

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

Special detail of medical officers at San Francisco.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Oakley, Port Townsend (Wash.) quarantine, and Assistant Surgeon Ebert, Seattle, Wash., were ordered, April 19, to report to Surgeon Sawtelle for temporary duty in connection with the care and treatment of the sick and injured, as the result of the earthquake and fire at San Francisco. April 21, Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue was directed to proceed from Washington to San Francisco on temporary duty and, April 23, Pharmacist Watters was ordered to report to Surgeon Sawtelle.

Investigation of spotted fever in Montana.

Passed Assistant Surgeon King was directed, April 19, to proceed to Montana to investigate the reported presence of spotted fever in Missoula and vicinity.

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

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

CALIFORNIA—*San Diego*.—Month of March, 1906. Estimated population, 27,000. Total number of deaths, 67, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 16 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT—*Bridgeport*.—Month of March, 1906. Estimated population, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 148, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 1, measles 1, and 16 from tuberculosis.

IOWA—*Davenport*.—Month of March, 1906. Estimated population, 42,000. Total number of deaths, 41, including 3 from tuberculosis.

MINNESOTA—*Winona*.—Month of March, 1906. Estimated population, 23,000. Total number of deaths, 19, including 1 from tuberculosis.

MONTANA.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of March, 1906, from 26 counties having an aggregate population of 280,090, show a total of 276 deaths, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 9, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 16, and 32 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK—*Auburn*.—Month of March, 1906. Estimated population, 38,500. Total number of deaths, 42, including diphtheria 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of February, 1906, from 23 towns having an aggregate population of 172,650—white, 105,400; colored, 67,250—show a total of 243 deaths; white 116, colored 127, including measles 2, whooping cough 6, and 38 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—*Cleveland*.—Month of March, 1906. Estimated population, 440,000. Total number of deaths, 639, including diphtheria 12, enteric fever 4, measles 14, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 4, and 62 from tuberculosis.

Toledo.—Month of March, 1906. Estimated population, 171,656. Total number of deaths, 180, including diphtheria 6, scarlet fever 1, and 27 from tuberculosis.

OREGON—*Portland*.—Month of March, 1906. Estimated population, 153,000. Total number of deaths, 158, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 3, and 26 from tuberculosis.

VIRGINIA—*Richmond*.—Month of March, 1906. Estimated population, 100,000—white, 62,250; colored, 37,750. Total number of deaths, 145; white 71, colored 74, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 22 from tuberculosis.

WASHINGTON—*Tacoma*.—Month of March, 1906. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 61, including 12 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WEST VIRGINIA—*Wheeling*.—Three months ended March 31, 1906. Census population, 38,878. Total number of deaths, 185, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 13, measles 1, scarlet fever 2, and 11 from tuberculosis.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 30, 1905, to April 27, 1906.

[For reports received from June 30, 1905, to December 29, 1905, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 29, 1905.]

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arkansas:				
Fort Smith.....	Jan. 20-Mar. 31...	2	.....
Total for State.....	.....	2	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	1	.....
California:				
Imperial.....	Jan. 13.....	1	.....
Los Angeles.....	Jan. 7-Apr. 14...	48	.....
Oakland.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2	.....
San Francisco.....	Dec. 17-Mar. 31..	182	9	
Total for State.....	.....	233	9	
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	6	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Colorado:				
Boulder County.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 31...	2		
Cheyenne County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2		
Clear Creek County (Idaho Springs).....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	4		
Denver County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2		
Eagle County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31....	2		
El Paso County (Colorado Springs).....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	2		
Fremont County (South Canon).....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	2		
Logan County (Sterling).....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Mesa County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31....	1		
Montezuma County.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 31....	11		
Otero County (La Junta).....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Pueblo County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Teller County (Cripple Creek included).....	Oct. 1-Feb. 28....	28		
Weld County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Total for State.....		60		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		180		
Connecticut:				
Putnam.....	Mar. 1-31.....	25		
Total for State.....		25		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....				
Delaware:				
Wilmington.....	Jan. 7-Apr. 14....	13		Delaware Breakwater, 1 case from ss. Lincairn.
Total for State.....		13		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....				
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Dec. 17-Apr. 14..	43	3	
Total for District.....		43	3	
Total for District, same period, 1905.....		9	1	
Florida:				
Alachua County (Hague, La Crosse and Newberry included).....	Dec. 31-Jan. 27..	8		
Columbia County (Lake City).....	Nov. 14-20.....	4		
Dade County (West Palm Beach).....	Jan. 7-Feb. 24....	6		
Duval County (Jacksonville).....	Dec. 17-Apr. 21..	199	1	
Escambia County.....	Feb. 11-17.....	1		
Gadsden County (Quincy).....	Jan. 21-27.....	1		
Hillsboro County (Clearwater, Seffner, St. Petersburg, and Tampa).....	Jan. 7-Mar. 16..	24		Case at Tampa on revenue cutter Fessenden.
Jackson County.....	Feb. 18-24.....	15		
Lafayette County (Mayo).....	Dec. 31-Jan. 20..	9		
Lake County (Mascotte).....	Jan. 7-13.....	1		
Orange County (Oviedo).....	Jan. 7-Feb. 24..	7		
Polk County (Lakeland).....	Jan. 21-Feb. 24..	15		
St. Johns County (Espanola).....	Feb. 4-10.....	3		
Volusia County (Barberville).....	Jan. 28-Feb. 3...	4		
Total for State.....		297	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		37		
Georgia:				
Augusta.....	Jan. 23-Apr. 16..	46		
Total for State.....		46		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....			2	
Illinois:				
Chicago.....	Jan. 7-Apr. 21..	7		Vicinity of.
Cooksville.....	Feb. 1.....	1		
Earlville.....	Feb. 3-Apr. 13....	10		
Galesburg.....	Dec. 17-23.....	1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Illinois—Continued.				
Lanark	Jan. 1–Apr. 14 ...	30	.....
Rockford	Mar. 30–Apr. 31 ..	4	.....
Total for State		53	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.		336	41	
Indiana:				
Allen County	Nov. 1–Jan. 31 ...	113	1	
Clark County	Nov. 1–30	1	.....
Dearborn County	Sept. 1–30	6	.....
Dubois County	Sept. 1–30	2	.....
Elkhart County	Jan. 1–31	1	.....
Gibson County	Sept. 1–30	1	.....
Jasper County	Sept. 1–30	1	.....
Kosciusko County	Jan. 1–31	1	.....
Madison County	Sept. 1–30	3	.....
Marion County (Indianapolis) ..	Sept. 1–Apr. 8.	14	.....
Noble County	Sept. 1–30	1	.....
Randolph County	Nov. 1–30	1	.....
Scott County	Jan. 1–31	4	.....
Switzerland County	Jan. 1–31	9	.....
Tippecanoe County (Lafayette).	Nov. 1–Jan. 31 ...	4	.....
Vigo County (Terre Haute) ...	Feb. 25–Mar. 3 ...	1	.....
Washington County	Sept. 1–30	21	.....
Wayne County	Jan. 1–31	1	.....
Whitley County	Jan. 1–31	1	.....
Total for State		186	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		2	.....
Kansas:				
Allen County	Jan. 1–Feb. 28.	7	.....
Atchison County (Atchison) ...	Oct. 1–Feb. 28.	45	.....
Barber County	Feb. 1–28	3	.....
Barton County	Oct. 1–Dec. 31.	18	.....
Bourbon County	Feb. 1–28	1	.....
Brown County	Oct. 1–Feb. 28.	43	.....
Butler County	Feb. 1–28	9	.....
Chautauqua County	Oct. 1–Feb. 28.	51	.....
Cherokee County	Oct. 1–Nov. 30	8	1	
Clark County	Dec. 1–Feb. 28.	9	.....
Clay County	Oct. 1–Jan. 31.	4	.....
Cloud County	Oct. 1–Feb. 28.	12	.....
Coffey County	Jan. 1–Feb. 28.	3	.....
Comanche County	Dec. 1–31	1	.....
Cowley County	Jan. 1–Feb. 28.	8	.....
Crawford County	Dec. 1–Feb. 28.	3	.....
Doniphan County	Dec. 1–Jan. 31.	8	.....
Edwards County	Oct. 1–Nov. 30	1	.....
Geary County	Feb. 1–28	3	.....
Harvey County	Jan. 1–Feb. 28.	4	.....
Jackson County	Dec. 1–Jan. 31.	2	.....
Jefferson County	Jan. 1–31	1	.....
Jewell County	Oct. 1–Dec. 31.	42	.....
Leavenworth County (Leavenworth).	Dec. 1–Mar. 31.	15	.....
Linn County	Dec. 1–Jan. 31.	2	.....
Lincoln County	Jan. 1–31	7	.....
Lyon County	Oct. 1–Dec. 31.	12	.....
Marion County	Oct. 1–Nov. 30	1	.....
McPherson County	Oct. 1–Nov. 30	1	.....
Mitchell County	Oct. 1–Feb. 28.	102	.....
Montgomery County	Oct. 1–Jan. 31.	71	1	
Osborne County	Oct. 1–Dec. 31.	3	.....
Pottawatomie County	Feb. 1–28	11	.....
Pratt County	Feb. 1–28	6	.....
Republic County	Oct. 1–Feb. 28.	98	.....
Rice County	Feb. 1–28	1	.....
Rush County	Dec. 1–31	1	.....
Saline County	Oct. 1–Jan. 31.	22	.....
Sedgwick County (Wichita included).	Oct. 1–Feb. 28.	97	.....
Shawnee County (Topeka included).	Oct. 1–Jan. 31.	10	.....
Smith County	Oct. 1–Nov. 30	1	.....
Stafford County	Feb. 1–28	3	.....
Sumner County	Oct. 1–Feb. 28.	21	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.	
Kansas—Continued.					
Woodson County	Feb. 1-28.....	10	8 imported.	
Wyandotte County (Kansas City included).	Oct. 1-Feb. 28....	8	.....	
Total for State		784	2		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		2,951	12		
Kentucky:					
Covington.....	Dec. 17-Apr. 7...	20	.....	
Total for State		20	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		26	1		
Louisiana:					
New Orleans.....	Dec. 17-Apr. 7....	141	.....	
Shreveport.....	Dec. 24-Apr. 14...	6	.....	
Total for State		147	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		181	2		
Maine:					
Biddeford.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 17...	8	.....	
Portland.....	Feb. 25-Mar. 3....	1	.....	
Total for State		9	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		4	.....	
Maryland:					
Alberton.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 11....	2	.....	
Annapolis.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 11....	3	.....	
Baltimore.....	Dec. 24-Apr. 21..	64	.....	
Crisfield.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 11....	1	.....	
Cumberland.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 11....	5	.....	
Morley.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 11....		.....	
Sparrows Point	Feb. 1-Apr. 11....		.....	
Stockton.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 11....	1	.....	
Total for State		76	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1905.....			.....	
Massachusetts:					
Boston.....	Feb. 18-Mar. 31..	4	.....	
Somerville.....	Mar. 4-10.....	1	.....	
Total for State		5	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		19	1		
Michigan:					
Ann Arbor.....	Jan. 28-Mar. 31..	5	.....	
Detroit.....	Jan. 28-Apr. 24...	11	.....	
Escanaba.....	Feb. 22-28.....		1		
Gladstone.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	20	.....	
Grand Rapids.....	Dec. 17-Apr. 7....	2	.....	
Menominee.....	Feb. 19.....	1	.....	
Mount Morris.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31..	5	.....	
Total for State		44	1		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		26	17		
Minnesota:					
Benton County	Dec. 27-Jan. 1....	1	.....	
Chisago County.....	Oct. 3-9.....	3	.....	
Clay County.....	Dec. 12-18.....	3	.....	
Crow Wing County.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 1....	1	.....	
Dodge County.....	Oct. 31-Nov. 6....	1	.....	
Hennepin County.....	Sept. 19-Nov. 27..	19	.....	
Hubbard County.....	Nov. 14-Dec. 25..	3	.....	
Itasca County.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 1....	1	.....	
Lesueur County.....	Nov. 21-27.....	1	.....	
Marshall County.....	Sept. 12-Dec. 11..	7	.....	
Morrison County.....	Jan. 9-15.....	1	.....	
Nobles County.....	Jan. 2-8.....	1	.....	
Ottertail County.....	Nov. 14-Jan. 15...	20	1		
Pipestone County.....	Dec. 19-25.....	1	.....	
				Present: sent 2 cases to Quarantine Hospital, Baltimore. Do.	
				1 case imported.	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Polk County	Jan. 2-8	2	
Ramsey County	Oct. 3-9	5	.....
Red Lake County	Nov. 14-20	1	.....
Renville County	Jan. 2-8	2	.....
Rice County	Nov. 7-13	1	.....
Roseau County	Nov. 21-Dec. 11	5	.....
Stearns County	Sept. 12-Dec. 4	19	.....
Wilkin County	Sept. 19-Jan. 8	4	.....
Wright County	Jan. 2-8	4	.....
Total for State .....	.....	106	1
Total for State, same period, 1905. ....	.....	1,015	8
Mississippi:				
Gulfport	Mar. 11-17	1	Imported. From str. Little Rufus.
Natchez	Feb. 25-Apr. 7	5	.....
Total for State .....	.....	6	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.	4	
Missouri:				
St. Louis	Dec. 17-Apr. 14	48	1	
Westplains	Mar. 8	1	.....
Total for State .....	.....	49	1
Total for State, same period, 1905.	514	53	
Montana:				
Beaverhead County	Mar. 1-31	2	
Broadwater County	Feb. 1-23	2	.....
Flathead County	Dec. 1-31	1	.....
Lewis and Clarke County (Helena)	Jan. 25-Feb. 25	1	.....
Missoula County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	3	.....
Park County	Mar. 1-31	1	.....
Silverbow County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	2	.....
Total for State	12	
Total for State, same period, 1905.	2	
Nebraska:				
Brock	Feb. 21-Apr. 17	92	
Eagle	Feb. 7-Mar. 31	1	.....
Elmwood	Feb. 7-Mar. 31	9	.....
Omaha	Mar. 18-Apr. 7	2	.....
Peru	Feb. 21-Apr. 17	2	.....
South Omaha	Jan. 14-Feb. 17	11	.....
Weepingwater	Feb. 7-Mar. 31	1	.....
Total for State	118	
Total for State, same period, 1905.	22	
New Jersey:				
Bergen County (Rutherford) ..	Apr. 7	1	
Hudson County	Apr. 8	4	.....
Passaic County (Paterson)	To Apr. 10	29	.....
Prospect Park	To Mar. 27	46	.....
Total for State	80	
Total for State, same period, 1905.	1	
New York:				
Broome County (Binghamton) ..	Jan. 1-31	2	Imported.
Chenango County (Sherburne) ..	Jan. 1-31	5	.....
Columbia County (Copake)	Feb. 1-23	2	Do.
Erie County (Buffalo)	Jan. 7-Mar. 31	4	.....
(West Seneca)	Mar. 1-31	1	.....
Genesee County (Batavia)	Feb. 1-23	2	.....
Montgomery County (Fort Plain) ..	Feb. 1-23	3	.....
New York City	Jan. 7-Apr. 21	10	.....
Niagara Falls	Dec. 24-30	1	.....
Oneida County (Whitesboro)	Feb. 1-23	2	1	Syrian via Mexico. Imported.
Orange County (Goshen)	Jan. 1-31	1	.....
(Middletown)	Apr. 1-13	4	.....
Ostego County (Oneonta)	Jan. 1-31	1	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
New York—Continued.				
Rockland County (Nyack)	Mar. 1-31	2	.....	Imported.
(Pearl River)	Mar. 1-31	5	.....	Do.
Root	Feb. 1-28	10	.....
Saratoga County (Mechanicsville) ..	Feb. 1-28	1	.....	Do.
St. Lawrence County (Stark) ..	Feb. 1-28	1	.....
Total for State		57	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		33	5	
North Carolina:				
Anson County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.	10	.....	Many.
Beaufort County	Jan. 1-31	22	.....
Bertie County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28. ....	.....	.....
Bladen County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.	22	.....
Brunswick County	Jan. 1-31	4	.....
Buncombe County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28.	6	.....
Camden County	Jan. 1-31	1	.....
Catawba County	Feb. 1-28	1	.....
Chowan County	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.	26	.....
Clay County	Nov. 1-30	5	.....
Columbus County	Nov. 1-30	4	.....
Craven County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	5	.....
Cumberland County	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.	225	.....
Currituck County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.	25	.....
Dare County	Feb. 1-28	4	.....
Davidson County	Feb. 1-28	2	.....
Duplin County	Feb. 1-28	1	.....
Durham County	Nov. 1-30	2	.....
Edgecombe County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.	8	.....
Gates County	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.	1	.....
Guilford County (Greensboro) ..	Apr. 1-14	5	.....
Harnett County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.	14	.....
Hertford County	Jan. 1-31	87	.....
Hyde County	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.	300	.....
Macon County	Feb. 1-28	3	.....
Madison County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.	10	.....
Martin County	Feb. 1-28	8	.....
Mecklenburg County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.	21	.....
Nash County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.	17	.....
New Hanover County	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.	61	.....
Northampton County	Feb. 1-28	2	.....
Onslow County	Feb. 1-28	1	.....
Pasquotank County	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.	56	.....	Present.
Pender County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28. ....	.....	.....
Perquimans County	Jan. 1-31	100	.....
Person County	Nov. 1-30	1	.....
Pitt County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.	2	.....
Polk County	Feb. 1-28	2	.....
Robeson County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.	4	.....
Sampson County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.	3	.....
Scotland County	Dec. 1-31 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Stanly County	Nov. 1-30	2	.....	Epidemic in 1 township.
Union County	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.	11	.....
Washington County	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	155	.....
Watauga County	Nov. 1-30	5	.....
Wayne County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28.	9	.....
Total for State		1,253	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.		548	.....
North Dakota:				
Grand Forks County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.	2	.....
McHenry County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.	30	.....
Nelson County	Jan. 1-31	6	.....
Ward County	Jan. 1-31	1	.....
Total for State		39	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.		7	.....
Ohio:				
Butler County (Hamilton)	Feb. 11-17	1	.....
Clark County	Sept. 23-Dec. 16.	8	.....
Cuyahoga County (Cleveland) ..	Mar. 31-Apr. 6	1	.....
Gallia County	Sept. 23-Dec. 16.	1	.....
Hamilton County (Cincinnati) ..	Sept. 23-Apr. 20	123	.....
Madison County	Sept. 23-Dec. 16.	1	.....
Marion County	Sept. 23-Dec. 16.	2	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.	
Ohio—Continued.					
Montgomery County (Dayton).....	Sept. 23-Jan. 27.....	4	Imported.	
Ottawa County.....	Sept. 23-Dec. 16.....	1	.....	
Stark County (Canton).....	Feb. 18-24.....	1	.....	
Trumbull County.....	Sept. 23-Dec. 16.....	2	.....	
Total for State.....		145	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		599	5		
Oregon:					
Clackamas County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Clatsop County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Douglas County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Josephine County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Lane County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	6	.....	
Multnomah County (Portland included).....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	13	.....	
Total for State.....		23	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1905.....					
Pennsylvania:					
Altoona.....	Jan. 28-Feb. 3.....	1	.....	
Lancaster.....	Dec. 3-Feb. 6.....	2	.....	
Pittsburg.....	Mar. 18-Apr. 14.....	1	1		
Pottsville.....	Feb. 2-8.....	1	.....	
Tamaqua.....	Dec. 10-Apr. 2.....	60	.....	
Total for State.....		65	1		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		427	1		
South Carolina:					
Camden.....	Jan. 7-Feb. 3.....	3	.....	
Georgetown.....	Feb. 9-15.....	1	.....	
Greenville.....	Feb. 24-Apr. 7.....	5	.....	
Total for State.....		9	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		96	19		
Tennessee:					
Knoxville.....	Feb. 11-Apr. 7.....	3	.....	
Memphis.....	Feb. 1-Apr. 21.....	80	1		
Nashville.....	Feb. 25-Mar. 10.....	3	.....	
Total for State.....		86	1		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		207	2		
Texas:					
Houston.....	Apr. 8-14.....	1	.....	
Total for State.....		1	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1905.....					
Utah:					
Beaver County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	4	.....	
Cache County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.....	1	.....	
Davis County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	24	.....	
Emery County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	3	.....	
Millard County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	10	.....	
Salt Lake County (Salt Lake City included).....	Oct. 1-Mar. 31.....	368	1		
Sanpete County.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 28.....	100	.....	
Sevier County.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 28.....	32	.....	
Summit County.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 31.....	55	.....	
Utah County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	9	.....	
Wasatch County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	8	.....	
Wayne County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	4	.....	
Weber County (Ogden in- cluded).....	Oct. 1-Mar. 31.....	20	.....	
Total for State.....		638	1		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		573	2		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Vermont:				
Richford	April 12.....	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Virginia:				
Norfolk	Oct. 1-Feb. 28	396		In Norfolk County, outside of Norfolk, October 1 to February 28, 287 cases.
Petersburg	Jan. 26-Mar. 26	38		
Portsmouth	Oct. 1-Feb. 28	23		
Roanoke	Jan. 28-Feb. 28	9		
Total for State		730		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Washington:				
Chehalis County	Mar. 1-31	5		
Cowlitz County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	17		
Lewis County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Spokane County (Spokane included).	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	6		
Whatcom County (Bellingham)	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	14		
Whitman County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	3		
Total for State		46		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		11		
West Virginia:				
Wheeling	Mar. 11-Apr. 21	15		
Total for State		15		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		1		
Wisconsin:				
Appleton	Nov. 30-Apr. 14	48		
Beloit	Feb. 25-Mar. 24	5		
Green Bay	Jan. 29-Feb. 4	3		
La Crosse	Dec. 17-Feb. 10	3		
Marinette	Apr. 8-14	4		
Milwaukee	Dec. 8-Mar. 17	7		
Total for State		70		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		178		
Grand total		5,599	22	
Grand total, same period, 1905		8,016	172	

Plague in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, April 6 to 27, 1906.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Delaware:				
Reedy Island Quarantine	Apr. 6-11	2	1	On steamship <i>Burrasfeld</i> from Bombay via Algiers and Oran.

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1905, to April 27, 1906.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana:				
Jefferson Parish (Kenner)	Jan. 23.....	1	0	

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Omaha, Nebr.....	do ..	102,555	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oneonta, N. Y.....	do ..	7,147	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palmer, Mass.....	do ..	7,801	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pittsburg, Pa.....	Mar. 31	321,616	166	23	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	5	...
Do	Apr. 7	321,616	167	23	...	...	...	...	...	15	2	1	2
Plainfield, N. J.....	Apr. 14	15,369	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quincy, Mass.....	do ..	23,899	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Reading, Pa.....	Apr. 16	78,961	27	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Louis, Mo.....	Apr. 14	575,238	186	24	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1
San Francisco, Cal.....	Apr. 7	342,782	152	23	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	5
Seattle, Wash.....	Apr. 14	80,671	19	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Shreveport, La.....	do ..	16,013	^a 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.....	do ..	10,266	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somerville, Mass.....	Apr. 21	61,643	26	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
South Bend, Ind.....	Apr. 14	35,999	17	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Spokane, Wash.....	do ..	38,848	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Springfield, Mass.....	do ..	62,059	14	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Springfield, Ohio.....	do ..	38,253	15	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steelton, Pa.....	Apr. 21	12,068	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tacoma, Wash.....	Apr. 14	37,714	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taunton, Mass.....	do ..	31,036	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Terre Haute, Ind.....	do ..	36,673	19	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do	Apr. 21	36,673	18	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Toledo, Ohio.....	Apr. 14	131,822	32	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Topeka, Kans.....	do ..	33,608	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trenton, N. J.....	Apr. 21	73,307	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Walla Walla, Wash.....	Apr. 12	10,049	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waltham, Mass.....	Apr. 21	23,481	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington, D. C.....	Apr. 14	278,718	110	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
Wausau, Wis.....	do ..	12,854	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	do ..	61,721	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Williamsport, Pa.....	do ..	28,757	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wilmington, Del.....	Apr. 21	76,508	29	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Winona, Minn.....	Apr. 15	19,714	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Worcester, Mass.....	Apr. 14	118,421	38	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yonkers, N. Y.....	Apr. 21	47,931	21	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...

^a Seven nonresidents.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Report from Cape Colony—Examination of rodents for plague infection.

The medical officer of health for the Colony reports, March 12, as follows:

Week ended March 10, 1906:

The last plague infection in the Colony was discovered at Port Elizabeth, in man, on November 18, 1905, the case being discharged on December 29, 1905, and in rodents on January 22, 1906.

In the event of no further infection occurring the issue of these reports will be hereafter discontinued.

AUSTRALIA.

Report from Melbourne—Plague in Queensland and Western Australia—Destruction of rats.

The following is received from Consul-General Bray:

The department of public health at Perth reports, February 17 and 24, and March 3, that the total number of plague cases since the outbreak is as follows: Perth, 5; Fremantle, 6; Geraldton, 7. There were 5 deaths from plague, all of which occurred at Geraldton. Each of these cases was confirmed by bacteriological examination. At Perth 120 rodents were examined for plague infection, of which 5 were found to be infected. At Fremantle and Geraldton no infection in rodents was found. The Government of Queensland reports that a case of plague occurred at Brisbane on March 10.

BRAZIL.

Reports from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Plague, small-pox, and yellow fever, decreased prevalence—Plague at Bahia and São Paulo and in Argentina and Paraguay.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, March 15, 23, and 29, and April 2, as follows:

Three weeks ended March 11:

During this period vessels left this port for United States ports, were inspected by me, and received bills of health from this consulate-general as follows: On February 23 the steamship *Irene*, for Pensacola, in water ballast, no passengers, no change in the crew personnel; on

the same date, the German steamship *Wotan*, for New York, no passengers, no change in the crew; on February 26 the British steamship *Terence*, for New Orleans, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the crew; on February 28 the British steamship *Lesreaulx*, for Galveston, no passengers, and no change in the crew, and in water ballast; on the 3d instant the British steamship *Ottringham*, for Ship Island, Miss., in water ballast, no passengers, and no change in the crew; on the 7th instant the British steamship *Tennyson*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, 24 first-class and 111 third-class passengers from this port and the River Plate (these passengers were transferred on to the *Tennyson* from the French steamship bringing them from the Plate without coming ashore) and with 6 new members of the crew taken on in this port; on the 8th instant the British steamship *Lustleigh*, for Port Eads, in water ballast, no passengers, and no change in the crew personnel; on the 9th instant the British steamship *Crown Prince*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew; and on the same date the British steamship *Runswick*, for Pensacola, in water ballast, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew while here.

Plague in São Paulo.

Week ended February 11, 1906: One death from bubonic plague.

Week ended February 18, 1906: One death from bubonic plague.

Mortality in Rio de Janeiro, three weeks ended March 11, 1906.

Week ended February 25, 1906: Total deaths, 257. Yellow fever, 3 cases reported, only 1 confirmed, and the other 2 placed under observation. Deaths from this cause, 2. Variola, 1 case and 2 deaths. Bubonic plague, 3 cases and 1 death. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião, 1 case of yellow fever, 11 cases of variola, 3 cases of plague, and 23 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

Week ended March 4, 1906: Total deaths, 257. Yellow fever, 5 cases reported, of which 4 were confirmed and the remaining case placed under observation. One death from this cause; variola, 1 death, no cases reported; plague, 3 deaths, 5 cases reported. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião, 3 cases of yellow fever, 9 cases of variola, 3 cases of plague, and 19 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

Week ended March 11, 1906: Total deaths, 303. Yellow fever, 2 cases and 2 deaths; variola, 1 new case, no deaths; plague 1 case and 1 death. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião, 1 case of yellow fever, 6 cases of variola, 2 cases of plague, and 21 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

Yellow fever was reported during the past week at the city of Campos in the State of Rio de Janeiro. No figures have been given.

A few cases of bubonic plague are reported daily from Bahia, but neither in this case are any accurate figures published.

Week ended March 18:

During this week vessels were inspected by myself and received bills of health from this consulate general as follows: On the 12th instant, the British steamship *Fortuna*, for New York, with a cargo of

coffee, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port; on the 13th instant, the Swedish bark *Dharwar*, for Pensacola, in stone ballast, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew; on the 15th instant, the British steamship *Bertholey*, for Fernandina, in water ballast, no passengers, and no change in the crew; and on the 17th instant, the British steamship *Olivemoor*, for Pensacola, via Barbados or St. Lucia, West Indies, in water ballast, with no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port. All these vessels lay in the open bay while in port, both while discharging and loading, and there was no sickness on board while here, and no communication was held with the shore as regards the members of the ship's crews.

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

Bubonic plague at Bahia.

Cases and deaths from this cause continue to occur in Bahia.

After the end of the epidemic that existed there last year there appeared to be a total cessation of this disease, but monthly reports of mortality for the last quarter of the year 1905 show that there was 1 well-defined death from this cause, and in the following month there were 5 deaths from plague, with 9 reported cases. Of this number of reported cases 2 were cured, 6 died, and 1 continues under treatment, the date of the report being December 31, 1905. The report for the month of December only shows 5 deaths from this cause.

Mortality report for the city of Rio de Janeiro.

Week ended March 18, 1906: Total deaths, 283. Yellow fever caused 1 death, with no reported cases, this being the best report for the current year. Bubonic plague also caused 1 death, with 1 reported case, and variola caused no deaths, nor were there any cases of this disease reported. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião 2 cases of yellow fever, 5 cases of variola, 1 case of bubonic plague, and 22 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

Week ended the 25th instant:

During this week the following-named vessels left this port for United States ports, and were inspected by me, and issued bills of health from this consulate-general: On the 17th instant, the Belgian steamship *Canova*, for New Orleans, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew; on the 22d instant, the British steamship *Moorish Prince*, for New York, in water ballast, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew; and on the 23d instant, the British steamship *Cyfarthfa*, for Galveston, in water ballast, with no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the ship's crew while in this port.

Bubonic plague in Bahia.

Advices of date of the 26th instant state that on the day preceding there were 4 new cases of plague in Bahia.

The total number of cases and deaths from the beginning of this recrudescence of plague in Bahia are unobtainable here.

Plague in the Republic of Argentina.

A dispatch of date of the 28th instant from Buenos Ayres states that during the preceding twenty-four hours there had been no less than 20 cases of bubonic plague reported from Paraguay. The same dispatch says that previously there had been only 3 cases in Paraguay.

Plague in São Paulo.

São Paulo (capital).—Week ended March 11, 1906: Bubonic plague, 1.

Mortality report from the city of Rio de Janeiro.

Week ended March 25, 1906: Total deaths, 262. Yellow fever caused 1 death, a native, and there were 2 cases of this disease reported. Variola caused no deaths nor were there any new cases of this disease reported. Bubonic plague caused 1 death and there were 5 new cases reported during the week.

At the close of the week there were in the hospital of São Sebastião 2 cases of yellow fever, 1 case of variola, and 3 cases of bubonic plague, with 17 cases of suspicious illness held there under observation.

Plague at Bahia.

During the last four days there have been no new cases of bubonic plague reported in this city.

The city still continues to suffer greatly from lack of a proper supply of water. The public in general is much concerned in this regard.

Asuncion, Paraguay, free from plague.

It is officially announced under date of March 30, 1906, that the city of Asuncion is now declared to be free from bubonic plague.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cooke reports as follows: Week ended April 12, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 9,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 6	Anselm	New Orleans	42	5	.....	.....
Apr. 7	Belize	Mobile	18	.....	.....	.....

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Quarantine restrictions—Plague and smallpox.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, March 10, as follows:

Week ended March 10, 1906.

Restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on September 9, 1905.

Restrictions enforced against Hongkong as reported on March 3, 1906. The following have been added:

Place or port.	Nature of measure.
Madras	Arrivals from Hongkong subject to regulations under the Venice convention at infected ports.
Shanghai	Hongkong declared an infected port.

Return of quarantinable diseases: Plague, 15 cases, 10 deaths; smallpox, 13 cases, 11 deaths.

Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox epidemic at Singapore.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, March 14, as follows:

During the week ended March 10, 1906, 1 original and 1 supplemental bill of health were issued to 1 sailing vessel and 1 steamer, and there were inspected 2 vessels, 306 crew, and 141 steerage passengers. Three cases of illness, one of which was an inguinal bubo were investigated, but all proved to be nonquarantinable. The bubo appeared to be the result of an injury. The forecastle of 1 vessel and the personal effects of 20 crew were disinfected with sulphur gas, and 2 pieces of steerage baggage were inspected and passed, while 3 were disinfected. There were also disinfected 3 pieces of freight, and 1 piece was rejected. Vaccination certificates were issued to 27 persons bound direct to ports in the United States, and 1 immigrant for San Francisco per steamship *Siberia* was examined and passed.

The weekly report of the municipal health officer shows that there were reported among natives 2 deaths from smallpox. The total reported mortality was 4 foreigners and 118 natives.

Some apprehension is being felt at Singapore, where smallpox has appeared in practically epidemic form, attacking both foreigners and natives. The disease has also appeared at Niuchwang. A report from that port, dated February 28, 1906, states that 2 foreigners have been stricken with the disease. The Japanese authorities are offering vaccination free of charge, but only a few Chinese are taking advantage of the offer.

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended April 6, 1906. Estimated population, 5,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Mar. 30	Matina.....	New York.....	47	13	0	.....
31	Karen.....	New Orleans.....	22	4	0	.....
Apr. 1	San José.....	Boston.....	46	5	0	.....
2	Sernia.....	New York.....	71	36	7	.....
4	Katie.....	Mobile.....	23	0	0	.....
4	Hispania.....	do.....	20	0	0	.....
5	Preston.....	New Orleans.....	33	7	0	.....
6	Manistee.....	New York.....	47	7	0	.....

One bill of health to Colon was viséed.

CUBA.

*Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—
Enteric fever on steamship Memnon.*

Consul Baehr reports, April 16, as follows:

Week ended April 14, 1906. Six bills of health were issued to vessels bound for the United States, with 200 crew and 1 passenger. The Spanish steamship *Santanderino*, which cleared for Galveston on the 12th instant, and the British steamship *Memnon*, bound for New Orleans, on the same date, were fumigated by the Cuban authorities at this port according to prevailing quarantine regulations. The British steamship *Memnon* left a seaman at this port in the hospital, suffering from enteric fever, who died later.

The sanitary conditions of these vessels were reported good; no sickness.

No quarantinable disease has been reported during the week.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, April 17, as follows:

Week ended April 14, 1906.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	20
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	3
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	802
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	91
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	691
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	12
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	5
Health certificates issued for Mobile and Florida.....	407

Report from Matanzas—Inspection and precautionary detention of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, April 16, as follows:

Week ended April 14, 1906. Bills of health issued to 5 vessels leaving for United States ports. Of these, the British steamships *Atheniana*, *Hermia*, and *Simonside*, originating from Veracruz via

Sagua la Grande, from Veracruz direct, and Tampico via Cardenas, respectively, were held in precautionary quarantine while loading sugar at this port. They left April 9, 10, and 11, the *Atheniana* and *Hermia* for New York and the *Simonside* for Philadelphia, without any sickness on board up to the time of their inspection.

No quarantinable disease has been reported in either city or province.

Reports from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, April 11 and 14, as follows:

Week ended April 7. Bills of health issued to 7 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Week ended April 14. Bills of health issued to 5 vessels bound for the United States. No quarantinable disease has been reported.

ECUADOR.

Reports from Guayaquil—Smallpox and yellow fever—Plague and smallpox in Peru—Yellow fever on steamship Luzor at Callao.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, April 2 and 10, as follows:

Mortality statistics for the city of Guayaquil for the month of March, 1906, show 26 deaths from smallpox and 58 from yellow fever.

Practically nothing is being done to improve the present insanitary conditions.

The director de salubridad, Lima, reports as follows:

Plague, March 6 to 26, inclusive.

	New cases.	Cured.	Died.	Remain- ing.
Lima.....	10	3	6	8
Callao.....	1	0	1	2
Chosica.....	0	0	0	1
Paíta.....	7	4	1	5
Chiclayo.....	4	1	3	1
Mollendo.....	3	0	1	4
Trujillo.....	42	14	15	42
Lambayeque.....	1	1	1	2
Eten.....	2	0	2	1
Mansefu.....	2	1	0	3
Reque.....	9	0	4	6
Pisco.....	1	0	1	0
Total.....	82	24	35	75

Twelve persons were vaccinated during the month of March and the usual certificates given.

Current bills of health from Iquique report smallpox present; from Antofagasta 14 cases of smallpox, with 6 deaths, and 5 cases of plague, with 1 death for the 2 weeks previous; from Coquimbo, Chile, 12 cases of smallpox, with 4 deaths for the same period.

During the week ended April 7 there were 5 deaths from smallpox in Guayaquil and 23 from yellow fever.

The director de salubridad, Lima, reports as follows:

Plague, March 26 to April 1, 1906.

	New cases.	Cured.	Died.	Re-main-ing.
Lima.....	4	1	2	9
Callao.....	1	0	0	2
Chosica.....	0	1	0	0
Paíta.....	3	0	0	4
Chiclayo.....	0	0	0	1
Mollendo.....	2	2	0	4
Trujillo.....	7	2	2	44
Reque.....	2	0	1	6
Pisco.....	0	0	1	0
Lambayeque.....	0	0	1	1
Eten.....	0	0	0	1
Mansefu.....	0	1	0	2
Total.....	19	7	7	74

The chief physician of the Estacion Sanitaria at Callao writes me under date of April 4 that the steamship *Luxor*, in which Assistant Surgeon Wightman, of this service, arrived at that port, is infected with yellow fever and is quarantined. Bills of health bear the usual indorsement relating to fumigation, inspection, and disinfection of baggage.

Bills of health from Antofagasta, Chile, continue to report cases of plague.

The following telegram from the director de salubridad, Lima, has just arrived, April 10:

Luxor intensely infected with yellow fever. Doctor Wightman will be removed to-morrow for observation. I have telegraphed Peruvian consul to confer with you to designate anchorage for vessels. Please comply.

GERMANY.

Report from Stettin—Case of smallpox.

Consul Kehl reports, March 26 and 30, as follows:

On March 23, 1 death diagnosed as smallpox occurred at the local city hospital, and 2 new cases have since developed. City and hospital authorities are using every precaution to prevent its spreading. If the disease should become epidemic the quarantine regulations for foreign ports will be strictly observed.

The American consul at Copenhagen, from which port much merchandise from Stettin is shipped to the United States, has been notified.

March 30. No new cases of smallpox have developed.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows: Week ended April 10, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; general sanitary condition of this port and surrounding country during the week, good.

Bill of health was issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 10	Olympia	New Orleans	44	1	.....	.....

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended April 7, 1906. Present officially estimated population about 4,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 1	Jos. Vaccaro	New Orleans	29	9	1	0
2	Rosina	do	30	0	0	0
6	do	do	30	7	1	0
7	Helen	do	22	0	0	0
7	Viator	do	19	1	0	0

Number of aliens sailing for United States from this port during week, 10.

Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port

Acting Assistant Surgeon Vance reports as follows: Week ended April 11, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 6	Suldal	Mobile	14	0	0	.....
7	Banan	do	18	0	0	.....
7	Taunton	do	24	a 3	0	.....
11	Condor	New Orleans	17	0	0	.....

a For New York.

Report from Tela—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roe reports as follows: Week ended April 7, 1906. Present officially estimated population about 4,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 5	Rosina	New Orleans	30	1	0	0
7	Helen	do	23	0	0	0

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Transactions of service—Cholera, plague, and smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, March 29, as follows:

During the week ended March 24, 1906, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Manchester Merchant* bound for Boston and New York with a total crew of 33. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines. No Asiatics on board.

During the week ended March 17, 1906, there were 32 deaths from cholera, 134 deaths from plague, and 140 deaths from smallpox in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the same week there were 5,418 cases and 4,276 deaths from plague.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Rejection of emigrants recommended.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, April 9, as follows:

During the week ended April 7, 1906, the following ships were inspected at Naples and Messina:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 1	Prinz Oscar	New York	1,060	120	1,150
2	Carpathia	do			
3	Moltke	do	1,056	80	1,550
4	Napolitan Prince	do	776	100	1,100
3	Republic	do	2,275	260	3,500
5	Citta di Napoli	do	1,221	55	1,150
6	Weimar	do	1,670	120	2,250
7	Luisiana	do	1,467	90	2,350

MESSINA.

Apr. 4	Napolitan Prince	New York	110	48	161
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PALERMO.

Apr. 3	Ravenna	New York	549	750	200
4	Marco Minghetti	do	716	1,000	240
5	Napolitan Prince	do	219	305	105

Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Apr. 1	Prinz Oskar	18	3	13	2	5	41
2	Carpathia						
3	Moltke	19	6	31	2	1	59
3	Napolitan Prince	15	3	23	3	3	47
4	Republic	22	1	12	2	8	45
5	Citta di Napoli	10	2	10	2	5	29
6	Weimar	17	3	18	5	5	48
7	Luisiana	6	3	9	1	5	24
	Total	107	21	116	17	32	293

MESSINA.

Apr. 4	Napolitan Prince.....	17				1	18
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PALERMO.

Apr. 3	Ravenna	19		23		1	43
4	Marco Minghetti	40		62		2	104
5	Napolitan Prince	20		30		1	51
	Total	79		115		4	198

JAPAN.

Report from Kobe—Quarantine regulations at Kobe and Osaka on account of plague suspended.

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

The following notice to the different merchants and shipping firms of Kobe and Hyogo was issued from the American consulate:

MARCH 17, 1906.

No case of plague having occurred in Kobe since the 2d instant, the quarantine regulations of the United States, appertaining to infected places, will from this date cease to be enforced at this consulate, so far as Kobe is concerned.

With regard to Osaka, the aforesaid regulations are still in force. After an interval of 9 days, having duly satisfied myself of the facts, the following notice was issued:

MARCH 26, 1906.

No case of plague having occurred in Osaka since the 7th instant, the quarantine regulations of the United States, appertaining to infected places, will from this date cease to be enforced at this consulate against that city.

MEXICO.

Report from Veracruz—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, April 16, as follows:
Week ended April 14, 1906:

April 8. Fumigated and passed the German steamship *Providentia*, bound for Sabine Pass, with 25 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast.

April 10. Inspected and passed the British steamship *Antillian*, bound for New Orleans, via Progreso, with 51 in the crew and 2 first-class passengers; vessel sails in general cargo.

April 12. Inspected and passed the British steamship *Hurstdale*, bound for a port in the United States via Cuba, with 25 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast; fumigated and passed the British steamship *Alicia*, bound for Port Arthur, with 23 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. Inspected and passed the American steamship *Yucatan*, bound for New York via Cuba, with 78 in the crew—57 first-class and 39 second-class passengers; vessel sails in general cargo. Bills of health were also issued the steamships *City of Mexico* and *Normannia*, but sailing on the 15th will be included in next report.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port—Quarantine season opened.

Consul Ryder reports, March 21, as follows:

The quarantine season opened at the port of Bluefields on March 15, 1906. The vessels of the Bluefields Steamship Company, making weekly trips between that port and New Orleans, and those running regularly from Mobile to Bluefields, will carry physicians on board. The steamers on the New Orleans line are expected to carry most of the passengers. The fruit traffic will be conducted with the Mobile steamers.

PANAMA.

Report from Colon—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, April 12, as follows:

During the week ended April 11, 1906, vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health as follows:

British steamship *La Plata* for New York, via Kingston, Jamaica, April 5, with 157 crew and 327 passengers, of whom 36 were cabin passengers for New York.

British steamship *Amphitrite* for New Orleans, April 7, with 23 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

American steamship *Allianca* for New York, April 7, with 61 crew and 67 passengers.

British steamship *William Cliff* for New Orleans, via Kingston, Jamaica, April 8, with 46 crew and 71 passengers (9 cabin passengers for New Orleans); holds and living quarters fumigated.

Norwegian steamship *Ole Bull* for a port in the United States, via Jamaica and Cuban ports, April 8, with 19 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

German steamship *Virginia* for New York, via Santa Marta, Colombia, April 8, with 82 crew and 14 passengers.

American schooner *Augustus Welt* for Tampa, April 9, with 12 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

Reports from Bocas del Toro, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports, April 6 and 10, as follows: Week ended April 6, 1906. Present officially estimated population not obtainable; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage.
Apr. 1	Chickahominy.....	New Orleans	46	0	0	0
4	Brewster.....	do	32	0	0	0
5	Harald.....	Mobile.....	19	0	0	0
5	Fort Gaines.....	do	23	0	0	0

Sanitary conditions.

Owing to the occurrence of a case of yellow fever in this place, and the death of the patient February 21, 1906, the port can be classed as infected. The origin of the infection in this case has never been determined. No other cases have been reported.

Extensive works are now in progress to raise the grade of the town and install a system of sewers. This will fill the swampy portions of the town and lessen the number of mosquito-breeding places. Rain barrels are numerous.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila—Smallpox—Decrease of cholera in the provinces—Anticholera vaccination—Treatment of vessels—Review of plague and its causes in Japan—Quarantine circular.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, March 8 and 17, as follows:

During the week ended March 3, 1906, no quarantinable diseases were reported for the city of Manila. During the week 90 cases and 78 deaths from cholera were reported from the provinces.

There has been a great decrease in the number of cholera cases reported from the provinces. From an average of about 50 per day, the number of cases has dropped to about 5 per day. The improvement in the situation is attributed to the very vigorous measures which the bureau of health began to put into effect about two weeks ago.

In the town of Angat several thousand persons were vaccinated with the anticholera vaccine.

On March 2 the American barkentine *Jos. L. Eviston* entered five days' quarantine prior to her departure for Port Townsend and remained in quarantine at the end of the week.

Week ended March 10, 1906: Quarantinable disease reported for the city of Manila as follows: Smallpox, 4 cases, 1 death.

During the week 49 cases and 35 deaths from cholera were reported from the provinces.

Review of plague and its causes in Japan.

A paper of particular interest to the Service, read at the third annual meeting of the Philippine Islands medical association, was that of Dr. S. Kitasato, of the Institute of Infectious Diseases, at Tokyo,

entitled "Fighting plague in Japan," of which the following is a summary:

In 1896 plague, which had broken out in India and Hongkong, soon spread to Formosa, and it was particularly from the latter point that Japan was threatened. Strict quarantine and other sanitary measures were directed against that island, with entirely successful results. The first vessel that arrived in Japan with plague on board was found at the port of Yokohama in 1896. Since that time vessels infected with plague have arrived frequently at Nagasaki, Kobe, and Moji.

Doctor Kitasato stated that in his opinion the introduction of plague into Japan was not caused by persons, but by freight, and in all probability in cargoes of cotton from India and Hongkong; that at first the danger of cargo was not appreciated, and in consequence the infection spread rapidly at the principal seaports. The rats soon became infected, and from them human beings, in all probability, contracted plague. Since then the principal outbreaks of plague in Japan occurred in 1899-1900 and in 1902-3. In both of these epidemics the disease was probably introduced with cotton imported from Hongkong.

The last outbreak occurred in Kobe and Osaka in 1905, and as yet has not been stamped out. This outbreak was considered to be one of the worst from which Japan has yet suffered. The total number of cases of plague in Japan during 1905 was as follows: Tokyo, 15; Osaka, 134; Kagawa, 36; Moji, 9; Chiba, 11; Nara, 2; Kobe, 90. Total, 297.

The first epidemic could be traced to the importation of raw cotton and Chinese rice, from Bombay and Hongkong, respectively. The second epidemic entered through Yokohama in cargo which consisted of raw cotton, and the present epidemic at Kobe and Osaka could be traced to a steamer that entered Kobe with raw cotton.

The experience in Japan with plague has been that it generally attacks rats first and man afterwards. In February, 1905, many infected rats were found in Kobe, but it was not until May that human victims were detected. More infected rats were found in winter epidemics than in summer epidemics.

To prevent the introduction of plague into Japan, the country depended, first, upon its quarantine service, but with this alone the safety of the country could not be assured. In order to combat the disease most successfully the country has been divided into a number of small sanitary districts, in each of which a local board of health has jurisdiction. Doctor Kitasato expressed the opinion that one of the very best methods of prophylaxis was that adopted by the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the United States in sending properly qualified medical officers for duty at the principal ports, and particularly those from which plague infection might be expected to enter. He stated that by such means the country enjoyed greater security from the introduction of such diseases as plague than from any other measure which had been suggested up to the present time.

After the disease has once gained entrance to the country the most successful method of combating it is by the destruction of rats. If rats could be eliminated, the disease could be expected to disappear. In Tokyo alone 3,000 to 4,000 rats were examined daily for plague bacilli. By the examination of rats the presence of plague and future outbreaks could be predicted with almost absolute certainty. Japan has several times been protected against an outbreak of the disease by

the detection of plague among rats and by then taking precautions in advance. The best method of eradicating rats was by the proper construction of warehouses and other places where rats are likely to breed. San Francisco is an excellent example of what improvement in construction of buildings could accomplish with the view of eliminating the rat question.

The present plan was, whenever a case of plague was found in a house, to have such premises surrounded by a zinc wall that extended about 3 feet above the ground and about 2 feet under the ground. By this means rats could be prevented from escaping over the wall or burrowing under it. Rat catchers were then sent into this inclosure to destroy the rats, and thereby prevent the spread of the infection.

The value of vaccination against plague was noted. In Formosa, out of 10,176 persons vaccinated against plague, only 7 were attacked, while out of 40,000 who were unvaccinated more than 500 were infected.

For the treatment of those actually stricken, two methods are in use: The one, the extirpation of the bubo, and the other, the treatment with serum. If the cases were seen early, the prognosis was not absolutely hopeless, but if seen late, not much hope could be held out to the victim.

Again referring to the destruction of rats, the accomplishment of this purpose seemed almost hopeless. In Tokyo 4,800,000 rats had been destroyed; still no decrease in the number was noticeable. Referring to the plan suggested by a recent writer that *Mus decumanus* be introduced into communities, because it was the bitter enemy of the *Mus rattus* and would probably soon destroy its enemy—the benefit to be derived from this being that the *Mus decumanus* is not liable to contract plague, while the *Mus rattus* is very susceptible to the disease and is the species to which the transmission of plague can be almost entirely ascribed—the plan seems impracticable, because the two species interbreed and the offspring readily contract plague.

The introduction of plague in the open ports must increase in the proportion that international commerce increases, and, unfortunately, wherever man fixes his abode the rat usually follows him.

The best hope of successfully dealing with plague seems to lie in the calling of an international congress, in which the delegates could pledge substantial financial support for the purpose of combating plague in its great epidemic centers, southern China and India. In other words, a great international sanitary army should go forth to fight plague in those countries, and if once eliminated there the disease could be readily stamped out in the remainder of the world, and then plague would disappear from the face of the earth.

Doctor Kitasato stated he hoped that President Roosevelt would take the initiative in this matter and call an international sanitary congress to put into operation the plan which he suggested.

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

On March 6, 1906, the United States army transport *Sheridan*, with 188 crew and 693 passengers, was granted a bill of health for San Francisco via Nagasaki and Honolulu. Crew and steerage passengers were bathed and their baggage disinfected. Cargo either disinfected or passed after inspection. Vessel partially disinfected. All persons on board inspected at the hour of sailing.

On March 6, 1906, the barkentine *Jos. L. Existom*, which remained in quarantine from last week, was released and granted a bill of health for Port Townsend.

On March 9, 1906, the British steamship *Saint George*, with 35 crew, en route from Kobe to New York, was granted a supplemental bill of health. All persons on board were inspected at hour of sailing.

CIRCULAR.

MANILA, P. I., March 15, 1906.

To the owners and agents of vessels and others concerned:

Commencing March 19, 1906, and until further notice, the following quarantine regulations will govern vessels leaving Manila for other ports in the Philippines:

1. Vessels leaving Manila for ports outside of Manila Bay must obtain a bill of health at this office.

2. Vessels bound only for points on the west coast of Luzon, between San Fernando, Union, and Mulanay, Tayabas, will, after obtaining a bill of health, be expected to anchor in the harbor of Manila, well removed from the shipping of the port. After anchoring they will fly the quarantine flag, after which a quarantine officer will board the vessel as soon as practicable, and if the result of his inspection is satisfactory the vessel will be permitted to proceed without further detention.

3. All vessels leaving Manila for Philippine ports outside of the district limited by San Fernando, Union, on the north, and Mulanay, on the south, will be held twenty-four hours at Mariveles for inspection. This applies to all vessels, even though their first port of call is within the district before mentioned.

4. Masters of vessels sailing under these restrictions must agree to return to Mariveles with their vessels, entire personnel, and cargo, in the event of any suspicious sickness occurring on board during the voyage (e. g., severe vomiting, cramps, diarrhea, etc.).

5. Presidents of provincial boards of health will be expected to quarantine for a period of twenty-four hours, all vessels that leave the west coast of Luzon, between the ports of San Fernando, Union, and Mulanay for ports outside of these limits. This does not apply to vessels which have already undergone detention during the same voyage at Mariveles.

6. Bona fide first-cabin passengers may go aboard all outgoing vessels at Mariveles at any time prior to vessel's departure by simply making verbal application to the quarantine officers at Mariveles.

7. No fresh vegetables or fruits, or other questionable cargo, shall be received aboard vessels as cargo, baggage, or ship's stores, except in accordance with the provisions of circular letter of this office of August 31, 1905.

8. All previous outgoing quarantine regulations promulgated by this office, which are in conflict with this circular, are hereby abolished.

VICTOR G. HEISER,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Philippine Islands.

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

AFRICA—*Lourenço Marquez*.—Month of February, 1906. Estimated population, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 62. No contagious diseases.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—New Castle*.—Month of February, 1906.—Estimated population, 51,000. Total number of deaths, 42, including enteric fever 1, measles 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

CHILE—*Antofagasta*.—Month of February, 1906. Estimated population, 24,000. Total number of deaths, 132, including enteric fever 1, plague 1, smallpox 17, and 11 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GERMANY—*Kehl*.—Month of February, 1906. Estimated population, 167,280. Total number of deaths, 236, including diphtheria 3, measles 10, and 26 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended March 31, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 17 per 1,000 of population, which is estimated at 15,818,360.

London.—One thousand six hundred and seventy-four deaths were registered during the week, including measles 76, scarlet fever 8, diphtheria 15, whooping cough 53, enteric fever 4, and 7 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.5 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,212 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 5 from diphtheria, 8 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 5 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 31, 1906, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 26.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Lurgan, viz, 13.3, and the highest in Newry, viz, 33.6 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 198 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 3, whooping cough 2, and 40 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 31, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 18.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,787,788. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 15.8, and the highest in Paisley, viz, 25.7 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 647, including measles 27, diphtheria 4, enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 6, and 11 from whooping cough.

HAWAII—*Honolulu*.—Month of March, 1906. Census population, 39,306. Total number of deaths, 90, including enteric fever 1, and 15 from tuberculosis.

ITALY—*Milan*.—Month of February, 1906. Estimated population, 547,021. Total number of deaths, 1,172, including diphtheria 9, enteric fever 6, measles 15, scarlet fever 1, and 110 from tuberculosis.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended March 20, 1906. Estimated population, 159,041. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

URUGUAY—Montevideo.—Month of January, 1906. Estimated population, 299,315. Total number of deaths, 429, including enteric fever 15, measles 6, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 58 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, from December 30, 1905, to April 27, 1906.

[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 30, 1905, to December 29, 1905, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 29, 1905.]

[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	Dec. 6-Mar. 13		3	
Calcutta	Nov. 12-Mar. 17		1,082	
Madras	Nov. 25-Jan. 26		39	
Rangoon	Dec. 17-Mar. 3		38	
Philippine Islands:				
Provinces	Jan. 1-Mar. 3	1,421	1,095	Total during year 1905, cases, 258; deaths, 229.
Manila	Dec. 31-Mar. 10	77	62	
Russia:				
General	Dec. 7-17	36	16	
Government of Lomza	Nov. 23-Jan. 14	34	11	
Government of Plock	Dec. 4-29	72	34	
Government of Siedlec	Nov. 20-Dec. 26	29	12	
Government of Warsaw (Warsaw included).	Dec. 12-18	9	5	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 20-Mar. 18	42	36	
Sao Paulo	Dec. 6-12		1	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	Nov. 28-Dec. 4	6	4	
Cartagena	Dec. 17-23	1	1	
Cuba:				
Habana	Dec. 25-Feb. 17	10	6	
Matanzas Province	Feb. 5	1	1	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Dec. 4-Apr. 7	105	134	Estimate for March, 1906, about 300 cases, 60 deaths.
Honduras:				
Choloma	Apr. 6	6		
El Paraiso	Jan. 13-19		1	
Puerto Cortez	Mar. 13	1		
San Pedro	Mar. 18-24			Present.
Mexico:				
Oaxaca—				
Salina Cruz	Mar. 18-24	1		Imported from Santa Lucrecia. Do.
Tehuantepec	Mar. 11-24	1		
Veracruz—				
Cordoba	Dec. 10-16	1	3	
Orizaba	Dec. 10-Jan. 13	1	1	
Veracruz	Dec. 24-Apr. 6	7	5	Imported from Quintana, Mexico.
Yucatan—				
Merida	Dec. 17-Apr. 10	15	5	
Nicaragua:				
Managua	Dec. 10-Mar. 17		5	
Panama:				
Bocas del Toro	Feb. 21		1	
Colon	Dec. 8-14	1		
Peru:				
Callao	Mar. 4	1	1	On ss. Colombia from Guayaquil. April 4, on ss. Luxor.

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

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Afghanistan.....	Feb. 10.....	.....	.....	Frontier, near Turbat-i-Shekh-jumi, Persia, present.
Africa:				
British East Africa—				
Nairobi.....	Jan. 21.....	4	.....
Cape Colony—				
Port Elizabeth.....	Nov. 12-18.....	1	.....
Portuguese East Africa—				
Chinde.....	Sept. 18-Dec. 6....	58	28	
Mozambique.....	Oct. 29-Dec. 6....	4	3	
Argentina:				
Santa Fe Province.....	Dec. 11-Apr. 18..	2	2	
Australasia:				
New Caledonia.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 31..	.....	.....	Epidemic in northern part.
Australia:				
Brisbane.....	Mar. 6.....	1	.....
Fremantle.....	Jan. 6-Mar. 3....	6	2	
Geraldton.....	Feb. 20-Mar. 3....	7	5	
Perth.....	Jan. 6-Mar. 3....	6	.....
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Nov. 26-Mar. 24..	15	7	
Pernambuco.....	Dec. 2-Jan. 31....	.....	45	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 20-Mar. 18..	118	52	
Sao Paulo.....	Jan. 21.....	.....	2	
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 28....	.....	17	
China:				
Hongkong.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 10....	65	63	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 30-Apr. 3....	4	4	
Behara Province.....	Mar. 30.....	1	1	
Béni-Souef Province.....	Mar. 24.....	1	1	
Keneh Province.....	Mar. 28-Apr. 5....	18	17	
Guerga Province.....	Mar. 29.....	1	1	
Menoufié Province.....	Mar. 28.....	1	1	
Port Said.....	Apr. 2.....	1	1	
Formosa:				
Ensuiko.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	81	63	
Hozan.....	Feb. 22-28.....	7	2	
Kogi.....	Feb. 22-28.....	4	3	
Shinchiku.....	Dec. 1-31.....	6	6	
Taihoku.....	Nov. 24-Feb. 28..	41	38	
Tainan.....	Feb. 22-28.....	1	.....
Tamsui.....	Feb. 22-28.....	12	.....
Toroku.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	17	9	
Hawaii:				
Honolulu.....	Apr. 14-16.....	.....	2	
Kauai.....	Feb. 13.....	.....	2	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind.....	Oct. 29-Mar. 10....	25,796	18,654	Report for week ending Jan. 13 not received.
Madras Presidency.....	Oct. 29-Mar. 10....	1,164	842	
Bengal.....	Oct. 29-Mar. 10....	24,526	20,279	
United Provinces.....	Oct. 29-Mar. 10....	20,999	18,526	
Punjab.....	Oct. 29-Mar. 10....	11,837	10,245	
Burma.....	Oct. 29-Mar. 10....	2,579	2,390	
Central Provinces (including Berar).....	Oct. 29-Mar. 10....	9,783	8,064	
Mysore State.....	Oct. 29-Mar. 10....	2,496	1,800	
Hyderabad State.....	Oct. 29-Mar. 10....	1,725	1,307	
Central India.....	Oct. 29-Mar. 10....	1,291	1,109	
Rajputana.....	Oct. 29-Mar. 10....	226	204	
Kashmir.....	Oct. 29-Mar. 10....	793	508	
Northwest Frontier Province.....	Feb. 25-Mar. 10..	55	50	
Grand total.....		103,270	83,978	
Japan:				
Yamaguchi Ken (Shimonoseki).....	Dec. 7-Mar. 2....	8	3	
Kobe.....	Nov. 8-Mar. 2....	95	51	Jan. 1 to Mar. 2, 1906, 10 cases.
Osaka.....	Nov. 2-Mar. 3....	151	77	
Mauritius.....	Nov. 17-Mar. 1....	40	29	
Paraguay:				
Asuncion.....	Mar. 28.....	.....	.....	Present.
Persia:				
Geistan.....	Jan. 12-18.....	.....	200	
Peru:				
Callao.....	Dec. 11-Apr. 1....	8	3	
Chicama Valley.....	Feb. 8-21.....	1	.....
Chiclayo.....	Jan. 6-Apr. 1....	9	4	

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Peru—Continued.				
Eten	Mar. 6-26	2	2	
Guadeloupe	Nov. 20-Dec. 10 ..	2	.....
Lambayeque	Feb. 13-Apr. 1	4	2	
Lima	Nov. 11-Apr. 1	52	25	
Mollendo	Dec. 11-Apr. 1	20	8	
Paita	Jan. 12-Apr. 1	18	5	
Mansefu	Feb. 8-Apr. 1	2	.....
Moche	Jan. 6-Feb. 10 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Nueva Chosica	Jan. 5-Feb. 10	11	3	
Pisco	Mar. 6-Apr. 1	2	2	
Reque	Mar. 6-Apr. 1	11	5	
San Pedro	Dec. 11-Jan. 31	9	2	
Trujillo	Nov. 11-Apr. 1	163	69	
Philippines:				
Manila	Jan. 6-Feb. 14	4	4	
Russia:				
Government of Astrakhan ..	Nov. 19-Feb. 1	687	656	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Jan. 3	1	.....
Zanzibar	To Nov. 17	151	120	

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Cape Colony—				
Cape Town	Nov. 12-Mar. 23 ..	66	.....
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Sept. 1-Nov. 30 ..	.....	145	
Austria:				
Galicia	Jan. 7-Mar. 3	72	.....
Voralberg	Feb. 18-Mar. 3	17	.....
Belgium:				
Province of Luxemburg ..	Jan. 14-Mar. 3	43	.....
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 26-Mar. 24 ..	84	42	
Pernambuco	Nov. 17-Feb. 28 ..	.....	207	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 20-Mar. 18 ..	51	23	
Canada:				
Quebec—				
Seven Islands	Mar. 21 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Toronto	Dec. 17-Apr. 14 ..	27	.....
Winnipeg	Feb. 8-Mar. 31	3	.....
Cape Verde Islands	Mar. 29 .....	.....	.....	Emigrants.
Chile:				
Antofagasta	Oct. 1-Feb. 28 .....	.....	134	
Coquimbo	Nov. 10-Feb. 1	18	4	
Iquique	Nov. 12-Mar. 24 ..	77	31	
Valparaiso	Nov. 9-22	100	25	
China:				
Canton	Jan. 25-31	40	.....	Imported.
Hongkong	Dec. 3-Mar. 10	84	55	
Niuchwang	Feb. 28	2	.....
Shanghai	Dec. 10-Mar. 10 ..	.....	10	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Dec. 4-Apr. 7 .....	.....	58	
Egypt:				
General	Nov. 27-Dec. 16 ..	78	18	
Alexandria	Feb. 26	1	1	
France:				
Paris	Dec. 3-Mar. 31	169	12	
Germany:				
General	Jan. 14-Feb. 3	7	.....
Baden—				
Kehl	Jan. 25-31 .....	.....	1	
Bremen	Mar. 3-Apr. 1	3	.....
Stettin	Mar. 17-23	3	1	
West Prussia	Jan. 21-27	6	.....
Gibraltar	Dec. 11-Apr. 8	78	12	
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Bristol	Jan. 14-Apr. 7	17	1	
Cardiff	Dec. 24-30	1	.....
Drogheda	Dec. 3-9 .....	.....	1	
Glasgow	Jan. 15-Apr. 6	1	4	
Hull	Dec. 3-9	3	.....
Leeds	Feb. 20-Mar. 10 ..	2	.....
Liverpool	Jan. 14-Apr. 7	6	.....
London	Feb. 11-Mar. 24 ..	29	.....
Plymouth	Mar. 11-17 .....	.....	1	
South Shields	Jan. 28-Feb. 3 .....	.....	1	

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Greece:				
Athens	Jan. 9-Mar. 22		21	
Corfu	Jan. 17-23	6	1	In garrison.
Patras	Jan. 8-Mar. 6	53	15	
Syra	Jan. 24-30			Present. Imported from Piræus.
Hawaii:				
Honolulu	Mar. 12	1		On ss. Coptic.
Honduras:				
Puerto Cortez	Mar. 24			Present.
San Pedro	Mar. 24			Do.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 29-Mar. 27		130	
Calcutta	Nov. 12-Mar. 10		1,225	
Karachi	Nov. 27-Mar. 23	263	89	
Madras	Nov. 25-Mar. 23		351	
Rangoon	Dec. 24-Mar. 17		639	
Italy:				
General	Nov. 30-Apr. 5	522	7	
Catania	Dec. 1-Feb. 8		5	
Messina	Dec. 10-16		1	
Naples	Nov. 22-Dec. 22		1	
Palermo	Dec. 17-23	2		
Rome	Dec. 17-23		1	
Japan:				
Formosa—				
General	Dec. 25-31	4		
Tamsui	Feb. 28	12		
Kobe	Feb. 18-24	1		
Yamaguchi Ken.	To Mar. 6	27	4	
Yokohama	Mar. 12	1		On ss. Siberia from Hongkong.
Malta	Feb. 4-24	1		
Mexico:				
City of Mexico	Dec. 10-16	4	2	
Tuxpam	Dec. 20-Apr. 11	20	21	In suburbs, since Nov. 29, 60 cases, 12 deaths.
Veracruz	Feb. 7-13		3	
Netherlands, The:				
Rotterdam	Feb. 18-Mar. 31	5	1	
New Brunswick:				
Kings County	Dec. 29-Feb. 25			Present.
Queens County	Jan. 9-Feb. 25			Do.
St. John County	Feb. 20-26			Do.
St. John	Mar. 1	1		Imported.
Sunbury Co. (Fredericton Junction, Little Lake, and Tracey included).	Jan. 9-Feb. 4	106		
Victoria County (Great Falls).	Mar. 15	18		
York County	Dec. 29-Feb. 4			Present.
Philippines:				
Manila	Jan. 1-Mar. 10	32	4	
Porto Rico:				
San Juan	Nov. 1-Dec. 31			Do.
Russia:				
Moscow	Nov. 12-Mar. 17	110	27	
Odessa	Nov. 12-Mar. 31	209	22	
St. Petersburg	Dec. 6-Mar. 24	108	25	
Spain:				
Barcelona	Jan. 1-Mar. 31		69	
Cadiz	Nov. 24-31		2	
Santander	Dec. 11-17	4		
Seville	Nov. 24-Feb. 28		29	
Tarragona	Feb. 25-Mar. 24		3	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Mar. 3			Epidemic.
Turkey:				
Alexandretta	Jan. 28-Mar. 31	76	13	
Constantinople	Nov. 27-Mar. 18		44	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	Nov. 1-Dec. 31		3	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Acapulco.....	Mar. 31	6,000	4										
Do.....	Apr. 7	6,000	5										
Aix la Chapelle.....	Mar. 24	145,040	41	7									
Alexandretta.....	do	15,000	5										
Amherstburg.....	Apr. 14	2,250	1										
Amsterdam.....	Mar. 31	559,575	191	31						2	1	2	5
Do.....	Apr. 7	559,575	170	16						1	2	3	5
Athens.....	Mar. 22	200,000		9				2	1				
Barmen.....	Mar. 31	156,400	38	5									2
Beirut.....	do	80,000	13										
Belfast.....	do	358,680	201							1	2	1	
Belize.....	Apr. 12	9,000	4										21
Birmingham.....	Apr. 7	542,959	182										
Bombay.....	Mar. 20	776,006	1,601	92	572	2		18		1		1	6
Bremen.....	Mar. 24	213,301	76	14								3	47
Do.....	Apr. 1	213,301	65	9								1	2
Bristol.....	Mar. 31	363,223	110										12
Brunswick.....	do	136,162											3
Do.....	Apr. 7	136,162											
Brussels.....	Mar. 24	598,467	165	19						1	2		1
Do.....	Mar. 31	598,467	165	20						1		1	5
Budapest.....	do	804,200									4	1	1
Bucutta.....	Mar. 10	847,796	702	17	83	44		102					8
Cardiff.....	Apr. 7	183,823	58	6									3
Cartagena.....	Mar. 31	30,000	15										
Catania.....	Mar. 29	160,000	81	7							1	4	
Do.....	Apr. 5	160,000	77	4					1	3	1		
Christiania.....	Mar. 24	223,000	48	17								2	
Do.....	Mar. 31	224,000	64									2	1
Coatzacoalcas.....	Apr. 7	3,300	3										
Coburg.....	Apr. 1	22,586	5	2									
Cognac.....	Mar. 31	19,483	9										
Cologne.....	do	431,726	169	23							2	4	1
Colombo.....	Mar. 10	173,254	102							3			4
Do.....	Mar. 17	173,254	111							5			
Colon.....	Apr. 8	12,000	13										
Copenhagen.....	Mar. 31	430,000	143	16									4
Corunna.....	do	50,000	25	5									
Crefeld.....	do	111,579	28	6									
Dublin.....	do	378,994	198	40						3		3	
Edinburgh.....	do	341,035	108								2	1	7
Fiume.....	Apr. 1	45,000											1
Flushing.....	Apr. 7	20,002	5										
Frankfort on the Main.....	Mar. 31	336,985	115									1	
Funchal.....	Apr. 1	44,049	22	2									
Geneva.....	Mar. 17	115,600	40								2		
Do.....	Mar. 24	115,600	42										
Girgenti.....	do	25,069	18										
Do.....	Mar. 31	25,069	15										
Glasgow.....	Apr. 6	835,625	293							1	2	3	14
Gothenburg.....	Mar. 24	151,600	45	10								1	
Do.....	Mar. 31	151,600	40	13									3
Halifax.....	Apr. 14	40,787	15										
Hamburg.....	Mar. 31	803,050	207	26								3	3
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	Apr. 10	20,206	5										
Havre.....	Mar. 24	130,196	55	15						1			
Honolulu.....	Mar. 17	39,306	19	2						1			
Do.....	Mar. 24	39,306	19	1									
Do.....	Mar. 31	39,306	24	5									
Jalapa.....	Apr. 6	22,000	13	1									
Karachi.....	Mar. 18	108,644	168		44			17					17
Kingston, Canada.....	Apr. 13	18,444	13										
Kingston, Jamaica.....	Mar. 31	52,065											
Kobe.....	Mar. 17	322,131	134							2			
Do.....	Mar. 25	322,131	158							1		4	
La Rochelle.....	do	31,553	18										
Lausanne.....	Mar. 17	53,500	13										
Do.....	Mar. 24	53,500	16										
Leeds.....	Apr. 7	450,142	132	10							1		10
Leipzig.....	Mar. 31	507,989	143	23						1		2	2
Leith.....	do	82,660	25	4									
Licata.....	Mar. 24	26,000	28							6			1
Do.....	Mar. 31	26,000	18	1					2	3			
London.....	do	7,113,561	2,212						6	12	23	100	62
Lyon.....	Mar. 17	500,000	185	38					1				1

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Lyon.....	Mar. 24	500,000	181	36										1
Do.....	Mar. 31	500,000	24	24						1				
Madras.....	Mar. 16	509,346	476					39					24	
Mainz.....	Mar. 31	92,210	24	3								1		
Managua.....	Mar. 17	25,000	20				1							1
Manchester.....	Mar. 31	631,533	237									1	19	8
Mannheim.....	Mar. 24	163,350	47											
Mazatlan.....	Mar. 31	20,000	21											
Messina.....	Mar. 17	107,000	50	3						1				
Do.....	Mar. 24	107,000	35	1						3				
Monte Cristi.....	Apr. 7	1,400	1											
Newcastle on Tyne.....	Mar. 31	264,511	89										8	5
Nottingham.....	Mar. 24	250,000	69							2		1		2
Do.....	Mar. 31	250,000	108							2		1		2
Nuremberg.....	Mar. 24	294,432	126	17								2	8	2
Odessa.....	Mar. 31	461,000	204	33				2		1	4	6	5	
Palermo.....	Mar. 24	330,000	128	6										
Do.....	Mar. 31	330,000	154	6						1			1	
Paris.....	do.....	2,660,559	1,068	281				1		2	5	6	27	4
Plymouth.....	Apr. 7	115,000	51											
Port au Prince.....	Mar. 25	60,000	9											
Do.....	Apr. 1	60,000	26											
Puerto Cortes.....	Apr. 10	4,000	0											
Quebec.....	Apr. 14	70,000												
Rangoon.....	Mar. 10	252,155	326	11	48			101						
Rheims.....	Apr. 1	108,385	49	8										
Rio de Janeiro.....	Feb. 25	905,000	257	42	1		2	2		2				1
Do.....	Mar. 4	905,000	257	42	3		1	1		1				1
Do.....	Mar. 11	905,000	303	53	1			2		2				
Do.....	Mar. 18	905,000	283	57	1		1			1				
Rotterdam.....	Apr. 7	380,989	123											
Rouen.....	Mar. 25	116,316	55	10								2		
St. Georges, Bermuda.....	Mar. 31	2,189	0											
St. John, N. B.....	Apr. 7	40,709	12	2						1				
Do.....	Apr. 14	40,709	19	5										
St. Petersburg.....	Mar. 17	1,500,000	785	142				1	1	28	26	24	29	6
Do.....	Mar. 24	1,500,000	866	147				1		29	32	26	42	9
St. Stephen, N. B.....	Apr. 7	2,840	1											
Do.....	Apr. 14	2,840	0											
Salford.....	Mar. 31	231,514	72	3									1	3
San Feliu de Guixols.....	Apr. 8	11,333	0											
Santander.....	Apr. 1	53,574	30											
Smyrna.....	Mar. 18	320,000	61	15						2		1		
Do.....	Mar. 25	320,000	64	11						1		1		
Southampton.....	Mar. 31	117,312	36	7										4
South Shields.....	do.....	111,402	31											
Stockholm.....	Mar. 24	318,398	87	23							1		2	2
Tangier.....	do.....	45,000												
Do.....	Mar. 31	45,000												
Trapani.....	Mar. 24	61,477	18											
Do.....	Mar. 31	61,477	16											
Trieste.....	do.....	194,749	112									3		
Tuxpan.....	Apr. 3	13,000	8					1						
Utiilla.....	Apr. 7	800												
Veracruz.....	Mar. 31	32,000	39	13										
Do.....	Apr. 7	32,000	42	10			1							
Victoria, B. C.....	Mar. 7	21,000	2											
Do.....	Mar. 14	21,000	5											
Do.....	Mar. 21	21,000	2											
Vienna.....	Mar. 31	1,917,639	702	131							5	10	13	10
Vladivostok.....	Feb. 21	21,782												
Do.....	Feb. 28	21,782												
Windsor, N. S.....	Apr. 7	3,000	1											
Do.....	Apr. 17	3,000	0											
Winnipeg.....	Apr. 7	80,000	58	2						2				
Zurich.....	Mar. 31	168,790	72	11								1	3	1

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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