

# PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

## PELLAGRA IN ITALY.<sup>a</sup>

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Pellagra, despite the extensive interest which is being taken in its suppression, continues to spread in certain regions of Italy. A vigorous campaign has been waged against the disease for a number of years, laws concerning it have been enacted, improvements in grain culture have been encouraged, sanitation has widely improved; the number of pellagrins, however, is diminishing but slowly. The sum which is annually expended for salt, proper food, and hospital accommodations for the care and treatment of the poor affected with pellagra is enormous.

During the past twenty-five years the extent of the disease has lessened considerably in the northern part of Italy—Piedmont, Lombardy, Venetia, and Emilia—while there has been a persistent spread in central Italy, very notably in Tuscany, Marches, and Umbria. The disease is now appearing in alarming proportions in Latium and in Abruzzo and Molise, compartments in which it was unknown some years ago. What is most striking is that the disease invaded southern Italy in 1908, cases having occurred in the vicinity of Naples and in Calabria. At present pellagra appears to be firmly established in the lower as well as in the upper portion of the Italian peninsula. The reason for this better showing in the north is not altogether plain, but is partly attributed to the economic, social, and sanitary improvements that have been effected there in recent years.

In the last triennium the disease was markedly reduced in the provinces of Arezzo, Bologna, Brescia, Florence, Forli, Macerata, Mantua, Modena, Padua, Pavia, Perugia, Pesaro, Rovigo, Treviso, and Venetia. An increase took place in Bergamo, Milan, and Novara. Statistics for central Italy show marked improvement in the province of Perugia. For the rest, the status remains nearly unchanged. In southern Italy there are new cases in the provinces of Avellino and Cosenza. In the same period the total number of new cases reported for the whole country has been gradually reduced as follows:

	New cases.
1906.....	6, 783
1907.....	5, 307
1908.....	2, 766

The total number of pellagrins in Italy at the present time may be estimated at less than 50,000. Considering that during the years 1906 and 1907 pellagra was the cause of 1,873 deaths and 1,293 cases of

<sup>a</sup> This report is of special interest at the present time because of the fact that many cases of pellagra are being found throughout the southern United States.

insanity, together with the long duration of the illness and its effect on the earning capacity of the afflicted individuals, the above figures are sufficiently startling.

*Total number of pellagrins by census.*

	Number.
1879.....	97, 855
1881.....	104, 067
1899.....	72, 603
1905.....	55, 029

Deteriorated maize being held responsible as the one special etiological factor, seasonal variations in the course of the prevailing epidemic may be expected and have long been recognized. The spring exacerbation commences in March or April, reaches its maximum severity in May, and ends in July. The fall increase commences in August, reaches the maximum in the colder month of October, and ends in December. No month, however, is free. Ceni and Besta, from their studies on the cause of pellagra, believe these seasonal recurrences to be due to corn smut consisting of two distinct fungi, and that the corn smut is the source of the specific poisons. The exacerbation of the earlier months is believed to be caused by the *aspergillus fumigatus*, and the autumnal exacerbation by the *aspergillus flavescens*. The clinical aspects of the cases are the same, no feature appearing peculiar to either period.

Further studies on etiology have appeared to show a hereditary predisposition. The investigations of Probizzer among school children show the offspring of parents afflicted with pellagra to be quite generally of poor development, both physical and mental. They are usually anæmic, and subject to various nervous and digestive disorders, as headache, dullness, listlessness, dyspepsia, gastralgia, enteralgia, nausea, and vomiting. The mental symptoms manifest themselves especially at puberty.

The mortality seems to be lessening. It changed very little after the law <sup>a</sup> of 1902 came into effect until the years 1906 and 1907, when there was a fall in the number of total deaths to less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  of those during the preceding years.

*Total deaths from pellagra in Italy.*

	Number.
1898.....	3, 987
1899.....	3, 836
1900.....	3, 788
1901.....	3, 054
1902.....	2, 376
1903.....	2, 647
1904.....	2, 363
1905.....	2, 359
1906.....	439
1907.....	376

The hoped-for results and salutary intent of the law—to prevent the consumption of maize of poor quality—have hardly been realized. The law permits the milling of low-grade maize in case it is not to be used as aliment for man, but this provision is held to be difficult to enforce, proper sanitary supervision of country districts being very difficult. Unripe, moist, or mildewed maize may be placed in storage,

<sup>a</sup> See editor's note, page 1053.

or a good grade of maize may deteriorate in poor storehouses or during very humid weather. Unscrupulous millers may use flour prepared from spoiled maize as an adulterant. A number of poor or parsimonious laborers subsist partly on flour made from impaired maize and originally intended to be used for fodder. This flour may also be fed to his workmen by an unfeeling "padrone." Sanarelli holds sophistications of this nature to be responsible for a great part of the present conditions, notwithstanding the penalties prescribed by the law against such infringements. To combat these evils he recommends a municipal milling service to be established in communities afflicted with pellagra, and the prohibition of milling of deteriorated maize for any purpose whatsoever, in that way making its consumption absolutely impossible.

In the treatment of the disease, Ghirardini has recently used atoxyl by injection. He states it to be well tolerated, and to improve the general nutrition, the psychic disturbances, and the ataxia. Gatti used serum from the recovered pellagrin in the treatment of two cases of typhoid pellagra. A general reaction appeared after one hour, with a rise in temperature. The fever was of short duration, defervescence lasting from one to three days, during which time there was a remission of all acute symptoms.

The school lunch prepared for children in pellagrous communities, as provided for by law, has given excellent results.

*Number of pellagrins in compartments by census.*

	1881.	1889.	1905.
Piedmont.....	1,328	1,223	1,012
Liguria.....	56	30	56
Lombardy.....	36,630	19,557	15,746
Venetia.....	55,881	39,882	27,781
Emilia.....	7,891	4,617	3,357
Tuscany.....	924	1,125	1,137
Marches.....	406	920	1,436
Umbria.....	872	5,103	4,250
Lazio.....	32	146	195
Abruzzo and Molise.....			59

**EDITOR'S NOTE.**—There was also submitted with the above report a table showing the number of new cases of, deaths and recoveries from and cases of insanity due to, pellagra in each of the provinces of Italy during the years 1906 and 1907. The statistics of new cases reported were also given for the year 1908.

The law referred to on page 1052 is one approved July 21, 1902, for the prevention and cure of pellagra in Italy. The following is taken from the above-named law and the regulations promulgated for its enforcement:

*Sale and storing of corn and its derivatives.*—It is forbidden to sell or store for sale immature, musty, or spoiled corn, whether in the form of grain or flour and all products of the same which have undergone deterioration during the period of transportation, or subsequently to being received and stored. The grinding, utilization, and exchange of corn and its derivatives for other purposes than use as food supplies for human beings are made subject to authorization by the local authorities and to immediate confiscation in case of such authorization being withheld. Sanitary officials shall have the right

to inspect stores of grain and flour; also places where manufactured products are made and sold. In a community in which an epidemic of pellagra is present the local authorities shall have the right to inspect and control the curing, storing, and consumption of corn in the form of foodstuff, and the local pellagrological commission may order the construction of a desiccator for the proper curing of corn.

*Importation of corn.*—Cargoes of corn from foreign countries are subject on the frontier or at customs-houses to examination and detention. In certain provinces designated by the minister of the interior the prefect of the province acting with the provincial council of health shall appoint a corps of experts selected from among qualified physicians, and graduates of chemistry, natural sciences, and agriculture. On the arrival of a vessel carrying a cargo of corn one or more of the said experts shall be designated to examine the cargo. Samples of the corn shall be taken from different depths if the cargo is loose and from different bags if the corn is inclosed. The samples shall be placed in glass containers, which shall be stoppered, covered with cloth, and sealed, and care shall be taken to keep the identity of each sample distinct. If the sample be declared good, the cargo may be at once released. The sample shall be held for three months in a designated place. The receivers of the cargo may protest against the findings of the experts within fifteen days and demand examination in a government laboratory.

*Government aid.*—Appropriation is made for the establishment and operation of curative institutions for the care and treatment of pellagrins; also for the encouragement and aid of improved agricultural processes.

*Pellagrins.*—Every case of pellagra, whether developed or in the incipient stage, shall be reported. The communal board shall have the care of destitute pellagrins. Dietetic treatment is required. Where this can not be procured by the patients the pellagrins shall be provided for in special places for the treatment of the disease. In communities affected with pellagra the minister of finance is authorized to distribute food to the poor pellagrins and their families.

## UNITED STATES.

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

*Reports from San Francisco, Cal.—Plague-prevention work at San Francisco, Oakland, and Point Richmond, and in Alameda and Contra Costa counties, Cal.*

Surgeon Blue reports:

### SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Date of last case of human plague: Sickened, January 30, 1908.

Date of last case of rodent plague: October 23, 1908.

*Week ended July 3, 1909.*

Dead inspected.....	93
Plague.....	0
Premises inspected.....	1,768
Houses disinfected.....	8
House destroyed.....	1
Buildings condemned.....	9
Nuisances abated.....	151

Rats found dead.....	33
Rats trapped.....	2,103
<b>Total rats taken.....</b>	<b>2,136</b>
<b>Rats identified:</b>	
Mus norvegicus.....	1,565
Mus rattus.....	60
Mus musculus.....	487
Mus alexandrinus.....	16
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,128</b>
<b>Rats identified as to sex:</b>	
Male.....	811
Female.....	779
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,590</b>
Rats examined bacteriologically.....	1,345
Poisons placed.....	43,832

## ALAMEDA COUNTY, CAL. (EXCLUSIVE OF OAKLAND).

*Week ended July 3.*

Dead inspected.....	48
Plague.....	0
Necropsies held.....	4

## OAKLAND, CAL.

Date of last case of human plague: Sickened July 17, 1908.

Date of last case of rodent plague: Trapped, December 1, 1908.

*Week ended July 3.*

Dead inspected.....	25
Plague.....	0
Necropsies held.....	2
Premises inspected.....	602
Premises reinspected.....	338
Premises cleaned.....	88
Garbage cans installed.....	24
Nuisances abated.....	112
Rats found dead.....	27
Rats trapped.....	775
Rats identified.....	847
Mus norvegicus.....	797
Mus rattus.....	4
Mus musculus.....	45
Mus alexandrinus.....	1
Rats examined bacteriologically.....	847
Plague rats.....	0
Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically.....	137
Plague squirrels.....	0

## CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, CAL. (EXCLUSIVE OF POINT RICHMOND).

Date of last case of human plague: Sickened July 21, 1908.

Date of last case of rodent plague: Found June 18, 1909.

*Week ended July 3.*

Dead inspected.....	1
Plague.....	0
Ground squirrels shot.....	1,288
Ground squirrels found dead.....	6
Ground squirrels trapped.....	7
Ground squirrels examined bacteriologically.....	1,432

Ground squirrels infected with <i>B. pestis</i> .....	7
Ranches inspected.....	137
Acres covered with poison.....	4
Poisons placed.....	75

Plague-infected ground squirrels obtained from the following places:

<i>June 24, 1909.</i>	
Lynch's ranch (near San Ramon).....	1
<i>June 25, 1909.</i>	
Bailey's ranch.....	1
<i>June 28, 1909.</i>	
Keller's ranch.....	1
<i>June 29, 1909.</i>	
Lynch's ranch (near San Ramon).....	1
<i>June 30, 1909.</i>	
Lynch's ranch (near San Ramon).....	2
<i>July 1, 1909.</i>	
Keller's ranch (near Clayton).....	1

*Reports from Seattle, Wash.—Plague-prevention work.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Glover reports, July 6:

SEATTLE, WASH.

Date of finding of last plague rat, September 26, 1908.

*Week ended July 3, 1909.*

Rats received.....	801
Rats necropsied.....	601
Plague rats found.....	0
Plague-infected rats to date.....	21

*Plague laboratory work, month of June, 1909.*

Assistant Surgeon Chapin reports, July 9, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Glover:

During the month of June, 1909, 3,499 rats were delivered at the laboratory and 2,600 were necropsied. No plague-infected rats were found.

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

FLORIDA.—Cases of communicable diseases diagnosed at the laboratory of the state board of health for the two weeks ended July 10, 1909, are as follows: *Diphtheria*—Tampa 2; Bradentown and Pensacola, each 1 case. *Malaria*—Tampa 14; Jacksonville 10; Crescent City, Daytona, Ybor City, and Mayport, each 2 cases; Chaires, Chattahoochee, Crystal River, Gainesville, Hastings, Inverness, Lake Butler, Ocala, Tallahassee, Floral City, Fivay, Hawthorn, Orange Lake, Quincy, and Wellborn, each 1 case. *Scarlet fever*—Apalachicola 5

cases. *Enteric fever*—Bronson and Jacksonville, each 2 cases. *Tuberculosis*—Tampa 6; Jacksonville 3; Crystal River, Duncan, Mascotte, Orlando, Pensacola, Leesburg, St. Augustine, San Mateo, and Sopchoppy, each 1 case; Ocala 2 cases.

ILLINOIS—*Peoria*.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 85,000. Total number of deaths, 65, corresponding to an annual death rate of 9.16 per 1,000 of population, including diphtheria 2, whooping cough 1, and 4 from tuberculosis. Cases: Smallpox 26, scarlet fever 2, and diphtheria 8.

*Quincy*.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 43,000. Total number of deaths, 35, including 1 from tuberculosis. Cases: Scarlet fever 1, diphtheria 7, measles 2.

IOWA—*Ottumwa*.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 25, corresponding to an annual death rate of 12 per 1,000 of population, including 2 from tuberculosis. Causes: Diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, smallpox 1, and pulmonary tuberculosis 3.

MARYLAND.—Month of May, 1909. Total number of deaths, 739, including tuberculosis 98, enteric fever 8, measles 9, whooping cough 16, scarlet fever 2, and 4 from diphtheria. Cases: Enteric fever 31, scarlet fever 14, whooping cough 38, measles 271, diphtheria 23.

*Washington County*.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 55,000. Total number of deaths, 54, including enteric fever 2, measles 2, whooping cough 1, and 3 from tuberculosis. Cases: Enteric fever 2, diphtheria 2, whooping cough 1, and measles 31.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Newton*.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 38,919. Total number of deaths, 39, including scarlet fever 1, and 3 from pulmonary tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 8, scarlet fever 5, enteric fever 1, measles 106, and pulmonary tuberculosis 3.

MICHIGAN.—Month of March, 1909. Estimated population, 2,530,016. Total number of deaths, 3,524, corresponding to an annual death rate of 15.6 per 1,000 of population, including tuberculosis 126, enteric fever 23, diphtheria 15, scarlet fever 8, measles 18, whooping cough 15, and 79 from cancer.

Month of April, 1909. Total number of deaths, 3,394, corresponding to an annual death rate of 15.5 per 1,000 of population, including tuberculosis 254, enteric fever 40, diphtheria 38, scarlet fever 16, measles 59, whooping cough 27, pneumonia 317, and 139 from cancer.

NEW YORK STATE.—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 8,699,643. Total number of deaths, 12,141, corresponding to an annual death rate of 16.5 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever 80, measles 159, scarlet fever 165, whooping cough 101, diphtheria 212, and 1,457 from tuberculosis. Cases: Tuberculosis 2,671, diphtheria 1,591, scarlet fever 2,253, measles 7,033, smallpox 411, and enteric fever 361.

*Auburn*.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 40, corresponding to an annual death rate of 12 per 1,000 of population, including 2 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 6, and phthisis pulmonalis 5.

*Buffalo*.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 415,532. Total number of deaths, 426, corresponding to an annual death rate of 12.24 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever 5, scarlet fever 11, diphtheria 2, measles 2, whooping cough 1, and 43 from tuberculosis. Cases: Enteric fever 19, scarlet fever 254, diphtheria 30, measles 76, whooping cough 29, and tuberculosis 56.

OREGON—*Portland*.—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 255,000. Total number of deaths, 167, corresponding to an annual death rate of 7.8 per 1,000 of population, including diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 6, enteric fever 3, and 19 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 22, measles 431, whooping cough 4, tuberculosis 2, scarlet fever 139, smallpox 9, and enteric fever 6.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Johnstown*.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths, 69, corresponding to an annual death rate of 12.72 per 1,000 of population, including whooping cough 1, measles 1, diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 3, and 9 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 2, measles 53, scarlet fever 35, enteric fever 3, and whooping cough 16.

TENNESSEE—*Nashville*.—Annual report for the year 1908. Estimated population, 127,723. Total number of deaths, 1,995, corresponding to a death rate of 15.61 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever 63, measles 7, whooping cough 78, diphtheria 18, and 280 from tuberculosis. Cases: Scarlet fever 208, diphtheria 118, measles 272, enteric fever 363, smallpox 123, and pulmonary tuberculosis 34.

Month of June, 1909. Total number of deaths 211, corresponding to an annual death rate of 19.8 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever 5, whooping cough 2, and 27 from tuberculosis. Cases: Scarlet fever 1, measles 1, enteric fever 46, and pulmonary tuberculosis 20.

VIRGINIA—*Newport News*.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 28,749. Total number of deaths 36, including enteric fever 1, and 5 from tuberculosis. Cases: Scarlet fever 1, diphtheria 5.

WISCONSIN.—Report for the quarter ended March 31, 1909. Estimated population, 2,228,969. Total number of deaths reported, 7,286, corresponding to an annual death rate of 12 per 1,000 of population, including tuberculosis 641, enteric fever 95, smallpox 3, diphtheria 115, scarlet fever 65, measles 22, whooping cough 36, and 315 from cancer. Cases: Diphtheria 647, enteric fever 234, whooping cough 106, smallpox 719, scarlet fever 831, measles 1,353, and pulmonary tuberculosis 226.



*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 26 to July 23, 1909.*

[For reports received from December 25, 1908, to June 25, 1909, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 25, 1909.]

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>California:</b>				
Hobart Mills.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Sacramento.....	June 6-12.....	1		
San Francisco.....	June 6-12.....	1		
Truckee.....	Mar. 23.....	3		
Total for State.....		6		
<b>Connecticut:</b>				
New Haven.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Total for State.....		1		
<b>Georgia:</b>				
Macon.....	June 14-July 11.....	8		
Total for State.....		8		
<b>Illinois:</b>				
<b>Alexander County—</b>				
Cairo.....	May 1-June 30.....	25		
Champaign County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	25		
Christian County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	35		
Clay County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Clinton County.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	7		
<b>Cook County—</b>				
Chicago.....	June 20-July 3.....	4		
Dewitt County.....	May 1-31.....	7		
Edwards County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	3		
Effingham County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2		
Fayette County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Franklin County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	2		
Fulton County.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....			Present.
Gallatin County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	16		
Iroquois County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Jackson County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	14		
Murphysboro.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	40		
Knox County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	8		
Lake County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	3		
Lasalle County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	3		
McDonough County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	25		
<b>McHenry County—</b>				
Marengo.....	May 1-June 30.....	97		
Macoupin County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	6		
McLean County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Madison County.....	May 1-June 30.....	2		
Marion County.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	14		
<b>Massac County—</b>				
Metropolis.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	29		
Montgomery County.....	May 1-June 30.....	2		
Peoria County.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	13		
Peoria.....	June 1-30.....	26		
Perry County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	11		
Pulaski County.....	May 1-31.....	5		
<b>Rock Island County—</b>				
Moline.....	June 1-30.....	1		
<b>St. Clair County—</b>				
East St. Louis.....	May 1-June 30.....	11		
Saline County.....	May 1-31.....	30		
Sangamon County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Springfield.....	May 29-July 9.....	3		
Schuyler County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Shelby County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	2		
Stephenson County.....	May 1-31.....	4		
Tazewell County.....	May 1-31.....	5		
Pekin.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	66		
Union County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	5		
Vermillion County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	2		
Danville.....	June 14-July 4.....	7		
Warren County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Williamson County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	6		
Winnebago County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Woodford County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	21		
Total for State.....		596		

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Indiana:</b>				
Allen County.....	May 1-31.....	5		
Fort Wayne.....	June 6-July 3.....	22		
Dearborn County.....	May 1-31.....	4		
Delaware County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Muncie.....	June 20-July 10.....	4		
Gibson County.....	May 1-31.....	5		
Grant County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Marion County—				
Indianapolis.....	June 14-20.....	1		
Montgomery County.....	May 1-31.....	4		
Parke County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Pulaski County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
St. Joseph County—				
South Bend.....	June 13-26.....	4		
Vanderburgh County.....	May 1-31.....	6		
Vermillion County.....	May 1-31.....	38		
Wayne County.....	May 1-31.....	6	1	
White County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Total for State.....		107	1	
<b>Iowa:</b>				
Ottumwa.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Total for State.....		1		
<b>Kansas:</b>				
Kansas City.....	June 13-July 3.....	9		
Total for State.....		9		
<b>Kentucky:</b>				
Covington.....	June 13-July 3.....	5		
Lexington.....	June 20-July 10.....	9		
Newport.....	June 14-July 10.....	2		
Paducah.....	June 13-26.....	3		
Total for State.....		19		
<b>Louisiana:</b>				
New Orleans.....	June 13-July 10.....	9		
Total for State.....		9		
<b>Maryland, general.....</b>				
	Mar. 1-Apr. 30.....	9		
Total for State.....		9		
<b>Massachusetts:</b>				
Lawrence.....	June 27-July 3.....	1		
Total for State.....		1		
<b>Michigan:</b>				
Chippewa County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Eaton County.....	May 1-31.....	5		
Houghton County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Ingham County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Jackson County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Kalamazoo County—				
Kalamazoo.....	July 4-10.....	1		
Kent County—				
Grand Rapids.....	June 6-26.....	2		
Marquette County.....	May 1-31.....	4		
Muskegon County.....	May 1-31.....	5		
Oceana County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Ottawa County.....	May 1-31.....	4		
Saginaw County.....	May 1-31.....	16		
St. Clair County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Tuscola County.....	May 1-31.....	4		
Wayne County—				
Detroit.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Total for State.....		48		
<b>Minnesota, general.....</b>				
	Mar. 1-31.....		2	
Duluth.....	June 19-July 16.....	11		
Minneapolis.....	May 1-31.....	20		
St. Paul.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	10		
Total for State.....		41	2	

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Missouri:</b>				
Kansas City.....	June 13-26.....	2		
St. Joseph.....	May 30-June 19.....	4		
St. Louis.....	June 20-26.....	2		
Total for State.....		8		
<b>Montana:</b>				
Dawson County.....	May 1-31.....	5		
Deer Lodge County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Flathead County.....	May 1-31.....	4		
Gallatin County.....	May 1-31.....	4		
Jefferson County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Lewis and Clark County— Helena.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Park County.....	May 1-31.....	6		
Livingston.....	May 1-31.....	6		
Sanders County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Silver Bow County— Butte.....	June 11-July 1.....	11		
Teton County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Valley County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Yellowstone County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Total for State.....		44		
<b>Nebraska:</b>				
Lincoln.....	May 1-31.....	14		
Total for State.....		14		
<b>New York, general</b>				
	May 1-31.....	408		
Total for State.....		408		
<b>North Carolina:</b>				
Bladen County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	5		
Buncombe County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Caldwell County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	18		
Camden County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	45		
Carteret County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Craven County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	7		
Cumberland County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Duplin County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	16		
Johnston County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2		
Lee County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	6		
Madison County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Mecklenburg County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Mitchell County.....	Apr. 1-30.....			Present.
Onslow County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2		
Pamlico County.....	May 1-31.....	4		
Pasquotank County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	15		
Pitt County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	9		
Rawson County.....	May 1-31.....	9		
Sampson County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	47		In extreme northern part.
Transylvania County.....	May 1-31.....	5		
Wake County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	2		
Wayne County.....	May 1-31.....	14		
Wilson County.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1		
Yancey County.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	8		
Total for State.....		221		
<b>Ohio:</b>				
Cincinnati.....	June 12-July 2.....	4		
Total for State.....		4		
<b>Oklahoma:</b>				
Oklahoma.....	Apr. 3-July 12.....	49		
Total for State.....		49		
<b>Oregon:</b>				
Portland.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	15		
Total for State.....		15		
<b>Tennessee:</b>				
Knoxville.....	June 20-26.....	4		
Total for State.....		4		

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Texas:</b>				
Archer County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Bee County.....	June 1-30.....	6		
Bexar County— San Antonio.....	June 13-July 3.....	8		
Cameron County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Cherokee County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Ellis County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Galveston County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Galveston.....	June 19-25.....	1		
Gonzales County.....	June 1-30.....	5	1	
Grayson County.....	June 1-30.....	9		
Harris County.....	June 1-30.....	12		
Harrison County.....	June 1-30.....	15		
Jefferson County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Laredo County.....	June 19.....	1		
Matagorda County.....	June 1-30.....	3		
McLennan County.....	June 1-30.....	19		
Milam County.....	June 1-30.....	5		
Runnels County.....	June 1-30.....	6		
San Saba County.....	Apr. 9-June 30.....	11		
Smith County.....	June 1-30.....	10		
Stephens County.....	June 1-30.....	33	1	
Tarrant County.....	June 1-30.....	17	2	
Fort Worth.....	June 1-30.....	4		
Travis County.....	June 1-30.....	17		
Upshur County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Van Zant County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Wharton County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Wichita County.....	June 1-30.....	5		
Williamson County.....	June 1-30.....	4	1	
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>203</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>Utah:</b>				
Box Elder County.....	May 1-31.....	3		
Davis County.....	May 1-31.....	6		
Garfield County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Salt Lake County.....	May 1-31.....	16		
Salt Lake City.....	June 1-30.....	56		
San Pete County.....	May 1-31.....	20		
Summit County.....	May 1-31.....	18		
Tooele County.....	May 1-31.....	5		
Uintah County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Utah County.....	May 1-31.....	6		
Weber County.....	May 1-31.....	3		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>135</b>		
<b>Virginia:</b>				
Lynchburg.....	June 20-26.....	1		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>1</b>		
<b>Washington:</b>				
Spokane.....	June 6-July 3.....	7		
Tacoma.....	May 14-June 27.....	6		
<b>Total for State.....</b>		<b>13</b>		
<b>Wisconsin:</b>				
Ashland County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	8		
Barron County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	47		
Buffalo County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	5		
Burnett County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	11		
Calvert County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	1		
Chippewa County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	87	1	
Clark County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	13		
Columbia County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	1		
Douglas County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	8		
Dunn County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	35	2	
Fond du Lac County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	1		
Jackson County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	1		
Juneau County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	39		
La Crosse County— La Crosse.....	June 13-July 10.....	2		
Manitowoc County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	33		
Marathon County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	1		
Milwaukee County— Milwaukee.....	June 21-27.....	2		
Oconto County.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	1		
Outagamie County— Appleton.....	June 20-26.....	1		

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

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Wisconsin—Continued.</b>				
Ozaukee County.....	Jan. 1—Mar. 31.....	13		
Peplin County.....	Jan. 1—Mar. 31.....	2		
Pierce County.....	Jan. 1—Mar. 31.....	4		
Polk County.....	Jan. 1—Mar. 31.....	2		
St. Croix County.....	Jan. 1—Mar. 31.....	47		
Sheboygan County.....	Jan. 1—Mar. 31.....	40		
Taylor County.....	Jan. 1—Mar. 31.....	5		
Trempealeau County.....	Jan. 1—Mar. 31.....	3		
Vernon County.....	Jan. 1—Mar. 31.....	51		
Washburn County.....	Jan. 1—Mar. 31.....	8		
Waukesha County.....	Jan. 1—Mar. 31.....	5		
Waupaca County.....	Jan. 1—Mar. 31.....	24		
Waushara County.....	Jan. 1—Mar. 31.....	1		
Winnebago County.....	Jan. 1—Mar. 31.....	4		
Total for State.....		506	3	
Grand total for the United States.....		2,480	11	

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

[For smallpox, see special table.]

Cities.	Week ended—	Popula- tion, United States census, 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Tuber- culosis.		Enteric fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diph- theria.		Measles.		Whoop ing cough.	
				Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Allentown, Pa.....	June 19	35,416	14	2			8					2			
Do.....	June 26	35,416	18	2			4								
Do.....	July 3	35,416	9	2	1	1	2			3		6			
Do.....	July 10	35,416	5	2	1	1				2		1			
Altoona, Pa.....	do.....	38,973	8	1	1	1	3			1					
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	do.....	12,949	5												
Baltimore, Md.....	do.....	508,957	201	13	21	15	1	7	1	10	2	35		28	2
Bayonne, N. J.....	do.....	32,722		1				2		4		1			
Beaver Falls, Pa.....	do.....	13,000					1					2			
Berkeley, Cal.....	July 3	13,214	5			1									
Biddeford, Me.....	July 10	16,145	12							1	1				
Biloxi, Miss.....	do.....	5,467	2			2	1								
Binghamton, N. Y.....	do.....	38,647	13									6			
Boston, Mass.....	do.....	560,892	180	49	17	7	1	15	3	24	2	36	1	4	1
Braddock, Pa.....	do.....	15,654	8	4	1			10		3					
Bradford, Pa.....	do.....	15,029	3					3							
Bridgeport, Conn.....	July 3	70,996	36	3	4			1							
Brockton, Mass.....	July 10	40,063	15	1	1	1						2		1	
Butte, Mont.....	July 1	30,470	12					3		2					
Do.....	July 8	30,470	11					2							
Cambridge, Mass.....	July 10	91,886	23	7	3	2		5		5		15			
Camden, N. J.....	do.....	75,935	27			1									
Carbondale, Pa.....	do.....	13,536	9	1						1		2			
Charlotte, N. C.....	July 9	18,091	8			1	6								
Chelsea, Mass.....	July 10	34,072	3	1						1		3			
Chicago, Ill.....	do.....	1,698,575	479	56	68	32	3	75	7	51	5	280	8	25	3
Chicopee, Mass.....	do.....	19,167	12					1		1		2			
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	July 9	325,902	120	19	33	4	1	3		1		2		3	
Cleveland, Ohio.....	do.....	381,768	123	31	14	9	1	7		15	1	57	1	14	
Clinton, Mass.....	July 10	13,667	4												
Columbus, Ga.....	July 3	17,614	2												
Do.....	July 10	17,614	7				1								
Columbus, Ohio.....	do.....	125,560	38	6	4	6									
Concord, N. H.....	July 3	19,632	8	1	1					2		15			
Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	July 6	25,802	7		1							4			
Do.....	July 12	25,802	10					1	1			2			
Covington, Ky.....	July 10	42,958	14	2	2		1								
Danville, Ill.....	July 11	16,534	6												
Dayton, Ohio.....	July 10	85,353	28		4	1						13			
Detroit, Mich.....	do.....	285,704	133					16	1	3					
Duluth, Minn.....	July 9	80,000	14	5	1		1			4		6			
Dunkirk, N. Y.....	July 10	11,616	3	1	1	1				1					
Elmira, N. Y.....	do.....	35,672	12			1				5		1			

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.	Tuber- culosis.		Enteric fever.		Scarlet fever.		Diph- theria.		Measles.		Whoop- ing cough.	
				Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
El Paso, Tex.	July 13	15,905	35	2	6	4						1			1
Elkhart, Ind.	July 10	15,184	3	1	1			1							
Erie, Pa.	do.	52,733	22	7		2		2				31	1	17	
Everett, Mass.	do.	24,336	2	1						1		2		1	1
Fall River, Mass.	do.	104,863	50	2	3	1		5				1			
Findlay, Ohio	do.	17,613	10			1									
Fort Wayne, Ind.	July 3	45,115	11		2	1									
Galesburg, Ill.	July 10	18,607	3												
Galveston, Tex.	July 9	37,785	12	2	1	2				1					
Gloucester, Mass.	July 3	26,121	3												
Do.	July 10	26,121	2												
Grand Rapids, Mich.	June 12	87,565	21	2	2	2		14				4			
Do.	July 10	87,565	23	1	3	1		5				8		5	
Greensboro, N. C.	do.	10,035	3				1								
Hammond, Ind.	July 3	12,376	6					1				1			
Harrison, N. J.	July 10	10,596	6	2	2			1	1						
Hartford, Conn.	July 4	79,850	23		3			1		2				2	2
Haverhill, Mass.	July 10	37,175	4							1		4			
Hoboken, N. J.	do.	59,364			1	1		1	1	1				2	4
Hyde Park, Mass.	do.	13,244			1	1		1		1				4	
Indianapolis, Ind.	July 11	169,164	63	2	9	3		7		2	1	16			
Jacksonville, Fla.	July 10	28,429	24	2	2	3	2								
Jersey City, N. J.	July 11	206,433	75		4			12				9			
Johnstown, Pa.	July 10	35,936	8					5		3	1	11		7	
Kalamazoo, Mich.	July 3	24,404	9	1	1					1		4		3	
Do.	July 10	24,404	17	1	2	2						8		6	1
Kansas City, Kans.	do.	51,418	25	2	4					1					
Knoxville, Tenn.	do.	32,637	12	2	2							3			
La Crosse, Wis.	do.	28,895	9							1	1				
Lafayette, Ind.	July 12	18,116	5			1									
Lancaster, Pa.	July 10	41,459	8	2		5		1				4			
Lawrence, Mass.	do.	62,559	25	2				7	1			17	1		
Lebanon, Pa.	do.	17,628	7	5				1				1			
Lexington, Ky.	do.	26,369	11		1			3							
Little Falls, N. Y.	July 3	10,381	4	4	1			2		2					
Do.	July 10	10,381	4	4				1		1					
Los Angeles, Cal.	July 3	102,479	69	7	17	3	1	6		3	1	3			1
Lowell, Mass.	July 10	94,969	24			1				1		11			2
Lynchburg, Va.	do.	18,891			2									3	
Lynn, Mass.	do.	68,513	19		1			5		7	1	1			
McKeesport, Pa.	June 5	34,227	13	3	1	1						1		1	
Do.	June 12	34,227	8		1			1				2		1	
Do.	June 19	34,227	16		1	3				1				12	
Do.	June 26	34,227	17		4	2				2		1		2	
Do.	July 3	34,227	18	2	4	1						1		3	
Macon, Ga.	July 11	22,746	2											1	
Malden, Mass.	July 3	33,664	5	4				1		2					
Do.	July 10	33,664	8	5	2	2				3					
Manchester, N. H.	do.	56,987	31	3	3			4		6	1	31			
Manitowoc, Wis.	do.	11,786	2												
Mansfield, Ohio.	do.	17,650				3									
Marinette, Wis.	do.	16,195	1					4							
Marlboro, Mass.	do.	13,609	1		1										
Massillon, Ohio.	do.	11,944	2												
Medford, Mass.	do.	18,244	3					2		1		28			
Melrose, Mass.	July 3	12,962	5		1			4							
Mobile, Ala.	do.	38,469	22		4	4	3								
Moline, Ill.	July 11	17,248	4												
Montclair, N. J.	July 10	13,962	6	2	1										
Montgomery, Ala.	July 9	30,346	13		2										
Morristown, N. J.	July 10	3,000	4	1								1			
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	do.	21,228	5									1			
Nanticoke, Pa.	July 11	12,616	4		1	1		1		4		2	2		
Nashville, Tenn.	July 10	80,865	31		1	17	1	1							
Nebraska City, Nebr.	do.	7,200	2									2		2	
Newark, N. J.	do.	246,070			10	3	1	18		8					
New Bedford, Mass.	do.	63,442	24	1	2	1		2				12			
Newburyport, Mass.	do.	14,478	2	1		2									
New London, Conn.	July 3	17,548	3												
Do.	July 10	17,548	6		1										
New Orleans, La.	do.	278,104	122	28	18	23	3	30				1			1
Newport, Ky.	July 3	28,301	4		1										
Do.	July 10	28,301	10		3			1							
Newton, Mass.	do.	33,587	6	2	1			2		3		5			

\* Reported out of date.



## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

### AUSTRALIA.

*Examination of rodents for plague infection in Queensland and New South Wales—Plague rats found at Sydney.*

The following information is taken from plague bulletins received from the departments of health of Queensland and New South Wales:

#### QUEENSLAND.

*Brisbane.*—Week ended May 15. Rodents destroyed, 9,441; examined, 741; found infected, 0. Week ended May 22: Rodents destroyed, 537; examined, 463; found infected, none.

*Summary of rat examination in Queensland since September 15, 1908.*

	Destroyed.	Examined.	Found infected.
Brisbane.....	19,503	15,878	0
Bundaberg.....	2,309	483	0
Cairns.....	2,603	47	0
Gladstone.....	547	34	0
Ipswich.....	687	287	0
Mackay.....	959	737	27
Marysborough.....	1,711	1,635	0
Rockhampton.....	2,860	2,730	0
Townsville.....	3,133	1,556	0

#### NEW SOUTH WALES.

*Sydney.*—Week ended May 29. Rodents destroyed, 2,131; examined, 599; found infected, 6.

Date of last plague case, May 7. Date of finding of last plague-infected rat, May 22.

#### BARBADOS.

*Reports from Bridgetown—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Port and island declared free of infection.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Urquhart reports, July 3:

Week ended July 3. Bills of health issued to 8 vessels, with a total of 39 passengers and 314 members of crews. Sanitary condition of vessels, passengers, crews, and cargo good. Two vessels were fumigated.

*Summary of yellow fever in Barbados from date of outbreak, December, 1908—Preventive measures still enforced.*

Consul Martin forwards, under date of June 24, the following official statement relative to the present outbreak of yellow fever in Barbados:

The last isolation for yellow fever was on June 9. Since the outbreak, which began in December, 1908, there have been 86 cases of



yellow fever with 36 deaths. Thirty-two of the cases were among whites and 54 among negroes. Of the fatal cases 15 were among whites and 21 among negroes. The last case in St. Michael Parish, which includes the port of Bridgetown, occurred April 8. Previous to the present outbreak the island has been entirely free from yellow fever since 1881.

No case has occurred among the visitors to the island or among foreign seamen in the port, the disease having been confined entirely to the native-born Barbadians.

Rigorous measures are still enforced in St. Joseph Parish, to which locality yellow fever has been practically restricted for the past two months.

#### BRITISH HONDURAS.

##### *Report from Belize, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mengis reports:

Week ended July 8. Present officially estimated population, 10,000. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, very 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.
July 2	Ellis.....	New Orleans.....	40	6	17
5	Gardner W. Torr.....	Tampa.....	7	0	0
6	Carrie W. Babson.....	do.....	7	0	0

#### CUBA.

##### *Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels—Mosquitoes.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Suarez reports, July 5:

*Week ended July 3.*

Vessels inspected.....	2
Bills of health issued.....	2
Members of crews inspected.....	80

Rainy weather prevailed throughout the week, and mosquitoes are notably increasing in number.

*Reports from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Enteric fever on steamships—Sanitary conditions—House and water-deposit inspection—Stegomyia calopus.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Amessee reports, July 13:

*Week ended July 10.*

Bills of health issued.....	16
Vessels inspected.....	12
Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	763
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	570
Vessel fumigated.....	1

The British tramp steamship *Vizcaina*, from Colon and way ports, was detained for fumigation and general cleaning before clearing for the United States. Examination of the vessel showed great numbers of mosquitoes in living quarters.

The steamship *Mathilde*, from Mobile, arrived with a case of enteric fever, which was removed to Las Animas hospital, this making the third case of enteric fever on steamships within a few weeks. Instructions were given with reference to sterilizing the tanks and taking on a new water supply.

Sanitary conditions in Habana continue satisfactory.

For the month of June the city health officer reports the inspection of 71,541 premises in Habana, and the detection of 254 deposits of larvæ, of which 101 were of *Stegomyia calopus*.

*Sanitary inspection of localities in Habana and Matanzas Provinces.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Noiret reports, July 8 and 10, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Amesse, at Habana:

HABANA PROVINCE.

*Guines*.—Population, 25,000, the majority being native Cubans. The town is oiled after each rain. No mosquitoes nor mosquito larvæ found.

*Palos*.—Population, 2,500. No stagnant water found; few mosquitoes.

*Vegas*.—Population, 3,000. No larvæ nor mosquitoes found; no stagnant water on streets; streets in good condition.

MATANZAS PROVINCE.

*Bermeja*.—Population, 4,000. No water deposits found in streets; no mosquitoes found.

*Sabanilla*.—Six miles from Union de Reyes. Population, 4,500. No larvæ nor mosquitoes found; no stagnant water found on streets or in yards.

*Union de Reyes*.—Population, 7,000; native Cubans and Spaniards. No larvæ found; streets in good condition. The sanitary department consists of 1 physician, 1 inspector, and 2 oilers.

*Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, July 12:

Week ended July 10. Bills of health issued to 4 vessels leaving for United States ports in good sanitary condition.

No quarantinable diseases were reported in this district during the week.

*Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, July 7:

Week ended July 3. One bill of health issued to a vessel bound for the United States. No vessel was fumigated. No quarantinable disease was reported.

## GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

*Plague in district of Muansa—Examination of rats.*

The following information is taken from the Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes, Berlin, July 7:

According to advices of May 22, there have been 12 deaths from plague among natives in the district of Muansa since April 30. Of these 5 are reported from Buhungzukira, 5 from Nera, and 1 each from Buingo and Muansa. The death at Muansa occurred in a person who had arrived the day before from Urima. Rat plague was verified at Muansa and in 6 other places. Six stations have been established since April 30 for combating plague. During the first week in May 130,000 rats were taken. (See Public Health Reports, June 4, 1909, p. 784.)

## GUATEMALA.

*Reports from Puerto Barrios, fruit port—Stegomyia calopus present.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ames reports:

Week ended July 3. Present officially estimated population, 350. 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 30	Ellis.....	New Orleans.....	40	13	4
July 3	Frutera.....	New York via Panama ports.	27	4	.....

Temperature taken of all persons on steamship *Ellis* day of sailing.

## HAWAII.

*Report from Honolulu—Examination of rats for plague infection.*

Chief Quarantine Officer Hobdy reports, June 28:

## HONOLULU.

*Week ended June 26.*

Total rats taken.....	564
Trapped.....	564
Found dead.....	0
Examined bacteriologically.....	462
Plague rats.....	0
Classification of rats trapped:	
<i>Mus alexandrinus</i> .....	61
<i>Mus musculus</i> .....	214
<i>Mus norvegicus</i> .....	141
<i>Mus rattus</i> .....	148
Average number of traps set daily.....	1.294

## HONDURAS.

*Report from Ceiba, fruit port—Sanitary conditions—Stegomyia and Anopheles.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Jumel reports:

Week ended July 7. Present officially estimated population, 6,800. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. Sanitary improvements maintained. *Stegomyia calopus* present, but fewer in number than formerly. *Anopheles* abundant.

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.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 1	John Wilson .....	20	0	1	0
2	Joseph Vaccaro .....	33	5	0	0
3	Orleanian .....	34	16	1	0
4	Colombia .....	19	0	2	0
5	Viator .....	17	0	0	0
7	Harald .....	18	0	0	0

Temperature of all persons on above-named vessels taken at time of clearance.

*Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows:

Week ended July 7. Present officially estimated population, about 2,500. General sanitary conditions of this port and the surrounding country, good.

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.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
June 30	Mercator .....	17	5	0	0
30	Fjell .....	17	10	0	0
30	Colombia .....	19	-----	0	0
July 1	Vinland .....	16	-----	0	0
5	Bodo .....	19	5	0	0
7	Harry T. Inge .....	31	2	0	0

*Report from Tela, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roe reports:

Week ended July 3. Present officially estimated population, about 1,500. 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 30	Vinland .....	New Orleans .....	16	0	0
July 3	Colombia .....	Mobile .....	19	2	0

## INDIA.

*Report from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Plague in Bengal and India.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Allan reports, June 17:

Week ended June 12. Bill of health issued to the steamship *Crostafels*, bound for Boston and New York with a total crew of 57. The hold was fumigated, rat guards were placed on wharf lines, and Asiatics' effects disinfected.

Week ended June 5. At Calcutta there were 61 deaths from cholera, 77 from plague, and 18 from smallpox; in Bengal, 114 cases of plague, with 105 deaths; in India, general, 1,986 cases of plague, with 1,698 deaths.

## ITALY.

*Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Examination of emigrants—Smallpox in Naples—Case of smallpox among passengers for steamship Montserrat.*

Assistant Surgeon Wollenberg reports, June 28:

*Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo, week ended June 26.*

## NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
June 22	Principessa Letizia.....	New York.....			
23	Montserrat.....	do.....	350	15	350
24	Roma.....	do.....	451	60	780
25	Calabria.....	do.....	234	45	320
25	Prinzess Irene.....	do.....	682	120	980
26	Luisiana.....	do.....	944	190	1,100
	Total.....		2,661	430	3,530

## PALERMO.

June 26	Calabria.....	New York.....	251	300	140
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*Rejections recommended.*

## NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Small-pox.	Other causes.	Total.
June 22	Principessa Letizia.....							
23	Montserrat.....	18		2		1	2	23
24	Roma.....	14	1	8			5	28
25	Calabria.....	9	2	2			2	15
25	Prinzess Irene.....	13	4	20			5	42
26	Luisiana.....	22	1	8			7	38
	Total.....	76	8	40		1	21	146

## PALERMO.

June 26	Calabria.....	14		26			4	44
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*Smallpox in Naples.*—During the week ended June 27. Twenty cases of smallpox with 3 deaths were reported at the health office of the city of Naples.

A case of smallpox was discovered at the examination of steerage passengers for the steamer *Montserrat* June 23. The patient arrived the same day from Ottiano, a small town near Naples, and was sent back to Ottiano by the local health authorities.

JAPAN.

*Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Plague—Plague at Tokyo.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports, June 22:

Week ended June 19. Bills of health issued to 8 vessels having an aggregate personnel of 807 members of crews, and 109 steerage and 95 saloon passengers.

The U. S. S. *Rainbow* and destroyers *Chauncey*, *Bainbridge*, *Barry*, and *Dale* were granted bills of health upon certificate of the senior medical officers. The *Asia*, from Hongkong and ports, sailed from here for San Francisco direct, with 85 cabin and 100 steerage passengers and 132 members of crew; the *Amiral Exelmans*, from European and Asiatic ports, cleared for the same port direct with 4 saloon passengers and 46 members of crew, and the *Suveric* for Tacoma with 9 steerage passengers from Hongkong.

There were 2 cases of plague reported during the week. Two cases in the same family are reported to-day from Tokyo.

MEXICO.

*Report from Coatzacoalcos—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary work done during year ended June 30, 1909.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Thompson reports, July 8:

Week ended July 7. Two vessels inspected.

No cases of quarantinable disease reported.

The report of the Mexican federal sanitary officer for the year ended June 30, 1909, shows sanitary work done as follows: Water receptacles oiled, 8,375; cars fumigated, 1,987; houses fumigated, 24.

The report further states that no death from yellow fever has been registered in Coatzacoalcos during the past 3 years.

*Report from Progreso—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Stegomyia.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, July 10:

*Week ended July 9.*

Vessels inspected.....	3
Vessels fumigated.....	2
Members of crews.....	178
Passengers from Progreso.....	17

Sanitary conditions show no change of any importance. *Stegomyia* are more numerous.

*Reports from Tampico—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stowe reports, July 1 and 8:

*Week ended June 30.*

Vessels inspected and passed.....	5
Bills of health issued.....	5
Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	170
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	13
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	1

No cases of quarantinable diseases occurred. The sanitary condition of the port is good.

*Week ended July 7.*

Vessels inspected and passed.....	6
Bills of health issued.....	6
Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	145
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	6
Vessels fumigated.....	1

No cases of quarantinable diseases occurred during the week. The sanitary condition of the port is good.

*Report from Veracruz—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions—Improved conditions at Puebla.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports, July 5:

*Week ended July 4.*

Bills of health issued.....	7
Vessels inspected.....	2
Vessels fumigated.....	5
Passengers inspected.....	104
Members of crews inspected.....	269

No contagious diseases were reported during the week. The general health of Veracruz is reported as better than at any time for several years and the number of deaths for the month of June the lowest in 10 years. At Puebla typhus fever has decreased to some extent.

NICARAGUA.

*Report from Bluefields, fruit port—Stegomyia abundant—Epidemic tetanus at Managua.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports:

Week ended July 3. Present officially estimated population, 2,500. 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 27	Marietta Di Georgio.....	New Orleans via Cape Gracias, Nicaragua.	18	11	0
28	Agnella.....	Mobile.....	18	0	0

Temperature of all on above-named vessels taken on day of departure.

Tetanus is reported prevalent in epidemic form at Managua, the capital of Nicaragua.

#### PORTO RICO.

*Report from Ponce—Transactions of Service, month of June, 1909.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ferrer-Torres reports, July 1, through Chief Quarantine Officer Grubbs:

*Month of June, 1909.*

Vessels inspected .....	12
Vessels disinfected .....	1
Vessels in quarantine.....	3
Passengers inspected:	
Incoming.....	187
In transit.....	949
Immigrants inspected.....	57
Rejection.....	0
Members of crews inspected.....	779
Passengers detained in quarantine.....	0
Bills of health issued.....	16

#### RUSSIA.

*Report from Libau—Status of cholera in St. Petersburg—Increase and spread of cholera in Russia—Examination of emigrants.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon De Forest reports, July 2:

#### CHOLERA.

*Week ended July 1.*

	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.
St. Petersburg.....	June 25	99	34
Do.....	June 26	100	23
Do.....	June 27	58	29
Do.....	June 28	65	30
Do.....	June 29	78	30
Do.....	June 30	87	28
Do.....	July 1	94	29
Total.....		581	203

July 1, at St. Petersburg there were 607 cases present in the various hospitals.

Government of St. Petersburg: June 25 and 26, 36 cases, 12 deaths. Cronstadt: June 28–30, 5 cases, 1 death. Government of Estland: June 27, 1 case. Dworjanskaja Tereschka (district of Chmalysk): June 25, 1 case. Nishni Novgorod (district of Krestzy): June 30, 1 case. Archangel: June 26, 5 cases; July 1, 5 cases, 4 deaths. Widelebsk (district of Pleskau): July 1, cases present; 1 death. Riga: July 1, 1 case.

Reports show considerable increase and spread of cholera as compared with the preceding week.

For steamship *Russia*, sailing July 3, I have examined 1,037 emigrants, about 850 of whom will sail. The ship is in good sanitary



condition, and all on board, including a few persons going to Copenhagen, will have been in Libau for the required 5 days, and under observation; 300 pieces of baggage have been disinfected.

#### VENEZUELA.

*Reports from La Guaira—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary work discontinued—Examination of rats for plague infection—Plague at Caracas.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Kellogg reports, June 23 and 30: Week ended June 23.

*Vessels inspected and received bills of health.*

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Crew.	Passengers.	Passengers in transit.
June 18	Buenos Aires.....	Porto Rico.....	127	36	165
21	Citta di Torino.....	Colon.....	88	16	(?)
22	Maracaibo.....	New York.....	54	26	7

The only measure adopted against rats at La Guaira is the payment of a bounty. All rats brought in are burned without examination.

A case of plague occurred at Caracas June 16. Five deaths have occurred there instead of 6, as previously reported. There are now remaining in the isolation hospital 9 cases.

*Vessels inspected and received bills of health week ended June 30.*

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Crew.	Passengers taken.	Passengers in transit.
June 25	Antillian <sup>a</sup> .....	New Orleans.....	53	0	0
25	France.....	Colon.....	138	1	50
26	Emma S. Lord <sup>a</sup> .....	Morgan City.....	7	0	0
26	Prins Fredrik Hendrik.....	New York.....	84	13	10

<sup>a</sup> Fumigated with sulphur.

Sanitary work was discontinued June 21.

The official bacteriologist reports the examination of 17 rats, 4 of which, including 1 from La Guaira, were found to be plague infected.

Steamship agents have been informed that vessels and embarking passengers for the United States will be inspected and that baggage will be inspected and, when necessary, fumigated. Vessels are to hold no communication with the shore and are to lie 10 feet from the wharf, rat guards being placed on all lines. Only the captain, first officer, and steward will be allowed on shore.

Three more cases of plague are reported at Caracas, 1 occurring June 22 and 2 June 28. The total number of cases to date is 17, with 5 deaths.

#### ZANZIBAR.

*Report from Zanzibar—Examination of rats for plague infection.*

Consul Garrels reports, May 31:

During the period from May 16 to 31, 3,027 rats were examined for plague infection. No plague-infected rats were found.

Plague was last reported at Zanzibar November 20, 1908.

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

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—*Brunn*.—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 108,944. Total number of deaths, 282, including tuberculosis 65, scarlet fever 3, and 17 from measles.

BRAZIL—*Ceara*.—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 118, including enteric fever 7, whooping cough 2, and 10 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*Ontario—Niagara Falls*.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 8, including 1 from diphtheria.

*Quebec—Sherbrooke*.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 15,000. Total number of deaths, 31, including measles 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

*British Columbia—Vancouver*.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 66,500. Total number of deaths, 50, including scarlet fever 4, and 8 from tuberculosis. Cases: Smallpox 3, measles 104, scarlet fever 35, diphtheria 9, whooping cough 46, and enteric fever 2.

FRANCE—*Calais*.—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 80,000. Total number of deaths, 121, corresponding to an annual death rate of 18 per 1,000 of population, including diphtheria 3, and 26 from tuberculosis.

*Nice*.—Month of May, 1909. Estimated population, 150,881. Total number of deaths, 222, corresponding to an annual death rate of 17.64 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, measles 2, and 35 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended June 26, 1909, correspond to an annual rate of 12.1 per 1,000 population, which is estimated at 16,445,281.

*London*.—One thousand one hundred and twenty-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles 51, scarlet fever 7, diphtheria 7, enteric fever 3, whooping cough 17, tuberculosis 132, and 17 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 11.8 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,558 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 12 from measles, 6 from scarlet fever, 3 from diphtheria, 2 from enteric fever, and 3 from whooping cough.

*Ireland*.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 26, 1909, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 17.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,142,308. The lowest rate was recorded in Wexford, viz, 4.7, and the highest in Waterford, viz, 29.2 per 1,000.

*Scotland*.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 26, 1909, correspond to an annual rate of 12.7 per

1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,839,038. The highest rate of mortality was recorded in Dundee, viz, 19.7, and the lowest in Perth, viz, 8.5 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 454, including diphtheria 6, measles 8, enteric fever 1, and 17 from whooping cough.

*Dundee.*—Report for the year 1908. Estimated population, 168,616. Total number of deaths, 3,130, corresponding to a death rate of 18.4 per 1,000 of population, including scarlet fever 34, enteric fever 3, typhus fever 1, diphtheria 39, and 429 from tuberculosis.

*ITALY—Rome.*—Month of January, 1909. Estimated population, 565,364. Total number of deaths, 1,172, corresponding to an annual death rate of 24.87 per 1,000 of population, including measles 17, scarlet fever 4, enteric fever 5, diphtheria 16, whooping cough 7, and 86 from tuberculosis.

*JAPAN—Formosa.*—Four weeks ended June 12, 1909. Estimated population, 3,108,723. Total number of deaths, 143, including plague 133, and 5 from enteric fever.

*WEST INDIES—Curaçao.*—Month of June, 1909. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 14. Cause of deaths not reported.

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, from June 26 to July 23, 1909.*

[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 25, 1908, to June 25, 1909, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 25, 1909.]

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

## CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Swatow.....	May 11-29.....			Present in vicinity.
India:				
Bombay.....	May 30-June 15.....		36	
Calcutta.....	May 16-June 5.....		178	
Madras.....	May 29-June 4.....		1	
Negapatam.....	May 8-14.....		4	
Rangoon.....	May 16-22.....		1	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	May 9-29.....	4	2	
Philippine Islands:				
Provinces—				
Cebu.....	May 16-29.....	15	6	
Dapitan.....	May 9-15.....			Present.
Iloilo.....	May 23-29.....	3	3	
Negros Occidental.....	May 9-22.....	18	8	
Pampanga.....	May 9-29.....	6	4	
Samar.....	May 9-29.....	14	8	
Sorsogon.....	May 9-15.....	8	2	
Russia.....				To July 1: Government Eastland, 1 case. In districts of— Chmalysk, 1 case; Kretsky, 1 case; Pleskau, 1 death.
Archangel.....	June 26-July 1....	10	4	
Cronstadt.....	June 30.....	7	1	
Finland, Mariengam.....	June 23-24.....	1	1	
Riga.....	July 1.....	1		
Rjasin.....	June 24.....	1	1	
St. Petersburg, government.....	June 9-23.....	28	6	June 26. Thirty-six cases, 12 deaths.
St. Petersburg.....	June 2-July 1....	1,092	341	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Apr. 25-May 28....	1		
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	May 9-June 5.....		18	

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

## YELLOW FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Barbados, general.....	June 13-20.....	1	.....	St. Joseph parish, Dec. to June, 14 deaths not previously reported.
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	May 22-June 11....	23	10	
Manaos.....	May 23-June 19....	.....	6	
Para.....	May 30-June 26....	9	9	
Pernambuco.....	Apr. 15-30.....	3	.....	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	May 23-June 12....	.....	13	
Mexico:				
Merida.....	June 5-11.....	2	.....	

## PLAGUE.

Australia:				
Adelaide.....	Apr. 30-May 1....	1	.....	
Mackay.....	Jan. 21.....	1	1	
Sydney.....	Apr. 18-May 7....	3	.....	
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 17-30.....	1	1	
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....	May 9-30.....	13	5	May 29, 5 cases in the lazaretto.
Iquique.....	May 20-June 2....	5	5	June 2, 10 cases in the lazaretto
China:				
Amoy.....	June 1-5.....	.....	25	
Canton.....	May 9-June 5....	145	78	
Chinchew.....	May 22.....	.....	.....	Epidemic.
Hongkong.....	May 2-June 12....	52	48	
Pollam.....	May 23-29.....	8	7	
Swatow district.....	May 16-22.....	.....	150	May 29, still present in Touchowfu and Yin Shan.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	May 23-June 12....	.....	11	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	May 30-June 16....	2	1	
Port Said.....	May 29-June 24....	3	1	
Provinces—				
Assiout.....	May 14-June 21....	31	6	
Beherach.....	June 1-14.....	2	.....	
Galyoobeeyeh.....	June 2-23.....	2	.....	
Garbieh.....	June 2-21.....	12	5	
Fayoum.....	June 3-23.....	15	6	
Menouf.....	Jan. 18-June 24....	54	6	
German East Africa:				
Muanza, district.....	Apr. 30-May 22....	.....	12	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind.....	May 16-28.....	600	549	
Madras Presidency.....	May 16-28.....	75	23	
Bengal.....	May 16-28.....	277	231	
United provinces.....	May 16-28.....	703	656	
Punjab.....	May 16-28.....	4,418	3,759	
Burma.....	May 16-28.....	77	71	
Central provinces, including Berar.....	May 16-28.....	20	18	
Coorg.....	.....	.....	.....	
Mysore State.....	May 16-28.....	36	28	
Hyderabad State.....	.....	.....	.....	
Central India.....	.....	.....	.....	
Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara.....	May 16-28.....	711	595	
Kashmir.....	May 16-28.....	3	3	
Northwest Province.....	.....	.....	.....	
Grand total.....	.....	6,920	5,933	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	May 9-29.....	6	6	
Japan:				
Formosa.....	May 23-June 12....	117	99	In south and central parts.
Kobe.....	May 30-June 12....	4	2	
Tokyo.....	June 22.....	2	.....	
Yokohama.....	May 25-June 19....	9	5	
Peru:				
Arequipa, department.....	May 8-June 10....	6	2	
Cajamarca, department.....	May 8-June 10....	7	3	
Callao, department.....	May 8-June 10....	4	1	

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

## PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Peru—Continued.				
Lambayeque, department . . . . .	May 8–June 10 . . . . .	13	10	
Libertad, department . . . . .	May 8–June 10 . . . . .	6	2	
Lima, department . . . . .	May 8–June 10 . . . . .	5	3	
Siam:				
Bangkok . . . . .	Apr. 25–May 28 . . . . .	1	1	
Trinidad:				
Port of Spain . . . . .	June 13–21 . . . . .	3	2	
Venezuela:				
Caracas . . . . .	June 18–28 . . . . .	4		

## SMALLPOX.

Algeria:				
Algiers . . . . .	May 1–31 . . . . .		7	
Argentina:				
Buenos Aires . . . . .	Mar. 1–31 . . . . .		4	
Rosario . . . . .	Apr. 1–30 . . . . .	1	1	
Austria:				
Galicia . . . . .	June 6–12 . . . . .	2		
Silesia . . . . .	June 20–26 . . . . .	1		
Brazil:				
Bahia . . . . .	May 22–June 11 . . . . .	10	3	
Pernambuco . . . . .	Apr. 1–May 31 . . . . .		27	
Rio de Janeiro . . . . .	May 17–June 12 . . . . .	40	13	
Santos . . . . .	May 10–16 . . . . .		1	
Sao Paulo . . . . .	May 10–16 . . . . .		1	
Canada:				
British Columbia . . . . .	June 1–30 . . . . .	3		
Nova Scotia— Halifax . . . . .	June 13–July 3 . . . . .	3		
Quebec— Montreal . . . . .	June 17 . . . . .			2 cases additional at Grosse Isle on s. s. Virginian.
Ceylon:				
Colombo . . . . .	May 23–29 . . . . .	2		
Chile:				
Santiago . . . . .	May 29 . . . . .			Still present.
China:				
Amoy . . . . .	June 1–5 . . . . .	5	3	May 9–15, present.
Hankau . . . . .	Apr. 25–May 15 . . . . .			Present.
Hongkong . . . . .	May 2–June 12 . . . . .	14	11	
Shanghai . . . . .	May 10–June 6 . . . . .	2	2	Among natives.
Egypt:				
Cairo . . . . .	May 21–June 10 . . . . .	7	10	
Suez . . . . .	May 21–June 17 . . . . .	42	3	
France:				
Paris . . . . .	May 23–June 26 . . . . .	27	2	
Germany, general . . . . .	May 30–June 19 . . . . .	15		
Great Britain:				
Liverpool . . . . .	June 21–26 . . . . .	2		From s. s. Canada.
India:				
Bombay . . . . .	May 26–June 15 . . . . .		35	
Calcutta . . . . .	May 16–June 5 . . . . .		82	
Madras . . . . .	May 22–June 11 . . . . .		8	
Rangoon . . . . .	May 12–June 5 . . . . .		7	
Indo-China:				
Saigon . . . . .	May 9–May 29 . . . . .	7	4	
Italy, general . . . . .	May 31–June 27 . . . . .	63		
Genoa . . . . .	June 1–15 . . . . .	2		
Naples . . . . .	May 31–June 27 . . . . .	60	11	
Ottiano . . . . .	June 23 . . . . .	1		
Rome . . . . .	Mar. 7–13 . . . . .	1	1	
Japan:				
Moji . . . . .	June 6 . . . . .	1		From s. s. Selja.
Osaka . . . . .	Jan. 1–May 31 . . . . .	3		
Yokohama . . . . .	June 1–7 . . . . .	1		
Java:				
Batavia . . . . .	May 6–June 5 . . . . .	8		
Mexico:				
Agua Calientes . . . . .	June 21–27 . . . . .		1	
Guadalupe . . . . .	June 11–26 . . . . .	2	1	
Mexico . . . . .	May 16–22 . . . . .		17	
Monterey . . . . .	June 14–July 11 . . . . .		19	
Veracruz . . . . .	June 1–19 . . . . .	2	2	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila . . . . .	May 9–29 . . . . .	14	3	

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

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	May 30-June 26...	17		
Russia:				
Libau.....	May 6-13.....	1		
Moscow.....	May 16-June 12.....	126	37	
Odessa.....	May 30-June 26.....	15		
Riga.....	June 6-26.....	17		
St. Petersburg.....	May 16-June 19.....	123	26	
Warsaw.....	Apr. 25-May 8.....		6	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Apr. 25-May 28....	1	1	
Siberia:				
Vladivostok.....	May 15-28.....	2		
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	June 1-July 5.....		21	
Huelva.....	May 1-31.....		1	
Madrid.....	May 1-31.....		73	
Seville.....	May 1-31.....		1	
Valencia.....	May 30-June 26.....	28	1	
Vigo.....	May 23-June 19.....		4	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	May 16-22.....		1	
Switzerland:				
Aargau, canton.....	June 20-26.....	1		
Geneva, canton.....	May 30-June 26.....	9		
Tripoli:				
Tripoli.....	May 23-June 19.....	33	10	
Turkey in Asia:				
Bagdad.....	May 9-29.....			Present.
Bassorah.....	May 23-June 12.....			Do.
Smyrna.....	May 7-13.....	2		
Turkey in Europe:				
Constantinople.....	May 31-June 13.....		5	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	Apr. 1-30.....		3	

*Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.*

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—												
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough		
Acapulco.....	June 26	5,000	6													
Aguascalientes.....	July 3	40,000	58	2												
Aix la Chapelle.....	June 12	159,855	55	3						1	1					2
Alexandria.....	May 27	388,083	273	21						1	11	4	14			
Antwerp.....	June 19	323,921	64	7												
Asuncion.....	May 15	75,000	24	3						1						
Do.....	May 22	75,000	21	3												
Bahia.....	May 28	265,000	101	14	1		5	1								
Do.....	June 4	265,000	102	13	2		2			2						
Baracoa.....	June 26	27,000	6													
Barcelona.....	June 28	600,000	310	21				5		1		5	1			3
Belfast.....	June 26	386,876	110	23												5
Belize.....	July 1	9,113	3													
Berlin.....	June 12	2,102,821	569	81								14	8	14		10
Birmingham.....	June 26	558,336	121									1	1	5		2
Bluefields.....	do.	2,500	5													
Bombay.....	June 15	977,822	483	37	35	22		10		1				1		
Bradford.....	June 26	293,983	57	7										1		1
Bremen.....	do.	235,648	59	3									1			
Breslau.....	June 19	335,186	190	36												3
Bristol.....	June 26	377,642	68	5										1		2
Brussels.....	do.	704,975	177	19						3		2	1	1		
Cairo.....	June 10	701,806	1,140	32				5	13	6		3	4	5		
Calcutta.....	June 5	847,796	452	28	77	61		18					3	84		
Canton.....	May 29	1,000,000	200	25	30											
Do.....	June 5	1,000,000	200	25	40					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.	
Chemnitz	June 19	276,762	68	5						1			1		
Christiania	do	236,000	58									1	2		2
Do	June 26	236,000	70								1				4
Coburg	June 19	234,459	12	2											
Cognac	June 26	19,483	7	2								1			
Cologne	June 19	470,700	115	18							7		1		1
Colon	May 1	16,000	14	1											
Do	May 8	16,000	7												
Do	May 22	16,000	14	2											
Do	June 5	16,000	9	2											
Constantinople	June 20	1,000,000	202	29						5					
Copenhagen	June 12	447,000	177	17							3		2		7
Dalny	do	39,717	12												
Dundee	June 26	169,409	62						2			1			
Durban	June 5	60,244	3	1											
Edinburgh	June 26	355,366	81	10								1	1		6
Erfurt	June 19	107,926	27	3							2	3	1		
Flushing	July 3	21,208	2												
Frankfort on the Main	June 19	362,600	74									1			
Frontera	June 26	9,000	4												
Geneva	June 12	121,500	23												
Georgetown	do	53,176	26	3											
Ghent	June 19	164,579	51	1									1		
Glasgow	July 2	872,021	197							1		1	1		8
Gothenburg	June 26	162,400	44	10											1
Greenock	do	72,300	17												
Guayaquil	June 5	75,000	66	9	6		5			1					1
Do	June 12	75,000	67	12	2		1			2					
Halifax	July 3	40,789	14	1											
Hamburg	June 26	872,252	237	25							6	9			6
Havre	June 19	132,430	60	8						1					1
Do	June 26	132,430	69	19											
Hilo	June 12	3,500	8							1					
Do	June 19	3,500	9												
Hongkong	May 22	315,616	14		11			3							
Do	May 29	315,616	14		12			2							
Hull	June 26	275,552	69									2	1		
Kobe	June 12	380,717	147							2		1			
Do	June 19	380,717	147												
Konigsburg	do	239,100	90	14									2		2
La Guaira	June 20	10,000	8								1				
Lausanne	June 12	60,000	16												
Leeds	June 26	484,012	120	18									1		3
Leipzig	June 19	537,686	139	14							2	2			2
Leith	June 26	85,721	30	6											
Liege	do	176,458	48	4									4		
Liverpool	do	760,357	243	21						1	1		15		4
Lisbon	May 22	406,869	177	43						1		3			2
London	June 26	4,833,938	1,125	132						3	7	7	51		17
Lubeck	June 19	97,000	26	2											
Do	June 26	97,000	20	2											
Lyon	do	472,114	149	21							1				
Madras	June 11	509,346	475					4					6		
Magdeburg	June 19	250,150	72	12							2	1			
Managua	June 12	22,278	15												
Manaos	June 19	52,000	47	5			2								
Mannheim	June 12	182,455	53	5							1		7		
Matamoros	July 3	8,000	7	1											
Milan	June 13	900,000	221	42							2	7	1	2	
Moncton, N. B.	July 3	13,500	1												
Do	July 10	13,500	2												
Monrovia	June 5	7,000	2												
Do	June 12	7,000	4												
Monterey	July 4	100,000	90	8				7		1					
Montreal	July 3	378,856	160	19						1	3				
Moscow	June 19	1,335,104	685	79					7		11	12	34		3
Munich <sup>a</sup>	May 1	566,000	215	36								1	6		3
Do	June 19	566,000	178	38								2	2		3
Nagasaki	June 13	175,936	41												
Naples	June 26	593,729	273					3							
Newcastle on Tyne	do	281,584	78									1	1		2

<sup>a</sup> Reported out of date.

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.		
Newchwang	May 29	60,000	15													
Do.	June 5	60,000	11													
Do.	June 12	60,000	8													
Nottingham	June 19	260,000	62							1				3	1	
Nuevo Laredo	July 3	8,000	4	1												
Nuremberg	June 12	316,180	102	13												
Paris	June 26	2,776,394	781	154						3	3	2	2	19	4	
Penang	May 29	102,520	63	14												
Plymouth	June 25	124,180	28									1				
Port Elizabeth	June 12	32,959	22	2												
Port of Spain	do.	60,000	27	5												
Do.	June 19	60,000	42	3	2					3						
Prague	do.	229,965	137	32							1	1	2	1		
Queenstown	June 26	7,684	3													
Rangoon	June 5	252,155	138	4	16			1					1			
Rio de Janeiro	May 30	811,443	245	42	1			1								
Do.	June 6	811,443	269	48				6					2		1	
Do.	June 12	811,443	258	43				5					1	1		2
Rotterdam	July 3	414,009	89									1				
Saigon	May 29	206,000			1	2		1								
St. John, N. B.	July 3	40,711	9	1												
St. Petersburg	June 12	1,678,000	840	127		25		6	1	9	18	10	36	15		
San Feliu de Guixols	June 26	11,094	4	1												
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe	June 19	46,000	10													
Santiago de Cuba	July 3	53,614	21	4												
Sheffield	June 19	450,000	111	12						1						
Do.	June 26	450,000	98	10						2						
Singapore	May 22	260,000	228	26		7		1		1						
Do.	May 29	260,000	230	23		2				8						
Southampton	June 26	124,667	26	5												
South Shields	do.	117,627	42	5						1						
Sunderland	do.	159,137	30	4									1			4
Tarragona	June 19	20,400	6													
Do.	June 26	20,400	8													
Tegucigalpa	June 22	24,000	19													
Trieste	June 12	217,706	112									2		9		
Do.	June 19	217,706	96											3		
Tripoli	May 29	42,000		2				2		1	2					
Do.	June 5	42,000		3				5		1	1			1		
Do.	June 12	42,000		2				2		1	1					
Do.	June 19	42,000		4				1		2						
Veracruz	May 8	32,000	46	10												
Do.	May 15	32,000	32	7												
Do.	May 22	32,000	41	12												
Do.	May 29	32,000	36	6				1								
Do.	June 26	32,000	31	13												
Vevey	June 12	14,500	2													
Victoria, B. C.	July 3	30,000	8													
Vienna	June 19	2,064,037	657	121						1	12	6	13		4	
Vladivostok	May 28	82,494	14							1						
West Hartlepool	June 26	66,750	15													
Winnipeg	July 3	122,000	22	2							2		1			
Zanzibar	May 31	75,000	30	4												
Do.	June 7	75,000	25	2												

a Reported out of date.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

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