

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

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

Report from Vanceboro, Me.—Precautions taken on Canadian border to prevent importation of smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Young reports, January 29, as follows:

During the week ended January 28, 1906, the passenger travel through this port was only 663. Of this number 20 were vaccinated and 1 was refused admission.

Since my last report smallpox has developed at Baillie, a small village between Fredericton Junction and Hoyt, on the Canadian Pacific Railway direct line.

These cases, as well as those at Hoyt, which I mentioned in my last report, originated in a lack of quarantine at Geary, in Sunbury County, the original victims in both places having visited smallpox houses in the last-named parish.

Recent developments in the village of Havelock, Kings County, indicate the same negligence in disinfection and quarantine. At present I discriminate against passengers from 5 stations on the Inter-Colonial Railway in Kings County.

The situation at Tracey, Little Lake, and Waterboro remains about the same as last week.

At Burtt's Corner the epidemic seems under control.

Report from Gulfport, Miss.—Health conditions—Circular of recommendations relative to preventing recurrence of yellow fever.

Under date of January 29, Acting Assistant Surgeon Sheely reports excellent health conditions and no mortality at Gulfport during the previous two weeks, and incloses a circular issued by the committee of the coast towns, signed by himself as president and by the members of the committee, embodying the following suggestions:

1. All lots and low places in town or city where there is stagnant water should be immediately drained and filled in so that there can be no breeding places for the mosquito; and that all cans, bottles, and open vessels about premises and in alleys be collected and buried, for we know that in these receptacles containing clean rain water is the favorite breeding place of our enemy, the *stegomyia*.

2. We urge a thorough screening of all cisterns and the oiling of same prior to March 1, so as to do away with this common source of proliferation.

3. All houses in the towns should be screened with gauze or wire of not less than 16 meshes to the inch, and that the screen doors of all houses be supplied with springs so as to insure their being closed at all hours. This should be done not later than March 1.

4. We also advise that every family have on hand at least one mosquito-proof net for the purpose of immediately screening anyone who should be taken ill. We do not mean by this only yellow fever or suspicious cases, but we refer to all diseases—malaria, chills and fever, typhoid, measles, and others attended by even the slightest rise of temperature.

5. And finally, though most important of all, we request that a general fumigation throughout each town be held on one of the coldest days in February. We request a thorough fumigation, not of one or two rooms of the house, but of the entire premises, halls, and closets as well. The cold weather will drive the naturally domestic *stegomyia* into the house and by this means we can effectually kill all the mature insects and need only fear infection from without.

We request that you give these suggestions your earnest attention and have them printed in such shape as to meet the eyes of every inhabitant of the town.

We urge all citizens to see that these recommendations are complied with.

Report from Norfolk, Va.—Status of smallpox—Vaccination of crews of vessels.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue reports, February 2, as follows:

Smallpox continues to spread in Norfolk and vicinity. In the smallpox hospital on Craney Island there are at present 138 cases and 8 or 10 in the city. The average of new cases is from 6 to 8 daily.

During the month of January 165 persons, the personnel of crews of vessels, were vaccinated in this office.

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

CALIFORNIA—*Mortality statistics for December.*—For December, mortality statistics were reported to the State board of health from 53 counties with a population estimated at 1,723,773. There were 2,498 deaths exclusive of stillbirths. These figures represent an annual death rate of 17.4. The high death rate reflects the great mortality in December from pneumonia and other diseases of the respiratory system, and also indicates that the population of California has increased more rapidly since than before 1900, the low estimate for the population found by the Census Bureau method necessarily making the death rate too high.

The proportion of deaths caused by diseases of the respiratory system (pneumonia, bronchitis, etc.) was considerably greater for December than for November. The leading specific cause of death, as usual, was tuberculosis, with pneumonia and heart disease next in order. There were 36 deaths from enteric fever and 392 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT—*Bridgeport.*—Month of December, 1905. Estimated population, 82,128. Total number of deaths, 127, including diphtheria 5, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, and 19 from tuberculosis.

Stamford.—Month of January, 1906. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis*.—Month of December, 1905. Estimated population, 685,000; white, 643,000; colored, 42,000. Total number of deaths, 857; white, 758; colored, 99, including diphtheria 18, enteric fever 6, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 4, and 112 from tuberculosis.

NEBRASKA—*Omaha*.—Month of September, 1905. Estimated population, 110,000. Total number of deaths, 60, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, whooping cough 2, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of October, 1905. Total number of deaths, 73, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 2, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—*Toledo*.—Month of December, 1905. Estimated population, 164,264. Total number of deaths, 125, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 4, scarlet fever 2, and 13 from tuberculosis.

VERMONT—*Burlington*.—Month of May, 1905. Estimated population, 22,000. Total number of deaths, 45, including whooping cough 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

Month of June, 1905. Total number of deaths, 35, including diphtheria 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

Month of July, 1905. Total number of deaths, 38, including 4 from tuberculosis.

Month of August, 1905. Total number of deaths, 47, including diphtheria 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

Month of September, 1905. Total number of deaths, 28, including diphtheria 2, and 4 from tuberculosis.

Month of October, 1905. Total number of deaths, 46, including 1 from tuberculosis.

Month of November, 1905. Total number of deaths, 42, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

Month of December, 1905. Total number of deaths, 36, including diphtheria 2, and 1 from enteric fever.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*.—Month of December, 1905. Estimated population, 335,000. Total number of deaths, 375, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 6, and 42 from tuberculosis.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 30, 1905, to February 9, 1906.

For reports received from June 30, 1905, to December 29, 1905, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 29, 1905.

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arkansas:				
Fort Smith.....	Jan. 20.....	1		
Total for State.....		1		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		1		
California:				
Imperial.....	Jan. 13.....	1		
Los Angeles.....	Jan. 7-13.....	1		
San Francisco.....	Dec. 17-Jan. 27..	36		
Total for State.....		38		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....				
Colorado:				
Boulder County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31..	1		
Eagle County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31..	2		
Mesa County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31..	1		
Montezuma County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31..	10		
Teller County, Cripple Creek included.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31..	11		
Total for State.....		25		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		43		
Delaware:				
Wilmington.....	Jan. 7-27.....	5		
Total for State.....		5		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....				
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Dec. 17-Jan. 13..	17	1	
Total for District.....		17	1	
Total for District, same period, 1905.....		2		
Florida:				
Alachua County (Hague, La Crosse and Newberry included).....	Dec. 31-Jan. 27..	8		
Columbia County (Lake City).....	Nov. 14-20.....	4		
Dade County (West Palm Beach).....	Jan. 7-13.....	1		
Duval County (Jacksonville).....	Dec. 17-Jan. 27..	49		
Gadsden County (Quincy).....	Jan. 21-27.....	1		
Hillsboro County (Clearwater and St. Petersburg included).....	Jan. 7-20.....	19		
Lafayette County (Mayo).....	Dec. 31-Jan. 20..	9		
Lake County (Mascotte).....	Jan. 7-13.....	1		
Orange County (Oriedo included).....	Jan. 7-13.....	1		
Polk County (Lakeland).....	Jan. 21-27.....	1		
Total for State.....		94		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		2		
Georgia:				
Augusta.....	Jan. 23-29.....	1		
Total for State.....		1		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....			1	
Illinois:				
Chicago.....	Jan. 7-13.....	1		
Galesburg.....	Dec. 17-23.....	1		
Total for State.....		2		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		120	10	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana:				
Allen County	Nov. 1-30	61		
Clark County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Dearborn County	Sept. 1-30	6		
Dubois County	Sept. 1-30	2		
Gibson County	Sept. 1-30	1		
Jasper County	Sept. 1-30	1		
Mudison County	Sept. 1-30	3		
Marion County	Sept. 1-30	4		
Noble County	Sept. 1-30	1		
Randolph County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Tiptecanoe County (Lafayette).	Nov. 1-Jan. 8	2		
Washington County	Sept. 1-30	21		
Total for State		104		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Kansas:				
Atchison County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	14		
Barton County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	14		
Brown County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	3		
Chautauqua County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	24		
Cherokee County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	8	1	
Clay County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	1		
Cloud County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	6		
Edwards County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	1		
Jewell County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	10		
Lyon County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	6		
Marion County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	1		
McPherson County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	1		
Mitchell County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	98		
Montgomery County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	3		
Osborne County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	1		
Republic County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	39		
Saline County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	3		
Sedgwick County (Wichita included).	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	26		
Shawnee County (Topeka included).	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	5		
Smith County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	1		
Sumner County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	5		
Wyandotte County	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	5		
Total for State		275	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		428	1	
Kentucky:				
Covington	Dec. 17-Feb. 3	12		
Total for State		12		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	Dec. 17-Jan. 29	28		
Shreveport	Dec. 24-Jan. 20	4		
Total for State		32		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		51	1	
Maryland:				
Baltimore	Dec. 24-Jan. 27	27		
Total for State		27		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Michigan:				
Detroit	Jan. 28-Feb. 3	1		
Grand Rapids	Dec. 17-23	1		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		9	2	
Minnesota:				
Benton County	Dec. 27-Jan. 1	1		
Chisago County	Oct. 3-9	3		
Clay County	Dec. 12-18	3		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Crow Wing County	Dec. 27-Jan. 1.	1		
Dodge County	Oct. 31-Nov. 6	1		
Hennepin County	Sept. 19-Nov. 27.	19		
Hubbard County	Nov. 14-Dec. 25.	3		
Itasca County	Dec. 27-Jan. 1.	1		
Lesueur County	Nov. 21-Nov. 27.	1		
Marshall County	Sept. 12-Dec. 11.	7		
Morrison County	Jan. 9-15	1		
Nobles County	Jan. 2-8.	1		
Otter Tail County	Nov. 14-Jan. 15.	20	1	
Pipe Stone County	Dec. 19-25.	1		
Polk County	Jan. 2-8.	2		
Ramsey County	Oct. 3-9.	5		
Red Lake County	Nov. 14-20	1		
Renville County	Jan. 2-8.	2		
Rice County	Nov. 7-13	1		
Roseau County	Nov. 21-Dec. 11	5		
Stearns County	Sept. 12-Dec. 4.	19		
Wilkin County	Sept. 19-Jan. 8.	4		
Wright County	Jan. 2-8.	4		
Total for State		106	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.		252	1	
Missouri:				
St. Louis	Dec. 17-Jan. 22.	7		
Total for State		7		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		124	12	
Montana:				
Fiathead County	Dec. 1-31.	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, 1905				
Nebraska:				
South Omaha	Jan. 14-29.	8		
Total for State		8		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
New York:				
Buffalo	Jan. 7-13	1		
New York City	Jan. 7-13	2		
Niagara Falls	Dec. 24-30.	1		
Total for State		4		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		12		
North Carolina:				
Chowan County	Nov. 1-30	3		
Clay County	Nov. 1-30	5		
Columbus County	Nov. 1-30	4		
Craven County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Cumberland County	Nov. 1-30	17		
Durham County	Nov. 1-30	2		
Gates County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Hyde County	Nov. 1-30	100		
New Hanover County	Nov. 1-30	10		
Pasquotank County	Nov. 1-30	8		
Person County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Stanly County	Nov. 1-30	2		
Union County	Nov. 1-30			
Washington County	Nov. 1-30	60		
Watauga County	Nov. 1-30	5		
Total for State		219		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		482		
Ohio:				
Clark County	Sept. 23-Dec. 16.	8		
Gallia County	Sept. 23-Dec. 16.	1		
Hamilton County (Cincinnati)	Sept. 23-Feb. 2.	49		
Madison County	Sept. 23-Dec. 16.	1		
Marion County	Sept. 23-Dec. 16.	2		
Montgomery County (Dayton)	Sept. 23-Jan. 27.	4		

Epidemic.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Ottawa County.....	Sept. 23-Dec. 16..	1		
Trumbull County.....	Sept. 23-Dec. 16..	2		
Total for State.....		68		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		445	2	
Pennsylvania:				
Altoona.....	Jan. 28-Feb. 3...	1		
Lancaster.....	Dec. 8-9.....	1		
Total for State.....		2		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		26		
South Carolina:				
Camden.....	Jan. 7-Feb. 3.....	3		
Total for State.....		3		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		49	3	
Utah:				
Cache County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	1		
Millard County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	6		
Salt Lake County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31...	89		
Sanpete County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31...	14		
Sevier County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31...	19		
Summit County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31...	37		
Wasatch County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Wayne County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	4		
Weber County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31...	7		
Total for State.....		178		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		90		
Virginia:				
Norfolk.....	Dec. 28-Feb. 2...	10		138 cases at Crany Island; 1 case from str. Hampton Roads.
Total for State.....		148		
Total for State, same period, 1905.				
Washington:				
Cowlitz County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	7		
Spokane County (Spokane)....	Dec. 1-31.....	2		
Whatcom County (Bellingham)	Dec. 1-31.....	8		
Whitman County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Total for State.....		18		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		5		
Wisconsin:				
Appleton.....	Nov. 30-Jan. 27...	18		
La Crosse.....	Dec. 17-Jan. 13...	2		
Milwaukee.....	Dec. 3-20.....	3		
Total for State.....		23		
Total for State, same period, 1905.		55		
Grand total.....		1,420	3	
Grand total, same period, 1905.		2,389	46	

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1905, to February 9, 1906.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana:				
Jefferson Parish (Kenner).....	Jan. 28.....	1	0	

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

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—													
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.			
Portsmouth, N. H.	Jan. 29	10,637	4														
Providence, R. I.	Jan. 27	175,597	59									1			1		1
Quincy, Mass.	do	23,899	6	2													
Reading, Pa.	Jan. 29	78,961	28	1						1			1				
St. Louis, Mo.	Jan. 27	575,238	226	32						1			3				2
San Francisco, Cal.	Jan. 20	342,782	175	22						2							
Seattle, Wash.	Jan. 27	80,671	14	3									1				
Shreveport, La.	do	16,013	^a 14														
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	Jan. 26	10,266	2														
Somerville, Mass.	Feb. 3	61,643	22	1													
South Bend, Ind.	Jan. 27	35,999	16	3													
South Omaha, Nebr.	Jan. 20	26,001															
Do	Jan. 27	26,001															
Springfield, Ohio	Jan. 26	38,253	17	1													
Do	Feb. 2	38,253	16	2													
Steelton, Pa.	Feb. 3	12,068	5														
Tacoma, Wash.	Jan. 27	37,714	12	2													
Taunton, Mass.	do	31,036	12	2									1				
Terre Haute, Ind.	do	36,673	17	4													
Titusville, Pa.	Feb. 3	8,244	3														
Toledo, Ohio	Jan. 27	131,822	49	6						1	1	1					1
Trenton, N. J.	Feb. 3	73,307															
Washington, D. C.	Jan. 27	278,718	134	21						2							2
Wheeling, W. Va.	Feb. 3	38,878	19							1		2					
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Jan. 27	51,721	11	1													
Wilmington, Del.	do	76,508	26	3									1				
Worcester, Mass.	do	118,421	50	3											3		

^a Nonresidents 4.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

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

The medical officer of health for the Colony reports, December 18, 1905, as follows:

Week ended December 16, 1905:

Port Elizabeth.—One plague case remaining under treatment. Rodents bacteriologically examined for plague infection, 326.

East London.—Rodents examined, 166.

Cape Town, harbor board area, and shipping.—Rodents examined, 926. No plague infection found in any of the rodents examined.

Report from Lourenço Marquez—Chinde declared free from plague.

Consul Hollis reports, December 21, 1905, as follows:

The provincial board of health has declared Chinde and its neighborhood to be free from plague.

Report from Zanzibar—Port declared free from plague.

The following is received from Consul MacMaster, through the collector of customs at New York, under date of January 29:

In conformity with the provisions of both the Venice and Paris International Sanitary conventions, the port of Zanzibar has been declared to be free from bubonic plague.

BRAZIL.

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

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, January 12, as follows:

During the two weeks ended January 7, 1906, only one vessel left this port for United States ports, viz, the steamship *Tennyson*, which sailed for New York on the 3d instant with 20 first class and 15 steerage passengers from this place.

There was no change in the personnel of the ship while in this port.

Mortality, Rio de Janeiro.—Week ended December 31, 1905: Two hundred and sixty-one deaths from all causes, of which number none were due to yellow fever, although there were 7 notifications of this disease received, and 5 confirmed. Smallpox caused no deaths, while

there was but 1 case reported. Plague caused 2 deaths with 3 new cases reported. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastiao 2 cases of yellow fever, 10 of variola, and 5 of plague, with 15 cases of infectious disease under observation.

Week ended January 7, 1906: Two hundred and thirty-five deaths from all causes. Yellow fever caused 2 with 9 reported cases, but of this number only 1 case was confirmed as yellow fever; variola caused 1 death with 3 new cases reported, and plague caused 4 deaths with 15 new cases reported. At the end of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião 4 cases of yellow fever, 7 cases of variola, 6 cases of plague, and 29 cases under observation.

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong—Quarantine precautions—Quarantinable diseases.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, December 16 and 23, 1905, as follows:

Week ended December 16, 1905.

Government notification that restrictions enforced by Honkong remain as reported on September 9, 1905.

Government notification that restrictions enforced against Hongkong remain as reported on December 9, 1905.

Weeks ended December 23 and 29, 1905.

Government notification that to restrictions enforced against Hongkong as reported December 9, 1905, the following have been added:

Madras.—Arrivals from Hongkong subject to regulations under the Venice Convention at uninfected ports.

Burma.—Hongkong declared infected.

Return of quarantinable diseases: Week ended December 16, 1905, none. Week ended December 23, 1905, plague, 3 cases, 3 deaths; smallpox, 2 cases, 1 death. Week ended December 29, 1905, smallpox, 1 case, 1 death.

Precautions taken at Hongkong during the month of December, 1905, for the protection of the public health of the United States, the insular territory, and the Republic of Panama.

Vessels inspected and granted bills of health	32
Vessels fumigated to kill vermin	1
Examined for diseases contemplated in paragraphs 29 and 67 of the Quarantine Regulations:	
(a) Personnel	3, 299
(b) Passengers	638
Required to bathe and undergo special examination:	
(a) Personnel	2, 269
(b) Passengers	389
Examined for diseases contemplated by the laws controlling immigration:	
Aliens	270
Rejected	70
Baggage:	
(a) Inspected and labeled	10
(b) Disinfected and labeled	2, 147

Return of quarantinable diseases: Plague, 6 cases, 6 deaths; smallpox, 4 cases, 3 deaths.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Mongolia* recommended, December 27, for rejection: For Honolulu, 1; for San Francisco, 10; in transit, 9.

Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, December 27, as follows:

Week ended December 23, 1905: Supplemental bills of health were issued to 3 steamers. Inspected, 3 steamers, 610 crew, 1 cabin and 133 steerage passengers; also 13 pieces of steerage passengers' baggage and 1 piece of freight. Manifests were viséed for 24,917 pieces of freight, and 1 piece of freight (hides not properly certified) was rejected. Seven immigrants for San Francisco per steamship *Siberia* were inspected and passed, and 1 immigrant, for same destination and steamer, was rejected on account of trachoma.

The report of the municipal health officer shows for the week among foreigners 5 new cases of enteric fever and 1 new case each of diphtheria and tuberculosis; among natives 24 deaths from tuberculosis. The total reported mortality was 2 foreigners and 81 natives.

Smallpox is not yet officially reported, but the disease prevails here among natives.

No quarantinable diseases were reported from outports.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels—Epidemic measles.

Consul Baehr reports, January 29, as follows:

Week ended January 27, 1906. Five bills of health issued to vessels bound for the United States, with 139 crew. No passengers. The sanitary conditions of these vessels were reported good; no sickness. No quarantinable diseases reported at this port during this week.

An epidemic of measles, located in the beginning in the most remote suburb of the city, has now spread over the whole town. Quarantine laws are vigorously enforced. Several public and private schools have been closed on account of the numerous cases of the disease. At present there have been over 163 cases; no deaths reported; the disease is considered very mild.

Reports from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, January 30, as follows:

Week ended January 27, 1906:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	25
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1, 039
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	992
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	6
Health certificates issued for New Orleans, Mobile, and Florida.....	685

No new cases of yellow fever were reported during the week.

February 3, 1906: One new case yellow fever reported. Confirmed February 2.

Health conditions in Cuba during the month of September, 1905.

The following is received from Chargé d'Affaires Sleeper, under date of January 24:

Month of September, 1905. A second case of smallpox occurred in the district of San Luis at a distance of 9 miles from the point from which a case was reported last month. Vigorous measures were adopted by the authorities to prevent a spread of the disease. Although constantly menaced by the epidemic of yellow fever raging in New Orleans and other ports of the Gulf, no case of yellow fever came under observation in the island during the month of September.

There was a considerable increase over the preceding month in the number of deaths in the district of Habana. The mortality during September was 511 and during August 454. The only diseases which do not contribute to the increase in the total mortality are general diseases and diseases of the digestive organs.

The general report of the entire Republic, to which 215 of the 218 wards into which the island is divided contributed, shows that a very favorable condition of health prevailed in Cuba during the month. This statement is subject, however, to the qualification made necessary by the existence of a case of smallpox in the oriental section.

Reports from Matanzas—Inspection and precautionary detention of vessels—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, January 29, and February 6, as follows:

Week ended January 27, 1906. Bills of health granted to 7 vessels for the United States. The American steamship *Niagara*, and the Cuban steamship *Bayamo*, both from Tampico, the former direct, and the latter via Habana, were subjected to precautionary quarantine while in this port. They cleared January 23 for New York direct, without any sickness on board up to the time of inspection.

February 6, 1906. One yellow fever, ending in death yesterday, reported to-day near Bolondron, this province.

Reports from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports January 24 and 30, as follows:

Week ended January 20, 1906. Bills of health issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease reported.

Week ended January 27, 1906: Bills of health issued to 8 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease reported.

ECUADOR.

Reports from Guayaquil—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Mortality—Smallpox and yellow fever—Yellow fever on steamship Chile from Ancon.

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Gomez reports, January 8 and 15, as follows:

Week ended January 7, 1906: Present officially estimated population, 60,000.

Mortality from all causes, 63, including yellow fever 6, and 6 from smallpox.

One bill of health was issued during the week. January 6 the German steamship *Mera*, from Hamburg via Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for San Francisco. No passengers for that port. Vessel fumigated.

There are at present in the pesthouse 25 cases of yellow fever, and 1 in private house.

On the 5th instant arrived here the steamship *Chile* from Ancon, Canal Zone, with one of her crew sick of yellow fever. The case was removed to the pesthouse; vessel fumigated.

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd arrived here yesterday. He is at present in quarantine.

Week ended January 14, 1906: Mortality from all causes 60, including yellow fever 7, and 3 from smallpox.

Two bills of health were issued during the week: On January 9 the Chilean steamship *Limari*, from ports south, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 1 cabin and 4 steerage passengers; 4 cabin and 3 steerage passengers from ports south were placed in quarantine; passengers were all examined; also 19 pieces of baggage; vessel fumigated. On January 12 the British steamship *Santiago*, from ports south, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 1 cabin and 4 steerage passengers; no passengers from ports south for this port; passengers were all examined; also 11 pieces of baggage; one certificate of immunity was issued; vessel fumigated.

During the month ended December 31, 1905, the total mortality was 277, of which 24 deaths were from yellow fever and 16 from smallpox. For same period last year the total mortality was 208, of which 5 deaths were from yellow fever and 8 from smallpox.

Yellow fever in the pesthouse.

December 20 to January 7:

Cases attended, 56; cured, 21; died, 11. Mortality, 20 per cent.

Week ended January 14:

Cases remaining, 24; new cases, 9; cured, 10; died, 7. In private house, 1 case.

INDIA.

Reports from Calcutta—Cholera and plague mortality—Plague in Rangoon generally disseminated—Outbreak of indigenous plague at Mandalay.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, January 11 and 12, as follows:

There were no transactions at this port during the week ended January 6, 1906.

Week ended December 23, 1905: Sixty-five deaths from cholera and 19 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

Week ended December 30, 1905: Sixty-four deaths from cholera and 14 deaths from plague.

In Bengal, during the week ended December 23, 1905, 794 cases and 634 deaths from plague, and during the week ended December 30, 1905, 880 cases and 700 deaths.

In India, during the week ended December 16, 1905, 4,445 cases and 3,579 deaths from plague, and during the week ended December 23, 1905, 4,182 cases and 3,170 deaths.

Reports from Rangoon indicate that the total number of plague cases for December, 1905, was 98, with 91 deaths, against 113 cases and 110 deaths during November. During December, 14,666 rats were destroyed. Although the total number of cases was less in December than in any previous month since the outbreak of the epidemic in February last, no quarter of the municipality was free from the disease during the month. No case was reported from the cantonments. The centers of infection appear to be widely scattered throughout the municipal area, and there is no indication that the disease has been stamped out in any locality.

It is reported that "indigenous" plague has appeared in Mandalay. Five cases have been noted from January 2 to January 9.

ITALY.

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

Assistant Surgeon Foster reports, January 15, 1906, as follows:

Week ended January 13, 1906. Ships inspected at Naples, Messina, and Palermo:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Jan. 8	Slavonia.....	New York.....			
9	Napolitan Prince.....	do.....	260	50	450
12	Prinzess Irene.....	do.....	1,109	170	1,480

MESSINA.

Jan. 10	Napolitan Prince.....	New York.....	97	26	136
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PALERMO.

Jan. 7	Sicilia.....	New York.....	328	200	300
11	Napolitan Prince.....	do.....	408	250	366

Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Jan. 8	Slavonia.....						
9	Napolitan Prince.....	10	5	3	2	1	21
12	Prinzess Irene.....	23	4	16	4	4	51
	Total.....	33	9	19	6	5	72

Rejections recommended—Continued.

MESSINA.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Jan. 10	Napolitan Prince.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	6

PALERMO.

Jan. 7	Sicilia	43	.....	19	.....	7	69
11	Napolitan Prince.....	56	.....	23	.....	3	82
	Total	99	.....	42	.....	10	151

Smallpox.—Week ended January 18, 1906, 3 cases at Maruggio and 1 case at Taranto (Province of Lecce); 2 cases at Luccoli (Aquila); 2 cases at Siena, and 2 cases at Torrazza Coste (Pavia).

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Plague in Kobe and Osaka—Rat destruction—Proposed appointment of Japanese inspectors at ports in India to examine cargoes shipped to Japan.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, December 30, as follows:

During the week ended December 23, 1905, 3 steamships, having an aggregate personnel of 369 crew and 266 passengers, were inspected prior to the issuance of bills of health. A bill of health was issued to 1 vessel, the U. S. S. *Rainbow*, without inspection. Seven crew and 236 steerage passengers were bathed and their clothing was disinfected; 625 aliens, would-be steerage passengers to the United States and its possessions, were examined with special reference to their freedom from any loathsome or dangerous contagious disease barred by the United States immigration laws.

Yokohama remains free from grave quarantinable disease.

Plague continues to prevail in Osaka and Kobe. No new cases of this disease are reported from Shimonoseki, but a doubtful case is said to have occurred in Nara. The authorities are conducting an active antiplague campaign, involving very considerable expenditure. In this city conspicuous posters are displayed announcing an increase in the number of prizes in the lotteries held for the benefit of captors of rats.

Professor Kitasato recently delivered a lecture in this city on plague prophylaxis, advising, inter alia, the dispatch of Japanese officials to India for duty in the consulates there, for the purpose of strictly examining into the sanitary condition of freight shipped from that country to Japan. In support of his position, Professor Kitasato cited the fact that the United States, with a view to keeping out sufferers from eye disease, requires the medical officer stationed in Yokohama to examine the eyes of passengers before embarkation.

MEXICO.

Precautions to be taken against spread of typhus fever in city of Mexico.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton at Laredo reports, February 1, as follows:

A sanitary campaign is about to be inaugurated to prevent the spread of typhus fever in the City of Mexico, where it is assuming a grave character. The disease is practically confined to persons who are unable to travel, and is therefore not a serious menace to the United States at present.

Report from Tampico—Inspection of vessels.

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

Week ended January 27, 1906.

January 24. The British steamship *Straits of Dover* was issued a bill of health on the 20th, but the vessel did not sail until the 24th. She was bound for a port north of Hatteras, via Daiquiri, with 25 in the crew. Vessel sails in ballast.

January 23. Inspected and passed the British steamship *Matador*, bound for Galveston, with 25 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. British steamship *Ottawa*, bound for Philadelphia, with 33 in the crew. The *Ottawa* is a tank steamer and sails in ballast.

January 24. Inspected and passed the Swedish steamship *Wermland*, bound for Pensacola, with 20 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. The American steamship *Seneca*, bound for New York via Morro Castle, for orders, with 55 in the crew and 2 first-class passengers; vessel sails in a partial general cargo.

January 25. Inspected and passed the Norwegian steamship *Horda*, bound for a port north of Hatteras, via Cardenas, with 26 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast.

January 26. Inspected and passed the Norwegian steamship *Nor*, bound for Galveston, via Port Arthur, with 18 in the crew and 7 first-class passengers; vessel sails in a partial cargo, consisting of coffee and palm hats.

January 27. Inspected and passed the Danish steamship *St. Croix*, bound for New Orleans, via Veracruz, with 48 in the crew, 6 first-class and 5 third-class passengers; vessel sails in a general cargo from Europe; French steamship *Louisiana*, bound for New Orleans, with 70 in the crew and 7 third-class passengers; vessel sails in ballast. The Norwegian steamship *City of Mexico* was issued a bill of health, but sailing January 28 will be included in next week's report.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Plague and smallpox in Chile and Peru—Precautions taken at Callao—Yellow-fever situation at Guayaquil, Ecuador.

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, January 20, as follows:

The following report is received from the Director de Salubridad, at Lima:

Plague, December 21, 1905, to January 11, 1906.

	New cases.	Cured.	Died.	Remain- ing.
Lima.....	10	8	5	5
Callao.....	1	0	1	0
Trujillo.....	17	3	10	7
Nueva Chosica.....	2	0	1	0
San Pedro.....	5	0	1	7
Payta.....	0	2	0	0
Total.....	35	13	18	19

Bills of health from Antofagasta, Chile, January 4, report 26 cases of smallpox with 12 deaths, and 3 cases of plague with no deaths for the 2 weeks preceding; from Iquique, January 6, 20 cases of smallpox with 5 deaths; from Salaverry, Peru, a few cases of plague at Moche, 5 miles north of that port; from Eten, Peru, plague at Chiclayo, 18 kilometers from that port.

The situation in Guayaquil with regard to yellow fever is serious, and the enforcement of sanitary measures by the local authorities is extremely difficult, though not altogether suspended.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila—Cholera—Inspection of vessels—Circular relative to modification of outgoing interisland quarantine.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, December 21 and 29, and January 4, as follows:

During the week ended December 16, 1905, the following quarantinable disease was reported for the city of Manila, namely, cholera, 2 cases, 1 death.

Vessels for United States ports were treated as follows, namely:

On December 16 the British steamship *Glazee*, with 59 crew, en route from Yokohama to New York, was granted a supplemental bill of health. Crew were inspected on board at hour of sailing. Miscellaneous cargo certified, 6,021 pieces.

On December 16 the U. S. army transport *Sherman*, with 187 crew, 129 cabin, and 837 steerage passengers, was granted a bill of health. Crew and steerage passengers bathed and their effects and baggage disinfected; all cargo and baggage either disinfected or passed, and so labeled. All on board inspected at Mariveles at hour of sailing.

Week ended December 23, 1905. Plague, 1 case, 1 death; cholera, 1 case, 2 deaths.

Cholera.

The cholera situation has remained practically the same as at the time of the last report. There were 1 new case and 2 deaths reported during the week.

The disease is now gradually disappearing from the province of Cavite, and apparently is establishing itself in the province of Bulacan. The bureau of health is following the disease from center to center and promptly stamping it out wherever it makes its appearance. These efforts so far have been successful, in that the disease has practically remained stationary.

The total of cases in the provinces to and including December 23, 1905, is 1,577; deaths, 1,140. Total number of cases in the city of Manila, 251; deaths, 222.

During the week vessels cleared for ports in the jurisdiction of the United States as follows:

On December 20 the American bark *Kokohead*, with 16 crew, entered 5 days' quarantine prior to clearing for Portland, Oreg.

On December 21 the British steamship *Koonsing*, with 40 crew, cleared for Shanghai via Iloilo after the usual quarantine and inspection at Mariveles.

On December 22 the American steamship *Lyra*, with 57 crew, cleared for Tacoma via China and Japan ports. Personnel inspected on board at hour of sailing. Miscellaneous cargo certified 761 pieces.

CIRCULAR.

MANILA, P. I., January 4, 1906.

To the owners and agents of vessels and others concerned:

Commencing Monday, January 8, 1906, the outgoing interisland quarantine regulations which are at present in force will be modified so that it will not be necessary for first-class passengers, who actually have cabins on the vessel upon which they desire to sail, to undergo quarantine detention.

Vessels carrying a qualified medical officer as part of the crew will not be required to undergo any outgoing quarantine detention, provided that the master and the medical officer bind themselves to carry out the quarantine regulations, if any communicable disease makes its appearance on board.

With the above exceptions all regulations in force at the present time will remain effective.

Respectfully,

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

*Quarantine transactions of the Service in the Philippine Islands
during the month of November, 1905.*

Port of Manila.

Bills of health issued:

To steamers for United States ports.....	6
To steamers for foreign ports.....	32
To steamers for domestic ports.....	152
To sailing vessels for United States ports.....	0
To sailing vessels for foreign ports.....	1
To sailing vessels for domestic ports.....	61
Total.....	252

Number of vessels inspected:

Steamers from United States ports.....	6
Steamers from foreign ports.....	36
Steamers from domestic ports.....	141
Sailing vessels from United States ports.....	1
Sailing vessels from foreign ports.....	1
Sailing vessels from domestic ports.....	76
Total.....	261

Number of passengers on arriving boats inspected:

On steamers, cabin.....	1, 222
On steamers, steerage.....	4, 760
On sailing vessels, cabin.....	0
On sailing vessels, steerage.....	252
Total.....	6, 234

Number of persons vaccinated:	
On steamers, crew.....	285
On steamers, passengers.....	5
On sailing vessels, crew.....	218
On sailing vessels, passengers.....	0
Total.....	508
Crew on arriving steamers inspected.....	7, 547
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected.....	653
Persons quarantined for observation, suspects and contacts.....	0
Persons bathed and effects disinfected.....	722
Persons remaining in quarantine from October.....	0
Persons remaining in quarantine November 30.....	0
Vessels remaining in quarantine from October.....	0
Vessels remaining in quarantine November 30.....	0
Steamers partially disinfected.....	2
Sailing vessels partially disinfected.....	0
Steamers fumigated to exterminate vermin.....	6
Sailing vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin.....	1
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on vessels.....	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected.....	963
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.....	0
Outgoing—	
Vessels remaining in quarantine from October.....	6
Vessels entering quarantine during the month.....	120
Vessels discharged from quarantine.....	110
Steamers sailing without quarantine inspected and passed.....	54
Sailing vessels sailing without quarantine inspected and passed.....	43
Steamers disinfected.....	2
Sailing vessels disinfected.....	0
Vessels remaining in quarantine November 30.....	16
Crew quarantined.....	4, 548
Cabin passengers quarantined.....	478
Steerage passengers quarantined.....	1, 966
Crew on vessels inspected.....	11, 737
Passengers on vessels inspected.....	7, 143
Crew bathed and effects disinfected.....	175
Passengers bathed and effects disinfected.....	861
Persons vaccinated.....	0
Cases of quarantinable diseases occurring among persons in detention.....	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected.....	2, 676
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.....	3, 804
Pieces of miscellaneous cargo certified.....	36, 410

Port of Iloilo.

Bills of health issued:	
To steamers for United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports.....	3
Domestic ports.....	2
To sailing vessels for United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports.....	0
Domestic ports.....	0
Total.....	5

Number of vessels inspected:	
Steamers from United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports.....	5
Domestic ports.....	52
Sailing vessels from United States ports.....	0
Foreign ports.....	0
Domestic ports.....	60
Total.....	117

Number of passengers on arriving boats inspected:	
On steamers, cabin	288
Steerage	1,155
On sailing vessels, cabin	0
Steerage	122
Total	<u>1,565</u>
Crew on arriving steamers inspected	1,895
Arriving sailing vessels inspected	705
Persons vaccinated	6
Bathed and effects disinfected	0
Remaining in quarantine from October	0
Detained in quarantine	0
Remaining in quarantine November 30	0
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on vessels	0
Vessels disinfected	0
Fumigated to exterminate vermin	0
Remaining in quarantine from October	0
Entering quarantine	0
Remaining in quarantine November 30	0

Port of Cebu.

Bills of health issued:	
To steamers for United States ports	1
Foreign ports	4
Domestic ports	3
To sailing vessels for United States ports	0
Foreign ports	0
Domestic ports	0
Total	<u>8</u>

Number of vessels inspected:	
Steamers from United States ports	0
Foreign ports	7
Domestic ports	87
Sailing vessels from United States ports	0
Foreign ports	0
Domestic ports	29
Total	<u>123</u>

Number of passengers on arriving boats inspected:	
On steamers, cabin	168
Steerage	887
On sailing vessels, cabin	0
Steerage	76
Total	1,131
Crew on arriving steamers inspected	2,897
On sailing vessels inspected	269
Crew bathed and effects disinfected	34
Persons detained in quarantine	34
Persons vaccinated	54
Vessels disinfected	1
Steamers fumigated to exterminate vermin	2
Sailing vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin	2
Vessels remaining in quarantine from October	0
Cases entering quarantine	1
Remaining in quarantine November 30	0
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on vessels—smallpox	1
Pieces of baggage disinfected	68

Port of Cavite.

Bills of health issued:	
To steamers for United States ports	0
To steamers for foreign ports	3
To steamers for domestic ports	0
To sailing vessels for United States ports	0
To sailing vessels for foreign ports	0
To sailing vessels for domestic ports	0
Total	3

Number of vessels inspected:	
Steamers from United States ports	1
Steamers from foreign ports	6
Steamers from domestic ports	0
Sailing vessels from United States ports	0
Sailing vessels from foreign ports	0
Sailing vessels from domestic ports	0
Total	7

Passengers on arriving boats inspected:	
Crew on arriving steamers inspected	3,761
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected	0
Vessels in quarantine	0

Port of Zamboanga.

Number of vessels inspected:	
Steamers from foreign ports	3
Steamers from domestic ports	0
Total	3

Number of passengers on arriving boats inspected:	
On steamers, cabin	23
On steamers, steerage	111
Total	134

Crew on arriving steamers inspected	197
Vessels in quarantine	0

Port of Jolo.

Vessels inspected: Steamers from foreign ports	3
Passengers on arriving boats inspected:	
On steamers, cabin	28
On steamers, steerage	7
Total	35
Crew on arriving steamers inspected	226
Vessels in quarantine	0

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce—Mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ferrer-Torres reports, January 25, as follows:

Number and causes of deaths in Ponce jurisdiction during the month of December, 1905.

Digestive system	41	Old age	4
Nervous system	4	Grippe	5
Circulatory system	8	Tetanus	2
Respiratory system	6	Pneumonia, lobular	4
Malarial fever	12	Syphilis	1
Anemia	5	Rheumatism	2
Inanition	2	Enteric fever	2
Tabes dorsalis	1	Diphtheria	1
Cancer	3	Post-partum hemorrhage	1
Accidents	5	Abscess	2
Nephritis	1		
Tuberculosis	18	Total	130

Deaths: December, 1904, 187; December, 1905, 130.

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

ARGENTINA—Buenos Aires.—Month of October, 1905. Estimated population, 1,009,060. Total number of deaths, 1,387, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 4, measles 19, scarlet fever 3, smallpox 47, and 175 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended January 27, 1906. Estimated population, 1,232. Two deaths. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended January 27, 1906. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay.—Two weeks ended January 25, 1906. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Inagua.—Month ended December 31, 1905. Estimated population, 1,800. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Long Cay.—Week ended January 6, 1906. Estimated population, 3,626. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended January 27, 1906. Estimated population, 12,650. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—Ceara.—Month of November, 1905. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 84, including enteric fever 13, and 1 from measles.

BRITISH GUIANA—Demerara—Georgetown.—Four weeks ended December 30, 1905. Estimated population, 36,567. Total number of deaths, 161, including 25 from tuberculosis.

CUBA—Habana.—Month of December, 1905. Estimated population, 275,000. Total number of deaths, 462, including diphtheria 2, dengue fever 2, enteric fever 6, yellow fever 13, and 101 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended December 31, 1905. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 165 including whooping cough 1, and 19 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Week ended December 24, 1905. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 5, including 1 from smallpox. Two weeks ended January 21, 1906. Total number of deaths, 14, including 1 from smallpox.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended January 13, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 16.7 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,818,360.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended January 13, 1906. Estimated population, 288,544. Total number of deaths, 195, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 2, measles 1, scarlet fever 3, and 17 from tuberculosis.

London.—One thousand five hundred and eighty-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles 53, scarlet fever 17, diphtheria 11, whooping cough 32, enteric fever 3, and 11 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.5 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,147 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 2 from diphtheria and 7 from measles.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 13, 1906, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland, was 20.0 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Tralee, viz, 5.3, and the highest in Drogheda, viz, 49 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 166 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 2, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 3, and 30 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended January 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 Paisley, viz, 11.4, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 24.4 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 610, including measles 28; diphtheria 8, scarlet fever 2, enteric fever 2, and 5 from whooping cough.

JAVA—*Batavia.*—Two weeks ended December 23, 1905. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended January 13, 1906. Estimated population, 202,134. Total number of deaths, 211, including 5 from diphtheria.

SPAIN—*Barcelona.*—Ten days ended January 10, 1906. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 402, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 7, measles 10, whooping cough 1, smallpox 4, and 33 from tuberculosis.

Seville.—Month of December, 1905. Estimated population, 148,325. Total number of deaths, 417, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 2, measles 2, scarlet fever 1, smallpox 5, and 32 from tuberculosis.

TURKEY—Constantinople.—Two weeks ended December 31, 1905. Estimated population, 800,000. Total number of deaths, 643, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 17, measles 3, scarlet fever 5, and 8 from smallpox.

WEST INDIES—Curaçao.—Two weeks ended January 19, 1906. Estimated population, 31,600. Total number of deaths, 36. No contagious diseases.

St. Thomas.—Three weeks ended January 19, 1906. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 17, including 1 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, from December 30, 1905, to February 9, 1906.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

[For reports received from June 30, 1905, to December 29, 1905, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 29, 1905.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay	Dec. 6-12		1	
Burma (Rangoon)	Dec. 17-23		13	
Calcutta	Nov. 12-Dec. 30		452	
Madras	Nov. 25-Jan. 5		35	
Rangoon	Dec. 24-30		16	
Philippine Islands:				
Bulacan Province	Dec. 29			Present.
Manila	Aug. 23-Dec. 29	252	223	
Russia:				
General	Dec. 7-17	36	16	
Government of Lomza	Nov. 23-Jan. 3	28	9	
Government of Plock	Dec. 4-17	51	20	
Government of Siedlec	Nov. 20-Dec. 26	29	12	
Government of Warsaw (Warsaw included)	Dec. 12-18	9	5	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 20-Jan. 7	26	15	
Sao Paulo	Dec. 6-12		1	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	Nov. 28-Dec. 4	6	4	
Cartagena	Dec. 17-23	1	1	
Cuba:				
Habana	Dec. 25-Feb. 2	8	6	
Matanzas Province	Feb. 5	1	1	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Dec. 4-Jan. 14	56	18	
Mexico:				
Veracruz—				
Cordoba	Dec. 10-16	1	3	
Orizaba	Dec. 10-Jan. 13	1	1	
Veracruz	Dec. 24-Jan. 27	5	4	
Yucatan—				
Merida	Dec. 17-Jan. 20	5	2	
Nicaragua:				
Managua	Dec. 10-16		1	
Panama:				
Colon	Dec. 8-14	1		

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

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Africa:				
Cape Colony—				
Port Elizabeth	Nov. 12-18	1		
Portuguese East Africa—				
Chinde	Sept. 18-Nov. 18	52	1	
Mozambique	Oct. 29-Nov. 4	4		
Argentina:				
Santa Fe Province	Dec. 11			Present.
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 26-Dec. 9	1	1	
Pernambuco	Dec. 2-15		2	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 20-Jan. 7	84	35	
Chile:				
Antofagasta	Oct. 1-Jan. 11		15	
China:				
Hongkong	Nov. 1-Dec. 29	9	8	
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Nov. 30-Dec. 6	1		
Formosa:				
Taihoku	Nov. 24-30	2	2	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Oct. 29-Dec. 23	13,428	9,680	
Madras Presidency	Oct. 29-Dec. 23	628	439	
Bengal	Oct. 29-Dec. 23	4,069	3,089	
United Provinces	Oct. 29-Dec. 23	4,458	3,728	
Punjab	Oct. 29-Dec. 23	2,996	2,464	
Burma	Oct. 29-Dec. 23	625	578	
Central Provinces (including Berar)	Oct. 29-Dec. 23	2,441	1,837	
Mysore State	Oct. 29-Dec. 23	1,189	877	
Hyderabad State	Oct. 29-Dec. 23	829	615	
Central India	Oct. 29-Dec. 23	820	775	
Rajputana	Oct. 29-Dec. 23	114	97	
Kashmir	Oct. 29-Dec. 23	66	47	
Grand total		31,663	24,226	
Japan:				
Shimonoseki	Dec. 7-16	5	2	
Kobe	Nov. 8-Dec. 16	82	50	
Osaka	Nov. 2-Dec. 16	121	76	
Mauritius	Nov. 17-Dec. 14	28	20	
Peru:				
Callao	Dec. 11-Jan. 11	2	2	
Chiclayo	Jan. 6			Present.
Guadeloupe	Nov. 20-Dec. 10	2		
Lima	Nov. 11-Jan. 11	23	7	
Mollendo	Dec. 11-20	1		
Moche	Jan. 6			Present.
Nueva Chosica	Jan. 5-11	2	1	
San Pedro	Dec. 11-Jan. 11	9	2	
Trujillo	Nov. 11-Jan. 11	29	15	
Philippines:				
Manila	Jan. 1-Dec. 29	45	43	
Russia:				
Government of Astrakhan	Nov. 19-Dec. 3	680	651	
Zanzibar	To Nov. 17	151	120	

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Cape Colony—				
Cape Town	Nov. 12-Dec. 16	5		
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Sept. 1-Nov. 30		145	
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 26-Dec. 11	39	1	
Pernambuco	Nov. 17-Dec. 15		81	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 20-Jan. 7	21	16	
Canada:				
Toronto	Dec. 17-Jan. 27	9		
Chile:				
Antofagasta	Oct. 1-Jan. 11		90	
Coquimbo	Nov. 10-23	15	4	
Iquique	Nov. 12-Dec. 31	71	25	
Valparaiso	Nov. 9-22	100	25	

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Hongkong	Dec. 3-29	4	3	
Shanghai	Dec. 10-23			Present.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Dec. 4-Jan. 14		20	
France:				
Paris	Dec. 3-Jan. 13	91	7	
Gibraltar	Dec. 11-Jan. 14	25	5	
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Bristol	Jan. 14-20	1	1	
Cardiff	Dec. 24-30	1		
Drogheda	Dec. 3-9		1	
Glasgow	Jan. 15-21		1	
Hull	Dec. 3-9	3		
Liverpool	Jan. 14-20	2		
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 29-Jan. 9		22	
Calcutta	Nov. 12-Dec. 30		86	
Karachi	Nov. 27-Dec. 31	10	1	
Madras	Nov. 25-Jan. 5		51	
Rangoon	Dec. 24-30		12	
Italy:				
General	Nov. 30-Jan. 18	127	7	
Catania	Dec. 1-Jan. 11		4	
Messina	Dec. 10-16		1	
Naples	Nov. 22-Dec. 22		1	
Palermo	Dec. 17-23	2		
Mexico:				
City of Mexico	Dec. 10-16	4	2	
Tuxpam	Dec. 20-Jan. 23	20	5	
New Brunswick:				
Queen's Co	Jan. 9-18			Present.
Sunbury Co. (Fredericton Junction, Little Lake, and Tracey included)	Jan. 9-22	106		
Philippines:				
Manila	Jan. 1-Dec. 26	27	2	
Porto Rico:				
San Juan	Nov. 1-Dec. 31			Present.
Russia:				
Moscow	Nov. 12-Dec. 23	10	3	
Odessa	Nov. 12-Jan. 6	69	7	
St. Petersburg	Dec. 6-Dec. 30	42	6	
Spain:				
Barcelona	Jan. 1-20		28	
Cadiz	Nov. 24-31		2	
Santander	Dec. 11-17	4		
Seville	Nov. 24-Dec. 31		6	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Nov. 27-Dec. 31		14	

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.
Newcastle on Tyne	Jan. 13	264,511	94								2	1	1
Nottingham	Jan. 6	250,000	97								1		1
Nuremberg	Dec. 30	294,344	98	10							2	5	4
Odessa	Jan. 6	461,000	147	24				2		2	4		
Paris	Jan. 13	2,660,559	982	240				1		4	1	18	2
Plymouth	do	115,000	33										4
Port au Prince	Jan. 7	60,000	23										
Do	Jan. 14	60,000	42										
Prague	Dec. 30	225,463	124	27						1		1	1
Do	Jan. 13	225,463	106	20							1		
Puerto Cabello	Nov. 4	14,000	9	3									
Do	Nov. 11	14,000	10	2									
Do	Nov. 18	14,000	10	3									
Do	Nov. 25	14,000	11	3									
Puerto Cortez	Jan. 23	3,500											
Rangoon	Dec. 23	252,155	176	9	17	13		5					
Rheims	Jan. 17	108,385	40	2									
Rouen	Jan. 14	116,316	47	8								1	
St. Georges, Bermuda	Jan. 6	2,189	1										
Do	Jan. 13	2,189	1	1									
Do	Jan. 20	2,189	0										
St. John, N. B.	Jan. 27	40,709	10	1							1		
St. Petersburg	Dec. 30	1,500,000	710	128				3		27	28	15	28
St. Stephen, N. B.	Jan. 27	2,840											
Salford	Jan. 13	234,077	63	4								1	
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	do	40,000	15										
Santander	Jan. 7	58,574	35										
Do	Jan. 14	58,574	32										
Do	Jan. 21	58,574	36										
Sheffield	Jan. 6	435,000	137	10						2	9	2	2
Do	Jan. 13	435,000	114	9						1	3	2	1
Smyrna	Jan. 7	320,000	126	20						4		1	
southampton	Jan. 13	114,897	34	4									
Stockholm	Jan. 6	318,398	93	17						1	2		3
Stuttgart	Jan. 8	249,443	105	8							1	2	
Do	Jan. 15	249,443	107	7							1	3	
Trieste	Dec. 31	195,369	117	21									
Do	Jan. 6	195,369	102	12								2	1
Do	Jan. 13	195,369	106	20						1	1	1	2
Tuxpam	Jan. 23	13,000	8					1					
Venice	Dec. 30	169,417	89	5						2			1
Do	Jan. 6	169,417	106	9							2		
Vienna	Jan. 13	1,917,639	675	120						2	2	14	4
Windsor, N. S.	do	3,000	2							2			
Do	Jan. 27	3,000	0										
Zurich	Jan. 6	169,222	51	7									
Do	Jan. 13	169,222	68	7								1	1

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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