

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

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

Report from Vanceboro, Me.—Precautions taken on Canadian border to prevent importation of smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Young reports, January 8, as follows:
Week ended January 7, 1906. Inspected 18 passenger trains and 18 freight trains carrying passengers, making a total of 953 passengers passed. Vaccinated 18 and refused admission to 1.

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

CONNECTICUT—*Hartford*.—Month of December, 1905. Estimated population, 62,000. Total number of deaths, 104, including enteric fever 2, and 12 from tuberculosis.

IOWA—*Davenport*.—Month of December, 1905. Estimated population, 42,000. Total number of deaths, 42, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of October, 1905. Estimated population, 550,000; white, 464,000; colored, 86,000. Total number of deaths, 822; white 610, colored 212, including diphtheria 14, enteric fever 28, measles 3, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 11, and 104 from tuberculosis.

Month of November, 1905. Total number of deaths, 903; white, 692; colored, 211, including diphtheria 13, enteric fever 35, whooping cough 8, and 129 from tuberculosis.

MINNESOTA—*Winona*.—Month of December, 1905. Estimated population, 23,000. Total number of deaths, 19, including enteric fever 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Month of November, 1905. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 25, including enteric fever 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

Month of December, 1905. Total number of deaths, 19, including 1 from tuberculosis.

Manchester.—Month of December, 1905. Estimated population, 62,000. Total number of deaths, 113, including diphtheria 1, and 11 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK—Troy.—Month of November, 1905. Census population, 60,657. Total number of deaths, 135, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 4, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 17 from tuberculosis.

Month of December, 1905. Total number of deaths, 125, including enteric fever 4, and 16 from tuberculosis.

OHIO.—Reports to the State board of health for the 12 weeks ended December 16, 1905, from 86 localities, having an aggregate population of 1,460,080, show 102 deaths from diphtheria, 69 from enteric fever, 26 from scarlet fever, and 7 from whooping cough.

Toledo.—Year ended December 31, 1905. Estimated population, 164,264. Total number of deaths, 1,882, including diphtheria 19, enteric fever 71, measles 1, scarlet fever 6, whooping cough 4, and 214 from tuberculosis.

WISCONSIN—Milwaukee.—Month of November, 1905. Estimated population, 335,000. Total number of deaths, 326, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 4, scarlet fever 2, and 33 from tuberculosis.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 30, 1905, to January 19, 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.
California:				
Imperial	Jan. 13.....	1	.....
San Francisco.....	Dec. 17-30.....	7	.....
Total for State .....	.....	8	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	.....	.....
Colorado:				
Boulder County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	1	.....
Eagle County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	2	.....
Mesa County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	1	.....
Montezuma County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	10	.....
Teller County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	1	.....
Total for State .....	.....	15	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	7	.....
Delaware:				
Wilmington	Jan. 7-13.....	2	.....
Total for State .....	.....	2	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Dec. 17-Jan. 6...	13	1	
Total for District.....	.....	13	1	
Total for District, same period, 1905.	.....	4	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Florida:				
Alachua County (Newberry included).	Dec. 31-Jan. 6...	2		
Duval County (Jacksonville included).	Dec. 17-Jan. 8...	15		
Lafayette County (Mayo included).	Dec. 31-July 6...	3		
Total for State		20		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		1		
Illinois:				
Chicago	Jan. 7-13	1		
Galesburg	Dec. 17-23	1		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		52	5	
Kansas:				
Atchison County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	14		
Barton County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	14		
Brown County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	3		
Chautauqua County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	24		
Cherokee County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	8	1	
Clay County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	1		
Cloud County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	6		
Edwards County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	1		
Jewell County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	10		
Lyon County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	6		
Marion County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	1		
McPherson County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	1		
Mitchell County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	98		
Montgomery County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	3		
Osborne County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	1		
Republic County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	39		
Saline County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	3		
Sedgwick County (Wichita included).	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	26		
Shawnee County (Topeka included).	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	5		
Smith County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	1		
Sumner County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	5		
Wyandotte County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	5		
Total for State		275	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Kentucky:				
Covington	Dec. 17-30	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	Dec. 17-Jan. 6	17		
Shreveport	Dec. 24-30	1		
Total for State		18		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		20		
Maryland:				
Baltimore	Dec. 24-Jan. 13	22		
Total for State		22		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Michigan:				
Grand Rapids	Dec. 17-23	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1905.			2	
Missouri:				
St. Louis	Dec. 17-Jan. 8	4		
Total for State		4		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		63	7	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
New York:				
New York City	Jan. 7-13	2		
Niagara Falls	Dec. 24-30	1		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		4		
Ohio:				
Cincinnati	Nov. 10-Dec. 22	22		
Dayton	Dec. 24-Jan. 13	3		
Total for State		25		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		441	2	
Pennsylvania:				
Lancaster	Dec. 3-9	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		1		
Utah:				
Cache County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	1		
Salt Lake County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	37		
Sanpete County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	6		
Sevier County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	7		
Summit County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	11		
Weber County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	5		
Total for State		67		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Virginia:				
Norfolk	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	46		5 cases at Crany Island; 1 case from str. Hampton Roads.
Total for State		46		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Washington:				
Spokane	Dec. 25-31	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Wisconsin:				
Appleton	Nov. 30-Jan. 6	3		
La Crosse	Dec. 17-Jan. 6	1		
Milwaukee	Dec. 3-9	1		
Total for State		5		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		41		
Grand total		530	2	
Grand total, same period, 1905		787	17	

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.
Altoona, Pa.	Jan. 13	38,973	26	2						1				
Anderson, Ind.	Jan. 6	20,178	2	1										
Ann Arbor, Mich.	do	14,509	4											
Appleton, Wis.	do	15,085	12											
Auburn, N. Y.	do	30,345	11	1										
Augusta, Ga.	Jan. 8	29,441	16	2										
Biddeford, Me.	Jan. 13	16,145	2											
Boston, Mass.	do	560,892	198	15						5	1	3	3	
Braddock, Pa.	Jan. 6	15,654	8											
Brockton, Mass.	do	40,063	9											1
Cambridge, Mass.	do	91,886	22	1								1		
Camden, N. J.	Jan. 13	75,935	29								1	1		
Camden, S. C.	Jan. 6	2,441	0											
Carbondale, Pa.	Jan. 7	13,536	7											
Chelsea, Mass.	Jan. 6	84,072	10											
Chicago, Ill.	do	1,698,575	562	71										
Cleveland, Ohio	Jan. 12	381,766	111	6						4	3	11	1	
Clinton, Mass.	Jan. 13	13,667	2	2							2	2		
Covington, Ky.	do	42,938	18	1										
Detroit, Mich.	Jan. 6	285,704	93									5		
do	Jan. 13	285,704	102								2	2		
Dunkirk, N. Y.	Jan. 6	11,616	2	1										
Elmira, N. Y.	Jan. 13	35,672	8	1										
Elwood, Ind.	Jan. 6	12,950	1											
Everett, Mass.	do	24,336	11	1										
Fall River, Mass.	Jan. 13	104,863	28	2										
Findlay, Ohio.	do	17,613	3	1										
Fort Smith, Ark.	Dec. 23	11,587	10	1										2
do	Dec. 30	11,587	11											
do	Jan. 6	11,587	10									1		
Freeport, Ill.	Jan. 13	13,258	0											
Galesburg, Ill.	Jan. 6	18,007	11											
Hamilton, Ohio.	Dec. 2	23,914	7	1								1		
do	Dec. 9	23,914	4	1										
do	Dec. 16	23,914	5	2						1				
do	Dec. 23	23,914	9	4										
do	Dec. 30	23,914	6	1										
Hydepark, Mass.	Jan. 6	13,244	4											
Indianapolis, Ind.	Jan. 7	169,164	61	3									1	2
Jacksonville, Fla.	Jan. 6	28,429	9	4										
Johnstown, Pa.	do	35,936	16							2	1	1		
do	Jan. 13	35,936	21	2							2			
Kalamazoo, Mich.	Jan. 6	24,404	14											1
Kingston, N. Y.	do	24,535	11	1										
La Crosse, Wis.	do	28,895	7	1										
Lawrence, Mass.	do	62,559	31	5										
Lexington, Ky.	do	26,369	8	1										
Lowell, Mass.	Jan. 13	94,969	38	4						1				
Ludington, Mich.	Jan. 5	7,166	1	1										
McKeesport, Mich.	Jan. 6	34,227	21	1						4				
Macon, Ga.	Jan. 6	22,746	9	1										
Malden, Mass.	do	33,664	13											
Manchester, N. H.	do	56,987	28	1						1	6	3	9	
Marlboro, Mass.	do	13,609	5	1								1		
Massillon, Ohio	do	11,944	2											
Medford, Mass.	Jan. 13	18,244	7											
Melrose, Mass.	Jan. 6	12,962	3											
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	do	21,228	3							1				
Nashua, N. H.	do	23,898	7											
Nashville, Tenn.	Jan. 13	80,865	26	3										
Newark, N. J.	Jan. 6	246,070	96	12						2				
New Bedford, Mass.	Jan. 13	63,442	25									2		1
Newburyport, Mass.	Jan. 6	14,478	3	1								1		
New Orleans, La.	do	287,104	156	20								1		
New York, N. Y.	do	3,437,202	1,477	150						11	13	50	16	4
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do	19,457	10							3				
Norristown, Pa.	do	22,265	14	2								1		
North Adams, Mass.	Jan. 13	24,200	6	1										
Northampton, Mass.	Jan. 6	18,643	5	2										
Omaha, Nebr.	do	102,555	17											
Oneonta, N. Y.	do	7,147	5											
Pittsburg, Pa.	do	321,616	161	10						13		3		2
Plainfield, N. J.	do	15,369	8	1										
Quincy, Mass.	do	23,899	7											
Reading, Pa.	Jan. 8	78,961	8									1		

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

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
St. Louis, Mo.	Jan. 6	575,238	186	21	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...
San Francisco, Cal.	do	342,782	190	19	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...
Seattle, Wash.	do	80,671	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shreveport, La.	do	16,013	a 16	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do	Jan. 13	16,013	b 9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	Jan. 6	10,266	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somerville, Mass.	Jan. 13	61,643	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Bend, Ind.	Jan. 6	35,999	15	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Springfield, Ohio	do	38,253	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do	Jan. 12	38,253	12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Steelton, Pa.	Jan. 13	12,068	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tacoma, Wash.	Jan. 6	37,714	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Taunton, Mass.	do	31,036	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Terre Haute, Ind.	do	36,673	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Titusville, Pa.	do	8,244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toledo, Ohio.	do	131,822	37	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trenton, N. J.	Jan. 13	73,307	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Waltham, Mass.	do	23,481	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington, D. C.	Jan. 6	278,718	135	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Wheeling, W. Va.	Jan. 13	38,878	17	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Jan. 6	51,721	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Winona, Minn.	do	19,714	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Worcester, Mass.	do	118,421	34	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

^a 11 nonresidents.^b 1 nonresident.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

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

The medical officer of health for the Colony reports as follows for the week ended December 2, 1905:

Port Elizabeth.—No new case of plague; 1 case remaining under treatment; 212 rodents examined; 1 found to be plague infected.

East London.—No new case of plague; 259 rodents examined; no plague infection found.

Cape Town, harbor board area, and shipping in harbor.—Eight hundred and thirty-two rodents examined; no plague infection found.

BRAZIL.

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

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, December 17, as follows:

During the week ended December 10, 1905, vessels received bills of health as follows: On the 4th instant, the British steamship *Ben Cruachem*, for New York, in water ballast, with no passengers and no change in the crew personnel while here, and on the 7th instant, the British steamship *Putney Bridge*, for Galveston, in water ballast, with no passengers and no change in the personnel for the ship while here. These vessels brought coal and were discharged at Lage's Island, across the bay from Rio de Janeiro, and having no communication with the shore, and after discharging dropped out in the bay and thence sailed. During the time of their remaining here there was no illness of any character aboard.

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

Mortality, Rio de Janeiro, week ended December 10, 1905.—During this week there were in all 30% deaths. Of this number 1 was caused by yellow fever, with 7 new reported cases. After investigation only 1 case proved to be true yellow fever. There were no new cases of variola, a condition which has not obtained here for a long period, and only 1 death from this cause, while bubonic plague caused 6 deaths, with 9 new cases.

At the close of the week there were in the hospital of São Sebastião 1 case of yellow fever, 40 cases of variola, 19 cases of plague, and 8 cases under observation.

CHINA.

Reports from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Restrictions against Canton withdrawn—Kobe declared infected—Diphtheria, enteric fever, and tuberculosis—Plague in Japan.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, December 6 and 13, as follows:

During the week ended December 3, 1905, 1 supplemental bill of health was issued to 1 steamer. There were inspected 1 steamer and 60 crew, and 1 piece of freight, household effects, was disinfected with sulphur dioxide, 5 per cent, for twenty-four hours. Manifests were viséed for 16,658 pieces of freight.

No quarantinable diseases were reported from outports.

Burma has declared Hongkong an infected port, according to press reports, and the Shanghai authorities have withdrawn the quarantine restrictions enforced against Canton, the latter port being now considered free from infection.

I note from a bill of health from Kobe, which recently came under my observation, that that port has been declared plague infected.

Week ended December 9, 1905. One original and two supplemental bills of health were issued to 3 steamers, and there were inspected 3 vessels, 221 crew, 4 cabin and 34 steerage passengers. Manifests were viséed for 21,388 pieces of freight.

Reports indicate that plague is rather widely disseminated over Japan. Three cases with 2 deaths are reported this morning from Shimonoseki on the Inland Sea, and the disease appears to be on the increase in Kobe. Shanghai has declared quarantine against the latter port.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels.

Consul Baehr reports, December 30, as follows:

Week ended December 30, 1905.

Four bills of health issued for vessels bound for the United States, with 132 crew. No passengers for the United States, but 3 in transit for Habana.

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 of vessels—Yellow fever—Measures for exterminating mosquitoes.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, January 8, as follows:
Week ended January 6, 1906:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	25
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	1, 043
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	634
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	6
Certificates of vaccination issued for Panama, Canal Zone.....	16
Health certificates issued for New Orleans, Mobile, and Florida.....	419

Only 1 case of yellow fever was reported during the week.

This case was that of a Spaniard, aged 14 years, resident in Cuba four months, taken sick December 24, reported December 31, 1905,

diagnosed as yellow fever January 1, 1906, died January 3, 1906. At the close of the week no cases of yellow fever remained under treatment, and but 2 suspects were under observation at Las Animas Hospital.

The Cuban authorities are continuing their work of sanitation and measures for extermination of the *Stegomyia* mosquitoes. The oiling forces were increased from 100 to 150 men, and their work was extended over the entire city and suburbs.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Redisinfection of the last focus of yellow fever infection—Summary of yellow fever in Matanzas province—Epidemic dengue nearly extinct.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, January 8, as follows:

During the week ended January 6, 1906, 4 bills of health were granted to vessels leaving for United States ports in good sanitary condition.

No new cases of yellow fever have been reported in the city nor within this province since December 21. The work of redisinfection at the last focus of infection and its surrounding buildings in this city is being continued as an additional precautionary measure against the propagation of that disease.

Annual rate of mortality per mille for the 11 days, 21.29; estimated population, 48,000.

During the month of December last 20 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this harbor for the United States, having an aggregate number of 555 crew and 165 passengers, the majority of whom were Spanish immigrants in transit for different ports in Cuba. There were no transactions for the Canal Zone nor for the Republic of Panama.

The total number of deaths from all causes during the month was 65, which corresponds to an annual average of mortality of 16.25 per mille.

Yellow fever during the past month in Matanzas Province.—December 7 to 21, 2 cases with 1 death, at Valiente plantation, Union de Reyes; December 11 to 13, 2 cases with 1 death, at Colon. These cases were brought to Colon from the town of Real Campiña, and the Alaya plantation in Banaguises. Two additional cases were reported during the month which were not confirmed as yellow fever. The last case reported at the Valiente plantation, on December 21, as being under treatment was discharged, cured, during the past week.

The epidemic of dengue which for some time prevailed in this city may be considered almost extinct, and the sanitary condition of the city during the month has been satisfactory.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, January 5, as follows:

Week ended December 30, 1905. Bills of health issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Status of cholera in Russia.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, December 29, as follows:

During the period from December 7 to 17 there were 18 new cases and 8 deaths of cholera in the Vistula territory, viz, 4 cases and 4 deaths in Lomza district, 11 cases and 4 deaths in Mazow district, 3 cases and no deaths in Ostrow district. Suspicious cases were also reported in Plozk and Bjelostock, but the bacteriologic investigation proved them negative.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Report from Liverpool—Plague on steamship Oropesa.

Vice-Consul Sulis reports, December 22, as follows:

The British steamship *Oropesa*, on which an outbreak of plague occurred left Valparaiso November 14, 1905. During the voyage the steamer called at Montevideo, November 25; Rio de Janeiro, November 29; Bahia, December 2; Pernambuco, December 4; St. Vincent, December 10; Lisbon, December 15; Corunna, December 16, and La Palisse, December 17, and arrived at Liverpool December 19.

Three persons were attacked by plague December 7, 9, and 10. On arrival at Liverpool the medical authorities of the port detained the steamer in the river in quarantine and removed the 3 cases, convalescent, to the hospital where they were isolated.

After medical inspection of all persons on board the passengers were allowed to land, the health authorities considering that the circumstances justified their action; but the vessel is still detained in the river with the crew on board, and everything has been disinfected.

The names and addresses of the passengers were taken before they were allowed to land. About 20 of the passengers had booked on the steamship *Celtic*, which left this port on the 20th instant for New York, but they were not allowed to proceed in her, being detained here under medical observation.

The 3 patients in hospital are described by the medical officer of health as "suffering from what appears to be a mild attack of bubonic plague, and with the exception of buboes, present no marked symptoms. These buboes are confined to the inguinal region, and in 2 cases are suppurating." Bacteriological specimens were taken at Lisbon, and confirmatory diagnosis of plague was received by telegram at La Palisse. The authorities here report that the examinations made in Liverpool gave negative results.

Twenty-one rats have been caught, one of which died. The rats are still under observation, and the bacteriologists are not yet able to give a definite opinion as to their condition.

During the voyage the patients were strictly isolated by the surgeon.

I am inserting a brief statement of the facts on all bills of health issued by me. The medical officer of Liverpool has no fear of the disease spreading. All precautionary measures are being taken.

HAWAII.

Report from Honolulu—Quarantine transactions.

Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer reports as follows:

Week ended December 30, 1905:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	4
Vessels disinfected and bills of health issued.....	0
Cabin passengers inspected.....	2
Steerage passengers inspected	0
Crew inspected.....	468
Steerage baggage disinfected	0
Baggage for crew disinfected	0
Hides disinfected	0
Pieces of freight disinfected.....	0
Declined certificates on account of fever	0

HONDURAS.

Report from Puerto Cortez—Yellow fever conditions—House inspection and fumigation.

Consul Johnson reports, December 23, as follows:

Yellow fever conditions at San Pedro: Number of cases, none. Last case reported December 8. Foci, 2.

Condition of places in infected districts.—No. 1 had only 1 yellow fever patient and lacks only a few days to have passed the thirty days required to be declared "healthy." No. 2 has had no case since December 8. This case was isolated during the first period, i. e., during the chill and before the entry of the febrile period.

Action taken by board of health.—Daily house to house inspection; daily fumigation, with steam and sulphur, of all houses in the infected district.

The small towns near San Pedro are reported free of fever. Yellow fever has prevailed in this district twice during the past fifteen years, once in 1892 and during the current year.

INDIA.

Reports from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera and plague mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, December 14 and 21, as follows:

Week ended December 9, 1905: Bill of health issued to the steamship *Tuscarora*, bound for Boston and New York with a total crew of 69. The usual precautions were taken—holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and Lascars' effects disinfected.

Week ended December 2, 1905: 102 deaths from cholera and 20 deaths from plague in Calcutta. In Bengal during the same week, 653 cases and 470 deaths from plague.

In India during the weeks ended November 25, 1905, and December 2, 1905, 3,769 cases and 2,836 deaths and 3,773 cases and 2,890 deaths, respectively.

Week ended December 16, 1905: Bill of health issued to the steamship *City of Lucknow*, bound for Galveston, with a total crew of 57 and 2 steerage passengers. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards on wharf lines and Lascars and passengers' effects disinfected. The passengers were for Port Said only.

Week ended December 9, 1905: Eighty-six deaths from cholera and 27 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the same week, 599 cases and 456 deaths.

In India during the same week, 3,834 cases and 3,075 deaths from plague.

ITALY.

Reports from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Rejections of emigrants recommended—Smallpox.

Assistant Surgeon Foster reports, December 26, 1905, and January 1, 1906, as follows:

During the week ended December 23, 1905, the following ships were inspected at Naples and Palermo:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Dec. 18	Carpathia	New York			
20	Sofia Hohenberg	do	23		
23	Montevideo	do	157	35	320
23	Liguria	do	772	120	780

Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Dec. 18	Carpathia						
20	Sofia Hohenberg						
23	Montevideo	6		4	1		11
23	Liguria	10	2	7	1	6	26
	Total	16	2	11	2	6	37

Week ended December 30, 1905:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Dec. 24	Prinz Oskar	New York	140	25	350
27	Canopic	do	715	120	980
29	Italia	do	292	50	650

PALERMO.

Dec. 30	Italia	New York	181	106	180
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Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Dec. 24	Prinz Oskar	3	1	1	.....	1	6
27	Canopic	9	12	1	1	23
29	Italia	5	6	7	18
	Total	17	1	19	1	9	47

PALERMO.

Dec. 30	Italia	12	4	3	19
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Smallpox.—Week ended December 28, 1905: Seven cases at Caltanissetta, 6 cases at Terranova (Caltanissetta), 1 case at S. Agata Bolognese (Bologna), 7 cases at Genoa, 1 case in the province of Brescia, 3 cases in the province of Treviso, 1 case in the province of Novara, and 1 case in the province of Milan.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Plague at Kobe and Osaka—Chinese ports quarantine against Kobe.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, December 8, as follows:

During the week ended December 2, 1905, 4 bills of health were issued to vessels having an aggregate personnel of 422 passengers and 595 crew; 364 steerage passengers were bathed and their clothing was disinfected; 618 aliens, would-be steerage passengers to the United States and its possessions, were examined with special reference to their freedom from any loathsome or dangerous contagious disease contemplated by the United States immigration laws.

Plague.—The strenuous measures enforced at Kobe and Osaka with a view to controlling plague have not as yet proved successful. The present outbreak is the most extensive and alarming manifestation of this infection that has yet visited Japan, excluding Formosa. In view of the fact that Kobe ranks with Yokohama as the leading port of the Empire and that Osaka is its chief industrial center and second city in point of population, the situation assumes a really grave aspect. Chefoo, Chemulpo, and Shanghai have all declared quarantine against Kobe.

Reports from Kobe—History of plague outbreak—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Fowler reports, December 12 and 18, as follows:

Plague first appeared August 28, 1905, there being 2 cases and no deaths during that month. Between September 1 and 21, inclusive, there were 8 cases and 7 deaths, then for 24 days succeeding, no more cases. Between October 16 and 18, inclusive, 3 cases and 3 deaths. All of these cases occurred in a remote suburb of Hiogo on the premises of a cotton mill and in its immediate vicinity. The cotton mill

and dwellings around were isolated, no one being allowed to enter or leave, and the inmates, when affected, were immediately removed to the isolation hospital.

These cases being confined to one locality, the disease was not considered epidemic.

Doctor Kitasato, who is now spending his time between Osaka and Kobe, is of opinion that the plague was brought into this country by a shipment of Bombay cotton, which was supplied to this same cotton mill where the disease started.

Emigrants recommended for rejection, month of November, 1905.

Steamship *Shawmut*: For Tacoma, 4.

Steamship *Doric*: For Honolulu, 10; for San Francisco, 3.

Steamship *Coptic*: For Manila, 4.

Steamship *Manchuria*: For Honolulu, 13; for San Francisco, 7.

NICARAGUA.

Report from San Juan del Norte—No yellow fever during the year 1905.

Vice-Consul Paton reports, October 31, as follows:

Yellow fever has not existed in the region of Nicaragua between Greytown and Brito at any time during the year 1905, or at either of these places.

The sanitary conditions in Nicaragua between the points indicated could hardly be better for a tropical country, owing, probably, to the sparsely settled character of this particular section, in which the prevailing diseases are malarial, mostly of a mild type with a few severe forms.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Cholera and plague—Inspection of vessels.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, December 6 and 8, as follows:

During the week ended November 25, 1905, the following quarantinable diseases were reported for the city of Manila, namely: Plague, 1 case, 1 death; cholera, 4 cases, 3 deaths.

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

On November 20, 1905, the U. S. army transport *Dix*, with 93 crew and 2 passengers, for United States ports via Nagasaki. Personnel was inspected at hour of sailing.

On November 22, 1905, the American steamship *Tremont*, with 144 crew and 99 passengers, cleared for Tacoma via Hongkong and Japan ports. All persons on board were inspected at hour of sailing. Baggage for the United States was inspected and passed, or disinfected. Miscellaneous cargo, 5,053 packages, certified.

On November 23, 1905, the British steamship *Indrasamha*, with 64 crew and 2 passengers, en route from Yokohama to New York, was granted a supplemental bill of health. Cargo certified, 7,085 pieces. All persons on board inspected at hour of sailing.

Week ended December 2, 1905: Cholera, 1 case, 1 death.

During the week vessels bound for ports in the jurisdiction of the United States were treated as follows:

On December 2, 1905, the British steamship *Schuylkill*, with 48 crew, en route from Shanghai to New York, was granted a supplemental bill of health. Crew inspected at hour of sailing. Miscellaneous cargo certified, 9,569 packages.

On December 2, 1905, the British steamship *Tsinan*, with 70 crew and 4 passengers, en route from Yokohama to Zamboanga and Australian ports, was granted a supplemental bill of health for Zamboanga, after quarantine detention at Mariveles.

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

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended December 30, 1905. Estimated population, 1,232. One death. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended December 30, 1905. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay.—Two weeks ended December 28, 1905. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended December 30, 1905. Estimated population, 12,650. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

CANADA—*British Columbia, Vancouver*.—Month of December, 1905. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

Ontario, Hamilton.—Month of December, 1905. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Three deaths from diphtheria and 5 from tuberculosis reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended December 23, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 17.8 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

London.—One thousand seven hundred and forty-six deaths were registered during the week, including measles 60, scarlet fever 18, diphtheria 18, whooping cough 38, enteric fever 2, and 18 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 19.4 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,333 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 2 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 4 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended December 23, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.6 per 1,000 of the population which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Galway, viz, 3.9, and the highest in Clonmel, viz, 35.9 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 171 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 4, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 31 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended December 23, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 17.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 13.7, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 26.4 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 582, including measles 43, diphtheria 11, enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 1, typhus fever 1, and 9 from whooping cough.

ITALY—Genoa.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 263,638. Total number of deaths 247, including enteric fever 12, whooping cough 7, and 55 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—Corunna.—Month of December, 1905. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths 135, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 12, measles 3, and 16 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, from December 30, 1905, to January 19, 1906.

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

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

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

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay	Dec. 6-12		1	
Calcutta	Nov. 12-Dec. 2		262	
Madras	Nov. 25-Dec. 15		22	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Aug. 23-Nov. 29 ..	247	218	
Russia:				
General	Dec. 7-17	36	16	
Government of Lomza	Nov. 23-Dec. 6 ..	12	3	
Government of Siedlec	Nov. 20-26	7	2	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 20-Dec. 10 ..	11	4	
Sao Paulo	Dec. 6-12		1	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	Nov. 28-Dec. 4 ..	6	4	
Cartagena	Dec. 17-23	1	1	
Cuba:				
Habana	Dec. 25-Jan. 3 ..	3	2	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Dec. 4-10		4	
Mexico:				
Vera Cruz—				
Cordoba	Dec. 10-16	1	3	
Orizaba	Dec. 10-16	1		
Vera Cruz	Dec. 24-30	1	1	
Yucatan—				
Merida	Dec. 17-30	3	1	
Nicaragua:				
Managua	Dec. 10-16		1	
Panama:				
Colon	Dec. 8-14	1		

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

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Africa:				
Cape Colony—				
Port Elizabeth	Nov. 12-18	1		
Portuguese East Africa—				
Chinde	Sept. 18-Oct. 28	51		
Argentina:				
Santa Fe Province	Dec. 11			Present.
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 26-Dec. 9	1	1	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 20-Dec. 10	50	24	
Chile:				
Antofagasta	Nov. 13-26	9	5	
China:				
Hongkong	Nov. 19-25	1	1	
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Nov. 30-Dec. 6	1		
Formosa:				
Tamsui	Nov. 24-30	2	2	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and	Oct. 29-Dec. 9	11,006	7,906	
Sind				
Madras Presidency	Oct. 29-Dec. 9	521	362	
Bengal	Oct. 29-Dec. 9	2,463	1,843	
United Provinces	Oct. 29-Dec. 9	2,652	2,231	
Punjab	Oct. 29-Dec. 9	2,009	1,618	
Burma	Oct. 29-Dec. 9	456	418	
Central Provinces (includ-	Oct. 29-Dec. 9	1,635	1,245	
ing Berar)				
Mysore State	Oct. 29-Dec. 9	872	655	
Hyderabad State	Oct. 29-Dec. 9	606	448	
Central India	Oct. 29-Dec. 9	680	640	
Rajputana	Oct. 29-Dec. 9	100	88	
Kashmir	Oct. 29-Dec. 9	36	23	
Grand total		23,036	17,477	
Japan:				
Shimonoseki	Dec. 7-13	3	2	
Japan:				
Kobe	Nov. 20-Dec. 1	44		
Osaka	Nov. 20-Dec. 1	39		
Peru:				
Lima	Nov. 11-20	5	2	
Trujillo	Nov. 11-20	9	1	
Philippines:				
Manila	Jan. 1-Nov. 28	43	41	
Russia:				
Government of Astrakhan	Nov. 19-Dec. 3	680	651	

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Cape Colony—				
Cape Town	Nov. 12-18	2		
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 26-Dec. 11	39	1	
Pernambuco	Nov. 17-30		38	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 20-Dec. 10	15	12	
Canada:				
Toronto	Dec. 17-30	5		
Chile:				
Antofagasta	Nov. 13-26	42	9	
Coquimbo	Nov. 10-23	15	4	
Iquique	Nov. 12-Dec. 9	51	19	
Valparaiso	Nov. 9-22	100	25	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Dec. 4-10		2	
France:				
Paris	Dec. 3-23	46	5	
Gibraltar	Dec. 11-17	8	2	
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Cardiff	Dec. 24-30	1		
Drogheda	Dec. 3-9		1	
Hull	Dec. 3-9	3		
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 29-Dec. 19		3	
Calcutta	Nov. 12-Dec. 2		11	
Karachi	Nov. 27-Dec. 17	6		
Madras	Nov. 25-Dec. 15		15	

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Italy:				
General	Nov. 30-Dec. 28...	61	4	
Catania	Dec. 1-21		4	
Messina	Dec. 10-16		1	
Palermo	Dec. 17-23	2		
Mexico:				
City of Mexico	Dec. 10-16	4	2	
Tuxpam	Dec. 20-Jan. 2		3	
Philippines:				
Manila	Jan. 1-Nov. 28	27	2	
Russia:				
Odessa	Nov. 12-Dec. 16	28	2	
St. Petersburg	Dec. 6-9	6		
Spain:				
Barcelona	Dec. 11-31		18	
Cadiz	Nov. 24-30		1	
Santander	Dec. 11-17	4		
Seville	Nov. 24-30		1	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Nov. 27-Dec. 10		6	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Aix la Chapelle.....	Dec. 2	144,079	55	8								2	1
Alexandretta	Dec. 9	10,000	7										
Do	Dec. 16	10,000	6										
Amherstburg	Jan. 6	2,250	1										
Amsterdam	Dec. 23	556,882	149	16						1		2	4
Do	Dec. 30	556,882	137	17							2	1	7
Antwerp	Dec. 16	294,669	67	6							2	1	8
Bahia	Dec. 2	300,000	79		1			1					
Do	Dec. 9	300,000	93										
Barmen	do	156,000	44	6							1	1	2
Do	Dec. 16	156,000	44	8									4
Beirut	do	80,000	15										
Do	Dec. 23	80,000	13										
Belize	Jan. 4	9,100	12										6
Belleville	Dec. 25	8,378	2										
Do	Jan. 1	8,378	2										
Bergen	Dec. 22	80,000	24	8									1
Berlin	Dec. 2	2,035,922	568	87					1	5	9	9	14
Birmingham	Dec. 23	542,959	207	16						4	4	4	8
Bombay	Dec. 12	776,006	593	46	15	1			1			3	
Bremen	Dec. 16	212,354	61	13						1	1		2
Bristol	Dec. 23	358,515	134								1	1	5
Brunswick	Dec. 16	136,162											6
Do	Dec. 23	136,162											
Brussels	do	598,467	160	13					1		1		1
Budapest	Dec. 16	804,200							4	4	3	7	
Do	Dec. 23	804,200							2	4	4	4	8
Calcutta	Dec. 2	847,796	670	28	20	102		6					1
Cape Town	Nov. 25	169,641											
Cardiff	Dec. 23	180,054	50	2							1		
Cartagena	Dec. 16	30,000	5	1								1	
Do	Dec. 23	30,000	10			1							
Catania	Dec. 28	160,000	79	2					2	4	1		
Cognac	Dec. 23	19,483	8						1				
Cologne	Dec. 16	427,815	156	16					1	3	5	4	8
Colombo	Dec. 9	55,869	155						6				
Corunna	Dec. 23	50,000	38	5					5			1	
Dublin	Dec. 16	378,994	148	24					1		1		2
Edinburgh	Dec. 23	336,390	97								3	2	2
Fiume	Dec. 17	40,000											
Do	Dec. 24	40,000											
Flushing	Dec. 23	19,719	7										
Geneva	Dec. 9	115,600	36							1			

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Do	Dec. 16	115,600	33										
Girgenti	do	25,069	20										
Do	Dec. 23	25,069	15										
Glasgow	Dec. 22	809,986	286							1		1	15
Do	Dec. 29	809,986	241							2	1	6	25
Halifax	Jan. 6	40,787	11										
Hamburg	Dec. 23	772,852	244	30								2	3
Hamilton, Bermuda	Dec. 26	20,206	5										
Do	Jan. 2	20,206	6										
Honolulu	Dec. 23	39,306	20	1						2			
Jalapa	Dec. 29	22,000	65	11									
Karachi	Dec. 10	108,644	62		5							2	
Kingston, Canada	Jan. 5	18,444	7										
Kobe	Dec. 9	297,276	121		5							3	
Do	Dec. 16	297,276	137		1					3		1	
Lausanne	Dec. 9	52,000	21										
Do	Dec. 16	52,000	8										
Leeds	Dec. 23	456,787	150	8						2		1	8
Do	Dec. 30	456,787	157	9						1		15	4
Leith	Dec. 23	81,664	27	3									
Licata	Dec. 16	25,500	7	1									
Do	Dec. 24	25,500	6	1					1				
Liverpool	Dec. 23	732,149	303							1	5	4	2
Lyons	Dec. 9	500,000	177	35						1			
Do	Dec. 16	500,000	150	41						1		2	
Madras	Dec. 8	509,346	556			8		3				10	
Manchester	Dec. 23	631,933	251	26						2	2	4	2
Maracaibo	Dec. 3	49,817	10	1						1			
Do	Dec. 10	49,817	8	1						1			
Do	Dec. 17	49,817	13	3									
Do	Dec. 24	49,817	7							1			
Mazatlan	Dec. 23	20,000	18										
Messina	do	107,000	39	1						1	1	1	
Newcastle on Tyne	do	214,881	83										2
Odessa	Nov. 18	511,000	192	19				1	1	7	8	6	3
Palermo	Dec. 16	330,000	122	5									
Paris	Dec. 23	2,660,559	842	216				1		4		3	11
Prague	Dec. 16	225,463	116	18							2		
Puerto Cortez	Jan. 2	4,000											
Rheims	Dec. 26	108,385	43	7									
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 27	905,000	296	61	9		2	3		2		4	1
Do	Dec. 3	905,000	280	44	9		1	8		9	1	1	1
Do	Dec. 10	905,000	307	54	6		1	1		1	1	5	2
Rouen	Dec. 24	116,316		15			1			1	1		
Quebec	Dec. 30	70,000											
Do	Jan. 6	70,000											
Rotterdam	Dec. 23	377,273	127									1	
St. George's, Bermuda	Dec. 9	2,189	1										
Do	Dec. 16	2,189	1	1									
Do	Dec. 23	2,189	0										
Do	Dec. 30	2,189	0										
St. John, N. B.	do	40,709	6	1									
Do	Jan. 6	40,709	19	2									
St. Stephen, N. B.	do	2,840											
Salford	Dec. 23	231,514	67	5							2	3	1
San Felin de Guixols	Dec. 24	11,333	6							1			
Santander	do	53,574	30										
Southampton	Dec. 23	114,897	40	5								1	
Tampico	Dec. 31	7,000	31										2
Trapani	Dec. 16	61,477	19										
Do	Dec. 23	61,477	15										
Trieste	Dec. 9	195,369	90	19								3	3
Tuxpam	Jan. 2	13,000	18					2					
Vienna	Dec. 23	1,917,639	629	101						1	3	13	5
Windsor	Dec. 30	3,000	1							1			
Winnipeg	do	80,000	28							4		1	

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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