

## PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

### SUMMARY OF SANITARY REPORTS.

#### *Status and progress of epidemics.*

*Asiatic cholera.*—Owing to rumors of an extension of cholera from southwestern Russia to Poland, the consul at Warsaw has been requested through the State Department to furnish a report on the nature of the disease said to be prevailing in that section of Russia.

Among the fatal cases of cholera, 31 in number, at Calcutta during the week ending May 13 there was 1 death in the port; but it is officially announced that neither this case nor the plague cases had any connection with the shipping.

*Yellow fever.*—In Mexico during the week ending June 10 there were 2 cases, with 1 death, from yellow fever at Tierra Blanca, about 50 miles from Vera Cruz, and 3 cases at Coatzacoalcos, in the state of Vera Cruz, on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, the narrowest point in Mexico and once considered a possible route for a canal between the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans. The health of Coatzacoalcos is of importance to the shipping because it enjoys a considerable trade, especially in timber and rubber. The harbor, wharves and quays are provided with modern appliances for handling cargo, and the railroad across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec to the Pacific is being constantly improved.

In the Canal Zone there were at Colon 1 fatal case of yellow fever from June 12 to 16, and at Panama 13 cases and 4 deaths from June 11 to 16.

One case of yellow fever was reported at Belize, British Honduras for the week ending June 15, and 10 cases, with 4 deaths, at Puerto Cortez, British Honduras, for the same week. No deaths from yellow fever were registered at Belize from June 1 to 16.

*Bubonic plague.*—Information was received through the State Department, June 26, to the effect that there had been a death from bubonic plague at Panama.

May 25, it was reported that Rio de Janeiro had then been free from bubonic plague for one month.

Another case of plague occurred at Alexandria, Egypt, May 25, and prophylactic measures for vessels departing from that port were reestablished. No further cases had developed to May 30, when 1 case remained under treatment. Two cases, one dying in hospital, occurred May 21, at Damansour, a cotton-spinning and woolen-weaving

town on the railroad between Alexandria and Cairo, at the point where a branch line diverges toward Damietta. In the province of Kalioubieh, near the Damietta mouth of the Nile, there were 2 cases, 1 fatal, May 23 and 24, making a total since January 1, of 24 cases, 16 deaths, and 9 recoveries, 3 cases remaining under treatment May 25. At Menouf, a delta town about 30 miles from Cairo, on a canal which connects the Rosetta and Damietta branches of the Nile, there was 1 case in hospital May 25, 2 deaths having taken place May 22.

During the week ending May 30 there were fresh cases at Port Said, Damanhour, Menouf, and in the provinces of Kalioubieh and Dakahlieh. Two cases and one death occurred in the latter province at Mit Ghamr, a city of 11,000 inhabitants halfway from Cairo to Damietta and just across the Nile from Zifte, a railroad terminus of about the same population as Mit Ghamr.

At Suez, May 25, a case of plague in the person of an East Indian stoker was found aboard the British steamer *Clan Colquhoun*, which cleared from Bombay, May 12, for Malta and Dunkirk. The diagnosis was confirmed bacteriologically. The steamship passed through the canal in quarantine after being disinfected.

In Hongkong there was 1 death from plague April 22; it was still reported present at Bangkok, Siam, May 25; there was a new case at Singapore March 29; and reports show a continuance of the crusade against rats in New South Wales and Queensland. New cases occurred March 26, 27, and 28 at Newcastle, and 8 infected rats were found there during the week ending April 1; but no new cases or infected rats were reported in Queensland during the week ending April 15.

In the Hawaiian Islands there were 2 deaths reported since the preparation of the last summary—1 at Hilo, June 24, and 1 at Honolulu, June 25.

*Cerebro-spinal meningitis.*—In order to obtain authentic material regarding the prevalence of cerebro-spinal meningitis in the United States, a circular letter, dated March 16, 1905, was addressed by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, to the secretaries of State boards of health and to municipal health officers, requesting them to furnish information concerning the disease, as follows: The number of cases and deaths by months which have occurred during the period from July 1, 1904, to April 1, 1905, in the territory under their jurisdiction; and these officers were requested to make weekly reports thereafter of cases and deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis on appropriate forms furnished. The publication of the responses to this circular have since been printed in tabular form each week as received.

The factors which determine the diffusion of this disease over certain areas are not well understood, but reliable figures bearing on the distribution of the malady are of value as a possible means of studying

the rapidity of travel of epidemics, and indicating the sections in which the disease has a tendency to prevail extensively or to become endemic. The epidemiological history of cerebro-spinal meningitis is divided into five periods, the present and fifth period having been heralded in 1899 by Jaeger in an article in the *Deutsche Med. Woch.*, when there was a beginning prevalence in Germany, France, Greece, and the United States.

In the first period, extending from 1805 to 1830, there were limited outbreaks in Europe, the first being at Geneva, Switzerland, February, 1805, and larger prevalences in the United States. In 1806 there was an epidemic in Medford, Mass. In those times the diagnosis of the disease was confused with that of typhus fever. In the second period, 1837-1850, following its well-recognized tendency to recur after longer or shorter periods in the sections previously visited, the disease again made its appearance in the United States as well as in France, Denmark, Italy, and Algeria, lasting thirteen years, up to the middle of the last century. Four years later the disorder (in the meantime not mentioned in the mortality records of the world) entered upon a third epidemic period (1854 to 1875), making itself manifest over a great part of Europe and also appearing in the United States, Asia, Africa, and South America. The fourth period, consisting of more or less casual outbreaks, extends to the last six years, when a more decided tendency to widespread and fatal prevalences was shown.

The disease has been endemic in New York, Philadelphia, and many other important cities of the United States since 1863. It became epidemic in New York in 1904, not having prevailed there extensively since 1881. It was epidemic in Boston in 1897. Cerebro-spinal meningitis has been known to break out on ships at sea, generally toward the end of long voyages. The relation of epidemics of cerebro-spinal meningitis to temperature and altitude is not marked; and though frequently spoken of as a disease of the temperate zone, it has been known to occur in outbreaks in tropical and subarctic regions, such as Ashanti and Alaska.

In the period covered by the statistics published herewith the figures contributed by State and local health authorities show a maximum intensity in the Middle States. The States from which reports have been received form two main groups, with two isolated States. The larger group of States, all having contiguous boundaries, includes New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Colorado. The second group comprises Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, and the isolated States are North Carolina and California.

The disease is well known in Canada, where a severe epidemic prevailed at Montreal in 1873.

Reports from Manitoba, not included in the table, show the presence of cerebro-spinal meningitis at Winnipeg. It should be noted, in studying the tables, that they cover only what at present appears to be the declining period of the epidemic. Concurrently with the prevalence in the United States an epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis has existed in Austria, Germany, Italy, and Russia. In the month of January the disease appeared in the Ehrzanow district, Galicia. To the date of April 15 the disease was prevailing in thirty districts of Galicia, including the town of Lemberg, and since the beginning of the epidemic there had been 526 cases and 218 deaths. Most of the cases were among children under 10 years of age.

The latest reports show that in the Oppeln district, lying on the river Oder, in Prussian Silesia, about 50 miles by rail southeast of Breslau, there were in 9 weeks preceding May 7, 1,647 cases registered, with 864 deaths. The same reports state that from January 1 to April 30 1,937 cases and 994 deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis were recorded in all Prussia. Of these, 1,814 cases and 932 deaths were in the province of Silesia, 13 cases and 8 deaths in east Prussia, 16 cases and 9 deaths in west Prussia, 27 cases and 11 deaths in Brandenburg, 6 cases and 2 deaths in Pomerania, 6 cases and 3 deaths in the province of Posen, 7 cases and 4 deaths in the province of Sachsen, 8 cases and 3 deaths in the province of Schleswig-Holstein, 9 cases and 6 deaths in Hanover, 4 cases and 2 deaths in Hessen-Nassau, 5 cases and 3 deaths in Rhenish Prussia, 1 case and 1 death in Hohenzollern, and 21 cases and 10 deaths in Westphalia. The mortality was 51.5 per cent in Silesia, 50.5 per cent in the other provinces, and 51.5 per cent in all Prussia.

In Italy a number of cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis have been reported lately, and the minister of the interior has sent instructions to the prefects of the Kingdom regarding notification and prophylaxis of the disease. The American consul at Odessa, Russia, reports 3 cases, with 1 death, from cerebro-spinal meningitis from April 30 to May 13 and 5 cases, with 2 deaths, from May 14 to June 27.

#### GENERAL SANITARY INFORMATION.

*Health conditions in the Bahamas.*—Sanitation in the Bahama Islands is discussed in the first monograph recently published by the Geographical Society of Baltimore. The yellow fever mosquito was found in the islands, thus, the report says, making a properly screened quarantine desirable at Nassau. The absence of malaria is accounted for by the fact that anopheles mosquitoes do not exist among the local insects. The sanitary conditions in the islands were not considered by the investigators to be all that could be desired. A mixed population occupies the island of New Providence, on which Nassau is situ-

ated. Some of the islands have white inhabitants only; others, notably Andros, are populated almost exclusively by negroes. Degeneration from intermarriage is observable in the islands peopled by whites, even when the original stock was good. For example, in one family of eight children there were five idiots. Except at Nassau cases of leprosy, not uncommon in the Bahamas, are not isolated.

*Tables of contagious diseases.*—Attention is called to the fact that it is customary to begin new tables of the contagious diseases January 1 and July 1 of each year, omitting the old tables which have been completed in the last number of the Public Health Reports in December and June, respectively.

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## UNITED STATES.

*Circular relative to uniformity in bills of health.*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
Washington, May 22, 1905.

*To the American consular officers at seaports.*

GENTLEMEN: The Department's attention has recently been called to a lack of uniformity in the issuance of bills of health by consular officers. In a letter dated the 9th instant, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor states that for the proper information of the quarantine officers at the port of arrival the original bill of health taken at the port of departure should show the correct number of the crew, including officers, and also the number of cabin and steerage passengers embarking, whether the destination of those passengers is a port of the United States or some intermediate port.

Supplemental bills of health taken at intermediate ports should specify the number and sanitary condition of all persons (passengers or members of the ship's crew) landed at those ports. They should also state the number and sanitary condition of all persons (passengers or members of the ship's crew) taken on at intermediate ports, whether the destination of those persons be a port of the United States or an intermediate port.

The statements mentioned are necessary in order that quarantine officers at the port of arrival in the United States may be enabled to make the different statements agree and to ascertain the exact number of persons of all classes who should be found on board the vessels. You will be careful hereafter to see that all blank spaces in bills and supplemental bills of health are properly filled out and contain the information required.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

HERBERT H. D. PEIRCE,  
*Third Assistant Secretary.*

*Decision of the Solicitor of the Treasury that consular officers have authority to withhold bill of health if national quarantine laws are not complied with.*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,  
OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY,  
Washington, D. C., May 27, 1905.

SIR: Surg. A. H. Glennan, Acting Surgeon-General, Marine Hospital Service, desires to be informed whether, under the circumstances stated in the correspondence submitted by him to the Secretary of the Treasury, and by him referred to this office, the master, agent, or owner of a vessel refusing to carry out the provisions of the United States quarantine laws and regulations, a consular officer would be justified in refusing a bill of health.

It appears from the correspondence that large numbers of emigrants embarking at Bremen, Germany, for this country are frequently presented for examination just prior to the sailing of the vessel, so that the proper inspection of the passengers and the necessary disinfection of the baggage is impossible.

Section 2 of the act of February 15, 1893, provides:

That any vessel at any foreign port clearing for any port or place in the United States shall be required to obtain from the consul, vice-consul, or other consular officer of the United States at the port of departure, or from the medical officer where such officer has been detailed by the President for that purpose, a bill of health, in duplicate, in the form prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, setting forth the sanitary history and condition of said vessel, and that it has in all respects complied with the rules and regulations in such cases prescribed for securing the best sanitary condition of the said vessel, its cargo, passengers, and crew; and said consular officer or medical officer is required, before granting such duplicate bill of health, to be satisfied that the matters and things therein stated are true.

Paragraph 5 of the Quarantine Laws and Regulations, made pursuant to the statute, provides:

The officer issuing the bill of health shall satisfy himself, by inspection, if necessary, that the conditions certified to therein are true, and is authorized, in accordance with the law, to withhold the bill of health or the supplemental bill of health until he is satisfied that the vessel, the passengers, the crew, and the cargo have complied with all the quarantine laws and regulations of the United States.

I am satisfied that the United States consular officer of that port would not only have the power to withhold a bill of health, but, under the circumstances mentioned in the correspondence, it would clearly be his duty to do so.

The papers submitted are herewith returned.

Respectfully,

MAURICE D. O'CONNELL,  
*Solicitor.*

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

*Conference of the Kansas State board of health with county and municipal health officers.*

The second annual conference of the State board of health of Kansas with county and municipal health officers will be held in the state house at Topeka June 27, 1905.

The programme will include a report on legislation; on the new State laboratory; on disinfection; on modern sanitation—(a) municipal

disposal of garbage and refuse, (b) rural disposal of garbage and refuse; on the health officer—(a) his legal status, (b) his relation to the community, (c) his relation to the profession; and on quarantine *v.* vaccination in the control of smallpox.

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

*Report from Gulfport, Miss.—Case of intermittent malarial fever on barkentine Hornet, from Colon—Health conditions.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Sheely reports, June 18, as follows:

I have to report 1 case of intermittent malarial fever on barkentine *Hornet*, from Colon, arrived at this port last week. One death from hemorrhage due to portal obstruction, probably from cirrhosis of liver, was reported.

The weather has been very dry and extremely hot, and intestinal disorders in children are prevalent.

#### INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

##### *Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended June 18, 1905.
Persons inspected on trains .....	180
Persons held .....	0

##### *Inspection at El Paso, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended June 17, 1905:

Inspection Mexican Central passengers, 178; inspection Mexican Central immigrants, 84; inspection of Japanese, 6; inspection of Arab, 1; disinfection soiled linen imported for laundry work, 517 pieces; vaccination of children of immigrants, 11.

##### *Inspection at Laredo, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports, June 21, as follows:

Week ended June 17, 1905: Passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 592; immigrants on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 37; immigrants vaccinated upon entry from Mexico, 17; persons refused entry by Texas quarantine inspector, 2; certificates of 1 corpse inspected and corpse passed from Mexico.

*Mortality statistics of Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, for month of May, 1905.*—Congenital debility, 4; meningitis, 1; diarrhea, 1; ascites, 1; fever (4 years), 1; syphilis, 1; Bright's disease, 1; tuberculosis, 2; stillborn, 2; traumatism, 1; gastro-enteritis, 1; pernicious fever (6 months), 1; epilepsy, 1. Total, 18. Eight deaths were of infants 6 months old or less.

Population, 6,000 (estimated); rate, 36.

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

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of May, 1905, from 166 towns having an aggregate estimated population of 907,939, show a total of 1,193 deaths, including diphtheria 9, enteric fever 8, measles 7, scarlet fever 15, whooping cough 6, and 141 from phthisis pulmonalis.

IOWA—*Davenport*.—Month of May, 1905. Estimated population, 42,000. Total number of deaths, 32, including 2 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK—*Troy*.—Month of May, 1905. Census population, 75,057. Total number of deaths, 129, including cerebro-spinal meningitis 1, diphtheria 1, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 27 from tuberculosis.

OREGON—*Portland*.—Month of May, 1905. Estimated population, 153,000. Total number of deaths, 116, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, whooping cough 1, and 18 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—*Nashville*.—Month of May, 1905. Estimated population, 83,520; white, 52,442; colored, 31,100. Total number of deaths, 160; white, 84; colored, 76; including enteric fever 3, whooping cough 5, and 32 from tuberculosis.

ARRIVALS OF IMMIGRANTS.

*Reports of immigration at Baltimore.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER,  
*Baltimore, Md., June 10, 1905.*

*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended June 10, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
June 5	Salvatore Di Giorgio.....	Port Antonio.....	1
5	W. H. Dix.....	St. Andrews.....	1
7	Vedamore.....	Liverpool.....	4
8	Main.....	Bremen.....	2,947
	Total.....	.....	2,953

LOUIS T. WEIS, *Commissioner.*



*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended June 24, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
June 18 21	Santona .....	Daiquiri, Cuba .....	1
	Hannover .....	Bremen .....	1,595
	Total .....		1,596

LOUIS T. WEIS, *Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at Boston.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Boston, Mass., June 17, 1905.*

*Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended Saturday, June 17, 1905; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
June 12 12 12 13 15 16 17	Devonian .....	Liverpool .....	8
	Admiral Dewey .....	Port Morant .....	4
	San José .....	Limon .....	1
	Chelston .....	Puerto Cortez .....	7
	Saxonia .....	Liverpool .....	912
	Arabic .....	do .....	552
	Fert .....	Palermo .....	2
	Total .....		1,486

GEO. B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at Key West.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Key West, Fla., June 19, 1905.*

*Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended June 17, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
June 13 15 15 15 16 17	Mascotte .....	Habana .....	27
	Azelda .....	Bonacco, Hond. ....	1
	Fearless .....	Nassau .....	34
	Miami .....	Habana .....	43
	Gussie .....	do .....	46
	Mascotte .....	do .....	66
	Total .....		217

JULIUS OTTO,  
*Immigrant Inspector in Charge.*

*Report of immigration at New York.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
Port of New York, June 30, 1905.

*Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended June 17, 1905.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
June 11	Weimar .....	Genoa and Naples.....	1,568
11	Gallia .....	Marseille and Naples.....	886
11	Cedric .....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	353
11	St. Louis.....	Southampton.....	437
11	Havana .....	Vera Cruz and Habana.....	8
12	Columbia .....	Glasgow.....	670
12	Moltke .....	Hamburg.....	1,391
12	Equita .....	Genoa and Naples.....	990
12	Hellig Olav .....	Copenhagen, etc.....	542
12	Astoria <sup>a</sup> .....	Glasgow.....	2
12	Yucatan.....	Habana.....	1
13	Rotterdam .....	Rotterdam.....	1,147
13	Vaderland .....	Antwerp.....	1,416
13	Mexico.....	Habana.....	16
14	Grosser Kurfurst.....	Bremen.....	1,460
14	Santiago.....	Habana, etc.....	3
14	Kronprinz Wilhelm.....	Bremen.....	1
14	Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.....	do.....	1
14	Prinzess Irene.....	Genoa.....	1
15	Roma.....	Naples.....	1,287
15	Maranhense.....	Barbados, etc.....	24
15	Konig Albert.....	Naples and Genoa.....	1,562
15	Hudom.....	Havre.....	541
15	Parisian <sup>a</sup> .....	Glasgow.....	4
16	Baltic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	532
16	Deutschland.....	Hamburg.....	282
16	Patricia.....	do.....	2,381
16	Bermudian.....	Hamilton.....	13
16	Louisiana.....	Copenhagen.....	1
16	Bardsey <sup>a</sup> .....	Santos.....	8
16	Edda <sup>a</sup> .....	Hillsboro.....	1
16	Rhaetia <sup>a</sup> .....	Hamburg.....	1
	Total.....		17,480

<sup>a</sup> Deserters.

ROBERT WATCHORN, *Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at Philadelphia.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
Philadelphia, Pa., June 19, 1905.

*Number of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended June 17, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
June 10	Vincent .....	Chile.....	1
11	Etonian .....	Antwerp.....	1
12	Haverford.....	Queenstown and Liverpool.....	447
15	Uller.....	Cuba.....	5
	Total.....		454

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

*Report of immigration at Ponce, P. R.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
San Juan, P. R., June 12, 1905.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended June 10, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
June 4	St. Domingue .....	Bordeaux, France.....	13

BENSON H. SISSON, *Acting Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at San Juan.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
San Juan, P. R., June 19, 1905.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended June 17, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
June 14	Christiansted.....	St. Croix.....	1
14	Caracas.....	Curacao and La Guaira.....	2
	Total .....		3

GRAHAM L. RICE, *Commissioner.*

*Inspection of immigrants.*

## MONTHLY.

Place.	Month.	Number of immigrants inspected.	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.	Number of immigrants certified for rejection on account of dangerous, contagious, or loathsome diseases.	Remarks.
	1905.					
Honolulu, H. I.....	May .....	1,560	1,516	44	29	
Ponce, P. R.....	do .....	25	25	0	0	
San Juan, P. R.....	do .....	92	92	0	0	
Subports .....	do .....	20	20	0	0	

## Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
<b>UNITED STATES:</b>					
1	Alexandria, Va .....	June 24	.....	.....	.....
2	Beaufort, N. C. ....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla. ....	June 17	.....	.....	.....
4	Bocagrande, Fla.—	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Punta Gorda .....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
6	Puntarasa .....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
7	Brunswick, Ga. ....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
7	Cape Charles, Va .....	June 24	Br. ss. Chelton.....	June 19	Bluefields .....
			Braz. cruiser Benjamin Constant.	June 21	Barbados .....
8	Cape Fear, N. C. ....	June 17	.....	.....	.....
9	Cedar Keys, Fla. ....	June 24	.....	.....	.....
10	Columbia River, Oreg. ....	June 10	.....	.....	.....
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla. ....	June 17	Nor. bk. Tana <sup>a</sup> .....	June 6	Algoa Bay .....
12	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	do .....	.....	.....	.....
13	Eastport, Me. ....	June 22	.....	.....	.....
14	Eureka, Cal. ....	June 17	.....	.....	.....
15	Grays Harbor, Wash. ....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
16	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss. ....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
17	Ketchikan, Alaska .....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
18	Key West, Fla. ....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
19	Los Angeles, Cal. ....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
20	Newbern, N. C. ....	June 24	.....	.....	.....
21	Nome, Alaska .....	June 17	.....	.....	.....
22	Panama, Panama. ....	June 24	.....	.....	.....
23	Pascagoula, Miss. ....	June 17	.....	.....	.....
24	Perth Amboy, N. J. ....	do .....	Nor. ss. Tabor .....	June 17	Tampico .....
25	Port Inglis, Fla. ....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
26	Port Angeles, Wash. ....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
27	Portland, Me. ....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
28	Port Townsend, Wash. ....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
29	Reedy Island, Del. ....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
30	St. Georges Sound, Fla.—	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	East Pass .....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
32	West Pass .....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
32	St. Johns River, Fla. ....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
33	San Diego, Cal. ....	do .....	Ger. cruiser Falke .....	June 15	Mazatlan .....
34	San Francisco, Cal. ....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
35	San Pedro, Cal. ....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
36	Santa Barbara, Cal. ....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
37	Santa Rosa, Fla. ....	June 18	It. bk. De Grigori Giobetto, <sup>a</sup>	June 9	Buenos Ayres .....
			It. bk. Innocenta <sup>a</sup> .....	do .....	Fort de France .....
38	Savannah, Ga. ....	June 17	Br. ss. August Belmont.....	June 18	Tampico .....
			Br. schr. Success .....	June 6	Habana .....
39	Sitka, Alaska .....	June 10	.....	.....	.....
40	South Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	June 17	.....	.....	.....
41	Southbend, Wash. ....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
42	Tampa Bay, Fla. ....	do .....	Am. schr. Augustus H. Babcock. <sup>a</sup>	June 6	Colon .....
43	Washington, N. C. ....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
		June 24.	.....	.....	.....
<b>HAWAII:</b>					
44	Hilo .....	June 3	.....	.....	.....
45	Honolulu .....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
46	Kahului .....	June 10	.....	.....	.....
47	Kihei .....	June 3	.....	.....	.....
48	Koloa .....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
49	Lahaina .....	June 10	.....	.....	.....
50	Mahukona .....	June 3	.....	.....	.....

<sup>a</sup> Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions	
2				do.	
3				No report	
4				No transactions	
5				No report	
6					4
7	Newport News Norfolk	Fumigated Passed on certificate of medical officer.	June 19		6
8					2
9				No report	
10				No transactions	
11	Fernandina	Ballast discharged. Holds fumigated.	June 15	3 vessels spoken and passed.	1
12					5
13					25
14				No transactions	
15				do.	
16				do.	
17				do.	
18					13
19				No transactions	
20				No report	
21				do.	
22				do.	
23				No transactions	
24	Perth Amboy	Fumigated	June 17		
25				No transactions	
26				No report	
27					2
28				Glandular examination schr. Willis A. Hulden from Shanghai, and Ger. ship Nixe from Yokohama.	7
29				Glandular examination, Br. ss. La Griqua from Calcutta, and Am bk. Wilscot from Honolulu.	26
30				No report	
31				No transactions	
32				3 vessels spoken and passed; 4 passed with- out inspection.	1
33	San Francisco via San Diego.	Passed on certificate of medical officer.	June 15		1
34				No report	
35				No transactions	
36				do.	
37	Pensacola	Fumigated	June 13		3
	do	do	June 14		
	do	Fumigated and held			
38	Savannah	do	June 13	Previous port Rio de Janeiro.	4
39				No report	
40				No transactions	
41				No report	
42	Port Tampa	Disinfected and held	June 12		
43				No transactions	
				do.	
44					2
45				No report	
46				No transactions	
47				No report	
48				do.	
49				No transactions	
50				do.	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	<b>PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:</b>				
51	Cebu .....	May 13	.....	.....	.....
52	Iloilo.....	May 20	.....	.....	.....
53	Jolo.....	Apr. 15	.....	.....	.....
54	Manila .....	May 13	Am. coast guard cutter Busuanga. <sup>a</sup>	Apr. 24	Palanoc.....
			Br. ss. Rubi.....	May 11	Hongkong a n d Amoy.
			Br. ss. Kaifong.....	do	do
		May 20	Am. coast-guard cutter Busuanga. <sup>a</sup>	Apr. 24	Palanoc .....
			Am. ss. Robert K .....	May 17	Hongkong.....
			Br. ss. Sun-Kiang.....	May 18	Hongkong a n d Amoy.
55	Zamboanga .....	May 6	.....	.....	.....
	<b>PORTO RICO:</b>				
56	Ponce .....	June 10	.....	.....	.....
57	San Juan .....	do	U. S. S. Peoria.....	June 10	St. Thomas .....
	<b>Subports—</b>				
58	Aguadilla.....	do	.....	.....	.....
59	Arecibo .....	do	.....	.....	.....
60	Arroyo .....	do	.....	.....	.....
61	Fajardo .....	do	.....	.....	.....
62	Humacao .....	do	.....	.....	.....
63	Mayaguez.....	do	.....	.....	.....

<sup>a</sup> Previously reported.

## and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
51				43 bancas inspected and passed.	40
52					41
53				No report	
54	Manila	Disinfected on account of smallpox.		On May 8 one additional case of smallpox developed in one of the segregation groups. Patient placed in hospital. Contacts bathed and disinfected, and barracks disinfected. On May 11 a mild case of varioloid developed in another group; 7 persons not contacts were released on the 11th. No new cases. In quarantine 62 prisoners and 14 guards.	84
	do	Partial disinfection	May 11	70 crew, 8 second-class, and 386 steerage passengers were bathed and their effects and baggage disinfected. All on board inspected.	
	do	do	do	60 crew and 236 steerage passengers bathed and effects disinfected. 3 vessels fumigated to destroy vermin. Crew or members of crew on 31 vessels vaccinated.	
	do	Disinfected		On May 20 a new case of smallpox developed and was placed in hospital. Contacts were bathed and their clothing and effects disinfected. Barracks thoroughly disinfected. 74 remaining in quarantine.	84
	do	do	May 17	Crew bathed and effects and dunnage disinfected.	
	do	do	May 18	60 crew and 101 steerage passengers bathed and effects and baggage disinfected. Glandular examination. 2 vessels fumigated to destroy vermin. Crew or members of crew on 43 vessels vaccinated.	
55				No report	
56					3
57	San Juan	Boarded and passed on medical officer's certificate.	June 10		3
58				No transactions	
59					1
60				No transactions	
61				do	
62				do	
63				do	

*Reports from State and*

Number.	Name of station.	Week ending—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md .....	June 24	.....	.....	.....
2	Bangor, Me .....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
3	Boston, Mass .....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
4	Charleston, S. C. ....	June 17	.....	.....	.....
5	Elizabeth River, Va .....	June 24	.....	.....	.....
6	Galveston, Tex .....	June 17	.....	.....	.....
7	Gardiner, Oreg .....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
8	Marcushook, Pa .....	June 24	.....	.....	.....
9	Mobile Bay, Ala .....	June 17	.....	.....	.....
10	New Bedford, Mass .....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
11	New Orleans, La .....	June 17	Nor. ss. Norheim .....	June 11	Mexican ports .....
			Br. ss. Undaunted .....	do .....	Cuban ports .....
			Br. ss. Anselm .....	June 12	Belize .....
			Ger. ss. Alps .....	do .....	Limon .....
			Ger. ss. Brewster .....	do .....	Bocas del Toro .....
			Nor. ss. Spero .....	June 13	Belize .....
			Br. ss. Miramar .....	June 14	do .....
			Nor. ss. Ellis .....	do .....	Limon .....
			Br. ss. Albanian .....	June 15	West Indian ports .....
			Nor. ss. Preston .....	do .....	Colon .....
			Br. ss. Almerian .....	June 16	Cuban ports .....
12	Newport News, Va .....	June 24	.....	.....	.....
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. ....	June 17	.....	.....	.....
		June 24	.....	.....	.....
18	Quintana, Tex .....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
19	Sabine Pass, Tex .....	do .....	.....	.....	.....
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C. ....	do .....	.....	.....	.....



*municipal quarantine stations.*

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

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 31, 1904, to June 30, 1906.*

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.
<b>Alabama:</b>				
Mobile .....	Dec. 19-Jan. 9 ...	3	.....	From vessels in port.
Total for State .....	.....	3	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	.....	.....	
<b>Arkansas:</b>				
Fort Smith .....	Dec. 11-Apr. 22 ..	9	.....	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 .....	.....	9	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	35	.....	
<b>California:</b>				
Los Angeles .....	Apr. 9-June 10 ...	6	.....	
San Francisco .....	Jan. 22-Apr. 29 ...	7	.....	
Total for State .....	.....	13	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	80	5	
<b>Colorado:</b>				
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-May 31 ...	2	1	
Fremont County .....	May 1-31 .....	12	.....	
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-May 31 ...	4	.....	
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 .....	.....	291	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	532	1	
<b>District of Columbia:</b>				
Washington .....	Dec. 18-June 10 ..	28	3	
Total for District .....	.....	28	3	
Total for District, same period, 1904.	.....	54	.....	
<b>Florida:</b>				
Jacksonville .....	Dec. 18-June 17 ..	63	.....	
West Tampa City .....	Mar. 19-Apr. 15 ...	7	.....	
Total for State .....	.....	70	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	145	.....	
<b>Georgia:</b>				
Macon .....	Jan. 22-Mar. 11 ...	.....	2	
Total for State .....	.....	.....	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	15	7	
<b>Illinois:</b>				
Ann Arbor .....	Jan. 1-Apr. 22 ...	5	.....	
Cairo .....	Mar. 28-Apr. 3 ...	12	.....	
Chicago .....	Dec. 25-June 24 ...	424	42	

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Illinois—Continued.</b>				
Danville .....	Dec. 18-June 15..	56	5	
East St. Louis .....	Jan. 1-June 1..	52	9	
Galesburg .....	Jan. 28-June 3..	10		
Peoria .....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31..	11	1	
<b>Total for State .....</b>		<b>570</b>	<b>57</b>	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1904.</b>		<b>242</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>Indiana:</b>				
General .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31..		16	
Allen County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	4		
Clark County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	1	1	
Delaware County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	2	1	
Elkhart County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	2		
Floyd County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	20		
Gibson County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	1		
Johnson County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	1		
Kosciusko County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	1		
Lake County .....	Feb. 22-28 .....	1		
Lawrence County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	10		
Madison County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	25		
Marion County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	1	1	Infection brought from St. Louis.
St. Joseph County (South Bend) .....	June 4-17 .....	13	1	
Shelby County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	1		
Spencer County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	13		
Sullivan County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	5	1	
Switzerland County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	1		
Tipton County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	17		
Vanderburg County (Evansville included) .....	Mar. 15-Apr. 30..	26		
Washington County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	21		
<b>Total for State .....</b>		<b>166</b>	<b>21</b>	
<b>Total for State, same period, 1904.</b>		<b>39</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Iowa:</b>				
Davenport .....	May 1-3 .....		2	
<b>Total for State .....</b>			<b>2</b>	
<b>Total for State same period, 1904.</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Kansas:</b>				
Allen County .....	Jan. 1-May 31 ..	28		
Anderson County .....	Jan. 1-May 31 ..	2		
Atchison County .....	Jan. 1-May 31 ..	8		
Barton County .....	May 1-31 .....	1		
Bourbon County .....	Jan. 1-May 31 ..	86		
Brown County .....	Dec. 1-May 31 ..	142	1	
Butler County .....	May 31 .....	6		
Chase County .....	Feb. 1-28 .....	2		
Cherokee County .....	Dec. 1-May 31 ..	61	7	
Clay County .....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31 ..	2		
Cloud County .....	Dec. 1-May 31 ..	52		
Coffey County .....	Dec. 1-May 31 ..	18		
Comanche County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	8		
Crawford County .....	Jan. 1-May 31 ..	249		
Dickinson County .....	Mar. 1-31 .....	3		
Dohiaphan County .....	Feb. 1-May 31 ..	4		
Douglas County .....	Feb. 1-May 31 ..	30		
Edwards County .....	Mar. 1-31 .....	8		
Ellis County .....	Dec. 1-May 31 ..	198	1	
Ellsworth County .....	Mar. 1-May 31 ..	51		
Franklin County .....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 ..	50		
Geary County .....	Dec. 1-May 31 ..	241		
Gove County .....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 ..	63	1	
Graham County .....	Dec. 1-May 31 ..	73		
Greenwood County .....	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 ..	7		
Hamilton County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	1		
Harper County .....	May 31 .....	1		
Harvey County .....	Jan. 1-May 31 ..	13		
Jackson County .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28 ..	6		
Jefferson County .....	May 31 .....	6	1	
Jewell County .....	Mar. 1-31 .....	1		
Johnson County .....	Apr. 1-May 31 ..	6		
Kingman County .....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31 ..	60		
Kiowa County .....	Mar. 1-31 .....	2		
Labette County .....	Jan. 1-May 31 ..	14		
Lane County .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28 ..	15		

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Kansas—Continued.</b>				
Leavenworth County (Leavenworth included).	Dec. 1–May 31 ...	10	.....	
Lincoln County .....	Dec. 1–Mar. 31 ...	120	.....	
Linn County .....	Dec. 1–Mar. 31 ...	64	2	
Logan County .....	Feb. 1–May 31 ...	10	.....	
Lyon County .....	Dec. 1–May 31 ...	212	1	
McPherson County .....	Dec. 1–May 31 ...	104	.....	
Marion County .....	Jan. 1–May 31 ...	402	.....	
Marshall County .....	Jan. 1–Mar. 31 ...	35	.....	
Miami County .....	Dec. 1–Apr. 30 ...	197	2	Number for January not given.
Mitchell County .....	Dec. 1–May 31 ...	79	.....	
Montgomery County .....	Jan. 1–May 31 ...	33	.....	
Morris County .....	May 31 .....	4	.....	
Nemaha County .....	Feb. 1–Apr. 30 ...	35	.....	
Neosho County .....	Dec. 1–May 31 ...	94	1	
Ness County .....	Dec. 1–Apr. 30 ...	123	1	
Norton County .....	Mar. 1–May 31 ...	71	.....	
Osage County .....	Dec. 1–May 31 ...	27	.....	
Osborne County .....	Dec. 1–May 31 ...	37	.....	
Ottawa County .....	Mar. 1–May 31 ...	23	.....	
Pawnee County .....	Jan. 1–31 .....	8	.....	
Phillips County .....	Dec. 1–May 31 ...	10	.....	
Pottawatomie County .....	Jan. 1–May 31 ...	54	.....	Number for January not reported.
Pratt County .....	Apr. 1–30 .....	5	.....	
Rawlins County .....	Jan. 1–Feb. 28 ...	64	.....	
Reno County .....	Dec. 1–May 31 ...	56	.....	
Republic County .....	Feb. 1–May 31 ...	36	.....	
Rice County .....	Mar. 1–31 .....	1	.....	
Riley County .....	Mar. 1–May 31 ...	16	.....	
Rooks County .....	Jan. 1–May 31 ...	29	.....	Do.
Russell County .....	Jan. 1–May 31 ...	48	.....	
Saline County .....	Dec. 1–May 31 ...	150	.....	
Sedgwick County (Wichita included).	Mar. 1–May 31 ...	36	.....	
Shawnee County (Topeka included).	Dec. 1–Apr. 30 ...	28	.....	
Sheridan County .....	Jan. 1–May 31 ...	55	.....	
Smith County .....	Apr. 1–30 .....	9	.....	
Stafford County .....	Apr. 1–30 .....	4	.....	
Sumner County .....	Apr. 1–May 31 ...	2	.....	
Thomas County .....	Jan. 1–Apr. 30 ...	6	.....	
Topeka .....	May 31 .....	10	.....	
Trego County .....	Dec. 1–May 31 ...	13	.....	
Wabaunsee County .....	Jan. 1–May 31 ...	46	.....	
Washington County .....	Feb. 1–May 31 ...	11	.....	
Wilson County .....	Dec. 1–31 .....	7	.....	
Woodson County .....	Dec. 1–Mar. 31 ...	10	.....	
Wyandotte County (Kansas City included).	Dec. 1–May 31 ...	103	.....	
Total for State .....		3,995	19	
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
<b>Kentucky:</b>				
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.		113	16	
<b>Louisiana:</b>				
New Orleans .....	Dec. 18–June 17 ..	281	4	Forty-eight imported.
Pointe Coupee Parish .....	Mar. 1–31 .....	1	.....	
St. James Parish .....	Mar. 1–31 .....		.....	Present.
St. John Parish .....	Mar. 1–31 .....		.....	Do.
Total for State .....		282	4	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		119	5	
<b>Maine:</b>				
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.		161	.....	

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Massachusetts:</b>				
Boston .....	Jan. 22-May 6 ...	6	1	One case from ss. Cymric, landing at Boston.
Everett .....	Jan. 1-14 .....	5	1	
Haverhill .....	May 28-June 3 ...	1	.....	
Hyde Park .....	Jan. 1-14 .....	2	.....	
Lawrence .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 18 ..	6	.....	
Lowell .....	May 7-June 24 ...	12	.....	
Quincy .....	Apr. 31-May 20 ..	3	.....	
Total for State .....	.....	35	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	7	1	
<b>Michigan:</b>				
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-June 25 ...	197	26	
Jackson County (Jackson in- cluded).	Dec. 1-Mar. 31 ..	.....	10	
Mecosta County (Big Rapids) ..	May 1-31 .....	.....	1	
Shiawassee County .....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31 ..	.....	3	
Washtenaw County (Ann Ar- bor included).	Apr. 2-May 20 ...	3	.....	
Wayne County (Detroit in- cluded).	Jan. 8-May 28 ...	30	1	
Total for State .....	.....	230	46	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	82	6	
<b>Minnesota:</b>				
Aitkin County .....	Dec. 20-26 .....	9	.....	
Beltrami County .....	Feb. 20-Apr. 3 ..	6	.....	
Benton County .....	May 16-June 12 ..	7	.....	
Blue Earth County .....	Apr. 10-June 12 ..	63	.....	
Carlton County .....	Feb. 7-June 5 .....	10	.....	
Carver County .....	Mar. 28-June 5 ..	49	.....	
Cass County .....	Jan. 31-Feb. 6 ..	8	.....	
Chisago County .....	May 2-29 .....	11	.....	
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-June 12 ..	51	1	
Houston County .....	Dec. 27-Jan. 2 ..	9	.....	
Hubbard County .....	Apr. 18-24 .....	2	.....	
Itasca County .....	Jan. 31-May 29 ..	4	.....	
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-June 12 ..	76	.....	
Marshall County .....	Feb. 7-June 12 ..	350	.....	
Martin County .....	Mar. 28-May 29 ..	46	.....	
Meeker County .....	Dec. 13-June 12 ..	102	.....	
Millelacs County .....	Feb. 28-June 12 ..	15	.....	
Morrison County .....	Dec. 20-June 5 ..	5	.....	
Mower County .....	Jan. 3-June 5 .....	42	1	
Norman County .....	May 23-29 .....	2	.....	
Ottertail County .....	Dec. 13-June 5 ..	44	.....	
Pine County .....	May 16-22 .....	1	.....	
Polk County .....	Mar. 28-Apr. 24 ..	6	1	
Ramsey County .....	Dec. 27-June 12 ..	42	1	
Red Lake County .....	Feb. 28-May 22 ..	19	.....	
Rice County .....	Dec. 13-June 12 ..	74	.....	
St. Louis County .....	Dec. 27-June 12 ..	68	.....	
Scott County .....	May 9-June 5 .....	17	.....	
Stearns County .....	Dec. 20-June 12 ..	239	.....	
Steele County .....	May 2-29 .....	4	.....	
Stevens County .....	Jan. 17-Apr. 17 ..	3	.....	
Todd County .....	Dec. 20-June 5 ..	105	2	
Wabasha County .....	Mar. 14-20 .....	.....	1	
Wadena County .....	Dec. 27-May 29 ..	42	.....	
Waseca County .....	Dec. 27-Apr. 3 ..	28	.....	
Watonwan County .....	Apr. 4-June 12 ..	15	.....	
Wilkin County .....	Dec. 13-Feb. 13 ..	2	.....	
Winona County .....	Jan. 10-16 .....	1	.....	

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Minnesota—Continued.</b>				
Wright County.....	Jan. 31-June 5...	69	2	
Yellow Medicine County.....	Feb. 13-Apr. 3.....	4		
Total for State.....		1,757	10	
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		1,652	23	
<b>Mississippi:</b>				
Gulfport.....	Jan. 20.....	2		
Natchez.....	Mar. 27-Apr. 8.....	2		
Total for State.....		4		
Total for State, same period, 1904.....				
<b>Missouri:</b>				
St. Joseph.....	Apr. 16-June 24.....	79		
St. Louis.....	Dec. 18-June 17..	585	61	
Total for State.....		664	61	
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		242	10	
<b>Montana:</b>				
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 (He- lena 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-May 22.....	5		
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.....		167	16	
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		17		
<b>Nebraska:</b>				
Omaha.....	Feb. 12-June 10..	30		
South Omaha.....	Mar. 19-June 10..	8		
Total for State.....		38		
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		19	1	
<b>New Hampshire:</b>				
Manchester.....	May 20-27.....	1		
Nashua.....	Apr. 30-May 27..	9		
Total for State.....		10		
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		102	1	
<b>New Jersey:</b>				
Camden.....	Jan. 1-7.....	1		
Jersey City.....	Apr. 24-30.....		5	
Newark.....	June 17-24.....	1		
Total for State.....		2	5	
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		74	13	
<b>New York:</b>				
Kingston.....	May 14-20.....	1		
Mount Vernon.....	Feb. 26-Mar. 18..	3		
New York.....	Dec. 19-June 10..	40	7	
Total for State.....		44	7	
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		97	5	

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>North Carolina:</b>				
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		One case imported. Present.
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		Present.
Scotland County .....	Nov. 1-30 .....			
Union County .....	Nov. 1-30 .....	24		In southern part.
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	
<b>North Dakota:</b>				
Barnes County .....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31 .....	3		
Bottineau County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	1		
Cass County .....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31 .....	2		
Cavalier County .....	Feb. 1-28 .....	1		
Grand Forks County .....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30 .....	2		
Lamoure County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	92		
McHenry County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	1		
Richland County .....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30 .....	29		
Stutsman County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	4		
Walsh County .....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31 .....	1		
Ward County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	3		
Wells County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	1		
Total for State .....		140		
Total for State, same period, 1904. ....		338	3	
<b>Ohio:</b>				
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-Apr. 30 .....	15	2	
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-June 10 .....	104		

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Ohio—Continued.</b>				
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 .....		652	7	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		3,292	97	
<b>Oregon:</b>				
Portland .....	Apr. 1-30 .....		2	
Total for State .....			2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
<b>Pennsylvania:</b>				
Adams County .....	Jan. 1-31 .....	6		
Allegheny County .....	Jan. 9-15 .....	1		
Bedford County .....	Jan. 1-31 .....	20		
Blair County .....	Feb. 3-June 3 .....	9		
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-June 10 .....	122		
Philadelphia County .....	Mar. 19-25 .....	1		
Tioga County .....	Jan. 1-31 .....	72		
York County .....	Jan. 1-June 17 .....	141		
Total for State .....		529	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		2,130	282	
<b>SUMMARY.</b>				
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	
<b>Statement showing the prevalence of smallpox in Pennsylvania during the fourteen months commencing Nov. 1, 1903, and ending Dec. 31, 1904:</b>				
Allegheny County .....		854	135	
Adams County .....		1		
Blair County .....		26		
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		

One case from Huntingdon County.



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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Statement showing the prevalence of smallpox in Pennsylvania, etc.—Continued.				
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.....		5,837	525	
Rhode Island:				
Providence .....	May 7-13 .....	1		
Total for State .....		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
South Carolina:				
Camden .....	Feb. 12-18 .....	1		
Charleston .....	Dec. 11-June 17 .....	37	2	
Georgetown .....	Dec. 25-Jan. 26 .....	33		
Greenville .....	Jan. 1-May 27 .....	46	20	
Total for State .....		117	22	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		92	4	
Tennessee:				
Memphis.....	Dec. 25-June 17 .....	175	2	Six cases imported.
Nashville .....	Dec. 18-June 3 .....	75		
Total for State .....		250	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		589	8	
Texas:				
San Antonio .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	2		
Total for State .....		2		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		66		
Utah:				
Box Elder County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	1		
Cache County.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30 .....	94		
Carbon County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31 .....	3		

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Utah—Continued.				
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-May 31 ...	398	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-May 31 ...	20	.....	
Total for State .....	.....	800	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	22	.....	
Washington:				
Adams County .....	Dec. 1-May 31 ...	7	.....	
Asotin County .....	May 31 .....	3	1	
Columbia County .....	May 31 .....	1	.....	
Cowlitz County .....	Dec. 1-31 .....	1	.....	
Kititas County .....	Dec. 1-31 .....	1	.....	
Lincoln County .....	Jan. 1-31 .....	1	.....	
Mason County .....	Mar. 1-31 .....	1	.....	
Snohomish County .....	Mar. 1-May 31 .....	3	.....	
Spokane County (Spokane) .....	Dec. 1-May 31 .....	3	.....	
Walla Walla County .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28 .....	2	.....	One case imported.
Total for State .....	.....	23	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	186	3	
West Virginia:				
Morgan County .....	Dec. 1, 1904-May 25, 1905.	200	.....	
Wheeling .....	Feb. 24-Mar. 4 ...	1	.....	
Total for State .....	.....	201	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	20	1	
Wisconsin:				
Appleton .....	May 1-June 3 ...	6	1	
La Crosse .....	Apr. 10-June 17 ..	11	.....	
Milwaukee .....	Dec. 18-June 17 ..	224	5	
Total for State .....	.....	241	6	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	206	.....	
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	.....	
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 ...	28	.....	
Langlade County .....	Dec. 1-31 .....	25	.....	
Marquette County .....	Dec. 1-31 .....	5	.....	
Milwaukee County .....	Sept. 1-Dec. 31 ...	105	.....	
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 .....	.....	18,069	285	
Grand total, same period, 1904.	.....	11,367	512	

*Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, January 7 to June 30, 1905.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mississippi: Ship Island .....	June 3-6.....	2	2	From ss. Hiram from Puerto Cortez. Arrived at Mobile on June 3; remanded to Ship Island.
New York: New York Quarantine .....	June 7.....	1	1	From ss. Seguranca from Colon. Case was quarantined on Swinburne Island.
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 June 30, 1905.*

[These reports were received in response to circular letter dated March 16, 1905, published in Public Health Reports of March 24, 1905, page 481.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
Los Angeles .....	Apr. 1-May 31, 1905 .....		5	
Oakland .....	Apr. 1-30, 1905 .....		2	
San Francisco .....	July 1-Dec. 31, 1904 .....		16	
	Jan. 2-June 17, 1905 .....		7	
Total for State .....			30	
Colorado:				
Denver .....	July 1, 1904-May 30, 1905 .....	18	16	
Pueblo .....	July 1-Sept. 30, 1904 .....	2	2	
Total for State .....		20	18	
Connecticut:				
Bridgeport .....	May 1-31, 1905 .....	4		
Derby .....	May 1-31, 1905 .....	1		
Hartford .....	May 1-31, 1905 .....	2		
New Britain .....	May 1-31, 1905 .....	1		
New Haven .....	Sept. 1-Dec. 31, 1904 .....		18	
Do .....	Jan. 1-May 31, 1905 .....	34	19	
Norwalk .....	May 1-31, 1905 .....	1		
Putnam .....	May 1-31, 1905 .....	2		
Waterbury .....	May 1-31, 1905 .....	1		
West Haven .....	May 1-31, 1905 .....	2		
Total for State .....		48	37	
Delaware:				
Wilmington .....	July 1, 1904-May 27, 1905 .....	1	15	
Total for State .....		1	15	
Illinois:				
Belleville .....	Apr. 1-7, 1905 .....		1	
Chicago .....	Jan. 1-May 29, 1905 .....		9	
Total for State .....			10	
Indiana:				
General .....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30, 1905 .....		159	
Total for State .....			159	
Kansas:				
Gove County .....	Apr. 1-30, 1905 .....	3	1	
Wichita .....	Apr. 9-29, 1905 .....	2	2	
Total for State .....		5	3	

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Louisiana:</b>				
Shreveport .....	Sept. 1–Dec. 31, 1904 .....		2	
Do .....	Jan. 1–Feb. 28, 1905 .....		1	
Total for State .....			3	
<b>Maryland:</b>				
Baltimore .....	Mar. 22–May 30, 1905 .....	2	4	
Total for State .....		2	4	
<b>Massachusetts:</b>				
Brockton .....	Mar. 1–31, 1905 .....		1	
Fall River .....	Apr. 1–May 27, 1905 .....	5	3	
Haverhill .....	May 14–20, 1905 .....	2	2	
Lawrence .....	Mar. 25–June 30, 1905 .....	43	28	
Lowell .....	Mar. 11–June 24, 1905 .....	81	49	
Lynn .....	Apr. 2–May 27, 1905 .....	6	11	
New Bedford .....	Apr. 30–May 6, 1905 .....		1	
Newton .....	Mar. 1–Apr. 30, 1905 .....		2	
Quincy .....	Mar. 26–Apr. 1, 1905 .....	2	2	
Taunton .....	May 20–27, 1905 .....	1	1	
Somerville .....	Aug. 1–Dec. 31, 1904 .....		8	
Somerfield .....	Jan. 1–June 3, 1905 .....	13	13	
Springfield .....	Mar. 1–31, 1905 .....	3	3	
Worcester .....	Apr. 9–May 27, 1905 .....	8	11	
Total for State .....		164	135	
<b>Michigan:</b>				
General .....	July 1–Dec. 31, 1904 .....			Present at 57 places, with 60 deaths. Present at 44 places, with 170 deaths. Forty deaths occurred during the month of May.
Do .....	Jan. 1–Apr. 30, 1905 .....			
Ann Arbor .....	Mar. 5–11, 1905 .....		1	
Grand Rapids .....	Apr. 8–June 3, 1905 .....	4	6	
Port Huron .....	Sept. 1, 1904–Jan. 31, 1905 .....		6	
Total for State .....		4	13	
<b>Mississippi:</b>				
Natchez .....	July 1, 1904–May 24, 1905 .....	6	5	
Total for State .....		6	5	
<b>Missouri:</b>				
St. Joseph .....	Apr. 16–June 24, 1905 .....	9	3	
Total for State .....		9	3	
<b>Nebraska:</b>				
South Omaha .....	Feb. 26–Apr. 30, 1905 .....	2	1	
Total for State .....		2	1	
<b>New Hampshire:</b>				
Concord .....	Apr. 1–30 .....		1	
Manchester .....	Apr. 1–May 31 .....		37	
Nashua .....	Mar. 1–Apr. 22, 1905 .....		4	
Total for State .....			42	
<b>New Jersey:</b>				
Jersey City .....	Jan. 1–31, 1904 .....		55	
Do .....	Jan. 1–May 14, 1905 .....		100	
Newark .....	Apr. 2–June 24, 1905 .....	85	61	
Passaic .....	Mar. 1–31, 1905 .....	2	2	
West Hoboken .....	Apr. 2–30, 1905 .....	3	2	
Total for State .....		90	220	
<b>New York:</b>				
Amherst .....	Mar. 1–31, 1905 .....		1	

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>New York—Continued.</b>				
Albany .....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31, 1905.		9	1,700 deaths were reported during the calendar year 1904; 640 deaths were reported during January and March, 1905.
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-June 3, 1905.	1	8	
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-June 11, 1905.		714	
Niagara Falls .....	Apr. 30-June 10, 1905.	3	2	
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 .....	Mar. 1-31, 1905.		1	
Rochester .....	Mar. 1-June 14, 1905.	4	3	
Rome .....	May 1-Aug. 31, 1904.		3	
Do .....	Jan. 1-May 20, 1905.	1	3	
Schenectady .....	July 1-Dec. 31, 1904.	7	7	
Do .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31, 1905.	7	8	
Syracuse .....	Feb. 1-May 31, 1905.		6	
Troy .....	July 1-Oct. 31, 1904.		7	
Do .....	Jan. 1-May 31, 1905.		3	
Warwick .....	Mar. 1-31, 1905.		1	
Whitestown .....	Mar. 1-31, 1905.		1	
Yonkers .....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31, 1905.		14	
Total for State .....		23	936	
<b>North Carolina:</b>				
Charlotte .....	Mar. 1-31, 1905.		2	
Total for State .....			2	
<b>Ohio:</b>				
Cincinnati .....	Apr. 1-May 12, 1905.	40	26	
Cleveland .....	July 1-Dec. 31, 1904.		6	
Do .....	Jan. 1-June 23, 1905.	7	33	
Columbus .....	May 25-31.		3	
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-May 31, 1905.	5	5	
Springfield .....	Sept. 1-Dec. 31, 1904.	6	6	
Do .....	Jan. 1-31, 1905.	3	3	
Toledo .....	Apr. 1-May 27, 1905.	1	7	
Total for State .....		67	93	

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Pennsylvania:</b>				
Allentown	Mar. 26–Apr. 1, 1905	1	1	One case, 1 death from township surrounding city. Two imported from New York; 3 from townships surrounding city.
Carbondale and vicinity	July 1–Nov. 30, 1904	1	5	
Do	Jan. 1–Mar. 31, 1905		8	
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	Sept. 1, 1904–June 17, 1905	50	33	
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–June 19, 1905	6	3	
Total for State		78	78	
<b>Rhode Island:</b>				
Newport	Mar. 1–31, 1905	1	1	
Providence	Apr. 8–June 24, 1905	12	17	
Total for State		13	18	
<b>Texas:</b>				
San Antonio	Apr. 1–30, 1905	2		
Total for State		2		
Grand total		584	1, 825	

*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.	Variceloid.	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Altoona, Pa.	June 24	38, 973	9													
Auburn, N. Y.	June 17	30, 345	8	2												
Baltimore, Md.	June 24	508, 957	220	31												
Bavonne, N. J.	do	32, 722														
Biddeford, Me.	June 17	16, 145	4													
Do	June 24	16, 145	8													
Binghamton, N. Y.	do	38, 647	12	1												
Boston, Mass.	do	560, 892	201	23						1	1	2				
Brockton, Mass.	June 17	40, 063	7	1												
Cambridge, Mass.	do	91, 886	17	4												
Camden, N. J.	June 24	75, 985	20									1				
Camden, S. C.	June 17	2, 441	1													
Charleston, S. C.	do	55, 807	31	6												1
Chelsea, Mass.	do	34, 072	7													
Chicopee, Mass.	June 24	19, 167	9													
Cleveland, Ohio	June 23	381, 766	126	9				3		1	1	1	1			
Clinton, Mass.	June 24	13, 667	2													
Covington, Ky.	do	42, 938	15	2								1				
Dayton, Ohio	June 17	85, 333	17	2						1						
Do	June 24	85, 333	26	2						2						
Detroit, Mich.	June 17	285, 704	88								1					
Dunkirk, N. Y.	do	11, 616	3													
Elmira, N. Y.	do	35, 672	13	1												
Everett, Mass.	do	24, 336	10									1				
Fall River, Mass.	June 24	104, 863	32	2												
Findlay, Ohio	do	17, 613	5	1												
Fitchburg, Mass.	June 10	31, 531	10	1												
Do	June 17	31, 531	3													
Galesburg, Ill.	do	18, 607	6													
Grand Rapids, Mich.	June 25	87, 565	33			5										
Greenville, S. C.	June 17	11, 860	2	2												
Hyde Park, Mass.	do	13, 244	2													
Jacksonville, Fla.	do	28, 429	14	1												
Jersey City, N. J.	June 18	206, 433	86	2				5		1	1	2				



## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

### AFRICA.

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

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, May 22, 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 May 20, 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 1 case remains under treatment. Three hundred and sixty-three rats (16 found dead), 422 mice (22 found dead), and 1 rabbit (found dead), were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 4 rats, 5 mice, and the rabbit were proved to be plague infected.

*Uitenhage.*—Eighty rats (9 found dead) and 55 mice (1 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 3 rats and 1 mouse were proved to be plague infected.

*East London.*—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital 2 European males and 1 native female (the latter being a King Williams Town case) were discharged, and 1 native male died. Twelve cases (including 2 from King Williams Town) remain under treatment. Ninety-one rats (55 found dead) and 40 mice (8 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 44 rats and 3 mice were proved to be plague infected.

*King Williams Town.*—No case of plague was discovered during the week. Sixty-three rats (34 found dead), 11 mice (3 found dead), and 5 cats (4 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 5 rats and 1 cat were proved to be plague infected.

*Other districts of the Colony.*—No plague infection was discovered either in man or animals. Four hundred and eighty-four rodents were examined during the week from the Cape Town harbor board area and the shipping in the harbor, and 837 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—Errata.*

Consul Masterson reports as follows:

*Plague cases and deaths at Aden.*

- WEEK ENDED MAY 19, 1905.

Locality.	Indigenous.	
	Cases.	Deaths.
Crater.....		1
Total.....		1

1 From old cases.



## ERRATA.

In return of plague cases and deaths for the week ending May 5, 1905, for 2 cases of plague and 3 deaths in Crater, read 1 case and 2 deaths.

In return of plague cases and deaths for the week ending May 12, 1905, for 1 case and 1 death at Tawahi, read case 0 and death 0.

WEEK ENDED MAY 26, 1905.

Locality.	Indigenous.	
	Cases.	Deaths.
Tawahi .....	2	.....

## AUSTRALIA.

*Reports from Brisbane—Plague bulletins—Plague in Queensland and New South Wales.*

Consul-General Bray, at Melbourne, forwards the following:

BRISBANE, *May 13, 1905.*

## IPSWICH.

Plague bulletin No. 1, for week ending noon, May 13, instant:

Seven cases of bubonic plague occurred at Ipswich during the above-mentioned period, 5 of which were reported on the 6th instant and the other 2 on the 8th instant.

All of these cases are directly traceable to one produce store situated in Union street, Ipswich.

The particulars of the cases are as follows:

1. Reported May 6: W. B., aged 50 years, a produce merchant carrying on business at the above-mentioned store and residing a few doors away. Onset of illness May 3.
2. Reported May 6: J. F., aged 25 years, an assistant working in the store and residing with W. B. Onset of illness May 1.
3. Reported May 6: G. P., aged 40 years, an assistant working in the store and living next door thereto. Onset of illness May 1.
4. Reported May 6: J. F. L., aged 24 years, a carpenter, residing in Moffatt street, and employed from the 1st to 5th instant at the store. Onset of illness, May 5.
5. Reported May 6: C. C., aged 33 years, a plumber, living in Brisbane street. The patient frequented the store last week and sampled some chaff there on the 2d instant. Onset of illness, May 4.
6. Reported May 8: M. B., aged 30 years; the wife of W. B., the occupier of the store. This patient has been in and out of the store nearly every day during the last month and had the management of the store during the week ending May 6. Onset of illness, May 6.
7. Reported May 8: I. B., a boy, aged 9 years. This patient hawked fruit purchased at the store and was in the habit of frequenting the premises. Onset of illness, May 5.

The produce store to which, as before stated, all of the cases are directly traceable, was a very old and dilapidated shed. A large quantity of produce, fruit, and fodder was stacked in the shed on an earthen floor, which latter was in a dirty condition.

The building has been demolished and the stale produce, floor sweepings, and other rubbish, including old sacking, etc., have been destroyed by fire. The greater portion of the fruit has been destroyed, the produce and fodder stacked in the open air and exposed to the sunlight, the earthen floor to a depth of several feet dug up and saturated with disinfectants, and the whole of the sacking containing the produce sprayed with disinfectant.

The rat burrows in the earthen floor are being dug out, and already the skeletons of 25 rats have been found on the premises. An active search for rats in the premises and in the vicinity is proceeding.

A house to house inspection of the whole of the area of the Ipswich local authority is being carried out and a gang of men employed in cleansing and rat-destruction operations.

The patients, with the exception of the boy I. B., who was too ill to be removed from his home and who died there on the 9th instant, were conveyed to the Colmslie Plague Hospital near Brisbane.

As the result of inquiry held by me at Ipswich, on 12th instant, it was ascertained that sick rats, presumably suffering with plague, were discovered in the produce store at the end of last month; that several of these rats were killed by the storekeeper, and that a number of dead rats were discovered daily in the store during the same period.

Of these discoveries the health department was not notified, nor were any of the rats forwarded to Brisbane for bacteriological examination.

*Summary.*

PLAGUE IN MAN (IPSWICH).

Cases declared during week .....	7
Cases discharged during week .....	0
Deaths during week .....	1
Remaining under treatment .....	6

Last case reported 8th May, instant.

RATS AND MICE.

Since January 1, 1905, 147 rats and 12 mice caught at Ipswich were examined at the Bacteriological Institute, Brisbane. Of those examined yesterday 2 were found to be plague infected.

B. BURNETT HAM,  
*Commissioner of Public Health.*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, QUEENSLAND,  
*Brisbane, April 29, 1905.*

Plague bulletin, No. 17, for the period commencing noon, 20th instant, and terminating noon, Saturday, the 29th instant.

*Plague in man.*—Nil.

Last case discharged from plague hospital on 20th instant.

## RATS AND MICE.

	Rats.	Mice.	Total.
Rats and mice destroyed .....	601	61	662
Rats and mice examined at Bacteriological Institute .....	243	54	297
Rats and mice infected .....	0	0	0

Last infected rat April 15, 1905.

NOTE.—No further bulletins will be issued unless another case of plague should unfortunately occur or an infected rodent be found.

B. BURNETT HAM,  
*Commissioner of Public Health.*

VICTORIA, *May 18, 1905.*

Government, Queensland, reports 2 cases of plague occurred at Brisbane, 16th instant.

G. H. REED.

CONSUL-GENERAL, UNITED STATES, *Melbourne.*

VICTORIA, *May 22, 1905.*

Government, Queensland, reports fatal case plague occurred at Childers.

G. H. REED.

CONSUL-GENERAL, UNITED STATES, *Melbourne.*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, NEW SOUTH WALES,  
*Sydney, April 18, 1905.*

Bubonic plague bulletin No. 3, complete to midnight on Saturday, April 15, 1905.

*Newcastle.*

## PLAGUE IN MAN.

Patients remaining under treatment April 8, 1905.....	3
Notified during week .....	0
Discharged during week .....	0
Died during week .....	0
Remaining under treatment April 15, 1905 .....	3

## PLAGUE IN RATS.

Number of rats destroyed .....	1,618
Number of mice destroyed .....	286
	1,904
Examined in laboratory .....	574
Found plague-infected .....	4

*Sydney.*

## PLAGUE IN MAN.

Patients remaining under treatment April 8, 1905.....	5
Admitted during week .....	a 1

“A lad, aged 11 years, living in the infected (Darling Harbor) area, removed to isolation on April 10, 1905.

Discharged during week .....	0
Died during week .....	0
Remaining under treatment April 15, 1905 .....	6

PLAGUE IN RATS.

Number of rats destroyed .....	2,513
Number of mice destroyed .....	1,851
	<hr/>
	4,364
	<hr/>
Number of rats examined .....	374
Number of mice examined .....	359
	<hr/>
	733
	<hr/>
Number of rats infected .....	11
Number of mice infected .....	2
	<hr/>
	13

By order:

G. H. KING, *Secretary.*

SYDNEY, *April 26, 1905.*

Bubonic Plague Bulletin No. 4, complete to midnight on Saturday, April 22, 1905:

*Newcastle.*

PLAGUE IN MAN.

Patients remaining under treatment April 15, 1905 .....	3
Notified during week .....	0
Discharged during week .....	0
Died during week .....	0
Remaining under treatment April 22, 1905 .....	3

PLAGUE IN RATS.

Number of rats destroyed .....	679
Number of mice destroyed .....	139
	<hr/>
	818
	<hr/>
Examined in laboratory .....	515
Found plague infected .....	17

*Sydney.*

PLAGUE IN MAN.

Patients remaining under treatment April 15, 1905 .....	6
Admitted during week .....	2
Discharged during week .....	1
Died during week .....	2
Remaining under treatment April 22, 1905 .....	5

PLAGUE IN RATS.

Number of rats destroyed .....	1,511
Number of mice destroyed .....	1,221
	<hr/>
	2,732
	<hr/>
Number of rats examined .....	331
Number of mice examined .....	273
	<hr/>
	604
	<hr/>

Number of rats infected.....	27
Number of mice infected.....	1
	<hr/>
	28

By order,

JAMES J. POTTER,  
(for Secretary.)

SYDNEY, *May 2, 1905.*

Bubonic Plague Bulletin No. 5, complete to midnight on Saturday,  
April 29, 1905:

*Newcastle.*

PLAGUE IN MAN.

Patients remaining under treatment April 22, 1905.....	3
Notified during week.....	1
Discharged during week (case 1).....	1
Died during week (case 5).....	1
Remaining under treatment April 29, 1905.....	2

PLAGUE IN RATS.

Number of rats destroyed.....	718
Number of mice destroyed.....	165
	<hr/>
	883
	<hr/>
Examined in laboratory.....	322
Found plague infected.....	9

*Sydney.*

PLAGUE IN MAN.

Patients remaining under treatment April 22, 1905.....	5
Admitted during week.....	4
Discharged during week (case 7).....	1
Died during week.....	0
Remaining under treatment April 29, 1905.....	8

PLAGUE IN RATS.

Number of rats destroyed.....	1,938
Number of mice destroyed.....	1,573
	<hr/>
	3,511
	<hr/>
Number of rats examined.....	412
Number of mice examined.....	312
	<hr/>
	724
	<hr/>
Number of rats infected.....	7
Number of mice infected.....	0
	<hr/>
	7

*Northern Rivers.*

A second case of plague occurred at Ballina, on the Richmond River, 331 miles north of Sydney, on April 25, 1905, and terminated fatally on April 28, 1905. The patient was a vegetable vendor living about 5 miles out of the town. The date of the previous case was February 11, 1905; it terminated fatally on February 14, 1905.

By order:

G. H. KING, *Secretary.*

. SYDNEY, *May 9, 1905.*

Bubonic Plague Bulletin No. 6, complete to midnight on Saturday, May 6, 1905:

*Sydney.*

## PLAGUE IN MAN.

Patients remaining under treatment April 29, 1905.....	8
Admitted during week.....	1
Discharged during week.....	0
Died during week.....	0
Remaining under treatment May 6, 1905.....	9

## PLAGUE IN RATS.

Number of rats destroyed.....	2,091
Number of mice destroyed.....	1,545
	<hr/>
	3,636
	<hr/>
Number of rats examined.....	484
Number of mice examined.....	334
	<hr/>
	818
	<hr/>
Number of rats infected.....	1
Number of mice infected.....	2
	<hr/>
	3

*Newcastle.*

## PLAGUE IN MAN.

Patients remaining under treatment April 29, 1905.....	2
Notified during week.....	3
Discharged during week.....	0
Died during week.....	1
Remaining under treatment May 6, 1905.....	

## PLAGUE IN RATS.

Number of rats destroyed.....	515
Number of mice destroyed.....	172
	<hr/>
	687
	<hr/>
Number of rats examined.....	502
Number of mice examined.....	144
	<hr/>
	646
	<hr/>
Number infected.....	23

*Northern Rivers.*

*Ballina.*—A third case of plague has occurred at Ballina, the patient being a woman employed at the Commercial Bank.

*Lismore.*—Two fatal cases occurred at Lismore, both patients being employed at a general store. This town is on the Richmond River, 21 miles from Ballina.

By order:

G. H. KING, *Secretary.*

## AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

*Report from Fiume—Inspection of emigrants.*

Consular Agent La Guardia reports, June 5, as follows:

Steamship *Ultonia* sailed, June 5, for New York. Inspected and passed 1,285 steerage passengers. Rejected at final inspection, 5. Inspected and labeled 1,400 small and 28 large pieces of baggage; disinfected 36 pieces containing used feathers and bedding.

*Reports from Trieste—Inspection of emigrants.*

Consul Hossfeld reports, June 13, as follows:

The Cunard steamship *Ultonia* left this port on June 2, bound for New York via Fiume. The number of steerage passengers embarked was 121. At the final inspection 2 were rejected. The number of pieces of baggage disinfected was 128.

The Austrian emigrant ship *Gerty* left this port for New York, via Palermo, on June 10. The number of steerage passengers embarked was 546. At the final inspection 5 were rejected. The number of pieces of baggage disinfected was 250.

The Cunard steamship *Slavonia* left this port on June 10 bound for New York, via Fiume. The number of steerage passengers embarked was 56. At the final inspection 4 were rejected. The number of pieces of baggage disinfected was 50.

## BRAZIL.

*Reports from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Disinfecting apparatus installed at Manaus—Smallpox and yellow fever—Comparative statistics of yellow fever, 1900-1905.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, May 25 and 31, as follows:

During the week ended the 20th instant the following vessels were inspected by me and were issued bills of health from this consulate-general: On the 20th instant the British steamship *Calderon*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, 4 first-class and 2 third-class passengers for New York, with no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port. On the same date the Norwegian bark *Magellan*, for Pensacola, in stone ballast, with no passengers, and with 7 new members of the crew taken on while in this port. All vessels lay in the open bay while here. There were no other vessels which left this port during the week for United States, Cuban, or Canal Zone ports.

*Mortality in the city of São Paulo, Brazil.*

Week ended May 14, 1905: Total deaths, 106, including 11 stillbirths. The causes of death were: Scarlet fever, 1; grippe, 3; enteric fever, 1; dysentery, 2; malarial fever, 1; tuberculosis, 10; syphilis, 2; cancer, 3; diabetes, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 7; of the circulatory system, 13; of the respiratory system, 17; of the digestive system, 23; of the urinary system, 2; congenital debility, 6; senility, 1; suicide, 1, and diseases badly defined, 1. Natives, 79; foreigners, 27. Less than 2 years of age, 62.

A notice under date of the 16th instant from São Paulo, states that the chief of the sanitary commission of Santos has been ordered into the interior of the State of São Paulo for the purpose of studying trachoma.

*Mortality in São Luiz, State of Maranhão, Brazil.*

During the week ended April 23, 1905, there were in all in São Luiz 22 deaths, as follows: Grippe, 6; diseases of the digestive system, 3; septicæmia, 2; diseases of the circulatory system, 2; leprosy, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 1; syphilis, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 1; of the respiratory system, 1; senility, 1; violence, 1; diseases badly defined, 1, and other general causes, 1; all natives. Estimated population, 41,308.

*Disinfecting apparatus installed in Manaus, Brazil.*

A dispatch of the 16th instant states that the experiments just concluded with the new disinfecting apparatus, recently purchased and installed by the government of Manaus, were most successful and promised well for the usefulness of the apparatus.

The experiments were made in the presence of the governor of the State of Amazonas, the commandant of the military district, the captain of the port, the director of hygiene, and all the personnel of the sanitary service.

*Variola in Santiago, Chile.*

A dispatch from Santiago, date of 19th instant, says that it has been determined to increase the number of disinfectors on account of the increase in cases of variola in that city.

*Mortality in Rio de Janeiro, week ended May 21, 1905.*

There were in all during this week 286 deaths, of which number 12 were caused by yellow fever, which disease caused also 27 new cases, of which number 18 were verified as yellow fever and the remainder were placed under observation as suspicious cases. At the close of the week there were in São Sebastião hospital 22 cases of this disease. In regard to the deaths, 1 was in the person of a native of the country, and the remainder were among foreigners. Eight deaths occurred in the hospital, and the remainder in three different districts of the city.

There were no cases or death caused by bubonic plague. The city has been free from this disease for one month now. Variola caused 3 deaths, with 4 new cases.

Other causes of death were: Measles, 3; diphtheria, 1; grippe, 13; dysentery, 3; beriberi, 1; malarial fever, 3; tuberculosis, all varieties, 56; septicæmia, 4; syphilis, 3; cancer, 2; other general diseases, 2; diseases of the nervous system, 22; of the circulatory system, 34; of the respiratory system, 28; of the digestive system, 46; of the urinary system, 12; puerperal septicæmia, 1; accidents during the puerperal state, 2; diseases of the skin, 1; congenital debility, 15; senile debility, 3; violence, 15; suicide, 1. Natives, 201; foreigners, 84, and nationality unknown, 1.



By localities, in homes, houses, etc., 185; in civil hospitals, 40; in military hospitals, 5; in Santa Casa de Misericordia, 50; in asylums, convents, etc., 3; in unknown places, 3.

Daily average mortality, 40.85; the same for the preceding week was 40.14, and for the corresponding week of last year, 51. The rate per each 1,000 of the estimated population, 905,000, was 16.47.

The highest range of the thermometer was 32.3° C., and the lowest was 19.5° C., with an average for the week of 24.42° C. The total rainfall was nothing.

The sanitary bulletin for the month of April this year contains the following in regard to the recrudescence of yellow fever at this date:

The same [that is, improvement in many diseases during the month of April] was not the case in regard to yellow fever, which reached higher figures this month than during the month of March. In any case, however, looking at the statistics for the last five years the number of yellow fever deaths during April this year was less than during that month in any other of the five years except during 1904. In April, 1900, there were 61 deaths from yellow fever; in April, 1901, there were 64 deaths from this cause; in April, 1902, there were 178 deaths; in April, 1903, there were 99 deaths; in April, 1904, only 8 deaths, and in April this year, 59.

Moreover, in at least 3 of the 4 years referred to above, when there were more deaths from yellow fever than in 1905, the disease had assumed the unmistakable character of an epidemic, for in the four months ended April 30, 1900, there were 245 deaths from yellow fever; in the same period in 1901, 187 deaths; in the same period in 1902, 439 deaths, and again in 1903 the first four months of the year showed a total of 525 deaths from this cause, against only 101 this year.

During the week ended the 28th instant the following vessels left this port and were inspected by myself, and received bills of health from this consulate-general: On the 28th instant the British bark *Egeria*, for Santa Cruz, Cuba, with no cargo, in stone and sand ballast, no passengers, and with 2 new members of the crew taken on at this port; on the same date the German steamship *Catania*, for New York, with no cargo, in water ballast, en route to New York, via Barbados, with 6 first-cabin and 12 steerage passengers, and with 2 new members of the crew taken on while in this port. No other vessels left this port for United States, Cuban, or Canal Zone ports.

#### *Mortality in the State of São Paulo, Brazil.*

*São Paulo.*—Week ended May 21, 1905: Total mortality, 93, not including 10 stillbirths. Other causes of death were: Enteric fever, 1; leprosy, 1; tuberculosis, 7; septicæmia, 1; syphilis, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 5; of the circulatory system, 10; of the respiratory system, 10; of the digestive system, 29; of the urinary system, 4; accidents during the puerperal state, 1; diseases of the skin, 2; congenital debility, 4; accidents or violence, 2; and diseases badly defined, 15. Natives, 70; foreigners, 23. Daily average of deaths, 13.28.

*Santos.*—Week ended May 21, 1905: Total deaths, 15, not including 2 stillbirths. Other causes of death were: Malarial fever, 1; tuberculosis, 2; diseases of the nervous system, 1; of the circulatory system, 3; of the respiratory system, 2; of the digestive system, 3; of the skin, 1; and diseases badly defined, 2. Natives, 11; foreigners, 4. Daily average of deaths, 2.14.

*Campinas.*—Week ended May 21, 1905: Total deaths, 29, not including 2 stillbirths. Other causes of death were: Leprosy, 1; tuberculosis, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 2; of the circulatory system, 7; of the respiratory system, 1; of the digestive system, 4; of the

urinary system, 1; congenital debility, 2; violence, 1; and diseases badly defined, 7. Natives, 23; foreigners, 6. Daily average of deaths, 4.14.

*Mortality in Rio de Janeiro, week ended May 28, 1905.*

During this week there were in all 275 deaths, including 12 from yellow fever, of which number 8 were among foreigners and the remainder among natives. Six of the deaths occurred in the hospital São Sebastião, 1 in Santa Casa, and the remainder in 4 of the city districts. Yellow fever also caused 47 notifications of that disease, of which number 17 were confirmed and the remainder placed under observation.

Plague caused no cases or deaths, but there is still 1 case convalescing in the plague hospital.

Variola caused 3 deaths with 11 notifications of this disease, a slight increase over the last 3 weeks.

Other causes of death were: Measles, 1; diphtheria, 2; grippe, 10; beriberi, 1; leprosy, 1; erysipelas, 1; malarial fevers, 4; tuberculosis, all forms, 48; septicæmia, 1; syphilis, 2; cancer, 1; other tumors, 2; other general diseases, 2; diseases of the nervous system, 35; of the circulatory system, 38; of the respiratory system, 26; of the digestive system, 45; of the urinary system, 8; puerperal septicæmia, 2; accidents during the puerperal state, 2; diseases of the skin, 2; congenital debility, 10; senile debility, 7; and violence, excluding suicide, 9. Natives, 207; foreigners, 66; nationality unknown, 2.

By localities: In houses, hotels, etc., 200; in civil hospitals, 31; in military hospitals, 3; in Santa Casa de Misericórdia, 34; in asylums, convents, etc., 1; in localities unknown, 6.

Daily average of deaths, 39.28. The same for the preceding week was 40.85, and for the corresponding week of 1904, 48.57. This gives as the coefficient per each 1,000 of the estimated population (905,000), 15.84.

The highest range of the thermometer was 28.4° C., and the lowest was 20.4° C., while the average for the week was 23.92° C. The total rainfall was nothing.

*Cases and deaths from yellow fever, plague, and variola in Rio de Janeiro from January 1 to May 28, 1905.*

	Cases.	Deaths.
Yellow fever .....	410	152
Plague .....	96	44
Variola .....	375	164

In regard to the number of yellow fever cases, it should be said that the number given is the real number reported, without regard to whether the cases were verified as real cases or not. In other words, this is the total number of notifications of the disease which have been reported by the city physicians.

## BRITISH HONDURAS.

*Report from Belize, fruit port—Yellow fever.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports as follows: Week ended June 15, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; number of deaths, 3; prevailing diseases, yellow fever and malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, not good. The case of yellow fever noted originated here June 12 in an American residing in a neighborhood where fatal cases of this disease have lately occurred.

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.
June 9	Anselm.....	42	0	0	0
10	Spero.....	18	0	0	0
10	Miramar.....	24	4	0	0

The 4 passengers on British steamship *Miramar*, cargo, mahogany, were seamen and part of the crew of the British steamship *Whitehall*, wrecked off this coast May 7, 1905.

## CHINA.

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

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports May 10, as follows:

*Report from Hongkong week ended April 29, 1905.*

1. Government notification that restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on April 15, 1905.
2. Government notification that restrictions against Hongkong remain as reported on April 15, 1905.
3. Return of quarantinable diseases: Plague, 2 cases, 2 deaths; smallpox, 8 cases, 2 deaths; others, no cases, no deaths.
4. Return of disease contemplated in paragraph 67: Fever, enteric, 1 case, no death; others, no case, no death.

*Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Number of emigrants per steamship *Doric* recommended May 24 for rejection: For Honolulu, 1; for San Francisco, 6.

*Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Chief quarantine officer at Manila notified of sailing of steamship El Dorado without bill of health—Mortality—Smallpox.*

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

During the week ended May 13, 1905, 1 supplemental and 5 original bills of health were issued, and there were inspected 6 vessels, 406 crew, 59 cabin, and 127 steerage passengers, and a total of 100 pieces of personal baggage. There were disinfected 7 pieces of personal baggage, and vaccination certificates were issued to 55 persons bound to American ports. Manifests were viséed as follows:

One bill of health was issued to the United States cruiser *Cincinnati* without inspection, upon the certificate of her medical officer. The vessel was bound to Manila.

The British steamship *El Dorado* sailed from this port for Manila on the 10th instant without complying with the requirements here and without a bill of health. The chief quarantine officer at destination was communicated with by wire.

The weekly report of the municipal health officer shows that there were reported among the foreign population 1 new case each of scarlet fever and tuberculosis, and among the natives 5 deaths from diphtheria and 20 deaths from tuberculosis. The total reported mortality was 112 natives.

Although smallpox does not appear upon the official reports, the disease is still present here, 1 new foreign case having been admitted to the municipal isolation hospital last week.

COSTA RICA.

*Reports from Limon, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended June 17, 1905. Estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths, 7; 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.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
June 11	Esparta.....	43	3	0	0
12	Siberia.....	53	49	8	0
14	Origen.....	23	0	0	0
14	Venus.....	31	0	0	0
15	Matina.....	46	3	0	0
16	Taunton.....	25	3	0	0

Two bills of health for Panaman ports were viséed.

CUBA.

*Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, June 20, as follows:

During the week ended June 17, 1905, 4 vessels, with a total crew of 116 and 8 passengers, in transit, were inspected and bills of health issued to ports in the United States. All of the vessels were in good sanitary condition and no sickness aboard.

No quarantinable disease has been reported at this port during this week.

*Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Fumigation of steamship Bergen from Cartagena—Mortality.*

Surgeon Wertenbaker reports, June 19, as follows:

Week ended June 17, 1905—

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued .....	22
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	855
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected .....	565

The Norwegian steamship *Bergen* arrived from Cartagena June 15, 1905; was fumigated by Cuban authorities at request of master.

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

The number of deaths for the ten days ended May 20, 1905, was 162 from all causes. For the ten days ended May 30, 1905, there were 200 deaths from all causes, and from the latter date to June 10, 1905, the number of deaths was 201. The increase has been chiefly in diseases of the digestive apparatus and typhoid fever.

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

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, June 19, as follows:

During the week ended June 17, 1905, bills of health were issued to 6 vessels leaving this port for the United States in good sanitary condition. There were officially reported in the city 1 case of scarlet fever and 1 of diphtheria, with no deaths. The epidemic of measles continues.

No quarantinable diseases have been reported within this district.

ECUADOR.

*Reports from Guayaquil—Mortality—Smallpox and yellow fever—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Vaccination of passengers for the Canal Zone.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports, June 1 and 8, as follows:

Week ended May 30, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Mortality from all causes, 70, as follows: Gastric fever, 2; infectious fever, 3; paludic fever, 4; pernicious fever, 7; enteric fever, 1; yellow fever, 5; enteric diseases, 8; smallpox, 2; tetanus, 4; tuberculosis, 9; whooping cough, 2; stillbirths, 3; from all other causes, 21.

On May 26 steamship *Condor*, from New York via South American ports, cleared for San Francisco via Iquique and Mollendo, Chile. The forecabin and other living quarters were washed and all parts fumigated. May 29, steamship *Guatemala*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone. Vessel fumigated. Nine cabin and 9 steerage passengers from ports south were placed in quarantine to complete 10 days from port of last exposure to infection. Seventeen cabin and 3 steerage passengers were taken on at this port. Six immune (yellow fever) certificates and 112 pieces of baggage inspected. May 30, steamship *Manavi*, a coasting vessel, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, and Panama, Republic of Panama. A bill of health was taken for each port. The coasting vessels do not take passengers or cargo at Guayaquil for Panama or vice versa. Vessel not fumigated. Crew, passengers, and vessel passed on certificate from the ship's surgeon that all were well. Crew, 45; cabin passengers, 9; steerage passengers, 11; all told, 65.

*Week ended June 6, 1905.*

Present officially estimated population, 60,000.

Mortality from all causes, 68, as follows: Yellow fever, 12; gastric fever, 3; infectious fever, 1; paludic fever, 5; pernicious fever, 5;

enteric diseases, 11; grippe, 1; smallpox, 1; tetanus, 2; tuberculosis, 4; whooping cough, 2; stillbirths, 3; cause unknown, 1; from all other causes, 17.

On June 5, schooner *Wm. H. Smith* (American), from Eureka, Cal., cleared for Port Townsend in ballast. Crew, 9; no passengers. This vessel arrived May 14, and discharged, in lighters in open bay, opposite Duran. June 5, schooner *Annie M. Campbell* (American), from San Francisco, cleared for Port Townsend. Crew, 10; no passengers. This vessel arrived May 19 with lumber, and discharged alongside wharf at Duran. No sickness occurred on either vessel during stay. Vessels not fumigated. June 6, steamship *Theban*, from Hamburg via South American ports, cleared for San Francisco via South and Central American and Mexican ports. Two passengers from ports south were placed in quarantine to complete ten days from last possible exposure to plague. One cabin passenger sailed from here for San Francisco. Vessel fumigated.

During the month ended May 31, 1905, there were 306 deaths, of which 32 were from tuberculosis, 18 from yellow fever, and 5 from smallpox. For the same period last year (1904) there were 251 deaths, of which 30 were from tuberculosis, 42 from yellow fever, and none from smallpox.

During May there were 61 certifications of successful vaccination for passengers to the Canal Zone.

GUATEMALA.

*Report from Livingston, fruit port—Measures of general sanitation to be instituted.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports May 29 and 30, as follows: Week ended June 10, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; 1 death from yellow fever; no other case of yellow fever at present known in Livingston or adjacent country; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair. The governor of this department has issued orders for the inspection of all premises for the purpose of having all sickness in the port investigated and for the general cleaning up of the town.

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.
June 6	Anselm.....	42			
8	Spero.....	18			

*History of yellow-fever case and death.*

Confirming my cable of the 9th instant, i. e., 1 case yellow fever, I saw the case for the first time on the evening of June 7. Although the patient had been ill for several days I was not called until the latter date, as his friends thought the case was only malarial fever, but as the fever continued high I was called; therefore I am unable to

give the history of the first few days, except such as one of his friends, who is not a physician, could give.

**HISTORY.**—Patient, male, aged 26, German, has been a resident of Livingston for several years; was taken sick the evening of Sunday, June 4, with a high fever,  $39.5^{\circ}$  C., nausea, and vomiting; no record of pulse; June 5, temperature  $39.5^{\circ}$  C., no record of pulse; June 6, temperature  $39.5^{\circ}$  C., used wet pack, and temperature fell to  $38.8^{\circ}$  C., no record of pulse; June 7, temperature in the morning  $38.8^{\circ}$  C., no record of pulse; in the evening  $39.2^{\circ}$  C., pulse 84; complained of pain over stomach; June 8, temperature  $39.2^{\circ}$  C., pulse 82; in the evening  $39.2^{\circ}$  C., pulse 81; slight suppression of urine. At half past 5 in the evening of June 8 had an attack of black vomit, but seemed to check under treatment. At 12 p. m. that night I was called to see the patient, and found him in a comatose state. A short while afterwards he had another attack of black vomit, and died at 4 a. m., June 9, without regaining consciousness. Though during life he showed very slight jaundice, in a short while after death the entire body and conjunctivæ became decidedly jaundiced. Quinine had no effect on the fever, as the temperature remained high under large doses.

Inspection of the body after death showed skin and conjunctivæ jaundiced, gums and mucous membrane of mouth swollen, hemorrhagic spots on chest and abdomen. On opening the abdomen stomach contained black vomit; mucous membrane was swollen and hyperemic; the liver was a brownish yellow, and soft. I made no thorough autopsy, as the authorities wished the body buried as soon as possible, and as there is no other physician in Livingston I made an inspection only of the above-named organs. I was unable to obtain a specimen of the urine.

The house in which the case occurred has been fumigated with sulphur and every precaution taken to prevent the spread of infection.

#### HAWAII.

##### *Plague at Hilo and Honolulu.*

HONOLULU, *June 26, 1905.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

There was a death from plague at Hilo on June 24; also Honolulu June 25.

COFER.

#### HONDURAS.

##### *Report from Ceiba, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended June 17, 1905. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; 1 death; prevailing diseases, malarial, mostly 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.
June 11	Nicaragua.....	18	0	0	0
11	Rosina.....	29	24	0	0
15	Harold.....	21	0	0	0
16	Jos. Vaccaro.....	29	0	0	0
17	Jamaica.....	16	0	0	0

Number of aliens sailing from this port during the week, 9.

*Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port—Yellow fever.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended June 9, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths, 7, including 4 from yellow fever; prevailing diseases, yellow fever and malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, bad.

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 inspected.
June 6	España.....	14	0	0	0
8	Anselm.....	42	0	0	0

Number of aliens sailing from this port, 9.  
Steamers disinfected, 2.

*History of outbreak of yellow fever at Puerto Cortez.*

In regard to the outbreak of yellow fever at this port, the circumstances are as follows:

The first case to come under observation, that of a young man, taken sick suddenly with a chill in the night, violent pains in the back and head, vomiting, and delirium. On the third day urinal examination showed 15 per cent albumen. He died on the eighth day, in convulsions. This was a typical case throughout.

The next case to come under observation was an old man at the hotel. He had all of the symptoms. Was taken ill suddenly; on the third day albumen showing as much as 4 per cent. He died on the sixth day in coma.

The next patient was a custom-house inspector, who was taken ill with the same symptoms and about the same time as the Clements case. On the fifth day albumen showed 25 per cent; temperature, 102; pulse, 46; died in coma.

Another case was that of a native boy, reported by the Government surgeon at about the same time. He also died. All had black vomit except the old man at the hotel. Four other cases were taken sick about the same time and recovered. The first, a woman boarding at the hotel, was taken violently ill with a chill in the night, with vomiting, violent pains in the back, limbs, head, and delirium. On the third day, albumen showed from 10 to 15 per cent. This case recovered. The daughter of this patient was taken in the same way, with the same train of symptoms, during her mother's convalescence. Albu-



men about 10 per cent; urine cleared up on the 6th day; went on to recovery.

An Italian at the hotel was taken about the same time. His was a typical case. Albumen, 25 per cent; pulse went as low as 40, with a slow convalescence; is now about well.

The last case is that of the surgeon of the United Fruit Company and is of much interest as showing the enormous quantity of sulphate of quinine a person of long experience in the Tropics can stand without injury, in yellow fever. This patient had lived in the Tropics about fifteen years, having spent five years of his life at Limon, going through three epidemics there without contracting the disease. He considered himself immune. On May 30 he was taken violently ill with all the train of symptoms of yellow fever. Two days before this he complained to me of feeling very badly, but still remained at work, and said he supposed he was going to have a sharp spell of remittent fever, as he had not had an attack for a long time. He began taking large doses of sulphate of quinine to reduce the temperature, but he complained he could not bring his temperature to normal and lower than  $101\frac{1}{2}$ , and during the two days before he was taken ill he told me that he took 280 grains of sulphate of quinine and 1 ounce of Warburg's tincture to reduce his temperature. On Thursday night he had the preliminary chill, temperature going to  $104\frac{1}{2}$ , and from that time on during his illness he never showed the bad effects of the quinine, although he had a very serious attack of yellow fever and at one time the urine test showed 25 per cent albumen.

Of the 8 cases reported thus far 4 have recovered and 4 have died. There are probably others among the natives which have not been reported, which have been treated by their own physician.

Regarding the mosquito theory I have the honor to state that the house where the first case died is inclosed in wire mosquito netting, and was guaranteed to be absolutely mosquito proof by the carpenter. Up to date, of the persons who were living in the house at the time of the patient's death, there has never been a single one taken ill. The hotel, however, seems to have been the main focus of infection, as nearly everyone in the hotel has been sick either with yellow fever or other fever.

Every house where the sickness has occurred has been immediately disinfected, after the removal of the case or the recovery, with sulphur, and every case of sickness, no matter of what character, has been treated under mosquito bars.

#### *Yellow-fever situation.*

JUNE 13, 1905.

The yellow fever situation to date is as follows: Four cases recovered; 4 deaths; 2 cases remaining, which will recover; several suspects; total, 10 cases.

#### INDIA.

*Report from Calcutta—Cholera and plague mortality—Restrictions on inland travel in Burma removed—Malarial fever caused by bite of mosquitoes; facts noted in ancient Sanskrit literature in Ceylon.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, May 25, as follows:

There were no transactions at this port during the week ended May 20, 1905.

During the week ended May 20, 1905, there were 31 deaths from cholera and 172 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal, week ended May 13, 1905, 2,182 cases of and 1,984 deaths from plague.

In India, week ended May 6, 1905, 60,674 cases of and 59,253 deaths from plague; week ended May 13, 1905, 52,939 cases and 46,003 deaths.

*Restrictions on inland travel in Burma removed.*

The Rangoon Chamber of Commerce recently called the attention of the local government to the manner in which the passport system was enforced in certain districts, and strongly urged that the system be abolished, on the ground that its results have created a panic among the people and caused serious injury to the trade of the province. A similar representation has been made by the president of the Rangoon municipality, by whom it was represented that the retail business of Rangoon had been seriously affected; that traders and others had been deterred from approaching the town, not through fear of plague itself, but because of the restrictions to which they are liable on their return to their homes.

A resolution has been published by which the lieutenant-governor directs that all means of surveillance in the case of inland travelers in Burma who may have arrived or who may be suspected of having arrived from a plague-infected area shall be discontinued and that no other restrictions shall be imposed. Names and addresses of persons arriving by train or steamer must not be recorded, nor must they be compelled to present themselves for inspection or medical examination. These orders relate to inland travelers only. In the case of those arriving by sea at Rangoon or any other port in the province the existing procedure will continue to be enforced.

By the cooperation of the people throughout the province and by the steps which have been taken to improve the sanitary condition of the municipal and other towns, so as to render them less liable to attack by the epidemics, there is still reason to hope that plague may be confined to Rangoon and may not obtain a footing in any other town or district in Burma.

*Connection between mosquito bite and fever in Ceylon noted in ancient Sanskrit literature.*

Ceylon has just made a most interesting and somewhat startling contribution to the subject of mosquitoes and malaria.

Sir Henry Blake, the governor, in the course of a personal investigation into the malarial epidemic of Mutwal, was informed that an ancient Sanskrit document written about 1,400 years ago, mentioned 67 varieties of mosquitoes the bites of which produced malarial fever, of which 40 varieties have since been identified in Ceylon. Translations of the Sanskrit work in question have been made, and the results have been communicated by His Excellency to the British Medical Association. The paper was of a tentative character, for all that appears to be proved is that Eastern literature connected the bite of mosquito with fever, though not with the particular type of fever known as malaria. How far the theories of the Orientals actually extended is now being made the subject of inquiry in Ceylon.

## JAPAN.

*Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Plague in Tokyo and Osaka—Dysentery and enteric fever reported at Harbin—Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, May 20 and 27, as follows:

During the week ended May 13, 1905, bills of health were issued to 5 vessels having an aggregate personnel of 495 crew and 1,021 passengers; 114 steerage passengers were bathed, and their clothing was disinfected; 462 would-be steerage passengers were examined with reference to their freedom from any loathsome or dangerous contagious disease.

The plague situation in Tokyo and Osaka remains apparently unchanged. It should, however, be mentioned that in the former city some plague-infected rats have been found in the Fukagawa district.

Press reports state that dysentery and typhus (probably enteric fever is meant) are very prevalent at Harbin (Manchuria), some 300 cases occurring daily.

Week ended May 20, 1905: Bills of health issued to 4 vessels having an aggregate personnel of 366 crew and 762 passengers; 192 steerage passengers bathed and their clothing disinfected; 607 would-be emigrants to the United States examined with reference to their freedom from any loathsome or dangerous contagious disease.

Reports of infectious diseases in Yokohama have been received as follows: For the week ended May 14: Enteric fever, 3 cases, 1 death; diphtheria, 5 cases, 1 death; dysentery, 2 cases, 1 death. For the week ended May 21: Enteric fever, 3 cases, 2 deaths; diphtheria, 2 cases, no deaths; dysentery, 1 case, no deaths.

Three additional cases of plague are reported in Tokyo. The first, a woman of 32, died on the 22d instant; the second, a boy of 10, died on the 24th instant, and the third, a boy of 4, died on the 26th instant. These cases all occurred in the Fukagawa district, at no great distance from the localities in which the 2 previous cases developed.

*Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Number of emigrants per steamship *Kanagawa Maru* for Seattle recommended, May 19, for rejection, 106.

Per steamship *China*, May 20, 1905: For Honolulu, 35; for San Francisco, 1.

*Report from Kobe—Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Fowler reports, May 26, as follows:

*Emigrants recommended for rejection at Kobe during the month of May, 1905.*—Steamship *Tremont*, to Tacoma, 9; steamship *Doric*, to Manila, 35; steamship *Mongolia*, to Honolulu, 16, to San Francisco, 1; steamship *Kanagawa Maru*, to Seattle, 19; steamship *China*, to Honolulu 20, to San Francisco 2.

## MEXICO.

*Reports from Tampico—Mortality—Inspection of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, June 19, as follows:

Sanitary and mortuary reports of Tampico for the week ended June 17, 1905: Bright's disease 1, pneumonia 5, malaria 1, pulmonary tuber-

culosis 1, laryngeal tuberculosis 1, enteritis 1, unknown 1, chronic ulcers 1, pernicious fever 1, congenital debility 1, heart disease 1, cholera nostras 1. Total, 16 deaths; rate, 41.60. The death from cholera nostras occurred at the civil hospital. The term was used because the case was a grave case of cholera morbus. In this case the trouble was brought on or caused by the eating of fruits, etc. I was further informed that such cases occur occasionally and most frequently during June and July, but never in any serious proportions.

Week ended June 17, 1905: Bills of health issued, 9; steamships inspected and passed, 3; personnel (crews), 312, and passengers, 25, inspected and passed; steamships fumigated and passed, 6. Report in detail: June 14, 1905.—Inspected and passed Cuban steamship *Bayamo*, bound for New York via Cuban ports, with 41 in the crew and 5 passengers. Vessel sails in general cargo and live stock and cattle for Habana. Vessel sailing via Habana was therefore fumigated by the Cuban medical officer at this port prior to sailing. June 15.—Fumigated and passed British steamship *August Belmont*, bound for Pensacola in ballast with 44 in the crew. Inspected and passed British steamship *Magician*, bound for New Orleans via Veracruz, in general cargo, with 38 in the crew and 7 passengers. Fumigated and passed German steamship *Frisia*, bound for New Orleans in cargo, lead and copper, with 4 first-class and 1 third-class passenger. June 16.—Fumigated and passed Danish steamship *St. Jan*, bound for Galveston in ballast, with 44 in the crew. Inspected and passed British steamship *Antillian*, bound for New Orleans via Veracruz, in general cargo, with 51 in the crew and 2 passengers. Fumigated and passed Norwegian steamship *Malm*, bound for Port Arthur in ballast, with 18 in the crew and 2 passengers. Fumigated and passed Norwegian steamship *Nor*, bound for New Orleans with 15 in the crew and 4 passengers; in cargo, a transshipment of railroad ties from the Norwegian steamship *Malm*. June 17.—Fumigated and passed British steamship *Palatina*, bound for Perth Amboy via Cardenas, Cuba, in a partial cargo of lead and copper from here and expecting to complete her cargo at Cardenas—sugar for New York.

*Report from Veracruz—Satisfactory results of precautionary measures against yellow fever—Yellow fever extinct at Coatzacoalcos and Tierra Blanca—Influenza of emigrants at Salina Cruz—Quarantine against Hongkong.*

Consul Canada reports, June 17, as follows:

At a session of the Superior Board of Health, held at Mexico City on May 20, 1905, the president of the board, Dr. Liceaga, reported upon the measures adopted to combat yellow fever and the satisfactory results obtained. Not a single case has appeared at Veracruz since December last, although there are fully 10,700 non-immunes here and the city is in daily communication with Tierra Blanca and Santa Lucrecia, in both of which places the disease has appeared in several instances. Dr. Liceaga also reports that 4 officers of the sanitary force at Veracruz alternate in inspecting all passengers arriving from either one of the infected places, and all suspicious cases are removed at once to one of the several hospitals, where they are kept under observation for a specified length of time. During the 120 days previous to March 20 but 1 case of yellow fever appeared at Veracruz.

At Coatzacoalcos 2 cases developed on March 26, in persons arrived from Tierra Blanca. This is very satisfactory in view of the fact that the population of Coatzacoalcos is mainly composed of railroad laborers. Sanitary brigades have been organized at Tierra Blanca and Santa Lucrecia and their labors have been rewarded by a complete disappearance of the disease. In Tehuantepec as well as Salina Cruz there is no yellow fever now, although the disease was present in both places for a long time.

Doctor Liceaga further informs the board that a great influx of foreigners has taken place at Salina Cruz. A steamer arrived with 399 Chinese, and another with a number of Korean families, amounting in all to 1,044 persons. Among these people were discovered 6 persons suffering with beriberi and 4 with the itch. These cases were isolated at once for treatment. The Koreans were transported in special trains to Coatzacoalcos, accompanied by Doctor Gutierrez, the quarantine physician of this port whence they embarked for Progreso. At the latter port they were again inspected by the sanitary officials of that port.

In consequence of having received official notice of the existence of bubonic plague at the port of Hongkong, China, the Government of Mexico has declared that port as infected and all vessels from that port will be subjected to quarantine until further notice.

#### NICARAGUA.

*Report from Bluefields, fruit port—Death from beriberi—Case imported.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows: Week ended June 14, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; 2 deaths; prevailing diseases, mild type of malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. Case of beriberi was brought from interior from mines in Piz-Piz district, Department of Cape Gracias á Dios, Nicaragua—brought into Bluefields morning of June 10, and died at 4 o'clock in afternoon of same day.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
June 10	Dictator .....	20	1	0	0
Do....	Alabama .....	19	3	5	0

*Death from beriberi at Bluefields—Case imported.*

JUNE 11, 1905.

On June 10 a man was brought into Bluefields suffering with beriberi in the dropsical form. The patient contracted the disease in the gold mines in the Piz-Piz district, Department of Cape Gracias á Dios, Nicaragua, and journeyed for three weeks in an open boat. He first noticed alarming symptoms exactly one month previous to date of death, which occurred June 10, the day of his arrival in Bluefields.

There could be no mistake in the diagnosis, four physicians unanimously agreeing on the case. It is reported that cases and deaths of beriberi are not of infrequent occurrence in the above-named district of Nicaragua. It is also reported that there have been numerous cases and deaths among the men employed in the mahogany camps scattered throughout this country.

From inquiries made I have learned that prior to this beriberi had never occurred in Bluefields itself. Local physicians confirmed this statement, and records show no cases of or deaths from this disease.

#### PANAMA.

*Report from Colon—Yellow fever situation on the Isthmus—Death of case removed from steamship Finance—Prevalence of mosquitoes.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, June 16, as follows:

Since my report, dated June 12, 1905, there have been officially reported in Panama 13 new cases of yellow fever and 4 deaths; in Colon 1 new case and 1 death. These would bring the total number of cases on the Isthmus for the period June 1 to June 15 to 24, with 7 deaths. These cases were distributed as follows: Panama 12; Colon 6; Culebra 4; Empire 1; La Boca 1. Of these 16 were employees of the Canal Commission, 1 an employee of the Panama Railroad, and 7 not employed by the Canal Commission nor the railroad.

The case of yellow fever reported as having been removed from the steamship *Finance* on the 10th instant died in Colon Hospital on the 14th, the necropsy confirming the diagnosis. The source of the infection in this case is still in doubt.

There is no doubt that the infection is widely disseminated both here and in Panama, and that in spite of the extensive fumigation there still remain undiscovered foci of infection.

Since the beginning of the rainy season mosquitoes have been so abundant as to amount to a veritable plague. Even the north beach, which is generally free during the prevalence of the trade winds, is infested with swarms of them. The most prominent genus at present seen is the *Anopheles*, although the *Stegomyia* is also abundant. The hospital, situated on the reef along the northern edge of the island, swarms with mosquitoes of all varieties, which are to be found in the nets in the screened wards. No sooner is a building opened after fumigation than it is again filled with mosquitoes. Considering the enormous area of standing water in and around the town, the problem of the extermination or even diminution in the number of mosquitoes presents almost insurmountable difficulties. Whatever has been done in the city of Colon in the way of mosquito extermination has thus far shown no results.

#### *Plague death at Panama.*

Received by telephone from Consular Bureau, State Department, June 26, 1905:

Information that the case of plague at Panama had died.

*Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended June 10, 1905. Present officially estimated population not obtainable; no deaths reported; 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.
June 3	J. B. Camors .....	Colon.....		1	0	(a)
4	Colombia.....	Mobile.....	17	0	0	0
5	Herald.....	Colon.....		4	0	(a)
7	Brewster.....	New Orleans .....	33	0	0	0
8	Fort Morgan.....	Mobile.....	25	2	0	4
9	Belvernon.....	do.....	22	0	0	0

<sup>a</sup>Not inspected.

## PERU.

*Reports from Callao—Plague—Provisional diagnosis of plague in rats at Callao—Lazarettoes at Eten and Lambayeque closed—Smallpox on vessels from Chilean ports.*

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, June 3 and 7, as follows:

May 11 to May 20, 1905, inclusive.

## PLAGUE.

	New cases.	Recovered.	Died.	Remain- ing.
Lima.....	1	0	0	4
Chilayo.....	9	5	3	9
Eten.....	0	0	0	0
Lambayeque.....	0	0	0	0
Mollendo.....	2	10	2	29
Callao.....	0	0	0	1
Total.....	12	15	5	43

On May 27, 18 sick and dead rats were found on the water front in Callao, provisional diagnosis of plague being made. A case of plague was reported from Callao on the same date. Still another case was reported from Cerro de Pasco (27th), but it was determined that the man had left Lima two days before ill.

The lazarettoes at Lambayeque and Eten have been closed, and vessels will resume their calls at Eten and Pacasmayo, when north bound to Ancon, as usual.

I am indebted to the Director de Salubridad for the official report of the number of cases in the various ports mentioned in this communication.

*Smallpox on vessels from Chilean ports.*

The smallpox patients removed from the steamships *Guatemala* and *Mexico* subsequently died. The *Mexico* was treated by the Peruvian authorities and the *Guatemala* jointly by the service and Peruvian authorities. Considerably less than the usual difficulties in vaccinating and disinfecting were encountered. The entire personnel of the *Guatemala* (excepting immunes) were revaccinated.

The Director de Salubridad is taking active steps to prevent the introduction of this disease from Chilean ports, where it is still epidemic, and vaccination is being rigidly enforced throughout Peru.

On May 24 the Chilean steamship *Maipo* arrived with a case of smallpox on board and was treated by the Peruvian authorities. No further developments are reported from any of these cases, but I have not heard from the *Guatemala* since she left Payta.

## PLAGUE.

*May 21 to 31, 1905, inclusive.*

	New cases.	Recover- ed.	Died.	Remain- ing.
Lima.....	4	1	2	6
Chiclayo.....	3	5	1	6
Mollendo.....	4	9	5	19
Total.....	11	15	8	31

All other lazarettoes have been closed. The Cerro de Pasco case died. The Callao case is being treated in the lazaretto near Lima. Peruvian authorities are again fumigating all outgoing steamers and other vessels.

I am indebted to the Director de Salubridad for the information concerning the status of plague in Peru embodied in this report.

## PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

*Report from Manila—Smallpox—Plague death at Cavite—Inspection of vessels—Restrictions put in force against Amoy.*

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, May 26, as follows:

During the week ended May 20, 1905, the following quarantinable disease was reported for the city of Manila: Smallpox, 2 cases, no deaths.

*Plague.*—Owing to the annual increase in the number of plague cases at Amoy, and the continued absence of the proper facilities for the disinfection of steerage passengers at that port, it was deemed advisable to again place the same restrictions in effect which were in force during previous years. I have the honor to inclose herewith a copy of a letter which was sent to the American consul at Amoy in regard to this matter.

A case of plague was found in Cavite during the week. The case occurred in a Filipino female child about seven years of age and ter-



minated fatally. A microscopical examination of the glands removed from the case showed positive evidence of the correctness of the clinical diagnosis. Careful investigation failed to show from what source the infection was contracted. The victim had not been out of Cavite for a period of a month prior to contracting the disease. A house-to-house inspection of the entire town of Cavite has been made, but no further cases of plague, nor any suspicion of plague, were found.

The following vessels sailed from this port to other United States ports:

On May 20, 1905, the British steamer *Tsinan*, en route from Kobe to Zamboanga, was granted a supplemental bill of health. Vessel carried 75 crew and 6 passengers.

On May 20, 1905, the U. S. army transport *Thomas*, with 185 crew, 142 cabin, and 1,170 steerage passengers, cleared for San Francisco via Nagasaki. Vessel was partially disinfected, crew and steerage passengers were bathed and their effects and baggage disinfected. All baggage and cargo was disinfected, or inspected and passed, and so labeled. All persons on board were inspected at the hour of sailing. Cargo manifests certified.

[Inclosure.]

MANILA, P. I., *May 16, 1905.*

SIR: In view of the fact that the number of cases of plague is rapidly increasing in and about Amoy, I have to state that hereafter vessels entering ports of the Philippine Islands from Amoy, which carry steerage passengers, or passengers who ordinarily travel as such, will have to undergo a detention of seven days, which is to date from the time disinfection of the vessel is completed in the Philippines. If, however, you could make arrangements to quarantine the passengers who ordinarily take steerage accommodations at Amoy for the period of seven days, and such passengers are accompanied by a certificate from you to the effect that they have undergone such detention and that no quarantinable disease has made its appearance among them, the vessel bringing such passengers will only be subjected to the usual disinfection before being granted pratique.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,  
*Passed Assistant Surgeon,  
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

The AMERICAN CONSUL, *Amoy, China.*

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

MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1905.

[From report of board of health.]

Province.	Race.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Children.		Single.		Married.		Wid-owers.	Wid-ows.	Total.
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
Abra	Filipino	7	5	1	4	3	2	2				12
Albay	do	37	26	4	24	14	7	5	2	2	3	63
AmbosCamarines	do	71	23	6	36	11	23	6	6	2	4	94
Antique	do	60	48	13	20	15	21	15	6	6	4	108
Bataan	do	16	6	1	10	1	4	2	1	2	2	22
Batangas	do	19	10		14	4	4	2	1	4		29
Benguet	do	32	11	1	1		21	10	9			43
Bohol	do	78	55	5	34	39	35	12	4	1		133
Bulacan	do	25	14		10	7	13	7	2			39
Cagayan	do	50	46		23	16	24	19	3	11		96
Capiz	do	39	16	1	16	12	17	4	5			55
Cavite	do	49	24	2	30	15	16	3	3	4		73
Cebu	do	591	279	98	320	184	160	46	13	13		870
Ilocos Norte	do	70	45	2	25	24	41	13	2	6		115
Ilocos Sur	do	144	80	11	72	44	44	21	17	13		224
Iloilo	do	111	36	9	63	20	26	6	13	9		147
Isabela	do	11	6		3		7	3	1	3		17
La Laguna	do	21	13	1	8	5	10	4	2	2		34
Lepanto-Bontoc	do	15	4	1	5	1	8		1	3		19
Leyte	do	35	22	5	10	9	17	7	3	4		57
Masbate	do	13	11		7	4	3	4	3	3		24
Mindanao	Moro	143	77	3	86	44	45	18	9	12		220
Misamis	Filipino	39	11	3	17	5	15	2	4	4		50
Negros Occidental	do	23	3	2	9	6	11		1			31
Negros Oriental	do	67	53	4	27	23	35	21	1	9		120
Nueva Ecija	do	34	14	1	15	4	14	6	4	4		48
Nueva Vizcaya	do	2	4		1		1	2		2		6
Pampanga	do	8	7		3	5	4	2	1			15
Pangasinan	do	34	24	1	11	4	18	14	5	5		58
Rizal	do	59	27	2	32	10	25	12		3		86
Romblon	do	4	10		1	3	3	6		1		14
Samar	do	143	115	1	43	50	74	43	26	21		258
San Lazaro	do	145	94	22	82	47	30	20	11	15		239
Sorsogon	do	80	37	1	40	18	33	12	7	6		117
Surigao	do	2	1						2	1		3
Tarlac	do	17	10	1	2	5	13	5	1			27
Tayabas	do	19	7	1	6	4	11	1	1	2		26
Union	do	30	12		10	10	18	2	2			42
Zambales	do	60	35	2	30	15	24	15	4	5		95
Total		2,403	1,326	200	93	1,150	681	877	375	176	177	3,729

## PORTO RICO.

## Report from Ponce—Mortality during May, 1905.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Torres reports, June 13, as follows:

Number and causes of death in Ponce jurisdiction during the month of May, 1905.

Digestive system	48	Congenital malformation	1
Nervous system	7	Uncinariasis	2
Circulatory system	8	Hydremia	3
Respiratory system	14	Hepatitis, chronic	1
Malarial fever	5	Enteric fever	6
Tuberculosis	22	Tetanus	2
Anæmia	5	Without official data	6
Nephritis	1		
Cancer	4		
Accidents	2		
		Total	137
May, 1904; deaths			157
May, 1905; deaths			137

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND  
CITIES—UNTABULATED.

**AUSTRALIA**—*New South Wales—Sydney*.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 518,570. Total number of deaths, 453, including cerebro-spinal meningitis 1, diphtheria 2, enteric fever 3, plague 2, and 36 from tuberculosis.

**AUSTRIA-HUNGARY**—*Brunn*.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 95,342. Total number of deaths, 279, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, measles 1, whooping cough 2, and 75 from tuberculosis.

**BRAZIL**—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended May 16, 1905. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 481, including enteric fever 5, measles 1, smallpox 223, and 57 from tuberculosis.

**FRANCE**—*Marseille*.—Month of May, 1905. Estimated population, 491,161. Total number of deaths, 831, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 6, whooping cough 2, and 119 from tuberculosis.

**GREAT BRITAIN**—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended June 3, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 14.7 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

*Bradford*.—Two weeks ended June 3, 1905. Estimated population, 286,799. Total number of deaths 171, including diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 9, smallpox 1, and 14 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*London*.—One thousand three hundred and nineteen deaths were registered during the week, including measles 58, scarlet fever 9, diphtheria 7, whooping cough 41, enteric fever 4, and 27 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.7 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,759 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 2 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, 9 from whooping cough, and 8 from diarrhea.

*Ireland*.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 3, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 17.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Wexford, viz, 4.7, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 39.3, per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 145 deaths were registered, including measles 3, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 3, and 31 from tuberculosis.

*Scotland*.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 3, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 16.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 10.2, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 18.3 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 567, including diphtheria 1, measles 33, scarlet fever 3, and 24 from whooping cough.

**HAWAII—Honolulu.**—Month of May, 1905. Census population, 39,306. Total number of deaths 71, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, and 12 from tuberculosis.

**PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila.**—Month of February, 1905. Population, 219,941. Total number of deaths 670, including enteric fever 8, whooping cough 1, plague 5, and 94 from tuberculosis.

**SPAIN—Corunna.**—Month of May, 1905. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths 95, including measles 1, and 16 from tuberculosis.

**URUGUAY—Montevideo.**—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 292,282. Total number of deaths, 323, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 11, scarlet fever 1, smallpox 1, and 43 from tuberculosis.

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 31, 1904, to June 30, 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-May 30 .....		9	
Calcutta .....	Nov. 19-May 6 .....		1,611	
Madras Presidency .....	Mar. 6-May 27 .....	10	8	
Persia:				
Teheran .....	May 12 .....		3	
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 .....	73	35	
Zarizyn .....	May 2-12 .....	1	1	
Sharuro-Daralageski District .....	Nov. 23-Dec. 7 .....	725	618	
Uralsk .....	Nov. 1-Feb. 10 .....			Epidemic.
Trans-Caspian territory and Central Asia—				
Askabad .....	Dec. 8-May 4 .....	7		
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	

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

## YELLOW FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Para .....	Dec. 1-Apr. 17 .....		67	
Pernambuco .....	Nov. 1-Mar. 12 .....		2	
Rio de Janeiro .....	Nov. 7-May 28 .....	365	113	84 cases and 84 deaths reported from April 18 to May 2.
<b>British Honduras:</b>				
Belize .....	May 25-June 15 .....	5	4	
<b>Cuba:</b>				
Habana .....	Jan. 6 .....	3	2	From Austrian ss. Dora from La Guaira and Colon.
<b>Ecuador:</b>				
Guayaquil .....	Jan. 1-June 6 .....		72	
<b>Guatemala:</b>				
Livingston .....	June 10 .....	1		
<b>Honduras:</b>				
Puerto Cortez .....	May 25-June 15 .....	18	8	
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Oaxaca— (Juchitan and Tehuantepec.)	Dec. 18-Apr. 5 .....	8	1	
Veracruz— (Coatzacoalcos, Taxis-tepec, Tierra Blanca, and Veracruz.)	Dec. 11-June 10 .....	28	11	
Yucatan— Merida .....	Jan. 15-Apr. 15 .....	5	2	
<b>Panama:</b>				
Colon .....	Jan. 23-June 16 .....	28	8	One case from ss. Finance, five days from Corinto, Nicaragua.
Panama .....	Dec. 1-31 .....	7		
	Jan. 1-June 16 .....	91	29	Six cases and 2 deaths from U. S. S. Boston.
<b>Venezuela:</b>				
Caracas .....	Dec. 17-Jan. 7 .....	8		
La Guaira and vicinity .....	Jan. 1-7 .....		6	
Maracaibo .....	Dec. 5-May 4 .....	3	3	

## PLAGUE.

<b>Africa:</b>				
<b>British East Africa—</b>				
Kisumu .....	Jan. 5-12 .....			Present.
Maharoni .....	Jan. 19 .....	1		
Mombassa .....	Feb. 11 .....	25	25	
Port Florence .....	Jan. 1-19 .....	20	8	
<b>British South Africa—</b>				
Cape Colony—				
East London .....	Dec. 25-May 13 .....	42	25	Including deaths of cases from King William's Town at hospital.
Fort Beaufort .....	May 6 .....	2	1	
King William's Town .....	Apr. 8-May 4 .....	8	3	
Mousa .....	May 7-13 .....	1	1	Imported from East London.
Port Elizabeth .....	Dec. 8-May 6 .....	6	2	
Durban—				
Durban .....	Nov. 27-Feb. 11 .....	7	6	
<b>Portuguese East Africa—</b>				
Mozambique .....	Feb. 2 .....			Epidemic.
<b>Arabia:</b>				
Aden (general) .....	Dec. 1-May 26 .....	1,796	1,722	One case from Austrian ss. Imperator from Bombay.
Assyt Province .....	May 18 .....			Present.
Mekka .....	Mar. 1-31 .....			Do.
<b>Argentina:</b>				
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	
<b>Australia:</b>				
<b>New South Wales—</b>				
General .....	Feb. 19-25 .....	3	3	
Clarence and Richmond River districts.	Jan. 10-May 6 .....	7	4	
Newcastle .....	Mar. 27-May 26 .....	8	3	
Sydney .....	Apr. 7-May 6 .....	8	2	
<b>Queensland—</b>				
Brisbane and vicinity.	Jan. 2-May 22 .....	29	12	
Bundaberg .....	Feb. 3 .....	1	1	
Childers .....	May 22 .....	1		
Ipswich .....	May 7-13 .....	7	1	
Townsville .....	Dec. 9 .....	1	1	

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Bahia .....	Nov. 27-Jan. 7...	4	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 .....			Present.
Rio de Janeiro .....	Nov. 7-Apr. 16 .....	254	113	
Rio Grande do Sul .....	May 19 .....			Do.
Santos .....	Dec. 4-11 .....		1	
Sao Paulo .....	Jan. 23-29 .....		1	
Taubete .....	Feb. 18 .....		1	
<b>Chile:</b>				
Antofagasta .....	Mar. 28 .....	1		Also reported present May 11.
Arica .....	Dec. 11-Mar. 20 .....	3	2	
Atacama .....	Mar. 15 .....			Present.
Chanaral .....	May 11 .....			Reported present.
Copiapo .....	Mar. 15 .....			Present.
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	There were 160 cases of plague under treatment on May 16, 1905.
<b>China:</b>				
Amoy .....	May 10 .....			Present.
Fuchow .....	Apr. 30 .....			Do.
Hongkong .....	Jan. 1-Apr. 29 .....	36	26	
<b>Egypt:</b>				
General .....	Jan. 1-May 4 .....	22	16	
Alexandria .....	Apr. 1-May 25 .....	4	2	
Behera Province .....	May 12-June 1 .....	5	4	
Port Said .....	Dec. 4-May 28 .....	8	8	Two deaths from Egyptian ss Aida, from Suez.
Magaga District .....	Mar. 29-Apr. 8 .....	2	1	
Menoufieh .....	May 28 .....	2	4	
Mit Ghamr .....	May 26-28 .....	2	1	
Suez .....	Dec. 10-Mar. 4 .....	29	17	
Tukh District .....	Nov. 27-June 1 .....	32	23	
Formosa (general) .....	Jan. 1-May 20 .....	1, 806	1, 575	Total number of cases for year 1904: 4,343, with 3,234 deaths.
Bioritzu .....	Apr. 20-30 .....	1		
Ensniko .....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30 .....	39	38	
Gilan .....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30 .....	35	32	
Kagi .....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30 .....	100	81	
Kelung .....	Apr. 20-30 .....	2	3	
Shinchiku .....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30 .....	60	67	
Taihoku .....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30 .....	150	136	
Tainan .....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30 .....	30	22	
<b>Great Britain:</b>				
Leith .....	May 7-13 .....	4	1	
Liverpool .....	Feb. 7 .....		1	From steamship Crewe Hall from Rangoon.
London .....	Nov. 30 .....	1		On ss. Weybridge from the Rio de la Plata.
<b>Hawaii:</b>				
Aiea .....	Mar. 2 .....		1	
Hilo .....	May 15-June 24 .....	2	1	
Honolulu .....	June 25 .....		1	
Waipahu (vicinity of Honolulu) .....	June 20 .....		1	
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay Presidency and Sind .....	Oct. 29-May 20 .....	150, 182	115, 112	
Madras Presidency .....	Oct. 29-May 20 .....	9, 535	7, 473	
Bengal .....	Oct. 29-May 20 .....	125, 229	111, 802	
United Provinces .....	Oct. 29-May 20 .....	368, 796	336, 182	
Punjab .....	Oct. 29-May 20 .....	397, 717	335, 296	Three cases imported.
Burma .....	Dec. 4-May 20 .....	1, 196	1, 059	
Central Provinces (including Berar) .....	Oct. 29-May 20 .....	13, 985	11, 051	
Assam .....	Mar. 5-May 20 .....	2		Imported.
Mysore State .....	Oct. 29-May 20 .....	10, 001	7, 685	
Hyderabad State .....	Oct. 29-May 20 .....	16, 091	13, 992	
Central India .....	Oct. 29-May 20 .....	4, 853	3, 857	
Rajputana .....	Oct. 29-May 20 .....	35, 922	30, 815	
Kashmir .....	Oct. 29-May 20 .....	3, 951	2, 451	
N. W. F. Province .....	Mar. 18-May 20 .....	4	4	Do.
Grand total .....		1,137,358	976, 775	

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

## PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Japan:</b>				
Hioyo .....	Dec. 14 .....	.....	1	
Hiroshima .....	Apr. 12 .....	1	1	
Kobe .....	Dec. 16 .....	1	.....	
Osaka .....	May 9 .....	.....	1	Reported present May 20.
Tokyo .....	Apr. 18-May 20 .....	3	5	Reported present May 27.
Mauritius .....	Dec. 10-Mar. 16 .....	67	36	
Panama .....	June 26 .....	.....	1	
<b>Peru:</b>				
Arequipa .....	Mar. 20 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Cajamarca .....	Mar. 10 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Callao .....	Feb. 9-May 10 .....	3	.....	
Chepen .....	To Apr. 30 .....	5	8	
Chiclayo .....	Mar. 13-May 31 .....	70	64	
Eten .....	Nov. 1-Apr. 30 .....	44	9	
Guadalupe .....	Nov. 1-Mar. 19 .....	44	1	
Huanuchaco .....	To Mar. 26 .....	53	1	
Lambayeque .....	Nov. 1-Apr. 30 .....	35	8	
Lima .....	Nov. 1-May 31 .....	61	13	
Mollendo .....	Mar. 4-May 31 .....	103	44	
Pacasmayo .....	Nov. 1-Dec. 26 .....	2	.....	
Payta .....	May 6 .....	1	1	
Pueblo Nuevo .....	Jan. 26 .....	1	.....	
San Pablo .....	Mar. 13-Apr. 2 .....	3	6	
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Cavite .....	May 14-20 .....	1	1	
Cebu .....	Jan. 15-May 6 .....	7	3	
Manila .....	Dec. 4-May 13 .....	27	23	
<b>Russia:</b>				
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	.....	
<b>Siam:</b>				
Bangkok .....	Dec. 15-Jan. 24 .....	.....	14	New cases reported during month of May, 1905.
<b>Spain:</b>				
Cadiz .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	.....	1	
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Singapore .....	Nov. 5-May 13 .....	.....	16	
Sumatra .....	May 27 .....	1	1	
<b>Turkey:</b>				
Bahrein Islands .....	May 20 .....	.....	.....	Present.

## SMALLPOX.

<b>Africa:</b>				
Cape Colony—				
Cape Town .....	Feb. 12-May 13 .....	10	.....	
Liberia—				
Monrovia .....	Mar. 5-11 .....	10	2	
Sierra Leone .....	Jan. 28-May 6 .....	241	.....	Gradually disappearing, May 6.
<b>Argentina:</b>				
Bahia Blanca .....	Feb. 26 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Buenos Ayres .....	Nov. 12-Mar. 31 .....	324	111	
<b>Austria-Hungary:</b>				
Bosnia and Herzegovina .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28 .....	60	3	
Trieste .....	Dec. 4-31 .....	44	.....	
<b>Belgium:</b>				
Brussels .....	Dec. 18-Apr. 1 .....	.....	2	
General .....	Apr. 30-May 27 .....	.....	7	
Ghent .....	Apr. 2-May 13 .....	.....	2	
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Bahia .....	Nov. 27-Mar. 25 .....	93	8	
Nietheroy .....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28 .....	.....	158	
Para .....	Dec. 1-Apr. 17 .....	.....	174	
Pernambuco .....	Nov. 1-May 16 .....	.....	1,482	
Porte Allegre .....	Feb. 22 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Rio de Janeiro .....	Nov. 6-May 28 .....	1,142	470	
Santos .....	Dec. 4-Apr. 16 .....	.....	7	
Sao Paulo .....	Jan. 1-15 .....	.....	3	
Victoria .....	Feb. 7-18 .....	19	1	
<b>Canada:</b>				
New Brunswick—				
Chatham .....	Apr. 10 .....	9	.....	
Ontario—				
Hamilton .....	Mar. 1-June 4 .....	13	.....	
<b>Ceylon:</b>				
Colombo .....	May 7-13 .....	1	1	

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

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Chile:</b>				
Antofagasta .....	Jan. 25-Mar. 31 .....	.....	7	
Arica .....	Mar. 17 .....	1	1	From Chilean ss. Palena.
General .....	Apr. 30 .....	.....	7	
Ourepta .....	Mar. 31 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Port Montt .....	Mar. 16 .....	.....	.....	Epidemic.
Santiago .....	Jan. 2-May 25 .....	2	.....	Increasing.
Valdivia .....	Mar. 31 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Valparaiso .....	Mar. 4 .....	.....	.....	Do.
	May 10 .....	.....	.....	Fifteen cases daily.
<b>China:</b>				
Hongkong .....	Jan. 1-Apr. 29 .....	66	26	
Niuchwang .....	Apr. 8 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Shanghai .....	Nov. 12-May 13 .....	1	610	One case on U. S. turret ship Monadnock, and 2 cases on ship Arthur Sewall.
<b>Colombia:</b>				
Cartagena .....	Mar. 27-June 10 .....	2	2	
<b>Denmark:</b>				
Copenhagen .....	Feb. 19-June 3 .....	4	.....	
<b>Ecuador:</b>				
Colta .....	Feb. 7 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Colombo .....	Feb. 7 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Guamote .....	Feb. 7 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Guayaquil .....	Jan. 1-June 6 .....	.....	37	Three cases, 1 death from Chilean ss. Palena, from Chilean and Peruvian ports.
Porto Viejo .....	Feb. 15-21 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Formosa .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 .....	20	.....	
<b>France:</b>				
Lyon .....	Dec. 3-June 3 .....	5	.....	
Marseille .....	Mar. 1-31 .....	.....	1	
Nantes .....	Feb. 9-Mar. 17 .....	82	16	
Paris .....	Dec. 11-June 10 .....	435	44	
Rouen .....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31 .....	.....	16	
St. Etienne .....	Feb. 1-Apr. 15 .....	7	.....	
<b>Germany:</b>				
General .....	Apr. 15-May 27 .....	44	.....	
Bremen .....	Jan. 8-Mar. 25 .....	8	.....	
<b>Great Britain and Ireland:</b>				
Belfast .....	Jan. 7-Apr. 1 .....	.....	2	
Birmingham .....	Feb. 19-June 10 .....	13	.....	
Bradford .....	Dec. 3-June 3 .....	113	8	
Bristol .....	May 7-June 10 .....	6	.....	
Cardiff .....	Mar. 5-May 27 .....	7	.....	
Depford .....	May 27 .....	1	.....	
Dundee .....	Dec. 11-Jan. 14 .....	5	.....	
Edinburgh .....	Feb. 12-June 10 .....	6	.....	
Glasgow .....	Dec. 10-June 11 .....	5	4	
Hull .....	Dec. 25-Apr. 8 .....	36	2	
Leeds .....	Dec. 18-May 27 .....	183	37	
Leith .....	Feb. 12-Apr. 8 .....	9	.....	
Liverpool .....	Jan. 15-May 13 .....	3	.....	
London .....	Dec. 11-June 10 .....	95	2	
Manchester .....	Dec. 11-Feb. 4 .....	7	.....	
Newcastle on Tyne .....	Dec. 4-June 10 .....	136	2	
Nottingham .....	Dec. 11-June 3 .....	26	.....	
Sheffield .....	Mar. 12-18 .....	2	.....	
Southampton .....	Mar. 26-May 27 .....	17	5	Eleven cases and 1 death from ss. Nile, from Buenos Ayres, and 1 case from ss. Kenilworth Castle, from South Africa.
South Shields .....	Dec. 4-June 3 .....	93	5	
Wandsworth .....	May 27 .....	1	.....	
West Hartlepool .....	Feb. 4-11 .....	3	.....	
Woolwich .....	May 27 .....	1	.....	
<b>Hawaii:</b>				
Honolulu .....	Feb. 17-Apr. 24 .....	3	.....	One from ss. Sonoma, from San Francisco, and one from ss. Coptic, from oriental ports.
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay .....	Nov. 30-May 30 .....	.....	1,855	
Calcutta .....	Nov. 19-May 27 .....	.....	128	
Karachi .....	Dec. 14-May 28 .....	174	45	
Madras .....	Dec. 17-May 26 .....	5	76	
<b>Italy:</b>				
General .....	Dec. 1-31, 1904 .....	941	.....	
	May 7-13, 1905 .....	40	1	
Catania .....	Dec. 9-June 8 .....	119	62	
Milan .....	Dec. 1-31, 1905 .....	1	.....	
Naples .....	Feb. 1-28 .....	.....	1	
Palermo .....	Dec. 11-June 3 .....	263	58	



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

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Japan:</b>				
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-May 11.....	3		One case on Br. ss. Kintuck.
Nishiwagun.....	Feb. 16.....	16		
Osaka.....	Jan. 22-28.....	8		
Tokyo.....	Apr. 2.....	3		
Yamaguchi.....	Jan. 22-28.....	1		
Yokohama.....	Mar. 26-Apr. 29.....	2		One from Br. ss. Hudson, from New York via Shanghai, and one from Br. ss. Queen Louise.
Malta.....	Jan. 22-Apr. 29.....	3	2	
<b>Manitoba:</b>				
Winnipeg.....	June 17.....	2		
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Mexico.....	Nov. 20-June 17.....	118	70	
<b>Netherlands:</b>				
Rotterdam.....	Jan. 22-28.....	2		
<b>Norway:</b>				
Christiania.....	Dec. 11-Apr. 15.....	25	3	
<b>Panama:</b>				
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	
<b>Peru:</b>				
Callao.....	Dec. 12-May 22.....	5		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, one from Chilean ss. Mapocho, one from Br. ss. Guatemala, and one from ss. Mexico, from Chilean ports.
Lima.....	Mar. 1-15.....	1		
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Manila.....	Dec. 10-May 20.....	22	3	1 case from Cavite.
<b>Russia:</b>				
Moscow.....	Nov. 27-June 3.....	184	59	
Odessa.....	Dec. 10-May 21.....	97	28	
St. Petersburg.....	Dec. 4-June 3.....	177	53	
Warsaw.....	Nov. 12-Mar. 18.....		22	
<b>Spain:</b>				
Barcelona.....	Dec. 1-May 31.....		146	
Cadiz.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 31.....		14	
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Singapore.....	Nov. 13-Apr. 29.....		20	
<b>Switzerland:</b>				
Geneva.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 4.....	4		
<b>Turkey:</b>				
Constantinople.....	Dec. 4-June 4.....		160	
Smyrna.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 19.....		2	
<b>Uruguay:</b>				
Montevideo.....	Feb. 3-Apr. 30.....	56	17	
<b>Venezuela:</b>				
Macuto (vicinity of).....	Jan. 1-7.....	15		
<b>West Indies:</b>				
Barbados.....	Apr. 29-May 27.....	5	1	One from the Royal Mail ss. Atrato, from Southampton, and one from Brazilian ship Benjamin Constant, from Pernambuco.
Grenada Island.....	Dec. 29-May 4.....	51		One from ss. Trent for Colon.

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Acapulco	June 4	6,000	3													
Aix la Chapelle	May 27	143,720	44	7												3
Alexandretta	do	9,000	6													
Barmen	do	153,700	35	4												
Barranquilla	June 3	42,000	16	1												
Belfast	May 27	358,693	141												14	
Do	June 3	358,693	119						6	1					5	
Belize	June 15	9,100	3													
Berlin	May 27	2,014,314	535	113							5	6	14		4	
Birmingham	June 3	537,965	141								1	3	2		1	
Bombay	May 23	776,006	1,279	49	577			34		3					36	
Bremen	June 3	206,000	68	8											4	2
Bristol	do	358,515	105												5	1
Brussels	do	586,936	162	15							1				1	1
Budapest	May 27	804,200														
Calcutta	May 13	847,796	716	20	324	31		5			2				4	1
Do	May 20	847,796	553	31	172	31		7							2	
Cape Town	May 13	190,000														
Cartagena	June 3	30,000	11												1	
Catania	June 8	153,523	57					4		2						
Christiania	June 3	224,000	64												2	4
Coatzacoalcos	do	3,000	6													
Do	June 10	3,000	3													
Coburg	June 3	25,306	7							1						
Cognac	May 27	19,483	6													
Do	June 3	19,483	10	1						1						3
Cologne	May 27	423,970	109	21						1						
Do	June 3	423,970	138	13						2	1	1	3		1	
Colombo	May 13	155,869	118					1	1	1						
Colon	June 10	8,000	8	2									1			
Constantinople	May 28	800,000	239					2		1	1		1			
Do	June 4	800,000	217					3		4	1	2	2			
Copenhagen	June 3	500,000	141	21								1	3			
Corunna	do	50,000	22	2									1			
Crefeld	May 27	111,579	23													
Do	June 3	111,579	32													
Dublin	do	378,994	145	31									3		3	
Dundee	May 27	164,269	66								1					1
Do	June 3	164,269	55								1					
Edinburgh	do	336,577	110							1			8		3	
Fiume	June 4	40,000														
Funchal	do	44,050	19	2												
Geneva	May 27	115,600	39										1			
Girgenti	June 3	25,069	9													
Glasgow	June 9	809,986	284							1	2		24		14	
Halifax	June 10	40,787	15													
Do	June 17	40,787	10													
Hamburg	June 3	772,852	266	47						2					6	
Hamilton, Bermuda	June 6	17,535	5													
Do	June 13	17,535	6													
Havre	June 3	130,196	57	15									6		2	
Hull	do	258,127	64							1			1		4	
Iquique	May 20	35,000	35													
Do	May 27	35,000	31													
Karachi	May 21	108,644	204		116			2						8		
Kingston, Canada	June 16	18,444	6													
Las Palmas	May 27	49,500	23													
Lausanne	do	52,500	14													
Leith	June 3	81,477	16													1
Licata	do	25,500	11							4						
Liverpool	do	730,143	244								5	1	4		5	
Do	June 10	730,143	205							1	2	3	4		3	
London	June 3	7,010,172	1,759							9	14	12	70		59	
Madras	May 19	509,346	409					2						3		
Manchester	May 27	631,933	201	8						1	2	5	9		5	
Do	June 3	631,933	208	19						2	1	10	7			
Mannheim	do	159,042	55								2					
Mazatlan	June 4	20,000	14													
Messina	May 27	107,000	17							2						
Do	June 3	107,000	25	2						2	2					
Mexico	Apr. 15	368,777	368	23				1	4	1			2	3	1	
Do	Apr. 22	368,777	380	23				6	11	1				6	1	
Do	Apr. 29	368,777	311	21				1	15				3	5	4	

## Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Mexico	May 6	368,777	366	18				1	6	1		2	9	5
Do	May 13	368,777	419	28				9	7	1		1	7	1
Do	May 20	368,777	421	20				6	6			1	12	3
Do	May 27	368,777	386	18				5	8	1		1	11	2
Do	June 3	368,777	401	20				6	5			2	10	2
Moscow	May 27	1,173,427	579	10				10	5		8	1	1	2
Newcastle	June 3	264,611	103									2	1	
Nottingham	do	250,000	55									1		
Nuremberg	May 27	285,000	115	21								1	1	2
Palermo	June 3	330,000	128	3				1				1		
Panama	do	20,000	23											
Do	June 10	20,000	23					1	2					
Paris	June 3	2,660,559	915	194								5	14	7
Plymouth	do	115,000	29					1		4		1		
Port au Prince	May 15	60,000	39											
Do	May 22	60,000	35											
Do	May 29	60,000	20											
Do	June 5	60,000	27											
Prague	June 3	223,945	147	38								1	1	
Puerto Cortez	June 15	4,000	1											
Quebec	June 17	70,000	1											
Rheims	June 4	108,385	38	6									3	
Rio de Janeiro	May 21	905,000	286	56				12	3		1	1	3	
Do	May 28	905,000	275	45				12	3		2	1	1	
St. John, N. B.	June 17	40,709	12	1										
St. Petersburg	May 27	1,500,000	784	110					36	2	10	11	59	6
St. Stephen, N. B.	June 17	2,840	0											
Salford	May 27	231,514	78	5								4	3	
Do	June 3	231,514	72	5								2	5	
San Fellu de Guixols	June 4	11,333	5	1										
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe	June 3	40,000	4											
Santander	June 4	53,576	30											
Singapore	May 6	97,111	207	29										
Smyrna	May 21	60,000	80	16						1				
Do	May 28	60,000	57	16										
Solingen	May 27	48,083	21											1
Southampton	June 3	114,897	27	2										
South Shields	do	109,360	34	4										1
Stuttgart	May 31	260,000	90	9									1	1
Do	June 7	260,000	93	5							3			
Trapani	June 3	61,477	17											
Trieste	May 27	193,387	77							1	2			
Tuxpan	June 13	13,000	16											
Veracruz	June 3	32,000	44	6										
Do	June 10	32,000	32	7										
Victoria, B. C.	May 7	21,000	6											
Do	May 14	21,000	3											
Do	May 21	21,000	3											
Do	May 30	21,000	8											1
West Hartlepool	June 3	66,506												
Zurich	May 27	163,969	56	16								2		

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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