

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

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

Experimental transmission of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever by means of the tick.

PRELIMINARY NOTE.

By W. W. KING,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

[Detailed April 19, 1906, by the Surgeon-General to investigate the disease in Montana.]

The belief that spotted fever was caused by a piroplasma, a genus of organisms carried by ticks, and the coincidence of the season of prevalence of the fever with that in which the ticks are found, suggested to Wilson and Chowning the possibility that the tick was the agent concerned in the transmission of the disease.

The theory was extremely difficult of either proof or disproof, the fatality being too great to justify experimentation with human subjects, and until the present season none of the lower animals were shown to be susceptible to the infection.

During the spring of 1906, guinea pigs and monkeys were proved to be susceptible to spotted fever by direct inoculation with blood from patients. The typical fatal disease was repeatedly produced by Ricketts and by myself, and I am still continuing the disease from one animal to another.

To prove or disprove tick infection now seemed possible, and with this idea in view, I placed 1 male and 3 female ticks (*Dermacentor occidentalis*) on a guinea pig suffering with spotted fever. They remained until removed after the death of the animal two and one-half days later. The female ticks were but slightly enlarged.

These ticks were taken to the Hygienic Laboratory, Washington, D. C., the male dying in transit.

Nine days after removal from the first guinea pig, the remaining female ticks were placed upon a healthy guinea pig. One was killed by the guinea pig. The others remained until they dropped off after five days. Three days later the guinea pig began to show symptoms. It developed the same clinical picture as those animals inoculated directly with infectious blood. There was fever, emaciation, enlargement of the scrotum, very marked hemorrhagic eruption on skin of scrotum, ears, feet, and back. At death two hemorrhagic spots on the scrotum were becoming gangrenous. The tick-infected pig had

been kept in a separate cage, and at no time was in any contact with other animals having spotted fever. A guinea pig was inoculated with the heart's blood from the tick-infected pig. It has sickened, and apparently will develop the disease.

Whether the transference was mechanical, or whether the infecting organism must undergo a cycle of development remains to be determined, and will be the subject of further experiments. However, it seems conclusive that the tick is capable, under certain circumstances, of conveying the infection from guinea pig to guinea pig, whether the transmission be mechanical or biological.

This fact is the first positive experimental evidence in favor of the tick theory and reopens the question of this method of infection in man. At least it deserves the serious consideration of people living within infected territory.

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

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 333, including diphtheria 3, measles 2, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 21 from tuberculosis.

San Diego.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 27,000. Total number of deaths, 38, including enteric fever 1, measles 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

Stockton.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 20, including 4 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of June, 1906, from 163 towns, having an aggregate estimated population of 983,721, show a total of 1,238 deaths, including diphtheria 14, enteric fever 5, measles 22, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 11, and 113 from phthisis pulmonalis.

IOWA—*Davenport*.—Month of May, 1906. Estimated population, 42,000. Total number of deaths, 42, including enteric fever 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Month of May, 1906. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 36. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Month of June, 1906. Total number of deaths, 24, including 1 from tuberculosis.

Manchester.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 64,000. Total number of deaths, 105, including diphtheria 5, and 7 from tuberculosis.

NEW JERSEY—*Paterson*.—Month of May, 1906. Estimated population, 112,947. Total number of deaths, 173, including diphtheria 4, measles 1, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 1, and 20 from tuberculosis.

Month of June, 1906. Total number of deaths, 140, including enteric fever 1, measles 1, whooping cough 1, and 19 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK—*Auburn*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 38,500. Total number of deaths, 34, including enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, and 2 from whooping cough.

Troy.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 78,861. Total number of deaths, 103, including diphtheria 1, and 16 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—*Cleveland*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 470,000. Total number of deaths, 527, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 9, measles 18, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 4, and 50 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Altoona*.—Month of June, 1906. Census population, 38,973. Total number of deaths, 60, including 2 from tuberculosis.

Johnstown.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 39, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 2, and 3 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—*Memphis*.—Month of January, 1906. Estimated population, 140,000—white, 76,000; colored, 64,000. Total number of deaths, 200; white 85, colored 115, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 1, and 22 from tuberculosis.

Month of February, 1906. Total number of deaths, 177; white 87, colored 90, including diphtheria 2, smallpox 1, and 26 from tuberculosis.

Month of March, 1906. Total number of deaths, 198; white 98, colored 100, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, and 27 from tuberculosis.

UTAH—*Salt Lake*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 70, including enteric fever 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

WASHINGTON—*Tacoma*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 50, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 29 to July 27, 1906.

[For reports received from December 29, 1905, to June 29, 1906, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 29, 1906.]

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
General	May 1-31		3	
Stockton	June 1-30	1		
Total for State		1	3	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		6		
Connecticut:				
Stamford	June 1-30	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Florida:				
Brevard County	June 24-30	1	.....
Columbia County	June 24-30	4	.....
Duval County (Jacksonville included)	June 24-July 7	4	.....
St. Johns County	June 24-30	1	.....
Total for State .....	.....	10	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905 .....	.....	1	.....
Georgia:				
Augusta	June 26 to July 9	6	.....
Sapelo Island	June 25-29	1	.....
Total for State .....	.....	7	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905 .....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois:				
Galesburg	June 17-July 14	40	1	
Total for State .....	.....	40	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905 .....	.....	45	5	
Kansas:				
Allen County	May 1-31	19	1	
Atchison County (Atchison included)	May 1-31	10	.....
Barton County	May 1-31	1	.....
Bourbon County	May 1-31	7	.....
Chautauqua County	May 1-31	2	.....
Cherokee County	May 1-31	3	.....
Cowley County	May 1-31	14	.....
Doniphan County	May 1-31	2	.....
Douglas County	May 1-31	1	.....
Ford County	May 1-31	13	.....
Harper County	May 1-31	2	.....
Jackson County	May 1-31	1	.....
Jewell County	May 1-31	2	.....
Leavenworth County (Leavenworth included)	May 1-31	2	.....
Montgomery County	May 1-31	28	.....
Ottawa County	May 1-31	45	.....
Pratt County	May 1-31	6	.....
Republic County	May 1-31	4	.....
Reno County	May 1-31	9	.....
Rush County	May 1-31	6	.....
Sedgwick County (Wichita included)	May 1-31	46	.....
Shawnee County (Topeka included)	May 1-31	2	.....
Sumner County	May 1-31	8	.....
Wilson County	May 1-31	16	.....
Wyandotte County (Kansas City included)	May 1-31	2	.....
Total for State .....	.....	251	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905 .....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	June 17-July 14	38	3	
Shreveport	June 24-30	2	1	
Total for State .....	.....	40	4	
Total for State, same period, 1905 .....	.....	17	.....
Maine:				
Houlton	June 30-July 6	1	.....
Total for State .....	.....	1	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905 .....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts:				
New Bedford	June 24-July 14	13	.....
Total for State .....	.....	13	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905 .....	.....	5	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Michigan:				
Detroit	June 24-30	1 .....	.....
Lowell	May 20-July 7	34 .....	.....
Grand Rapids	May 1-31	1 .....	.....
Total for State .....	.....	36 .....	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905 .....	.....	51	8	
Missouri:				
Amsterdam	May 3-July 12	12 .....	.....
St. Louis	June 17-July 7	4 .....	.....
Total for State .....	.....	16 .....	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905 .....	.....	3	1	
Montana:				
Cascade County	June 1-30	1 .....	.....
Custer County	June 1-30	2 .....	.....
Fergus County	June 1-30	1 .....	.....
Yellowstone County	June 1-30	3 .....	.....
Total for State .....	.....	7 .....	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905 .....	.....	17 .....	.....
Nebraska:				
Omaha	June 9-30	7 .....	.....
Total for State .....	.....	7 .....	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905 .....	.....	4 .....	.....
New Hampshire:				
Concord	June 1-30	1	1	
Total for State .....	.....	1	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905 .....	.....	2 .....	.....
New York:				
New York	June 17-July 14	9 .....	.....
Saratoga Springs	June 1-30	1 .....	.....
Total for State .....	.....	10 .....	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905 .....	.....	3 .....	.....
North Carolina:				
Anson County	May 1-31 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Bertie County	May 1-31 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Cabarrus County	May 1-31	1 .....	.....
Camden County	May 1-31	10 .....	.....
Chowan County	May 1-31	3 .....	.....
Craven County	May 1-31	1 .....	.....
Cumberland County	May 1-31	8 .....	.....
Currituck County	May 1-31	9 .....	.....
Davie County	May 1-31	6 .....	.....
Durham County	May 1-31	1 .....	.....
Forsyth County	May 1-31	4 .....	.....
Guilford County	May 1-31	3 .....	.....
Harnett County	May 1-31	7 .....	.....
Hertford County	May 1-31	20 .....	.....
Mecklenburg County	May 1-31	2 .....	.....
Robeson County	May 1-31 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Sampson County	May 1-31	5 .....	.....
Scotland County	May 1-31	3 .....	.....
Union County	May 1-31	1 .....	.....
Washington County	May 1-31	8 .....	.....
Wayne County	May 1-31	3 .....	.....
Total for State .....	.....	95 .....	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905 .....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio:				
Cincinnati	June 16-July 13	5 .....	.....
Total for State .....	.....	5 .....	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905 .....	.....	18 .....	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Oklahoma:				
Oklahoma City	June 16-July 7...	19	1	
Total for State		19		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Oregon:				
Klamath County	June 1-30	11		
Lane County	June 1-30	3		
Polk County	June 1-30	5		
Wasco County	June 1-30	2		
Total for State		21		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		5		
South Carolina:				
Camden	July 8-14	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		2	1	
Tennessee:				
Memphis	June 24-July 14..	6		
Knoxville	June 24-30	1		
Total for State		7		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		3		
Texas:				
Harrison County (Marshall included).	Apr. 22-July 11...	7		
Hopkins County	Apr. 1-July 5....	50		
Total for State		57		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Utah:				
Ogden	June 24-30	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		87		
West Virginia:				
Marshall County	Apr. 1-July 14....	24		
Total for State		24		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Wisconsin:				
Appleton	June 17-July 14 ..	5		
Lacrosse	June 24-July 14 ..	3		
Milwaukee	June 17-July 7 ..	3		
Total for State		11		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		54		
Grand total		682	11	
Grand total, same period, 1905		323	15	

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 Cape Colony, under date of June 11, 1906:

East London.—Week ended June 9, 1906: 249 rodents, of which 67 were found dead, bacteriologically examined. Of this number 1 was found to be plague-infected.

Week ended June 2, 1906: 160 rodents bacteriologically examined; 22 found dead; 1 plague-infected.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cooke reports as follows:

Week ended July 12, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 9,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
July 6	Olympia	New Orleans	44		
9	W. H. Fielding	Stamford, Conn	6	2	

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong—Quarantine restrictions—Quarantinable diseases.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports as follows:

Week ended May 26, 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, 116 cases, 116 deaths; smallpox, 5 cases, 4 deaths.

Week ended June 2, 1906:

Communicable diseases: Plague, 73 cases, 72 deaths; smallpox, 1 case, 1 death; enteric fever, 1 case, 1 death.

Week ended June 9, 1906:

Communicable diseases: Plague, 51 cases, 48 deaths; smallpox, 5 cases, 3 deaths.

Precautions taken at Hongkong during the month of May, 1906, for the protection of the public health of the United States, the insular territory, and the Republic of Panama.

Vessels inspected and granted bills of health	37
Vessels fumigated to kill vermin	2
Examined for diseases contemplated in paragraphs 29 and 67 of the Quarantine Regulations:	
(a) Personnel	3, 230
(b) Passengers	1, 400
Required to bathe and undergo special examination:	
(a) Personnel	2, 693
(b) Passengers	283
Examined for diseases contemplated by the laws controlling immigration:	
Aliens	221
Rejected	53
Baggage:	
(a) Inspected and labeled	10
(b) Disinfected and labeled	3, 152

Communicable diseases: Plague, 363 cases, 346 deaths; smallpox, 19 cases, 15 deaths; cholera, 1 case, 1 death.

Return of rat examination for plague infection: Examined, 2,781; infected, 89.

Cargo stored (paragraph 22): Bristles, 60 cases; human hair, 17 cases.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Nippon Maru* recommended June 19, 1906, for rejection: For Honolulu, 1; for San Francisco, 8.

Reports from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Amoy declared an infected port—Leprosy and smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports June 12 and 20 as follows:

Week ended June 19, 1906: Three supplemental bills of health granted to 3 steamers. There were inspected 3 vessels, 444 crew and 100 steerage passengers, and 2 cases of illness, neither of which proved quarantinable, were investigated. There were also inspected 27 pieces of freight and 1 piece of baggage, and 5 pieces of the latter were disinfected. Manifests were viséed for 6,798 pieces of freight.

Four immigrants for San Francisco per steamship *Mongolia* were examined, one of whom was recommended for rejection, and vaccination certificates were issued to 2 individuals bound to American ports.

The port authorities here have declared Amoy an infected port. The disease is not stated in the notification.

There were no official reports of quarantinable diseases received from other outports.

Week ended June 16, 1906: Three original bills of health issued to 2 steamers and 1 sailing vessel, and 3 supplemental bills of health to 3 steamers. There were inspected 6 vessels, 596 crew and 393 steerage passengers, and there were disinfected 66 pieces of baggage. Vaccination certificates were issued to 97 persons bound to the United States, and 1 immigrant per steamship *Minnesota* to Seattle was

examined and passed. One case of elevated temperature, a saloon boy on board the steamship *Minnesota*, was noted on the bill of health of that vessel.

There were 323 steerage passengers en route to France on the steamship *Laos*, via Manila, whose baggage was not disinfected, as they were soldiers and sailors transferred direct from the French fleet without landing in Shanghai, each of whom was provided with a certificate of recent vaccination by the surgeon of the ship from which he came.

Manifests were viséed for 4,561 pieces of freight.

The port appears to be almost entirely free from quarantinable disease, except leprosy, of which no statistics are kept, and a few lingering cases of smallpox among the natives.

No quarantinable diseases were reported from outports during the week, although quarantine precautions are still in force against ports previously mentioned.

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows:

Week ended July 14, 1906. Estimated population, 5,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair. There has been no case of yellow fever reported in Limon since June 25, and none in the country back of the port for 10 days.

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.
July 8	Esparta.....	Boston.....	41	0	0
8	Manuel Calvo.....	Ponce P. R.....	126	30	50
9	Origen.....	New Orleans.....	22	0	0
9	Sibiria.....	New York.....	56	68	4
10	Nicoya.....	do.....	41	2	0
12	Mt. Vernon.....	Mobile.....	21	0	0
13	Chirripo.....	New York.....	47	5	0
14	Preston.....	New Orleans.....	30	0	0

Four bills of health for Panaman ports were viséed.

CUBA.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Dengue fever.

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

Week ended July 14, 1906.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	13
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	6
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	612
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	213
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	507
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	76
Health certificates issued for New Orleans.....	47
Immune certificates issued.....	100
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	4
Pieces of baggage inspected.....	100

Eleven cases of dengue were reported during the week.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Malarial fever on steamship Alnmere from Tampico.

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

Week ended July 14, 1906. Bills of health issued to 8 vessels leaving for United States ports; health and acclimation certificates granted to 5 passengers bound for the United States via Habana; 2 vessels destined to New Orleans direct were fumigated, the British steamship *Queen Adelaide*, and the German steamship *Clara Zelck*; also the forecastle of the British steamship *Alnmere* leaving for New York. The latter vessel arrived in this harbor from Tampico via Cardenas on July 6, with all well on board, and was held in precautionary quarantine by the Cuban authorities, as customary, because of her suspicious port of origin. Two days after her arrival one of the crew became ill with malarial fever of the remittent type. On the following day a second case, also in the crew, was reported in the sick list, showing the intermittent form, in whom the temperature rose during the first access to 105°. The living compartments where the cases occurred were fumigated with sulphur dioxide under my supervision. The 2 patients were sent to hospital for treatment, and no new cases were observed aboard this vessel up to the time of her inspection—that is, 14 days after her departure from Tampico.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, July 11, as follows:

Week ended July 7, 1906. Bills of health issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States. The Norwegian steamship *Aurora*, bound for Galveston, was fumigated after having been cleaned.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Puerto Barrios—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows:

Week ended July 10, 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.
July 9	Mount Vernon.....	New Orleans via Limon.....	21	0	0
19	Anselm	New Orleans via Belize.....	44	0	0

HONDURAS.

Reports from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended July 14, 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.
July 8	Jos. Vaccaro	New Orleans.....	30	0	0	0
9	Viator	do	19	0	0	0
12	Habil	do	16	0	0	0
12	Harald	do	19	0	0	0
13	Rosina	do	31	0	0	0

Sanitary conditions at Salado satisfactory.

I investigated the subport of Salado, Honduras, a point about 15 miles to the westward of this port and the present terminal of Vaccaro Brothers' Railway, and found the sanitary conditions there to be good from a quarantine standpoint.

Yellow fever at Ceiba.

July 20. Yellow fever is now present in city.

July 23. Yellow fever is now present in town in epidemic form. Local conditions all favor rapid spread of disease. Impossible to isolate laborers.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson was instructed, July 24, as follows:

Rigidly enforce every paragraph of circular 32, and if not fully complied with, especially paragraph 3, withhold certificate and notify shippers that without certificate vessel will be fumigated at port arrival and held five days in accordance with general quarantine regulations.

The collectors of customs at New Orleans and Mobile, Dr. C. H. Irion, President of the Louisiana State board of health, and Dr. Joseph Goldthwaite, quarantine officer at Mobile, were informed, July 24, of the instructions sent Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson.

Reports from Puerto Cortez, fruit port—Yellow fever at Pimienta.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Kahle reports as follows:

Week ended July 7, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair. One new case of yellow fever officially reported at Pimienta on July 5.

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.
July 1	Suldal	Mobile	15	0	0	0
2	Nicaragua	New Orleans	18	0	0	0
3	Utstein	do	16	0	0	0
5	Hiram	do	15	0	0	0
6	Bratten	do	16	0	0	0
7	Mercator.....	Mobile	17	0	0	0

Reports from Tela—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roe reports as follows:

Week ended July 7, 1906. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
	Rosina	New Orleans	30	0	0	0
	John Wilson	Mobile	17	0	0	0
	Jos. Vacarro	New Orleans.....	30	0	0	0

INDIA.

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

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, June 21, as follows:

Week ended June 16, 1906. Bill of health issued to the steamship *Bucrania*, bound for Boston and New York with a total crew of 61. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines and Lascar's effects disinfected.

Week ended June 9, 1906. Thirty-eight deaths from cholera, 43 deaths from plague, and 33 deaths from smallpox in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the same week, 88 cases and 84 deaths from plague. In India during the same week, 3,597 cases and 3,446 deaths from plague.

ITALY.

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

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, July 2, as follows:
Week ended June 30, 1906.

Vessels inspected.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
June 25	Pannonia	New York			
26	Sannio	do	1,700	160	1,350
28	Massilia	do	441	90	750
29	Napolitan Prince	do	558	120	930
29	Prinz Oskar	do	1,002	200	1,180
29	Città di Torino	do	1,081	70	850

MESSINA.

June 30	Napolitan Prince.....	New York	264	162	481
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Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Tra-choma.	Favus.	Sus-pected tra-choma.	Sus-pected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
June 25	Pannonia.....						
26	Sannio.....	36	4	20	4	9	73
28	Massilia.....	9		15	1		25
29	Napolitan Prince.....	17	4	21	6	1	49
29	Prinz Oskar.....	16	2	8	5	9	40
29	Città di Torino.....	16	4	3	3		26
	Total.....	94	14	67	19	19	213

MESSINA.

June 30	Napolitan Prince.....	47	1				48
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Smallpox.—Week ended June 28, 1906: Mussomeli, 2 cases; Serradifalco, 20; Terranova (Caltanissetta), 2; Genoa, 5; Genzano (Potenza), 1.

Week ended July 5, 1906. Five cases at Genoa, 2 at Recalmuto (Girgenti), 2 at Terranova, and 1 at Sutera (Girgenti).

MEXICO.

Report from Progreso—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Statement of yellow fever in Merida, 1904–1906.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, July 7 and 14, as follows:

June 30, included, to July 7, 1906: Nothing of sanitary interest has occurred in Progreso, but in Merida yellow fever continues, new cases entering the hospital every day, and the foci of infection are reported as increasing in number, in spite of prompt isolation of all suspicious cases, disinfection of premises, and the usual measures against the mosquito. There have been dispatched 3 steamers and 1 sailing vessel, carrying 139 in crews and 76 passengers, from this place. Two of these vessels were fumigated.

Statement of yellow fever in Merida, 1904–1906.

1904.

Nationality.	Cases.	Cured.	Died.
Mexican.....	44	25	19
Italian.....	6	2	4
Spanish.....	50	37	13
Turk.....	12	10	2
English.....	1	1	0
American.....	3	3	0
Porto Rican.....	1	1	0
French.....	1	1	0
Greek.....	1	0	1
Total.....	119	80	39

Per cent 32.77.

For 1905 the total was 9, cured 4, died 5. To March of this year, 1905, there were 5 cases, of which 3 were imported, 3 died, and 2 were cured.

September.—One new case imported from Veracruz.

December.—One new case from Veracruz died and established a focus from which two other cases were infected.

January 16, 1906, the first case occurred and was traced to the focus of December 23, 1905.

Month.	Cases.	Cured.	Died.
January	3	0	3
February	3	3	0
March	2	1	1
April	1	0	1
May	5	2	3
June ^a	30	(b)	17

^a The figures for June are approximate, but near the actual.

^b Cures not learned.

Smallpox on steamship Sonora from Tampico.

July 7, 1906, included, to July 14, 1906:

No yellow fever has appeared in Progreso and no other quarantinable disease, except one case of confluent smallpox found on board the Mexican steamship *Sonora* from Tampico. The case was removed from the ship while at anchorage at some distance from shore and carried in a small boat direct to the lazaretto, and did not enter the town. I am informed that the ship was then thoroughly disinfected. Merida still reports continuance of the yellow fever, but with a smaller number of new cases during the past week, so that the disease appears to be under control.

During the week there were dispatched 5 steamships and 1 sailing vessel, with crews to the number of 241, and passengers from this port, 80. Of these vessels 2 were fumigated.

Report from Veracruz—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, July 2, as follows:

Week ended June 30, 1906.

June 26. Inspected and passed the Spanish steamship *Montevideo*, bound for New York, via Habana, Cuba, with 136 in the crew, 30 first-class and 44 second-class passengers; vessel sails in a small general cargo.

June 28. Inspected and passed the American steamship *Monterey*, bound for New York, via Progreso and Habana, with 97 in the crew, 33 first-class and 99 steerage passengers; vessel sails in a general cargo and live stock for Cuba. Inspected and passed the Norwegian steamship *City of Tampico*, bound for New Orleans, via Progreso, with 21 in the crew and 8 first-class passengers; vessel sails in a partial general cargo.

June 30. Inspected and passed the British steamship *Hathor*, bound for Boston, via Progreso, with 23 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast.

June 29. Fumigated and passed the German steamship *Dania*, bound for New Orleans, with 60 in the crew; vessel sails in a partial cargo of lead bullion.

June 30. Inspected and passed the French steamship *Rouen*, bound for New Orleans, via Tampico, with 35 in the crew; vessel sails in a partial general cargo.

July 24. One yellow fever arrived yesterday from Yucatan via National steamship *Sinaloa*.

This information was sent by the Bureau, July 25, to medical officers in command at Gulf Quarantine, Miss.; Tampa Bay Quarantine, Fla.; Habana, Cuba; to the chief quarantine officer at Ponce, P. R.; to the president State board of health, Louisiana; to the quarantine officer Mobile, Ala., and to the sanitary inspector and State health officer at Key West, Fla.

PANAMA.

Report from Colon—Smallpox—Mortality during month of June, 1906.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, July 10, as follows:

Seven cases of smallpox were discovered on July 9 and 10 by the sanitary inspectors in 2 houses occupied by negroes and natives in the heart of the city. The cases were in different stages when found, from convalescent to the acute pustular stage. The history of the cases shows that the first case was that of a child that had been brought from Cartagena more than a month ago, the child having shown 3 good vaccination scars on passing quarantine. This child had been in Colon fully a month before the disease appeared, and when found was in the desquamative stage. The next cases were 4 adults in the pustular stage and were pursuing their usual avocations, at no time complaining of being ill. A search of the surrounding premises brought forth 2 more cases, both children, one entirely recovered and the other in the pustular stage, showing no further symptoms. The first child above referred to was the source of the other cases, and the assumption is that the infection was brought by means of clothing. Vigorous measures have been adopted to check the spread of the disease. The inhabitants of Colon have been nearly all vaccinated, as have all new arrivals on the Isthmus during the past two years.

During the month of June 86 deaths were officially reported in Colon and Cristobal from the following causes: Malaria, 24; pneumonia, 22; dysentery, 6; tuberculosis, 6; tetanus, 1; pyæmia, 2; toxæmia, 1; filariasis, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; cerebral abscess, 1; coma, 1; heart disease, 2; broncho-pneumonia, 1; dyspnea, 1; asphyxia, 1; abscess of liver, 1; diarrhea, 1; nephritis, 2; puerperal hemorrhage, 1; traumatic shock, 1; burns, 1; drowned, 2; stillbirths, 4; unknown, 2.

Of these only 2 were white men, 1 from malarial fever and 1 found drowned.

Reports from Bocas del Toro, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports, July 3 and 14, as follows:

Week ended July 13, 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.
July 6	Helen.....	Mobile.....	21	0	0	0
8	Chickahominy.....	New Orleans.....	47	0	0	0
12	Appomattox.....	do.....	47	0	0	0
12	Fort Gaines.....	Mobile.....	23	0	0	0
13	Origen.....	New Orleans.....	22	0	0	0

Summary of transactions—Sanitary improvements.

Transactions from March 31, 1906, to June 30, 1906, inclusive:

The quarantine service was commenced at this port March 31, 1906, and all shipping interests were notified.

No infectious or contagious diseases have appeared since the one case of yellow fever reported February 21, 1906, and the source of infection in this case has not been definitely established.

The Isthmian Canal Commission has a sanitary corps at this port. The Panama Government has given out a contract for putting in sewers, building a sea wall, and raising the grade of the town. This will be a great help in eradicating the breeding places of mosquitoes. It is hoped to have this work completed in about six months.

Transactions: Vessels inspected and fumigated, 49; ships' crews inspected, 1,390.

No passengers have been allowed to embark from this port on a fruit vessel bound to a southern port in the United States.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Quarantine transactions, March, 1906.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, April 25, as follows:

Quarantine transactions of the Service in the Philippine Islands during the month of March, 1906:

PORT OF MANILA.	
Bills of health issued	359
Vessels inspected	344
Passengers on arriving boats inspected	9,365
Persons vaccinated	435
Crew inspected	12,078
Persons quarantined for observation	279
Vessels in quarantine	1
Vessels disinfected	1
Partially disinfected	6
Fumigated to exterminate vermin	3
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on vessels, plague	1
Pieces of baggage disinfected	2,508
(Outgoing.)	
Vessels entering quarantine during month	169
Discharged from quarantine	171
Number of vessels sailing without quarantine inspected and passed	156
Vessels disinfected	2
Crew bathed and effects disinfected	338
Passengers bathed and effects disinfected	690
Pieces of baggage disinfected	2,810
Inspected and passed	2,020
Pieces of miscellaneous cargo certified	25,079
PORT OF ILOILO.	
Bills of health issued	8
Vessels inspected	136
Passengers on arriving boats inspected	1,129
Crew on arriving steamers inspected	2,916
Vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin	2
PORT OF CEBU.	
Bills of health issued	8
Vessels inspected	135
Passengers on arriving boats inspected	1,235
Crew on arriving steamers inspected	3,340
Vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin	1
PORT OF CAVITE.	
Bills of health issued	3
Vessels inspected	3
Crew on arriving steamers inspected	1,312
PORT OF ZAMBOANGA.	
Vessels inspected	5
Passengers on arriving boats inspected	169
Crew on arriving steamers inspected	279

PORT OF JOLO.

Vessels inspected:.....	3
Passengers on arriving boats inspected.....	22
Crew on arriving steamers inspected.....	165

PORTO RICO.

Report from San Juan—Inspection of vessels—Mortality.

Chief Quarantine Officer Foster reports July 9, 1906, as follows:
 Month of May, 1906:

San Juan.—Vessels inspected, 23; bills of health issued, 41; vessels held in quarantine, 4; persons detained in quarantine at Miraflores, 44.

The vessels quarantined but permitted to transact necessary business under guard were the steamships *Philadelphia* and *Caracas*, from ports of Venezuela and Curaçao, the former on May 2 and 30 and the latter on May 16, and the Spanish mail steamship *Montserrat*, from Central and South American ports, on May 21. The nonimmune passengers from these steamers for this port were detained at the Miraflores quarantine station.

The health of this port continues fair, there being no quarantineable diseases reported.

The subports report as follows:

	Vessels inspected.	Bills of health issued.		Vessels inspected.	Bills of health issued.
Mayaguez.....	7	18	Aguadilla.....	0	8
Arecibo.....	0	6	Arroyo.....	0	12
Humacao.....	2	5	Fajardo.....	8	8

Mortality statistics, subports.

Mayaguez.—109 deaths; 6 due to uncinariasis, 6 to malarial fever, 12 to tuberculosis, 8 to anemia, 7 to acute bronchitis, 4 to pneumonia 3 to pernicious malarial fever, 3 to enteric fever, and 7 to measles.

Arecibo.—94 deaths; 13 due to uncinariasis, 7 to anemia, 8 to infantile tetanus, 5 to malarial fever, 2 to paludism, and 1 to dysentery.

Humacao.—44 deaths; 8 due to anemia, 1 to pernicious malarial fever, and 5 to tuberculosis.

Aguadilla.—45 deaths; 10 due to uncinariasis, 4 to tuberculosis, 5 to pneumonia, and 3 to tetanus.

Arroyo.—14 deaths, 3 due to bronchitis, 1 to paludism, 2 to pneumonia, and 1 to tuberculosis.

Fajardo.—No report.

Statistics of San Juan for May, 1906.

Pneumonia.....	4	Gastro-enteritis.....	5
Tuberculosis.....	14	Enteritis.....	8
Broncho-pneumonia.....	2	Entero colitis.....	5
Uncinariasis.....	1	All other causes.....	56
Malarial fever.....	1		
Infantile cholera.....	1	Total number of deaths.....	98
Bronchitis.....	1		

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

AUSTRIA—*Brünn*.—Month of May, 1906. Estimated population, 95,342. Total number of deaths, 230, including diphtheria 1, whooping cough 1, and 60 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended May 31, 1906. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 363, including smallpox 5, and 60 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*Ontario—Hamilton*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 59,567. Total number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from diphtheria, 1 from whooping cough, and 4 from tuberculosis reported.

Quebec—Sherbrooke.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 13,950. Total number of deaths, 18, including 1 from enteric fever.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 148, including measles 3 and 1 from whooping cough.

GIBRALTAR.—Three weeks ended July 1, 1906. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 38, including 2 from smallpox.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended June 30, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 12.4 per 1,000 of population, which is estimated at 15,818,360.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended June 30, 1906. Estimated population, 288,544. Total number of deaths, 163, including measles 10, whooping cough 1, and 17 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand and sixty deaths were registered during the week, including measles 46, scarlet fever 5, diphtheria 9, enteric fever 9, whooping cough 14, and 22 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 11.7 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,495 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 5 from diphtheria, 8 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 2 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 30, 1906, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 15.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Drogheda, viz, 4.1, and the highest in Armagh, viz, 14.5 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 125 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 2, whooping cough 1, and 30 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 30, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 14.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,787,788. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 11.9, and the highest

in Perth, viz, 21.1 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 497, including measles 11, diphtheria 6, enteric fever 10, scarlet fever 3, and 9 from whooping cough.

HAWAII—Honolulu.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 39,306. Total number of deaths, 76, including diphtheria 1, plague 3, and 12 from tuberculosis.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended June 20, 1906. Estimated population, 163,324. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria and 1 from enteric fever reported.

SPAIN—Barcelona.—Ten days ended June 20, 1906. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 303, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 4, measles 8, scarlet fever 1, smallpox 5, and 31 from tuberculosis.

Seville.—Month of May, 1906. Estimated population, 148,315. Total number of deaths, 464, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 3, whooping cough 2, smallpox 53, and 74 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES.—Curaçao.—Three weeks ended July 6, 1906. Estimated population, 31,600. Total number of deaths, 15, including 1 from typhus fever.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, from June 29 to July 27, 1906.

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

[For reports received from December 29, 1905, to June 29, 1906, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 29, 1906.]

[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	May 30-June 19.....		57	
Calcutta	May 20-June 9.....		104	
Madras	June 2-15.....		5	
Rangoon	May 27-June 2.....		2	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	May 13-June 9.....	6	6	
Provinces	Apr. 28-June 9.....	45	30	1 on schr. Florence S.
Siam:				
Bangkok	Feb. 3-Apr. 14.....	224	198	
Straits Settlements:				
Parak	May 9-12.....	64	34	
Singapore	Apr. 25-May 8.....	17	22	
Wellesley Province	Apr. 10-May 12.....	107	81	

YELLOW FEVER.

Costa Rica:				
Limon	June 20-25.....	1		
Honduras:				
Ceiba	July 21-July 23.....			Epidemic.
Pimienta	June 12-July 5.....	14		
Mexico:				
Veracruz (Veracruz)	July 23.....	1		Imported from Yucatan on ss. Sinaloa.
Yucatan (Merida)	June 10-July 7.....	34	22	
Peru:				
Callao	May 27-June 2.....		1	On Br. ss. Chile from Ancon.

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

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Djeddah.....	May 28-June 3...	13	7	
Australia:				
Brisbane.....	May 3-16.....	1	1	
Freemantle.....	May 31.....	1		
Perth.....	May 14-15.....	1	1	
Rockhampton.....	May 13.....	1		
Sydney.....	May 10-11.....	1	1	
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 28-June 3...	1	1	
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....	May 16-June 16..	14	1	
China:				
Hongkong.....	May 6-June 9....	336	325	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	June 4-July 1....	7	7	
Beni-Souef.....	June 13-21.....	1		
Keneh.....	June 4-10.....	6	7	
Minieh.....	June 4-10.....	2	2	
Port Said.....	May 4-10.....	1	1	
Formosa:				
General.....	May 1-June 20...	1,296	997	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind.....	May 20-June 9...	3,031	2,476	
Madras Presidency.....	May 20-June 9...	21	16	
Bengal.....	May 20-June 9...	482	492	
Eastern Bengal and Assam United provinces.....	May 20-June 9...	1,700	1,620	
Punjab.....	May 20-June 9...	26,752	24,478	
Burma.....	May 20-June 9...	374	349	
Central provinces (including Berar).....	May 20-June 9...	13	8	
Mysore State.....	May 20-June 9...	61	54	
Hyderabad State.....	May 20-June 9...			
Central India.....	May 20-June 9...	44	36	
Rajputana.....	May 20-June 9...	19	21	
Kasmir.....	May 20-June 9...	723	460	
Northwest frontier province.....	May 20-June 9...			
Baluchistan.....	May 20-June 9...	10	6	
		33,230	29,916	
Japan:				
Kobe.....	June 16.....			Present.
Peru:				
Lima.....	May 25-June 16..	3	1	
Paita.....	May 25-June 16..	2	2	
Trujillo.....	May 25-June 16..	1	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Apr. 22-28.....	1	1	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Mar. 29-31.....	5	4	

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Cape Colony.....				
Cape Town.....	May 20-June 9...	10		
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Apr. 1-30.....		159	
Austria:				
Bukowina.....	May 13-June 2...	22		
Galicja.....	May 13-June 2...	31		
Silesia.....	May 13-June 2...	2		
Belgium:				
Province of Luxemburg..	May 20-June 23..	27		
Brazil:				
Pernambuco.....	May 1-31.....	10		
Rio de Janeiro.....	June 4-10.....	1		
Canada:				
Toronto.....	June 17-July 14..	4		
Winnipeg.....	July 8-14.....	1		
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....	May 16-June 4...	12	5	
Iquique.....	June 4.....			Present.

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Hongkong	May 6-June 9....	19	14	
Shanghai	June 16			Present.
France:				
Marseille	May 1-June 30		2	
Paris	June 3-23	26		
Germany:				
Bremen	May 27-June 16	1	1	
Gibraltar	June 11-July 8	10	2	
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Bristol	July 1-7	1		
Hull	June 10-30	3		1 case imported.
London	June 10-25	8		
Greece:				
Athens	June 5-25		6	
India:				
Bombay	May 30-June 19		18	
Karachi	May 28-June 17	33	10	
Calcutta	May 20-June 9		108	
Madras	May 26-June 15		18	
Rangoon	May 20-June 9		32	
Italy:				
General	June 8-July 5	86		
Japan:				
Kobe	June 16	1		
Yokohama	May 7-June 3	1	2	
Mexico:				
Yucatan—				
Progreso	July 14	1		On Mexican ss. Sonora.
Panama:				
Colon	July 9-10	7		
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Apr. 22-June 9	8		
Russia:				
Moscow	May 27-June 9	10	6	
Odessa	May 27-June 30	40	6	
St. Petersburg	May 13-June 30	46	15	
Siberia:				
Vladivostok	June 4	3		
Spain:				
Barcelona	June 10-30		11	
Cadiz	May 1-31		1	
Seville	May 1-31		53	
Switzerland:				
Zurich	May 27-June 2	1		
Turkey:				
Constantinople	June 4-10		1	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.		
Alexandretta	June 23	1,500	5													
Amsterdam	July 7	560,693	145	17						3		5	6			5
Athens	June 25	200,000						1	1							
Barmen	June 30	157,000	48	8									2			
Belfast	do	358,680	113	31							1	2				7
Belize	July 12	9,000	9													
Berlin	June 23	2,060,717	581	84						2	2	3	32			10
Birmingham	June 30	542,959	127									3	7			
Bombay	June 19	776,006	738	77	67	20		3		4			15			1
Bremen	June 30	215,348	63	14							1	4	1			1
Bristol	do	363,223	74								1	2	1			1
Brunswick	do	136,162														
Brussels	June 23	612,401	143	14						1	1		2			
Do	June 30	612,401	137	15							1					1
Calcutta	June 9	847,796	429	25	43	38		33					1			
Cardiff	June 30	183,823	40	4												
Coburg	July 1	22,623	11										2			1
Cognac	June 23	19,483	8	1									1			
Do	June 30	19,483	5													
Cologne	do	428,410	126	10								1	3			5
Colombo	June 9	173,254	166							7						
Do	June 16	173,254	160							3						
Constantinople	June 24	800,000	172	23						1			4			
Copenhagen	June 23	430,000	107	13						1			3			1
Do	June 30	430,000	130	18								1				2
Crefeld	June 23	111,579	21	3												
Do	June 30	111,579	21	2												
Edinburgh	do	341,035	97													
Fiume	June 24	40,000														
Frankfort on the Main	June 30	336,985	91													1
Geneva	June 23	115,600	28													
Girgenti	June 30	25,069	16													
Glasgow	July 6	835,625	238							9	2	4	7			4
Göteborg	June 23	151,600	50	9						1		1	1			1
Halifax	July 14	40,787	9													
Hamburg	June 30	803,050	229	31						3	1	3	6			5
Honolulu	do	39,306	21	2												
Hull	do	262,426	67									8				
Jalapa	July 6	22,000	22	2												
Karachi	June 17	108,644	102		49			1								
Kingston	June 23	52,065														
Do	June 30	52,065														
Lausanne	June 23	53,500	16							2						
Leeds	July 7	443,359	111	6							3		1			1
Leipzig	June 30	507,989	168	19								1	3			1
Leith	do	82,660	19	1									1			
Licata	do	26,000	15													
Liverpool	do	739,180	217							1	9					
London	June 23	7,113,561	1,601								2	2	2	11		2
Lyons	do	468,718	154	27						1	8	1	2			
Madras	June 15	509,346	318			3		7								
Manchester	June 30	631,533	195	18						1	3	2	21			4
Mannheim	June 23	165,282	48										1			
Messina	do	107,000	34	1									2			
Monte Cristi	July 7	1,500	0													
Newcastle-on-Tyne	June 23	264,511	78							2			2			1
Do	June 30	264,511	82									2	1			5
Nottingham	June 23	250,000	63								1	2				1
Do	June 30	250,000	61									1	1			1
Nuremberg	June 23	294,432	110	24								1	2			2
Palermo	June 30	330,000	136	6												
Prague	June 23	226,813	126	31						3		1				1
Puerto Cortes	July 10	4,000	1													
Quebec	July 14	70,000														
Rangoon	June 9	252,155	228	6	74			8								
Rheims	July 1	108,325	39	10												1
Rouen	do	116,316	40	8												
St. Stephen, N. B.	July 14	2,840	0													
Salford	June 30	234,037	69	10								1	6			4
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	do	46,000	10									1				
Santander	July 1	53,574	29													
Sheffield	June 23	435,000	119	12							3	1	2			3
Do	June 30	435,000	108	6							6	1				3

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.			
Southampton	June 30	117,312	17	1													
South Shields	June 23	111,402	28	5													
Do	June 30	111,402	46	6													
Sunderland	do	154,251	42	1													
Tarragona	do	19,400	7	1													
Tangier	do	45,000															
Trapani	do	61,379	25														
Trieste	June 23	196,637	86	19													
Tuxpam	July 3	13,000	6														
Venice	June 2	171,709	57	2													
Do	June 9	171,709	60	4													
Do	June 16	171,709	67	7													
Do	June 23	171,709	74	3													
Veraacruz	July 7	32,000	38	14													
Vienna	June 30	1,937,869	629	92													
Vladivostok	May 5	50,000															
Do	May 21	50,000															
Do	May 28	50,000															
Do	June 4	50,000															
West Hartlepool	June 30	66,750															
Yokohama	June 3	313,695															
Do	June 10	313,695															
Do	June 17	313,695															

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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