

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

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

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended Jan. 14.
Persons inspected on trains	139
Persons held	0
Pullman cars fumigated	7

Bags of Pullman linen disinfected, 28; persons inspected on footbridge, 3,071.

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended January 14, 1905: Inspection Mexican Central passengers, 2,021; inspection Mexican immigrants, 81; inspection Italian immigrant, 1; inspection Syrian immigrant, 1; inspection Pullman passengers, private, 13; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry work, 314 pieces; vaccination of children, 3.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

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

Report for week ended January 14, 1905: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 479; immigrants on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 35; immigrants vaccinated upon entry, 26; inspected death certificate of one corpse entered from Mexico; Pullman coaches disinfected upon entry, 14; private coaches disinfected upon entry, 1; soiled Pullman linen from Mexico disinfected, 9,723 pieces.

Inspection at Nogales, Ariz.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gustetter reports, January 14, as follows:
Week ended January 14, 1905: Passengers inspected, 145; immigrants inspected, 37.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States, yearly and monthly.

CALIFORNIA—*Sacramento*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 47, including enteric fever 1 and 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

COLORADO—*Colorado Springs*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 34, including 18 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of December, 1904, from 164 towns having an aggregate estimated population of 967,791, show a total of 1,258 deaths, including diphtheria 26, enteric fever 11, measles 2, scarlet fever 5, whooping cough 2, and 102 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ILLINOIS—*Rockford*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 37,000. Total number of deaths, 38, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

LOUISIANA—*New Orleans*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 317,000—white 233,000, colored 84,000. Total number of deaths, 552—white 337, colored 215, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 7, whooping cough 2, and 76 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Worcester*.—Month of December, 1904. Population, 127,286. Total number of deaths, 184, including diphtheria 2, whooping cough 1, and 17 from tuberculosis.

Michigan.—Reports to the State board of health at Lansing for the week ended January 14, 1905, from 75 observers, indicate that smallpox, diphtheria, and inflammation of brain were more than usually prevalent, and scarlet fever, pneumonia, inflammation of bowels, dysentery, erysipelas, puerperal fever, whooping cough, cholera morbus, remittent fever, and meningitis were less than usually prevalent.

Whooping cough was reported present at 5, meningitis at 7, measles at 48, diphtheria at 45, pneumonia at 48, scarlet fever at 63, enteric fever at 69, smallpox at 77, and phthisis pulmonalis at 242 places.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of December, 1904. Census population, 202,718. Total number of deaths, 240, including diphtheria 7, scarlet fever 5, and 24 from tuberculosis.

NEW JERSEY—*Hoboken*.—Year ended May 4, 1904. Estimated population, 64,000. Total number of deaths, 1,237, including diphtheria 44, enteric fever 16, measles 8, scarlet fever 6, whooping cough 4, and 173 from tuberculosis.

The annual report of the board of health and vital statistics states:

There were 1,237 deaths from all causes as against 1,106 for the year ended April 30, 1903. The death rate is 23.18 per 1,000 per annum, being estimated upon a population of 64,000. This includes 282 deaths in St. Mary's Hospital, 11 on steamships, 17 in Hudson River, and 6 on railroads.

Paterson.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 116,817. Total number of deaths, 173, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 17 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK—*Auburn.*—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 38,500. Total number of deaths, 41, including diphtheria 1 and 4 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—*Cleveland.*—Year ended December 31, 1904. Estimated population, 430,000. Total number of deaths, 6,476, including diphtheria 135, enteric fever 203, measles 43, scarlet fever 5, smallpox 6, whooping cough 7, and 645 from tuberculosis.

Columbus.—Month of December, 1904. Census population, 125,560. Total number of deaths 152, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 2, and 24 from tuberculosis.

OREGON—*Portland.*—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 125,000. Total number of deaths, 122, including enteric fever 2, and 9 from tuberculosis.

WASHINGTON—*Tacoma.*—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths, 43, including 7 phthisis pulmonalis.

Report of immigration at Baltimore.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Baltimore, Md., January —, 1905.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 21, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Jan. 20	Darmstadt.....	Bremen	1,149

LOUIS T. WEIS, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Key West.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Key West, Fla., January 16, 1905.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended January 14, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Jan. 8	Azelda	Bonacco, Honduras	5
9	Martinique	Habana, Cuba	2
10	Olivette	do	9
10	Gussie	do	158
12	Mascotte	do	12
13	Martinique	do .....	.....
14	Olivette	do	9
14	Equator	Nassau, New Providence.....	30
	Total .....	.....	225

JULIUS OTTO, *Immigrant Inspector in Charge.*

Report of immigration at New York.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
New York, January 16, 1905.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 14, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Jan. 8	La Touraine.....	Havre	665
9	Republic	Naples	312
9	Zeeland	Antwerp	1,286
9	Carpathia	Fiume	11
10	Blucher	Hamburg	1,578
10	Patria	Marseille	206
10	Algeria	Palermo	226
10	Gerty	Trieste	460
10	Trinidad	Bermuda	13
10	Carpathia	Fiume	2
10	Kronprinz Wilhelm	Bremen	683
10	Manuel Calvo	Genoa	252
10	Mexico	Habana	7
10	Gerty	Trieste	7
10	Pannonia	Fiume	1
12	Pomeranian	Glasgow	42
12	Amsterdam	Rotterdam	304
12	Pannonia	Fiume	1
13	Breslau	Bremen	1,417
13	Lombardia	Naples	491
13	Königin Luise	Genoa	1
13	Majestic	Liverpool	316
13	Fontabelle	St. Croix	1
13	Vigilancia	Habana	6
	Total		8,288

WM. WILLIAMS, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at San Juan, P. R., and subport.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
San Juan, P. R., January 9, 1905.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 7, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
SAN JUAN.			
Jan. 3	Ferdinand de Lesseps	St. Thomas, Danish West Indies	8
5	St. Thomas	Bilbao, Coruña, Vigo, Spain	21
MAYAGUEZ.			
3	St. Domingue	St. Thomas, Danish West Indies	1
	Total		30

GRAHAM L. RICE, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at San Juan.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
San Juan, P. R., January 16, 1905.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended January 14, 1905; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Jan. 10 11	Ascania	St. Thomas, Danish West Indies	2
	Philadelphia	La Guaira, Venezuela.....	13
	Total		15

GRAHAM L. RICE, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Seattle.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Seattle, Wash., January 7, 1905.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended January 7, 1905; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Jan. 6	Kanagawa Maru	Yokohama	66

WM. B. ESTELL,
Inspector in Charge.

Inspection of immigrants.

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month.	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.
Honolulu, T. H.....	December	622	1
Jolo, P. I.....	November	26	0
Ponce, P. R.....	December	21	0
San Francisco, Cal.....	do	900	49
San Juan, P. R.....	do	117	1
Zamboanga, P. I.....	November	17	0

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va	Jan. 21			
2	Beaufort, N. C.	Jan. 14			
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla.	Jan. 7			
	Bocagrande, Fla.—				
4	Punta Gorda	Jan. 7			
	Puntarasa				
5	.....	Jan. 14			
6	Brunswick, Ga.	Jan. 21			
	Brunswick, Ga.				
7	.....	Jan. 14			
8	Cape Charles, Va.	Jan. 21			
9	Cape Fear, N. C.	Jan. 14			
10	Cedar Keys, Fla.	Jan. 21			
11	Columbia River, Oreg.	Jan. 14			
12	Cumberland Sound, Fla.	Jan. 21			
	Delaware Breakwater, Del.				
13	.....	Jan. 14			
14	Eastport, Me.	Jan. 21			
15	Eureka, Cal.	Jan. 19			
16	Grays Harbor, Wash.	Jan. 14			
	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.				
17	.....	do			
18	Ketchikan, Alaska.	Jan. 7			
19	Key West, Fla.	Jan. 14			
20	Los Angeles, Cal.	do			
21	Newbern, N. C.	Jan. 21			
22	Nome, Alaska.	Jan. 7			
23	Panama, Panama.	do			
	Pascagoula, Miss.				
24	.....	Jan. 14			
	Perth Amboy, N. J.				
25	.....	Jan. 21			
26	Port Angeles, Wash.	Jan. 7			
27	Portland, Me.	Jan. 14			
	Port Townsend, Wash.				
	Reedy Island, Del.				
28	.....	do			
	St. Georges Sound, Fla.—				
29	East Pass.	Jan. 7			
30	West Pass.	do			
31	St. Johns River, Fla.	Jan. 14			
32	San Diego, Cal.	do			
33	San Francisco, Cal.	do			
	HAWAII:				
34	Hilo	Jan. 7			
35	San Pedro, Cal.	do			
36	Santa Barbara, Cal.	do			
37	Santa Rosa, Fla.	Jan. 14	It. bk. Cesare ^a	Jan. 3	
38	Savannah, Ga.	do			
39	Sitka, Alaska.	Dec. 31			
	South Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.				
40	.....	Jan. 7			
41	Southbend, Wash.	Jan. 14			
42	Tampa Bay, Fla.	do			
	Washington, N. C.				
43	.....	Jan. 21			
	HAWAII:				
44	Hilo	Dec. 24			
	Honolulu				
45	.....	Dec. 31	U. S. S. revenue cutter Bear.	Dec. 29	
46	Kahului	do			
47	Kihei	Jan. 7			
48	Koloa	Dec. 24			
	Lahaina				
49	.....	do			
	Mahukona				
				
				

^a 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					1
5				No transactions	
6				No report	
7				1 vessel boarded and passed.	
8					6
9					1
10				No report.	
11					1
12					5
13				No transactions	
14					1
15				No transactions	
16				do	
17					9
18				No transactions	
19					10
20				No report	
21				do	
22				do	
23				do	
24				1 vessel spoken and passed.	
25					7
26					1
27				No report	
28				Glandular examination made of fore-castle crew on Br. ss. Keemun from London.	
29					1
30					3
31				No report	
32				do	
33					2
34				2 vessels boarded and passed. Glandular examination made of fore-castle crew and steerage passengers on Br. ss. Doric from Hongkong. Part of cargo detained on Br. ss. Tottenham from Nanaimo.	
35				No report	
36				do	
37		Discharging ballast			7
38					4
39					1
40				No transactions	
41				do	
42					2
43				No transactions	
44					2
45		Passed on certificate of medical officer.	Dec. 29		1
46				No transactions	
47				No report	
48					1
49				No transactions	
				do	
					1
				No transactions	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
50	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Cebu	Dec. 3	U. S. A. T. Seward.....	Nov. 27	.....
51	Iloilo.....	Dec. 10			
52	Jolo.....	Dec. 3			
53	Manila.....	do	Br. ss. Sungkiang.....	Dec. 3	Hongkong and Amoy.
		Dec. 10	Br. ss. Rubi ^a	Dec. 8	do.....
54	Zamboanga.....	(b)			
PORTO RICO:					
55	Ponce.....	Jan. 7	Ger. ss. Markomania....	Jan. 3	Curaçao.....
			Am. ss. Zulia.....	Jan. 4	Maracaibo.....
56	San Juan.....	do	Ger. ss. Markomania....	Jan. 5	Curaçao.....
Subports—					
57	Aguadilla.....	Dec. 31	Ger. ss. Markomania....	Jan. 4	Puerto Cabello.....
58	Arecibo.....	Dec. 31	Dutch sch. Corazon de Maria.	Dec. 27	Maracaibo.....
		Jan. 7	Ger. ss. Markomania....	Jan. 4	Puerto Cabello.....
59	Arroyo.....	Dec. 31			
		Jan. 7			
60	Fajardo.....	Dec. 3 to Jan. 7			
61	Humacao.....	Dec. 31			
		Jan. 7			
62	Mayaguez.....	Dec. 31	Dutch sch. Corazon de Maria.	Dec. 31	
		Jan. 7			

^a Previously reported.

^b Four weeks ended Nov. 26.

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
50		Passed on certificate of medical officer.	Nov. 27	1 vessel fumigated to kill vermin. 48 bancas inspected and passed.	29
51				No report	
52				No transactions	
53	Iloilo	Disinfected	Dec. 3	61 crew and 100 steerage passengers bathed and their effects disinfected. Vessel disinfected. Personnel rigidly inspected and passed. Vessel granted pratique. 5 vessels fumigated to kill vermin. Crews or members of crews on 32 vessels vaccinated.	56
	Manila	do	Dec. 8	71 crew and 95 steerage passengers bathed and their effects disinfected. Vessel disinfected. Personnel inspected and passed. Vessel granted pratique. 3 vessels fumigated to kill vermin. Crews or members of crews on 26 vessels vaccinated. 11 steerage passengers vaccinated.	62
54					1
55	Havre	Held in quarantine	Jan. 3		2
	New York	do	Jan. 4		
56	St. Thomas	Inspected and held	Jan. 5		4
57				No transactions	
	Aguadilla	Held in quarantine	Jan. 4		
58	Arecibo	do	Dec. 30		
	do	do	Jan. 4		
59				No transactions	
				do	
60					9
61				No transactions	
				do	
62		Held in quarantine			1
					1

Report from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md	Jan. 21			
2	Bangor, Me	do			
3	Boston, Mass	do			
4	Charleston, S. C	Jan. 14			
5	Elizabeth River, Va	Jan. 21			
6	Galveston, Tex	do			
7	Gardiner, Oreg	do			
8	Marcushook, Pa	do			
9	Mobile Bay, Ala	do			
10	New Bedford, Mass	do			
11	New Orleans, La	Jan. 14	Br. S. S. Birmingham Nor. S. S. Ellis.	Jan. 11 Jan. 12	Brazilian ports Colon via Bocas del Toro.
12	Newport News, Va	Jan. 21			
13	Newport, R. I	do			
14	New York, N. Y	do			
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex	do			
16	Port Royal, S. C	do			
17	Providence, R. I	do			
18	Quintana, Tex	do			
19	Sabine Pass, Tex	do			
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C	do			

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					3
5				No report	
6				do	
7				do	
8				do	
9				do	
10				do	
11	New Orleans	Disinfected	Jan. 11		
	do	do	Jan. 12		
12				No report	
13				do	
14				do	
15				do	
16				do	
17				do	
18				do	
19				do	
20				do	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 31, 1904, to January 27, 1905.

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

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile	Dec. 19-Jan. 9 ..	3		From vessels in port.
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Arkansas:				
Fort Smith	Dec. 11-17	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1		
Colorado:				
Garfield County	Dec. 1-31	11		
Lake County	Dec. 1-31	5		
Larimer County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31 ..	25		
Las Animas County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Weld County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Total for State		43		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
District of Columbia:				
Washington	Dec. 18-Jan. 7 ..	4		
Total for District		4		
Total for District, same pe- riod, 1904.				
Florida:				
Jacksonville	Dec. 18-24	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		104		
Illinois:				
Chicago	Dec. 25-Jan. 21 ..	71	5	
Danville	Dec. 18-Jan. 14 ..	4	1	
Peoria	Dec. 1-31	7		
Total for State		82	6	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		30	1	
Kansas:				
Topeka	Jan. 8-14	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	Dec. 18-Jan. 16..	27		Seven imported.
Total for State		27		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		8		
Maine:				
Madawaska Region	Dec. 1-31	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		54		
Massachusetts:				
Everett	Jan. 1-14	5	1	One case from ss. Cymric landing at Boston.
Hyde Park	Jan. 1-14	2		
Total for State		7	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		3		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Michigan:				
Detroit.....	Jan. 8-21	6		
Grand Traverse County.....	Dec. 1-31		1	
Jackson County.....	Dec. 1-31		1	
Total for State		6	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		12		
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County	Dec. 20-26	9		
Clay County	Jan. 3-9	1		
Crow Wing County	Dec. 27-Jan. 2	1		
Hennepin County	Dec. 20-26	1		
Houston County	Dec. 27-Jan. 2	9		
McLeod County	Dec. 27-Jan. 2	2		
Meeker County	Dec. 13-Jan. 2	4		
Morrison County	Dec. 20-Jan. 9	3		
Mower County	Jan. 3-9	2		
Ottertail County	Dec. 13-Jan. 9	14		
Ramsey County	Dec. 27-Jan. 2	2		
Rice County	Dec. 13-Jan. 9	20		
St. Louis County	Dec. 27-Jan. 9	4		
Stearns County	Dec. 20-Jan. 2	4		
Todd County	Dec. 20-Jan. 9	4		
Wadena County	Dec. 27-Jan. 9	6		
Waseca County	Dec. 27-Jan. 2	4		
Wilkin County	Dec. 13-19	1		
Total for State		90		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		217	1	
Missouri:				
St. Louis	Dec. 18-Jan. 14 ..	80	7	
Total for State		80	7	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		7		
New Jersey:				
Camden.....	Jan. 1-7.....	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		17	1	
New York:				
New York	Dec. 13-Jan. 14 ..	4		
Total for State		4		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		19	1	
North Carolina:				
Anson County	Nov. 1-30	2		
Ashe County	Nov. 1-30	2		
Beaufort County	Nov. 1-30	17		
Bladen County	Nov. 1-30	14		
Cabarrus County	Nov. 1-30	2		
Camden County	Nov. 1-30	59		
Cherokee County	Nov. 1-30	25		
Clay County	Nov. 1-30	5		
Craven County	Nov. 1-30	12		
Durham County	Nov. 1-30	6		
Gaston County	Nov. 1-30			Present.
Greene County	Nov. 1-30	75		
Henderson County	Nov. 1-30	7		
Lenoir County	Nov. 1-30	26		
Mecklenburg County.....	Nov. 1-30	8		
New Hanover County (Wil- mington included).	Nov. 1-Dec. 31 ..	6		
Onslow County	Nov. 1-30	80		
Pender County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Person County	Nov. 1-30	3		
Pitt County	Nov. 1-30	38		
Richmond County	Nov. 1-30	4		
Robeson County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Rockingham County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Rowan County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Rutherford County	Nov. 1-30	5		
Sampson County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Scotland County	Nov. 1-30			Do.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina—Continued.				
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 .....	.....	482	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	.....	.....
Ohio:				
Allen County	July 2-Dec. 10	19	.....
Athens County	July 2-Dec. 10	1	.....
Auglaize County	July 2-Dec. 10	1	.....
Belmont County	July 2-Dec. 10	2	.....
Champaign County	July 2-Dec. 10	3	.....
Columbiana County	Nov. 5-Dec. 10	2	.....
Coshocton County	July 2-Dec. 10	1	.....
Crawford County	July 2-Dec. 10	2	.....
Cuyahoga County	July 2-Dec. 10	1	1	
Darke County	July 2-Dec. 10	3	.....
Erie County	July 2-Dec. 10	3	.....
Fairfield County	July 2-Dec. 10	1	.....
Franklin County	July 2-Dec. 10	15	.....
Greene County	July 2-Dec. 10	4	.....
Guernsey County	July 2-Dec. 10	32	.....
Hamilton County	Dec. 24-Jan. 6	8	.....
Lawrence County	July 2-Dec. 10	4	.....
Logan County	July 2-Dec. 10	49	.....
Lorain County	July 2-Dec. 10	1	.....
Lucas County	Nov. 5-Jan. 17	26	.....
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-Dec. 10	1	.....
Muskingum County	July 2-Dec. 10	5	.....
Noble County	July 2-Dec. 10	103	.....
Perry County	July 2-Dec. 10	15	.....
Pickaway County	July 2-Dec. 10	1	.....
Pike County	July 2-Dec. 10	1	.....
Ross County	July 2-Dec. 10	110	.....
Scioto County	July 2-Dec. 10	1	.....
Stark County	Nov. 5-Dec. 10	1	.....
Summit County	July 2-Dec. 10	1	.....
Trumbull County	July 2-Dec. 10	1	.....
Tuscarawas County	July 2-Dec. 10	2	.....
Washington County	July 2-Dec. 10	1	.....
Wood County	July 2-Dec. 10	6	.....
Total for State .....	.....	443	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	75	1	
Pennsylvania:				
Homestead	Jan. 9-15	1	.....
Johnstown	Dec. 18-24	1	.....
Total for State .....	.....	2	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	388	101	
South Carolina:				
Charleston	Dec. 11-Jan. 7	5	.....
Georgetown	Dec. 25-Jan. 14	14	.....
Greenville	Jan. 1-7	6	1	
Total for State .....	.....	25	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	3	.....
Tennessee:				
Memphis	Dec. 25-Jan. 21	15	.....	2 cases imported.
Nashville	Dec. 18-Jan. 21	25	.....
Total for State .....	.....	40	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	46	2	
Utah:				
Carbon County	Dec. 1-31	1	.....
Salt Lake County	Dec. 1-31	65	.....

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

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

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, December 12, 1904.

The following report by the medical officer of health for the colony on the state of the outbreak of bubonic plague in Cape Colony for the week ended December 10, 1904, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,
Under Colonial Secretary.

Port Elizabeth.—Two cases of plague were discovered during the week, namely: A European female on the 6th instant and a European female on the 10th instant. At the plague hospital 2 patients were discharged. Four cases remain under treatment. Forty-nine rats (8 found dead) and 104 mice (10 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 4 rats and 11 mice proved to be plague infected.

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

CAPE TOWN.

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

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

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

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

Return of cases of infectious disease in the Cape Division.

Local authority.	Scarlet fever.		Diphtheria.		Enteric (typhoid) fever.		Erysipelas.		Tuberculosis.	
	Euro-pean.	Col-ored.	Euro-pean.	Col-ored.	Euro-pean.	Col-ored.	Euro-pean.	Col-ored.	Euro-pean.	Col-ored.
Cape Town	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	9
Woodstock	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mowbray .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Claremont .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Wynberg .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	"1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Divisional Council .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	2	.....	3	1	3	.....	1	.....	4	11

^aAt the Wynberg camp.

From the following local authorities no returns have been received: Green and Sea Point, Maitland, Rondebosch, Kalk Bay, and Simons Town municipalities, and Glen Lily, Fairfield, and Parow Village management board.

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

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, December 19, 1904.

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 December 17, 1904, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,
Under Colonial Secretary.

Port Elizabeth.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the hospital one European male was discharged. Three cases remain under treatment. One hundred and seventy-four rats (14 found dead) and 178 mice (24 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 6 rats and 18 mice proved to be plague infected.

East London.—No case of plague has been discovered since January 19 last. One hundred and thirty-three rats (59 found dead) and 16 mice (7 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 6 rats proved to be plague infected. Two cats were also found dead, one of which was found to be plague infected.

Other districts of the colony.—No plague infection was discovered either in man or animals. Three hundred and twelve rodents were examined during the week from the Cape Town harbor board area and shipping in the harbor, and 469 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.

Return of cases of infectious disease in the Cape Division.

Local authority.	Scarlet fever.		Diphtheria.		Enteric (typhoid) fever.		Tuberculosis.		Leprosy.	
	Euro-pean.	Col-ored.	Euro-pean.	Col-ored.	Euro-pean.	Col-ored.	Euro-pean.	Col-ored.	Euro-pean.	Col-ored.
Cape Town.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	3	.....	1
Woodstock.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Green and Sea Point	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Claremont.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	2	1	1	.....	2	.....	6	3	.....	1

From the following local authorities no returns have been received: Maitland, Mowbray, Rondebosch, Wynberg, Kalk Bay, and Simons Town municipalities, Cape Divisional Council, and Glen Lily, Fairfield, and Parow village management board.

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

BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Use of diphtheria antitoxin as remedy for tuberculosis in Buenos Ayres—End of plague in Bahia—Mortuary reports from Sao Paulo, Santos, Campinas, and Rio de Janeiro.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports December 22, as follows: During the week ended the 17th instant the following vessels sailing for United States ports were inspected and were issued bills of health from this office: On the 13th instant the British steamship *City of*

Gloucester, for Baltimore, Md., with a cargo of manganese ore; no passengers, no change in the personnel of the crew, and with no one of the crew ashore in this port except the captain. After the issuance of this bill of health the vessel did not leave this port until the 19th instant, at which date she was reinspected. The only vessel which left port for the United States, therefore, during this week was the British steamship *Titian*, for New York, with 3 first-class and 2 steerage passengers; no change in the personnel of the crew while in port, and with a full cargo of coffee.

Sanitary reports from Argentine Republic.

On the 14th instant there was a dispatch from Buenos Ayres that there was 1 new suspected plague case in Tucuman. On the following day there was 1 new case reported in Salta.

Reports from Buenos Ayres show that experiments are being made there with diphtheria antitoxine as a cure for pulmonary tuberculosis, and in the hospital of La Plata, in the capital, there are 5 cases being thus treated at this time. The dispatch says:

In Paris and in London numerous experiments are being made in the hospitals, following the method of treatment which was attended with such marvelous results in the case of Sra. Biachi in Buenos Ayres. This treatment consists in one injection of 1,000 units, another of 1,500 units, and a third of the same amount. The Sra. Biachi made a complete and radical cure, and was under treatment only a month. Experiments in other parts of the Argentine Republic are giving very good results up to this time.

This under date of the 18th instant.

Sanitary information from Bahia, State of Bahia.

A dispatch of date of the 14 instant states that there are no new cases of bubonic plague in Bahia, and that at that date there are in the isolation hospital 11 patients, all convalescent. A dispatch of the 19th instant states that there have been no new cases of plague, and that on that day it is probable that the Government will declare the outbreak of plague to be officially extinct. On that day there were 10 convalescent patients in the plague hospital.

A dispatch of date of the 20th states that ten days having passed since the occurrence of the last case of plague, the Government declares officially that this epidemic is extinct, and suspends the extra work of the health department in connection with this outbreak, except in regard to the isolation of those ill with the disease, and the work of verification of the causes of deaths.

Mortuary reports from State of Sao Paulo, Brazil.

Following are the mortuary reports for the three principal cities of the State of Sao Paulo for the week ended the 4th instant:

City of Sao Paulo (capital).—During the week there were in all 124 deaths, caused as follows: Measles, 5; whooping cough, 3; grippe, 2; dysentery, 4; tuberculosis, 5; other systemic diseases, 2; diseases of the nervous system, 3; of the circulatory system, 9; of the respiratory system, 16; of the digestive system, 46; of the urinary system, 4; of congenital debility, 10; of senile debility, 2; of violent deaths (except suicides), 3; of causes badly defined, 10.

By ages: Less than 2 years of age, 82; from 2 to 5 years, 9; 5 to 10 years, 4; 10 to 20 years, 2; 20 to 50 years, 15; more than 50 years of age, 12. There were 7 stillbirths during this week.

The temperature varied from 29° C. to 16° C. This is, of course, in the shade, the official figures for the highest range of the thermometer in the sun was 39° C.

Total rainfall, 53.9 mm.

It will be observed from the above figures that the rate of deaths of children under 2 years of age is very high—82 out of a total of 124 deaths; the first figures, 82, however, include the stillbirths.

Population, estimated at 286,000 persons.

City of Santos.—In all there were 33 deaths, of which number smallpox caused 2; tuberculosis, 9; diseases of the nervous system, 4; of the circulatory system, 2; of the respiratory system, 4; of the digestive system, 8, of the urinary system, 1, and from badly defined causes, 3.

Population, estimated at 59,956.

City of Campinas.—Total deaths, 34; typhoid fever, 1; malarial fever, 1; tuberculosis, 1; other systemic diseases, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 4; of the circulatory system, 1; of the respiratory system, 2; of the digestive system, 7; of the urinary system, 2; accidents during the puerperal state, 1; congenital debility, 2; senile debility, 1; diseases badly defined, 10; stillbirths, 5.

Population, 79,924.

Daily average deaths for the three cities: Sao Paulo, 17.71; last week, i. e., the preceding week, 16.28; Santos, 4.71; preceding week, 3.71; Campinas, 4.86; preceding week, 3.71.

Births: Sao Paulo, 179, not including 7 stillbirths; Santos, 35, not including 3 stillbirths; Campinas, 57, not including 5 stillbirths.

Marriages: Sao Paulo, 21; Campinas, 7; Santos, 6.

All figures are for the week ended December 4, 1904.

Mortuary report of Rio de Janeiro, week ended December 18, 1904.

There were in all during the week 312 deaths. Of this number, none were caused by yellow fever, and there were no cases of this disease. Smallpox caused 34 deaths, with 102 new cases, the smallest number of new cases in any week since May 29, 1904. In the Hospital Sao Sebastiao there were at the close of the week 193 cases under treatment. Plague caused 15 deaths, with 35 new cases, and at the close of the week there were 93 cases in the isolation hospital. Deaths of variola occurred in 8 of the 13 city districts, outside of the hospital. Plague deaths occurred in only 2 districts, outside of the isolation hospital.

Other causes of death were as follows: Measles, 2; whooping cough, 5; grippe, 10; dysentery, 2; beriberi, 2; erysipelas, 1; malarial fevers, 4; tuberculosis (pulmonary variety), 49; other forms of tuberculosis, 3; septicæmia, 1; syphilis, 1; cancers, 7; other general diseases, 3; diseases of the nervous system, 31; of the circulatory system, 31; of the respiratory system, 23; of the digestive system, 45; of the urinary system, 6; of the organs of generation, 1; puerperal septicæmia, 2; accidents during the puerperal state, 1; congenital debility, 13; senile debility, 5; violent deaths, 11; suicides, 2; diseases badly defined, 2. Males, 166; natives, 249; foreigners, 62; nationality unknown, 1.

By ages: Less than 1 year, 52; 1 to 5 years, 45; 5 to 10, 13; 10 to 20, 35; 20 to 30, 45; 30 to 40, 39; 40 to 50, 29; 50 to 60, 23; more than 60 years old, 31. By localities: In houses, domiciles, etc., 218; in civil hospitals, 50; in military hospitals, 5; in Santa Casa de Misericordia, 33; in asylums, convents, etc., 1; in vessels in port, none; and 5 in localities unknown.

The daily average of deaths was 44.57, compared with 50.14 for the preceding week, and with 45 for the corresponding week of 1903. This gives a coefficient per 1,000 of the estimated population (850,000) of 19.19.

The highest range of the thermometer was on the 18th instant, 28.5° C., and the lowest on the 15th instant, 17.2° C. Average for the week, 22.69° C. Total rainfall, 42.12 mm. Average daily rainfall, 6.01 mm.

During this period there were 297 births and 67 marriages.

The city is still under military rule, although there has not been any demonstration against the Government for some weeks.

CUBA.

Sanitation bill becomes law.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, January 19, 1905.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

SIR: I have the honor to advise you, for the information of the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, of the receipt of a telegram, dated the 14th instant, from the American Minister at Habana, reading as follows:

House agrees Senate sanitation bill reported my telegram of December 17, and President approves to-day. Secretary of Public Works Diaz goes to Santiago immediately to superintend work of sanitation.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN HAY.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels.

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

Transactions for the week ended January 14, 1905: Six vessels were inspected with a total crew of 123, no passengers, and bills of health issued to same for ports in the United States.

No quarantinable disease arrived at this port during the week and none reported in the city.

Reports from Habana—Vessels inspected—Mortuary reports.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Delgado, reports, January 12 and 19, as follows:

During the week ended January 7, 1905.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	30
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	2, 116
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1, 118
Pieces of freight passed (salted hides).....	500

The Norwegian steamship *Eidsiva* arrived from Tampico the 1st of January; had 1 seaman with slight fever of a malarial type.

Captain Benjamin, of the British schooner *Bluenose*, arrived from Pascagoula on December 19; was taken ill with typhoid fever on his arrival and sent to hospital for treatment.

On the Spanish steamship *Buenos Aires*, which cleared from this port for Colon, certificates of successful vaccination were issued to 18 passengers. Of these 10 had good scars and 8 were revaccinated here.

The usual weekly mortuary report of Habana is inclosed herewith.

Mortuary report of Habana during the week ended January 7, 1905.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis	27
Meningitis	5
Bronchitis	3
Pneumonia	6
Diphtheria	1
Cancer	2
Pernicious fever	1
Leprosy	1
Yellow fever	1
Typhoid fever	1

Total number of deaths from all causes, 107.

Death of remaining cases of yellow fever from steamship Dora.

Confirming my cablegram of the 10th, I have the honor to report that the other two yellow-fever cases who arrived by the Austrian steanship *Dora* died, one at 8.20 A. M. and the other at 2.05 P. M. on the same day.

Week ended January 14, 1905.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	29
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	1,074
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	807
Pieces of freight passed (salted hides)	742

The usual weekly mortuary report of Habana is inclosed herewith.

Mortuary report of Habana during the week ended January 14, 1905.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis	18
Meningitis	4
Bronchitis	4
Cancer	3
Enteritis	7
Pneumonia	3
Yellow fever	2

Total number of deaths from all causes, 99.

Report from Matanzas—Vaccination order—Mortuary report.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nunez reports, January 16, 1905, as follows:

Report for the week ended January 14, 1905.

Bills of health were issued to 5 vessels bound for United States ports in good sanitary condition.

One case of measles was officially reported in the city on the 13th instant.

An order has been issued by the Cuban quarantine authorities to the effect that all custom-house inspectors and the harbor police be vaccinated or revaccinated in order to preclude the possibility of contagion when on duty on board of vessels arriving from countries infected with smallpox.

Following are the mortuary statistics of the city of Matanzas covering the period from January 1 to 10, 1905:

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	4	27
Scarlatina	1	7
Debility, senile	1	154
Cancer of the uterus	1	42
Cancer of the kidney	1	45
Septicæmia, puerperal	1	137
Lesion of the heart (unqualified)	1	79
Meningitis (without qualification)	1	61
Broncho-pneumonia	1	92
Arteriosclerosis	2	81
Total	14	

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

Report from Santiago—Bark Saturn from Port Elizabeth disinfected—Mortuary report.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, January 17, as follows:

Report for the week ended January 14, 1905. Bills of health were issued to 5 vessels bound for the United States. No quarantinable disease has been reported. The German bark *Saturn* arrived January 14 from Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony, without sickness, but as that is a plague-infected port the vessel was disinfected and is held in quarantine for observation.

I inclose the weekly abstract of bills of health issued and the mortuary statistics for the week.

Mortuary report of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended January 14, 1905.

Causes of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Grippe-pneumonia	1	10
Glanders	1	21
Tubercle of lungs	2	27
Pott's disease	1	30
Cancer of stomach	1	40
Alcoholic coma	1	56
Organic heart disease	3	79
Arterio-sclerosis	1	81
Capillary bronchitis	5	90
Chronic enteritis	1	105a
Gastro-enteritis, 2 years and over	1	106
Unknown or ill defined	5	179
Total	23	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 26.28 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Mortality—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports December 30, 1904, as follows:

Week ended December 28, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Mortality from all causes, 52, as follows: Enteric diseases, 6; tuberculosis, 11; grippe, 1; infectious fever, 2; pernicious fever, 2; fever (without classification), 8; from all other causes, 22.

During the week 2 vessels were fumigated, 14 passengers and 43 pieces of baggage inspected; 1 immune certificate and 4 bills of health were issued, as follows: December 22, steamship *Assuan*, from Hamburg via South American ports, cleared for San Francisco via Central American and Mexican ports, with 6 cabin and 1 steerage passengers from here. Five cabin and 1 steerage passengers from ports south went in quarantine. December 24, steamship *Colombia*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 3 cabin and 4 steerage passengers from here. Nine cabin and 14 steerage passengers from ports south quarantined. These 2 vessels were fumigated. December 28, steamship *Ecuador*, a coasting vessel, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, and Panama; crew, 59; cabin passengers, 19; steerage passengers, 13; all told, 91; vessel not fumigated; passengers and crew not inspected.

GERMANY.

Reports from Berlin—Death rate compared with other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended December 17 was slightly lower than in the preceding week and the corresponding week of last year, amounting, calculated on the year, to 15.3 per thousand of the population, thus being more favorable than in two-thirds of the other large German towns and cities. The following places had considerably higher rates of mortality than Berlin, viz: Munich, Nuremberg, Leipzig, Dresden, Rixdorf (with 17.7), Breslau, Königsberg, Halle, Brunswick, Bremen, Cologne, Stuttgart, as well as London, Paris, and Vienna. The following cities, on the other hand, showed more favorable conditions than Berlin, namely: Hamburg, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hanover, Magdeburg, Charlottenburg (with 12.7), and Schöneberg (with 12.6). Since last week there has been a further decrease in the number of deaths among children in the first year of life. The infant mortality rate—3.4 per year and thousand—was not much higher than the Hamburg figure, but much lower than the Munich and Leipzig rates. Acute diseases of the respiratory organs showed no important variation, causing 89 deaths (including 20 from influenza). Acute intestinal diseases showed an increase, claiming 40 victims. Furthermore there were registered 87 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 41 from cancer, 2 from scarlet fever, 8 from measles, and 7 from diphtheria. Finally, 5 persons died by violence.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended December 24, 1904, was a little lower than the rate for the preceding week, amounting, calculated on the year, to 15.2 per thousand of the population, and thereby

corresponding almost exactly with the rate for the same week of the year 1903.

Of the large German towns and cities, one-fourth showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin. The following places had a considerably higher rate of mortality than this city, viz, Hamburg, Munich, Dresden, Leipzig, Bremen, Hanover, Charlottenburg (17 per thousand), Königsberg, Breslau, Halle, Brunswick, and Stuttgart, as well as London, Paris, and Vienna. The following cities, on the other hand, had lower rates than Berlin, namely: Strassburg, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Düsseldorf, Rixdorf (14.1), and Schöneberg (12.6). Since the preceding week the number of deaths among children in the first year of life showed a considerable increase, the decreased mortality being exclusively confined to the higher age classes. The mortality rate among infants (4 per year and thousand) was, however, lower than the Hamburg and Munich figures. Acute diseases of the respiratory organs showed no important variation, causing 90 deaths (including 18 from influenza). Acute intestinal diseases, on the other hand, showed a decrease, claiming only 32 victims. Four infants succumbed to cholera. Furthermore, there were registered 72 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 41 from cancer, 8 from measles, 7 from diphtheria, 5 from scarlet fever, 2 from enteric fever, and, finally, 4 persons died by violence.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Report of quarantine transactions in the Hawaiian Islands for the month of December, 1904.

Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer reports, January 9, as follows:

PORT OF HONOLULU.

(Incoming quarantine.)

Steam vessels inspected and passed	22
Crew on steam vessels	3,421
Passengers on steam vessels	4,720
Sailing vessels inspected and passed	13
Crew on sailing vessels	179
Passengers on sailing vessels	19

PORT OF HILO, HAWAII.

Steam vessels inspected and passed	1
Crew on steam vessels	37
Passengers on steam vessels	1
Sailing vessels inspected and passed	3
Crew on sailing vessels	43
Passengers on sailing vessels	5

PORT OF MAHUKONA, HAWAII.

Steam vessels inspected and passed	0
Crew on steam vessels	0
Passengers on steam vessels	0
Sailing vessels inspected and passed	2
Crew on sailing vessels	19
Passengers on sailing vessels	0

PORT OF KAHULUI, MAUI.

Steam vessels inspected and passed	0
Crew on steam vessels	0
Passengers on steam vessels	0
Sailing vessels inspected and passed	1
Crew on sailing vessels	10
Passengers on sailing vessels	0

PORT OF LAHAINA, MAUI.

Steam vessels inspected and passed	0
Crew on steam vessels	0
Passengers on steam vessels	0
Sailing vessels inspected and passed	1
Crew on sailing vessels	12
Passengers on sailing vessels	0

PORT OF KIHAI, MAUI.

Steam vessels inspected and passed	0
Crew on steam vessels	0
Passengers on steam vessels	0
Sailing vessels inspected and passed	0
Crew on sailing vessels	0
Passengers on sailing vessels	0

PORT OF KOLOA, KAUAI.

Steam vessels inspected and passed	0
Crew on steam vessels	0
Passengers on steam vessels	0
Sailing vessels inspected and passed	2
Crew on sailing vessels	22
Passengers on sailing vessels	1

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Bills of health issued.

During the week ended December 24, 1904, bills of health were issued to the steamship *Saint Egbert*, bound to Boston with a total crew of 38; to steamship *Nordkyn*, bound to Philadelphia with a total crew of 25; to steamship *Buceros*, bound to Philadelphia and New York with a total crew of 46, and to steamship *Bechuana*, bound to Boston and New York with a total crew of 48. The usual precautions were taken—holds fumigated, rat guards on wharf lines and lascars' effects disinfected.

ITALY.

Reports from Naples—Vessels inspected—Infectious diseases in Italy—Plague in Egypt and Mozambique—Cholera in Turkey and Russia—Quarantine regulations in Egypt, Turkey, Eritrea, Austria, Spain, and Portugal—Mortality in Berne and Geneva—Contagious disease at Port Arthur.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports January 2 and 7, 1905, as follows:

During the week ended December 31, 1904, the following ships were inspected at Naples:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.	Number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection.
Dec. 28	Republic.....	New York	320	45	470	8
29	Lombardia.....	do	425	55	550	11

ITALY—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

For the week ended December 29, 1904, the following reports were officially registered:

Smallpox.—There were reported 33 cases at S. Vito, and 48 in 18 communes in the province of Lecce. An improvement in the sanitary condition of the province of Lecce is noticeable. Precautionary measures, such as disinfection, isolation, and vaccination, are being carried out. Cases of smallpox were reported, too, at Monopoli (Bari), Pomarico (Potenza), and Caltagirone (Catania).

Measles.—Epidemics are reported at Taurisano (Lecce), S. Pietro in Guarano (Cosenza), and Pallanza (Novara).

Scarlatina, diphtheria, and enteric fever.—Sporadic cases are reported in several provinces.

Puerperal fever.—There are three cases at Crusinallo (Novara).

Pellagra.—Some cases are reported at Umbertide (Perugia).

EGYPT—PLAGUE.

December 13, 1904, one case was reported at Suez.

At Port Said 1 fatal case occurred December 14 (a native who died outside of the hospital), making a total number since March 18, 1904, of 19 cases and 14 deaths. In the province of Kaliubieh 1 case occurred on December 13, at Kafr el Jokaha (Tuhk district), making a total number since the outbreak of 17 cases and 11 deaths.

EGYPT—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By decision of the permanent committee of the sanitary board, dated December 13, 1904, plague quarantine regulations were put in force against arrivals from Rangoon, where 1 case of plague was reported December 10.

TURKEY—CHOLERA.

According to Bulletin No. 46, November 28, 1904, in all Mesopotamia there were reported 72 cases and 43 deaths from Asiatic cholera. Of these 2 cases and 1 death were at Bassora and 1 case and 1 death at Bagdad. Bulletin No. 47, December 5, 1904, shows an increase in the epidemic. There were reported 313 cases and 230 deaths. Of these 70 cases and 36 deaths were at Sulemanieh, 5 cases and 5 deaths at Bagdad, 4 cases and 1 death at Bassora, 18 cases and 18 deaths at Deir Lor, 51 cases and 36 deaths at Revendnz, 82 cases and 69 deaths at Rania, and 29 cases and 24 deaths at Mamuretul-Hamidieh in the Mossul district. It appears that the disease is reviving in the cities of Bassora and Bagdad, the former of which was free of cholera from August 19, and the latter from the early part of November.

TURKEY—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By decisions of the sanitary board of Constantinople, dated December 9 and 13, vessels proceeding from Port Said and Suez are subject to medical inspection in Turkish ports.

RUSSIA—CHOLERA.

In Caucasus, from November 23 to 29, the number of cases of cholera was on the increase as compared with the preceding week. The increase was chiefly in the government of Erivan where, during the period under observation, 915 persons were taken ill. From November 16 to 29 there were reported in the Nachitshevan district 213 cases and 152 deaths; in the Sharuro-Daralageski district, 559 cases and 477 deaths; in the Erivan district, 528 cases and 362 deaths; in the Etshniadsin district, 6 cases and 4 deaths; in the Nowobajazet district, 10 cases and 10 deaths; in the city of Erivan, 120 cases and 71 deaths, and in the city of Alexandropol, 1 case. In the government of Baku, there were reported 53 cases; in the government of Telisawetpol, 32 cases, and in the city of Tiflis, 4 cases. One hundred and sixty-two cases occurred during the week November 23 to 29 in the Nikolajewsk district, government of Samara. In the Nowonsensk district only 3 cases occurred. In the government of Saratov there were registered 40 cases and 19 deaths; in the government of Astrakan, 6 cases, and in the Serachs district, Transcaspien Province, 27 cases and 20 deaths. The malady has taken hold, too, in the city of Tashkent and its environs where 22 cases were reported.

PLAGUE—MOZAMBIQUE.

In the early part of November there were reported 4 suspicious cases at Magude, a village situated 140 kilometers from Lourenço Marquez; 2 cases proved fatal. Some cases of plague occurred last year in the same place.

ANCHYLOSTOMIASIS AND TRACHOMA—GERMANY.

In the Arnsberg district, from November 30 to December 14, 1904, there were reported 73 cases of anchylostomiasis and 38 cases of trachoma.

ITALIAN COLONY OF ERITREA—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By decree of the governor of Eritrea, November 24, 1904, the quarantine regulations against arrivals from Alexandria were repealed.

AUSTRIA—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By circular of November 25, 1904, plague quarantine regulations have been put in force in Austria against arrivals from Aden.

SPAIN—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By decree of November 30, 1904, plague quarantine regulations against arrivals in Spain from Manila were repealed.

PORTUGAL—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By decree dated November 29, 1904, the port of Pernambuco, Brazil, was declared to have been infected with plague since November 1, 1904.

MORTALITY IN EUROPEAN CITIES.

Berne.—Month of September, 1904: Estimated population, 68,958. Total number of deaths, 72, including whooping cough 3, enteric fever 2, puerperal fever 1, and pulmonary tuberculosis 8. Annual rate, 12.7 per mille.

Geneva.—Month of September, 1904: Estimated population, 110,954. Total number of deaths 112, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and pulmonary tuberculosis 17. Annual rate, 12.3 per mille.

During the week ended January 7, 1905, the following ships were inspected at Naples:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.	Number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection.
Jan. 5	Nord America	New York	275	55	455	5
6	König Albert	do	522	70	660	6
7	Romanic	Boston	225	30	480	11
7	Calabria	New York	175	25	350	3

INFECTIOUS DISEASES—ITALY.

For the week ended January 5, 1905, the following reports were officially registered:

Smallpox.—There were reported 34 cases at S. Vito dei Normanni and 39 cases in 17 other communes of the province of Lecce. Cases were reported, too, in the province of Catania, Palermo, Treviso, and Vincenza.

Enteric fever.—The malady is on the decrease in Italy. Sporadic cases are reported in many provinces.

Measles.—Small epidemics are reported in the provinces of Cosenza, Sondrio, and Modena.

Diphtheria.—No epidemics are reported. There are sporadic cases in several provinces.

Puerperal fever.—Several cases were reported in the hospital at Cremona.

EGYPT—PLAGUE.

During the week ended December 22, 1904, 2 cases of plague with 2 deaths were reported at Port Said, making a total number since the outbreak, March 18, 1904, of 21 cases and 16 deaths. At Suez there was 1 case on December 21, 1904, making a total number since the outbreak, March 26, 1904, of 3 cases and 1 death. In the province of Kaliubieh, December 17, there was 1 case reported at Kafri-el-Jokaha and, December 20, 1 case at El Amar, making a total number since the outbreak, September 3, 1904, of 19 cases and 11 deaths. No cases were reported elsewhere.

EGYPT—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By decision of the permanent committee of the sanitary board, dated December 20, 1904, all vessels not having communicated with Aden, and having embarked in quarantine passengers after disinfection and isolation for two days at the Island of Aden, are granted free pratique at Suez after favorable medical inspection. By decision of the same committee, dated December 22, 1904, plague-quarantine regulations against arrivals from Rangoon are repealed.

CHOLERA—RUSSIA.

During the week ended December 7, 1904, the highest figures for Asiatic cholera were reported from the government of Erivan, namely:

Erivan district, 502 cases, with 238 deaths; Sharuro Daralagewski district, 166 cases, with 141 deaths; Etshmiadsin district, 29 cases, with 24 deaths; Novobujazet district, 8 cases, with 2 deaths; Alexandropol district, 2 cases, with no deaths, and city of Erivan, 167 cases, with 114 deaths.

In the government of Baku, 66 cases were reported in the cities of Baku and Balachany; in the Lenkoran district, from November 21 to December 3, there were reported 376 cases and 331 deaths; in the Dshewat district, from November 4 (the outbreak of the epidemic) to December 3, 386 cases and 217 deaths; and in the Kuba district, from November 21 to December 1, 20 cases and 14 deaths. During the period under observation, 68 cases occurred in the government of Telisavetpol and 2 cases in the city of Tiflis. In the government of Astrakan and Saratov there were reported only sporadic cases. In the government of Samara 32 cases occurred. In the Serachs district, Transcaspian province, there were reported 4 cases, and in the city of Tashkent, 16 cases and 7 deaths.

According to a notification of the Russian plague commission, dated December 11, 1904, the government of Erivan and the Lenkoran and Kuba districts in the government of Baku have been declared to be infected with cholera.

PLAGUE—URALSK.

Unofficial dispatches from St. Petersburg, dated December 28, 1904, state that in Uralsk, about the middle of November, a disease appeared presenting the symptoms of bubonic plague and causing a great mortality. The origin of the disease had not yet been traced. A report dated January 1, 1905, states that energetic measures have been taken to combat this outbreak. The infected territory takes in three villages and nine groups of huts and fishing communities. It has been surrounded by a double chain of Cossack guards. In addition, each infected village is subjected to special surveillance. The epidemic appears to be localized. The number of deaths with the beginning of the year did not exceed 10 or 12 a day, whereas sometime previous there were as many of 40 deaths daily.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AT PORT ARTHUR.

A telegram from Tokyo, dated January 7, 1905, states that typhus and other contagious diseases prevail to such an extent at Port Arthur that the place will have to be thoroughly disinfected before the Japanese enter.

TURKEY—CHOLERA.

According to Bulletin No. 48 for the week ended December 12, there were reported only 11 cases and 14 deaths from Asiatic cholera in Mesopotamia, namely, 9 cases and 12 deaths at Deir-Lor and 2 cases and 2 deaths at Amara.

INDIA—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

According to a notification dated November 7, 1904, plague quarantine regulations have been put in force at the ports of Oriya and Chittagong against arrivals from Broach, Bombay Presidency. According to a notification dated December 1, 1904, all vessels proceeding from Aden are subjected in the harbor of Bombay to the measures prescribed by the Venice convention. Vessels, however, coming from beyond Aden and having called at Aden are exempt, provided that they have not embarked passengers at that port.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By decree dated November 17, 1904, the preceding decree of May 26, 1904, was repealed, by which the port of Labnan had been declared to be infected with smallpox.

ITALIAN COLONY OF ERITREA—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By decree, dated November 26, 1904, the following regulations have been put in force against arrivals from Aden:

1. All vessels proceeding from Aden on arrival at Massaua are subjected to the quarantine regulations prescribed by the Italian ordinance, No. 5, of 1902.
2. The same vessels are allowed to call at Assab in quarantine.
3. Native passengers are subject at Ras Dogon to a period of observation not exceeding ten days calculated from the departure from Aden.
4. Sailing boats proceeding from Aden and calling at any ports of the colony are remanded to the nearest port of Massaua or Assab, where they are subjected to the quarantine regulations prescribed by article 2. Passengers landing are subjected to the measures above mentioned.

ROUMANIA—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By a notification, dated December 13, 1904, the Roumanian Government has declared that, in accordance with the prescriptions of the Paris Convention, 1903, quarantine shall not be henceforth raised at Sulina against vessels proceeding from infected places.

ANCHYLOSTOMIASIS AND TRACHOMA IN GERMANY.

For the week ending December 21, 1904, 82 cases of anchylostomiasis were registered in the Arnsberg district. No further cases of trachoma were reported.

MORTALITY IN EUROPEAN CITIES.

Berlin.—Month of October, 1904: Estimated population, 2,040,455. Total number of deaths, 2,570, including measles, 19; scarlatina, 50; diphtheria, 37; enteric fever, 10; puerperal fever, 23, and pulmonary tuberculosis, 313. Annual rate, 15.1 per mille.

Munich.—Month of October, 1904: Estimated population, 562,049. Total number of deaths, 852, including measles, 4; scarlatina, 6; diphtheria, 13; enteric fever, 3; puerperal fever, 5, and pulmonary tuberculosis, 103. Annual rate, 18.2 per mille.

Hamburg.—Month of October, 1904: Estimated population, 763,204. Total number of deaths, 909, including measles, 11; scarlatina, 15; diphtheria, 15; enteric fever, 2; puerperal fever, 3, and pulmonary tuberculosis, 80. Annual rate, 14.3 per mille.

Athens.—Month of September, 1904: Estimated population, 122,053. Total number of deaths, 232, including scarlatina, 1; diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 8; puerperal fever, 1, and pulmonary tuberculosis, 34. Annual rate, 22.8 per mille.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Plague in Formosa.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, December 24, 1904, as follows:

Week ended December 17, 1904, 2 steamships, having an aggregate personnel of 320 crew and 757 passengers, were inspected; 100 steerage passengers were bathed and their clothing was disinfected.

It is reported that a rat, dead of pest, was found on the 18th instant on the premises isolated in connection with the recent case of plague at Kobe. No new cases of plague have developed in Kobe, and as usual the authorities are vigorously enforcing precautionary measures.

It is reported from Formosa that during the week ended December 11 there were 35 pest cases and 28 deaths in Taipeh prefecture, and 9 pest cases and 7 deaths in Shinchiku prefecture, making a total of 4,343 cases and 3,234 deaths since January of this year.

PANAMA.

Reports from Colon and vicinity—Yellow fever situation—Source of yellow fever on steamship Doru being investigated—Bills of health.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, January 10, 1905, as follows:

Week ended January 9, 1905, 6 deaths have been reported officially during the week in Colon, as follows:

January 3, 1 Chinese, male, 20 years, fever; 1 Panaman, female, 30 years, pneumonia. January 7, 1 Chinese, male, 58 years, dropsy; 1 Panaman, female, 60 years, heart disease. January 9, 1 Jamaican, female, 10 months, inflammation of digestive tract; 1 Panaman, male, 3 years, fever.

The case of smallpox taken from the German steamship *Westphalia* is now convalescent in hospital here. No further cases have developed from this one. The *Westphalia* proceeded from here to Limon and Bocas on the 2d instant and returned on the 7th with all well on board.

I visited the city of Panama on the 8th instant to confer with the sanitary authorities there relative to the yellow fever situation in that city, which, it can not be denied, must be considered serious. I was informed that since the Isthmian Canal Commission assumed control

13 cases have been reported on the Isthmus, which includes 1 case taken off the steamship *Limari* at Guayaquil and 1 case occurring in Colon. Since my last report, dated January 3, 2 new cases have been reported—1 on January 6, an Italian; 1 on January 7, a Japanese, member of the disinfecting gang. Both cases were brought from the city to the Ancon Hospital as soon as found. The sanitary department feels confident that the situation is controllable, and the present method of dealing with the disease can not fail of good results.

It can be safely assumed that no cases have been brought to the Isthmus from abroad since the establishment of the present quarantine service, and the infection therefore existed in Panama before the Isthmian Canal Commission took charge.

Under the present system every case arriving at Ancon hospital with an elevated temperature is placed in a screened cage for observation. As soon as the case is regarded as suspicious by the ward physician a report by memorandum is made to the sanitary authorities, who refer it to a board organized especially to diagnose yellow fever cases. In the meantime as soon as a suspected case is reported the health officer, without waiting for the report of the board, starts the disinfection of the house from which the patient came, and such adjacent houses as may be deemed necessary. Thus far no second case has been known to develop in a house from which a previous case of yellow fever had been removed, nor from any adjacent house.

As a large part of the nonimmune population consists of Italians and Spaniards, a class of people who do not call for medical attention early, and as some of the cases occurring among Italians and Japanese were not found early in the disease, it is proposed to make a list of these people and have them carefully watched, so that any case of sickness among them can be reported at once, and be seen by a competent physician in the first twelve to twenty-four hours, at least.

As the passenger traffic between Panama and Colon can not, under the present conditions, be restricted, the danger of Colon becoming infected is imminent. Everything possible, however, will be done by the sanitary department to meet the conditions and to handle the cases that might occur here. Should Colon remain not infected, the advisability of detaining nonimmune passengers bound for the southern ports of the United States will certainly arise when the close season begins.

The Austrian steamship *Dora* sailed from Colon for Habana on December 31, 1904, having on board the opera company, 79 persons in number, which arrived from Peru on the steamship *Loa*, and among whom smallpox developed en route to Panama. These people were detained for a period of eight days, prior to departure for Habana, held under observation for smallpox, and left here in good condition. Since the arrival of the *Dora* at Habana the sanitary department of the Isthmian Canal Commission has been advised by cablegram from the health authorities in Habana that three cases of yellow fever among the members of the opera company were found on board when the vessel came into port. As these people embarked at Colon, the source of infection is in doubt, and is now being made the subject of investigation by the sanitary department. I shall report the result of such investigation as soon as possible.

For the week ended January 7, 1905, the following vessels have cleared for ports in the United States and have been granted bills of health:

British steamship *Beverly*, for New Orleans, via Bocas del Toro, January 2, with 43 crew and 2 passengers; Norwegian steamship *Ellis*, for New Orleans, via Bocas del Toro, January 3, with 32 crew and 12 passengers; American steamship *City of Washington*, for New York, January 4, with 69 crew and 27 passengers; British steamship *Mata-dor*, for New Orleans, via Mexican ports, January 5, with 34 crew, no passengers; British bark *Gallovidian*, for Pascagoula, January 6, with 7 crew and no passengers; Italian steamship *Athos*, for Baltimore, via Cuba and Jamaica, January 7, with 39 crew and 44 passengers.

PERU.

Reports from Callao—A case of smallpox on the steamship Loa from Valparaiso, via intermediate ports.

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports December 17 and 31 as follows:

The steamship *Loa* arrived December 12 from Valparaiso, via intermediate ports, with 131 cabin and 84 steerage passengers, 84 of whom (cabin) were en route to Panama.

After casually inspecting the passengers landing I returned on shore, visiting the vessel again at 5 o'clock in the afternoon to inspect the personnel just before sailing. In looking over the cabin passengers in the saloon I discovered among them a member of the Scognamiglio Opera Company who was suffering from a well-marked attack of smallpox, the eruption being in the stage of beginning umbilication, the patient, a lady, having come on board with the rest of the company at Mollendo.

About this time there arrived alongside a launch containing about 300 trunks, etc., belonging to this same company, none of which had been inspected or disinfected. After examining the contents of some of these trunks and learning that they had been closed and stored in Lima and Callao for some weeks, with no chance of the contents being exposed to sun or air, I was not willing to pass this baggage, and accordingly sent it on shore to be disinfected.

At my request Dr. Castro Gutierrez removed the smallpox patient from the vessel, together with her husband, who chose to remain, and as soon as possible I began vaccinating the members of the company, telling them that while vaccination was not compulsory, they would find it very advantageous. The entire company readily consented, 71 members being vaccinated here, 7 being left for Doctor Pierola (sanitary inspector) to vaccinate en route. All the other passengers, with one exception, asked to be vaccinated. Passengers destined for Peruvian ports were vaccinated by Dr. Castro Gutierrez. The contents of the infected stateroom were removed and the room disinfected.

Altogether the vessel lost twenty-four hours, but this could have been avoided if my attention had been called to the sick case on boarding the vessel and the company had arranged for the inspection and disinfection of the baggage at the proper time.

Plague in Lima, Eten, Lambayeque, Arica, and Iquique during November, 1904.

In November, 1904, there were 10 new cases of plague in the province of Lima, 24 in the village of Eten, 13 in Lambayeque, and perhaps 25 in the vicinity of Pacasmayo and Guadalupe. In Arica, Chile, cases are occurring frequently. In Iquique on December 4 there were remaining in the lazaretto 13 cases. The fact of the existence of plague in Arica and Iquique is denied by the port authorities, but affirmed by physicians, as is attested by death certificates. Bills of health were issued to 10 vessels after the usual inspection of personnel, disinfection of baggage, and fumigation.

Plague in the province of Lima—Inspection of vessels—Typhus fever in Huancavelica—Plague in Trujillo.

From November 16 to December 11, inclusive, 14 new cases of plague occurred in the province of Lima. At present there are 5 cases remaining in the lazaretto. Seventy days have elapsed since the last case was reported in Callao. Salavery and Payata are presumably free from plague at present, but the disease still lingers in Eten and Pacasmayo. The fumigation of out-going steamers from Callao has been discontinued except in the case of vessels bound for ports in the United States or the Republic of Panama. Inspection of personnel, and inspection and disinfection of baggage is still required of all vessels. Vessels from Eten and Pacasmayo are fumigated on arrival at Callao, and vessels from Chilean ports are fumigated on arrival at Mollendo.

Two cases of typhus fever in Huancavelica and 3 cases of plague in Trujillo have just been reported to me by Dr. Castro Gutierrez.

Bills of health from ports south of Callao now conform to the regulations, with the exception of those from the consulate at Caldera, Chile. The bills of health from Iquique report various cases of "infectious disease" in the lazaretto at that place without specifying the disease.

The smallpox patient reported to you as having been removed from the steamship *Loa* was released after twelve days in quarantine and presented at this office on December 26, and again on December 30, asking to be allowed to embark for Panama. As she is still a source of contagion, I have twice postponed her voyage, the scales not having yet disappeared. In justice to Dr. Castro Gutierrez I have to state that he had nothing to do with the release of this patient at a time when she is still a source of danger to the community.

PORTO RICO.

Reports from San Juan and subports for November, 1904.

Chief Quarantine Officer King reports January 11 as follows:

Transactions at San Juan and the six subports of the island of Porto Rico for the month of November, 1904:

Vessels inspected	20
Vessels held in quarantine	4
Persons detained in quarantine	18
Bills of health issued	30

The vessels held in quarantine were the Red D Line steamers *Caracas* and *Philadelphia*, which arrived at this port on November 2, 16, and 30, and the Spanish steamship *Manuel Calvo* on November 21, 1904. The Red D steamers were from ports of Venezuela and Curaçao, and the Spanish vessel from Central and South American ports. They were permitted to transact their business under guard.

The general sanitary condition of this port is good, and there are no quarantinable diseases. The usual monthly vital statistics is herewith inclosed. The transactions at the six subports were as follows:

At Mayaguez, 10 vessels inspected and 12 bills of health issued; at Arecibo, 1 vessel inspected and 2 bills of health issued; at Humacao, 5 vessels inspected and 6 bills of health issued; at Aguadilla, 2 vessels inspected and 5 bills of health issued; at Arroyo, 1 vessel inspected and no bills of health issued, and at Fajardo, 7 vessels inspected and 4 bills of health issued.

The vital reports show 82 births and 97 deaths at Mayaguez, 12 being due to uncinariasis, 14 to anemia, 13 to tuberculosis, 5 to pneumonia, and 1 to dysentery; 75 births and 99 deaths at Arecibo, 8 due to anæmia, 7 to uncinariasis, 1 to pneumonia, 8 to tuberculosis, and 11 to bronchitis; 26 births and 43 deaths at Aguadilla, 5 due to uncinariasis, 6 to tuberculosis, pneumonia 1, bronchitis 2, and anæmia 2; 45 births and 61 deaths at Humacao, 10 due to anæmia, pneumonia 1, 6 to tuberculosis; 42 births and 34 deaths at Fajardo, 1 to anæmia, 10 to pneumonia, and 1 to tuberculosis, and 14 births and 14 deaths at Arroyo, 2 due to anæmia and 2 to tuberculosis.

There were no quarantinable diseases reported at any of the subports.

The delay in transmission of this report was due to the inability to obtain the reports from Fajardo on account of the illness of Acting Assistant Surgeon Lopez.

Vital statistics of San Juan, P. R., for the month of November, 1904.

Cancer	3	Endocarditis	1
Mitral obstruction	1	Diphtheria	2
Gastro-enteritis	7	Bronchitis	1
Peritonitis	1	Obstruction, aortic	1
Tuberculosis	9	Enteritis, tubercular	1
Tetanus (infantile, 4)	5	Anæmia	1
Enteritis	6	Other causes	10
Nephritis	3		
Insufficiency, mitral	2	Total	61
Insufficiency, aortic	4		
Enterocolitis	1	Births	83
Pneumonia	2	Stillborn	8

Acting Assistant Surgeon Torres reports through the chief quarantine officer January 5, 1905, as follows:

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

Vessels inspected	16
Bills of health issued	22
Passengers inspected:	
Incoming	59
In transit	750
Crews inspected	664
Vessels in quarantine	8
Immigrants inspected	21

TURKEY.

Cholera in Turkey—Weekly sanitary bulletin.

Bagdad, November 26.—Bagdad, 1 death November 20; 1 death November 25.

Bagdad, December 8, 1904.—Bagdad, 1 case, 1 death November 28; Ravandsuz, 10 cases, 8 deaths November 27; Ravandsuz, 7 cases, 3 deaths November 28.

VENEZUELA.

Report from La Guaira—Emigrants for Canal Zone examined in December, 1904—Yellow fever increasing—Smallpox near Macuto.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Fricks reports, December 31 and January 7, as follows:

For the month of December, 1904, health certificates were issued to 13 immigrants to the Canal Zone. Two cases of yellow fever were reported in Caracas during the past week.

For the week ended January 7, 1905, the number of cases of yellow fever, both in Caracas and around La Guaira, is reported on the increase.

Heretofore I have heard of cases only in the outskirts of La Guaira or in its suburbs, Macuto and Maiquetia, but during the past week I understand that there were 6 deaths among the soldiers stationed in the "quartel," which is located in the center of the town not more than 300 yards from the nearest shipping.

The soldiers were removed to the mountain side on the 4th, and since that time I have been unable to get any information as to the progress of the epidemic.

There is also an epidemic of smallpox in a village near Macuto, consisting, up to the present, of 10 or 15 cases.

Report from Maracaibo—Yellow fever.

Consul Plumacher reports, January 2, 1905, many cases of dysentery and stomach diseases in Maracaibo; also the presence of yellow fever.

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

AUSTRIA—Brunn.—Month of November, 1904. Estimated population, 95,342. Total number of deaths, 113, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 3, measles 4, scarlet fever 3, and 29 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended January 6, 1905. Population, 1,232. Total number of deaths 1, from leprosy.

Green Turtle Cay, Abaco.—Two weeks ended January 5, 1905. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended January 7, 1905. Estimated population, 12,650. No deaths reported.

CANADA—*British Columbia—Victoria*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 21,000. Total number of deaths, 11, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CUBA—*Habana*.—Year ended December 31, 1904. Estimated population, 275,000. Total number of deaths, 5,583, including enteric fever 73, smallpox 1, and 1,161 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended December 31, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 22.4 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,287.

London.—One thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles 44, scarlet fever 15, diphtheria 17, whooping cough 25, enteric fever 8, and 15 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 21 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,322 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 7 from diphtheria, 6 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, 15 from whooping cough, and 2 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended December 31, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 23.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Portadown, viz, 5.2, and the highest in Wexford, viz, 56, per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 187 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 2, measles 16, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 30 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended December 31, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 21.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Dundee, viz, 15.3, and the highest in Perth, viz, 27.7 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 715, including diphtheria 2, measles 20, scarlet fever 2, and 40 from whooping cough.

HAWAII—*Honolulu*.—Month of December, 1904. Official census population 39,306. Total number of deaths, 60, including 2 from bubonic plague.

JAMAICA—*Parish of Portland*.—Week ended December 31, 1904. Estimated population, 32,000. No deaths reported.

Port Antonio.—Week ended December 31, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. No deaths reported.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki*.—Ten days ended December 20, 1904. Population, 154,727. Number of deaths not reported. Three deaths from diphtheria reported.

JAVA—*Batavia*.—Two weeks ended December 10, 1904. Estimated population, 160,000. Number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

PANAMA—Panama.—Six months ended December 31, 1904. Population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 668, including 2 from yellow fever. There were 13 cases of yellow fever during that period of time.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila.—Month of September, 1904. Population, 219,941. Total number of deaths, 1,146, including beriberi 45, diphtheria 1, enteric fever 7, leprosy 4, scarlet fever 1, smallpox 2, and 94 from tuberculosis.

ST. HELENA.—Four weeks ended December 17, 1904. Estimated population, 5,000. Total number of deaths 2. No deaths from contagious diseases.

SPAIN—Barcelona.—Ten days ended December 31, 1904. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths 311, including diphtheria 2, measles 1, enteric fever 9, smallpox 11, and 27 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—St. Thomas.—Three weeks ended December 23, 1904. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths 23, including 2 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 31, 1904, to January 27, 1905.

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

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

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

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 31-Dec. 20.....		5	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 17.....		290	
Russian Empire:				
Alexandropol District.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 7.....	3		
Astrachan Province.....	Nov. 23-29.....	6		
Dshewat District.....	Dec. 8-14.....	264	203	
Eshniadsin 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	
Nowobajzet District.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 7.....	18	12	
Samara Province.....	Nov. 23-29.....	162		
Saratov Province.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 7.....	40	19	
Sharuro - Daralageski District.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 7.....	725	618	
Uralsk.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 1.....			Epidemic.
Trans-Caspian territory and Central Asia—				
Serachs.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 7.....	47	27	
Trans-Caucasia—				
Baku.....	Nov. 14-Dec. 7.....	146	10	
Batum.....	Dec. 1-7.....	3		
Lenkoran.....	Dec. 8-14.....	177	152	
Eriwan.....	Dec. 1-7.....	1,018	661	
Tiflis.....	Nov. 23-29.....	4		
Turkey (general).....	Nov. 23-Dec. 19.....	656	536	
Bagdad.....	Nov. 20-28.....	1	3	
Ravandouz.....	Nov. 20-28.....	17	11	

(cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.)

YELLOW FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Para	Dec. 1-14		18	
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-15		1	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 7-Dec. 11...	4		
Cuba:				
Habana	Jan. 6.	3	2	From Austrian ss. Dora from La Guaira and Colon.
Mexico:				
Oaxaca—				
Juchitan	Dec. 18-Jan. 7...	4	1	
Veracruz—				
(Coatzacoalcos, Taxis-tepec, and Veracruz.)	Dec. 11.....	5	2	
Panama:				
Panama	Dec. 1-31.....	7		
	Jan. 1-15.....	5	1	
Venezuela:				
Caracas.....	Dec. 17-Jan. 7...	3		
La Guayra and vicinity	Jan. 1-7.....		6	
Maracaibo.....	Dec. 5-11.....	1	1	

PLAGUE.

Africa:				
British South Africa—				
Cape Colony, Port Elizabeth.	Dec. 3-10.....	2		
Arabia:				
Crater	Nov. 27-Dec. 24 ..	115	98	Four cases imported from Maalla.
Hedjuff (plague hospitals).	Nov. 27-Dec. 24 ..	43	22	
Maalla	Dec. 1-16.....	2	2	
Shaikh Othman	Nov. 27-Dec. 24 ..	13	11	
Tawahi	Dec. 1-16.....	1	1	
Argentina:				
Salta State	Dec. 15.....	1		
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 27-Dec. 10 ..		9	
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-15.....		1	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 7-Dec. 18 ..	149	61	
Chile:				
Arica	Dec. 11.....			Present.
Iquique	Dec. 4-17.....	2	2	
Santiago	Dec. 2.....		1	
Egypt:				
Kaliubieh Province	Dec. 17-20.....	2		
Port Said	Dec. 4-22.....	4	3	
Suez	Dec. 10-21.....	2		
Tukh District	Nov. 27-Dec. 17...	4	3	
Formosa.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 11 ..	80	70	Total number of cases for year 1904: 4,343, with 3,234 deaths.
Great Britain:				
London	Nov. 30.....	1		On ss. Weybridge from the Rio de la Plata.
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Oct. 29-Dec. 10...	57,549	43,505	Imported.
Madras Presidency	Oct. 29-Dec. 10...	3,292	2,505	
Bengal	Oct. 29-Dec. 10...	4,009	3,117	
United Provinces.....	Oct. 29-Dec. 10...	22,667	19,908	
Punjab	Oct. 29-Dec. 10...	13,529	11,202	
Burma	Dec. 4-10.....	1	1	
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Oct. 29-Dec. 10...	3,567	3,027	
Mysore State.....	Oct. 29-Dec. 10...	4,551	3,387	
Hyderabad State	Oct. 29-Dec. 10...	5,106	4,335	
Central India.....	Oct. 29-Dec. 10...	2,310	1,960	
Rajputana.....	Oct. 29-Dec. 10...	2,121	1,845	
Kashmir.....	Oct. 29-Dec. 10...	305	195	
Grand total.....		119,007	94,987	
Japan:				
Kobe	Dec. 16.....	1		
Mauritius	Dec. 10-17.....	66	35	

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Peru:				
Eten	Nov. 1-Dec. 11 ..	24		Present.
Guadelupe	Nov. 1-Dec. 11 ..			
Lambayeque	Nov. 1-Dec. 11 ..	13		
Lima	Nov. 1-Dec. 11 ..	24		
Pacasmayo	Nov. 1-Dec. 11 ..			Do.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Nov. 5-26	1	4	

SMALLPOX.

Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Nov. 12-25	90	10	
Austria-Hungary:				
Prague	Dec. 4-31	44		
Belgium:				
Brussels	Dec. 18-24		1	
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 27-Dec. 10 ..	27	1	
Para	Dec. 1-14		54	
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-Dec. 15 ..		128	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 6-Dec. 18 ..	548	189	
China:				
Shanghai	Nov. 12-Dec. 16 ..		191	Six new cases.
France:				
Lyon	Dec. 3-24	2		
Paris	Dec. 11-31	35	5	
Great Britain:				
Bradford	Dec. 3-17	9		
Dundee	Dec. 11-31	4		
Glasgow	Dec. 10-23	1		
Hull	Dec. 25-31	1		
Leeds	Dec. 18-31	5		
London	Dec. 11-Jan. 7 ..	17		
Manchester	Dec. 11-31	3		
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Dec. 4-31	50		
Nottingham	Dec. 11-Jan. 7 ..	10		
South Shields	Dec. 4-24	8	2	
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 31-Dec. 20 ..		58	
Calcutta	Nov. 19-Dec. 16 ..		3	
Karachi	Dec. 14-20	4		
Italy:				
Catania	Dec. 9-Jan. 5		8	
Milan	Dec. 1-31	1		
Palermo	Dec. 11-24	35	8	
Mexico:				
Mexico	Nov. 20-Dec. 3 ..	3	1	
Norway:				
Christiania	Dec. 11-17		1	
Panama:				
Colon	Dec. 13-Jan. 8 ..	3		One from ss. Loa, from Arequipa, and 1 from ss. Westphalia, from St. Thomas.
Panama	Dec. 25-Jan. 1 ..	1	1	
Pegu:				
Callao	Dec. 12	1		From ss. Loa, from Arequipa.
Russia:				
Moscow	Nov. 27-Dec. 24 ..	19	5	
Odessa	Dec. 10-31	5	1	
St. Petersburg	Dec. 4-24	11	5	
Warsaw	Nov. 12		5	
Spain:				
Barcelona	Dec. 1-31		39	
Cadiz	Nov. 1-30		5	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Nov. 13-Dec. 10 ..		3	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Dec. 4-Jan. 1		66	
Venezuela:				
Macuto (vicinity of)	Jan. 1-7	15		

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	Dec. 31	6,000	3																	
Do	Jan. 7	6,000	1																	
Alexandretta	Dec. 17	9,000	9																	
Do	Dec. 24	9,000	7																	
Do	Dec. 31	9,000	7																	
Amherstburg	Jan. 14	2,250	1																	
Amsterdam	Jan. 7	550,831	193	18							2	2	3	8						2
Antwerp	Dec. 31	294,669	94										1	6						
Athens	Dec. 24	200,000		9																
Barranquilla	Jan. 2	42,000	21	1									1							
Beirut	Dec. 24	80,000	a 13																	
Belfast	Dec. 31	358,973	162						1		2	2		17						
Belize	Jan. 12	9,100	6																	
Bergen	Dec. 31	80,000	31	2																1
Berlin	Dec. 24	2,012,223	595	72							2	5	1	8						
Birmingham	Jan. 7	537,965	219								1		2	2						2
Bombay	Dec. 20	776,006	729	67	102	1			25				2	3						
Bristol	Jan. 7	358,515	139										2	6						7
Brussels	Dec. 31	582,895	188	14									1	5						
Budapest	do	804,200										5	1	3						
Baluchitta	Dec. 17	847,796	616		15	108								1						
Cape Town	Dec. 10	190,000																		
Cardiff	do	176,313	55	3									1	1						1
Do	Dec. 17	176,313	67	4									1							
Do	Dec. 24	176,313	58	5										1						1
Do	Dec. 31	176,313	74	6										1						
Do	Jan. 7	176,313	68	5										2						1
Cartagena	Dec. 31	30,000	6																	
Catania	Dec. 29	153,523	78	1																
Do	Jan. 5	153,523	82	5					4	1	2		2							
Christiania	Dec. 31	224,000	70											7						3
Coatzacoalcas	Dec. 24	3,000	1																	
Do	Dec. 31	3,000	2																	
Cognac	Dec. 24	19,483	10																	
Do	Dec. 31	19,483	9																	
Colombo	Dec. 10	155,869	92								2									
Colon	Jan. 8	8,000	6																	
Constantinople	Jan. 1	800,000	284						24		5	1		1						
Corunna	Dec. 31	50,000	31	5																
Curacao	Dec. 30	31,600	7																	
Do	Jan. 6	31,600	5																	
Dublin	Dec. 31	378,994	187	30							2	1		16						2
Dundee	do	161,173	48																	
Edinburgh	do	331,977	123										2							6
Fiume	Dec. 18	40,000																		
Flushing	Dec. 31	19,105	6																	
Do	Jan. 7	19,105	5																	
Funchal	Jan. 1	44,049	26	2																
Geneva	Dec. 24	111,000	36									1								
Girgenti	do	25,069	16																	
Glasgow	Jan. 6	809,986	370								1	2		4						30
Gothenburg	Dec. 31	136,800	46	6									1							1
Halifax	Jan. 14	40,787	14																	
Hamburg	Dec. 31	751,842	226										1	2	4					1
Hamilton, Bermuda	Jan. 10	17,535	5																	
Hamilton, Canada	Jan. 14	57,600												2						
Havre	Dec. 24	130,196	62	12																
Hull	Dec. 31	253,865	101								2		8	3						4
Iquique	Dec. 10	30,000	34																	
Do	Dec. 17	30,000	27		1															
Karachi	Dec. 18	108,644	139		52															
Kingston, Canada	Jan. 13	18,444	6																	
Kingston, Jamaica	Dec. 31	52,475																		
Kobe	Dec. 17	274,449	148								2		2							
Do	Dec. 24	274,449	169								3		1							
Lausanne	do	50,800	12																	
Las Palmas	do	49,500	22																	
Leith	Dec. 31	80,508	25	2																2
Licata	do	25,000	9	2																
Liverpool	Jan. 7	730,100	329								2	2	4	6	8					4
Livingston	Jan. 11	3,500	0																	
London	Dec. 30	6,907,756	2,608									11	18	32	55					42
Lyon	Dec. 17	500,000	150	22								1		1						
Do	Dec. 24	500,000	146	21								1		1						1

a Estimated.

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.					
Lyon.....	Dec. 31	500,000	152	35															
Madras.....	Dec. 16	509,346	344					1											
Mainz.....	Dec. 31	90,500	26	4															
Manchester.....	do.....	558,335	371	37						1			5		3				6
Mannheim.....	do.....	155,735	52										4						
Maracaibo.....	Nov. 27	106,811	14																
Do.....	Dec. 4	106,811	12	4															
Do.....	Dec. 11	106,811	12	2			1												
Do.....	Dec. 18	106,811	20	5						1			1						
Do.....	Dec. 25	106,811	9	2															
Mazatlan.....	Dec. 31	20,000	20																
Monte Criste.....	Jan. 7	1,200	2																
Moscow.....	Dec. 24	1,173,427	578	15				1		3	15	8	9						7
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	Dec. 31	225,362	95								2	1							
Nottingham.....	do.....	246,000	119								2	4	8						5
Odessa.....	Dec. 24	492,000	203	31						2	14	2	7						
Do.....	Dec. 31	492,000	212	24				1		2	10	6	13						1
Palermo.....	Dec. 24	330,000	99	5				5											
Panama.....	Jan. 8	20,000	27				1												
Paris.....	Dec. 31	2,660,559	1,040	252				4		5	1	4	5		4				4
Plymouth.....	Jan. 7	114,000	52																
Port au Prince.....	Dec. 26	60,000	31																
Do.....	Jan. 2	60,000	17																
Prague.....	Dec. 31	226,972	134	21						1	1		1						
Puerto Cortez.....	Jan. 12	4,000																	
Quebec.....	Dec. 31	70,000																	
Do.....	Jan. 7	70,000											1						
Do.....	Jan. 14	70,000											1						
Rio de Janeiro.....	Dec. 18	850,000	312	49	15			34							2				5
Rome.....	Oct. 29	452,438	137	17						5									
Do.....	Nov. 5	452,438	150	16						3									
Do.....	Nov. 12	452,438	168	20						9					2				
Rotterdam.....	Jan. 7	370,388	131																
St. Georges, Bermuda.....	Dec. 24	2,189	2																
St. John, N. B.....	Jan. 14	40,711	15	3															
St. John, Antigua.....	Dec. 31	15,844	13																
Do.....	Jan. 7	15,844	15																
St. Stephen, N. B.....	Jan. 14	2,840																	
Salford.....	Dec. 31	220,957	122	11							2	3	3		1				
San Feliu de Guixols.....	Jan. 1	11,333	6																
Santa Cruz de Tenerife.....	Dec. 24	40,000	15	1															
Santander.....	Jan. 1	55,574	30																
Smyrna.....	Oct. 16	60,000	69	11						3		1							
Do.....	Oct. 23	60,000	51	9						4			1						
Do.....	Oct. 30	60,000	83	16						1									
Do.....	Nov. 6	60,000	76	11						2	1		2						
Do.....	Nov. 13	60,000	70	10						4			3						
Do.....	Nov. 20	60,000	81	14						1			3		1				
Do.....	Nov. 27	60,000	75	18				1		1	1		2						
Do.....	Dec. 4	60,000	107	15						1			6						
Do.....	Dec. 11	60,000	83	16						1			7						
Do.....	Dec. 18	60,000	62	10									1	4					
Do.....	Dec. 25	60,000	69	17									3						
Solingen.....	Dec. 17	15,142	11																
Southampton.....	Dec. 31	112,500	31	3															
Do.....	Jan. 7	112,500	35								2								
South Shields.....	Dec. 31	107,334	58	5								1	1		4				
Tangier.....	do.....	40,000																	
Tarragona.....	do.....	19,300	8	1															
Trapani.....	Dec. 24	61,477	11																
Victoria.....	Dec. 7	21,000	3																
Do.....	Dec. 14	21,000	3																
Do.....	Dec. 21	21,000	2																
Do.....	Dec. 30	21,000	3																
Vienna.....	Dec. 24	1,816,303	637	105						2			11		8				
Do.....	Dec. 31	1,816,303	683	107						1	1	13	9						
Winnipeg.....	Jan. 7	70,000								4		2							

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon-General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.