

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

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

Conditions at New Iberia, La.—No new cases of yellow fever at New Iberia, La.

A case of yellow fever at New Iberia, La., having been reported, August 19, by Dr. C. H. Irion, the president of the Louisiana State board of health, Surgeon Guitéras was directed by the Bureau, August 23, to proceed to New Iberia and report on the conditions existing there and the measures taken to prevent spread of the disease.

On August 24 and 25, Doctor Irion informed the Bureau that no new cases had occurred and that general fumigation was in progress.

On August 27 Surgeon Guitéras reported as follows:

No new cases since initial one. Source of infection undetermined. Danger of spread slight. Situation well in hand. Effective isolation and disinfection of infected territory. It is proposed to fumigate all houses in city. Work one-fourth completed, including infected and surrounding territory. Water containers oiled. *Stegomyia* fairly numerous. Railroad instructed not to issue tickets from Iberia. Free communication between town and Iberia Parish. No excitement or apprehension.

Report from Gulf quarantine, Mississippi—Malarial fever on schooner Elizabeth Dantzer from Colon.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Wille reports, August 21, as follows:

The American schooner *Elizabeth Dantzer*, from Colon, arrived at this station yesterday with entire crew sick with æstivo-autumnal malarial fever of a severe type. The master of the vessel died en route on the 18th instant and was buried at sea.

Report from Fort Monroe, Va.—Case of suspicious sickness on steamship Elswick Lodge, from Tampico.

Assistant Surgeon Collins reports as follows:

August 26. *Elswick Lodge* was fumigated yesterday. Has case now under observation. Diagnosis not determined. Agents propose to send ship and crew at once to Delaware Breakwater. Request instructions as to permitting this.

On August 28 the Bureau telegraphed Assistant Surgeon Collins as follows:

Allow *Elswick Lodge* proceed Breakwater. Send full clinical history with ship and give only limited discharge from quarantine. Report departure to Bureau.

On the same date Assistant Surgeon Bahrenberg, at Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, was instructed as follows:

Steamship *Elswick Lodge* will arrive with case suspicious illness on board from Fort Monroe. Hold, observe, and report.

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

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 291, including enteric fever 4, measles 1, and 51 from tuberculosis.

San Diego.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 27,000. Total number of deaths, 50, including 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of July, 1906, from 162 towns, having an aggregate estimated population of 980,836, show a total of 1,525 deaths, including diphtheria 11, enteric fever 16, measles 20, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 33, and 106 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CONNECTICUT—*Hartford*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 95,000. Total number of deaths, 147, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 3, and 13 from tuberculosis.

INDIANA—*Evansville*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 85, including enteric fever 3, whooping cough, 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

MAINE—*Portland*.—Four weeks ended March 10, 1906. Estimated population, 55,000. Total number of deaths, 73, including enteric fever 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended May 5, 1906. Total number of deaths, 84, including 10 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended June 2, 1906. Total number of deaths, 73, including diphtheria 3 and 9 from tuberculosis.

MINNESOTA—*Stillwater*.—Month of July, 1906. Census population, 12,435. Total number of deaths 7. No contagious diseases reported.

NEW YORK—*Troy*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 76,861. Total number of deaths 129, including enteric fever 2 and 14 from tuberculosis.

OREGON—*Portland*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 153,000. Total number of deaths 123, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 1, and 14 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.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths 72, including diphtheria 2, whooping cough 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

VIRGINIA—*Richmond*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 100,000—white, 62,250; colored, 37,750. Total number of deaths, 185—white, 83; colored, 102—including enteric fever 2, whooping cough 14, and 17 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Roanoke.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 28,000. Total number of deaths 45, including enteric fever 5 and 4 from tuberculosis.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 29 to August 31, 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-July 31		11	
Stockton	June 1-30	1		
Total for State		1	11	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		15		
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	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
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		
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.		249	2	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	June 17-Aug. 18..	83	5	
Shreveport.....	June 24-30.....	2	1	
Total for State.....		85	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.				

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Maryland:				
Baltimore.....	Aug. 6.....	1		On ss. Neckar from Bremen.
Total for State.....		1		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
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.....			
Durham.....	June 1-30.....			Do. Do.
New York.....	June 17-Aug. 18.	11		
Saratoga Springs.....	June 1-July 31..	2		
Total for State.....		13	3	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		5	1	
North Carolina:				
Anson County.....	May 1-June 30..			Do. Do.
Beaufort County.....	June 1-30.....			
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.....	8		
Craven County.....	May 1-June 30..	3		
Cumberland County.....	May 1-June 30..	16		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina—Continued.				
Currituck County.....	May 1-June 30...	17		July 2, no cases.
Davie County.....	May 1-31.....	6		
Duplin County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Durham County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
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		
Fyde 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...				Present.
Sampson County.....	May 1-31.....	5		
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.....		28		
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-July 31...	4		
Marion County.....	July 1-31.....	5		
Multnomah County.....	July 1-31.....	2		
Polk County.....	June 1-July 31...	6		
Wasco County.....	June 1-July 31...	4		
Total for State.....		32		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		5		
Pennsylvania:				
Columbia.....	July 29-Aug. 4..	1		
Total for State.....		1		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		10		
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-Aug. 11..	8		
Total for State.....		19		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		8		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Texas:				
Harris County (Houston).....	Aug. 12-18	1		
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		91		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....				
Utah:				
Davis County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Salt Lake County.....	June 1-July 31.....	20		
Sanpete County.....	June 1-July 31.....	8		
Sevier County.....	June 1-30.....	10		
Summit County.....	June 1-July 31.....	8		
Wasatch County.....	July 1-31.....	17		
Weber County (Ogden included).....	June 1-July 31....	18		
Total for State		82		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		123		
Washington:				
Chehalis County.....	May 1-31.....	3		
Cowlitz County.....	June 1-30.....	5		
Lewis County.....	June 1-July 31.....	4		
Lincoln County.....	May 1-31.....	13		
Pierce County.....	May 1-July 31.....	15		
Spokane County (Spokane included).....	July 1-Aug. 18....	3		1 imported.
Whatcom County.....	May 1-June 30....	2		
Total for State		45		
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. 18....	78		
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		392		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		62	1	
Grand total		1,997	25	
Grand total, same period, 1905.....		874	32	

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

Cities.	Week ended —	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—											
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Altoona, Pa.	Aug. 18	38,973	14	...						1					
Ann Arbor, Mich.	...do	14,509	3	...											
Appleton, Wis.	...do	15,085	4	1											
Auburn, N. Y.	Aug. 4	30,345	9												
Do	Aug. 11	30,345	16												
Do	Aug. 18	30,345	20	2											
Augusta, Ga.	Aug. 13	39,441	21	3											
Do	Aug. 20	39,441	21	4											
Baltimore, Md.	Aug. 18	508,957	197	21						8	1	1		1	
Binghamton, N. Y.	...do	38,647	13	1											
Boston, Mass.	...do	560,892	228	21						2		3		4	
Brockton, Mass.	...do	40,063	8												
Cambridge, Mass.	...do	91,886	21	2											
Camden, N. J.	...do	75,935	29	1											
Camden, S. C.	...do	2,441	1												
Carbondale, Pa.	...do	13,536	6												
Chelsea, Mass.	...do	34,072	15	3											
Chicago, Ill.	...do	1,698,575	531	53						5	7	4	1	3	1
Chicopee, Mass.	...do	19,167	7												
Cincinnati, Ohio	Aug. 17	325,902	105	15						3					
Cleveland, Ohio	Aug. 18	381,766	...	12						1	1	1			
Clinton, Mass.	...do	13,667	2												
Covington, Ky.	...do	42,938	8	2								1			
Dayton, Ohio	...do	85,333	46	2						1					
Dunkirk, N. Y.	...do	11,616	4	2						1					
Elmira, N. Y.	...do	35,672	11												
Everett, Mass.	...do	24,336	7												
Fall River, Mass.	...do	104,863	33											2	
Findlay, Ohio	...do	17,613	2												
Fitchburg, Mass.	Aug. 11	31,531	13												
Galesburg, Ill.	Aug. 18	18,607	9												
Grand Rapids, Mich.	...do	87,565	39	1											
Greensboro, N. C.	...do	10,035	6	1											
Harrison, N. J.	Aug. 11	10,596	7												
Hartford, Conn.	...do	79,850	42	2						3					
Do	Aug. 18	79,850	42	2						1		1		2	
Hoboken, N. J.	...do	59,364	...												
Houston, Tex.	...do	44,633	22	2											
Hyde Park, Mass.	...do	13,244	8												
Indianapolis, Ind.	Aug. 12	169,164	55	4						1				2	
Do	Aug. 19	169,164	64	11						1				10	
Jacksonville, Fla.	Aug. 18	28,429	14	3											
Jersey City, N. J.	Aug. 12	206,433	101	13						2				2	

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.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
McKeesport, Pa.	Aug. 11	34,227	16	2										
Do	Aug. 18	34,227	25	3										
Macon, Ga.	do	22,746	10	1						1				
Malden, Mass.	Aug. 11	33,664	13	1										
Do	Aug. 18	33,664	13	3										
Manchester, N. H.	do	56,987										3		
Marlboro, Mass.	do	13,609	3											
Massillon, Ohio.	Aug. 11	11,944	1	1										
Do	Aug. 18	11,944	1	1										
Medford, Mass.	do	18,244	2	1										
Melrose, Mass.	do	12,962	1											
Memphis, Tenn.	Aug. 11	102,320	31							3				
Do	Aug. 18	102,320	33							2				
Middletown, N. Y.	do	14,522	3											
Milwaukee, Wis.	do	285,315	104							3			2	1
Moline, Ill.	Aug. 19	17,248	4	1										
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	Aug. 18	21,228	5											
Nashville, Tenn.	do	80,865	31	4						2				
Newark, N. J.	do	246,070	116	10						1	1			3
New Bedford, Mass.	do	63,442	26	1										
Newburyport, Mass.	do	14,478	3											
New London, Conn.	Aug. 11	17,548	7	1										
Do	Aug. 18	17,548	3	1										
New Orleans, La.	do	287,104	127	19						4				
Newport, R. I.	do	22,084	4											
Newton, Mass.	do	33,587	8	1										
New York, N. Y.	do	3,437,202	1,481	176						10	1	2	20	6
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do	19,457	8							1				
Norristown, Pa.	do	22,265	9	2										
North Adams, Mass.	do	24,200	9											
Northampton, Mass.	do	18,643	8	1										
Oneonta, N. Y.	do	7,147	2	1										
Philadelphia, Pa.	do	1,293,697	498	66						15			4	12
Plainfield, N. J.	do	21,766	9							1				
Portland, Me.	Aug. 4	50,145	16							1				
Do	Aug. 11	50,145	16	4										
Do	Aug. 18	50,145	22	3										
Providence, R. I.	do	175,597	72							1			1	
Quincy, Mass.	do	28,899	10	1										
Reading, Pa.	Aug. 20	78,961	28	1						1				
St. Joseph, Mo.	Aug. 11	102,979	15	2										
St. Louis, Mo.	Aug. 18	575,238	228	11						4				1
Shreveport, La.	do	16,013	18	2						2				
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	do	10,266	2											
Somerville, Mass.	do	61,643	18	2										
South Bend, Ind.	do	35,999	14	2										
Spokane, Wash.	Aug. 11	38,548	13	1						2				
Springfield, Ohio	Aug. 18	38,253	13	2						1				
Springfield, Mass.	Aug. 11	62,059	22											
Do	Aug. 18	62,059	17							1			1	
Steelton, Pa.	do	12,068	4											
Tacoma, Wash.	Aug. 11	37,714	6											
Taunton, Mass.	Aug. 18	31,036	15											
Terre Haute, Ind.	do	36,673	20	3										
Topeka, Kans.	Aug. 11	33,608	9							1				
Do	Aug. 19	33,608	12	1										
Trenton, N. J.	Aug. 18	73,307	...							1				
Waltham, Mass.	do	23,481	5											
Washington, D. C.	do	278,718	103	13						4				
Wheeling, W. Va.	do	38,878	9	2										
Williamsport, Pa.	do	28,757	11											
Wilmington, Del.	do	76,508	23	2						2				
Winona, Minn.	Aug. 11	19,714	8											
Do	Aug. 18	19,714	3											
Worcester, Mass.	do	118,421	60	6						2				
Yonkers, N. Y.	do	47,931	25	1										

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Report from Cape Town—Examination of rodents for plague infection at East London and King Williams Town; infection found.

The following is received from the medical officer of health for the colony, under date of July 16, 1906:

East London.—Week ended July 14, 1906: 61 rodents, of which 16 were found dead, bacteriologically examined; 7 rats infected.

King Williams Town.—Plague-infected rodents were found at a store in this town on the 13th instant.

AUSTRALIA.

Plague in Queensland, New South Wales, and Western Australia—Examination of rodents for plague infection—Plague on steamship Britannia at Adelaide.

The following information is taken from plague bulletins received from Consul-General Bray at Melbourne:

QUEENSLAND.

Brisbane.—Weeks ended June 30 and July 7, 1906: Rodents destroyed, 522; examined, 330; found infected, 1.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

At Sydney, during the week ended June 30, 2 cases and 7 deaths of pneumonic plague were reported. The neighborhood in which these cases occurred was plague free. Twenty-nine contacts were removed to quarantine and all received protective doses of serum. During the week ended July 7, a plague case was reported. The patient had been employed on wharves known to have been infected. During the two weeks ended July 7, 3,360 rodents were destroyed, 1,067 examined; 11 were found infected.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

At Freemantle, week ended June 30, 1 case was reported; rodents destroyed, 47; examined, 11. No infection found.

On July 12 the steamship *Britannia* arrived at Adelaide from Melbourne with 1 case of plague on board. The patient and contacts were removed to the quarantine station.

BRAZIL.

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

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, July 31 and August 1, as follows:

Week ended July 22, 1906. Vessels inspected and bills of health received. On the 17th instant the British steamship *Virgil*, for New Orleans, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers of any class, and with no change in the personnel of the crew; and on the 18th instant the British steamship *Titian*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, 3 first-class passengers, no steerage, and no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port.

Mortality in Para, month of May, 1906.—Population, 177,000. Total deaths, 357, including 29 from yellow fever.

Mortality in city of Rio de Janeiro, week July 22, 1906.—Total deaths, 222, including bubonic plague, 2. At the close of the week there were in the hospital São Sebastiao 1 case of yellow fever, no cases of variola—5 cases of bubonic plague, and 7 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

Week ended July 29, 1906: On July 26 the Norwegian barkentine *Pehr Ugland*, for Mobile, Ala., in sand ballast obtained from Rosario, Argentine Republic; no passengers, and with 2 new members of the crew signed on while in this port.

No other vessel left this port requiring inspection.

Mortality, week ended July 29, 1906.—Total number of deaths, 231, including yellow fever, with 2 new cases.

At the close of the week there were in the hospital of São Sebastião 1 case of yellow fever, 3 cases of bubonic plague, no cases of variola, and 5 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cooke reports as follows:

Week ended August 16, 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. 10	Anselm.....	New Orleans.....	42	.....	.....
11	Belize.....	Mobile.....	17	.....	.....

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports as follows:

Number of emigrants per steamship *Korea* recommended July 24, 1906, for rejection: For Honolulu, 4; for San Francisco, 62; in transit, 7.

Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox at Newchwang—Plague epidemic at Amoy.

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

Week ended July 21, 1906: One supplemental bill of health issued to 1 steamer; 1 vessel, 175 crew, and 53 steerage passengers inspected. There were also inspected and passed 9 pieces of freight and 4 pieces of baggage; 3 pieces of freight were disinfected.

No immigrant examinations were made.

Newchwang reports, under date of July 7, 1906, 1 case of smallpox. This was the only communicable disease reported from outposts. It appears, however, from bills of health that I have seen, that plague is epidemic at Amoy.

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows:

Week ended August 18, 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.
Aug. 12	Origen.....	New Orleans.....	23	0	0
12	Limon.....	Boston.....	44	0	0
13	Siberia.....	New York.....	52	110	5
14	Venus.....	New Orleans.....	31	0	0
15	Hispania.....	Mobile.....	21	0	0
16	Harald.....	New Orleans.....	19	0	0
16	Manistee.....	New York.....	47	2	0
17	Ellis.....	New Orleans.....	32	0	0

Three bills of health for Panaman ports were viséed.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Leprosy.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Flint reports, August 20, as follows:

Week ended August 18, 1906: Two original and 4 supplemental bills of health issued, 2 vessels fumigated, 201 crew inspected, and 61 passengers (in transit for Cuban ports in vessels bound to the United States) inspected.

The British schooner *Charlevoix*, for Mobile, had one case of malarial fever en route, which was recovering.

The sanitary condition of the city is good; no quarantinable diseases. Two cases of leprosy, discovered by the authorities on July 27, were quickly isolated for observation, and on August 11 were taken to the leper hospital at Santa Clara in a special car.

Report from Habana—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Dengue fever—Yellow fever—Case of yellow fever on steamship Miguel M. Pinillos at Matanzas.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, August 21, as follows:

Week ended August 18, 1906.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	14
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	6
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	621
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	194
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	315
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	27
Immune certificates issued.....	113
Health certificates issued for New Orleans.....	34
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	6
Pieces of baggage inspected.....	70

During the week 3 cases of dengue were reported. One case of yellow fever was reported in Habana on the 15th instant, and another case was confirmed at Matanzas which had been infected in Habana.

The case in Habana occurred in a Spaniard who was taken sick on August 7 and on August 10 entered Covadonga Hospital.

The case in Matanzas was in a member of the crew of the Spanish steamship *Miguel M. Pinillos*, taken on at this port. A supplemental bill of health was issued to this vessel, on the statement of the ship's officer regarding the sanitary condition of the vessel and health of all on board, as is the practice in this office with regard to all vessels sailing for the United States via foreign ports. It was noted on the bill of health that the vessel had not been inspected.

A case of *icterus grave* was also reported by the board of health. This case occurred in a Spaniard who had been a resident in the island for the past thirteen years and is therefore believed to be an immune.

August 25: One new case of yellow fever reported and confirmed to-day.

On the same date this information was forwarded by the Bureau to Dr. C. H. Irion, president of the Louisiana State board of health; Acting Assistant Surgeon Duke, Pascagoula, Miss.; Dr. Rhett Goode, president quarantine board, Mobile Bay; Dr. C. H. Tabor, State health officer, Texas; Passed Assistant Surgeon Wille, Gulf Quarantine, Miss., and Dr. J. Y. Porter, Key West, Fla.

Quarantine against Santo Domingo raised in Cuban ports.

The president of the superior board of health at Habana was informed August 6, in response to inquiry by cablegram, that the American minister to the Dominican Republic having stated that the disease reported at La Vega June 9 was enteric fever and not yellow fever, the quarantine officer of Porto Rico had been directed to raise quarantine against Santo Domingo.

On August 15 Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf informed the Bureau that the quarantine established by Cuba against Santo Domingo and Haiti had been removed by order of the chief quarantine officer of the island.

Reports from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever on steamship Miguel M. Pinillos.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, August 13 and 21, as follows:

Week ended August 11, 1906: Bills of health were issued to 4 vessels bound for United States ports; 5 certificates of immunity were granted to passengers going to the United States via Habana. Of these 2 were revaccinated at this office and so stated in their health certificates.

Since August 1 no new cases of yellow fever have been reported in the province.

Week ended August 18, 1906: Bills of health granted to 3 vessels bound to United States ports; 2 certificates of immunity issued to passengers going to the United States via Habana. The Spanish steamship *Miguel M. Pinillos*, bound to New Orleans, was fumigated August 11, and being directed not to sail and to await further orders at this port, she was fumigated again on the 15th instant, shortly before leaving for New Orleans, her final port of destination. One case of yellow fever developed on board of this vessel in one of the crew taken on in Habana, whose contagion was directly traceable to that city. This case was promptly reported to the bureau by cable on August 14, and also as being confirmed by the Cuban commission on the 17th instant. The patient has recovered, but is still under observation and isolation at the civil hospital of this city.

No new cases of yellow fever have been reported since August 14.

History of yellow-fever case imported from Habana on steamship Miguel M. Pinillos.

On the morning of the 11th instant the Spanish steamship *Miguel M. Pinillos* entered this harbor bound from Barcelona, Spain, to New Orleans, via several other Spanish ports, Porto Rico, Santiago, Habana, and Matanzas, leaving Habana during the previous evening. Shortly after her arrival the captain came to this office to make arrangements for the fumigation of the vessel during the same afternoon.

At 1.30 p. m. I arrived on board and commenced the fumigation at 2. At 5, when the fumigation was completed, the captain was asked to muster the crew for inspection. While this was being accomplished, I observed a man coming to the lines with a very staggering walk and looking sick. I went to him, and seeing that he was about to faint I had him carried over on one of the hatches for his examination. He stated as follows: Name, M. M.; a native of Cadiz, Spain; 26 years of age. He is a man of fair complexion and good constitution. No history of any previous sickness of a serious nature. He arrived in Habana from his native country three months ago. He worked during the first month in Cuba aboard a coastwise vessel plying between Habana and northern ports of the island. During the last two months he had no occupation and was wandering about the streets of Habana, homeless, without any definite place to stay, sleeping generally in the open air on the benches in the public parks, having scarcely anything to eat up to August 10, when he joined the crew of the vessel referred to. The day before his arrival on board—that is, on August 9—he

began to feel sick, but did not report his condition either to the ship's surgeon or to the captain. One of the crew stated that he had not been able to attend to his duties since he came on board.

The patient complained of great weakness, headache, and dizziness; pain in the stomach and back, as well as in the upper and lower extremities; his face was flushed, his eyes were injected without any jaundice present, and the tongue slightly coated with red borders and red tip. There was nausea, but no vomiting. I took his temperature and found it 39°C ., and pulse 88.

While the patient was being examined the captain was directed by a letter from the ship's agent not to sail and to await new orders.

The patient was ordered to bed, isolated from the rest of the crew, and lodged in one of the second-class cabins amidship. He was prescribed a dose of calomel followed by Epsom salts and quinine.

August 12, 8 a. m., I visited the case, accompanied by Doctor Garcia, the Cuban quarantine officer, who had been summoned, and observed the following symptoms: Temperature, 39.2° ; pulse, 80, and his general condition the same. The urine was examined and contained no albumin. The sulphate of magnesium prescribed him the day before was thrown up immediately after taking it; therefore it had no effect and a second dose was ordered, followed by quinine. There was intense thirst, and cold lemonade taken at pleasure was advised. The patient was seen again by Doctor Garcia the same afternoon and it was found that his temperature had risen to 40° , while his pulse had dropped to 76. There had been no vomiting, no jaundice, no epistaxis, not any appreciable injection of the gums accompanied by hemorrhage, but the epigastralgia and rachialgia continued the same, as well as the frontal headache, without delirium. The patient occasionally had cough with some expectoration of a greenish sputum, apparently due to a long-standing bronchial catarrh, as there was no appreciable dyspnea nor pain, and the auscultation of the chest revealed only disseminated sonorous coarse râles.

August 13, 9 a. m: Temperature, 38.5; pulse, 70. The patient had slept very little through the previous night. Urine scanty, high colored, and showing a trace of albumin. The bowels had not moved and a mixture of cream of tartar and lemon juice was prescribed every 2 hours. At 4.30 p. m., same day, temperature, 38.5; pulse, 61; the albumin in the urine was in larger proportions.

August 14, 8 a. m: Temperature, 37.6; pulse, 56; he complained of great weakness; the albumin in the urine was considerably increased as compared with the previous evening; urine scanty and high colored. No jaundice, no vomiting, no black stools had appeared. The case was diagnosed as yellow fever by the writer, and was ordered by the Cuban quarantine officer to the city hospital with all necessary precautions, the patient being well protected by a mosquito bar while being conveyed to the isolation ward in the hospital, and the vessel was immediately after thoroughly fumigated with sulphur by the Cuban service. I cabled the Bureau and also telegraphed Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf on August 14, reporting the case so soon as the nature of the disease had been determined.

I visited the patient again at 4 p. m. of August 14, and noted his temperature 36.5 and pulse 52. His general condition had improved and he was feeling better. The urine was again examined, and it was

found that the quantity of albumin was somewhat increased. During the first twenty-four hours after the patient was in the hospital his urine was carefully measured, only voiding 550 grammes. The patient's condition continued more or less the same, with the exception of a slight fever, running up to 38, the highest from August 13 to 16.

August 17, 10 a. m.: Temperature, 36; pulse, 48. Some trace of albumin was still detected in the urine. The patient had slept soundly during the night, and was asking for solid food.

I based my diagnosis in this case mainly on three important symptoms: (1) The uninterrupted dropping of the pulse rate, not only when the temperature rose, but also when it went down, without correlation in either case between each other, not even after defervescence was ushered in; (2) the stationary temperature without marked remissions or exacerbations during the evening, as compared with that of the morning, while the pulse was falling by about 10 beats daily; (3) the appearance of albumin in the urine in increasing proportions.

Doctor Guiteras arrived from Habana during the morning of August 16 and examined the case in my presence with two other physicians of this locality. He called our attention to the presence of a very slight icterus hue in the sclerotics, which could only be perceived at a distance. Although Doctor Guiteras's impression of the case, after the examination of the patient and the clinical data furnished by me from the time the disease was detected, was that the case was one of yellow fever, and he so expressed it, yet not one of the local practitioners who accompanied him nor any of those who saw the case agreed with his views nor with my diagnosis. They all pronounced the case to be one of grippe and not yellow fever. In view of so much controversy Doctor Guiteras deferred the final decision on the case until the following morning, August 17, when my original diagnosis of yellow fever was definitely confirmed.

As the patient was not able to locate the places he visited in Habana, the focus of infection in that city where he contracted the disease has not as yet been traced.

The Spanish steamship *Miguel M. Pinillos* was carefully refumigated by me and the condition of all the crew ascertained as good on August 15, when she left for New Orleans direct at 6 p. m. The Bureau was notified by cable the destination and date of departure of this vessel from this port.

On August 17 the confirmation of the case of yellow fever was also reported to the Bureau by cable.

As every precaution was taken with the patient while on board by the Cuban authorities and he was landed after the infective stage was over, not bringing any contagion into the city, I will continue to call the sanitary condition of this port only suspicious, as heretofore.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, August 15, as follows:

Week ended August 10, 1906: Bills of health issued to 3 vessels bound for the United States. No vessel was fumigated.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Summary for month of July, 1906—Small-pox and yellow fever—Epidemic of influenza.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, August 6, as follows:

During the month of July, 1906, there were 12 deaths in Guayaquil from yellow fever and 18 from smallpox. Ten vessels received bills of health; 8 of these were fumigated to kill vermin.

Influenza was epidemic in Guayaquil and various other places in Ecuador during the months of June and July, and cases continue to occur.

FRANCE.

Report from Havre—Suspect case proved not to be plague.

Consul Gaulin states as follows, under date of July 17, in regard to a case and death at Havre reported to be suspicious of bubonic plague:

An employee on a lighter, was taken suddenly ill while at work, and died the following day. He developed a bubo, which, on microscopical examination by the director of the bureau of hygiene and of the municipal laboratory of Havre, was declared by them to be due to acute septicæmia. The deceased had been employed on a ship trading with the west coast of Africa, but had not been in that country for six months previous to his death.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows: Week ended August 15, 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.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 9	Benzi.....	Mobile.....	17	.....	.....	.....
15	Olympia.....	New Orleans.....	41	.....	.....	.....

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended August 18, 1906. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, under expert investigation.

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.
Aug. 12	Viator.....	New Orleans....	20	0	0	0
12	Colombia.....	Mobile.....	18	0	0	0
14	Jos. Vaccaro.....	New Orleans....	28	0	0	0
16	Atlas.....	do.....	20	0	0	0
18	Rosina.....	do.....	31	0	0	0

Yellow fever declared present at Ceiba.

On August 23 Surgeon Guitéras, who had been directed by the Bureau, August 7, to proceed to Ceiba for the purpose of investigating the reported presence of yellow fever at that place, informed the Bureau that yellow fever was present at Ceiba and had been officially declared, but was not prevalent. A few *Stegomyia* had been found.

Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port—Sanitary conditions at that port and at Choloma, Pimienta, and San Pedro.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Kahle reports as follows:

Week ended August 11, 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.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 5	Mercator.....	Mobile.....	18	0	0	0
7	Suldal.....	do.....	14	0	0	0
8	Anselm.....	New Orleans....	42	0	0	0
10	Espana.....	Mobile.....	14	0	0	0
11	Atlantis.....	New Orleans....	19	0	0	0

At the request of the board of health of Puerto Cortez, I visited Pimienta on August 11, in order to give an opinion as to the advisability of opening traffic between said place and this port.

The town was found to be as clean as, if not cleaner than, San Pedro. There is not a tank or cistern in the town, the water supply being taken from the Uña River; all barrels have either been destroyed or screened and oiled. The town has been cleared of tin cans, bottles, and other receptacles in which rain water might accumulate, and thus make it possible for the *Stegomyia* to reproduce. Most of the houses have been whitewashed inside and outside; all have been thoroughly and systematically fumigated. The yards are remarkably free of weeds. The last case of yellow fever in Pimienta was reported on July 2, 1906. A house to house inspection is, however, made daily.

San Pedro is still in very good condition, and the work of sanitation is continued. In Choloma less has been accomplished than in the above-mentioned places. The work of cleaning Puerto Cortez is progressing.

Report from Tela—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roe reports as follows: Week ended August 11, 1906. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected
.....	Rosina	New Orleans	31	0	0	0
.....	Utstein	do	16	0	0	0
.....	Columbia	Mobile	18	0	0	0

INDIA.

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

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, July 26, as follows:

Week ended July 21, 1906: Bill of health issued to the steamship *Wartenfels* bound for Boston and New York with a total crew of 57. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and lascars' effects disinfected.

Week ended July 14, 1906: Eight deaths from cholera, 10 deaths from plague, and 3 deaths from smallpox in Calcutta.

ITALY.

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

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, August 6, as follows: Week ended August 4, 1906:

Vessels inspected.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 31	Germania	New York	951	190	1,150
Aug. 1	Calabria	do	433	75	580
2	Sicilia	do	923	155	1,250
3	König Albert	do	884	150	1,180

PALERMO.

Aug. 2	Calabria	New York	304	348	129
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Rejection recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Tra- choma.	Favus.	Sus- pected tra- choma.	Sus- pected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
July 31	Germania	29	2	19	2	3	55
Aug. 1	Calabria	22	4	11	1	7	45
2	Sicilia	30	1	12	1	5	49
3	König Albert.....	16	2	15	3	1	37
	Total	97	9	57	7	16	186

PALERMO.

Aug. 2	Calabria	20	18	38
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Smallpox.—Week ended August 2, 1906: Serradifalco, 1 case; Terranova (Caltanissetta), 1; Recalmuto, 2; Naro (Girgenti), 1; Volturara (Avellino), 1; Aquila, 1; Monte Celio (Rome), 1; Genoa, 3; Bedonio (Milan), 1.

Week ended August 9, 1906: 3 cases at Serradifalco and 1 case at Terranova (Caltanissetta); 1 at Naro (Girgenti); 1 at Monte Rotondo (Rome).

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—*Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports as follows:

Number of emigrants per steamship *Yamata Maru* recommended July 28, 1906, for rejection: For Seattle, 1.

Per steamship *Korea*, August 4, 1906: For Honolulu, 17; for San Francisco, 5.

Report from Kobé—*Port declared free from plague.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Kilpatrick reports, August 3, as follows:

The port of Kobé is now free from infection with plague, no cases or deaths having occurred during the last 21 days.

Report from Nagasaki—*Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Sanitary Inspector Bowie reports as follows:

July 21, 1906: Number of emigrants recommended for rejection, 64.

MEXICO.

Report from Veracruz—*Inspection of vessels*—*Yellow fever.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, August 13, as follows:

Week ended August 11, 1906.

August 5. Inspected and passed the Norwegian steamship *City of Mexico*, bound for New Orleans, via Tampico and Progreso, with 19 in the crew; vessel sails in the remains of an American cargo. Fumigated and passed the British steamship *Northland*, bound for Gulf

port, with 23 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. August 8. Inspected and passed the British steamship *Orion*, bound for Galveston, via Tampico, with 31 in the crew; vessel sails in remains of an European cargo. Fumigated and passed the British steamship *Hermiston*, bound for Port Inglis, Fla., with 31 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast.

August 9. Inspected and passed the American steamship *Esperanza*, bound for New York, via Progreso and Habana, with 97 in the crew, 64 first-class and 39 steerage passengers. Vessel sails in general cargo.

August 10. Fumigated and passed the British steamship *Jacob Bright*, bound for Mobile, with 23 in the crew. Vessel sails in ballast.

During the week yellow fever was announced at Tierra Blanca. The focus is believed to be Santa Cruz. The case is explained as being sporadic, from a focus established during the occurrence of the cases last reported at Santa Cruz.

The two suspects under observation here during the past week were diagnosed negatively.

August 21. One case yellow fever reported yesterday. Veracruz the focus.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port—Smallpox—Vaccination.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows: Week ended August 9, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; general sanitary conditions of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected; 1 new case smallpox; 25 passengers steamship *Corinto* vaccinated; 1 member crew and 130 laborers vaccinated for Bluefields Steamship Company. Local authorities are doing nothing to prevent spread of the disease.

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. 16	Dictator	New Orleans	19	0	0
19	Corinto	Mobile	24	25	0

PANAMA.

Report from Colon—Inspection of vessels—Malarial fever on steamship Santana.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, August 20, as follows:

Week ended August 18, 1906. Vessels cleared for ports in the United States and granted bills of health as follows:

American steamship *Allianca*, for New York, August 10, with 68 crew and 75 passengers.

Norwegian steamship *Rauma*, for a port in the United States, via Daiquiri, Cuba, August 12, with 24 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

Norwegian steamship *Karen*, for New Orleans, August 12, with 23 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

Spanish steamship *Buenos Aires*, for Ponce, P. R., via South American ports, August 12, with 51 passengers from this port and 45 in transit, and 122 crew.

British steamship *Santona*, for Port Arthur, August 12, with 26 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

British steamship *Senator*, for New Orleans, via Belize, August 13, with 41 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

American steamship *Finance*, for New York, August 15, with 60 crew and 94 passengers.

German steamship *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*, for New York, via Santa Marta, with 99 crew and 31 passengers from this port, and 4 in transit.

Norwegian steamship *Nordpol*, for a port in the United States, via Cartagena, August 17, with 27 crew and no passengers.

Norwegian steamship *Egda*, for Port Tampa, August 18, with 23 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

During a stay of twenty-one days at the wharf in the entrance of the canal nearly half the crew of the steamship *Santona* suffered from malarial fever. After discharging, the vessel was detained forty-eight hours in the open bay to observe 4 cases of fever, and during this time they were under my care and treatment. These cases all proved to be malaria of the intermittent type, and the vessel, after thorough fumigation with sulphur and a search for breeding places for mosquitoes, was allowed to proceed on her voyage to Port Arthur, Tex. The crews of vessels of this class during such a long stay in port indulge in alcoholic stimulants to excess and consume quantities of unripe fruit, and in consequence suffer severely from gastritis and enteritis when attacked by malaria.

It is now three months since the last case of yellow fever was reported, and one month since the last case of smallpox.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows:

Week ended August 18, 1906. Present officially estimated population not obtainable; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage.
Aug. 12	Appomattox	New Orleans	47	0	0	0
15	Origen	do	23	0	0	0
16	Fort Gaines	Mobile	24	0	0	0
16	Katie	do	24	0	0	0

PERU.

Reports from Callao—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Plague in Peru.

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, July 29 and August 4, as follows:

Week ended July 28, 1906. Chilean steamship *Limari* was dispatched on the 27th for Ancon, Canal Zone, with general cargo and a total

personnel of 194, of whom 76 cabin passengers and 34 steerage were from this port. The vessel was fumigated and steerage baggage was inspected and passed or disinfected.

No other vessels were dispatched during the week.

The 3 cases previously reported as having occurred in Lima during this month all proved to be genuine cases of plague, and have been officially declared.

The following is from the latest report received from the Director de Salubridad:

Locality.	Cases, July 9.	New.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining, July 22.
Lima	1	3	0	1	3
Trujillo	0	3	0	3	0
Paita	4	8	4	3	5
Mollendo	0	4	0	4	0

Week ended August 4. British steamship *California* was dispatched on the 4th for Ancon, with general cargo, and a total personnel of 205, of whom 15 new members of crew, 64 cabin and 22 steerage passengers were from this port. The vessel was fumigated and baggage of steerage passengers inspected and passed, or disinfected.

During the week 2 new cases of plague were reported in Lima—one on July 30 and the other on the first instant.

No bills of health from Chilean ports have been received since last report:

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila—Cholera in Manila and the provinces—Cholera on steamship Churruca at quarantine—Inspection of vessels.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, July 19 and 20, as follows:

Week ended July 7, 1906. Quarantinable disease reported for the city of Manila as follows:

Cholera.—145 cases, 132 deaths.

The work of the bureau of health is greatly hampered by the propaganda that is being made by the Filipino and Spanish press against the isolation of the sick, the consequence of which is that cases of cholera are not very frequently discovered until after death. Under these circumstances it is difficult to see how much relief can be expected in the local cholera situation for some time to come. The weather conditions during July and August are most favorable for its propagation and spread.

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

On July 2 the British steamship *Changsha*, with 73 crew and 2 passengers, en route from Yokohama to Zamboanga, was granted a supplemental bill of health under the usual outgoing quarantine restrictions.

On July 3 the American schooner *W. H. Talbot*, with 12 crew, was granted a bill of health to Port Townsend via United States Naval Station, Olongapo.

On July 5 the British steamship *Wray Castle*, with 43 crew, en route from Kobe to Boston and New York, was granted a supple-

mental bill of health. Miscellaneous cargo certified, 15,288 pieces. All persons on board inspected immediately prior to vessel's departure.

Week ended July 14, 1906:

Cholera.—123 cases, 111 deaths.

During the week cholera was reported from provinces, as follows:

Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Bulacan.....	96	69
Cavite.....	8	7
Laguna.....	33	26
Nueva Ecija.....	3	2
Pampanga.....	38	23
Rizal.....	69	50
Total.....	247	177

There has been a reduction of 22 cases and 21 deaths of cholera from the number reported for the preceding week, which shows that even if the disease is not under control in the city, at least it has stopped spreading, and it is confidently hoped that it will not reach the proportions of the epidemic of 1902. As the regulations with regard to the sale of food stuffs, and particularly vegetables, become more and more effective, a still further reduction in the number of cases may be expected.

In the provinces the disease has made its appearance in many of the towns in which it was present last fall and during the early winter.

The hiding of cases is continued.

During the week, one case of cholera was removed from the steamship *Churruca* during the time that vessel was undergoing her outgoing quarantine detention. The case terminated fatally a few hours after arrival in the station hospital at Mariveles.

On July 14, the American steamship *Shawmut*, with 144 crew and 41 passengers, was granted a bill of health for Tacoma via Hong-kong and Japan ports. Baggage was inspected and either disinfected or passed, and all persons on board were inspected at the hour of sailing. Miscellaneous cargo certified, 1,369 packages.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce—Transactions of service—Mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ferrer-Torres reports, August 3 and 7, as follows:

Month of July, 1906.

Vessels inspected.....	12
Bills of health issued.....	28
Passengers detained in quarantine.....	26
Passengers inspected:	
Incoming.....	79
In transit.....	484
Crew inspected.....	536
Vessels in quarantine.....	4
Immigrants inspected.....	16
Rejection.....	0

Mortality in Ponce jurisdiction, month of June, 1906.

Digestive system	75
Nervous system	13
Circulatory system	5
Respiratory system	20
Malarial fever.....	10
Anæmia	2
Nephritis	3
Cancer	5
Congenital malformation.....	5
Uncinariasis	5
Enteric fever.....	2
Hydræmia	1
Measles.....	11
Tetanus	2
Tuberculosis	25
Accidents	4
Grippe	3
Old age.....	3
Peritonitis	1
Paralysis agitans	1
Internal hydrocephalus.....	1
Angina pectoris	1
Croup	2
<hr/>	
Deaths, June, 1905	200
	138

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

ALGERIA—*Algiers*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 155,000. Total number of deaths, 255. No deaths from contagious diseases.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales*—*Newcastle*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 51,150. Total number of deaths, 35, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Four weeks ended August 10, 1906. Estimated population, 1,232. Two deaths. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended July 28, 1906. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay.—Four weeks ended August 10, 1906. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Three weeks ended August 11, 1906. Estimated population, 12,656. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

BELIZE COLONY.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 16,000. Total number of deaths 105, including whooping cough 11, and 4 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended August 4 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 13.8 per 1,000 of population, which is estimated at 15,818,360.

London.—One thousand two hundred and seventy-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles 22, scarlet fever 6,

diphtheria 10, whooping cough 13, enteric fever 4, and 184 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,797 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 2 from diphtheria, 3 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 4 from whooping cough.

Salford.—Three months ended June 30, 1906. Estimated population, 234,077. Total number of deaths 1,077, including diphtheria 21, enteric fever 6, measles 70, scarlet fever 10, whooping cough 15, and 100 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 4, 1906, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 17.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,101,499. The lowest rate was recorded in Queens-town, viz, 6.6, and the highest in Galway, viz, 38.8 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 125 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 25 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 4, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 11.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,787,788. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 7.2, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 15.5 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 405, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 4, measles 8, scarlet fever 1, and 11 from whooping cough.

HAWAII—Honolulu.—Month of July, 1906. Census population, 39,306. Total number of deaths, 71, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, and 5 from tuberculosis.

JAMAICA—Kingston.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 52,065. Total number of deaths, 116, including measles 3 and 19 from tuberculosis.

ST. HELENA.—Four weeks ended July 21, 1906. Estimated population, 3,500. Total number of deaths, 3. No contagious diseases.

URUGUAY—Montevideo.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 303,824. Total number of deaths, 415, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 7, measles 2, whooping cough 1, smallpox 1, and 66 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—St. Thomas.—Two weeks ended July 27, 1906. Total number of deaths, 13. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Two weeks ended August 10, 1906. Total number of deaths, 22, including 2 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, from June 29 to August 31, 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 14		222	
Karachi	July 2-8	1	1	
Madras	June 2-July 20		54	
Rangoon	May 27-July 7		10	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	May 13-July 14	338	306	1 on schr. Florence S., 1 on ss. Ban Yek, and 1 on ss. Vasco Navarro, at Mariveles.
Bulacan Province	June 14-July 7	102	71	In Provinces general. Apr. 28,-
Cavite Province	May 13-July 7	13	11	June 30, 262 cases, 159 deaths.
Laguna Province	June 17-July 17	46	86	
Nueva Ecija Province	July 8-14	3	2	
Pampanga Province	May 13-July 14	79	52	
Rizal Province	May 20-July 14	266	163	
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	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Para	Apr. 1-May 31	29	39	
Rio de Janeiro	June 25-July 29	3	2	
Costa Rica:				
Limon	June 20-25	1		
Cuba:				
Habana	Aug. 25	2		
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. 11	1	1	Imported.
Veracruz	July 23-Aug. 20	2	1	Imported from Yucatan on ss. Sinaloa.
Yucatan—				
Merida	June 10-Aug. 11	74	41	
Progreso	Aug. 4-11	1	1	Imported.
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:				
Adelaide	July 12	1		On ss. Britania from Melbourne.
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-July 7	9	3	

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Bahia	July 1-28	5	3	From Jan. 1 to June 30, 83 cases, 64 deaths.
Pernambuco	June 1-15		1	
Rio de Janeiro	May 28-July 29 ..	8	2	
Chile:				
Antofagasta	May 16-July 13 ..	37	5	
China:				
Amoy	July 1-7			Epidemic.
Hongkong	May 6-July 7	442	411	
Egypt:				
Alexandria	June 4-Aug. 1	27	18	
Assiout Province	July 26	2		
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-Aug. 2	7	3	
Formosa:				
General	May 1-July 20	1,530	1,232	
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	
Kashmir	May 20-July 7	828	530	
Northwest frontier province	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-Aug. 1	10	2	
Mollendo	July 14-22	6	6	
Paita	May 25-July 22 ..	20	8	
Trujillo	May 25-July 22 ..	4	5	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Apr. 22-28	1	1	
Siam:				
Bangkok	Mar. 29-31	5	4	June 20—Still present.

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Cape Colony				
Cape Town	May 20-July 14 ..	20		
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. Present.
Corrientes Province	June 14			
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		

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Bahia	June 28-July 28...	16	2	
Para	Apr. 1-30		1	
Pernambuco	May 1-June 30		16	
Rio de Janeiro	June 4-July 29	4		
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	
Niuchwang	July 1-7	1		
Shanghai	June 16-30	1	1	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	June 25-July 14		27	
France:				
Marseille	May 1-June 30		2	
Paris	June 3-Aug. 4	56		Apr. 21 to May 12, 16 cases, 1 death.
Rheims	July 9-15	12		
Germany:				
Bremen	May 27-June 16	1	1	
Gibraltar	June 11-Aug. 12	13	2	
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Bristol	July 1-7	1		
Hull	June 10-July 14	4	1	1 case imported.
Liverpool	July 22-Aug. 11	4	1	
London	June 10-Aug. 4	9		
Greece:				
Athens	June 5-July 28		8	
India:				
Bombay	May 30-July 24		29	
Karachi	May 28-July 22	44	12	
Calcutta	May 20-July 14		172	
Madras	May 26-July 20		33	
Rangoon	May 20-June 30		46	
Italy:				
General	June 8-Aug. 9	151		
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. 10-19	4		
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-Aug. 4 ...	37	19	
Odessa	May 27-Aug. 4 ...	62	11	
St. Petersburg	May 13-July 28 ..	60	20	
Siberia:				
Vladivostok	June 4-July 14	13	1	
Spain:				
Barcelona	June 10-Aug. 10		40	
Cadiz	May 1-July 31		2	
Seville	May 1-July 31		99	
Switzerland:				
Zurich	May 27-June 2 ...	1		
Turkey:				
Constantinople	June 4-July 29 ...		2	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	May 1-June 30 ...		2	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Acapulco	Aug. 4	6,000	5											
Alexandretta	July 28	15,000	4											
Amsterdam	Aug. 4	560,482	150	18						2			9	5
Do	Aug. 11	560,482	144	14						1			4	
Antwerp	July 28	304,975	84	6					2				4	
Athens	do	200,000		14					2				6	
Do	Aug. 4	200,000		11					3	2		1		1
Bahia	July 7	300,000	89		1									
Do	July 14	300,000	96		1									
Do	July 21	300,000	88					1						
Do	July 28	300,000	74		1									
Beirut	do	80,000	19											
Do	Aug. 4	80,000	23											
Belize	Aug. 16	9,000	5											
Bergen	July 31	80,000	35	8						1				
Berlin	July 14	2,061,825	564	89						1	7	1	8	7
Do	July 21	2,061,825	639	86						3	4	7	11	7
Do	July 28	2,061,825	638	79						3	3	4	12	8
Birmingham	Aug. 4	542,959	137	11								1	4	1
Bristol	do	363,223	79									2	3	1
Brussels	do	612,401	152	9							2	1	2	
Cape Town	July 14	169,641												
Cardiff	Aug. 4	188,823	31	4						1		1		1
Catania	Aug. 9	160,000	121	2					4		2		5	
Christiania	July 28	227,000	45									1		3
Do	Aug. 4	227,000	59									1		
Coburg	do	22,550	9	2										
Cognac	do	19,483	11	2						1				
Cologne	do	437,278	305	16										
Colombo	July 14	173,254	142							7				
Constantinople	July 29	800,000	237	33						11		4		
Copenhagen	Aug. 4	425,000	159	9				1		1			4	3
Dublin	July 28	378,994	149	32							2		2	2
Do	Aug. 4	378,994	125	25						1			2	2
Edinburgh	do	341,035	73							1			6	1
Funchal	July 30	44,049	23	2										
Do	Aug. 6	44,049	34											
Geneva	July 28	115,600	16									3		
Girgenti	do	25,069	12											
Do	Aug. 4	25,069	15											
Glasgow	Aug. 11	835,625	196							3			3	7
Gothenburg	Aug. 4	151,600	52	11						2			2	
Halifax	Aug. 18	40,787	19											
Hamburg	Aug. 4	808,050	324	27								1	9	4
Honolulu	July 28	39,306	19	1										
Do	Aug. 4	39,306	15		1									
Jalapa	Aug. 10	22,000	30	1										
Kingston	July 28	52,065												
Do	Aug. 4	52,065												
Las Palmas	July 21	49,500	19											
Do	July 28	49,500	15											
Do	Aug. 4	49,500	19											
Leeds	do	443,359	146	9								1	2	2
Leipzig	do	507,989	224	16						1		3	4	3
Leith	do	82,660	13	1										2
Licata	July 28	26,000	10							1				
Do	Aug. 4	26,000	17							1				
Liverpool	do	739,180	240								3	1	3	10
London	do	7,113,561	1,797							7	11	15	33	20
Lyon	July 28	468,718	174	25						1			3	2
Mainz	Aug. 4	92,210	39	3										3
Managua	July 28	25,000	21											
Manchester	Aug. 4	631,533	191	17							2	1	15	1
Mazatlan	do	20,777	16											2
Messina	July 21	107,000	40	2						7		1		
Do	July 28	107,000	32	4						2				
Do	Aug. 4	107,000	32							8				
Newcastle-on-Tyne	do	264,511	66									1	1	
Nottingham	do	250,000	66											
Nuremberg	July 21	294,432	85	13						2		1		1
Odessa	July 28	461,000	179	9							5	2	2	
Palermo	do	330,000	124	5					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.
Palermo	Aug. 4	330,000	134	8						7				
Paris	July 28	2,722,731	826	216						3	1	2	7	6
Do	Aug. 4	2,722,731	873	206						4	1	1	6	
Plymouth	do	116,000	31											
Puerto Cortes	Aug. 6	4,000												
Quebec	Aug. 18	70,000												
Rheims	July 29	108,385	45	3										
Do	Aug. 5	108,385		8										
Rio de Janeiro	July 1	915,000	268	59			1			1		1		
Do	July 8	915,000	240	48						1			1	
Do	July 29	915,000	231	48			1					3		
Rouen	Aug. 5	116,316	75	8										
St. John, N. B.	Aug. 18	40,787	13	4										
St. Petersburg	July 14	1,500,000	895	76				3		56	34	28	42	4
Do	July 21	1,500,000	804	88						40	24	24	35	5
Do	July 28	1,500,000	691	100						38	5	14	32	5
St. Stephen, N. B.	Aug. 18	2,840	0											
Salford	Aug. 4	220,957	74	9									9	
San Feliu de Guixols ..	Aug. 12	11,094	6	1						3				
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	July 28	46,000	11	3										
Do	Aug. 4	46,000	7	2										
Santander	Aug. 5	53,576	32											
Smyrna	July 29	320,000	53	12						1		1		
Southampton	Aug. 4	117,312	25	4										
South Shields	do	111,402	42	2							1		1	2
Stockholm	July 14	324,488	71	13								2		4
Tangier	Aug. 4	45,000												
Tarragona	do	19,500	10	1						1				
Trapani	July 28	67,379	32											
Do	Aug. 4	67,379	32											
Utiilla	July 28	671												
Do	Aug. 4	671												
Venice	July 14	171,709	73	6						1				
Do	July 21	171,709	73	6						1			2	1
Do	July 28	171,709	84	6									2	
Veracruz	Aug. 11	32,000	29	5										
Vienna	Aug. 4	1,937,869	630	102						3	5	7	8	2
Vladivostok	July 5	50,000												
West Hartlepool	Aug. 4	66,750												
Windsor, Nova Scotia ..	Aug. 18	3,000	1									1		
Winnipeg	Aug. 11	90,216	26	1						3				
Yokohama	July 1	313,695										4		
Do	July 8	313,695										1		

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

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