

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

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

Report from Pensacola, Fla.—Destruction of property at Santa Rosa Quarantine Station by hurricane.

Acting Assistant Surgeon White reports as follows:

September 28. Station swept by flood. All buildings practically destroyed. Hospital swept to sea with 10 persons. Reported that 5 have been picked up alive. Officers and employees save 2 safe. Floating property lost. Condition *Genevieve* not known. Will board vessels Pensacola till further advised.

On October 1 Acting Assistant Surgeon White was informed by the Bureau that Inspector Raymond, who had been sent to Ship Island to report on wrecked property, would stop at Pensacola to make recommendations for repairs and for restoration of station.

Report from Gulf Quarantine Station, Ship Island, Miss.—Destruction of property by hurricane.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Wille reports as follows:

September 30. Ship Island raked by heavy hurricane September 26 and 27. Barometer, 28.40. Rise in tide, 13 feet. Estimated damage, \$50,000 to \$60,000. All floating property except schooner *Hermes* and two skiffs swept away. Fumigating barge swept to sea across Ship Island. Revenue cutter reports barge is high and dry on Dauphin Island, 12 miles away. Ballast wharf and machinery boat, landing pier, and lagoon bridge all swept away. Boathouse east dormitory totally destroyed. Three attendants in wreckage, but were saved. General hospital and laundry buildings washed from foundations and in bad shape. Executive building has settled. Carpenter shop and east dormitory badly listed. Assistant surgeon's quarters wrecked. Surgeon's quarters, yellow-fever hospital intact except for minor damage. No casualties here or west end. Understand west end is intact.

On October 1, Passed Assistant Surgeon Wille was informed that Inspector Raymond had been ordered by the Bureau to report to him for consultation concerning repairs and estimates for new structures and appliances necessary for rebuilding station. On the same date the captain of the revenue cutter at Mobile was directed by the Revenue-Cutter Service to visit Dauphin Island, and if possible pull off the barge and convey it to the station.

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

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of August, 1906. Estimated population, 277,168. Total number of deaths, 281, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 9, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 5, and 21 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga*.—Month of July, 1906. Estimated population, 55,000; white, 38,000; colored, 17,000. Total number of deaths, 57; white, 25; colored, 32, including enteric fever 2, whooping cough, 3, and 11 from tuberculosis.

Month of August, 1906. Total number of deaths, 74; white, 33; colored, 41, including enteric fever 6, whooping cough 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

VIRGINIA—*Richmond*.—Month of August, 1906. Estimated census population, 87,246; white, 54,161; colored, 33,085. Total number of deaths, 153; white, 70; colored, 83, including enteric fever 9 (4 imported), whooping cough 2, and 22 from tuberculosis.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 29 to October 5, 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.	.....	27	.....
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 (Canon City included)	June 1-Aug. 31	7	.....
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-Aug. 31	2	.....
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 .....	.....	90	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	90	.....
Connecticut:				
New Britain	July 1-31	1	.....
Putnam	July 1-31	2	.....
Stamford	June 1-30	1	.....
Windham	July 1-31	2	.....
Total for State .....	.....	6	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	.....	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Florida:				
Brevard County	June 24-30.....	1	.....
Columbia County	June 24-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.		4	.....
Georgia:				
Augusta	June 26-July 23 ..	9	.....
Sapelo Island	June 25-29	1	.....
Total for State		10	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.		.....	.....
Illinois:				
Canton	July 1-31 .....	.....	.....	Present. Do.
Cereal Springs	July 1-31 .....	.....	.....
Chicago	Aug. 4-10	2	.....
Galesburg	June 17-Aug. 4 ..	49	1	
Glassford	July 1-31 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Total for State		51	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		73	9	
Indiana:				
Adams County	May 1-June 30 ..	24	.....
Allen County	May 1-July 31 ..	70	.....
Carroll County	June 1-30	2	.....
Clark County	May 1-July 31 ..	11	.....
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-July 31 ..	11	.....
Jefferson County	July 1-31	2	1	
Marion County	May 1-31	4	.....
Miami County	May 1-June 30 ..	13	.....
Putnam County	May 1-31	1	.....
St. Joseph County, South Bend.	Sept. 18-22	1	.....
Shelby County	June 1-July 31 ..	14	.....
Vanderburg County	May 1-July 31 ..	11	.....
Vigo County	May 1-June 30 ..	3	.....
Washington County	May 1-31	20	.....
Total for State		208	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		39	5	
Kansas:				
Allen County	May 1-July 31 ..	27	1	
Atchison County (Atchison included).	May 1-31	10	.....
Barton County	May 1-July 31 ..	2	.....
Butler County	July 1-31	2	.....
Bourbon County	May 1-31	7	.....
Chase County	June 1-July 31 ..	11	.....
Chautauqua County	May 1-June 30 ..	3	.....
Cherokee County	May 1-31	3	.....
Cowley County	May 1-June 30 ..	18	.....
Doniphan County	May 1-July 31 ..	7	.....
Douglas County	May 1-31	1	.....
Elk County	June 1-July 31 ..	23	.....
Ford County	May 1-31	13	.....
Gove County	July 1-31	1	.....
Greenwood County	July 1-31	1	.....
Harper County	May 1-June 30 ..	6	.....
Harvey County	July 1-31	2	.....
Jackson County	May 1-31	1	.....
Jewell County	May 1-June 30 ..	9	.....
Kiowa County	July 1-31	2	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.	
Kansas—Continued.					
Leavenworth County (Leavenworth included).	May 1-31	2	During the year 1905, 4,116 cases, 33 deaths.	
Lyon County	June 1-30	17	.....	
Montgomery County	May 1-July 31	88	.....	
Ness County	July 1-31	3	.....	
Ottawa County	May 1-31	45	.....	
Pratt County	May 1-31	6	.....	
Republic County	May 1-31	4	.....	
Reno County	May 1-July 31	30	.....	
Rice County	July 1-31	6	.....	
Riley County	June 1-July 31	4	.....	
Rush County	May 1-31	6	.....	
Saline County	June 1-July 31	3	.....	
Sedgwick County (Wichita included).	May 1-July 31	69	.....	
Seward County	July 1-31	1	.....	
Shawnee County (Topeka included).	May 1-June 30	4	.....	
Stafford County	June 1-July 31	6	.....	
Sumner County	May 1-July 31	12	.....	
Wabaunsee County	June 1-30	1	.....	
Washington County	June 1-30	1	.....	
Wilson County	May 1-July 31	20	.....	
Woodson County	June 1-30	6	.....	
Wyandotte County (Kansas City included).	May 1-July 31	4	.....	
Total for State		487	1		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		348	3		
Kentucky:					
Lexington	Sept. 9-15	1	.....	
Total for State		1	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		3	.....	
Louisiana:					
New Orleans	June 17-Sept. 22	105	6		
Shreveport	June 24-30	2	1		
Total for State		107	7		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		25	.....	
Maine:					
Blaine	July 1-21	2	.....	
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	.....	
Total for State		1	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		.....	.....
Massachusetts:					
Boston	July 22-28	1	.....	
Lawrence	Sept. 2-8	1	.....	
New Bedford	June 24-July 28	18	.....	
Total for State		20	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		9	.....	
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.		59	14		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
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:				
Carbon County	July 1-31	18		
Cascade County	June 1-30	1		
Custer County	June 1-30	2		
Fergus County	June 1-July 31 ..	5		
Meagher County	July 1-31	9		
Park County	July 1-31	10		
Silver Bow County	July 1-31	19		
Yellowstone County	June 1-July 31 ...	38		
Total for State		97		
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:				
Brooklyn	June 1-30		3	Present.
Cohoes	June 1-30			
Greene County (Athens and Durham included).	June 1-July 31 ...	86		
New York	June 17-Sept. 15.	21		
Saratoga Springs	June 1-July 31 ...	2		
Total for State		109	3	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		6	1	
North Carolina:				
Anson County	May 1-June 30 ...			Do.
Ashe County	July 1-31	13		
Beaufort County	June 1-July 31 ...	8		
Bertie County	May 1-June 30 ...	4		
Cabarrus County	May 1-July 31 ...	7		
Camden County	May 1-June 30 ...	14		
Cartaret County	June 1-30	3		
Chowan County	May 1-31	3		
Craven County	May 1-July 31 ...	4		
Cumberland County	May 1-July 31 ...	20		
Currituck County	May 1-June 30 ...	17		
Davie County	May 1-31	6		
Duplin County	June 1-July 31 ...	5		
Durham County	May 1-31	1		
Forsyth County	May 1-31	4		
Guilford County	May 1-June 30 ...	45		July 2, no cases.
Harnett County	May 1-31	7		
Hertford County	May 1-July 31 ...	36		
Pyde County	June 1-July 31 ...	12		
Martin County	June 1-July 31 ...	70		Still present.
Mecklenburg County	May 1-June 30 ...	3		
Nash County	July 1-31	8		
New Hanover County	June 1-30	1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina—Continued.				
Pasquotank County.....	July 1-31	2		Present.
Randolph County.....	July 1-31	7		
Robeson County.....	May 1-June 30			
Sampson County.....	May 1-31.....	5		
Scotland County.....	May 1-June 30	4		
Union County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Washington County.....	May 1-July 31	11		
Wayne County.....	May 1-June 30	6		
Total for State		316		May 1, 1905, to May 1, 1906 cases 6,049.
Total for State, same period, 1905.		38		
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.		87	2	
Ohio:				
Cincinnati.....	June 16-Sept. 21	7		
East Liverpool.....	July 1-31	2		
Total for State		9		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		37		
Oklahoma:				
Oklahoma City	June 16-Aug. 4	27	1	
Total for State		27		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Oregon:				
State.....	July 1-31		1	
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	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		5		
Pennsylvania:				
Altoona.....	Sept. 16-22	1	1	
Columbia.....	July 29-Aug. 4	1		
Sunbury.....	July 14-31	1		
Total for State		3	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		19		
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.		5		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Texas:				
Harris County (Houston).....	Aug. 12-25.....	2	.....
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.....	.....	92	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	.....	.....
Utah:				
Davis County.....	June 1-30.....	1	.....
Salt Lake County.....	June 1-Aug. 31 ..	22	.....
Sanpete County.....	June 1-July 31 ..	8	.....
Sevier County.....	June 1-Aug. 31 ..	16	.....
Summit County.....	June 1-July 31 ..	8	.....
Wasatch County.....	July 1-Aug. 31 ..	18	.....
Weber County (Ogden included).	June 1-July 31 ..	18	.....
Total for State.....	.....	91	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	139	.....
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	.....
Snohomish County.....	Aug. 1-31.....	1	.....
Spokane County (Spokane included).	July 1-Aug. 18...	3	.....	1 imported.
Whatcom County.....	May 1-June 30...	2	.....
Total for State ..	.....	46	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	53	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.	.....	70	1	
Grand total.....	.....	2,388	29	
Grand total, same period, 1905	.....	1,173	39	

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.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Ann Arbor, Mich.	Sept. 22	14,509	3										
Appleton, Wis.	do.	15,085	7	1									
Auburn, N. Y.	do.	30,345	12	1									
Augusta, Ga.	Sept. 24	39,441	15	1					1				
Baltimore, Md.	Sept. 22	508,957	212	29					9				
Bayonne, N. J.	do.	32,722										3	
Biddeford, Me.	do.	16,145	5										
Binghamton, N. Y.	do.	38,647	13	1									
Boston, Mass.	do.	560,892	235	19					8			4	
Braddock, Pa.	do.	15,654	9	2					1				4
Brockton, Mass.	do.	40,063	16	1					1			1	
Cambridge, Mass.	do.	91,886	26	1					2				1
Camden, N. J.	do.	75,935	27										
Camden, S. C.	do.	2,441	2										
Carbondale, Pa.	do.	13,536	8										
Chelsea, Mass.	do.	34,072	13	3									
Chicopee, Mass.	do.	19,167	11										
Cleveland, Ohio	Sept. 21	381,766	160	10					7		4	3	
Clinton, Mass.	Sept. 22	13,667	5	1									
Covington, Ky.	do.	42,938	12	1									
Dayton, Ohio	do.	85,333	32	4						1		2	
Detroit, Mich.	do.	285,704	127										
Elkhart, Ind.	do.	15,184	8	1								1	
Elmira, N. Y.	do.	35,672	10	1					2				
Everett, Mass.	do.	24,336	4						1				
Fall River, Mass.	do.	104,863	46	3									
Findlay, Ohio	do.	17,613	4										
Galesburg, Ill.	do.	18,607	4								1		
Greensboro, N. C.	do.	10,035	6										
Harrison, N. J.	do.	10,596	5										
Hartford, Conn.	do.	79,850	36	3					3				
Haverhill, Mass.	do.	37,175	8	2									
Hoboken, N. J.	do.	59,364											
Hyde Park, Mass.	do.	13,244	8	2									
Indianapolis, Ind.	Sept. 23	169,164	60						4			9	13
Jacksonville, Fla.	Sept. 15	28,429	24	2									
Do	Sept. 22	28,429	12	1					1			1	
Jersey City, N. J.	Sept. 23	206,433	88	9									
Johnstown, Pa.	Sept. 22	35,936	16	2					1				
Kalamazoo, Mich.	do.	24,404	16										
Kingston, N. Y.	do.	24,535	15	2									
La Crosse, Wis.	do.	28,895	7	1									
La Fayette, Ind.	Sept. 24	18,116	4										
Lawrence, Mass.	Sept. 22	62,559	35	3								1	
Lebanon, Pa.	do.	17,628	7										
Lexington, Ky.	do.	26,369	7										
Los Angeles, Cal.	Sept. 15	102,4											

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

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Milwaukee, Wis.	Sept. 15	285,315	104	6	1					4		1		3
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	Sept. 22	21,228	7	1										
Nashville, Tenn.	do	80,865	42	6						2	1	1		
Newark, N. J.	do	246,070	94	16								1		4
New Bedford, Mass.	do	63,442	34	3										
Newburyport, Mass.	do	14,478												
New London, Conn.	do	17,548	3	1										
New Orleans, La.	do	287,104	89	16						1				
Newport, R. I.	do	22,034	7											
Newton, Mass.	do	33,587	9											
New York, N. Y.	do	3,437,202	1,392	154						20	2	16	2	8
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do	19,457	9	1										1
Norristown, Pa.	do	22,265	3	1										
North Adams, Mass.	do	24,200	6									1		
Northampton, Mass.	do	18,643	5											
Pittsburg, Pa.	Sept. 15	321,616	186	2						12		3		2
Do	Sept. 22	321,616	122	2						9	1	6		2
Plainfield, N. J.	do	15,369	8	1										
Providence, R. I.	do	175,597		4										
Quincy, Mass.	do	23,899	12	1										
St. Louis, Mo.	do	575,238	186	17						11		3		
Shreveport, La.	do	16,013	8											
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	do	10,266	4	1						1				1
Somerville, Mass.	do	61,643	17	3										
South Bend, Ind.	do	35,999	14											
Spokane, Wash.	Sept. 15	38,848	16	1						1				
Do	Sept. 22	38,848	9							1				
Springfield, Mass.	do	62,059	18	2						1		1		
Springfield, Ohio	do	38,253	8	2						1				
Steelton, Pa.	do	12,068	6	2						2				
Tacoma, Wash.	Sept. 15	37,714	13	1						1			1	
Taunton, Mass.	do	31,036	15	3										
Do	Sept. 22	31,036	17	1										1
Terre Haute, Ind.	do	36,673	20	4						1				
Toledo, Ohio.	Sept. 15	131,822	50	8						3				
Topeka, Kans.	do	33,608	8	2						1				
Trenton, N. J.	Sept. 22	73,307												
Waltham, Mass.	do	23,481	8											
Wheeling, W. Va.	do	38,878	17	2								1		
Williamsport, Pa.	do	28,757	9							4				
Wilmington, Del.	do	76,508	20	1								1		
Winona, Minn.	do	19,714	5											
Worcester, Mass.	do	118,421	45	3						1		3		

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Reports from Cape Town—Examination of rodents for plague infection in Cape Colony.

The following is received from the medical officer of health for the colony under date of August 13 and 20, 1906:

East London.—Week ended August 11, 1906. Rodents examined, 49; 13 found dead; no infection found. Infection was proved in a rat found dead on July 30.

Week ended August 18, 1906. Rodents examined, 79; 4 found dead; no infection.

King Williams Town.—Week ended August 11, 1906. Rodents examined, 105; 4 found dead; no infection.

Week ended August 18, 1906. Rodents examined, 229; 11 found dead; no infection.

Port Elizabeth.—Week ended August 11, 1906. Rodents examined, 177; 8 found dead; no infection.

Week ended August 18, 1906. Rodents examined, 172; 9 found dead; no infection.

Report from Sierra Leone—Sanitary conditions.

Vice-Consul King reports, August 31, as follows:

The general health of the European residents in the colony is somewhat better than is usual in the rainy season.

BRAZIL.

Reports from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Plague and smallpox—Plague in Campos—Special service established at São Paulo for treatment and prophylaxis of trachoma.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, August 24 and September 4, as follows:

Week ended August 18, 1906. Vessels inspected and received bills of health: On the 13th instant, the British steamship *Maria de Lar-rinaga*, for Pensacola, in water ballast, with no passengers, no cargo, and with no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port; on the 16th instant, the American barkentine *Josephine*, for Baltimore, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and with no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port; on the 18th instant, the British bark *Belmont*, for Boston, with no passengers, in stone ballast, and with 3 new members of the crew taken on in this port; and on the

same date, the British steamship *Tintoretto*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, 4 first-class passengers, and 12 steerage passengers from this port, and with no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port; also, on the same date, the British steamship *Crown Prince*, for New York, with no passengers, a small cargo of coffee from here, and no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port.

Mortality in Rio de Janeiro.—Week ended August 19, 1906. Total deaths, 257, including 1 death from plague.

No deaths from yellow fever and no cases during the week. The city has been free from this infection for the past sixteen days. No deaths from variola; 2 new cases.

At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião 1 case of variola, 3 cases of plague, and 7 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

Bubonic plague in Campos.

The outbreak of bubonic plague in the city of Campos continues. Campos is a city on the Leopoldina Railway, about two and one-half hours' journey from this city. It is not a seaport, but is situated near a lagoon, about thirty miles from the coast line.

According to a report from that city dated the 18th instant there have been up to date 7 deaths, all apparently from one focus. There was no new case on the 17th instant. On the 18th instant 1 case was removed to the isolation hospital and 4 other cases were found.

On the 16th instant 9 new cases occurred in the same focus. This gives some idea of the intensity of the infection, there having been only one focus discovered. On the 18th instant a commission of physicians sent by the health officer of this Republic arrived at Campos, and the chief of the commission assumed the direction of the entire health service in regard to the suppression of this disease in that city.

Week ended September 2, 1906. Vessels inspected and received bills of health: On the 29th ultimo, the British steamship *Crathorne*, for Port Tampa, in water ballast, no passengers, and no change in the crew personnel; on the same date, the Belgian steamship *Canova*, for New Orleans, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew; on the 31st ultimo, the British steamship *Kilsyth*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew; and on the 1st instant, the British steamship *Tennyson*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, — first-class passengers and — steerage, and with — new members of the crew.

Trachoma.—A dispatch from São Paulo, dated September 4, states that on that date trachoma was declared an infectious disease, and a decree issued providing a special service for its treatment and prophylaxis provided. All physicians discovering any cases of this disease are required to report the same at once to the director of public health.

Plague in Campos.

According to the latest reports there have been no new cases of bubonic plague in Campos, State of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, for the past three days.

Mortality in Rio de Janeiro.—Week ended the 2d instant, 253 deaths; none from yellow fever or variola. No cases of yellow fever

in this city for the past four weeks. There were 6 cases of variola and 3 cases and 2 deaths of bubonic plague. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião 1 case of variola, 1 case of plague, and 13 suspicious cases of illness under observation.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cooke reports as follows:

Week ended September 20, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 9,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

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.
Sept. 14	Olympia.....	New Orleans	42	9	1

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong—Quarantine restrictions—Quarantinable diseases.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports as follows:

Week ended July 14, 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, 14 cases, 17 deaths; smallpox, 2 cases, no deaths.

Week ended July 21, 1906:

To restrictions enforced by Hongkong, as reported on June 30, 1906, the following have been added:

Disease.	Port or place.	Restrictions in force.
Cholera	Manila	Medical examination; quarantine at the discretion of the health officer.

Communicable diseases: Plague, 7 cases, 5 deaths.

Week ended July 28, 1906:

Restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on July 21, 1906.

Communicable diseases: Plague, 5 cases, 6 deaths; smallpox, 1 case, no deaths.

Week ended August 4, 1906:

Communicable diseases: Plague, 5 cases, 4 deaths.

Week ended August 11, 1906:

Communicable diseases: Plague, 2 cases, 2 deaths.

Reports from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Quarantinable diseases held at Woosung quarantine station during the year 1905—Plague at Hangchow.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, August 22, 25, and 29, as follows:

Week ended August 18, 1906: One original and 2 supplemental bills of health granted to 3 steamships, and 3 vessels; 370 crew and 178 steerage passengers inspected. One case of illness which proved nonquarantinable was investigated. Manifests were viséed for 7,351 pieces of freight, 1 piece of uncertified personal effects from Tientsin was rejected; 45 crew and 33 packages steerage passengers' effects were disinfected and 18 immigrants per steamship *Siberia* were examined and passed, while 2 for San Francisco were recommended for rejection on account of trachoma. This recommendation was not, however, acted upon by the steamship authorities, as they claimed the men were returned crew, discharged from a vessel in this port, hence the immigration restrictions did not apply.

From native sources I learn of 36 deaths in three days in one gild, the cause being sudden seizure with pain in the abdomen, diarrhea, and vomiting, death ensuing in from twelve to twenty-four hours. I shall allow no shipments of vegetables, etc., to Manila for the present.

No quarantinable diseases were reported during the week from outports, but Newchwang reports 4 new cases of dysentery.

Week ended August 25, 1906. Two supplemental bills of health were issued to 2 steamers, and 2 vessels, 208 crew, and 57 steerage passengers were inspected. Three cases of illness were investigated, none of which proved to be quarantinable. Manifests were viséed for 2,973 pieces of freight, and 1 vessel was fumigated thruout with sulfur to kill vermin. Two emigrants for San Francisco per steamship *China* were examined and both recommended for rejection. Smallpox has practically disappeared.

No quarantinable disease was officially reported from any outport.

Statistics relative to cases of quarantinable diseases held at the quarantine station at Woosung during the calendar year 1905.—Plague, 8 cases (natives), no deaths; smallpox, 3 cases (foreigners), no deaths.

The plague cases seem to have been taken from coasting vessels, and are set down as "chronic forms of the disease," the patients being discharged after an average detention of fifteen days. The mortality seems to have been astonishingly low for this disease.

I learned this week that there had been an outbreak of bubonic plague at Hangchow, a large native city 200 miles up the river from Shanghai. There is very close communication between the two places by means of launches and other native boats.

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limón, fruit port—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows:

Week ended September 15, 1906. Estimated population, 5,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected. Two cases and one death of yellow fever reported September 11. The other case is slowly recovering. The houses adjacent to the one from which the cases were taken are being fumigated by the Limón city health officer.

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.
Sept. 9	Esparta	Boston	41	7	0	0
10	Siberia	New York	55	36	4	0
12	Hispania	New Orleans	20	0	0	0
14	Matina	New York	46	2	0	0
15	Ellis	New Orleans	34	0	0	0

CUBA.

Reports from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever—Dengue fever.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, September 25, 27, and 29, as follows:

Week ended September 22, 1906.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	19
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	3
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	619
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	115
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	296
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	120
Immune certificates issued.....	98
Health certificates issued for New Orleans.....	30
Pieces of baggage inspected.....	100
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	9

One new case of yellow fever was reported during the week. This case occurred in a Spaniard aged 22 years, a resident in the island eleven months, residence No. 53 Obispo street. He was taken sick September 12, and the case was at first diagnosed as one of dengue fever. The patient was isolated September 13 at La Benefica Hospital and confirmed as a case of yellow fever on the 18th.

A death from yellow fever was reported to have occurred on the 18th instant at Cruces, Santa Clara Province. An investigation of this case will be made by the superior board of health.

Surgeon Lownes of the United States Navy, who is the senior medical officer of the United States naval forces now in the harbor of Habana, called at this office to obtain information regarding health conditions in Habana. He was given a full report of the cases of yellow fever which have been reported, and informed that the source of infection in the cases had not been traced. I also advised that shore leave should not be granted to anyone, and that those coming ashore should be enjoined to attend strictly to official business and return to their vessels immediately thereafter.

September 24. A second case yellow fever reported to-day is from Guanabacoa and isolated at Covadonga Hospital, Habana.

September 27: One new case of yellow fever from Guanabacoa, isolated at Covadonga Hospital, Habana, reported to-day.

September 27: Two new cases yellow fever, Habana, reported to-day.

September 29. One new case yellow fever; Spaniard, resident of Vedado, suburb of Habana.

October 2. One new case yellow fever, resulting in death, confirmed by autopsy, reported to-day as having occurred at Alacranes. Many suspects are reported in Santa Clara Province.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Puerto Barrios—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows: Week ended September 18, 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.
Sept. 6 18	Belize	Mobile.....	18	0	0	0
	Anselm.....	New Orleans	33	0	0	0

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended September 15, 1906. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected.

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.
Sept. 10 10 11 14	Atlas	New Orleans	20	0	0
	Colombia	Mobile.....	18	0	0
	Atlantis	New Orleans	19	0	0
	Rosina.....	do	29	0	0

Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Kahle reports as follows:

Week ended September 15, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

The work of sanitation is progressing. It is expected that the waterworks will be completed by the end of December. This will facilitate the work of sanitation by obviating the necessity for cisterns and tanks for the water supply.

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.
Sept. 12 13 14 15	Bratten.....	New Orleans	16	0	0	0
	Hiram	Mobile.....	15	0	0	0
	Taunton.....	New Orleans.....	24	0	0	0
	Mercator	Mobile.....	18	0	0	0

Report from Tela—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roe reports as follows: Week ended September 15, 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
Sept. 9	Columbia	Mobile	18	0	0	0
10	Atlantis	New Orleans	19	0	0	0
12	Taunton	do	24	0	1	0

ITALY. .

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

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, September 10, as follows:

Week ended September 8, 1906. Vessels inspected at Naples, Messina, and Palermo:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and past.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and past.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 4	Sicilian Prince	New York	348	50	550
6	Cretic	do	1,633	320	2,450
8	Luisiana	do	1,192	130	1,350
8	Prinz Adalbert	do	605	110	980

MESSINA.

Sept. 5	Sicilian Prince	New York	118	50	198
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PALERMO.

Sept. 6	Sicilian Prince	New York	348	600	220
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Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Tra-choma.	Favus.	Sus-pected tra-choma.	Sus-pected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Sept. 4	Sicilian Prince	34	1	18	.....	2	55
6	Cretic	54	7	54	4	11	130
8	Luisiana	39	3	35	1	4	82
8	Prinz Adalbert	33	5	17	.....	3	58
	Total	160	16	124	5	20	325

Rejections recommended—Continued.

MESSINA.

Date.	Name of ship.	Tra- choma.	Favus.	Sus- pected tra- choma.	Sus- pected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Sept. 5	Sicilian Prince	33	33

PALERMO.

Sept. 6	Sicilian Prince	47	50	7	104
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Smallpox.—Week ended August 30, 1906: Serradifalco (Caltanissetta), 1 case; Genoa, 1.

Week ended September 6, 1906: Serradifalco (Caltanissetta), 2 cases; Aquila, 1; Avezzano, 2; Cerchio (Aquila), 1.

Week ended September 13, 1906: Four cases at Serradifalco (Caltanissetta).

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports as follows:

Number of emigrants per steamship *Siberia* recommended, August 25, 1906, for rejection: For Honolulu, 8.

Per steamship *Amiral Duperre*, August 30, 1906: For Honolulu, 11.

MEXICO.

Report from Veracruz—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Yellow fever death—Physicians required to report febrile cases.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, September 17, as follows: September 9: Inspected and past the German steamship *Markomanna*, bound for a Gulf port via Tampico, with 37 in the crew; vessel sails in a partial cargo.

September 11: Inspected and past the British steamship *Darien*, bound for New Orleans via Tampico, with 47 in the crew; vessel sails in a partial cargo.

September 12: Fumigated and past the British steamship *Austriana*, bound for Galveston, in ballast, with 30 in the crew and 7 American consular passengers, the crew of the American fishing smack *Aloha*. Fumigated and past the British steamship *Aureola*, bound for Port Eads for further orders, with 31 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast.

September 13: Inspected and past the American steamship *Seguranca*, bound for New York via Progreso and Habana, with 82 in the crew, 71 cabin and 14 steerage passengers; vessel sails in general cargo. Inspected and past the British steamship *Thurland Castle*, bound for Galveston via Coatzacoalcas, with 30 in the crew; vessel sails in general cargo. Inspected and past the British steamship *Cayo Manzanillo*, bound for a Gulf port via Coatzacoalcas, with 31 in the crew; vessel sails in general cargo.

Local sanitary situation remains fairly good. Mosquitoes are not numerous. The last reported case of yellow fever, occurring Sep-

tember 8 instead of 9, as previously reported, resulted in the death of the patient. The physician in charge of the medical ward at the San Sebastian Hospital informs me that all febrile cases entering the hospital now are considered as "suspicious," and treated as such, until the case proves itself otherwise. A circular letter has been forwarded from the sanitary department to all practising physicians, etc., calling attention to a sanitary law requiring a report of all febrile cases coming to their attention.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port—Order of Louisiana State board relative to resident inspector remaining on board vessels not enforced.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows: Week ended September 20, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

The order of the Louisiana State board of health to resident inspector to remain on board vessels during their stay in port has not been enforced.

Passengers vaccinated during week: For New Orleans, 7; for Bocas del Toro, Panama, 5.

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

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Sept. 19	Amaze ^a	Bocas del Toro ..	7	7	3
20	Corinto	New Orleans	24	15	^b 1
20	Despatch ^c	Limon; Bocas del Toro.	6	13	0

^a Health certificate issued upon request of master.

^b Round trip.

^c Certificate issued upon request of master. The vessel had passengers for Limon and Bocas del Toro. It was noted in certificate that passengers had not reported to me.

PANAMA.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows:

Week ended September 14, 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.
Sept. 9	Chickahominy	New Orleans	47	0	0	0
12	Alabama	Mobile	18	0	0	0
13	Fort Gaines	do	23	0	0	0
13	Appomattox	New Orleans	47	0	0	0
14	Harald	Mobile	19	0	0	0

PERU.

Report from Callao—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Plague in Lima.

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, September 2, as follows:

Week ended September 1, 1906: Vessels dispatched by this office as follows: The German steamship *Denderah* on August 28 for San Francisco, Cal., with general cargo and a total personnel of 63, of whom 3 cabin and 3 steerage passengers were from this port.

The British steamship *Peru* on September 1 for Ancon, Canal Zone, with general cargo and a total personnel of 206, of whom 13 new members of crew, 54 cabin, and 69 steerage passengers were from this port.

Both vessels were fumigated, and effects of steerage passengers inspected and past or disinfected.

Cases of plague were reported in Lima on August 17, 19, and 20, but no statistics for other localities in Peru have been received since last report.

Regulations governing admission of immigrants.

The following is received from Minister Dudley under date of September 25:

Decrees.—1. Health certificates can not be granted to immigrants who are; (a) Idiots. (b) Insane. (c) Suffering from any chronic disease which is transmissible or repugnant. (d) Those that may become a public burden.

2. The following diseases shall be considered chronic, transmissible, or repugnant: Tuberculosis, syphilis, leprosy, cancer in its different forms, lupus, eczema, the different skin diseases, yaws, itch, trachoma, or granular conjunctivitis, and filariasis.

3. The following shall be considered as liable to become a public burden: Habitual drunkards; those suffering from rupture, chronic rheumatism, or chronic diseases of the heart; those above 60 years of age, under 60 years who exhibit evident signs of old age; those suffering from dilated veins in the lower limbs; those of weak constitution who exhibit marked physiological debility, subject to epileptic attacks, or suffering from general paralysis, chronic myelitis, polyneuritis, partial paralysis or atrophy, which renders them unfit for work. Finally, those who, in consequence of any physical trouble not already mentioned, may become unfit for work.

4. Beriberi shall be a matter for special medical investigation.

5. Immigrants who do not prove that they have been vaccinated against smallpox, or have already had this disease, are bound to submit to vaccination.

6. Immigrants coming from places where cases of bubonic plague or cholera are occurring must be placed under observation for five consecutive days previous to their embarking.

7. Health certificate must be issued to immigrants by the physician named by the Peruvian consul in the port of shipment, and shall be countersigned by that official.

8. The immigrant arriving in Peru without the said certificate shall be repatriated at the expense of the captain or owner of the vessel, in case of his having no right to a health certificate.

9. Vessels bringing immigrants are bound to receive the visit of the Peruvian consul in order that the said official, together with the physician whom he may choose, may be able to verify its sanitary conditions, so as to affix a statement of them to the respective bill of health.

10. The Peruvian consul shall countersign only such health certificates as refer to immigrants who can be accommodated in the compartments of the vessel destined to carry them, bearing in mind, for this purpose, that in the aforesaid compartments there should be assigned to each person a space of 2 square meters at least, with a height of roof equivalent more or less to 1.80 meters.

11. The vessels carrying immigrants must be provided with an infirmary suitably arranged, in which the space for each patient must be at least 3 square meters, and of which the capacity must be calculated at the rate of 4 per cent of the individuals taken on board.

12. These vessels must carry a doctor and the necessary medical stores for the attendance of the sick. They must also be provided with a stove, in perfect working order, for the disinfection of all contaminated articles or objects in all cases in which there may have occurred on board transmissible diseases.

13. Every incident connected with the health of those on board, the sanitary conditions of the vessels, the prophylactic measures carried out during the voyage, etc., shall be duly noted in a book specially set apart for that object.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila—Cholera in Manila and the provinces—Inspection of vessels—Quarantine circular.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, August 14 and 23, as follows:

Week ended August 11, 1906. Quarantinable disease reported for the city of Manila as follows: Cholera, 73 cases, 56 deaths.

During the same period cholera was reported from the provinces as follows:

Provinces.	Cases.	Deaths.	Provinces.	Cases.	Deaths.
Batangas	1	0	Pangasinan	4	3
Bulacan	122	80	Rizal	75	65
Cavite	38	25	Tarlac	5	5
Laguna	61	49	Tayabas	19	13
Nueva Ecija	112	102			
Pampanga	114	80	Total	551	422

During the week ended August 11, 1906, there was a steady increase in the number of cases, especially during the last four days of the week, 21 cases being reported for Saturday. The total number of cases for the week shows an increase of 35 cases and 26 deaths over the preceding week.

The indications are that this increase in the number of cases is only temporary and that an improvement will take place in the next few days. For the first time since the outbreak began—nearly a year ago—several cases are being found in the same house; but the infec-

tion occurs almost simultaneously in all cases, which would indicate that it was due to infected food which was introduced into the house.

A rigid inspection made of the truck farms in and around Manila shows that in spite of the precautions taken there are still a number of gardeners who use liquid human excrement for fertilizing. Quite a number of them were arrested during the week and fined before the municipal court. It seems quite probable that the outbreaks which occur from time to time in Manila may be attributed to this source.

The first outbreak in the province of Tayabas, mention of which was made in the report of two weeks ago, seems to be arrested. There has been no spread of cholera from the towns which were infected two weeks ago, but so far it has been impossible to stamp out the infection in the towns originally infected. However, considering the migratory habits of the people of that province, it is encouraging that no further spread of the disease has taken place. The conditions in the provinces generally show a considerable improvement over the preceding week, 180 fewer cases being reported.

During the week the following vessels cleared for the United States:

On August 11 the U. S. army transport *Sheridan*, with 178 crew and 219 passengers, was granted a bill of health for San Francisco via Nagasaki and Honolulu. Crew and steerage passengers were bathed and their effects and baggage disinfected. Vessel partially disinfected. All cargo and baggage inspected and either disinfected or past, and so labeled. All persons on board inspected at the hour of sailing.

On August 11 the British steamship *Jesserie*, with 36 crew and 4 passengers, en route from Yokohama to Boston and New York via Cebu, was granted a supplemental bill of health after the usual detention.

Week ended August 18, 1906. Cholera, 80 cases; 72 deaths.

During the same period cholera was reported from the provinces as follows:

Provinces.	Cases.	Deaths.	Provinces.	Cases.	Deaths.
Bulacan	140	114	Nueva Ecija	135	104
Cavite	33	32	Benguet	1	1
Rizal	83	57	Bataan	1	0
Laguna	25	23	Batangas	1	1
Pampanga	104	76	Tayabas	11	9
Pangasinan	18	17			
Tarlac	1	0	Total	553	431

For the week ended August 18, 1906, there were 80 cases with 72 deaths, as against 73 cases and 56 deaths for the preceding week, which shows that the outbreak has again been practically brought to a standstill, and that an improvement may be expected for the coming week.

In the provinces there were about 100 more cases than for the week previous, but at no place has the disease assumed an epidemic character. One case of cholera was taken from the steamship *Corregidor* during the time that vessel was undergoing her outgoing quarantine at Mariveles.

The question of fertilizing vegetables with human excrement, of which mention has been made heretofore, became so acute that the Philippine Commission has taken legislative action and past a law

which makes it a penal offense to use this substance for fertilizing purposes. The two important sections provide:

No farmer, market gardener, or other person or persons shall use any human excreta, excrement, dejecta, or the contents of any water or earth closet, privy, vault, cesspool, latrine, pail, or other receptacle for human feces or urine as a fertilizer for any land on which is grown any article or product intended for human food or human consumption, or allow any human excrement, excreta, or dejecta to be sprinkled or applied in any manner or for any purpose to any crop, product, or vegetable growing on said land.

A fine of not less than \$25, nor more than \$100, or imprisonment not to exceed six months, or both, shall be imposed upon each person found guilty.

It was deemed advisable to modify the outgoing quarantine detention which has heretofore been placed upon outgoing vessels. A copy of the order putting the same into effect is herewith inclosed for the information of the Bureau.

Regular Army medical officers were detailed to act as quarantine officers under the direction of this office at outgoing ports, which made it possible to inspect many vessels at the port of arrival, thus effecting a considerable reduction in the quarantine detention period. This modification has been much appreciated by the shipping interests and by the provinces, persons living outside of Manila being able thereby to obtain much better freight rates than when full quarantine is imposed. It is hoped that this will have a material effect in relieving the business depression, and at the same time give reasonable security to the provinces against being invaded by cholera through the maritime traffic. The necessity for granting some relief to the shipping interests will be better appreciated when it is remembered that outgoing quarantine has now been imposed continuously for almost one year.

During the week vessels clearing for United States ports were treated as follows:

On August 14 the British steamship *Taiyuan*, with 71 crew and 3 passengers, en route from Kobe to Zamboanga, was granted a supplemental bill of health after the usual detention.

On August 15 the American steamship *Tremont*, with 141 crew and 58 passengers, was granted a consular bill of health for Tacoma via Hongkong and Japan ports. Cargo and baggage certified. All persons on board were inspected at hour of sailing.

Circular.

MANILA, P. I., August 14, 1906.

To the masters, owners, and agents of vessels, and others concerned:

From this date vessels leaving Manila whose first port of call is either Calbayog, Tacloban, Antimonan, Daet, or Camp Daraga (Albay) will be held at Mariveles only long enough to make the detention period and the time consumed on the voyage amount to sixty hours, provided the master of the vessel agrees to return immediately to Mariveles in the event of any suspicious sickness occurring on board his vessel.

Such vessels, upon arrival at Calbayog, Tacloban, Antimonan, Daet, or Camp Daraga, shall await quarantine inspection by the army medical officer acting as quarantine officer of the port and must carry out carefully such measures as he may direct.

Vessels sailing from ports on the west coast of Luzon, between San Fernando, Union, and Pasacao, will also await inspection upon arrival at the ports named above.

Vessels whose first port of call is Iloilo or Cebu will sail as heretofore—direct from Manila—consuming fifty hours on the voyage before being granted pratique at the port of arrival.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon,
 Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

TURKEY.

Report from Trebizond—Plague situation.

Consul Jewett reports, August 29, as follows:

Plague continues in a mild form in the prison at Trebizond.

There were officially reported on the 8th, 4 cases and 1 death; on the 9th, 2 cases; on the 10th, 1 case; on the 12th, 1 death; on the 13th, 1 case and 1 death; on the 18th, 1 case, and on the 29th, 1 case, all in the prison. The health of the city and surroundings is reported to be good.

A bacteriologist from Constantinople confirmed the diagnosis of plague by bacteriological examination on the 23d instant. The bacillus found was of the Yersin involuted type. The material examined was pus from cases that had been going on for some time, and the glands examined were suppurating. The diagnosis of the case reported to-day has been confirmed by bacteriological examination.

The preventive and sanitary measures undertaken here so far have been inadequately carried out.

There is a proposal to take merchandise to Platana, about 5 miles from Trebizond, by boats or other means, and to ship it from that port as noninfected. It is true that as far as we know no cases of plague have occurred at Trebizond outside of the prison, but in view of the central situation of the prison, its terribly filthy condition and lax administration, and the general neglect of the required preventive measures, it seems probable that the city is already, or will become, infected. Three prisoners escaped from the prison on the 26th instant.

I shall endeavor to prevent the exportation to the United States of any susceptible merchandise from Trebizond or from the vicinity until this locality may safely be considered free from plague.

WEST INDIES.

Report from Castries, St. Lucia Island—Sanitary conditions—Mosquito destruction.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Rush reports, September 15, as follows:
 Week ended September 15, 1906:

Present officially estimated population, 5,000.

Sanitary condition of this port and surrounding country, good.

The work of mosquito destruction has proved effectual and satisfactory.

No cases of infectious diseases were reported for the week.

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

ALGERIA—*Algiers*.—Month of August, 1906. Estimated population, 155,000. Total number of deaths, 285, including enteric fever 1, and 2 from whooping cough.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended September 8, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 22.3 per 1,000 of population, which is estimated at 15,818,360.

London.—One thousand eight hundred and ninety-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles 9, scarlet fever 6, diphtheria 13, enteric fever 4, whooping cough 17, and 529 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 20.9 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,779 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 3 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended September 8, 1906, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 21.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,101,499. The lowest rate was recorded in Sligo, viz, 4.8, and the highest in Portadown, viz, 31 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 184 deaths were registered, including 1 from whooping-cough, 2 from enteric fever, and 30 from tuberculosis.

HAWAII—*Honolulu*.—Month of August, 1906. Estimated population, 39,306. Total number of deaths, 72, including enteric fever 4, plague 3, and 8 from tuberculosis.

ITALY—*Milan*.—Month of June, 1906.—Estimated population, 552,392. Total number of deaths, 913, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 23, scarlet fever 1, and 117 from tuberculosis.

JAVA—*Batavia*.—Two weeks ended August 11, 1906. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, from June 29 to October 5, 1906.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls thru 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. 28..		497	
Calcutta.....	May 20-Aug. 11..		255	
Karachi.....	July 2-Aug. 12..	3	2	
Madras.....	June 2-Aug. 24..		70	
Rangoon.....	May 27-Aug. 18..		11	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	May 13-Aug. 18..	655	575	1 on schr. Florence S., 1 on ss. Ban Yek, 1 on ss. Vasco Navarro, at Mariveles, and 1 on ss. Dos Hermanos.
Bataan Province.....	Aug. 12-18.....	1		
Batangas Province.....	Aug. 5-18.....	2	1	
Beneguet Province.....	Aug. 12-18.....	1	1	
Bulacan Province.....	June 14-Aug. 18..	852	606	In provinces general: Apr. 28-June 30, 262 cases, 159 deaths.
Cavite Province.....	May 13-Aug. 18..	217	147	
Laguna Province.....	June 17-Aug. 18..	263	217	
Nueva Ecija Province.....	July 8-Aug. 18..	385	288	
Pampanga Province.....	May 13-Aug. 18..	762	542	
Pangasinan Province.....	July 22-Aug. 18..	23	26	
Rizal Province.....	May 20-Aug. 18..	753	540	
Tarlac Province.....	July 22-Aug. 18..	15	12	
Tayabas Province.....	July 22-Aug. 18..	70	49	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Feb. 3-Apr. 14....	224	198	
Straits Settlements:				
Parak.....	May 9-12.....	64	34	
Singapore.....	May 9-June 29....	50	45	
Welllesley Province.....	Apr. 10-May 12....	107	81	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Para.....	Apr. 1-May 31....	29	39	
Rio de Janeiro.....	June 25-Aug. 12..	4	3	
Costa Rica:				
Limon.....	June 20-Sept. 12..	3		
Cuba:				
Habana.....	Aug. 25-Sept. 29..	10	3	
Matanzas Province.....	Aug. 1-31.....	4	1	1 on ss. Miguel de Penillos, from Habana.
Santa Clara Province.....	Oct. 2.....	1		
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	June 1-Aug. 31..	42	27	
Guatemala:				
Gualan.....	Aug. 24.....	2	1	
Honduras:				
Celba.....	July 21-23.....			Present.
Pimienta.....	June 12-July 5....	14		
Mexico:				
Oaxaca—				
Tuxtepec.....	Aug. 26-Sept. 15..	14	11	
Veracruz—				
Tierra Blanca.....	Aug. 11.....	1	1	Imported.
Veracruz.....	July 23-Sept. 15..	6	2	3 cases imported from Yucatan.
Yucatan—				
Merida.....	June 10-Sept. 15..	93	63	
Progreso.....	Aug. 4-11.....	1	1	Imported.
Valladolid.....	Aug. 26-Sept. 1..	3	1	
Peru:				
Callao.....	May 27-June 2....		1	On Br. ss. Chile, from Ancon.

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

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Djeddah	June 25-July 27..	32	27	From May 28 to July 27, 75 cases, 75 deaths.
Mekka	June 7-8	1	1	
Australia:				
Adelaide	July 12	1	.....	On ss. Britannia from Melbourne.
Brisbane	May 3-June 21...	3	1	
Cairns	July 15-21	1	.....
Fremantle	May 31-June 9...	2	1	
Perth	May 14-15	1	1	
Rockhampton	May 13	1	.....
Sydney	May 10-Aug. 11..	9	4	
Brazil:				
Bahia	July 1-Aug. 18...	7	4	From Jan. 1 to June 30, 86 cases, 64 deaths.
Campos	Aug. 14-18	12	7	
Pernambuco	June 1-Aug. 15 .....	.....	3	
Rio de Janeiro	May 28-Sept. 2 ..	23	8	
Chile:				
Antofagasta	May 16-July 13 ..	37	5	
China:				
Amoy	July 1-7 .....	.....	.....	Epidemic.
Hangchow	Aug. 25 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Hongkong	May 6-Aug. 11...	475	435	At Woosung Quarantine Station, Shanghai, during year 1905, 8 cases.
Egypt:				
Alexandria	June 4-Sept. 3...	52	37	
Assiout Province	July 26	2	2	
Beni-Souef Province	June 18-24	1	.....
Garbich Province	May 21-Aug. 13..	2	2	
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-Aug. 11...	6	4	
Suez	July 25-Sept. 10..	25	17	
Hawaii:				
Honolulu	Aug. 6-30 .....	.....	3	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind	May 20-Aug. 11..	6,007	4,595	
Madras Presidency	May 20-Aug. 11..	102	62	
Bengal	May 20-Aug. 11..	745	743	
Eastern Bengal and Assam	May 20-Aug. 11..	22	18	
United provinces	May 20-Aug. 11..	1,972	1,719	
Punjab	May 20-Aug. 11..	29,697	27,059	
Burma	May 20-Aug. 11..	2,456	2,214	
Central provinces (including Berar)	May 20-Aug. 11..	123	72	
Mysore State	May 20-Aug. 11..	491	360	
Hyderabad State	May 20-Aug. 11..	.....	.....
Central India	May 20-Aug. 11..	69	52	
Rajputana	May 20-Aug. 11..	21	23	
Kashmir	May 20-Aug. 11..	833	532	
Northwest frontier province	May 20-Aug. 11..	.....	.....
Baluchistan	May 20-Aug. 11..	10	6	
		42,548	37,455	
Japan:				
Kobe	May 12-July 12..	30	22	
Formosa—				
General	May 1-Aug. 20...	1,556	1,270	
Mauritius	July 7-Aug. 15...	5	5	
Persia:				
Seistan	June 23-July 22..	90	85	Report for the month of May not yet received.
Peru:				
Lima	May 25-Aug. 16..	17	6	
Mollendo	July 14-Aug. 16..	7	7	
Paita	May 25-Aug. 16..	23	10	
Trujillo	May 25-Aug. 1...	5	6	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Apr. 22-28	1	1	
Siam:				
Bangkok	Mar. 29-31	5	4	June 20 still present.
Tongkah	Aug. 7 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Turkey:				
Trebizond	Aug. 8-29	10	3	In prison.

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

SMALLPOX.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Africa:				
Cape Colony				
Cape Town	May 20-Aug. 18..	82		
Liberia:				
Monrovia	Jan. 1-June 30...	15		
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Apr. 1-June 30...		583	From Jan. 1 to May 31, 1,697 cases, 554 deaths.
Corrientes Province	June 14			Present.
Austria:				
Bukowina	May 13-June 23..	27		
Galicja	May 13-July 28 ..	47		
Silesia	May 13-June 2...	2		
Belgium:				
Province of Luxemburg...	May 20-Aug. 29 ..	31		
Brazil:				
Bahia	June 28-Aug. 18..	28	4	
Para	Apr. 1-30		1	
Pernambuco	May 1-Aug. 16 ..		23	
Rio de Janeiro	June 4-Sept. 2 ..	20		
Canada:				
Toronto	June 17-Aug. 25..	5		
Winnipeg	July 8-14	1		
Chile:				
Antofagasta	May 16-Aug. 12..	195	35	
Coquimbo	July 14-Aug. 11..	42	4	
Iquique	June 4-July 13 ..			Present. Reported epidemic June 6.
Talcahuana	Aug. 11			Present in vicinity of.
China:				
Hongkong	May 6-Aug. 11 ..	28	17	
Newchwang	July 1-7	1		
Shanghai	June 16-30	1	1	Woosung Quarantine Station, 1905, 3 cases.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	June 25-Aug. 31..		66	
France:				
Marseille	May 1-Aug. 31 ..		8	
Paris	June 3-Sept. 15..	67		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-Sept. 9 ..	15	2	
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Bristol	July 1-7	1		
Hull	June 10-July 14..	4	1	1 case imported.
Liverpool	July 22-Aug. 25 ..	6	1	
London	June 10-Aug. 4 ..	9		
Greece:				
Athens	June 5-July 28..		8	
India:				
Bombay	May 30-Aug. 28 ..		36	
Karachi	May 28-Aug. 26..	56	15	
Calcutta	May 20-Aug. 11 ..		198	
Madras	May 26-Aug. 10 ..		40	
Rangoon	May 20-Aug. 4 ..		49	
Italy:				
General	June 8-Sept. 13..	172		
Japan:				
Kobe	June 16-July 21 ..	2		
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-Aug. 19 ..	36	2	
Persia:				
Kurdistan	June 1-30			Present.
Seistan	June 1-30			Do.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Apr. 22-July 28 ..	9		
Russia:				
Moscow	May 27-Aug. 25 ..	41	21	
Odessa	May 27-Sept. 1 ..	81	12	
St. Petersburg	May 13-Aug. 25 ..	63	22	
Siberia:				
Vladivostok	June 4-Aug. 4 ..	19	3	

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Spain:				
Barcelona	June 10-Sept. 10.....		56	
Cadiz	May 1-July 31.....		2	
Seville	May 1-Aug. 31.....		130	
Switzerland:				
Zurich	May 27-June 2....	1		
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	June 4-Sept. 9....		6	
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.
Acapulco	Sept. 8	6,000	4										
Aix-la-Chapelle	Sept. 1	153,173	99	5							1		
Alexandretta	Aug. 25	15,000											
Do	Sept. 1	15,000	5										
Do	Sept. 8	15,000	3										
Amsterdam	do	560,966	132	6						1	2	1	3
Antwerp	Sept. 14	504,975	87	13					1				2
Athens	Sept. 3	200,000											
Bahia	Aug. 18	300,000	93		1								
Barmen	Sept. 8	157,100	40	4									
Beirut	Sept. 1	80,000	15										
Belfast	Sept. 8	358,680	151	22						1	1		1
Belize	Sept. 20	9,000	4										7
Belleville	Sept. 17	8,642	5										
Do	Sept. 24	8,642	8										
Bergen	Sept. 7	80,000	21	5						1			
Berlin	Sept. 1	2,066,314	637	85						2	9	3	7
Birmingham	Sept. 8	542,959	272							1	1	3	3
Bombay	Aug. 21	977,822	887	84	36	50		1		2		3	1
Do	Aug. 28	977,822	816	70	25	39		3		4		6	
Bristol	Sept. 8	363,223	106							2		2	1
Brussels	Sept. 1	612,401	163	12								1	2
Do	Sept. 8	612,401	180	10						1	2	5	4
Budapest	do	804,200											
Calcutta	Aug. 11	847,796	404	12	2	8		2		1		1	
Cape Town	do	169,641										3	
Do	Aug. 18	169,641											
Cardiff	Sept. 8	133,823	52	4									1
Catania	Sept. 6	160,000	82	4						11	1		
Do	Sept. 13	160,000	84	8					2	6		2	
Christiania	Sept. 1	227,000	64									1	
Do	Sept. 8	227,000	45							2	1	3	
Cognac	do	19,483	8										
Cologne	do	437,631	232	19						1	1	2	7
Colombo	Aug. 18	173,254	128							4			5
Do	Aug. 25	173,254	119							4			
Constantinople	Sept. 2	800,000	154	24				1		6	1		
Do	Sept. 9	800,000	203	32						9		1	
Copenhagen	Sept. 8	420,000	149	14				1		1	1	1	
Crefeld	do	111,367	40	3									
Dublin	Aug. 25	378,994	167	29								1	
Do	Sept. 1	378,994	166	27						2			
Do	Sept. 8	378,994	184	30						2			
Edinburgh	do	341,035	96							1		1	2
Fiume	Sept. 9	40,000											
Flushing	Sept. 8	20,002	7								1		
Frankfort on the Main	do	340,000	100										
Geneva	Aug. 25	115,600	20								1		
Do	Sept. 1	115,600	26							1			
Girgenti	Sept. 8	25,069	12										
Glasgow	Sept. 14	835,625	255							7	3	2	5

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.
Gothenburg	Sept. 8	151,600	26	4								1	1	
Halifax	Sept. 22	40,787	23											
Hamburg	Sept. 8	802,793	266	31							1	2	3	5
Hamilton	Sept. 11	20,206	6											
Do	Sept. 18	20,206	7											
Havre	Sept. 1	132,430	91	10						2				2
Do	Sept. 8	132,430	70	11						2	1	1		
Honolulu	Aug. 18	39,306	20	2						1				
Do	Aug. 25	39,306	15	3	1									
Do	Sept. 1	39,306	19	3	1					1				
Hull	Sept. 8	262,426	150							6		1		3
Jalapa	Sept. 14	22,000	14	2						1				
Karachi	Aug. 19	108,644	59		2			2						
Do	Aug. 26	108,644	56		6									
Kingston	Sept. 8	52,065												
Do	Sept. 15	52,065								1				
Kobe	Aug. 11	322,131	141							2				
Do	Aug. 18	322,131	145							1				
Do	Aug. 25	322,131	224							1		2		
La Rochelle	Sept. 9	31,553	13							1				
Las Palmas	Aug. 25	49,500	18											
Do	Sept. 1	49,500	21											
Do	Sept. 8	41,500	26											
Lausanne	Aug. 25	53,500	17											
Do	Sept. 1	53,500	10											
Leeds	Sept. 8	443,359	149	10						3		2	2	1
Leipzig	do	507,989	192	15										2
Leith	do	82,660	20											
Licata	do	26,000	8	1					1	3		1	3	4
Liverpool	do	739,180	407						1	1				
London	do	7,113,561	2,779							7	11	22	24	27
Lyon	Sept. 1	468,718	193	29					6				1	1
Do	Sept. 8	468,718	205	43					10				2	
Madras	Aug. 10	509,346	425			5		2					3	
Do	Aug. 17	509,346	484			14		1					3	
Mainz	Sept. 8	90,210	41	6									2	2
Manchester	do	631,533	338	18					1	1	1	1	2	1
Mazatlan	Aug. 25	20,777	23											
Do	Sept. 1	20,777	18											
Do	Sept. 8	20,777	20											
Moscow	Aug. 25	1,173,427	626	65						6	9	7	2	4
Do	Sept. 1	1,173,427	645	74						9	3	7	4	6
Newcastle-on-Tyne	do	264,511	121	8						1	1	1	2	
Do	Sept. 8	264,511	106									1		1
Nottingham	Sept. 1	250,000	90							1			1	
Do	Sept. 8	250,000	112								1	1	1	2
Nuremberg	Aug. 18	294,426	109	11										2
Do	Aug. 25	294,426	126	15							1			2
Do	Sept. 1	294,426	111	15										
Odessa	do	461,000	159	13						6	2	3	3	2
Palermo	Sept. 8	330,000	127	7										
Paris	Aug. 25	2,722,731	844	236						3	2	2	4	4
Do	Sept. 1	2,722,731	827	174						6	2	2	2	8
Do	Sept. 8	2,722,731	829	190						10	3	2	2	6
Do	Sept. 15	2,722,731	836	214						7	1	1	2	3
Plymouth	Sept. 8	116,000	36									1		
Port Antonio	do	3,000												
Prague	do	226,873	106	21						1			3	
Puerto Cortes	Sept. 18	4,000	0											
Quebec	Sept. 22	70,000												
Rangoon	Aug. 11	252,155	283	9	110									
Do	Aug. 18	252,155	265	10	95	1								
Rio de Janeiro	Aug. 19	912,900	257	58						2				1
Do	Sept. 20	912,900	253	49	2							1		
Rotterdam	Sept. 8	385,178	129							1				
Rouen	do	116,316	87	14										
St. Georges	Sept. 1	2,189	0											
Do	Sept. 8	2,189	0											
St. John, N. B.	Sept. 22	40,789	13	1						2				1
St. Petersburg	Aug. 25	1,500,000	660	100				1		40	25	41	17	6
St. Stephen, N. B.	Sept. 22	2,840	0											

a For report for August 26, see Public Health Reports for Sept. 28, page 1148.

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.
Salford.....	Sept. 8	231,514	101	...						1	2	2	3	1
San Feliu de Guixols.....	Sept. 9	11,094	2	...										
Do.....	Sept. 16	11,094	13	1						1	1			
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe.....	Sept. 1	46,000	12	1										
Do.....	Sept. 8	46,000	9	...										
Santander.....	Sept. 9	53,574	38	...										
Southampton.....	Sept. 8	117,312	48	5										
South Shields.....	Sept. 1	111,402	33	2										
Do.....	Sept. 8	111,402	28	4										
Stockholm.....	Aug. 25	324,488	89	15								1		1
Stuttgart.....	Sept. 6	251,500	122	7								1		3
Do.....	Sept. 13	251,500	129	9							2		1	1
Trapani.....	Sept. 8	67,379	19	...										
Trebizond.....	Sept. 1	40,000	...	...								
Trieste.....	do	196,637	95	18						1		1		
Do.....	Sept. 8	196,637	106	21						3	1			
Tuxpam.....	Sept. 11	13,000	13	...										
Do.....	Sept. 18	13,000	7	...										
Uttilla.....	Sept. 8	671	0	...										
Venice.....	Sept. 1	171,709	62	10						1				
Veracruz.....	Sept. 8	32,000	39	6										
Do.....	Sept. 15	32,000	49	11			1							
Vienna.....	Sept. 1	1,937,889	520	93						3	2	3	3	1
Vladivostok.....	Aug. 4	50,000	...	...								
West Hartlepool.....	Sept. 1	66,750	...	...								
Do.....	Sept. 8	66,750	...	...								
Windsor.....	Sept. 15	3,000	...	...								
Do.....	Sept. 22	3,000	1	...										
Winnipeg.....	Sept. 15	90,216	65	...										
Yokohama.....	Aug. 12	313,695	...	...						9				
Do.....	Aug. 19	313,695	...	...						1				
Zurich.....	Sept. 1	171,647	37	5						1			1	2
Do.....	Sept. 8	171,647	51	11						1			1	1

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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