

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

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

Report from Gulfport, Miss.—Sanitary conditions satisfactory.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Ames reports, October 29, as follows:
The sanitary status of Gulfport and vicinity continues satisfactory. During the week ended October 27, 1906, there were no arrivals from foreign ports, and no cases of illness were found among the shipping or at the various seamen's lodging houses in the town, which have been under surveillance during the entire season.

Report of meeting of Association of California Health Officers—Measures for the prevention of tuberculosis—Therapeutic value of mineral springs.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Hobby, at San Francisco quarantine station, Angel Island, Cal., was detailed, September 24, to attend the meeting of the Association of California Health Officers convened October 12 at San Jose. He reports as follows on the proceedings of the association, under date of October 25:

The association met at Alum Rock Park. This park, containing 400 acres, is situated about 9 miles from San Jose and is a spot of great natural beauty. It abounds in mineral springs—soda, sulfur, and chalybeate—of various degrees of strength, and hot and cold.

The principal subject for discussion was mineral springs, their formation, use, and the mineral springs of California.

Prevention of tuberculosis.—The committee appointed to consider measures for the prevention of tuberculosis presented their report in the form of an ordinance. It contained the following requirements:

(1) Every case to be reported by the attending physician within one week of first visit.

(2) Boarding-house keepers and hotel managers to report all cases arriving at their respective places within one day.

(3) Everyone knowing of a case to report the same to the board of health.

(4) Boarding-house keepers and hotel managers to report all cases that are removed from their respective houses.

(5) Every death to be reported by the medical or, in his absence, by other attendant.

(6) Following report of death, quarters to be disinfected, cleaned, and renovated.

(7) All knowledge obtained from the reports required above to be strictly confidential. All cases to be known not by name but by a given number, and all reference to the case to be by number. A second volume to be kept in which these numbers are to be recorded, together with the names for which they stand.

(8) City boards of health to furnish blanks for the reports required above.

(9) No surveillance to be practised on cases unless the attending physician refuses to give the necessary observation, in which case the boards of health may do so.

(10) To be a misdemeanor to disobey these requirements, the amount of the fine to be determined by each board of health adopting this ordinance.

Mineral springs.—A report was presented containing the results of a year's investigation of California's mineral springs. It stated that the State had a host of extremely valuable springs. Of these, a great number had marked medicinal properties and curative power. Few of these springs had been accurately analyzed. Further, by analysis alone the value of a spring could not be determined nor the ailments for which it would be beneficial, probably because the combination of the mineral constituents was not known.

In the discussion that followed there was a diversity of opinion as to the value of the different springs for different diseases, tho the general opinion was that there was much curative value in these waters.

One of the delegates present exprest the opinion that the beneficial effects of mineral springs were due to change of climate, and the keynote to the success of these spring resorts lay in the change of scene, change of climate, and rest from work.

The association past a resolution asking the legislature for a sufficient sum to equip a laboratory at which all these waters would be analyzed and from this the curative powers as far as possible deduced, this analysis and the deductions to be furnished to the different resorts. In the discussion it was brought out that in those springs that had been accurately analyzed there had been no discoverable change in the constituents in a number of years.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at Del Monte next April.

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

CALIFORNIA.—Month of August, 1906. Estimated population, 1,882,483. Total number of deaths reported to the State board of health, 1,906, corresponding to an annual death rate of 12.1 per 1,000 population. Deaths from contagious diseases were as follows: Diphtheria 12, enteric fever 56, measles 3, whooping cough 6, and 250 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT—*Stamford.*—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 5, enteric fever 2.

FLORIDA.—Week ended October 27, 1906. Reports to the State health officer show as follows: Duval County (*Jacksonville*)—enteric fever 2 cases, malaria 1 case; Hillsboro County—Diphtheria 1 case,

enteric fever 1 case. Citrus, Dade, Washington, and Volusia counties report 1 case each of tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Month of September, 1906. Estimated population, 2,530,016. Total number of deaths returned to the State department for the month was 3,523, including enteric fever 112, diphtheria 37, scarlet fever 9, measles 2, whooping cough 42, and 203 from tuberculosis.

Grand Rapids.—Month of September, 1906. Estimated population, 100,000. Total number of deaths, 13† including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 3, and 5 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 34, enteric fever 35, measles 6, scarlet fever 19, phthisis pulmonalis 3.

MONTANA.—*Helena.*—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 21,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria, 1 case.

OHIO.—*Cleveland.*—Month of September, 1906. Estimated population, 470,000. Total number of deaths, 592, including enteric fever 18, whooping cough 3, scarlet fever 5, diphtheria 10, and 45 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases not reported.

OREGON.—*Portland.*—Month of September, 1906. Estimated population, 153,000. Total number of deaths, 138, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 4, and 17 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 14, enteric fever 13, measles 3, scarlet fever 2.

PENNSYLVANIA.—*Dunmore.*—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 17,500. Total number of deaths 14, including 3 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria, 7; scarlet fever, 8; whooping cough, 1, and tuberculosis, 3.

Highspire.—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths reported. Two cases of enteric fever and 1 case of tuberculosis reported.

TENNESSEE.—*Chattanooga.*—Month of September, 1906. Estimated population, 55,000; white, 38,000; colored, 17,000. Total number of deaths, 51, white 24, and 27 colored, including enteric fever 4, and 9 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 2, scarlet fever 7.

VIRGINIA.—*Richmond.*—Month of September, 1906. Estimated population, 87,246—white, 54,161; colored, 33,085. Total number of deaths, 159—white, 88; colored, 71—including enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 29 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 14, enteric fever 31, scarlet fever 2.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 29 to November 9, 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	
San Francisco	Oct. 14-20	1		
Stockton	June 1-30	1		
Total for State		2	11	
Total for State, same period, 1905		41		
Colorado:				
Boulder County	May 1-31	1		
Denver County (Denver included)	May 1-Sept. 30	16		
Eagle County	June 1-30	2		
El Paso County (Colorado Springs included)	June 1-July 31	10		
Fremont County (Canyon City included)	June 1-Aug. 31	8		
Garfield County	June 1-30	3		
Kit Carson County	June 1-30	1		
Larimer County	May 1-June 30	8		
La Plata County	July 1-31	4		
Las Animas County	June 1-Sept. 30	4		
Lincoln County	June 1-30	3		
Morgan County	May 1-31	1		
Park County	Sept. 1-30	1		
Pitkin County	July 1-31	2		
Prowers County	July 1-31	1		
Pueblo County	May 1-July 31	58		
Teller County	May 1-31	3		
Weld County	May 1-31	2		
Total for State		125		
Total for State, same period, 1905		104		
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				
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		5		
Georgia:				
Augusta	June 26-July 23	9		Imported.
Chatham County	Oct. 4-10	2		
Sapelo Island	June 25-29	1		
Total for State		12		
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-Oct. 27	64	1	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Illinois—Continued.				
Glassford	July 1-31			Present.
Moline	Sept. 24-30	2		
Total for State		68	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		86	11	
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-Oct. 8	2		
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		209	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		39	5	
Kansas:				
Allen County	May 1-July 31	27	1	
Aitchison County (Aitchison included).	May 1-31	10		
Barton County	May 1-July 31	2		
Brown County	Aug. 1-31	1		
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		
Cheyenne County	Aug. 1-31	2		
Cowley County	May 1-Aug. 31	19		
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-Aug. 31	2		
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-Aug. 31	4		
Leavenworth County (Leavenworth included).	May 1-31	2		
Lyon County	June 1-30	17		
Montgomery County	May 1-Aug. 31	95		
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-Aug. 31	7		
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-Aug. 31	2		
Shawnee County (Topeka included).	May 1-June 30	4		
Stafford County	June 1-July 31	6		
Sumner County	May 1-July 31	12		
Wabannsee County	June 1-30	1		
Washington County	June 1-30	1		
Wilson County	May 1-Aug. 31	21		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kansas—Continued.				
Woodson County	June 1-30	6		
Wyandotte County (Kansas City included).	May 1-Aug. 31	16		
Total for State		516	1	During the year 1905, 4,116 cases, 33 deaths.
Total for State, same period, 1905.		406	4	
Kentucky:				
Lexington	Sept. 9-15	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		3		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	June 17-Sept. 29	108	6	6 cases imported.
Shreveport	June 24-30	2	1	
Total for State		110	7	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		33	1	
Maine:				
Blaine	July 1-21	2		Present.
Mars Hill	July 1-21	1		
Houlton	June 30-July 6	1		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		12		
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		
Lawrence	Sept. 2-8	1		
New Bedford	June 24-July 28	18		
Total for State		20		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		10		
Michigan:				
Bay City	June 1-30		1	
Detroit	June 24-Aug. 4	3		
Lowell	May 20-July 7	34		
Grand Rapids	May 1-Aug. 30	3		
Total for State		40	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		60	15	
Minnesota:				
Beltrami County	Apr. 1-May 21	1		
Blue Earth County	Apr. 24-June 25	21		
Carver County	May 8-14	5		
Cass County	Apr. 24-June 11	1		
Clay County	July 10-16	1		
Faribault County	July 10-16	5		
Grant County	June 1-May 28	9		
Houston County	Aug. 14-Sept. 24	3		
Hennepin County, Minneapolis included.	June 1-July 23	9		
Lac qui Parle County	Sept. 4-10	1		
Lyon County	Apr. 24-June 4	1		
Morrison County	Apr. 24-Aug. 13	8		
Mower County	Apr. 24-July 9	3		
Olmsted County	Aug. 14-Sept. 3	2		
Ottertail County	June 1-Oct. 9	41		
Pine County	May 29-Oct. 8	39		
Polk County	June 28-July 4	4		
Rice County	May 29-June 4	1		
Ramsey County, St. Paul included.	June 1-Sept. 24	6		
Scott County	Sept. 25-Oct. 1	3		
St. Louis County	Apr. 24-July 23	16		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Stevens County	Mar. 1-June 11	1		
Waseca County	Apr. 24-June 11	3		
Washington County	May 8-June 4	2		
Total for State		181		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		325		
Missouri:				
Amsterdam	May 3-July 12	12		
St. Joseph	July 29-Oct. 13	4		
St. Louis	June 17-July 7	4		
Total for State		20		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		5	1	
Montana:				
Carbon County	July 1-31	13		
Cascade County	June 1-Sept. 30	2		
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		98		
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.
Cohoos	June 1-30			
Greene County (Athens and Durham included)	June 1-July 31	86		
New York	June 17-Oct. 20	24		
Saratoga Springs	June 1-July 31	2		
Total for State		112	3	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		7	1	
North Carolina:				
Alamance County	Aug. 1-31	4		Do.
Anson County	May 1-June 30			
Ashe County	July 1-Aug. 31	18		
Beaufort County	June 1-July 31	3		
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	2		
Cherokee County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Chowan County	May 1-31	3		
Craven County	May 1-July 31	4		
Cumberland County	May 1-Aug. 31	21		
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		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina—Continued.				
Guilford County	May 1-June 30	45		July 2, no cases.
Harnett County	May 1-31	7		
Hertford County	May 1-Aug. 31	37		
Hyde 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	3		
New Hanover County	June 1-30	1		
Pasquotank County	July 1-31	2		
Randolph County	July 1-31	7		
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-July 31	11		
Wayne County	May 1-June 30	6		
Total for State		328		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		87		May 1, 1905, to May 1, 1906, cases 6,049.
North Dakota:				
Barnes County	Aug. 1-31	2		
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		
Stark County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Stutsman County	Aug. 1-31	3		
Walsh County	Aug. 1-31	4		
Ward County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Total for State		68		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		93	2	
Ohio:				
Cincinnati	June 16-Oct. 5	8		
East Liverpool	July 1-31	2		
Findlay	Nov. 3	1		Imported.
Total for State		11		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		93	2	
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-Sept. 30	5	1	
Multnomah County	July 1-31	2		
Polk County	June 1-July 31	6		
Wasco County	June 1-July 31	4		
Total for State		32	2	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		17		
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.		24		
South Carolina:				
Camden	July 8-14	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		2	1	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Tennessee:				
Memphis	June 24—Aug. 4 ..	11		
Knoxville	June 24—Oct. 26 ..	9		
Total for State		20		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		5		
Texas:				
Harris County (Houston)	Aug. 12—Oct. 20 ..	4		
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		94		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Utah:				
Carbon County	Sept. 1—30	1		
Davis County	June 1—30	1		
Emery County	Sept. 1—30	6		
Juab County	Sept. 1—30	2		
Salt Lake County	June 1—Aug. 31	22		
Sanpete County	June 1—July 31	8		
Sevier County	June 1—Sept. 30	19		
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		103		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		146		
Washington:				
Chehalis County	May 1—31	3		
Cowlitz County	June 1—Sept. 30 ..	8		
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—Sept. 30 ..	5		
Total for State		52		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		68	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—Oct. 27 ..	97		
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		

Smallpox in the United States—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Wisconsin—Continued.				
Walworth County	Feb. 1-28	1		
Waupaca County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	36		
Winnebago County	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	8		
Total for State		411		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		71	1	
Grand total		2,728	30	
Grand total, same period, 1905		1,772	46	

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, August 17 to November 9, 1906.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Georgia:				
South Atlantic Quarantine Station	Sept. 24	1		From Spanish s. s. Habana from Habana.
Louisiana:				
Iberia Parish— New Iberia	Aug. 19	1		
Total		2		

Weekly morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended—	Popu- lation United States from census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cases and deaths.																					
				Tuber- culosis.		Yellow fever.		Small- pox.		Vario- loid.		Chol- era.		Typhus fever.		Enteric fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diph- theria.		Measles.		Whoop- ing cough.	
				Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Altoona, Pa.	Oct. 27	38,973	15	1																					
Ann Arbor, Mich.	..do.	14,509	4	22	1																				
Appleton, Wis.	..do.	15,085	1	1																					
Astoria, Ga.	Oct. 29	39,441	18		1																				
Baltimore, Md.	Oct. 27	508,957	204	17	30																				
Bayonne, N. J.	..do.	32,722	11																						
Biddeford, Me.	..do.	15,145	17																						
Binghamton, N. Y.	..do.	38,647	11																						
Boston, Mass.	..do.	560,892	201	40	18																				
Bradock, Pa.	..do.	15,654	8																						
Brecknock, Pa.	..do.	40,983	14																						
Burlington, Mass.	..do.	18,641	16																						
Burlington, Vt.	..do.	18,641	12																						
Do.	Sept. 8	18,641	8	1	1																				
Do.	Sept. 15	18,641	7	1	1																				
Do.	Sept. 22	18,641	8	1	1																				
Do.	Sept. 29	18,641	7	1	1																				
Do.	Oct. 27	91,884	22	9	2																				
Do.	..do.	75,985	29																						
Do.	..do.	12,531	5																						
Do.	..do.	13,586	5																						
Camden, N. C.	..do.	34,972	13	1																					
Camden, S. C.	..do.	1,638,575	505	4	49																				
Cambridge, Pa.	..do.	1,638,575	13																						
Chelsea, Mass.	..do.	34,972	13	1																					
Chicago, Ill.	..do.	1,638,575	505	4	49																				
Chicago, Mass.	..do.	19,167	2																						
Chicopee, Mass.	..do.	325,902	119	6	17																				
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Oct. 26	381,766	108	9																					
Cleveland, Ohio	..do.	381,766	108	9																					
Clinon, Mass.	Oct. 27	18,667	2																						
Covington, Ky.	Oct. 27	42,988	7																						
Danville, Ill.	Oct. 27	16,354	26	1																					
Dayton, Ohio.	Oct. 26	85,353	5	1	3																				
Dayton, N. Y.	Oct. 27	11,616	5	1	1																				
Elkhart, N. Y.	..do.	15,184	4	1	1																				
Elmira, N. Y.	..do.	35,672	6	1	1																				
Everett, Mass.	..do.	24,336	7																						
Fall River, Mass.	..do.	104,863	36	2	2																				
Findlay, Ohio	..do.	17,613	3	1																					
Galesburg, Ill.	..do.	18,607	5																						

αIncludes 9 nonresidents.

Newport, R. I.	do	22,034	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	25	51	38	6
Newton, Mass.	do	38,587	5	1	159	1	1	1	1	3	238	2	2	2	
New York, N. Y.	do	3,437,202	1,299	336	8	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do	19,457	8	1											
Norristown, Pa.	do	22,265	6		1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	1		
North Adams, Mass.	do	24,200	3												
Northampton, Mass.	do	18,643	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	14	6
Philadelphia, Pa.	Oct. 20	1,298,697	469	152	70					98	13	37	72	16	24
Do	Oct. 27	1,298,697	484	92	71	2				100	11	21	90	12	29
Plainfield, N. J.	do	15,369	4	1	2					5	18	2	10	1	1
Providence, R. I.	do	175,597	65	1											
Quincy, Mass.	do	23,899	4	2						2	3	2	1	1	1
Reading, Pa.	Oct. 29	78,961	22	1	1					2	2	2	1	1	1
St. Louis, Mo.	Oct. 27	575,238	213	36	22					28	3	14	25	3	1
San Francisco, Cal.	Oct. 20	342,782	123	10	9		1			74	9	4	4	3	2
Shreveport, La.	Oct. 27	16,013	^a 15							2					
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	do	10,266	4							2					
Somerville, Mass.	do	61,643	27		3					6	1	3			8
South Bend, Ind.	do	35,999	17							1	1	1	9	9	1
Spokane, Wash.	do	38,848	22		3					16	2	4	3	1	
Springfield, Mass.	do	62,059	20	1	2					3	2	2	2	9	
Steelton, Pa.	do	12,068	5	1	1	2				1	1	1	1	1	
Tacoma, Wash.	Oct. 20	87,714	16							1					
Taunton, Mass.	Oct. 27	31,036	12							1					
Terre Haute, Ind.	do	86,673	21		7					6	1	6	1	18	5
Toledo, Ohio	do	131,822	49							2					
Topeka, Kans.	Oct. 20	33,608	9							9					
Trenton, N. J.	Oct. 27	73,307	4	1						2					
Waltham, Mass.	Oct. 27	23,481													
Washington, D. C.	do	278,718	99	16						40	3	6	20	1	1
Wheeling, W. Va.	do	38,878	8							1					
Williamsport, Pa.	do	28,757	1												
Wilmington, Del.	do	76,508	27	5						1					
Winona, Minn.	Oct. 30	19,714	2												

^a Includes 8 nonresidents.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

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

The following is received from the medical officer of health for Cape Colony, under date of September 24, 1906:

East London.—Week ended September 22, 1906. Rodents examined, 174; 8 found dead; no infection.

King Williams Town.—The last plague infection (12 rats) was discovered during the week ended July 21 last.

Port Elizabeth.—The last plague infection (2 mice) was discovered July 21 last.

In the event of no further infection occurring at King Williams Town and Port Elizabeth, the issue of reports from these two centers will be discontinued.

AUSTRALIA.

Plague in Queensland—Examination of rodents for plague infection.

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

QUEENSLAND—Brisbane.—No case of plague since June 20, 1906. Week ended August 25: Rodents destroyed 247, examined 186, infected 1. Week ended September 8: Rodents destroyed 188, examined 112, infected 0. Week ended September 15: Rodents destroyed 100, examined 54, infected 0. Brisbane declared free from plague.

Cairns.—Two suspicious cases previously reported as under observation were declared plague, week ended September 8. Two further cases were reported during the same week, making a total of 5 cases since July 21. The two cases referred to occurred in wharf laborers. One case ended fatally on September 6. Rat destruction is being carried on, but only one infected rat has been found. An inspector has been sent by the department of health to report on the sanitary conditions of the district.

NEW SOUTH WALES—Sydney.—Week ended August 25, 1906. Rodents destroyed, 1,877; examined, 526; infected, 3.

Week ended September 8. Rodents destroyed, 1,734; examined, 276; infected, 8.

Week ended September 15. Rodents destroyed, 1,625; examined, 435; infected, 6. Date of last infected rodent found September 9, 1906

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port—Restrictions on passenger traffic removed by Louisiana State board of health.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cooke reports as follows:

Week ended October 25, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 9,000. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. The resident medical inspector of the Louisiana State board of health received instructions by cable on the 24th instant removing all restrictions on passenger traffic.

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.
Oct. 19	Anselm	New Orleans	42	1	.....
21	Chelston	Boston	30	6	.....
21	Katie	Mobile	24	.....	.....

CANADA.

Report from Moncton, New Brunswick—Outbreak of smallpox in vicinity.

Commercial Agent Beutelspacher reports November 1, as follows: Serious outbreak of smallpox near Moncton. Over 100 cases reported.

CHINA.

Quarantine regulations for the port of Newchwang.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom, at Shanghai, forwards the following under date of September 22:

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS, APPROVED BY THE CONSULAR BODY AND THE JAPANESE ADMINISTRATOR.

It has been determined by the administration, with the concurrence of the treaty power consuls, that the following regulations shall be instituted for the sanitary protection of this port:

1. When any infectious disease is known to be prevalent at any port from which vessels may be expected to arrive at Newchwang, the administration will, with the concurrence of the treaty power consuls, issue a proclamation declaring such place infected, and shall put in force the following regulations:

2. Any vessel coming from an infected port, either direct or via Chefoo, even if ten days or more have past since leaving an infected port, shall, on entering the river, hoist the quarantine flag, Q, at the fore and the flag of the infected port from which she comes underneath the Q.

3. Such vessel shall hold no communication with the shore, i. e., from the time of her entering the river no passengers or member of the crew shall be allowed to leave the vessel, no person may go on board

her, and no baggage or cargo may be removed, without the permission of the quarantine authorities. Anyone wishing to hold communication with such vessel under necessity, or supply the vessel with food or water, must first report the matter to the quarantine authorities and act by their directions.

4. Any vessel from an infected port with a case of illness on board or on which serious illness or a death has occurred during the voyage shall come to an anchor below Hunters Point on the right bank of the river and the west end of the town on the left bank.

5. Vessels from an infected port on which there is no case of illness and on which no serious illness or death has occurred during the voyage shall anchor below the lower limits of the harbor and await there the visit of the quarantine officers.

6. The quarantine authorities shall board the vessel on her arrival without unnecessary delay and shall inspect her passengers and crew. Such inspection can only take place during daylight.

7. If as a result of inspection the quarantine officers find no case or suspicious case of infection on board, the vessel shall be admitted to immediate pratique.

8. Should there be a suspicious case, or should the vessel be found an infected vessel, her treatment shall be as follows:

(a) Should there be a suspicious case, the suspected persons shall be removed and isolated under the direction of the quarantine authorities in a hospital provided for the purpose, and the vessel concerned shall be placed in quarantine in the river below the west end of the town until the nature of the disease is determined, when the vessel shall either be admitted to pratique or pronounced infected, according to circumstances.

(b) Should the vessel be infected, measures shall be taken for the removal and isolation of infected persons, the removal of infected bodies, and the disinfection of the vessel, and quarantine shall be imposed for a period not exceeding ten days from the date of the removal of the last infected case, or from the time of the disinfection of the vessel.

9. Masters of incoming vessels from infected ports shall make a declaration to the quarantine officers as to the health of the vessel during the voyage, and should it appear from the master's declaration that there was a case or suspicious case of infection during the voyage, quarantine shall be imposed for a period not exceeding ten days from the date of the removal of the last infected case from the vessel.

10. The quarantine officers' report shall be made out in triplicate in every case, and, if the vessel be foreign, one copy shall be supplied by the quarantine officers the first opportunity to the consul of the vessel concerned. If the vessel be Chinese, the quarantine officers' report shall be sent to the commissioner of customs.

11. The importation of furs, skins, hair, old gunny bags, rags, old paper, fresh fruit, vegetables, plants, coffins containing corpses, earth, mold, sand, from infected ports and ports from which the declaration of infection has been withdrawn, shall be governed by the following regulations:

I. IMPORTATION FROM PORTS DECLARED INFECTED PERMITTED UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

(a) Furs, skins, hair.

If accompanied by a certificate of disinfection, giving marks for identification, from the medical officer of the port of shipment.

(b) Rags, old paper.

Importation not permitted.

(c) Fresh fruit.

If accompanied by a certificate or bill of health from the medical officer of the port showing that no cholera is present in the district, apples, bananas, citrons, grapes, lemons, lichees, loquats, mango-steens, mangoes, olives, oranges, peaches, pears, pineapples, pomegranates, pumeloes, and sugar cane, if in sound condition and cleanly packed as cargo.

(Apricots, cherries, figs, melons, plums, raspberries, strawberries, tomatoes, and thin-skinned fruit are prohibited.)

(d) Vegetables.

Tubers, roots, bulbs, and bamboo shoots, if cleanly packed as cargo. (Celery, lettuce, endive, and other leaf vegetables are prohibited.)

(e) Plants of any kind to which earth or vegetable mold adheres.

Importation not permitted.

(f) Coffins containing corpses.

Importation not permitted.

(g) Earth and mold.

Importation not permitted.

(h) Sand. If accompanied by a certificate from the medical officer of the port that it has been taken from the seashore.

II. IMPORTATION FROM PORTS FROM WHICH THE DECLARATION OF INFECTION HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN, PERMITTED UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS.

(a) Rags, old paper. If accompanied by a certificate of disinfection from the medical officer of the port of shipment.

(b) Coffins containing corpses. If accompanied by a certificate from the medical officer of the port that the coffin is in sound condition and that death occurred at least six months before, importation permitted during April, May, October, and November.

(c) Earth and mold. If adherent to plants or bulbs in small quantities and cleanly packed, permitted importation when accompanied by certificate from the medical officer of the port that the earth and mold is from a plague-free district.

III. ARTICLES CONSIDERED DANGEROUS.

Old gunny bags are considered dangerous articles, whether coming from a port declared infected or from a port from which such declaration has been removed.

These, unless accompanied by a certificate of disinfection, giving marks for identification, from the medical officer of the port of shipment or have been so cleaned that on examination here they show no trace of their former food contents, are liable to be refused entry.

The restrictions on importation from ports from which the declaration of infection has been removed may be terminated at the discretion of the quarantine authorities.

12. Any person who commits a breach of these regulations shall be dealt with by the authority to whose jurisdiction he is amenable.

13. All expenses connected with quarantine will be borne by the administration.

CUBA.

Report from Cardenas—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ives reports, October 29, as follows:

Week ended October 27, 1906. Bills of health issued to 2 steamers after inspection of sanitary condition of passengers and crews. The steamship *Miguel Gallart* had aboard 143 passengers, most of whom were steerage passengers en route for different ports along the route of the vessel. One immune certificate was issued to a resident of the city of Cardenas, immunity being established by length of residence in this city.

No communicable diseases have been reported during the week.

An effort is being made to improve the sanitary condition of the city.

Reports from Cienfuegos—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Yellow fever at Cruces—Measures for destruction of mosquitoes at Cruces—Sanitary conditions—Leprosy.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Marsillan reports, October 22 and 29, as follows:

Week ended October 20, 1906:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	4
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	122
Passengers.....	0
Immune certificates issued for New York	1

Four vessels were fumigated, viz, the steamship *Lugano*, for Galveston; steamship *Martin Saenz*, for Galveston; steamship *Ixia*, for Port Tampa, Fla., and the barkentine *Nora Wiggins*, for Pascagoula, Miss. No sickness among crews.

The suspicious case of yellow fever reported in this city resulted in death on the 17th instant. (See Public Health Report, October 26, 1906, page 1260.) This case occurred in a Spaniard, 22 years old, residing in Cuba for one year. He was infected at Cruces. Pathological material from the cadaver has been sent to Habana for post-mortem examination.

One new case of yellow fever at Cruces was confirmed October 18 by the medical commission there. The patient, S. R., is 21 years old, a native of the Canary Islands, laborer, with three months' residence in Cuba. He came to Cruces on the 3d instant and lodged in the same block with the house previously infected. On the 13th he was taken sick and was seen by a physician, who declared the case yellow fever. Three cases of yellow fever are reported at present at Cruces.

A disinfecting brigade of 50 men is doing work against mosquitoes at Cruces. In all the interior towns in this vicinity screened isolation rooms against mosquitoes are in preparation for use in case of an outbreak of yellow fever.

No new case of yellow fever has appeared this week in this city.

On October 22 the local board of health reported that the case of yellow fever at "La Quinta de San Rafael" in this city ended in recovery to-day.

The sanitary conditions are still unsatisfactory. Heavy rainfall has partially cleaned the city.

Week ended October 27, 1906: Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 3; crews of outgoing vessels inspected, 88. These vessels were for ports in the United States south of the southern boundary of Maryland and all were fumigated. No sickness among crews and all temperatures normal. No passengers, and not any immune certificate issued this week. No new case of yellow fever is reported this week in this city, and the only case of quarantinable disease existing here is one of leprosy, which is to be sent to Santa Clara.

On the 26th instant 2 cases of yellow fever were reported at Cruces, in this province. Three cases of malarial fever were brought to this city from Cruces on the 24th and 25th instant, and are under observation. None have proved to be yellow fever.

The American schooner *Frontenac* arrived from Philadelphia on October 9; has 2 of the crew sick. One is a case of malarial fever, and the other the result of an accident. Both are under treatment on board said vessel.

The sanitary condition of the city continues unsatisfactory. A heavy rain fell yesterday, which will help materially in cleaning the streets and environs of the city.

Report from Habana—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Yellow fever—Yellow fever in Guines and vicinity—Yellow fever case on transport Sumner.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Stansfield reports, October 30, as follows:

Week ended October 27, 1906.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	14
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	5
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	511
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected	711
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	164
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	296
Immune certificates issued	54
Health certificates issued for New Orleans	11
Pieces of baggage inspected	100
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	7

During the week there occurred in Habana 4 cases of yellow fever and one death. The death was a case carried over from the previous week.

These new cases occurred in various parts of the city and their source of infection could not be traced to any particular focus. The sanitary work is continued by the Board of Health.

On October 28 a case was reported in Habana which came from an interior town named Palos. This man, a Spaniard, had been living in Palos and arrived in Habana sick, in fact, in the second day of the disease. He stayed in the city twenty-four hours before entering the hospital.

On October 13 a case occurred in San Nicolas and was taken to Guines and reported as a case from Guines. From Guines to San Nicolas is about 2 miles and from Guines to Palos about 5 miles, so that it would appear that the towns about Guines must be considered infected. It would also appear that mild cases must have gone from one town to the other, as the distance is too great for mosquitoes to fly.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports as follows:

November 1. Two new cases, 1 death, yellow fever, reported October 31, for Habana. One case yellow fever reported city of Santa Clara.

November 4. Army officer, passenger on transport *Sumner*, taken on here, was seen by me and diagnosed very suspicious. He was transferred to Las Animas Hospital. Vessel been in open bay. All living quarters except holds fumigated with sulfur prior to sailing for Newport News.

November 5. Army officer taken off transport *Sumner*, as reported November 4, was confirmed as yellow fever.

November 6. Yellow fever report, 1 new case, November 3; 3 new cases confirmed, November 4—all in Habana. November 1 one new case yellow fever Nueva Paz confirmed November 2. One death from yellow fever occurred at Rodas; came from Cruces; reported to me to-day.

November 6. Two new cases yellow fever at Habana reported to-day.

Decree of provisional governor of Cuba relative to measures against yellow fever at Cruces, Santa Clara Province.

The following is received from Minister Morgan, at Habana, under date of October 19:

[From Official Gazette, October 17, 1906.]

[Decree No. 28.]

SECRETARY OF GOVERNMENT.

HABANA, *October 13, 1906.*

Whereas the investigations made by the superior board of health have established the existence of a focus of yellow fever in Cruces, province of Santa Clara, from which the case of said disease discovered in Cienfuegos originated; taking into consideration that the recent political disturbances prevented any municipal action in that town and consequently stopped any sanitary service, and whereas this abnormal state of affairs makes urgently necessary the adoption of extraordinary means for the purpose of bringing this disease under control and preventing its propagation, in pursuance with the recommendation of the superior board of health, I, Charles E. Magoon, provisional governor of Cuba,

Resolve: 1. The municipal districts of Cruces, Ranchuelo, Palmira, and Lajas shall be considered as the infected zone.

2. Chief inspectors will be appointed to direct the work to be done at each town above mentioned.

3. In each of the towns mentioned and also in the Central "Caracas" (Caracas sugar plantation) adequate screened rooms will be prepared for the isolation of patients and suspects of yellow fever.

4. The passenger trains running between Cruces and the other three towns mentioned will carry physicians who will make inspections en route.

5. The local physicians appointed will keep a record of the morning and evening temperatures of the nonimmune persons within the infected zone.

6. A detention camp will be established near Cruces, where non-immunes will be subjected to a period of observation of five days before being permitted to leave the infected zone.

7. Brigades will be established in the infected zone for the extirpation of the mosquito and proper disinfection of the dwellings.

8. Of the aforesaid measures only such will be maintained as may be necessary, and for a period of not more than six weeks after the occurrence of the last case of yellow fever within the suspected zone.

9. The police and rural guard will render such assistance as they may be called upon to give, for the enforcement of the provisions of this decree.

10. The services made necessary for the execution of this decree will be established as follows:

One medical inspector for trains between Cruces and Santa Clara.

One medical inspector for trains between Cruces and Cienfuegos.

One medical inspector for trains between Cruces and Santo Domingo.

One auxiliary for trains between Cruces and Caracas.

Four medical inspectors for the surrounding plantations.

Detention camp.—One inspector in charge of detention camp; 1 assistant; 1 foreman for sanitary guards; 12 sanitary guards; 4 attendants.

Four screened isolation rooms.—Eight nurses; 8 attendants; 8 sanitary guards.

Oiling brigade for Cruces.—Twelve laborers; 3 foremen.

Fumigating brigade for Cruces and Caracas.—Fifty laborers; 5 foremen.

Forty equipped beds for detention camp; furniture for detention camp; 24 equipped beds for the 4 screened isolation rooms; furniture for the rooms; wire netting, lumber, hardware, etc., for the detention camp and the isolated rooms.

11. The superior board of health may take such measures as it may deem necessary to enforce all the provisions of this decree, but it can not substantially change it.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, October 29, as follows:

Week ended October 27, 1906. Bill of health issued for a United States port.

Two yellow-fever suspects were held under observation during the past week. Of these one was isolated at the civil hospital of this city, originating from Ciego de Avila, in the Province of Camaguey, while the other occurred at the formerly infected district of Alacranes, this province. Both were Spaniards of recent arrival. They did not develop yellow fever.

Report from Santiago—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, October 24, as follows:
 Week ended October 20, 1906. Bills of health issued to 4 vessels bound for the United States. One was fumigated.
 No quarantinable disease has been reported.

ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Smallpox and yellow fever—Decree issued providing for campaign against yellow fever.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, October 18, as follows:
 During the seven days ended October 14 there were 3 deaths from yellow fever and 6 deaths from smallpox in Guayaquil.
 A decree has been given under date of October 6 providing for a campaign against yellow fever.
 Two crematories for garbage and sewage are under construction and are expected to be in operation by the end of the year.

GUATEMALA.

Reports from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports, October 3 and 10, as follows: Week ended October 23, 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.
Oct. 20	Katie	Mobile	25	0	0	0
Oct. 24	Bertha	New Orleans.....	25	0	0	0

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows:
 Week ended October 20, 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
Oct, 15	Bratten	New Orleans	17	.....	.....
17	Harald	Mobile	19	.....	.....
19	Rosina.....	New Orleans	28	.....	.....

Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Kahle reports as follows:

Week ended October 20, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; 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.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Oct. 17	Anselm	New Orleans	42	0	0	0

Report from Tela—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roe reports as follows:

Week ended October 20, 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.
	Harald	Mobile	18	0	0	0
	Rosina	New Orleans	28	0	0	0

INDIA.

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

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, October 11, as follows:

Week ended September 29, 1906: Bill of health was issued to the steamship *Magdala*, bound for Philadelphia and New York with a total crew of 27. During the week ended October 6, 1906, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Rheinfels*, bound for Boston and New York with a total crew of 63. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and lascars' effects disinfected.

Week ended September 22, 1906: 15 deaths from cholera and 4 deaths from plague in Calcutta; week ended September 29, 1906: 29 deaths from cholera and 7 deaths from plague.

Bengal, weeks ended September 22 and 29, 1906: 51 cases and 61 deaths, and 91 cases and 71 deaths, respectively, from plague.

India general, weeks ended September 22 and 29, 1906: 6,436 cases and 4,945 deaths, and 7,077 cases and 5,625 deaths, respectively, from plague.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Emigrants recommended for rejection—Smallpox in Italy.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, October 15, as follows:
Week ended October 13, 1906:

Vessels inspected at Naples.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and past.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and past.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Oct. 8	Pannonia.....	New York.....			
9	Virginia.....	do.....	1,352	170	1,450
10	Roma.....	do.....	1,238	350	1,750
10	Romanic.....	Boston.....	1,371	220	1,580

Rejections recommended at Naples.

Date.	Name of ship.	Tra-choma.	Favus.	Sus-pected tra-choma.	Sus-pected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Oct. 8	Pannonia.....						
9	Virginia.....	55	3	18		9	85
10	Roma.....	47	7	20	2	7	83
10	Romanic.....	52	3	64	2	15	136
	Total.....	154	13	102	4	31	304

Smallpox.—Week ended October 18, 1906, 2 cases at Carsoli (Aquila).

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports as follows:
Number of emigrants per steamship *Shimano Maru*, October 3, 1906, recommended for rejection: For Seattle, 23.

Per steamship *Coptic*, October 4, 1906: For Honolulu, 6.

Report from Nagasaki—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Sanitary Inspector Bowie reports as follows: September 28, 1906.
Number of emigrants recommended for rejection, 55.

MEXICO.

Report from Progreso—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Yellow fever in Merida—Summary of transactions, July–October, 1906, inclusive.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, on steamship *Hellas*, Gulf of Mexico, October 29, as follows:

Period October 19 to October 29, 1906. No quarantinable disease occurred in Progreso, and only a few cases of yellow fever were

reported in Merida. Seven steamships were dispatched with crews of 348, and passengers from this port, 103; 4 of the vessels were fumigated.

Report of transactions at the United States quarantine station at the port of Progreso, Mexico, for the months of July, August, September, and October of the year 1906.

	July.	August.	Sep- tember.	Octo- ber.	Totals.
Vessels spoken and past.....					
Steamships inspected and past ^a	23	20	22	23	88
Steamships disinfected.....	7	6	11	10	34
Sailing vessels inspected and past ^a	3	2	1	1	7
Sailing vessels disinfected.....	3	2	1	1	7
Number of crew in steamships.....	980	1,003	844	894	3,721
Number of crew in sailing vessels.....	26	13	7	7	53
Number of passengers in steamships ^b	239	174	180	143	736
Number of passengers in sailing vessels.....					

^a Includes those disinfected.

^b Passengers from this port.

Report from Veracruz—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—No quarantinable diseases.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, October 29, as follows:

Week ended October 27, 1906. October 21, fumigated and past the Danish steamship *Nordhavet*, bound for Galveston, with 26 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. Fumigated and past the British steamship *Grantleyhall*, bound for Galveston, with 30 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast.

October 23, inspected and past the Norwegian steamship *City of Tampico*, bound for New Orleans via Progreso, with 19 in the crew and 7 passengers; vessel sails with the remains of an American cargo.

October 25. Inspected and past the British steamship *Cayo Domingo*, bound for Galveston via Coatzacoalcos, with 28 in the crew and 2 passengers; vessel sails in the remains of an European cargo. Fumigated and past the Norwegian steamship *Molina*, bound for Texas City, with 26 in the crew; vessel sails in a partial cargo of coffee. Inspected and past the American steamship *Merida*, bound for New York via Progreso and Habana, with 129 in the crew, 96 first-class and 9 steerage passengers; vessel sails in general cargo.

October 26. Inspected and past the British steamship *Alexandrian*, bound for New Orleans via Tampico and Coatzacoalcos, with 44 in the crew; vessel sails in the remains of an European cargo.

October 27. Inspected and past the British steamship *John Bright*, bound for a port north of Hatteras via Laguna, for a cargo of hard woods, with 24 in the crew. Inspected and past the Spanish steamship *Buenos Aires*, bound for New York via Habana, with 134 in the crew, 33 cabin and 41 steerage passengers; vessel sails in general cargo. Inspected and past the Norwegian steamship *City of Mexico*, bound for New Orleans via Tampico and Progreso, with 20 in the crew; vessel sails in the remains of an American general cargo. A bill of health was issued the British steamship *Elswick Park*, which sailed October 28 with intention of arriving at Gulfport November 1; did not request supervision of fumigation.

No quarantinable disease was reported during the week.

PANAMA.

Report from Colon—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions good—Few Stegomyia present—Decrease in malarial diseases.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, October 23, as follows:

Week ended October 22, 1906. Vessels cleared for ports in the United States and granted bills of health as follows:

American steamship *Advance* for New York, October 14, with 65 crew and 51 passengers.

German steamship *Virginia* for New York, via Kingston, Jamaica, October 15, with 88 crew and 60 passengers.

British steamship *Tugus* for New York, via Kingston, Jamaica, October 17, with 182 crew and 256 passengers.

British steamship *Santona* for Norfolk, October 18, with 28 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

American steamship *Panama* for New York, October 19, with 103 crew and 45 passengers.

Norwegian steamship *Aladdin* for a port in the United States, via Cuba, October 21, with 24 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

British steamship *Dictator* for New Orleans, via Belize, British Honduras, October 22, with 37 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

German steamship *Prinz Eitel Friedrich* for New York, via Kingston, Jamaica, October 22, with 140 crew and 60 passengers.

Norwegian steamship *Skuld* for a port in the United States, via Cuba, October 22, with 28 crew and no passengers; holds and living quarters fumigated.

The health conditions on the Isthmus at present are exceptionally good. Owing to a protracted dry spell of weather, unusual for this time of the year, mosquitoes have greatly diminished in number. *Stegomyia* are now rarely, if ever, found in and around Colon and Cristobal. The number of cases of malaria and pneumonia have notably decreased and the latter disease seems to be now well under control. The improvement of Colon is being pushed with vigor.

Report from Bocas del Toro—Station ordered closed October 31, 1906.

Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports, October 26, as follows:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Bureau letter dated October 12, 1906, advising me that the station is to be closed on October 31, 1906.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Plague in Peru—Smallpox in Chilean ports.

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, October 7, as follows:

Week ended September 29, 1906: No transactions.

During the week ended October 6 vessels were dispatched as follows:

The British steamship *Santiago* on the 1st for Ancon, Canal Zone, with general cargo and a total personnel of 197, of whom 10 new mem-

bers of crew, 41 cabin and 45 steerage passengers were from this port.

The Chilean steamship *Limari* on the 6th for Ancon, with general cargo and a total personnel of 216, of whom 6 new members of crew, 50 cabin and 78 steerage passengers were from this port.

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

Report from the Director de Salubridad, dated October 2, states that there was a case of plague in Lima September 14. Of plague in the rest of Peru it says: Payta, last case September 13; Lambayeque, last case September 11; Trujillo, last case September 18; Salaverry, last case September 19.

There is at present a large number of cases of influenza in this city and neighborhood.

Bills of health from Chilean ports state as follows in regard to smallpox: Coquimbo, 30 cases with 1 death, in two weeks ended September 22; Antofagasta, 30 cases with 10 deaths, in two weeks ended September 26.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

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

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, September 17, as follows:

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

PORT OF MANILA.

Bills of health issued	251
Vessels inspected	233
Passengers on arriving vessels inspected	3,961
Persons vaccinated	481
Crew on arriving vessels inspected	8,767
Vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin	13

OUTGOING.

Vessels remaining in quarantine from July	9
Vessels entering quarantine during the month	107
Vessels discharged from quarantine	101
Vessels sailing without quarantine inspected and passed	36
Vessels disinfected	3
Vessels remaining in quarantine August 31	12
Persons remaining in quarantine from July	281
Crew quarantined	3,403
Cabin passengers quarantined	191
Steerage passengers quarantined	1,125
Crew on vessels inspected	7,623
Passengers on vessels inspected	3,394
Crew bathed and effects disinfected	358
Passengers bathed and effects disinfected	225
Cases of quarantinable diseases occurring among persons in detention, cholera	1
Pieces of baggage disinfected	1,248
Pieces of baggage inspected and past	1,891
Pieces of miscellaneous cargo certified	17,822

PORT OF ILOILO.

Bills of health issued	13
Vessels inspected	92
Passengers on arriving vessels inspected	715
Crew on arriving vessels inspected	2,411

PORT OF CEBU.

Bills of health issued	10
Vessels inspected	156
Passengers on arriving boats inspected	1, 192
Crew on arriving vessels inspected	3, 706

PORT OF CAVITE.

Bills of health issued	6
Vessels inspected	2
Passengers on arriving vessels inspected	1
Number of crew on arriving steamers inspected	842

PORT OF ZAMBOANGA.

Vessels inspected	5
Passengers on arriving vessels inspected	107
Crew on arriving vessels inspected	661

PORT OF JOLO.

Vessels inspected	3
Passengers on arriving vessels inspected	20
Crew on arriving steamers inspected	148

WEST INDIES.

Report from Castries, St. Lucia Island—Sanitary conditions good.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Rush reports, October 15, as follows:

Week ended October 13, 1906: Present officially estimated population, 5,000.

Sanitary condition of this port and surrounding country during the week, good.

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

AFRICA—*Monrovia*.—Three months ended September 30, 1906. Estimated population, 5,000. Total number of deaths, 10, including 3 from tuberculosis.

ALGERIA—*Algiers*.—Month of September, 1906. Estimated population, 155,000. Total number of deaths, 254. No deaths from contagious diseases.

AUSTRALIA—*Sydney*.—Month of August, 1906. Estimated population, 529,600. Total number of deaths, 508, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 4, scarlet fever 3, and 51 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended October 20, 1906. Estimated population, 1,232. One death. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended October 20, 1906. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended October 20, 1906. Estimated population, 12,656. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

CUBA.—Month of September, 1906. Reports from the 6 provinces, having an aggregate population of 1,572,797, show as follows: Deaths from contagious diseases: Dengue 1, diphtheria 9, enteric fever 6, malarial fever 11, measles 4, scarlet fever 3, yellow fever 4, whooping cough 1, and 108 from tuberculosis.

Habana.—Month of September, 1906. Estimated population, 275,000. Total number of deaths reported, 476, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 6, measles 2, leprosy 1, yellow fever 2, and 85 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*St. Etienne.*—Two weeks ended September 30, 1906. Estimated population, 146,836. Total number of deaths, 140, including enteric fever 6, and 18 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Freiburg.*—Three months ended September 30, 1906. Estimated population, 76,184. Total number of deaths, 391, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 1, measles 2, whooping cough 1, and 47 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended October 21, 1906. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 20. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended October 13, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 15.5 per 1,000 of population, which is estimated at 15,818,360.

London.—One thousand two hundred and ninety-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles 2, scarlet fever 19, diphtheria 14, whooping cough 12, enteric fever 17, and 93 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.3 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,832 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 1 from measles, 3 from whooping cough, and 29 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 13, 1906, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,101,499. The lowest rate was recorded in Newry, viz, 4.2, and the highest in Queenstown, viz, 39.6 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 175 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 4, measles 1, whooping cough 2, and 23 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 13, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 17.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,787,788. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz, 11.1, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 19.9 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 609, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 7, measles 3, scarlet fever 4, and 17 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—*Formosa.*—Month of September, 1906. Estimated population, 3,050,004. Total number of deaths not reported. Eleven deaths from enteric fever and 7 from plague reported.

Nagasaki.—Ten days ended October 10, 1906. Estimated population, 163,324. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

SPAIN—*Barcelona*.—Ten days ended October 20, 1906. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 411, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 18, whooping cough 2, smallpox 5, and 29 from tuberculosis.

Seville.—Month of September, 1906. Estimated population, 148,315. Total number of deaths, 346, including enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 1, smallpox 26, whooping cough 1, and 81 from tuberculosis.

URUGUAY—*Montevideo*.—Month of August, 1906. Estimated population, 307,001. Total number of deaths, 449, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, measles 7, whooping cough 3, smallpox 2, and 74 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, from June 29 to November 9, 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:				
Fuchau.....	Aug. 11-Sept. 10.....			Present.
Hongkong.....	July 7.....	1	1	
Shanghai.....	Sept. 24-Oct. 7.....		87	
India:				
Bombay.....	May 30-Oct. 9.....		698	
Calcutta.....	May 20-Sept. 29.....		358	
Karachi.....	July 2-Sept. 2.....	7	2	
Madras.....	June 2-Oct. 5.....		470	
Rangoon.....	May 27-Sept. 29.....		36	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	May 13-Sept. 15 ^a	760	664	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-Sept. 15 ^a	1,114	805	In provinces general; Apr. 28-June 30, 262 cases, 159 deaths.
Cavite Province.....	May 13-Sept. 15.....	264	183	
Laguna Province.....	June 17-Sept. 15.....	372	306	
Nueva Ecija Province.....	July 8-Sept. 15.....	540	414	
Pampanga Province.....	May 13-Sept. 15.....	948	671	
Pangasinan Province.....	July 22-Sept. 15.....	61	50	
Rizal Province.....	May 20-Sept. 15.....	832	601	
Tarlac Province.....	July 22-Sept. 15.....	56	50	
Tayabas Province.....	July 22-Sept. 15.....	109	77	
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-June 30.....	29	65	
Rio de Janeiro.....	June 25-Sept. 30.....	5	4	
Costa Rica:				
Limou.....	June 25-Oct. 12.....	5	2	1 case from Cartagena, Colombia, on ss. Prince Waldemar.
Cuba:				
Guines.....	Oct. 13.....	1	1	From Habana.
Habana Province—				
Habana.....	Aug. 25-Nov. 6.....	40	5	
Nueva Paz.....	Nov. 6.....	1		

^a Report for week ending September 9 received out of date.

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

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Cuba—Continued.				
Matanzas Province.....	Aug. 1-Oct. 2....	4	1	1 on ss. Miguel de Penillos, from Habana.
Santa Clara Province (Cienfuegos, Cruces, vicinity of, Rodas and Santa Clara City included).	Sept. 22-Oct. 31..	9	5	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	June 1-Oct. 14... 45		34	
Guatemala:				
Gualan.....	Aug. 24 to Oct. 2..	6	1	4 imported.
Honduras:				
Ceiba.....	July 21-23.....			Present.
Pimienta.....	June 12-July 5... 14			
Mexico:				
Oaxaca—				
Tuxtepec.....	Aug. 26-Oct. 6... 17		13	
Veracruz—				
Tierra Blanca.....	Aug. 11-Sept. 22.. 2		1	Imported from Santa Lucrecia.
Veracruz.....	July 23-Sept. 29.. 7		3	3 cases imported from Yucatan.
Yucatan—				
Merida.....	June 10-Oct. 20... 107		63	
Progreso.....	Aug. 4-Oct. 6... 1		1	Imported; still present.
Valladolid.....	Aug. 26-Sept. 1... 3		1	
Nicaragua:				
Managua.....	Sept. 2-8..... 1			
Peru:				
Callao.....	May 27-June 2... 1			On Br. ss. Chile, from Ancon.

PLAGUE.

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-Sept. 6... 5		1	
Fremantle.....	May 31-June 9... 2		1	
Perth.....	May 14-15..... 1		1	
Rockhampton.....	May 13..... 1			
Sydney.....	May 10-July 28... 11		4	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	July 1-Sept. 15... 8		5	From Jan. 1 to June 30, 83 cases, 64 deaths.
Campos.....	Aug. 14-Sept. 12.. 16		7	
Island of Itaparica.....	Sept. 29..... 1			
Pernambuco.....	June 1-Sept. 30... 17			
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 23-Sept. 30... 58		16	
Sao Paulo.....	Sept. 17-23..... 1		1	
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....	May 16-July 13... 37		5	
China:				
Amoy.....	July 1-7.....			Epidemic.
Fuchau.....	Aug. 11-Sept. 10... 479		438	Present.
Hangchow.....	Aug. 25.....			Do.
Hongkong.....	May 6-Oct. 25... 479		438	At Woosung Quarantine Station, Shanghai, during year 1905, 8 cases.
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	June 4-Oct. 9... 68		43	
Assiout Province.....	July 26..... 2		2	
Beni-Souef Province.....	June 18-Sept. 11.. 2		1	
Garbieh 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-Oct. 11... 53		37	
Hawaii:				
Honolulu.....	Aug. 6-30..... 3			
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind.....	May 20-Sept. 29... 24,155		18,125	
Madras Presidency.....	May 20-Sept. 29... 227		146	
Bengal.....	May 20-Sept. 29... 1,466		1,365	

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	May 20-Sept. 29..	30	25	
United provinces.....	May 20-Sept. 29..	3,455	2,932	
Punjab	May 20-Sept. 29..	30,442	27,557	
Burma	May 20-Sept. 29..	3,298	2,984	
Central provinces (including Berar).	May 20-Sept. 29..	3,153	2,496	
Mysore State	May 20-Sept. 29..	1,477	1,147	
Hyderabad State	May 20-Sept. 29..			
Central India.....	May 20-Sept. 29..	5,343	3,660	
Rajputana	May 20-Sept. 29..	59	43	
Kashmir	May 20-Sept. 29..	909	575	
Northwest frontier province.	May 20-Sept. 29..			
Baluchistan	May 20-Aug. 11..	10	6	
		74,024	61,061	
Japan:				
Kobe	May 12-July 12..	30	22	
Formosa—				
General	May 1-Aug. 31..	1,564	1,286	
Osaka	Oct. 10			Present.
Wakayama Ken	Oct. 2			Do.
Mauritius.....	July 7-Sept. 27..	51	33	
Persia:				
Seistan	June 23-Aug. 21..	115	125	
Peru:				
Lambayeque	Sept. 10-11	2	2	
Lima	May 25-Sept. 14..	20	6	
Mollendo	July 14-Aug. 16..	7	7	
Paita	May 25-Sept. 13..	25	11	
Salaverry	Sept. 19			Do.
Trujillo	May 25-Sept. 18..	9	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:				
Adalia.....	Aug. 24-Sept. 27..	9	3	
Trebizond	Aug. 8-29	10	3	In prison.

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Cape Colony—				
Cape Town.....	May 20-Sept. 22..	90		
Liberia—				
Monrovia	Jan. 1-Sept. 30..	20		
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Apr. 1-July 31..		632	From Jan. 1 to May 31, 1,697 cases, 554 deaths.
Corrientes Province	June 14			Present.
Austria:				
Bukowina	May 13-June 23..	27		
Galicia	May 13-Aug. 29 ..	69		
Silesia	May 13-June 2..	2		
Belgium:				
Province of Luxemburg... ..	May 20-Aug. 29 ..	31		
Brazil:				
Bahia	June 28-Sept. 29..	47	4	From Jan. 1 to June 30, 10 deaths.
Para	Apr. 1-30		1	
Pernambuco	May 1-Sept. 30 ..		37	
Rio de Janeiro	June 4-Sept. 30..	28		
Canada:				
New Brunswick—				
Kent County	Oct. 25-31	100		
St. John County (St. John included)	Oct. 25-31	1		
Westmoreland County	Oct. 25-31			Present.
Toronto	June 17-Sept. 15..	6		
Winnipeg	July 8-Oct. 13..	6		
Chile:				
Antofagasta	May 16-Sept. 26..	277	62	
Coquimbo	July 14-Sept. 22..	148	10	
Iquique.....	June 4-Sept. 8 ..			Present. Reported epidemic June 6.
Talcahuana	Aug. 11			Present in vicinity of.

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Hongkong.....	May 6-Aug. 11...	28	17	
Newchwang.....	July 1-7.....	1		
Shanghai.....	June 16-30.....	1	1	Wosung Quarantine Station, 1905, 3 cases.
Colombia:				
Cartagena.....	Sept. 9-29.....	5		
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	June 25-Oct. 14.....		115	
Egypt:				
General.....	May 6-June 3.....	218	38	
France:				
Marseille.....	May 1-Sept. 30.....		20	
Paris.....	June 3-Oct. 13.....	74		Apr. 21 to May 12, 16 cases, death.
Rheims.....	July 9-15.....	12		
Germany:				
Bremen.....	May 27-Oct. 6.....	2	1	
Gibraltar.....	June 11-Sept. 9.....	15	2	
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Bradford.....	Aug. 25-Sept. 22.....	2		
Bristol.....	July 1-7.....	1		
Hull.....	June 10-July 14.....	4	1	1 case imported.
Liverpool.....	July 22-Sept. 15.....	7	1	
London.....	June 10-Aug. 4.....	9		
Greece:				
Athens.....	June 5-July 28.....		8	
India:				
Bombay.....	May 30-Sept. 25.....		38	
Karachi.....	May 28-Aug. 26.....	56	15	
Calcutta.....	May 20-Sept. 15.....		204	
Madras.....	May 26-Oct. 5.....		31	
Rangoon.....	May 20-Aug. 25.....		51	
Italy:				
General.....	June 8-Oct. 18.....	131		
Messina.....	Oct. 6.....			Present.
Japan:				
Kobe.....	June 16-July 21.....	2		
Yokohama.....	May 7-June 3.....	1	2	
Mexico:				
City of Mexico.....	Dec. 17-Apr. 1.....	142	78	
Veracruz.....	Oct. 7-13.....	1	1	Imported from City of Mexico.
Yucatan—				
Progreso.....	July 14.....	1		On Mexican ss. Sonora.
Nicaragua:				
Bluefields.....	Aug. 10-Oct. 4.....	5		
Rama.....	Aug. 24-30.....	1		
Panama:				
Colon.....	July 9-Aug. 19.....	38	2	
Persia:				
Ispahan.....	Aug. 1-31.....			Present.
Kurdistan.....	June 1-30.....			Do.
Seistan.....	June 1-30.....			Do.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Apr. 22-July 28.....	9		
Russia:				
Moscow.....	May 27-Sept. 29.....	53	23	
Odessa.....	May 27-Oct. 13.....	90	13	
St. Petersburg.....	May 13-Sept. 29.....	73	25	
Siberia:				
Vladivostok.....	June 4-Aug. 21.....	20	3	
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	June 10-Oct. 20.....		90	
Cadiz.....	May 1-Sept. 30.....		9	
Madrid.....	Aug. 1-31.....	1		
Seville.....	May 1-Sept. 30.....		156	
Switzerland:				
Zurich.....	May 27-June 2.....	1		
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	June 4-Oct. 7.....		8	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	May 1-July 31.....		4	

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.
Nottingham	Oct. 13	250,000	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nuremberg	Sept. 29	294,426	94	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Oct. 6	294,426	95	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Odessa	do	461,000	176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	13	.....	.....	.....
Palermo	do	330,000	121	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paris	Oct. 13	2,722,731	848	208	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth	Oct. 20	116,000	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prague	Oct. 13	226,813	95	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangoon	Sept. 15	252,155	206	20	43	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rheims	Oct. 14	108,385	36	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rio de Janeiro	Sept. 30	912,900	266	59	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rotterdam	Oct. 13	386,944	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rouen	Oct. 14	116,316	52	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. John, N. B.	Oct. 27	40,789	9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Petersburg	Sept. 22	1,500,000	642	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Sept. 29	1,500,000	734	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Stephen, N. B.	Oct. 27	2,840	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Feliu de Guixols	Oct. 13	11,094	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Oct. 20	11,094	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salford	Oct. 13	234,077	77	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Juan del Norte	Sept. 22	660	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Sept. 29	600	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe.	Oct. 6	46,000	11	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Oct. 13	46,000	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santander	Oct. 14	53,574	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smyrna	Sept. 23	320,000	72	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Sept. 30	320,000	73	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southampton	Oct. 20	117,312	26	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Shields	Oct. 13	111,402	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stockholm	Oct. 6	324,488	84	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stuttgart	Oct. 11	252,000	129	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Oct. 18	252,000	121	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trapani	Oct. 6	67,379	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trebizond	do	51,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trieste	do	198,525	81	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Oct. 13	198,525	95	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Veracruz	Oct. 6	32,000	45	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Oct. 13	32,000	46	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Oct. 20	32,000	41	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vienna	Oct. 13	1,958,323	571	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Windsor	Oct. 27	3,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winnipeg	Oct. 20	90,216	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zurich	Oct. 13	170,874	45	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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