

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

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

Report from Pittsburg, Pa.—Status of enteric fever.

The following is received from Surgeon Smith, under date of June 26, in continuation of his report on enteric fever in Pittsburg, published in Public Health Reports, February 22, page 191:

Comparative table, 1906 and 1907.

	1906.		1907.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
January.....	328	48	567	48
February.....	306	33	298	31
March.....	428	49	165	37
April.....	834	78	199	26
May.....	394	51	312	40
Total.....	2, 290	259	1, 541	182

There was, in the latter part of the winter, a series of freshets in the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, culminating in the middle of March in the greatest flood ever known in this locality. These freshets not only washed the watersheds clean, but diluted enormously the sewage and other impurities in the rivers. The dilution no longer exists, and during the current month enteric fever has increased. The first 2 weeks of June show 213 cases and 16 deaths. The increase is large among the poorer classes, who live in very crowded quarters. The work on the city filtration plant is making good progress.

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

CALIFORNIA—*Sacramento*.—Month of May, 1907. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 46, including enteric fever 1, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Measles 4.

CONNECTICUT—*New Haven*.—Year ended December 31, 1906. Estimated population, 120,000. Total number of deaths, 2,321, including diphtheria 47, enteric fever 63, measles 32, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 36, and 217 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 318, enteric fever 265, and scarlet fever 126.

FLORIDA.—Reports to the State board of health for the week ended June 22, 1907, show as follows: Enteric fever—*Jacksonville*, 5 cases; *Tampa*, 3 cases; *Arcadia* and *Daytona*, each 1 case. Tuberculosis—*Ocala*, *Tampa*, and *Tallahassee*, each 1 case.

ILLINOIS—*Rockford*.—Month of May, 1907. Estimated population, 43,000. Total number of deaths, 37, including enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 3 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 4 and scarlet fever 16.

MINNESOTA.—Month of April, 1907. Estimated population, 1,979,658. Reports to the State board of health show as follows: Total number of deaths, 1,314, including diphtheria 20, enteric fever 16, measles 9, scarlet fever 8, whooping cough 12, and 151 from tuberculosis. Deaths reported from State institutions during the month numbered 45, including diphtheria 1 and 13 from tuberculosis.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Month of May, 1907. Estimated population, 285,000. Total number of deaths, 292, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 9, scarlet fever 2, and 38 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 35, enteric fever 17, scarlet fever 57, smallpox 58, and tuberculosis 29.

UTAH.—Month of May, 1907. Reports to the State board of health from 27 counties, having an estimated population of 346,873, show as follows: Total number of deaths 285, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 12, and 12 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 50, enteric fever 17, measles 176, scarlet fever 31, smallpox 22, whooping cough 178, and tuberculosis 19 (incomplete).

WASHINGTON—*Seattle*.—Month of May, 1907. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 166, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 15 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 17, enteric fever 3, measles 26, scarlet fever 21, smallpox 26, and tuberculosis 11.

WISCONSIN—*Manitowoc*.—Two weeks ended June 22, 1907. Estimated population, 13,500. Total number of deaths, 14, including 1 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 3, enteric fever 1, smallpox 1, and tuberculosis 1.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 28 to July 5, 1907.

[For reports received from December 28, 1906, to June 28, 1907, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, for June 28, 1907.]

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
District of Columbia:				
Washington	June 16-22	1		
Total for District		1		
Illinois:				
Chicago	June 23-29	4		
Galesburg	June 16-22	1		
Joliet	May 31-June 15	5		
Springfield	June 21-27	1		
Total for State		11		
Indiana:				
Indianapolis	June 17-23	2		
La Fayette	June 18-24	3		
South Bend	June 16-22	2		
Total for State		7		
Kansas:				
Kansas City	June 16-22	4		
Total for State		4		
Kentucky:				
Covington	June 23-29	5		
Louisville	June 22-28	2		
Total for State		7		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	June 16-22	5	1	
Total for State		5	1	
Massachusetts:				
Lawrence	June 16-22	2		
Total for State		2		
Michigan:				
Detroit	June 16-22	14		
Total for State		14		
Minnesota:				
Anoka County	May 21-27	3		
Beltrami County	May 6-June 10	27		
Benton County	Apr. 30-May 6	2		
Big Stone County	May 14-June 17	13		
Blue Earth County	May 14-June 3	10		
Brown County	May 14-June 13	27		
Carver County	May 1-June 17	47		
Cass County	May 1-June 11	23		
Chicago County	May 14-June 11	19		
Clay County	May 14-June 17	7		
Crow Wing County	May 14-20	1		
Dakota County	May 14-June 11	2		
Faribault County	May 1-June 17	35		
Fillmore County	June 1-17	1		
Grant County	May 27-June 3	2		
Hennepin County	May 1-June 17	88		
Houston County	May 1-June 6	2		
Isanti County	May 1-27	18		
Itasca County	May 6-June 17	6		
Kandiyohi County	June 4-11	18		
Lake County	May 14-June 3	3		
McLeod County	May 27-June 18	4		
Millelacs County	May 1-27	2		
Morrison County	Apr. 30-May 6	1		
Nicollet County	May 1-June 3	5		
Nobles County	June 14-18	1		
Pine County	May 28-June 3	1		
Ramsey County	May 1-June 11	24		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
St. Louis County.....	May 1-June 11....	25		
Scott County.....	May 1-20	5		
Sherburne County	May 14-20	1		
Stearns County.....	May 1-June 18....	38		
Steele County.....	May 6-27	7		
Todd County.....	May 6-13	1		
Traverse County.....	May 6-13	8		
Wabasha County.....	May 1-27	1		
Washington County.....	May 1-June 18....	13		
Wilkin County.....	May 1-20	18		
Yellow Medicine County ..	May 1-6	1		
Total for State		510		
Missouri:				
St. Joseph	June 16-22	2		
St. Louis.....	June 16-22	5		
Total for State.....		7		
Ohio:				
Toledo	May 19-June 22...	24		
Total for State.....		24		
Pennsylvania:				
Homestead	June 8-14.....	1		
Total for State.....		1		
Tennessee:				
Nashville.....	June 24-30.....	2		
Total for State.....		2		
Texas:				
San Antonio.....	June 16-22.....	3		
Total for State.....		3		
Utah:				
Uintah County	May 1-31	1		
Wasatch County.....	May 1-31	11		
Total for State.....		12		
Virginia:				
Richmond.....	June 12-22.....	3		
Total for State.....		3		
Washington:				
Seattle.....	May 1-31.....	26		
Spokane.....	June 16-22.....	3		
Total for State.....		29		
Wisconsin:				
Manitowoc	June 16-22.....	1		
Milwaukee.....	June 16-22.....	3		
Total for State.....		4		
Grand total, United States.....		646	1	

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

Cities.	Week ended—	Popula- tion, United States census, 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cases and deaths.																							
				Tuber- culosis.		Yellow fever.		Small- pox.		Vario- loid.		Chol- era.		Typhus fever.		Enteric fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diph- theria.		Measles.		Whoop- ing cough.			
				Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		
Altoona, Pa.	June 22	38,973	11	1																							
Ann Arbor, Mich.	June 15	14,509	1																								
Do.	June 22	14,509	3																								
Ashabula, Ohio.	do.	12,949	3	1																							
Auburn, N. Y.	June 15	30,345	3																								
Augusta, Ga.	June 25	39,441	17	1	2																						
Baltimore, Md.	June 22	508,957	173	7	24			1								2	12	1	13	1	8		43				
Bayonne, N. J.	do.	32,722	10															7		2							
Belleville, Ill.	do.	17,484	10	1														3									
Berkeley, Cal.	May 25	13,214	7																								
Do.	June 15	13,214	11	1																1							
Biddeford, Me.	June 22	16,145	12																								
Binghamton, N. Y.	do.	38,647	12	2																							
Boston, Mass.	do.	560,892	204	44	23											7		38	3	39	2	99	3				
Braddock, Pa.	do.	15,564	16																								
Brockton, Mass.	do.	40,063	10	1	1													1		2	1	1					
Cambridge, Mass.	do.	91,886	22	2	3											1	1	2		8		6					
Camden, N. J.	do.	75,935	31	1												2											
Camden, S. C.	do.	2,441	0																								
Canton, Ohio.	May 4	30,667																1									
Do.	May 11	30,667																		1							
Do.	May 18	30,667																		1							
Do.	May 25	30,667		1	1													1		4	1						
Do.	June 1	30,667																		3	1						
Do.	June 22	13,536	6																								
Carbondale, Pa.	do.	18,091	11													2		2		4		3					
Charlotte, N. C.	do.	18,091	13	1																							
Chelsea, Mass.	do.	34,072	13	1																							
Chicago, Ill.	do.	1,698,575	607	1	92											7	6	64	2	59	13	106	9	4	8		
Chicopee, Mass.	do.	19,167	4																								
Cincinnati, Ohio	do.	325,902	112	14	14																						
Cleveland, Ohio.	June 21	881,766	131	25	7			1								27	3	5	1	15	1	17	2	146	1		
Canton, Mass.	do.	13,667	6																								
Cincinnati, Ohio.	do.	17,614	11																								
Columbus, Ga.	do.	42,988	6	2	1																						
Covington, Ky.	do.	85,838	28	4				6										1		3							
Dayton, Ohio.	do.	85,838	28	4																							

a Intervening weeks previously reported.

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

Cities.	Week ended—	Popu-lation, United States census, 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cases and deaths.																					
				Tuber- culosis.		Yellow fever.		Small- pox.		Vario- loid.		Chol- era.		Typhus fever.		Enteric fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diph- theria.		Measles.		Whoop- ing cough.	
				Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Detroit, Mich.	June 22	285,704	112																						
Dunkirk, N. Y.	do	11,616	1	1																					
Elmira, N. Y.	do	35,672	7																						
Erie, Pa.	June 27	62,733	23	3	2																				
Evansville, Ind.	June 22	59,007	14	1	1																				
Everett, Mass.	do	24,886	3																						
Fall River, Mass.	do	104,868	35	2	2																				
Findlay, Ohio	do	17,613	5																						
Galveston, Ill.	do	18,607	5					1																	
Galveston, Tex.	June 21	37,739	14																						
Gloucester, Mass.	June 22	26,121	5																						
Grand Rapids, Mich.	do	87,565	17	1	3																				
Greensboro, N. C.	do	10,085	6	1																					
Greenville, S. C.	June 15	11,860	4	1																					
Do.	June 22	11,860	1																						
Harrison, N. J.	do	10,596	2																						
Hartford, Conn.	June 16	79,850	27	1	4																				
Haverhill, Mass.	June 22	37,175	6	3																					
Hoboken, N. J.	do	59,364																							
Hyde Park, Mass.	do	13,244	1																						
Indianapolis, Ind.	June 23	169,164	39	2	3			2																	
Jacksonville, Fla.	June 22	28,429	12	2	2																				
Jersey City, N. J.	June 23	206,433	81	8																					
Johnstown, Pa.	June 22	35,936	13																						
Kalamazoo, Mich.	June 15	24,404	1																						
Do.	June 22	24,404	12	1	1																				
Kansas City, Kans.	do	51,413	20					4																	
Kearny, N. J.	do	10,896	3																						
Kingston, N. Y.	do	24,580	7																						
Knoxville, Tenn.	do	32,637																							
La Crosse, Wis.	do	28,895																							
La Fayette, Ind.	June 24	18,116	5					3																	
Lancaster, Pa.	June 8	41,459	18																						
Do.	June 22	41,459	14																						
Lawrence, Mass.	do	62,559	23					2																	
Lebanon, Pa.	do	17,628	5																						
Lexington, Ky.	do	26,369	10																						

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

Cities.	Week ended—	Popula- tion, United States census, 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cases and deaths.																					
				Tuber- culosis.		Yellow fever.		Small- pox.		Vario- loid.		Chol- era.		Typhus fever.		Enteric fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diph- theria.		Measles.		Whoop- ing cough.	
				Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		
Reading, Pa.	June 24	78,961	20	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	67	1	...
Richmond, Va.	June 22	85,050	76	3	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Rutland, Vt.	June 15	11,499	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	June 22	11,499	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saginaw, Mich.	do.	42,845	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...
St. Joseph, Mo.	June 15	102,979	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	June 22	102,979	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Louis, Mo.	do.	575,238	195	38	24	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	2	14
San Antonio, Tex.	June 1	58,321	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	June 8	58,321	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	June 15	58,321	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	June 22	58,321	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sandusky, Ohio	do.	19,664	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Francisco, Cal.	June 15	342,782	115	15	13	4	2	4	...	6	1	6	2
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	June 22	10,266	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	4	...	...
Somerville, Mass.	do.	61,643	15	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Bend, Ind.	do.	35,999	16	4	3	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spokane, Wash.	June 15	38,848	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	June 22	38,848	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Springfield, Ill.	June 20	34,159	12	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Springfield, Mass.	June 22	62,059	22	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	1	1	10
Steelton, Pa.	do.	12,068	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tacoma, Wash.	June 15	37,714	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	June 22	37,714	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taunton, Mass.	June 1	31,036	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	June 8	31,036	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	June 22	31,036	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	36,673	12	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	8,244	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Terre Haute, Ind.	May 25	131,822	44	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...
Titusville, Pa.	June 1	131,822	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toledo, Ohio.	June 8	131,822	43	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	June 15	131,822	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	June 22	131,822	43	2	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	June 15	33,605	8	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Topeka, Kans.	June 22	73,807	4	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trenton, N. J.	do.	23,481	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waltham, Mass.	do.	23,481	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Report from Cape Colony—Plague at King Williams Town—Examination of rodents for plague infection.

The following report on the outbreak of plague at King Williams Town is received from the medical officer of health for the colony under date of May 22:

No case of plague in man was discovered during the week; 2 cases discovered during the preceding week remain under treatment.

During the week 174 rats (including 89 found dead) and 94 mice (including 15 found dead) were examined and 70 rats and 4 mice found to be plague infected and 20 rats and 11 mice to be probably plague infected.

BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Plague, small-pox, and yellow fever—Mosquitoes at Santos.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, May 26:

Two weeks ended May 24, 1907. Vessels inspected and received bills of health from this consulate-general: On the 13th instant the British steamship *Swedish Prince*, for New Orleans via St. Lucia, W. I., in cargo of coffee, no passengers of any class, and no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port; on the 14th instant the British steamship *Drumcondra*, for a Gulf port of the United States (exact destination unknown), in water ballast, no passengers, and no change in the ship's personnel while in this port; on the 18th instant the German steamship *Gunther*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, 4 passengers of all classes—2 first cabin and 2 steerage—and with no change in the crew in this port; on the same date the British steamship *Eastern Prince*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers of any class, and with no change in the crew personnel in this port; and on the 20th instant the British steamship *Buffon*, for New Orleans, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port. Of these vessels mentioned I did not inspect the steamship *Eastern Prince* or the steamship *Gunther*.

Mortality in Rio de Janeiro.—Week ended May 19, 1907. Total deaths, 227. Yellow fever caused 3 deaths with the same number of reported cases (all fatal); bubonic plague, no deaths, but there were 2 new cases reported, and variola, no cases nor deaths. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião 1 case of yellow fever, 4 cases of variola, 2 cases of plague, and 18 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

Week ended May 26, 1907. Total deaths, 232. Yellow fever caused 1 death, with 1 new reported case; plague, no case nor deaths, and variola, 7 new cases and 1 death. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião, 1 case of yellow fever, 5 cases of variola, 2 cases of bubonic plague, and 22 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

Mosquitoes in Santos—I wrote recently to the American consul at Santos, Brazil, asking him to obtain from the health authorities a statement in regard to the prevalence of *Stegomyia* in that city. I inclose his reply. Mosquitoes are known to be very abundant in Santos.

[Inclosure.]

I have the honor to be in receipt of your letter making inquiry in regard to the public health of the city of Santos, and I am able to give you the following information:

The construction of docks at Santos was begun in 1889, and the improvements in the water supply for the city were begun in 1899, but the *Stegomyia fasciata*, being a mosquito of house habits, i. e., preferring houses to the open air or open spaces, neither of these improvements has had any direct action upon the existence of these mosquitoes.

In the suburban portion of the city where there exist trenches and puddles, mosquitoes are relatively frequent and abundant, but are generally of the *Culex* variety. The larvæ of *Stegomyia* preferably develop in water containers of any kind and in shady or dark protected places, and are rarely found in puddles or trenches exposed to the sun's rays. *Anopheles* mosquitoes do not exist in the city or in the suburbs.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended June 20, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
June 14	Belize	Mobile	17	2	0
14	Anselm	New Orleans	41	4	15

Number of aliens sailing for United States ports from this port during the week, 4.

CHINA.

Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox—Smallpox and typhus fever at Hankau.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, May 21:

Week ended May 18, 1907. Four supplemental bills of health granted to 4 steamships; 4 vessels, 521 crew, and 83 steerage passengers inspected. Two cases of ordinary illness occurring on board

the steamship *Minnesota* investigated. The Asiatic crews of 2 vessels, 1 bound to Manila and 1 bound to New York without touching at Hongkong, 82 men in all, were bathed, and there were disinfected by steam 98 bundles of personal effects; vaccination certificates issued to 55 persons; manifests viséed for 14,248 packages of freight.

The weekly report of the municipal health department shows among foreigners 2 new cases and among natives 29 deaths from smallpox.

The only outport reporting communicable disease was Hankau, where smallpox and typhus fever prevail, but not in epidemic form.

COLOMBIA.

Report from Santa Marta—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mengis reports as follows: Week ended June 15, 1907. Estimated population, 6,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Jun: 10	Virginia.....	56	0	2
11	Venetia	47	1	9
13	Graecia.....	49	0	0

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended June 15, 1907. Estimated population, 6,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
June 9	Greenbrier.....	New Orleans	45	1	0
9	Limon	Boston	44	2	0
9	Buenos Aires.....	Ponce, P. R.....	125	39	113
10	Prinz Aug. Wilhelm.....	New York	102	26	1
11	Reventazon	do	53	12	0
12	H. T. Inge	New Orleans	28	0	0
12	Ellis	do	35	2	18
13	Imperator	do	20	1	0
13	Corinto	do	24	4	0
14	Pacuare	New York	58	0	0
15	Appomattox	New Orleans	45	5	0

Two bills of health for Panaman ports viséed.

CUBA.

Report from Cardenas—Health conditions.

Acting Consular Agent Fitz Gibbon reports, June 17:

No infectious diseases have been reported by the health department of this city for the week ended June 10, 1907.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Marsillan reports:

Week ended June 22, 1907.

Vessels inspected.....	3
Vessels inspected and fumigated.....	4
Bills of health issued.....	7
Crews inspected.....	160
Crews inspected landed here.....	4
Crews inspected taken on here.....	2
Cabin passengers inspected.....	2
Immune certificate issued.....	1

Since June 6 no yellow-fever case has been reported within this province.

The Norwegian steamship *Times*, from Manzanillo, bound for Mobile, was fumigated by this office on the 17th. On inspection, all temperatures of crew were found normal.

The British barkentine *Hector*, from Mobile, bound for the same port, was fumigated by this office on June 19. On inspection, temperatures of all persons on board were found normal except in one of the crew with more than 100° F. This fact was mentioned on the bill of health.

The American schooner *Agnes Manning*, from Philadelphia and bound for Mobile, was fumigated by this office on June 20. All temperatures of crew were found normal on inspection.

The Cuban steamship *Antilla*, from Santiago de Cuba, bound for New York, has taken on here 2 cabin passengers for her port of destination, and landed at this port 1 from her crew. All in good sanitary condition.

The British schooner *Nora Wiggins*, from Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, bound for Gulfport, was inspected and fumigated by this office on June 22. All of crew were found in good health. She left here 3 members of crew and took on board 2.

The sanitary condition of the city and surrounding country is fair. No quarantinable disease has appeared in this port during this week.

Report from Habana—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Yellow fever case from Union de Reyes.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Stansfield reports, June 26:

Week ended June 22, 1907.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	17
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	6
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	706
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	215
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	317
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	11
Certificates of immunity to yellow fever issued.....	90
Persons entering Triscornia for observation prior to sailing.....	114
Persons transferred from Triscornia to vessels.....	68
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	9

July 2. One case yellow fever, Covadonga Hospital, confirmed to-day. Came from Union de Reyes. Taken sick June 24. Entered Covadonga 25th.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, June 24, 1907:

Week ended June 22, 1907. Bills of health issued to 6 vessels leaving for United States ports: Two health and acclimation certificates, and 2 of protection from smallpox were granted to passengers bound for New York by way of Habana, and directly from this port; 2 vessels were fumigated, the Norwegian steamship *Ole Bull*, having 19 crew and no passengers, destined for Mobile, and the Spanish trans-Atlantic steamship *Catalina*, with 54 crew, no passengers, bound for New Orleans. There was no sickness on board either vessel up to the time of its inspection. Two alien passengers were examined and certified to on the list of immigration, leaving for New York direct on the American steamship *Matanzas*.

No quarantinable disease was reported.

Reports from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, June 20:

Week ended June 15, 1907. Bills of health issued to 9 vessels bound for the United States. Three vessels were fumigated.

No quarantinable diseases reported.

ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Summary for month of May, 1907.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports:

Month of May, 1907. Seven vessels fumigated, 27 immune certificates issued, and 14 persons vaccinated.

There were 385 deaths in Guayaquil during the month, including yellow fever 5, and 4 from smallpox.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Puerto Barrios—Inspection of vessels—Health conditions at Gualan.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows: Week ended June 17, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 250; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair. No additional cases of yellow fever in Gualan since May 28, and the general health of the town seems to be good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
June 12	Belize.....	Mobile.....	17	0	.....
14	Fortuna.....	New Orleans	24	0	.....
19	Origen	do	28	0	.....
17	Phoenix .....	.....	22	0	.....

Yellow fever case at Puerto Barrios.

Information is received, under date of June 27, of a case of yellow fever at Puerto Barrios. This information was sent on the same date to the service quarantine officers stationed at Gulf and South Atlantic ports and to the State health officer of Texas and the health officer of Mobile, Ala.

HAWAII.

Report from Honolulu—Outgoing quarantine transactions—Small-pox on steamship Kumeric.

Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer reports, June 9 and 28:

Week ended June 8, 1907.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	4
Vessels disinfected and bills of health issued.....	1
Cabin passengers inspected	136
Steerage passengers inspected.....	21
Crew inspected	176
Pieces of steerage baggage disinfected.....	24
Pieces of baggage for crew disinfected.....	179
Number declined certificates on account of fever	2

June 28. *Kumeric*, from Madeira; 1,050 immigrants; 3 deaths; smallpox on voyage; 5 cases convalescent. Will impose fourteen days' detention and usual disinfection.

Doctor Cofer was authorized by the Bureau, June 28, to employ a temporary acting assistant surgeon and necessary nurses and attendants for the care of the smallpox patients.

NOTE.—The *Kumeric* left Madeira May 2 for Honolulu and Victoria, British Columbia. Arrived at Lota, a Chilean seaport in the vicinity of Concepcion, May 31, and sailed June 4.

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Reynolds reports as follows: Week ended June 16, 1907. Present officially estimated population about 6,500; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
June 10	Harald	Mobile	18	0	0
12	Viator	New Orleans	17	0	0
13	Simon Dumois	Port Antonio and Charleston.	16	0	0
14	Joseph Vaccaro	New Orleans	30	3	0

Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port—Water famine continues.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ames reports as follows: Week ended June 15, 1907. Present officially estimated population about 2,400; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, excellent. Water famine continues.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
June 12	Bratten	Mobile	15	3	0	0
13	Anselm	New Orleans	41	12	0	0
13	Kong Frode	do	18	0	0	0

Report from Tela—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roe reports as follows: Week ended June 15, 1907. Present officially estimated population about 1,250; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
June 13	Simon Dumois	Charleston	16	0	0	0
13	Joseph Vaccaro	New Orleans	31	0	0	0
15	Columbia	do	17	0	0	0

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Cholera, plague, and smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, May 30:

Week ended May 18, 1907. 56 deaths from cholera, 203 from plague, and 34 from smallpox in Calcutta.

In Bengal, during the same week, 1,750 cases and 1,730 deaths from plague.

In India during the week ended May 11, 1907, there were 91,275 cases and 82,400 deaths from plague, and during the week ended May 18, 1907, 77,005 cases and 67,681 deaths from plague.

Plague mortality in India—Plague epidemic in the Punjab—Epidemic cholera in Kashmir.

The following is received from Consul-General Michael, at Calcutta, under dates of May 7 and 29:

Plague cases increase rapidly in number in February, or toward the end of the cold weather, continue to increase through March, and reach the maximum death rate in April, generally in the last week. From that date a decline in the number of cases and deaths should be perceptible, and the decline should continue during the hot, dry weather of June and July. This year has been, so far, an exceptional one. The rise in mortality from plague has gone on with terrible strides and is still raging.

It is believed by officials who have had long and varied experience in India that the reported deaths from plague do not cover more than 60 per cent of the actual number.

The Punjab is the plague center in India at this writing. In some places it is raging to such an extent as to stop government public works. On the head works of the Jhelum Canal 1,000 coolies were discharged last week on account of the plague, and the work on the head works stopped. The population of Rusval Punjab was 1,000 two weeks ago; now it is less by 300, that number having died within a few days. It was reported that the remainder were abandoning the village huts and seeking shelter. Five corpses were buried together in one hole in the ground, and others were abandoned by their friends who left them and fled. Deplorable conditions exist in some localities on account of the ravages of the disease.

May 17.—Cholera continues to be epidemic in Kashmir at this date. Two hundred and twelve new cases occurred during the week ended May 17. Of these fresh cases 148 died. The total number of cases reported since the disease broke out is 7,089, and 3,853 deaths.

May 27.—For the week ended May 11 reports show a diminution of plague, except in the Punjab, where the disease still rages furiously, the deaths having risen from 51,305 to 60,486 from the previous week ended May 4. In Bombay, Madras, Bengal, and the United Provinces the decrease of the fatal cases during the same period was from 19,982 to 17,057. The deaths during the week were fewer in Burma, Central Provinces, Hyderabad State, and Kashmir. Increase is reported in Mysore State, central India, Rajputana, and

the Northwest Provinces, but the total increase amounted to only 163. The total deaths for all India was 82,400, as against 77,216 for the previous week. The plague center is in the Punjab.

During the 6 weeks ended May 11, 1907, the total number of deaths reported throughout India was 451,802, or nearly a half million. During the same period the total number of deaths from plague in the Punjab was 286,777.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Smallpox on steamship Perugia—Status of smallpox in Italy.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, June 13:

A well-marked case of smallpox was detected at the final inspection of the steerage passengers for the steamship *Perugia*, June 13, 1907. The case came from Ferrara, northern Italy, and had been in Naples in one of the emigrant boarding houses less than 24 hours. It was turned over to the local health authorities, and 53 probable contacts were isolated in the boarding house, to be held under guard for a period of 14 days. The house was thoroughly disinfected. Disinfection of the emigrants' baggage was rigorously enforced and a careful supervision of the vaccination exercised. The captain was instructed to have the ship's doctor revaccinate, after 4 days at sea, all persons not showing positive results of the previous vaccination.

The facts were carefully noted on the bill of health for the information of the quarantine officer, port of New York.

Smallpox.—Week ended June 13, 1907. Cases: Ventimiglia (Porto Maurizio) 8, Bologna 4, Castel San Pietro 7, Budrio 1, Molinella (Bologna) 1, Pesaro 1, Serrungarina 1, Penmebilli (Pesaro) 4, Lurcoli (Aquila) 1, Sciacca (Girgenti) 1.

MEXICO.

Reports from Veracruz—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Case of enteric fever from steamship Wanderer—Mosquitoes.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, June 10 and 17:

Week ended June 8, 1907: June 3—Inspected the British steamship *Ottawa*, bound for Philadelphia, with 32 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. June 5—Fumigated the Norwegian steamship *City of Mexico*, bound for New Orleans via Tampico, with 21 in the crew; vessel sails in the remainder of an American general cargo; time of last exposure, 2.10 p. m. June 6—Inspected the British steamship *Wanderer*, bound for Pensacola via Coatzacoalcas, with 37 in the crew; vessel sails in the remainder of a European cargo. Inspected the American steamship *Merida*, bound for New York via Progreso and Habana, with 130 in the crew, 81 cabin and 16 steerage passengers; vessel sails in general cargo. June 7—Fumigated the French steamship *Mexico*, bound for New Orleans via Tampico, with 61 in the crew, 2 cabin and 9 steerage passengers; vessel sails in the remainder of a European cargo; time of the last exposure, 5.20 p. m. June 8—Fumigated the British steamship *Cayo Largo*,

bound for Port Inglis, with 30 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast; time of last exposure, 11.40 a. m. Fumigated the Danish steamship *Frumentia*, bound for Pensacola; vessel sails in ballast; time of last exposure, 3 p. m. The *Wanderer* left an enteric or typho-malarial case here in the hospital. The *Frumentia*, a day or two after arrival, had one of the crew die of pernicious fever, contracted probably on the coast of Africa about six weeks previously. An indorsement in accordance with the above was made on the respective bill of each of these vessels. No quarantinable disease reported during the week. Mosquitoes scarce, but *Stegomyia* are present.

Week ended June 15, 1907: June 11—Fumigated the British steamship *Alexandrian*, bound for Tampa, with 44 in the crew and 3 passengers; vessel sails in ballast; fumigated, with time of last exposure 9 a. m. June 12.—Fumigated the British steamship *Venango*, bound for Galveston, with 27 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast; fumigated, with time of last exposure 3.25 p. m. Fumigated the German steamship *Ilmenü*, bound for Gulf port, with 25 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast; fumigated, with time of last exposure 3.30 p. m. Inspected the British steamship *Cayo Bonito*, bound for a port via Coatzacoalcas, with 33 in the crew; vessel sails in the remainder of a European cargo. June 13—Inspected the American steamship *Esperanza*, bound for New York via Progreso and Habana, with 97 in the crew, 60 cabin, and 24 steerage passengers; vessel sails in general cargo. June 14—Inspected the British steamship *Fernfield*, bound for an American port via Progreso, with 27 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. No quarantinable disease reported during the week. Mosquitoes are few. Rains during the last three consecutive nights indicate the beginning of the rainy season, with improved sanitary conditions.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port—Improved sanitary conditions—Coastwise passenger traffic on fruit vessels to be resumed conditionally.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows:

Week ended June 17, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 2,800; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, improved. Continuous heavy fall of rain has entirely relieved water famine. There is a noticeable improvement in the streets, the rains having carried away nearly all the filth and garbage.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
June 14	Mount Vernon.....	Mobile	20	0	0
15	John Wilson	New Orleans	17	4	0
17	Bluefields.....	New Orleans via Bocas del Toro, Panama.	23	3	0

Acting Assistant Surgeon Thomas was here during the past week. It was agreed that fruit steamers from the United States might again engage in the coastwise passenger trade between Cape Gracias á Dios, San Juan del Norte, and Bluefields, Nicaragua, on their way south to this port, provided the Bluefields Steamship Company will pledge itself not to carry on any of their vessels troops returning from Spanish Honduras.

PANAMA.

Report from Colon—Quarantine against Trinidad on account of plague.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Scales reports, June 19:

The latest United States bills of health from Port of Spain, Trinidad, report 2 cases and 2 deaths from bubonic plague.

The quarantine officials have taken immediate measures to prevent introduction of the disease into this port. These consist of close examination and inspection, together with quarantine, of all steerage passengers embarking at that port, and placing poison on all wharves in Colon to kill rats.

CIRCULAR.

[Inclosure.]

OFFICE CHIEF QUARANTINE OFFICER, ISTHMIAN CANAL ZONE,
Ancon, Canal Zone, June 19, 1907.

To steamship agents, captains of vessels, and others:

SIRS: In view of the fact that plague has appeared and exists in Trinidad, British West Indies, the following quarantine regulations are hereby promulgated and become effective this date:

(1) Vessels making Port of Spain a port of call en route to Colon must lie in the open bay, anchored a considerable distance from the shore.

(2) While discharging and loading cargo at Port of Spain such work must be performed only during daylight, and the captain of the vessel will be required to make an affidavit that this regulation has been obeyed. No lighters must be allowed alongside of the ship at night, and those containing unfinished cargo must be anchored some distance from the vessel. During loading and unloading cargo every precaution must be taken to prevent rats from gaining access to the vessel from lighters alongside.

(3) Steerage passengers embarking at Port of Spain for the Isthmus of Panama will be held in quarantine 5 or 7 days, as exigency may require, upon arrival at Colon; the expense of which will be charged against the steamship company whose vessel brought such passengers. Effects of all such steerage passengers will be disinfected upon arrival at Colon.

(4) No attempt at evasion of paragraph 4, given above, by bringing passengers ordinarily steerage as cabin class, will be allowed, and such a procedure will probably result in delay to the ship. Furthermore, an evasion of the regulation regarding steerage passengers by embarking such persons at the port of La Guaira or adjacent ports that have proceeded there with the intent of evading the quarantine regulations will not be allowed. The quarantine officer in such cases will use his own judgment and discretion, and any such passengers will be held in quarantine at the expense of the steamship company.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,
Chief Quarantine Officer.

Reports from Bocas del Toro, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows:

Week ended June 9, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 4,954; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected
June 5	Hispania	Mobile	19	0	0	0
6	Fort Morgan	do	23	0	0	0
7	Bertha	New Orleans	24	1	0	0
8	Harry T. Inge	Mobile via Limon	28	0	0	0

Week ended June 16, 1907. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
June 10	Chickahominy ..	New Orleans	48	0	0	0
12	Imperator	New Orleans via Limon ..	20	0	0	0
11	Helen	Mobile	21	0	0	0
13	Fort Gaines	do	23	0	0	0
13	Mount Vernon ..	Mobile via Bluefields, Nicaragua.	20	2	0	0
15	Taunton	New Orleans	23	0	0	0
16	Katie	Mobile	23	0	0	0

PERU.

Reports from Callao—Inspection of vessels—Plague in Peru—Plague and smallpox in Chilean ports.

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, May 27 and June 3:

Week ended May 25, 1907. Vessels dispatched as follows:

The Chilean bark *Ricart de Soler*, on the 20th instant, for Port Townsend, Wash., in ballast, with a total personnel of 30, of whom 4 members of crew and 1 cabin passenger were from this port.

The British steamship *Capac*, on the 21st, for New York, with a crew of 29 and no passengers, in general cargo.

The British steamship *Condor*, on the 24th, for New York, with general cargo and a total personnel of 33, of whom 4 members of crew and 2 steerage passengers were from this port.

The British steamship *Mexico*, on the 25th, for Ancon, Canal Zone, with general cargo and a total personnel of 276, of whom 6 members of crew and 89 cabin and 47 steerage passengers were from this port.

The following is the latest report on plague in Peru received from the Director de Salubridad:

Locality.	Cases May 16.	New.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining May 22.
Lima	12	4	3	2	11
Chosica	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Callao .....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Trujillo	12	4	.....	2	14
Paíta	7	.....	.....	2	5
Chiclayo	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Mollendo	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Ferrenafe (near Eten)	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Tambo (near Mollendo)	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Lambayeque .....	.....	1	.....	.....	1

Bills of health from Chile only report smallpox as present in Iquique and plague in Antofagasta, 30 cases with 13 deaths, in 2 weeks ended May 17.

Week ended June 1, 1907. Vessels dispatched as follows:

The U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey steamship *Explorer* on May 27 for Ancon, Canal Zone, with a crew of 41.

The British steamship *Celia* on May 31 for New York, with general cargo and a total personnel of 63, of whom 5 members of crew and 3 cabin passengers were from this port.

No information from Chile has been received since my last report. Press reports from Argentina state that plague is present in Cordova, Argentina, for which city Rosario is the port.

The following is the latest report on plague in Peru received from the Director de Salubridad:

Locality.	Cases May 23.	New.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining May 30.
Lima	11	4	7	1	7
Trujillo	14	2	.....	.....	16
Paíta	5	.....	.....	.....	5
Chiclayo	1	3	.....	1	3
Mollendo	3	3	(?)	1	4
Ferrenafe	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Tambo	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Lambayeque	1	.....	.....	.....	1

VENEZUELA.

Report from Maracaibo—Certain ports on coast of Venezuela closed.

The following is received from the Department of State, under date of June 28:

A dispatch has been received from the consul at Maracaibo in which he reports that while a decree has been promulgated by the Government of Colombia to the effect that there is at the present time no uprising of the Indian tribes in the Goagyra Peninsula, ports on the coast of Venezuela which are in communication with Maracaibo have been closed to commerce, with the exception of Bahia Honda, Manaure, and Tucacas.

WEST INDIES.

Report from Castries, St. Lucia Island—Quarantine of schooner Columbia on account of smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Maylie reports, June 10:

The schooner *Columbia*, plying among the West Indian Islands, which arrived here June 4, from Barbados, with a crew of 10 men and 27 passengers, was put in quarantine with all on board for seven days, i. e., to June 11, for the following reasons: The vessel sailed from Cayenne, French Guiana, May 23, arriving at Barbados May 29, during which time there developed on board a case of smallpox; May 30 the case was removed to the quarantine station on Pelican Island; May 31 the crew and passengers were taken to the same island and their clothing and baggage disinfected, at the same time the vessel was disinfected. The crew and passengers were then returned to the vessel, which sailed in quarantine for this port, June 1, arriving June 4, when she was disposed of as above stated. No other cases have developed on board.

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

AFRICA—*Kimberley*.—Month ended May 11, 1907. Estimated population, 54,141. Total number of deaths, 115. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

AFRICA—*Lourenço Marquez*.—Month of April, 1907. Estimated population, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 69, including smallpox 3 and 7 from tuberculosis.

ARGENTINA—*Rosario de Santa Fe*.—Month of April, 1907. Estimated population, 150,308. Total number of deaths, 325, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 14, measles 3, scarlet fever 2, smallpox 24, whooping cough 1, and 34 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL.—State of São Paulo, including the cities of *São Paulo*, *Santos*, and *Campinas*.—Week ended May 5, 1907. Estimated population, 300,000. Total number of deaths, 182, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 5, leprosy 1, measles 4, whooping cough 2, and 13 from tuberculosis.

Week ended May 12, 1907. Total number of deaths, 183, including measles 1, enteric fever 2, and 16 from tuberculosis.

Week ended May 19, 1907. Total number of deaths, 170, including leprosy 1, measles 6, enteric fever 2, and 18 from tuberculosis.

Ceara.—Month of April, 1907. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 132, including 12 from whooping cough.

Pernambuco.—Two weeks ended April 30, 1907. Estimated population, 210,000. Total number of deaths, 337, including smallpox 56, leprosy 2, beriberi 2, malarial fever 14, and 46 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*British Columbia—Vancouver*.—Month of May, 1907. Estimated population, 52,000. Total number of deaths, 46, including diphtheria 1, measles 1, whooping cough 3, and 5 from tuberculosis.

CHINA—*Shanghai*.—Year ended December 31, 1906. Estimated

population of the foreign community, 11,497. Total number of deaths among the foreign residents, 217, including cholera 4, diphtheria 1, enteric fever 11, scarlet fever 3, and 14 from tuberculosis. Estimated Chinese population, 475,000. Total number of deaths among the natives, 5,689, including cholera 50, smallpox 29, and 1,000 from tuberculosis.

CUBA—*Habana*.—Month of May, 1907. Estimated population, 280,000. Total number of deaths reported, 699, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 2, measles 5, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 2, leprosy 3, yellow fever 2, and 103 from tuberculosis.

FALKLAND ISLANDS—*Port Stanley*.—Months ended May 22, 1907. Estimated population, 1,080. Total number of deaths, 1. One death from diphtheria.

FRANCE—*St. Etienne*.—Two weeks ended May 31, 1907. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths, 139, including diphtheria 1, measles 2, and 20 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Weimar*.—Month of May, 1907. Estimated population, 31,127. Total number of deaths, 55, including diphtheria 2, whooping cough 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended June 8, 1907, correspond to an annual rate of 13.7 per 1,000 of population, which is estimated at 16,024,458.

London.—One thousand two hundred and nine deaths were registered during the week, including measles 61, scarlet fever 11, enteric fever 2, diphtheria 10, whooping cough 46, tuberculosis 178, and 14 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 13.2 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,703 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 9 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, 4 from diphtheria, and 8 from whooping cough.

Portsmouth.—Four weeks ended May 11, 1907. Estimated population, 208,291. Total number of deaths, 299, including diphtheria 3, measles 44, and whooping cough 8.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 8, 1907, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 21.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,117,547. The lowest rate was recorded in Newry, viz, 4.2, and the highest in Newtownards, viz, 45.8 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 180 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, measles 6, whooping cough 4, and 32 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 8, 1907, correspond to an annual rate of 19.0 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,812,171. The highest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 29.9, and the lowest in Edinburgh, viz, 17.2 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths

registered from all causes was 660, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 2, measles 7, scarlet fever 2, and 57 from whooping cough.

OCEANIA—Society Islands, Tahiti.—Five weeks ended June 5, 1907. Estimated population, 4,000. Total number of deaths, 10, including 1 from enteric fever.

SPAIN—Almeria.—Month of May, 1907. Estimated population, 46,806. Total number of deaths, 116, including enteric fever 3, measles 8, smallpox 4, and 13 from tuberculosis.

Barcelona.—Ten days ended June 10, 1907. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 316, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, measles 4, smallpox 1, and 16 from tuberculosis.

Cadiz.—Month of May, 1907. Estimated population, 69,382. Total number of deaths, 183, including measles 1, enteric fever 3, smallpox 6, and 33 from tuberculosis.

SWITZERLAND.—Week ended June 1, 1907. Reports from 18 cities, having an aggregate population of 867,056, show as follows: Total number of deaths, 222, including diphtheria 2, measles 5, and 45 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, from June 28 to July 5, 1907.

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

[For reports received from December 28, 1906, to June 28, 1907, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 28, 1907.]

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

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Calcutta.....	May 12-18.....		56	From Nov. 1-May 17, 7,089 cases and 3,853 deaths.
Kashmir.....	May 11-17.....	212	148	
Rangoon.....	May 12-18.....		2	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Manaos.....	May 25-June 1.....		1	From Union de Reyes June 24.
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 13-26.....	4	4	
Cuba:				
Habana.....	June 25.....	1		
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	May 26-June 1.....		1	
Guatemala:				
Puerto Barrios.....	June 27.....	1		

PLAGUE.

Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 13-26.....	2		
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....	May 11-17.....	30	13	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind.....	Apr. 28-May 4....	2,134	1,577	
Madras Presidency.....	Apr. 28-May 4....	5	7	
Bengal.....	Apr. 28-May 4....	3,731	3,512	
United Provinces.....	Apr. 28-May 4....	22,242	19,982	

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

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Punjab	Apr. 28-May 4	59,827	51,305	
Burma	Apr. 28-May 4	161	151	
Eastern Bengal and Assam	Apr. 28-May 4	0	1	
Central provinces, including Berar	Apr. 28-May 4	848	662	
Mysore State	Apr. 28-May 4	70	51	
Hyderabad State	Apr. 28-May 4	19	16	
Central India	Apr. 28-May 4	95	61	
Rajputana	Apr. 28-May 4	268	198	
Kashmir	Apr. 28-May 4	296	194	
Northwest frontier province	Apr. 28-May 4	74	55	
Baluchistan	Apr. 28-May 4 .....	.....	.....
Bahrein Island, in the Persian Gulf	Apr. 21-27	7	4	
Grand total .....	.....	89,777	77,776	
Japan:				
Formosa	May 19-25	189	136	
Peru:				
Callao	May 16-30	2	2	
Chilayo	May 16-30	3	1	
Lambayeque	May 16-30	1	.....
Lima	May 16-30	8	3	
Mollendo	May 16-30	3	1	
Faite City	May 16-30 .....	.....	2	
Trujillo	May 16-30	6	2	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	May 12-25 .....	.....	3	

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Portuguese East Africa—Lorenço Marquez	Apr. 1-30	3	.....
Austria:				
Trieste	May 26-June 1	1	.....
Brazil:				
Pernambuco	Apr. 15-30 .....	.....	56	
Rio de Janeiro	May 20-26	7	1	
Canada:				
Nova Scotia—Halifax	June 16-22	7	.....
Chile:				
Iquique	To May 17 .....	.....	.....	Present.
China:				
Shanghai	May 12-18	2	29	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	May 26-June 1 .....	.....	1	
Egypt:				
General	Apr. 9-19	89	19	
Cairo	May 21-June 3	6	3	
France:				
Cannes	May 1-31	9	2	
Nice	May 1-31	1	1	
Paris	June 2-8	10	4	
Germany:				
General	June 2-8	10	.....
Bremen	May 5-11	2	.....
Great Britain:				
Southampton	June 2-8	2	.....
Hawaii:				
Honolulu	June 28	8	3	On ss. Kumeric.
India:				
Bombay	May 12-24 .....	.....	1	
Calcutta	May 12-18 .....	.....	34	
Italy:				
General	June 7-13	29	.....
Naples	June 13	1	.....	On ss. Perugia. Origin of case, Ferrara.
Java:				
Batavia	May 12-18	4	1	
Korea:				
Seoul	May 25 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Madeira:				
Funchal	June 10-16	23	.....

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Manchuria:				
Dalny.....	May 19-June 1....	5	1	
Mexico:				
Aguas Calientes—				
Aguas Calientes.....	June 16-22	17	.....
Federal District—				
Mexico City.....	May 19-June 1....	.....	6	
Netherlands:				
General.....	May 19-21	1	.....
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	June 2-8	8	.....
Russia:				
Moscow.....	May 26-June 8....	17	4	
Odessa.....	June 2-8	2	.....
Riga.....	June 2-8	14	.....
St. Petersburg.....	May 11-25	27	2	
Spain:				
Almeria	May 1-31 .....	.....	4	
Barcelona.....	June 2-10 .....	.....	1	
Cadiz.....	May 1-31 .....	.....	6	
Huelva.....	May 1-31 .....	.....	1	
Seville.....	May 1-31 .....	.....	15	
Valencia.....	June 10-16	12	.....
Switzerland:				
General.....	May 15-June 8....	4	0	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Aberdeen.....	June 8	174,579	66	1									1
Acapulco.....	do	6,000	1										
Agua Calientes.....	June 15	40,000	75	1				9			1	1	1
Aix la Chapelle.....	June 1	155,749	67	5									4
Alexandretta.....	do	15,000	4										
Amsterdam.....	June 15	564,537	127	24					1				
Antwerp.....	June 1	312,571	71	9								1	
Asuncion.....	May 12	65,000	18	1									
Barmen.....	June 1	158,300											
Basel.....	June 8	128,530	50	6						1			
Belfast.....	do	370,163	161	34					2		1	1	8
Belize.....	June 20	9,113	7									1	
Berlin.....	June 1	2,092,941	547	100						2	6	10	3
Birmingham.....	June 8	542,959	169							1	2	6	7
Do.....	June 15	542,959	139								1	7	3
Bluefields.....	June 8	2,500	4	2									
Do.....	June 15	2,500	3										
Bombay.....	May 28	977,822	609	54	95	1		1	5			2	1
Bordeaux.....	June 8	253,000	74	10							1		
Bradford.....	do	290,323	66	5									3
Do.....	June 15	290,323	76	7						1			
Bremen.....	May 11	221,954	93	12						1	1	3	
Do.....	May 25	221,954	62	10						1	1	1	
Do.....	June 1	221,954	52	10								2	
Do.....	June 8	221,954	62	12					1			3	1
Breslau.....	May 25	335,186	204	46									
Do.....	June 1	335,186	191	33					1		1	1	1
Bristol.....	June 8	367,979	76								1	1	
Do.....	June 15	367,979	86							2			
Brunn.....	May 25	118,500	40	9									
Brussels.....	June 18	623,202	164	18					3		3		
Cairo.....	May 20	671,344	607	24				13	2	1	2	52	
Calcutta.....	May 18	847,796	621	22	203	56		34				4	
Cardiff.....	June 5	187,620	32	3							1		
Do.....	June 15	187,620	38	8									
Catania.....	June 13	160,000	67	2				1	3				
Chemnitz.....	June 1	262,900	71										
Do.....	June 8	26,900	87						1				
Christiania.....	June 1	227,000	65								1		
Do.....	June 8	227,000	60								3	2	1
Cienfuegos.....	June 15	37,000	27	3									
Coburg.....	June 1	22,879	6										
Do.....	June 8	22,879	13							2			
Cognac.....	do	19,483	6										
Crefeld.....	May 4	111,679	35	3									
Do.....	May 11	111,679	26	3					1				1
Do.....	May 18	111,679	33	6								1	
Do.....	May 25	111,679	29	3								2	
Do.....	June 1	111,679	29	4									
Do.....	June 8	111,679	24	5					1				
Dresden.....	June 1	530,800	159	22							6	2	
Do.....	June 8	530,800	138	27									
Dublin.....	June 1	390,691	181	25					1			4	8
Do.....	June 8	390,691	180	32							1	6	4
Dundee.....	do	165,748	67										7
Edinburgh.....	do	345,747	114								1		4
Flushing.....	do	20,253	6										
Frankfort on the Main.....	June 1	348,000	87									2	
Do.....	June 8	348,000	84									1	
Frontera.....	do	9,000	3										
Do.....	June 15	9,000	4										
Funchal.....	June 9	44,049	41	3				21	2				
Ghent.....	May 4	163,895	44	8									
Do.....	May 11	163,895	69	5									
Do.....	May 18	163,895	57	1									1
Do.....	May 25	163,895	48	7					1	1	1		
Glasgow.....	June 14	847,584	299						1		2	5	37
Gothenburg.....	June 1	155,700	31	6								2	
Greenock.....	June 8	71,269	28										
Do.....	June 15	71,269	15										2

*Intervening week previously reported

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Guayaquil	June 1	70,000	71	15			1	1		1				1
Do	June 8	70,000	58	2										
Halifax	June 22	40,787	11											
Hamburg	June 8	824,792	211	26								1		2
Hull	do	266,762	84										3	
Jalapa	June 14	22,000	23	2										
Königsberg	June 1	229,300	77	9						1	2			
La Rochelle	June 2	31,553	6											
Do	June 9	31,553	7											
Leeds	June 8	470,268	113	10							1			1
Do	June 15	470,268	123	11							2	1	1	5
Leipzig	June 1	518,682	131	18								2		
Do	June 8	518,682	142	18						1	1		1	
Leith	do	83,668	33	2							1		1	
Leige	June 1	172,039	48	3						1			4	
Do	June 8	172,039	32	3									2	
Liverpool	do	746,144	233							1	4	2	9	4
Do	June 15	746,144	250							2	2	1	10	6
London	June 8	7,217,941	1,703							5	16	19	83	67
Lübeck	do	93,700	29	5						1				
Madras	May 17	509,346	304					1						
Do	May 24	509,346	353					1					5	
Magdeburg	May 25	245,411	84								4			
Do	June 1	245,411	73										5	
Mainz	June 8	99,350	18	3							1	2		
Manaos	June 1	50,000	24	2			1							
Manchester	June 8	631,533	210	32						2	1	2	7	5
Mannheim	June 25	171,782	52	9						1	1	1	2	2
Do	June 1	171,782	40	7							1	1	5	1
Manzanillo	June 8	1,742	3	2										
Maskat	May 25	15,000	2											
Mazatlan	June 1	21,000	13											
Messina	June 8	107,000	29	2								1		
Mexico	May 25	500,000	321	18				2	7	1	1	2	7	2
Do	June 1	500,000	432	20				4	7		1	1	17	1
Monrovia	May 18	7,000	3											
Do	May 25	7,000	5											
Monterey	June 16	100,000	61	4						1			1	
Montevideo	May 4	308,339	51											
Do	May 11	308,339	59											
Do	May 25	308,339	74											
Moscow	do	1,335,104	602	69				3	1	1	7	5	15	4
Nagasaki	do	168,436	43							2				
Nantes	June 9	132,990	52	13										
Newcastle on Tyne	June 8	264,511	79											
Nottingham	do	250,000	80											
Nuremberg	May 18	307,000	121	25								2	6	7
Do	May 25	307,000	91	13								1	2	1
Do	June 1	307,000	95	17								3	3	1
Odesa	do	455,000	176	25				1	1		1	5	1	
Paita	May 26	2,500	4	1										
Palermo	June 8	330,000	119	9										
Para	do	177,000	59	5			1	2						
Paris	do	2,776,394	925	237				4		3	10	8	15	7
Patras	do	40,000	10	1										
Piræus	do	70,000	32	7									1	
Plymouth	do	116,000	22											
Do	June 15	116,000	18											
Port Elizabeth	May 18	32,959	13	1								2		
Do	May 25	32,959	5	1										
Prague	June 1	227,520	139	40						1				
Do	June 8	227,520	130	37						1				
Pretoria	May 4	36,839	10											
Do	May 11	36,839	9											
Rangoon	May 18	252,155	204	15	34	2								1
Rio de Janeiro	May 19	628,675	227	58			3							2
Do	May 26	628,675	232	43			1	1		1				
Rome	Apr. 13	462,783	214	5						1				
Do	Apr. 20	462,783	170	3						2				
Rotterdam	June 8	394,044	99								1			
Sagua la Grande	June 15	22,634	7											
St. John. N. B.	June 22	40,789	10	3										

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.
St. Petersburg	May 18	1,500,000	865	122	.....	.....	.....	2	3	19	23	24	66	3
Do.....	May 25	1,500,000	790	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	18	19	19	55	7
Salford.....	June 8	236,670	69	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	5	.....
San Felu de Guixols...	June 15	11,094	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Juan del Norte.....	May 18	600	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santander.....	June 9	53,574	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santiago de Cuba.....	June 15	45,500	34	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schiedam.....	June 1	30,030	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	June 8	30,030	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Shanghai.....	May 18	523,700	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	4	5	.....	.....
Sheffield.....	June 1	440,000	157	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	12	1
Do.....	June 8	440,000	147	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	10	5
Singapore.....	May 4	252,373	219	25	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	May 18	252,373	270	40	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southampton.....	June 8	119,745	23	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Do.....	June 15	119,745	18	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Shields.....	June 8	113,460	30	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Stettin.....	do.....	255,000	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stockholm.....	May 25	324,488	85	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sunderland.....	June 8	155,859	63	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1
Swansea.....	May 25	102,100	33	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Do.....	June 1	102,100	27	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	June 8	102,100	28	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Tarragona.....	do.....	20,400	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Tegucigalpa.....	June 5	24,000	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	June 12	24,000	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Trieste.....	May 25	200,962	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Do.....	June 1	200,962	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4	.....
Turin.....	June 2	367,685	114	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Do.....	June 9	367,685	111	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Tuxpam.....	June 11	13,000	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valencia.....	June 9	215,687	112	10	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	6	1	1	.....
Venice.....	June 1	174,398	46	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Veracruz.....	June 8	32,000	43	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Victoria, B. C.....	June 15	25,000	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vienna.....	June 8	1,979,003	646	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	12	31	3
Vigo.....	do.....	36,000	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Hartlepool.....	do.....	66,750	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winnipeg.....	June 15	111,000	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zanzibar.....	May 6	75,000	26	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	May 13	75,000	25	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	May 20	75,000	11	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Intervening week previously reported.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon-General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.