

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

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

Stegomyia calopus adopted as the official name for the yellow fever mosquito.

The following statement has been furnished by Ch. W. Stiles, Chief of the Division of Zoology, Hygienic Laboratory:

Prof. R. Blanchard, president of the International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature, has recently shown that according to the International Rules, the name *Stegomyia fasciata*, commonly used for the yellow fever mosquito, should be changed to *Stegomyia calopus*. The reasons for this change are as follows:

Culex fasciatus was first used in 1789 and later in 1804, for a mosquito which is not identical with the yellow fever mosquito. In 1805, this name was first used for the yellow fever mosquito, but improperly so, because of its use in 1789 and 1804 for a different species.

Culex calopus Meigen, 1818, is the first name properly proposed for the yellow fever mosquito and this upon transfer to the genus *Stegomyia* becomes *Stegomyia calopus* (Meigen, 1818; Blanchard, 1905).

The points at issue (Law of Priority and Rule of Homonyms) are given in articles 25, 31, 35, and 36 of the International Code (see Bulletin 24, Hygienic Laboratory, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service).

NOTE.—The name *Stegomyia calopus*, instead of *Stegomyia fasciata*, will be hereafter used in the Public Health Reports in designating the yellow fever mosquito. The Bureau of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, has also adopted the name *Stegomyia calopus*.

Observations on the life cycle of Stegomyia calopus.

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Francis, at Mobile, Ala., under date of March 25, as follows:

The following observations made at Mobile, on the life cycle of *Stegomyia calopus*, cover one year of study:

April 13, 1906. I found in a house yard a metal tank containing 8 inches of rain water in which were several hundred larvæ, which I took away with me and which developed into adult mosquitoes.

During May, June, July, August, September, October, and November the larvæ were found throughout the city without difficulty in the water containers in the yards.

December 23, 1906. On the horse trough there was a layer of ice $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch in thickness. The water in 2 tubs under a neighboring shed was not frozen, and I removed from them larvæ, which developed at room temperature into adult mosquitoes.

December 24, 1906. Ice on the horse trough $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick.

January 6, 1907. Seventeen larvæ found in the saucer of a flowerpot in a living room of the hospital. These larvæ, which were large and healthy, were placed in a jar in the ice box in a compartment under the ice where the temperature was about 50°. They were supplied with food. At the end of twelve days all were dead, none of them having passed the larval stage.

January 16. Found plenty of larvæ in 3 rain barrels. Found larvæ in black jug.

January 18, 1907. Larvæ found in rain barrel.

January 19, 1907. Larvæ found in 3 kegs, 1 tub, and 2 barrels, all of which contained rain water.

During February I found no larvæ, but Dr. R. H. Peters, formerly acting assistant surgeon, reported to me that he found them in rain barrels. In February I hatched out eggs which had remained dry for six and one-half months.

March 17 Doctor Peters brought me a bottle of larvæ which he collected from a barrel.

The above observations cover a year's investigation, and during each month of the twelve just passed there were found in rain barrels in Mobile the larvæ which developed into adult mosquitoes.

In this connection I wish to report that the larvæ were found in 15 instances in brown jugs standing in the yards.

The larvæ were never found breeding in the unpaved street gutters or ponds, or, in fact, in any natural earth bottoms, but were always in artificial water containers.

The following experimental data are submitted to show that the eggs may remain viable for six and one-half months when kept dry:

Eggs were laid on the surface of the water in a jar on August 16, 1906. The jar was then tilted so that the eggs were left on the sides of the jar, above the level of the water. The jar was then set aside in a wardrobe in a room which had no fire in it all winter and the doors and windows were open day and night.

On October 15 I scraped off some of the eggs, put them in water, and in sixteen hours they had hatched; the larvæ developed into adult mosquitoes.

On February 27, 1907, I added enough water to the jar to cover the eggs and raised it to a temperature of 80°; seventeen hours later two dozen larvæ had hatched; later in the day another dozen had hatched.

March 6: 9 pupæ.

March 7: 16 pupæ.

March 8: 10 adults.

March 11: 16 males dead on surface of water; 5 females fed on blood; 16 females alive; 4 males alive.

March 12: 10 fed blood.

March 13: 3 fed blood.

March 14: 50 eggs laid.

March 15: 50 eggs laid.

March 16: 7 females and 2 males alive.

March 17: 1 fed blood.

March 18: 4 fed blood.

March 19: 2 fed blood.

March 20: 6 females and 2 males alive; about 100 larvæ in jar; 100 eggs removed from surface of water and dried on paper.

March 23: 1 fed blood; 115 eggs removed and dried on paper.

This experiment shows that the eggs which were kept dry at practically outdoor temperature from August 16 to February 27 were still viable, and when covered with water and kept at 80°, developed by March 8 into adults which on March 14 laid eggs which hatched into about 100 larvæ on March 20, thus completing the life cycle.

Eggs which are now being dried will be tested for viability one year hence.

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

Acting Assistant Surgeon Young reports, March 25, as follows:

Week ended March 23, 1907. Inspected 18 passenger trains carrying about 900 passengers; vaccinated 48.

Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, and Cape Breton are reported free from smallpox. A few cases exist in Pictou and Colchester counties, but in both counties the situation is under control; in Digby and Yarmouth counties there have been no new cases for ten days.

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

CALIFORNIA—*Berkeley*.—Year ended December 31, 1906. Estimated population, 26,000. Total number of deaths, 366, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 8, measles 1, and 32 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 65, enteric fever 59, measles 110, scarlet fever 7, smallpox 2, whooping cough 19, and tuberculosis 7.

FLORIDA.—Reports to the State board of health for the week ended March 23, 1907, show as follows: Enteric fever—*Braidentown*, 1 case; *Jacksonville*, 1 case; *Kathleen*, 1 case; *Manatee*, 1 case; *Plant City*, 1 case; *Tampa*, 1 case. Smallpox—*Madison*, 1 case; Tuberculosis—*Jacksonville*, 1 case; *Lemon City*, 1 case; *Tallahassee*, 1 case; *Tampa* and *Ybor City*, 5 cases.

ILLINOIS.—Month of November, 1906. Reports to the State board of health show as follows: Total number of deaths, 5,080, including diphtheria 111, enteric fever 127, measles 12, scarlet fever 49, whooping cough 29, and 647 from tuberculosis. Month of December, 1906: Total number of deaths, 7,725, including diphtheria 146, enteric fever 150, measles 48, scarlet fever 128, whooping cough 50, and 936 from tuberculosis.

MINNESOTA.—Month of January, 1907. Estimated population, 1,979,658. Reports to the State board of health show as follows: Total number of deaths, 1,345, including diphtheria 14, enteric fever

26, measles 4, scarlet fever 7, smallpox 1, whooping cough 5, and 169 from tuberculosis. Deaths reported from State institutions during the month numbered 35, including enteric fever 1 and 9 from tuberculosis.

Stillwater.—Month of January, 1907. Estimated population, 12,435. Total number of deaths, 9. Nine cases of smallpox and 1 of tuberculosis reported.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Franklin*.—Month of February, 1907. Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths, 5, including 1 from scarlet fever. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Scarlet fever, 1.

OHIO.—Reports to the State board of health for the 14 weeks ended March 2, 1907, show 1,299 cases of diphtheria with 128 deaths; 957 cases of enteric fever with 101 deaths; 2,000 cases of measles with 8 deaths; 639 cases of scarlet fever with 44 deaths; 206 cases of whooping cough with 8 deaths; and 79 cases of smallpox with no deaths. Population, 1,665,151. Number of localities reporting, 119.

OREGON—*Portland*.—Month of February, 1907. Estimated population, 175,000. Total number of deaths, 176, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 4, and 23 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 15, enteric fever 2 (brought to city for treatment, 4), measles 12, scarlet fever 6, and smallpox 4.

PENNSYLVANIA—*South Bethlehem*.—Two weeks ended March 30, 1907. Estimated population, 15,005. Total number of deaths, 10, including 2 from tuberculosis.

TEXAS—*Laredo*.—Month of January, 1907. Estimated population, 16,500. Total number of deaths 42, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

San Antonio.—Month of December, 1906. Estimated population, 85,000. Total number of deaths, 128, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 2, and 34 from phthisis pulmonalis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 23, enteric fever 6, measles 15, scarlet fever 1, smallpox 1. Month of January, 1907. Total number of deaths, 159, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 4, measles 1, whooping cough 1, and 45 from phthisis pulmonalis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 11, enteric fever 5, measles 41, scarlet fever 5, smallpox 2. Month of February, 1907. Total number of deaths, 160, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 42 from phthisis pulmonalis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 11, enteric fever 4, measles 71, scarlet fever 2, and smallpox 2.

WASHINGTON—*Spokane*.—Year of 1906. Estimated population, 85,000. Total number of deaths, 828, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 43, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 5, and 81 from tuberculosis. The total number of deaths includes 105 nonresidents, and corresponds to an annual rate of 9.74 per 1,000 population.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 28, 1906, to April 5, 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. 1-31.....		1	
Los Angeles.....	Dec. 23-Feb. 23.....	5		
Plumas County, Quincy included.	Dec. 1-15.....	10		
San Francisco.....	Dec. 6-Mar. 23.....	5		
Total for State.....		20	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		
Connecticut:				
Manchester.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Stamford.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Total for State.....		2		
Delaware:				
Reedy Island Quarantine.	Dec. 22-27.....	1		On ss. Oswestry from Huelva Spain.
Total for State.....		1		
Florida:				
Duval County, Jacksonville	Feb. 17-Mar. 23.....	3		
Hillsboro County.....	Mar. 3-9.....	1		
Marion County, Reddick and Anthony included.	Jan. 20-26.....	7		
Polk County, Lakeland included.	Jan. 20-Feb. 16.....	19		
Total for State.....		30		
Georgia:				
Augusta.....	Dec. 26-Mar. 26.....	77		
Total for State.....		77		
Illinois:				
Abingdon.....	Nov. 10-16.....	1		
Belleville.....	Feb. 23-Mar. 1.....	1		
Chicago.....	Dec. 23-Mar. 30.....	24	1	
Danville.....	Dec. 21-Mar. 27.....	2		Imported.
Elgin.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
East Peoria.....	Jan. 1-20.....	2		Do.
Galesburg.....	Dec. 16-Mar. 23.....	110		
Hoopestown.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 15.....	2		Do.
Jacksonville.....	Jan. 11-Feb. 15.....	3		
Moline.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 9.....	3		
Peoria.....	Jan. 20-Feb. 9.....	69		
Sandwich.....	Dec. 1-14.....	1		
Springfield.....	Feb. 22-Mar. 14.....	2		
Stark County, including Castleton and Toulon.	Jan. 12-Feb. 28.....	295		
Stronghurst.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 10.....	3		Do.
Vermilion County, Danville.	Mar. 16-20.....	2		
Victoria.....	Jan. 1-7.....			Present.
Viola.....	Oct. 25-Dec. 25.....	5		
Total for State.....		526	1	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana:				
Allen County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Benton County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Cass County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	2	.....	
Clark County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.....	3	.....	
Davies County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	2	.....	
Elkhart County, Elkhart included.	Dec. 1-Mar. 9.....	8	.....	
Fulton County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	68	.....	
Grant County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.....	24	.....	
Hendricks County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Henry County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1	.....	
Howard County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	3	.....	
Jasper County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	2	.....	
Jefferson County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.....	185	.....	
Jennings County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.....	3	.....	
Laporte County, Michigan City.	Feb. 1-28.....	1	.....	
Marion County, Indianap- olis included.	Dec. 1-Mar. 24.....	69	3	
Marshall County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.....	18	.....	
Miami County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.....	203	.....	
Monroe County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2	.....	
Pulaski County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.....	53	.....	
Ripley County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	2	.....	
Starke County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	22	.....	
St. Joseph County, South Bend included.	Dec. 1-Mar. 9.....	46	.....	
Tippecanoe County, La- fayette included.	Jan. 15-Mar. 11.....	17	.....	
Vigo County, Terre Haute included.	Jan. 20-31.....	1	.....	
Wabash County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	3	.....	
Washington County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	8	.....	
Wells County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Total for State.....		750	3	
Iowa:				
Clay County, Spencer.....	Jan. 8-31.....	5	.....	
Clinton County, Clinton included.	Jan. 28-Mar. 23.....	3	.....	
Des Moines County, Bur- lington.	Feb. 1-28.....	1	.....	
Dubuque County, Du- buque.	Mar. 18.....	25	.....	
Iowa County, North Eng- lish.	Dec. 1-Feb. 10.....	75	.....	
Linn County, Cedar Rap- ids.	Feb. 1-28.....	1	.....	
Mahaska County, Oska- loosa included.	May 28-Feb. 22.....	141	.....	
Plymouth County, Akron.	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.....	2	.....	
Polk County, Des Moines..	Nov. 22-Feb. 22.....	16	.....	
Scott County, Davenport.	Feb. 14-Mar. 15.....	4	.....	
Wapello County, Ottumwa	Dec. 1-Feb. 28.....	3	.....	
Total for State.....		276		
Kansas:				
General.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Allen County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	3	.....	
Barber County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	3	.....	
Bourbon County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	2	.....	
Brown County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Butler County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.....	13	.....	
Cheyenne County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	6	.....	
Clark County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2	.....	
Cowley County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	19	.....	
Crawford County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	10	.....	
Dickinson County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	13	.....	
Doniphan County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Douglas County, Lawrence	Feb. 1-28.....	1	.....	
Ellis County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Geary County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	5	.....	
Graham County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	12	.....	
Greenwood County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Jackson County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Jefferson County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	2	.....	
Kearny County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	2	.....	
Leavenworth County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	2	.....	
Linn County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	6	.....	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kansas—Continued.				
Marion County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	5		
Marshall County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Montgomery County, Coffeyville included.	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.....	23		
Morris County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Nemaha County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	10		
Ness County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2		
Norton County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Oshorne County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.....	7		
Pawnee County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	2		
Reno County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	3		
Russell County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	2		
Sedgwick County, Wichita included.	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	9		
Shawnee County, Topeka included.	Nov. 1-Mar. 16.....	13		
Sherman County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	19		
Stevens County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	11		
Trego County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2		
Wallace County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	2		
Washington County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	2		
Woodson County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Wyandotte County, Kansas City.	Feb. 3-Mar. 9.....	5		4 imported.
Total for State.....		228		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	Dec. 23-Mar. 23.....	117	4	31 imported.
Shreveport.....	Dec. 23-Mar. 16.....	4		
Total for State.....		121	4	
Maryland:				
Baltimore.....	Feb. 10-23.....	2		
Total for State.....		2		
Massachusetts:				
Boston.....	Mar. 17-30.....	2		
Chelsea.....	Mar. 3-9.....	1		
Total for State.....		3		
Michigan:				
Ann Arbor.....	Jan. 13-26.....	2		
Centerville.....	To Feb. 20.....	36		
Detroit.....	Dec. 23-Mar. 20.....	71		
Kalamazoo.....	Jan. 27-Mar. 9.....	6		
Total for State.....		115		
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County.....	Jan. 8-14.....	1		
Becker County.....	Dec. 11-Feb. 18.....	29		
Beltrami County.....	Dec. 18-Mar. 4.....	25		
Carver County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 25.....	71		
Cass County.....	Dec. 11-Jan. 21.....	39		
Chippewa County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 4.....	2		
Chisago County.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 11.....	2		
Clay County.....	Dec. 18-21.....	5		
Dakota County.....	Jan. 8-14.....	1		
Faribault County.....	Feb. 5-Mar. 4.....	10		
Goodhue County.....	Dec. 18-Mar. 18.....	3		
Grant County.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 14.....	2		
Hennepin County, Minneapolis included.	Dec. 11-Mar. 11.....	177		
Hubbard County.....	Dec. 11-Jan. 7.....	13		
Isanti County.....	do.....	2		
Itasca County.....	Dec. 11-Mar. 2.....	14		
Kittson County.....	Jan. 15-21.....	1		
Lac qui Parle County.....	Jan. 15-21.....	1		
Lake County.....	Jan. 11-14.....	6	1	
Lesueur County.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 2.....	8		
Morrison County.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 4.....	3		
Mower County.....	Jan. 22-Mar. 2.....	3		
Nicollet County.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 4.....	2		
Nobles County.....	Feb. 19-Mar. 2.....	2		
Ottertail County.....	Jan. 15-21.....	9		
Pine County.....	Feb. 12-18.....	3		
Polk County.....	Dec. 11-Mar. 11.....	7		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Pope County.....	Dec. 11-31.....	3		
Ramsey County, St. Paul included.	Dec. 11-Feb. 28...	22		
Rock County.....	Jan. 8-14.....	1		
St. Louis County, Duluth included.	Dec. 1-Mar. 11....	48		
Scott County.....	Jan. 22-Mar. 11....	5		
Stearns County.....	Dec. 11-Feb. 25....	3		
Swift County.....	Dec. 18-31.....	2		
Todd County.....	Dec. 18-Jan. 28....	8		
Wadena County.....	Dec. 17-Jan. 14....	6		
Waseca County.....	Dec. 24-Feb. 11....	4		
Washington County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 11....	28		
Wilkin County.....	Dec. 11-Feb. 25....	2		
Winona County, Winona.	Mar. 10-23.....	3		
Total for State.....		576	1	
Mississippi:				
Gulfport.....	Mar. -25.....	1		Imported.
Natchez.....	Jan. 20-Mar. 16....	16		
Total for State.....		17		
Missouri:				
Jefferson City.....	Jan. 20-Mar. 4.....	46		
St. Joseph.....	Dec. 16-Mar. 23....	225	2	
St. Louis.....	Jan. 13-Mar. 23....	11		
Total for State.....		282	2	
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.....	do.....	1		
Total for State.....		10		
New Jersey:				
Newark.....	Mar. 17-30.....	2		
Total for State.....		2		
New York:				
Binghamton.....	Mar. 17-23.....	3		
New York.....	Dec. 16-Mar. 23....	30	1	
Total for State.....		33	1	
North Carolina:				
Alamance County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31....	15		
Anson County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	3		
Ashe County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31....	14		
Bertie County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31....	2		
Catawba County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Chatham County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	6		
Cumberland County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Currituck County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31....	2		
Durham County.....	do.....	58		
Franklin County.....	do.....	10		
Gaston County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	4		
Guilford County, Greensboro included.	Nov. 1-Mar. 16....	13		
Hallfax County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2		
Hertford County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	10		
Johnston County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31....	8		
Jones County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Mecklenburg County, Charlotte included.	Feb. 10-Mar. 30....	5		
Northampton County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Person County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Randolph County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31....	30		
Richmond County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31....	10		
Rutherford County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	4		
Union Copnty.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Vance County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Wake County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31....	196		
Wayne County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	4		
Total for State.....		403		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Dakota:				
Emmons County.....	Sept. 1-30.....	1		
Griggs County.....	Oct. 1-31.....	4		
Ramsey County.....	Oct. 1-31.....	5		
Stark County.....	Sept. 1-30.....	2		
Stutsman County.....	Sept. 1-30.....	1	1	
Wells County.....	Oct. 1-31.....	2		
Williams County.....	June 1-Nov. 30.....	3		
Total for State.....		18	1	
Ohio:				
Cincinnati.....	Jan. 12-Mar. 15.....	9		
Cleveland.....	Mar. 9-22.....	2		
Columbus.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Hamilton.....	Feb. 10-16.....	9		
Toledo.....	Dec. 1-31.....	4		
Total for State.....		25		
Oregon:				
Milton.....	Jan. 10-Feb. 23.....	10		
Portland.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	5		
Total for State.....		15		
Pennsylvania:				
Homestead.....	Feb. 15-Mar. 7.....	4		
Wells.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.....	22		
Total for State.....		26		
South Dakota:				
Sioux Falls.....	Jan. 27-Mar. 23.....	10		
Total for State.....		10		
Tennessee:				
Nashville.....	Mar. 10-16.....	1		
Total for State.....		1		
Texas:				
Fort Worth.....	Feb. 28.....			Epidemic.
Galveston.....	Feb. 19-Mar. 22.....	3		
Houston.....	Dec. 30-Feb. 2.....	16		
Hunt County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 8.....	25		
San Antonio.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28.....	5		
Temple.....	Mar. 25.....	1		
Williamson County.....	Dec. — to Mar. 23.....	75	1	
Total for State.....		125	1	
Utah:				
Boxelder County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	6		
Cache County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.....	12		
Carbon County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28.....	27		
Emery County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.....	49		
Salt Lake County, Salt Lake included.	Dec. 1-30.....	1		
Sevier County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	8		
Summit County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.....	13		
Utah County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	13		
Wasatch County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	70		
Weber County, Ogden included.	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	9		
Total for State.....		208		
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-Mar. 23.....	20		
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		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Virginia—Continued.				
Norfolk County, Norfolk included.	Jan. 1-17.....	1		Epidemic.
Nottoway County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	9		
Pittsylvania County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	6		
Powhatan County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Sussex County.....	Dec. 1-31.....			
Total for State.....		105		
Washington:				
Seattle.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 24....	6		14 imported.
Spokane.....	Dec. 16-Mar. 23....	165	2	
Tacoma.....	Feb. 3-9.....	1		
Total for State.....		172	2	
Wisconsin:				
Adams County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31....	13		
Brown County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	6		
Columbia County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30....	4		
Dane County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31....	14		
Dodge County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31....	19		
Douglas County.....	Oct. 1-31.....	2		
Eau Claire County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31....	9		
Fond du Lac County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Jefferson County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31....	8		
La Crosse County, La Crosse.	Dec. 16-Mar. 2....	9		
Langlade County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30....	17		
Manitowoc County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31....	38		
Marathon County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31....	10		
Wausau.....	Mar. 10-16.....	1		
Milwaukee County, Milwaukee included.	Oct. 1-Mar. 23....	191	1	
Oneida County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Outagamie County, Appleton included.	Oct. 5-Jan. 19....	16		
Plover County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	7		
Rock County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Shawano County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Sheboygan County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31....	23		
Vilas County.....	Oct. 1-31.....	1		
Waukesha County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31....	16		
Waupaca County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31....	20		
Total for State.....		423	1	
Grand total, United States.		4,686	18	

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, March 17-April 5, 1907.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana:				
Mississippi River quarantine station.	Mar. 20.....	1		On ss. Cayo Soto.
Texas:				
Galveston.....	Mar. 17-22.....	4	1	In quarantine from ss. Basil, from Para.

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

Cities.	Week ended.	Population United States census, 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cases and deaths.																Whooping cough.				
				Tuberculosis.		Yellow fever.		Small-pox.		Varioloid.		Cholera.		Typhus fever.		Enteric fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diphtheria.		Measles.		
				Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Allegheny, Pa.	Mar. 9	129,886	60	4	8																			
Do.	Mar. 16	129,886	54	2	4																			
Altoona, Pa.	Mar. 23	38,973	22	2	2																			
Ann Arbor, Mich.	do	14,509	4	2																				
Appleton, Wis.	Feb. 23	15,085	8																					
Do.	Mar. 23	15,085	8																					
Auburn, N. Y.	Mar. 16	30,345	12	1	1																			
Augusta, Ga.	Mar. 26	39,441	16	2	1			6																
Baltimore, Md.	Mar. 23	598,957	244	27	43																			
Berkeley, Cal.	Mar. 16	13,214	8		1																			
Bideford, Me.	Mar. 23	16,145	9																					
Binghamton, N. Y.	do	38,647	13	1				3																
Boston, Mass.	do	560,892	231	58	27			1																
Bradock, Pa.	do	15,654	12	2	2																			
Brockton, Mass.	do	40,063	16	3	3																			
Cambridge, Mass.	do	91,886	33	3	2																			
Camden, N. J.	do	75,935	29	2	1																			
Camden, S. C.	do	2,441	2																					
Carbondale, Pa.	do	13,536	5																					
Charlotte, N. C.	do	18,091	4					1																
Chelsea, Mass.	do	34,072	10																					
Chicago, Ill.	do	1,698,575	700	104	1			9	1															
Chicopee, Mass.	do	19,167	12	1	1																			
Cincinnati, Ohio	Mar. 22	325,902	149	13	17																			
Cleveland, Ohio	do	381,766	181	15	15			1																
Clinton, Iowa	Mar. 23	22,698	4					2																
Clinton, Mass.	do	13,667	4																					
Columbus, Ga.	do	17,614	19	2	2																			
Covington, Ky.	do	42,938	18	2	2																			
Danville, Ill.	do	16,354	30	1	1			1																
Dayton, Ohio	Mar. 27	85,333	39	3	3																			
Detroit, Mich.	Mar. 23	285,704	142					4																
Dunkirk, N. Y.	do	11,616	8																					

^a Intervening weeks previously reported.

[illegible][illegible]

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

Cities.	Week ended.	Popu-lation United States census, 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cases and deaths.																						
				Tuber- culosis.		Yellow fever.		Small- pox.		Vario- loid.		Cholera.		Typhus fever.		Enteric fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diph- theria.		Measles.		Whoop- ing cough.		
				Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
				Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Newport, R. I.	Mar. 23	22,034	6	1	1																					
Newton, Mass.	do.	33,867	8	1																						
New York, N. Y.	do.	3,437,202	1,571	410	109	3																				
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do.	19,487	10																							
Norristown, Pa.	do.	22,265	6	1																						
North Adams, Mass.	do.	24,200	9																							
Northampton, Mass.	do.	18,043	8																							
Oneonta, N. Y.	do.	7,147	4	1	1																					
Orange, N. J.	do.	24,141	12																							
Palmer, Mass.	Mar. 2	7,801	3																							
Do.	Mar. 23	7,801	2																							
Peoria, Ill.	Feb. 9	56,100	19	14		7																				
Do.	Feb. 16	56,100	22	14		9																				
Do.	Feb. 23	56,100	36	12	2	6																				
Do.	Mar. 2	56,100	31	18		9																				
Do.	Mar. 9	56,100	28	18		10																				
Do.	Mar. 16	56,100	26	18		11																				
Do.	Mar. 23	56,100	22	18	3	11																				
Philadelphia, Pa.	Mar. 16	1,293,997	688	79	87																					
Pittsburg, Pa.	do.	221,816	152	15	6																					
Plainfield, N. J.	Mar. 23	15,369	6	4	1																					
Port Huron, Mich.	do.	19,158	4																							
Portland, Me.	do.	50,145	34	1	3																					
Do.	Mar. 16	50,145	24		3																					
Portsmouth, N. H.	Mar. 23	10,637	20																							
Providence, R. I.	do.	175,597	102	10																						
Quincy, Mass.	do.	23,899	14																							
Reading, Pa.	Mar. 25	78,981	29	1	1																					
Richmond, Va.	Mar. 23	85,050	52	6	8																					
Saginaw, Mich.	do.	42,345	14																							
St. Joseph, Mo.	do.	102,979	26																							
St. Louis, Mo.	do.	575,238	218	36	28																					
San Francisco, Cal.	Mar. 16	342,782	127	19	17																					
Shreveport, La.	Mar. 23	16,013	11																							
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	do.	10,266	4																							
Somerville, Mass.	do.	61,643	20	3	2																					

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

CURRENT QUARANTINE MEASURES.

[From the Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes, Berlin. March 6 and 13, 1907.]

PLAGUE.

DUTCH EAST INDIES.—January 6. Quarantine measures ordered against arrivals from Djeddah, Brisbane, Bangkok, and Port Douglas.

MALTA.—February 26. Vessels destined for Malta, which pass the Suez Canal in quarantine, may coal and take on water and provisions at the infected ports of Port Said and Suez, without prejudice to their quarantine, provided they hold no other communication with the shore.

PARAGUAY.—January 22. Quarantine measures at Asuncion against arrivals from the north suspended.

PORTUGAL.—February 26. Pernambuco declared clean since January 1.

RUSSIA.—January 26. Djeddah declared infected.

The commission for combating plague will take charge of the combat against infectious diseases in the districts where scarcity of crops exists.

TYPHUS FEVER.

CANARY ISLANDS.—February 28. Quarantine at Las Palmas against Teneriffe removed.

YELLOW FEVER.

AFRICA—*German Protectorate of Togo.*—January 15. The governor at Lome issued the following:

On account of the appearance of yellow fever at Grand Popo, Dahomey, the following measures are ordered for the protection of the territory:

1. Persons arriving from the southern part of Dahomey must on entering the Protectorate undergo 5 days' quarantine.

2. The quarantine stations for persons entering the Protectorate are situated east of Anecho in the vicinity of Hilakonyi. Only at this point is entrance into the Protectorate from Dahomey permitted. Communication with Dahomey from other parts of the eastern frontier from the sea to Tokpli prohibited.

BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever—Mortality in certain cities of Brazil—Plague in Chile and Argentina.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, March 5, as follows:

Two weeks ended March 3, 1907. Vessels inspected and received bills of health: On the 18th ultimo the British steamship *Newton*, for New Orleans, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in personnel while in this port; on the 19th ultimo the British steamship *Usher*, for Baltimore, with a cargo of manganese ore, no passengers, and no change in personnel; on the 20th ultimo the Norwegian bark *Agda*, for Fernandina, Fla., in stone and sand ballast, no passengers, and with 6 new members of the crew signed on while in port; on the 22d ultimo the British steamship *Barton*, for Port Eads, La., in water ballast, no passengers, and with no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port; on the 26th ultimo the British steamship *Thornhill*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and with no change in the crew personnel while in port; on the same date the British steamship *Terence*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, 6 first-class passengers from here, and no change in the crew personnel while in port; on the 28th ultimo the Brazilian steamship *Goyaz*, for New York, with 33 first-class and 9 steerage passengers from this port, with a cargo of coffee, and the whole crew shipped in this port, this being the vessel's home port; and on the 2d instant the British steamship *Italian Prince*, for New Orleans, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the vessel while in this port.

No other vessels took out American bills of health during the period under report.

MORTALITY REPORTS.

Pernambuco, Brazil.—Two weeks ended January 31, 1907. Total deaths, 326. Yellow fever, 1 death; variola, 60 deaths.

Estimated population, 210,000.

Rio de Janeiro.—*Mortality and morbidity.*—Week ended February 24, 1907. Total deaths, 243. Bubonic plague, 2 cases reported during the week. No cases of yellow fever or of variola reported. At the close of the week there were in the hospital, São Sebastião, 2 cases of variola, 9 cases of plague, and 17 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

Week ended March 3, 1907. Total deaths, 298. Yellow fever, 2 deaths with 2 new reported cases. Plague, 1 death with 4 new reported cases, and variola 3 cases and 1 death. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião, 5 cases of variola, 7 cases of plague, and 16 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

MORTALITY IN CERTAIN CITIES, 1905.

São Paulo, capital of State of same name. Estimated population, 1905, 286,000. Total deaths, 5,411. Yellow fever, 2; bubonic plague, 4; variola, 5; beriberi, 1; leprosy, 7; malarial fevers, 63.

Bahia, capital of State of same name. Estimated population, 1905, 265,000. Total deaths, 3,852. Yellow fever, none; bubonic plague, 8; variola, 39; beriberi, 41; malarial fevers, 250.

Nichteroy, capital of State of Rio de Janeiro. Estimated population, 1905, 45,000. Total deaths, 2,003. Yellow fever, 3; bubonic plague, 14; variola, 446; beriberi, 10; malarial fevers, 52.

Belem, capital of State of Para. Estimated population, 100,000. Total deaths, 4,100. Yellow fever, 183; bubonic plague, 13; variola, 426; beriberi, 54; leprosy, 23; malarial fevers, 788.

This city is less than one-half the population of the city of Bahia, and yet there is a larger absolute number of deaths. It is notoriously a most unhealthy city. Seven hundred and eighty-eight deaths from malarial fevers is an extremely large number for a city of 100,000 persons, even in the coast cities of Brazil. In Rio de Janeiro in 1905 there were only 296 deaths from this cause, and last year, 1906, there were only 267, while the population of Rio is almost one million.

Curitiba, State of Parana. Estimated population, 53,928. Total deaths, 820. Variola, 8.

Fortaleza, State of Ceara. Estimated population, 48,369. Total deaths, 1,665. Bubonic plague, 13 deaths; variola, 2; beriberi, 5; malarial fevers, 10.

Pelotas, State of Rio Grande do Sul. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 1,114. Variola, 14 deaths.

Rio Grande. Estimated population, 29,218. Total deaths, 1,587. Variola, 529 deaths, and tuberculosis, 145.

Bubonic plague in Chile and Argentina.—Reports of the 5th instant state that bubonic plague has broken out in Valparaiso, and that the epidemic of plague in Antofagasta increases daily.

From Buenos Aires is also reported the continuance of bubonic plague in that city, and also in the city of Rosario.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port—Sanitary conditions good.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports, March 22, as follows:

The port and adjacent territory, as well as other ports in the colony, are in very good sanitary condition. The authorities are taking all possible precautions to avoid the entrance of infection.

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong—Quarantine restrictions—Plague and smallpox.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports as follows:

Week ended February 9, 1907. Restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on December 1, 1906. Restrictions enforced against Hongkong remain as reported on December 1, 1906. Quarantinable disease: Smallpox, 13 cases, 12 deaths.

Week ended February 16, 1907. Smallpox, 14 cases, 14 deaths; plague, 1 case, 1 death.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Coptic* sailing February 23, 1907, recommended for rejection: For San Francisco, 4.

Report from Newchwang—Plague.

Vice and Deputy Consul-General Pontius reports, February 6, as follows:

Two new cases of plague have occurred since my last report, both fatal. One of the cases was a hospital nurse who contracted the disease in the hospital where the other patient was being treated.

The authorities have the disease well in hand. Newchwang has not been officially declared an infected port.

Reports from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, February 20 and 27, as follows:

Week ended February 16, 1907. One supplemental and 2 original bills of health granted to 3 steamships; 3 vessels, 218 crew, and 12 steerage passengers inspected. Manifests viséed for 585 packages of freight; disinfected by steam, 180 packages of personal effects belonging to crew. Four packages of steerage passengers' effects disinfected with formalin. Certificates of vaccination issued to 63 crew and 2 steerage passengers.

The weekly report of the municipal health officer shows 1 death from smallpox. The disease has made its appearance among the foreign population to a noticeable degree.

No quarantinable disease was reported from outports. Plague is reported still prevalent at Newchwang.

Week ended February 23, 1907: One original and 2 supplemental bills of health granted to 3 steamships; 3 vessels, 490 crew, and 10 steerage passengers inspected and passed. Manifests viséed for 1,236 pieces of freight and 1 piece of steerage baggage disinfected. There were issued 63 certificates of vaccination to crew, and 1 alien for San Francisco per steamship *Doric* was examined and passed.

The weekly report of the municipal health officer shows 4 deaths from smallpox.

Smallpox still prevails to a considerable extent here, and as previously stated has made its appearance among the foreigners. No new cases are reported among the latter for the week just ended.

No official reports of quarantinable disease at outports have been received.

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port—Sanitary conditions good.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports, March 24, as follows:

I have made a personal inspection of the town and find that the yards are remarkably clean and free of receptacles for stagnant water; the water barrels are not numerous and are screened.

The number of mosquitoes is very limited, and so far I have found no *Stegomyia*.

The shipping docks are free of mosquitoes and there is no exposed stagnant water on them.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Marsillan reports, March 25, as follows:

Week ended March 23, 1907.

Vessels inspected.....	4
Vessels inspected and fumigated.....	1
Bills of health issued.....	5
Crew inspected	136
Cabin passengers in transit to Habana.....	4
Cabin passengers landed here.....	5

No immune certificate issued.

The American schooner *E. Starr Jones*, from Mobile, and bound for Sabine Pass, Tex., on March 20, was fumigated by this office. All temperatures of crew found normal.

The British steamship *Soutra*, originally from South American Atlantic ports, entered here on March 14 from Georgetown and Demerara, British Guinea, and cleared on March 20 with a cargo for New York. This vessel, as shown by certificates on her bill of health, was fumigated at Georgetown on March 6, and arrived here with a clean bill of health. She lay at wharf here while taking on cargo. The British steamship *Coronda*, from San Juan, Porto Rico, bound for Habana, had 4 cabin passengers in transit to Habana and 5 were left here. All were from Porto Rico and Buenos Aires and were in good health.

No quarantinable disease entered the port during this week.

The sanitary condition of the city and surrounding country is normal.

Report from Habana—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—History of steamship Cayo Soto.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Stansfield reports, March 25, as follows:

Week ended March 23, 1907, as follows:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	26
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	7
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,088
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	242
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,144
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	69
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	6

The general sanitary condition of the city continues good. There has been a noticeable increase in the number of mosquitoes.

The *Cayo Soto*, which arrived at Mississippi River Quarantine with a suspected case of yellow fever, came from London via Bermuda, and arrived in Habana February 18, 1907. She was anchored in the open bay well off shore and did not at any time go to the wharf. I am informed by the agent that no one came ashore except the captain. As the vessel was not in quarantine, some of the crew may have come ashore without the agents' knowledge. One new man was shipped as a member of the crew while the vessel was here.

The vessel sailed from here at 11 p. m. February 22 and proceeded to Tunas de Zaza, where she lay in open bay and stopped only long

enough to take on a customs inspector. She then went to Jucaro in the southern part of this island, arriving there on February 25. During her stay in Jucaro she lay in open bay, as it is not possible for vessels of her draft to go nearer than 2 miles of shore. She stayed there 4 days, sailing March 1 for Tampico, Veracruz, and Coatzacoalcas, Mexico. There is no quarantine officer nor practicing physician in Jucaro, which is a village of about 200 inhabitants. (See Public Health Reports, March 29, 1907, p. 348.)

No yellow fever has been reported in Jucaro.

April 2. The following statement is received from Major Kean, adviser to the Sanitary Department:

In reply to your inquiry of this date I have the honor to inform you that Habana is free from yellow fever, no case having occurred here during the present year.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, March 25, as follows:

Week ended March 23, 1907. Bills of health issued to 7 vessels leaving for the United States in good sanitary condition. The schooners *Hibernia*, British, and *Isaac T. Campbell*, American, the former bound for Savannah and the latter for Mobile, were fumigated on March 21 and 22, respectively, both being towed out of the harbor immediately after the fumigation was completed with all compartments closed, to be opened at sea.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Infante reports, March 19, as follows:

Week ended March 16, 1907. Bills of health issued to 9 vessels bound for the United States. No vessel was fumigated. No quarantinable disease has been reported.

FRANCE.

Report from Roubaix—Smallpox at Dunkirk.

Consul Coleman transmits the following information received from Commercial Agent Morel at Dunkirk, under date of March 11:

Smallpox was brought to Dunkirk on the 6th ultimo by a steamship coming from certain Mediterranean ports, and which had last touched at Rouen. Up to March 8, 12 cases occurred, with 5 deaths; of the remaining 7 cases, 2 are reported convalescent, 2 serious, and 3 slight.

All cases except 2 have clearly resulted from contact at the hospital.

HAWAII.

Plague death at Honolulu.

Temporary Chief Quarantine Officer Ramus reports as follows: March 29. There was a death from plague to-day.

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port—Sanitary conditions and improvements.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Reynolds reports, March 19, as follows:

The death rate at this port is unusually low, even for this season of the year, malaria being the only prevalent disease and this of a light intermittent form which is readily amenable to treatment. The local authorities have graded and drained the streets in an efficient and substantial manner, have screened and are carefully inspecting every 7 days all tanks, water barrels, or other water receptacles, have cleaned vacant lots and yards of all empty cans, boxes, and broken bottles, and are enforcing an ordinance to have all water-closets oiled every 7 days. They have a small but well-ventilated detention ward which is mosquito proof, and all suspected cases of yellow fever will be taken there, should any appear.

INDIA.

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

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, March 7, as follows:

Week ended March 2, 1907. Bill of health issued to the steamship *Volga*, bound for Philadelphia and New York, with a total crew of 37, and to the steamship *Scharzfels*, bound for Boston and New York, with a total crew of 63. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards on wharf lines and Lascars' effects disinfected.

Week ended February 23, 1907. Forty-two deaths from cholera, 27 from plague, and 48 from smallpox in Calcutta.

In Bengal and India, during the same week: 2,448 cases and 1,905 deaths, and 29,253 cases and 24,242 deaths from plague, respectively.

Plague in Calcutta in 1906—Rat destruction.

The following is received from Consul-General Michael under date of February 27:

The health officer of Calcutta, in his report for 1906, states that the spring outbreak of plague was unusually mild, resulting in less than half the number of deaths for any previous year since 1900. This was true of the other towns of Bengal. Great efforts were made in Calcutta for the destruction of rats, but it is too early to estimate whether this destruction had any influence on the character of the outbreak.

The quiescent period extended from June to December. During the last few weeks of every calendar year it has been generally noticed that the deaths from plague increase. The actual minimum of plague in Calcutta has almost always been recorded in September and October. The average weekly number of cases during the quiescent period is 15, but not a single week passes without some cases being reported.

The active period begins in January. During 1906 the active period was mild and deferred, the increase in March over February being from 98 to 143 per week. The rapid increase was deferred

6 weeks and culminated in the first week in April as usual, which was regarded as a most curious feature.

Rat destruction.—The most important measures adopted for combating plague were the destruction of rats and protection by inoculation. The chairman of the corporation issued a notice offering 8 annas (16 cents) each to all who had themselves inoculated. The results were, however, very disappointing, as only 101 inoculations were made during the year. Equally disappointing were the results of the rewards offered for live rats. Two cents were offered for every live rat and one-third of a cent for a dead rat. About 11,135 dead rats were produced, but it was found that a considerable proportion of these were picked up by coolies, and the reward for dead rats was discontinued. Of live rats only 9,447 were produced. From December 1 the reward was raised to 4 cents each, with the result that 49,386 live rats were produced. During the twelve months something like 100,000 rats were accounted for, but this, according to the report, does not seem to have had any appreciable effect on the rat population.

After much investigation it was found that 4 species of rats are found in Calcutta, in the following proportions, viz: *Mus decumanus*, 26 per cent; this rat lives in drains, cellars, etc. *Mus rattus*, 14 per cent; this is a climbing rat and lives in upper parts of houses, roofs, etc. *Nesokia bengalensis*, of the band coot species, 60 per cent; this lives chiefly in grain stores, etc. *Nesokia bandicota*, rare.

The report says "that all rats must be reckoned with as possible sources of infection and must be treated as such." The writer is not prepared, however, to accept in full the prevalent theory that the rat flea is the only medium between man and the rat for the communication of plague. He holds that the flea is the medium of infection between rat and rat, and that rat plague is almost invariably the precursor of the human plague. This, he says, is proven beyond all doubt; but that the fleas of rats dead from plague attack man with sufficient frequency and success to account for all human plague needs much more evidence than has yet been produced.

That the rat infection is the chief and paramount cause of human infection is accepted generally. Whether the medium of infection be the rat-flea or not, it is advisable to take every possible means to exterminate rats. This will be a slow and tedious task, and is more likely to be the work of a generation than of a year or two. However, extirpation of typhus fever required more than a generation, but it has been accomplished, and there is no reason to doubt that the destruction of rats will also be accomplished. Pending the extinction of rats it would be well for householders to adopt certain precautions which can be carried out at trifling expense. All drain openings should be grated; in closed courtyards openings are frequently found to allow water and sweepings to pass; these should be grated at both ends; waste-water pipes should be grated at the lower as well as the upper ends; rain-water pipes should be treated as waste-water pipes. As soon as practicable it should be compulsory to provide all grain godowns within the city limits with puka floors. Rat holes should be treated with a mixture of tar and sulphuric acid as soon as they appear. The weekly application of tar alone about drains and stables will generally keep rats away. Gates and doorways require attention when opening on courtyards, otherwise

closed in; gates should be covered with fine-meshed wire netting, and doors should fit to within one-third of an inch of the ground.

The evidence collected in Calcutta shows that *Mus decumanus* and *Nesokia bengalensis* play an important part in the diffusion of plague, while it has been proved in Australia that *Mus rattus*, even when present in considerable numbers, may be quite unimportant compared with *Mus decumanus* as the active agent of plague infection. Measures must therefore be devised against all rats, no matter what their species. Without the aid of special by-laws and regulations on the lines already laid down in Australia it seems highly improbable that ordinary measures of extermination will succeed. That the rat-flea theory can not be taken as absolutely established should no more interfere with our efforts than the probability that the goal may not be reached for many a year to come.

Plague in the Punjab.—At this time plague is raging in the Punjab, which lies in the northwestern part of India, and seems to be gaining ground. A telegram from Lahore dated February 26 says: The plague mortality of the Punjab is rising by about a thousand a week, and is more than ten times as heavy as it was at this time last year. The districts of Ludhiana, Gurdaspur, and Sialkot are the worst smitten. The following is the official statement of deaths reported from plague during the week ended February 16: The total for the province, 9,237; total for previous week, 8,110; total for the corresponding week of the previous year, 873.

ITALY.

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

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, March 11, as follows:

Week ended March 9, 1907, vessels 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.
Mar. 4	Sannio.....	New York....	1,700	80	2,250
5	Italia.....	do.....	911	75	1,380
6	Germania.....	do.....	1,390	95	1,550
6	Cedric.....	do.....	1,991	180	2,750
7	Città di Torino.....	do.....	1,161	30	980
8	Königin Luise.....	do.....	1,157	110	1,580

MESSINA.

Mar. 6	Italia.....	New York....	398	77	435
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PALERMO.

Mar. 7	Italia.....	New York....	377	381	150
7	Sofia Hohenberg.....	do.....	302	438	116

Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Mar. 4	Sannio.....	37	12	11	.....	8	68
5	Italia.....	19	6	5	.....	1	31
6	Germania.....	16	4	6	1	5	32
6	Cedric.....	18	9	20	8	14	69
7	Città di Torino.....	16	4	8	5	12	45
8	Königin Luise.....	8	9	6	2	5	30
	Total.....	114	44	56	16	45	275

MESSINA.

Mar. 6	Italia.....	28					28
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PALERMO.

Mar. 7	Italia.....	18		25		2	45
7	Sofia Hohenberg.....	10		15		4	29
	Total.....	28		40		6	74

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Emigrants recommended for rejection..

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports as follows:

Number of emigrants per steamship *Dakota*, sailing January 20, 1907, recommended for rejection: For Seattle, 1.

Per steamship *Coptic*, March 6, 1907: For Honolulu, 5.

Per steamship *Tosa Maru*, March 6, 1907: For Seattle, 12.

Per steamship *Tremont*, March 11, 1907: For Tacoma, 1.

MEXICO.

Report from Veracruz—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever case and death at Paraje Nuevo.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, March 23, as follows:

Week ended March 23, 1907:

March 17. Inspected the British steamship *Cayo Gitano*, bound for New Orleans, with 31 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. Inspected the Norwegian steamship *City of Mexico*, via Tampico, with 19 in the crew and 6 passengers; vessel sails in general cargo.

March 18. Inspected the Norwegian steamship *Galveston*, bound for Texas City via Progreso, with 25 in the crew and 2 passengers; vessel sails in general cargo.

March 19. Inspected the American schooner *Kate Feore*, bound for Mobile, with 8 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. At the time of inspection and departure of the *Feore* the mate was found to be sick. This fact, with history of his illness, as far as obtainable, with the opinion, "trouble probably malarial," was indorsed on the bill of health. Inspected the British steamship *Westhampton*, bound for a port via Manzanillo, Cuba, with 23 in the crew.

March 20. Inspected the Norwegian steamship *Nor*, bound for New Orleans, with 20 in the crew and 8 passengers; vessel sails in ballast.

March 21. Inspected the German steamship *Hornburg*, bound for Pensacola, with 22 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. Inspected the British steamship *Alexandrian*, bound for New Orleans via Coatzacoalcas, with 43 in the crew and 4 passengers; vessel sails in general cargo. Inspected the American steamship *Esperanza*, bound for New York via Progreso and Habana, with 97 in the crew, 157 cabin, 17 steerage passengers; vessel sails in general cargo. The Norwegian steamship *Peter Jebsen* expects to sail in the morning.

No quarantinable disease reported here during the week. Mosquitoes very few and almost no *Stegomyia*.

A fatal case of yellow fever occurred during the week ended March 9 at Paraje Nuevo, in the vicinity of Cordova.

PERU.

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

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, March 4, as follows:

Week ended March 2, 1907. The Chilean steamship *Tucapel* was dispatched on March 1 for Ancon, Canal Zone, with general cargo and a total personnel of 156, of whom 2 members of crew and 34 cabin and 23 steerage passengers were from this port.

There was a new case of plague in Callao during the week. Smallpox continues in Lima.

From Chile the following is reported, viz: Coquimbo, 11 cases of smallpox, with no death, in 2 weeks ended February 19; Antofagasta, 12 cases of plague, with three deaths in 2 weeks, ended February 22; Iquique, smallpox still present. The Peruvian consul in Taltal reports plague in that port.

The following is from the latest report from the Director de Salubridad, regarding plague in Peru:

Locality.	Cases Feb. 21.	New.	Recov- ered.	Died.	Remain- ing Feb. 27.
Lima.....	4	7	2	4	5
Chosica.....	8	4		6	6
Callao.....		1			1
Trujillo.....	31	(?) 8	3	5	(?) 30
Catacaos.....	5				5
San Pedro and Pacasmayo.....	20			1	18
Mollendo.....	2				1
Faíta.....	1	4		2	4
Chiclayo.....	10	9		6	13
Lambayeque.....	2	2		2	2
Viru (Carmelo).....		3 sent to Lazareto at Trujillo.			
Chepen.....	2	3		2	3
Guadalupe.....		1		1	

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila—Smallpox—Inspection of vessels—Quarantine transactions.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, February 21, as follows:

Week ended February 16, 1907. No quarantinable diseases reported for the city of Manila.

Smallpox.—A contact of the case removed from the steamship *Pioneer*, which was reported for the week ended February 2, 1907, developed smallpox while undergoing quarantine detention at the smallpox hospital in Manila. Both cases are mild. During the week vessels cleared for United States ports as follows:

On February 14 the British steamship *Tayuan*, with 72 crew and 14 passengers, en route from Yokohama to Zamboanga, was granted a supplemental bill of health after the usual inspection.

On February 15 the U. S. Army transport *Sherman*, with 183 crew and 305 passengers, was granted a consular bill of health for San Francisco via Nagasaki and Honolulu. Crew and steerage passengers were bathed and their effects and baggage disinfected at Mariveles. Cargo and baggage either disinfected or passed after inspection, and labeled accordingly.

On February 16 the American steamship *Tremont*, with 142 crew and 26 passengers, was granted a consular bill of health for Tacoma via China and Japan ports. Cargo and baggage either disinfected or passed, and so certified. All persons on board inspected at hour of sailing.

Quarantine transactions in the Philippine Islands during the month of January, 1907.

Port of Manila:

Bills of health issued.....	276
Vessels inspected.....	302
Passengers on arriving vessels inspected.....	6, 322
Persons vaccinated.....	349
Crew on arriving vessels inspected.....	15, 471
Persons quarantined for observation, suspects and contacts.....	1, 234
Persons bathed and effects disinfected.....	902
Vessels in quarantine.....	3
Vessels disinfected.....	3
Vessels partially disinfected.....	3
Vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin.....	2
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on vessels, smallpox.....	2
Pieces of baggage disinfected.....	2, 978
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.....	185
Outgoing—	
Vessels sailing without quarantine inspected and passed.....	12
Crew on vessels inspected.....	939
Passengers on vessels inspected.....	416
Crew bathed and effects disinfected.....	166
Passengers bathed and effects disinfected.....	262
Pieces of baggage disinfected.....	1, 141
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.....	1, 096
Pieces of miscellaneous cargo certified.....	3, 444

Port of Iloilo:

Bills of health issued.....	8
Vessels inspected.....	89
Passengers on arriving vessels inspected.....	733
Crew on arriving vessels inspected.....	2, 390
Persons vaccinated.....	95
Vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin.....	1

Port of Cebu:

Bills of health issued.....	12
Vessels inspected.....	145
Passengers on arriving vessels inspected.....	1,206
Crew on arriving vessels inspected.....	3,798
Persons bathed and effects disinfected.....	90
Vessels partially disinfected.....	1
Vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin.....	2
Pieces of baggage disinfected.....	122

Port of Cavite:

Vessels inspected.....	1
Crew on arriving vessels inspected.....	182

Port of Olongapo: No transactions.**Port of Zamboanga:**

Vessels inspected.....	5
Passengers on arriving vessels inspected.....	82
Crew on arriving vessels inspected.....	317

Port of Jolo:

Number of vessels inspected.....	5
Passengers on arriving vessels inspected.....	58
Crew on arriving steamers inspected.....	177

PORTO RICO.*Report from Ponce—Mortality, month of February, 1907.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ferrer-Torres reports, March 20, through Chief Quarantine Officer Foster, as follows:

*Number and causes of deaths in Ponce jurisdiction during the month of February, 1907***Diseases of—**

Digestive system.....	19
Nervous system.....	4
Circulatory system.....	2
Respiratory system.....	17
Grippe.....	2
Malarial fever.....	7
Cancer.....	1
Tetanus.....	5
Syphilis.....	3
Old age.....	8
Tuberculosis.....	15
Anæmia.....	7
Congenital malformation.....	3
Uncinariasis.....	7
Rickets.....	2
Nephritis.....	4
Total.....	106

February, 1906.

Deaths.....	115
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TURKEY.

Report from Constantinople—Plague among pilgrims to Mecca—Sanitary conditions of the pilgrimage.

Doctor Post, American representative on the International Sanitary Board, reports, March 12, as follows:

REPORT ON BUBONIC PLAGUE IN THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE.

Bubonic plague is on the increase at Djeddah, the port of Mecca. The record thus far is as follows:

	Cases.	Deaths.
January 8-15.....	8	7
January 15-20.....	6	6
January 21-27.....	3	4
January 28-February 3.....	6	5
February 4-9.....	10	10
February 10-17.....	20	19
February 18-24.....	32	30
February 25-28.....	27	25
Total since January 8.....	112	106

When the first cases were reported great numbers of pilgrims were passing through Djeddah on their way to Mecca, and it was greatly feared that the plague would break out among them. A special meeting of the International Sanitary Board was called, and the following measures, among others, were decided upon:

- (1) To impose a five days' quarantine on arrivals from Djeddah.
- (2) To reinforce the medical staff at Djeddah and at Mecca.
- (3) To reserve a portion of the lazaretto at Djeddah for plague cases among pilgrims should such occur.
- (4) To direct the medical inspector at Djeddah to take the requisite measures for rendering hygienic the town of Djeddah, and for destroying rats and mice.
- (5) To give embarking pilgrims a thorough medical examination.
- (6) To urge the importance of a very strict and active surveillance of the pilgrims at Mecca, with a view to discovering cases of plague among them.
- (7) To send a supply of antitoxin serum to Djeddah.
- (8) To represent to the Imperial Government the importance of conveying only one body of pilgrims at a time from Mecca to Djeddah, and of having these bodies of pilgrims, while waiting to embark, encamped outside the town of Djeddah.

Up to February 24 not a single case of plague had occurred among the pilgrims, over 100,000 in number. On February 24 a Javanese pilgrim died of plague at Djeddah. Information has just been received of the death from plague of two pilgrims at Aden, on their return from Mecca. Steamers carrying hundreds of returning pilgrims have been arriving daily in Smyrna, Constantinople, and other Ottoman ports. In spite of the fact that the steamers used for pilgrim

transportation are carefully measured, in accordance with the Venetian regulations, by a special committee of the International Sanitary Board, the rules are constantly infringed and the steamers return overcrowded. It sometimes happens that hundreds of pilgrims are carried in excess of the regulation number allowed. This fact of overcrowding, and still more the unhygienic conditions prevailing at quarantine stations, where pilgrims are at times obliged to sleep on damp ground, account for a considerable mortality, chiefly from dysentery, among returning pilgrims during the voyage and after disembarking. The following instances are in point:

Steamships.	Number of pilgrims arrived at Clazomene.	Number of deaths during voyage from Djed-dah to Clazomene.
Nimieh	1,432	9
Angora	928	5
Koniah	891	4
Assouan	1,139	4

Other pilgrims died after disembarking.

At the meeting of the International Sanitary Board, held March 5, the causes of mortality among returning pilgrims were discussed. A committee was appointed to continue the careful study of the various lazarettos of the Ottoman Empire, and to submit a plan and estimates for such improvements as shall be deemed necessary.

News has been received from Camaran that the epidemic of small-pox at Salif is now at an end.

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

ALGERIA—Algiers.—Month of February, 1907. Estimated population, 155,000. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria, 2 from enteric fever, 2 from smallpox, and 51 from tuberculosis reported.

AUSTRALIA—Sydney.—Month of January, 1907. Estimated population, 529,600. Total number of deaths, 510, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 7, plague 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 7, and 29 from phthisis pulmonalis.

BAHAMAS—Nassau.—Two weeks ended March 23, 1907. Estimated population, 12,656. Six deaths reported.

BRAZIL—State of São Paulo, including the cities of São Paulo, Santos, and Campinas.—Week ended February 17, 1907. Estimated population, 300,000. Total number of deaths, 186, including measles 1, whooping cough 1, plague 1, leprosy 1, enteric fever 1, and 14 from tuberculosis.

CUBA—*Matanzas*.—Ten days ended March 20, 1907. Estimated population, 49,990. Total number of deaths, 21, including 3 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*Marseille*.—Month of February, 1907. Estimated population, 517,498. Total number of deaths, 1,426, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 12, measles 6, scarlet fever 3, smallpox 230, whooping cough 3, and 154 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Weimar*.—Month of February, 1907. Estimated population, 31,127. Total number of deaths, 46, including diphtheria 1 and 4 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended March 10, 1907. Estimated population, 27,385. Total number of deaths, 17. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended March 9, 1907, correspond to an annual rate of 18.2 per 1,000 of population, which is estimated at 16,024,458.

London.—One thousand six hundred and forty-one deaths were registered during the week, including measles 55, scarlet fever 7, diphtheria 19, enteric fever 7, whooping cough 40, and 12 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.0 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,325 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from diphtheria, 6 from measles, 7 from whooping cough, and 2 from scarlet fever.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 9, 1907, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 23.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,117,547. The lowest rate was recorded in Queens-town, viz, 6.6, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 39.3 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 194 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, measles 1, whooping cough 7, and 34 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 9, 1907, correspond to an annual rate of 20.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,812,171. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz, 13.2, and the highest in Leith, viz, 22.5 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 716, including diphtheria 15, enteric fever 6, measles 6, and 26 from whooping cough.

ITALY—*Genoa*.—Month of October, 1907. Estimated population, 267,248. Total number of deaths, 361, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 5, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 67 from tuberculosis. Month of November, 1906. Total number of deaths, 356, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 5, measles 1, scarlet

fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 66 from tuberculosis. Month of December, 1906. Total number of deaths, 623, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 1, measles 1, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 73 from tuberculosis.

JAMAICA—*Kingston*.—Month of February, 1907. Estimated population, 52,065. Total number of deaths, 211, including enteric fever 2, and 11 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAPAN—*Formosa*.—Month of January, 1907. Estimated population, 3,050,004. Total number of deaths not reported. Four deaths from enteric fever and 141 from plague reported.

NAGASAKI.—Ten days ended March 2, 1907. Estimated population, 168,436. Total number of deaths, 55, including 1 from diphtheria and 1 from enteric fever.

RUSSIA—*Riga*.—Month of December, 1906. Estimated population, 320,000. Total number of deaths, 679, including diphtheria 10, enteric fever 7, measles 22, scarlet fever 19, smallpox 16, whooping cough 6, and 59 from tuberculosis.

SIBERIA—*Vladivostok*.—Period from February 4 to 14, 1907. Estimated population, 67,126. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from measles and 1 from smallpox reported.

SPAIN—*Barcelona*.—Twenty days ended March 10, 1907. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 846, including diphtheria 10, enteric fever 9, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, smallpox 7, whooping cough 5, and 87 from tuberculosis.

Seville.—Month of February, 1907. Estimated population, 148,315. Total number of deaths, 672, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 1, measles 20, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 8, smallpox 28, and 66 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—*Curaçao*.—Two weeks ended March 15, 1907. Estimated population, 31,600. Total number of deaths, 12. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

St. Christopher.—Two weeks ended March 9, 1907. Estimated population, 49,289. Total number of deaths, 35, including 2 from tuberculosis.

Turks Islands.—Two weeks ended March 16, 1907. Estimated population, 5,287. Total number of deaths reported, 4. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox from December 28, 1906, to April 5, 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 28, 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-Feb. 2....	6	6	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 28-Mar. 5....		46	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 11-Feb. 23....		1,982	
Cochin.....	Oct. 26-Feb. 1....		42	
Karachi.....	Nov. 2-Dec. 7....	11	13	
Madras.....	Nov. 17-Mar. 1....		32	
Negapatam.....	Oct. 27-Dec. 14....		12	
Rangoon.....	Nov. 25-Feb. 23....		223	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 1....	3	2	
Provinces—				
Capiz.....	Nov. 25-Feb. 9....	167	105	
Iloilo.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 1....	82	63	
Moro, Camp Vicars.....	Nov. 18-24....	5	3	
Negros Occidental.....	Nov. 18-Jan. 12....	43	29	
Pampanga.....	Nov. 18-24....	2	1	
Rizal.....	Nov. 18-Jan. 5....	2	2	
Samar.....	Dec. 2-Feb. 9....	49	34	
Tarlac.....	Nov. 18-24....	2	2	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Jan. 22.....			Present.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Jan. 1-Oct. 16....	185	167	

YELLOW FEVER.

Africa:				
Dahomey.....	Nov. 17.....			Present.
Grand Popo.....	Jan. 15.....			Do.
Togo.....	Nov. 17.....			Do.
Upper Senegal and Niger..	Nov. 1-30.....	35	26	
Brazil:				
Nictheroy.....	Feb. 16.....	1		
Para.....	July 1-Mar. 9....		61	
Pernambuco.....	Jan. 15-31.....		1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 12-Mar. 3....	9	6	
Cuba:				
Habana.....	Dec. 31.....	1		
Santa Clara.....	Jan. 8-10.....	1	1	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 16-Mar. 2....		73	
Mexico:				
Paraje Nuevo.....	Mar. 3-9.....	1	1	
Tuxpam.....	Jan. 23-29.....		1	
Veracruz.....	Feb. 9-26.....	a 2	1	1 imported from Paraje Nuevo.
Peru:				
Callao.....	Feb. 17-19.....	1	1	On ss. Palena.
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:				
Aden.....	Mar. 3.....	2	2	Pilgrims.
Djeddah.....	Jan. 8-Feb. 28....	112	106	
Argentina:				
Buenos Aires.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 26....	12	6	
Rosario.....	Mar. 5.....			Present.

a Case reported Feb. 25 found not to be yellow fever.

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Australia:				
Brisbane.....	Nov. 16-Feb. 16...	23	10	
Ipswich.....	Feb. 10-16.....	1	1	
Kempsey.....	Jan. 23-Feb. 4.....	2	2	
Port Douglas.....	Jan. 20-Feb. 9.....	37	1	
Sydney.....	Dec. 26-Feb. 2.....	13	3	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Dec. 2-Feb. 9.....	28	21	
Para.....	July 1-Mar. 2.....		18	
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 15.....		5	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 12-Mar. 3.....	139	52	
Santos.....	Jan. 10.....	1		On ss. Saxon Prince.
Sao Paulo.....	Nov. 12-Jan. 20.....		7	
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....	Nov. 22-Feb. 22.....	58	22	
Santiago.....	Jan. 26.....	2		Feb. 2, still present.
Taital.....	Jan. 31.....	46	23	Mar. 2, still present.
Valparaiso.....	Mar. 5.....			Present.
China:				
Hongkong.....	Nov. 4-Feb. 16.....	3	3	
Niuchwang.....	Jan. 23-Feb. 6.....	41	38	Feb. 20, still present.
Ecuador: ^a				
Bucay.....	Feb. 13.....		1	
Duran.....	Feb. 14.....			Present.
Huigra.....	Feb. 8.....	1	1	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 13-Feb. 11.....	16	9	
Ismailia.....	Jan. 6-Mar. 1.....	7	5	
Port Said.....	Jan. 17.....	1	1	
Suez.....	Jan. 9-Feb. 11.....	5	2	
Provinces—				
Assiout.....	Jan. 8-Mar. 7.....	33	22	
Beni-Souef.....	Feb. 11-21.....	3	2	
Garbieh.....	Oct. 25-Dec. 2.....	4	3	
Girgeh.....	July 2-Mar. 7.....	110	85	
Kena.....	June 10-Feb. 23.....	60	56	
Menouf.....	Mar. 29-Jan. 6.....	14	10	
Minieh.....	Feb. 14-27.....	6	3	
Hawaii:				
Honolulu.....	Jan. 29-Mar. 29.....		2	1 on ss. America Maru.
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind.....	Oct. 21-Jan. 12.....	658,243	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.....	47,050	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-Jan. 31.....	467	409	
Matsuyama.....	Jan. 6-12.....			Present.
Osaka.....	Nov. 21-Jan. 15.....	27	21	Oct. 7 to Nov. 20, 45 cases and 36 deaths. ^b
Saseho.....	Oct. 23.....	1		
Shimonoseki.....	Sept. 22.....	1		
Yamaga.....	Oct. 6.....	1		
Mauritius:				
Paraguay.....	Nov. 4-Feb. 14.....	305	201	
Paraguay:				
Asuncion.....	Feb. 1-28.....	5		Present in northern part.
Concepcion.....	Jan. 5.....	3		

^a Plague erroneously reported present at Guayaquil, Ecuador, in Public Health Reports from January 25 to March 8, 1907, inclusive.

^b Reports from Dec. 9 to Jan. 12 not received.

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Peru:				
Callao.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 2....	10	3	
Catacaos.....	Nov. 9-Feb. 6....	29	14	
Chepen.....	Feb. 20-27.....	3	3	
Chicama.....	Dec. 5-11.....	14	.....	In vicinity
Chiclayo.....	Dec. 25-Feb. 27....	63	47	
Choseca.....	Feb. 17-27.....	17	12	
Ferrenafe.....	Feb. 7-13.....	7	6	
Guadeloupe.....	Feb. 21-27.....	1	1	
Lambayeque.....	Nov. 9-Feb. 27....	5	4	
Lima.....	Nov. 9-Feb. 27....	31	18	
Malabrigo.....	Feb. 1-6.....	20	.....	
Mollendo.....	Nov. 9-Feb. 13....	29	21	
Pacasmayo and San Pedro.	Dec. 13-Feb. 20....	80	58	
Paita City.....	Nov. 13-Feb. 27....	32	26	And vicinity.
Paita, district of La Huaca.	Feb. 22-Mar. 1....	3	3	
Pueblo Nuevo.....	Feb. 7-13.....	2	2	Vicinity of.
Trujillo.....	Nov. 9-Feb. 20....	117	104	And vicinity.
Viru.....	Feb. 1-20.....	15	12	
Russia:				
Cronstadt.....	Feb. 23.....	1	1	At plague laboratory.
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Nov. 21.....	.....	1	Jan. 22, still present.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Dec. 13.....	1	.....	
Turkey:				
Beirut.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 2....	.....	.....	
Smyrna.....	Jan. 9.....	.....	1	

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Algeria—				
Algiers.....	Feb. 1-28.....	.....	2	
Cape Colony—				
Cape Town.....	Nov. 11-Feb. 2....	10	.....	
Lourenço Marquez—				
Lourenço Marquez....	Dec. 1-31.....	.....	1	
Argentina:				
Buenos Aires.....	Dec. 2-Jan. 26....	29	6	
Austria:				
Galicia.....	Dec. 9-Feb. 2....	2	.....	
Moravia.....	Nov. 4-10.....	1	.....	
Belgium:				
Brussels.....	Feb. 10-16.....	2	.....	
Province of Luxemburg....	Jan. 26-Feb. 9....	12	.....	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Dec. 2-Feb. 16....	39	1	
Para.....	Feb. 2-Mar. 9....	3	.....	
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31....	.....	253	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 12-Mar. 3....	24	4	
Canada:				
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg.....	Mar. 17-23.....	1	.....	
New Brunswick—				
Kent County.....	Dec. 16-Feb. 2....	.....	.....	Present.
St. John County—				
St. John.....	Mar. 27.....	1	.....	
Musquash.....	Feb. 21.....	.....	.....	Present in 2 lumber camps.
Nova Scotia—				
Cape Breton Island—				
Sydney.....	Jan. 6-26.....	.....	.....	Present.
Colchester County.....	Nov. 16-Mar. 23....	.....	.....	Do.
Truro.....	Feb. 3-23.....	2	.....	Imported.
Cumberland County.....	Nov. 16-Feb. 23....	.....	.....	Present.
Digby County.....	Feb. 23-Mar. 9....	36	3	
Halifax County—				
Halifax.....	Feb. 22.....	1	.....	On ss. Pomeranian.
Hants County—				
Kennetcook.....	Feb. 10-23.....	.....	.....	Present.
Pictou County.....	Jan. 13-Mar. 23....	.....	.....	Do.
New Glasgow.....	Feb. 10-23.....	17	.....	
Victoria County.....	Feb. 3-23.....	.....	.....	Epidemic.
Yarmouth County, Lower East Pubnico included.	Feb. 3-23.....	12	1	

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canada—Continued.				
Ontario—				
Toronto.....	Jan. 20-Feb. 23...	4		
Prince Edward Island—				
Charlotte.....	Mar. 15.....			Do.
Quebec—				
Sherbrooke.....	Feb. 3-9.....	4		
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 24...	38	4	
Coquimbo.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 19....	201	11	
Iquique.....	Nov. 11-Feb. 22....			Present.
China:				
Chefoo.....	Nov. 13.....		1	From U. S. S. Raleigh.
Hongkong.....	Dec. 16-Feb. 16....	54	43	
Shanghai.....	Nov. 27-Feb. 23....	13	13	
Colombia:				
Cartagena.....	Feb. 25-Mar. 3.....		3	
Cuba:				
Habana.....	Jan. 6-30.....	4	1	1 case from ss. Puerto Rico and 2 cases from ss. Dania, from Spanish ports. Death from ss. Kronprinzessin Cecilia from Veracruz.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 2.....		64	
Egypt:				
General.....	July 2-Oct. 7.....	293	95	
Cairo.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 4.....	9	3	
France:				
Dunkirk.....	Feb. 6-Mar. 8.....	12	5	Imported.
Marseille.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28.....		550	
Paris.....	Dec. 2-Mar. 16....	129	4	
Germany:				
Bleichfelde.....	Jan. 14.....			Present.
Bremen.....	Mar. 3-9.....	1		
Gaudenz.....	Dec. 2-22.....	8		
Kanth.....	Dec. 9-15.....	1		
Marienwerder district,	Dec. 9-23.....	3		
Marienwerder included.				
Maxen.....	Dec. 2-8.....	1		
Metz.....	Nov. 18-Mar. 9....	61		
Mülhausen.....	Dec. 2-22.....	15		
Schwedenhöhe.....	Jan. 14.....	4		
Thorn.....	Dec. 2-8.....	1		
Gibraltar.....	Dec. 17-Mar. 10....	14		1 case imported.
Great Britain:				
Belfast.....	Jan. 13-Mar. 2.....	2		
Bristol.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 23....	4	1	
Cardiff.....	Dec. 9-Mar. 2.....	18	1	In port.
Dundee.....	Feb. 17-Mar. 9.....	3		
Glasgow.....	Feb. 23-Mar. 1.....	1		
Hull.....	Dec. 22-Feb. 23....	19	5	
Liverpool.....	Jan. 13-Feb. 9.....	8		
Manchester.....	Dec. 16-Feb. 23....	3		
Newcastle on Tyne.....	Feb. 16-23.....	1		
Sheffield.....	Jan. 1-7.....	1		
Southampton.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 9.....	1	1	
India:				
Bombay.....	Dec. 12-Feb. 26....		13	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 11-Feb. 23....		249	Report Feb. 2 not yet received.
Madras.....	Nov. 24-Mar. 1.....		10	
Rangoon.....	Dec. 29-Jan. 12....		3	
Italy:				
General.....	Nov. 23-Feb. 28....	93		
Naples.....	Mar. 10-16.....	2		
Japan:				
General.....	July 1-Dec. 31.....	6	2	
Luxemburg:				
General.....	Feb. 16-23.....	2		
Canton-Remich.....	Jan. 19-Feb. 9.....	12		
Madeira:				
Funchal.....	Jan. 2-Mar. 10.....	3	2	One case from ss. Massilia.
Malta.....	Dec. 16-Mar. 3.....	6	1	
Mexico:				
Agua Calientes.....	Feb. 10-Mar. 16....		28	
Jalapa.....	Mar. 9-15.....		1	
México.....	Dec. 9-Feb. 16....		122	
Monterey.....	Feb. 18-24.....		2	
Nogales.....	Feb. 24-Mar. 2.....	1		
Tamauilipas.....	Jan. 18.....			Epidemic in vicinity of Mexican Central R. R.
Veracruz.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 23....	4	3	

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Netherlands:				
Flushing.....	Feb. 10-16.....	2	.....	
Rotterdam.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 9....	20	5	
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.
Mash-Had.....	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		Mar. 2, still present.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Jan. 13-Feb. 16.....	7		One case on ss. Ban Yek and two cases on ss. Pioneer from the island of Marinduque; at Mariveles quarantine station.
Provinces—				
Batangas.....		600		1906.
Cavite.....		600		
Cebu.....		2,000		
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Feb. 24-Mar. 9.....	11		
Russia:				
Moscow.....	Dec. 11-Mar. 2.....	23	16	
Odessa.....	Dec. 2-Mar. 9.....	248	49	
Riga.....	Mar. 3-9.....	6		Dec. 1-31, 16 deaths.
St. Petersburg.....	Nov. 25-Feb. 9.....	39	10	
Warsaw.....	Feb. 3-16.....		7	
Salvador:				
San Salvador.....	Feb. 10-16.....	2		
Siberia:				
Vladivostok.....	Jan. 22-Feb. 14.....	1	1	
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 10.....		52	
Cadiz.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.....		26	
Madrid.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 31.....		3	
Malaga.....	Jan. 1-31.....		1	
San Felieu de Guixols.....	Dec. 23-Jan. 5.....		2	
Seville.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.....		90	
Valencia.....	Feb. 24-Mar. 2.....	1		
Turkey:				
Beirut.....	Dec. 2-29.....			Feb. 9, still present.
Constantinople.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 3.....		10	

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.
Aberdeen	Mar. 9	174,579	75										3
Acapulco	do	6,000	2										
Agua Calientes	Mar. 16	40,000	91	1				10				1	1
Aix-la-Chapelle	Mar. 2	155,403	49	2									
Amsterdam	Mar. 16	565,186	158	20					1			3	1
Antwerp	Mar. 2	312,571	73	4									
Athens	do	200,000	17						1			13	1
Banes	Feb. 9	5,730	4										
Do	Feb. 16	5,730	5										
Do	Feb. 23	5,730	4										
Barmen	Mar. 9	158,600	45	11								1	
Basel	do	125,277	45	3								2	1
Belfast	do	370,163	167	36						2		1	3
Belize	Mar. 21	9,000	2										
Belleville, Ontario	Mar. 18	8,972	3										
Berlin	Mar. 2	2,099,207	519	83						2		5	3
Birmingham	Mar. 9	542,959	200							3	3	19	2
Bombay	Feb. 19	977,822	788	61	151	1		6		3		3	
Do	Feb. 26	977,822	971	64	233	2		4		1		1	
Bordeaux	Mar. 9	251,198	129	13									
Do	Mar. 16	251,198	110	18									1
Bradford	Mar. 2	290,323	87	3							1		
Bremen	do	220,261	81	13							1	2	
Do	Mar. 9	220,261	60	9									
Breslau	Mar. 2	335,186	227	38								6	1
Brest	Mar. 10	85,263	32										
Bristol	Mar. 2	367,979	120									3	1
Do	Mar. 9	367,979	126								2	3	
Brunswick	do	140,000		1									
Brussels	do	622,913	186										2
Cairo	Mar. 4	671,344	353	25				1	9	1	1	4	1
Calcutta	Feb. 16	847,796	560	40	17	58		41		1	8	3	2
Cardiff	Mar. 9	187,620	64	7						1	1	2	
Cartagena	do	30,000	11	3									
Catania	Mar. 14	160,000	81	1					1	3		1	1
Chemnitz	Mar. 9	255,700	81								1	1	
Chihuahua	Mar. 16	30,000	39	3						1		3	1
Cienfuegos	do	37,000	14										
Coatzacoalcas	Feb. 23	3,360	8										
Do	Mar. 2	3,360	7										
Do	Mar. 9	3,360	10										
Coburg	do	22,792	7	1							1		
Cognac	do	19,483	11	3									
Cologne	do	444,962	163	20								2	3
Constantinople	Mar. 10	800,000	453	42					5			1	1
Copenhagen	Mar. 9	430,000	151	23							1	1	2
Crefeld	do	111,696	36	3							1		
Dalny	Feb. 23	19,064	4										
Dartmouth	Mar. 10	7,000	1										
Dresden	Mar. 2	527,700	142	17							1	5	
Do	Mar. 9	527,700	152	18									1
Dublin	Mar. 2	378,994	236	48									7
Do	Mar. 9	378,994	194	34								1	1
Dundee	do	165,748	69									3	
Edinburgh	do	345,747	133						2				1
Flushing	Mar. 16	20,253	10										
Frankfort-on-the-Main	Mar. 9	346,000	114										4
Funchal	Mar. 3	44,049	31	4				1		1			
Do	Mar. 10	44,049	25	5									
Geneva	Mar. 2	116,400	74										
Girgenti	do	25,069	16										
Glasgow	Mar. 15	847,584	342						4			7	2
Gothenburg	Mar. 9	155,700	51	8								1	2
Greenock	do	71,289	18										
Guayaquil	Mar. 2	70,000	133	9			7	4					1
Halifax	Mar. 23	40,787	17										
Hamburg	Mar. 9	824,792	271	36								3	3
Hamilton, Bermuda	Mar. 19	20,206	5										
Havre	Mar. 2	132,430	73	10									8
Hull	Mar. 9	266,762	102									2	2
Jalapa	Mar. 15	22,000	15	3			1						
Konigsberg	Mar. 2	229,300	101							2		1	
Do	Mar. 9	229,300	104							1			1

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.
La Rochelle.....	Mar. 3	31,553	16	2									
Do.....	Mar. 10	31,553	17										
Lausanne.....	Mar. 2	54,500	24										
Leipzig.....	Mar. 9	518,682	153	22						1	3	4	2
Leith.....	do.....	83,668	36	3									1
Licata.....	Mar. 2	26,500	9										
Liege.....	do.....	171,537	56	5									1
Limon.....	Mar. 16	8,000	1										
Liverpool.....	Mar. 9	746,144	268	1					2	2			4
Livingston.....	Mar. 19	3,500	2										1
London.....	Mar. 9	7,217,941	2,325	3					8	11	24	82	59
Lubeck.....	do.....	93,700	32	3									
Lyon.....	Mar. 2	466,718	214	39					1	1			2
Madras.....	Feb. 22	509,346	394			10		1					1
Magdeburg.....	Mar. 2	245,288	103	14					1	1	1	1	
Do.....	Mar. 9	245,288	95	7						1	1		
Mainz.....	do.....	92,350	35	4									
Managua.....	Feb. 2	21,015	12	4									1
Do.....	Feb. 9	21,015	12										
Do.....	Feb. 16	21,015	9										
Do.....	Feb. 23	21,015	11										
Mannheim.....	Mar. 2	170,462	58							1			1
Manzanillo.....	Mar. 16	1,745	2										
Mazatlan.....	Mar. 9	20,777	15										
Messina.....	do.....	107,000	38	1						3			
Mexico.....	Jan. 5	500,000	392	17				16	18		1		3
Do.....	Jan. 12	500,000	433	15				20	14			2	3
Do.....	Jan. 19	500,000	381	25				13	11	1		2	3
Do.....	Jan. 26	500,000	427	33				17	10			2	3
Do.....	Feb. 2	500,000	388	28				19	19	2	1	1	3
Do.....	Feb. 9	500,000	399	30				9	14				
Do.....	Feb. 16	500,000	456	32				16	11		1		2
Milan.....	Mar. 2	554,293	38									9	
Monte Christi.....	Mar. 16	1,500	0						1				
Monterey.....	Mar. 17	100,000	56	4									
Montreal.....	Mar. 16	360,000	135										
Do.....	Mar. 23	360,000	144									1	1
Moscow.....	Feb. 16	1,173,427	815	106				3	8	12	14	18	6
Do.....	Feb. 23	1,173,427	747	100					1	12	8	15	6
Do.....	Mar. 2	1,173,427	749	87				1	1	2	16	17	3
Munich.....	do.....	548,000	178	33					1			1	1
Nantes.....	Mar. 10	132,990	109	23								2	
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	Mar. 9	264,511	100							1	1		
Nottingham.....	Mar. 2	250,000	111									4	4
Nuevo Laredo.....	Mar. 9	8,000	6	1									
Do.....	Mar. 16	8,000	5										
Nuremberg.....	Mar. 2	307,000	119	14								1	1
Odessa.....	do.....	461,000	166	25				7	2	2	2	2	
Palermo.....	Feb. 23	330,000	113	9									
Do.....	Mar. 2	330,000	139	6					2		1		
Do.....	Mar. 9	330,000	128	9							1		
Para.....	Mar. 2	177,000	71	11	3		2		1				
Do.....	Mar. 9	177,000	78	5	4		2						
Paris.....	Mar. 2	2,722,731	1,297	287					3	10	4	10	6
Do.....	Mar. 9	2,722,731	1,250	302					9	6	2	5	11
Patras.....	do.....	40,000	13						1				
Plymouth.....	do.....	116,000	47										
Prague.....	Mar. 9	226,320	137	35					1		1	2	
Progreso.....	Jan. 8	5,000	4										
Do.....	Jan. 15	5,000	7										
Do.....	Jan. 22	5,000	6										
Do.....	Jan. 29	5,000	1										1
Do.....	Feb. 9	5,000	4										
Do.....	Feb. 16	5,000	9										
Puerto Cabello.....	Jan. 5	14,000	16	2									
Do.....	Jan. 12	14,000	15	3									
Do.....	Jan. 19	14,000	18	3									
Do.....	Jan. 26	14,000	17	1					1				
Queenstown.....	Mar. 9	7,684	1										
Rangoon.....	Feb. 16	252,155	272	13	44	10							
Rheims.....	Mar. 10	109,859	60										
Rio de Janeiro.....	Feb. 24	912,900	243	49					3				
Do.....	Mar. 3	912,900	298	52	1		2	1	1				

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.
Rotterdam	Mar. 9	391,335	142					1			1	1	
Sagua la Grande	Mar. 16	22,634	16										
St. Georges	Feb. 23	2,189	1										
Do.	Mar. 2	2,189	1										
St. Stephen, N. B.	Mar. 23	2,840	2										
Samana	Mar. 9	3,500	1	1									
Sanchez	do.	1,200	1	1									
San Salvador	Feb. 16	60,000	40	3									2
Do.	Feb. 23	60,000	44	7									1
Santa Cruz de Tenerife.	Mar. 2	45,000	17	4									
Santander	Mar. 10	53,574	35										
Schiedam	Mar. 16	30,030	10										
Sheffield	Feb. 23	440,000	168	21						3	2	9	
Do.	Mar. 2	440,000	158	14					1	3	1	16	4
Southampton	Mar. 9	119,745	45	5							1		
South Shields	do.	113,460	3	3									3
Stettin	do.	255,000	101							1	4		
Stockholm	Mar. 2	324,488	104	19									1
Sunderland	Mar. 9	155,859	54	7							2	1	2
Tampico	Mar. 18	20,000	19	2									
Tarragona	Mar. 9	20,400	9	1						1			
Tegucigalpa	do.	24,000	9										
Trapani	Mar. 2	67,379	23										
Trieste	Mar. 9	199,003	121	26								5	
Tuxpam	Mar. 12	13,000	10										
Valencia	Mar. 2	215,687	137	10							1		
Do.	Mar. 9	215,687	153	6								1	
Vancouver, B. C.	do.	52,000	12										
Do.	Mar. 16	52,000	17	1									
Victoria, B. C.	do.	25,000	6						1				
Vienna	Mar. 9	1,958,323	796	134						11	7	17	3
Warsaw	Feb. 9	746,513	272	48				3	5	2	3	2	1
Do.	Feb. 16	746,513	284	45				4	2	9	6	2	2
West Hartlepool	Mar. 9	66,750	21									2	
Windsor, N. S.	Mar. 16	3,000	1										
Do.	Mar. 23	3,000	0										
Winnipeg	Mar. 16	101,000	16										
Yokohama	Feb. 11	189,455							2		1		
Do.	Feb. 18	189,455							2		1		
Zurich	Mar. 9	172,855	55	12						1	1		

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon-General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.