

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

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

Satisfactory sanitary conditions in Chinatown, San Francisco, Cal.; result of joint action of Federal, State, and municipal health authorities.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
OFFICE OF BOARD OF HEALTH,
City Hall, San Francisco, Cal., February 16, 1905.

DEAR SIR: I have been directed by the board of health of this city and county to forward copy of resolution which was unanimously adopted at a meeting of said board this day held, as follows:

Whereas it has been one year since any contagious disease in Chinatown has existed of such a character as to render possible any quarantine measures, and

Whereas Chinatown has now passed into a comparatively sanitary state through the united efforts of the Federal, State, and municipal boards of health in joint action, with the common purpose of definite accomplishment of its cleanliness: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service at Washington be so notified, and that our thanks be extended to Dr. Rupert Blue for his skillful and energetic cooperation in all that has pertained to the welfare of San Francisco's high sanitary state and commercial prosperity.

Very respectfully,

LOUIS LEROY,
Deputy Health Officer.

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 Feb. 18, 1905.
Persons inspected on trains	178
Persons held	0
Pullman cars fumigated	7

Bags of Pullman linen disinfected, 33; persons inspected on footbridge, 2,650.

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended February 18, 1905. Inspection Mexican Central passengers, 250; inspection Mexican Central immigrants, 79; inspection Mexican Central excursion party, 59; inspection Mexican Central Arabs, 6; disinfection soiled linen imported for laundry work, 417 pieces; vaccination of children of immigrants, 2.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

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

Week ended February 18, 1905. Number of passengers trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 587; immigrants on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 28; immigrants and others vaccinated, 49; Pullman sleeping coaches disinfected upon entry, 15.

Inspection at Nogales, Ariz.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gustetter reports as follows:

Week ended February 18, 1905. Passengers inspected, 190; immigrants inspected, 48; immigrants deported—for medical reasons 1, for nonmedical reasons 4.

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

CALIFORNIA—*Sacramento*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths 43, including diphtheria 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

San Francisco.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 475,000. Total number of deaths 660, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 5, whooping cough 2, and 98 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT—*Bridgeport*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 82,128. Total number of deaths 119, including diphtheria 2, scarlet fever 1, and 17 from tuberculosis.

ILLINOIS—*Rockford*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 37,000. Total number of deaths, 39, including diphtheria 1 and 6 from tuberculosis.

IOWA—*Davenport*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 40, including enteric fever 1 and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of January, 1905. Total number of deaths, 53, including diphtheria 4 and 7 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 550,000—white, 464,000; colored, 86,000. Total number of deaths, 854—white, 614; colored, 240, including diphtheria 12, enteric fever 10, scarlet fever 9, and 128 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Newton*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 39,310. Total number of deaths, 41, including diphtheria 1 and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended February 11, 1905, from 50 observers, indicate that enteric fever, inflammation of bowels, and smallpox were more than usually prevalent, and pneumonia, inflammation of kidney, scarlet fever, measles, intermittent fever, diphtheria, puerperal fever, inflammation of brain, dysentery, remittent fever, cholera infantum, and meningitis were less than usually prevalent.

Meningitis was reported present at 1 place, whooping cough at 12, diphtheria at 37, measles at 37, enteric fever at 59, scarlet fever at 59, smallpox at 62, pneumonia at 83, and phthisis pulmonalis at 189 places.

OHIO—*Cleveland*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 430,000. Total number of deaths, 548, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 6, scarlet fever 6, and 55 from tuberculosis.

East Liverpool.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 26, including whooping cough 1 and 3 from tuberculosis.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City*.—Month of January, 1905. Census population, 53,531. Total number of deaths, 65, including diphtheria 1 and 2 from tuberculosis.

WASHINGTON—*Tacoma*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 50, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 8 from tuberculosis.

ARRIVALS OF IMMIGRANTS.

Report of immigration at Baltimore.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Baltimore, Md., February 20, 1905.

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

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Feb. 13 18	Brookline	Port Antonio	1
	Cassel	Bremen	1,787
	Total .....	.....	1,788

LOUIS T. WEIS, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Boston.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Boston, Mass., February 20, 1905.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended Saturday, February 18, 1905; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Feb. 12	Admiral Farragut.....	Port Antonio, Jamaica.....	3
14	Canopic.....	Italian ports.....	691
17	Canadian.....	Liverpool.....	7
	Total.....		701

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Seattle.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Seattle, Wash., February 18, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended February 18, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Feb. 15	Tremont.....	Yokohama.....	4
16	do.....	Hongkong.....	2
	Total.....		6

Week ended February 11, no transactions.

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

Inspection of immigrants.

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month.	Number of immigrants inspected.	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.	Number of immigrants certified for rejection on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases.	Remarks.
Honolulu, H. I.....	Jan., 1905	1,068	1,057	12	9	
Zamboanga, P. I.....	Dec., 1904	4	4	0	0	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
UNITED STATES:					
1	Alexandria, Va	Feb. 25	.....	.....	.....
2	Beaufort, N. C	Feb. 18	.....	.....	.....
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla.....	do	.....	.....	.....
4	Bocagrande, Fla.—	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Punta Gorda.....	do	.....	.....	.....
4	Puntarasa.....	do	.....	.....	.....
6	Brunswick, Ga.....	do	.....	.....	.....
7	Cape Charles, Va.....	Feb. 25	U. S. S. Hartford.....	Feb. 24	San Juan.....
8	Cape Fear, N. C.....	Feb. 18	.....	.....	.....
9	Cedar Keys, Fla.....	Feb. 25	.....	.....	.....
10	Columbia River, Oreg.....	Feb. 18	.....	.....	.....
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla.....	do	.....	.....	.....
12	Delaware Breakwater.	Feb. 25	.....	.....	.....
	Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Eastport, Me.....	Feb. 23	.....	.....	.....
14	Eureka, Cal.....	Feb. 18	.....	.....	.....
15	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	do	.....	.....	.....
16	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Is-	do	.....	.....	.....
	land, Miss.	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Ketchikan, Alaska.....	Feb. 11	.....	.....	.....
	.....	Feb. 18	.....	.....	.....
18	Key West, Fla.....	do	.....	.....	.....
19	Los Angeles, Cal.....	do	.....	.....	.....
20	Newbern, N. C.....	Feb. 25	.....	.....	.....
21	Nome, Alaska.....	Feb. 11	.....	.....	.....
22	Panama, Panama.....	Feb. 25	.....	.....	.....
23	Pascagoula, Miss.....	Feb. 18	.....	.....	.....
24	Perth Amboy, N. J.....	Feb. 25	.....	.....	.....
25	Port Angeles, Wash.....	Feb. 18	.....	.....	.....
26	Port Inglis, Fla.....	do	.....	.....	.....
27	Portland, Me.....	do	.....	.....	.....
28	Port Townsend, Wash.....	do	.....	.....	.....
29	Reedy Island, Del.....	do	.....	.....	.....
	St. Georges Sound, Fla.—	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	East Pass.....	Feb. 11	.....	.....	.....
31	West Pass.....	do	.....	.....	.....
	.....	Feb. 18	.....	.....	.....
32	St. Johns River, Fla.....	do	.....	.....	.....
33	San Diego, Cal.....	do	U. S. S. Buffalo.....	Feb. 13	Magdalena Bay.
34	San Francisco, Cal.....	do	.....	.....	.....
35	San Pedro, Cal.....	do	.....	.....	.....
36	Santa Barbara, Cal.....	do	.....	.....	.....
37	Santa Rosa, Fla.....	do	It. bk. Raglan Castle ^a	Feb. 9	Rouen.....
	.....	.....	Rus. bk. John Gill.....	Feb. 18	Rio de Janeiro...
38	Savannah, Ga.....	do	Nor. bk. Tourist ^a	Feb. 11	Cape Town.....
39	Sitka, Alaska.....	Feb. 4	.....	.....	.....
	.....	Feb. 11	.....	.....	.....
40	South Atlantic quarantine,	Feb. 18	.....	.....	.....
	Blackbeard Island, Ga.	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	Southbend, Wash.....	do	.....	.....	.....
42	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	do	.....	.....	.....
43	Washington, N. C.....	do	.....	.....	.....

^aPreviously 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				do.....	
5				do.....	
6				1 vessel spoken and passed.	1
7	Washington	Passed on medical officer's certificate.			3
8				1 vessel spoken and passed. Glandular examination Norwegian bark Tourist from Cape Town. No rats.	2
9				No report.....	
10				do.....	
11				do.....	
12				do.....	
13					13
14				No report.....	
15				No transactions.....	
16					4
17				No transactions.....	
18				do.....	
19					7
20				No transactions.....	
21				No report.....	
22				do.....	
23				do.....	
24				2 vessels, spoken and passed.	7
25				No report.....	
26				do.....	
27				No transactions.....	
28					2
29				Glandular examination, Am. schr. F. E. Sanders from Eten, Peru, and Am. ss. Fremont from Manila.	4
30				No transactions.....	
31				No report.....	
32				do.....	
33	San Diego	Passed on medical officer's certificate.	Feb. 13	do.....	3
34				1 vessel boarded and passed. Glandular examination Br. ss. Algoa from Hongkong.	6
35				No report.....	
36				do.....	
37	Pensacola	Discharging ballast			7
	do	Held to discharge ballast and fumigate.			
38	Tybee for orders..	Held subject to fumigation and discharge of ballast.	Feb. 18	3 vessels spoken and passed.	3
39					2
40					4
41					1
42				No report.....	
43				No transactions.....	1

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	HAWAII:				
44	Hilo	Feb. 4			
45	Honolulu	Feb. 11	U. S. S. Dix	Feb. 5	Manila
			U. S. S. Sherman	Feb. 9	San Francisco....
46	Kahului	do			
47	Kihei	Nov. 5			
		Nov. 12			
		Nov. 19			
		Nov. 26			
		Dec. 3			
		Dec. 10			
		Dec. 17			
		Dec. 24			
		Dec. 31			
		Jan. 7			
		Jan. 14			
		Jan. 21			
		Jan. 28			
		Feb. 4			
		Feb. 11			
48	Koloa	Feb. 4			
49	Lahaina	Feb. 11			
50	Mahukona	Feb. 4			
	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:				
51	Cebu	Jan. 7			
52	Iloilo	Jan. 14	Am. schr. Patricio.....	Jan. 10	Tuburan.....
53	Jolo	Dec. 25			
54	Manila	Jan. 14			
55	Zamboanga	Dec. 31			
	PORTO RICO:				
56	Ponce	Feb. 18			
57	San Juan	do			
	Subports—				
58	Aguadilla	do			
59	Arecibo	do			
60	Arroyo	do			
61	Fajardo	do			
62	Humacao	do			
63	Mayaguez	do			

Reports from State and

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

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
44					
45	Honolulu	Passed on medical officer's certificate.	Feb. 5		1
46	do	do	Feb. 9	No transactions.	
47				do	
				do	
				do	
				do	
				do	
				do	
				do	
				do	
				do	
				do	
				do	
				do	
48				No report	
49				No transactions	
50				do	
51					29
52	Iloilo	Disinfected and held		44 bancas inspected and passed. 1 vessel fumigated to destroy vermin. 1 case smallpox; vessel and personnel treated as directed by regulations; personnel detained.	18
53				No report	
54				do	
55				do	
56				do	
57				do	
58				do	
59				do	
60				do	
61				do	
62				do	
63				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				No transactions	
5				No report	
6				do	
7				do	
8				do	
9					17
10				No report	
11				do	
12				do	
13				do	
14				do	
15				do	
16					1
17				No transactions	
18				No report	
19				do	
20				do	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 31, 1904, to March 3, 1905.

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

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile	Dec. 19-Jan. 9 ...	3		From vessels in port.
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Arkansas:				
Fort Smith	Dec. 11-17	1		Present. Number of cases in Pulaski County from Sept. 1 to Dec. 20, 1904, 120, with 8 deaths.
Pulaski County	Jan. 21			
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1		
California:				
San Francisco	Jan. 22-28	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		29	1	
Colorado:				
Adams County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Boulder County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Denver County	Jan. 1-31	2		
Garfield County	Dec. 1-31	11		
Gilpin County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Jefferson County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Lake County	Dec. 1-31	5		
Larimer County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	66		
Las Animas County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Park County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Pueblo County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Teller County	Jan. 1-31	10		
Weid County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Total for State		104		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		101		
District of Columbia:				
Washington	Dec. 18-Feb. 4 ...	2		
Total for District		2		
Total for District, same period, 1904.		7		
Florida:				
Jacksonville	Dec. 18-Feb. 18 ..	6		
Total for State		6		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		110		
Georgia:				
Macon	Jan. 22-28		1	
Total for State			1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		2	7	
Illinois:				
Chicago	Dec. 25-Feb. 25 ..	165	17	
Danville	Dec. 19-Jan 28 ..	7	1	
Galesburg	Jan. 28-Feb. 18 ..	3		
Peoria	Dec. 1-31	7		
Total for State		182	18	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		58	2	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kansas:				
Allen County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Anderson County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Atchison County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Bourbon County	Jan. 1-31	25		
Brown County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	115	1	
Cherokee County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Cloud County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	12		
Coffey County	Dec. 1-31	5		
Crawford County	Jan. 1-31	19		
Ellis County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	149	1	
Franklin County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	28		
Geary County	Dec. 1-31	15		
Gove County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	34		
Graham County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	9		
Greenwood County	Dec. 1-31	3		
Harvey County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Jackson County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Labette County	Jan. 1-31	4		
Lane County	Jan. 1-31	12		
Leavenworth County	Dec. 1-31	2		
Lincoln County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	75		
Linn County	Dec. 1-31	15	1	
Lyon County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	24		
McPherson County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	94		
Marion County	Jan. 1-31	101		
Marshall County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Miami County	Dec. 1-31	48		Number for January not given.
Mitchell County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	37		
Montgomery County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Neosho County	Dec. 1-31	8		
Ness County	Dec. 1-31	30		
Osage County	Dec. 1-31	25		
Osborne County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	16		
Pawnee County	Jan. 1-31	8		
Phillips County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Pottawatomie County	Jan. 1-31			Number not reported
Rawlins County	Jan. 1-31	41		
Reno County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	34		
Rooks County	Jan. 1-31			Do.
Russell County	Jan. 1-31			Do.
Saline County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	53		
Shawnee County (Topeka included)	Dec. 1-Feb. 4	6		
Sheridan County	Jan. 1-31	7		
Thomas County	Jan. 1-31	5		
Trego County	Dec. 1-31	7		
Wabataunsee County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Wilson County	Dec. 1-31	7		
Woodson County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	7		
Wyandotte County	Dec. 1-31	41		
Total for State		1,139	3	
Total for State, same period, 1904				
Kentucky:				
Louisville	Feb. 3-23	5		
Total for State		5		
Total for State, same period, 1904		53	14	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	Dec. 13-Feb. 18	77	1	Twenty-six imported.
Total for State		77	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904		26	5	
Maine:				
Madawaska Region	Dec. 1-31	2		
Perry	Feb. 1	1		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904		85		
Massachusetts:				
Boston	Jan. 22-Feb. 18	3		
Everett	Jan. 1-14	5	1	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Massachusetts—Continued.				
Hyde Park.....	Jan. 1-14	2		One case from ss. Cymric landing at Boston.
Lawrence.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 18	6		
Total for State		16	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		4		
Michigan:				
Detroit.....	Jan. 8-Feb. 18	15		
Grand Traverse County.....	Dec. 1-31		1	
Jackson County.....	Dec. 1-31		1	
Total for State		15	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		26		
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County	Dec. 20-26	9		
Carlton County	Feb. 7-13	7		
Cass County	Jan. 31-Feb. 6	8		
Clay County	Jan. 8-9	1		
Crow Wing County	Dec. 27-Feb. 13	16		
Dakota County	Jan. 31-Feb. 6	1		
Fillmore County.....	Jan. 31-Feb. 6	1		
Goodhue County.....	Jan. 10-23	2		
Hennepin County	Dec. 20-Feb. 13	17		
Houston County	Dec. 27-Jan. 2	9		
Itasca County	Jan. 31-Feb. 13	2		
Lake County.....	Jan. 24-Feb. 13	14		
Lyon County.....	Jan. 17-30	5		
McLeod County.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 16	3		
Meeker County.....	Dec. 13-Jan. 30	11		
Morrison County.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 16	4		
Mower County.....	Jan. 3-Feb. 13	37	1	
Ottertail County.....	Dec. 13-Jan. 23	16		
Ramsey County.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 23	5		
Rice County.....	Dec. 13-Feb. 13	53		
St. Louis County.....	Dec. 27-Feb. 13	18		
Stearns County.....	Dec. 20-Feb. 13	101		
Stevens County.....	Jan. 17-23	1		
Todd County.....	Dec. 20-Feb. 13	74	2	
Wadena County.....	Dec. 27-Feb. 13	11		
Waseca County.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 16	9		
Wilkin County.....	Dec. 13-Feb. 13	2		
Winona County.....	Jan. 10-16	1		
Wright County.....	Jan. 31-Feb. 6	2		
Total for State		440	3	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		548	2	
Mississippi:				
Gulfport.....	Jan. 20	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Missouri:				
St. Louis.....	Dec. 18-Feb. 18	231	20	
Total for State		231	20	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		61		
Nebraska:				
Nebraska.....	Feb. 12-18	13		
Total for State		13		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1		
New Jersey:				
Camden.....	Jan. 1-7.....	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		34	3	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
New York:				
New York	Dec. 18–Feb. 18...	17	3	
Total for State		17	3	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		35	2	
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 (Wilmington included)	Nov. 1–Dec. 31	6		
Onslow County	Nov. 1–30	80		
Pender County	Nov. 1–30	1		
Person County	Nov. 1–30	3		
Pitt County	Nov. 1–30	38		
Richmond County	Nov. 1–30	4		
Robeson County	Nov. 1–30	1		
Rockingham County	Nov. 1–30	1		
Rowan County	Nov. 1–30	1		
Rutherford County	Nov. 1–30	5		
Sampson County	Nov. 1–30	1		
Scotland County	Nov. 1–30			Do.
Union County	Nov. 1–30	24		
Wake County	Nov. 1–30	45		In southern part
Warren County	Nov. 1–30	3		
Wayne County	Nov. 1–30	2		
Wilkes County	Nov. 1–30	7		
Total for State		482		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
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–Feb. 18	45		
Mahoning County	July 2–Dec. 10	2	1	
Meigs County	July 2–Dec. 10	4		
Miami County	July 2–Dec. 10	10		
Montgomery County	July 2–Feb. 11	2		
Muskingum County	July 2–Dec. 10	5		
Noble County	July 2–Dec. 10	103		
Perry County	July 2–Dec. 10	15		
Pickaway County	July 2–Dec. 10	1		
Pike County	July 2–Dec. 10	1		
Ross County	July 2–Dec. 10	110		
Scioto County	July 2–Dec. 10	1		
Stark County	Nov. 5–Dec. 10	1		
Summit County	July 2–Dec. 10	1		
Trumbull County	July 2–Dec. 10	1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Tuscarawas County.....	July 2-Dec.10.....	2		
Washington County.....	July 2-Dec.10.....	1		
Wood County.....	July 2-Dec.10.....	6		
Total for State.....		463	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1,566	41	
Pennsylvania:				
Adams County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	6		
Allegheny County.....	Jan. 9-15.....	1		
Bedford County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	20		
Blair County.....	Feb. 3-11.....	1		
Cambria County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 25.....	33		
Clearfield County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	64	1	
Center County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	23		
Dauphin County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 18.....	25		
Fayette County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	4		
Jefferson County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	3		
Lancaster County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2		
Lebanon County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	28		
Tioga County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	72		
York County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	45		
Total for State.....		327	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1,620	179	
SUMMARY.				
Total reported.....	July 7, 1904.....	334	30	
Do.....	Aug. 25, 1904.....	113	3	
Do.....	Nov. 25, 1904.....	102	4	
Do.....	Dec. 15, 1904.....	409		
Grand total for period.....		958	37	
Statement showing the prevalence of smallpox in Pennsylvania during the fourteen months commencing Nov. 1, 1903, and ending Dec. 31, 1904.				
Allegheny County.....		854	135	
Adams County.....		1		
Blair County.....		26	2	
Beaver County.....		36	5	
Bedford County.....		11		
Berks County.....		25		
Bradford County.....		43		
Bucks County.....		12		
Butler County.....		18		
Cambria County.....		42		
Clarion County.....		1		
Clearfield County.....		58		
Columbia County.....		39		
Center County.....		37		
Chester County.....		11		
Crawford County.....		9		
Cumberland County.....		3		
Carbon County.....		4		
Clinton County.....		2		
Dauphin County.....		150		40 cases reported in No vember occurred in Oc tober.
Erie County.....		171		
Fayette County.....		110	6	
Franklin County.....	Nov. 1-30, 1904.....	2		
Greene County.....		40		
Huntingdon County.....		1		
Indiana County.....		79		
Jefferson County.....		12	3	
Lackawanna County.....		12	3	
Lancaster County.....		7		
Lebanon County.....		131		
Lehigh County.....		222	1	
Luzerne County.....		19	1	
Lycoming County.....		28	3	
Mercer County.....		48	1	
Monroe County.....		3		
Montgomery County.....		35		
Northampton County.....		321		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Statement showing the prevalence of smallpox in Pennsylvania during the fourteen months commencing Nov. 1, 1903, and ending Dec. 31, 1904—Continued.				
Northumberland County		138	3	
Perry County		17		
Philadelphia County		1,599	325	
Schuylkill County		349	21	
Snyder County		1		
Somerset County		161		
Sullivan County		1		
Susquehanna County		8		
Tioga County		320		Outbreak began at Morris Run, Tioga County, in July, 1904, and was treated as chicken pox.
Union County		10		
Venango County		5		
Warren County		18	4	
Washington County		25		
Wayne County		142		
Westmoreland County		124	12	
York County		296		
Total		5,837	525	
South Carolina:				
Camden	Feb. 12-18	1		
Charleston	Dec. 11-Feb. 18	12		
Georgetown	Dec. 25-Jan. 26	33		
Greenville	Jan. 1-Feb. 18	19	6	
Total for State		65	6	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		18	1	
Tennessee:				
Memphis	Dec. 25-Feb. 25	64	2	4 cases imported.
Nashville	Dec. 18-Feb. 25	49		
Total for State		113	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		186	3	
Utah:				
Carbon County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	3		
Davis County	Jan. 1-31	2		
Salt Lake County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	118		
Sevier County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	43		
Summit County	Feb. 14	3		
Tooele County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	7		
Utah County	Jan. 1-31	5		
Weber County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	2		
Total for State		183		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		15		
Washington:				
Adams County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Cowlitz County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Kittitas County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Lincoln County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Spokane County (Spokane)	Dec. 1-31	2		
Walla Walla County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Total for State		7		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		76	3	
Wisconsin:				
Milwaukee	Dec. 18-Feb. 11	79		
Total for State		86		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		86		
Grand total		3,977	63	
Grand total, same period, 1904.		4,986	266	

Yellow fever in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, January 7 to March 3, 1905.

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

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Altoona, Pa.	Feb. 25	38,973	16													
Baltimore, Md.	do	508,957	219	30						1	2	2				
Berkeley, Cal.	Feb. 18	13,214	2													
Binghamton, N. Y.	Feb. 25	38,647	14	2												
Boston, Mass.	Feb. 18	560,892	223	34						2		3	1	1		
Do	Feb. 25	560,892	217	27						3		3		1		
Brockton, Mass.	Feb. 18	40,063	17	3												
Butler, Pa.	Feb. 7	10,853	13							1		1				
Do	Feb. 21	10,853	7													
Cambridge, Mass.	Feb. 18	91,886	27	6												
Camden, N. J.	Feb. 25	75,985	29	1								1				
Camden, S. C.	Feb. 18	2,441	2													
Charleston, S. C.	Feb. 11	55,807	24	6												
Do	Feb. 18	55,807	26	5												
Chelsea, Mass.	do	34,072	15													
Chicago, Ill.	do	1,698,575	630	73		4				2	3	6	1	3		3
Do	Feb. 25	1,698,575	637	71		2				6		8	3	3		7
Chicopee, Mass.	do	19,167	10	1								1				
Cleveland, Ohio	Feb. 24	381,766	140													
Clinton, Mass.	Feb. 25	13,667	5													
Covington, Ky.	do	42,938	18													
Danville, Ill.	Feb. 18	16,354	12													
Dayton, Ohio.	Feb. 25	85,333	32	5												
Detroit, Mich.	Feb. 18	285,704	92										3			
Dunkirk, N. Y.	do	11,616	1													
Elmira, N. Y.	do	35,672	15	2												
Everett, Mass.	do	24,336	6	1												
Fall River, Mass.	Feb. 25	104,863	57	5						1						
Fitchburg, Mass.	Feb. 18	31,531	9	1												
Galesburg, Ill.	do	18,607	6									1				
Greenville, S. C.	do	11,860	5			1										
Haverhill, Mass.	Feb. 25	37,175	19	4												
Homestead, Pa.	Feb. 19	12,554	5											1		
Hyde Park, Mass.	Feb. 18	13,244	4													
Jacksonville, Fla.	do	28,429	15	4												
Jersey City, N. J.	Feb. 12	206,433	89													
Johnstown, Pa.	Feb. 25	35,936	11													
Lancaster, Pa.	Feb. 11	41,459	11	1						2						
Lawrence, Mass.	Feb. 18	62,559	31	2								1		2		
Lexington, Ky.	do	26,369	13	3												
Los Angeles, Cal.	do	102,479	80	23								1				
Louisville, Ky.	Feb. 23	204,731	101	12						1						
Lowell, Mass.	Feb. 25	94,969	27	1						1						
Lynn, Mass.	Feb. 18	68,513	31													
McKeesport, Pa.	do	34,227	11													
Macon, Ga.	do	22,746	17	1												
Malden, Mass.	do	33,664	12	1												
Manchester, N. H.	do	56,987	31	4												
Marlboro, Mass.	do	13,609	7													
Medford, Mass.	Feb. 25	18,244	1	1												
Melrose, Mass.	Feb. 19	12,962	1													
Do	Feb. 25	12,962	1	1												
Milwaukee, Wis.	Jan. 28	285,315	88	8												
Do	Feb. 4	285,315	84	8								2		2		
Do	Feb. 11	285,315	76	13								2		2		
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	Feb. 25	21,228	9	1								1				
Nashville, Tenn.	Feb. 18	80,865	50	3						1						2
Do	Feb. 25	80,865	39	4												
Newark, N. J.	Feb. 18	246,070	102	13						1	3					
Do	Feb. 25	246,070	101	21								3				1

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Deaths from—														
			Total deaths from all causes.	Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.			
New Bedford, Mass.	Feb. 25	63,442	26	1													
Newburyport, Mass.	Feb. 18	14,478	5														
New Orleans, La.	do	287,104	184	25													
Newport, R. I.	do	22,034	5	1													
Newton, Mass.	Feb. 25	33,587	9	2													
New York, N. Y.	Feb. 18	3,437,202	1,521	171		1				4	20	47	8				1
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do	19,457	3							1							8
Norristown, Pa.	do	22,265	12														
North Adams, Mass.	Feb. 25	24,200	10	1													
Northampton, Mass.	Feb. 18	18,643	14	1													
Omaha, Nebr.	do	102,555	20														
Oneonta, N. Y.	do	7,147	3														
Philadelphia, Pa.	Feb. 25	1,293,697	579	51						10							
Plainfield, N. J.	Feb. 18	15,369	3														
Portland, Me.	do	50,145	24	3													
Providence, R. I.	do	175,597	79														
Quincy, Mass.	do	23,899	7	1													
Reading, Pa.	Feb. 20	78,961	36	2													
San Francisco, Cal.	Feb. 11	342,782	130	26						1							
Do	Feb. 18	342,782	146	20													2
Shreveport, La.	do	16,013	7														
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	do	10,266	2	1													
Somerville, Mass.	Feb. 25	61,643	24	3													
South Bend, Ind.	Feb. 18	35,999	14	3													
Steelton, Pa.	do	12,068	7														
Do	Feb. 25	12,068	6														
Tacoma, Wash.	Feb. 18	37,714	13	1													
Taunton, Mass.	do	31,036	18														
Toledo, Ohio.	Feb. 11	131,822	61	9													
Do	Feb. 18	131,822	51	7						2							
Topeka, Kans.	do	33,608	8							2							
Trenton, N. J.	Feb. 25	73,307															
Waltham, Mass.	do	23,481	9														
Washington, D. C.	Feb. 18	278,718	130	18													1
Weymouth, Mass.	Feb. 25	11,324	6														
Wichita, Kans.	Feb. 4	24,671	9	1													
Do	Feb. 11	24,671	18	1													
Do	Feb. 18	24,671	15														
Williamsport, Pa.	do	28,757	8														
Winona, Minn.	do	19,714	6														
Worcester, Mass.	do	118,421	44	6													

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

CURRENT QUARANTINE MEASURES.

[From the Veröffentlichungen des kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes, Berlin, February 15, 1905.]

PORTUGAL.—By ministerial order of January 31, 1905, the port of Para is declared plague infected since January 1.

EGYPT.—The standing committee of the International Board of Health at Alexandria has, according to advices of February 1, resolved to apply the regulations against plague to arrivals from Broach at Egyptian ports.

According to advices of February 4, the board of health resolved to suspend the precautionary measures applied to vessels leaving Egyptian ports from January 31.

DUTCH INDIES.—By orders of December 31 and January 4, quarantine against Hongkong is suspended and ordered against Suez.

AFRICA.

Report from Lourenço Marquez—Suspect plague at Magude.

Consul Hollis reports, January 17, as follows:

Referring to my dispatch of November 21, 1904, in which I reported that there was no more suspected plague at Magude, I have just been informed by the secretary-general of this province that there are 5 cases of suspicious sickness at Magude, but that all the necessary measures to isolate these cases are being taken.

ARABIA.

Reports from Aden—Plague.

Consul Masterson reports as follows:

Plague cases and deaths at Aden week ended January 28, 1905.

Locality.	Indigenous.	
	Cases.	Deaths.
Crater.....	57	49
Maalla.....	19	19
Hedjuf Hospital.....	13	6
Tawahi.....	7	6
Shaikh Othman.....	56	47
Total.....	152	127

Week ended February 4, 1905.

Locality.	Indigenous.				Total.	
	Jan. 29-31.		Feb. 1-4.		Cases.	Deaths.
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		
Crater.....	31	28	29	25	60	53
Maalla.....	12	12	10	10	22	22
Hedjuff.....	7	4	6	5	13	9
Tawahi.....	4	4	14	14	18	18
Shaikh Othman.....	58	47	76	74	134	121
Total.....	112	95	135	128	247	223

ADDENDA.

The following is received from the acting chief plague authority, under date of February 4, 1905:

In return of plague cases and deaths for the week ended January 21, 1905: For 3 cases of plague at Tawahi, read 6 cases. The total cases of plague will then be 113 and not 110.

In return of plague cases and deaths for the week ended January 28, 1905: For 57 cases at the Crater, read 59 cases. For 6 deaths at Tawahi, read 7 deaths. Total cases of plague will then be 154 and deaths 128.

NOTE.—The report for the week ended January 21, 1905, was published in Public Health Reports of February 24, 1905, page 317.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Report from Fiume—Inspection of emigrants.

Acting Consular Agent La Guardia reports, February 10, as follows: Steamship *Carpathia* sailed February 9 for New York; inspected and passed 1,925 steerage passengers; rejected at final inspection, 34; inspected and labeled 1,400 pieces of small baggage, 50 large, disinfected 28 (used feathers and bedding).

BRAZIL.

Reports from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Mortuary statistics—Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever—Sanitary information from the Argentine Republic—Plague reported in Buenos Ayres.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, January 18 and February 2, as follows:

During the week ended January 15 the following vessels were inspected from this office and bills of health issued for United States ports: On the 10th instant the British steamship *Newton*, for New Orleans, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers of any class, and no change in the crew personnel; on the 11th instant the British steamship *Moorish Prince*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and 1 new member of the crew signed on at this port, and on the 13th instant the British steamship *Terence*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, 2 first-class and 2 steerage passengers for the United States,

and with no change in the personnel of the vessel's crew while in this port.

No other vessels left this port for United States or Cuban or Canal Zone ports.

Mortuary reports from the State of Sao Paulo.

Sao Paulo (capital of the State).—Week ended December 19, 1904. Total deaths, 137; natives, 114; foreigners, 22; nationality unknown, 1. Causes of death: Measles, 3; whooping cough, 2; enteric fever, 2; dysentery, 2; pulmonary tuberculosis, 7; abdominal tuberculosis, 1; septicæmia, 1; syphilis, 2; cancer, 2; diseases of nervous system, 9; of the circulatory system, 15; of the respiratory system, 22; of the digestive system, 38; of the urinary system, 1; of the skin, etc., 2; congenital debility, 11; violence, suicide, 5; diseases ill defined, 12.

By ages: Less than 2 years old, 74; 2 to 5 years, 13; 5 to 10 years, 5; 10 to 20 years, 5; 20 to 50 years, 23; more than 50 years, 17.

Week ended January 1, 1905. Total deaths, 113; natives, 88; foreigners, 25. Causes of death: Variola, 1; measles, 4; whooping cough, 3; enteric fever, 1; dysentery, 3; malarial fevers, acute, 2; pulmonary tuberculosis, 9; abdominal tuberculosis, 1; cancers, 2; other general diseases, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 8; of the circulatory system, 12; of the respiratory system, 14; of the digestive system, 26; of the urinary system, 1; accident during puerperal state, 1; congenital debility, 7; violence, except suicide, 2; diseases ill defined, 15.

By ages: Less than 2 years of age, 59; 2 to 5 years, 8; 5 to 10 years, 2; 10 to 20 years, 3; 20 to 50 years, 27; more than 50 years old, 14.

Santos.—Week ended December 25, 1904. Total deaths, 26; natives, 24; foreigners, 2. Causes of death: Variola, 3; enteric fever, 1; malarial fever, acute, 1; tuberculosis, 7; syphilis, 1; anchylostomiasis, 1; diseases of the respiratory system, 1; of the digestive system, 6; congenital debility, 1; violence, except suicide, 2; and causes unknown, 2.

Week ended January 1, 1905. Total deaths, 22; natives, 18; foreigners, 4. Causes of death: Whooping cough, 1; malarial fever, acute, 2; tuberculosis, 4; septicæmia, 1; anchylostomiasis, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 2; of the circulatory system, 2; of the digestive system, 2; of the urinary system, 1; congenital debility, 2; violence, except suicide, 2; and diseases ill defined, 2.

Campinas.—Week ended December 25, 1904. Total deaths, 33; natives, 25; foreigners, 8. Causes of death: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 1; cancer, 1; diseases of nervous system, 2; of the circulatory system, 2; of the respiratory system, 6; of the digestive system, 6; congenital debility, 1; violence, except suicide, 3; and diseases ill defined, 11.

Week ended January 1, 1905. Total deaths, 26; natives, 20; foreigners, 6. Causes of death: Whooping cough, 1; leprosy, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 2; diseases of the circulatory system, 2; of the digestive system, 7; of the urinary system, 1; congenital debility, 1; senile debility, 1; violence, except suicide, 2; diseases ill defined, 8.

A dispatch dated the 13th instant from Sao Paulo reports that a case of bubonic plague had occurred at Guaratingueta, state of Sao Paulo. This is a small town on the railroad from Rio to Sao Paulo and the south.

Sanitary information from the Argentine Republic.

Buenos Ayres.—A dispatch dated the 3d instant states that in November, 1904, there were in that city, with an estimated population of about 900,000, 1,305 deaths. Also that during the eleven months ended in November, there had disembarked at that port some 66,269 immigrants.

A dispatch dated the 11th instant states that compulsory vaccination of all children born during the year 1904 had been ordered by the Government.

Also that the health authorities of that port had obtained the sum of 200,000 pesos, about \$100,000, for improvement of the sanitary stations of the port.

A dispatch dated the 10th instant stated that the employees of hotels and cheap restaurants were now daily required to report themselves for examination as regards their health under a penalty of 500 pesos.

Sanitary statistics from Victoria, Espirito Santo, Brazil.

Population, 7,000. During the year 1904 there were in this city 349 deaths registered.

Mortuary statistics from Uberaba, State of Minas Geraes.

During the year 1904 there were in all, in this city, which has a population of a little more than 30,000, 322 deaths—whites 195, mulattoes 78, and blacks 49.

By months the deaths were as follows: January, 27; February, 31; March, 22; April, 26; May, 29; June, 22; July, 21; August, 23; September, 30; October, 30; November, 30; December, 31.

By ages as follows: Infants, 19; less than 7 years, 114; 7 to 49 years, 120; 50 to 79 years, 60; 80 to 99 years, 9. The causes of death include enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 1, typhus fever 1, and 26 from tuberculosis.

Sanitary statistics from Bahia, State of Bahia.

During the month of December, 1904, there were 30 deaths from tuberculosis, 2 from dysentery, 2 from enteric fever, and 1 from variola. During the month there were entered at the smallpox hospital 44 persons ill with this disease. Of this number attacked with variola, 4 had been vaccinated; the remainder had not been vaccinated. During the month 82 disinfections were made, 38 for cases of variola, 30 for tuberculosis, 10 for bubonic plague, 2 for enteric fever, and 2 for dysentery.

Mortuary statistics from Pernambuco, State of Pernambuco.

During the last two weeks of December, 1904, there were in all, in this city, 353 deaths, including 116 from variola, 61 from tuberculosis, 18 from malarial fevers, 4 from syphilis, 4 from cancer, 1 from grippe, 2 from dysentery, 4 from septicæmia, 1 from beriberi, and 4 from erysipelas.

Other causes were: Alcoholism, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 33; of the circulatory system, 19; of the respiratory system, 5; of the digestive system, 22; of the urinary system, 11; accident during puerperal state, 1; diseases of the old, 3; of young children, 11; homicide, 1; accidents, 3, and unknown causes, 12.

By ages: Stillbirths, 17; 1 to 30 days, 15; 1 to 12 months, 19; 1 to 5 years, 296; 6 to 10 years, 19; 11 to 20 years, 46; 21 to 30 years, 90; 31 to 40 years, 38; 41 to 50 years, 27; 51 to 60 years, 16; 61 to 70 years, 14; 71 to 80 years, 40; 81 to 90 years, 3; and age unknown, 10.

Maximum daily mortality during this period, 30; minimum, 1; mean, 22. Rate per 1,000 of population, estimated at from 180,000 to 200,000, 44.4.

Mortuary statistics of Rio de Janeiro.

During the week ended the 15th instant there were in all 278 deaths, being as follows: Yellow fever, 1, with 2 new cases; bubonic plague, 4, with 14 new cases; variola, 23, with 54 new cases. At the end of the week there were 98 cases of variola in the hospital, and 60 cases of bubonic plague in the Jurajuba plague hospital.

Other causes of death were: Measles, 2; whooping cough, 3; diphtheria, 3; grippe, 6; dysentery, 1; beriberi, 2; erysipelas, 1; malarial fevers, 3; tuberculosis, 54; septicæmia, 5; syphilis, 2; cancers, 3; other general diseases, 3; diseases of nervous system, 25; of the circulatory system, 50; of the respiratory system, 21; of the digestive system, 38; of the urinary system, 5; of the genital organs, 1; puerperal septicæmia, 3; accidents during gravid state, 1; congenital debility, 7; senile debility, 2; violence, except suicide, 7; suicide, 1, and disease ill defined, 1.

By ages: Less than 1 year, 45; 1 to 5 years, 39; 5 to 10 years, 8; 10 to 20 years, 19; 20 to 30 years, 38; 30 to 40 years, 45; 40 to 50 years, 29; 50 to 60 years, 21; more than 60 years of age, 32, and age unknown, 2.

Natives, 213; foreigners, 64; nationality unknown, 1.

By localities: In houses, etc., 181; in civil hospitals, 43; in military hospitals, 7; in Santa Casa de Misericórdia, 47; in asylums, convents, etc., none; in vessels in port, none; and in places unknown, none.

The daily average mortality was 39.71, compared with 40.85 for the preceding week and with 43.85 for the corresponding week of 1904. This gives an annual coefficient per each 1,000 of the estimated population—850,000—of 17.05.

The highest range of the thermometer was 31.5° C. and the lowest was 20.8° C., with an average of 24.24° C. Total rainfall for week, 57.12 mm.

During the week ended the 22d instant there were in all 289 deaths, of which 1 was due to yellow fever, with 4 new cases; 10 to bubonic plague, with 16 new cases; 17 to variola, with 36 new cases, leaving at the end of the week 86 cases of variola in hospital, and 58 cases of plague at the Jurajuba hospital.

Other causes of death were: Whooping cough, 2; diphtheria, 1; grippe, 6; enteric fever, 2; beriberi, 4; erysipelas, 1; malarial fevers, 7; tuberculosis, 66; septicæmia, 2; syphilis, 1; cancers, 5; other general diseases, 2; diseases of the nervous system, 21; of the circulatory system, 37; of the respiratory system, 21; of the digestive system, 41;

of the urinary system, 7; puerperal septicæmia, 2; accidents during puerperal state, 2; diseases of skin, 2; congenital debility, 13; senile debility, 3; violence, except suicide, 10; suicide, 1, and diseases ill defined, 2.

By ages: Less than 1 year, 42; 1 to 5 years, 32; 5 to 10 years, 8; 10 to 20 years, 22; 20 to 30 years, 57; 30 to 40 years, 41; 40 to 50 years, 36; 50 to 60 years, 21; more than 60 years of age, 30.

Natives, 215; foreigners, 74.

By localities: In houses, etc., 167; in civil hospitals, 55; in military hospitals, 10; in Santa Casa de Misericordia, 52; in asylums, convents, etc., 3; in vessels in port, none; in localities unknown, 2.

The highest range of the thermometer was 31.4° C. and the lowest 19.6° C., with an average of 24.52° C.

Total rainfall, 4.52 mm.

The daily average mortality for this week was 41.28, compared with 39.71 for the preceding week and with 51.28 for the corresponding week of 1904.

The coefficient per each 1,000 of the estimated population was 17.72.

During the week ended the 22d instant there was but 1 vessel leaving here for United States ports. This was the British bark *Kings County*, for Pensacola, in ballast, with a small amount of manganese ore. This vessel, of course, carried no passengers and had 2 new members of the crew sign on in this port. She lay in the open bay during her stay in this port.

During the week ended January 29 the following vessels were inspected by me and issued bills of health from this consulate-general:

On the 24th ultimo the British steamship *Buffon*, for New Orleans, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and with no change in the crew personnel; on the 24th ultimo the British steamship *British Prince*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of crew; on the 26th ultimo the British steamship *Cavour*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and with 1 new member of crew signed on while in this port; and on the 29th ultimo the German steamship *Syracusa*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the crew personnel while here.

No other vessels left this port for United States, Cuban, or Canal Zone ports during the period under consideration.

Mortuary statistics of Fortaleza, State of Ceara, 1904.

Population, 40,900. Total deaths during year, 1,191; natives, 1,167, foreigners, 24; adults, 738; children, 453. By age: Up to 10 years, 440; 11 to 20 years, 89; 20 to 30 years, 114; 31 to 40 years, 162; 41 to 50 years, 128; 51 to 60 years, 94; 61 to 70 years, 63; 71 to 80 years, 58; 81 to 90 years, 30; 91 to 100 years, 10; more than 100, 3.

Causes of death: Diseases of the digestive system, 360; of the respiratory system, 274; of the circulatory system, 245; fevers, 65; eclampsia, 34; congenital debility, 27; tetanus, 65; beriberi, 12; senility, 9; cachexia, 7; cancers, 7; athrepsia, 6; dentition, 6; firearms, 5; nephritis, 5; ulcers, 4; marasmus, 2; spasms, 2; rheumatism, 2; uræmia, 2; burns, 2; alcoholism, 2; morphine poisoning, 1; variola, 1; drowning, 1; other diseases, 85.

Sanitary reports from the Argentine Republic.

There has been a recrudescence of variola in Buenos Ayres, according to reports dated the 29th ultimo.

During December, 1904, there were 132 cases, with 14 deaths. Up to the date of the dispatch there had been in January 102 cases and 25 deaths. Energetic measures have been enforced.

On the 27th ultimo there was a suspected case of bubonic plague in Buenos Ayres, and this case was subsequently confirmed as a true case. A dispatch of date of the 28th ultimo states that most alarming notices have appeared in the Buenos Ayres daily press, in regard to bubonic plague in the city, and that 9 suspect cases have occurred in different parts of the city.

The same dispatch states that the case reported the day before proved fatal. It also says that there is in Buenos Ayres at that date an epidemic of influenza and broncho-pneumonia.

Variola epidemic in Santiago, Chile.

A dispatch dated the 23d ultimo, delayed in transmission, states that variola has suffered a recrudescence in Santiago, having again become epidemic. There are no particulars given.

A dispatch from the same city dated the 24th ultimo states that the hope of curing tuberculosis by means of diphtheria antitoxin has been proved premature and without foundation, according to experiments made in that city.

Mortuary statistics, Nietheroy, month of December, 1904.

Population, ———. Total deaths, 165; natives, 154; foreigners, 11.

By ages, to 1 year, 35; 1 to 5 years, 30; 5 to 10, 11; 10 to 20, 19; 20 to 30, 24; 30 to 40, 21; 40 to 50, 7; 50 to 60, 3; more than 60 years, 13, and age unknown, 2.

Causes of death: Plague, bubonic, 1; variola, 44; malarial fevers, 11; tuberculosis, 23; grippe, 2; enteric fever, 1; septicæmia, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 8; of the circulatory system, 9; of the respiratory system, 11; of the digestive system, 34; of the urinary system, 6; diseases of early age, 4; senility, 2; violence, 3; diseases ill defined, 3, and unknown, 2.

Mortuary statistics of Pernambuco, State of Pernambuco, January 1-15, 1905.

Population, estimated at from 180,000 to 200,000.

During the first fortnight of January, 1905, there were in all 382 deaths, including: Variola, 131; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 1; tuberculosis, 42; malarial fevers, 21; syphilis, 9; cancer, 2; dysentery, 8; septicæmia, 1; beriberi, 1, and erysipelas, 5.

The highest daily number of deaths was 39, the lowest 19, and the average 25.6. The rate per each 1,000 of the estimated population for this fortnight was 48.2.

This report is transmitted by the United States consul at that port.

Mortuary statistics from the State of Sao Paulo.

Sao Paulo (capital of State).—Week ended January 8, 1905. Total deaths, 115. Stillbirths, 9. Causes of death, variola, 1; measles, 1; whooping cough, 2; enteric fever, 2; dysentery, 1; malarial fevers, 4; pulmonary tuberculosis, 3; syphilis, 2; other general diseases, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 5; of the circulatory system, 20; of the respiratory system, 10; of the digestive system, 41; of the urinary system, 1; puerperal septicæmia, 1; congenital debility, 4; senile debility, 1; violence, except suicide, 2; diseases ill defined, 13.

By ages, less than 2 years, 67; 2 to 5 years, 4; 5 to 10 years, 3; 10 to 20 years, 4; 20 to 50 years, 19; more than 50 years of age, 17, and age unknown, 1. Natives, 95; foreigners, 19; nationality unknown, 1.

Santos.—Week ended January 8, 1905. Total deaths, 29. Causes of death, variola, 1; whooping cough, 1; malarial fevers, 2; tuberculosis, 3; diseases of the nervous system, 2; of the circulatory system, 4; of the respiratory system, 4; of the digestive system, 6; congenital debility, 1; senile debility, 1; violence, except suicide, 2; and diseases ill defined, 2. Natives, 23; foreigners, 6.

Campinas.—Week ended January 8, 1905. Total deaths, 28. Causes of death: Whooping cough, 2; diphtheria, 1; grippe, 1; dysentery, 1; tuberculosis, 3; septicæmia, 1; diseases of nervous system, 2; of the circulatory system, 1; of the respiratory system, 3; of the digestive system, 5; congenital debility, 2; violence, except suicide, 1; and diseases ill defined, 5. Natives, 20; foreigners, 8. Daily average number of deaths, 4.

Mortuary report of Rio de Janeiro, week ended January 29, 1905.

During the week there were, in all, 299 deaths. Of this number, 1 was caused by yellow fever, with 10 new cases. Last week there were 4 cases and this week 10 cases. This seems to show that there may be a recrudescence of fever here this season. Still, it may be only a temporary disturbance.

I have not observed many mosquitoes lately, though the weather has been very hot, followed by heavy rains, which, of course, is a favorable condition for the breeding of mosquitoes.

Plague had 11 new cases and 1 death, leaving at the end of the week 51 cases under treatment. Variola caused 14 deaths, with 33 new cases, and at the close of the week there were 76 cases in Sao Sebastiao Hospital. Of the cases of yellow fever, 5 are in hospital and the remainder are being treated at their homes.

Other causes of death were: Measles, 5; grippe, 12; enteric fever, 1; dysentery, 4; beriberi, 4; leprosy, 1; erysipelas, 2; malarial fevers, 10 (last week 7, week before that 3—also showing increase, probably due to mosquitoes); tuberculosis, pulmonary, 48; other forms of tuberculosis, 3; septicæmia, 2; syphilis, 2; cancer, 5; other general diseases, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 31; of the circulatory system, 45; of the respiratory system, 23; of the digestive system, 45; of the urinary system, 11; congenital debility, 9; senile debility, 9; violence, except suicide, 6; suicide, 3; diseases ill defined, 1.

By ages, less than 1 year old, 66; 1 to 5 years, 21; 5 to 10, 12; 10 to 20, 17; 20 to 30, 35; 30 to 40, 32; 40 to 50, 35; 50 to 60, 27; more than 60 years old, 54.

Natives, 227; foreigners, 72.

By localities, in homes, houses, etc., 192; in civil hospitals, 34; in military hospitals, 7; in Santa Casa de Misericordia, 57; in asylums, convents, etc., 6; in ships in port, none; in unknown localities, 3.

The daily average of deaths was 42.71 in comparison with 41.28 for the preceding week and with 46.28 for the corresponding week of 1904. The coefficient per each 1,000 of the estimated population is 18.34.

The highest range of the thermometer was 35.9° C., and the lowest was 22.6° C., with an average of 26.82 for the week; extremely warm weather. The total rainfall was 91.04 mm., of which amount 36.06 mm. fell on the 28th ultimo and 39.91 the next day. This is a very heavy rainfall even for this city.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, January 23, as follows:

Number of emigrants per steamship *Fremont* recommended, January 20, 1905, for rejection: For Seattle, 2; for Tacoma, 1.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Siberia* recommended, January 24, 1905, for rejection: For Honolulu, 2; for San Francisco, 14.

Report from Shunghai—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox among natives and foreigners—Case of smallpox on U. S. S. Monadnock.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, January 18 and 25, as follows:

During the week ended January 14, 1905, two supplemental bills of health were issued and there were inspected 2 vessels, 314 crew, 58 cabin and 92 steerage passengers, together with 76 pieces of personal baggage. Eight pieces of baggage were disinfected. Manifests were viséed for 22,863 pieces of freight. Two emigrants for San Francisco by steamship *Korea* were examined and passed.

The report of the municipal health officer shows for the week: Among foreigners, smallpox, 10 new cases; enteric fever, 4 new cases; diphtheria, 2 new cases, and tuberculosis, 1 new case; among natives, smallpox, 51 deaths; diphtheria, 3 deaths; scarlet fever, 1 death, and tuberculosis, 26 deaths. The total reported mortality was 2 foreigners and 148 natives.

No quarantinable diseases were reported from outports.

During the week ended January 21, 1905, there were issued 3 supplemental and 3 original bills of health, one of the latter being granted to the U. S. S. *Monadnock*, without inspection, upon the certificate of her surgeon. There were inspected 5 vessels, 448 crew, 34 cabin and 66 steerage passengers, and manifests were viséed for 22,627 pieces of freight, while 1 piece (old carpets) was disinfected. Vaccination certificates were issued to the entire personnel of the collier *Brutus*, numbering 77 persons. Three cases of illness occurring on vessels in port were investigated, 2 of which were nonquarantinable diseases and 1 a case of smallpox.

The latter occurred on board the U. S. turret ship *Monadnock*, and an especially interesting feature of the case is that the ship's surgeon states that this man was successfully vaccinated on November 29, 1904, and was taken sick with variola on December 11, 1904. He was removed to the isolation hospital, where he remained until January 4, 1905. The disease was of a mild type, there being, I believe, practically no scars. I am told there was slight suppuration in the vaccination sores. This is a rather unusual occurrence, I think, and it is reported on that account. In conversation with the health officer I learned that he knew of 3 or 4 similar cases this year, where the eruption appeared 5, 7, and, in one instance, 10 days after successful vaccination. Doctor Reid, one of the oldest practitioners here, told me recently of a case which occurred several years ago in his practice, where the patient twice had smallpox, was successfully vaccinated within a year, I think he said, after the second attack, and was taken with variola a month after the vaccination, and died.

There were no emigration examinations made during the week, and no quarantinable diseases were reported from outports.

The report of the municipal health officer shows: Among foreigners, smallpox, 11 new cases; enteric fever, 1 new case; diphtheria, 1 new case; scarlet fever, 1 new case; tuberculosis, 1 new case. Among natives, smallpox, 47 deaths; diphtheria, 3 deaths; scarlet fever, 2 deaths; tuberculosis, 33 deaths. The total reported mortality was 5 foreigners and 177 natives.

Hongkong has declared Shanghai to be infected with smallpox and is enforcing quarantine against this port.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels—Improvement in condition of streets.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, February 15 and 21, as follows:

During the week ended February 11, 1905, bills of health were issued to 5 vessels going to ports in the United States. Total crew of 155 and 1 passenger were in good health. No sickness appeared on any vessel in this port during the week except 1 case of gastro-intestinal catarrh. The patient is receiving treatment in the hospital here.

During the week ended February 18, 1905, bills of health were issued to 6 vessels, with a total crew of 171 and 21 passengers. All vessels were in good sanitary condition and no sickness on any of them.

The sanitary officials of this city have recently increased the street-cleaning force and the streets are being put in excellent condition.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Epidemic of measles.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, February 20, as follows:

During the week ended February 18, 1905, 5 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving for United States ports in good sanitary condition.

The epidemic of measles in the city is still on the increase, although no deaths due to this disease have been reported up to the present time. During the week just ended 16 new cases have been officially reported, which, added to previous cases in former weeks, make a total of 79 cases undergoing treatment at the close of last week. Many unreported cases are said to exist among the poorer classes, not requiring medical attendance in view of the benignity of the epidemic. There were also reported during the week 1 case of scarlet fever and 1 of diphtheria, both in the city.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

The service of sanitation and cleaning of the city is improving.

The mortuary statistics of Matanzas for the second ten days of the present month will be submitted with my next report.

Reports from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Fumigation of steamship Tresco, from Curaçao—Mortuary statistics—Summary of mortuary statistics for 1904.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, February 21, as follows:

During the week ended February 18, 1905, bills of health were issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

The British steamship *Tresco* arrived February 18 from Curaçao, West Indies, with no sickness on board, and, although it had a clean bill of health, it was fumigated, after which it was allowed to load in quarantine.

Mortuary report for the week ended February 18, 1905.

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Pernicious fever	1	4
Tubercle of lungs	2	27
Tubercle of intestines.....	1	29
Cancer of womb	1	42
Diabetes	1	50
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	1	64
Organic heart disease.....	2	79
Pneumonia	1	93
Uræmia	2	120
Congenital debility	1	151
Ill-defined or unspecified	1	179
Total.....	14	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 16 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

Summary of mortuary statistics, Santiago de Cuba, 1904.

[Estimated population, 45,500.]

Bertillon classification.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
I.—General diseases:												
Intermittent fever and malarial cachexia.....	2	6	8	13	9	7	3	7	6	1	4	3
Tuberculous diseases.....	14	16	12	8	13	7	16	15	7	12	11	11
Other general diseases.....	6	6	9	7	4	7	9	4	7	6	6	10
Total.....	22	28	29	28	26	21	28	26	20	19	21	24
II.—Diseases of the nervous system and organs of special sense:												
Tetanus (infantile).....	4	0	1	4	3	3	2	2	1	6	2	2
Tetanus (traumatic).....	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total tetanus.....	4	0	2	4	4	3	2	2	1	6	2	2
Other diseases of the nervous system, etc.....	2	2	4	7	6	10	8	5	5	11	4	8
Total.....	6	2	6	11	10	13	10	7	6	20	6	10
III.—Diseases of the circulatory system:												
Organic disease of the heart.....	4	5	6	3	7	6	8	7	4	5	9	6
Other diseases of the circulatory system.....	2	3	1	2	4	2	2	3	2	4	0	2
Total.....	6	8	7	5	11	8	10	10	6	9	9	8
IV.—Diseases of the respiratory system:												
Pneumonia and broncho-pneumonia.....	3	2	5	3	6	4	1	1	2	5	3	9
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	1	3	0	2	2	2	1	0	0	1	7	5
Total.....	4	5	5	5	8	6	2	1	2	6	10	14
V.—Diseases of the digestive system:												
Diarrhea and enteritis, under 2 years.....	4	3	4	1	12	33	16	14	3	5	5	1
Diarrhea and enteritis, chronic.....	1	3	1	2	3	1	5	2	1	3	1	1
Diarrhea and enteritis, 2 years and over.....	1	1	0	1	3	2	1	2	1	2	0	3
Total diarrhea and enteritis.....	6	7	5	4	18	36	22	18	5	10	6	5
Diseases of the liver.....	0	2	3	3	0	2	2	3	1	3	0	2
Other diseases of the digestive system.....	1	1	3	3	3	4	5	2	2	2	1	1
Total.....	7	10	11	10	21	42	29	23	8	15	7	8
VI.—Diseases of the genito-urinary apparatus and its adnexa—												
Bright's disease.....	2	0	2	1	2	0	3	1	2	2	1	2
Other diseases of this group.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Total.....	2	0	2	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	2
VII.—The puerperal state—												
Puerperal septicæmia.....	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other diseases.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
VIII.—Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue.....	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
IX.—Diseases of organs of locomotion.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.—Malformations—congenital malformations (stillbirths not included).....	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
XI.—Early infancy—												
Congenital debility.....	0	3	1	3	2	2	0	3	1	1	1	2
Other diseases.....	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
Total.....	0	4	3	3	3	2	0	3	2	2	2	2
XII.—Old age—senile debility.....	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	2

Summary of mortuary statistics, Santiago de Cuba, 1904—Continued.

Bertillon classification.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
XIII.—Affections produced by external causes—												
Suicides.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accidents.....	0	0	1	0	4	8	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	0	0	1	0	4	8	1	0	0	0	0	0
XIV.—Ill-defined diseases—												
Necropsies.....	0	2	4	3	2	7	6	5	1	3	7	5
Other ill-defined or unspecified causes of death.....	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total.....	0	4	4	4	3	8	6	6	1	3	7	5
Total deaths by months.....	48	63	70	71	88	112	92	80	50	76	65	75
Stillbirths reported.....	10	8	17	4	8	6	3	10	14	11	4	13
Total.....	58	71	87	75	96	118	95	90	64	87	69	88

Bertillon classification.	Quarter.				Semester.		Total year 1904.
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	First.	Second.	
I.—General diseases:							
Intermittent fever and malarial cachexia.....	16	29	16	8	55	24	79
Tuberculous diseases.....	42	28	38	34	70	72	142
Other general diseases.....	21	18	30	22	39	42	81
Total.....	79	75	74	64	164	138	302
II.—Diseases of the nervous system and organs of special sense:							
Tetanus (infantile).....	5	10	5	10	15	15	30
Tetanus (traumatic).....	1	1	0	0	2	0	2
Total tetanus.....	6	11	5	10	17	15	32
Other diseases of the nervous system, etc.....	8	23	18	17	31	44	75
Total.....	14	34	23	36	48	59	107
III.—Diseases of the circulatory system:							
Organic disease of the heart.....	15	16	19	20	31	39	70
Other diseases of the circulatory system.....	6	8	7	6	14	13	27
Total.....	21	24	26	26	45	52	97
IV.—Diseases of the respiratory system:							
Pneumonia and broncho-pneumonia.....	10	13	4	17	23	21	44
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	4	6	1	13	10	14	24
Total.....	14	19	5	30	33	35	68
V.—Diseases of the digestive system:							
Diarrhea and enteritis, under 2 years.....	11	46	33	11	57	44	101
Diarrhea and enteritis, chronic.....	5	6	8	5	11	13	24
Diarrhea and enteritis, 2 years and over.....	2	6	4	5	8	9	17
Total diarrhea and enteritis.....	18	58	45	21	76	66	142
Diseases of the liver.....	5	5	6	5	10	11	21
Other diseases of the digestive system.....	5	10	9	4	15	13	28
Total.....	28	73	60	30	101	90	191
VI.—Diseases of the genito-urinary apparatus and its adnexa—							
Bright's disease.....	4	3	6	5	7	11	18
Other diseases of this group.....	0	1	1	1	1	2	3
Total.....	4	4	7	6	8	13	21

Summary of mortuary statistics, Santiago de Cuba, 1904—Continued.

Bertillon classification.	Quarter.				Semester.		Total year 1904.
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	First.	Second.	
VII.—The puerperal state—							
Puerperal septicæmia	2	0	1	0	2	1	3
Other diseases.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total	3	0	1	0	3	1	4
VIII.—Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue.....	0	2	2	0	2	2	4
IX.—Diseases of organs of locomotion.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.—Malformations—congenital malformations (stillbirths not included).....	1	3	1	0	4	1	5
XI.—Early infancy—							
Congenital debility	4	7	4	4	11	8	19
Other diseases.....	3	1	1	2	4	3	7
Total	7	8	5	6	15	11	26
XII.—Old age—senile debility.....	1	2	4	3	3	7	10
XIII.—Affections produced by external causes—							
Suicides.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accidents.....	1	12	1	0	13	1	14
Total	1	12	1	0	13	1	14
XIV.—Ill-defined diseases—							
Autopsie.....	6	12	12	15	18	27	45
Other ill-defined or unspecified causes of death.....	2	3	1	0	5	1	6
Total	8	15	13	15	23	28	51
Total deaths by months.....	181	271	222	216	462	438	900
Stillbirths reported.....	35	18	27	23	53	55	108
Total	216	289	249	244	515	493	1,008

ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Inspection of vessels—Mortuary statistics—Yellow fever and smallpox—Summary of reports for month of January, 1905—Vaccination of emigrants for the Canal Zone.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports, February 9, as follows:

Week ended February 7, 1905: Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Mortality from all causes, 48, as follows: Yellow fever, 2; smallpox, 1; pernicious fever, 1; fever (without classification), 7; grippe, 1; enteric diseases, 6; tuberculosis, 7; from all other causes, 23.

During the week 1 vessel was fumigated; 15 passengers and 32 pieces of baggage were inspected; 6 immune certificates and 3 bills of health were issued, as follows: February 2, steamship *Guatemala*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 7 cabin and 8 steerage passengers from this port. Five cabin and 8 steerage passengers from ports south were placed in quarantine to complete the required time from port of last exposure. February 7, steamship *Manavi*, a coasting vessel, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, and Panama, taking a bill of health for each place. Crew 45, cabin passengers, 25; steerage passengers, 29; all told, 99. Crew, passengers, and vessel not examined. Passed on certificate from the ships' surgeon.

Smallpox has appeared at various places along the line of the Guayaquil and Quito Railroad. To-day it is reported at Guamote, Colta, and Columbe. At the latter place an American, employed by the railroad, died. The general manager of the road has ordered vaccination of all employees.

For the month ended January 31, 1905, the total number of deaths in Guayaquil was 261, of which 17 were from yellow fever, 9 from smallpox, and 31 from tuberculosis. For the same period last year there were 230 deaths, of which 2 were from yellow fever, 1 from smallpox, and 30 from tuberculosis.

During the month of January I issued 32 certificates of successful vaccination to passengers for Panama.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, February 10, as follows:

Russia.—No fresh cases of plague have occurred in the Gurjew district of the Ural territory since January 16.

Egypt.—During the week ended January 28 there were registered 3 new plague cases (and 1 death), all in Suez.

Straits Settlements.—In Singapore there were registered 2 fresh cases of plague on January 2.

Siam.—During the period from December 22 to January 3 there occurred in Bangkok 2 cases of plague, both ending in death.

Japan.—During the month of November 81 cases of plague (and 76 deaths) occurred in Formosa.

British East Africa.—In Port Florence 9 cases of plague and 8 deaths occurred during the period from January 5 to 12.

Cholera.

Russia.—During the period from January 16 to 23 only 6 cholera cases (with 4 deaths) were registered in the Empire.

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended January 28 was higher than it has been at any time during the past 5 months, amounting, calculated on the year, to 18.8 per thousand of the population, and was thus considerably higher than the rate for the corresponding week of last year, in which it amounted to 13.8 per thousand. One-third of the large towns and cities of Germany, however, showed still more unfavorable health conditions than Berlin, namely, Munich, Nuremberg, Strasburg, Cologne, Magdeburg, Dresden, Halle, Breslau, Königsberg. The rate of mortality of Paris and Vienna was also much higher than the Berlin figure. The death rate of Hamburg, Stuttgart, and London, corresponded almost exactly with the Berlin rate. The following cities, on the other hand, had a lower death rate than Berlin, viz, Frankfort-on-Main, Düsseldorf, Bremen, Hanover, Leipzig, Rixdorf (with 16.8), Charlottenburg (with 16.2), and Schöneberg (with 11.1). The mortality rate among infants rose from 3.2 to 4.3 per year and thousand, thus being higher than the Hamburg figure,

but considerably lower than the Munich rate. There were registered in Berlin during the week in question 12 deaths from diphtheria, 3 deaths from whooping cough, 130 deaths from other diseases of the respiratory organs, 103 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 35 deaths from cancer, 12 deaths from measles, 6 deaths from scarlet fever, 1 death from enteric fever. Finally, 15 persons died by violence.

INDIA.

Report from Bombay—Transactions of service—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Vaccination of crews of vessels proceeding to American ports.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports, February 4, as follows:

Transactions for the two weeks ended February 4, 1905.

January 25, 1905: Sanitary certificate No. 73 (accompanying consular invoice No. 22 of 1905) was granted for 3,000 baskets of onions, shipped per steamship *Marquis Bacqueham*, to Manila. These onions were grown at Nasik, a place free from cholera.

A shipment of hides has been inspected, but the invoices have not yet been issued.

Mortality of Bombay City for the weeks ended January 24 and 31, 1905.

	Jan. 24, 1905.	Same week last year.	Jan. 31, 1905.	Same week last year.
Plague deaths.....	301	231	408	384
Plague mortality, per 1,000.....				
Smallpox deaths.....	94	7	109	10
Cholera deaths.....	0	0	0	0
Total deaths.....	1,139	763	1,327	917
Total mortality, per 1,000.....	76.32	51.12	88.92	61.44

Although the plague mortality is large and rapidly increasing, yet the striking fact is the great increase in the smallpox mortality, a real epidemic being in progress in the city. The indifference of natives to the disease in their homes, or even in themselves, is so great that one can only wonder that there is not a far greater spread of the malady. During the past week patients with smallpox have been detected on the street cars. Yesterday, while entering a native tenement, I passed a woman standing in the doorway, covered with pustules, while children and adults were passing by her in large numbers. On January 29 I was called to see an American gentleman who was said to be very ill with fever. I found him suffering with such intense backache in addition to his other symptoms that I at once removed him to an isolation ward in St. George's Hospital. Two days later he broke out with pustules. The consul and I have been urging all American tourists to be vaccinated before proceeding through India, and I have already vaccinated scores of Americans, travelers and residents, myself, in addition to the number that must have been done at the public vaccination stations throughout the city.

I shall require the crews of all vessels proceeding to American ports to be vaccinated unless they have recent scars or have had smallpox.

Reports from Calcutta—Inspection of vessels—Cholera and plague mortality—Outbreak of plague in vicinity of Madras—Plague-infected rats.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, February 2, as follows: During the week ended January 28, 1905, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Wildenfels* bound to Boston and New York with a total crew of 63 and 2 passengers for Colombo, and to steamship *Matoppo* bound to Philadelphia and New York with a total crew of 41. The usual precautions were taken, holds were fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and Lascars' effects disinfected.

During the week ended January 28, 1905, there were 103 deaths from cholera and 58 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended January 21, 1905, there were 4,323 cases of and 3,872 deaths from plague.

In India during the week ended January 21, 1905, there were 33,083 cases and 28,104 deaths.

Outbreak of plague in vicinity of Madras—Plague-infected rats.

In continuation of my note of last week I have the honor to report that the rats found at Cassimode and the Mauritius Emigration Agency, which were examined at the King's Institute of Preventive Medicine, have been found to be swarming with plague bacilli. This has led to the emigration depot being declared plague infected, and all the emigrants, about 500 in number, were moved to a special quarantine depot. Another village to the west of the depot, which was found to be infected, was burned and the inhabitants have been removed to the plague camp at Tinderpett. No fresh authentic cases of plague occurred, and up to the 24th ultimo there were no deaths among the plague patients under treatment at the plague hospital.

The situation, apart from the fact that plague-infected rats were found, is not considered serious by the authorities, and it is hoped that the outbreak can be successfully dealt with. The presence of plague, infected rats, however, renders the position grave enough, as there is no possibility of knowing how far nor in what direction they may disseminate the infection.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Infectious diseases in Italy, Luxemburg, and Norway—Plague and cholera in various countries—Prophylactic inoculations against cholera in Persia—Mortality in great cities—Quarantine regulations.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports, February 13, as follows:

During the week ended February 11, 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.
Feb. 7	Prinz Adalbert.....	New York.....	841	85	1,170	11
7	Roma.....	do.....	1,075	90	1,360	14
8	Republic.....	do.....	1,095	70	1,680	30

ITALY—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The number of cases of infectious diseases in Italy for the month of October, 1904, is as follows: Measles, 3,917; scarlatina, 1,161; smallpox, 873; enteric fever, 5,656; diphtheria, 1,668; puerperal fever, 268; pulmonary tuberculosis, 525; malarial diseases, 25,827; pellagra, 315; hydrophobia, 8; anthrax, 249, and glanders, 1.

For the week ended February 9, 1905, the following reports of infectious diseases in Italy were officially registered:

Smallpox.—The epidemic is constantly decreasing in the province of Lecce. There were reported 4 cases at S. Vito dei Normanni and 22 cases in 8 communes of the same province. Cases are still reported at Palermo.

Measles.—An epidemic is reported at S. Giustina, Belluno.

Sporadic cases of scarlatina, diphtheria, and enteric fever are reported in several provinces.

EGYPT—PLAGUE.

During the week ended January 26, 1905, 3 cases and 1 death from plague were reported at Suez.

TURKEY—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

By decision of the sanitary board, Constantinople, the measures against arrivals from Bassora are repealed. Vessels, however, having pilgrims aboard are subjected to five days' quarantine at Camaran.

LUXEMBURG—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

From January 1 to 15, 1905, the following cases of infectious diseases were reported in all Luxemburg: Enteric fever, 9; diphtheria, 2; scarlatina, 31, and puerperal fever, 3.

NORWAY—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the month of December, 1904, in all Norway the returns for infectious diseases were as follows: Enteric fever, 10 cases and 1 death; scarlatina, 167 cases and 1 death; measles, 429 cases and 2 deaths; diphtheria, 327 cases and 16 deaths, and influenza, 1,087 cases and 2 deaths.

PROPHYLACTIC INOCULATIONS AGAINST CHOLERA.

At the sitting of October 10, 1904, Doctor Taranukhine, envoy of the Russian Government, declared to the sanitary board of Teheran, Persia, that he had performed about 500 anticholeric inoculations at Resht, and some also at Teheran. He asserted that out of 100 inoculations 75 proved successful and conferred an immunity of about fifteen months. The liquid employed for the purpose, according to Haffkine's method, was a pure culture of cholera bacillus, previously sterilized by repeated heating.

PLAGUE—ADEN.

During the week ended January 21, 1905, there were reported at Aden a total number of 110 cases and 83 deaths from bubonic plague.

MORTALITY IN GREAT CITIES.

AUSTRIA—*Budapest*.—Month of October, 1904: Estimated population, 813,399. Total number of deaths, 1,157, including enteric fever, 15; measles, 3; scarlatina, 42; whooping cough, 2; diphtheria, 30; puerperal fever, 3; erysipelas, 9; and pulmonary tuberculosis, 194. Annual rate, 17.1 per mille. Month of November, 1904: Total number of deaths, 1,201, including enteric fever, 16; measles, 15; scarlatina, 33; diphtheria, 16; puerperal fever, 3; erysipelas, 7; and pulmonary tuberculosis, 205. Annual rate, 17.7 per mille.

BELGIUM—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

The following is the official notification of the Belgian Government, dated January 19, 1905, translated from the original French text:

The countries hereinafter given are at present officially declared in Belgium to be contaminated with plague, and are accordingly submitted to the conditions stipulated in Chapters II, III, and IV of the general sanitary regulations annexed to the International Sanitary Convention of Venice, 1897: The shores of the Bosphorus, the Sea of Marmora, and the Dardanelles; the Indian Empire; the Chinese Empire; the island of Formosa; Brisbane and Sidney, Australia; Egypt; Cape Colony; Johannesburg, Transvaal; Natal; the island of Mauritius; Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, and Bahia, Brazil; and Lima, Peru. The countries at present declared in Belgium to be contaminated with cholera, and consequently subject to provisions of Title VIII of the International Sanitary Convention of Desden, are Persia and the littoral of Palestine from the Egyptian frontier to Beirut.

PANAMA.

Summary of yellow fever cases and deaths on Isthmus of Panama.

The following is received from the chief sanitary officer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, under date of February 11, 1905:

Total number of cases on Isthmus of Panama, from July 1, 1904, to February 1, 1905, 31; deaths, 10.

Total number of cases from February 1, 1905, to February 11, 1905, 4; deaths, 2.

Total number of cases from February 1, 1905, to February 13, 1905, 5; deaths, 2.

Yellow fever situation and sanitary conditions in city of Panama.

Consul-General Gudger reports, February 2 and 14, as follows:

At the beginning of the month of January, 1905, we had 3 yellow fever cases in the Ancon hospital, one of which, Mrs. J. S., died on the 2d instant. Since that date we have had in the city of Panama 13 cases; in transit from the city, supposed to have been contracted on the Isthmus, 4 cases, and in Colon, 2. This is the official report up to January 29. On the 30th and 31st we had 2 more cases, not officially reported, making 21 in all. Of this number 6 were fatal and the others either recovered or are supposed to be convalescent.

The mortality in the city during the month named was 107 out of a population of 20,000. With the exception of those cases taken from the U. S. S. *Boston*, the cases were gathered from the various sections of the city and points within the Canal Zone across the Isthmus. One would naturally infer from this that the germs of the disease are generally disseminated and that yellow fever is almost, if not quite, an epidemic here. However, in consultation with Doctors Gorgas, Carter, and others, I am assured that such is not the case.

A great deal has been done to place the city in a condition of first-class sanitation. I have no report for January, but December work shows that the sanitary department fumigated 1,685,700 cubic feet of space inside of buildings, and that it employed about 60 persons in this special line.

Streets, back yards, and other places containing effete matter, have been cleaned. During the month 580 cart loads of refuse matter were removed. I think the work for January will make a much better showing than that of December.

The sanitary department is having repaired the 2 old water sprinklers belonging to the city and expects in a few days to be able to keep down the dust which is now almost unbearable.

It will be readily understood that it is with great difficulty that the city is placed and kept in good sanitary condition without an adequate water supply. We have now had nearly two months without rain and almost all the tanks are empty, so that the water must be purchased the carts or drawn from wells in the patios.

FEBRUARY 14, 1905.

The health conditions in the city of Panama during that part of the month ended last night, has been anything but encouraging.

There have been 5 new cases of yellow fever and 2 deaths, and it is reported that one other case is in a dying condition.

Among those who died were 2 Americans, employees of the Canal Commission. These cases like the others were gathered from various sections of the city.

It will be noted that during the month of January we had 22 cases of yellow fever, and, adding to this the 5 other cases, makes during the month of January and up to the present date 27 cases in all.

Regarding other conditions, I have to say that there were 110 deaths in the city during the past month. Out of this number 19 were from malarial fever, 15 from tuberculosis, and 10 from beriberi.

As was stated in my dispatch of some time ago, the mosquitoes are recognized as the means of infection, and if this be true they must be eradicated in order to stamp out the disease. It is almost if not impossible to do this in a city of 20,000 people, dependent upon wells and where water is kept in buckets, cans, barrels, etc., the favorite breeding place of mosquitoes.

Nothing save the introduction of the water supply in this city will in my judgment enable the sanitary officers to do their work effectively. I am sorry to say that the outlook at present is that we will not even have a temporary supply for this dry season. The piping for only about half the line has arrived. With these conditions I fear that matters will become worse instead of better.

TURKEY.

Report from Trebizond—Cholera at Van.

Consul Sullivan reports, January 30, as follows:

Cholera at Van: January 9 to 13, 19 cases, 8 deaths; January 14 to 24, 40 cases, 12 deaths; total, 59 cases, 20 deaths.

The foregoing particulars have been furnished me by the sanitary officer of this port.

From current information and belief I am of opinion that the figures given do not represent the numbers suffering from cholera at Van; neither do they represent the mortality among them. Since the outbreak of the disease the probable number attacked by it can be estimated at 1,200 persons, and the mortality at 600 persons. There is no record kept of the people who succumb to the disease in the several villages surrounding Van.

PILGRIMAGE TO THE HEDJAZ, 1904-1905.

Statement of pilgrims leaving Suez for the Hedjaz from January 19 to February 7, 1905.

[From the Bulletin Quarantenaire, Alexandria, February 9, 1905.]

Date of departure.	Vessel.	Flag.	Nationality of pilgrims.								Total.
			Ottoman.	Egyptian.	Russian.	Kafir.	Algerian.	Dutch.	Afghan.	Persian.		German.
Previously reported.			3,668	4,496	1,454	250	35	3	40	39	9,985
Jan. 19.	Mahallah.	British	17	375	4	10					406
Jan. 20.	Assouan	do.	1	1,414	24						1,439
Jan. 21.	Gharbieh	do.		350							350
Jan. 22.	Neghileh	do.		401							401
Do.	St. Georges	Greek	398	4	19	22	175			1	623
Jan. 23.	Assouan	British		902							902
Do.	Konia	Ottoman	596	8	13	12	87			9	725
Jan. 24.	Neghileh	British		501							501
Do.	Dakahlieh	do.		1,047							1,047
Jan. 25.	Rahmanieh	do.		691							691
Jan. 26.	Assouan	do.		1,422							1,422
Jan. 28.	do	do.		1,446							1,446
Jan. 30.	Tzaritza	Russian	820	1	78	26	79			37	1,041
Feb. 1.	Fayoum	British		1,200							1,200
Feb. 3.	Misrir	do.	429	12	14	4	66		4		529
Feb. 7.	Menzaleh.	do.	694	2	22	4	67		3	1	793
	Total		6,623	14,272	1,628	328	539	3	47	87	423,501

RECAPITULATION.

Pilgrims passed through Port Saïd and left direct.....	12,568
Pilgrims embarked at Suez.....	23,501
Total number passed by way of Egypt	36,069

WEST INDIES.

Reports from Barbados—Inspection of vessels—Leprosy on person of native Barbadian on steamship Fontabelle from New York—Smallpox on Island of Grenada—Yellow fever at Manaos, and plague, smallpox, and yellow fever at Para, Brazil.

Assistant-Surgeon Ward reports, February 15 and 18, as follows:

During the week ended February 11, 1905, bills of health were issued to 4 steamships and 1 sailing vessel with 136 crew, 7 steerage and 15

cabin passengers. Of this number I inspected 2 steamships, 1 sailing vessel, 77 crew, 7 steerage and 7 cabin passengers, of whom 1 crew, 6 steerage and 7 cabin passengers were taken on at this port. There were 2 cabin and 5 steerage passengers in transit for Trinidad, and 2 cabin passengers for La Guaira.

The British steamship *Fontabelle* arrived at this port with cargo and passengers on the 5th instant from New York, via the Northern Islands, on her way to Demerara, British Guiana. On boarding this vessel an advanced case of leprosy of the tubercular form was discovered in a steerage passenger from New York. This man being a native of Barbados, after his identity was proved was permitted by legal proceedings to land. I am tracing up the history of the case and hope to make a full report in a few days of the places of residence and other pertinent facts relating to this man during the years he spent in America.

The following report, dated February 9, 1905, has been received by the quarantine authorities of this port from the authorities in Grenada, West Indies, relative to the development of additional cases of smallpox since January 16:

Since January 26 (the date of the last report) 8 cases of the eruptive disease have been admitted to the isolation station, the last case being yesterday (February 8).

Of these cases, which are all in the same district, 2 were suspects under surveillance, 2, a man and his wife from the same house, and 2 were children, the other 2 being a young man and a young woman. All are of the same mild type of the disease of which the medical officer in charge of the station reports that "although it has many of the characteristics of smallpox, the absence of any great suffering, and the exceedingly small mortality (nil in our cases), point to a much modified condition of that disease."

Active supervision of the district by regular house to house inspection by the police continues, and rigorous measures are taken upon detection of a case, so that there is good reason for hoping that the disease will be confined to the original locality and stamped out there.

It is interesting to note that the first case occurred December 29, 1904, in the parish of St. Andrew, 14 miles from St. George, the principal town of the Island of Grenada. Since then there have been 19 cases in all to February 8, the date of the last case, with no deaths.

The health of Barbados continues good. No quarantinable diseases have been reported.

FEBRUARY 18, 1905.

The British steamship *Hubert* with rubber from Maranhao, via Ceara, Manaos, and Para, arrived at this port this morning seven days from the latter port.

The American bill of health from Manaos, dated February 8, reports 3 cases of yellow fever with 2 deaths, and that from Para, dated February 11, reports 4 deaths from smallpox, 2 deaths from yellow fever, and 2 deaths from plague, during the last two weeks from dates of issue.

The doctor tells me that on their voyage from Ceara to Para a boy 15 years of age, one of a number of deckers from Ceara, developed a case of chicken pox (so diagnosed by authorities at Para). The American Manaos bill of health makes the following note:

Although it has not been officially reported to me, by the newspaper reports I see that this vessel (*Hubert*) lost one of its crew from smallpox in voyage from Ceara to Manaos on way to United States.

(Vessel left Maranhao with 39 crew and arrived in Barbados with the same number, none shipped en route.)

This vessel in going from Manaos to Para had a sudden death in a cabin passenger for the latter port. He died February 11, the day they reached Para. He was landed and buried in that port. The doctor certifies that this death was caused by beriberi, complicated by acute bronchitis.

The crew, 39 in number, are all well. One man's temperature was a trifle above 37° C., but otherwise he was in good condition.

The captain tells me that Manaos has declared a quarantine against Para, and that any cargo passing through Para for Manaos will be fumigated at the latter port before it is permitted to land. No precautions are being taken in Para because the people there believe that plague is not present. All large steamships anchor 4 miles from shore, and the cargo is brought out to them in lighters. This is done because of the shallow water near Para. The laborers, however, go ashore every night.

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

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—New Castle.*—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 50,360. Total number of deaths 45, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever, 3, and 5 from tuberculosis.

Sydney.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 511,030. Total number of deaths 520, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 7, measles 3, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 3, and 39 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—*Bahia—San Salvador.*—Month of September, 1904. Estimated population, 265,000. Total number of deaths 429, including smallpox 5, plague 22, and 49 from tuberculosis.

Month of October, 1904. Total number of deaths 393, including enteric fever 2, smallpox 6, plague 20, and 60 from tuberculosis.

Pernambuco.—Two weeks ended January 15, 1905. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 382, including enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, smallpox 131, and 42 from tuberculosis.

CUBA—*Habana.*—Ten days ended February 10, 1905. Estimated population, 275,000. Total number of deaths, 143, including diphtheria 2, and 24 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*Marseille.*—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 491,161. Total number of deaths, 1,376, including diphtheria 9, enteric fever 8, whooping cough 1, and 137 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended February 5, 1905. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 18, including 1 from diphtheria.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended February 4, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 18.0 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended January 28, 1905. Estimated population, 286,799. Total number of deaths, 218, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 1, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 10, and 14 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand five hundred and seventy-six deaths were registered during the week, including measles 21, scarlet fever 10, diphtheria 13, whooping cough 32, enteric fever 5, and 15 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.5 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,223 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 5 from diphtheria, 1 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 9 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 4, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 21.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Queenstown, viz, 6.6, and the highest in Portadown, viz, 46.5 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 183 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, measles 5, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 39 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended February 4, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 19.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz, 14.1, and the highest in Perth, viz, 32.0 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 668, including diphtheria 9, measles 6, scarlet fever 1, and 46 from whooping cough.

HAWAII—Honolulu.—Month of December, 1904. Census population, 39,306. Total number of deaths, 60, including plague 2, and 10 from tuberculosis.

Month of January, 1905. Total number of deaths, 57, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, and 4 from tuberculosis.

JAMAICA—Kingston.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 52,000. Total number of deaths, 122, including 16 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended January 20, 1905. Estimated population, 154,727. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria, and 1 from typhus fever reported.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended January 28, 1905. Estimated population, 197,070. Total number of deaths, 196, including diphtheria 2, and 5 from enteric fever.

SPAIN—Corunna.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 122, including diphtheria 2, whooping cough 1, and 19 from tuberculosis.

Seville.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 148,334. Total number of deaths, 462, including enteric fever 1, and 51 from tuberculosis.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended January 28, 1905, from 18 cities and towns having an aggregate population of 826,000, show a total of 669 deaths, including 10 from diphtheria, 2 from enteric fever, 19 from measles, 7 from scarlet fever, 8 from whooping cough, and 96 from phthisis pulmonalis.

URUGUAY—*Montevideo*.—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 289,018. Total number of deaths, 370, including enteric fever 6, scarlet fever 5, whooping cough 3, smallpox 1, and 58 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—*St. Thomas*.—Two weeks ended February 3, 1905. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 12, including 4 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 31, 1904, to March 3, 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. 27	.....	6	
Calcutta	Nov. 19-Jan. 28	.....	972	
Russian Empire:				
Alexandropol District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	3	.....
Astrakhan Province	Nov. 23-Jan. 8	9	.....
Etshniadsin District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	35	28	
Jelisa vetpol District	Nov. 22-26	32	.....
Kuba District	Nov. 21-Dec. 1	20	14	
Nachitshevan District	Nov. 23-29	213	152	
Nowobajazet District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	18	12	
Samara Province	Nov. 23-Dec. 21	180	.....
Saratov Province	Nov. 23-Jan. 3	73	32	
Sharuro - D ar a l a g e s k i District.	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	725	618	
Uralsk	Nov. 1-Jan. 1	.....	.....	Epidemic.
Trans-Caspian territory and Central Asia—				
Askabad	Dec. 8-21	6	.....
Kaachka	Dec. 27	1	.....
Serachs	Nov. 23-Dec. 14	51	27	
Tashkent	Dec. 8-31	29	19	
Trans-Caucasia—				
Baku	Nov. 14-Dec. 21	415	317	
Batum	Dec. 1-7	3	.....
Lenkoran	Dec. 8-28	251	226	
Erivan	Dec. 1-Jan. 1	1,056	694	
Tiflis	Nov. 23-29	4	.....
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Dec. 11-17	.....	1	
Turkey (general)	Nov. 28-Dec. 19	656	536	Jan. 1-Dec. 26, 1904: 10,466 cases, 9,192 deaths.
Turkey (particular):				
Bagdad	Nov. 20-28	1	3	
Ravandouz	Nov. 20-Dec. 19	220	196	
Van	Jan. 2-16	96	54	

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

YELLOW FEVER.

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

PLAGUE.

Africa:					
British East Africa— Port Florence	Jan. 1-12	9	8		
British South Africa— Cape Colony— East London	Dec. 25-Jan. 7	8	6		
Port Elizabeth	Dec. 3-Jan. 7	3	1		
Durban— Durban	Nov. 27-Dec. 17	3	2		
Arabia:					
Alla Islands	Dec. 25-31	5	2		
Crater	Nov. 27-Jan. 28	406	322		
Hedjuff (plague hospitals)	Nov. 27-Jan. 28	80	48	Four cases imported from Maalla.	
Maalla	Dec. 1-Jan. 28	40	40		
Shaikh Othman	Nov. 27-Jan. 28	97	76		
Tawahi	Dec. 1-Jan. 28	14	13		
Argentina:					
Buenos Ayres	Jan. 28	1	1		
Salta State	Dec. 15	1	.....	
Santa Fe	Dec. 27	1	1		
Australia:					
New South Wales— Ulmarra	Jan. (?)	1	.....	
Queensland— South Brisbane	Jan. 2	1	1		
Townsville	Dec. 9	1	.....	
Brazil:					
Bahia	Nov. 27-Jan. 7 .....	.....	12		
Guaratingueta	Jan. 13	1	.....	
Niteroy	Dec. 1-31 .....	.....	1		
Para	Feb. 1-8 .....	.....	2		
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-15 .....	.....	1		
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 7-Jan. 29	222	98		
Santos	Dec. 4-11 .....	.....	1		
Chile:					
Arica	Dec. 11 .....	.....	.....	Present.	
Iquique	Dec. 4-17	2	2		
Santiago	Dec. 2 .....	.....	1		
Egypt:					
Port Said	Dec. 4-31	5	3		
Suez	Dec. 10-Jan. 28	22	14		
Tukh District	Nov. 27-Jan. 21	14	11		
Formosa:					
.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 11	81	76	Total number of cases for year 1904: 4,343, with 3,284 deaths.	
Great Britain:					
Liverpool	Feb. 7 .....	.....	1	From a vessel from Rangoon.	
London	Nov. 30	1	.....	On ss. Weybridge from the Rio de la Plata.	

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind.....	Oct. 29-Jan. 7	79,325	60,200	Imported.
Madras Presidency.....	Oct. 29-Jan. 7	5,132	3,988	
Bengal.....	Oct. 29-Jan. 7	14,741	12,384	
United Provinces.....	Oct. 29-Jan. 7	60,073	53,307	
Punjab.....	Oct. 29-Jan. 7	33,474	27,791	
Burma.....	Dec. 4-10	1	1	
Central Provinces (including Berar).....	Oct. 29-Jan. 7	5,559	4,586	
Mysore State.....	Oct. 29-Jan. 7	6,016	4,599	
Hyderabad State.....	Oct. 29-Jan. 7	7,963	6,846	
Central India.....	Oct. 29-Jan. 7	3,004	2,505	
Rajputana.....	Oct. 29-Jan. 7	3,837	3,329	
Kashmir.....	Oct. 29-Jan. 7	351	230	
Grand total.....		219,476	179,766	
Japan:				
Hiogo.....	Dec. 14		1	
Kobe.....	Dec. 16	1		
Mauritius.....	Dec. 10-17	66	35	
Peru:				
Eten.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 26	34	8	
Guadalupe.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 26	18		
Huanchao.....	To Jan. 26	19		
Lambayeque.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 26	22	2	
Lima.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 26	27		
Pacasmayo.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 26	2		
Pueblo Nuevo.....	Jan. 26	2		
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Dec. 4-10	1	1	
Russia:				
Ural Territory.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 9	140	139	Number of deaths from Nov. 30 to Jan. 9, 340.
Vigatka Province—Slobodskoi.....	Oct. 18-Dec. 14	247		
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 9		11	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 5-Dec. 31		7	

SMALLPOX.

Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Nov. 12-Jan. 29	324	57	
Austria-Hungary:				
Prague.....	Dec. 4-31	44		
Belgium:				
Brussels.....	Dec. 18-24		1	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Nov. 27-Jan. 14	44	3	
Nitheroy.....	Dec. 1-31		44	
Para.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31		172	
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 15		375	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 6-Jan. 29	789	281	
Santos.....	Dec. 4-Jan. 8		4	
Sao Paulo.....	Jan. 1-8		2	
Chile:				
Santiago.....	Jan. 2-23			Epidemic.
China:				
Shanghai.....	Nov. 12-Jan. 21		508	1 case on U. S. turret ship Monadnock.
Ecuador:				
Colta.....	Feb. 7			Present. Do. Do.
Colombo.....	Feb. 7			
Guamote.....	Feb. 7			
Guayaquil.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 7		10	
France:				
Lyon.....	Dec. 3-Jan. 21	3		
Paris.....	Dec. 11-Feb. 11	134	14	
Rouen.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31		15	
Germany:				
Bremen.....	Jan. 8-21	5		
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Belfast.....	Jan. 7-14		1	
Bradford.....	Dec. 3-Jan. 14	38	3	
Dundee.....	Dec. 11-Jan. 14	5		

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Great Britain and Ireland—				
Continued.				
Glasgow	Dec. 10-Jan. 27	2	1	
Hull	Dec. 25-Feb. 4	25	1	
Leeds	Dec. 18-Feb. 11	57	1	
Liverpool	Jan. 15-21	1		
London	Dec. 11-Feb. 4	20		
Manchester	Dec. 11-Feb. 4	7		
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Dec. 4-Feb. 11	89	2	
Nottingham	Dec. 11-Jan. 14	11		
South Shields	Dec. 4-Feb. 4	41	3	
West Hartlepool	Feb. 4-11	3		
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 31-Jan. 31		425	
Calcutta	Nov. 19-Jan. 28		14	
Karachi	Dec. 14-Jan. 29	13	2	
Madras	Dec. 17-Jan. 27	2	10	
Italy:				
Catania	Dec. 9-Feb. 9		17	
Milan	Dec. 1-31	1		
Palermo	Dec. 11-Feb. 4	109	24	
Japan:				
Hakodate	Jan. 18	1		From a Br. vessel from Shanghai.
Kobe	Jan. 1-7	2		One from Br. ss. Hector, from Yokohama, and 1 from ss. Palawan, from Yokohama.
Malta	Jan. 22-28	1		
Mexico:				
Mexico	Nov. 20-Jan. 28	11	7	
Netherlands:				
Rotterdam	Jan. 22-28	2		
Norway:				
Christiania	Dec. 11-Feb. 4	17	2	
Panama:				
Colon	Dec. 13-Jan. 8	3		One from ss. Loa, from Arequipa, and 1 from ss. Westphalia, from St. Thomas.
Panama	Dec. 25-Jan. 1	1	1	
Peru:				
Callao	Dec. 12-31	2		From ss. Loa, from Arequipa.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Dec. 10-17	2		1 case from Cavite.
Russia:				
Moscow	Nov. 27-Feb. 4	50	14	
Odessa	Dec. 10-Feb. 4	12	2	
St. Petersburg	Dec. 4-Jan. 28	29	15	
Warsaw	Nov. 12-Dec. 17		16	
Spain:				
Barcelona	Dec. 1-Jan. 31		80	
Cadiz	Nov. 1-Dec. 31		8	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Nov. 13-Dec. 31		8	
Switzerland:				
Geneva	Jan. 29-Feb. 4	4		
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Dec. 4-Feb. 6		121	
Venezuela:				
Macuto (vicinity of)	Jan. 1-7	15		
West Indies:				
Grenada Island	Dec. 29-Feb. 8	19		

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.			
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe	Feb. 4	40,000	12	1													
Santander	Feb. 5	53,546	27														
Sheffield	Jan. 28	430,000	161	13													
Do	Feb. 4	430,000	141	10						1	1	2	3				4
Southampton	do	114,897	27	2													
South Shields	do	109,360	37	3				1									2
Stockholm	Jan. 28	309,496	116	20							3	6					
Tangier	Feb. 4	40,000															
Tarragona	do	19,600	13	1						1							
Trapani	do	61,477	28														
Tuxpan	Feb. 7	13,000	9														
Veracruz	Feb. 11	32,000	40	10													
Victoria	Jan. 7	21,000	4														
Do	Jan. 14	21,000	7														
Do	Jan. 21	21,000	2														
Do	Jan. 31	21,000	5														
Vienna	Feb. 4	1,877,839	820	128						1	2	17	11				1
Warsaw	Dec. 17	771,382	286	56					2		2	12	6	5			2
West Hartlepool	Feb. 4	63,000															
Yokohama	Dec. 31	313,695															
Do	Jan. 7	313,695								1							
Do	Jan. 14	313,695											3				
Do	Jan. 21	313,695															

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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