

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

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

Yellow fever at New Iberia, La.

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

August 19. One case yellow fever at New Iberia, 125 miles from New Orleans. Am leaving to-night to take personal charge of situation.

Report from Tampa Bay Quarantine, Fla.—Case of fever on schooner City of Baltimore from Nipe Bay, Cuba.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Berry reports, August 14, as follows:

I have imposed an extra day of quarantine on the American schooner *City of Baltimore* from Nipe, Nipe Bay, Cuba, with hold and deck load of cedar logs.

On taking temperatures on day of arrival I found one of crew to have a temperature of 38.4; removed him ashore and put him in the hospital. I examined his blood carefully that day and again the next, but without finding malarial plasmodia. *Stegomyia* mosquitoes were found breeding in all water tanks.

The *City of Baltimore* was again fumigated yesterday, and to-day, sixth day in quarantine, will be released provided all on board are well.

Report from Gulfport, Miss.—Malarial fever—Mosquitoes.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Ames reports, August 13, as follows:

Week ended August 11. No transactions of sanitary importance. There have been no cases of enteric fever reported since the latter part of July, but malarial fever is widespread, following a veritable plague of mosquitoes carried here by long-continued southwest winds. None of these cases present special features.

Report from Gulf quarantine, Miss.—Malarial fever on schooners Anna M. Stammer and Griffin, from Colon.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Wille reports, August 16, as follows:

The American schooners *Anna M. Stammer* and *Griffin*, each with a complement of 8 men, arrived at this station during the past week en route from Colon to Gulfport, Miss., with entire crews sick with

malarial fever of the tertian type. The members of the crew recovered and the vessels were released for Gulfport after the usual fumigation and detention. The condition of affairs on board these vessels while en route was at times so bad that it was barely possible for one man to remain on deck to navigate the vessel.

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

CALIFORNIA—*Stockton*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths 18, including 3 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT—*Bridgeport*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 90,000. Total number of deaths 158, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, and 19 from tuberculosis.

INDIANA.—Month of May, 1906: Total number of deaths, 2,665; annual rate, 11.9. In the corresponding month last year, 2,556 deaths; rate, 11.3. In the preceding month, 2,976 deaths; rate, 13.2. Deaths by important ages were: Under 1 year, 346, or 13.8 per cent of the total; 1 to 5, 139; 5 to 10, 44; 10 to 15, 53; 15 to 20, 93; 65 and over, 767, or 30.7 per cent of the total. Some important causes of death were: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 318; other forms of tuberculosis, 58; typhoid fever, 4; diphtheria, 8; scarlet fever, 4; measles, 6; whooping cough, 35; pneumonia, 213; diarrhoeal diseases, 38; cerebrospinal meningitis, 40; influenza, 14; puerperal fever, 6; cancer, 128; violence, 152.

Month of June, 1906: Total number of deaths, 2,322; annual rate, 10.6. In the corresponding month last year, 2,482; rate, 11.4. Deaths by important ages were: Under 1 year, 322, or 15 per cent of the total number; 1 to 5, 120; 5 to 10, 39; 10 to 15, 40; 15 to 20, 87; 65 and over, 639, or 29 per cent of the total. Some important causes of death were: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 275; other forms of tuberculosis, 42; typhoid fever, 29; diphtheria, 12; scarlet fever, 12; measles, 4; whooping cough, 19; pneumonia, 111; diarrheal diseases, 68; cerebrospinal meningitis, 43; influenza, 3; puerperal fever, 10; cancer, 95; violence, 164; smallpox, none.

LOUISIANA—*New Orleans*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 333,000; white, 245,000; colored, 88,000. Total number of deaths, 543; white, 323; colored, 220, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 20, whooping cough 2, smallpox 1, and 86 from tuberculosis.

MINNESOTA—*Stillwater*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 12,435. Total number of deaths 15, including 2 from tuberculosis.

Winona.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 23,000. Total number of deaths 14, including 2 from tuberculosis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Manchester*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 64,000. Total number of deaths, 114, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK—*Auburn*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 38,500. Total number of deaths, 32, including 4 from tuberculosis.

Buffalo.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 400,000. Total number of deaths, 436, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 5, measles 2, scarlet fever 4, whooping cough 6, and 34 from tuberculosis.

Month of July, 1906. Total number of deaths 515, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 3, measles 3, whooping cough 1, and 40 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—*Cleveland*.—Six months ended June 30, 1906. Estimated population, 470,000. Total number of deaths 3,655, including diphtheria 72, enteric fever 34, measles 77, scarlet fever 21, whooping cough 25, and 355 from tuberculosis.

East Liverpool.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths 15, including enteric fever 1, measles 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

Toledo.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 171,656. Total number of deaths, 146, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, measles 4, scarlet fever 1, and 16 from tuberculosis.

RHODE ISLAND—*Newport*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 22, including 8 from whooping cough.

Month of July, 1906. Total number of deaths, 20, including whooping cough 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—*Nashville*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 98,040; white 61,586, colored 36,454. Total number of deaths, 155; white 92, colored 63, including enteric fever 6, and 24 from tuberculosis.

VERMONT—*Burlington*.—Month of January, 1906. Estimated population, 22,000. Total number of deaths 42, including scarlet fever 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

Month of February, 1906. Total number of deaths 26, including enteric fever 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

Month of March, 1906. Total number of deaths 47, including enteric fever 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

Month of April, 1906. Total number of deaths 41, including diphtheria 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

Month of May, 1906. Total number of deaths 41, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

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

WASHINGTON—*Tacoma*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 85,000. Total number of deaths 52, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 29 to August 24, 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 .....	.....	10	
Stockton	June 1-30	1	.....
Total for State .....	.....	1	10	
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	13	.....
Colorado:				
Boulder County	May 1-31	1	.....
Denver County (Denver included)	May 1-June 30	11	.....
Eagle County	June 1-30	2	.....
El Paso County (Colorado Springs included)	June 1-30	9	.....
Fremont County	June 1-30	4	.....
Garfield County	June 1-30	3	.....
Kit Carson County	June 1-30	1	.....
Larimer County	May 1-June 30	8	.....
Las Animas County	June 1-30	1	.....
Morgan County	May 1-31	1	.....
Lincoln County	June 1-30	3	.....
Pueblo County	May 1-June 30	37	.....
Teller County	May 1-31	3	.....
Weld County	May 1-31	2	.....
Total for State .....	.....	86	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	59	.....
Connecticut:				
New Britain	July 1-31	1	.....
Putnam	July 1-31	2	.....
Stamford	June 1-30	1	.....
Windham	July 1-31	1	.....
Total for State .....	.....	5	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	.....	.....
Florida:				
Brevard County	June 24-30	1	.....
Columbia County	June 24-July 21	5	.....
Duval County (Jacksonville included)	June 24-Aug. 4	12	.....
Escambia County	July 29-Aug. 4	1	.....
Nassau County	July 15-21	1	.....
St. Johns County	June 24-30	1	.....
Total for State .....	.....	21	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	3	.....
Georgia:				
Augusta	June 26-July 23	9	.....
Sapelo Island	June 25-29	1	.....
Total for State .....	.....	10	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	.....	.....
Illinois:				
Chicago	Aug. 4-10	2	.....
Galesburg	June 17-Aug. 4	49	1	
Total for State .....	.....	51	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	72	8	
Indiana:				
Adams County	May 1-June 30	24	.....
Allen County	May 1-June 30	61	.....
Carroll County	June 1-30	2	.....
Clark County	May 1-31	10	.....
Crawford County	May 1-31	2	.....
Fayette County	May 1-31	1	.....
Floyd County	May 1-June 30	14	.....
Fulton County	May 1-31	1	.....
Grant County	June 1-30	2	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana—Continued.				
Henry County	May 1-31	1	.....
Jay County	June 1-30	9	.....
Marion County	May 1-31	4	.....
Miami County	May 1-June 30	13	.....
Putnam County	May 1-31	1	.....
Shelby County	June 1-30	10	.....
Vanderburg County	May 1-31	5	.....
Vigo County	May 1-June 30	3	.....
Washington County	May 1-31	20	.....
Total for State .....	.....	183	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	12	4	
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.	.....	229	2	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	June 17-Aug. 11	76	5	
Shreveport	June 24-30	2	1	
Total for State .....	.....	78	6	
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	24	.....
Maine:				
Blaine	July 1-21	2	.....	Present.
Mars Hill	July 1-21 .....	.....	.....
Houlton	June 30-July 6	1	.....
Total for State .....	.....	3	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	.....	.....
Maryland:				
Baltimore	Aug. 6	1	.....	On ss. Neckar from Bre- men.
Total for State .....	.....	1	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	.....	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Massachusetts:				
Boston	July 22-28	1		
New Bedford	June 24-July 28..	18		
Total for State		19		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		6		
Michigan:				
Bay City	June 1-30		1	
Detroit	June 24-Aug. 4 ..	3		
Lowell	May 20-July 7 ..	34		
Grand Rapids	May 1-31	1		
Total for State		38	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		56	10	
Missouri:				
Amsterdam	May 3-July 12 ..	12		
St. Joseph	July 29-Aug. 4 ..	1		
St. Louis	June 17-July 7 ..	4		
Total for State		17		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		5	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.		23		
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.		4		
New Jersey:				
Elizabeth	July 1-7	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
New York:				
Athens	June 1-30			Present.
Brooklyn	June 1-30		3	
Cohoes	June 1-30			Do.
Durham	June 1-30			Do.
New York	June 17-Aug. 11..	10		
Saratoga Springs	June 1-July 31 ..	2		
Total for State		12	3	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		5	1	
North Carolina:				
Anson County	May 1-June 30 ..			Do.
Beaufort County	June 1-30			Do.
Bertie County	May 1-June 30 ..	4		
Cabarrus County	May 1-June 30 ..	2		
Camden County	May 1-June 30 ..	14		
Cartaret County	June 1-30	2		
Chowan County	May 1-31	3		
Craven County	May 1-June 30 ..	3		
Cumberland County	May 1-June 30 ..	16		
Currituck County	May 1-June 30 ..	17		
Davie County	May 1-31	6		
Duplin County	June 1-30	1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina—Continued.				
Durham County	May 1-31	1		July 2, no cases.
Forsyth County	May 1-31	4		
Guilford County	May 1-June 30	45		
Harnett County	May 1-31	7		
Hertford County	May 1-June 30	32		
Hyde County	June 1-30	10		
Martin County	June 1-30	70		
Mecklenburg County	May 1-June 30	3		
New Hanover County	June 1-30	1		
Robeson County	May 1-June 30			
Sampson County	May 1-31	5		Present.
Scotland County	May 1-June 30	4		
Union County	May 1-31	1		
Washington County	May 1-June 30	10		
Wayne County	May 1-June 30	6		
Total for State		267		May 1, 1905, to May 1, 1906, cases 6,049.
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
North Dakota:				
Bottineau County	June 1-30	1		
Grand Forks County	May 1-31	1		
Griggs County	May 1-June 30	9		
Kidder County	May 1-31	17		
Lamoure County	June 1-30	27		
Nelson County	June 1-30	1		
Ramsey County	May 1-31	1		
Walsh County	May 1-June 30	3		
Total for State		60		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		55	2	
Ohio:				
Cincinnati	June 16-July 13	5		
East Liverpool	July 1-31	2		
Total for State		7		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		26		
Oklahoma:				
Oklahoma City	June 16-Aug. 4	27	1	
Total for State		27		
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		
Pennsylvania:				
Columbia	July 29-Aug. 4	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		9		
South Carolina:				
Camden	July 8-14	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		2	1	
Tennessee:				
Memphis	June 24-Aug. 4	11		
Knoxville	June 24-July 28	7		
Total for State		18		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		3		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Texas:				
Harrison County. (Marshall included).	Apr. 22-July 11...	7		
Hopkins County.....	Apr. 1-July 5.....	50		
Hunt County (Greenville)	Mar. 26-Aug. 6.....	33		
Total for State		90		
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 included).	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 (Spokane included).	July 1-31.....	2		
Whatcom County.....	May 1-June 30.....	2		
Total for State		40		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		50	2	
West Virginia:				
Marshall County.....	Apr. 1-July 14.....	24		
Total for State		24		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Wisconsin:				
Brown County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	13		
Calumet County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	38		
Dane County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	69		
Douglas County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Fond du Lac County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Grant County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	14		
Iowa County.....	Mar. 1-31.....	3		
Jefferson County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	9		
La Crosse County (La Crosse included).	June 24-July 14.....	3		
Marinette County (Marinette included).	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Milwaukee County (Milwaukee included).	Jan. 1-Aug. 11.....	11		
Oconto County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	6		
Oneida County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Outagamie County (Appleton included).	Jan. 1-Aug. 4.....	77		
Ozaukee County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	9		
Polk County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	10		
Rock County (Beloit included).	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	64		
Rusk County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	4		
St. Croix County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Shawano County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Sheboygan County.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	10		
Walworth County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Waupaca County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	36		
Winnebago County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	8		
Total for State		391		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		60	1	
Grand total		1,938	24	
Grand total, same period, 1905		811	32	

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, August 17-24, 1906.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana:				
Iberia Parish—				
New Iberia.....	Aug. 19.....	1 .....	.....
Total for State .....	.....	1 .....	.....

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Altoona, Pa.	Aug. 11	38,973	14	1										
Ann Arbor, Mich.	do	14,509	4	1						1				
Appleton, Wis.	Aug. 4	15,085	5	1										
Do	Aug. 11	15,085	7											
Baltimore, Md.	do	508,957	212	21						8	3	2	1	1
Biddeford, Me.	do	16,145	4	2										
Binghamton, N. Y.	do	38,647	16	2									1	
Boston, Mass.	do	560,892	237	17						1	1	2		4
Braddock, Pa.	do	15,654	9	1						3				
Brockton, Mass.	do	40,063	12	1										
Butler, Pa.	June 30	10,853	0											
Do	July 7	10,853	5											
Do	July 14	10,823	5											
Do	July 21	10,853	9	1										
Do	July 28	10,853	9											
Cambridge, Mass.	Aug. 11	91,886	28	2										1
Camden, N. J.	do	75,935	24											
Camden, S. C.	do	2,441	2											
Carbondale, Pa.	do	13,536	8											
Chelsea, Mass.	do	34,072	16											1
Chicopee, Mass.	do	19,167	13	2										
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Aug. 10	325,902	15							13		1		
Cleveland, Ohio	do	381,766	168	10						1	1	2		
Clinton, Mass.	Aug. 11	13,667	5											
Columbia, Pa.	Aug. 4	12,314	2											
Covington, Ky.	Aug. 11	42,938	20	5						2				
Dayton, Ohio	do	85,333	39	2										
Detroit, Mich.	Aug. 4	285,704	158								1			
Do	Aug. 11	285,704	150									1		
Dunkirk, N. Y.	do	11,616	9	2										
Elkhart, Ind.	do	15,184	6	1										
Elmira, N. Y.	do	35,672	12							1				
Everett, Mass.	Aug. 4	24,336	8											1
Do	Aug. 11	24,336	6											
Fall River, Mass.	Aug. 10	104,863	38	2								2		
Findlay, Ohio	Aug. 11	17,613	1											
Galesburg, Ill.	Aug. 4	18,607	3											
• Do	Aug. 11	18,607	1											
Greensboro, N. C.	do	10,035	8							2				
Hartford, Conn.	Aug. 4	79,850	40	2										
Haverhill, Mass.	Aug. 11	37,175	1											
Hoboken, N. J.	do	59,364								1				
Hyde Park, Mass.	do	13,244	4	1										
Jacksonville, Fla.	do	28,429	16	5										
Johnstown, Pa.	do	35,936	17	2						1			1	
Kingston, N. Y.	do	24,535	2											
La Crosse, Wis.	do	28,895	6	1										
Lafayette, Ind.	Aug. 13	18,116	1											
Lawrence, Mass.	Aug. 11	62,559	41	2								1		1
Lexington, Ky.	do	26,369	15	1						1				
Los Angeles, Cal.	Aug. 4	102,479	55	12						1		1		
Lowell, Mass.	Aug. 11	94,969	46	4										
Macon, Ga.	do	22,746	5											
Manchester, N. H.	do	56,987	24	1										1
Marlboro, Mass.	do	13,609	1											
Medford, Mass.	do	18,244	8	4										
Melrose, Mass.	do	12,962	7											
Middletown, N. Y.	Aug. 4	14,522	7	1										

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

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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

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

The following is received from the medical officer of health for Cape Colony, under date of July 9, 1906:

East London.—Week ended July 7, 1906: 169 rodents, of which 26 were found dead, bacteriologically examined. No plague infection found.

Report from Monrovia—Smallpox.

Consul Lyon reports as follows:

During the three months ended June 30, 1906, smallpox was reported present, with 15 cases. One of the 3 physicians in the city pronounced the disease to be smallpox, while the other 2 declared it to be skin disease. All the symptoms, as well as the disfiguring scars left upon the faces of those attacked by it, indicate that it was smallpox.

BARBADOS.

Report from Bridgetown—Sanitary conditions good.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Urquhart reports, August 4, as follows: Sanitary conditions at this port are good. No deaths from any infectious or contagious disease are reported.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cooke reports as follows:

Week ended August 9, 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.
Aug. 3	Olympia.....	New Orleans.....	42		
4	Sarstoon.....	Boston.....	36	20	1

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong—Quarantine restrictions—Quarantinable diseases.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports as follows:

Week ended July 7, 1906:

Restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on June 30, 1906.

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

Communicable diseases: Plague, 12 cases, 7 deaths; smallpox, 2 cases, no deaths; cholera, 1 case, 1 death.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Hongkong Maru* recommended July 17, 1906, for rejection: For Honolulu, 5; for San Francisco, 13; in transit, 11.

Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, July 18, as follows:

Week ended July 14, 1906. One original and 4 supplemental bills of health granted to 5 steamers; 5 vessels, 534 crew, 2 cabin, and 195 steerage passengers inspected. There were also 2 pieces of baggage inspected and 4 pieces disinfected; effects of 63 crew disinfected with steam, and 122 persons furnished with certificates of vaccination.

No emigrants for the United States examined.

No quarantinable diseases were reported from outports.

COSTA RICA.

Reports from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows:

Week ended August 4, 1906. Estimated population, 5,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
July 29	Esparta.....	Boston	42	0	0
29	Sarnia	New York	61	195	7
31	John Wilson.....	Mobile	18	0	0
Aug. 1	Alabama	New Orleans	17	0	0
2	Hispania	Mobile	21	0	0
3	Matina	New York	46	4	0
4	Ellis	New Orleans	33	0	0

One bill of health for a Panaman port was visced.

Week ended August 11, 1906. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Aug. 5	San José	Boston	44	0	0
5	Alleghany	New York	51	28	13
7	Buenos Ayres	Ponce, P. R.	123	35	56
8	Mt. Vernon	New Orleans	21	0	0
8	Belvernon	Mobile	21	0	0
9	Alps	New Orleans	24	0	0
10	Barranca	New York	55	3	0
11	Preston	New Orleans	31	0	0

One bill of health for a Panaman port was viscéd.

CUBA.

Report from Banes, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McConnell reports as follows: Week ended August 4, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 6,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair as regards Cuban portions; good as regards American portion.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 2	Freke α	15	0	0	0

α Fumigated.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Malarial fever on steamship Burbo Bank, from Canal Zone.

Vice and Deputy Consul Lombard reports, August 6, as follows:

Week ended August 4, 1906: Bills of health issued for 6 vessels bound for the United States with crew of 213. No passengers.

The British steamship *Burbo Bank*, during voyage from Cristobal, Canal Zone, to this port, had 4 cases of malaria, and on August 1, day of clearance for New York, patients were improving. The German steamship *Caledonia*, bound for New Orleans, was duly fumigated by the Cuban authorities at this port, according to prevailing quarantine regulations.

The sanitary conditions of these vessels were reported good. No quarantinable diseases reported at this port during the week.

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

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, August 14, as follows:

Week ended August 11, 1906.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	16
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	5
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	657
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	214
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	302
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	89
Immune certificates issued.....	101
Health certificates issued for New Orleans.....	26
Pieces of baggage inspected.....	90
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	7

Only 3 suspects of dengue fever were reported during the week.

Report from Matanzas—Yellow fever case on steamship Miguel M. Penillos confirmed.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports as follows:

August 15: Yellow fever case from steamship *Miguel M. Penillos* not yet officially confirmed. Vessel fumigated. Leaves to-day for New Orleans.

August 20: Yellow fever from steamship *Miguel M. Penillos* confirmed by Cuban commission to-day.

This information was forwarded by the Bureau to Dr. C. H. Irion, president Louisiana State board of health, August 16.

The arrival of the *Miguel M. Penillos* from Habana with a case of yellow fever on board was reported from Matanzas August 14. See Public Health Reports, August 17, 1906, page 957.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, August 7, as follows:

Week ended August 4, 1906: Bills of health issued to 4 vessels bound for the United States. No vessel was fumigated.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Puerto Barrios—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows: Week ended August 7, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; 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.
Aug. 2	Belvernon.....	Limon.....	19	0	0
7	Anselm.....	New Orleans.....	41	0	0

HAWAII.

Plague at Honolulu.

Chief Quarantine Office Cofer reports as follows:
August 20. There was a death from plague yesterday.

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended August 4, 1906. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, not 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 31	Viator	New Orleans	19	0	0	0
Aug. 1	Jos. Vaccaro	do	30	0	0	0
4	Atlas	do	20	0	0	0

Investigation of reported yellow fever at Ceiba—Report confirmed.

July 20 Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reported yellow fever present in Ceiba, and on July 23 present in epidemic form. These statements were not concurred in by the local health authorities, and in compliance with the request of Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson and Doctor Matute, health officer of Ceiba, for expert examination, Surgeon Guiteras, at Cairo, Ill., was directed, August 7, to proceed to Ceiba and confer with Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson and Doctor Matute. On August 20 a telegram dated August 19 was received from Surgeon Guiteras confirming the existence of yellow fever at Ceiba. This information was forwarded by the Bureau, August 20, to Dr. C. H. Irion, president Louisiana State board of health; Dr. George R. Tabor, health officer of Texas; Dr. Joseph Goldthwaite, health officer, Mobile, Ala.; Dr. Joseph Y. Porter, State health officer, Florida; Passed Asst. Surg. T. B. Berry, Tampa Bay quarantine, Florida, and Passed Asst. Surg. Clarence W. Wille, Gulf quarantine, Mississippi.

Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Kahle reports as follows:

Week ended August 4, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 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.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 29	Atlantis	19	0	0	0
31	Utstein	16	0	0	0
Aug. 2	Hiram	15	0	0	0
4	Taunton	22	0	0	0

Measures against importation of yellow fever.

Consul Johnson reports, July 26 and August 9, as follows:

This port has had no case of yellow fever since last March, and there has been no fever at Choloma or Pimienta since May 13 and July 6, respectively.

All vessels entering this port are subject to a strict examination by the health officer of Puerto Cortez in order to prevent the introduction of the disease into this country. In the epidemics of 1892, 1897, and 1905 the first cases of yellow fever were imported on foreign vessels, and for this reason the Government is taking strict measures in the examination of crews and passengers coming into Puerto Cortez.

Yellow fever epidemic extinct in district.

August 9. The yellow fever epidemic in this consular district is at an end.

Report from Tela—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roe reports as follows: Week ended August 4, 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.
July 29	Utstein	New Orleans	17	0	0
31	Jos. Vacarro	do	30	0	0
Aug. 4	Condor	Mobile	17	0	0

INDIA.

Report from Bombay—Organized campaign against rats.

Consul Fee reports, July 13, as follows:

During the last two years a regularly organized campaign against rats has been in operation.

The city has been mapped out into wards, professional rat catchers have been employed, and rewards paid for rats taken. The rats caught, dead or alive, have been sent to the Parel government laboratory in this city, where the plague research commission are conducting a series of experiments in connection with rats and plague.

Report from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Health conditions in Bengal in 1905—Rat extermination—Vaccination—Sanitary measures.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, July 19, as follows:

Week ended July 14, 1906, bill of health issued to the steamship *Manica*, bound for Philadelphia and New York, with a total crew of 65. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and lascars' effects disinfected.

Week ended July 7, 1906, 18 deaths from cholera, 9 from plague, and 11 from smallpox in Calcutta.

In Bengal, week ended July 7, 1906, 25 cases and 21 deaths from plague.

In India, week ended July 7, 1906, 630 cases and 536 deaths from plague.

The very low temperature and excessive rainfall during the pre-monsoon period, the abnormal heat in June, and the early cessation of the monsoon were conditions very favorable for the development of plague and malaria during the earlier months of the year 1905 and rendered the last quarter most unhealthy.

A considerable rise in the general mortality is reported, the number of deaths registered being 1,922,369, or 38.53 per mille, which was the highest rate recorded during the last twenty years. This increase is ascribed by the sanitary commissioner and the reporting officers to the greater unhealthiness of the year. The districts of Gya, Patna, Shahabad, and Saran suffered most, having death rates of over 50 per mille. The healthiest districts were Singhbhum (22.05), Ranchi (25.50), and Manbhum (26.23). Chota Nagpur was as usual the healthiest division, with a death rate of only 27.72, while the highest mortality occurred in the Patna division, where a death rate of 45.86 per mille was recorded.

The mortality from cholera was the highest recorded since 1901. The deaths from this disease numbered 146,339, giving a ratio of 2.93 per mille, against 1.63 in 1904, and 2.77, the quinquennial average. With the exception of Chota Nagpur division, which recorded a death rate from this cause of only 0.35 per mille, the whole province suffered severely, the ravages of the disease being worst in the districts of Gya (6.63 per mille), Punea (5.17), Patna (5.00), Shahabad (4.94), Howrah (4.78), and Bhagalpur (4.74). In Puri the cholera mortality rose from 0.99 in 1904 to 3.97 in 1905.

The mortality from plague was the highest on record since the outbreak in 1898, the total number of deaths being 126,084, against 75,433 in the previous year, and 58,255, the average of the last quinquennium. The period of greatest prevalence was, as usual, from January to April, but the climax was reached in the month of March, in which month alone 40,090 deaths from plague were returned. Twenty-seven districts were more or less affected by the disease, the districts which suffered most being Saran, Patna, Gya, Shahabad, Monghyr, and Calcutta. During the year rat extermination was carried on in many parts of the province, but notably in the Giridih coal fields and in Bihar. As an example of the efficacy of rat extermination the sanitary commissioner cites the instance of Jagadispur in the Shahabad

district. The operations were carried on there very thoroughly, and though there was a good deal of the disease in Shahabad, Jadispur itself enjoyed complete immunity despite the fact that a very large number of the people from other badly infected localities came to reside there. The arrangements to keep up the campaign for at least another twelve months are complete.

During the year 1,544 plague inoculations were performed.

A total of 1,214,487 deaths was reported from "fever," the death rate from this cause representing a ratio of 24.34 against 20.49 per mille in the preceding year, and accounting for 63.17 per cent of the total deaths registered from different causes during 1905. Antimalarial measures directed to the destruction of mosquitoes were tried at Berhampore and Balasore, and though it can not be claimed that they have as yet yielded great results, they caused a considerable reduction in the number of mosquitoes and paved the way for more complete operations, which will now be carried out at Berhampore, Ranaghat (in Nadia), Jagadispur (in Shahabad), and Mohepur (in Jessore).

Considerable activity was displayed by many municipalities in the administration of the various branches of sanitation. Inquiries were made during the year to ascertain whether filtration through sand and application of sulphate of copper rendered the effluent from septic tank installations bacteriologically pure. The net result of the experiments was to show that these methods, either separately or in combination, were capable of purifying the effluent, but that in practice they were likely to prove difficult in proportion to the amount of impurity in the material to be treated; and it was considered doubtful whether they would be practicable in the case of effluents of a high degree of impurity except as adjuncts to other methods of treatment. Sterilization of the effluent was then attempted by means of chlorinated lime. The experiment proved successful, and it was found that an addition of this material equivalent to 5 grains for each gallon of effluent rendered the fluid virtually sterile.

The sanitary commissioner reports that septic-tank latrines are an entire success when used for communities such as mills, large schools, railway workshops, and the like, and he is now considering whether they can be adapted to municipal towns. He will be asked to submit a report embodying the results of his experiments. The sanitary commissioner has also made a number of suggestions for the adoption in municipalities of the septic-tank method as a substitute for trenches.

The vaccination returns for the year are confined to the districts now within the reconstituted province of Bengal. The death rate from smallpox for the whole province in 1905-6 (0.22 per mille) was slightly higher than that for the previous year (0.17 per mille), but compares favorably with the average death rate for the ten years, which was 0.37. Perhaps the most noticeable feature of the returns is the large increase in the death rate in Calcutta from 0.14 per mille in 1904-5 to 2.34 in 1905-6 as a result of a severe outbreak of smallpox during the cold weather. The death rate in Puri was also high, that being the only district in the province where the protection afforded to infants is below 200 per mille. In Cuttack there has been a steady decrease in the annual death rate from 3.65 in 1900-1901 to 0.04 in the year 1905, the number of successful vaccinations having increased nearly 100 per cent during these years.

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 July 28, 1906. Vessels inspected at Naples, Messina, and Palermo:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 23	Antonio Lopez	New York	274	25	550
23	Italia	do	396	30	480
25	Canopic	Boston	1,301	250	1,780
26	Nord America	New York	1,300	150	1,450

MESSINA.

July 22	Sicilian Prince	New York	202	158	341
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PALERMO.

July 23	Sicilian Prince	New York	493	550	375
24	Italia	do	302	363	118
28	Sona	do	342	358	121

Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Tra-choma.	Favus.	Sus-pected tra-choma.	Sus-pected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
July 23	Antonio Lopez	7	.....	5	1	6	19
23	Italia	17	1	9	.....	2	29
25	Canopic	43	3	21	1	6	74
26	Nord America	19	1	15	2	7	44
	Total	86	5	50	4	21	166

MESSINA.

July 22	Sicilian Prince	21	2	23
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PALERMO.

July 23	Sicilian Prince	36	31	8	75
24	Italia	24	22	9	55
28	Sofia	43	17	60
	Total	103	.....	70	.....	17	190

Smallpox.—For the week ended July 26, 1906, the following reports were officially registered:

Four cases at Serradifalco; Sutera (Caltanissetta), 2; Acerenza (Potenza), 1; Avezzano (Aquila), 2; Viterbo (Rome), 1; Genoa, 2.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports as follows:

Number of emigrants per steamship *Oanfu* recommended, July 23, 1906, for rejection: For Seattle, 5.

Per steamship *Tosa Maru*, July 25, 1906: For Seattle, 14.

Per steamship *Hongkong Maru*, July 28, 1906: For Honolulu, 28.

Report from Nagasaki—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Sanitary Inspector Bowie reports as follows:

July 12, 1906. Twenty-two emigrants recommended for rejection.

MEXICO.

Report from Progreso—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, August 8, as follows:

One case and one death of yellow fever occurred in the lazaretto at Progreso yesterday, August 7. This is the first case of yellow fever known in this port this season, and the disease was probably contracted in Merida.

Yellow fever continues present in Merida to the same extent as in June and July and appears not to increase.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port—Smallpox—Mosquitoes.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows: Week ended August 5, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; general sanitary conditions of this port and the surrounding country during the week, not good; 1 case smallpox. The sections of surrounding country are still under water. Loading of vessels is interfered with by floods. *Anopheles* and *Stegomyia* are on the increase. Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.
July 30.....	Vinita.....	Philadelphia via Coon Island, Nicaragua.	6	3
Aug. 1.....	Pirate.....	Cartagena, Colombia.....	6	0
1.....	Yulu.....	do.....	15	0
1.....	Despatch.....	Bocas del Toro.....	6	11
2.....	Dictator.....	New Orleans.....	20	20
5.....	Corinto.....	Mobile.....	25	21

British schooner *Vinita*, sailing July 30 last for Philadelphia via Coon Island, Nicaragua, carried as passengers 3 members of British schooner *Hilda C.*, wrecked off Bluefields bar July 29. These passengers were transferred by the British consul to the *Vinita*, which sailed next day. No certificates were issued to said passengers. They were bound for a northern United States port. Upon the request of the agent of the Honduranian sloop *Pirate* and the British steamship *Yulu*, engaged in the mahogany trade, the vessels were subjected to the regulations governing vessels in a fruit port, and were granted bills of health under same conditions.

A bill of health was also granted to schooner *Despatch*, which sailed August 1 for Bocas del Toro, upon request of the master. In said bill of health the sanitary condition of 11 passengers at time of departure was noted, but no personal certificates were issued to the passengers individually.

Week ended August 11, 1906. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected. Small-pox present.

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.
	Bluefields.....	New Orleans	24	0	0

Seventy laborers were vaccinated during the week. Quarantine regulations are rigidly enforced.

A case of well-defined smallpox exists in Bluefields. The patient was a prisoner in the city jail and has been isolated. Every precaution will be taken to prevent the spread of the disease. A complete history of the origin of the case has not been received. Passengers leaving to-day for Mobile have been vaccinated.

August 10. Two new cases of smallpox have occurred since my cable of the 5th instant announcing the existence of the disease here. There are at the present time 3 known cases. The first and second cases occurred in the "cuartel," a building serving the double purpose of army barracks and city jail. The third case was discovered this morning in the search for concealed or unreported cases. All three cases are now in the pustular stage. The source of infection was probably Rama.

No precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The local governor assured the American consular agent, the representative of the Louisiana State board of health, and myself that he would appoint a board of health to take full charge of the situation. A plan was evolved and sanctioned by the foreign physicians here, the American consular agent, and myself.

No steps have been taken to carry out the proposed measures.

The situation is a serious one, and the local conditions all favor the rapid spread of the disease.

PANAMA.

Report from Colon—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Mortality statistics, July, 1906—Increase of malarial fever—Sanitary measures against pneumonia.

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

Week ended August 9, 1906. Vessels cleared for ports in the United States and granted bills of health as follows:

American steamship *Advance*, for New York, July 31, with 63 crew and 118 passengers.

Norwegian steamship *Bertha*, for New Orleans, via Bocas del Toro, August 2, with 26 crew and 2 passengers for Bocas; holds and living quarters fumigated.

British steamship *Winnie*, for a port in the United States, via Cienfuegos, Cuba, August 3, with 22 crew; holds and living quarters fumigated.

British steamship *Huddersfield*, for a port in the United States, via Morro Castle, Cuba, August 3, with 21 crew; holds and living quarters fumigated.

German steamship *Virginia*, for New York, via Santa Marta, August 5, with 81 crew and 17 passengers.

American steamship *Panama*, for New York, August 5, with 102 crew and 140 passengers.

British steamship *Teran*, for New Orleans via Kingston, Jamaica, August 7, with 45 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

British steamship *Tagus*, for New York via Kingston, Jamaica, August 7, with 160 crew and 30 passengers from this port and 38 in transit.

British schooner *Blomidon*, for Pascagoula, August 9, with 9 crew and no passengers; all compartments fumigated.

Owing to the prompt sanitary measures instituted the outbreak of smallpox has been effectually checked. Since July 29 no new cases have been reported. The total number of cases was 33, of which 2 died.

During the month of July there were 119 deaths reported in the district over which the health officer of Colon and Cristobal has supervision, containing a population of 14,765. The causes given were as follows: Malarial fever, 36; pneumonia, 21; dysentery, 2; enteric fever, 1; smallpox, 1; tuberculosis, 3; filariasis, 1; cancer, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 2; meningitis, pneumococcic, 1; convulsions, 3; pericarditis, 1; heart disease, valvular, 2; cardiac syncope, 3; hemorrhage, 1; asthenia, 6; bronchopneumonia, 1; asphyxia, 1; peritonitis, 1; hepatitis, 1; enlarged spleen, 1; diarrhea, 1; nephritis, 4; ruptured aneurism, 1; burns, 1; traumatism, 1; drowned, 1; parturition, 1; stillbirths, 5; unknown, 14.

The rainfall during the past two months has been unusually heavy; in July alone the rain gauge registered 16 inches. Under such conditions malarial fever continually increases, and by aggravating the insanitary conditions under which the negroes live tends to the spread of pneumonia. Against the latter disease the sanitary department has decided upon a campaign as against any other epidemic disease.

Cases will be isolated and all premises where the disease occurs will be fumigated with sulphur and disinfected with formaldehyde and bichloride of mercury.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port—Improved sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows:

Week ended August 3, 1906. Present officially estimated population not obtainable; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

There is a decided improvement in the health conditions. Very few mosquitoes are to be found.

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 29	Appomattox.....	New Orleans.....	47	0	0	0
31	Katie.....	do.....	23	0	0	0
Aug. 2	Fort Gaines.....	Mobile.....	23	0	0	0
3	Helen.....	do.....	21	0	0	0
3	Bertha ^a	New Orleans.....	26	0	0	0

^a A freight steamer. Came from Colon; was about two hours in port; no one came on shore. I countersigned the duplicate bill of health.

Week ended August 11, 1906. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage.
Aug. 5	Greenbrier.....	New Orleans.....	47	0	0	0
9	Chickahominy.....	do.....	48	0	0	0
9	Fort Morgan.....	Mobile.....	24	0	0	0

PERU.

Report from Callao—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Plague in Peru—Plague and smallpox in Chile.

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, July 22, as follows:

Week ended July 21, 1906. Vessels dispatched by this office as follows:

The German steamship *Assuan* on the 18th for San Francisco, Cal., with general cargo and a total personnel of 75, of whom 1 member of crew, 2 cabin, and 5 steerage passengers were from this port.

The British steamship *Santiago* on the 21st for Ancon, Canal Zone, with general cargo and a total personnel of 219, of whom 6 members of crew, 55 cabin, and 63 steerage passengers were from this port.

Both vessels were fumigated and the effects of steerage passengers inspected and passed or disinfected.

During the week a new case of plague was reported in Lima, but has not yet been officially confirmed.

Bills of health from Chilean ports show in Iquique smallpox still present; in Antofagasta 23 cases of smallpox with 4 deaths, and 4 cases of plague with no deaths in two weeks prior to July 13; in Molendo 2 cases of plague with 2 deaths in two weeks prior to July 18.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Quarantine transactions, month of May, 1906.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, June 29, as follows:

Quarantine transactions of the Service in the Philippine Islands during the month of May, 1906.

PORT OF MANILA.

Bills of health issued	312
Vessels inspected	307
Passengers on arriving boats inspected	7, 826
Persons vaccinated	1, 035
Crew on arriving vessels inspected	9, 697
Persons quarantined for observation, suspects and contacts	65
Bathed and effects disinfected	114
Vessels in quarantine	2
Vessels disinfected	3
Vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin	2
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on vessels:	
Cholera	1
Smallpox	1
Pieces of baggage disinfected	151
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed	19

(Outgoing.)

Vessels remaining in quarantine from April	5
Vessels entering quarantine during the month	111
Vessels discharged from quarantine	113
Vessels sailing without quarantine inspected and passed	115
Vessels disinfected	1
Vessels remaining in quarantine May 31	3
Crew quarantined	3, 406
Cabin passengers quarantined	318
Steerage passengers quarantined	1, 290
Crew on vessels inspected	5, 730
Passengers on vessels inspected	4, 691
Crew bathed and effects disinfected	158
Passengers bathed and effects disinfected	327
Persons vaccinated	0
Cases of quarantinable diseases occurring among persons in detention	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected	2, 401
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed	1, 311
Pieces of miscellaneous cargo certified	10, 003

PORT OF ILOILO.

Bills of health issued	9
Vessels inspected	126
Passengers on arriving boats inspected	1, 056
Crew on arriving vessels inspected	2, 837
Persons bathed and effects disinfected	63
Vessel disinfected	1
Vessel fumigated to exterminate vermin	1

PORT OF CEBU.

Bills of health issued	7
Vessels inspected	164
Passengers on arriving boats inspected	1, 313
Crew on arriving vessels inspected	4, 070
Vessel fumigated to exterminate vermin	1

PORT OF CAVITE.

Bills of health issued	4
Vessels inspected	3
Crew on arriving steamers inspected	938

PORT OF ZAMBOANGA.

Vessels inspected	2
Passengers on arriving boats inspected	59
Crew on arriving steamers inspected	143

PORT OF JOLO.

Vessels inspected	2
Passengers on arriving boats inspected	43
Crew on arriving steamers inspected	422

Reports received of lepers living in the various provinces of the Philippine Islands.

[From Report of the Board of Health, January 1 to March 31, 1906.]

Province.	Race.	Number of males.	Number of females.	Total.
Abra	Filipino	6	5	11
Albay	do	29	12	41
Ambos Camarines	do	53	15	68
Antique	do	65	49	114
Bataan	do	14	9	23
Batangas	do	18	10	28
Benguet ^a	do	32	11	43
Bohol	do	78	55	133
Bulacan	do	28	15	43
Cagayan	do	49	45	94
Capiz	do	37	14	51
Cavite	do	45	23	68
Cebu	do	439	257	696
Ilocos Norte	do	80	42	122
Ilocos Sur	do	149	86	235
Iloilo	do	77	30	107
Isabela	do	9	3	12
La Laguna	do	14	11	25
Lepanto-Bontoc ^a	do	15	4	19
Leyte ^b	do	62	46	108
Masbate	do	13	10	23
Misamis	do	40	12	52
Moro ^a	Moro	143	77	220
Negros Occidental	Filipino	25	8	33
Negros Oriental	do	57	63	120
Nueva Ecija	do	35	17	52
Neuva Vizcaya ^a	do	2	4	6
Pampanga	do	16	7	23
Pangasinan	do	39	30	69
Rizal	do	57	34	91
Romblon	do	5	10	15
Samar	do	143	115	258
Sorsogon	do	80	37	117
Surigao ^a	do	2	1	3
Tarlac	do	22	12	34
Tayabas	do	19	4	23
Union	do	28	18	46
Zambales	do	23	27	50
San Lazaro Hospital, Manila	(c)	140	79	219
Total		2, 188	1, 307	3, 495

^a Revised reports not received.^b Total of Leyte, Filipinos, 107; Chinese, 1.^c Filipinos, 218; Chinese, 1.

TURKEY.

Report from Trebizond—Suspect plague.

Consul Jewett reports, August 9, as follows: Plague suspected.

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

CANADA—*Quebec—Sherbrooke*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 13,950. Total number of deaths, 19, including 1 from enteric fever.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 171, including diphtheria 1, measles 5, and 1 from whooping cough.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended July 15, 1906. Estimated population, 146,836. Total number of deaths, 109, including diphtheria 1, measles 1, whooping cough 1, and 21 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Strasburg*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 180,000. Total number of deaths, 240, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 3, measles 2, scarlet fever 2, and 32 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Four weeks ended July 29, 1906. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 31, including 3 from enteric fever.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended July 28, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 12.6 per 1,000 of population, which is estimated at 15,818,360.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended July 28, 1906. Estimated population, 288,544. Total number of deaths 135, including enteric fever 1, measles 4, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand and fifty-six deaths were registered during the week, including measles 30, scarlet fever 6, diphtheria 10, enteric fever 3, whooping cough 10, and 74 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 11.7 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,476 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 2 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended July 28, 1906, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 17.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 4, and the highest in Sligo, viz, 33.6 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 149 deaths were registered, including measles 2, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 32 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended July 28, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 14.3 per

1,000 of the population; which is estimated at 1,787,788. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 6, and the highest in Paisley, viz, 15 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 489, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 9, measles 6, scarlet fever 2, and 11 from whooping cough.

JAMAICA—*Port Antonio*.—Two weeks ended June 30, 1906. Estimated population, 3,000. Number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases.

JAPAN—*Formosa*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 3,050,004. Number of deaths not reported. Ten deaths from enteric fever and 514 from plague reported.

Ten days ended July 10, 1906, 66 deaths from plague reported.

JAVA—*Batavia*.—Two weeks ended June 30, 1906. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases.

MALTA.—Weeks ended June 16 and 30, 1906. Estimated population, 205,059. Total number of deaths, 89 and 105, including diphtheria 1, and 2 from whooping cough.

Three weeks ended July 21, 1906. Total number of deaths, 379, including enteric fever 1, and 2 from whooping cough.

WEST INDIES—*Antigua*.—Three weeks ended July 21, 1906. Estimated population, 36,700. Total number of deaths, 24. No contagious diseases reported.

Curaçao.—Two weeks ended August 4, 1906. Estimated population, 31,600. Total number of deaths, 22. No contagious diseases.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, from June 29 to August 24, 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.
China:				
Hongkong.....	July 7	1	1	
India:				
Bombay	May 30-Aug. 10.		174	
Calcutta	May 20-July 7		214	
Karachi	July 2-8	1	1	
Madras	June 2-July 13.		45	
Rangoon	May 27-June 30.		9	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	May 13-June 30.	70	63	
Provinces	Apr. 28-June 30.	262	159	1 on schr. Florence S., 1 on ss. Ban Yek, and 1 on ss. Vasco Navarro, at Mariveles.
Siam:				
Bangkok	Feb. 3-Apr. 14.	224	198	
Straits Settlements:				
Parak	May 9-12	64	34	
Singapore	May 9-June 29.	50	45	
Wellesley Province	Apr. 10-May 12.	107	81	

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

YELLOW FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Para	Apr. 1-30		39	
Rio de Janeiro	June 25-July 1	1	1	
Costa Rica:				
Limon	June 20-25	1		
Cuba:				
Habana	Aug. 15	1		
Matanzas Province	Aug. 1-14	2	1	1 on ss. Miguel de Penillos, from Habana.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	June 1-July 14 ..	42	18	
Honduras:				
Ceiba	July 21-July 23 ..			Present.
Pimienta	June 12-July 5 ..	14		
Mexico:				
Veracruz—				
Tierra Blanca	Aug. 12	1		
Veracruz	July 23-28	1	1	Imported from Yucatan on ss. Sinaloa.
Yucatan—				
Merida	June 10-Aug. 4 ..	66	38	
Peru:				
Callao	May 27-June 2 ..		1	On Br. ss. Chile, from Ancon.

PLAGUE.

Arabia:				
Djeddah	June 25-July 15 ..	12	16	From May 28 to July 15, 59 cases, 59 deaths.
Mekka	June 7-8	1	1	
Australia:				
Brisbane	May 3-June 21 ..	3	1	
Fremantle	May 31-June 9 ..	2	1	
Perth	May 14-15	1	1	
Rockhampton	May 13	1		
Sydney	May 10-June 20 ..	3	1	
Brazil:				
Bahia	July 2	1		From Jan. 1 to June 30, 83 cases, 64 deaths.
Pernambuco	June 1-15		1	
Rio de Janeiro	May 28-June 24 ..	5	2	
Chile:				
Antofagasta	May 16-July 13 ..	37	5	
China:				
Hongkong	May 6-July 7	442	411	
Egypt:				
Alexandria	June 4-July 26 ..	22	12	
Assiout	July 26	1		
Beni-Souef Province	June 18-24	1		
Garbieh Province	May 21-June 16 ..	1	1	
Guerga Province	May 27-July 1 ..	9	8	
Keneh Province	June 4-9	1	3	
Minieh Province	June 4-27	1		
Port Said	May 4-July 17 ..	4	1	
Suez	July 25	3	3	
Formosa:				
General	May 1-July 10 ..	1,485	1,192	
Hawaii:				
Honolulu	Aug. 6-19		2	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind	May 20-July 7 ..	3,891	3,127	
Madras Presidency	May 20-July 7 ..	44	31	
Bengal	May 20-July 7 ..	623	636	
Eastern Bengal and Assam	May 20-July 7 ..			
United provinces	May 20-July 7 ..	1,788	1,595	
Punjab	May 20-July 7 ..	29,495	26,869	
Burma	May 20-July 7 ..	1,231	1,113	
Central provinces (including Berar)	May 20-July 7 ..	13	8	
Mysore State	May 20-July 7 ..	120	102	
Hyderabad State	May 20-July 7 ..			
Central India	May 20-July 7 ..	47	38	
Rajputana	May 20-July 7 ..	20	22	

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Kashmir	May 20-July 7 ...	828	530	
Northwest frontier prov- ince.	May 20-July 7 ...			
Baluchistan	May 20-July 7 ...	10	6	
		38,110	34,077	
Japan:				
Kobe	May 12-June 16..	21	15	
Persia:				
Seistan	June 23-July 22..	90	85	Report for the month of May not yet received.
Peru:				
Lima	May 25-July 8 ...	5	1	
Mollendo	July 14-18	2	2	
Paiza	May 25-July 8 ...	12	5	
Trujillo	May 25-July 8 ...	1	2	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Apr. 22-28	1	1	
Siam:				
Bangkok	Mar. 29-31	5	4	

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Cape Colony				
Cape Town	May 20-July 7 ...	18		
Liberia:				
Monrovia	Jan. 1-June 30...	15		
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Apr. 1-May 31 ...		356	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	
Para	Apr. 1-30		1	
Pernambuco	May 1-June 30...		16	
Rio de Janeiro	June 4-July 8...	3		
Canada:				
Toronto	June 17-July 14..	4		
Winnipeg	July 8-14	1		
Chile:				
Antofagasta	May 16-July 13..	109	22	
Iquique	June 4-July 13...			Present. Reported epidemic June 6.
China:				
Hongkong	May 6-July 7 ...	25	17	
Shanghai	June 16-30	1	1	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	June 25-July 14..		27	
France:				
Marseille	May 1-June 30...		2	
Rheims	July 9-15	12		
Paris	June 3-July 21...	49		Apr. 21 to May 12, 16 cases, 1 death. ^a
Germany:				
Bremen	May 27-June 16..	1	1	
Gibraltar	June 11-July 22..	12	2	
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Bristol	July 1-7	1		
Hull	June 10-July 14..	4	1	1 case imported.
Liverpool	July 22-28	4		
London	June 10-25	8		
Greece:				
Athens	June 5-25		6	
India:				
Bombay	May 30-July 10...		26	
Karachi	May 28-July 1 ...	40	12	
Calcutta	May 20-July 7 ...		169	
Madras	May 26-July 13...		30	
Rangoon	May 20-June 30...		46	
Italy:				
General	June 8-July 26...	133		

^a Received out of date.

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan:				
Kobe	June 16	1 .....	.....
Yokohama	May 7-June 3	1	2	
Mexico:				
City of Mexico	Dec. 17-Apr. 1	142	78	
Yucatan				
Progreso	July 14	1 .....	.....	On Mexican ss. Sonora.
Nicaragua:				
Bluefields	Aug. 10	3 .....	.....
Panama:				
Colon	July 9-29	33	2	
Persia:				
Kurdistan	June 1-30 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Seistan	June 1-30 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Apr. 22-June 9	8 .....	.....
Russia:				
Moscow	May 27-July 31	30	15	
Odessa	May 27-July 28	60	11	
St. Petersburg	May 13-July 7	52	17	
Siberia:				
Vladivostok	June 4-July 5	10 .....	.....
Spain:				
Barcelona	June 10-July 20 .....	.....	29	
Cadiz	May 1-31 .....	.....	1	
Seville	May 1-July 31 .....	.....	99	
Switzerland:				
Zurich	May 27-June 2	1 .....	.....
Turkey:				
Constantinople	June 4-July 29 .....	.....	2	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	May 1-31 .....	.....	1	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

[illegible]

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.
Edinburgh.....	July 28	341,035	97								1		4	1
Fiume.....	July 22	40,000												
Do.....	July 29	40,000												
Flushing.....	Aug. 4	20,006	7											
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	July 28	340,000	98											1
Funchal.....	July 22	44,049	26											
Geneva.....	July 21	115,600	38									1		
Glasgow.....	Aug. 3	835,625	233							9	1	1	2	7
Gothenburg.....	July 28	151,600	34	10							1	1		
Halifax.....	Aug. 11	40,787	22											
Hamburg.....	July 28	803,050	220	18								3	9	1
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	July 31	20,206	5											
Do.....	Aug. 7	20,206	6											
Havre.....	July 28	132,430	58	8						1				1
Honolulu.....	July 21	39,306	18	1										
Jalapa.....	Aug. 3	22,000	19	3										
Kingston, Jamaica.....	July 21	52,065												
Lausanne.....	do.....	53,500	12											
Leeds.....	July 29	443,359	117	6							3	2		1
Leipzig.....	July 28	507,989	190	21								1	5	1
Leith.....	do.....	82,660	19	3										
Liege.....	July 21	171,991	35	3						1	3	1	6	4
Liverpool.....	July 28	739,180	216							1	3	9	38	17
London.....	do.....	7,113,561	1,476							1	7	21	3	
Lyon.....	July 21	468,718	191	39						4		1	3	
Madras.....	July 6	509,346	500			17		4						
Mainz.....	July 21	90,210	41	6										3
Do.....	July 28	90,210	45	8										4
Managua.....	June 23	25,000	21											3
Do.....	June 30	25,000	11											4
Do.....	July 7	25,000	27											4
Do.....	July 14	25,000	26	1										4
Do.....	July 21	25,000	20											3
Manchester.....	July 28	631,533	229	21						3	2	4	16	3
Mannheim.....	July 21	166,248	72									1	3	
Do.....	July 28	166,248	61										2	1
Mazatlan.....	July 21	20,777	11											
Do.....	July 28	20,777	18											
Monte Christi.....	Aug. 4	1,500	2											
Moscow.....	July 21	1,173,427	655	34				2	1	6	4	3	8	4
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	July 28	264,511	58											
Nottingham.....	do.....	250,000	72									1		
Nuremberg.....	July 14	294,432	78	6										1
Odessa.....	July 21	461,000	204	22				2			6	2	3	1
Paris.....	do.....	2,722,731	833	224						1		2	7	9
Port au Prince.....	July 22	60,000	14											
Do.....	July 29	60,000	25											
Prague.....	July 28	226,873	113	25						2			1	
Puerto Cabello.....	June 2	14,000	11	2										
Do.....	June 9	14,000	9	1										
Do.....	June 16	14,000	14	2						1			2	
Do.....	June 23	14,000	14	1										
Do.....	June 30	14,000	12	1						1				
Quebec.....	Aug. 11	70,000												
Rangoon.....	June 30	251,155	321	15	137	4								
Rotterdam.....	Aug. 4	384,326	111							3	1	2		
Rouen.....	July 29	116,316	55	9										
St. Georges, Bermuda.....	July 21	2,189	0											
Do.....	July 28	2,189	0											
St. John, N. B.....	Aug. 11	40,789	8	1										
St. Stephen, N. B.....	do.....	2,840	0											
Salford.....	July 28	234,077	58	8						1		3	7	
San Feliu de Guixols.....	Aug. 5	11,894	6							1				
Santander.....	July 29	53,574	31											
Sheffield.....	July 21	435,000	100	5									1	1
Do.....	July 28	435,000	140	10							1	5	2	
Smyrna.....	July 15	60,000	77	10								1		
Do.....	July 22	60,000	85	20						3				
South Shields.....	July 29	111,402	26	4									1	2
Stuttgart.....	July 30	251,500	129	7						2				3
Trieste.....	July 21	196,637	96	20										
Do.....	July 28	196,637	116							1			1	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Tuxpam	July 31	7,000	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Veracruz	Aug. 4	32,000	31	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vienna	July 28	1,937,869	603	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4	10	5	1
Vladivostok	June 21	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	June 28	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Hartlepool	July 28	66,750	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Windsor, Nova Scotia	Aug. 11	3,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winnipeg	Aug. 4	100,000	65	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zurich	July 28	171,709	63	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

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