

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

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

Report from Vanceboro, Me.—Smallpox on Canadian border—Train inspection.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Young reports, February 23, as follows:
Week ended February 23, 1907. Inspected 18 trains, carrying about 1,100 passengers; vaccinated 46, and accepted official certificates of vaccination and nonexposure to infection in the case of 53.

Conditions have greatly improved in Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, the other infected sections remaining practically unchanged. There has been an invasion of smallpox into Digby and Yarmouth counties, Nova Scotia.

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

ILLINOIS—*Evanston*.—Month of January, 1907. Estimated population, 23,000. Total number of deaths, 26, including 1 from scarlet fever. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 6, measles 2, and scarlet fever 183.

Rockford.—Month of January, 1907. Estimated population, 43,000. Total number of deaths, 35, including enteric fever 1, and 1 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Scarlet fever 2.

KENTUCKY—*Lexington*.—Two weeks ended February 23, 1907. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 31, including enteric fever 2, and 3 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Measles 3, scarlet fever 5, and whooping cough 7.

LOUISIANA—*New Orleans*.—Month of January, 1907. Estimated population, 341,000 (251,000 white, 90,000 colored). Total number of deaths, 589 (367 white, 222 colored), including diphtheria 4 (white), enteric fever 8 (3 white, 5 colored), measles 6 (white), whooping cough 1 (colored), and 100 from tuberculosis, of which 59 were white and 41 colored. The death rate per 1,000 population per annum for the

month was: White, 17.54; colored, 29.60. Total white and colored, 20.73.

MASSACHUSETTS—*New Bedford*.—Year ended December 31, 1906. Estimated population, 80,000. Total number of deaths, 1,333, including diphtheria 27, enteric fever 7, measles 1, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 3, and 124 from phthisis pulmonalis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 176, enteric fever 57, measles 243, scarlet fever 146, smallpox 18, and phthisis pulmonalis, 149.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of January, 1907. Estimated population, 285,000. Total number of deaths, 270, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 4, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 32 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 63, enteric fever 10, scarlet fever 40, smallpox 38, tuberculosis 27.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis*.—Month of January, 1907. Estimated population, 710,000 (white, 665,000; colored, 45,000). Total number of deaths, 947 (white, 840; colored, 107), including diphtheria 16, measles 7, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 1, enteric fever 5, and 107 from phthisis pulmonalis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 7, enteric fever 4, measles 3, scarlet fever 1, and phthisis pulmonalis 107.

NEW JERSEY.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of February, 1907, show a total of 3,340 deaths, including diphtheria 74, enteric fever 44, malarial fever 2, measles 16, scarlet fever 15, whooping cough 25, and 439 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases not reported. The number of deaths reported shows an increase of 51 over the number for the previous month.

Paterson.—Month of January, 1907. Estimated population, 113,891. Total number of deaths, 184, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 1, measles 1, and 28 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 24, enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 40, and tuberculosis 33.

NEW YORK—*Rochester*.—Month of September, 1906. Estimated population, 182,000. Total number of deaths, 223, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 20 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 78, enteric fever 16, and scarlet fever 34. Month of October, 1906. Total number of deaths, 226, including diphtheria 10, enteric fever 7, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 1, and 26 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 74, enteric fever 48, and scarlet fever 69. Month of November, 1906. Total number of deaths, 220, including diphtheria 13, scarlet fever 2, measles 2, and 16 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 99, enteric fever 36, and scarlet fever 73. Month of December, 1906. Total number of deaths, 255, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 4,

measles 1, scarlet fever 1, and 32 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 133, enteric fever 25, and scarlet fever 87.

OHIO—*Cleveland*.—Month of January, 1907. Estimated population, 500,000. Total number of deaths, 696, including diphtheria 10, enteric fever 11, whooping cough 1, scarlet fever 13, and 61 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases not reported.

Toledo.—Month of December, 1906. Estimated population, 171,656. Total number of deaths, 206, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 10, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 20 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 29, enteric fever 40, measles 268, scarlet fever 12, and smallpox 4.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Pittsburg*.—Four weeks ended February 9, 1907. Estimated population, 402,000. Total number of deaths, 592, including diphtheria 15, enteric fever 42, measles 1, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 7, and 34 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 58, enteric fever 433, measles 14, scarlet fever 44, whooping cough 56, and tuberculosis 44.

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga*.—Month of January, 1907. Estimated population, 55,000 (white, 38,000; colored, 17,000). Total number of deaths, 54 (white 30, and 24 colored) including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, and 3 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 5, scarlet fever 2.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 28, 1906, to March 8, 1907.

For reports received from June 29, 1906, to December 28, 1906, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 28, 1906.

[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.....	Dec. 2-15.....	2		
Total for State.....		2		
California:				
General.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31.....		1	
Los Angeles.....	Dec. 23-Feb. 23.....	5		
San Francisco.....	Dec. 6-22.....	2		
Plumas County, Quincy included.	Dec. 1-15.....	10		
Total for State.....		17	1	
Colorado:				
Boulder County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Conejos County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Denver County, Denver.....	Dec. 1-31.....	7		
La Plata County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Las Animas County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	45		
Logan County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Otero County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	2		
Pueblo County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	6		
Weld County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	13		
Total for State.....		77		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.	
Connecticut:					
Manchester.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1	On ss. Oswestry from Huelva, Spain.	
Stamford.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	2	.....	
Delaware:					
Reedy Island Quarantine.....	Dec. 22-27.....	1	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	1	.....	
Florida:					
Duval County, Jacksonville...	Feb. 17-23.....	1	.....	
Marion County, Reddick and Anthony included.	Jan. 20-26.....	7	.....	
Polk County, Lakeland in- cluded.	Jan. 20-Feb. 16...	19	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	27	.....	
Georgia:					
Augusta.....	Dec. 26-Feb. 26...	59	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	59	.....	
Illinois:					
Abingdon.....	Nov. 10-16.....	1	Imported. Do. Do. Do. Do. Present.	
Castleton.....	Jan. 12.....	2	.....	
Chicago.....	Dec. 23-Feb. 23...	7	.....	
Danville.....	Dec. 21-27.....	1	.....	
East Peoria.....	Jan. 1-20.....	2	.....	
Galesburg.....	Dec. 16-Feb. 16...	92	.....	
Hoopestown.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 15...	2	.....	
Jacksonville.....	Jan. 11-Feb. 15...	3	.....	
Moline.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 9.....	3	.....	
Peoria.....	Jan. 20-26.....	6	.....	
Sandwich.....	Dec. 1-14.....	1	.....	
Stronghurst.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 10...	3	.....	
Victoria.....	Jan. 1-7.....	.....	.....
Viola.....	Oct. 25-Dec. 25...	5	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	128	.....	
Indiana:					
Allen County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Benton County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Cass County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	2	.....	
Clark County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31...	2	.....	
Daviess County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31...	2	.....	
Elkhart County, Elkhart in- cluded.	Dec. 1-Feb. 16...	5	.....	
Fulton County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31...	68	.....	
Grant County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31...	7	.....	
Henry County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1	.....	
Howard County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	2	.....	
Jennings County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1	.....	
Jasper County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	2	.....	
Jefferson County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31...	145	.....	
Marion County, Indianapolis included.	Dec. 1-Feb. 24...	46	3		
Marshall County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31...	12	.....	
Miami County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31...	122	.....	
Pulaski County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31...	51	.....	
Ripley County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	2	.....	
Starke County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31...	22	.....	
St. Joseph County, South Bend included.	Dec. 1-Feb. 16...	44	.....	
Tippecanoe County, Lafayette included.	Jan. 15-Feb. 25...	14	.....	
Vigo County, Terre Haute in- cluded.	Jan. 20-26.....	1	.....	
Wabash County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	3	.....	
Washington County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	8	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	564	3	
Iowa:					
Clinton County, Clinton.....	Jan. 28-Feb. 3...	1	.....	
Iowa County, North English..	Dec. 1-Feb. 10...	75	.....	
Mahaska County, Oskaloosa included.	May 28-Feb. 22...	141	.....	
Polk County, Des Moines.....	Nov. 22-Feb. 22...	16	.....	
Scott County, Davenport.....	Feb. 14-28.....	3	.....	
Wapello County, Ottumwa.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	237	.....	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kansas:				
General.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Allen County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	3		
Bourbon County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Brown County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Butler County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31...	4		
Cheyenne County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	6		
Cowley County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	4		
Doniphan County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Geary County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	3		
Greenwood County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Jackson County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Jefferson County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Kearny County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	2		
Leavenworth County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	2		
Montgomery County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31...	17		
Morris County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Osborne County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	6		
Pawnee County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	2		
Russell County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	2		
Sedgwick County, Wichita included.	Nov. 1-Dec. 31...	9		
Shawnee County, Topeka included.	Nov. 1-Dec. 31...	1		
Stevens County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	11		
Wallace County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	2		
Washington County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	2		
Woodson County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Wyandotte County, Kansas City	Feb. 3-16.....	4		3 imported.
Total for State.....		89		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	Dec. 23-Feb. 16..	42	1	13 imported,
Shreveport.....	Dec. 23-29.....	2		
Total for State.....		44	1	
Maryland:				
Baltimore.....	Feb. 10-23.....	2		
Total for State.....		2		
Michigan:				
Ann Arbor.....	Jan. 13-26.....	2		
Detroit.....	Dec. 23-Mar. 2.....	48		
Kalamazoo.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 16..	3		
Total for State.....		53		
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County.....	Jan. 8-14.....	1		
Becker County.....	Dec. 11-28.....	13		
Beltrami County.....	Dec. 18-21.....	10		
Carver County.....	Jan. 1-7.....	1		
Cass County.....	Dec. 11-Jan. 21...	39		
Chippewa County.....	Jan. 1-7.....	1		
Chisago County.....	Jan. 15-21.....	1		
Clay County.....	Dec. 18-21.....	5		
Dakota County.....	Jan. 8-14.....	1		
Goodhue County.....	Dec. 18-24.....	2		
Grant County.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 14...	2		
Hennepin County, Minneapolis included.	Dec. 11-Jan. 28...	70		
Hubbard County.....	Dec. 11-Jan. 7.....	13		
Isanti County.....	do.....	2		
Itasca County.....	Dec. 11-Jan. 21...	7		
Kittson County.....	Jan. 15-21.....	1		
Lac qui Parle County.....	do.....	1		
Lake County.....	Dec. 11-Jan. 14...	6	1	
Lesueur County.....	Jan. 15-28.....	5		
Mower County.....	Jan. 22-28.....	1		
Ottertail County.....	Jan. 15-21.....	9		
Polk County.....	Dec. 11-Jan. 28...	3		
Pope County.....	Dec. 11-31.....	3		
Ramsey County, St. Paul included.	Dec. 11-Jan. 21...	16		
Rock County.....	Jan. 8-14.....	1		
St. Louis County, Duluth included.	Dec. 1-Jan. 28...	28		
Scott County.....	Jan. 22-28.....	3		
Stearns County.....	Dec. 11-17.....	1		
Swift County.....	Dec. 18-31.....	2		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Todd County	Dec. 18-Jan. 28...	8	.....
Wadena County	Dec. 17-Jan. 14...	6	.....
Waseca County	Dec. 24-31	2	.....
Washington County	Jan. 1-28	12	.....
Wilkin County	Dec. 11-17	1	.....
Total for State		277	1	
Mississippi:				
Natchez	Jan. 20-26	3	.....
Total for State		3	.....
Missouri:				
St. Joseph	Dec. 16-Feb. 23 ..	155	1	
St. Louis	Jan. 19-Feb. 16 ..	7	.....
Total for State		162	1	
Montana:				
Cascade County	Jan. 1-31	1	.....
Chouteau County	Dec. 1-31	5	.....
Dawson County	Dec. 1-31	2	.....
Lewis and Clarke County, Helena included.	Jan. 1-31	1	.....
Silver Bow County	Jan. 1-31	1	.....
Total for State		10	.....
New York:				
New York	Dec. 16-Feb. 23 ..	23	1	
Total for State		23	1	
North Carolina:				
Alamance County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31 ...	9	.....
Ashe County	Nov. 1-30	10	.....
Bertie County	Dec. 1-31	1	.....
Currituck County	Dec. 1-31	2	.....
Durham County	Dec. 1-31	3	.....
Franklin County	Dec. 1-31	3	.....
Guilford County, Greensboro included.	Nov. 1-Jan. 19 ...	10	.....
Johnston County	Dec. 1-31	5	.....
Mecklenburg County, Charlotte included.	Feb. 10-16	1	.....
Person County	Nov. 1-30	1	.....
Randolph County	Nov. 1-30	21	.....
Richmond County	Dec. 1-31	5	.....
Wake County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31 ...	108	.....
Total for State		179	.....
Ohio:				
Cincinnati	Jan. 12-Mar. 1 ...	8	.....
Toledo	Dec. 1-31	4	.....
Total for State		12	.....
Oregon:				
Milton	Jan. 10-Feb. 23 ...	10	.....
Total for State		10	.....
Pennsylvania:				
Homestead	Feb. 15-28	2	.....
Wells	Sept. 1-Jan. 1 ...	22	.....
Total for State		24	.....
South Dakota:				
Sioux Falls	Jan. 27-Feb. 23 ..	3	.....
Total for State		3	.....
Texas:				
Galveston	Feb. 19	1	.....
Houston	Dec. 30-Feb. 2 ...	16	.....
Total for State		17	.....

First case imported from North Dakota Feb. 12; 1 case in quarantine.

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Utah:				
Boxelder County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31 ...	6	.....
Cache County	Nov. 1-30	11	.....
Carbon County	Dec. 1-31	14	.....
Emery County	Nov. 1-30	4	.....
Salt Lake County, Salt Lake included.	Dec. 1-30	1	.....
Sevier County	Nov. 1-30	8	.....
Summit County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31 ...	9	.....
Wasatch County	Nov. 1-Dec. 31 ...	70	.....
Weber County, Ogden included	Jan. 1-31	3	.....
Total for State		126	.....
Virginia:				
Amelia County	Dec. 1-31	14	.....
Dinwiddie County	Dec. 1-31	4	.....
Goochland County	Dec. 1-31	1	.....
Hanover County, Atlee and Ellerson included	Dec. 1-Jan. 31 ...	35	.....
Henrico County, Richmond	Dec. 1-31	18	.....
Lee County	Dec. 1-31	3	.....
Louisa County, Fredericks Hall included	Dec. 1-31	6	.....
Nansemond County	Dec. 1-31	1	.....
Nelson County	Dec. 1-31	4	.....
Norfolk County, Norfolk included	Jan. 1-17	1	.....
Nottoway County	Dec. 1-31	9	.....
Pittsylvania County	Dec. 1-31	6	.....
Powhatan County	Dec. 1-31	1	.....
Sussex County	Dec. 1-31 .....	.....	.....	Epidemic.
Total for State		103	.....
Washington:				
Spokane	Dec. 16-Feb. 23...	89	.....	14 imported.
Tacoma	Feb. 3-9	1	.....
Total for State		90	.....
Wisconsin:				
Appleton	Dec. 23-Jan. 19 ...	2	.....
La Crosse	Dec. 16-Feb. 23 ...	8	.....
Milwaukee	Dec. 16-Feb. 16 ...	62	1	
Total for State		72	1	
Grand total, United States...		2,413	9	

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

[illegible]

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

Cities.	Week ended—	Popula- tion, United States of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cases and deaths.										Whoop- ing cough.											
				Tuber- culosis.		Yellow fever.		Small- pox.		Vario- loid.		Chol- era.		Typhus fever.		Enteric fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diph- theria.		Measles.			
				Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		
New York, N. Y.	Feb. 23	3,437,202	1,671	360	220	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	12	298	13	259	10	277	46	66	5
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do.	19,457	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	2	1	2	...
Norristown, Pa.	do.	22,265	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Adams, Mass.	do.	24,200	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northampton, Mass.	do.	18,648	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oneonta, N. Y.	do.	7,147	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philadelphia, Pa.	Feb. 16	238,697	656	98	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	405	39	29	4	98	16	22	...	19	3
Pittsburg, Pa.	Feb. 23	321,616	163	17	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	7	9	...	8	2	1	...	19	7
Plainfield, N. J.	do.	15,869	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Providence, R. I.	do.	175,597	104	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	13	4	6	2	2	...	...	1
Quincy, Mass.	do.	23,899	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reading, Pa.	Feb. 25	78,961	32	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Louis, Mo.	Feb. 2	575,238	280	34	23	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	Feb. 23	575,238	262	85	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shreveport, La.	Feb. 16	342,762	126	16	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	Feb. 23	16,013	15	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somerville, Mass.	do.	10,266	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Bend, Ind.	do.	61,648	18	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Bethlehem, Pa.	do.	35,999	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Springfield, Ill.	Feb. 21	13,241	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Springfield, Mass.	Feb. 23	84,159	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steeleton, Pa.	do.	62,059	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tacoma, Wash.	do.	12,068	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Terre Haute, Ind.	Feb. 16	37,714	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Topeka, Kans.	Feb. 23	38,673	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vincennes, Ind.	Feb. 16	33,608	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waltham, Mass.	Feb. 23	10,249	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington, D. C.	do.	23,481	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington, Pa.	do.	278,718	185	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	Feb. 21	51,721	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wilmington, Pa.	Feb. 23	28,757	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wilmington, Del.	do.	76,508	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yonkers, N. Y.	do.	47,931	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

a Intervening weeks previously reported.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

ARGENTINA.

Report from Buenos Aires—Summary of proceedings of the leprosy conference.

On June 14, 1906, information was received from the American legation at Buenos Aires that the development of leprosy in the littoral provinces of Argentina had assumed such serious proportions that the national government had concluded to call a special medical conference to suggest measures for combating the disease. (See Public Health Reports, August 3, 1906, p. 894.) In continuance of this subject Consul-General Snyder reports, January 7, 1907, as follows:

The sanitary conference for the study of the development of leprosy and the adoption of scientific measures to combat the disease in the Argentine Republic met in Buenos Aires on November 20, 1906, and closed its sessions on November 27.

The delegate from the Province of Corrientes stated that the district he represented had been more afflicted with leprosy than any other part of the Republic and that at one time the disease had developed in a very severe form. He stated that it had greatly increased during the last twenty years, the cases now numbering 272, with a possible 50 per cent addition for unknown or slightly developed cases. The age at which it was most prevalent was from 30 to 60 years. All classes, regardless of social position, were attacked. The majority of those attacked with leprosy were sick from one to fifteen years. A greater number acquired leprosy by living with lepers outside of the family than in the family. The number was greater among those living in the country than in the populated centers. There were sections of country in which it was slightly diffused, others in which a slight tendency was shown toward diffusion, and others which were truly centers and hotbeds of leprosy. The epidemic in Corrientes presented features resembling those observed in the infected districts of Norway, which had been studied by Leloir.

He recommended the isolation of lepers, and advised legislation to that end by the national government. The delegate also stated that in the chronic form of the disease there was a tendency to a nomadic life, and that the leper desired to breathe the air in perfect liberty. It was necessary for him, therefore, to be free from the seclusion of an ordinary hospital, but he could be isolated in an extensive country place, engage in some work suitable to his condition, and at the same time have pure air to breathe, or, in other words, a colony should be established with all the accommodations necessary for those so afflicted, and likewise with all modern elements for the study and cure of the disease. He believed that one national colony was preferable to many colonies scattered over several parts of the country. He concluded by saying that the best place for said colony was on one of the

islands of the Atlantic, and that from his study of the disease he had deduced the following conclusions:

1. Change of climate alone is beneficial to the leper.
2. The leper colonies in the provinces have given contrary results from those hoped for by changing these into foci for the disease.
3. Isolation has been rendered null and void.
4. The stigma of leprosy is injurious to any province.
5. No province presents any advantages over the others which calls for its sacrifice as a national leper colony.
6. The problem can best be solved and with greater perfection by the creation of a leper colony on some island.

The delegate from Entre Ríos read a report showing that the disease had greatly diminished in that province and that there were now only about 50 cases. The other delegates made similar reports. The representative from Chaco said there were only occasional "walking cases" in that district, and these were explained by its proximity to Corrientes.

Resolutions were adopted recommending that certain measures be taken by the National Government to prevent the spread of the disease.

The resolutions are as follows:

1. To make it compulsory to report to the sanitary authority all cases of leprosy existing in the Republic.
2. To make equally compulsory the sanitary treatment of all lepers.
3. To carry out the previous proposals entails upon the Government the erection of one or more establishments to adequately treat such persons.
4. To prohibit entrance into the country of all foreigners suffering from leprosy.
5. That it is the opinion of the leprosy conference that the Republic should have at least one national colony for the treatment of lepers.
6. The sanitary authority above referred to is the national department of hygiene.
7. The conference viewed with pleasure the proposed action of the Government to make a register of all lepers in the Republic and hoped that it would be taken in a thorough and uniform manner.

AUSTRIA.

Typhus fever.

[From official records.]

Week ended January 19, 1907. Nineteen cases of typhus fever reported in Galicia; 1 case in Bukowina.

BRAZIL.

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

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, January 24, 27, 31, and February 6, as follows:

Week ended January 20, 1907. Vessels inspected and bills of health issued as follows:

On the 15th instant the British steamship *Tanagra*, for Baltimore, with a cargo of manganese ore, no passengers, and with no change in

the crew personnel; on the same date the British steamship *Homer*, for New Orleans, with cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no alteration in the personnel; on the 19th instant the British steamship *Saxon Prince*, for New York, via Santos, Brazil, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the personnel. On the 18th instant the British steamship *Euston*, for Port Eads, in water ballast, with no passengers and no change in personnel, and on the 19th instant the British steamship *Canning*, for New York, with coffee, 3 first-class and 7 steerage passengers for New York, and with no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port.

No other vessels requiring inspection left this port during the week.

Mortality reports.

Rio de Janeiro.—Week ended January 20, 1907. Total number of deaths, 238. No cases and no deaths of yellow fever; 9 cases of bubonic plague reported, with 3 deaths; variola, 3 new cases reported and 1 death. At the end of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião no cases of yellow fever, 2 cases of variola, 21 cases of bubonic plague, and 26 cases of suspicious illness under observation. Estimated population, 912,900; last census, September, 1906, 811,265.

Para, State of Para.—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 177,000. Total deaths, 202. Yellow fever, 8 deaths; beriberi, 5. Month of November, 1906. Total deaths, 227. Yellow fever, 8 deaths; beriberi, 7.

Bahia, State of Bahia.—Month of September, 1906. Total deaths, 390. Month of October, 1906. Total deaths, 449. Bubonic plague, 5 deaths; variola, 1. Estimated population, 265,000.

Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic.—Week ended January 12, 1907. Total deaths not reported. Variola, 7 cases, deaths not reported; bubonic plague, 4 cases, no deaths reported. Estimated population, 1,074,000.

Typhus fever in Argentina—Plague in Taltal, Chile—Plague rats on a vessel from Argentina for Hamburg.

Week ended January 27, 1907. Vessels inspected and bills of health issued as follows:

On the 24th instant the British steamship *Spartan Prince*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew while here; on the 26th instant the steamship *Dalton*, in water ballast for Port Eads for orders and thence to some southern United States port, with no passengers and no change in the crew personnel.

No other vessels left this port during the week requiring inspection.

Plague pronounced extinct in Santiago, Chile.—A telegram from Santiago, of the 28th instant, states that the sanitary authorities of that city declare the recent small epidemic of bubonic plague extinct at this date.

Mortality at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.—Week ended January 27, 1907. No cases nor deaths attributed to yellow fever during the week. There have been no cases nor deaths reported from this disease since the

week ended December 30, 1906. Variola caused no deaths, and no cases were reported. Bubonic plague has had a recrudescence, there having been 22 cases reported during the week, with 10 deaths, making a total since January 1 of 58 reported cases and 19 deaths, distributed as follows:

Week ended—	Cases.	Deaths.
January 6	26	5
January 13	7	1
January 20	9	3
January 27	22	10
Total	58	19

At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião no cases of yellow fever, 2 cases of variola, 20 cases of plague, and 22 cases of suspicious illness under observation. Total deaths during the week, 286.

A press report of date of the 29th instant from Buenos Aires, Argentina, states that typhus fever is assuming the proportions of an epidemic in the departments of Chilecito and Famatina.

Anti-plague measures in Bahia.—A meeting of the physicians of the State and municipalities was held at Bahia on the 29th instant to formulate measures to combat the spread of plague in that city. Plague has been endemic in Bahia for more than two years.

Plague in Chile.—A report just received dated January 31, 1907, from Santiago, Chile, states that bubonic plague is reported epidemic in Taltal.

This city is on the Chilean coast and is the terminal of a short railway line. It is the outlet for copper mines in the vicinity.

The last reports state that there have been 46 cases, with 23 deaths. Week ended February 3, 1907. Vessel received bills of health:

On the 1st instant the German bark *Baden*. This vessel was in stone ballast, no passengers, and with 2 new members of the crew taken on while in this port. This vessel was not inspected.

No other vessels left this port during the period under consideration.

Plague rats on a vessel proceeding from Argentina to Hamburg.—A dispatch of the 3d instant from Hamburg, Germany, states that on board the steamship *Consols*, proceeding from Rosario, Argentina, to Hamburg, dead rats were found and that the death of these rats was shown by microscopical and bacteriological examination to be due to bubonic plague. The vessel was placed in quarantine.

Mortality in Rio de Janeiro.—Week ended February 3, 1907. Total deaths, 282. Yellow fever, 1 case reported and 1 death. This is the first case occurring in Rio de Janeiro since January 1. It occurred in a street in the center of the shipping district, and the source of infection has not been determined. There were no cases nor deaths of variola during the week, which makes a clean period for the city of fifteen days from the last case. Bubonic plague caused 4 deaths, with 12 new reported cases. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião 1 case of yellow fever, 2 cases of variola, 18 cases of plague, and 19 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Quarantine restrictions—Smallpox.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, January 19, as follows:
 Week ended January 19, 1907. Restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on December 1, 1906. Restrictions enforced against Hongkong remain as reported on December 1, 1906.
 Quarantinable diseases: Smallpox, 3 cases, 2 deaths.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Mongolia* recommended, January 29, 1907, for rejection: For Honolulu, 1; for San Francisco, 4; in transit, 1.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions improved.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Marsillan reports February 18 and 25, as follows:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	7
Crews inspected.....	155
Vessel fumigated.....	1
Crew landed at this port.....	1
Crew taken on at this port.....	1
No passengers; no immune certificates issued.	

The vessel fumigated prior to sailing was the British schooner *Margaret G.*, bound for Mobile on February 12, and with all temperatures of crew normal.

The Spanish steamship *Telesfora*, which cleared for Galveston on February 14, landed at this port one of her crew in good sanitary condition; and the Danish steamship *Kotonia*, for Philadelphia, took on here one member of crew in good sanitary condition.

No quarantinable disease has arrived at this port during this week.

The general sanitary condition of the port and surrounding country has improved.

Week ended February 23, 1907. Bills of health issued to 4 vessels going to ports in the United States. All vessels in good sanitary condition and total crews inspected 107; all well. No passengers inspected. No immune certificate issued this week.

The British steamship *Banana* entered February 15 from Santiago de Cuba and cleared on the 23d instant for New York; was quarantined here and fumigated at Santiago, on account of having proceeded previously from Brazilian ports.

The German steamship *Jupiter* arrived February 22 from Limon, Costa Rica; was quarantined and fumigated here as a precautionary measure before taking on cargo.

Both vessels were held by Cuban port authorities.

No quarantinable disease has arrived at this port during the week; none reported in the city.

The present sanitary condition of the city is satisfactory, and mosquitoes, particularly *Stegomyia*, are not numerous.

Reports from Habana—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, February 21 and 26, as follows:

Week ended February 16, 1907.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	25
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	2
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,071
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	46
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	953
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	10

No case of quarantinable disease was reported during this week.

Week ended February 23, 1907.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	23
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	10
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,102
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	1,254
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,566
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	331
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	7

No quarantinable diseases were reported at Habana during this week.

Reports from Matanzas—Inspection and precautionary detention of vessels—Fumigation of schooner Maud H. Dudley; Stegomyia on board—Malarial fever on steamship Olaf Kyrre, from Veracruz.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, February 18 and 20, as follows:

Week ended February 10, 1907. Bills of health granted to 7 vessels leaving for United States ports. The British schooner *Charlevoix* and the Norwegian schooner *Mexico*, both bound for Mobile, were fumigated prior to sailing. The former vessel arrived from Mobile January 25 with one of the crew ill with malarial fever of the quotidian type, which case readily yielded to treatment shortly after arrival. No other sickness developed on board of this vessel up to the time of its inspection. The British steamship *Melville*, originally from Durban, Natal, via Barbados, Santiago de Cuba, and Cardenas, was held in precautionary quarantine by the Cuban authorities while at this harbor. She left February 14 for New Orleans without any sickness on board. No quarantinable diseases were reported during the week.

Week ended February 23, 1907: Bills of health granted to 6 vessels, the ultimate destinations of which were ports in the United States. The America schooner *Maud H. Dudley*, bound to Moss Point, Miss., was fumigated February 23, leaving immediately after this operation was completed. Three breeding places of *Stegomyia* mosquitoes were detected on board in uncovered barrels containing water, and their content was dumped overboard. This vessel lay in open bay about a mile from shore while at this harbor, and its water supply was from Mobile and Matanzas. No sickness appeared on board while the vessel was at this port. The Norwegian steamship *Olaf Kyrre*, originally from Veracruz, arrived in this port with one of the crew, a fireman, suffering from malarial fever, which case had developed at Veracruz before this vessel sailed for Matanzas, as stated in the bill of health

from that port by Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick. The vessel was held in quarantine while at this port and the patient ordered to the civil hospital of this city for treatment.

There were no communicable diseases reported within the city limits during the past week.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Infante reports, February 20, as follows:

Week ended February 16, 1907: Bills of health issued to 11 vessels bound for the United States. One vessel was fumigated.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

ECUADOR.

*Report from Guayaquil—Summary for month of January, 1907—
Smallpox and yellow fever.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, February 14, as follows:

Month of January, 1907: Twenty-two deaths from yellow fever and 23 from smallpox in Guayaquil; 10 vessels fumigated, 9 persons vaccinated, and 8 immune certificates issued.

Cases of yellow fever are now required to be reported to the board of health, and some effort is being made to screen cases.

On February 8 I was summoned to Huigra, Ecuador, to visit a yellow-fever case. I found the patient dying of yellow fever. Yesterday another death occurred in Bucay from the same cause. I have been asked to take charge of the railway company's work of combating the disease in Duran.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Report from Glasgow—Cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Consul Austin forwards the following information under date of February 8:

Sixty-five cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis are reported as under observation at the city hospitals.

ITALY.

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

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, February 1, as follows:

Week ended February 9, 1907.

Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Feb. 3	Hamburg.....	New York....	831	120	1,850
6	Canopic.....do.....	823	120	1,150
7	Brasile.....do.....	888	135	1,200

PALERMO.

Feb. 5	Francesca.....	New York....	387	446	192
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Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Feb. 3	Hamburg.....	20	2	22	.....	2	46
6	Canopic.....	32	3	29	2	66
7	Brasile.....	27	1	40	2	70
	Total.....	79	6	91	6	182

PALERMO.

Feb. 5	Francesca.....	20	24	44
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Smallpox.—Week ended February 7, 1907: Mocherio (Milan), 1 case; Chambave (Turin), 1 case; Genoa, 2 cases; Carcare (Genoa), 1 case; Piebrabrana (Porto Maurizio), 1 case; Monte San Giuliano (Trapani), 2 cases.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports as follows:

Number of emigrants per steamship *China* recommended, February 2, 1907, for rejection: For Honolulu, 3; for San Francisco, 3.

Per steamship *Iyo Maru*, February 6, 1907: For Seattle, 21.

Per steamship *Mongolia*, February 9, 1907: For Honolulu, 34; for San Francisco, 1.

Report from Nagasaki—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Sanitary Inspector Bowie reports as follows:

January 27, 1907: Number of emigrants recommended for rejection, 61.

MEXICO.

Report from Veracruz—Smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, February 21, as follows:

Two cases of smallpox were officially reported February 20, 1907.

PERU.

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

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, February 4, as follows:

Week ended February 2, 1907. Vessels dispatched as follows:

The British steamship *Cacique*, on January 29, for San Francisco, Cal., with general cargo and a total personnel of 39, of whom 3 new members of crew and 2 cabin passengers were from this port.

The British steamship *Guatemala*, on February 2, for Ancon, Canal Zone, with general cargo and a total personnel of 223, of whom 1 member of crew, 82 cabin and 43 steerage passengers were from this port.

The vessels were fumigated, steerage baggage was inspected and passed or disinfected, and steerage passengers for Panama vaccinated when necessary.

No new cases of plague were reported in Callao during the week. Smallpox continues in Lima. The following is the latest report on plague in Peru received from the Director de Salubridad:

Locality.	Cases, January 14.	New.	Recov- ered.	Died.	Remain- ing Jan- uary 26.
Lima	2	3	0	3	2
Callao	2	1	1	0	2
Trujillo	25	21	3	12	31
Catacaos	1	8	0	2	7
Pacasmayo and San Pedro	16	30	11	10	25
Mollendo	0	2	0	1	1
Paíta, city	5	5	1	3	6
Paíta, district of La Huaca	3	0	0	0	3
Chiclayo	2	16	1	10	7
Mansefu	0	1?	0	1?	0

Bills of health from Chilean ports state as follows:

Coquimbo, 25 cases of smallpox with 1 death, in two weeks ended January 19; Antofagasta, 8 cases of plague with 5 deaths in two weeks ended January 22; Iquique, smallpox still present.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Quarantine transactions.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, January 16, as follows:
Quarantine transactions of the Service in the Philippine Islands during the month of December, 1906.

Port of Manila.

Bills of health issued	322
Vessels inspected	289
Passengers on arriving vessels inspected	6, 082
Persons vaccinated	377
Crew on arriving vessels inspected	10, 108
Persons bathed and effects disinfected	742
Vessels partially disinfected	5
Vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin	3
Pieces of baggage disinfected	988
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed	374
Outgoing:	
Vessels sailing without quarantine inspected and passed	9
Vessel disinfected	1
Crew on vessels inspected	646
Passengers on vessels inspected	228
Crew bathed and effects disinfected	165
Passengers bathed and effects disinfected	142
Pieces of baggage disinfected	409
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed	1, 142
Pieces of miscellaneous cargo certified	20, 539

Port of Iloilo.

Bills of health issued	11
Vessels inspected	101
Passengers on arriving boats inspected	964
Crew on arriving vessels inspected	2, 787

Port of Cebu.

Bills of health issued	10
Vessels inspected	155
Passengers on arriving vessels inspected	1, 313
Crew on arriving vessels inspected	3, 651
Persons bathed and effects disinfected	2
Vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin	10
Pieces of baggage disinfected	5

Port of Cavite.

Bills of health issued	3
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Port of Olongapo.

No transactions.

Port of Zamboanga.

Vessels inspected	4
Passengers on arriving vessels inspected	288
Crew on arriving vessels inspected	295

Port of Jolo.

Vessels inspected	19
Passengers on arriving vessels inspected	355
Crew on arriving steamers inspected	974

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce—Transactions of Service, month of January, 1907.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ferrer-Torres reports, February 1, as follows:

Month of January, 1907.

Vessels inspected.....	19
Vessels in quarantine.....	8
Bills of health issued.....	28
Passengers inspected:	
Incoming.....	65
In transit.....	455
Crews inspected.....	862
Immigrants inspected.....	28
Rejections.....	2
Passengers detained in quarantine.....	4

TURKEY.

Pilgrimage to the Hedjaz.

[From the Bulletin Quarantenaire, Alexandria, January 24 and 31, 1907.]

EGYPT.—On request of the quarantine administration the minister of the interior has ordered the following measures to be applied to the return of the present pilgrimage:

To prevent the clandestine return of pilgrims who may endeavor to avoid quarantine measures the coast guard is directed to exercise the greatest vigilance with regard to surveillance of the coast in the vicinity of Suez, and in particular from Suez to Adabieh and Zarafana, of the African shores of the Red Sea, especially Suakim and Kosseir and the environs of those cities, and of the shores of the Suez Canal.

A cordon shall surround the encampment at Tor.

MOROCCO.—January 7. The lazaretto of Mogador shall be open on February 25, for the reception of Moroccan pilgrims returning from the Hedjaz. These pilgrims shall, after leaving Tor, undergo a second quarantine at the lazaretto of Matifou before going to Tangier or Mogador.

OTTOMAN EMPIRE.—January 23. The pilgrimage of the Hedjaz is declared unclean. Russian pilgrims, after quarantine at Tor, shall pass directly through the straits to Russia. They may revictual in quarantine at Port Said, Beirut, Clazomenes, and Carak. In case of cholera occurring on board after leaving Tor, pilgrim vessels shall undergo quarantine at Clazomenes, and shall then pass the straits in quarantine. Pilgrim vessels destined for Mediterranean ports of the Ottoman Empire shall, after quarantine at Tor, undergo a supplementary quarantine of five days at Clazomenes, Beirut, or Tripoli in Africa, if cholera or plague shall have occurred among the pilgrims at Tor; otherwise the quarantine shall be reduced to three days. If after leaving Tor cholera or plague shall have occurred on board, pilgrim vessels shall submit to ten days' quarantine. Pilgrim vessels destined for Yemen or Bassorah shall remain ten days in quarantine at Camaran. The requirement of five days' detention and disinfection of vessels leaving the littoral of the Hedjaz without carrying pilgrims remains in force.

Special measures with regard to departures from Djeddah.

I. All arrivals from Djeddah for any destination on the Ottoman coast of the Red Sea shall be subject to five days' quarantine at Abou Saad. Persons and merchandise leaving Djeddah for the interior shall undergo similar observation at some designated station.

II. All pilgrims returning from Mecca shall be subject before entering Djeddah to medical visit. Any person attacked with plague shall be held there at the lazaretto.

III. Second medical visit shall be made to pilgrims before embarkation. Suspect or verified cases shall be held and isolated.

IV. The same measures shall be carried out at the gate of Mecca and at Arafat and Mouna.

V. Pilgrims shall leave Mecca by caravan. The second caravan shall not leave until the first has started.

VI. The caravan leaving Mecca shall stop outside the walls of Djeddah, where it shall be subject to the first medical visit.

VII. A supplementary sanitary personnel from Camaran shall join that of Djeddah.

VIII. Sanitation of the streets and houses shall be seriously undertaken. Destruction of rats and house disinfection are insisted on.

Plague at Djeddah.

The following is from a report of the delegate of the quarantine council at Egypt to the Hedjaz under date of January 13:

Measures have not been taken to combat the plague outbreak at Djeddah. The crowd is immense and the sanitary conditions are defective. Plague cases are not reported before death and plague patients are not isolated. At the entrance to Mecca only medical visit is made.

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

ARGENTINA—Buenos Aires.—Month of August, 1906. Estimated population, 1,051,490. Total number of deaths 1,558, including diphtheria 14, enteric fever 12, measles 10, scarlet fever 3, smallpox 47, whooping cough 4, and 185 from tuberculosis. Month of September, 1906. Total number of deaths 1,514, including diphtheria 9, enteric fever 13, measles 9, leprosy 1, scarlet fever 4, smallpox 16, whooping cough 6, and 199 from tuberculosis. Month of October, 1906. Total number of deaths 1,628, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 17, measles 13, leprosy 3, scarlet fever 13, smallpox 8, whooping cough 10, and 189 from tuberculosis.

AUSTRALIA—New South Wales—New Castle.—Month of December, 1906. Estimated population, 51,250. Total number of deaths, 57, including 5 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—State of São Paulo, including the cities of São Paulo, Santos, and Campinas.—Week ended January 6, 1907. Estimated population, 300,000. Total number of deaths, 172, including whooping cough 1, enteric fever 3, measles 1, leprosy 1, and 17 from tuberculosis. Week ended January 13, 1907. Total number of deaths, 140, including diphtheria 1, whooping cough 1, enteric fever 1, and 15 from tuberculosis. Week ended January 20, 1907. Total number of deaths, 165, including whooping cough 1, enteric fever 1, measles 1, plague 1, and 12 from tuberculosis.

Para.—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 177,000. Total number of deaths, 202, including beriberi 5, yellow fever 8, malarial fever 26, whooping cough 4, and 15 from tuberculosis. Month of November, 1906. Total number of deaths, 227, including beriberi 7, leprosy 4, malarial fever 36, yellow fever 8, whooping cough 5, and 19 from tuberculosis.

San Salvador.—Month of September, 1906. Estimated population, 265,000. Total number of deaths, 365, including enteric fever 2, beriberi 6, whooping cough 1, and 55 from tuberculosis. Month of October, 1906. Total number of deaths, 419, including enteric fever 1, beriberi 14, plague 5, leprosy 1, measles 1, smallpox 1, whooping cough 4, and 52 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*Province of Ontario.*—Month of January, 1907. Estimated population, 2,060,922. Total number of deaths, 2,533, including diphtheria 32, enteric fever 55, measles 5, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 18, and 175 from tuberculosis.

CUBA.—Month of January, 1907. Reports from the 6 provinces, having an aggregate population of 1,572,797, show as follows: Deaths from contagious diseases: Diphtheria 7, enteric fever 7, malarial fever 3, leprosy 1, measles 4, scarlet fever 1, smallpox 1, yellow fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 137 from tuberculosis.

Matanzas.—Ten days ended February 10, 1907. Estimated population, 49,990. Total number of deaths, 25, including 4 from tuberculosis.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo.*—Month of January, 1907. Estimated population, 34,085. Total number of deaths, 98. No contagious diseases reported. Malarial fever prevalent.

FRANCE—*Marseille.*—Month of January, 1907. Estimated population, 517,498. Total number of deaths, 1,885, including diphtheria 9, enteric fever 22, measles 5, scarlet fever 5, smallpox 232, whooping cough 1, and 175 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Freiburg.*—Three months ended December 31, 1906. Estimated population, 76,184. Total number of deaths, 308, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, measles 2, whooping cough 1, and 32 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended February 10, 1907. Estimated population, 27,385. Total number of deaths, 19. 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 February 9, 1907, correspond to an annual rate of 20.9 per 1,000 of population, which is estimated at 16,024,458.

London.—One thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles 30, scarlet fever 6, diphtheria 20, enteric fever 2, whooping cough 40, and 17 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 20.4 per

1,000. In Greater London 2,654 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from diphtheria, 10 from measles, and 11 from whooping cough.

Portsmouth.—Four weeks ended January 12, 1907. Estimated population, 208,291. Total number of deaths, 315, including diphtheria 5, scarlet fever 1, and whooping cough 5.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 9, 1907, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 25.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,117,547. The lowest rate was recorded in Lisburn, viz, 4.5, and the highest in Drogheda, viz, 45.0 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 225 deaths were registered, including measles 4, scarlet fever 1, enteric fever 2, whooping cough 6, and 40 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended February 9, 1907, correspond to an annual rate of 23.0 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,812,171. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 18.2, and the highest in Leith, viz, 28.1 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 800, including diphtheria 13, enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 2, measles 6, and 36 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended January 20, 1907. Estimated population, 163,324. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever and 2 from diphtheria reported.

MADEIRA—Funchal.—Two weeks ended February 10, 1907. Estimated population, 44,049. Total number of deaths, 42, including enteric fever 2, and 5 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—Barcelona.—Ten days ended February 10, 1907. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 370, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 9, measles 2, smallpox 8, and 27 from tuberculosis.

SWITZERLAND.—Week ended January 19, 1907. Reports from 18 cities, having an aggregate population of 867,056, show as follows: Total number of deaths, 347, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, measles 8, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 3, and 37 from tuberculosis.

Week ended January 26, 1907. Total number of deaths, 330, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 2, measles 6, whooping cough 3, and 39 from tuberculosis.

Week ended February 2, 1907. Total number of deaths, 405, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, measles 6, scarlet fever 1, and 44 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—Curaçao.—Two weeks ended February 15, 1907. Estimated population, 31,600. Total number of deaths, 11. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox from December 28, 1906, to March 8, 1907.

[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 29, 1906, to December 28, 1906, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 23, 1906.]

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

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 12...	5	5	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 28-Jan. 29.....		37	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 11-Jan. 19.....		1, 230	
Cochin.....	Oct. 26-Jan. 4.....		28	
Karachi.....	Nov. 2-Dec. 7.....	11	13	
Madras.....	Nov. 17-Jan. 25.....		6	
Negapatam.....	Oct. 27-Dec. 14.....		12	
Rangoon.....	Nov. 25-Jan. 19.....		179	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 1.....	3	2	
Provinces—				
Capiz.....	Nov. 25-Jan. 5.....	120	77	
Iloilo.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 1.....	82	63	
Moro, Camp Vicars.....	Nov. 18-24.....	5	3	
Negros Occidental.....	Nov. 18-Jan. 12.....	41	28	
Pampanga.....	Nov. 18-24.....	2	1	
Rizal.....	Nov. 18-Jan. 5.....	2	2	
Samar.....	Dec. 2-29.....	45	33	
Tarlac.....	Nov. 18-24.....	2	2	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Jan. 1-Oct. 16.....	185	167	

YELLOW FEVER.

Africa:				
Dahomey.....	Nov. 17.....			Present.
Upper Senegal and Niger.....	Nov. 1-30.....	35	26	
Togo.....	Nov. 17.....			Do.
Brazil:				
Para.....	July 1-Nov. 30.....		43	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 12-Feb. 3.....	6	4	
Cuba:				
Habana.....	Dec. 31.....	1		
Santa Clara.....	Jan. 8-10.....	1	1	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 16-Feb. 9.....		52	
Mexico:				
Tuxpam.....	Jan. 23-29.....		1	
Veracruz.....	Feb. 9-26.....	2	1	1 imported from Paraje Nueva.
Peru:				
Lima.....	Jan. 17.....	1		In the lazaretto. From ss. Limari.
Salvador.....	Jan. 12.....			Epidemic.
Trinidad:				
Port of Spain.....	Feb. 4-5.....	1	1	
Venezuela:				
La Guayra.....	Jan. 9.....	2		

PLAGUE.

Arabia:				
Djeddah.....	Jan. 9-Feb. 7.....		22	
Hedjaz.....	Jan. 17-19.....	5	3	
Argentina:				
Buenos Aires.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 12.....	9	5	
Australia:				
Brisbane.....	Nov. 16-Jan. 17.....	11	3	
Sydney.....	Dec. 26.....	1		
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Dec. 2-Jan. 12.....	24	15	
Para.....	July 1-31.....		2	
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 5.....		5	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 12-Feb. 3.....	126	48	
Santos.....	Jan. 10.....	1		
São Paulo.....	Nov. 12-Jan. 20.....		7	On ss. Saxon Prince.

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Chile:				
Antofagasta	Nov. 22-Jan. 22 ..	28	13	
Taltal	Jan. 31	46	23	
China:				
Hongkong	Nov. 4-10	1	1	
Niuchwang	Jan. 28			Present.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Nov. 16-Feb. 9 ..		86	
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Nov. 13-Feb. 3 ..	15	9	
Ismailia	Jan. 6-29	4	2	
Port Said	Jan. 17	1	1	
Suez	Jan. 9-Feb. 5 ..	3	2	
Provinces—				
Assiout	Jan. 8-Feb. 6 ..	5	4	
Garbieh	Oct. 25-Dec. 2 ..	4	3	
Guerga	July 2-Dec. 2 ..	34	23	
Keneh	June 10-Jan. 14 ..	53	49	
Menoufieh	Mar. 29-Jan. 6 ..	14	10	
Hawaii				
Honolulu	Jan. 29		1	On ss. America Maru.
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Oct. 21-Jan. 12 a.	58,243	42,430	
Madras Presidency	Oct. 21-Jan. 12 ..	415	301	
Bengal	Oct. 21-Jan. 12 ..	4,647	3,908	
United provinces	Oct. 21-Jan. 12 ..	15,294	13,431	
Punjab	Oct. 21-Jan. 12 ..	47,060	40,365	
Burma	Oct. 21-Jan. 12 ..	4,668	4,277	
Eastern Bengal and Assam	Oct. 21-Jan. 12 ..	30	25	
Central provinces, including Berar	Oct. 21-Jan. 12 ..	8,962	7,304	
Mysore State	Oct. 21-Jan. 12 ..	3,355	2,521	
Hyderabad State	Oct. 21-Jan. 12 ..	221	169	
Central India	Oct. 21-Jan. 12 ..	13,153	10,123	
Rajputana	Oct. 21-Jan. 12 ..	264	204	
Kashmir	Oct. 21-Jan. 12 ..	1,241	751	
Northwest frontier province		3	1	
Baluchistan	Oct. 21-Jan. 12 ..	10	6	
		157,556	125,816	
Japan:				
General	Jan. 1-19	9		July 1 to Dec. 31, 496 cases and 389 deaths.
Formosa—General	Nov. 1-Dec. 31 ..	302	268	
Matsuyama	Jan. 6-12			Present.
Osaka	Jan. 6-12			Do.
Saseho	Oct. 23	1		
Shimonoseki	Sept. 22	1		
Yamaga	Oct. 6	1		
Mauritius:				
Nov. 4-Jan. 3		237	154	
Paraguay:				
Asuncion	Feb. 1-28	5		Present in northern part of Paraguay.
Concepcion	Jan. 5	3		
Peru:				
Callao	Dec. 31-Jan. 26 ..	8	3	
Catacaos	Nov. 9-Jan. 26 ..	25	11	
Chicama	Dec. 5-11	14		In vicinity.
Chiclayo	Dec. 25-Jan. 26 ..	29	20	
Lambayeque	Nov. 9-15		1	
Lima	Nov. 9-Jan. 26 ..	10	7	
Mollendo	Nov. 9-Jan. 26 ..	28	21	
Pacasmayo	Dec. 13-Jan. 13 ..	5	4	
Paita	Nov. 13-Jan. 26 ..	21	17	And vicinity.
San Pedro	Dec. 25-31	11	12	San Pedro and Pacasmayo, Jan. 1 to 26, reported 47 cases and 33 deaths.
Trujillo	Nov. 9-Jan. 13 ..	94	91	And vicinity.
Siam:				
Bangkok	Nov. 21		1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Dec. 13	1		
Turkey:				
Beirut	Jan. 27-Feb. 2 ..			Present.
Smyrna	Jan. 9		1	

a Reports from Dec. 9 to Jan. 12, not received.

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

SMALLPOX.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Africa:				
Cape Colony—				
Cape Town	Nov. 11-Jan. 19 ..	9	.....
Lourenço Marquez:				
Lourenço Marquez....	Dec. 1-31 .....	.....	1	
Argentina:				
Buenos Aires	Dec. 2-Jan. 12....	17	3	
Austria:				
Galicia	Dec. 9-19	1	.....
Moravia	Nov. 4-10	1	.....
Belgium:				
Province of Luxemburg...	Jan. 26-Feb. 9 ..	12	.....
Brazil:				
Bahia	Dec. 2-Jan. 12....	13	.....
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-Jan. 15....	.....	193	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 12-Jan. 5....	20	1	
Canada:				
New Brunswick—				
Kent County	Dec. 16-Feb. 2....	.....	.....	Present.
St. John County—				
Musquash	Feb. 21 .....	.....	.....	Present in 2 lumber camps.
Nova Scotia—				
Cape Breton Island—				
Sydney	Jan. 6-26 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Colchester County....	Nov. 16-Feb. 23....	.....	.....	Do.
Truro	Feb. 3-23	2	.....	Imported.
Cumberland County....	Nov. 16-Feb. 23....	.....	.....	Present.
Digby County	Feb. 23 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Halifax County—				
Halifax	Feb. 22	1	.....	On ss. Pomeranian.
Hants County—				
Kennetcook	Feb. 10-23 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Pictou County	Jan. 13-Feb. 23....	.....	.....	Epidemic.
New Glasgow	Feb. 10-23	17	.....
Victoria County	Feb. 3-23 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Yarmouth County, Lower East Pubnico included.	Feb. 3-23	12	1	
Ontario—				
Toronto	Jan. 20-Feb. 23....	4	.....
Quebec—				
Sherbrooke	Feb. 3-9	4	.....
Chile:				
Antofagasta	Nov. 16-Dec. 24....	38	4	
Coquimbo	Nov. 1-Jan. 12....	112	7	
Iquique	Nov. 11-Jan. 22....	.....	.....	Present.
China:				
Chefoo	Nov. 13 .....	.....	1	From U. S. S. Raleigh.
Hongkong	Dec. 16-Jan. 19....	7	5	
Shanghai	Nov. 27-Jan. 13....	4	1	
Cuba:				
Habana	Jan. 6-30	4	1	One case from ss. Puerto Rico and 2 cases from ss. Dania, from Spanish ports. Death from ss. Kronprinzessin Cecilía from Veracruz.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Dec. 1-31 .....	.....	27	
Egypt:				
General	July 2-Sept. 9....	289	92	
France:				
Marseille	Dec. 1-Jan. 31....	.....	320	
Paris	Dec. 2-Feb. 9	90	2	
Germany:				
Bleichfelde	Jan. 14 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Gaudenz	Dec. 2-22	8	.....
Kanth	Dec. 9-15	1	.....
Marienwerder	Dec. 9-15	1	.....
Maxen	Dec. 2-8	1	.....
Metz	Nov. 18-Dec. 22....	35	.....
Mülhausen	Dec. 2-22	15	.....
Schwedenhöhe	Jan. 14	4	.....
Thorn	Dec. 2-8	1	.....
Gibraltar	Dec. 17-Jan. 20....	8	.....	One case imported.
Great Britain:				
Belfast	Jan. 13-19	1	.....
Bristol	Jan. 27-Feb. 9....	3	.....
Cardiff	Dec. 9-Feb. 9	14	1	In port.
Hull	Dec. 22-Jan. 26....	17	5	
Liverpool	Jan. 13-Feb. 9....	8	.....

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Great Britain—Continued.				
Manchester.....	Dec. 16–Feb. 9....	2	.....
Sheffield.....	Jan. 1–7.....	1	.....
Southampton.....	Jan. 27–Feb. 9....	1	1	
India:				
Bombay.....	Dec. 12–25.....	.....	2	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 11–Jan. 19....	.....	86	
Madras.....	Nov. 24–Jan. 4.....	.....	7	
Rangoon.....	Dec. 29–Jan. 12....	.....	3	
Italy:				
General.....	Nov. 28–Feb. 7.....	66	.....
Japan:				
General.....	July 1–Dec. 31....	6	2	
Luxemburg:				
Canton-Remich.....	Jan. 19–Feb. 9.....	12	.....
Madeira:				
Funchal.....	Jan. 2–Feb. 17....	2	1	One case from ss. Massilia.
Malta:				
.....	Dec. 16–Jan. 5.....	2	.....
Mexico:				
Agua Calientes.....	Feb. 10–16.....	.....	8	
Mexico.....	Dec. 9–15.....	.....	12	
Tamaulipas.....	Jan. 18.....	.....	.....	Epidemic in vicinity of Mexican Central R. R.
Vera Cruz.....	Jan. 27–Feb. 2....	1	1	
Netherlands:				
Flushing.....	Feb. 10–16.....	2	.....
Rotterdam.....	Dec. 30–Feb. 9....	19	4	
Persia:				
Anzeli.....	Nov. 1–30.....	.....	.....	Present.
Gilan Province.....	Nov. 1–30.....	.....	.....	Do.
Hamadan.....	Oct. 1–31.....	.....	.....	Do.
Kerman.....	Oct. 1–31.....	.....	.....	Do.
Kermanshah.....	Oct. 1–Dec. 16....	.....	.....	Do.
Mashad.....	Oct. 1–Dec. 31....	.....	.....	Do.
Rasht.....	Nov. 1–30.....	.....	.....	Do.
Shiraz.....	Oct. 1–31.....	.....	.....	Do.
Teheran and vicinity.....	Oct. 1–31.....	.....	.....	Epidemic.
Turbat-Haidairi.....	Oct. 1–Nov. 20....	.....	56	
Yezd.....	Nov. 1–30.....	.....	.....	Do.
Peru:				
Callao.....	Dec. 23–29.....	.....	.....	Present.
Lima.....	Dec. 1–31.....	9	.....	February 2, still present.
Russia:				
Moscow.....	Dec. 11–Feb. 2....	16	10	
Odessa.....	Dec. 2–Feb. 9.....	128	24	
St. Petersburg.....	Nov. 25–Feb. 10....	37	10	
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	Dec. 1–Feb. 10....	.....	45	
Cadiz.....	Nov. 1–30.....	.....	3	
Madrid.....	Oct. 1–31.....	1	.....
San Feliu de Guixols.....	Dec. 23–Jan. 5.....	.....	2	
Seville.....	Nov. 1–Jan. 31....	.....	62	
Turkey:				
Beirut.....	Dec. 2–29.....	.....	.....	Do.
Constantinople.....	Dec. 3–Jan. 27....	.....	7	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Aguas Calientes	Feb. 16	40,000	62	1				8						
Alexandretta	Feb. 2	15,000	6											
Antwerp	do	312,571	94	8						2	1		4	1
Belfast	Feb. 9	370,163	193	24					1			1		2
Belize	Feb. 14	9,000	4											
Do	Feb. 21	9,000	8											
Belleville	Feb. 18	8,972	4	2										
Do	Feb. 25	8,972	4											
Berlin	Feb. 2	2,096,109	633	102						2	3	6	4	5
Birmingham	Feb. 9	542,959	220							1		2	15	3
Bombay	Jan. 29	977,822	740	59	51	2				2			3	
Bordeaux	Feb. 9	251,000	186	17										
Bradford	do	290,323	96	6								1		2
Bristol	do	367,979	156							3		2	1	2
Budapest	Feb. 2	804,200									3	5	1	2
Calcutta	Jan. 19	847,796	1,005	23	14	422		25					1	
Cardiff	Feb. 2	187,620	49	6						1	1			1
Do	Feb. 9	187,620	74	7				1						2
Cartagena	Feb. 2	30,000	7											
Catania	Feb. 7	160,000	122	4						3	1	1		
Cognac	Feb. 9	19,483	15	1										
Constantinople	Jan. 27	800,000	381	39				1		3		3	3	
Do	Feb. 3	800,000	39	39						5		1	2	
Cienfuegos	Feb. 16	37,000	26	1										
Dartmouth	Feb. 10	7,000	2											
Dundee	Feb. 9	165,748	79								1	2		
Edinburgh	Feb. 9	345,747	132							1		3		3
Flushing	do	20,253	6											
Glasgow	Feb. 15	847,584	396									4	2	24
Greenock	Feb. 9	71,269	30	2								1		1
Halifax	Feb. 23	40,787	22											
Hamburg	Feb. 9	824,792	265	38								4		3
Hamilton, Bermuda	Feb. 12	20,206	4											
Do	Feb. 19	20,206	5											
Honolulu	Jan. 26	39,306	25	4										
Do	Feb. 2	39,306	20	3										
Do	Feb. 9	39,306	20	2									1	
Hull	do	266,762	115								1	3	10	7
Jalapa	Feb. 15	22,000	13	1										
La Rochelle	Feb. 3	31,553	17	1										
Las Palmas	Jan. 19	49,500	29	4								2		
Leeds	Feb. 9	470,268	222	20								1		8
Leith	do	83,668	45	2								1	1	
Liege	Feb. 2	171,537	52	2						1				
Liverpool	do	746,144	334								4	2	1	4
Do	Feb. 9	746,144	325							3	5	3	6	4
Livingston	Feb. 12	3,500	1											
London	Feb. 9	7,217,914	2,654								3	9	31	54
Lubeck	do	93,500	28	3						1				2
Madras	Jan. 25	509,346	401			2							1	
Mainz	Feb. 9	92,350	36	6										
Manchester	Feb. 2	631,533	266	22						2	2	1		5
Do	Feb. 9	631,533	279	28						2	2	3	2	4
Manzanillo	Feb. 9	1,745	0											
Mazatlan	Feb. 9	20,777	24											
Monterey	Feb. 17	100,000	53	2										
Moscow	Jan. 19	1,173,427	749	79			3	1	2	12	12	20		2
Do	Jan. 26	1,178,427	864	85			4	1	8	14	6	23		3
Do	Feb. 2	1,173,427	797	83					4	17	19	16		6
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Feb. 9	264,511	89	4										
Nottingham	Feb. 2	250,000	116									2	3	6
Odessa	Jan. 19	461,000	205	26				5		1	5	3	1	
Do	Feb. 2	461,000	179	28				3		1	1	5		
Paris	Jan. 26	2,722,731	1,107	263						4	5	5	8	4
Do	Feb. 9	2,722,731	1,396	311						5	9	8	10	11
Plymouth	Feb. 9	116,000	62									2	1	
Rangoon	Jan. 19	252,156	225	8	18	6								
Rheims	Feb. 3	109,859	57	5								1		
Do	Feb. 10	109,859	71	8										1
Rio de Janeiro	Jan. 20	912,900	238	62	3			1						1

a Intervening week previously reported.

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.
Rome	Dec. 8	462,788	216	28						5		1	
Do	Dec. 15	462,788	174	12						1			
Rotterdam	Feb. 2	390,360	184					1		2		1	
Rouen	Feb. 9	116,316	69	8						2			
Sagua la Grande	Feb. 9	22,670	14	3									
Do	Feb. 16	22,670	13	3									
St. Georges	Feb. 2	2,189	0										
St. John, N. B.	Feb. 23	40,789	14	1									
St. Stephen	Feb. 23	2,840	3										
Salford	Feb. 2	256,670	98	14									
Do	Feb. 9	236,670	112	10						2		1	2
San Felu de Guixols ..	Feb. 9	11,094	8										
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	Feb. 2	46,000	14	3									
Santander	Feb. 10	58,574	45										
Schiedam	Feb. 9	30,080	20									5	
Southampton	Feb. 2	119,745	35	2								1	
Do	Feb. 9	119,745	40	3				1					
South Shields	do	113,460	45	9								1	1
Sunderland	do	155,859	65	3						1		2	2
Tampico	Feb. 4	20,000	9										
Do	Feb. 11	20,000	15										
Do	Feb. 18	20,000	20	1									
Tuxpam	Feb. 12	13,000	10										
Vancouver, B. C.	Feb. 16	52,000	10										
Victoria, B. C.	Feb. 7	25,000	8										
Do	Feb. 14	25,000	10										
Vladivostok	Jan. 4	64,500							1	1			
West Hartlepool	Feb. 9	66,750	20										
Windsor	Feb. 23	3,000	0										

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon-General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.