

## PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

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### *Sanitary police—Resolution past at the International Conference of American Republics.*

The following resolution was past at the Third International Conference of American Republics, which met at Rio de Janeiro in July, 1906:

The Third International American Conference recognizes the utility of the principles of international sanitary police, which inspired the last convention celebrated in Rio de Janeiro, applicable to a definite region, and the convention signed in Washington, on the 14th of October, 1905, which is applicable to all the nations of America, and, in virtue of this, recommends to the countries here represented:

1. That as a general rule they adopt the said International Sanitary Convention of Washington, adhering to it and putting its precepts into practise.

2. The adoption of measures tending to obtain the sanitation of the cities, and especially of the ports, and to attain as far as possible to a better knowledge of the greater observance of hygienic and sanitary principles.

3. The advisability that all American nations attend the next International Sanitary Convention to be celebrated in the City of Mexico in December, 1907, and that they instruct their respective delegates to study and solve the following points:

- A. A practical means of rendering effective the second of the present recommendations.

- B. Establishment and regulation in each of the American countries of a committee composed of three medical or sanitary authorities to constitute, under the direction of the International Sanitary Bureau established at Washington, an International Sanitary Committee on information of the American Republics with authority to meet and to communicate between themselves data referring to public health and for any other purpose that the convention may think proper.

- C. Establishment and regulation in some place in South America designated by the Convention of a center of sanitary information that shall supply to the already existing International Sanitary Bureau the elements necessary to carry out the recommendations 5, 6, and 7 on sanitary police, made by the Second International American Conference.

- D. Establishment of relations between the International Bureau established at Washington and the Bureau Sanitaire International of Paris, in order to obtain the best information in sanitary matters and take resolutions tending to the object intrusted to both bureaus.

4. In accordance with the provisions of article 3, paragraph C, the city of Montevideo is hereby designated as the seat of the center of sanitary information.

(23d of August, 1906.)

*Suggestions regarding quarantine, hygiene, and sanitation for consideration at the Conference of American Republics at Rio de Janeiro July, 1906.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30, 1906.

Hon. ELIHU ROOT,

*Secretary of State.*

SIR: In accordance with your request I submit herewith certain considerations regarding quarantine, hygiene, and sanitation, which appear to me worthy of being brought before the Third Conference of American States to be held in Rio de Janeiro in July next.

#### PROPOSITIONS.

First. International conference on health matters have heretofore considered only the management of epidemic diseases in their progress from one nation to another.

Second. These diseases are simply the result of unhygienic conditions in the several countries.

Third. These unhygienic conditions are local, and the responsibility on their account lies with municipal or State authorities.

Fourth. The national governments, therefore, are required to deal with conditions due to faults of the States and municipalities.

Fifth. In the measure to prevent the spread of disease from one country to another, plainly the duty of the national governments, the latter are, therefore, dealing only with the effects and not with the cause; they are dealing with the symptoms rather than with the causative conditions.

Sixth. Therefore, notwithstanding that the *fons et origo* of disease is ordinarily considered as within the legal jurisdiction and administration (police power) of the states and municipalities, the national governments must find some means of exercising effective influence in these local conditions which produce disastrous effects that quickly become the care and responsibility of the nation.

Seventh. Quarantine and quarantinable diseases, which heretofore have been the subject of international conventions and agreements, should now be put to one side as having been duly considered and acted upon, and an advance should be made in international deliberations by the consideration of hygiene and sanitation; in other words, the deliberations of international sanitarians should be transferred from ships to the shore.

Eighth. In considering the possibility of an international agreement for a more direct and effective influence of the national governments in local sanitation and hygiene, it will be more practicable to limit such agreement to seaport cities and towns, since these are the points of contact between nations.

Ninth. In the effort to perfect the sanitary and hygienic condition of seaports, we find an international commercial justification therefor in the resultant elimination of yellow fever. There is another all-

important disease, tuberculosis, for whose elimination the commercial reason does not apply, but against which the whole civilized world is making warfare. This disease, on account of its universality and contagiousness, is well worthy of consideration in international agreement, irrespective of the commercial relations between nations.

Tenth. In the sanitary and hygienic measures necessary to eliminate the two above-mentioned diseases, yellow fever and tuberculosis, are embraced the sanitary and hygienic measures (with the exception of minor details) necessary to overcome all the greater epidemic and domestic contagious diseases.

Eleventh. The more specific the objects of an agreement, the more direct and effective will be the efforts to enforce it. Therefore there is recommended an international agreement for national effort in sanitary and hygienic measures necessary to eliminate yellow fever and tuberculosis.

From the foregoing propositions it appears necessary that the central or national government of each republic should give greater attention to local sanitary measures. It is admitted that the activity of the national government in local sanitation is more difficult in some of the republics than in others, yet it is believed that in all much can be accomplished beyond the present activities and beyond the limitations which now seem to be acknowledged.

The proposed limitation of an international agreement to seaports is defended by the following considerations:

First. Seaports have a more direct influence in conveying diseases from one country to another than interior ports.

Second. The good effect of sanitation in seaports will be so obvious that interior cities will take note thereof and profit by the example.

Third. By making the agreement relate to seaports only the scope thereof is limited and defined, and the plan, therefore, more practicable.

It may be remarked that in many of our larger seaport cities, such as New Orleans, Rio de Janeiro, Veracruz, and others, sanitary improvements of a broad character, such as improved water supply, sewerage, drainage, and paving, are already under way.

In quite a number of the smaller ports, particularly in some of the Central and South American republics, there has been manifested during the past four years an awakening of the need of sanitation, and actual work has been done. But in all our larger ports, no matter how extensive the improvements, much remains to be done to bring local sanitation and hygiene up to the required standard, and in numerous smaller ports in all of the republics, both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, sanitation is at the present time outrageously neglected. These smaller seaport towns and cities are potent factors in the breeding and dissemination of disease, and yet their proper sanitation would involve comparatively moderate expense.

In considering local sanitary measures it is worthy of note that measures to eradicate and prevent two of the most important diseases will be sufficient practically for the eradication of other communicable diseases.

Sanitation for tuberculosis requires sufficiency of air and sunlight in domicils, good water supply, drainage, and sewerage, while the sanitation for yellow fever, demanding the removal of collections of water to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes, involves general hygienic

condition of premises, so that with the cleanliness in and around the domicile, and assurance of the proper environments of man, conditions are produced favorable to the elimination of all disease.

The whole civilized world is fighting against tuberculosis, the great white plague, which causes at least one in seven of all deaths, and any international agreement for its suppression will redound to the honor of every nation concerned therein. As to the yellow plague—yellow fever—a disease which is the curse of the Western Hemisphere, con-joint action of the republics is necessary for its elimination.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that the delegates from the United States to the Rio conference endeavor to secure from the conference, by treaty, or by resolution, or in whatever form they deem to be most practicable, the adherence of each of the republics represented in the conference to the foregoing principles and their practical application.

The agreement should recite that epidemic diseases, which so frequently require national intervention, are due to insanitary local conditions, and that the central, or national, administration of each republic will use its utmost endeavors to institute and enforce locally in its several seaports all the sanitary measures, destructive, constructive, and administrative, which are necessary to eliminate tuberculosis and yellow fever.

In addition to the reasons given above, showing the necessity for such an international agreement, there are others which, tho less urgent, should nevertheless lend encouragement thereto. It gives opportunity for the countries represented in the Rio conference to set an example which may be utilized in the coming Hague conference, at which, it is understood, all the republics of the Western Hemisphere will be represented.

In the present relations of nations with one another there are two facts which seem strangely at variance—first, the regularly increasing naval and military armaments; second, the rapidly growing sentiment for universal peace and disarmament.

Few will deny that universal peace is a desideratum. It is said that it is the purpose of the interparliamentary union to make of the Hague conference a permanent body, composed of two houses, an upper house representing the executives of the world, and a lower house composed of the members of the highest legislative bodies of the powers of the earth.

Even if such a body is formed, it would be marvelous if, of itself, it should be able to bring about a disarmament of the nations. Increase in armaments provides increase of employment of all kinds, manual, professional, and administrative, and furnishes an outlet for the energy of a nation. It is worth considering whether a diversion of this energy is not more practicable than its abrupt termination.

A celebrated manufacturer in the United States, with a plant covering several acres, was much annoyed by the mischievous activities of a large number of boys in the neighborhood, who trespassed upon the property, maliciously injuring the same. Instead of arresting them and causing their punishment, he diverted their energies by purchasing land immediately around his plant and employed them in the development of lawns and gardens, thus adding to the attractiveness and utility of his possessions and transforming his annoying neighbors into agents of help.

This may be a homely illustration, but surely an international hygienic agreement, which would demand physical operations of great scope and professional and administrative energies of the highest character would be more effective by diverting such energies from naval and military establishments than would be an effort to discontinue or abandon the military and naval armaments.

The same principles apply whether reference is made to disarmament, arbitration, or the world-wide movement for peace.

An international agreement for sanitation, with the avowed purpose of eliminating communicable diseases, will furnish a plane upon which nations may meet and an object for attack against which all nations may combine without fear of international complications.

In closing, there is one more suggestion which I have respectfully to make.

At the Second International Conference of American States in the City of Mexico, 1901-2, resolutions were passed providing for international sanitary conventions and for the establishment of an international sanitary bureau. Two conventions have been held, and at the last one, held in the city of Washington, October, 1905, there was signed by the delegates an agreement *ad referendum* relating to the management of ships and persons infected with or exposed to the infection of cholera, bubonic plague, and yellow fever. This agreement has been approved by the Senate of the United States, and it is expected that it will be approved by the governing bodies of the other nations represented in the convention.

It is worthy of the efforts of the delegates from the United States to secure the adherence to this same convention of those of the republics of the Western Hemisphere, which were not represented at the Washington meeting. The adherence of every republic in the Western Hemisphere to the principles announced in that convention would make complete so far as possible the understanding with regard to these quarantinable diseases, and would enable all of the republics hereafter to give their undivided attention, so far as international agreement is concerned, to the more important subject of hygiene and sanitation.

I have the honor to remain,

Respectfully,

WALTER WYMAN,

*Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service,  
Chairman, International Sanitary Bureau of the American Republics.*

## UNITED STATES.

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

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

COLORADO.—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 634,066. Reports to the State board of health show as follows: Diphtheria, 37 cases, 4 deaths; enteric fever, 704 cases, 74 deaths; scarlet fever, 122 cases, 5 deaths; smallpox, 3 cases, no deaths. Total number of deaths from all causes, 791.

FLORIDA.—Reports from the State health officer for the two weeks ended November 24, 1906, show as follows: Duval County: Diphtheria 3 cases, enteric fever 2 cases, tuberculosis 8 cases. Hillsboro County: Diphtheria 3 cases, enteric fever 2 cases, tuberculosis 5 cases. One case of enteric fever reported in each of the following counties: Bradford and St. John. One case of tuberculosis reported in each of the following counties: Dade, Manatee, and Polk.

KANSAS.—Month of October, 1906. Reports to the State board of health show as follows: Diphtheria, 516 cases, 46 deaths; enteric fever, 234 cases, 46 deaths; measles, 12 cases, no deaths; scarlet fever, 99 cases, 3 deaths; smallpox, 23 cases, no deaths; tuberculosis, 80 cases, 45 deaths.

Contagious diseases were distributed in the cities as follows:

*Coffeyville*.—Diphtheria, 14 cases, 1 death; scarlet fever, 1 case.

*Kansas City*.—Diphtheria, 25 cases, 2 deaths; enteric fever, 50 cases, 6 deaths; measles, 5 cases, no deaths; scarlet fever, 2 cases; tuberculosis, 10 cases, 8 deaths.

*Leavenworth*.—Diphtheria, 7 cases; tuberculosis, 3 cases, 3 deaths.

*Parsons*.—Diphtheria, 3 cases, 1 death; enteric fever, 2 cases; tuberculosis, 3 cases.

*Topeka*.—Diphtheria, 66 cases, 2 deaths; enteric fever, 1 case, 1 death; scarlet fever, 7 cases.

In State institutions there were 3 cases of tuberculosis, with 1 death.

MICHIGAN.—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 2,530,016. Total number of deaths returned to the State department for the month was 3,374, including enteric fever 156, diphtheria 41, scarlet fever 15, measles 4, whooping cough 27, and 225 from tuberculosis.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis*.—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 710,000—white, 665,000; colored, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 818—white 726, colored 92—including diphtheria 8, whooping cough 1, enteric fever 14, and 74 from phthisis pulmonalis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 128, enteric fever 101, measles 2, scarlet fever 48, whooping cough 9, and phthisis pulmonalis 114.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Manchester*.—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 56,987. Total number of deaths reported, 102, including diphtheria 5, whooping cough 1, and 3 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 31, enteric fever 4, measles 1, scarlet fever 2.

OREGON—*Portland*.—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 153,000. Total number of deaths, 172, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 8, and 12 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 25, enteric fever 30, measles 7, scarlet fever 6, smallpox 4.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Scranton*.—Month of September, 1906. Estimated population, 125,000. Total number of deaths, 134, including enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 6 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 38, enteric fever 26, scarlet fever 26, tuberculosis 11. Month of October, 1906. Total number of deaths, 125, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 4, whooping cough 1, and 7 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 32, enteric fever 18, measles 3, scarlet fever 38, whooping cough 2, tuberculosis 7.

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga*.—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 55,000—white, 38,000; colored, 17,000. Total number of deaths, 60—white 25, and 35 colored—including enteric fever 3, and 10 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 3, scarlet fever 8.

VIRGINIA—*Richmond*.—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 87,246—white, 54,161; colored, 33,085. Total number of deaths, 170—white, 79; colored, 91—including diphtheria 1, enteric fever, 6, and 25 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 36, enteric fever 26, scarlet fever 3, smallpox 1.

WASHINGTON—*Seattle*.—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 180,000. Total number of deaths 142, including enteric fever 8, and 12 from phthisis pulmonalis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 20, enteric fever 21, measles 11, scarlet fever 5, and tuberculosis 2.

*Tacoma*.—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 85,000. Total number of deaths, 60, including enteric fever 6, and 8 from phthisis pulmonalis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 9, enteric fever 14, scarlet fever 3, and phthisis pulmonalis 5.

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 29 to December 7, 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.
<b>California:</b>				
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.		75		
<b>Colorado:</b>				
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 .....	1		
Las Animas County .....	June 1-Oct. 31 .....	7		
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 .....		128		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		104		
<b>Connecticut:</b>				
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.				
<b>District of Columbia:</b>				
Washington .....	Oct. 28-Nov. 3 .....	1		
Total for District .....		1		
Total for District, same period, 1905.		28	2	
<b>Florida:</b>				
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.		9		
<b>Georgia:</b>				
Augusta .....	June 26-Nov. 26 .....	26		Imported.
Chatham County .....	Oct. 4-10 .....	2		
Sapelo Island .....	June 25-29 .....	1		
Total for State .....		29		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				



*Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Illinois:</b>				
Canton.....	July 1-31.....	.....	.....	Present.
Cereal Springs.....	July 1-31.....	.....	.....	Do.
Chicago.....	Aug. 4-10.....	2	.....	
Galesburg.....	June 17-Nov. 24..	125	1	
Glassford.....	July 1-31.....	.....	.....	Do.
Moline.....	Sept. 24-30.....	2	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	129	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	86	11	
<b>Indiana:</b>				
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-Sept. 30....	17	.....	
Grant County.....	June 1-30.....	2	.....	
Henry County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
Jay County.....	June 1-July 31.....	11	.....	
Jefferson County.....	July 1-Sept. 30....	18	1	
Johnson County.....	Sept. 1-30.....	1	.....	
Marion County.....	May 1-31.....	4	.....	
Miami County.....	May 1-Sept. 30....	27	.....	
Montgomery County.....	Sept. 1-30.....	3	.....	
Pulaski County.....	Aug. 1-31.....	20	.....	
Putnam County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....	
St. Joseph County, South Bend.	Sept. 18-Nov. 24..	29	.....	
Shelby County.....	June 1-Sept. 30....	19	.....	
Starke County.....	Sept. 1-30.....	6	.....	
Sullivan County.....	Sept. 1-30.....	8	2	
Vanderburg County.....	May 1-July 31.....	11	.....	
Vigo County.....	May 1-June 30....	3	.....	
Wabash County.....	Sept. 1-30.....	1	.....	
Washington County.....	May 1-31.....	20	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	326	3	
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	39	5	
<b>Iowa:</b>				
Farley.....	Oct. 10-Nov. 12....	14	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	14	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	2	.....	
<b>Kansas:</b>				
Allen County.....	May 1-July 31.....	27	1	
Atchison County, Atchison in- cluded.	May 1-31.....	10	.....	
Barton County.....	May 1-Oct. 31.....	3	.....	
Bourbon County.....	May 1-31.....	7	.....	
Brown County.....	Aug. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Butler County.....	July 1-31.....	2	.....	
Chase County.....	June 1-July 31.....	11	.....	
Chautauqua County.....	May 1-June 30....	3	.....	
Cherokee County.....	May 1-31.....	3	.....	
Cheyenne County.....	Aug. 1-Oct. 31.....	11	.....	
Cloud County.....	Oct. 1-31.....	1	.....	
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-Oct. 31.....	16	.....	
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, Leav- enworth included.	May 1-31.....	2	.....	
Lyon County.....	June 1-30.....	17	.....	
Montgomery County.....	May 1-Aug. 31.....	95	.....	
Ness County.....	July 1-31.....	3	.....	
Osborne County.....	Oct. 1-31.....	5	.....	
Ottawa County.....	May 1-31.....	45	.....	

*Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kansas—Continued.				
Pratt County.....	May 1-31.....	6	.....	
Reno County.....	May 1-July 31...	30	.....	
Republic County.....	May 1-31.....	4	.....	
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-Oct. 31...	14	.....	
Wabaunsee County.....	June 1-30.....	1	.....	
Washington County.....	June 1-30.....	1	.....	
Wilson County.....	May 1-Oct. 31...	23	.....	
Woodson County.....	June 1-30.....	6	.....	
Wyandotte County, Kansas City included.	May 1-Aug. 31...	16	.....	
Total for State.....		539	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.		20	.....	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	June 17-Nov. 24..	122	6	9 cases imported.
Shreveport.....	June 24-Nov. 24..	3	1	
Total for State.....		125	7	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		35	1	
Maine:				
Bangor.....	Nov. 4-10.....	3	.....	
Blaine.....	July 1-21.....	2	.....	
Houlton.....	June 30-July 6...	1	.....	
Mars Hill.....	July 1-21.....		.....	Present.
Total for State.....		6	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		18	6	
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	.....	
Grand Rapids.....	May 1-Aug. 30...	3	.....	
Lowell.....	May 20-July 7...	34	.....	
Total for State.....		40	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		69	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.....	July 10-16.....	9	.....	

*Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Minnesota—Continued.</b>				
Hennepin County, Minneapolis included.	June 1–July 23...	9	.....	
Houston County.....	Aug. 14–Sept. 24...	9	.....	
Lac qui Parle County.....	Sept. 4–10.....	1	.....	
Lyon County.....	Apr. 24–June 4.....	1	.....	
Morrison County.....	Apr. 24–Aug. 13.....	3	.....	
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	.....	
Ramsey County, St. Paul included.	June 1–Sept. 24.....	6	.....	
Rice County.....	May 29–June 4.....	1	.....	
Scott County.....	Sept. 25–Oct. 1.....	3	.....	
St. Louis County.....	Apr. 24–July 23.....	16	.....	
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	.....	
<b>Missouri:</b>				
Amsterdam.....	May 3–July 12.....	12	.....	
St. Joseph.....	July 29–Oct. 13.....	4	.....	
St. Louis.....	June 17–Nov. 24.....	8	.....	
Total for State.....		24	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		5	13	
<b>Montana:</b>				
Carbon County.....	July 1–31.....	13	.....	
Cascade County.....	June 1–Sept. 30.....	2	.....	
Custer County.....	June 1–Oct. 31.....	4	.....	
Fergus County.....	June 1–July 31.....	5	.....	
Meagher County.....	July 1–Oct. 31.....	10	.....	
Park County.....	July 1–31.....	10	.....	
Silver Bow County.....	July 1–Oct. 31.....	22	.....	
Yellowstone County.....	June 1–July 31.....	38	.....	
Total for State.....		104	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		23	.....	
<b>Nebraska:</b>				
Omaha.....	June 9–Oct. 31.....	18	.....	
Total for State.....		18	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		3	.....	
<b>New Hampshire:</b>				
Concord.....	June 1–30.....	1	1	
Total for State.....		1	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		4	.....	
<b>New Jersey:</b>				
Elizabeth.....	July 1–7.....	1	.....	
Total for State.....		1	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		.....	.....	
<b>New York:</b>				
Albany County, Cohoes.....	July 14–Aug. 6.....	20	.....	
Cattaraugus County.....	Oct. 1.....	1	.....	
Chautauqua County.....	May 1–June 3.....	4	.....	
Delaware County.....	Oct. 1.....	1	.....	
Dutchess County.....	Apr. 1.....	1	.....	
Genesee County.....	Mar. 1–Aug. 1.....	2	.....	
Greene County—Athens.....	Apr. 1–Aug. 1.....	80	.....	
Catskill.....	Apr. 1–Nov. 3.....	108	.....	
Durham.....	June 3–July 3.....	7	.....	
Herkimer County.....	Feb. 1.....	1	.....	
Kings County, Brooklyn.....	June 1–30.....	.....	3	
Montgomery County, Fort Plain.	Feb. 1–28.....	2	.....	

3 cases previously reported.

*Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
New York—Continued.				
New York County, New York	June 17–Nov. 24	26		1 in quarantine at Avoca.
Niagara County	June 1–Aug. 1	2		
Ontario County	Nov. 4	4		
Orange County, Middletown	Apr. 22–Oct. 1	3		
Rensselaer County, Troy	Nov. 3	3		
Rockland County	May 9–June 2	4		
Saratoga County	June 19–Nov. 3	9		
Steuben County	July 1–Nov. 20	28		
Sullivan County	Aug. 3–Sept. 7	10		
Wayne County	Oct. 1	1		
Total for State		316	3	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		7	1	
North Carolina:				
Alamance County	Aug. 1–31	4		Present.
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		Still present.
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		
Guilford County, Greensboro included.	May 1–Nov. 24	54		
Harnett County	May 1–31	7		
Hertford County	May 1–Aug. 31	37		
Hyde County	June 1–July 31	12		Present.
Martin County	June 1–July 31	70		
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			
Sampson County	May 1–31	5		
Scotland County	May 1–June 30	4		
Union County	May 1–31	1		May 1, 1905, to May 1, 1906, cases 6,049.
Washington County	May 1–July 31	11		
Wayne County	May 1–June 30	6		
Total for State		337		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		137		
North Dakota:				
Barnes County	Aug. 1–31	2		Imported.
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		Total for State, same period, 1905.
Ward County	Aug. 1–31	1		
Total for State		68		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		93	2	
Ohio:				
Cincinnati	June 16–Nov. 30	9		Total for State, same period, 1905.
East Liverpool	July 1–31	2		
Findlay	Nov. 3	1		
Total for State		12		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		100	2	

*Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Oklahoma:</b>				
Oklahoma City .....	June 16-Aug. 4..	27	1	
Total for State .....		27		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
<b>Oregon:</b>				
State .....	July 1-31 .....		1	
Klamath County .....	June 1-30 .....	11		
Lane County .....	June 1-July 31..	4		
Marion County .....	July 1-Oct. 31 ..	8	1	
Multnomah County .....	July 1-Oct. 31..	6		
Polk County .....	June 1-July 31..	6		
Wasco County .....	June 1-July 31..	4		
Total for State .....		39	2	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		17		
<b>Pennsylvania:</b>				
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.		25		
<b>South Carolina:</b>				
Camden .....	July 8-14 .....	1		
Greenville .....	Nov. 11-17 .....	1		
Total for State .....		2		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		2	1	
<b>Tennessee:</b>				
Knoxville .....	June 24-Oct. 26 ..	9		
Memphis .....	June 24-Aug. 4 ..	11		
Total for State .....		20		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		5		
<b>Texas:</b>				
Harris County, Houston .....	Aug. 12-Oct. 20..	4		
Harrison County, Marshall in- cluded.	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.				
<b>Utah:</b>				
Cache County .....	Oct. 1-31 .....	1		
Carbon County .....	Sept. 1-Oct. 31 ..	7		
Davis County .....	June 1-30 .....	1		
Emery County .....	Sept. 1-Oct. 31 ..	8		
Juab County .....	Sept. 1-30 .....	2		
Salt Lake County .....	June 1-Oct. 31 ..	23		
Sanpete County .....	June 1-July 31 ..	8		
Sevier County .....	June 1-Oct. 31 ..	26		
Summit County .....	June 1-Oct. 31 ..	9		
Utah County .....	Oct. 1-31 .....	1		
Wasatch County .....	July 1-Oct. 31 ..	31		
Weber County, Ogden in- cluded.	June 1-Oct. 31 ..	19		
Total for State .....		136		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		146		
<b>Virginia:</b>				
Richmond .....	Oct. 1-31 .....	1		
Total for State .....		1		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		1	1	
<b>Washington:</b>				
Chehalis County .....	May 1-31 .....	3		
Cowlitz County .....	June 1-Sept. 30 ..	8		
Lewis County .....	June 1-July 31 ..	4		

*Smallpox in the United States—Continued.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Washington—Continued.</b>				
Lincoln County .....	May 1-31 .....	13	.....	1 imported.
Pierce County .....	May 1-July 31 .....	15	.....	
Snohomish County .....	Aug. 1-31 .....	1	.....	
Spokane County, Spokane included.	July 1-Aug. 18 .....	3	.....	
Whatcom County .....	May 1-Sept. 30 .....	5	.....	
Total for State .....	.....	52	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	68	2	
<b>West Virginia:</b>				
Marshall County .....	Apr. 1-July 14 .....	24	.....	
Total for State .....	.....	24	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	.....	.....	
<b>Wisconsin:</b>				
Brown County .....	Jan. 1-Aug. 31 .....	41	.....	
Calumet County .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28 .....	38	.....	
Dane County .....	Jan. 1-Sept. 30 .....	76	.....	
Dodge County .....	Sept. 1-30 .....	1	.....	
Douglas County .....	Jan. 1-July 31 .....	30	.....	
Eau Claire County .....	Sept. 1-30 .....	1	.....	
Fond du Lac County .....	Feb. 1-Aug. 31 .....	2	.....	
Forest County .....	Aug. 1-31 .....	4	.....	
Grant County .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 .....	14	.....	
Iowa County .....	Mar. 1-31 .....	3	.....	
Jackson County .....	Apr. 1-30 .....	1	.....	
Jefferson County .....	Feb. 1-Apr. 30 .....	10	.....	
La Crosse County, La Crosse included.	June 24-July 14 .....	7	.....	
Lafayette County .....	July 1-Aug. 31 .....	7	.....	
Manitowoc County .....	Aug. 1-31 .....	1	.....	
Marathon County .....	May 1-31 .....	2	.....	
Marinette County, Marinette included.	Jan. 1-Aug. 31 .....	17	.....	
Milwaukee County, Milwaukee included.	Jan. 1-Nov. 17 .....	88	.....	
Oconto County .....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31 .....	6	.....	
Oneida County .....	Feb. 1-July 31 .....	2	.....	
Outagamie County, Appleton included.	Jan. 1-Nov. 17 .....	110	.....	
Ozaukee County .....	Jan. 1-Aug. 31 .....	17	.....	
Polk County .....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28 .....	10	.....	
Portage County .....	Aug. 1-31 .....	1	.....	
Rock County, Beloit included.	Jan. 1-July 31 .....	71	.....	
Rusk County .....	Jan. 1-31 .....	4	.....	
St. Croix County .....	Feb. 1-28 .....	1	.....	
Shawano County .....	Feb. 1-Sept. 30 .....	4	.....	
Sheboygan County .....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31 .....	10	.....	
Vernon County .....	May 1-31 .....	2	.....	
Walworth County .....	Feb. 1-28 .....	1	.....	
Waukesha County .....	May 1-31 .....	1	.....	
Waupaca County .....	Jan. 1-Aug. 31 .....	51	.....	
Waushara County .....	Aug. 1-31 .....	5	.....	
Winnebago County .....	Jan. 1-July 31 .....	11	.....	
Total for State .....	.....	650	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1905.	.....	71	1	
Grand total .....	.....	3,498	32	
Grand total, same period, 1905	.....	1,933	67	

*Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health\* and Marine-Hospital Service, August 17 to December 7, 1906.*

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

### Cases and deaths.

Cities.	Week ended—	Popula- tion, United States 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.		
Altoona, Pa.	Nov. 24	38, 973	1																						
Ann Arbor, Mich.	do	14, 509	15	3	20																				
Appleton, Wis.	do	15, 085	4																						
Auburn, N. Y.	Nov. 17	30, 345	5	2																					
Augusta, Ga.	Nov. 26	39, 441	14	2																					
Baltimore, Md.	Nov. 24	508, 957	218	15	37																				
Bayonne, N. J.	do	32, 722	2																						
Biddeford, Me.	do	16, 145	2																						
Boston, Mass.	do	560, 892	190	34	15																				
Brockton, Mass.	do	40, 063	11	2																					
Cambridge, Mass.	do	91, 886	20	3	2																				
Camden, N. J.	do	75, 935	25																						
Camden, S. C.	do	2, 441																							
Carbondale, Pa.	do	13, 536	3																						
Chelsea, Mass.	do	34, 072	16	1	1																				
Chicago, Ill.	do	698, 575	577	1	53																				
Chicago, Mass.	do	19, 167	8	2																					
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Nov. 23	325, 902	120	4	15																				
Cleveland, Ohio.	do	381, 766	186	7																					
Canton, Mass.	Nov. 24	13, 667	3																						
Clinton, Mass.	do	42, 938	16	4	4																				
Covington, Ky.	do	16, 000	3																						
Danville, Ill.	Nov. 23	85, 333	39																						
Dayton, Ohio.	Nov. 24	15, 616	4	1	1																				
Dunkirk, N. Y.	do	15, 184	5																						
Elkhart, Ind.	do	35, 672	14																						
Elmira, N. Y.	do	24, 336	6																						
Everett, Mass.	do	104, 863	31	3	3																				
Fall River, Mass.	do	17, 613	6																						
Findlay, Ohio.	do	18, 607	6																						
Galesburg, Ill.	do	87, 565	27																						
Grand Rapids, Mich.	do	10, 035	8																						
Greensboro, N. C.	do	11, 860	1	1	1																				
Harrison, N. J.	Nov. 17	10, 596	4	1	1																				
Haverhill, Mass.	Nov. 24	37, 175	9																						
Hoboken, N. J.	do	59, 364																							
Houston, Tex.	do	44, 633	12																						







## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

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### 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 October 22, 1906:

*East London.*—Week ended October 20, 1906. Rodents examined, 124; 2 found dead; no infection.

The last case of plague in man was discovered (after death) on the 18th of July, 1905, and the last case was discharged from isolation on the 13th of August, 1905, and the last plague-infected animal (rodent) was discovered on the 29th of August last. No further plague reports on the state of this place will be published unless a recrudescence of the disease occurs.

### BRAZIL.

#### *Reports from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever in Rio de Janeiro.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, October 29 and November 6, 1906, as follows:

Week ended October 28, 1906. Vessels inspected and bills of health issued as follows: On the 24th instant the British steamship *Huttonwood*, for New York, N. Y., via Santos, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and with no change in the personnel of the crew; on the 25th instant, the British steamship *Hornsea*, for New Orleans, La., with no cargo, in water ballast, with one change in the personnel of the crew, and with no passengers of any class; on the same date the Norwegian bark *Inga*, for Pensacola, Fla., with no passengers, in stone and sand ballast, and with 1 new member of the crew taken on while in this port; on the 27th instant, the British steamship *Barnby* for Galveston, Tex., with no cargo, in water ballast, no passengers, and with 1 new member of the crew while in this port; and on the same date the British steamship *Uganda*, for New Orleans, La., with no cargo, in water ballast, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port.

No other vessels left this port requiring inspection or issuance of bills of health during the week under report.

*Mortality and morbidity of Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels.*

Week ended October 28, 1906. Total population, 912,900. Total deaths from all causes, 278.

Yellow fever caused 1 death. There were 18 new cases of plague, with 4 deaths, a total of 37 cases and 7 deaths for the past fourteen days. Variola caused 4 new cases, but no deaths. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital Sao Sebastiao 1 case of variola, 17 cases of bubonic plague, with 31 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

Week ended November 4, 1906. Total deaths, 256. No deaths nor cases caused by yellow fever. Plague caused 7 deaths with 16 new cases, and 1 case of variola occurred during the week, altho there were no deaths from this cause. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital of Sao Sebastiao 28 cases of plague and 25 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued as follows: On the 31st ultimo the British steamship *Membrand*, for New Orleans, La., in water ballast, with no passengers, and with no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port; on the 1st instant the British steamship *Spartan Prince*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, 1 first-class passenger, no steerage, and with 1 new member of the crew signed on at this port, and on the 3d instant the British steamship *Titian*, for New York via New Orleans, La., with a cargo of coffee, 1 first-class passenger for New York, and 1 new member of the crew signed on at this port.

No other vessels requiring inspection left this port during the period under report.

## CHINA.

*Report from Hongkong—Quarantine restrictions—Plague—Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports as follows:

Week ended October 13, 1906. To restrictions enforced by Hongkong, as reported on July 21, 1906, the following have been added:

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

Restrictions enforced against Hongkong remain as reported on September 29, 1906.

Communicable diseases: Plague, 2 cases, 2 deaths.

Week ended October 20, 1906: Restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on October 13, 1906. Restrictions enforced against Hongkong remain as reported on September 29, 1906.

*Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Number of emigrants per steamship *America Maru* recommended, October 23, 1906, for rejection: For San Francisco, 14; in transit, 3. Per steamship *Shawmut*, October 24, 1906: For Tacoma, 2.

## CUBA.

*Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Yellow fever at Cruces.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Marsillan reports, November 19 and 26, as follows:

*Week ended November 17, 1906.*

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	5
Vessels fumigated .....	3
Crews inspected.....	160

No yellow fever has been reported in this city during the week. Yellow fever is present only in the central part of this province.

On November 18, I went by morning train to Cruces on a visit of inspection. The town is situated on a tract of level ground and looks quite dry, tho its unpaved streets are like swamps during the rainy season. Of the 4 cases of yellow fever reported there, I saw only 2. Doctor Delgado, the expert from Superior Board of Health, informed me that 1 case, a woman, died two days before, and another, a man, had recovered, leaving only 2 cases under treatment.

*Week ended November 24, 1906.*

Vessels inspected and fumigated .....	2
Vessels inspected but not fumigated .....	2
Bills of health issued .....	4
Crews inspected.....	130
Passengers landed at this port.....	2
Immune certificates issued .....	0

No quarantinable disease appeared on any of these ships.

Vessels fumigated prior to sailing were steamship *Norman*, for Mobile—one of her crew with temperature a little over 100° F., and was so noted on bill of health—and steamship *Pio IX*, for Gulfport, Miss.

On November 20 there was a case of yellow fever at Central Plantation, Parque Alto, about 26 miles from this city, which terminated fatally.

The two cases of yellow fever reported at Cruces in my letter of November 19, remain there under treatment and are convalescent. No new cases of yellow fever have been reported at Cruces and none in this city.

The general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected.

*Report from Habana—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Temperature of passengers taken before embarkation on transports for United States ports—Yellow fever.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Stansfield reports, November 24, as follows:

*Week ended November 24, 1906.*

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	14
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	5
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	716
Crews of outgoing vessels not inspected .....	524
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	606
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	248
Health certificates issued to passengers for Florida.....	398
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	4
Pieces of baggage inspected and past.....	471

During the week there occurred 7 cases of yellow fever, with 1 death, in Habana. No cases were reported from other points in this island. The sanitary department has continued the work of inspecting, fumigating, and oiling to kill and prevent the propagation of mosquitoes.

The United States Army quartermaster has adopted the plan, on recommendation of this office, of having the temperature of all passengers taken before they embark on transports for United States ports. This work is done by the transport surgeon.

November 28. One new case yellow fever confirmed, Habana, November 28.

November 30. Yellow fever reported November 29. In Habana, 1 case; Cruces, 1 case; Union de Reyes, 2 cases, 1 death; Isabela de Sagua, 1 case. Unofficially reported in Rodas, 2 cases.

December 3. One case yellow fever confirmed December 3.

December 4. One case yellow fever confirmed December 4.

*Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Bills of health issued—Yellow fever.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, November 26, as follows: Week ended November 24, 1906. Two bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port for the United States.

Since November 6 no other cases of yellow fever have been reported in this province.

November 29. Three cases yellow fever, with 2 deaths, reported at Union de Reyes, this province.

November 30. Third case of yellow fever at Union de Reyes died yesterday.

December 3. One case yellow fever reported to-day at Jovellanos, this province.

*Report from Santiago—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, November 21, as follows: Week ended November 17, 1906. Bills of health were issued to 8 vessels bound for the United States. One vessel was fumigated. No quarantinable disease has been reported.

#### ECUADOR.

*Report from Guayaquil—Smallpox and yellow fever.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, October 31, as follows:

October 15 to 31, 1906: 4 deaths from yellow fever and 14 deaths from smallpox in Guayaquil.

#### INDIA.

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

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, November 1, as follows: Week ended October 27, 1906: Bills of health were issued to the steamship *Swazi*, bound for Boston and New York, with a total crew of 53, and to the steamship *Lichtenfels*, 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 October 20, 1906: 34 deaths from cholera, 7 deaths from plague, and 1 death from smallpox in Calcutta.

Bengal, week ended October 20, 1906: 48 cases and 35 deaths from plague.

India, general, week ended October 20, 1906: 7,876 cases and 6,216 deaths from plague.

## ITALY.

*Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, November 12, as follows:

Week ended November 10, 1906. The following ships were 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.
Nov. 5	Prinzess Irene .....	New York .....	1,380	220	1,550
6	Italia .....	do .....	821	70	860
10	Delphine .....	do .....			
10	Arcturus .....	do .....			
10	Republic .....	Boston .....	877	130	1,150
10	Napolitan Prince .....	New York .....	443	70	750

## MESSINA.

Nov. 7	Italia .....	New York .....	139	70	203
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## PALERMO.

Nov. 9	Italia .....	New York .....	474	630	290
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*Rejections recommended.*

## NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Tra-choma.	Favus.	Sus-pected tra-choma.	Sus-pected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Nov. 5	Prinzess Irene .....	21	1	10	1	4	37
6	Italia .....	58		20		3	81
10	Delphine .....						
10	Arcturus .....						
10	Republic .....	29	4	28	2	6	69
10	Napolitan Prince .....	20	2	7		5	34
	Total .....	128	7	65	3	18	221

## MESSINA.

Nov. 7	Italia .....	17	1			2	20
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## PALERMO.

Nov. 9	Italia .....	41		60		2	103
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## JAPAN.

*Report from Yokohama—Emigrants recommended for rejection—Bills of health issued—Plague in Japan.*

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Tripler reports as follows:

Number of emigrants per steamship *Hongkong Maru* recommended, October 13, 1906, for rejection: For Honolulu, 6; for San Francisco, 2. Per steamship *Aki Maru*, October 30, 1906: For Seattle, 32.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports, November 10, as follows:

Number of emigrants per steamship *Siberia* recommended, November 10, 1906, for rejection: For Honolulu, 28.

Week ended November 3, 1906. Bills of health were granted to 6 steamships having a personnel of 868 members of crews and 1,014 passengers.

The sanitary conditions in this city and vicinity continue good, but the plague outlook in the great manufacturing city of Osaka, and in Wakayama, an important city a few hours south of Osaka, is bad. New cases were reported, October 20, in Osaka, Wakayama, and in Fukui. During the three days ended November 6, 4 cases and 3 deaths were reported in Wakayama—1 new case October 27, and 1 each the 2d, 4th, and 6th instant in Osaka. The danger from this source is shown by a report from the governor of Nagano, a prefecture in north central Japan, of a case of plague in Iida, a town in Shimo Ina district, in the person of a young man who had just returned from working in a confectionery shop in Osaka.

Two cases of plague have also been reported in Fukuoka, the northern part of Kyushu Island. Vessels with cholera from Shanghai are held in quarantine at Moji.

*Report from Nagasaki—Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Sanitary Inspector Bowie reports, as follows: November 4, 1906. Number of emigrants recommended for rejection, 156.

## MEXICO.

*Report from Veracruz—Inspection of vessels—Summary of transactions of the Service from July 1 to October 31, 1906.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, November 19, as follows:

Week ended November 17, 1906:

November 14. Inspected and past the British steamship *Ottawa*, bound for Philadelphia, with 33 crew; vessel a tank steamer, sailed with a small cargo of old oil barrels.

November 15. Inspected and past the British steamship *Newlands*, bound for Mobile, with 23 crew; vessel sailed in ballast. Inspected and past the American steamship *Seguranca*, bound for New York via Progreso and Habana, with 83 crew, 77 cabin and 72 steerage passengers; vessel sailed with a general cargo.

November 16. Inspected and past the German steamship *Hispania*, bound for some port in the United States, via Progreso, with 34 crew;

vessel sailed with the remainder of a European general cargo. Inspected and past the British steamship *Darien*, bound for New Orleans, via Tampico and Coatzacoalcos, with 48 crew and 4 cabin passengers; vessel sailed with the remainder of a European general cargo. Inspected and past the British steamship *Cargo Largo*, bound for a port in the United States, via Coatzacoalcos and Tampico, with 29 crew; vessel sailed with the remainder of a European general cargo. Inspected and past the American schooner *Kate Feore*, bound for Pascagoula, with 7 crew; vessel sailed in ballast.

November 18. Inspected and past the Norwegian steamship *City of Tampico*, bound for New Orleans, via Progreso, with 20 crew and 1 passenger; vessel sailed with a general cargo.

No quarantinable disease reported during the week.

*Summary of transactions of the Service from July 1 to October 31, 1906.*

	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
Steamers inspected.....	18	18	18	17	71
Fumigation of steamers supervised.....	10	12	7	9	38
Sailing vessels inspected.....	3	2	0	0	5
Fumigation of sailing vessels supervised.....	1	0	0	0	1
Crews on steamers.....	1,249	1,378	1,114	1,175	4,916
Crews on sailing vessels.....	21	14	0	0	35
Passengers on steamers.....	837	605	668	410	2,520

PERU.

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

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, November 12, as follows:

Week ended November 10, 1906. The Chilean steamship *Palena* was dispatched on the 7th for Ancon, Canal Zone, with general cargo and a total personnel of 101, of whom 3 were new members of crew. Eight cabin and 4 steerage passengers were from this port. The vessel was fumigated and steerage baggage inspected and past or disinfected. There were no steerage passengers for Panama.

Two cases of plague were reported in Lima on the 8th instant, but no report for the rest of Peru has been received. Smallpox still continues in Lima, but it is impossible to learn the actual number of cases.

Bills of health from Chile report smallpox as follows: Coquimbo, 28 cases with 1 death in two weeks ended October 31; November 5, Iquique, still present, number of cases unknown. Bill from Antofagasta, dated November 3, is clean.

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

AFRICA—*Lourenço Marquez*.—Month of September, 1906. Estimated population, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 48, including 11 from tuberculosis.

ALGERIA—*Algiers*.—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 155,000. Total number of deaths, 257. No deaths from contagious diseases.



AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Newcastle.*—Month of September, 1906. Estimated population, 51,170. Total number of deaths, 46, including 4 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended November 17, 1906. Estimated population, 1,232. Two deaths. No contagious diseases.

*Governors Harbor.*—Week ended November 17, 1906. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

*Nassau.*—Two weeks ended November 17, 1906. Estimated population, 12,656. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—*Ceara.*—Month of September, 1906. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 64, including 3 from contagious diseases.

FRANCE—*Roubaix.*—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 160, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, and whooping cough 1.

GERMANY—*Strassburg.*—Month of September, 1906. Estimated population, 180,000. Total number of deaths, 244, including enteric fever 6, whooping cough 2, and 26 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended November 4, 1906. Estimated population, 27,385. Total number of deaths, 17. 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 November 10, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 14.9 per 1,000 of population, which is estimated at 15,818,360.

*Bradford.*—Two weeks ended November 3, 1906. Estimated population, 288,544. Total number of deaths 156, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 5, and 2 from whooping cough.

*London.*—One thousand three hundred and twenty-eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles 19, scarlet fever 17, diphtheria 11, whooping cough 7, enteric fever 6, and 44 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.7 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,756 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from diphtheria, 1 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, 4 from whooping cough, and 4 from diarrhea.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 10, 1906, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 21.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,101,499. The lowest rate was recorded in Newry, viz., 8.4, and the highest in Clonmel, viz., 51.3 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 192 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, measles 6, whooping cough 2, and 40 from tuberculosis.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended November 10, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 17

per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,787,788. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 12.6, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 20.6 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 581, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 4, measles 7, scarlet fever 2, and 9 from whooping cough.

HAWAII—*Honolulu*.—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 39,306. Total number of deaths reported, 74, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, and 14 from tuberculosis.

JAMAICA—*Kingston*.—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 52,065. Total number of deaths, 114, including 16 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki*.—Ten days ended October 31, 1906. Estimated population, 163,324. Total number of deaths not reported.

JAVA—*Batavia*.—Two weeks ended October 13, 1906. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

SPAIN—*Barcelona*.—Ten days ended November 10, 1906. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 412, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 23, whooping cough 1, smallpox 8, and 36 from tuberculosis.

*Cádiz*.—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 69,382. Total number of deaths, 163, including enteric fever 2, smallpox 6, and 38 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—*St. Thomas*.—Three weeks ended November 2, 1906. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 21, including 3 from tuberculosis.

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, from June 29 to December 7, 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.
<b>China:</b>				
Fuchau.....	Aug. 11-Sept. 10.....	.....	.....	Present.
Hankow.....	Oct. 8-14.....	.....	24	
Hongkong.....	July 7.....	1	1	
Shanghai.....	Sept. 24-Oct. 14.....	.....	112	
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay.....	May 30-Nov. 6.....	.....	713	
Calcutta.....	May 20-Oct. 27.....	.....	468	
Karachi.....	July 2-Oct. 26.....	7	6	
Madras.....	June 2-Nov. 2.....	.....	504	
Negapatam.....	Sept. 22-Oct. 19.....	.....	19	
Rangoon.....	May 27-Oct. 27.....	.....	43	
<b>Japan:</b>				
Moji.....	Nov. 3.....	.....	.....	Vessels from Shanghai.
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Manila.....	May 13-Oct. 13.....	806	699	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-Oct. 13.....	1,154	843	In provinces general: Apr. 28-June 30, 262 cases, 159 deaths.
Cavite Province.....	May 13-Oct. 13.....	266	184	
Iloilo Province.....	May 26-Oct. 13.....	493	389	
Laguna Province.....	June 17-Oct. 13.....	381	312	
Nueva Ecija Province.....	July 8-Oct. 13.....	682	508	
Pampanga Province.....	May 13-Oct. 13.....	964	686	
Pangasinan Province.....	July 22-Oct. 13.....	109	75	
Rizal Province.....	May 20-Oct. 13.....	867	631	
Tarlac Province.....	July 22-Oct. 13.....	61	54	
Tayabas Province.....	July 22-Oct. 13.....	117	85	
<b>Siam:</b>				
Bangkok.....	Feb. 3-Apr. 14.....	224	198	
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Parak.....	May 9-12.....	64	34	
Singapore.....	May 9-June 29.....	50	45	
Wellesley Province.....	Apr. 10-May 12.....	107	81	

## YELLOW FEVER.

<b>Brazil:</b>				
Para.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	29	65	
Rio de Janeiro.....	June 25-Nov. 4.....	8	7	
<b>Costa Rica:</b>				
Limon.....	June 25-Oct. 12.....	5	2	1 case from Cartagena, Colombia, on ss. Prince Waldemar.
<b>Cuba:</b>				
Habana Province—				
Guines.....	Oct. 13.....	1	1	From Habana.
Habana.....	Aug. 25-Dec. 4.....	59	7	1 case imported.
Nueva Paz.....	Nov. 6.....	1	.....	
Matanzas Province.....	Aug. 1-Dec. 3.....	9	2	1 on ss. Miguel de Penillos, from Habana.
Santa Clara Province, Cienfuegos, Cruces, vicinity of, Isabela de Sagua, Rodas and Santa Clara City included.	Sept. 22-Nov. 29.....	18	6	
<b>Ecuador:</b>				
Guayaquil.....	June 1-Oct. 30.....	45	38	
<b>Guatemala:</b>				
Gualan.....	Aug. 24 to Oct. 2.....	6	1	4 imported.
<b>Honduras:</b>				
Ceiba.....	July 21-23.....	.....	.....	Present.
Pimienta.....	June 12-July 5.....	14	.....	
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Oaxaca—				
Tuxtepec.....	Aug. 26-Oct. 6.....	17	13	
<b>Veracruz—</b>				
Tierra Blanca.....	Aug. 11-Sept. 22.....	2	1	Imported from Santa Lucrecia.
Veracruz.....	July 23-Nov. 14.....	9	5	3 cases imported from Yucatan.

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

## YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Mexico—Continued.</b>				
Yucatan—				
Merida .....	June 10–Oct. 20 ..	107	63	Imported; still present.
Progreso .....	Aug. 4–Oct. 6 ....	1	1	
Valladolid .....	Aug. 26–Sept. 1 ...	3	1	
Nicaragua:				
Managua .....	Sept. 2–Oct. 13 ...	1	1	
Peru:				
Callao .....	May 27–June 2 ....		1	On Br. ss. Chile, from Ancon.

## PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Arabia:</b>				
Djeddah .....	June 25–July 27 ..	32	27	From May 28 to July 27, 75 cases, 75 deaths.
Mekka .....	June 7–8 .....	1	1	
<b>Australia:</b>				
Adelaide .....	July 12 .....	1		On ss. Britannia from Melbourne.
Brisbane .....	May 3–June 21 .....	3	1	
Cairns .....	July 15–Sept. 29 ..	7	1	
Fremantle .....	May 31–June 9 .....	2	1	
Perth .....	May 14–15 .....	1	1	
Rockhampton .....	May 13 .....	1		
Sydney .....	May 10–Oct. 1 ....	12	4	Total of 19 cases since Mar. 12, 1906.
<b>Austria:</b>				
Trieste .....	Nov. 8 .....		1	
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Bahia .....	July 1–Oct. 27 ....	16	7	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–Oct. 15 .....		18	
Rio de Janeiro .....	May 28–Nov. 4 ....	125	38	
Sao Paulo .....	Sept. 17–23 .....	1	1	
<b>Chile:</b>				
Antofagasta .....	May 16–July 13 ...	37	5	
<b>China:</b>				
Amoy .....	July 1–7 .....			Epidemic.
Fuchau .....	Aug. 11–Sept. 10 ..			Present.
Hangchow .....	Aug. 25 .....			Do.
Hongkong .....	May 6–Oct. 25 ....	481	440	At Woosung Quarantine Station, Shanghai, during year 1906, 8 cases.
<b>Egypt:</b>				
Alexandria .....	June 4–Nov. 3 ...	80	51	
Assiout Province .....	July 26 .....	2	2	
Beni-Souef Province .....	June 18–Sept. 11 ..	2	1	
Garbieh Province .....	May 21–Oct. 24 ....	3	2	
Guerga Province .....	May 27–July 1 ....	9	8	
Keneh Province .....	June 4–9 .....	1	3	
Minieh Province .....	June 4–Nov. 3 ...	8	1	
Port Said .....	May 4–Oct. 23 ....	8	6	
Suez .....	July 25–Nov. 5 ....	61	44	
<b>Hawaii:</b>				
Honolulu .....	Aug. 6–30 .....		3	
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay Presidency and Sind .....	May 20–Oct. 13 ...	32,601	24,504	
Madras Presidency .....	May 20–Oct. 13 ...	269	171	
Bengal .....	May 20–Oct. 13 ...	1,545	1,432	
Eastern Bengal and Assam .....	May 20–Oct. 13 ...	30	25	
United provinces .....	May 20–Oct. 13 ...	3,993	3,432	
Punjab .....	May 20–Oct. 13 ...	31,325	28,137	
Burma .....	May 20–Oct. 13 ...	3,439	3,115	
Central provinces, including Berar .....	May 20–Oct. 13 ...	4,420	3,598	
Mysore State .....	May 20–Oct. 13 ...	1,938	1,492	
Hyderabad State .....	May 20–Oct. 13 ...			
Central India .....	May 20–Oct. 13 ...	7,021	5,098	
Rajputana .....	May 20–Oct. 13 ...	80	55	
Kashmir .....	May 20–Oct. 13 ...	932	588	
Northwest frontier province .....	May 20–Oct. 13 ...			
Baluchistan .....	May 20–Aug. 11 ..	10	6	
		87,603	71,653	

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

## PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Japan:</b>				
Formosa—General.....	May 1–Aug. 31...	1,564	1,286	
Fukuoka.....	Nov. 3.....	2		
Iida.....	Nov. 3.....			Present.
Kobe.....	May 12–July 12.....	30	22	
Osaka.....	Oct. 27–Nov. 6.....	24	17	
Wakayama Ken.....	Oct. 2–Nov. 6.....	4	3	
Yamaguchi Ken, Shimonoseki.....	July 3–10.....	3	2	
Mauritius.....	July 7–Oct. 18.....	125	88	
<b>Persia:</b>				
Seistan.....	June 23–Aug. 21.....	115	125	
<b>Peru:</b>				
Lambayeque.....	Sept. 10–Oct. 18.....	4	2	
Lima.....	May 25–Oct. 18.....	23	8	1 case on s. s. Limari.
Mollendo.....	July 14–Aug. 16.....	7	7	
Paita.....	May 25–Oct. 18.....	25	13	
Salaverry.....	Sept. 19–Oct. 18.....	1	1	
Trujillo.....	May 25–Oct. 18.....	15	12	
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Manila.....	Apr. 22–28.....	1	1	
<b>Siam:</b>				
Bangkok.....	Mar. 29–31.....	5	4	June 20 still present.
Tongkah.....	Aug. 7.....			Present.
<b>Straits Settlements</b>	Sept. 10.....	1		
<b>Turkey:</b>				
Adalia.....	Aug. 24–Sept. 29.....	12	4	
Beirut.....	Nov. 6–10.....	1		
Trebizond.....	Aug. 8–29.....	10	3	In prison.

## SMALLPOX.

<b>Africa:</b>				
Cape Colony—				
Cape Town.....	May 20–Oct. 22.....	125		
<b>Liberia—</b>				
Monrovia.....	Jan. 1–Sept. 30.....	20		
<b>Argentina:</b>				
Buenos Ayres.....	Apr. 1–July 31.....		632	From Jan. 1 to May 31, 1,697 cases, 554 deaths.
Corrientes Province.....	June 14.....			Present.
<b>Austria:</b>				
Bohemia.....	Oct. 12–18.....	8		
Bukowina.....	May 13–Oct. 6.....	28		
Galicia.....	May 13–Oct. 20.....	99		
Silesia.....	May 13–June 2.....	2		
<b>Belgium:</b>				
Province of Luxemburg...	May 20–Aug. 29.....	31		
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Bahia.....	June 28–Oct. 27.....	64	5	From Jan. 1 to June 30, 10 deaths.
Para.....	Apr. 1–30.....		1	
Pernambuco.....	May 1–Oct. 15.....		52	
Rio de Janeiro.....	June 4–Nov. 4.....	40		
<b>Canada:</b>				
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–Nov. 5.....	6		
<b>Chile:</b>				
Antofagasta.....	May 16–Oct. 24.....	295	63	
Coquimbo.....	July 14–Oct. 31.....	267	15	
Iquique.....	June 4–Nov. 5.....			Still present. Reported epidemic June 6.
Talcahuana.....	Aug. 11–Sept. 14.....			Present in vicinity of.
<b>China:</b>				
Hongkong.....	May 6–Aug. 11.....	28	17	
Newchwang.....	July 1–7.....	1		
Shanghai.....	June 16–30.....	1	1	Woonsung 'Quarantine Station. 1905, 3 cases.
<b>Colombia:</b>				
Cartagena.....	Sept. 9–29.....	5		Still present, October 20.
<b>Ecuador:</b>				
Guayaquil.....	June 25–Oct. 31.....		129	
<b>Egypt:</b>				
General.....	June 4–July 1.....	232	58	

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

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>France:</b>				
Marseille .....	May 1-Oct. 31 .....	.....	46	
Paris .....	June 3-Nov. 17 .....	87	1	
Rheims .....	July 9-15 .....	12	.....	
<b>Germany:</b>				
Bremen .....	May 27-Oct. 6 .....	2	1	
Gibraltar .....	June 11-Nov. 18 .....	16	2	
<b>Great Britain and Ireland:</b>				
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	.....	
Manchester .....	Oct. 27-Nov. 3 .....	3	.....	
Newcastle on Tyne .....	Sept. 1-30 .....	1	.....	Imported.
<b>Greece:</b>				
Athens .....	June 5-Nov. 15 .....	.....	11	
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay .....	May 30-Oct. 16 .....	.....	40	
Karachi .....	May 28-Aug. 26 .....	56	15	
Calcutta .....	May 20-Oct. 27 .....	.....	213	
Madras .....	May 26-Nov. 2 .....	.....	34	
Rangoon .....	May 20-Aug. 25 .....	.....	51	
<b>Italy—General</b>	June 8-Nov. 8 .....	138	.....	
Messina .....	Oct. 6 .....	.....	.....	Present.
<b>Japan:</b>				
Kobe .....	June 16-July 21 .....	2	.....	
Yokohama .....	May 7-June 3 .....	1	2	
<b>Mexico:</b>				
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.
<b>Nicaragua:</b>				
Bluefields .....	Aug. 10-Oct. 4 .....	5	.....	
Rama .....	Aug. 24-30 .....	1	.....	
<b>Panama:</b>				
Colon .....	July 9-Aug. 19 .....	38	2	
<b>Persia:</b>				
Ispahan .....	Aug. 1-31 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Kurdistan .....	June 1-30 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Seistan .....	June 1-30 .....	.....	.....	Do.
<b>Peru:</b>				
Lima .....	Oct. 20-Nov. 10 .....	.....	.....	Still present.
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Manila .....	Apr. 22-July 28 .....	9	.....	
<b>Russia:</b>				
Moscow .....	May 27-Nov. 3 .....	61	26	
Odessa .....	May 27-Nov. 10 .....	120	16	
St. Petersburg .....	May 13-Oct. 27 .....	85	28	
<b>Siberia:</b>				
Vladivostok .....	June 4-Aug. 21 .....	20	3	
<b>Spain:</b>				
Barcelona .....	June 10-Nov. 10 .....	.....	103	
Cadiz .....	May 1-Oct. 31 .....	.....	15	
Madrid .....	Aug. 1-31 .....	1	.....	
San Feliu de Guixols .....	Oct. 21-Nov. 17 .....	.....	2	
Seville .....	May 1-Oct. 31 .....	.....	184	
<b>Switzerland:</b>				
Zurich .....	May 27-June 2 .....	1	.....	
<b>Turkey:</b>				
Beirut .....	Nov. 6-10 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Constantinople .....	June 4-Oct. 21 .....	.....	9	
<b>Uruguay:</b>				
Montevideo .....	May 1-Aug. 31 .....	.....	6	



## 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.
Managua	Nov. 3	21,015	13	1									
Do	Nov. 10	21,015	16	3									1
Manchester	Nov. 10	631,633	209							1	3	5	4
Mannheim	Oct. 27	163,173	39							1	7	10	6
Moscow	Nov. 3	1,173,427	476	54				1		8		1	1
Newcastle on Tyne	Nov. 10	264,511	96							2		1	1
Nottingham	Nov. 3	250,000	62								1		
Nuremberg	Oct. 27	294,426	81	9									1
Odessa	Nov. 3	461,000	158					1		5	9	4	1
Do	Nov. 10	461,000	171					1		3	7	8	1
Palermo	Oct. 27	330,000	125	6									
Paris	Nov. 3	2,722,731	837	214						4	1	4	6
Plymouth	Nov. 10	116,000	34										
Do	Nov. 17	116,000	44									1	2
Prague	Nov. 3	226,320	707	76								1	
Puerto Cabello	Oct. 6	14,000	8	2									
Do	Oct. 13	14,000	13	2									
Do	Oct. 20	14,000	10	2									
Do	Oct. 27	14,000	10	2									
Quebec	Nov. 10	80,000								1			
Do	Nov. 17	80,000									1	1	
Rangoon	Oct. 20	252,155	167	6	27	1							
Rheims	Oct. 21	108,385	60	6						1			2
Do	Oct. 28	108,385	49	7						1			3
Do	Nov. 4	108,385	48	13									1
Do	Nov. 11	108,385	47	8									1
Rio de Janeiro	Oct. 21	912,900	229	53	4					1			1
Do	Oct. 28	912,900	278	64	3		1			1			3
Do	Nov. 4	912,900	256	52	7					1			
Rotterdam	Nov. 3	386,964	105							1		1	
Do	Nov. 10	386,964	85										
Rouen	Nov. 11	116,316	43	7									1
St. John, N. B.	Nov. 24	40,789	13										1
St. Stephen, N. B.	Nov. 10	2,840	1										
Salford	Nov. 10	234,077	76									2	4
San Feliu de Guixols	Nov. 17	11,094	4	1									
Do	Nov. 17	11,094	10	2				1	2	1			
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	Nov. 3	46,000	8										
Santander	Nov. 11	53,574	38										
Southampton	Nov. 10	117,312	22	1								1	
Stockholm	Oct. 27	324,488	65	18						1	1		
Trapani	Nov. 3	67,379	13										
Trebizond	Nov. 10	51,000											
Trieste	Oct. 20	198,525	78	13									
Do	Oct. 27	198,525	71	12						2			
Tuxpam	Nov. 13	13,000	12										
Utiilla	Nov. 10	671	0										
Do	Nov. 17	671	0										
Veracruz	Nov. 3	32,000	35	11									
Vienna	Nov. 10	1,958,323	614	113							1	7	5
West Hartlepool	Nov. 10	66,750											
Do	Nov. 17	66,750											
Windsor	Nov. 24	3,398	2										

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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