

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

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

Report from Delaware Breakwater Quarantine Station, Del.—No further cases of smallpox among crew removed from steamship Oswestry.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Bahrenburg reports, January 2, as follows: The variola patient removed December 23, 1906, from the steamship *Oswestry* is making a good recovery, desquamation having already set in. The contacts are still free from suspicious symptoms. The period of detention for these contacts will expire on the 6th instant and unless cause for contrary action should occur they will be released on the 7th instant. (See Public Health Reports, January 4, 1907, p. 1.)

Report from Cumberland Sound Quarantine Station, Florida—Beriberi on bark Medbor, from Yucatan—Vessel directed to proceed to South Atlantic Quarantine, Georgia.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Horsey reports as follows:

On December 30, 1906, I was informed that a vessel was at anchor about 4 miles outside of Fernandina bar, with distress signal flying. I found the vessel to be the Norwegian bark *Medbor*, of Grimstad, Norway, from Cuyo, Yucatan, with 8 men on board suffering from beriberi and 1 man dead from the same disease. On account of not having any facilities at this station for handling infectious disease, I notified the captain of the bark to proceed to South Atlantic Quarantine Station for medical attention to crew and disinfection of vessel.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Brinkley, at South Atlantic Quarantine Station, Ga., reports the arrival of the bark *Medbor* at the station, with 8 cases of beriberi on board. The crew are being cared for at the quarantine hospital.

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

Acting Assistant Surgeon Young reports, December 31, as follows: Week ended December 29, 1906. Inspected at this port 1,200 passengers from the maritime provinces. Of these 78 were vaccinated and the baggage of 10 was disinfected.

The sanitary conditions in the infected districts of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia remain practically unchanged since my last report.

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

CALIFORNIA.—Month of November, 1906. Estimated population 1,882,846. Total number of deaths reported to the State board of health, 2,585, corresponding to an annual death rate of 16.5 per 1,000 population. Deaths from contagious diseases were as follows: Diphtheria 34, enteric fever 115, measles 12, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 5, and 342 from tuberculosis.

ILLINOIS.—The Bulletin of the State board of health reports as follows: June 1 to October 31, 1906. Number of counties reporting, 103. Total deaths, exclusive of city of *Chicago*, 10,964, including diphtheria 100, enteric fever 251, measles 27, scarlet fever 31, whooping cough 121, smallpox 1, and tuberculosis 1,171.

MICHIGAN.—Month of November, 1906. Estimated population, 2,530,016. Total number of deaths returned to the State department for the month was 2,864, including enteric fever 98, diphtheria 52, scarlet fever 19, measles 9, whooping cough 24, and 166 from tuberculosis.

Grand Rapids.—Month of November, 1906. Estimated population, 100,000. Total number of deaths, 104, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 3, and 5 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 72, enteric fever 35, measles 30, scarlet fever 24, phthisis pulmonalis 4.

MINNESOTA—*St. Paul.*—Month of November, 1906. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths reported to the department of health, 156, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 8, whooping cough 1, and 20 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 107, scarlet fever 35, smallpox 2.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis.*—Month of November, 1906. Estimated population, 710,000—white, 665,000; colored 45,000. Total number of deaths, 812—white 719, colored 93—including diphtheria 13, whooping cough 2, enteric fever 10, and 99 from phthisis pulmonalis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 135, enteric fever 50, measles 22, scarlet fever 49, smallpox 4, whooping cough 8, and phthisis pulmonalis 150.

NEW JERSEY—*Paterson.*—Month of November, 1906. Estimated population, 113,655. Total number of deaths, 162, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 27 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 42, enteric fever 4, scarlet fever 16, and tuberculosis 19.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 28, 1906, to January 11, 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.
California:				
San Francisco	Dec. 6-22.....	2		
Total for State		2		
Delaware:				
Reedy Island Quarantine.....	Dec. 22-27.....	1		On ss. <i>Oswestry</i> from Huelva, Spain.
Total for State		1		
Georgia:				
Augusta.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 1....	10		
Total for State		10		
Illinois:				
Chicago.....	Dec. 23-29.....	1		Imported.
Danville.....	Dec. 21-27.....	1		
Galesburg.....	Dec. 16-29.....	8		
Total for State		10		
Indiana:				
Elkhart.....	Dec. 16-22.....	1		
Indianapolis.....	Dec. 17-30.....	1	1	
South Bend.....	Dec. 16-29.....	6		
Total for State		8	1	
Kansas:				
Butler County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	2		
Cheyenne County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	6		
Kearny County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	2		
Leavenworth County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	2		
Montgomery County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	4		
Osborne County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	6		
Sedgwick County, Wichita included.	Nov. 1-30.....	6		
Shawnee County, Topeka included.	Nov. 1-Dec. 22....	1		
Stevens County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	11		
Washington County.....	Nov. 1-30.....	2		
Total for State		42		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	Dec. 23-29.....	4		
Shreveport.....	Dec. 23-29.....	1		
Total for State		5		
Michigan:				
Detroit.....	Dec. 23-29.....	11		
Total for State		11		
Minnesota:				
St. Paul.....	Nov. 1-30.....	2		
Total for State		2		
Missouri:				
St. Joseph.....	Dec. 16-22.....	3		
Total for State		3		
New York:				
New York.....	Dec. 16-29.....	7		
Total for State		7		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina:				
Alamance County	Nov. 1-30	8		
Ashe County	Nov. 1-30	10		
Gulfford County, Greensboro included	Nov. 1-Dec. 29	2		
Person County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Randolph County	Nov. 1-30	21		
Wake County	Nov. 1-30	40		
Total for State		82		
Ohio:				
Toledo	Dec. 16-22	1		
Total for State		1		
Utah:				
Boxelder County	Nov. 1-31	1		
Cache County	Nov. 1-31	11		
Emery County	Nov. 1-31	4		
Sevier County	Nov. 1-31	8		
Summit County	Nov. 1-31	6		
Wasatch County	Nov. 1-31	30		
Total for State		60		
Washington:				
Spokane	Dec. 16-29	13		
Total for State		13		
Wisconsin:				
Appleton	Dec. 23-29	1		
La Crosse	Dec. 16-22	1		
Total for State		2		
Grand total, United States		259	1	

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BRAZIL.

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

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

Week ended November 17, 1906. Vessels inspected and received bills of health as follows: On the 10th instant the British steamship *Milton*, for New Orleans, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers of any class, and with no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port. On the 13th instant the British steamship *Moristow*, for New Orleans, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers of any class, and with no change in the crew while in this port; and the British steamship *Eastern Prince*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers of any class, and with no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port; on the 14th instant the British steamship *Eder-nian*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers of any class, and with 3 new members of the crew taken on while in this port; and on the 17th instant the Belgian steamship *Calderon*, with a cargo of coffee, 4 first-class and no steerage passengers for New York, and with no alteration of the personnel of the crew while in this port.

No other vessels left this port for United States ports during the week.

Mortality reports. Bahia.—Population, estimated, 265,000. Mortality during the month of July, 1906: Total deaths, 435, including bubonic plague 3 (total deaths from this cause since January 1, 1906, 67) and variola 1 (total deaths from this cause since January 1, 1906, 11). Month of August, 1906. Total deaths, 436, including 3 from bubonic plague and 3 from variola.

Para.—Month of September, 1906. Estimated population, 177,000. Total deaths, 233, including yellow fever 6. Vaccinations against variola 1,404.

Pernambuco.—Two weeks ended October 31, 1906. Estimated population, 210,000. Total deaths, 248, including variola 15.

Rio de Janeiro.—Week ended November 18, 1906. Total deaths, 265. Yellow fever, 1 fatal case. This is the first case here for 3 weeks. Bubonic plague, 9 new cases, with 3 deaths; variola, 2 new cases, no deaths. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião 1 case of variola, 25 cases of bubonic plague, and 28 cases of suspicious illness under observation. Population, estimated, 912,900; population, census of September, 1906, 811,265.

CANARY ISLANDS.

Report from Santa Cruz de Teneriffe—Typhus fever.

Consul Berliner reports, December 6, as follows:

All arrivals of vessels at Las Palmas, Grand Canary, from Santa Cruz de Teneriffe, are subjected to strict quarantine in consequence of the presence of some cases of suspicious fever, which occurred about a week ago and were immediately isolated at a lazaretto; the disease has since been declared to be typhus fever; no deaths. Clean bills of health are given, but typhus fever and some leprosy are noted on them.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Quarantine restrictions—Summary for month of October, 1906—Measures for the destruction of fleas.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports as follows:

Weeks ended November 10, 17, and 24, 1906. Restrictions enforced by Hongkong against Manila as reported on October 13, 1906, have been withdrawn. Restrictions enforced against Hongkong remain as reported on September 29, 1906.

Precautions taken at Hongkong during the month of October, 1906, for the protection of the public health of the United States, the insular territory, and the Republic of Panama.

Vessels inspected and granted bills of health	36
Vessels fumigated to kill vermin	0
Examined for diseases contemplated in paragraphs 29 and 67 of the Quarantine Regulations:	
(a) Personnel	3,403
(b) Passengers	810
Required to bathe and undergo special examination:	
(a) Personnel	2,785
(b) Passengers	709
Examined for diseases contemplated by the laws controlling immigration:	
Aliens	533
Rejected	87
Baggage:	
(a) Inspected and labeled	35
(b) Disinfected and labeled	3,427
Communicable disease, plague, 2 cases, 2 deaths. Cargo stored (par. 22): Bristles, 5 boxes; feathers, 98 boxes.	

The local board of health, in view of the recent observations in India respecting the conveyance of plague by fleas, have decided to use crude phenol in some houses, and kerosene oil in others, for the purpose of killing fleas on the floors, and also to disinfect clothing for the same purpose. This latter measure is, however, optional with the Chinese.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Doric* recommended November 30, 1906, for rejection: For San Francisco, 20; in transit, 3.

Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels.

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Mills reports, November 27, as follows: Week ended November 24, 1906. One supplemental bill of health issued to one steamship after inspection of its crew numbering 178 and its steerage passengers numbering 108; 2,987 pieces of freight viséed; 2 cases enteric fever present among crew.

No quarantinable diseases have been reported from outports.

COLOMBIA.

Report from Cartagena—Vaccination.

Cónsul Ellsworth reports, November 25, 1906, that vaccination is being performed under official direction to prevent the recurrence of smallpox.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions not satisfactory.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Marsillan reports, December 24, as follows:

Week ended December 22, 1906.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	4
Crews inspected.....	73
Passengers inspected.....	0

No immune certificate issued.

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

The schooner *Rebecca J. Moulton*, for Apalachicola, one of the 4 vessels inspected, was fumigated prior to sailing.

The sanitary conditions in this city and surrounding country continue very bad.

No yellow fever case has been reported in the city or the surrounding country during the week.

Medical officer of the Navy at Guantanamo to disinfect vessels bound for ports of the United States.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

Washington, January 7, 1907.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that orders have this day been issued directing the commandant of the naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba, to order the senior medical officer at that station to represent the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service for the purpose of performing at Guantanamo, Cuba, the quarantine function required by the regulations. A copy of the quarantine laws and regulations of the United States has been forwarded to the commandant for his information.

Respectfully,

TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY,
Acting Secretary.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

On January 9 the Bureau notified Sanitary Inspector Porter, at Key West, Fla., as follows:

Upon request of the Navy Department, authority has been given by the Bureau for the senior medical officer of the United States Navy on duty at the naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba, to disinfect vessels bound for the United States, as required by the regulations.

Upon the arrival of any vessels at stations under your charge bearing the certificate of the said medical officer of the United States Navy they will be accorded the same treatment as if arriving with a certificate of an officer of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

You are requested to notify all stations under your supervision of the above.

On the same date similar instructions were sent to the medical officers in command at Cape Fear quarantine, North Carolina; Brunswick quarantine, Georgia; Tampa Bay quarantine, Florida; Charleston quarantine, South Carolina; South Atlantic quarantine, Georgia; Gulf quarantine, Mississippi, and to the acting assistant surgeons in charge at Savannah quarantine, Georgia, and Pascagoula quarantine, Mississippi.

Report from Habana—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Yellow fever—History of yellow-fever case at Cardenas.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, January 1, as follows:

Week ended December 29, 1906.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	22
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	7
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,022
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	974
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	590
Health certificates issued to passengers for Florida.....	369
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	7
Pieces of baggage inspected.....	500

There was one case of yellow fever reported in Habana during the week. This case was in a young Spaniard who arrived at Habana December 24 from Nueva Paz on his eighth day of illness. He entered Covadonga Hospital December 25 and was confirmed as a case on December 26.

The previous cases of yellow fever reported near Palos occurred on October 27, November 1, and November 2.

Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba I received a detailed report of the case of yellow fever reported at Cardenas December 22, 1906.

M. V. F., native of Spain, aged 32, lived in Cuba 10 years less 8 months which he had spent in Spain. He returned to Cuba recently, arriving at Habana about the beginning of December. From Habana he went to Cardenas, where he remained one day, and then went by rail to Cruces. On December 10 he left Cruces by rail for Cardenas. On December 11 he went from Cardenas to Jovellanos, remaining until December 17, when he returned to Cardenas. On December 19 he entered the hospital at Cardenas, stating that he had been sick about 5 days with headache, anorexia, etc. This would give the date of onset of illness as December 14, when he was in Jovellanos, and the probable date of infection as the last day spent in Cruces.

During the week covered by this report very cold weather prevailed in Habana and, from reports, over the entire island of Cuba.

It is reported that the lowest temperature in Habana was 55.6° F.

Reports from Matanzas—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Yellow fever case at Cardenas; precautionary measures against spread.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, December 24 and 31, as follows:

Week ended December 22, 1906. Bills of health issued to 4 vessels leaving for United States ports, and 2 immune certificates and 1 certificate of protection from smallpox granted to passengers bound to Mobile via New Orleans. The American schooner *Mary B. Baird*, destined to Fernandina, Fla., was fumigated on the morning of December 20, being towed out of the harbor immediately afterwards.

The case of yellow fever at Cardenas, reported to the Bureau by cable to-day, was confirmed on December 22. The case is properly isolated at Cardenas. Sanitary brigades have been ordered to Colon, Jovellanos, and Cardenas, in order to carry out precautionary measures to prevent the spread of the disease.

Week ended December 29, 1906. Bills of health issued to 2 vessels leaving for United States ports, and 2 immune certificates granted to passengers bound to the United States via Habana.

The case of yellow fever reported December 22 at Cardenas recovered and was discharged during the past week. No new cases of that disease have been reported in this province.

There were 2 cases of enteric fever and 2 of diphtheria reported in the city during the week.

Unusually cold weather, accompanied by slight frost in some country districts, prevailed during the early part of the week. Very few mosquitoes have been noticed in the town during the week.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, December 26, as follows:

Week ended December 22, 1906. Bills of health issued to 3 vessels bound for the United States. No vessel fumigated.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

GERMANY.

Report from Strasburg—Smallpox at Metz and Mülhausen.

Consul Brittain reports, December 10, as follows:

An outbreak of smallpox has occurred in the city of Metz, Lorraine, Germany. More than 30 cases are reported as taken to the hospital, and efforts are being made to prevent the spread of the disease. One case is reported in the city of Mülhausen, Alsace.

INDIA.

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

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, December 6, as follows:

Week ended December 1, 1906. Bill of health issued to the steamship *Mombassa*, bound for Boston and New York with a total crew of 34. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated and rat guards on wharf lines. No Asiatics on board.

Week ended November 24, 1906. Seventy-three deaths from cholera, 19 deaths from plague, and 1 death from smallpox in Calcutta.

In Bengal, during the same week, there were 215 cases and 180 deaths from plague.

In India, during the same week, there were 6,941 cases and 5,300 deaths from plague.

ITALY.

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

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, December 10 and 17, as follows:

Week ended December 8, 1905. Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Dec. 4	Sicilian Prince	New York	631	70	650
5	Italia	do	363	65	870
7	König Albert	do	1,093	210	1,350
8	Hamburg	do	1,005	250	1,580

PALERMO.

Dec. 5	Sicilian Prince	New York	451	565	242
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Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Dec. 4	Sicilian Prince	8	4	5	3	5	25
5	Italia	18	.....	7	2	3	30
7	König Albert	35	.....	15	1	5	56
8	Hamburg	19	3	17	3	11	53
	Total	80	7	44	9	24	164

PALERMO.

Dec. 5	Sicilian Prince	37	36	6	79
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Week ended December 15, 1906: No transactions.

Smallpox.

Week ended November 29, 1906. Serra di Falco (Caltanissetta), 1; Venosa (Potenza), 1.

Week ended December 6, 1906. Santa Giustina (Belluno), 1; Avezzano (Aquila), 2; Serra di Falco (Caltanissetta), 2.

Week ended December 13, 1906. Serra di Falco, 1; Pietraperzia (Caltanissetta), 1; Genoa, 2; Spezia, 2; Lerici (Genoa), 1.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports as follows:

Number of emigrants per steamship *Doric* recommended December 11, 1906, for rejection: For San Francisco or Honolulu, 1; per steamship *Tremont*, December —, 1906, for Tacoma, 3; per steamship *Tosa Maru*, December 12, 1906, for Seattle, 14.

Report from Nagasaki—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Sanitary Inspector Bowie reports as follows:

Number of emigrants per steamship *Doric* recommended December 5, 1906, for rejection, 72; per steamship *Kusuho Maru* recommended December 6, 1906, for rejection: For Honolulu, 91.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Plague and smallpox noted on bills of health from Chilean ports.

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, December 10, as follows:

Week ended December 8, 1906. Vessels dispatched as follows:

The British steamship *Glenfarg* on the 5th for Honolulu, with a total personnel of 146, of whom 6 cabin and 58 steerage passengers were from this port, all bound for the Orient, none for American ports.

The German steamship *Sais* on the 5th instant for San Francisco, Cal., with general cargo and a total personnel of 57, of whom 1 member of crew was from this port.

The British steamship *Santiago* on the 8th instant for Ancon, with general cargo and a total personnel of 215, of whom 7 members of crew, 58 cabin and 49 steerage passengers were from this port.

The British steamship *Planet Neptune* on the 8th instant for New York, with general cargo and a total personnel of 52, none from this port.

The *Glenfarg* was fumigated on arrival by the Peruvian quarantine officers. As she lay in open bay and did not take any cargo here, she was not refumigated. The other vessels were fumigated before departure, personnel was inspected, steerage baggage inspected and passed or disinfected, and steerage passengers bound for American ports were vaccinated when necessary.

Bills of health from Chile show in Antofagasta 4 cases of plague with 3 deaths and no smallpox in 2 weeks previous to December 2; in Coquimbo 28 cases of smallpox with 2 deaths in 2 weeks previous to November 30.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Quarantine transactions.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports as follows:

Quarantine transactions of the service in the Philippine Islands, month of October, 1906:

Port of Manila.

Bills of health issued	244
Vessels inspected	264
Passengers on arriving boats inspected	5, 205
Persons vaccinated	597
Crew on arriving vessels inspected	10, 180
Persons bathed and effects disinfected	934
Vessels partially disinfected	4
Vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin	9
Pieces of baggage disinfected	5, 472
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed	2, 242
Outgoing vessels:	
Remaining in quarantine from September	5
Entering quarantine during the month	91
Discharged from quarantine	93
Sailing without quarantine inspected and passed	73
Vessels disinfected	3
Vessels remaining in quarantine October 31	3
Persons remaining in quarantine from September	171
Crew quarantined	3, 247
Cabin passengers quarantined	459
Steerage passengers quarantined	1, 861
Crew on vessels inspected	4, 796
Passengers on vessels inspected	2, 880
Crew bathed and effects disinfected	320
Passengers bathed and effects disinfected	890
Pieces of baggage disinfected	4, 303
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed	2, 137
Pieces of miscellaneous cargo certified	28, 339

Port of Iloilo.

Bills of health issued	236
Vessels inspected	73
Passengers on arriving boats inspected	1, 130
Crew on arriving vessels inspected	1, 927
Outgoing vessels:	
Remaining in quarantine from September	14
Entering quarantine during the month	184
Discharged from quarantine	184
Sailing without quarantine, inspected, and passed	36
Vessels disinfected	1
Vessels remaining in quarantine October 30	14
Persons remaining in quarantine from September	255
Crew quarantined	1, 702
Cabin passengers quarantined	14
Steerage passengers quarantined	1, 372
Crew on vessels inspected	2, 581
Passengers on vessels inspected	1, 858
Crew bathed and effects disinfected	36
Passengers bathed and effects disinfected	31
Cases of quarantinable diseases occurring among persons in detention	1
Pieces of baggage disinfected	77

Port of Cebu.

Bills of health issued	8
Vessels inspected	164
Passengers on arriving boats inspected	1, 310
Crew on arriving vessels inspected	3, 817

<i>Port of Cavite.</i>	
Vessels inspected.....	2
Crew on arriving steamers inspected.....	556
<i>Port of Olongapo.</i>	
Vessels inspected.....	18
Passengers on arriving boats inspected.....	552
Crew on arriving vessels inspected.....	262
<i>Port of Zamboanga.</i>	
Vessels inspected.....	9
Passengers on arriving boats inspected.....	64
Crew on arriving vessels inspected.....	326
<i>Port of Jolo.</i>	
Vessels inspected.....	13
Passengers on arriving boats inspected.....	415
Crew on arriving vessels inspected.....	620

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

AUSTRALIA—*Sydney*.—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 529,600. Total number of deaths, 468, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, plague 1, scarlet fever 1, and 53 from phthisis pulmonalis.

BRAZIL—*Ceara*.—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 77, including 5 from contagious diseases.

Pernambuco.—Two weeks ended November 15, 1906. Estimated population, 210,000. Total number of deaths, 250, including enteric fever 1, plague 3, smallpox 16, and 57 from tuberculosis.

BRITISH HONDURAS—*Belize*.—Month of November, 1906. Estimated population, 39,670. Total number of deaths 66, including whooping cough 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo*.—Month of November, 1906. Estimated population, 33,535. Total number of deaths, 80. No contagious diseases reported. Malarial fever prevalent.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of November, 1906. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria, 1 from enteric fever, and 1 from scarlet fever occurred during the month.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended November 30, 1906. Estimated population, 146,836. Total number of deaths 161, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 5, and 17 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended December 16, 1906. Estimated population, 27,385. Total number of deaths 12. 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 December

15, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 17.4 per 1,000 of population, which is estimated at 15,818,360.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended December 15, 1906. Estimated population, 288,544. Total number of deaths, 150, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 3.

London.—One thousand six hundred and twenty-eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles 26, scarlet fever 15, diphtheria 16, enteric fever 15, whooping cough 18, and 15 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.0 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,267 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 6 from diphtheria, 5 from scarlet fever, and 1 from measles.

Salford.—Three months ended September 30, 1806. Estimated population, 234,077. Total number of deaths 1,130, including diphtheria 30, enteric fever 7, measles 66, scarlet fever 12, whooping cough 4, and 94 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended December 15, 1906, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,101,499. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 4.0, and the highest in Wexford, viz, 42.0 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 171 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 5, whooping cough 4, and 20 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended December 15, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 18.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,787,788. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz, 16.2, and the highest in Perth, viz, 19.6 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 620, including diphtheria 13, enteric fever 4, measles 4, scarlet fever 1, and 15 from whooping cough.

ITALY—*Milan.*—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 555,669. Total number of deaths, 799, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 41, and 138 from tuberculosis.

JAMAICA—*Kingston.*—Month of November, 1906. Estimated population, 52,065. Total number of deaths, 124, including enteric fever 4, and 14 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki.*—Ten days ended November 30, 1906. Estimated population, 163,324. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever reported.

SPAIN—*Barcelona.*—Ten days ended December 10, 1906. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 380, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 7, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, smallpox 5, and 24 from tuberculosis.

Cádiz.—Month of November, 1906. Estimated population, 69,382. Total number of deaths, 171, including enteric fever 1, smallpox 3, and 32 from tuberculosis.

Seville.—Month of November, 1906. Estimated population, 148,315. Total number of deaths 462, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 9, measles 3, whooping cough 2, smallpox 33, and 70 from tuberculosis.

TURKEY—*Constantinople.*—Two weeks ended December 9, 1906. Estimated population, 800,000. Total number of deaths, 472, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 6, measles 1, smallpox 5, and 65 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—*Curaçao.*—Two weeks ended December 21, 1906. Estimated population, 31,600. Total number of deaths, 11. No deaths from contagious diseases.

St. Thomas.—Two weeks ended December 14, 1906. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 10, including 3 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox from December 28, 1906, to January 11, 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.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 28-Dec. 4		3	
Cochin	Oct. 26-Nov. 23		16	
Calcutta	Nov. 11-24		159	
Karachi	Nov. 2-23	11	11	
Madras	Nov. 17-30		4	
Negapatam	Oct. 27-Nov. 23		11	

YELLOW FEVER.

Africa:				
Dahomey	Nov. 17			Present. Do.
Togo	Nov. 17			
Brazil:				
Para	Sept. 1-30		6	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 12-Dec. 8	5	3	
Cuba:				
Habana	Dec. 31	1		

PLAGUE.

Brazil:				
Bahia	Dec. 2-18	6	5	
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-15		3	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 12-Dec. 8	50	19	
São Paulo	Nov. 12-18		1	
Chile:				
Antofagasta	Nov. 22-Dec. 2	7	3	
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Nov. 13-Dec. 17	10	4	
Garbieh Province	Oct. 25-Dec. 2	4	3	
Guerga Province	July 2-Dec. 2	34	23	
Keieh Province	June 10-Dec. 20	44	38	
Menouieh Province	Mar. 29-Dec. 18	12	8	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Oct. 21-Nov. 24	46,492	34,516	
Madras Presidency	Oct. 21-Nov. 24	348	232	
Bengal	Oct. 21-Nov. 24	1,952	1,752	
United provinces	Oct. 21-Nov. 24	6,152	5,240	
Punjab	Oct. 21-Nov. 24	35,075	31,020	
Burma	Oct. 21-Nov. 24	3,731	3,390	
Eastern Bengal and Assam	Oct. 21-Nov. 24	30	25	

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Central provinces, including Berar	Oct. 21–Nov. 24...	6,336	5,175	
Mysore State	Oct. 21–Nov. 24...	2,829	2,137	
Hyderabad State	Oct. 21–Nov. 24...	118	76	
Central India	Oct. 21–Nov. 24...	11,455	8,752	
Rajputana	Oct. 21–Nov. 24...	115	69	
Kashmir	Oct. 21–Nov. 24...	999	630	
Northwest frontier province.				
Baluchistan	Oct. 21–Nov. 24...	10	6	
		<u>115,642</u>	<u>93,020</u>	
Mauritius	Nov. 4–15	89	58	
Peru:				
Catacaos	Nov. 9–15	3	1	
Lambayeque	Nov. 9–15	1	1	
Lima	Nov. 9–15	2	1	
Mollendo	Nov. 9–15	1	1	
Trujillo	Nov. 9–15	9	1	

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Cape Colony—				
Cape Town	Nov. 11–24	4		
Austria:				
Moravia	Nov. 4–10	1		
Brazil:				
Bahia	Dec. 2–18	7		
Pernambuco	Nov. 1–15		16	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 12–Dec. 2	5	1	
Canada:				
New Brunswick—				
Kent County	Dec. 16–22			Present.
Nova Scotia—				
Colchester County	Nov. 16–22			Do.
Cumberland County	Nov. 16–22			Do.
Chile:				
Antofagasta	Nov. 16–22	31	2	
Coquimbo	Nov. 1–30	51	3	
Iquique	Nov. 11–22			Do.
Egypt—General	July 2–29	112	27	
France:				
Paris	Dec. 2–15	17		
Germany:				
Metz	Nov. 18–Dec. 10	30		
Mülhausen	Dec. 10	1		
Great Britain:				
Cardiff	Dec. 9–15	5		In port.
Hull	Dec. 22–15	7	3	
India:				
Calcutta	Nov. 11–24		3	
Madras	Nov. 24–30		1	
Italy—General	Nov. 23–Dec. 13	40		
Persia:				
Hamadan	Oct. 1–31			Present.
Kerman	Oct. 1–31			Do.
Kermanshah	Oct. 1–31			Do.
Meshed	Oct. 1–31			Do.
Shiraz	Oct. 1–31			Do.
Teheran and vicinity	Oct. 1–31			Epidemic.
Yezd	Nov. 1–30			Do.
Russia:				
Odessa	Dec. 2–15	22	4	
St. Petersburg	Nov. 25–Dec. 1	6		
Spain:				
Barcelona	Dec. 1–20		10	
Cadiz	Nov. 1–30	3		
Madrid	Oct. 1–31	1		
Seville	Nov. 1–30			Present.
Syria:				
Beirut	Dec. 2–15			Do.
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Dec. 3–9		5	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—											
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Santa Cruz de Tenerife.	Dec. 15	46,000	19	1						3			1		
Santander	Dec. 16	53,524	40												
South Shields	Dec. 15	111,402	43												
Stockholm	Dec. 1	324,488	76	19											
Do	Dec. 8	324,488	86	18						2					
Tangier	Dec. 15	45,000													
Tarragona	do	19,400	11	1									1		
Tuxpam	Dec. 18	13,000	10												
Veracruz	Dec. 15	32,000	32	7											
Do	Dec. 22	32,000	36	9											
Vienna	Dec. 15	1,958,323	639	95						2	7	9	10	5	
West Hartlepool	do	66,750													
Windsor	Dec. 28	3,000	1										1		
Winnipeg	Dec. 22	100,000	38							2			1	1	
Yokohama	Nov. 25	313,695								1					

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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