilis, 1; tetanus, 1; tetanus neonatorum, 2; typhus fever, 1; other causes, 19.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever—Recrudescence of yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, April 26, as follows:

The reports for the week ended the 16th instant were not received at this office in time to go by the last mail steamer, so I incorporate them in this report.

During the two weeks ended April 22 the following vessels left Rio de Janeiro for United States, Canal Zone, and Cuban ports: On the 19th instant, the British steamship *Londesborough*, for Philadelphia, with a cargo of manganese ore, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew while here; on the same date the British steamship *British Prince*, with 2 first-class and no steerage passengers, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, and with no change in the personnel of the crew at this port; and on the 20th instant the British steamship *Thespis*, with a cargo of coffee, for New York, with 4 cabin, 12 steerage passengers, and 2 new members of the crew signed on in this port.

No other vessels left this port during the period under consideration for ports mentioned above.

These vessels were all inspected by myself shortly before departure and issued bills of health from this consulate-general.

Mortality report from Pernambuco.

During the two weeks ended March 31, 1905, there were in this city, with a population of from 180,000 to 200,000 persons, in all 515 deaths. Variola caused 240 deaths; measles, 1; whooping cough, 1; tuberculosis, 51; malarial fevers, 20; syphilis, 4; cancer, 6; influenza, 2; dysentery, 11; septicæmia, 2, and erysipelas, 3.

The highest number of deaths in any one day was 43 and the lowest was 20, with an average of 32.1. The rate per each 1,000 of the population, estimated, was 65.

The bubonic plague in Chile.

Since my last reports the following have been received:

Santiago, April 16.—There was verified to-day 1 case of suspicious illness. It proved to be a case of plague.

April 18.—There was verified to-day a new case of bubonic plague in this city. The sick person was isolated, and all precautions were taken.

Rigorous measures have been instituted in order to prevent any spread of the disease.

April 21.—Plague epidemic in Pisagua continues.

Mortality statistics, State of São Paulo.

São Paulo (capital).—Week ended April 9, 1905: Total deaths, 85. Whooping cough, 2; grippe, 1; dysentery, 2; leprosy, 1; malarial fever, 1; tuberculosis, 9; other forms of tuberculosis than the pulmonary variety, 1; cancer, 2; general diseases, 1; diseases of the nervous system 5, of the circulatory system 10, of the respiratory system 10, of the digestive system 16, of the urinary system 2; puerperal septicæmia, 1; disease of the skin, 1; congenital debility, 7; senile debility, 1; violence, except suicide, 1; and diseases badly defined, 11. Natives, 66; foreigners, 18; nationality unknown, 1. Daily average number of deaths, 12.15.

Campinas.—Week ended April 9, 1905: Total deaths, 22. Whooping cough, 1; grippe, 1; leprosy, 1; tuberculosis, 2; syphilis, 1; disease of the circulatory system 3, of the respiratory system 4, of the digestive system 4, of the urinary system 1; senile debility, 1; violence, 1; disease badly defined, 2. Natives, 15; foreigners, 7. Daily average of deaths, 3.15.

Santos.—Week ended April 9, 1905: Total deaths, 31. Whooping cough, 1; grippe, 1; malarial fever, 1; tuberculosis, 4; cancer, 1; anchylostomiasis, 1; disease of the nervous system 1, of the circulatory system 3, of the respiratory system 5, of the digestive system 9, of the urinary system 1; violence, 1; and diseases badly defined, 2. Natives, 22; foreigners, 9. Daily average of deaths, 4.42.

Mortality reports of Rio de Janeiro for two weeks ended April 23, 1905.

During the week ended April 16 there were in all 254 deaths. Yellow fever caused 13 deaths, with 15 new attacks. At the end of the week there were 6 cases of this disease in São Sebastião Hospital. Ten

of the deaths occurred in this hospital and the other 3 in different wards of the city. There were 1 new case of plague and 1 death from this cause, with 1 case in the plague hospital. Variola caused only 1 death, while there were 11 new cases of this disease, and at the end of the week there were 22 cases in São Sebastião Hospital. Other causes of death were as follows: Measles, 1; grippe, 14; enteric fever, 1; beriberi, 1; tuberculosis, pulmonary, 62—other forms, 2; septicæmia, 4; cancer, 10; other general diseases, 2; diseases of the nervous system 32, of the circulatory system 39, of the respiratory system 16, of the digestive system 20, of the urinary system 9, of the genital organs 1; affections of the puerperal state, 1; disease of the skin, 2; congenital debility, 14; senile debility, 3; violence, except suicide, 2; suicide, 3.

By ages: Less than 1 year old, 38; 1 to 5 years, 18; 5 to 10 years, 4; 10 to 20 years, 12; 20 to 30 years, 49; 30 to 40 years, 46; 40 to 50 years, 27; 50 to 60 years, 16; more than 60 years old, 42; and age unknown, 2. By localities, in houses, homes, etc., 148; in civil hospitals, 41; in military hospitals, none; in Santa Casa de Misericórdia, 51; in asylums, convents, etc., 7; and in places unknown, 1. Males, 160; natives, 172; foreigners, 79; nationality unknown, 3.

The daily average number of deaths was 36.28 compared with the same figures for the preceding week, and with 42 for the corresponding week of 1904. The rate per each 1,000 of the estimated population (905,000) is 14.63.

The highest range of the thermometer was 28° C. and the lowest 19.4° C., with an average of 22.36° C. The total rainfall for the week was nothing.

Week ended April 23, 1905: Total deaths, 300. Yellow fever is increasing slowly, there having been 34 new cases and 11 deaths, and at the close of the week 10 cases in São Sebastião hospital. Five of the deaths occurred in this hospital and the remainder in 5 different wards of the city.

There was 1 new case of plague with 1 death and 1 patient in the plague hospital. Variola caused 1 death, with 12 new cases, leaving 27 cases in the hospital at the end of the week.

Other causes of deaths were as follows: Whooping cough, 2; diphtheria, 2; grippe, 16; enteric fever, 1; dysentery, 1; beriberi, 1; malarial fevers, 3; tuberculosis, pulmonary, 65; septicæmia, 5; syphilis, 2; cancer, 8; other general diseases, 2; diseases of the nervous system, 26; of the circulatory system, 40; of the respiratory system, 37; of the digestive system, 34; of the urinary system, 12; puerperal septicæmia, 2; accidents during puerperal state, 1; diseases of the skin, 2; of the organs of locomotion, 1; congenital debility, 12; senile debility, 3; violence, except suicide, 5; suicide, 4.

Natives, 232; foreigners, 68.

By localities, in houses, homes, etc., 199; in civil hospitals, 33; in military hospitals, 5; in Santa Casa de Misericórdia, 56; in asylums, convents, etc., 3; in unknown places, 4.

Daily average number of deaths, 42.85, compared with 36.28 for the preceding week, and with 44.42 for the corresponding week of 1904. This gives a rate per each 1,000 of the estimated population of 17.28.

The highest range of the thermometer was 30.4° C., and the lowest was 21.1° C. and an average for the week of 24.97° C. The total rainfall for the week was nothing.

Yellow fever in Rio de Janeiro.

The recrudescence noticed in my last reports continues and each week shows an increase in the number of cases. During the first week in April, ended the 9th instant, 27 cases and 12 deaths were reported; during the following week, ended the 16th, 15 cases and 13 deaths, and the week ended the 23d instant showed 34 cases and 11 deaths; in all, a total of 76 cases and 36 deaths during this portion of the month. Since the 1st of January there have been 198 cases and 76 deaths from yellow fever. Of course by far the greater portion of deaths have been among foreigners; for instance, of all the deaths from yellow fever occurring this month, in number 36, 31 have been among other than natives of Brazil.

Mortality in Nictheroy, month of February, 1905.

During the month of February, 1905, there were in all 198 deaths, of which number 1 was caused by enteric fever, 5 by malarial fever, 52 by variola, 1 by croup, 6 by grippe, 1 by plague, 1 by beriberi, 25 by pulmonary tuberculosis, 1 by rheumatism, 1 by diabetes, 1 by anæmia, 11 by diseases of the nervous system, 15 by diseases of the circulatory apparatus, 8 by diseases of the respiratory apparatus, 52 by diseases of the digestive system, 3 by diseases of the urinary system, 1 by disease of the skin, 4 by congenital debility, 5 by senile debility, and 4 by diseases or injuries produced by external causes. Natives, 178; foreigners, 20.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports as follows: Week ended May 11, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; number of deaths, 8; prevailing diseases, mild type of malarial fever, influenza, and measles; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fairly good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 5	Olympia.....	41	5	26	0
6	Belize	18	6	2	0

Yellow fever at Belize.

PUERTO CORTEZ, HOND., May 24, 1905.

WYMAN, Washington:

Two yellow fever, 1 death, Belize.

CARSON.

CANADA.

Report from Victoria, British Columbia—Inspection of immigrants.

Assistant Surgeon Glover reports as follows: Month of April, 1905. Number of immigrants inspected, 47; number passed, 45; number rejected, 2; number certified on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, 0.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Quarantine restrictions—Quarantinable diseases—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, April 15, as follows:

Report from Hongkong for week ended April 8, 1905.

1. GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION OF RESTRICTION ENFORCED BY HONGKONG.

Diseases.	Port and place.	Restriction in force.
Smallpox.....	Shanghai.....	Medical examination; quarantine at the discretion of the health officer. Do.
Plague.....	Tamsui, Formosa	

2. GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION OF RESTRICTION AGAINST HONGKONG.

Place or port.	Nature of measure.
Manila	Hongkong vessels may bring steerage passengers, and, if health of Hongkong satisfactory, can proceed direct to Manila, after Nov. 1. Fresh vegetables prohibited.
Niuchwang.....	
Siam	Hongkong declared an infected port. Arrivals therefrom liable to quarantine for 10 days, counting from date of departure. Importation of rags, waste paper, hair, earth, and manure from Hongkong prohibited.
Orissa and Chittagong.....	
	Hongkong declared a suspected port. Inspection at Kohphra. Arrivals from Hongkong subject to regulations for preventing the introduction of plague by sea.

3. RETURN OF QUARANTINABLE DISEASES.

	Cases.	Deaths.
Plague	3	3
Smallpox	7	3
Others	0	0

4. RETURN OF DISEASES CONTEMPLATED IN PARAGRAPH 67.

Diphtheria.....	1	0
Others.....	0	0

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Siberia* recommended April 18, 1905, for rejection: For San Francisco, 15. Per steamship *Coptic* for San Francisco, April 4, 1905, 5.

COSTA RICA.

Reports from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended May 6, 1905. Estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths, 5; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

The health authorities of the port still maintain quarantine restrictions against passengers from Colon and Bocas del Toro.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 29	Appomattox.....	45	0	0	0
30	Esparta.....	42	0	0	0
May 1	Sarnia.....	54	63	2	0
3	Brewster.....	34	1	0	0
4	Matina.....	48	2	0	0
5	Mt. Vernon.....	20	0	0	0
5	Taunton.....	24	0	0	0

Three bills of health for Panaman ports were viséed.

Week ended May 13, 1905. Number of deaths, 5; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

The health authorities of Limon are enforcing the same restrictions on passengers from Bocas del Toro, Republic of Panama, as apply to passengers from Colon, there being free and constant intercourse between these two ports.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 7	Limon.....	43	7	0	0
8	Alleghany.....	47	21	4	0
8	Montserrat.....	112	46	51	0
10	Belvernon.....	22	0	0	0
10	Alps.....	25	0	0	0
11	Manistee.....	46	5	0	0
12	Ellis.....	33	0	0	0

Two bills of health for Panaman ports were viséed.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Measles and diphtheria.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, May 9 and 16, as follows:

During the week ended May 6, 1905, 2 vessels, schooners bound for Mobile, were inspected and found in good sanitary condition, and bills of health were issued to each of them.

Report for the month of April, 1905.—Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 21; total crew inspected, 637; total passengers inspected (2 aliens), 15.

Mortuary report for the month of April, 1905.—Tuberculosis, 8; malaria, 2; meningitis, 3; tetanus, infantile, 6; grippe, 1; alcoholism, 1; diseases of the lungs, other than tuberculosis, 2; gastro-intestinal inflammatory diseases, 6; diseases of the heart and circulation, 13; diseases of the kidneys, 4; diseases of the liver, 2; other causes, 13; total, 61.

Numerous cases of measles, varicella, and diphtheria have been reported in the city and in the towns in the surrounding country, but it is impossible to determine the exact number. No deaths from these diseases have been reported.

During the week ended May 13, 1905, 8 vessels with a total crew of 223 and 4 passengers (in transit) were inspected at this port and issued bills of health. All of these vessels were in good sanitary condition except one, steamship *Farmand*, which arrived here with a cargo of cattle and was unclean from the cattle on board. There was no sickness.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Issue of certificates for Galveston, Mobile, and New Orleans to be discontinued—Measles.

Surgeon Wertenbaker reports, May 15, as follows:

Week ended May 13, 1905.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	27
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,054
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	709

No certificates for Mobile, New Orleans, or Galveston, or for the Canal Zone issued during the week.

Instructions having been received from the Surgeon General to cease the issue of certificates to Galveston, Mobile, and New Orleans, no such certificates will be issued after this date.

The general health of the city continues good. Quite a number of cases of measles are reported, being confined chiefly to children.

No quarantinable diseases have been reported in the city or island during the week.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Diphtheria, measles, and scarlet fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, May 15, as follows:

During the week ended May 13, 1905, 3 vessels, to which bills of health were granted, left this port for the United States.

The official returns for the contagious diseases occurring in the city during the week are as follows: Scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 2, and measles, 13 cases, with 1 death.

Mortuary statistics of the city of Matanzas from May 1 to 10, 1905.

Cause of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Enteritis, infantile.....	6	105
Athrepsia.....	1	105
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	8	27
Bright's disease.....	2	120
Debility, congenital.....	1	151
Meningitis.....	2	61
Measles.....	1	6
Arterio-sclerosis.....	3	81
Enteritis.....	1	106
Sarcoma of the neck.....	1	45
Lesion, aortic.....	1	79
Broncho-pneumonia.....	1	9
Total.....	28	.....

Annual rate of mortality per mille, 21.29; estimated population, 48,000. No quarantinable diseases have been reported.

Report from Nuevitas—Inspection of vessels—Malarial fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McConnell reports, May 14, as follows:

During the week ended May 13, 1905, bills of health were issued to the Cuban steamer *Julia*, bound for Porto Rico, via Cuba and Santo Domingo, 60 crew and 24 passengers inspected; the British schooner *Lillie*, bound for Pascagoula, crew 8, inspected; the British steamer *Pocklington*, bound for Galveston, crew 21, inspected, and the American schooner *Vila y Hermano*, bound for Mobile, crew 8, inspected.

One of the crew of the *Vila y Hermano* presented a slight elevation of temperature with history of recurrent chills and fever. This was noted on the bill of health.

Malarial fever is still prevalent in the city and district. No quarantinable disease has been reported during the week.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, May 16, as follows:

During the week ended May 13, 1905, bills of health were issued to 4 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortality report for the week ended May 13, 1905.

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Remittent malaria.....	1	4
Pernicious fever.....	1	4
Tubercle of lungs.....	3	27
Cancer of uterus.....	1	42
Diabetic coma.....	1	50
Meningitis.....	1	61
Apoplexy.....	2	64
Organic heart disease.....	1	79
Internal hemorrhage.....	1	85
Pneumonia.....	1	98
Diarrhea and enteritis, under 2 years.....	5	105
Diarrhea and enteritis, chronic.....	1	105a
Diarrhea and enteritis, 2 years and over.....	1	106
Bright's disease.....	2	120
Ill-defined or unspecified.....	2	179
Total.....	24	.....

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 27.42 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

GERMANY.

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

Consul-General Mason reports, May 9, as follows:

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended April 22 was considerably higher than that of the preceding week, amounting, calculated on the year, to 17.1 per thousand of the population, thus being also higher than the rate for the same week of last year, in which it amounted to only 14.7 per thousand. About one-third of the large towns and cities of Germany showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin, including Königsberg, Breslau, Rixdorf (with 19.9), Dresden, Leipzig, Halle, Bremen, Munich, Nuremberg, Stuttgart, also Paris and Vienna. On the other hand, the following cities had a lower death rate than Berlin, viz: Charlottenburg (with 12.2), Hamburg (with 12.2), Schöneberg (with 13.2), Cologne, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Carlsruhe, Hanover, Brunswick, and also London. The infant death rate, amounting to 3.8 per year and thousand, was higher than the Hamburg figure, but much lower than the Munich and Leipzig rate.

There were registered 105 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 134 deaths from acute diseases of the respiratory organs (including 6 deaths from influenza), 45 deaths from cancer, 12 deaths from measles, 9 deaths from scarlet fever, 5 deaths from diphtheria. Finally, five persons died by violence.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended May 6, 1905: Present officially estimated population, 3,500; no deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 1	Senator.....	38	0	0	0
2	Olympia.....	41	21	0	0
4	Belize.....	18	2	0	0

The steamships *Senator* and *Olympia* cleared from Puerto Barrios.

HONDURAS.

Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended May 5, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; 3 deaths; prevailing disease, malarial fever of mild type; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 29	Victor	17	1	0	0
May 4	Olympia	41	3	23	0
5	Espana	14	0	0	0

Number aliens sailing from this port during week, 3.

Yellow fever at Puerto Cortez.

PUERTO CORTEZ, May 25, 1905.

WYMAN, Washington:

Four yellow fever, one death, Cortez.

CARTER.

INDIA.

Report from Bombay—Transactions of service.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports, April 29, as follows:

TRANSACTIONS OF THE SERVICE.

April 10, 1905.—Sanitary certificate No. 88 (to accompany consular invoice No. 87 of 1905) granted for 100 casks goatskins, packed in brine solution, shipped to New York.

April 14.—Sanitary certificate No. 89 (to accompany consular invoice No. 92 of 1905) granted for 10,000 baskets onions, grown in a cholera-free district, shipped to Manila.

April 20.—Sanitary certificate No. 90 (to accompany consular invoice No. 94 of 1905) granted for 100 casks goatskins, packed in brine solution, shipped to New York.

April 22.—Sanitary certificate No. 91 (to accompany consular invoice No. 100 of 1905) granted for 130 casks goatskins soaked and packed in brine solution, shipped to New York.

April 22.—Sanitary certificate No. 92 (to accompany consular invoice No. 101 of 1905) granted for 142 bales of goatskins, sun dried and arsenic cured, shipped to New York.

April 27.—Sanitary certificate No. 93 (to accompany consular invoice No. 104 of 1905) granted for 100 casks goatskins, packed in brine solution, shipped to New York.

April 27.—Sanitary certificate No. 94 (to accompany consular invoice No. 105 of 1905) granted for 133 bales wool, packed with naphthalene, shipped to Philadelphia.

April 28.—Sanitary certificate No. 95 (to accompany consular invoice No. 108 of 1905) granted for 100 bales grey goat's hair, soaked in strong lime solution for eight days, shipped to New York.

April 22.—Bill of health No. 26 granted to steamship *Gadsby*, bound for Philadelphia via Suez Canal, with a cargo of 5,000 tons of manganese ore. Crew inspected for symptoms of plague and small-pox. Rat guards on all cables and rat traps all over ship while in dock. Forecastle disinfected on day of sailing.

Statistics relative to inoculation against bubonic plague.

The following is received from Consul Fee, under date of April 21:

When the bubonic plague epidemic is reaching so high a mortality in India, 60,000 having succumbed to its fatality during the week ended April 1, 1905, anything which throws further light on the protective value of inoculation is of great worth.

An interesting report comes from the Punjab, and deals with the duration of immunity from plague as the result of the preventive treatment of inoculation, a point which has not been scientifically determined, although opinion is coming to the view that it is a good deal longer than was originally supposed.

An officer on plague duty, hearing that those inoculated in 1902-3 were immune in the following year, instituted inquiries. Taking a group of 20 villages, he found that out of 34,680 inhabitants who had been inoculated, 2,040 cases and 1,495 deaths occurred; whereas among 11,059 inoculated there were 1 case and 1 death. Even if we assume that on a closer investigation the figures are not as superexcellent as this, and allow a liberal margin for error, they remain a striking illustration of the prophylactic effects of year-old inoculations.

The recently published reports of the correspondence between the government of the city and the Presidency of Bombay brought out some important facts on the subject of inoculation for plague.

The chief health officer of the municipality analyzed the present position as follows: First, those who are in the best position to know are positive that the prophylactic plague fluid now prepared at its research laboratory at Parel, Bombay, is sterile; second, that it is harmless to healthy men, and that it is a protection against plague.

The government of Bombay accepts these postulates, when they declare that they are convinced of the advantages of inoculation when carefully performed, and that if a considerable proportion of the inhabitants in a plague-threatened area are inoculated, thousands of lives must be saved.

As regards the degree of immunity assured, the health officer says that the case rate of plague among the population of Bombay for the past eight years is 23.2 per 1,000 per annum and the mortality is 19.5. That is, out of every 1,000 people, 23 were attacked and 19 died per annum; taking the population at 800,000, 18,634 were attacked and 15,643 died annually.

It is estimated that the death rate among the inoculated is 0.44 per cent of the population, while among the inhabitants of Bombay it is 1.9 per cent.

Consequently had the whole population been inoculated only 3,520 people would have died every year instead of 15,600; or practically 12,000 lives would have been saved annually, or 96,000 in eight years. These are the facts in a nutshell. If the whole community had utilized a prophylactic, which had all the time been within their reach, nearly a lakh of lives would have been saved; if only half the population had been inoculated our grievous mortality records would be smaller by 48,000.

Judging from the experience of recent years there is every reason to fear that the plague epidemic will gain strength in the southern Deccan districts and States, and a little later in the northern Deccan

and Gujerat, just as it has throughout northern India and the Punjab until the death rate from plague becomes simply appalling.

How is that danger to be met. We know that the measures hitherto tried have completely, hopelessly, and utterly failed, and that the epidemic has grown in intensity and virulence year by year. We know also that along the lines of practical sanitation, with our present knowledge, little more can be done with any prospect of success.

The native, by reason of his "caste rules," or "his religion," is prejudiced against any form of inoculation. Reason or argument has little or no effect on him. Coercive measures bring riots. The Government rightly hesitates to use force, and also claims that it is not the province of administration to offer pecuniary inducements to persons to be inoculated, as was successfully done at Aden about a year ago, when one-third of its population submitted to inoculation on being given a reward of 1 rupee a head.

Judging from the experience of late years the aspect of the future is not the most hopeful.

Report from Calcutta—Cholera and plague mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, April 27, as follows:

During the week ended April 22, 1905, there were no transactions at this port.

During the week there were 34 deaths from cholera and 792 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended April 15, 1905, there were 6,907 cases of and 6,022 deaths from plague.

In India during the week ended April 8, 1905, there were 59,227 cases of and 52,841 deaths from plague, and during the week ended April 15, 1905, 60,762 cases and 51,786 deaths.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox in Catania and decree relative to vaccination—Typhus fever in Greece.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, May 8, as follows:

During the week ended May 6, 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.
Apr. 30	Città di Reggio	New York	1,078	40	980	2
May 3	Giulia	do	514	35	650	8
4	Sicilia	do	1,020	80	1,450	16
5	Königin Luise	do	1,424	95	1,890	9
6	Massilia	do	1,013	75	1,350	10
6	Italia	do	1,427	120	1,750	10

PALERMO.

May 4	Giulia	New York	236	50	370	27
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SICILY—SMALLPOX.

A report dated May 6, 1905, states that there were about 60 cases of smallpox at Catania.

The prefect of the city of Catania has promulgated the following decree regarding vaccination:

All the inhabitants of the city of Catania, and those in all the communes of the province of Catania, must undergo vaccination, whether they have been already vaccinated or not.

The municipal authorities shall furnish without delay the names and number of each family inhabiting the different communes.

Any one transgressing this decree shall be liable to a fine not exceeding lire 500 and to imprisonment for a term of from one month to six months.

The mayors of the province are charged with the immediate execution of this decree.

GREECE—TYPHUS FEVER.

A report dated May 4, 1905, states that there was 1 case of typhus fever in Athens.

JAPAN.

Report from Kobe—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Fowler reports, April 27, as follows:

Aliens recommended for rejection at Kobe during the month of April, 1905:

April 1, steamship *Minnesota*, for Seattle, 11; steamship *Korea*, for San Francisco, 1; for Honolulu, 12. April 12, steamship *Coptic*, for San Francisco, 1; for Honolulu, 19. April 18, steamship *China*, for Manila, 8; steamship *Iyo Maru*, for Seattle, 2. April 22, steamship *Shammut*, for Tacoma, 9. April 27, steamship *Siberia*, for Honolulu, 18.

MEXICO.

Reports from Progreso and Merida—Mortality—Sanitary conditions—Suspect yellow fever cases in Merida under observation—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, May 6 and 13, as follows:

Week ended May 5, 1905. There have been no cases of quarantinable disease reported in Progreso nor in Merida. In Progreso there have been 5 deaths—pericarditis (alcoholic), 1; acute dysentery, 1; dentition, 1; intestinal gangrene, 1, and mitral insufficiency, 1. The conditions in Merida are fairly good.

The following vessels cleared:

April 29, steamship *Vigilancia* for New York via Habana; with crew, 78; passengers from this port, 55; in transit, 42.

April 29, steamship *Orion* for New Orleans; crew 35.

May 2, steamship *Telefon* for Mobile; crew 19.

May 3, steamship *Caya Bonita* for United States via Mexican ports; with crew 32.

May 4, steamship *Tjomo* for New York via Campeche; with crew 18, passengers 2.

Week ended May 12, 1905: Population probably not over 6,000. Quarantinable diseases—none reported here nor in Merida. In the

latter place there are, almost continuously, suspect yellow fever cases under observation. In Progreso the following deaths were recorded: Entero-colitis, 2; malaria, 2; pernicious fever, 1; athrepsia, 1; exhaustion, 1; in all, 7; 1 daily.

Bills of health have been issued as follows:

May 6, steamship *Havana*, to New York via Habana; crew 96, passengers, from Progreso, 108 to Habana and New York.

May 10, steamship *Alm*; Mobile; crew 22.

May 11, steamship *Galveston*; Texas City; crew 21, passengers 3.

May 12, sailing vessel *Gertrude A. Bartlett*; Gulfport; crew 7.

Report from Tumpico—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary conditions—Mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, May 15, as follows:

Week ended May 13, 1905: Steamships inspected and passed, 4; one of these 4 failed to sail. Inspected and passed personnel (crew) 229; passengers, 38; fumigated and passed, steamships, 4. One fumigation by Cuban medical officer, certified by myself, another fumigated by the Cuban medical officer, making 6 steamships, of the 8 sailing from this port during the week fumigated.

Shipping continues good. The consul's report shows a gain of about 10 per cent in bills of health issued from January 1 to May 13, 1905, over the corresponding time of last year, while my report of vessels fumigated shows a gain of nearly 40 per cent. The sanitary situation remains unchanged from last week; perhaps the conditions are a little more favorable. While the *stegomyia* are found to be breeding, the excessive heat and dry weather seem to kill them, so that they have not increased in any appreciable numbers during the last week or perhaps two weeks. *Anopheles* also appear to be fewer.

Mortuary report, week ended May 13, 1905.—Thoracic aneurism, 1; alcoholism, 2; organic heart disease, 1; pneumonia, 1; rachitis, 1; pernicious fever, 2; tuberculosis, 3; enteric fever, 1; drowned, 1; anemia, 1; abscess, 1; total, 15. Mortality rate, 39.

Report from Veracruz—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Yellow-fever cases at Tierra Blanca.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, May 13, as follows:

Week ended May 6, 1905. Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 9; vessels fumigated with sulphur to kill mosquitoes, 1; crew inspected and passed, 314; passengers inspected and passed, 125.

No quarantinable disease was reported at Veracruz for the week. Four cases of yellow fever were under treatment at the end of the week at Tierra Blanca, a small town 57 miles south of Veracruz.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows: Week ended May 11, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; no deaths reported; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

By order of governor, Bluefields quarantines against New Orleans, Costa Rican ports, and Republic of Panama. The proclamation was read on May 10 in streets, and takes effect May 18.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 7	Dictator	20	0	0	0
10	Alabama	19	3	0	0

PANAMA.

Reports from Colon—Yellow fever in Colon and Panama—Inspection of vessels—Increase of mosquitoes.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, May 8 and 13, as follows:

Since my last report, dated May 4, 1905, the following new cases of yellow fever have been officially reported in Panama: A. P., Englishman; taken sick April 28; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital April 29. R. S., American; taken sick April 30; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital April 30. R. W., American; taken sick May 1; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 1; died May 6, 1905.

The following case has been reported in Colon: J. W., American; taken sick April 28; admitted to hospital (Colon) April 28; reported as yellow fever May 6, 1905.

The infection in this last case was contracted in Colon, the patient not having been in Panama.

MAY 13, 1905.

Since my last report, May 8, the chief sanitary officer has reported 10 new cases of yellow fever, with 1 death. The majority of these cases are in the persons of clerks in the employ of the Canal Commission.

Several cases that have been under observation in the Colon hospital were seen yesterday by the board of diagnosis and 5 of them pronounced to be yellow fever. These cases were all taken sick within a few days of each other, but no relation between them or with any other case has been established. However, a certain restaurant or bar frequented by Americans is regarded as a focus from which one or two of the cases originated, and the necessary precautions are being taken.

The rainy season having now set in and the trade winds abated, mosquitoes are leaving their hiding places and are everywhere abundant. An important fact is that the docks at which vessels discharge their cargoes are in close proximity to the hotels and lodging houses.

Yellow-fever cases and deaths to date on the Isthmus of Panama.

The following is received through Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr, from the department of health under date of May 12, 1905:

Cases on the Isthmus from July 1, 1904, to May 1, 1905, 61; deaths, 22.

There have been the following cases since April 30, 1905:

R. R. W., American, auditor; taken sick May 1; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 1, 1905; died May 6, 1905. T. C. A., American, clerk; taken sick May 3; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 3, 1905. J. J. S., American, clerk; taken sick May 3; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 6, 1905; died May 9, 1905. G. N., American, clerk; taken sick May 2; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 3, 1905. M. D., American, clerk; taken sick May 2; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 2, 1905. A. B. B., American, clerk; taken sick May 1; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 2, 1905. G. P., Italian, laborer; taken sick May 3; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 4, 1905. T. J. B., American, judge; taken sick May 3; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 3, 1905. H. C., American, clerk; taken sick May 1; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 2, 1905. J. B. W., American, clerk; taken sick May 5; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 5, 1905. G. H. R., American, engineer; taken sick May 5; reported and admitted to Ancon Hospital May 6, 1905.

Inspection of vessels.

During the week ended May 6, 1905, the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health:

Norwegian steamship *Alf* for a port in the United States, via Santiago, Cuba, May 1, with 25 crew and no passengers.

British schooner *Cartagena* for New York, via San Blas coast, May 1, with 8 crew and no passengers.

German steamship *Alene* for New York, via Santa Marta, May 1, with 38 crew and 3 passengers.

American schooner *Anna M. Stammer* for Pascagoula, May 2, with 8 crew and no passengers.

British steamship *Beverly* for New Orleans, via Bocas del Toro, May 3, with 43 crew and 14 passengers.

American steamship *Seguranca* for New York, May 4, with 72 crew and 142 passengers.

The Norwegian steamship *Alf*, bound for Santiago, Cuba, was fumigated in all her living quarters by the Isthmian Quarantine Service prior to sailing. The steamship *Beverly* was not fumigated by the Isthmian Quarantine Service, the medical inspector of the Louisiana State board of health having received orders from the president of said board to do so. No evidence of such fumigation having been furnished me, I made note on the bill of health to the effect that the ship had not been fumigated.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended May 6, 1905. Present officially estimated population not obtainable; 4 deaths; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage.
Apr. 29	J. B. Camors	Colon		8	0	(a)
29	Ellis	New Orleans, La.	33	4	2	7
29	Esparta	Boston, Mass.	42	1	5	0
May 3	Bound Brook	New Orleans, La.	33	4	0	11
4	Fort Morgan	Mobile, Ala.	24	1	0	11
4	Caledonia	Colon		22	0	(a)
5	Beverly	New Orleans, La.	43	0	1	(a)

a Not inspected.

Passenger per steamship *Esparta* did not apply for certificate; was bound to Limon, Costa Rica.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports received of lepers living in the various provinces of the Philippine Islands.

[From the report of board of health for month of December, 1904.] a

Province.	Race.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Children.		Single.		Married.		Wid-owers.	Wid-ows.	Total.
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
Abra	Filipino ..	8	5	1	...	5	3	2	2	...	...	13
Albay	do	27	22	5	4	14	11	6	4	2	3	49
Ambos Camarines	do	71	22	6	1	36	10	13	9	6	2	93
Antique	do	60	48	13	14	20	15	21	15	6	4	108
Bataan	do	15	6	1	1	10	1	3	2	1	2	21
Batangas	do	18	11	...	...	14	4	3	3	1	4	29
Benguet b	do	32	11	1	1	1	...	21	10	9	...	43
Bohol	do	78	55	5	3	34	39	35	12	4	1	133
Bulacan	do	24	13	1	...	9	7	12	6	2	...	37
Cagayan	do	50	48	...	...	23	16	24	20	3	12	98
Capiz	do	37	11	1	...	18	10	16	4	2	...	51
Cavite	do	47	27	...	2	30	17	13	4	4	4	74
Cebu	do	484	253	74	41	255	161	139	43	16	8	737
Ilocos Norte	do	70	41	2	2	25	24	41	13	2	5	114
Ilocos Sur	do	140	78	13	2	15	44	46	18	16	14	218
Iloilo	do	98	32	9	1	56	17	25	5	8	9	130
Isabela	do	11	6	...	...	3	7	3	1	...	3	17
La Laguna	do	24	13	1	2	9	5	12	4	2	2	37
Lepanto-Bontoc b	do	15	4	1	...	5	1	8	...	1	3	19
Leyte b	do	50	41	1	3	26	27	25	7	3	4	91
Masbate	do	15	11	1	...	8	4	3	4	8	3	26
Mindanao b	Moro	113	77	3	3	86	41	45	18	9	12	220
Misamis	Filipino ..	35	11	3	...	17	5	15	2	4	4	50
Negros Occidental	do	22	8	2	2	8	6	11	...	1	...	30
Negros Oriental	do	67	53	4	...	27	23	35	21	1	9	100
Nueva Ecija	do	37	15	1	...	17	5	14	6	5	4	52
Nueva Vizcaya	do	2	4	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	6
Pampanga	do	7	7	...	...	3	5	3	2	1	...	11
Pangasinan	do	31	25	1	10	4	17	14	4	...	6	55
Rizal	do	47	19	1	2	26	9	20	6	...	2	66
Romblon	do	4	10	...	...	1	3	3	6	...	1	14
Samar	do	13	115	...	1	43	50	74	43	26	21	258
San Lazaro c	do	145	97	23	12	83	49	28	20	11	16	242
Sorsogon	do	83	14	1	41	18	38	6	...	4	9	117
Surigao b	do	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Tarlac	do	14	8	1	1	1	5	11	2	1	...	22
Tayabas	do	20	7	1	...	5	4	12	1	2	2	27
Union	do	30	12	...	...	10	10	18	2	2	...	42
Zambales b	do	60	35	2	...	30	15	24	15	4	5	95
Total		2,270	1,302	177	100	1,075	671	809	354	169	177	3,572

a Previous report in Public Health Reports, May 5, 1905, should be for month of November, 1904.

b Revised reports not received.

c 1 European.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce—Transactions of service.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Torres reports, May 4, through Acting Chief Quarantine Officer Atilas, as follows:

Summary of transactions of service, April, 1905.

Vessels inspected.....	11
Bills of health issued	17
Passengers inspected:	
Incoming	69
In transit.....	615
Crew inspected	550
Vessels in quarantine.....	3
Immigrants inspected.....	21
Rejections	0
Number of passengers detained in quarantine	0

TURKEY.

Return of the pilgrimage of the Hedjaz—Arrivals and departures of vessels at quarantine station of Tor.

[From the Bulletin Quarantenaire, Alexandria, April 27, 1905.]

VESSELS ARRIVED FROM YAMBO AND TOR.

April 20.—British steamship *Menzaleh*; 955 pilgrims; destination, Theodosia.

April 21.—Ottoman steamship *Garcia*; 246 pilgrims; destination, Beirut, Smyrna, and Constantinople.

April 27.—British steamships *Mariout*, 841 Egyptians, and *Missir*, 532 Egyptians.

DEPARTURES FROM TOR.

April 20.—Egyptian pilgrims brought by *Mariout*.

April 21.—Steamship *Abdel Kader*.

April 22.—Egyptian pilgrims brought by *Neghileh*.

April 23.—Steamship *Menzaleh*; destination, Theodosia.

April 24.—Steamship *Garcia*.

CARAVANS.

April 20.—Ninety-nine Tripolitan pilgrims and 6 Maugrabins arrived at the sanitary station of the Wells of Moses.

April 20.—Two Algerine pilgrims.

WEST INDIES.

Reports from Barbados—Inspection of vessels—Examination of laborers for the Isthmian Canal—Beriberi on bark Thomas Perry—Case of smallpox on steamship Atrato—Smallpox in Grenada—History of smallpox cases among contract laborers for the Canal Zone—Vaccination of emigrants.

Assistant Surgeon Ward reports, May 3, 9, 10, and 11, as follows: During the week ended April 29, 1905, bills of health were issued

to 3 steamships and 2 sailing vessels with 129 crew, 4 cabin and no steerage passengers. Of this number I inspected 2 steamships, 2 sailing vessels, and 89 crew. There were 2 cabin passengers and 1 crew taken on at this port.

I fumigated, on April 23, all the compartments, including the holds, of the British steamship *Bernard* from Para, bound to Galveston, Tex., in water ballast, with 38 crew, all well; no passengers.

On April 24 I viséed the bill of health of the Republic of Panama issued to the Royal Mail steamship *Atrato* bound to Colon via ports on the Caribbean Sea, with 155 crew, 24 laborers, and passengers. There were 25 certificates of vaccination issued to deck passengers for Colon and 63 to laborers recruited for work on the Panama Canal. On the arrival of this steamship at Barbados the morning of April 24 it was reported that a first-class passenger bound to St. Lucia, a boy 19 years of age, had been suffering from chicken pox since the 16th instant, 4 days after leaving Southampton. He was isolated during the voyage and was permitted to land by the health officer of this port who was of the opinion that all danger of carrying the infection had passed. This young man gives a history of having stayed in the same house in Southampton with a child who was suffering from chicken pox. No further cases developed on the outward voyage, and on the departure of the *Atrato* for Trinidad all were well.

For the two weeks ended April 29 I examined 110 men to ascertain their fitness to act as laborers for work on the Panama Canal and rejected 25.

The Russian bark *Thomas Perry* arrived at this port April 27, 28 days from Rio de Janeiro, in stone ballast, with 16 crew, all reported well. On inspecting the crew 2 days later (April 29), just before the vessel sailed for Sapelo, Ga., I found 7 of the crew, the second mate, the carpenter, 3 able and 2 ordinary seamen, suffering from a mild type of beriberi (wet form) which, I am told, appeared a week after leaving Rio de Janeiro. I saw the captain and the first mate on shore. The latter had a pulse of 120; temperature, 37.6° C.; urine negative; tongue clean; face suffused. He complained of headache, some pain in the epigastric region, with constipation, and gave a history of having passed some sort of worm several months ago while in Pensacola, Fla. He was not suffering from a quarantinable disease. The vessel carried lumber from Florida to Rio de Janeiro. In consequence of the present sickness on board this vessel it may be interesting to refer to a report of the condition of the same vessel on her voyage from East London, South Africa, to Pensacola via Barbados, as found in the Public Health Reports, February 19, 1904, page 281.

This report says that while the *Thomas Perry* was at East London, during the latter part of 1903, 17 cases of sickness developed, which, the captain says, was a form of diarrhea only lasting a few days, all being well, excepting one man, on leaving there; that on the passage to Barbados 6 cases of sickness developed, 1 of which terminated fatally; that while in Barbados 5 of the crew were taken sick, 2 of whom were sent to the hospital; that on the voyage to Pensacola the second mate and 1 of the sailors were taken sick, the mate dying ten days later; and that on arrival at Santa Rosa quarantine, Florida, February 1, 1904, the body of the mate was removed to the station burying ground, and the sick sailor, who was found to be suffering from enteric fever, was removed to the quarantine hospital. I examined

the copy of the bill of health issued at Barbados, January 15, 1904, and found that no sickness had been reported, either during the last voyage or while at this port—another instance of the little value of this part of a bill of health where an actual inspection is not made.

During the month of February, 1905, there were 14 wet days and a total rainfall of 1.21 inches. The maximum temperature for the month was 85.7° F. on the 26th, the mean 75.8° F., and the minimum 62.2° F., on the 23d. The average velocity of the wind per hour was 13.7 miles.

The general health of Barbados is good; no quarantinable diseases have been reported.

During the week ended May 6, 1905, bills of health were issued to 9 steamships and 1 sailing vessel, with 398 crew, 107 cabin and 176 steerage passengers. Of this number I inspected 3 steamships, 127 crew, 37 cabin and 176 steerage passengers. There were 8 crew, 50 cabin and 113 steerage passengers taken on at this port.

The quarantine authorities of this port have received a report from Grenada, dated May 4, 1905, which says that since the 20th ultimo 2 cases of smallpox have occurred in the parish of St. Andrew, 1 in a vaccinated contact of the last case, and the other an infant at the isolation station; both cases are said to be extremely mild. Since my report of the 26th ultimo, there have been no further cases of smallpox in the parish of St. Patrick.

During the month of March, 1905, there were 14 wet days and a rainfall of 2.26 inches. The maximum temperature for the month was 86.1° F. on the 31st, the mean 77.7° F., and the minimum 65° F. on the 18th. The velocity of the wind was 13.2 miles per hour.

The general health of this island continues good; no quarantinable diseases have been reported.

History of case of smallpox among contract laborers for the Isthmian Canal.

MAY 10, 1905.

I have this day sent to you a cable, as follows:

WYMAN, Washington:

Found smallpox May 9 in laborer; diagnosis confirmed. Has been sick 9 days. Can not yet trace the source of infection. Contacts: Barbadian contract laborers on board the *Trent* (who) expect to reach Colon on May 15. Will write by first mail. Recommend advise Carter.

WARD.

In pursuance thereof I have the following report to make:

On the afternoon of April 21, H. J., 23 years of age, left St. Vincent, West Indies, on a visit to friends in Barbados, and arrived at this port on the intercolonial steamship of the Royal Mail the morning of April 22. While staying in Taylor's Gap, in the parish of St. Michael, he heard that Mr. B., the Government emigration agent, was recruiting laborers for work on the Panama Canal, and wishing to go he presented himself for examination on April 25. I thoroughly examined the man and recommended that he be accepted as a laborer for work in the Canal Zone as soon as he was vaccinated, his present marks being unsatisfactory. The following Thursday, April 27, he returned for that purpose, and I vaccinated him in two places. After that I heard no more about the man until the morning of May 8, the

day the Royal Mail steamship *Trent* sailed for Colon, via other ports, when Mr. K. told me that he had heard that J., one of the men I had vaccinated, was sick from his vaccination and was covered with an eruption. I became suspicious at once, and asked Mr. K. to see Mr. B. and to have him bring the man to the examining rooms the next morning, May 9. He did so, and the moment I saw the man my suspicions were confirmed. He was covered from head to foot with a pustular eruption, which was beginning to dry up on the face.

Most of the pustules were globular, yet a few here and there showed signs of umbilication. All were surrounded by a red areola. On a closer examination I found some pustules on the scalp and one in the palm of the right hand. There were none on the soles of the feet. I saw that the vaccination marks I had placed on his arm had not taken. He complained of pain beneath the sternum, slight headache, and itching of the eruption. He told me that he was taken sick the night of April 30 with a severe headache and some pain in the back. The next morning he felt worse, and in the course of the day he vomited his food, which was mixed with blood. On arising the morning of May 2, he noticed a little pimple on the side of his neck and several pimples on one of his wrists. The following morning he felt better and found that his body was covered with pimples, which itched more and more as the day advanced. These pimples gradually changed to little blisters, but as he continued to feel fairly well he went out as usual, not thinking much about his condition until he became worse again, the morning of the day I saw him.

I isolated the man and notified the local health authorities at once. One of the health officers examined the case with me and confirmed my diagnosis. This officer took charge of the case and had it removed to the Pelican Island quarantine station. The sanitary inspector was notified and he disinfected the examining rooms, as well as the house in which the man had been staying. I furnished the authorities with a list of the names of those whom I considered to be contacts, and these persons were placed under observation for fourteen days.

It is not known where this man got the infection, yet I feel satisfied that it was not on this island. He tells me that there was no sickness of any description in his village (Grant's) when he left it, that he has not been away from the island of St. Vincent for several years, and that while some of his family live in Grenada he has not seen any of them for a long time. In this connection I may say that the vessel on which he came to Barbados had previously touched at La Guaira, Trinidad, and Grenada, places where smallpox is known to exist, although reports can be obtained only from Grenada. No persons, however, I am told, were sick on board that vessel on her arrival at this port.

I am continuing the examination of men for the Canal Zone, but, for the next fortnight I am accepting for transportation only those who show good vaccination marks. The men who need vaccination I vaccinate and I shall reserve them until I am sure that no cases develop from the case now at the quarantine station. If, after May 24, no new cases are found I shall continue my work as heretofore.

For the present, I shall keep Surgeon H. R. Carter advised of the progress of events by each mail to Colon.

Certificates of vaccination of emigrants for the Canal Zone, issued during the month of April, 1905.

Date.	Vessel.	Number vaccinated.	Number recently successfully vaccinated	Total for steamship.	Total for month.
Apr. 10 24	Tagus	158	31	189	.....
	Atrato	64	25	89	278

Report from Castries, St. Lucia Island—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Fricks reports, May 6, as follows:

Week ended May 6, 1905.

Steamship *Portland*, from Santos to Newport News, fumigated with sulphur dioxide gas May 1, and 24 crew inspected; all well.

Steamship *Benedict*, from Para to Galveston, fumigated with sulphur dioxide gas May 4, and 36 crew inspected; all well.

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

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Newcastle*.—Month of March, 1905. Estimated population, 50,500. Total number of deaths, 55, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

Sydney.—Month of March, 1905. Estimated population, 518,570. Total number of deaths 439, including cerebro-spinal meningitis 2, diphtheria 2, enteric fever 8, and 39 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Four weeks ended April 28, 1905. Estimated population, 1,232. Four deaths. No contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended May 5, 1905. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended May 5, 1905. Estimated population, 12,650. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—*Ceara*.—Month of March, 1905. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 270, including 12 from enteric fever.

CANADA—*British Columbia*.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from tuberculosis reported.

CUBA—*Habana*.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 275,000. Total number of deaths, 469, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 8, measles 16, and 89 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Strasburg*.—Month of March, 1905. Estimated population, 165,187. Total number of deaths 309, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 5, whooping cough 7, and 43 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended April 30, 1905. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths 27. No deaths from contagious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended April 29, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 16.5 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

London.—One thousand four hundred and twenty-six deaths were registered during the week, including measles 37, scarlet fever 9, diphtheria 14, whooping cough 50, enteric fever 6, smallpox 1, and 15 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 15.7 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,002 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, 8 from whooping cough, and 3 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended April 29, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 21.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Drogheda, viz, 4.1, and the highest in Galway, viz, 54.4 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 165 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 1, measles 2, diarrhea 3, whooping cough 1, and 31 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended April 29, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 18.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 12.8, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 21.1, per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 632, including diphtheria 1, measles 21, scarlet fever 1, and 27 from whooping cough.

HAWAII—*Honolulu.*—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 39,306. Total number of deaths, 58, including enteric fever 1, and 14 from tuberculosis.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki.*—Ten days ended April 10, 1905. Estimated population, 154,727. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria reported.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—*Manila.*—Month of December, 1904. Census population, 219,941. Total number of deaths, 915, including enteric fever, 13; plague, 1, and 102 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—*Barcelona.*—Ten days ended April 30, 1905. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths 368, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 6, measles 2, whooping cough 2, smallpox 6, and 32 from tuberculosis.

Corunna.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths 110, including enteric fever 1, and 16 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—Curaçao.—Three weeks ended May 5, 1905. Estimated population, 31,600. Total number of deaths, 17. No contagious diseases reported.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 31, 1904, to May 26, 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.
China:				
Tientsin	Mar. 4-11	1	1	
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 31-Mar. 28.		8	
Calcutta	Nov. 19-Apr. 15.		1,482	
Madras Presidency	Mar. 6-31	10	7	
Russian Empire:				
Alexandropol District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7.	3		
Astrakhan Province	Nov. 23-Jan. 8.	9		
Etshniadsin District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7.	35	28	
Jelisavetpol District	Nov. 22-26	32		
Kuba District	Nov. 21-Dec. 1.	20	14	
Nachitshevan District	Nov. 23-29	213	152	
Nowobajazet District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7.	18	12	
Don Province	Feb. 5-17	7	3	
Samara Province	Nov. 23-Dec. 21.	180		
Saratov Province	Nov. 23-Jan. 23.	78	35	
Sharuro-Daralageski District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7.	725	618	
Uralsk	Nov. 1-Feb. 10.			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-Feb. 24.	416	318	
Batum	Dec. 1-7	3		
Lenkoran	Dec. 8-28	251	226	
Erivan	Dec. 1-Jan. 30.	1,057	695	
Tiflis	Nov. 23-29	4		
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Dec. 11-17		1	
Turkey (general)	Nov. 28-Jan. 28.	712	570	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. 2-28.	131	62	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Para	Dec. 1-Apr. 17.		67	
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-Mar. 12.		2	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 7-May 2.	208	86	84 cases and 34 deaths reported from April 18 to May 2.
British Honduras:				
Belize	May 24.	2	1	
Cuba:				
Habana	Jan. 6.	3	2	From Austrian ss. Dora from La Guaira and Colon.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Jan. 1-Apr. 25.		45	
Honduras:				
Puerto Cortez	May 25.	4	1	
Mexico:				
Oaxaca—				
(Juchitan and Tehuantepec.)	Dec. 18-Apr. 5.	8	1	
Veracruz—				
(Coatzacoalcos, Tuxtla, and Veracruz.)	Dec. 11-May 13.	22	11	

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

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mexico—Continued.				
Yucatan—				
Merida	Jan. 15-Apr. 15 ..	5	2	
Panama:				
Colon	Jan. 23-May 6....	7	3	
Panama	Dec. 1-31	7		
	Jan. 1-May 13....	61	22	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-May 4	3	3	

PLAGUE.

Africa:				
British East Africa—				
Kisumu	Jan. 5-12			Present.
Maharoni	Jan. 19	1		
Mombassa	Feb. 11	25	25	
Port Florence	Jan. 1-19	20	8	
British South Africa—				
Cape Colony—				
East London	Dec. 25-Apr. 15 ..	26	14	
King William's Town.	Apr. 8-15	1		
Port Elizabeth	Dec. 3-Mar. 18 ...	5	2	
Durban—				
Durban	Nov. 27-Feb. 11 ..	7	6	
Portuguese East Africa—				
Mozambique	Feb. 2			Epidemic.
Arabia:				
Aden (general)	Dec. 1-Apr. 28....	1,966	1,702	One case from Austrian ss. Imperator from Bombay.
Mekka	Mar. 1-31			Present.
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Jan. 28	1	1	
Leones	Mar. 28	12		
Salta State	Dec. 15	1		
San Nicolas	Mar. 20		3	
Santa Fe	Dec. 27	1	1	
Australia:				
New South Wales—				
General	Feb. 19-25	3	3	
Clarence and Richmond River districts.	Jan. 10-Feb. 18....	4	2	
Newcastle	Mar. 27-Apr. 13..	4	1	
Queensland—				
Brisbane and vicinity.	Jan. 2-Apr. 1	25	10	
Bundaberg	Feb. 3	1	1	
Townsville	Dec. 9	1		
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 27-Jan. 7....		12	
Guaratingueta	Jan. 13	1		
Nichteroy	Dec. 1-Feb. 28 ..		2	
Para	Feb. 1-26	4	2	
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-15		1	
Pindamonhangaba	Feb. 18			Do.
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 7-Apr. 16....	254	113	
Santos	Dec. 4-11		1	
Sao Paulo	Jan. 23-29		1	
Taubete	Feb. 18		1	
Chile:				
Antofagasta	Mar. 28	1		
Arica	Dec. 11-Mar. 20 ..	3	2	
Atacama	Mar. 15			Do.
Copiapo	Mar. 15			Do.
Coquimbo	Mar. 14			Do.
Iquique	Dec. 4-Mar. 27....	4	2	
Pisagua	Feb. 9-Apr. 17....	229		
Santiago	Dec. 2		1	
Valparaiso	Mar. 20-31		1	
China:				
Amoy	May 10			Present.
Hongkong	Jan. 1-Apr. 15....	22	22	

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Egypt:				
General	Jan. 1-May 4.....	22	16	
Alexandria	Apr. 1-May 4.....	2	2	
Port Said	Dec. 4-May 4.....	5	6	Two deaths from Egyptian ss. Aida, from Suez.
Magaga District	Mar. 29-Apr. 8.....	2	1	
Suez	Dec. 10-Mar. 4.....	29	17	
Tukh District	Nov. 27-May 3.....	27	22	
Formosa (general)	Oct. 1-Apr. 10.....	938	827	Total number of cases for year 1904: 4,343, with 3,234 deaths.
Ensuiko	Feb. 1-28.....	1	1	
Gilan	Feb. 1-28.....	3	3	
Kagi	Feb. 1-28.....	9	9	
Schinchiku	Feb. 1-28.....	31	34	
Taihoku	Feb. 1-28.....	126	116	
Tainan	Feb. 1-28.....	7	6	
Great Britain:				
Liverpool	Feb. 7.....		1	From steamship Crewe Hall from Rangoon.
London	Nov. 30.....	1		On ss. Weybridge from the Rio de la Plata.
Hawaii:				
Aleia	Mar. 2.....		1	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Oct. 29-Apr. 15...	138,031	105,299	
Madras Presidency	Oct. 29-Apr. 15...	9,339	7,293	
Bengal	Oct. 29-Apr. 15...	108,899	97,067	
United Provinces	Oct. 29-Apr. 15...	302,442	276,574	
Punjab	Oct. 29-Apr. 15...	229,427	193,572	
Burma	Dec. 4-Apr. 15...	617	515	Three cases imported.
Central Provinces (including Berar)	Oct. 29-Apr. 15...	13,411	10,667	
Assam	Mar. 5-Apr. 15...	1		Imported.
Mysore State	Oct. 29-Apr. 15...	9,789	7,514	
Hyderabad State	Oct. 29-Apr. 15...	15,259	13,321	
Central India	Oct. 29-Apr. 15...	4,561	3,643	
Rajputana	Oct. 29-Apr. 15...	18,055	15,319	
Kashmir	Oct. 29-Apr. 15...	1,505	971	
N. W. F. Province	Mar. 18-Apr. 15...	2	2	Do.
Grand total		851,338	731,747	
Japan:				
Hioho	Dec. 14.....		1	
Hiroshima	Apr. 12.....	1	1	
Kobe	Dec. 16.....	1		
Mauritius	Dec. 10-Mar. 16..	67	36	
Peru:				
Arequipa	Mar. 20.....			Present.
Cajamarca	Mar. 10.....			Do.
Callao	Feb. 9-16.....	1		
Chepen	To Apr. 16.....	5	7	
Chiclayo	Mar. 13-Apr. 16..	53	52	
Eten	Nov. 1-Apr. 2.....	42	9	
Guadalupe	Nov. 1-Mar. 19..	44	1	
Huanchaco	To Mar. 26.....	53	1	
Lambayeque	Nov. 1-Apr. 16..	35	4	
Lima	Nov. 1-Apr. 16..	48	7	
Mollendo	Mar. 4-Apr. 16..	72	20	
Pacasmayo	Nov. 1-Dec. 26..	2		
Pueblo Nuevo	Jan. 26.....	2		
San Pablo	Mar. 13-Apr. 2...	3	6	
Philippine Islands:				
Cebu	Jan. 15-Feb. 25..	2	1	
Manila	Dec. 4-Apr. 8.....	23	20	
Russia:				
Ural Territory	Dec. 26-Jan. 16..	143	142	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-Apr. 15...		15	

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

SMALLPOX.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Africa:				
Cape Colony—				
Cape Town	Feb. 12-Apr. 15 ..	6	.....
Liberia—				
Monrovia	Mar. 5-11	10	2	
Sierra Leone—				
Sierra Leone	Jan. 28-Mar. 17..	241	.....
Argentina:				
Bahia Blanca	Feb. 26 .....		.....	Present.
Buenos Ayres	Nov. 12-Jan. 31..	324	57	
Austria-Hungary:				
Bosnia and Herzegovina ..	Jan. 1-Feb. 28 ...	60	3	
Frague	Dec. 4-31	44	.....
Belgium:				
Brussels	Dec. 18-Apr. 1....		2	
Ghent	Apr. 2-8		1	
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 27-Mar. 25..	98	8	
Niteroy	Dec. 1-Feb. 28 ..		158	
Para	Dec. 1-Apr. 17 ..		174	
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-Mar. 31 ..		843	
Porte Allegre	Feb. 22 .....		.....	Do.
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 6-Apr. 23 ..	1,069	349	
Santos	Dec. 4-Jan. 22 ..		7	
Sao Paulo	Jan. 1-15		3	
Victoria	Feb. 7-18	19	1	
Canada:				
New Brunswick—				
Chatham	Apr. 10	9	.....
Ontario—				
Hamilton	Mar. 1-Apr. 25 ...	3	.....
Chile:				
Antofagasta	Jan. 25-Feb. 28 ..		3	
Arica	Mar. 17	1	1	From Chilean ss. Palena.
Port Montt	Mar. 16 .....		.....	Epidemic.
Santiago	Jan. 2-Apr. 18....	2	.....
Valparaiso	Mar. 4 .....		.....	Do.
China:				
Hongkong	Jan. 1-Apr. 15....	45	19	
Niuchwang	Apr. 8 .....		.....	Present.
Shanghai	Nov. 12-Apr. 15..		610	One case on U. S. turret ship, Monadnock.
Colombia:				
Cartagena	Mar. 27-Apr. 1 ...	1	1	
Denmark:				
Copenhagen	Feb. 19-Mar. 11 ..	2	.....
Ecuador:				
Colta	Feb. 7 .....		.....	Present.
Colombo	Feb. 7 .....		.....	Do.
Guamote	Feb. 7 .....		.....	Do.
Guayaquil	Jan. 1-Apr. 25....		25	Three cases, 1 death from Chil- ean ss. Palena, from Chilean and Peruvian ports.
Porto Viejo	Feb. 15-21 .....		.....	Present.
Formosa:				
Jan. 1-Feb. 28		6	.....
France:				
Lyon	Dec. 3-Jan. 21 ...	3	.....
Marseille	Mar. 1-31		1	
Nantes	Feb. 9-Mar. 17 ...	82	16	
Paris	Dec. 11-May 6 ...	339	34	
Rouen	Nov. 1-Jan. 31 ..		16	
St. Etienne	Feb. 1-Mar. 31 ..	6	.....
Germany:				
Bremen	Jan. 8-Mar. 25 ...	8	.....
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Belfast	Jan. 7-Apr. 1 ...		2	
Birmingham	Feb. 19-Apr. 8 ...	8	.....
Bradford	Dec. 3-May 6 ...	103	7	
Cardiff	Mar. 5-Apr. 22 ...	6	.....
Dundee	Dec. 11-Jan. 14 ..	5	.....
Edinburgh	Feb. 12-Apr. 22 ..	5	.....
Glasgow	Dec. 10-Mar. 17 ..	5	1	
Hull	Dec. 25-Apr. 8 ...	36	2	
Leeds	Dec. 18-May 8 ...	152	17	
Leith	Feb. 12-Apr. 8 ...	9	.....
Liverpool	Jan. 15-Apr. 1 ...	2	.....
London	Dec. 11-May 6 ...	69	1	
Manchester	Dec. 11-Feb. 4 ...	7	.....
Newcastle on Tyne	Dec. 4-Apr. 22 ...	115	2	
Nottingham	Dec. 11-May 6 ...	25	.....
Sheffield	Mar. 12-18	2	.....
Southampton	Mar. 26-May 6 ...	17	5	11 cases and 1 death from ss. Nile from Buenos Ayres.
South Shields	Apr. 16-22	1	.....

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Great Britain and Ireland—Continued.				
South Shields.....	Dec. 4-Apr. 15...	84	5	
West Hartlepool.....	Feb. 4-11.....	3		
Hawaii:				
Honolulu.....	Feb. 17-Apr. 24..	3		One from ss. Sonoma, from San Francisco, and one from ss. Coptic, from Oriental ports.
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 30-Apr. 25..		1,586	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 22..		102	
Karachi.....	Dec. 14-Apr. 16..	120	26	
Madras.....	Dec. 17-Apr. 21..		59	
Italy:				
General.....	Dec. 1-31, 1904..	941		
Catania.....	Dec. 9-May 6....	60	40	
Milan.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Naples.....	Feb. 1-28.....		1	
Palermo.....	Dec. 11-Apr. 22..	240	55	
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-Apr. 5..	4		One from Br. ss. Hector, from Yokohama, one from ss. Palawan, from Yokohama, and one from Br. ss. Firth of Dornoch, from Rangoon.
Kumamota.....	Jan. 22-28.....	1		
Matsuyama.....	Feb. 15.....	1		
Muroran.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 4....	8		
Nagasaki.....	Jan. 22-28.....	2		
Nishiwagun.....	Feb. 16.....	16		
Osaka.....	Jan. 22-28.....	8		
Tokyo.....	Apr. 2.....	3		
Yamaguchi.....	Jan. 22-28.....	1		
Yokohama.....	Mar. 26-Apr. 1..	1		From Br. ss. Hudson from New York via Shanghai.
Malta.....	Jan. 22-Apr. 22..	3	1	
Mexico:				
Mexico.....	Nov. 20-Apr. 8..	43	27	
Netherlands:				
Rotterdam.....	Jan. 22-28.....	2		
Norway:				
Christiania.....	Dec. 11-Apr. 15..	25	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-Apr. 13..	4		Two from ss. Loa, from Arequipa. Present on Chilean ss. Palena, from Chilean and Peruvian ports on Mar. 18. One from Ger. ss. Pentaur from Chilean ports, and one from Chilean ss. Mapocho.
Lima.....	Mar. 1-15.....	1		
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Dec. 10-Apr. 8....	16	2	1 case from Cavite.
Russia:				
Moscow.....	Nov. 27-Apr. 15..	114	33	
Odessa.....	Dec. 10-Apr. 15..	65	16	
St. Petersburg.....	Dec. 4-Apr. 15..	107	40	
Warsaw.....	Nov. 12-Feb. 11..		21	
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 20....		133	
Cadiz.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31..		14	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 13-Mar. 18..		16	
Switzerland:				
Geneva.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 4....	4		
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Dec. 4-Apr. 23....		151	
Smyrna.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 19....		2	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	Feb. 3-24.....	49	13	
Venezuela:				
Macuto (vicinity of).....	Jan. 1-7.....	15		
West Indies:				
Barbados.....	Apr. 29-May 9....	3		One from the royal mail ss. Atrato from Southampton.
Grenada Island.....	Dec. 29-May 4....	51		One from ss. Trent for Colon.

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Quebec	May 13	70,000	47	1										
Rheims	Apr. 30	108,385	117	6								1	1	2
Rotterdam	Apr. 29	372,495	112									1		
Do	May 6	372,903	0											
St. Georges, Bermuda.	Apr. 29	2,189	15	1										
St. John, N. B.	May 13	40,709	0											
St. Stephen, N. B.	do	2,840	64	7										
Salford	Apr. 29	231,514	4	1							1	2	5	1
San Feliu de Guixols	Apr. 30	11,333	7											
Santa Cruz de Tenerife.	Apr. 29	40,000	167	8										
Santander	Apr. 30	58,574	183	6										
Sheffield	Apr. 22	430,000	195	30	1									
Do	Apr. 29	430,000	80	20										
Singapore	Apr. 1	97,111	76	23		1								
Smyrna	Apr. 16	60,000	29	1										
Do	Apr. 23	60,000	90	7										
South Shields	Apr. 29	109,360	8											
Stockholm	Apr. 22	318,398	17											
Tangier	Apr. 29	40,000	11											
Tarragona	May 6	19,600	14											
Trapani	Apr. 22	61,477	1	1										
Tuxpan	May 2	13,000	932											
Do	May 9	13,000	80											
Utile	Apr. 29	932	74	7										
Venice	Apr. 22	169,417	137											
Do	Apr. 29	169,417	46											
Vienna	do	1,897,630	47	137										
Winnipeg	May 8	70,000												

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

A. H. GLENNAN,
*Acting Surgeon-General,
United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.*