

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

QUARANTINE LAW.

AN ACT To further protect the public health and make more effective the national quarantine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have the control, direction, and management of all quarantine stations, grounds, and anchorages established by authority of the United States, and as soon as practicable after the approval of this Act shall select and designate such suitable places for them and establish the same at such points on or near the coast line of the United States or the border of the United States and a foreign country, as in his judgment are best suited for the same and necessary to prevent the introduction of yellow fever into the United States, and, in his discretion, he may also establish at the group of islands known as the Dry Tortugas, at the western end of the Florida reef, and at such other point or points on or near the coast line of the United States (not to exceed four in the aggregate) as he deems necessary, quarantine grounds, stations, and anchorages, wheret or whereto infected vessels bound for any port in the United States may be detained or sent for the purpose of being disinfected, having their cargoes disinfected and discharged, if necessary, and their sick treated in hospitals until all danger of infection or contagion from such vessels, their cargoes, passengers, or crews has been removed.

SEC. 2. That in cases in which the title to the land and water so selected and designated is in the United States it shall be the duty of the department, bureau, or official of the United States having custody or possession of such land and water, or any part thereof, not used by the Government for other purposes designated by law, or possession of said Dry Tortugas Islands, on demand of the Secretary of the Treasury, to deliver the same into his custody and possession for the use of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, evidencing such delivery by a suitable instrument in writing to be delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury. That in cases in which the title to such land and water, or any part thereof, is in any other owner than the United States it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to secure the title and possession of the same to the United States for the use of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the United States, by purchase at a reasonable price, if possible; but if, in his judgment, the price demanded for such property be excessive,

he is hereby authorized to apply to the Attorney-General of the United States to cause to be instituted, in the proper tribunal, condemnation proceedings in the name of the United States for the purpose of acquiring for the United States the title and possession of such land and water, and said Attorney-General shall, as soon as possible after such application by the Secretary of the Treasury, cause such proceedings to be instituted and conducted to a conclusion, and the custody and possession of such land and water, when duly acquired in accordance with the award made in such condemnation proceedings, shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury for the use of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

SEC. 3. That on acquiring possession of any land and water in accordance with the provisions of this Act for the purpose of establishing thereat a quarantine station and anchorage, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be published in such newspapers as he may think proper, once a week for four successive weeks, a notice of the selection and designation of such places for quarantine stations and anchorages, with a description of the boundaries of such quarantine stations and anchorages, and such rules and regulations as he shall adopt and promulgate, requiring vessels with yellow fever among their passengers or crews to go to specified quarantine stations and anchorages, to be dealt with there before visiting any port of the United States. He shall establish at such quarantine stations and anchorages all necessary instrumentalities for disinfecting vessels and their cargoes, and where the same shall be required shall erect the necessary hospital buildings and install the necessary furniture and fittings for receiving and treating the sick among the passengers and crews of vessels going to such quarantine stations and anchorages, and provide for the separation of those among their passengers and crews who are suffering from yellow fever from those who are in good health, and shall further provide for doing all things necessary to eradicate such disease from such vessels, their cargoes, passengers, and crews.

SEC. 4. That any vessel, or any officer of any vessel, or other person other than State health or quarantine officers, entering within the limits of any quarantine grounds and anchorages, or any quarantine station and anchorage, or departing therefrom, in disregard of the quarantine rules and regulations or without the permission of the officer in charge of such quarantine ground and anchorage, or of such quarantine station and anchorage, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court. That any master or owner of any vessel violating any provision of this act, or any provision of an act entitled "An act granting additional powers and imposing additional duties on the Marine-Hospital Service," approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, or violating any rule or regulation made in accordance with this act or said act of February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, relating to the inspection of vessels, or to the prevention of the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States, or any master, owner, or agent of any vessel making a false statement relative to the sanitary condition of such vessel or its contents, or as to the health of any passenger or person thereon shall be deemed guilty of a misde-

meanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5. That in any place where a quarantine station and plant is already established by State or local authorities it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, before selecting and designating a quarantine station and grounds and anchorage for vessels, to examine such established stations and plants, with a view of obtaining a transfer of the site and plants to the United States, and whenever the proper authorities shall be ready to transfer the same or surrender the use thereof to the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to obtain title thereto or possession and use thereof, and to pay a reasonable compensation therefor, if, in his opinion, such purchase or use will be necessary to the United States for quarantine purposes, and the quarantine stations established by authority of this act shall, when so established, be used to prevent the introduction of all quarantinable diseases.

SEC. 6. That whenever any established station, or any land or water, or any part thereof, shall be acquired by the United States under the provisions of this act, jurisdiction over the same shall be ceded to the United States by any State in which the same is situated before any compensation therefor shall be paid.

SEC. 7. That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act, as well as for the purpose generally of preventing the importation of yellow fever and other quarantinable diseases into the United States, and for the further purposes, in cooperation with State or municipal health authorities, of eradicating them should they be imported, of preventing their spread from one State into another State, and of destroying their causes.

Approved, June 19, 1906.

SPECIAL QUARANTINE REGULATIONS FOR VESSELS CARRYING FRUIT
CARGOES BETWEEN CUBAN PORTS AND SOUTHERN PORTS OF THE
UNITED STATES.

[Department Circular No. 55, 1906, Bureau of Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, June 23, 1906.

To United States consular officers, masters and owners of vessels, collectors of customs, national, State, and local quarantine officers, and others:

To permit vessels from ports of the island of Cuba with perishable cargoes of fruit to enter ports in the United States south of the southern boundary of Maryland, without detention, the following special regulations, in accordance with paragraph 69 *b*, United States quarantine regulations, April 1, 1903, are promulgated and will be in force

at the ports of departure and arrival for the current fruit season only, or until November 1, 1906.

These special regulations do not apply to vessels engaged in the fruit trade between southern ports and ports of Central and South America, which vessels come under the provisions of Department Circular No. 32, 1906.

1. The vessel shall carry no passengers.

At the Cuban ports.

2. They shall lie at moorings in the open bay and shall not approach any wharf. The cargo shall be loaded into the vessel from lighters, and there shall be no communication with the shore, except for the dispatch of necessary business.

3. They shall be cleaned immediately prior to taking on cargo, and shall be maintained in good sanitary condition.

4. They shall be fumigated immediately prior to taking on cargo by an accredited medical officer of the United States, and the fumigation shall be certified to by him.

5. The requirements of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, and 4 shall be certified to by the medical officer of the United States upon the bill of health.

At the port of arrival in the United States.

6. On arriving at a southern port in the United States the crew, except the master and two engineers, shall be removed from the vessel and the crew thus removed shall be placed in quarantine.

7. The vessel shall then proceed to the dock in charge of a new crew, sent from the city for the purpose, and the unloading of the cargo shall be completed as rapidly as possible.

8. The unloading shall be completed by daylight. If not so completed, the vessel shall be hauled into the stream a distance of at least 200 meters from shore until after sunrise the following morning.

9. Immediately upon completion of unloading, there shall be a simultaneous fumigation of all parts of the vessel by means of sulphur, 2 pounds per 1,000 cubic feet, for the destruction of all mosquitoes.

10. Upon the completion of the fumigation the loading of outward cargo shall be commenced without delay, and immediately upon the completion of such loading the vessel shall proceed to sea, stopping at quarantine to pick up the crew there left.

11. The requirements of paragraphs 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 shall be enforced and certified to by a quarantine official of the United States, of the State, or municipality, and the collector of customs will not issue clearance papers to the vessels until such certificate is presented.

L. M. SHAW, *Secretary.*

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

Experiments in the use of pyrofume for mosquito destruction.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Francis, Mobile, Ala., reports, June 5, as follows :

Pyrofume was discovered by Dr. J. H. McCormick, of Mobile, and it was at his suggestion and with his cooperation that the following experiments were performed.

Pyrofume is derived by fractional distillation from pine wood as a by-product in the manufacture of turpentine, etc. It is a clear liquid of a straw color; it has a pungent taste and an odor of pine woods. It is harmless to mucous membranes, skin, fabrics, colors, polished metals, and paint work. When heated in a test tube to a temperature of 60° C. (140° F.) a lighted match will cause a flash at the mouth of the tube. If a lighted match be applied for a few seconds to the surface of an open basin containing pyrofume the liquid takes fire.

If pyrofume be boiled in an open basin the fumes will be given off in a limited amount, but if a current of air be directed on the surface of the boiling liquid the fumes rise in a cloud. If a flame be brought into the fumes within a few inches of the surface of the liquid the fumes ignite and the entire surface of the liquid burns with a vigorous blaze, which can be extinguished instantly by dropping a lid or a single layer of cloth over the basin.

Since the fumes as they come off the liquid can be ignited, the question arises whether there is danger from carrying a flame into a room full of fumes. In order to decide this question, a room of 250 cubic feet capacity was charged with the fumes from four times the liquid necessary to kill mosquitoes. A lighted candle was then introduced into the room through a small opening. The fumes did not ignite. The experiment was repeated with ten times and twenty times the amount necessary to kill mosquitoes and the fumes did not take fire.

The fumes are deadly to *Stegomyia fasciata* and *Culex pungens*.

After considerable experimentation on different methods of generation of the fumes, it was finally decided that the best results were obtained by an apparatus consisting of a cylindrical upright retort 6 inches in diameter and 24 inches in height, under which is placed a primus lamp. At the upper end of the retort are an inlet tube and an outlet tube. The outlet tube is 3 inches in diameter and its free end is introduced into the room to be fumigated. The inlet tube is 3 inches in diameter and is attached to a hand blower.

The amount of pyrofume necessary for the cubic contents of the room is put into the retort, the primus lamp is placed beneath it and the blower is started, blowing the fumes from the surface of the liquid through the outlet tube, which is passed beneath a window sash, or through the crack of a door, or a hole in a curtain and so into the room.

Mosquitoes placed in a room containing the fumes from 265 cubic centimeters of pyrofume per 1,000 cubic feet of air space will be killed after one hour. The time of exposure may be diminished one-half by increasing the amount of pyrofume. The time necessary to generate the fumes is very short. A room with a capacity of 5,000 cubic feet can be filled with fumes in five minutes. A room of 53,000 cubic feet capacity was filled with fumes in forty-five minutes. With the apparatus in use, the time required to generate the fumes necessary to kill the mosquitoes in a room is one minute per 1,000 cubic feet of space.

When the fumes are being introduced into a room they are more

dense at the ceiling than at the floor, but in a few minutes the diffusion is equal.

The room of 53,000 cubic feet above referred to had a ceiling 26 feet in height. Mosquitoes placed on the floor and near the ceiling were found dead at the end of one hour's exposure to the fumes.

Polished silver, brass, copper, steel, nickel, wrought iron, cast iron, a great variety of colored fabrics, polished mahogany and oak, and varnished and white painted work were exposed to double the fumes twice the time necessary to kill mosquitoes, namely, to the fumes of 530 cubic centimeters of pyrofume per 1,000 cubic feet of air space for two hours. All were unaltered. The same articles were exposed to the same treatment the day following and remained unchanged.

Bananas in all stages, from ripe to very green, were exposed to the fumes necessary to kill mosquitoes, namely, to the fumes from 265 cubic centimeters of pyrofume for one hour. The fruit was unharmed and was kept under observation for one week; it was not discolored, altered in taste, checked in ripening, or changed in any way. Bananas in all stages of ripeness were exposed to double the fumes twice the time necessary to kill mosquitoes and all the fruit was discolored.

The cost of pyrofume is 75 cents per gallon. Two hundred sixty-five cubic centimeters per 1,000 cubic feet of air space are required. This brings the price of material to 5 cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

SUMMARY.

1. As compared with sulphur, pyrofume stands on an equal footing in price.
2. Whereas the Federal regulations require two hours exposure to sulphur, pyrofume is efficient against mosquitoes in one hour.
3. While sulphur is injurious to metals, fabrics, paint, and colors, pyrofume leaves them unchanged.
4. Pyrofume is suitable for fumigating the engine rooms and cabins of ships, and for cars and fine residences.
5. In amounts necessary to kill mosquitoes it does not injure bananas.
6. A person can walk about in a room full of fumes and can sleep without discomfort in a room two hours after fumigation.
7. It requires only five minutes to fumigate a large room of 5,000 cubic feet.
8. The fumes are generated outside the room and conducted into it.

Case of yellow fever on steamship Holstein at Mississippi River quarantine.

The following is received from Dr. C. H. Irion, president of the Louisiana State board of health:

June 23, 1906. One case yellow fever in quarantine hospital; person of Cuban, taken from steamship Holstein from Habana. Ship fumigated and detained six days.

Report from Gulfport, Miss.—Enteric fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Sheely reports, June 22, as follows:

The cases of enteric fever reported to date number about 15, with 5 or 6 still ill or convalescent.

Report from Beaufort, N. C.—Smallpox.

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

Two cases of smallpox have occurred in one family in Beaufort.

A third case, the first in point of time, occurred in the same family before coming to Beaufort, and was not recognized.

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

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles*.—Month of May, 1906. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 322, including diphtheria 2, measles 3, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 73 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT—*Bridgeport*.—Month of May, 1906. Estimated population, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 132, including measles 4, and 14 from tuberculosis.

ILLINOIS—*Rockford*.—Month of May, 1906. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 42, including enteric fever 1, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MINNESOTA—*Stillwater*.—Month of May, 1906. Census population, 12,435. Total number of deaths, 8, including diphtheria 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

NEBRASKA—*Omaha*.—Month of March, 1906. Estimated population, 110,000. Total number of deaths, 93, including enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, and 7 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of April, 1906. Total number of deaths, 92, including scarlet fever 3, and 12 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Manchester*.—Month of May, 1906. Estimated population, 64,000. Total number of deaths, 110, including diphtheria 2, whooping cough 1, and 12 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Albany, for the month of April, 1906, from 156 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate population of 8,198,500, show a total of 12,360 deaths, including cerebro-spinal meningitis 176, diphtheria 263, enteric fever 79, measles 248, scarlet fever 93, whooping cough 74, smallpox 1, and 1,349 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Troy.—Month of May, 1906. Estimated population, 76,861. Total number of deaths, 144, including diphtheria 2, scarlet fever 1, and 24 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—*Columbus*.—Month of May, 1906. Census population, 125,560. Total number of deaths, 188, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 2, measles 5, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 1, and 30 from tuberculosis.

OREGON—*Portland*.—Month of May, 1906. Estimated population, 153,000. Total number of deaths, 132, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, measles 5, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 17 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga*.—Month of May, 1906. Estimated population, 55,000; white, 38,000; colored, 17,000. Total number of deaths, 52, white 31, and 21 colored, including enteric fever 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 30, 1905, to June 29, 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.
Alabama:				
Scotia	Apr. 13			Present.
Total for State				
Total for State, same period, 1905.		3		
Alaska:				
Nome	June 16	6		On schr. Monterey.
Total for Territory		6		
Total for Territory, same period, 1905.				
Arkansas:				
Fort Smith	Jan. 20-May 12...	9		
Total for State		9		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		9		
California:				
General	Apr. 1-30		5	
Imperial	Jan. 13.....	1		
Los Angeles	Jan. 7-June 16...	72		Epidemic.
Merced County	Feb. 25-Mar. 31..			3 in camp.
Mill Valley	May 12	1		
Oakland	Jan. 1-May 7	5		
Petaluma	May 12.....	1		
Pleasanton	May 12.....	1		
Roseville	May 18-24	1		
San Francisco	Dec. 17-Mar. 31..	182	9	
Stockton	Apr. 1-June 1...	4		
Ukiah	Mar. 26.....	1		State Insane Asylum.
Total for State		269	14	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		13		
Colorado:				
Boulder County	Oct. 1-Mar. 31...	3		
Cheyenne County	Jan. 1-31.....	2		
Clear Creek County (Idaho Springs).	Jan. 1-Feb. 28...	4		
Denver County (Denver included).	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	16		
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)	Apr. 1-30	2		
Prowers County	Apr. 1-30	7		
Pueblo County	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Teller County (Cripple Creek included).	Oct. 1-Mar. 31...	30		
Weid County	Feb. 1-28	1		
Total for State		85		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		291	1	
Connecticut:				
Putnam	Mar. 1-Apr. 23...	30		
Total for State		30		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Delaware:				
Wilmington	Jan. 7-Apr. 28	14		Delaware Breakwater, 1 case from ss. Lincoln.
Total for State		14		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Dec. 17-June 9 ..	85	4	
Total for District.....		85	4	
Total for District, same period, 1905.		28	3	
Florida:				
General.....	Mar. 3-June 23 ..	133		
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-June 16 ..	148	1	
Escambia County.....	Feb. 11-17.....	1		
Gadsden County (Quincy).....	Jan. 21-27.....	1		Case at Tampa on revenue cutter Pessenden.
Hillsboro County (Clearwater, Seffner, St. Petersburg, and Tampa).	Jan. 7-Mar. 16 ..	24		
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.....		379	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		70		
Georgia:				
Augusta.....	Jan. 23-June 11 ..	62		
Sapelo Island.....	May 2-June 12 ..	6		
Total for State.....		68		
Total for State, same period, 1905.			2	
Illinois:				
General.....	Mar. 1-31.....		2	
Adams County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 15 ..	28		
Carroll County— Lanark included.....	Jan. 1-May 1	32		
Cook County (Chicago).....	Jan. 7-June 2.....	14		
Clinton County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 ..	1	1	
Cumberland County.....	Mar. 15-May 1			Present.
Dekalb County.....	Jan. 1-May 1	1		
Edgar County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 15 ..	1		
Ford County.....	Jan. 1-May 1	1		
Franklin County.....	Jan. 1-May 1	8		
Henry County (Cambridge).....	May 8-June 9.....	10		
Kane County.....	Jan. 1-May 1	2		
Knox County (Galesburg included).	May 20-June 3 ..	2		
Lasalle County.....	Jan. 1-May 1	13		
Logan County (Elkhart included).	Jan. 1-May 1	2		
McDonough County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 15 ..	1		
McHenry County.....	Jan. 1-May 1	1		
McLean County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 15 ..	19		
Madison County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 15 ..	3		
Montgomery County.....	Jan. 1-May 1	1		
Morgan County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 15 ..	3		Central Hospital for the Insane.
Ogle County.....	Jan. 1-May 1	4		
Sangamon County.....	Mar. 15-May 1			Present.
Schuyler County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 15 ..	1		
Shelby County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 15 ..	1		
Stephenson County.....	Mar. 15-May 1			Do.
Winnebago County (Rockford included).	Mar. 30-May 31 ..	5		
Total for State.....		154	3	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		570	57	
Indiana:				
Adams County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	15		
Allen County.....	Nov. 1-Apr. 30 ..	171	1	
Boone County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Clark County.....	Nov. 1-Apr. 30 ..	27		
Clinton County.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30 ..	2		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana—Continued.				
Crawford County	Mar. 1-31	16		
Davless County	Apr. 1-30	1		
Dearborn County	Sept. 1-30	6		
Dubois County	Sept. 1-30	2		
Elkhart County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Floyd County	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	20		
Gibson County	Sept. 1-30	1		
Greene County	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	4		
Howard County	Apr. 1-30	7		
Huntington County	Apr. 1-30	7		
Jasper County	Sept. 1-30	1		
Kosciusko County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Laporte County	Mar. 1-31	14		
Madison County	Sept. 1-30	3		
Marion County (Indianapolis included)	Sept. 1-June 3	43		
Miami County	Mar. 1-Apr. 30	23		
Morton County	Mar. 1-31	1		
Noble County	Sept. 1-30	1		
Putnam County	Mar. 1-31	1		
Randolph County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Scott County	Jan. 1-31	4		
Sherman County	Mar. 1-31	1		
Switzerland County	Jan. 1-31	9		
Tippecanoe County (Lafayette)	Nov. 1-Jan. 31	4		
Vigo County (Terre Haute)	Feb. 25-May 12	3		
Washington County	Sept. 1-30	21		
Wayne County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Whitley County	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	11		
Total for State		424	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905		166	21	
Indian Territory:				
Holdenville	Feb. 16-May 5	7		
Total for Territory		7		
Total for Territory, same period, 1905				
Iowa:				
Benton County (Belle Plaine)	June 1-30			Present. Do.
Carroll County	Feb. 23-May 1	118		
Mahaska County (Oskaloosa)	May 1-31	7		
Muscatine County (Muscatine)	Mar. 30-Apr. 20	1		
Total for State		126		
Total for State, same period, 1905			2	
Kansas:				
Allen County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	22		
Atchison County (Atchison)	Oct. 1-Apr. 30	64		
Barber County	Feb. 1-Apr. 30	5		
Barton County	Oct. 1-Apr. 30	25		
Bourbon County	Feb. 1-Apr. 30	5		
Brown County	Oct. 1-Feb. 28	43		
Butler County	Feb. 1-28	9		
Chautauqua County	Oct. 1-Apr. 30	60		
Cherokee County	Oct. 1-Apr. 30	9	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-Apr. 30	6		
Comanche County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	6		
Cowley County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	36		
Crawford County	Dec. 1-Feb. 28	3		
Doniphan County	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	22		
Edwards County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	1		
Ford County	Apr. 1-30	1		
Geary County	Feb. 1-28	3		
Harper County	Apr. 1-30	1		
Harvey County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	2		
Jackson County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	2		
Jefferson County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Jewell County	Oct. 1-Apr. 30	49		
Johnson County	Apr. 1-30	1		
Leavenworth County (Leavenworth)	Dec. 1-Apr. 30	28		
Linn County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	2		
Lincoln County	Jan. 1-31	7		
Lyon County	Oct. 1-Apr. 30	13		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kansas—Continued.				
Marion County.....	Oct. 1–Nov. 30...	1		
McPherson County.....	Oct. 1–Nov. 30...	1		
Mitchell County.....	Oct. 1–Mar. 31.....	105		
Montgomery County.....	Oct. 1–Apr. 30.....	103	1	
Nemaha County.....	Mar. 1–31.....	2		
Osage County.....	Apr. 1–30.....	2		
Osborne County.....	Oct. 1–Dec. 31.....	3		
Ottawa County.....	Apr. 1–30.....	33		
Pottawatomie County.....	Feb. 1–28.....	11		
Pratt County.....	Feb. 1–Apr. 30.....	30		
Rawlins County.....	Mar. 1–31.....	3		
Reno.....	Apr. 1–30.....	2		
Republic County.....	Oct. 1–Apr. 30.....	120		
Rice County.....	Feb. 1–Mar. 31.....	1		
Rush County.....	Dec. 1–Apr. 30.....	5		
Saline County.....	Oct. 1–Mar. 31.....	26		
Sedgwick County (Wichita included).	Oct. 1–Apr. 30.....	256		
Shawnee County (Topeka included).	Oct. 1–June 20.....	15		
Smith County.....	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.....	1		
Stafford County.....	Feb. 1–Apr. 30.....	8		
Summer County.....	Oct. 1–Apr. 30.....	34		
Wallace County.....	Mar. 1–Apr. 30.....	7		
Washington.....	Apr. 1–30.....	1		
Wilson County.....	Mar. 1–Apr. 30.....	13		
Woodson County.....	Feb. 1–28.....	10		
Wyandotte County (Kansas City included).	Oct. 1–Apr. 30.....	40		
Total for State.....		1,284	2	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		3,995	19	
Kentucky:				
Covington.....	Dec. 17–June 23.....	24		
Lebanon Junction.....	Jan. 13–May 10.....	7		
Total for State.....		31		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		38	1	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	Dec. 17–June 16.....	224	2	8 imported.
Shreveport.....	Dec. 24–Apr. 14.....	6		
Total for State.....		230	2	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		282	4	
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–May 19.....	69		
Crisfield.....	Feb. 1–May 7.....	2		1 from sloop Elsie E.
Cumberland.....	Feb. 1–Apr. 11.....	5		
Marion.....	Feb. 1–May 7.....			Present.
Morley.....	Feb. 1–Apr. 11.....			Present; sent 2 cases to Quarantine Hospital, Baltimore.
Sparrows Point.....	Feb. 1–Apr. 11.....			Do.
Stockton.....	Feb. 1–Apr. 11.....	1		
Total for State.....		82		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Massachusetts:				
Boston.....	Feb. 18–May 26.....	7		
Cambridge.....	Mar. 25.....	1		Imported.
Somerville.....	Mar. 4–10.....	1		
Quincy.....	May 20–26.....	2		
Total for State.....		11		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		35	2	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Michigan:				
Ann Arbor	Jan. 28-Mar. 31...	5	1 case imported.
Detroit	Jan. 28-June 16 ..	15	.....
Escanaba	Feb. 22-23 .....	.....	1
Gladstone	Jan. 1-Feb. 23	20	.....
Grand Rapids	Dec. 17-Apr. 7	2	.....
Menominee	Feb. 19	1	.....
Mount Morris	Feb. 1-Mar. 31	5	.....
Sanilac County	Apr. 1-30 .....	.....	1
Total for State .....	.....	48	2
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	230	46
Minnesota:				
Becker County (Cormorant) ..	Mar. 19-Apr. 23 ..	3	Imported. 1 imported and one from str. Little Rufus.
Beltrami County (Bemidji) ..	Feb. 19-Mar. 30 ..	2	.....
Blue Earth County (Eagle Lake)	Feb. 22-Apr. 23 ..	36	.....
..... (Le Roy) ..	Mar. 26-Apr. 23 ..	9	.....
Cass County (Moose Lake)	Feb. 26-Apr. 23 ..	6	.....
..... (Poplar)	Feb. 12-Apr. 23 ..	6	.....
Crow Wing County (Barnard) ..	Feb. 12-Apr. 23 ..	3	.....
Douglas County (La Grand) ..	Apr. 2-23	5	.....
..... (Solen)	Mar. 26-Apr. 23 ..	6	.....
Grant County	Apr. 16-30	3	.....
Hennepin County (Minneapolis included).	Feb. 5-Apr. 30	24	.....
..... (St. Louis Park).	Jan. 29-Apr. 23 ..	4	.....
Hubbard County (Park Rapids)	Jan. 22-Feb. 22 ..	1	.....
Itasca County (Deer Run)	Jan. 22-Feb. 22 ..	1	.....
..... (Grand Rapids).	Apr. 9-23	1	.....
Kanabec County (Brunswick) ..	Mar. 12-Apr. 12 ..	1	.....
Lyon County (Stanley)	Mar. 19-Apr. 23 ..	2	.....
McLeod County (Glencoe)	Apr. 16-23	1	.....
Morrison County (Little Falls).	Jan. 29-Apr. 23 ..	5	.....
..... (Swan River)	Feb. 12-Apr. 12 ..	1	.....
Mower County (Nevada)	Jan. 22-Apr. 23 ..	2	.....
Nobles County (Worthington) ..	Feb. 19-Mar. 19 ..	1	.....
Ottertail County—				
General	Jan. 1-15	1	.....
Dent	Mar. 12-Apr. 23 ..	11	.....
Elizabeth	Mar. 12-Apr. 23 ..	1	.....
Fergus Falls	Jan. 29-Apr. 23 ..	16	.....
Gorman	Mar. 26-Apr. 23 ..	1	.....
Leaf Lake	Jan. 29-Feb. 28 ..	1	.....
Maine	Jan. 29-Apr. 30 ..	3	.....
Orwell	Apr. 16-23	1	.....
Pelican	Mar. 19-Apr. 23 ..	4	.....
Western	Feb. 19-Mar. 19 ..	3	.....
Polk County (Cookstown)	Jan. 2-Apr. 23 ..	2	.....
Ramsey County (St. Paul included).	Jan. 29-Apr. 30 ..	7	1	
Red Lake County (Thief Run) ..	Feb. 5-Apr. 23 ..	4	.....
Redwood County (Lamberton)	Apr. 16-23	1	.....
Renville County—				
General	Jan. 2-8	2	.....
Fairfax	Apr. 9-23	2	.....
Roseau County (Poplar) .....	.....do	6	.....
St. Louis County (Duluth)	Mar. 5-Apr. 23 ..	4	.....
Stevens County (Hancock)	Jan. 29-Feb. 28 ..	1	.....
Wabasha County (Zumbro)	Mar. 5-Apr. 23 ..	2	.....
Wadena County (Menhaga)	Feb. 12-Mar. 12 ..	1	.....
Waseca County (Alton)	Apr. 23	1	.....
Washington County	Apr. 30-May 7	1	.....
Wilkin County (Breckenridge)	Jan. 8-Apr. 23 ..	39	.....
Wright County (general)	Jan. 2-8	4	.....
Total for State .....	.....	242	1
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	1,757	10
Mississippi:				
Gulfport	Mar. 11-17	1	Imported. 1 imported and one from str. Little Rufus.
Natchez	Feb. 25-May 19 ..	9	.....
Total for State .....	.....	10	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	4	.....
Missouri:				
Carthage	Apr. 3-June 4	10	
Joplin	June 1-5	5	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths	Remarks.
Missouri—Continued.				
St. Louis	Dec. 17-June 2...	62	1	
Westplains	Mar. 8	1		
Total for State		78	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		664	61	
Montana:				
Beaverhead County	Mar. 1-31	2		
Broadwater County	Feb. 1-28	2		
Chouteau County	Apr. 1-30	1		Imported.
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-Apr. 30	2		1 case imported.
Rosebud County	May 1-31	1		Imported.
Saunders County	Apr. 1-May 31	3		
Silverbow County	Jan. 1-May 31	5		
Total for State		21		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		167	16	
Nebraska:				
Brock	Feb. 21-Apr. 17	92		
Eagle	Feb. 7-Mar. 31	1		
Elmwood	do	9		
Omaha	Mar. 18-June 2	6		
Peru	Feb. 21-Apr. 17	2		
South Omaha	Jan. 14-Feb. 17	11		
Weepingwater	Feb. 7-Mar. 31	1		
Total for State		122		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		38		
New Hampshire:				
Portsmouth	Mar. 28-May 10	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		10		
New Jersey:				
Bergen County (Rutherford) ..	Apr. 7	1		
Hudson County (Jersey City included)	Apr. 8-June 3	7		
Passaic County (Paterson and Prospect Park)	{To Apr. 10	29		
	{To Mar. 27	46		
Total for State		83		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		2	5	
New Mexico:				
Roswell	Apr. 1-May 4	3		
Total for Territory		3		
Total for Territory, same period, 1905.				
New York:				
Albany County (Albany)	June 22	2		
Broome County (Binghamton) ..	Jan. 1-31	2		Do.
Chautauqua County (Findley Lake)	June 22	1		
Chenango County (Sherburn) ..	Jan. 1-31	5		
Columbia County (Copake)	Feb. 1-28	2		
Erie County—				
Buffalo	Jan. 7-May 31	6		
West Seneca	Mar. 1-31	1		Do.
Genesee County (Batavia)	Feb. 1-28	2		
Montgomery County (Fort Plain)	Feb. 1-28	3		
New York City	Jan. 7-June 16	38	6	
Niagara Falls	Dec. 24-30	1		
Oneida County (Whitesboro) ..	Feb. 1-28	2	1	Syrian via Mexico.
Orange County—				
Goshen	Jan. 1-31	1		Imported.
Middletown	Apr. 1-21	8		
Monroe	June 13-19	1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
New York—Continued.				
Otsego County	Jan. 1–May 14....	2		
Rockland County	Mar. 1–May 8....	8		
Root	Feb. 1–28.....	10		
Saratoga County	Feb. 1–June 19...	2		1 imported.
St. Lawrence County (Stark) ..	Feb. 1–28.....	1		
Total for State		98	7	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		44	7	
North Carolina:				
Anson County	Jan. 1–Feb. 28....	10		April 30; still present.
Beaufort County	Jan. 1–Apr. 30....	25		
Bertie County	Jan. 1–Feb. 28....			Many.
Bladen County	Jan. 1–Apr. 30....	24		
Brunswick County	Jan. 1–Mar. 31....	7		
Buncombe County	Dec. 1–Apr. 30....	7		
Camden County	Jan. 1–Apr. 30....	6		
Cartaret County (Beaufort)	June 1–20.....	3		1 imported.
Catawba County	Feb. 1–28.....	1		
Chowan County	Nov. 1–Apr. 30....	33		
Clay County	Nov. 1–30.....	5		
Columbus County	Nov. 1–Mar. 31....	22		
Craven County	Nov. 1–Mar. 31....	6		
Cumberland County	Nov. 1–Mar. 31....	243		
Currituck County	Jan. 1–Apr. 30....	27		
Dare County	Feb. 1–Apr. 30....	7		
Davidson County	Feb. 1–28.....	2		
Duplin County	Feb. 1–Apr. 30....	6		
Durham County	Nov. 1–30.....	2		
Edgecombe County	Jan. 1–Apr. 30....	10		
Franklin County	Mar. 1–31.....	1		
Gaston County	Apr. 1–30.....	1		April 30; still present.
Gates County	Nov. 1–Apr. 30....	1		
Granville County	Mar. 1–31.....	1		
Guilford County (Greensboro included).	Apr. 1–June 2....	20		
Halifax County	Mar. 1–31.....	20		
Harnett County	Jan. 1–Feb. 28....	14		
Hertford County	Jan. 1–Apr. 30....	110		
Hyde County	Nov. 1–Apr. 30....	380		
Macon County	Feb. 1–Apr. 30....	8		
Madison County	Jan. 1–Apr. 30....	13		
Martin County	Feb. 1–28.....	8		
Mecklenburg County	Jan. 1–Apr. 30....	36		
Nash County	Jan. 1–Apr. 30....	45		
New Hanover County	Nov. 1–Apr. 30....	78		
Northampton County	Feb. 1–28.....	2		
Onslow County	Feb. 1–28.....	1		
Pasquotank County	Nov. 1–Apr. 30....	71		Present.
Pender County	Jan. 1–Feb. 28....			
Perquimans County	Jan. 1–31.....	100		
Person County	Nov. 1–30.....	1		
Pitt County	Jan. 1–Apr. 30....	4		
Polk County	Feb. 1–Mar. 31....	4		
Robeson County	Jan. 1–Apr. 30....	15		
Sampson County	Jan. 1–Apr. 30....	5		Do.
Scotland County	Dec. 1–31.....			Epidemic in 1 township.
Stanly County	Nov. 1–30.....	2		
Union County	Nov. 1–Apr. 30....	12		
Warren County	Mar. 1–31.....	1		
Washington County	Nov. 1–Apr. 30....	158		
Watauga County	Nov. 1–30.....	5		
Wayne County	Dec. 1–Apr. 30....	21		
Total for State		1,584		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		548		
North Dakota:				
Barnes County	Apr. 1–30.....	1		
Benson County	Mar. 1–31.....	1		
Bottineau County	Apr. 1–30.....	12		
Grand Forks County	Jan. 1–Apr. 30....	2		
Lamoure County	Apr. 1–30.....	4	4	
McHenry County	Jan. 1–Feb. 28....	30		
Nelson County	Jan. 1–31.....	6		
Richland County	Mar. 1–31.....	1		
Steele County	Mar. 1–Apr. 30....	4		
Walsh County	Apr. 1–30.....	1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Dakota—Continued.				
Ward County	Jan. 1-Apr. 30 ...	2		
Wells County	Apr. 1-30	3		
Total for State		67	4	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		140		
Ohio:				
Butler County (Hamilton)	Feb. 11-May 19	2		
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-June 15	182	1	
Lucas County (Toledo)	Apr. 29-May 25	2		
Mahoning County (Youngstown)	May 16-June 15	3		
Madison County	Sept. 23-Dec. 16	1		
Marion County	Sept. 23-Dec. 16	2		
Montgomery County (Dayton)	Sept. 23-May 19	6		
Ottawa County	Sept. 23-Dec. 16	1		
Stark County (Canton)	Feb. 18-24	1		
Trumbull County	Sept. 23-Dec. 16	2		
Total for State		212	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		652	7	
Oklahoma:				
Oklahoma City	Oct. 6-June 2 ...	542	1	
Total for Territory		542	1	
Total for Territory, same period, 1905.				
Oregon:				
Clackamas County	Mar. 1-31	1		
Clatsop County	Mar. 1-31	1		
Douglas County	Mar. 1-31	1		
Jackson County	May 1-31	1		
Josephine County	Mar. 1-31	1		
Lane County	Mar. 1-May 31	21		
Linn County	May 1-31	8		
Multnomah County (Portland included)	Feb. 1-May 31 ...	18	1	
Sherman County	May 1-31	3		
Union County	May 1-31	1		
Wasco County	May 1-31	3		
Total for State		59	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.			2	
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny	June 10-16	1		
Altoona	Jan. 28-May 26	2		
Bryn Athyn	Feb. 10-28	3		
Lancaster	Dec. 3-June 9	7		
Lansford	Jan. 11-Feb. 28	5		
Philadelphia	Mar. 6-June 2	10		2 imported.
Pittsburg	Mar. 18-June 9	16	5	
Pottsville	Feb. 2-8	1		
Tamaqua	Dec. 10-Apr. 2	60		
Total for State		105	5	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		529	1	
Rhode Island:				
Pawtucket	Mar. 23-May 1	4		
Total for State		4		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		1		
South Carolina:				
Camden	Jan. 7-Feb. 3	3		Imported.
Georgetown	Feb. 9-15	1		
Greenville	Feb. 24-Apr. 28	6		
Total for State		10		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		117	22	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Tennessee:				
Anderson County	Jan. 1-May 1	15		
Campbell County	Mar. 15	6		
Claiborne County	Mar. 15	14		
Davidson County (Nashville included).	Mar. 15-June 23	10		
Gibson County	Mar. 15	2		
Hamilton County	Mar. 15	4		
Knox County (Knoxville included).	Feb. 11-June 16	5	1	
McMinn County	Mar. 15	2		
Scott County	Mar. 15	6		
Shelby County (Memphis included).	Feb. 1-June 16	133	1	
Waverly County	Mar. 2-31	4		
Total for State		201	2	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		250	2	From Mar. 15, 1905, to Mar. 15, 1906, total number of cases 730, and 7 deaths.
Texas:				
Houston	Apr. 8-June 2	7		1 imported.
Total for State		7		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		2		
Utah:				
Beaver County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	4		
Boxelder County	Mar. 1-May 31	2		
Cache County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	1		
Davis County	Jan. 1-May 31	87		
Emery County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	3		
Millard County	Dec. 1-May 31	15		
Salt Lake County (Salt Lake City included).	Oct. 1-May 31	421	1	
Sanpete County	Oct. 1-May 31	117		
Sevier County	Oct. 1-May 31	48		
Summit County	Oct. 1-May 31	58		
Tooele County	Apr. 1-May 31	7		
Utah County	Jan. 1-May 31	31		
Wasatch County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	8		
Wayne County	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	4		
Weber County (Ogden included).	Oct. 1-May 31	41		
Total for State		797	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		800	2	
Vermont:				
Richford	April 12	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Virginia:				
Norfolk County (Norfolk and Portsmouth included).	Oct. 1-Feb. 28	683		
Petersburg	Jan. 26-May 26	35		
Roanoke	Jan. 28-Apr. 30	25		
Total for State		743		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Washington:				
Chehalis County	Mar. 1-31	5		
Cowlitz County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	17		
King County (Seattle)	Apr. 21	1		
Lewis County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Spokane County (Spokane included).	Dec. 1-May 31	7		
Whatcom County (Bellingham)	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	14		
Whitman County	Dec. 1-Mar. 31	3		
Total for State		48		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		23		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
West Virginia:				
Wheeling	Mar. 11-Apr. 21..	15		
Total for State		15		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		201		
Wisconsin:				
Appleton	Nov. 30-June 16	67		
Beloit	Feb. 25-Mar. 24..	5		
Green Bay	Jan. 29-May 5...	4		
La Crosse	Dec. 17-May 26..	11		
Marinette	Apr. 8-May 26...	13		
Milwaukee	Dec. 3-June 9...	18		
Total for State		118		Total for State Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 1905, 289 cases.
Total for State, same period, 1905.		241	6	
Grand total		8,524	53	
Grand total, same period, 1905		11,924	299	

Plague in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, April 6 to June 29, 1906.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Delaware:				
Reedy Island Quarantine	Apr. 6-11	2	1	On steamship Burrsfield 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 June 29, 1906.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mississippi:				
Gulf Quarantine	May 30-June 6..	3	0	On steamer Whitehall from Colon.
Louisiana:				
Jefferson Parish (Kenner)	Jan. 28	1	0	
Mississippi River Quarantine	June 24	1	0	From ss. Holstein from Habana.

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.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.				
Allegheny, Pa.	June 16	129,896	37	1														
Altoona, Pa.	June 23	38,973	6															
Anderson, Ind.	June 16	20,178	4															
Ann Arbor, Mich.	do	14,509	3															
Appleton, Wis.	do	15,085	3															
Atburn, N. Y.	do	30,345	11								1							
Augusta, Ga.	June 11	39,441	23	7														
Do	June 18	39,441	21								1							
Baltimore, Md.	June 23	508,957	166	26							1	2						
Biddeford, Me.	do	16,145	22								1							
Binghamton, N. Y.	do	38,647	10	1														
Brockton, Mass.	June 16	40,063	8															
Cambridge, Mass.	do	91,886	31	3														3
Camden, N. J.	June 23	75,935	24															
Carbondale, Pa.	June 16	13,536	7															
Chelsea, Mass.	do	34,072	15															1
Chicopee, Mass.	June 23	19,167	2															1
Cincinnati, Ohio.	June 15	325,902	131	12							10							
Cleveland, Ohio	do	381,766	137	16							2	1	3	6				2
Clinton, Mass.	June 23	13,667	1															
Covington, Ky.	do	42,938	12															
Detroit, Mich.	June 16	285,704	105								1							
Do	June 23	285,704	95									1						
Dunkirk, N. Y.	June 16	11,616	5	1														
Elkhart, Ind.	do	15,184	5									1						
Elmira, N. Y.	do	35,672	9	1														
Everett, Mass.	do	24,336	4															
Fall River, Mass.	June 23	104,863	35	2														
Findlay, Ohio.	do	17,613	6	1														1
Galesburg, Ill.	June 16	18,607	3															
Grand Rapids, Mich.	do	87,565	33	1								1	2					1
Greensboro, N. C.	do	10,035	2															
Hamilton, Ohio.	May 19	23,914	11	1														
Harrison, N. J.	June 16	10,596	7	1														
Haverhill, Mass.	June 23	37,175	6	2									1					
Hoboken, N. J.	June 16	59,364										1						
Houston, Tex.	do	44,633	20	4														1
Hyde Park, Mass.	do	13,244	2															
Indianapolis, Ind.	June 17	169,164	37	5							1			1				
Jacksonville, Fla.	June 16	28,429	14	2							1							
Jersey City, N. J.	June 17	206,433	80	11														1
Johnstown, Pa.	June 23	35,936	7								1	1						
Kalamazoo, Mich.	June 16	24,404	14	3										1				
Kingston, N. Y.	do	24,535	7	1														
Knoxville, Tenn.	do	32,637	4															
La Crosse, Wis.	do	28,895	6															
Lafayette, Ind.	June 18	18,116	2															
Lawrence, Mass.	June 16	62,559	16															
Lexington, Ky.	do	26,369	7	1														
Los Angeles, Cal.	June 9	102,479	91	14														
Do	June 16	102,479	71	14							1	1	1					
Lowell, Mass.	June 23	94,969	30	5														
Lynn, Mass.	June 9	68,513	15	2														
Do	June 16	68,513	22	2							1							
Macon, Ga.	do	22,746	9															
Malden, Mass.	do	33,664	10	3														
Manchester, N. H.	do	56,987	27	2									1					
Marlboro, Mass.	do	13,609																
Massillon, Ohio	do	11,944	4	2														
Do	June 23	11,944	0															
Medford, Mass.	do	18,244	3										1					
Melrose, Mass.	June 16	12,962	3															
Memphis, Tenn.	June 9	102,320	44															
Do	June 16	102,320	39															
Middletown, N. Y.	do	14,522	9															
Milwaukee, Wis.	do	285,315	71	8							1							
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	June 23	21,228	5															
Nashville, Tenn.	do	80,865	31	4														
Newark, N. J.	June 16	246,070	89	12										3	1			2
Newburyport, Mass.	do	14,478	2															1
New Orleans, La.	do	287,104	159	20							2							
Newton, Mass.	do	33,587	10															
Do	June 23	33,587	5															
New York, N. Y.	June 16	3,437,202	1,260	157							6	10	26	30				3
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do	19,457	5								1							

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Report from Cape Town—Plague-infected rodents found at East London.

The following is received from the medical officer of health for the colony, under date of May 21, 1906:

East London.—During the week ended May 19, 85 rodents, of which 16 were found dead, were bacteriologically examined. Of this number 11 were found to be plague infected.

BRAZIL.

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

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, May 23 and 31, as follows:

Week ended May 20, 1906. Vessels received bills of health from this consulate-general, as follows: On the 16th instant, the British steamship *Putney Bridge*, for Wilmington, N. C., in water ballast, with no passengers, and with no change in the personnel of the crew; on the 17th instant, the British steamship *Castilian Prince*, for New York, with a small cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port; on the 18th instant, the British steamship *Camoens*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, 7 first-class and 15 steerage passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew; on the 19th instant, the British steamship *Conway*, for Mobile, in water ballast, no passengers, and no change in personnel of the crew while in this port; on the same date, the British steamship *Bellena*, for New Orleans, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and with no change in the crew personnel; and on the same date, the British steamship *Merchant Prince*, for New York, with a small cargo of coffee, no passengers, and with no change in the crew personnel.

Mortality.—Week ended May 20, 1906. Total deaths, 270. No deaths from yellow fever, plague, or variola; 1 case of plague and 2 cases of variola were reported. At the close of the week there were at the Hospital São Sebastião 1 case of plague, and 9 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

Week ended May 27, 1906. Vessels received bills of health from this consulate-general as follows: On the 23d instant the American barkentine *Good News*, with a small cargo of coffee, for Baltimore, by way of Santos, no passengers, and no change in the crew personnel; on the same date the German steamship *Seiglinde*, for New York, with a small cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the crew while in port; on the 25th instant the British steamship *Angola*, for Baltimore, with a cargo of manganese ore, no passengers, and with

no change in the crew personnel, and on the same date the British steamship *Willsden*, for New York, in water ballast, no passengers, and with no change in the crew during the stay of the vessel in port.

No other vessels requiring inspection left this port during the period under consideration.

Mortality.—Week ended May 27, 1906. Total number of deaths, 288. There were no deaths from yellow fever, variola, or plague. During the week 1 case of yellow fever was reported. At the close of the week the report from the Hospital São Sebastião showed that at that date there was 1 case of yellow fever under treatment there, with 7 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cooke reports as follows:

Week ended June 14, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 9,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. Recent heavy rains have not improved the sanitary conditions. Anopheles and stegomyia mosquitoes are very much on the increase.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
June 8	Olympia	New Orleans	42	8	.....

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Quarantine restrictions—Quarantinable diseases.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, May 19, as follows:

Week ended May 19, 1906.

Restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on May 5, 1906.

Restrictions enforced against Hongkong remain as reported on May 5, 1906.

Communicable diseases: Plague, 90 cases, 83 deaths; smallpox, 2 cases, 1 death.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *America Maru* recommended, May 25, 1906, for rejection: For San Francisco, 1; in transit, 6.

Reports from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox—Swatow, Foochow, and Canton declared infected ports—Vaccination in Manchuria.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, May 23 and 29, as follows:

Week ended May 19, 1906. Two original and 2 supplemental bills of health issued to 4 steamers. There were inspected 4 vessels, 254

crew, 2 cabin and 76 steerage passengers, and 2 cases of illness on board, neither of which proved to be quarantinable, were investigated. The effects of 55 steerage passengers and 41 crew, together with the steerage quarters on 1 vessel, were disinfected, and vaccination certificates were issued to 88 persons bound to American ports. One emigrant for San Francisco per steamship *Bessie Dollar* was examined and passed.

Swatow has been declared an infected port by the customs and consular authorities, as have also Foochow and Canton. The declaration of infection by the same authorities against Niuchwang has been withdrawn.

There were no quarantinable diseases reported from other ports.

Week ended May 26, 1906. Three original and 2 supplemental bills of health issued to 3 steamers and 2 sailing vessels, and 5 vessels, 409 crew, 63 steerage passengers, and 1 piece of steerage passenger's baggage were inspected. Six cases of illness were investigated. There was 1 case of temperature 38° C. discovered in the steward's department of the steamship *Siberia*, and duly noted on the bill of health. There were disinfected the forecastles of 2 vessels and the effects of 21 crew, also 3 pieces of steerage baggage. Vaccination certificates were issued to 69 persons bound to the United States. Two immigrants per steamship *Siberia* were examined and passed.

The weekly report of the municipal health officer shows, among natives, 1 death from smallpox.

No quarantinable diseases were reported from out ports.

The medical report of vaccination at Yingkow from February 24 to April 27, 1906, shows that 35,820 persons were vaccinated, representing 66.67 per cent of the entire population.

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port—Quarantine against Colon and Habana.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows:

Week ended June 16, 1906. Estimated population, 5,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. Since last week's report the Costa Rican Government has decided to put in force a strict quarantine against Colon and Habana to go into immediate effect.

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.
June 10	Acuario	Sabine Pass.	28	0	0
10	Siberia	New York	57	40	14
11	Limon	Boston	44	12	0
11	Preston	New Orleans	31	0	0
12	Miami	New York	48	2	0
13	Hispania	Mobile	20	3	0
14	Helen	do	21	2	0
15	Pacuare	New York	—	—	0
16	Condor	Mobile	16	0	0

One bill of health for Panaman port was viséed.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Consul Baehr reports, June 11 and 18, as follows:

Week ended June 9, 1906. Bills of health issued to 3 vessels bound for the United States, with 73 crew. No passengers.

The British steamship *E. O. Saltmarsh*, for Tampa, Fla., was fumigated by the Cuban authorities at this port according to prevailing quarantine regulations.

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

No quarantinable diseases reported at this port during the week.

Week ended June 16, 1906. Bills of health issued to 2 vessels bound for the United States, with 43 crew. No passengers.

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

No quarantinable diseases reported at this port during the week.

Report from Habana—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Yellow fever—Dengue fever.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, June 19, as follows:

Week ended June 16, 1906.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	21
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued	5
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	827
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected	160
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	532
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected	81
Pieces of baggage inspected	70
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing	9
Immune certificates issued	56

The case of yellow fever reported on the 11th instant was a Spaniard, aged 25 years, whose residence in Cuba was one and one-half months.

He was taken sick June 5 and admitted to the hospital June 10. The residence and neighborhood of this man were fumigated.

During the week three suspects of yellow fever were reported. One was confirmed as yellow fever, 1 determined negatively, and 1 remained under observation.

Twelve cases of dengue were reported for this same period, of which 8 have recovered and 4 remain under treatment.

Passenger traffic by steamship Excelsior from Habana to New Orleans permitted conditionally.

JUNE 22, 1906.

VON EZDORF, *American Consulate, Habana, Cuba:*

Am in receipt of request from agent Southern Pacific Company to permit passenger traffic Habana to New Orleans by steamer *Excelsior*. Have wired him as follows: "Replying your letter June 19, passenger traffic Habana to New Orleans by steamer *Excelsior* can be

permitted, provided vessel fumigated by United States medical officer Habana and personnel detained to complete five full days at quarantine before discharge." Watch the *Excelsior* particularly and wire Bureau any important information regarding her passengers. This in accordance with paragraph 107, Letter A, United States Quarantine Regulations.

WYMAN.

A similar telegram was sent to Dr. C. H. Irion, president of the Louisiana State board of health, under date of June 22.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection, fumigation, and precautionary detention of vessels.

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

Week ended June 16, 1906. Bills of health were issued to 3 vessels leaving for United States ports. Of these, the Norwegian steamship *Lom*, bound for Key West, was fumigated under my supervision on June 12. This vessel had brought a cargo of cattle from Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, arriving on June 11, and was held in precautionary quarantine by the Cuban authorities while in this harbor, so that, with the exception of her master, no one was allowed ashore.

No new cases of yellow fever have been reported either in city or province since May 23.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.

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

Week ended June 9, 1906. Bills of health issued to 5 vessels bound for the United States. One of these, the Norwegian steamship *Albis*, bound for Mobile, was fumigated by me before receiving bill of health.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Decree relative to quarantine period—Sanitary conditions.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, May 28, as follows:

In accordance with a decree adopting the recommendations of the recent sanitary conference at Washington, the Government of Ecuador has reduced the period of quarantine in case of persons arriving from plague-infected ports to five days from last infected port.

Sanitary conditions remain unchanged.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Puerto Barrios—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows: Week ended June 12, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week not reported.

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.
June 7	Alabama	New Orleans.	19	0	0	0
7	Origen ^a	do	18			
7	Flandria ^a	New York	34			
12	Anselm	New Orleans	41	0	0	0

^a Not ready to sail.

HAWAII.

Reports from Honolulu—Outgoing quarantine transactions.

Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer reports, June 3 and 10, as follows:

Week ended June 2, 1906.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	6
Vessels disinfected and bills of health issued	2
Cabin passengers inspected	80
Steerage passengers inspected	269
Crew inspected	88
Pieces of steerage baggage disinfected	329
Pieces of baggage for crew disinfected	49
Hides disinfected	2,000
Pieces of freight disinfected	0
Persons declined certificates on account of fever	4

Week ended June 10.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	5
Vessels disinfected and bills of health issued	4
Cabin passengers inspected	6
Steerage passengers inspected	0
Crew inspected	87
Pieces of steerage baggage disinfected	0
Pieces of baggage for crew disinfected	79
Hides disinfected	0
Pieces of freight disinfected	0
Declined certificates on account of fever	0

HONDURAS.

Reports from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended June 9, 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.
June 7	John Wilson	Mobile	17	0	0	0
8	Atlas	New Orleans	20	0	0	0
9	Rosina	do	31	0	0	0

Week ended June 16, 1906. 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.
June 13	Viator	New Orleans	19	0	0	0
14	Colombia	do	18	0	0	0
15	Jos. Vaccaro	do	30	15	0	0

Passengers per steamship *Jos. Vaccaro* carried by special cable permits from Louisiana State Board of Health.

Number of aliens sailing for United States from this port during week, 9.

Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port—Yellow fever at Choloma, Pimienta, and San Pedro.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Kahle reports as follows: Week ended June 9, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair. Yellow fever at Choloma, Pimienta, and San Pedro.

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.
June 3	Utstein	New Orleans	16	0	0	0
4	Taunton	do	23	0	0	0
5	Eanan	Mobile	18	0	0	0
6	Alabama	New Orleans	18	0	0	0
7	Hiram	do	15	0	0	0
8	Bratten	do	16	0	0	0
9	Mercator	Mobile	17	0	0	0

Reports from Tela—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roe reports as follows: Week ended June 2, 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.
May 28	Columbia	New Orleans via Ceiba	17	0	0	0
30	Jos. Vaccaro	do	32	0	0	0
June 2	Taunton	New Orleans	22	0	0	0

Weed ended June 9, 1906. 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.
June 6	John Wilson	Mobile	17	0	0	0
6	Rosina	New Orleans	30	0	0	0

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Transactions of service—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Statement of plague since 1895.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, May 31, as follows:

Week ended May 26, 1906. Bills of health issued to the steamship *Toronto* bound to Boston and New York with a total crew of 35, and to the steamship *Tuscarora* bound to San Francisco with a total crew of 71. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and Lascars' effects disinfected.

Week ended May 19, 1906: 37 deaths from cholera, 42 deaths from plague, and 44 deaths from smallpox.

In Bengal, week ended May 19, 1906, 208 cases and 228 deaths from plague.

In India, week ended May 12, 1906, 13,207 cases and 11,414 deaths from plague.

Although there is little doubt that plague existed in India in 1895, no regular returns were kept in that year, and in 1896 only 1,704 deaths were reported as due to plague. But in 1897 56,055 deaths were returned, and this figure rose to 118,053 in 1898, and to 133,789 in 1899. Mortality declined to 93,150 during the following year, but the hopes that were entertained that the epidemic was on the wane were speedily dispelled. In 1901 the death rate was 273,679; in 1902 it rose to 577,427; in 1903 to 851,263; in 1904 it reached a total of 1,022,299, and in 1905 it was only a little below this, the total deaths numbering 950,863. In the present year about 170,000 persons fell victims up to the end of April, which brings the grand total of deaths to no less than 3,729,000 since reports were regularly submitted in 1896.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Rejections of emigrants recommended—Smallpox in Italy.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, June 11, as follows:

Week ended June 9, 1906. Vessels inspected at Naples, Messina, and Palermo.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
June 6	Calabria.....	New York.....	750	90	980
8	Königin Luise.....	do.....	1,530	200	1,950
8	Sicilian Prince.....	do.....	809	110	850

MESSINA.

June 8	Gerty.....	New York.....	330	163	512
9	Sicilian Prince.....	do.....	101	53	121

PALERMO.

June 7	Sofia.....	New York.....	1,137	1,500	500
7	Calabria.....	do.....	530	630	200
9	Gerty.....	do.....	791	778	241

Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
June 6 8 8	Calabria	20	5	21	3	5	54
	Königin Luise	26	4	33	11	7	81
	Sicilian Prince	47	5	12	5	2	71
	Total	93	14	66	19	14	206

MESSINA.

June 8 9	Gerty	27					27
	Sicilian Prince	14					14
	Total	41					41

PALERMO.

June 7 7 9	Sofia	79		116		9	204
	Calabria	52					52
	Gerty	39		62		11	112
	Total	170		178		20	368

Smallpox.—Week ended June 7, 1906. S. Gimignano (Siena), 3 cases; Castel Cellesi (Rome), 3; S. Stefano del Sole (Avellino), 1; Girgenti, 1; Porto Empedocle (Girgenti), 1; Terranova (Caltanissetta), 9.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Plague in Hiroshima-Ken and Kobe—Plague on steamship Siberia from Hongkong.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports, June 5, as follows:

During the week ended June 2, 1906, bills of health were granted after inspection to 5 steamships, and upon certificate of the fleet and ships' medical officers to 4 vessels of the United States Navy. These vessels had an aggregate personnel of 2,531 members of crews and 99 passengers; of these 59 were bathed and 81 pieces of baggage were disinfected. Four hundred and seventy-nine would-be steerage passengers to the United States or Honolulu were examined with reference to their freedom from any loathsome or dangerous contagious disease contemplated by the United States immigration laws, of whom 35 were recommended for rejection and 282 to be held over for observation or treatment.

The official reports show this city to be free from quarantinable disease and the general sanitary conditions excellent.

Additional cases of plague have been reported in Hiroshima-Ken and Kobe. The steamship *Siberia*, which arrived here from Hongkong on the 28th ultimo with a case of plague, a Chinese fireman who shipped at Hongkong, is still held with all of her passengers and crew at the quarantine station. This is a remarkably interesting case. The man was presumably bathed and his clothing disinfected by the Service at Hongkong over ten days before the development of the first symptoms. The rats killed by fumigation have been examined and found

free from plague. The case has caused the authorities to decide to continue ten days as the period of observation for this disease. The authorities have courteously afforded me an opportunity to see the smears, etc., from the case.

During the week the holds of one vessel have been fumigated under my observation and the fore-castle of another vessel under my supervision, both vessels being from plague ports without bills of health and both bound for American ports.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Kanagawa Maru* recommended, May 17, 1906, for rejection: For Seattle, 35.

Per steamship *Coptic*, May 22, 1906: For Honolulu, 36; for San Francisco, 2.

Per steamship *America Maru*, June 5, 1906: For Honolulu, 24; for San Francisco, 1.

Per steamship *Riojun Maru*, June 5, 1906: For Seattle, 18.

Report from Kobe—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Kilpatrick reports, June 1, as follows:

Steamship *Hongkong Maru*, Japanese for Honolulu, 75; for San Francisco, 6; steamship *Shurmut*, Japanese for Tacoma, 6; steamship *Korea*, Japanese for Honolulu, 334; for San Francisco, 7; steamship *Kanagawa Maru*, Japanese for Seattle, 4; steamship *Siberia*, Japanese for Honolulu, 226; steamship *Riojun Maru*, Japanese for Seattle, 10.

MEXICO.

Report from Progreso—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, June 17, as follows:

Period from June 3 to June 17, 1906. No quarantinable disease reported in this port. In Merida there were several new cases of yellow fever and a number of suspected cases under observation.

Seven steamers and 1 sailing vessel were dispatched, carrying 321 in crew, and from this port 143 passengers. Of these vessels 2 were fumigated by me and 1 by the medical inspector on board.

PANAMA.

Reports from Colon—Treatment of steamship Whitehall—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, June 10 and 15, as follows:

With regard to the steamship *Whitehall*, which arrived at Gulf Quarantine, Miss., on May 30, with 3 cases of yellow fever on board, I have to say that while at Colon the *Whitehall* lay at a dock in the canal about 2 miles from the town, far removed from any settlement. The vessel was 9 days at this dock discharging cargo and during her stay in port had no sickness among the crew, who, however, had unrestricted shore liberty. After discharging the cargo the vessel dropped out into the harbor of Colon and was fumigated at an anchorage well removed from the shore. This was done under my supervision, 2 pounds of sulphur to the 1,000 cubic feet being used. Every compartment of the ship, with the exception of the engine-room, was

fumigated for 2 hours. The coal bunkers were open to communicate with the holds. The crew was individually inspected and found in good health just before sailing.

Week ended June 15, 1906.

Vessels cleared for ports in the United States and granted bills of health as follows:

British steamship *Atrato*, for New York, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 5, with 175 crew and 193 passengers from this port and 36 in transit.

American steamship *Colon*, for New York, June 7, with 105 crew and 143 passengers.

Norwegian steamship *Bertha*, for New Orleans, June 7, with 25 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

Danish steamship *Ask*, for a port in the United States, via Habana, Cuba, June 10, with 19 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

American steamship *Advance*, for New York, June 11, with 64 crew and 46 passengers.

British steamship *Magician*, for Pensacola, via Belize, June 11, with 41 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

German steamship *Virginia*, for New York, via Santa Marta, Colombia, June 11, with 71 crew and 4 passengers.

Spanish steamship *Antonio Lopez*, for Ponce, via South American ports, June 12, with 128 crew and 81 passengers from this port and 75 in transit.

Norwegian steamship *Olaf Kyrre*, for a port in the United States, via Daiquiri, Cuba, June 14, with 26 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

No further cases of yellow fever have occurred on the Isthmus since the case which was reported on May 22.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended June 15, 1906. Present officially estimated population not obtainable; 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.
June 9	Mount Vernon.....	New Orleans	21	0	0	0
13	Preston	do	31	0	0	0
14	Fort Gaines	Mobile	23	0	0	0
15	Belvernon	do	21	0	0	0

PERU.

Report from Callao—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever on steamship Chile—Plague in Peru—Smallpox in Chilean ports.

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, May 28, as follows:

Week ended May 26. Vessels dispatched as follows:

The American ship *America*, for Port Townsend, on the 24th, in

ballast, with a crew of 22, of whom 7 were from this port; no passengers.

The British steamship *Santiago*, for Ancon, Canal Zone, on the 25th, with general cargo, 72 cabin and 44 steerage passengers, and 6 new members of crew from this port.

The British steamship *Duneric*, for San Francisco, Cal., on the 25th, with no cargo or passengers from this port and no changes in crew while here.

There has been no case of plague in Lima since the 14th instant, though rodents dead of the disease continue to be found, the last report being of the 23d instant.

No cases of plague have been reported for Callao since March 26, nor any of smallpox, except the case reported for the week ended May 19.

On the 26th instant, the British steamship *Chile* arrived here from Ancon, via Guayaquil and other ports, with 2 cases of yellow fever on board. The patients were removed to the hospital ship and the vessel has been thoroughly fumigated and is now in quarantine with all her personnel except one immune.

Bills of health from Chilean ports state as follows:

	Date.	Plague.	Smallpox.
Iquique	May 19	0	Present.
Antofagasta	May 17	9	9

Smallpox is present in the neighborhood of Talcahuana, and plague reported present in Tacna.

Press reports from Valparaiso state that 2 cases of suspected plague occurred in Vina del Mar, near Valparaiso, during the week ended May 12.

The following statistics of plague in Peru are received from Dr. Julian Arce, director de salubridad.

Report on plague in Peru from May 15 to 23, 1906.

Locality.	Cases May 15.	New cases.	Recovered.	Died.	Cases May 23.
Lima	15		3	1	11
Trujillo district	7		1		6
Lambayeque	4				4
Mollendo	2	1			3
Mansefu	1				1

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Cholera and smallpox—Reappearance of cholera in Manila—Inspection of vessels.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, May 17, as follows:

Week ended May 12, 1906. Quarantinable diseases reported for the city of Manila as follows: Smallpox, 1 case, no deaths; cholera, 6 cases, 6 deaths.

During the same period, cholera was reported from the provinces as follows:

Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Cavite.....	3	3
Pampanga.....	1	1
Rizal.....	11	8
Total.....	15	12

Cholera again made its appearance in Manila on May 9, after a period of absence lasting from March 21. One case occurred on the 9th, 2 on the 10th, and 3 on the 11th. Every possible effort was made to trace the source of infection, but so far all attempts have been unsuccessful. The first case occurred in the person of a beggar, who was known to have been in the city for at least several weeks. As far as could be learned, he ate only such food as is common to the poorer classes. While it has not been possible to trace any connection between the cases, yet they have all occurred in the district of Tondo, and all of them in houses that border on the same estero.

The situation in the provinces continues to be favorable, only a few cases being reported. At the present time the annual fiesta at Antipolo, which is situated within 15 miles of Manila, and usually lasts more than a month, and at which often from 40,000 to 50,000 persons are present, is now taking place. Every effort is being made to dispose of the excreta of these pilgrims in a sanitary manner, but in a town in which the normal population of 3,000 is suddenly augmented to more than 40,000 or 50,000, the difficulties that are encountered in that work will be appreciated.

During the week vessels for United States ports were treated as follows:

On May 6 the British steamship *Taiyuan*, with 72 crew and 4 passengers, en route from Yokohama to Zamboanga, was granted a supplemental bill of health. All on board were inspected at the hour of sailing.

On May 7 the American bark *Hayden Brown*, with 13 crew, was granted a bill of health for Port Townsend. Crew were inspected daily for five days prior to sailing.

On May 9 the British steamship *Dakotah*, with 47 crew, en route from Hongkong and Cebu to San Francisco, was granted a supplemental bill of health. All persons on board were inspected at hour of sailing. Cargo certified, 2,000 packages.

On May 11 the British steamship *Seneca*, with 50 crew and 1 passenger, was granted a supplemental bill of health for Boston and New York after the usual inspection of personnel and cargo. Miscellaneous cargo certified, 4,276 packages.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce—Summary of transactions, May, 1906.

Acting Asst. Surg. Ferrer Torres reports, June 2, as follows:

Month of May, 1906.

Vessels inspected.....	11
Bill of health issued.....	26
Passengers inspected:	
Incoming.....	91
In transit.....	583

Crew inspected.....	561
Vessels in quarantine.....	2
Immigrants inspected.....	19
Rejection.....	0
Passengers detained in quarantine.....	0

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

AFRICA—*Lourenço Marquez*.—Month of April, 1906. Estimated population, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 51, including 7 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Four weeks ended June 1, 1906. Estimated population, 1,232. Two deaths. No contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay.—Four weeks ended May 31, 1906. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended June 16, 1906. Estimated population, 12,656. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended May 15, 1906. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 341, including measles 1, plague 1, smallpox 5, and 56 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*Quebec*—*Sherbrooke*.—Month of May, 1906. Estimated population, 13,365. Total number of deaths, 22. No contagious diseases reported.

CUBA—*Habana*.—Month of February, 1906. Estimated population, 275,000. Total number of deaths, 458, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 6, measles 2, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 90 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of May, 1906. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 166, including enteric fever 1, measles 4, scarlet fever 1, and 1 from whooping cough.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended May 15, 1906. Estimated population, 146,836; total number of deaths, 121, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 20 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Strasburg*.—Month of April, 1906. Estimated population, 180,000. Total number of deaths, 278, including diphtheria 5, measles 5, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 33 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended June 10, 1906. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 20, including 2 from enteric fever.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended June 2, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 13.8 per 1,000 of population, which is estimated at 15,818,360.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended June 2, 1906. Estimated population,

288,544. Total number of deaths, 175, including diphtheria 2, measles 11, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 1, and 10 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand two hundred and thirty-nine deaths were registered during the week, including measles 50, scarlet fever 12, diphtheria 10, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 35, and 21 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 13.7 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,641 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 5 from diphtheria, 3 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 2 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 2, 1906, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Tralee, viz, 5.3, and the highest in Wexford, viz, 37.4 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 154 deaths were registered, including measles 2, whooping cough 3, and 28 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 2, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 17.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,787,788. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 15.1, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 24.3 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 600, including measles 13, diphtheria 6, enteric fever 5, scarlet fever 4, and 22 from whooping cough.

ITALY—Milan.—Month of April, 1906. Estimated population, 551,985. Total number of deaths, 1,041, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 8, measles 22, scarlet fever 1, and 139 from tuberculosis.

Naples.—Month of February, 1906. Estimated population, 580,586. Total number of deaths, 1,294, including diphtheria 11, enteric fever 1, measles 6, whooping cough 1, and 64 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of March, 1906. Total number of deaths, 1,310, including diphtheria 19, enteric fever 5, measles 21, whooping cough 2, and 58 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended May 20, 1906. Estimated population, 163,324. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Ten days ended May 31, 1906. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever reported.

JAVA—Batavia.—Two weeks ended May 12, 1906. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

MADEIRA—Funchal.—Two weeks ended June 10, 1906. Estimated population, 44,049. Total number of deaths, 40, including 7 from tuberculosis.

ST. HELENA.—Four weeks ended May 26, 1906. Estimated population, 3,700. Total number of deaths, 5, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

SPAIN—*Barcelona*.—Ten days ended June 10, 1906. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 380, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 4, measles 6, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, smallpox 5, and 33 from tuberculosis.

Corunna.—Month of May, 1906. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 99, including measles 1, and 14 from tuberculosis.

URUGUAY—*Montevideo*.—Month of April, 1906. Estimated population, 301,260. Total number of deaths, 373, including enteric fever 18, smallpox 1, and 46 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—*Curaçao*.—Two weeks ended June 15, 1906. Estimated population, 31,600. Total number of deaths, 17. No contagious diseases reported.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, from December 30, 1905, to June 29, 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.
China:				
Hongkong.....	May 31-June 5...	1	1	
India:				
Bombay.....	Dec. 6-May 29.....		214	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 12-May 19.....		1,621	
Madras.....	Nov. 25-Apr. 6.....		40	
Rangoon.....	Dec. 17-May 19.....		49	
Philippine Islands:				
Provinces.....	Jan. 1-May 12.....	3,825	2,874	
Manila.....	Dec. 31-May 12..	289	258	
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:				
Pernambuco.....	Apr. 15-30.....		2	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 20-May 27..	59	48	
Sao Paulo.....	Dec. 6-12.....		1	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	Nov. 28-Dec. 4...	6	4	
Cartagena.....	Dec. 17-23.....	1	1	
Costa Rica:				
Limon.....	June 20.....	1		
Cuba:				
Habana.....	Dec. 25-June 21..	14	7	
Matanzas Province.....	Feb. 5-May 23.....	3	2	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Dec. 4-Apr. 30.....		210	Estimate for March, 1906, about 300 cases, 60 deaths.
Honduras:				
Choloma.....	Apr. 6-May 13...	7	1	June 9, still present.
El Paraiso.....	Jan. 13-19.....		1	
Pimienta.....	May 23-June 9...	20		Do.
Puerto Cortes.....	Mar. 13.....	1		
San Pedro.....	Mar. 18-24.....			Do.

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

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mexico:				
Oaxaca—				
Salina Cruz	Mar. 18-24	1	.....	Imported from Santa Lucrecia.
Tehuantepec	Mar. 11-24	1	.....	Do.
Vera Cruz—				
Cordoba	Dec. 10-16	1	3	
Orizaba	Dec. 10-Jan. 13	1	1	
Vera Cruz	Dec. 24-Apr. 6	7	5	Imported from Quintana, Mex-ico.
Yucatan—				
Merida	Dec. 17-June 2	21	9	
Nicaragua:				
Managua	Dec. 10-Mar. 17 .....	.....	5	
Panama:				
Bocas del Toro	Feb. 21 .....	.....	1	
Colon	Dec. 8-May 22	2	1	
Peru:				
Callao	Mar. 4-May 26	8	4	One on ss. Colombia from Guayaquil, 2 on Br. ss. Chile from Ancon, and 5 cases and 3 deaths on ss. Luxor.
Santo Domingo:				
La Vega	June 9 .....	.....	.....	Present.

PLAGUE.

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-May 2	5	3	
Fremantle	Jan. 6-Apr. 7	12	3	
Geraldton	Feb. 20-Apr. 7	10	5	
Perth	Jan. 6-Apr. 7	6	.....
Rockhampton	Apr. 3-May 1	10	4	
Sydney	Mar. 12-31	7	.....
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 26-Mar. 24	15	7	
Pernambuco	Dec. 2-May 15 .....	.....	50	
Porte Algere	Apr. 12-18 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 20-May 20	128	53	
Sao Paulo	Jan. 21 .....	.....	2	
Chile:				
Antofagasta	Oct. 1-Apr. 21 .....	.....	57	Reported present May 19.
Iquique	May 19 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Tacna	May 21 .....	.....	.....	Do.
China:				
Amoy	Apr. 7 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Canton	May 23 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Foochow	May 23 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Hongkong	Nov. 1-May 19	412	345	
Swatow	May 23 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Nov. 30-June 5	5	4	
Cairo	Apr. 29	1	1	
Behara Province	Mar. 30	1	1	
Béni-Souef Province	Mar. 24-May 22	7	3	
Keneh Province	Mar. 28-June 7	170	162	
Garbieh	Apr. 7-May 30	11	11	
Guerga Province	Mar. 29-May 26	24	21	
Menoufeh Province	Mar. 28	1	1	
Minieh	Apr. 11-June 7	122	61	
Port Said	Apr. 2-May 26	4	3	
Formosa:				
Bloritzu	Apr. 1-30	4	4	
Ensuiko	Jan. 1-Apr. 30	176	129	
Hozan	Feb. 22-Apr. 30	100	72	
Kelung	Mar. 1-31	1	1	
Kogi	Feb. 22-Apr. 30	597	445	

* Case reported from Coatzacoalcos for May 26, published in Public Health Report of June 15, 1906, found not to be yellow fever.

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Formosa—Continued.				
Shinchiku.....	Dec. 1-31.....	6	6	
Taihoku.....	Nov. 24-Apr. 30..	74	65	
Tainan.....	Feb. 22-Apr. 30..	81	56	
Tamsui.....	Feb. 22-23.....	12	.....
Toroku.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30....	122	103	
Hawaii:				
Honolulu.....	Apr. 14-June 14..	.....	17	
Kauai.....	Feb. 13.....	.....	2	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind.....	Oct. 29-May 12...	46,891	35,410	
Madras Presidency.....	Oct. 29-May 12...	1,560	1,128	
Bengal.....	Oct. 29-May 12...	58,547	50,006	
Eastern Bengal and Assam.....	Mar. 25-May 12...	27	22	
United Provinces.....	Oct. 29-May 12...	53,267	47,567	
Punjab.....	Oct. 29-May 12...	69,784	59,615	
Burma.....	Oct. 29-May 12...	5,249	4,949	
Central Provinces (including Berar).....	Oct. 29-May 12...	14,311	11,877	
Mysore State.....	Oct. 29-May 12...	3,011	2,223	
Hyderabad State.....	Oct. 29-May 12...	2,139	1,623	
Central India.....	Oct. 29-May 12...	2,800	1,972	
Rajputana.....	Oct. 29-May 12...	1,212	1,064	
Kashmir.....	Oct. 29-May 12...	3,585	2,104	
Northwest Frontier Province.....	Feb. 25-May 12...	59	54	
Grand total.....	.....	262,442	219,614	
Japan:				
Hiroshima Ken.....	June 2.....	.....	.....	Present.
Kobe.....	Nov. 8-May 11.....	113	66	
Osaka.....	Nov. 2-Mar. 3.....	151	77	
Wakayama.....	Apr. 23.....	1	.....	Imported.
Yamaguchi Ken (Shimonoseki).....	Dec. 7-Mar. 2.....	8	3	
Yokohama.....	May 23.....	1	.....	From ss. Siberia from Hongkong.
Mauritius.....	Nov. 17-Mar. 22..	42	29	
Paraguay:				
Asuncion.....	Mar. 23-Apr. 23..	.....	.....	Present.
Persia:				
Seistan.....	Mar. 1-24.....	88	51	Nov. 15-Mar. 5, 110 deaths.
Peru:				
Callao.....	Dec. 11-Apr. 1...	8	3	
Chicama Valley.....	Feb. 8-21.....	1	.....
Chiclayo.....	Jan. 6-Apr. 1...	9	4	
Eten.....	Mar. 6-26.....	2	2	
Guadeloupe.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 10..	2	.....
Hualgayoe District.....	May 1-7.....	9	.....
Lambayeque.....	Feb. 13-May 7.....	8	3	
Lima.....	Nov. 11-May 23..	94	41	
Mollendo.....	Dec. 11-May 23..	22	9	
Paita.....	Jan. 12-Apr. 1...	18	5	
Mansefu.....	Feb. 8-Apr. 30...	4	.....
Moche.....	Jan. 6-Feb. 10...	.....	.....	Present.
Nueva Chosica.....	Jan. 5-Feb. 10...	11	3	
Pacasmayo.....	Apr. 3-9.....	5	1	
Pisco.....	Mar. 6-Apr. 1...	2	2	
Reque.....	Mar. 6-Apr. 9.....	12	6	
San Pedro.....	Dec. 11-Jan. 31..	9	2	
Trujillo District.....	Nov. 11-May 7...	177	81	
Philippines:				
Manila.....	Jan. 6-Apr. 21...	6	6	1 on ss. China.
Russia:				
Government of Astrakhan.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 1...	687	656	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Jan. 3.....	1	.....
Wellesley Province (Penang included).....	Apr. 18.....	.....	.....	Present.
Zanzibar.....	To Nov. 17.....	151	120	

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Cape Colony—				
Cape Town.....	Nov. 12-May 19..	119	.....
Liberia:				
Monrovia.....	Mar. 31.....	8	.....
Sierra Leone.....	Apr. 18-May 24..	.....	.....	Present. 1 death, American.

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Sept. 1-Mar. 31.....		288	
Austria:				
Freudenthal	Apr. 15-21	2		
Galicla	Jan. 7-May 5.....	94		
Silesia	Apr. 24-May 5	4		
Trieste	Apr. 7.....	1		
Voralberg	Feb. 18-Apr. 21..	19		
Belgium:				
Antwerp	Apr. 22-28.....	4	1	
Liege.....	May 20-26.....	1	1	
Province of Luxemburg...	Jan. 14-May 19..	107		
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 26-Mar. 24..	84	42	
Pernambuco	Nov. 17-Apr. 30		250	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 20-May 27..	54	24	
Canada:				
Quebec—				
Seven Islands	Mar. 21			Present.
St. Thomas	May 27-June 2	6		
Toronto	Dec. 17-June 16..	53		
Winnipeg	Feb. 8-June 16..	5		
Cape Verde Islands (St. Nicolas)	Mar. 29			Emigrants.
Chile:				
Antofagasta	Oct. 1-Apr. 21		134	Reported present May 21.
Coquimbo	Nov. 10-Apr. 21	18	4	Do.
Iquique	Nov. 12-Apr. 29	83	34	May 21, epidemic.
Talcaguana	May 21			Present.
Valparaiso	Nov. 9-22	100	25	
China:				
Canton	Jan. 25-31.....	40		
Hongkong	Dec. 3-May 19	171	115	
Nanking	Mar. 24	1		Imported.
Newchwang	Feb. 28	2		Do.
Shanghai	Dec. 10-May 29		15	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Dec. 4-Apr. 30		82	
Egypt:				
General	Nov. 27-Dec. 16..	78	18	
Alexandria.....	Feb. 26	1	1	
France:				
Paris	Dec. 3-June 2	202	12	
Marseille	Apr. 1-30		2	
Germany:				
General	Jan. 14-Feb. 3	7		
Baden—				
Kehl	Jan. 25-31.....	1	2	
Barmen	Apr. 15-21	1		
Bremen	Mar. 3-May 26	6	1	
Stettin	Mar. 17-23	3	1	
West Prussia	Jan. 21-27	6		
Gibraltar	Dec. 11-June 10	98	15	
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Bristol	Jan. 14-May 19	30	1	
Cardiff	Dec. 24-May 5	3		
Drogheda	Dec. 3-9		1	
Glasgow	Jan. 15-May 4	3	4	
Hull	Dec. 3-June 2	6		
Leeds	Feb. 20-Mar. 10	2		
Liverpool.....	Jan. 14-June 9	11		
London	Feb. 11-June 9	36		
Newcastle on Tyne.....	Apr. 15-May 19	8		
Plymouth	Mar. 11-Apr. 21		2	
South Shields.....	Jan. 28-May 5	1	1	
Greece:				
Athens	Jan. 9-June 4		42	
Corfu	Jan. 17-23	6	1	In garrison.
Patras	Jan. 3-Apr. 17	61	20	
Syra	Jan. 24-30			Present. Imported from Piræus.
Hawaii:				
Honolulu.....	Mar. 12-May 4	3		1 on ss. Coptic and 2 on transport Dix.
Holland:				
Groningen	Apr. 24-30	5		
Honduras:				
Puerto Cortez.....	Mar. 24			Present.
San Pedro	Mar. 24			Do.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 29-May 29		235	
Calcutta	Nov. 12-May 19		2,373	
Karachi	Nov. 27-May 27	497	214	
Madras	Nov. 25-May 25		575	
Rangoon	Dec. 24-May 19		1,023	

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Italy:				
General	Nov. 30-June 7 ..	780	7	
Catania	Dec. 1-Feb. 8		5	
Messina	Dec. 10-June 2		2	
Naples	Nov. 22-May 17	2	1	
Palermo	Dec. 17-23	2		
Rome	Dec. 17-23		1	
Japan:				
Formosa—				
General	Dec. 25-31	4		
Tamsui	Apr. 28-30	18		
Hironuma	Feb. 28-Mar. 31	1		
Kobe	Feb. 18-24	1		
Yamaguchi Ken	Mar. 6-Apr. 14	29	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. 17		22	In suburbs, since Nov. 29, 60 cases, 12 deaths.
Veracruz	Feb. 7-Apr. 28	2	3	
Netherlands, The:				
Flushing	Apr. 29-May 5	3		
Rotterdam	Feb. 18-May 19	11	1	
New Brunswick:				
Charlotte County, Upper Mills	Apr. 30-May 6	13		
Deer Island	Apr. 15-May 6	3		
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.
Nova Scotia:				
Yarmouth	May 2	1		
Persia:				
Bouchir	Mar. 31			Do.
Chiraz-Provence	Mar. 4-29			Do.
Kasr-Chirine	Mar. 4-29			Do.
Reht	Mar. 4-29			Do.
Semmann	Mar. 4-29			Do.
Peru:				
Callao	May 19	1		
Philippines:				
Manila	Jan. 1-May 12	41	7	
Porto Rico:				
San Juan	Nov. 1-Mar. 31			Do.
Russia:				
Moscow	Nov. 12-May 26	239	45	
Odesa	Nov. 12-May 26	330	41	
St. Petersburg	Dec. 6-May 12	156	43	
Spain:				
Barcelona	Jan. 1-June 10		128	
Bilbao	Apr. 8-28		3	
Cadiz	Nov. 24-31		2	
Santander	Dec. 11-17	4		
Seville	Nov. 24-Apr. 30		78	
Tarragona	Feb. 25-Mar. 24		3	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Mar. 3			Epidemic.
Turkey:				
Alexandretta	Jan. 28-Mar. 31	76	13	
Constantinople	Nov. 27-May 27		47	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	Nov. 1-Apr. 30		4	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Prague.....	May 26	226,813	136	37						1	1	2		
Do.....	June 2	226,813	123	28							1	1		
Puerto Cortes.....	June 15	4,000	0											
Quebec.....	June 9	70,000												
Bangkok.....	May 12	252,155	240	6	69	4		23					2	
Rheims.....	June 3	108,385	39	7										
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 20	918,000	270	47						3				
Do.....	May 27	918,000	288	44						1		1		1
Rotterdam.....	June 2	382,159	104							1				
Do.....	June 9	382,159	103							1				
Rouen.....	May 27	116,316	56	10										
Do.....	June 3	116,316	59	11										
St. John, N. B.....	June 16	40,789	14	1						1				
St. John, W. I.....	May 5		5											
Do.....	May 12		3											
Do.....	May 19		7											
Do.....	May 26		5											
Do.....	June 2		6											
Do.....	June 9		3											
Salford.....	June 2	231,514	80	11						2	1	2	6	3
San Feliu de Guixols.....	June 10	11,094	3	1										
Santander.....	June 3	53,574	28											
Sheffield.....	May 26	435,000	140	12						1	3	1		3
Do.....	June 2	435,000	132	3							8	2		3
Smyrna.....	May 27	320,000	86	17						2				
Southampton.....	June 2	117,312	29	2						1		1		
Do.....	June 9	117,312	26	1										1
South Shields.....	June 2	111,402	27	5										
Sunderland.....	do	154,259	50	9								1		
Toronto.....	June 9	262,749	99											
Do.....	June 16	262,749	61											
Trapani.....	June 2	61,477	12											
Utella.....	do	800	1											
Do.....	June 9	800	0											
Venice.....	May 19	171,709	64	7						2				
Do.....	May 26	171,709	52	5						2			1	
Veracruz.....	June 2	32,000	45	12										
Do.....	June 9	32,000	44	12										
Victoria.....	May 7	21,000	5											
Do.....	May 14	21,000	3											
Do.....	May 21	21,000	3											
Do.....	May 30	21,000	6	1							1			
West Hartlepool.....	June 2	66,750												
Zurich.....	May 26	168,556												

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon-General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.