

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

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

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

ILLINOIS—*Rockford*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 20, including 4 from tuberculosis.

INDIANA—*Evansville*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 62, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

IOWA—*Davenport*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 42,000. Total number of deaths 53, including enteric fever 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of June, 1906. Census population, 261,974. Total number of deaths 198, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 7, measles 2, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 22 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK—*Rochester*.—Month of January, 1906. Estimated population, 182,000. Total number of deaths 236, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 3, measles 1, scarlet fever 3, and 23 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of February, 1906. Total number of deaths 238, including diphtheria 14, enteric fever 3, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 25 from tuberculosis.

Month of March, 1906. Total number of deaths 238, including diphtheria 8, scarlet fever 1, and 24 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of April, 1906. Total number of deaths 289, including diphtheria 12, enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 4, and 28 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of May, 1906. Total number of deaths 264, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 1, measles 2, scarlet fever 1, and 34 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—*Columbus*.—Month of June, 1906. Census population, 125,560. Total number of deaths 153, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, measles 2, scarlet fever 2, and 30 from tuberculosis.

Toledo.—Month of February, 1906. Estimated population, 171,656. Total number of deaths 150, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 2, whooping cough 1, and 17 from tuberculosis. (For months of January and March, 1906, see Public Health Reports, March 2 and April 27, 1906.)

Month of April, 1906. Total number of deaths 149, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 5, measles 2, and 16 from tuberculosis.

Month of May, 1906. Total number of deaths 184, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 5, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 21 from tuberculosis.

Month of June, 1906. Total number of deaths 134, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, measles 2, and 16 from tuberculosis.

OREGON—*Portland.*—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 153,000. Total number of deaths 129, including diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 1, and 15 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—*Memphis.*—Month of April, 1906. Estimated population, 140,000; white 76,000, colored 64,000. Total number of deaths 172; white 79, colored 93, including enteric fever 4, whooping cough 1, and 22 from tuberculosis.

WEST VIRGINIA—*Wheeling.*—Three months ended June 30, 1906. Census population, 38,878. Total number of deaths 144, including enteric fever 11, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 1, and 19 from tuberculosis.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 29 to August 3, 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-June 30		4	
Stockton	June 1-30	1		
Total for State		1	4	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		7		
Connecticut:				
Stamford	June 1-30	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Florida:				
Brevard County	June 24-30	1		
Columbia County	June 24-July 21	5		
Duwall County (Jacksonville included).	June 24-July 21	10		
Nassau County	July 15-21	1		
St. Johns County	June 24-30	1		
Total for State		18		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Georgia:				
Augusta	June 26 to July 23	9		
Sapelo Island	June 25-29	1		
Total for State		10		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Illinois:				
Galesburg	June 17-July 21	43	1	
Total for State		43	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		62	6	
Kansas:				
Allen County	May 1-June 30	23	1	
Atchison County (Atchison in- cluded)	May 1-31	10		
Barton County	May 1-31	1		
Bourbon County	May 1-31	7		
Chase County	June 1-30	8		
Chautauqua County	May 1-June 30	3		
Cherokee County	May 1-31	3		
Cowley County	May 1-June 30	18		
Doniphan County	May 1-31	2		
Douglas County	May 1-31	1		
Elk County	June 1-30	9		
Ford County	May 1-31	13		
Harper County	May 1-June 30	6		
Jackson County	May 1-31	1		
Jewell County	May 1-June 30	9		
Leavenworth County (Leav- enworth included)	May 1-31	2		
Lyon County	June 1-30	17		
Montgomery County	May 1-June 30	68		
Ottawa County	May 1-31	45		
Pratt County	May 1-31	6		
Republic County	May 1-31	4		
Reno County	May 1-June 30	26		
Riley County	June 1-30	2		
Rush County	May 1-31	6		
Saline County	June 1-30	2		
Sedgwick County (Wichita in- cluded)	May 1-June 30	61		
Shawnee County (Topeka in- cluded)	May 1-June 30	4		
Stafford County	June 1-30	3		
Sumner County	May 1-June 30	10		
Wabaunsee County	June 1-30	1		
Washington County	June 1-30	1		
Wilson County	May 1-June 30	19		
Woodson County	June 1-30	6		
Wyandotte County (Kansas City included)	May 1-June 30	3		
Total for State		400	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		219	2	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	June 17-July 21	48	3	
Shreveport	June 24-30	2	1	
Total for State		50	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 28	18		
Total for State		18		
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 8-July 12...	12		
St. Louis.....	June 17-July 7...	4		
Total for State.....		16		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		4	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.....		3		
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.....		2		
North Carolina:				
Anson County.....	May 1-31.....			Present.
Bertie County.....	May 1-31.....			
Cabarrus County.....	May 1-31.....	1		Do.
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		Do.
Robeson County.....	May 1-31.....			
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.....		25		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Oklahoma:				
Oklahoma City	June 16-July 21..	24	1	
Total for State		24		
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 21..	7		
Knoxville	June 24-July 21..	6		
Total for State		13		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		3		
Texas:				
Harrison County (Marshall in- cluded)	Apr. 22-July 11..	7		
Hopkins County	Apr. 1-July 5....	50		
Total for State		57		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Utah:				
Davis County	June 1-30	1		
Salt Lake County	June 1-30	13		
Sanpete County	June 1-30	5		
Sevier County	June 1-30	10		
Summit County	June 1-30	5		
Weber County (Ogden in- cluded)	June 1-30	16		
Total for State		50		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		87		
Washington:				
Chehalis County	May 1-31	3		
Cowlitz County	June 1-30	5		
Lewis County	June 1-30	2		
Lincoln County	May 1-31	13		
Pierce County	May 1-June 30..	13		
Spokane County	May 1-31	1		
Whatcom County	May 1-June 30..	2		
Total for State		39		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		44	2	
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.		56	1	
Grand total		959	12	
Grand total, same period, 1905		837	27	

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.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Norristown, Pa.	July 21	22,265	8											
North Adams, Mass.	do	24,200	4											
Northampton, Mass.	do	18,643	4											
Oklahoma City, Okla.	July 14	10,037	0											
Do	July 21	10,037	0											
Oneonta, N. Y.	do	7,147	2	1										
Pittsburg, Pa.	July 7	321,616	148	5					6	1	1			1
Do	July 14	321,616	161	7					11	1	1			5
Plainfield, N. J.	July 21	15,369	5											
Portland, Me.	do	50,145	16	1										
Providence, R. I.	do	175,597	91											2
Quincy, Mass.	do	23,899	7	2										
Reading, Pa.	July 23	78,961	30	2					1					
St. Louis, Mo.	July 21	575,238	213	19					1		2			3
Seattle, Wash.	July 14	80,671	26	3					1					1
Shreveport, La.	July 21	16,073	9	8										1
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	do	10,266	2											
Somerville, Mass.	do	61,643	13	1										
South Bend, Ind.	do	35,999	15	1										
Springfield, Mass.	do	62,059	25	1										
Springfield, Ohio.	do	38,253	10											
Steelton, Pa.	do	12,068	3						2					
Tacoma, Wash.	July 14	37,714	13	1										
Taunton, Mass.	July 21	31,036	15	1										1
Terre Haute, Ind.	do	36,673	9											
Trenton, N. J.	do	73,307												
Walla Walla, Wash.	July 19	10,049	4											
Waltham, Mass.	July 21	23,481	10											
Wheeling, W. Va.	do	38,878	11	1										
Williamsport, Pa.	do	28,757	6											
Wilmington, Del.	do	76,508	41	2					1		1			1
Worcester, Mass.	do	118,421	36	3										
Yonkers, N. Y.	do	47,931	19	1							1			

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Report from Algiers—Typhus fever at Bona extinct.

Consul Johnston reports, June 30, as follows:

The outbreak of typhus fever at Bona, reported June 10, was promptly stamped out. The prison in which the outbreak occurred was evacuated and disinfected. Only 1 case proved fatal. The disease is believed to have completely disappeared.

Report from Cape Town—Examination of rodents for plague infection at East London.

The following is received from the medical officer of health for the Colony, under date of June 8, 1906:

East London.—Week ended June 16, 1906: 95 rodents, of which 9 were found dead, bacteriologically examined. No plague infection found.

ARGENTINA.

Report from Buenos Ayres—Medical conference called to study leprosy and to formulate measures for combating the disease—Summary of smallpox and statistics of vaccination.

Chargé d'affaires ad interim White reports, June 14, as follows:

The development in the littoral provinces of leprosy has assumed such proportions that the national government has seen fit to call a special medical conference to study the disease and to suggest measures for combating it.

Smallpox has been prevalent in a large part of the country. In the northern provinces, notably Corrientes, it has been extensively epidemic. In the capital it has spread unchecked from the beginning of the year, and with remarkable rapidity during the four months from February to May. The following figures are furnished by the public health service of the city:

Month.	1905.			1906.		
	Cases.	Deaths.	Per cent of deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Per cent of deaths.
January.....	161	29	18.0	136	61	44.8
February.....	155	28	18.0	200	58	29.0
March.....	220	52	23.6	359	110	30.6
April.....	163	41	25.0	445	153	34.0
May.....	199	49	24.6	557	172	30.8
Total.....	898	199	22.0	1,697	554	32.6
				898	199	
Increase.....				799	355	44.0

Vaccinations made by the public health service during the months from January to May, 1906, are reported as follows:

Months.	Vaccinations.	Revaccinations.
January.....	3,246	3,106
February.....	3,660	6,760
March.....	6,914	11,412
April.....	7,090	9,730
May.....	9,931	25,148
Total.....	30,781	56,156

Total vaccinations, 86,937.

On the 8th instant, by executive decree, the National Department of Hygiene was authorized to proceed to apply article II of Law No. 4202, providing for compulsory vaccination.

BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Plague and small-pox—No yellow fever present—Improved sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, June 21 and 28, as follows:

Week ended the 24th instant. No vessels left this port requiring inspection, nor were any bills of health issued by the American consulate-general.

Mortality.—Week ended June 17, 1906. Total deaths, 263. No deaths from yellow fever, plague, or variola. There were no cases reported of either yellow fever or plague during the week, but 1 case of variola was reported. At the end of the week there were no cases of yellow fever, plague, or variola in the Hospital São Sebastião; 13 cases regarded as suspicious were under observation.

There have been no cases or deaths caused by yellow fever for more than three weeks in this city, no plague for a few days over two weeks, and but 2 cases of variola during the past two weeks, with no deaths from this disease.

During the week ended the 17th instant the following-named vessels left this port for United States ports, were inspected and received bills of health from this consulate-general. On the 11th instant the British steamship *Italian Prince* for New York with a cargo of coffee, no passengers of any class from here, and with no change in the personnel of the crew, and on the 16th instant the British steamship *Terence*, with a cargo of coffee for New York, 16 steerage and 8 first-class passengers from this port for its port of destination.

Mortality.—Week ended June 24, 1906. Total deaths during the week, 227. Plague caused 1 death, with 4 new cases. No cases or deaths from yellow fever or from variola.

At the close of the week there were, in the Hospital São Sebastião, 2 cases of plague, no cases of yellow fever or of variola, and 5 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

This is the fifth week since there has been a case or death from yellow fever, a condition not prevailing here for many years. The city is freer from mosquitoes of all varieties than it has ever been known to be.

This is the midwinter season, but as the thermometer in the city never falls below 20° C. at night, there is no reason why mosquitoes should be injured by the temperature. The board of health under the management and direction of Doctor Cruz, the director-general of public health of the Republic, has done most efficient work.

Report from Bahia—Summary of plague.

Consul Morawetz reports, July 5, as follows:

Cases of bubonic plague at Bahia from January 1 to July 5, 1906: January, 5 cases, 3 deaths; February, 23 cases, 16 deaths; March, 27 cases, 28 deaths; April, 12 cases, 6 deaths; May, 7 cases, 2 deaths; June, 9 cases, 9 deaths; total, 83 cases; 64 deaths.

The last death occurred on June 28, and the last new case developed July 2, 1906.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cooke reports as follows:

Week ended July 19, 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 13	Anselm	New Orleans	42	.....	.....
14	Belize	Mobile	18	.....	.....

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows:

Week ended July 21, 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 any quarantinable disease reported in or near Limon for the past week.

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 15	San José	Boston	45	11	0
15	Venitia	New York	55	11	9
18	Belvernon	New Orleans	21	0	0
19	Hispania	Mobile	21	0	0
20	Miami	New York	46	3	0
21	Ellis	New Orleans	34	0	0

Two bills of health for Panaman ports were viséed.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Vice and Deputy Consul Lombard reports, July 17 and 23, as follows:

Transactions at this port for the three weeks ended July 14, 1906.

Week ended—	Bills of health issued.	Crew.	Passengers.
June 30.....	2	30	0
July 7.....	5	122	0
July 14.....	5	189	0
Total.....	12	341	.....

Three of these vessels bound for New Orleans and one for Tampa were duly fumigated by the Cuban authorities at this port. The sanitary conditions of the vessels were reported good; no sickness.

No quarantinable diseases were reported at this port during this week.

Week ended July 21, 1906. Bills of health issued to 3 vessels bound for the United States, with 77 in crew. No passengers for the United States, but the Cuban steamship *Cienfuegos*, bound for New York via Guantanamo, Cuba, carried a passenger for the United States naval station at said Cuban port.

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

No quarantinable diseases reported at this port during this week.

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

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, July 25, as follows:

Week ended July 21, 1906.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	20
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	4
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	731
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	153
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	401
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	29
Immune certificates issued.....	90
Health certificates issued for New Orleans.....	25
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	10
Pieces of baggage inspected.....	60

Four suspects of yellow fever and 18 cases of dengue were reported during the week. None of the suspects proved to be yellow fever.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, July 24, as follows:

Week ended July 21, 1906. Bills of health were issued to 9 vessels leaving for United States ports, all in good sanitary condition. Certificates of immunity were granted to 4 passengers bound to the United States by way of Habana.

The Norwegian schooner *Mexico*, which was included in last week's abstract of bills of health issued, delayed her departure for Mobile until July 16, when she was fumigated under my supervision early in the morning of same day. This vessel was towed out of the harbor immediately after fumigation was completed, with all the compartments closed, and having no sickness aboard up to the time of its inspection.

August 1: One yellow fever reported to-day at Colon, this province.

On the same date the president of the Superior Board of Health at Habana reported the case confirmed by commissioners sent to investigate.

Reports from Santiago—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, July 18 and 24, as follows:

Week ended July 14, 1906. Bills of health were issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States. The French steamship *Salvador*, bound for Porto Rico, was fumigated.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Week ended July 21, 1906. Bills of health were issued to 4 vessels bound for the United States. One vessel, the steamship *Julia*, was fumigated before departure to kill mosquitoes.

No quarantinable disease has been reported in this city.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Report from Santo Domingo—Epidemic disease reported at La Vega proved to be enteric fever.

Minister Dawson reports, July 6, through the Department of State, that the epidemic disease at La Vega, reported, June 9, as yellow fever, has been determined to be enteric fever. There are about 120 cases present, generally disseminated in the town, with 14 deaths. The disease is being gradually controlled. La Vega is a town of 4,000 or 5,000 inhabitants and is situated about 125 miles by rail from Santo Domingo and 62 miles from Sanchez, which is the sea terminus of the railroad.

ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Summary of transactions, June, 1906—Smallpox and yellow fever—Status of yellow fever in pesthouse.

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Gomez reports, July 1, as follows:

Month of June, 1906:

Present officially estimated population, 60,000.

Mortality from all causes 379, including yellow fever, 14 deaths; smallpox, 20 deaths.

Nine bills of health were issued during the month: June 1, British steamship *Manavi*, a coasting steamship, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone; no passengers for that port; vessel not fumigated. June 1, British steamship *Santiago* cleared for Ancon with 15 cabin and 9 steerage passengers; vessel fumigated. June 5, German steamship *Setos* cleared for San Francisco; no passengers for that port; vessel fumigated. June 8, Chilean steamship *Loa* cleared for Ancon with 7 cabin

and 5 steerage passengers; vessel fumigated. June 13, British steamship *Quito*, a coasting steamship, cleared for Ancon; no passengers for that port; vessel not fumigated. June 15, British steamship *Colombia* cleared for Ancon with 13 cabin and 7 steerage passengers; vessel fumigated. June 21, Chilean steamship *Palena* cleared for Ancon with 3 cabin and 16 steerage passengers; vessel fumigated. June 28, British steamship *Manavi*, a coasting steamship, cleared for Ancon; no passengers for that port; vessel not fumigated. June 29, British steamship *Peru* cleared for Ancon with 38 cabin and 7 steerage passengers; vessel fumigated.

All vessels anchored outside of infected area.

Twenty-four certificates of immunity to yellow fever were issued.

The movement of yellow fever at the pesthouse during the month of June last was as follows: Remaining, 11; new cases, 33; cured, 25; deaths 10.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows: Week ended July 17, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 14	Bertha	New Orleans	25	.....	.....	.....
17	Olympia	do	43	.....	.....	.....
—	Constance	Trinidad	25	.....	.....	.....

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended July 21, 1906. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, disputed. Number of aliens sailing for United States from this port during week, 4.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 15	Colombia	Mobile	18	12	0	0
17	Atlas	New Orleans	20	0	0	0
19	John Wilson	Mobile	18	0	0	0
20	Jos. Vaccaro	New Orleans	30	0	0	0

Reports from Puerto Cortez, fruit port—No new cases of yellow fever at Pimienta—Sanitary conditions at San Pedro good—Measures against mosquitoes at San Pedro and Choloma.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Kahle reports as follows:

Week ended July 15, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. At present there are no cases of yellow fever at Pimienta. I am told that a strong effort is being made to stamp out the fever in that place. At request of board of health of San Pedro I visited that town and found conditions there exceptionally good; all tanks screened; no weeds in yards; no tin cans or broken bottles; all pools of water drained or oiled, and house-to-house inspection done daily. Houses have also been fumigated. Few or no mosquitoes in the town. The same methods are being employed in Choloma for destruction of *Stegomyia*.

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 11	Anselm	New Orleans	42	0	0	0
12	Taunton .....	.....do	23	0	0	0
13	España .....	.....do	14	0	0	0
14	Banan	Mobile	18	0	0	0
				0	0	0
						0

Week ended July 7, 1906. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Pimienta is still without any new cases of yellow fever. The campaign against *Stegomyia* is still being carried on there as well as in San Pedro and Choloma.

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 16	Atlantis	New Orleans	21	0	0	0
19	Utstein .....	.....do	16	0	0	0
19	Hiram .....	.....do	15	0	0	0
21	Mercator	Mobile	19	0	0	0

Report from Tela—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roe 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 7-12	Rosina	New Orleans	31	0	0	0
11	Harald .....	.....do	19	0	0	0
14	Columbia	Mobile	17	0	0	0

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Cholera, plague, and smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, June 28, as follows:

Week ended June 23, 1906: No transactions.

Week ended June 16, 1906: 28 deaths from cholera, 38 deaths from plague, and 23 deaths from smallpox in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the same week, 41 cases and 48 deaths from plague.

In India during the same week, 2,224 cases and 1,904 deaths from plague.

ITALY.

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

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

Week ended July 7, 1906. Vessels 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.
July 4	Moltke	New York	792	190	950
4	Perugia	do	564	130	780
6	Prinzess Irene	do	954	175	1,100
7	Roma	do	810	180	1,150

PALERMO.

July 1	Napolitan Prince	New York	324	408	167
5	Perugia	do	393	429	144

Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Tra-choma.	Favus.	Sus-pected tra-choma.	Sus-pected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
July 4	Moltke	11	.....	8	9	6	34
4	Perugia	16	1	10	5	8	40
6	Prinzess Irene	19	1	24	2	.....	46
7	Roma	29	2	16	1	2	50
	Total	75	4	58	17	16	170

PALERMO.

July 1	Napolitan Prince	26	.....	34	.....	9	69
5	Perugia	23	.....	40	.....	1	64
	Total	49	.....	74	.....	10	133

Smallpox.—Week ended July 12, 1906: Serradifalco, 12 cases; Sutera (Caltanissetta), 2; Recalmuto, 3; Aragona (Girgenti), 1; Pomarico, 3; Bernalda, 1; Venosa, 3; Rotonda (Potenza), 2; Viterbo (Rome), 1; Genoa, 3.

MEXICO.

Report from Vera Cruz—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary conditions.

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

July 9: Inspected and passed the Austrian steamship *Pecine*, bound for a port in the United States via Cienfuegos, with 24 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast and was fumigated prior to departure under supervision of the Cuban medical officer.

July 10: Inspected and passed the Norwegian steamship *City of Mexico*, bound for New Orleans via Mexican ports, with 20 in the crew; vessel sails in the remains of an American cargo. Inspected and passed the American schooner *Gertrude A. Bartlett*, bound for Mobile, with 7 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast.

July 12: Inspected and passed the British steamship *Edenhall*, bound for a port in the United States via Cardenas, Cuba, with 24 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. Inspected and passed the American steamship *Esperanza*, bound for New York via Progreso and Habana, with 97 in the crew, 47 first-class and 318 steerage passengers; of the latter 302 are Yaqui Indians being sent to Yucatan; vessel sails in general cargo.

July 13: Fumigated and passed the British steamship *Cayo Largo*, bound for Tampa via Tampico, with 32 in the crew; vessel sails in the remains of European cargo destined for Tampico. Fumigated and passed the Norwegian steamship *Molina*, bound for Texas City, with 18 in the crew and two first-class passengers; vessel sails in a small cargo of garlic.

July 12: Inspected and passed the American cable steamship *Mexican*, bound for New York, with 32 in the crew. Inspected and passed the American schooner *N. M. Dantzler*, bound for Pascagoula, with 6 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast.

July 14: Inspected and passed the Mexican steamship *Oaxaca*, bound for New Orleans via Mexican ports, with 22 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. Inspected and passed the German steamship *Westphalia*, bound for Galveston via Progreso, with 36 in the crew; vessel sails in general cargo. A bill of health was issued the British steamship *Bar-rister*; vessel desires to fumigate and sail in the morning; will be included in transactions of next week.

Sanitary situation continues comparatively satisfactory. The weather during the week has been very warm and dry. The number of mosquitoes seems to have decreased. No quarantinable disease was reported during the week. The shipping continues remarkably clear of sickness.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows: Week ended July 15, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; general sanitary conditions of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

A bill of health was issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
July 12	Corinto	New Orleans	26	0	0

PANAMA.

*Reports from Colon—Inspection of vessels—Malarial fever on vessels—
New cases of smallpox.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, July 16 and 18, as follows:
Week ended July 15, 1906. Vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health as follows:

American steamship *Advance* for New York, July 6, with 64 crew and 80 passengers.

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

American steamship *Panama* for New York, July 11, with 103 crew and 76 passengers.

British steamship *Indianapolis* for a port in the United States, via Caibarien, Cuba, July 11, with 25 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

Spanish steamship *Manuel Calvo* for Ponce, P. R., July 12, with 124 crew and 30 passengers from this port and 50 in transit.

British steamship *Gretavale* for a port in the United States, via Morro Castle, Cuba, July 13, with 25 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

Norwegian steamship *Frey* for a port in the United States, via Daiquiri, Cuba, July 14, with 25 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

American schooner *A. M. Stammer* for Pascagoula, July 14, with 8 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

Owing to the increase in malarial fever and the abundance of *Anopheles* mosquitoes, cases of this disease are becoming more frequent among the crews of vessels lying at the docks in this port. Five cases occurred on board the steamship *Gretavale*, 3 cases on the schooner *A. M. Stammer*, and 1 case on the steamship *Frey*; all were of the tertian type and yielded to quinine treatment.

Since the first cases of smallpox were discovered on the 9th instant 13 new cases have developed from the original focus. These bring the total to 20 cases, all of which, with a number of contacts, have been isolated in a temporary camp. A cordon has been placed around the infected area where all suspects have been vaccinated and held to complete the period of incubation after the disinfection of all suspected houses is accomplished. A general vaccination will be instituted as soon as a supply of vaccine can be obtained.

July 18: New cases of smallpox continue to appear among the negroes living in the infected area. On the 16th instant 6 cases were found among those quarantined in the infected district, and 6 cases have developed among the contacts isolated in the camp. The infected

district is very densely populated, as many as 140 people having been found inhabiting two or three houses. A large number have been vaccinated, and as soon as a sufficient supply of vaccine matter is received a general vaccination will be instituted. Thus far there have been no deaths from the disease, and among the cases no deaths are expected to occur, the disease running a very mild course.

No yellow fever has been reported since the case which occurred on May 22, and nothing of a suspicious nature has been observed.

PERSIA.

Report from Teheran—Status of plague in Seistan—Conditions improved.

The following is received from the sanitary council of the Persian Empire, under date of July 2:

During the week ended June 30 only 1 death, with no new cases, was reported in the province of Seistan, where the disease has been reported present since November 15, 1905. There remain only 15 old cases, considered cured, in 5 villages. Plague has disappeared from 20 villages in which it was prevalent.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Inspection of vessels—Plague in Peru—Plague and smallpox in Chile—Outgoing quarantine by Peruvian authorities suspended—Disinfection of baggage continued by Service.

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, June 24 and 26 and July 2, as follows:

Week ended June 23, 1906. The British steamship *Peru* was dispatched on June 23 for Ancon, Canal Zone, with general cargo, 51 cabin passengers, 30 steerage passengers, and 2 new members of crew from this port.

On account of the improved condition of the plague here and in Lima, the Peruvian health authorities suddenly suspended all outgoing quarantine and closed the station for disinfection of baggage on the 22d instant. For this reason it was impossible to properly disinfect the effects of passengers embarking on the steamship *Peru*, and this vessel left with condition noted on her bill of health.

Callao remains apparently free from plague and there has not been any case reported in Lima since that of the 6th instant, mentioned in my report for the week ended June 9.

Bills of health from Iquique show the epidemic of smallpox still present. Those from Antofagasta show 14 cases of smallpox with 2 deaths and 18 cases of plague with 2 deaths during the two weeks prior to June 16.

June 26: The Peruvian sanitary department will continue to fumigate all vessels from Chilean ports on arrival at Ilo or Mollendo and those from Ecuadorian ports at Paita as formerly, but no work will be done on vessels going out from Callao.

The establishment for disinfection of baggage, on which I have depended for that part of my work, was closed and the employees were disbanded.

Through the courtesy of Dr. Julian Arce, director de salubridad, and of Dr. Castro Gutierrez, chief of the department in Callao, the disinfection station has been reopened for use when required by me, and that without expense to the steamship companies, Doctor Arce merely stipulating that these companies shall recognize it as a favor by making a written request for the use of the station in each case. Hence it has been made possible for me to continue the work in the same manner as before.

There has been no case of plague, either in man or animal, reported in Callao since March 26, but as there was a case in Lima on the 6th instant and as dead rodents, some of which are proved to be plague infected, are still being found in that city, I consider it too early for us to suspend operations.

During the week ended June 30, 1906, the only vessel dispatched by this office was the German steamship *Anubis*, which left June 27 for San Francisco, Cal., with general cargo and a total personnel of 84, of whom 1 new member of crew, 9 cabin, and 5 steerage passengers were from this port.

A new case of plague developed in Lima on June 30, and has been officially confirmed, making 2 cases for that month. The latest report received by courtesy of the director de salubridad states as below:

Locality.	Cases June 22.	New cases.	Recov- ered.	Died.	Cases June 25.
Paita	1	4	0	1	4
Trujillo	2	0	0	0	2
Lambayeque	1	0	0	0	1

The director de salubridad informs me that he considers Paita the most dangerous location in Peru as regards plague at the present time, not so much on account of the actual number of cases as on account of bad local conditions. He is making an effort to have a part of the town destroyed by fire.

The Peruvian sanitary department will continue to fumigate such vessels leaving Callao as have lain at a wharf without precautions against the ingress of rats.

Bills of health from Chilean ports do not show any material changes.

PORTO RICO.

Report from San Juan—Malarial fever on U. S. S. Columbia.

Chief Quarantine Officer Foster reports, July 16, as follows:

The U. S. S. *Columbia*, from Santo Domingo and Panama, arrived at this port on July 14, 1906, with several companies of marines, among which there were 174 cases of malarial fever, contracted while in camp on the Canal Zone. In view of the ports of departure, I refused to give them pratique without disinfection of vessel and five days' detention of personnel. In pursuance of the advice given by this office and by their own medical corps, the vessel was ordered by the Navy Department to proceed to Boston, Mass., for which port she departed this afternoon.

Report from Ponce—Summary of transactions of service during month of June, 1906.

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

Month of June, 1906.

Vessels inspected	8
Bills of health issued	23
Passengers detained in quarantine	24
Passengers inspected:	
Incoming	47
In transit	434
Crew inspected	457
Vessels in quarantine	2
Immigrants inspected	12
Rejection	0

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

ALGERIA—*Algiers*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 155,000. Total number of deaths, 247. No deaths from contagious diseases.

BRAZIL—*Ceara*.—Month of May, 1906. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 140, including 7 from enteric fever.

BRITISH HONDURAS—*Belize*.—Month of May, 1906. Estimated population, 31,471. Total number of deaths, 26, including whooping cough 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*St. Etienne*.—Two weeks ended June 15, 1906. Estimated population, 146,836. Total number of deaths, 107, including 23 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended July 7, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 12.3 per 1,000 of population, which is estimated at 15,818,360.

London.—One thousand one hundred and thirteen deaths were registered during the week, including measles 39, scarlet fever 17, diphtheria 12, whooping cough 12, enteric fever 12, and 31 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 12.3 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,525 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 6 from diphtheria, 7 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, and 5 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended July 7, 1906, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 15.0 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 4.0, and the highest in Newtownards, viz, 45.8 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 130 deaths were registered, including whooping cough 4, and 37 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended July 7, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 15.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,787,788. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 10.6, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 18.0 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 524, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 9, measles 10, scarlet fever 1, and 8 from whooping cough.

ITALY—*Milan.*—Month of May, 1906. Estimated population, 550,289. Total number of deaths, 985, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 8, measles 9, scarlet fever 1, and 138 from tuberculosis.

JAPAN—*Formosa.*—Month of May, 1906. Estimated population, 3,050,004. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria, 6 deaths from enteric fever, and 788 from plague reported.

MADEIRA—*Funchal.*—Two weeks ended July 8, 1906. Estimated population, 44,049. Total number of deaths, 37, including enteric fever 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—*Cadiz.*—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 69,382. Total number of deaths, 186, including enteric fever 3, and 30 from tuberculosis.

TURKEY—*Constantinople.*—Seven weeks ended July 8, 1906. Estimated population, 800,000. Total number of deaths, 446, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 4, measles 3, scarlet fever 1, and 69 from tuberculosis.

URUGUAY—*Montevideo.*—Month of May, 1906. Estimated population, 302,922. Total number of deaths, 418, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 15, measles 1, smallpox 1, and 56 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, from June 29 to August 3, 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 26.. ..		96	
Calcutta	May 20-June 16.. ..		132	
Madras	June 2-22		8	
Rangoon	May 27-June 16.. ..		3	
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	May 9-June 15.. ..	45	41	
Wellesley Province	Apr. 10-May 12.. ..	107	81	

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

SMALLPOX.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Africa:				
Cape Colony				
Cape Town	May 20-June 16..	14		
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Apr. 1-30		159	From Jan. 1 to May 31, 1,697 cases, 554 deaths.
Corrientes Province	June 14			Present.
Austria:				
Bukowina	May 13-June 2	22		
Galicia	May 13-June 2	31		
Silesia	May 13-June 2	2		
Belgium:				
Province of Luxemburg	May 20-June 23..	27		
Brazil:				
Bahia	June 28-July 2	1	1	
Pernambuco	May 1-June 15		14	
Rio de Janeiro	June 4-17	2		
Canada:				
Toronto	June 17-July 14	4		
Winnipeg	July 8-14	1		
Chile:				
Antofagasta	May 16-June 16	26	7	
Iquique	June 4-16			Epidemic.
China:				
Hongkong	May 6-June 9	19	14	
Shanghai	June 16			Present.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	June 1-30		20	
France:				
Marseille	May 1-June 30		2	
Rheims	July 9-15	12		
Paris	June 3-July 7	41		Apr. 21 to May 12, 16 cases, 1 death. ^a
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-July 14	4	1	1 case imported.
London	June 10-25	8		
Greece:				
Athens	June 5-25		6	
India:				
Bombay	May 30-June 26		19	
Karachi	May 28-June 24	38	11	
Calcutta	May 20-June 16		131	
Madras	May 26-June 22		21	
Rangoon	May 20-June 16		37	
Italy:				
General	June 8-July 12	117		
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 9-16	32		
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Apr. 22-June 9	8		
Russia:				
Moscow	May 27-June 30	19	8	
Odessa	May 27-July 7	43	8	
St. Petersburg	May 13-June 30	46	15	
Siberia:				
Vladivostok	June 4	3		
Spain:				
Barcelona	June 10-July 10		17	
Cadiz	May 1-31		1	
Seville	May 1-June 30		79	
Switzerland:				
Zurich	May 27-June 2	1		
Turkey:				
Constantinople	June 4-10		1	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	May 1-31		1	

^a Received out of date.

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.		
Mazatlan	July 7	20,777	16													
Messina	June 30	107,000	43	4						6						
Do	July 7	107,000	38							4	1					
Moscow	June 23	1,173,427	897	10				1		2	3		6	8		3
Do	June 30	1,173,427	846	4				1		2	6		1	1		3
Newcastle-on-Tyne	July 7	264,511	80										1	2		
Nottingham	do	250,000	53							1	1					
Nuremberg	June 30	294,432	123	14									2	2		1
Odessa	do	461,000	272	15				3		1	6		1	6		
Paris	do	2,722,731	823	216						2	1		3	6		4
Do	July 7	2,722,731	770	225						3	1		6	8		6
Plymouth	July 14	116,000	33													
Prague	June 30	226,813	130	38						2			1			
Do	July 7	226,813	142	41									1	2		1
Rangoon	June 16	252,155	213	5	75	1		5						1		
Quebec	July 21	70,000														
Rheims	July 8	108,385	46	13												
Rio de Janeiro	July 17	912,900	263	41						1			2			
Do	June 24	912,900	227	50		1							5			1
Rotterdam	July 7	384,326	85							1						
Rouen	July 8	116,316	49	8												
St. John, N. B.	July 14	40,789	6	1												
Do	July 21	40,789	9							1						
St. Petersburg	June 23	1,500,000	820	100				3		33	18	19	56			2
Do	June 30	1,500,000	939	111						44	18	19	58			7
St. Stephen, N. B.	July 21	2,840	0													
San Feliu de Guixols	July 8	11,094	6	2						2						
Santander	do	56,574	32													
Smyrna	June 17	320,000	79	19						5						
Do	July 1	320,000	93	26						2						
Southampton	July 7	117,312	24	3					1							
South Shields	do	111,402	28	7												
Stockholm	June 16	324,488	78	15									1			2
Stuttgart	July 9	251,500	119	9								1	1			2
Tangier	July 7	45,000														
Tarragona	do	19,400	7	1										1		
Toronto	do	262,749	22													
Do	July 14	262,749	65							2						
Trieste	June 30	196,637	96	16									1			
Do	July 7	196,637	82	19									1			
Tuxpam	July 10	13,000	12													
Do	July 17	13,000	9													
Uttilla	June 30	800	0													
Do	July 7	800	0													
Veracruz	July 14	32,000	34	8												
Vienna	July 7	1,937,869	554	123						1	2	7	16			2
West Hartlepool	do	66,750														
Windsor, Nova Scotia	July 14	3,000	0													
Do	July 21	3,000	2													
Winnipeg	July 14	101,000	34													
Zurich	June 30	170,208	65	14									1			
Do	July 7	170,208	41	4										2		1

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.