

## PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

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

### *Sanitary conditions at Coatzacoalcos and Salina Cruz, Mexico.*

The following report on sanitary conditions at the terminal ports of the Tehuantepec Railway and the relation of these ports to the health of the Insular possessions of the United States in the Pacific Ocean is received under date of March 18 from Passed Assistant Surgeon Cofer, chief quarantine officer, Hawaii:

The port of Coatzacoalcos, on account of its proximity to and daily intercourse with places infected with yellow fever, is always liable to an importation of this disease, and being itself infectible territory, may harbor the said disease in epidemic form. The extent of such an epidemic, however, will be henceforth governed by the completeness with which certain very excellent sanitary improvements, lately begun, are carried out.

Coatzacoalcos, so far as the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service is concerned, should be classified with Vera Cruz. It is therefore recommended that an officer of this Service be stationed at the port of Coatzacoalcos to give protection to our ports, and to the shipping destined thereto, by directing compliance with the United States Quarantine Regulations.

The port of Salina Cruz is in a class by itself so far as yellow fever is concerned, for it is not only very much less liable to infection from other places than is the case with Coatzacoalcos, but the natural sanitation of Salina Cruz, together with its climate and the isolation of the town from the shipping, would make the stamping out of yellow fever, once its entrance was discovered, a simple matter for one in sanitary authority. In other words, Salina Cruz is destined to be much less a yellow fever center than a possible port of transit or departure for cases of this disease contracted along the line of the Tehuantepec Railway or in other places connected by rail or steamer therewith. The shipping from this port destined to United States ports, especially those ports in the Pacific Islands, should, therefore, be under medical supervision. Accordingly I have the honor to recommend that the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service be represented also at the port of Salina Cruz.

#### THE TRANSPORTATION OF IMMIGRANTS EN ROUTE FROM EUROPEAN TO PACIFIC ISLAND PORTS.

The use of the trans-Isthmian route will naturally attract the attention of those interested in the transportation of immigrants

from European to Pacific Island ports. The saving of time and expense will probably be relatively greater in the transportation of immigrants through the Isthmus than in the transportation of freight, the reason for this being the necessity for special charters when immigrants are sent around Cape Horn to the Pacific, as compared with the lower rates possible from regular lines using the short route through the Isthmian Railway. The great risk involved, so far as the Pacific Islands are concerned, consists in the danger that immigrants, while being landed at Coatzacoalcos and shipped across the Tehuantepec Railway, might become infected with yellow fever, or else by chance carry in their effects or by other means mosquitoes capable of infecting persons with this disease.

That the chances of such infection are small, provided the immigrants be given quick dispatch across the Isthmus from steamship to steamship by daylight, must be admitted; but some danger will remain, notwithstanding all possible precautions, if Coatzacoalcos and certain of the towns along the Tehuantepec Railway be infected at the time when immigrants are en route. To know when infection exists along the avenue just described is practically impossible, unless the cases of yellow fever are numerous enough to attract especial attention. The Mexican Government and the Tehuantepec Railway Company are doing everything in their power to make this new route not only popular but safe from a sanitary standpoint.

I recommend that immigrants be carried through the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, provided the following two sets of precautions be observed:

#### 1. MEASURES FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE IMMIGRANTS.

(a) Upon the arrival of an immigrant vessel at Coatzacoalcos, the vessel should come to anchor outside of the bar, and be boarded at once by the Mexican customs and quarantine officials.

(b) On the day following, or day selected for transfer, the vessel should be brought into the inner harbor, and then into the dock at daylight. The immigrants should be immediately transferred to a special train and hurried across to Salina Cruz by daylight, and embarked at once on the steamship. The said steamship should immediately put to sea.

#### 2. MEASURES FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS PORTS.

(a) The steamship on the Pacific side should either carry a quarantine officer appointed or approved by the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, or (b) the steamship should be required, when destined to United States ports in the Pacific islands, to make either San Diego, Monterey, or San Francisco a port of call. At either one of these ports the ship and its personnel could be carefully inspected by an officer of this Service, and such measures instituted as conditions might warrant.

To conduct this proposed immigrant traffic in any other manner will, in my opinion, be unsafe for the ports in the Hawaiian Islands and for other United States ports in the islands of the Pacific Ocean.

## DETAILED REPORT.

*The Isthmus of Tehuantepec.*—The Isthmus of Tehuantepec comprises the western extremities of the States of Veracruz and Oaxaca, and is limited eastward by the States of Tabasco and Chiapas. It lies between 16° and 18° north latitude and 94° and 95° west longitude.

Between the Bay of Campeche on the north, or Atlantic side, and that of Tehuantepec on the south, or Pacific side, the shortest distance is approximately 120 miles. The general elevation of this region is very low, averaging little over 400 feet above sea level, and rising to scarcely 3,000 feet, even on the ridge, which on the Pacific side forms a sort of connecting link between North and Central America.

The isthmus is traversed by a railroad which connects Coatzacoalcos, the eastern or Mexican Gulf terminus, with Salina Cruz, the western or Pacific terminus.

By means of this railway the distance between New York and San Francisco is shortened by 1,269 miles, and that between New Orleans and San Francisco by 1,609 miles, as compared with the distance via the Panama Railway or the future canal.

*Historical note concerning the development of the railway.*—Hernando Cortez, in the year 1519, originated the idea of a communication across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec by which to transport to Spain the spices of India and the products of the new regions of the South Sea. He surveyed the Coatzacoalcos River, then known as the Rio Cocuqualquo, with this end in view. In 1520 he built a road from the Atlantic to the Pacific side of the isthmus, which is said to have been used for over a century following.

Several centuries later, in 1814, a decree was issued by Spain authorizing the opening of a canal across the isthmus. However, wars at home and in Mexico made the decree futile, and nothing further was done until 1825. In this year surveys were made by Gen. Don Juan de Orbegoso and Don Tadeo Orteiz.

In 1841 the first concession was made by the Mexican Government to Don José de Garay, who had the land surveyed with a view to a canal, but who, after the war with the United States, surrendered his rights to Mr. P. A. Hargous, of New York. The company, then organized to give effect to the Garay grant, caused a new survey to be made in 1850–51. This survey was made by a commission under Gen. J. G. Barnard, U. S. Engineers, with the view of establishing a railway. By this survey it was determined that the construction of a canal was not practicable. In 1870–71 Capt. R. W. Shufeldt, U. S. Navy, who headed another American survey party, reported favorably upon the construction of a canal with 140 locks. This plan was rejected, as was also that of Captain Eads, who proposed to construct a railway on which vessels of large size could be transported from ocean to ocean in a few hours.

However, in 1870 the Tehuantepec Railway Company was formed in New York and reorganized in 1879. This company obtained a concession from the Mexican Government to construct the Tehuantepec Railway, but after a few miles were completed, the work was suspended. In 1882 the Mexican Government contracted with private individuals for the completion of the line, which was to be 190

miles long and to run from the mouth of the Coatzacoalcos River, on the Gulf of Mexico, to the port of Salina Cruz, on the Pacific Ocean. This contract, however, failed in its object, and as a result the Mexican Government entered into another contract in 1892 with private contractors, who eventually succeeded in completing the road. A few years ago the Mexican Government entered into a contract with S. Pearson & Son, an English company, who have rebuilt the railway and brought it to a high standard of efficiency.

*The formal opening of the trans-Tehuantepec route.*—This occurred on January 25, 1907, and, being an occasion of much interest, was attended by the President of the Republic of Mexico and many other distinguished persons.

*Distances from isthmian to other important ports.*

	Nautical miles.
Coatzacoalcos bar to New York.....	1, 998
Coatzacoalcos bar to Galveston.....	674
Coatzacoalcos bar to New Orleans.....	712
Coatzacoalcos bar to Habana.....	770
Coatzacoalcos bar to Tampa.....	840
Coatzacoalcos bar to Key West.....	812
Coatzacoalcos bar to Veracruz.....	120
New York to San Francisco, via Tehuantepec.....	4, 226
New York to Honolulu, via Tehuantepec.....	5, 699
New Orleans to San Francisco, via Tehuantepec.....	3, 091

*Time from isthmian to other important ports.*

	Hours.
Coatzacoalcos to Veracruz, by rail, 300 miles.....	36
Coatzacoalcos to Salina Cruz, by rail, 200 miles.....	10
Salina Cruz to Veracruz, by rail, 321 miles.....	36

*The town of Coatzacoalcos.*—The town of Coatzacoalcos lies at the mouth of the Coatzacoalcos River, being situated upon the left bank of the latter. The elevation of the town site varies from sea level to 30 feet. It is surrounded on all sides by lowlands or marshes, in which the tropical vegetation is most luxuriant. The houses are constructed almost exclusively of wood or corrugated iron, and are for the most part of modern or conventional design, the usual Mexican or Spanish stone or adobe house, built around a patio, not being in evidence.

The streets are universally wide, and, while they are at present ungraded and unpaved, will in a short time be put into good condition. Then the natural drainage of the town will be very good, for any defect in this should be more than counteracted by the character of the soil, which is sandy to a known depth of 30 feet.

The chief menace to the town from the sanitary standpoint lies in the presence of surrounding swamps. The Tehuantepec Railroad Company has reclaimed a very large area of swamp land in and around the town, and the resulting improvement in sanitation is real as well as apparent. But the swampy areas remaining are so extensive that their reclamation will cost much time and money, and yet, until these areas cease to exist, health conditions in the town of Coatzacoalcos will not be ideal.

The sewage disposal at the present time is in a very primitive state, each house or institution being practically a law unto itself in this

regard, as evidenced by the presence of buzzards. Doctor Stubbs, the surgeon to the company in charge of the port works, keeps the town fairly well policed. This good work, together with the sandy character of the soil, makes the general condition of the town far less objectionable than would naturally be expected.

However, within a year a very effective sewerage system, which is now in the course of construction, will be provided. This improvement will be of untold benefit to the population.

The water supply for the better class of residents, the railway buildings, and the shipping is at present derived from a well located a short distance back of the town. From this well 300,000 gallons of water may be pumped daily, if need be. For storage prior to distribution a reservoir of 500,000 gallons capacity is provided. This water, which is of good quality, will in the near future be furnished to the whole town. Another well will be dug, thus doubling the present output.

The population is said to be about 5,000, although the official census places this at 3,300. Of this number 200 are Europeans and Americans, the remainder being Mexicans and Spaniards.

Of this population, about 120 people live comfortably and under proper hygienic surroundings. About 2,000 people live fairly comfortably, but under bad hygienic surroundings. The remainder of the population, the laborers or very poor Mexicans, live in more or less squalor, and under very unfavorable hygienic surroundings.

The hospitals are three in number, one of them, the Municipal, having 36 beds; another, the Railway Hospital, having 40 beds, and the third, a yellow-fever lazaretto, which is isolated on the opposite side of the river from the town, having 10 beds.

The railroad company will build a new hospital in the near future.

At the time of my visit to the hospitals they contained surgical patients almost exclusively, four cases of ordinary malarial fever and two cases of bronchitis practically covering the medical cases. The yellow fever lazaretto contained no patients.

In the town proper, in close proximity to the shipping, the municipality maintains a warehouse for the bathing of passengers and the disinfection of their effects. The showers are conveniently arranged, and the steam chamber is in good working order.

The mortality ratio for the town of Coatzacoalcos averages 4 per cent, chronic intestinal disorders in infants and malarial fevers contributing largely to this percentage. Anchylostomiasis is commonly met with, but dysentery is exceedingly rare. Typhus fever, enteric fever, and variola are rarely seen, although as to the latter disease, vaccination is practiced only in a desultory manner.

Diphtheria, scarlet fever, cerebro-spinal meningitis, and leprosy are diseases which are rarely if ever seen.

Of the malarial infections, the chronic form with enlarged spleen and low temperature is the most common, the æstivo-autumnal and pernicious types being exceedingly rare. Occasionally a fever of the remittent type, with short duration simulating the intermittent type is observed. Yellow fever may be brought into Coatzacoalcos at any time, and, in territory which is so constantly infectible, may become

epidemic. The following statistics show, however, that the disease has not been, save for certain well-defined periods, endemic:

*Statistics of yellow fever from January 1, 1903, to May 26, 1906, the date of the last known case.*

Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.
1903.			1904.		
May 30.....	a 1	1	Nov. 5.....	3	2
June 9.....	1		Nov. 12.....	2	1
July 5.....	2	2	Nov. 19.....	1	4
July 25.....	b 2		Dec. 3.....	1	0
Aug. 30.....	b 1		Dec. 10.....	3	0
Nov. 7.....	b 2		Dec. 17.....	2	0
Dec. 6.....	1		Dec. 24.....	2	0
			Dec. 31.....	2	0
1904.			1905.		
May 17.....	3	1	Jan. 18.....	1	1
May 21.....	4	1	Jan. 25.....	2	1
May 9.....	c 2		Apr. 8.....	1	0
June 5.....	b 2		Apr. 15.....	1	1
July 16.....		1	June 10.....	3	0
Aug. 6.....	4	2	June 17.....		1
Aug. 13.....	2	1	July 15.....	1	0
Aug. 27.....	5	1	Aug. 5.....	1	0
Sept. 3.....	4	1	Aug. 26.....	2	0
Sept. 17.....	7	2	Sept. 16.....	1	0
Sept. 24.....	8	2	Sept. 30.....	3	0
Sept. 30.....	15	4	Oct. 7.....	2	0
Oct. 2.....	8	3	Oct. 30.....	1	0
Oct. 8.....	8	2	Dec. 9.....		
Oct. 15.....	3	2			
Oct. 22.....	2	2	1906.		
Oct. 29.....	3	2	May 26.....	1	d 1
a Removed.			b Imported.		
c At Jaltipan.			d Last case.		

So far as I could learn Coatzacoalcos could be kept comparatively free from yellow fever if it were not for the cases imported from the interior towns. It is frequently necessary to scour the country for laborers both for the railroad company and for the port works. It is only natural that with such importations of laborers of the peon class the chances of infecting the town should be considerable.

*Mean monthly temperature in Coatzacoalcos.*

	Mean.	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.		Mean.	Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.
	° F.	° F.	° F.		° F.	° F.	° F.
January.....	70.4	88	56	July.....	80.0	92	69
February.....	72.8	91	60	August.....	79.8	91	64
March.....	73.5	94	52	September.....	79.6	94	65
April.....	76.2	100	57	October.....	73.3	90	60
May.....	81.0	101	50	November.....	73.8	86	59
June.....	82.2	99	69	December.....	67.4	86	46

*Annual rainfall at Coatzacoalcos for the year 1906.*

	Inches.		Inches.
January.....	6.98	August.....	16.75
February.....	4.43	September.....	20.77
March.....	.67	October.....	39.80
April.....	2.71	November.....	32.26
May.....	7.16	December.....	5.17
June.....	3.94		
July.....	5.70	Total.....	146.34

The shipping at Coatzacoalcos is carried on along the left bank of the river, the latter forming a natural harbor. Converging jetties have been built from the mouth of the river to the sea which, by confining the river to a narrow channel, are removing some of the bar sand which collects at the mouth of the river and which has always made it difficult for deeply laden vessels to enter. Dredges are also at work removing the sand bar.

The wharves and shipping facilities in general are new and of the best and most substantial kind. The wharves are built on steel piles and the warehouses are built of corrugated iron on steel frames. The cargoes are to be handled for the most part by machinery, and from a sanitary standpoint the conduct of the freight traffic of Coatzacoalcos leaves nothing to be desired. It is unfortunate, however, that the good work of reclamation near the wharves could not be extended farther back toward the town.

The transportation lines making Coatzacoalcos a port of call are as follows:

First. The American-Hawaiian Line: New York to Coatzacoalcos and return. In the future New Orleans will be made a port of call on the return trip.

Second. The Wolvin Line: Texas City and Vera Cruz to Coatzacoalcos, thence to Gulf ports (Texas City) of United States.

Third. The Leyland Line: Liverpool, Progreso, Vera Cruz, to Coatzacoalcos, thence to Gulf ports of United States.

Fourth. The Harrison Line: Liverpool, Progreso, Vera Cruz, to Coatzacoalcos, thence to Gulf ports of United States.

Fifth. The Cayo Line: London, Habana, Tampico, Vera Cruz, to Coatzacoalcos, thence to Gulf ports of United States.

Sixth. The National Line: Vera Cruz to Progreso, touching Coatzacoalcos both ways.

Seventh. Hutchison Line: Vera Cruz to Coatzacoalcos.

*The town of Salina Cruz.*—The town of Salina Cruz, the western terminus of the Tehuantepec Railroad, lies in Salina Cruz Bay, being completely surrounded by a chain of low foothills which in some places almost resemble cliffs. The general appearance of the town and the surrounding country is so absolutely different from that of Coatzacoalcos and its surroundings that it is difficult to realize that a distance of less than 200 miles separates these places. In Coatzacoalcos one sees scarcely anything but tropical vegetation, jungles, and green foothills. In Salina Cruz, on the other hand, the land is in its natural state, practically devoid of vegetation, and the general appearance of the country is one of barrenness and aridity. The soil is composed mostly of sand, and produces ordinarily only stubble.

The Mexican Government has really created a new town of Salina Cruz within the past four or five years. The new town is laid out in wide streets with a plaza on every alternate block. The houses are all new, and with the exception of the improvised shacks occupied by some of the Mexican laborers, are modern in design, construction, and appointments. The water supply for Salina Cruz is piped from a river 20 miles away, after filtration. The sewage system is new and complete. In short, from a sanitary standpoint, Salina Cruz leaves little to be desired. The population is about 10,000, of which 5,000 are laborers. There are especially constructed quarters for the housing of at least 1,200 laborers. These quarters, which are con-

structed of stone, and are suitably appointed, will be occupied by the stevedores when the port works are completed.

The annual mortality rate averages 5 per cent.

*Medical statistics for 1906.*

Diseases.	Cases.	Diseases.	Cases.
Yellow fever.....	<sup>a</sup> 1	Gastro-enteritis.....	6
Malaria.....	47	Anchylostomiasis.....	6
Dysentery.....	15	Hepatitis.....	4
Diarrhea.....	<sup>b</sup> 30	Beriberi.....	9
Phtthisis.....	2		

<sup>a</sup> Imported

<sup>b</sup> Children.

*Causes of death in medical cases during the year 1906.*

Diseases.	Deaths.
Yellow fever.....	1
Malarial fever.....	15
Diarrhea.....	<sup>a</sup> 30
Dysentery.....	9
Beriberi.....	7

<sup>a</sup> Mostly in children.

The total number of cases of malarial fever treated was 769. During the previous year 831 cases of malarial fever were under observation. The type of malarial fever commonly seen in Salina Cruz is the mild intermittent, easily amenable to treatment. The death rate for these cases is usually less than 2 per cent.

The cases of beriberi occurred exclusively in newly arrived Chinese immigrants.

Variola is practically never seen.

One case of yellow fever was imported into Salina Cruz from Santa Lucretia during the year 1906, and a single case was also imported during the year previous, 1905.

During the years 1903 and 1904 yellow fever was somewhat prevalent, the number of deaths recorded being 46 during 1903 and 24 during 1904.

The town of Tehautepec, an Indian settlement situated in the hills back of and 20 miles distant from Salina Cruz, has been in the past infected with yellow fever from time to time. I was unable to obtain statistics bearing upon the sanitary history of the place. In my opinion it must always be taken into consideration in connection with the yellow-fever hazard at the port of Salina Cruz, for it would be easily possible for yellow fever to exist in the town of Tehautepec without the health authorities at Salina Cruz being aware of the fact before it was too late to prevent a spread of the disease.

The annual rainfall at Salina Cruz is about 25 inches. Most of the rain occurs during the month of June.

The maximum temperature is 96° on the average and the minimum about 67°. May is the hottest month and February the coolest. Between September and March very strong winds from the north prevail.



There is practically no humidity except between April and August. The harbor at Salina Cruz is entirely artificial. Enormous breakwaters have been built to form an outer harbor, and an inner harbor has been dug out of the foreshore. It is possible to moor vessels at all seasons and in all kinds of weather. The wharves and sheds are constructed throughout of masonry and steel, and from a sanitary standpoint are perfect.

The transportation lines calling at the port of Salina Cruz are—

First. The American Hawaiian, from Salina Cruz to San Diego, San Francisco, Seattle, Tacoma, and Hawaii, and thence to Salina Cruz.

Second. The American Hawaiian, between Salina Cruz and Hawaiian ports exclusively.

Third. The Pacific Mail, from San Francisco to Salina Cruz via Mazatlan and Acapulco, and from Salina Cruz to Panama via Champerico, Guatemala, and Central American ports.

Fourth. The Kosmos Line has a service from Salina Cruz as far northward as San Francisco and as far southward as Valparaiso.

That both the ports of Coatzacoalcas and Salina Cruz will grow in size and importance seems only natural, and the new route between the oceans, of which they form so important a part, at the same time that it brings into realization a commercial dream of centuries, confronts us with a most important quarantine problem for the future.

## UNITED STATES.

### *Report from Mobile, Ala.—Further report on pyrofume.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Francis reports, March 30, on the conditions under which mosquitoes are destroyed by pyrofume:

The report on pyrofume, published in the Public Health Reports of June 29, 1906, holds good for 265 c.c. of pyrofume per 1,000 cubic feet; but this amount of pyrofume kills mosquitoes only when they are exposed in a cage on the floor in the open. When the mosquitoes are placed under bunks or beds, or in wardrobes, the amount of pyrofume must be increased and the increased amount of pyrofume will soften paint and varnish and leave a wet deposit on objects in the room as camphor-phenol does in large amounts.

No two specimens of pyrofume are alike and no way of standardizing it has been provided, so that we would have no way of testing the strength of samples.

I do not believe pyrofume is adapted for quarantine purposes.

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

Acting Assistant Surgeon Young reports, April 8:

Week ended April 6, 1907. Inspected 18 passenger trains carrying about 2,000 passengers; vaccinated 108; accepted certificates of nonexposure to infection, also of vaccination, in the case of 92.

Since my last report there has been little if any change in the smallpox situation in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

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

**CALIFORNIA—Oakland.**—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 211, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 3, and 21 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 23, enteric fever 30, measles 16, scarlet fever 9, and tuberculosis 4.

**San Jose.**—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 35, including 1 from diphtheria. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 6, enteric fever 1, measles 3, scarlet fever 2, and tuberculosis 6.

**FLORIDA.**—Reports to the State board of health for the week ended April 6, 1907, show as follows: Diphtheria—*Jacksonville*, 1 case. Enteric fever—*Bayard* and *Jacksonville*, 3 cases; *Plant City*, 1 case; *Wauchula*, 1 case. Smallpox—*Bartow* and *Lakeland*, 29 cases; *Jacksonville*, 1 case; *Madison*, 1 case; *Port Tampa*, 7 cases. Tuberculosis—*Chipley*, *Jacksonville*, *Myrtle*, *Nocatee*, *Tallahassee*, and *Tampa*, each 1 case.

**Pensacola.**—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 22,256. Total number of deaths, 56, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, whooping cough 1, and 1 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases not reported.

**ILLINOIS—Alton.**—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 16,700. Total number of deaths, 24, including enteric fever 1, and 6 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Enteric fever 1 and tuberculosis 6.

**Quincy.**—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 43,000. Total number of deaths, 47, including enteric fever 1, and 3 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 6, enteric fever 4, measles 51.

**INDIANA—Jeffersonville.**—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 10,818. Total number of deaths, 11, including enteric fever 1, measles 1, and 3 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 1, enteric fever 8, measles 114, scarlet fever 3, and tuberculosis 3.

**IOWA—Keokuk.**—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 16,000. Total number of deaths, 29. No deaths from contagious diseases. Two cases of scarlet fever reported.

**Ottumwa.**—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 23,000. Health department reports as follows: Total number of deaths, 18, including scarlet fever 1 and 2 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Measles 10, scarlet fever 1, smallpox 1, whooping cough 14, and tuberculosis 4.

**MASSACHUSETTS.**—Reports from the State board of health for the month of February, 1907, show as follows: Week ended February 2,

1907. Forty cities and towns, having an aggregate estimated population of 2,120,183. Total number of deaths, 828, including diphtheria 13, enteric fever 1, measles 2, and 81 from phthisis pulmonalis. Cases: Diphtheria 185, enteric fever 32, measles 71, scarlet fever 259, whooping cough 11, tuberculosis 63. Week ended February 9, 1907. Number of localities reporting, 43. Estimated population, 2,201,627. Total number of deaths, 783; diphtheria 9, enteric fever 4, phthisis pulmonalis 82. Cases: Diphtheria 184, enteric fever 25, measles 71, scarlet fever 263, whooping cough 6, tuberculosis 87. Week ended February 16, 1907. Number of localities reporting, 43. Estimated population, 2,118,846. Total number of deaths, 816; diphtheria 9, enteric fever 5, phthisis pulmonalis 85. Cases: Diphtheria 166, enteric fever 27, measles 72, scarlet fever 231, whooping cough 3, tuberculosis 74. Week ended February 23, 1907. Number of localities reporting, 46. Estimated population, 2,271,133. Total number of deaths, 808; diphtheria 7, enteric fever 4, measles 2, phthisis pulmonalis 69. Cases: Diphtheria 178, enteric fever 17, measles 57, scarlet fever 186, whooping cough 7, tuberculosis 67.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of February, 1907. Estimated population, 285,000. Total number of deaths, 255, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 7, smallpox 1, whooping cough 3, and 29 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 60, enteric fever 14, scarlet fever 25, smallpox 56, tuberculosis 19.

MISSISSIPPI—*Biloxi*.—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 8,000. Total number of deaths, 8, including 1 from enteric fever. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Enteric fever 9, measles 25.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Franklin*.—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths, 9, including 1 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Tuberculosis, 1.

NEW JERSEY—*Morristown*.—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 12,500. Total number of deaths, 25, including 2 from scarlet fever. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 1, measles 1, scarlet fever 11.

NEW YORK.—Month of February, 1907. Estimated population, 8,331,075. Reports to the State department of health show as follows: Total number of deaths, 13,093, corresponding to an annual death rate of 18.8 per 1,000 of the population, includes enteric fever 114, measles 44, scarlet fever 85, whooping cough 63, diphtheria 260, and 1,457 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 1,275, enteric fever 267, measles 1,161, scarlet fever 1,282, smallpox 36, and tuberculosis 1,466.

*Buffalo*.—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 400,000. Total number of deaths, 572, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 9, measles 4, scarlet fever 5, whooping cough 3, and 45 from tuberculosis.

Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 39, enteric fever 25, measles 233, scarlet fever 75, whooping cough 53, and tuberculosis 50.

*Saratoga Springs*.—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 11,822. Total number of deaths, 24. One death from tuberculosis reported. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 4, enteric fever 2, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, and tuberculosis 2.

*OHIO—Ironton*.—Month of January, 1907. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths, 18. No deaths from contagious diseases. Month of February, 1907. Total number of deaths, 29. No deaths from contagious diseases. Month of March, 1907. Total number of deaths, 15. No deaths from contagious diseases.

*Newark*.—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 28,500. Total number of deaths, 29, including 2 from tuberculosis.

*Springfield*.—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths 65, including measles 1, whooping cough 1, and 10 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 2, measles 78, smallpox 1, and scarlet fever 3.

*PENNSYLVANIA—Dunmore*.—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 17,500. Total number of deaths, 12, including whooping cough 1 and 2 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 2, enteric fever 3, whooping cough 1, scarlet fever 4, and tuberculosis 2.

*Newcastle*.—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 36,500. Total number of deaths, 58, including enteric fever 2 and 2 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 13, enteric fever 10, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and tuberculosis 2.

*RHODE ISLAND*.—Month of November,<sup>3</sup> 1906. Total number of deaths reported to the State board of health, 639, including 85 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 80, enteric fever 38, measles 6, and scarlet fever 111.

*VIRGINIA—Newport News*.—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 28,749. Total number of deaths reported, 34, including enteric fever 2, and 8 from tuberculosis.

*Richmond*.—Month of January, 1907. Estimated population, 87,612—white, 54,388; colored, 33,224. Total number of deaths, 252—white, 117; colored, 135—including enteric fever 3, and 26 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 18, enteric fever 23, measles 99, scarlet fever 2, and smallpox 7.

Month of February, 1907. Total number of deaths, 226—white, 105; colored, 121, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, measles 6, and 25 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 10, enteric fever 22, measles 419, scarlet fever 2, smallpox 6, and whooping cough 1.

WASHINGTON—*Seattle*.—Month of January<sup>a</sup>, 1907. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 130, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 4, and 11 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 39, enteric fever 4, measles 80, scarlet fever 18, smallpox 4, whooping cough 1, and tuberculosis 10.

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 28, 1906, to April 19, 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.
<b>Arkansas:</b>				
Fort Smith.....	Dec. 2-15.....	2		
Total for State.....		2		
<b>California:</b>				
General.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28....		2	
Los Angeles.....	Dec. 23-Feb. 23....	5		
Plumas County, Quincy included.	Dec. 1-15.....	10		
San Francisco.....	Dec. 6-Mar. 30....	6		
Total for State.....		21	2	
<b>Colorado:</b>				
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		
<b>Connecticut:</b>				
Manchester.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Stamford.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Total for State.....		2		
<b>Delaware:</b>				
Reedy Island Quarantine.	Dec. 22-27.....	1		On ss. Oswestry from Huelva, Spain.
Total for State.....		1		
<b>Florida:</b>				
Duval County, Jacksonville	Feb. 17-Apr. 6....	5		
Hillsboro County, Tampa included.	Mar. 3-Apr. 6.....	14		
Hudson County, Madison included.	Apr. 1-6.....	1		
Marion County, Reddick and Anthony included.	Jan. 20-26.....	7		
Polk County, Barstow and Lakeland included.	Jan. 20-Apr. 6....	52		
Suwanee County, Live Oak included.	Mar. 24-30.....	1		
Total for State.....		80		
<b>Georgia:</b>				
Augusta.....	Dec. 26-Apr. 9....	84		
Total for State.....		84		
<b>Illinois:</b>				
Abingdon.....	Nov. 10-16.....	1		
Bellefonte.....	Feb. 23-Mar. 1....	1		

<sup>a</sup> For month of February, 1907, see Public Health Reports, March 29, 1907.

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Illinois—Continued.</b>				
Chicago.....	Dec. 23-Apr. 13....	28	1	Imported.
Danville.....	Dec. 21-Mar. 27....	2		
Elgin.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
East Peoria.....	Jan. 1-20.....	2		Do.
Galesburg.....	Dec. 16-Apr. 6....	116		Do.
Hoopestown.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 15....	2		
Jacksonville.....	Jan. 11-Feb. 15....	3		
Moline.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 9.....	3		Do.
Peoria.....	Jan. 20-Apr. 6....	86		
Sandwich.....	Dec. 1-14.....	1		
Springfield.....	Feb. 22-Mar. 14....	2		Do.
Stark County, including Castleton and Toulon.	Jan. 12-Feb. 28....	295		
Stronghurst.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 10....	3		
Vermilion County, Dan- ville.	Mar. 16-27.....	3		Do.
Victoria.....	Jan. 1-7.....			
Viola.....	Oct. 25-Dec. 25....	5		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>554</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Present.</b>
<b>Indiana:</b>				
Allen County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		Do.
Benton County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Cass County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28....	3		
Clark County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28....	4		Do.
Daviess County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31....	2		
Dekalb County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	5		
Elkhart County, Elkhart included.	Dec. 1-Mar. 9.....	13		Do.
Floyd County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	2		
Fulton County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28....	78		
Grant County, Marion in- cluded.	Nov. 1-Mar. 31....	39		Do.
Hendricks County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	16		
Henry County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Howard County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28....	15		Do.
Huntington County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	2		
Jasper County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	2		
Jefferson County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 23....	225		Do.
Jennings County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28....	13		
Knox County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Lake County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		Do.
Laporte County, Michigan City.	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Marion County, Indianap- olis included.	Dec. 1-Apr. 7.....	76	3	
Marshall County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28....	27		Do.
Miami County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28....	267	1	
Monroe County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2		
Morgan County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	20		Do.
Noble County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Pulaski County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28....	54		
Ripley County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	2		Do.
Scott County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Starke County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31....	22		
St. Joseph County, South Bend included.	Dec. 1-Apr. 6.....	62		Do.
Tippecanoe County, La- fayette included.	Jan. 15-Mar. 11....	17		
Vigo County, Terre Haute included.	Jan. 20-31.....	1		
Wabash County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28....	6		Do.
Washington County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	8		
Wells County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	3		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>994</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>Iowa:</b>				
Clay County— Everly.....	Mar. 26-30.....			Do.
Spencer.....	Jan. 8-31.....	5		
Clinton County, Clinton included.	Jan. 28-Mar. 23....	3		
Des Moines County, Bur- lington.	Feb. 1-28.....	1		Do.
Dubuque County, Du- buque.	Mar. 18.....	25		
Iowa County, North Eng- lish.	Dec. 1-Feb. 10....	75		
Linn County, Cedar Rap- ids.	Feb. 1-Mar. 31....	2		

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Iowa—Continued.</b>				
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-Mar. 31...	4		
Total for State.....		278		
<b>Kansas:</b>				
Allen County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	3		
Atchison County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Barber County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	3		
Barton County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	2		
Bourbon County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	2		
Brown County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Butler County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.....	14		
Cheyenne County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	6		
Clark County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	28		
Clay County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Cowley County.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 28.....	21		
Crawford County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	10		
Dickinson County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	18		
Doniphan County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Douglas County, Lawrence	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Ellis County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Ford County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	5		
Geary County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	5		
Graham County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	14		
Greenwood County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Jackson County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Jefferson County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	2		
Johnson County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	3		
Kearny County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.....	3		
Leavenworth County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.....	4		
Linn County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	6		
Marion County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	11		
Marshall County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Montgomery County, Coffeyville included.	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.....	27		
Morris County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Nemaha County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	12		
Ness County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	10		
Norton County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	2		
Osborne County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.....	9		
Pawnee County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	2		
Pottowatomie County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Pratt County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	21		
Reno County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	14		
Russell County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	2		
Sedgwick County, Wichita included.	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.....	22		
Shawnee County, Topeka included.	Nov. 1-Mar. 30...	16		
Sheridan County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	18		
Sherman County.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	33		
Smith County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	18		
Stevens County.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28.....	17		
Sumner County.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
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. 30...	6		4 imported.
Total for State.....		408		
<b>Kentucky:</b>				
Louisville.....	Mar. 29-Apr. 11...	11		
Total for State.....		11		
<b>Louisiana:</b>				
New Orleans.....	Dec. 23-Apr. 6....	135	5	31 imported.
Shreveport.....	Dec. 23-Mar. 16...	4		
Total for State.....		139	5	

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Maryland:</b>				
Baltimore.....	Feb. 10-23.....	2		
Total for State.....		2		
<b>Massachusetts:</b>				
Boston.....	Mar. 17-30.....	2		
Chelsea.....	Mar. 3-Apr. 6.....	9		
Haverhill.....	Apr. 1-6.....	1		
Lawrence.....	Mar. 24-30.....	46		
Total for State.....		58		
<b>Michigan:</b>				
Ann Arbor.....	Jan. 13-26.....	2		
Centerville.....	To Feb. 20.....	36		
Detroit.....	Dec. 23-Apr. 13.....	83		
Kalamazoo.....	Jan. 27-Mar. 9.....	6		
Total for State.....		127		
<b>Minnesota:</b>				
Aitkin County.....	Jan. 8-14.....	1		
Becker County.....	Dec. 11-Feb. 13.....	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, Minne- apolis included.....	Dec. 11-Mar. 11.....	177		
Hubbard County.....	Dec. 11-Jan. 7.....	13		
Isanti County.....	Dec. 11-Jan. 7.....	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		
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-Apr. 6.....	7		
Total for State.....		580	1	
<b>Mississippi:</b>				
Gulfport.....	Mar. -25.....	1		Imported.
Natchez.....	Jan. 20-Apr. 6.....	17		
Total for State.....		18		
<b>Missouri:</b>				
Jefferson City.....	Jan. 20-Mar. 4.....	46		
St. Joseph.....	Dec. 16-Apr. 6.....	244	2	
St. Louis.....	Jan. 13-Apr. 6.....	17		
Total for State.....		307	2	



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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Montana:</b>				
Cascade County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Choteau County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	5		
Dawson County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	2		
Lewis and Clarke County, Helena included.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Silver Bow County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Total for State.....		10		
<b>New Jersey:</b>				
Hoboken.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 13....	2		
Newark.....	Mar. 17-30.....	3		
Total for State.....		5		
<b>New York:</b>				
<b>Allegany County—</b>				
Alfred.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 3.....	1		
Ward Township.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 12.....	5		
<b>Broome County—</b>				
Binghamton.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 23.....	4		
Deposit.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 1.....	40		
Lestershire.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 2.....	1		
Chautauqua County, West- field.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 2.....			Present.
<b>Chemung County—</b>				
Southport.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 2.....	1		
Veteran Township.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 3.....	1		
Chenango County, Norwich	Feb. 1-Mar. 1.....	1		
Greene County, Catskill...	Jan. 1-Feb. 3.....	1		
Madison County, Canas- tota.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 2.....	3		
New York County, New York.....	Dec. 16-Apr. 6....	34	1	
Ontario County, Naples....	Jan. 1-Feb. 3.....			Do.
<b>Orange County—</b>				
Middletown.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 3.....			Do.
Port Jarvis.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 3.....	1		
Schuyler County, Watkins.	Jan. 1-Feb. 3.....	2		
Stauben County, Avoca.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 1.....	1		
Ulster County, Ellenville...	Feb. 1-Mar. 3.....			Do.
Total for State.....		96	1	
<b>North Carolina:</b>				
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.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31....	58		
Franklin County.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31....	10		
Gaston County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	4		
Gulford County, Greens- boro included.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 30....	16		
Halifax 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-Apr. 13....	7		
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 County.....	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.....		408		
<b>North Dakota:</b>				
Benson County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31....	10		
Bottineau County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31....	2	1	
Cass County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Dakota—Continued.				
Emmons County.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 31.....	43		
Grand Forks County.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Griggs County.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 31.....	10		
McLean County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	8		
Ramsey County.....	Oct. 1-31.....	5		
Ransom County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.....	1		
Rolette County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.....	6		
Stark County.....	Sept. 1-30.....	2		
Steele County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.....	14		
Stutsman County.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 31.....	2	1	
Ward County.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31.....	18		
Wells County.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 31.....	16		
Williams County.....	June 1-Nov. 30.....	3		
Total for State.....		142	2	
Ohio:				
Canton.....	Mar. 3-30.....	3		
Cincinnati.....	Jan. 12-Apr. 5.....	10		
Cleveland.....	Mar. 9-Apr. 12.....	5		
Columbus.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Hamilton.....	Feb. 10-16.....	9		
Springfield.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Toledo.....	Dec. 1-31.....	4		
Total for State.....		33		
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. 30.....	11		
Total for State.....		11		
Tennessee:				
Nashville.....	Mar. 10-Apr. 13.....	3		
Total for State.....		3		
Texas:				
Fort Worth.....	Feb. 28.....			Epidemic.
Galveston.....	Feb. 19-Apr. 6.....	8		
Houston.....	Dec. 30-Mar. 30.....	92		
Hunt County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 8.....	25		
San Antonio.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 6.....	14		
Temple.....	Mar. 25.....	1		
Williamson County.....	Dec.— to Mar. 23.....	75	1	
Total for State.....		215	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		

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Virginia—Continued.</b>				
Henrico County, Richmond.	Dec. 1-Mar. 30....	21	.....	
Lee County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	3	.....	
Louisa County, Fredericks Hall included.	Dec. 1-31.....	6	.....	
Nansemond County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Nelson County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	4	.....	
Norfolk County, Norfolk included.	Jan. 1-17.....	1	.....	
Nottoway County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	9	.....	
Pittsylvania County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	6	.....	
Powhatan County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Sussex County.....	Dec. 1-31.....			Epidemic.
Total for State.....		106		
<b>Washington:</b>				
Seattle.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 30.....	22		15 imported.
Spokane.....	Dec. 16-Apr. 6.....	171	2	
Tacoma.....	Feb. 3-9.....	1		
Total for State.....		194	2	
<b>Wisconsin:</b>				
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, Fond du Lac included.	Dec. 1-Feb. 28.....	2	.....	
Jefferson County.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	8	.....	
La Crosse County, La Crosse.	Dec. 16-Mar. 30.....	10	.....	
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. 30.....	196	1	
Oneida County.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1	.....	
Outagamie County, Appleton included.	Oct. 5-Apr. 6.....	17	.....	
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.....		436	1	
Grand total, United States.....		5,651	22	

*Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, March 17-April 19, 1907.*

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



[illegible]

• Intervening weeks previously reported.





## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

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### AUSTRALIA.

#### *Plague in Queensland and New South Wales—Examination of rodents for plague infection.*

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

#### PLAGUE.

**QUEENSLAND—Brisbane.**—Week ended February 9, 1907. Three cases, 1 fatal, occurred during the week. In the first case connection was shown with a produce store in which infected rats were found. Plague-infected rats were found in 1906 in the vicinity of the premises on which the other patients were employed. Rodents destroyed during the week, 700; examined, 461; found infected, 0.

**Port Douglas.**—Six fresh cases were reported during the week. Twenty-five cases are under treatment.

**NEW SOUTH WALES—Sydney.**—Week ended February 9, 1907. Four cases, 1 fatal, were reported during the week. In one case plague rats were found on the premises. Rodents destroyed, 1,457; examined, 1,457; found infected, 17.

**Kempsey.**—Case previously reported terminated fatally. Total number of cases, 4; deaths, 3; remaining in hospital, 1.

### BRAZIL.

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

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, March 13:

Week ended March 10, 1907. Vessels inspected and received bills of health: On the 4th instant the British steamship *Crown Prince*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and with no change in the ship's personnel while in this port; on the 7th instant the British steamship *Tennyson*, for New York, with a small cargo of coffee, no change in the crew while in port, and with — first-class passengers, and — third class (or steerage) passengers taken on in this port; on the same date the British steamship *Bellena*, for New Orleans, with no passengers of any class, and with a cargo of coffee, and with no change in the personnel of the crew; and on the 10th



instant the British steamship *Min*, with a full cargo of coffee, no passengers, and one new member of the crew.

No other vessels left this port during the week requiring inspection or issuance of bills of health from this consulate-general.

#### MORTALITY REPORTS.

*Para, Brazil*.—Month of December, 1906. Total deaths, 252. Yellow fever, 12; bubonic plague, 7; variola, 1. Estimated population, 177,000.

This same report for the month of December gives the total mortality for the year 1906. Total deaths, 3,593. Variola, 34. The number of deaths from yellow fever and plague are not stated. In regard to plague, a separate table says that during the year 12 cases of plague were removed to the pest hospital, and there were made for this disease 2,797 disinfections and 131 vaccinations with antiplague serum, and that there were 9 deaths in houses from this cause. In regard to yellow fever there are no statistics given.

*Pernambuco, Brazil*.—Two weeks ended February 15, 1907. Total deaths, 307. Variola, 64 deaths; bubonic plague, 3. Estimated population, 210,000.

*Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic*.—Month of January, 1907. Total deaths, 1,520. Variola, 7. Estimated population, 1,088,658.

*Rio de Janeiro, Brazil*.—Week ended March 10, 1907. Total deaths, 301. Yellow fever, 1 new case reported, with 1 death—the same case; plague, 6 new cases reported, with 2 deaths; variola, no new cases reported, but 1 death. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião no cases of yellow fever, 5 cases of variola, 6 cases of plague, and 15 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

#### CHINA.

##### *Reports from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, March 6 and 13: Week ended March 2, 1907. Two supplemental bills of health granted to 2 steamships; 2 vessels, 233 crew and 42 steerage passengers, inspected; manifests viséed for 143 packages of freight and 4 pieces of steerage baggage disinfected with formalin; 1 emigrant for San Francisco per steamship *Coptic* examined and passed.

The weekly report of the municipal health officer shows among foreigners 1 new case of smallpox, and among natives 1 death from smallpox.

Week ended March 9, 1907. One original and 2 supplemental bills of health issued to 3 steamships; 3 vessels, 333 crew and 51 steerage passengers inspected; 1 case of illness investigated; manifests viséed for 6,117 pieces of freight; the personal effects of 90 Asiatic crew disinfected by steam and the effects of 1 steerage passenger by formalin; the forecastle of 1 vessel washed down and 90 Asiatics bathed and vaccinated. Vaccination certificates were also issued to 3 Europeans.

The weekly report of the municipal health officer shows among natives 6 deaths from smallpox.

No quarantinable disease has been reported from outports, and no emigrants were examined during the week.

## CUBA.

*Report from Cardenas—Health conditions good.*

Consular Agent Van Tine reports, March 31: No infectious diseases were present during the month of March, 1907, and the health of the city is excellent.

*Reports from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary conditions good.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Stansfield reports, April 3 and 8:  
Week ended March 30, 1907:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	22
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	6
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,067
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	446
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	908
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	278
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	6

During the week the sanitary conditions remained good.

Week ended April 6, 1907:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	29
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	5
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,081
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	260
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,142
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	74
Vaccination certificates issued for Colon, Panama.....	18
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	15

Three steamships bound for southern ports were fumigated during the week at the request of their agents. I am informed by steamship agents that they will request this fumigation for all vessels going to Texas ports. The general sanitary condition of Habana remains good.

*Reports from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Summary for the month of March, 1907.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, April 2 and 8:

Week ended March 30, 1907. Bills of health issued to 6 vessels, the ultimate destination of which was a port in the United States. Three alien passengers bound from Buenos Aires to Boston were carefully inspected and certified to on the list of immigration, before the American consular agent, as coming from the former port on the British steamship *Coronda*, which left this harbor on March 27. This necessary requirement had not been complied with by the ship's master at the port of departure.

There were no transmissible diseases reported to this office during the past week.

No sailing vessel left this harbor for any port south of the southern boundary of Maryland.

Week ended April 6, 1907. Bills of health issued to 4 vessels leaving for New York, all in good sanitary condition.

No communicable diseases were reported in this city during the past week.

During the month of March, 1907, 26 bills of health were issued to vessels bound for United States ports, having a total number of 718 crew, and 54 passengers in transit. Of these, 21 were destined to New Orleans, 3 for Boston, and the rest for various ports in Cuba; 2 sailing vessels bound to Gulf ports were fumigated and certificates issued to that effect. There were no transactions for the Canal Zone nor for the Republic of Panama.

No quarantinable diseases were reported in this province.

*Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Water supply.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, April 3:

Week ended March 30, 1907. Bills of health issued to 9 vessels bound for the United States. No vessel fumigated. No quarantinable disease reported. The water supply is very scant.

GERMANY.

*Report from Berlin—Measures for combating smallpox epidemic at Metz.*

The following is received from Consul-General Thackera, under date of April 2:

The authorities have instituted energetic measures for combating the epidemic of smallpox at Metz. All the inhabitants of the infected streets are being vaccinated free of charge in their homes. The military authorities have assigned all the military doctors that can be spared for the work.

GUATEMALA.

*Report from Livingston—Sanitary conditions.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports, April 1:

Nothing has been done in the way of municipal sanitary improvement. Last summer some effort was made to screen cisterns and water barrels, but at this time there is no evidence of this work apparent. Mosquitoes are not numerous, and I have not seen a single specimen of *Stegomyia*. The same condition holds in Puerto Barrios. That port is situated on very low, marshy land, and it has no drainage, natural or other. Except the railroad buildings, the custom-house, and warehouses there are no better structures than the native huts, approached by plank walks through the marsh. The drinking water is all from unprotected barrels. The railroad uses in construction only creosoted piling, cross-ties, bridging material, etc., and these have accumulated in great quantities, and are piled on every spot of ground and along the bed of the railroad for the distance of half a mile. By the washing of these timbers by rain the oil is disseminated over the entire surroundings, and may be seen floating on the water everywhere, and doubtless has contributed in a great measure to the prevention of the breeding of the mosquito.

*Report from Puerto Barrios—Inspection of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows: Week ended April 2, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 2	Anselm.....	40	.....	.....	.....

## HAWAII.

*Plague deaths at Honolulu.*

Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer reports:

April 16. There were 2 deaths from plague April 15. Recommend outgoing quarantine.

The Bureau authorized Doctor Cofer, April 17, to resume outgoing quarantine and Passed Assistant Surgeon Hobdy, at Angel Island Quarantine, California, was so informed and directed to notify substations. The same information was sent, April 17, to the quarantine officers at San Diego, Los Angeles, and Eureka, Cal., Astoria, Oreg., and Port Townsend, Wash.

## HONDURAS.

*Report from Tela—Sanitary conditions satisfactory.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roe reports, March 27: The health and sanitary condition of this port and vicinity are very good. There is little sickness of any character and none of a quarantinable nature.

## INDIA.

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

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, March 14: Week ended March 9, 1907. Bill of health issued to the steamship *Rabenfels* bound for Boston and New York with a total crew of 58. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards on wharf lines, and Lascars' effects disinfected.

Week ended March 2, 1907. Thirty-three deaths from cholera, 42 deaths from plague, and 68 deaths from smallpox in Calcutta.

In Bengal and India during the same week, 3,426 cases and 2,971 deaths and 38,566 cases and 32,709 deaths from plague, respectively.

## ITALY.

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

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, March 25:

*Inspected at Naples.*

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Mar. 17	Lazio.....	New York.....	2,046	110	2,350
19	S. Amalia.....	Gulf ports.....			
20	Slavonia.....	New York.....			
20	Celtic.....	do.....	2,113	125	2,750
20	Algeria.....	do.....	1,033	60	1,580
22	Friedrich der Grosse.....	do.....	1,583	90	1,980
23	Montevideo.....	do.....	651	50	1,150
	Total.....		7,426	435	9,810

*Rejections recommended.*

## NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Tra-choma.	Favus.	Sus-pected tra-choma.	Sus-pected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Mar. 17	Lazio.....	25	6	14	1	10	56
19	S. Amalia.....						
20	Slavonia.....						
20	Celtic.....	23	5	15		7	50
20	Algeria.....	23	1	17	1	4	46
22	Friedrich der Grosse.....	34	5	11		9	59
23	Montevideo.....	14	2	9	1	5	31
	Total.....	119	19	66	3	35	242

*Smallpox.*—Week ended March 28, 1907. Turin, 2 cases; Milan, 1; Terno (Milan), 1; Seriate (Bergamo), 1; Agnosine (Brescia), 1; Bologna, 2; Piazza al Serehia (Massa), 2; Ponte Buggianese (Lucca), 1; Alexandria, 11.

## MEXICO.

*Report from Mexico City—Smallpox—Vaccination.*

The following is received from Consul-General Gottschalk, under date of March 21:

I have received a statement from the president of the board of health of the City of Mexico to the effect that no particular epidemic of smallpox prevails here at present. Smallpox appears to be endemic in this city, and the Government vaccinates as many persons as possible. A similar effort is being made throughout various States of Mexico.

*Report from Veracruz—Sanitary conditions at stations along the Veracruz and Pacific Railroad.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, April 1:

I have recently returned from a searching inspection trip, lasting eight days, along the route of the Veracruz and Pacific Railroad. The trip was made in company with the president of the railroad and other officials. We spent more than two nights at Tierra Blanca, one night at Cordoba, one night at Rio Papaloupam, between Huli on one side and Santa Cruz on the other. At this latter place the railroad has a large gravel pit, and therefore quite a large settlement. One night was spent at Isla (a siding), one night at Santa Lucrecia, and a night at Rincon Antonio. The latter place is located on the National of Tehuantepec Railroad. We stopped at all the stations and section houses wherever we found a section or bridge gang at work. In this way I was able to see the employees and living quarters. We remained at Tierra Blanca, Cordoba, Rio Papaloupam, Santa Lucrecia, and Rincon Antonio several hours during daylight, which gave ample time for our inspections.

Only a few sick were found. None of these were suspicious. On arrival at Tierra Blanca I went to the "Casa de Salud," a screen building held in readiness for any sick who appear suspicious, and, as I have already reported, I found two persons had arrived there from some coast point and, having some suspicious symptoms, were immediately isolated, and remained so until the authorities determined that the cases were malarial. Within 30 yards of this building, and situated in a vacant lot, I found a discarded open well, with swarms of *Stegomyia* flying in and out.

Cordoba, a town of 7,000 or 8,000 inhabitants, has been sewerred, and waterworks were established more than a year ago. Few water barrels are to be seen, but I found a large number of wells formerly used, but no longer in use, discarded, without any tops, etc., to prevent the entrance of the mosquitoes.

The people generally provide themselves with water from wells, and while the premises having wells are actually occupied the danger of mosquitoes breeding in the wells is much lessened.

The Veracruz and Pacific Railroad maintains a sanitary inspector, who makes semimonthly inspection trips over the entire route. The road has done much toward cleaning, and improving sanitary conditions at different places along its route, particularly at Tierra Blanca and Santa Lucrecia. At Cordoba several wooden buildings located in the vicinity of the depot and used for private purposes are to be torn down and replaced by a well-kept open space.

TURKEY.

*Report from Constantinople—Plague at Djeddah.*

The following is received from Doctor Post, American representative on the International Sanitary Board:

Bubonic plague continues at Djeddah.

The record thus far is as follows:

	Cases.	Deaths.
<i>Djeddah.</i>		
January 8-February 24.....	85	81
February 25-March 4.....	62	59
March 5-10.....	35	35
March 11-17.....	29	26
March 18-23.....	43	43
<i>Mecca.</i>		
March 7.....	1	1
March 17.....	1	1
March 21.....	1	.....
	257	246

The cases that occurred at Mecca contracted the disease at Djeddah and were not among the caravans of pilgrims. The epidemic has been almost wholly limited to the native population of Djeddah.

Many pilgrims, accompanied by sanitary officers, have already returned to Damascus, and no cases of plague have occurred on steamships carrying returning pilgrims to Mediterranean and Russian ports. Two pilgrims, returning by sea to India, were landed at Aden with plague contracted at Djeddah. One died and the other recovered. They were on separate ships.

Negotiations are being renewed by the International Sanitary Board for the purchase of land suitable for the establishment of a quarantine station at Bassorah.

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

**ARGENTINA**—*Buenos Aires*.—Month of January, 1907. Estimated population, 1,088,658. Total number of deaths 1,520, including diphtheria 10, enteric fever 29, measles 11, scarlet fever 7, smallpox 7, whooping cough 5, and 178 from tuberculosis.

**BRAZIL**—State of Sao Paulo, including the cities of *Sao Paulo*, *Santos*, and *Campinas*.—Week ended February 24, 1907. Estimated population, 300,000. Total number of deaths 147, including measles 2, whooping cough 1, leprosy 1, enteric fever 1, and 17 from tuberculosis.

*Para*.—Month of December, 1906. Estimated population, 177,000. Total number of deaths, 252, including enteric fever 1, smallpox 1, whooping cough 2, yellow fever 12, plague 7, malarial fever 37, and 26 from tuberculosis.

*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended February 15, 1907. Estimated population, 210,000. Total number of deaths, 307, including enteric fever 5, smallpox 64, beriberi 2, plague 3, whooping cough 1, and 38 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*Ontario—Hamilton*.—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 63,000. Total number of deaths, 85, including diphtheria 1 and 6 from tuberculosis.

*Quebec—Sherbrooke*.—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 14,000. Total number of deaths, 23, including 3 from tuberculosis.

COSTA RICA, Republic of.—Year ended December 31, 1906. Estimated population, 341,590. Total number of deaths, 8,417, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 65, measles 6, scarlet fever 7, yellow fever 2, whooping cough 180, and 299 from tuberculosis.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo*.—Month of February, 1907. Estimated population, 34,085. Total number of deaths, 85. No contagious diseases reported. Malarial fever prevalent.

FRANCE—*Cannes*.—Month of February, 1907. Estimated population, 35,000. Deaths from contagious diseases were as follows: Enteric fever 1, smallpox 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

*Toulon*.—Month of February, 1907. Estimated population, 104,000. Total number of deaths, 234, including diphtheria 2 and scarlet fever 1.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended March 24, 1907. Estimated population, 27,385. Total number of deaths, 24. 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 23, 1907, correspond to an annual rate of 16.8 per 1,000 of population, which is estimated at 16,024,458.

*London*.—One thousand four hundred and eighty-three deaths were registered during the week, including measles 29, scarlet fever 6, diphtheria 12, enteric fever 6, whooping cough 36, and 15 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.3 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,096 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 5 from diphtheria, 4 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 12 from whooping cough.

*Ireland*.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 23, 1907, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 23 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,117,547. The lowest rate was recorded in Wexford, viz, 4.7, and the highest in Galway, viz, 62.1 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 174 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, measles 3, whooping cough 7, and 37 from tuberculosis.

*Scotland*.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 23, 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 Aberdeen, viz, 14.9, and the



highest in Glasgow, viz, 24.1 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 715, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 6, measles 4, and 33 from whooping cough.

**JAPAN—Formosa.**—Month of February, 1907. Estimated population, 3,050,004. Total number of deaths not reported. Five deaths from enteric fever, 1 from diphtheria, and 175 from plague reported.

**MALTA.**—Two weeks ended March 9, 1907. Estimated population, 205,059. Total number of deaths, 181, including 1 from diphtheria.

**OCEANICA—Society Islands, Tahiti.**—Five weeks ended March 24, 1907. Estimated population, 4,000. Total number of deaths, 7, including 1 from tuberculosis.

**PHILIPPINES—Manila.**—Quarter ended December 31, 1906. Estimated population, 219,941. Total number of deaths of residents, 1,934, including cholera 29, enteric fever 6, leprosy 18, and 321 from tuberculosis. The number of deaths occurring among transients was 70, including cholera 1, enteric fever 1, and 11 from tuberculosis.

**ST. HELENA.**—Five weeks ended March 9, 1907. Estimated population, 3,500. Total number of deaths, 3. No deaths from contagious diseases.

**SPAIN—Barcelona.**—Ten days ended March 20, 1907. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 331, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 6, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, smallpox 10, and 36 from tuberculosis.

**SWITZERLAND.**—Week ended March 16, 1907. Reports from 18 cities, having an aggregate population of 867,056, show as follows: Total number of deaths, 345, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 1, measles 5, and 45 from tuberculosis.

**WEST INDIES—Curaçao.**—Two weeks ended March 29, 1907. Estimated population, 31,600. Total number of deaths, 9. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

**St. Christopher.**—Two weeks ended March 23, 1907. Estimated population, 49,289. Total number of deaths, 54, including 2 from tuberculosis.

**St. Thomas.**—Three weeks ended March 15, 1907. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths 34, including 5 from tuberculosis.

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox from December 28, 1906, to April 19, 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. 19....		50	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 11-Mar. 2....		2,015	
Cochin.....	Oct. 26-Feb. 8....		43	
Karachi.....	Nov. 2-Dec. 7....	11	13	
Madras.....	Nov. 17-Mar. 8....		42	
Negapatam.....	Oct. 27-Dec. 14....		12	
Rangoon.....	Nov. 25-Mar. 9....		252	
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	1906.

## 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:				
Manaos.....	Mar. 3-16.....		6	
Nitheroy.....	Feb. 16.....	1		
Para.....	July 1-Mar. 16....		63	
Pernambuco.....	Jan. 15-31.....		1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 12-Mar. 10....	10	7	
Costa Rica:				
San Jose.....	Jan. 1-Dec. 31....	2		1906.
Cuba:				
Habana.....	Dec. 31-Apr. 4....	2		1 imported from Nueva Paz.
Santa Clara.....	Jan. 8-10.....	1	1	
Ecuador:				
Bucay.....	Feb. 13.....		1	
Duran.....	Feb. 14.....			Present.
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 16-Mar. 16....		97	Guayaquil and Quito R. R., including Bucay, Duran, and Huigra, Feb. 8-23, 4 cases.
Huigra.....	Feb. 8.....	1	1	
Mexico:				
Merida.....	Mar. 17-23.....	2	1	
Paraje Nuevo.....	Mar. 3-9.....	1	1	
Tuxpam.....	Jan. 23-29.....		1	
Veracruz.....	Feb. 9-Mar. 23....	2		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-Mar. 18....	4	4	
Venezuela:				
La Guaira.....	Jan. 9.....	2		

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

## PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Aden.....	Mar. 3.....	2	2	Pilgrims.
Djeddah.....	Jan. 8-Mar. 21....	257	246	
Argentina:				
Buenos Aires.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 26...	12	6	Present.
Rosario.....	Mar. 5.....			
Australia:				
Brisbane.....	Nov. 16-Feb. 16...	23	10	
Ipewich.....	Feb. 10-16.....	1	1	
Kempsey.....	Jan. 23-Feb. 9.....	4	3	
Port Douglas.....	Jan. 20-Feb. 9.....	37	1	
Sydney.....	Dec. 26-Feb. 9.....	16	4	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Dec. 2-Mar. 9.....	38	26	
Para.....	July 1-Mar. 2.....		18	
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 15.....		8	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 12-Mar. 10....	145	54	
Santos.....	Jan. 10.....	1		
Sao Paulo.....	Nov. 12-Feb. 17....		8	On ss. Saxon Prince.
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....	Nov. 22-Feb. 22....	58	22	Feb. 2, still present. Mar. 2, still present. Present.
Santiago.....	Jan. 26.....	2		
Taital.....	Jan. 31.....	46	23	
Valparaiso.....	Mar. 5.....			
China:				
Hongkong.....	Nov. 4-Feb. 16....	3	3	
Newchwang.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 3.....	57	57	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 13-Feb. 11....	16	9	
Ismailia.....	Jan. 6-Mar. 10....	9	7	
Port Said.....	Jan. 17-Mar. 8.....	2	2	
Suez.....	Jan. 9-Feb. 11....	5	2	
Provinces—				
Assiout.....	Jan. 8-Mar. 14....	44	27	
Beni-Souef.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 12....	5	3	
Garbieh.....	Oct. 25-Dec. 2.....	4	3	
Girgeh.....	July 2-Mar. 13....	131	107	
Kena.....	June 10-Mar. 12....	88	81	
Menouf.....	Mar. 29-Jan. 6.....	14	10	
Minieh.....	Feb. 14-Mar. 10....	7	3	
Hawaii:				
Honolulu.....	Jan. 29-Apr. 15....	1	5	1 death on ss. America Maru.
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind.....	Oct. 21-Feb. 23....	673,969	52,986	
Madras Presidency.....	Oct. 21-Feb. 23....	555	420	
Bengal.....	Oct. 21-Feb. 23....	12,627	10,376	
United Provinces.....	Oct. 21-Feb. 23....	42,548	38,195	
Punjab.....	Oct. 21-Feb. 23....	85,824	73,413	
Burma.....	Oct. 21-Feb. 23....	6,585	6,119	
Eastern Bengal and Assam	Oct. 21-Feb. 23....	34	29	
Central provinces, including Berar.....	Oct. 21-Feb. 23....	16,427	13,285	
Mysore State.....	Oct. 21-Feb. 23....	4,168	3,113	
Hyderabad State.....	Oct. 21-Feb. 23....	312	254	
Central India.....	Oct. 21-Feb. 23....	14,359	11,155	
Rajputana.....	Oct. 21-Feb. 23....	503	384	
Kashmir.....	Oct. 21-Feb. 23....	1,735	1,036	
Northwest frontier province.		7	5	
Baluchistan.....	Oct. 21-Jan. 12....	10	6	
		259,663	210,776	
Japan:				
General.....	Jan. 1-19.....	9		July 1 to Dec. 31. 496 cases and 389 deaths.
Formosa—General.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 28....	670	584	
Matsuyama.....	Jan. 6-12.....			
Osaka.....	Nov. 21-Jan. 15....	27	21	
Saseho.....	Oct. 23.....	1		Present. Oct. 7 to Nov. 20, 45 cases and 36 deaths; reported out of date.
Shimonoseki.....	Sept. 22.....	1		
Yamaga.....	Oct. 6.....	1		
Mauritius.....	Nov. 4-Feb. 14....	305	201	Present in northern part.
Paraguay:				
Asuncion.....	Feb. 1-28.....	5		
Concepcion.....	Jan. 5.....	3		

\* Reports from Dec. 9 to Jan. 12 and from Jan. 19 to Feb. 2 not yet 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	.....	Vicinity.
Chiclayo.....	Dec. 25-Mar. 6....	67	51	
Choseca.....	Feb. 17-Mar. 6....	18	15	
Eten.....	Feb. 28-Mar. 6....	6	4	
Ferrenalé.....	Feb. 7-13.....	7	6	
Guadeloupe.....	Feb. 21-27.....	1	1	
Lambayeque.....	Nov. 9-Mar. 6....	7	5	
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-Mar. 6....	82	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.
Trujillo.....	Nov. 9-Mar. 6....	119	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....	.....	.....	Present.
Smyrna.....	Jan. 9.....	.....	1	
Venezuela:				
Maracaibo.....	Mar. 5-11.....	1	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. 17....	3	.....	
Moravia.....	Nov. 4-10.....	1	.....	
Belgium:				
Brussels.....	Feb. 10-16.....	2	.....	
Province of Luxemburg.....	Jan. 26-Feb. 9....	12	.....	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Dec. 2-Mar. 9....	46	1	
Para.....	Feb. 2-Mar. 9....	3	.....	Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1906, 34 cases.
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 15....	.....	317	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 12-Mar. 10....	24	5	
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Vancouver.....	Mar. 17-23.....	1	.....	
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg.....	Mar. 17-Apr. 6....	3	.....	
New Brunswick—				
Antigonish County.....	Mar. 24-30.....	.....	.....	Present.
Kent County.....	Dec. 16-Mar. 30....	.....	.....	Do.
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. 30....	.....	.....	Do.
Truro.....	Feb. 3-23.....	2	.....	Imported.
Cumberland County.....	Nov. 16-Feb. 23....	.....	.....	Present.
Digby County.....	Feb. 23-Mar. 30....	36	.....	
Halifax County.....	Feb. 22-Mar. 30....	.....	3	Do.
Halifax.....	Feb. 22.....	1	.....	On ss. Pomeranian.
Hants County—				
Kennetcook.....	Feb. 10-23.....	.....	.....	Present.
Pictou County.....	Jan. 13-Mar. 30....	.....	.....	Do.
New Glasgow.....	Feb. 10-23.....	17	.....	

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

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Canada—Continued.</b>				
<b>Nova Scotia—Continued.</b>				
Victoria County.....	Feb. 3-23.....			Epidemic.
Yarmouth County.....	Feb. 3-23.....	12	1	Mar. 30, still present.
Lower East Pubnico included.				
<b>Ontario—</b>				
Toronto.....	Jan. 20-Feb. 23.....	4		
Prince Edward Island—				
Charlotte.....	Mar. 15.....			Epidemic.
Quebec—				
Sherbrooke.....	Feb. 3-9.....	4		
<b>Chile:</b>				
Antofagasta.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 24.....	38	4	
Coquimbo.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 19.....	201	11	
Iquique.....	Nov. 11-Feb. 22.....			Present.
<b>China:</b>				
Chefoo.....	Nov. 13.....		1	From U. S. S. Raleigh.
Hongkong.....	Dec. 16-Mar. 2.....	85	67	
Niuchwang.....	Feb. 3.....			Present.
Shanghai.....	Nov. 27-Mar. 9.....	14	20	
<b>Colombia:</b>				
Cartagena.....	Feb. 25-Mar. 3.....		3	
<b>Cuba:</b>				
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.
<b>Ecuador:</b>				
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 16-Mar. 16.....		89	
<b>Egypt:</b>				
General.....	July 2-Oct. 7.....	293	95	
Cairo.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 18.....	10	3	
<b>France:</b>				
Cannes.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1	1	
Dunkirk.....	Feb. 6-Mar. 8.....	12	5	Imported.
Marseille.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 20.....		1,168	
Paris.....	Dec. 2-Mar. 23.....	146	4	
<b>Germany:</b>				
Bleichfelde.....	Jan. 14.....			Present.
Bremen.....	Mar. 3-16.....	4		
Gaudenz.....	Dec. 2-22.....	8		
Kanth.....	Dec. 9-15.....	1		
Marienwerder district.....	Dec. 9-23.....	3		
Marienwerder included.				
Maxen.....	Dec. 2-8.....	1		
Metz, district.....	Mar. 3-16.....	4		
Metz city.....	Nov. 18-Mar. 16.....	62		
Mülhausen.....	Dec. 2-Mar. 2.....	16		
Schwedenhöhe.....	Jan. 14.....	4		
Thorn.....	Dec. 2-8.....	1		
Gibraltar.....	Dec. 17-Mar. 24.....	15		1 case imported.
<b>Great Britain:</b>				
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-Mar. 16.....	5		
Newcastle on Tyne.....	Feb. 16-23.....	1		
Sheffield.....	Jan. 1-7.....	1		
Southampton.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 9.....	1	1	
<b>Holland:</b>				
Krimpen.....	Jan. 31-Feb. 5.....	3		
North Brabant Province.....	Jan. 31-Feb. 5.....	1		
Utrecht.....	Jan. 31-Feb. 5.....	1		
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay.....	Dec. 12-Mar. 12.....		14	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 11-Mar. 2.....		317	Report Feb. 2 not yet received.
Madras.....	Nov. 24-Mar. 1.....		10	
Rangoon.....	Dec. 29-Mar. 2.....		4	
<b>Italy:</b>				
General.....	Nov. 23-Mar. 28.....	162		
Naples.....	Mar. 10-16.....	2		
Turin.....	Mar. 3-16.....	2		
<b>Japan:</b>				
General.....	July 1-Dec. 31.....	6	2	

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

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
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:				
Aguas Calientes	Feb. 10-Mar. 30		37	
Garzena	Apr. 13			Present in vicinity of Nuevo Laredo.
Guerrero, State	Mar. 27			Epidemic.
Jalapa	Mar. 9-15		1	
Mexico	Dec. 9-Mar. 9		163	
Monterey	Feb. 18-24		2	
Nogales	Feb. 24-Mar. 2	1		
Tamaulipas, State	Jan. 18			Epidemic in vicinity of Mexican Central R. R.
Tuxpam	Mar. 27-Apr. 2		2	
Veracruz	Jan. 27-Feb. 23	4	3	
Netherlands:				
Flushing	Feb. 10-16	2		
Rotterdam	Dec. 30-Mar. 9	20	5	
Persia:				
Anzeli	Nov. 1-30			Present.
Balk	Dec. 1-31			Do.
Barfrush	Dec. 1-31			Do.
Djenguel	Dec. 1-31			Do.
Gilan Province	Nov. 1-Jan. 31			Do.
Hamadan	Oct. 1-Dec. 31			Do.
Kerman	Oct. 1-31			Do.
Kermanshah	Oct. 1-Jan. 31			Jan. 1-31, 12 deaths.
Mash-Had	Oct. 1-Dec. 31			Present.
Rasht	Nov. 1-Jan. 31			Do.
Shiraz	Oct. 1-31			Do.
Sultansbad	Dec. 1-31			Do.
Teheran and vicinity	Oct. 1-Jan. 31			Do.
Tourchiz	Dec. 1-31	8		
Turbat-Haidairi	Oct. 1-Nov. 20		56	
Yezd	Nov. 1-30			Do.
Peru:				
Callao	Dec. 23-29			Do.
Lima	Dec. 1-31	9		Mar. 2, still present.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Jan. 13-Mar. 2	9		One case on ss. Ban Yeh and two cases on ss. Pioneer from the island of Marinduque; at Mariveles quarantine station.
Provinces—				
Batangas		600		
Cavite		600		1906.
Cebu		2,000		
Porto Rico:				
San Juan	Mar. 27-Apr. 2	13		
Portugal:				
Lisbon	Feb. 24-Mar. 23	35		
Russia:				
Moscow	Dec. 11-Mar. 16	27	17	
Odessa	Dec. 2-Mar. 16	280	51	
Riga	Mar. 3-23	14		Dec. 1-31, 16 deaths.
St. Petersburg	Nov. 25-Mar. 16	42	14	
Warsaw	Feb. 3-Mar. 9		18	
Salvador:				
San Salvador	Feb. 10-16	2		
Siberia:				
Vladivostok	Jan. 22-Feb. 14	1	1	
Spain:				
Barcelona	Dec. 1-Mar. 20		62	
Cadiz	Nov. 1-Feb. 28		26	
Madrid	Oct. 1-Jan. 31		3	
Malaga	Jan. 1-31		1	
San Feliu de Guixols	Dec. 23-Jan. 5		2	
Seville	Nov. 1-Feb. 28		90	
Valencia	Feb. 24-Mar. 2	1		
Switzerland:				
Luzern	Feb. 3-Mar. 24	4		
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.	Whooping cough.
Aberdeen.....	Mar. 16	174,579	60											
Do.....	Mar. 23	174,579	50											
Acapulco.....	Mar. 30	6,000	6											
Agua Calientes.....	do.....	40,000	77					6		1			1	
Aix-la-Chapelle.....	Mar. 16	155,452	70	11						1	1		1	
Alexandretta.....	do.....	15,000	5											
Antwerp.....	do.....	312,571	83	3							2	3	3	
Athens.....	do.....	200,000	15						1			1	12	
Bahia.....	Feb. 23	265,000	108	19						13				
Do.....	Mar. 2	265,000	99	13		3				6				
Do.....	Mar. 9	265,000	109	18						7				1
Baracoa.....	Mar. 30	25,000	4	1						1				
Basel.....	Mar. 23	125,277	43	6								1		
Belfast.....	Mar. 16	370,163	156	21							2			
Do.....	Mar. 23	370,163	167	34							6		4	1
Belgrade.....	Mar. 9	75,000								1				
Do.....	Mar. 16	75,000								1		1		
Do.....	Mar. 23	75,000								1				
Belize.....	Apr. 4	9,000	2											
Birmingham.....	Mar. 23	542,959	177							1	3		11	4
Bombay.....	Mar. 12	977,822	1,191	80	497	2		1		2			3	2
Bordeaux.....	Mar. 23	252,000	131	15									2	
Bristol.....	do.....	367,979	101									3	1	
Brunswick.....	Mar. 16	140,000		3										
Calcutta.....	Mar. 2	847,796	541	18	42	33		68					5	
Cardiff.....	Mar. 23	187,620	56	3						1	2			2
Cartagena.....	Mar. 16	30,000	4											
Do.....	Mar. 23	30,000	10	3										
Christiania.....	do.....	227,000	59									3		1
Cienfuegos.....	Mar. 30	37,000	21	2										
Cognac.....	Mar. 23	19,483	11											
Colombo.....	Mar. 2	173,254	118							3				
Dalny.....	Mar. 9	19,064	7											
Dundee.....	Mar. 23	165,748	64									1		
Edinburgh.....	do.....	345,747	113							1			3	2
Frontera.....	do.....	3,000	2											
Do.....	Mar. 30	3,000	2											
Ghent.....	Mar. 2	163,895	57	6								1		
Do.....	Mar. 9	163,895	62	7						1			1	
Do.....	Mar. 16	163,895	49	5						1			2	
Greenock.....	Mar. 23	71,269	26											
Halifax.....	Mar. 30	40,787	15											
Do.....	Apr. 6	40,787	24											
Hamburg.....	Mar. 23	824,792	305	41							1	1	1	3
Honolulu.....	Mar. 9	39,306	20	2										
Do.....	Mar. 16	39,306	24	3						2				
Jalapa.....	Mar. 29	22,000	6	1										
Leith.....	Mar. 23	83,668	27	1										
Liege.....	Mar. 16	172,039	50	3										
Liverpool.....	Mar. 23	746,144	248							2	5	3	6	4
London.....	do.....	7,217,941	2,096							8	11	27	52	74
Lubeck.....	do.....	93,700	28	8									1	
Lyon.....	Mar. 16	472,114	217	43									2	
Madras.....	Mar. 8	509,346	428			10							1	
Managua.....	Mar. 2	22,278	17											
Do.....	Mar. 9	22,278	11	1										1
Manaos.....	do.....	40,000	37	3						1				
Do.....	Mar. 16	40,000	20	1			3							
Manchester.....	Mar. 23	631,535	233	20						1	2	1	10	4
Manzanillo.....	do.....	1,745	1											
Maracaibo.....	Feb. 18	49,817	19	2										
Do.....	Feb. 25	49,817	10	1										
Do.....	Mar. 4	49,817	19	3										
Do.....	Mar. 11	49,817	16	3	1					1				
Do.....	Mar. 18	49,817	15	2										
Do.....	Mar. 25	49,817	19	2						1				
Marseilles.....	Mar. 20	517,498	342											
Mazatlan.....	Mar. 23	21,000	18											
Messina.....	Mar. 16	107,000	50									1		
Mexico.....	Mar. 9	500,000	364	18				12	17	1		1	2	1
Milan.....	do.....	554,293	38							1		3		
Do.....	Mar. 16	554,293	44							4		1		
Do.....	Mar. 23	554,293	44							3		3		

*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.
Monterey.....	Mar. 24	100,000	76	5									
Do.....	Mar. 31	100,000	64	5									
Moscow.....	Mar. 9	1,335,104	695	38					1	2		9	3
Munich.....	Mar. 16	548,000	212	31							1	4	10
Nagasaki.....	Mar. 9	168,436	52									1	
Do.....	Mar. 16	168,436	39							2			
Nantes.....	Mar. 24	132,990	77	10									
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	Mar. 23	264,511	57								1	1	1
Newchwang.....	Mar. 2	60,000	13										
Do.....	Mar. 9	60,000	14										
Nottingham.....	Mar. 16	250,000	95									1	6
Nuevo Laredo.....	Mar. 30	8,000	4										
Odessa.....	Mar. 16	461,000	202	31				2		1	4	3	
Ottawa.....	Mar. 23	67,572	21										2
Do.....	Mar. 30	67,572	24										
Para.....	Mar. 16	185,000	73	7			2						1
Paramaribo.....	Mar. 9	34,085	28										
Paris.....	Feb. 23	2,722,731	1,461	288							11	3	1
Do.....	Mar. 23	2,722,731	1,022	274						1	11	8	9
Plymouth.....	do.....	116,000	24										13
Puerto Cabello.....	Feb. 2	14,000	12	1									
Do.....	Feb. 9	14,000	12	1									
Do.....	Feb. 16	14,000	11	2									
Do.....	Feb. 23	14,000	11	2									
Queenstown.....	Mar. 23	7,684	2	1									
Rangoon.....	Mar. 2	252,155	293	18	62	4		1					
Rheims.....	Mar. 24	109,859	49										
Rio de Janeiro.....	Mar. 10	912,900	301	51	2		1	1				2	1
Sagua la Grande.....	Mar. 30	22,634	12									1	
St. John, N. B.....	Apr. 6	40,789	9	2									
St. Stephen, N. B.....	do.....	2,840	1										
Salford.....	Mar. 23	236,670	87	8								1	3
Santander.....	Mar. 24	53,574	42										
Southampton.....	Mar. 23	119,745	33	4									
South Shields.....	do.....	113,460	49										2
Tampico.....	Mar. 25	20,000	15	3									
Do.....	Apr. 1	20,000	15	4									
Turin.....	Mar. 16	367,685	175	18						2			2
Tuxpam.....	Mar. 26	13,000	9										
Utiilla.....	Mar. 23	671	0										
Valencia.....	Mar. 24	215,687	128	12								2	
Venice.....	Mar. 9	174,398	75	6						1			
Do.....	Mar. 16	174,398	93	6						1		1	
Veraacruz.....	Mar. 23	32,000	33	9									
Do.....	Mar. 30	32,000	31	9									
Victoria, B. C.....	do.....	25,000	2										
Vigo.....	Mar. 23	36,000	16	2						1			1
West Hartlepool.....	do.....	66,750	22										
Windsor.....	Apr. 6	3,000	0										
Yokohama.....	Mar. 4	313,695									1	1	

\* Intervening weeks previously reported.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon-General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.