

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

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No. 13.

UNITED STATES.

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HYGIENE.

[Adopted since July 1, 1911.]

BEAUMONT, TEX.

ICE CREAM—MANUFACTURE AND SALE.

SECTION 1. That from and after the 1st day of January, A. D. 1912, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, either as principal or their agents, servants or employees, to manufacture ice cream for the purposes of sale within the city of Beaumont, without having first obtained from the city health officer of the city of Beaumont a permit so to do.

SEC. 2. To obtain such permit, the applicant shall present to the said city health officer a written application, upon a form to be furnished by the said city health officer, and shall fill therein the name and resident address of the said applicant, the place where he intends to manufacture ice cream for the purpose of sale. Before any permit shall be issued by the health officer the premises where the applicant intends to manufacture his ice cream shall be inspected by the health officer or some one under his direction, and unless the parties applying for the permit can show strict compliance with the requirements hereinafter set out, no permit to engage in said business shall be issued.

The said requirements are as follows:

1. The ice-cream plant must be properly screened.
2. The floors, walls, and ceilings must be sanitary.
3. The water-closets and urinals must be separate from the plant.
4. The room used for mixing cream must be close sealed, properly ventilated and screened, and with no unsanitary surroundings or neighborhood.
5. The utensils used in the manufacture or distribution of the cream must be of porcelain or granite ware, and in good condition.
6. All labor employed in or about the said establishment, and all persons engaged in said manufacture, must be cleanly both in person and attire.
7. Every person or employee connected with the business shall wear a suitable garb and be free from disease.
8. The cans must be sterilized at a temperature of 212° F., and for not less than 15 minutes, and a suitable room must be provided where sterilized cans can be kept where their sterility will be maintained.
9. No ice cream shall ever be returned or exchanged after once leaving the plant.
10. Anilin dyes must not be used, nor must same be found in the ice-cream plant.
11. No one, with the exception of employees, shall be permitted in the plant except on official business.
12. The ingredients that are used in manufacture of ice cream must be fresh and properly preserved, and under no circumstances shall decayed or overripe fruit ever be used in the manufacture of the cream.

The permit issued under this section shall be given only for the place named therein, and if at any time the applicant shall move his place of business, he shall secure a new permit.

SEC. 3. In the event any person, firm, or corporation who has complied with the requirements of this ordinance and has received a permit to conduct such business should at any time thereafter violate or disregard any of the requirements above named, the city health officer shall have the right to cancel the permit granted and require said person to discontinue business, and in addition to this remedy, any person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of manufacturing ice cream for the purpose of sale in the city of Beaumont shall at any time neglect or violate any of the requirements or specifications above named, they shall, for each offense, on conviction thereof in the corporation court, be punished by a fine as provided in section 8 of this ordinance; provided, that before the city health officer shall have the right to cancel any permit issued under this ordinance the owner of said permit shall be given written notice that he will be accorded a hearing at any time not sooner than five days, to show cause why his permit should not be canceled.

SEC. 4. Any person, firm, or corporation securing a permit to manufacture ice cream for the purpose of sale within the city of Beaumont shall keep said permit posted in a conspicuous place where said ice cream is manufactured.

SEC. 5. Ice cream shall be manufactured from fresh, pure cream, or whole milk and cream, sweetened with clean, high grade, white granulated sugar, flavored with harmless flavors, and if colored, with harmless colors.

1. Plain ice cream shall contain not less than 8 per cent of butter fat and shall contain not more than 0.2 per cent of filler (gelatin or the vegetable gums).

2. Fruit ice cream shall contain not less than 6 per cent of butter fat and not more than 0.2 per cent of filler, and the fruit contained shall be sound, clean, and mature.

3. Nut ice cream shall contain not less than 6 per cent of butter fat, and not more than 0.2 per cent of filler, and the nuts used must be sound and nonrancid.

SEC. 6. This ordinance is intended to be supplemental to any ordinances on the subject matter heretofore passed by the city council.

SEC. 7. This ordinance shall go into effect on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1912, provided it has passed the city council, been approved by the mayor, and published as required by the city charter.

SEC. 8. Any person, firm, or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof in the corporation court of the city of Beaumont, shall be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$200.

[Ordinance adopted Oct. 17, 1911.]

BROOKLINE, MASS.

FOODSTUFFS—PROTECTION AND CARE.

ARTICLE IV. *Foodstuffs.*

SECTION 1. Every person, firm, or corporation engaged in the sale or transportation of foodstuffs shall cause his wares or those under his charge to be properly protected by screens or otherwise against contamination by flies, street dust, or other contaminating agency.

SEC. 2. No foodstuffs intended for sale shall be kept in any room used for living or sleeping purposes.

SEC. 3. No person or corporation, individually or by his or its agents, servants, or employees, shall sell or offer for sale in the town of Brookline any refrozen ice cream or ice cream which contains any artificial coloring matter.

SEC. 4. All glasses or other drinking utensils used at soda fountains, restaurants, or other refreshment stands shall be sterilized at least once each day and shall be washed and rinsed in running water before each separate use thereof.

SEC. 5. Premises, compartments, rooms, receptacles, or ice chests used for the storage, manufacture, or sale of foodstuffs shall be kept cleansed in a manner satisfactory to the board of health.

[Ordinance, board of health, adopted Nov. 6, 1911.]

GREENSBORO, N. C.

FOODSTUFFS—MARKET REGULATIONS.

SEC. 369. That no fresh meats, fish, or oysters of any kind shall be sold, exchanged, or delivered in the city of Greensboro except in or from the city market in the city hall building and at such other places as the board of commissioners may designate as

branch markets or places for the sale of such articles; provided, that this shall not apply to wholesalers who sell to licensed retailers or who sell occupants of the city market; provided further, that this shall not apply to those who sell to common carriers, to persons or firms out of town, or to persons, firms, or corporations who sell in quantities of not less than one-fourth of a carcass.

SEC. 370. That the markets of the city shall be under the supervision and control of the commissioner of public safety or such assistants as he may employ or the board of commissioners may appoint.

SEC. 371. That at the time the board of commissioners elects other officers of the city, or as soon thereafter as practicable, said board shall elect a market keeper, who shall be a special policeman with the same powers and authority conferred upon regular police officers. He shall be required to furnish bond in the sum of \$500 payable to the city of Greensboro, conditioned upon the faithful performance of his duties and the proper accounting to the city and the occupants of the city market for all money or other property or things of value left in his hands by virtue of his office. He shall perform all duties imposed by the commissioner of public safety or by the board of commissioners through the said commissioner.

SEC. 372. That the board of commissioners shall on or before the 1st day of June of each year fix the rent for all the stalls in the city market in the city hall building or in any other building or place that the city may own, rent, or lease as a branch city market, for the succeeding year, beginning June 1, and the commissioner of public safety shall rent said stalls on said 1st day of June at the prices fixed by the board of commissioners, or as many of said stalls as there may be applicants for. All stalls must be rented for one year beginning June 1, or the unexpired portion of the year, and all stall rents shall be paid monthly on the 1st day of each and every month to the commissioner of finance.

The occupant of each stall shall execute a bond in favor of the city for an amount sufficient to cover one year's rent, said bond to be approved by the board of commissioners.

Any occupant of any stall failing to pay rent for same, as hereinbefore provided, shall be notified by the market keeper to vacate said stall within 24 hours and if he fails or declines to vacate within said time the market keeper shall have the right to eject him from the stall and premises, without further notice and without prejudice to any other remedy.

SEC. 373. That all markets owned, leased or rented by the city of Greensboro shall be kept open daily, except Sunday and at such hours as the board of commissioners may designate. Except during such hours as are designated by the board of commissioners for markets to be kept open, it shall be unlawful for any person to enter said markets, except the market keeper and such officers and employees of the city as may from time to time be designated by the commissioner of public safety to care for or assist in caring for and cleaning of said market.

It shall be the duty of the market keeper, during hours that the market is closed, to see to it that all doors are securely fastened, and all property therein safely kept.

SEC. 374. That no person shall be allowed to rent a stall in the city market, or a branch city market, for any purpose except the sale of fresh meats, fish and oysters, and such other articles of food as are usually sold in a meat market.

SEC. 375. That no dogs or other live brute animals shall at any time be allowed in the markets, and no wagons, horses, or vehicles of any kind shall be allowed at any time on the market square, around the city hall, except for the purpose of loading or unloading supplies brought to or carried from said market.

SEC. 376. That it shall be unlawful for any occupant of any stall or place designated as a branch market to keep, exchange, sell, or offer for sale or exchange in said stall or place any live animal or any tainted or unsound meat or food of any kind, or meats which have not been properly approved by the meat and milk inspector, as provided in ordinance known as meat-inspection ordinance.

The meat and milk inspector shall, at least once each day, and as much oftener as the commissioner of public safety may direct, inspect all meat, fish, oysters, and all other articles offered for sale in the city market, and at such times as the commissioner of public safety may direct, in all other markets of the city and summarily condemn all such as he may find tainted, spoiled, or in any way unfit for food, and it shall be the duty of the owner of such tainted or spoiled meat, fish, oysters, or other articles, to immediately remove the same outside the city limits.

The meat and milk inspector shall, at least once a day, after a careful inspection of all meat, fish, oysters, and other articles in the city market, and at such times as the commissioner of public safety may direct, in all the other markets, give to the occupants a certificate that the articles in their stalls have been found good for food, which said certificate shall be dated and shall be good for only one day in the city market and for the date fixed on said certificate in other markets, and he shall make a daily report

to the commissioner of public safety, giving the names of occupants of stalls as well as the condition of the stalls and articles of food offered for sale therein.

SEC. 377. It shall be the duty of the meat and milk inspector, at the time other inspections are made, to carefully examine all refrigerators, ice boxes, fish boxes, scoops, counters, meat blocks, meat racks, cutting tools and all other articles that come in contact with the articles sold in said stall or markets or used in connection therewith, or about the said stalls or premises, and to see that the same are at all times kept in a clean, sanitary condition and make daily report of such inspection to the commissioner of public safety as hereinbefore provided. Whenever any tools or fixtures or other articles hereinbefore enumerated shall be found in an unsanitary condition it shall be the duty of the meat and milk inspector to post in some conspicuous place in or on said stall or place a card on which shall be printed in bold type the words: "This place condemned and closed," which said card shall remain posted and all sale of goods prohibited until the occupant of said stall or market place shall cleanse or remove as directed by said inspector such articles as may be condemned.

SEC. 378. That the occupants of the stalls or markets shall not hang or expose any meat or other products in such a way as that they will touch the floors or walls of the building or be exposed to flies or dirt or other sources of contamination, and no meat or other articles of food shall be placed on any counter, block or rack without being properly screened or protected from dirt, flies, and other sources of contamination; provided, this shall not apply to meat or other food products while being cut for sale or while being actually shown to a customer.

SEC. 379. That no person shall take into the city market, or any market owned, rented or leased by the city, any wheelbarrow or other vehicle or thing calculated to obstruct the free passage therein or on the pavements thereof, except such trucks as may be furnished by the city.

No occupant shall place or allow to remain in any stall in the city market, or in any market owned, rented or leased by the city, any fixtures, furniture, or tools unless same have been approved by the commissioner of public safety and it shall be unlawful for any occupant or employee to carry into or allow to remain in any stall in the city market, or any market owned, rented or leased by the city, any article except such fixtures, furniture and tools as have been approved by the commissioner of public safety and such articles of food as are kept for sale in said stalls.

That no rugs, racks, slats or carpets or floor covering of any description shall be allowed on the floor of any stall or market owned, leased or rented by the city, except fresh, clean sawdust, which shall be removed and replaced with fresh, clean sawdust at least once per week, and at such other times as the market keeper may direct.

SEC. 380. That the market keeper shall daily cleanse all passageways and vacant spaces in the city market, and shall, at such times as the commissioner of public safety may direct, cleanse all walls, posts, windows, ceilings and other places in said city market and pavements inside and around same.

That it shall be the duty of the market keeper to prevent all riotous and boisterous talking in the city market or the walks or pavements around same, and he shall allow no idlers, loungers, peddlers, or disorderly persons to remain in, around, or about the premises.

SEC. 381. Any person violating any provision of this chapter shall be subject to a penalty of \$50, and if any occupant of any stall in the city market or any other market owned, rented, or leased by the city shall violate any provision of this chapter the commissioner of public safety may at once eject him from such market and declare his contract of rental canceled. All contracts of rental shall be made subject to the provisions of this chapter.

[Ordinance adopted July 11, 1911, to replace secs. 369 to 382a, inclusive, of the city ordinances.]

HOLLAND, MICH.

FOODSTUFFS—PROTECTION AND SALE.

RULE 9. It shall not be lawful for any vender of meats, poultry, fish, vegetables, fruits, candy, or confectionery to expose the same on the outside of markets, stalls, or streets, or in open windows or doorways, unless constantly protected from dirt, dust, filth, flies, and any injurious substance; it is also required that all fish and poultry intended for sale in the city of Holland shall be drawn and properly cleaned immediately after being killed.

RULE 10. It shall be unlawful for anyone to sell or offer for sale any tainted, unwholesome, or diseased meats, fish, poultry, or products of the same, nor shall such or other meats, fish, or poultry be treated chemically or otherwise to disguise or overcome signs or appearance of taint.

The health officer and city inspector, or any member of the board of health, may seize and confiscate any such tainted, unwholesome, or diseased meats, fish, poultry, or products of the same, or any meats, fish, or poultry which have been so treated.

The health officer, city inspector, or any member of the board of health may affix or cause to be affixed to such meats, fish, or poultry which is tainted, diseased, or unwholesome, or to any receptacle or package containing the same, a card or tag, stating that same has been condemned and the reason therefor.

RULE 11. Every butcher and market man shall keep the floor, blocks, counters, locker, utensils, and every part of his market and premises clean and free from all filth and dirt and flies.

RULE 12. Every baker and confectioner, and every dealer in baked goods and confectionery, shall keep his cases, counters, tables, and utensils, shelves, and every part of his place of business clean; and shall protect all such baked goods and confectionery from dust, dirt, flies, and all manner of filth until delivered to the customer.

[Regulations board of health, adopted Oct. 2, 1911.]

LOUISVILLE, KY.

FOODSTUFFS—RAILROAD COMPANIES AND OTHER CARRIERS TO GIVE NOTIFICATION OF SHIPMENTS INTO CITY OF FRESH OR COLD-STORAGE MEATS OR FISH.

SECTION 1. That all railroad companies and other carriers be required to notify the health department of the city of Louisville upon bringing into the limits of the city of Louisville for delivery any fresh or cold-storage meats or fish intended for human consumption; and it shall be unlawful for any such railroad company or carrier to permit any consignee, or other person, to take possession or control of any such meats or fish until such railroad company or carrier has first notified said health department of the city of Louisville as herein required, and given the health department three hours time between 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. within which to inspect said meats or fish.

SEC. 2. Should said meat or fish be unwholesome or unfit for human consumption, then the health officer shall take the proper steps to have same destroyed. Should said meat or fish be found to be wholesome and fit for human consumption, then said health officer may in his discretion place a stamp thereon indicating such to be the case.

SEC. 3. Any railroad company or other carrier violating section 1 of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$100 for each offense.

[Ordinance adopted Aug. 8, 1911.]

ORANGE, N. J.

FOODSTUFFS—PROTECTION OF FROM FLIES, DOGS, ETC.

1. The term "food" as used in this ordinance and the ordinance to which this is a supplement and in any ordinances amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto shall be construed to include every article used as food by man, and every ingredient in such article and milk and all milk products and all kinds of confectionery.

* * * * *

8. All public dining rooms, restaurants, and lunch rooms, and kitchens connected therewith, bakeries, confectioneries, ice-cream factories and saloons, meat and fish markets, delicatessens, soda fountains, and places where milk is bottled or exposed, shall, during the season when flies are prevalent, be screened so as to exclude flies therefrom; provided, however, that any other method by which the foods intended for consumption may be properly protected against flies may, by written permit of the health officer, be used in such places in lieu of screens.

9. All fruit, vegetables, and other food stored or exposed for sale upon any sidewalk or outside of any building in the city of Orange shall be placed upon stands, tables, or other structures having a height of at least 2 feet above the sidewalk or ground, unless said food is covered or inclosed in a manner approved by this board so as to be inaccessible to dogs.

10. Apples, peaches, pears, apricots, plums, grapes, cherries, figs, dates, cut melons, coconut meat, confectionery, bakery products, fish and meat, and all foods which are usually eaten raw and without the removal of the skin, rind, husk, or other natural external coverings, shall while in process of preparation, transportation, storage, or exposure for sale, be thoroughly protected against flies, either by proper coverings, containers, or cases, or by being kept within a store, booth, or other place free from flies. All beverages and the glasses, cups or vessels from which they are drunk shall be similarly protected from flies.

[Ordinance, board of health, adopted Oct. 2, 1911, as a supplement to the Sanitary and Plumbing Code adopted Dec. 1, 1900.]

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SOFT DRINKS—PREPARATION AND SALE.

SECTION 1. The water used for filling soda-water tanks, making bottled soft drinks, or for mixing any and all soft drinks to be sold at public vending places of all sorts, must be supplied from deep-bored wells which have been subjected to the supervision of the department of health, sterile bottled water or water that has been boiled for more than twenty minutes.

SEC. 2. Water used for washing glasses, bottles, or other vessels in which soft drinks are dispensed, must be from some source which is known to be uncontaminated by the health department, or boiled water, or a flowing stream from a tap. No tank, tub, or other vessel shall be used for washing these vessels in any case. No water shall be used the second time for washing these vessels.

SEC. 3. Glasses, bottles, and other vessels in which drinks are served must be allowed to drain thoroughly before using again.

SEC. 4. All surfaces on the fountain and counter, draining board, ice box, and wherever the drinks served may become contaminated must be kept scrupulously clean at all times.

SEC. 5. Twice each week all tanks and pipe coils shall be flushed out with a solution of hypochlorite of lime of the strength of 1 teaspoonful to 5 gallons of water. This solution to be washed out of the tanks and coils with a quantity of the water used in dispensing drinks.

SEC. 6. Fruits, sirups, cream, and ice cream used in preparing soft drinks shall be kept in containers which are washed with boiling water each time before filling, and kept in such place as to avoid possible contamination of their contents at all times.

SEC. 7. Spoons must be washed immediately after use and wiped dry. They must be kept in a clean, dry receptacle until used again.

SEC. 8. Flies must be excluded from all places where soft drinks are sold. Every substance in which flies can breed and upon which flies may feed must be protected from them. All refuse must be kept in a tightly covered metal receptacle, the contents of which must be removed daily.

[Ordinance adopted July 1, 1911.]

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

TEXAS.

Surg. Guiteras reports the occurrence of 10 cases of cerebrospinal meningitis with 2 deaths at Galveston during the period from March 13 to 19, 1912.

The health officer at San Antonio reports 11 cases with 4 deaths as occurring at that place during the week ended March 9, 1912.

CASES AND DEATHS REPORTED BY CITY HEALTH AUTHORITIES FROM FEB. 17 TO MAR. 9, 1912.

Place.	Week ended Feb. 24.		Week ended Mar. 2.		Week ended Mar. 9.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Baltimore, Md.	1	1				1
Boston, Mass.		2		1		
Chicago, Ill.		1	1	1		
Chicopee, Mass.					1	
Cincinnati, Ohio	6	1	4		1	
Cleveland, Ohio		1			1	
Columbus, Ohio					1	
Dayton, Ohio				1		
El Paso, Tex.					2	
Haverhill, Mass					1	
Houston, Texas.					8	4
Kansas City, Kans.	5					
Kansas City, Mo.	15	13			32	14
Montclair, N. J.	1					
Nashville, Tenn.			1		3	1
New Orleans, La.	2	2			5	6
New York, N. Y.	6	2	9	6	9	5
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	1					
Oakland, Cal.	1					
Oklahoma City, Okla.					2	
Philadelphia, Pa.	2	1				
Pittsburgh, Pa.	1					
Reading, Pa.					1	
Richmond, Va.		1				
St. Louis, Mo.	3	1	1		1	1
San Antonio, Tex.			1		11	4
San Francisco, Cal.		3	1	2	1	
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.			1		1	
Schenectady, N. Y.					1	1
Seattle, Wash.					1	
Springfield, Ill.						1
Waltham, Mass.	1					
Washington, D. C.					1	1
Worcester, Mass.			1	1		

PLAGUE-PREVENTION WORK.

DISTRIBUTION OF POISON.

In connection with the making and maintenance of a squirrel-free zone around the cities of California on San Francisco Bay, 1,379 acres of land in Alameda County were covered with poison during the week ended March 9, 1912.

During the same period 8,500 acres of land in San Joaquin County were covered with poison for the purpose of eradicating plague foci.

RECORD OF PLAGUE INFECTION.

Places.	Date of last case of human plague.	Date of last case of rat plague.	Date of last case of squirrel plague.	Total number of rodents found infected since May, 1907.
California:				
Cities—				
San Francisco.....	Jan. 30, 1908.....	Oct. 23, 1908.....	None.....	398 rats.
Oakland.....	Aug. 9, 1911.....	Dec. 1, 1908.....	do.....	126 rats.
Berkeley.....	Aug. 27, 1907.....	None.....	do.....	None.
Los Angeles.....	Aug. 11, 1908.....	do.....	Aug. 21, 1908.....	1 squirrel.
Counties—				
Alameda (exclusive of Oakland and Berkeley).	Sept. 26, 1909.....	Wood rat, Oct. 17, 1909.	Oct. 9, 1911.....	114 squirrels and 1 wood rat.
Contra Costa.....	July 21, 1911.....	None.....	Sept. 23, 1911.....	364 squirrels.
Fresno.....	None.....	do.....	Oct. 27, 1911.....	1 squirrel.
Merced.....	do.....	do.....	July 13, 1911.....	5 squirrels.
Monterey.....	do.....	do.....	Aug. 6, 1911.....	Do.
San Benito.....	June 5, 1910.....	do.....	June 8, 1911.....	22 squirrels.
San Joaquin.....	Sept. 18, 1911.....	do.....	Aug. 26, 1911.....	18 squirrels.
San Luis Obispo.....	None.....	do.....	Jan. 29, 1910.....	1 squirrel.
Santa Clara.....	Aug. 23, 1910.....	do.....	Oct. 5, 1910.....	23 squirrels.
Santa Cruz.....	None.....	do.....	May 17, 1910.....	3 squirrels.
Stanislaus.....	do.....	do.....	June 2, 1911.....	13 squirrels.
Washington:				
City—				
Seattle.....	Oct. 30, 1907.....	Sept. 21, 1911.....	None.....	25 rats.

RATS COLLECTED AND EXAMINED FOR PLAGUE INFECTION.

Places.	Week ended—	Found dead.	Total collected.	Examined.	Found infected.
California:					
Cities—					
Berkeley.....	March 9, 1911.....	2	1 185	98	.....
Oakland.....	do.....	8	2 737	578	.....
San Francisco.....	do.....	9	1 826	1 247	.....
Washington:					
City—					
Seattle.....	do.....		933	897	.....

¹ Identified: *Mus norvegicus* 101, *Mus rattus* 1, *Mus musculus* 83.

² Identified: *Mus norvegicus* 592, *Mus rattus* 1, *Mus musculus* 143, *Mus alexandrinus* 1.

³ Identified: *Mus norvegicus* 807, *Mus rattus* 200, *Mus musculus* 553, *Mus alexandrinus* 266.

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES.

In the following table the States indicated by an asterisk are those from which reports of smallpox are received only from certain city, and in some cases county, boards of health. In these States, therefore, the recorded cases and deaths should not be taken as showing the general prevalence of the disease. In the States not marked by an asterisk the reports are received monthly from the State boards of health, and include all cases reported to the State authorities.

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.
REPORTS RECEIVED DURING WEEK ENDED MAR. 29, 1912.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana:				
Counties—				
Bartholomew	Feb. 1-29	36	1	
Boone	do.	2		
Cass	do.	8		
Clinton	do.	1		
Daviess	do.	1		
Dearborn	do.	27		
Fayette	do.	40		
Fountain	do.	7		
Gibson	do.	1		
Grant	do.	1		
Hendricks	do.	2		
Johnson	do.	13		
Madison	do.	2		
Pike	do.	25		
Rush	do.	4		
St. Joseph	do.	2	1	
Tipton	do.	5		
Union	do.	2		
Vanderburg	do.	1		
Wells	do.	1		
Total for State		181	2	
*Louisiana:				
New Orleans	Mar. 10-16	12		
Maine				
Counties—				
Androscoggin	Dec. 1-31	52		
Oxford	do.	1		
Sandahoc	do.	3		
Total for State		56		
Androscoggin	Jan. 1-31	50		
Cumberland	do.	19		
Kennebec	do.	2		
Penobscot	do.	1		
Sandahoc	do.	2		
Total for State		74		
Minnesota:				
Counties—				
Anoka	Feb. 1-26	2		
Becker	Feb. 1-5	3		
Beltrami	do.	4		
Brown	Feb. 1-19	6		
Chisago	Feb. 1-5	1		
Dodge	Feb. 13-19	4		
Fillmore	do.	2		
Hennepin	Feb. 1-26	36		
Lac qui Parle	do.	14		
Le Sueur	do.	6		
Meeker	Feb. 1-5	1		
Nicollet	do.	1		
Norman	Feb. 13-19	1		
Olmstead	do.	2		
Otter Tail	do.	8		
Ramsey	Feb. 1-26	101		
St. Louis	Feb. 1-5	11		
Scott	Feb. 13-26	2		
Sherburne	Feb. 20-26	6		
Stearns	do.	1		
Swift	Feb. 6-12	1		
Todd	Feb. 1-5	1		
Wabasha	Feb. 6-13	1		
Washington	Feb. 1-19	2		
Wantonwan	Feb. 6-12	1		
Winona	Feb. 6-26	6		
Total for State		224		
Oklahoma:				
Counties—				
Adair	Jan. 1-31	3		
Bryan	do.	4		
Comanche	do.	1		
Delaware	do.	137		
Garvin	do.	4		
Grady	do.	1		

Reports for September, October, and November not received.

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received during week ended Mar. 29, 1912.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Oklahoma—Continued.				
Counties—Continued.				
Logan.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
McCurtain.....	do.....	2		
Mayes.....	do.....	5		
Nowata.....	do.....	1		
Oklahoma.....	do.....	2		
Osage.....	do.....	11		
Pittsburg.....	do.....	11		
Woodward.....	do.....	1		
Total for State.....		184		
Oregon:				
Counties—				
Baker.....	Jan. 1-31.....	23		
Benton.....	do.....	27		
Clackamas.....	do.....	1		
Douglas.....	do.....	5		
Lane.....	do.....	1		
Lincoln.....	do.....	1		
Linn.....	do.....	1		
Malheur.....	do.....	1		
Marion.....	do.....	8		
Umatilla.....	do.....	4		
Washington.....	do.....	2		
Total for State.....		74		
*South Carolina:				
Charleston.....	Feb. 1-29.....	2		
*Tennessee:				
Knoxville.....	Mar. 10-16.....	1		
Virginia:				
Counties—				
Elizabeth.....	Feb. 1-29.....	1		
Hanover.....	do.....	1		
Henrico.....	do.....	1		
Mecklenburg.....	do.....	14		
Middlesex.....	do.....	4		
Nansemond.....	do.....	7		
Norfolk.....	do.....	7		
Roanoke.....	do.....	9		
Russell.....	do.....	12		
Southampton.....	do.....	10		
Wise.....	do.....	6		
Total for State.....		72		
Grand total for the United States.....		880	2	

For reports received from July 1 to December 29, see Public Health Reports for December 29, 1911. The cumulative table of reported cases of smallpox, heretofore published each week, has been discontinued, and in its place summaries will be published periodically.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
FOR WEEK ENDED MAR. 9, 1912.

Cities.	Population, United States census 1910.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diph- theria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Small- pox.		Tuber- culosis.		Ty- phoid fever.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
<i>Cities having over 500,000 inhabitants.</i>														
Baltimore, Md.	558,485	237	23	3	8	20	1	2	23	38	5	1		
Boston, Mass.	670,585	298	29	3	161	5	22	2	54	33				
Chicago, Ill.	2,185,283	678	136	12	144	2	173	10	174	104	18	4	3	
Cleveland, Ohio.	560,663	161	18	2	48	1	45	2	25	18	4			
New York, N. Y.	4,766,883	1,608	274	34	1,544	17	444	24	499	197	26	4	5	
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,549,008	544	67	13	31	63	1	74	52	17	3			
St. Louis, Mo.	687,029	248	24	4	31	14		35	26	4	1			
<i>Cities having from 300,000 to 500,000 inhabitants.</i>														
Buffalo, N. Y.	423,715	139	17	1	47	13	2	13	17	2				
Cincinnati, Ohio	364,463	132	7	2	6	41	1	54	23	1				
Detroit, Mich.	465,786	185	21	2	37	1	5	54	23	3				
Los Angeles, Cal.	319,198	104	13	1	2	15	3	12	21	3				
Milwaukee, Wis.	373,857	92	11	1	37	26	3	8	4	18	4			
Newark, N. J.	347,469	115	32	1	1	20		26	12	1				
New Orleans, La.	339,075	159	7	1	4	9	16	42	25	1				
San Francisco, Cal.	416,912	122	5	2	241	3	2	11	12	3	1			
Washington, D. C.	331,069	122	9	1	16	5	1	26	9	4				
<i>Cities having from 200,000 to 300,000 inhabitants.</i>														
Jersey City, N. J.	267,779	80						15						
Kansas City, Mo.	248,381	29	4		5	5	2	6	5	2	2			
Providence, R. I.	224,326	73	13	2	26	4	8	2	7	4				
Seattle, Wash.	237,194	59			1	1	1	9	4	4	1			
Bridgeport, Conn.	102,054	29	1	1	1	12		2	2					
Cambridge, Mass.	104,839	36	8		4	4		3	4					
Columbus, Ohio.	181,548	47	8	1	71	1	14	1	4	1				
Dayton, Ohio	116,577	31	3	1	4	1		3						
Fall River, Mass.	119,295	45	7	1	2	1		9	5					
Grand Rapids, Mich.	112,571	28	4		2	8		4	4	12	3			
Lowell, Mass.	106,294	32			28	2		1	2	5				
Nashville, Tenn.	110,364	47			6	1		3	5	1				
Oakland, Cal.	150,174	47			1	2		4	1					
Omaha, Nebr.	124,096	24	5		1			1	8					
Richmond, Va.	127,628	65	3		33	3	3	4	2					
Spokane, Wash.	104,402	1	1		63	1	25	2	2	2				
Toledo, Ohio.	168,497	51	6		26	3		7	7					
Worcester, Mass.	145,986	55	4		2	8	1	4	2	1				
<i>Cities having from 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.</i>														
Altoona, Pa.	52,127	19	2					2						
Bayonne, N. J.	55,545	25	5	1	1	5		5	6					
Brockton, Mass.	56,878	16			103	3		1						
Camden, N. J.	94,538	4	1	1	1	3		5						
Elizabeth, N. J.	73,409	23	3	1	1	7		3	1					
Erie, Pa.	66,525	19	7			5	1	2	2					
Evansville, Ind.	69,647	28	3		4	1		2	3					
Fort Wayne, Ind.	63,933	22			4	2		1	1					
Harrisburg, Pa.	64,186	32	2		59			9	3					
Hartford, Conn.	98,915	60	8	1	1	11		3	2					
Hoboken, N. J.	70,324	35	2					8						
Houston, Tex.	78,800	37	2			1		1						
Johnstown, Pa.	55,482	19	1	2	1			4	1					
Lawrence, Mass.	85,892	36						2	1					
Lynn, Mass.	89,336	31	1		5	11	1	5	1					
Manchester, N. H.	70,063	30	2		5	1		4	4					
New Bedford, Mass.	96,652	2	1		21	2		6	3					
Oklahoma City, Okla.	64,205	14	2					1	1					
Passaic, N. J.	54,773	17	2		9			2	1					
Portland, Me.	58,571	24	2			1		1	1					
Reading, Pa.	96,071	26	2		1	3		1	4					
Saginaw, Mich.	50,510	8	1						5					

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY—Continued.

Morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States, for week ended Mar. 9, 1912—Con.

Cities.	Population, United States census 1910.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Small-pox.		Tuberculosis.		Typhoid fever.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
<i>Cities having from 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants—Con.</i>														
San Antonio, Tex.	96,614	43	2	1	12		1		1		7	6	3	
Schenectady, N. Y.	72,826	29			29					1				
South Bend, Ind.	53,684	20						5						
Springfield, Ill.	51,678	11	3				1	1					1	
Springfield, Mass.	88,926	27	2	2	31					1			1	
Trenton, N. J.	96,815	41	3	1						7	5		2	1
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	67,105	25	3		12					3				
Wilmington, Del.	87,411	34								4				
Yonkers, N. Y.	79,803	20	5	1	4		6			2				
<i>Cities having from 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants.</i>														
Atlantic City, N. J.	46,150		1		2		1			2				
Aurora, Ill.	29,807	6	2		1									
Berkeley, Cal.	40,434	6			9		1			2				
Binghamton, N. Y.	48,443	14			2					3	2			
Brookline, Mass.	27,792	7			4		2			1				
Chattanooga, Tenn.	44,604							1						
Chelsea, Mass.	32,452	10								1	2		1	
Chicopee, Mass.	25,401	4				1	1			2				
Danville, Ill.	27,871	11	1											
East Orange, N. J.	34,371	10	1		3		4						1	1
Elmira, N. Y.	37,176	10	2										2	
El Paso, Tex.	39,279	22					3	1					4	
Everett, Mass.	33,484	11			3					1	1			
Fitchburg, Mass.	37,826	9	1		1		4			1	1			
Haverhill, Mass.	44,115	12			15		4			5			1	
Kalamazoo, Mich.	39,437	18	1	1	1		8		7	3	2			
Knoxville, Tenn.	36,346	18	1		1				2	1	8			
La Crosse, Wis.	30,417	9					2			1	2			
Lancaster, Pa.	47,227		1		47		2			1				
Lexington, Ky.	35,099	15			4					1	2			
Lima, Ohio	30,508	3	1							1				
Lynchburg, Va.	29,494	12			39		2							
Malden, Mass.	44,404	7			5		4			1			1	
Montgomery, Ala.	38,136	22	1		14						4			
Newcastle, Pa.	36,280	6								3			4	
Newport, Ky.	30,309	9					4							
Newton, Mass.	39,806	10	1		19									
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	30,445	11	3	1	1						2			2
Norristown, Pa.	27,875	14	3	1	61		3							
Orange, N. J.	29,630	7	1		2		3			1	1			
Pasadena, Cal.	30,291	20					2				5			
Portsmouth, Va.	33,190	9						6						
Racine, Wis.	38,002	8	4								2			
Roanoke, Va.	34,874	15	2		19								1	1
Rockford, Ill.	45,401	11	1								1	104		2
Salem, Mass.	43,697	15	1				1							
San Diego, Cal.	39,578	9			4		1			4	4			
South Omaha, Nebr.	26,259	12					3	2		1	1			
Superior, Wis.	40,384	9	1					3						
Taunton, Mass.	34,259	15			2					1	2			
Waltham, Mass.	27,834	5			10		1							
West Hoboken, N. J.	35,403		3		1								1	
Wheeling, W. Va.	41,641	13					1			3			4	1
Williamsport, Pa.	31,860	6	1										1	
Wilmington, N. C.	25,748	18			4			5	1	2	2			
York, Pa.	44,750		1				4			4				
Zanesville, Ohio.	28,026	11	1								1	3		
<i>Cities having less than 25,000 inhabitants.</i>														
Alameda, Cal.	23,383	4			1									
Beaver Falls, Pa.	12,191	1					2						6	
Braddock, Pa.	19,957	10	2											
Butler, Pa.	20,782	6								1				
Cambridge, Ohio.	11,327	6			1								1	
Carbondale, Pa.	17,040	8			10		7							

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY—Continued.

Morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States, for week ended Mar. 9, 1912—Con.

Cities.	Population, United States census 1910.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diph- theria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Small- pox.		Tuber- culosis.		Ty- phoid fever.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
<i>Cities having less than 25,000 inhabitants—Contd.</i>														
Clinton, Mass.	13,075	1			1									
Coffeyville, Kans.	12,687		1											
Columbus, Ga.	20,554	3												
Columbus, Ind.		7							2					
Concord, N. H.	21,497	12			5									
Cumberland, Md.	21,839	8			2		2				1	1	6	
Dunkirk, N. Y.		7												
Galesburg, Ill.	22,089	13											3	
Gloucester, Mass.	24,398	6			1									
Harrison, N. J.	14,498	2	1				2							1
Kearny, N. J.	18,659	5	1		11		1				1			
Kokomo, Ind.	17,010	6	1		1				2			1		
La Fayette, Ind.	20,081	11			4		1					1		
Lebanon, Pa.	19,240		2											
Logansport, Ind.	19,050	9	1					1				1		1
Marinette, Wis.	14,610	4					1							2
Marlboro, Mass.	14,579	9												
Massillon, Ohio.		4									2			
Medford, Mass.	23,150	7	2		6		1							1
Melrose, Mass.	15,715	5			8		1							
Moline, Ill.	24,199	8												1
Montclair, N. J.	21,150	5	1		3						1			
Morristown, N. J.	12,507	4									1			
Nanticoke, Pa.	18,507	6			3									
Newburyport, Mass.	19,240	5									1			
North Adams, Mass.	22,012	3			2						2			
Northampton, Mass.	19,431	11	1		2		1				1		3	
Ottumwa, Iowa.	22,012	6					1				1			
Palmer, Mass.		2												
Peekskill, N. Y.		2	3								2			
Plainfield, N. J.	25,050	6			29		3				2			
Pottstown, Pa.		6	1		9		1				2			1
Sandusky, Ohio.	19,989	9	1		14								1	
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.		6												
Stelton, Pa.	14,246	5	3	1		1				1				
Warren, Ohio.	11,081	4	2				3						1	
Wilkesburg, Pa.	18,924	12					1				1		3	
Woburn, Mass.	15,308	1			5									

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, STATES OF THE UNITED STATES (Untabulated).

CALIFORNIA.—Month of August, 1911. Population 2,377,549. Total number of deaths from all causes 2,577, including diphtheria 6, measles 5, scarlet fever 1, tuberculosis 371, typhoid fever 33.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Week ended January 6, 1912. Population of reporting towns 2,593,485. Total number of deaths from all causes 720, including diphtheria 15, measles 5, scarlet fever 2, tuberculosis 60, typhoid fever 5. Cases reported: Diphtheria 176, measles 296, scarlet fever 149, smallpox 1, tuberculosis 144, typhoid fever 28.

Week ended January 13, 1912. Total number of deaths from all causes 817, including diphtheria 11, measles 3, scarlet fever 2, tuberculosis 86, typhoid fever 5. Cases reported: Diphtheria 126, measles 311, scarlet fever 152, tuberculosis 130, typhoid fever 17.

Week ended January 20, 1912. Population of reporting towns 2,577,441. Total number of deaths from all causes 866, including diphtheria 5, measles 2, tuberculosis 82, typhoid fever 3. Cases reported: Diphtheria 117, measles 140, scarlet fever 130, smallpox 2, tuberculosis 105, typhoid fever 14.

Week ended January 27, 1912. Population of reporting towns 2,593,485. Total number of deaths from all causes 805, including diphtheria 18, measles 2, scarlet fever 1, tuberculosis 68, typhoid fever 3. Cases reported: Diphtheria 100, measles 421, scarlet fever 152, smallpox 2, tuberculosis 124, typhoid fever 21.

NEW YORK.—Month of January, 1912. Population 9,113,614. Total number of deaths from all causes 12,919, including diphtheria 172, measles 58, scarlet fever 68, smallpox 1, tuberculosis 1,387, pulmonary 1,228, typhoid fever 107. Cases reported: Diphtheria 1,852, measles 4,814, scarlet fever 1,878, smallpox 178, tuberculosis, pulmonary, 2,520, typhoid fever 472.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BRAZIL.

Bahia—Yellow Fever.

The American consul reported March 23 the presence of yellow fever at Bahia.

ECUADOR.

Guayaquil—Plague and Yellow Fever.

The following statement of plague and yellow fever in Guayaquil and vicinity was received from Passed Asst. Surg. Parker:

MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1912.

Plague.—This disease gradually and naturally diminishes at this season of the year, when the heavy rains and heat are unfavorable to its propagation. From the month of January there remained 24 cases of plague under treatment. During the month of February there were reported 22 new cases, with 10 deaths. Duran furnished one case, the only case which was reported outside of Guayaquil.

Yellow fever.—Owing to the entrance into Guayaquil of a large number of nonimmune troops from the interior after the capitulation of January 22, 1912, the prevalence of yellow fever increased markedly and cases occurred throughout the city. The actual number of cases is not known, as the troops remained only a few days and were then returned to the interior. While en route probably 200 cases developed along the railway line, most of which terminated fatally. In Guayaquil there were reported 14 cases as existing from the previous month and 98 new cases, with 43 deaths. Most of these cases occurred among the native population, but a number of foreigners were also attacked.

Yellow fever also appeared along the line of railway as far as Huigra at an elevation of 4,000 feet, where one case originated. Duran, Yaguachi, Milagro, Naranjito, and Bucay, small towns along the route, are also infected.

The following table shows the reported prevalence of plague and yellow fever during the month of February:

	Previously existing.	New cases.	Cured.	Died.	Remaining.
Plague:					
Guayaquil.....	24	22	32	10	4
Duran.....		1			1
Yellow fever:					
Guayaquil.....	14	98	47	43	22
Duran.....	3	10	9	4	1
Yaguachi.....	1	1	1		1
Milagro.....	3	8	3	6	2
Naranjito.....	1	2	1	2	
Bucay.....		5	3	2	
Huigra.....		1	1		

INDIA.

Calcutta—Cholera and Plague.

Acting Asst. Surg. Allan reports: During the week ended February 3, 61 deaths from cholera and 23 from plague were reported at Calcutta; in all Bengal, 2,431 cases of plague with 2,049 deaths; in all India, 16,082 cases of plague with 13,789 deaths.

ITALY.

Naples—Examination of Emigrants.

Surg. Geddings reports:
Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo, week ended March 2, 1912.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Feb. 28	Canopic.....	Boston.....	961	120	1,160
28	Ancona.....	Philadelphia.....	1,715	230	2,250
29	Perugia.....	New York.....	352	40	420
Mar. 1	Prinzess Irene.....	do.....	846	130	980
	Total.....		3,874	520	4,810

PALERMO.

Feb. 25	Sant' Anna.....	New York.....	450	350	240
27	Ancona.....	Philadelphia.....	234	175	80
28	Themistocles.....	New York.....			
28	Alice.....	do.....			
29	Canopic.....	Boston.....	52	150	80
Mar. 1	Perugia.....	New York.....	148	75	50
2	Prinzess Irene.....	do.....	176	140	120
	Total.....		1,060	890	570

SOUTH AFRICA.

Plague at Durban, Natal.

Consul Stewart, at Durban reports: A death from plague occurred at Durban February 11, making a total of 5 cases with 4 deaths at this port to date.

The first case of plague at Durban was reported January 14.

VENEZUELA.

Yellow Fever at Caracas.

Acting Asst. Surg. Stewart at La Guaira reports: From February 1 to 15, 5 deaths from yellow fever were officially reported at Caracas.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX.

REPORTS RECEIVED DURING THE WEEK ENDED MAR. 29, 1912.

[These tables include cases and deaths recorded in reports received by the Surgeon General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bassein	Jan. 26-Feb. 3.....	39	32	
Calcutta	Jan. 28-Feb. 3.....		61	
Madras	Feb. 11-17.....	39	27	
Negapatam	Jan. 26-Feb. 3.....		4	
Rangoon	Dec. 1-31.....	56	49	
Indo-China:				
Saigon	Jan. 26-Feb. 12....	75	57	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Jan. 27-Feb. 3.....	1	1	
Turkey in Asia:				
Aleppo	Feb. 25-Mar. 2....	1	1	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Bahia	Mar. 23			Present.
Manaos	Feb. 11-24.....		9	
Ecuador:				
Bucay	Feb. 1-29	5	2	
Duran	do	10	4	
Guayaquil	do	98	43	
Hulgra	do	1		
Milagro	do	8	6	
Naranjito	do	2	2	
Yaguachi	do	1		

PLAGUE.

China:				
Hongkong	Feb. 4-10	4	4	
Ecuador:				
Duran	Feb. 1-29	1		
Guayaquil	do	22	10	
India:				
Calcutta	Jan. 28-Feb. 3.....		23	
Karachi	Feb. 11-17.....	25	22	
Rangoon	Dec. 1-31.....	12	11	
Indo-China:				
Saigon	Jan. 26-Feb. 12....	4		
Java:				
Paserocean Residency	Feb. 4-10	5	4	
Mauritius	Dec. 22-Jan. 11....	8		
Persia:				
Buchir	Feb. 4-10	3	1	
	Feb. 18-24.....	10	3	
South Africa:				
Durban	Jan. 20-Feb. 11....	3	2	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Jan 25-Feb. 3.....	1	1	

SMALLPOX.

Arabia:				
Aden	Jan. 23-Feb. 26....	11	4	
Austria-Hungary:				
Galicja	Feb. 18-24.....	1		
Canada:				
Fernie	Mar. 4-16.....	3		
Montreal	do	1		
Ottawa	do	15		
Windsor	do	1		
Ceylon:				
Colombo	Feb. 4-10.....	1		Vicinity.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received during week ended Mar. 29, 1912.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Chile:				
Iquique.....	Jan. 14-20.....	1	1	
China:				
Hongkong.....	Feb. 4-10.....	47	37	
Shanghai.....	Feb. 12-18.....		1	
Egypt:				
Cairo.....	Feb. 5-11.....	1		
France:				
Paris.....	Feb. 18-24.....	8		
Germany:				
Palermo.....	Feb. 28-Mar. 9.....	6		
Great Britain:				
Southampton.....	Mar. 3-9.....	1		
India:				
Madras.....	Feb. 11-17.....	15	2	
Rangoon.....	Dec. 1-31.....	32	8	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	Jan. 26-Feb. 12.....	3		
Italy:				
Naples.....	Feb. 25-Mar. 2.....	6		
Palermo.....	Feb. 18-Mar. 2.....	166	67	
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	Feb. 12-18.....	1		
Java:				
Batavia.....	Feb. 4-10.....	5	4	
Mexico:				
Guadalajara.....	Mar. 3-9.....	1		
Juarez.....	do.....	2		
Magdalena.....	Mar. 6-12.....		1	10 cases present.
Salina Cruz.....	Mar. 3-9.....	2	1	
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Jan. 26-Mar. 2.....	7		
Russia:				
Moscow.....	Feb. 4-10.....	4		
Spain:				
Seville.....	Feb. 1-29.....		3	
Valencia.....	Feb. 26-Mar. 2.....	22		
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Jan. 28-Feb. 3.....	1	1	
Turkey in Europe:				
Constantinople.....	Feb. 26-Mar. 3.....		7	

REPORTS RECEIVED FROM DEC. 30, 1911, TO MAR. 22, 1912.

For reports received from July 1, 1911, to Dec. 29, 1911, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for Dec. 29, 1911. In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Hodeida.....	Jan. 21.....	2	1	
Ras-el-Ketib.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 1.....			Total cases, 22; deaths, 12; mainly in the military hospital.
Austria-Hungary:				
Coastland—				
Capodistria.....	Dec. 14-24.....	2	2	
Croatia and Slavonia.....				Total Oct. 22—Dec. 16: Cases, 36.
Sriem.....	Oct. 22—Dec. 16.....	36		
Hungary.....				Total Nov. 19—Dec. 23: Cases, 37. Free Dec. 28.
Bacs-Bodog.....	Dec. 10-16.....	9	5	
Jasz-Nagykun-Szolnok.....	Dec. 3-23.....	11	7	
Torontal.....	Nov. 19—Dec. 16.....	17	2	
Bulgaria:				
Burgas.....	Nov. 22-23.....	2	2	
Varna.....	Nov. 6.....	1		
China:				
Hongkong.....	Jan. 14-20.....	1	1	
Dutch East Indies:				
Batavia.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 23.....	21	8	Total Sept. 24—Dec. 26: Cases, 2,070; deaths, 1,508. Free Dec. 31.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, to Mar. 23, 1912.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks
India:				
Bahrein Island.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 30.....		260	In the Persian Gulf.
Bassein.....	Jan. 14-27.....	23	21	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 5-Jan. 27.....		427	
Madras.....	Nov. 26-Feb. 10.....	452	375	Madras Presidency, Nov. 1-Dec. 31: Cases, 10,436; deaths, 6,545. Jan. 1-31: Cases, 13,411; deaths, 8,509.
Negapatam.....	Jan. 14-27.....		65	
Rangoon.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.....	6	3	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	Nov. 20-Jan. 29.....	1,412	978	
Italy:				Total June 3-Dec. 31: Cases, 15,935; deaths, 6,022.
Provinces—				
Caltanissetta.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 31.....	9	7	
Girgenti.....	do.....	105	57	
Messina.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 2.....	3	2	
Syracuse.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 23.....	15	9	
Malta.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 10.....	6	6	Dec. 23 declared free from cholera.
Montenegro.....	Nov. 4-11.....	9	5	
Persia:				
Adaban.....	Nov. 4.....	1	1	
Kermanshah.....	Dec. 18-26.....		37	
Philippine Islands:				
Province—				
Union.....	Oct. 29-Dec. 4.....	5	5	Total Sept. 9-Dec. 13: Cases, 192; deaths, 42, including report, p. 2094, vol. 1. Free Dec. 19.
Roumania.....				
Districts—				
Braila.....	Sept. 11-Dec. 13.....	84	11	Including cases previously reported.
Convolori.....	Oct. 31-Nov. 28.....	21	1	
Doliju.....	Nov. 6-Dec. 13.....	19	4	
Jalonitza.....	Oct. 31-Nov. 28.....	4	4	
Konstanza.....	Oct. 30-Nov. 28.....	8	1	
Prahova.....	Nov. 6-23.....	1	1	
Talomita.....	do.....	2	1	
Tulcea.....	Nov. 24-Dec. 13.....	15	1	
Servia.....				Total year 1911: Cases, 95; deaths, 51, including report, p. 2095, vol. 1. Declared free Dec. 31.
Belgrade, district.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 16.....	6	4	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Nov. 5-Jan. 27.....		755	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 5-18.....	3	3	
Tripoli:				
Tripoli.....	Oct. 13-Jan. 24.....			Cases, 2,000; deaths, from 1,000 to 1,200.
Tunis Regency.....				Total Nov. 25-Jan. 4; Cases, 462; deaths, 323. No cases since Jan. 10.
Beja district.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 21.....	71	20	
Bizerta district.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 5.....	9	15	
Turkey in Asia.....				Provinces in Asia and Europe, Apr. 16-Dec. 30, 1911: Deaths, 6,111, excluding Constantinople. Mainly among troops. Jan. 6-Feb. 5: Cases, 64; deaths, 77.
Acre.....	Jan. 21.....	7	6	In vicinity.
Adana.....	Dec. 2-6.....	16	5	
Aleppo.....	Jan. 26-Feb. 24.....	30	18	
Amara.....	Oct. 15.....	1	1	
Basra.....	Oct. 22-28.....	14	10	
Erzeroum, vilayet.....	Sept. 11-16.....	50	28	
Erzeroum.....	do.....	11	8	
Kaifa.....	Dec. 8.....		10	Present.
Kerbelah.....	Oct. 20-28.....	10	47	
Kharput.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 30.....	47	10	
Jiddah.....	Dec. 2-24.....	323	310	
Mekka.....	Dec. 4-24.....	905	879	Sept. 1-Dec. 24: Cases, 1,648; deaths, 1,565.
Mersina.....	Dec. 1-7.....	2	1	
Osmania.....	Dec. 1-6.....	2	4	
Sinope.....	Dec. 7.....	2	1	
Trebizond and vicinity.....	Sept. 18-23.....	64	34	
Tripoli.....	Jan. 4.....			Present.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, to Mar. 22, 1912.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Turkey in Europe:				
Constantinople.....	Oct. 24-Feb. 3.....	8	2	
Durazzo.....	Dec. 7-13.....	2	.....
Janina.....	Jan. 14-22.....	17	8	
Loros.....	Jan. 22.....	12	7	
Saloniki, vilayet.....	Nov. 6-19.....	4	3	In Serres.

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Ceara.....	Jan. 1-31.....	.....	1	
Manaos.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 10.....	.....	18	
Para.....	Dec. 9-16.....	1	1	
Pernambuco.....	Jan. 1-15.....	.....	2	
Ecuador:				
Bucay.....	Nov. 16-30.....	2	.....
Duran.....	Dec. 1-15.....	3	2	
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 15.....	20	11	
Milagro.....	do.....	8	1	
Mexico:				
Espita.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 6.....	1	.....
Kambul, hacienda.....	Feb. 21-27.....	.....	7	
Maxcanu.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 6.....	1	.....
Merida.....	Nov. 12-Feb. 10.....	18	9	Total Aug. 1-Feb. 24: Cases, 63; deaths, 29.
Puerto Mexico (Coatzacoalcos).	Feb. 28.....	.....	1	
Salina Cruz.....	Feb. 4-7.....	.....	.....	7 cases in the lazaretto from s. s. Ikalis from Guayaquil.
Temax.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 6.....	1	.....
Portuguese Guinea:				
Bolama.....	Dec. 19-25.....	1	1	In an engineer on a vessel.
Venezuela:				
Caracas.....	Nov. 16-Jan. 15.....	25	8	
La Guaira.....	Feb. 24-27.....	1	.....	In the suburb Maiquetia.
Sabana Grande.....	Dec. 12.....	.....	.....	Epidemic.
West Indies:				
St. Vincent.....	Feb. 19.....	1	.....
At sea.....	Dec. 17-23.....	1	1	On a vessel en route from Manaos to Para.

PLAGUE.

Algeria:				
Philippeville.....	Oct. 19-Nov. 11.....	8	2	Including 5 cases, p. 2096, Vol. XXVI.
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Sept. 1-30.....	.....	2	
Para.....	Dec. 24-Feb. 17.....	18	12	
Pernambuco.....	Oct. 16-Jan. 16.....	.....	4	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 23.....	6	3	
British East Africa:				
Kismayu.....	Oct. 15-25.....	2	.....	1 case pneumonic.
Chile:				
Iquique.....	Nov. 12-Jan. 6.....	10	4	
Pisagua.....	Nov. 1-30.....	8	.....
China:				
Amoy.....	Jan. 13.....	.....	1	
Hongkong.....	Dec. 9-Feb. 3.....	16	13	
Dutch East Indies:				
Java.....	.....	.....	.....	Total Mar. 1-Dec. 30: Cases, 1,817; deaths, 1,324.
Paseroean Residency, Malang District.	Nov. 12-Feb. 3.....	83	44	
Soerobaya.....	Oct. 17-27.....	2	.....
German East Africa:				
Dar-es-Salaam.....	Nov. 13-15.....	1	1	From the interior via Bergamogo.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 15.....	102	42	

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, to Mar. 22, 1912.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Egypt.....				Total Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1911: Cases, 1,656; deaths, 1,041, including cases previously reported.
Provinces—				
Assiout.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 20.....	21	15	Sept. 11-16: Cases, 50; deaths, 28.
Assouan.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 21.....	23	12	
Behera.....	Jan. 1-25.....	3	2	Sept. 11-16: Cases, 11; deaths, 8.
Beni Souef.....	Feb. 16-21.....	5	2	
Fayoum.....	Jan. 1-26.....	1	.....
Galioubeh.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 18.....	2	2	Oct. 5-Dec. 26: Cases, 1.
Garbieh.....	Jan. 1-25.....	8	4	
Kena.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 22.....	11	9	Nov. 20-Dec. 13: Cases, 3; deaths, 3.
Minieh.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 1.....	3	2	Dec. 13: Cases, 1.
Hawaii:				
Honakaa.....	Feb. 9-Mar. 18.....	4	4	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 3.....	113	97	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 11-Jan. 27.....	.....	87	
Karachi.....	Nov. 26-Feb. 10.....	76	67	Total year 1911: Cases, 3,273; deaths, 3,046.
Madras.....	Jan. 1-6.....	1	1	
Rangoon.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.....	38	39	
Bombay Presidency and Sind.....	Oct. 29-Jan. 27.....	46,419	33,705	
Madras Presidency.....	.....do.....	7,157	5,622	
Bengal.....	.....do.....	10,325	7,878	
United Provinces.....	.....do.....	27,664	24,216	
Punjab.....	.....do.....	2,336	1,741	
Burma.....	.....do.....	566	494	
Eastern Bengal and Assam.....	Jan. 1-6.....	1	1	
Central Provinces.....	Oct. 29-Jan. 27.....	11,481	9,027	
Coorg.....	.....do.....	86	50	
Mysore State.....	.....do.....	6,963	5,309	
Hyderabad State.....	.....do.....	19,267	17,731	
Central India.....	.....do.....	5,754	4,764	
Rajputana and Ajmere.....	.....do.....	628	504	
Merwara.....				
North West Province.....	.....do.....	2	2	Total for India, Oct. 29-Jan. 27: Cases, 13,649; deaths, 111,044. Total, year 1911: Cases, 828,535; deaths, 691,849.
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	Nov. 13-Jan. 22.....	23	2	
Mauritius.....	Nov. 3-Dec. 21.....	43	30	
Peru:				
Departments—				
Callao.....	Oct. 1-21.....	1	.....	In November 1 case; in January 3 cases with 2 deaths.
Chiclayo.....	.....do.....	12	4	Trujillo.
Chosika.....	.....do.....	1	1	
Lambayeque.....	.....do.....	3	.....
Libertad.....	.....do.....	8	.....	Feb. 21, 34 cases in the lazaretto.
Lima.....	.....do.....	13	6	
Philippine Islands:				
Cebu quarantine station.....	Dec. 4.....	1	.....	On s. s. Montrose from Shanghai.
Russian Empire:				
Astrakhan, government.....	Sept. 21-Jan. 7.....	201	180	Including 73 cases and 63 deaths reported on page 2098, Vol. I.
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Nov. 4-Jan. 27.....	.....	3	
South Africa:				
Durban.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 11.....	5	4	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 5-Jan. 27.....	20	19	
Turkey in Asia:				
Jiddah.....	Jan. 13-Feb. 2.....	6	1	

SMALLPOX.

Algeria:				
Algiers.....	Nov. 1-30.....	.....	1	
Oran.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2	1	
Arabia:				
Aden.....	Nov. 28-Jan. 15.....	5	3	And vicinity.
Argentina:				
Buenos Aires.....	Oct. 1-31.....	.....	6	
Rosario.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.....	.....	31	

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, to Mar. 23, 1912.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Australia:				
Thursaday Island	Jan. 2	1		From s. s. Taiyuan.
Austria-Hungary:				
Bohemia	Jan. 14-20	1		
Budapest	Feb. 4-10	25		
Galicia	Dec. 24-30	1		
Krain	Jan. 14-20	7		
Trieste	Dec. 3-9	1		From s. s. Baron Call from Beirut.
Tyrol	Jan. 14-20	1		
Brazil:				
Bahia	July 1-31		1	
Pernambuco	Oct. 16-Jan. 15		388	Report for Oct. 1-15 not received.
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 26-Jan. 20	4		
Santos	Dec. 12-23		1	
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Ferne	Feb. 26-Mar. 2	2		
Nelson	Dec. 24-30	1		
Victoria	Feb. 4-10	1		
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg	Jan. 14-20	1		
Ontario—				
Kingston	Dec. 19-23	1		
Ottawa	Dec. 10-Mar. 2	69		
Sarnia	Oct. 17-Dec. 31	42		
Toronto	Jan. 6-Feb. 10	2	1	
Windsor	Feb. 4-Mar. 9	7		
Quebec—				
Montreal	Dec. 17-Mar. 2	21		
Quebec	Dec. 10-Mar. 9	253	2	
Ceylon:				
Colombo	Nov. 12-Feb. 3	2		
Chile:				
Iquique	Dec. 10-16	2		
La Serena	Nov. 21-30	14		
Santiago	Nov. 1-30	685	343	
Talcahuano	Nov. 26-Dec. 23	14	3	
Valparaiso	Dec. 3-9	43		Feb. 17—Decreasing.
China:				
Canton	Nov. 11-Dec. 30	40	6	
Chenghai	Jan. 29-Feb. 10			Present.
Chungking	Nov. 18-Jan. 20			Do.
Hankow	Jan. 21-Feb. 3	1	1	
Hongkong	Nov. 12-Feb. 3	250	181	
Kityang	Jan. 21-Feb. 3			Do.
Nanking	Dec. 10-Feb. 24			Do.
Shanghai	Dec. 11-Feb. 4	1	5	Deaths among natives.
Cuba:				
Habana	Dec. 19-Jan. 19	2		Case Dec. 19 from German s. s. Frankenwald, from Spain and Canary Islands; case Jan. 19 from s. s. Mexico.
Egypt:				
Cairo	Dec. 10-Jan. 14	3		
Port Said	Jan. 30-Feb. 4	1		
France:				
Marseille	Jan. 1-31		3	Nov. 1-30, 1 death.
Paris	Dec. 3-Feb. 17	77	5	
Germany:				
Hamburg	Jan. 21-27	1		Total, Dec. 31-Feb. 24: Cases, 31.
Gibraltar	Feb. 27-Mar. 3	1		
Great Britain:				
Bristol	Jan. 29-Feb. 3	2		
London	Jan. 14-Feb. 24	6	1	
West Hartlepool	Feb. 18-24	1		
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 19-Feb. 10	222	95	
Calcutta	Nov. 19-Feb. 6		19	
Madras	Nov. 26-Feb. 10	72	39	
Rangoon	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	29	9	
Indo-China:				
Saigon	Nov. 13-Jan. 29	25	1	
Italy:				
Genoa	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	33	2	
Leghorn	Dec. 16-Feb. 24	92	1	
Messina	Nov. 19-Jan. 31		6	
Naples	Dec. 3-Feb. 24	76	1	
Palermo	Nov. 26-Feb. 17	2,279	766	
Turin	Jan. 15-Feb. 25	6		

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX—Continued.

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, to Mar. 22, 1912.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan:				
Arima-Mura.....	Nov. 12-18.....	6	1	11 miles east from Kobe.
Kanagawa, ken.....	Dec. 17-23.....	1		
Kobe.....	Jan. 22-28.....	2	1	Jan. 20, 1 case from s. s. Suveric from Hongkong. Jan. 23, 1 case from Shingo Maru.
Yokohama.....	Jan. 22.....	1		From s. s. Hydra from New York via Suez.
Java:				
Batavia.....	Nov. 12-Feb. 3....	30	7	
Malta.....	Dec. 24-Jan. 6....	2	1	
Mexico:				
Agua Calientes.....	Dec. 18-Mar. 3....		7	
Chihuahua.....	Nov. 20-Feb. 11... 92		36	
Coahuila, State.....	Oct. 1-30.....		16	
Guadalajara.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 17... 4		2	
Juarez.....	Dec. 19-Feb. 24... 12		5	
Magdalena.....	Dec. 23-Feb. 24... 91		49	Mar. 12, 10 cases present.
Manzanillo.....	Feb. 18-24..... 1			
Mazatlan.....	Dec. 11-Feb. 27... 10		10	Mar. 16, 25 cases in the lazaretto
Mexico.....	Nov. 26-Jan. 20... 61		33	
Monterey.....	Dec. 11-24..... 2		2	
Porfirio Diaz.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 9..... 33		33	
Salina Cruz.....	Feb. 11-17..... 2		1	
San Antonio.....	Jan. 1-21..... 12		9	
San Carlos.....	do.....			Present.
Sandoval.....	Dec. 16.....			Do.
San Ignacio.....	Jan. 8.....	3		
Sarie.....	Jan. 21-27..... 4		6	
Santa Ana.....	Jan. 8.....	4		
San Luis Potosi.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 30... 3		1	
Tampico.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 1..... 14		14	
Tapachula.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31... 14		14	
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Dec. 9-Feb. 24... 38			
Russia:				
Batum.....	Dec. 1-31..... 1		1	
Libau.....	Dec. 17-23..... 1		1	
Moscow.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 3... 26		10	
Odessa.....	Nov. 26-Feb. 24... 21		1	
Reval.....	Nov. 1-30..... 1			
Riga.....	Dec. 24-Jan. 27... 16			Oct. 1-Nov. 30; deaths, 2.
St. Petersburg.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 3... 122		22	
Warsaw.....	Nov. 5-Dec. 2..... 185			
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Nov. 5-Jan. 27... 1,326			
Siberia:				
Omsk.....	Jan. 1-31..... 7			
South Africa:				
Durban.....	Jan. 21-27..... 1			
Johannesburg.....	Jan. 7-Feb. 10... 36			
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	Feb. 6-12..... 1			
Cadiz.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31... 22			
Madrid.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31... 23			
Malaga.....	Nov. 1-30..... 45			
Seville.....	Dec. 1-31..... 5			
Valencia.....	Dec. 3-Feb. 24... 199		11	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 19-Jan. 27... 21		7	
Switzerland:				
Cantons—				
Oberwalden.....	Jan. 14-20..... 1			
Zurich.....	Dec. 3-23..... 6			
Teneriffe:				
Santa Cruz.....	Dec. 3-Feb. 17... 42			
Turkey in Asia:				
Beirut.....	Dec. 3-Feb. 24... 1,005		87	
Turkey in Europe:				
Constantinople.....	Dec. 4-Feb. 25... 80			
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 31... 25		4	
Venezuela:				
Caracas.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 15... 11		2	
Zanzibar:				
Zanzibar.....	Oct. 28-Dec. 15... 3		2	

MORTALITY.

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.	Typhoid fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Aberdeen	Feb. 24	163,084	49								1		2	1
Do	Mar. 2		53								2		1	
Aden	Jan. 29	45,859	36	3					1					
Do	Feb. 5-26		85	11					2					
Aix-la-Chapelle	Feb. 24	157,533	50	3								1		2
Aleppo	do.	200,000												
Do	Mar. 2					3								
Amsterdam	do.	501,993	152	19		1								2
Do	Mar. 9		136	17						1		1	1	3
Antwerp	Feb. 24	316,604	90	8							1			1
Do	Mar. 2		76	3								1	1	
Assuncion	Feb. 3	75,000	43	1						2				
Athens	Feb. 26	250,010	84	17								2	1	
Baracoa	Mar. 16	27,000	3							1				
Barcelona	Mar. 2	591,272	250	26						3				
Batavia	Feb. 10	217,630	7											
Belfast	Mar. 2	385,492	162	32										11
Belgrade	Feb. 24	90,050	35								1	1		
Do	Mar. 2		37							2				
Berlin	Feb. 17	2,087,814	731	89							8	15	6	4
Do	Mar. 2		715	98							1	21	7	2
Birmingham	Mar. 2	842,512	731								3	2	1	9
Bordeaux	Mar. 2	253,000	56	15								2	3	
Bradford	Feb. 17	289,618	102	4								2	1	
Do	Feb. 24		105	4						1		3		1
Do	Mar. 2		105	10						1		1	6	
Bremen	Feb. 17	246,850	77	9							1	3		8
Bristol	Mar. 2	359,400	110	5							1	1	6	
Brunswick	Feb. 17													
Do	Feb. 24	145,000		6							3	25		
Brussels	Mar. 2	739,684	197	21						1	1	2	5	2
Budapest	Feb. 17	1,000,000									7	2	3	1
Do	Feb. 24										4	4	3	
Cairo	Feb. 11	689,439	443	29						2	2	4	4	
Calcutta	Feb. 3	890,493	523	30		23	61						1	
Catania	Mar. 1	207,000	105	6							1	1	3	
Do	Mar. 8		102	2							2		3	1
Christiania	Mar. 2	246,000	76	8									4	
Coburg	Feb. 24	24,299	8									1		
Cologne	Feb. 27	526,639	174	17							2	2		3
Do	Mar. 2		148	12							1	1	4	4
Colombo	Feb. 10	227,026	137	15										
Constantinople	Mar. 3	1,000,000	334	42							3	6	1	6
Copenhagen	Feb. 24	465,000	145	17								4	1	
Dalny	Feb. 17	45,209	15	2							1	1		
Do	Feb. 24		22	2							1	1		
Dresden	Feb. 10	555,900	190	26								2		
Do	Feb. 17		136	22							1	6		1
Do	Feb. 24		159	22								3	3	
Dublin	Mar. 2	406,536	205	32									3	5
Dundee	do.	171,006	64	4							1			2
Do	Mar. 9		50	6								1		
Edinburgh	Mar. 2	321,200	112	7								2	6	2
Georgetown	Feb. 24	57,577	51	5										
Glasgow	Mar. 8	785,600	318									2	4	27
Gothenburg	Feb. 24	170,100	69	18								2	2	4
Halifax	Mar. 9	46,000	10									2	1	
Do	Mar. 16		22	1								2	2	
Hamburg	Mar. 2	953,079	278	20								3	6	1
Harpur	Feb. 10	21,000	1								2		3	5
Do	Feb. 17		1								1		1	2
Havre	Mar. 2	136,159	70	6									2	
Hongkong	Feb. 10	336,488				4								
Iquique	Jan. 20	40,000	6								1	1		
Do	Jan. 27		7								1			
Juarez	Mar. 9	6,500	11	1										
Karachi	Feb. 17	148,000	123	22									12	

¹ In vicinity.

MORTALITY—Continued.

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.	Typhoid fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.			
Kobe.....	Feb. 18	418,646	127							3							
Do.....	Feb. 25		165								1	4					
Konigsberg.....	Feb. 24	252,000	106	11										2		1	5
Leeds.....	Mar. 2	445,568	104	9													
Do.....	Mar. 9		133	16								3	3	1		3	
Leghorn.....	Mar. 2	104,000	37														
Leipzig.....	Feb. 24	605,755	138	23										2			1
Libau.....	Feb. 25	84,000										3					
Liverpool.....	Mar. 2	752,055	264	26							1	1					2
Do.....	Mar. 9		244	22							1	1		2			2
London.....	Mar. 2	7,340,125	1,810	43							3	5	28	16			
Lubeck.....	Feb. 24	100,000	37	2							1						1
Do.....	Mar. 2		35	4							1			2			
Madras.....	Feb. 17	518,660	401			27		2		1					3		
Magdeburg.....	Jan. 27	285,674	108	6								1					
Do.....	Feb. 3		115	7								1	5				1
Do.....	Feb. 10		112						2								1
Manaos.....	Feb. 17	52,000	51	4			5										
Do.....	Feb. 24		2				4										
Manchester.....	do.....	543,969	297	17						1			1	10		17	
Do.....	Mar. 2		286	22						4	2	2	30			5	
Mannheim.....	Feb. 17	200,000	37	6													
Do.....	Feb. 24		33	4										2			
Mazatlan.....	Mar. 12	22,000	21	1						1							
Montreal.....	Mar. 16	466,197	165	18						1			2				2
Moscow.....	Feb. 10	1,500,000	794	113					3		32	11	29	5			
Do.....	Feb. 17		775	115							12	15	24	3			
Munich.....	do.....	610,000	173	30					1	2		2		2			2
Do.....	Feb. 24		176	35										1			
Nagasaki.....	Feb. 18	179,257	41	6									1				
Do.....	Feb. 25		35	5						2							
Nagoya.....	Feb. 3	420,673	156							1		1					
Do.....	Feb. 10		145							2		1					
Nottingham.....	Feb. 24	260,000	74	6							1	1	8				
Odessa.....	Jan. 27	575,000	196	30						4	4	3	4	2			1
Do.....	Feb. 10		174	36					7		2	3					1
Do.....	Feb. 17		175	25							1	1					1
Do.....	Feb. 20		193	17							2	4	3	1			
Do.....	Feb. 24		170	26					1	1			3	1			1
Newcastle on Tyne.....	Mar. 2	269,193	72	7								2					1
Nottingham.....	do.....	260,000	66	4						1			6				
Ottawa.....	Mar. 16	90,000	31	2								1					
Palermo.....	Feb. 24	340,000	179	5				36	1		1	1					
Do.....	Mar. 2		177	10				31				1					
Para.....	do.....	185,000	85	11	4												
Paris.....	Feb. 24	2,888,110	1,044	312	9						6	5	39				
Prague.....	do.....	225,204	94	12							1	3	4	1			
Progresso.....	Mar. 9	6,959	9							1							
Rangoon.....	Feb. 10	293,316	193		11	12		7									
Saigon.....	Feb. 5	220,000				25											
Do.....	Feb. 12					32											
Salina Cruz.....	Mar. 9	6,138						1									
St. Petersburg.....	Feb. 24	907,708	825	136				4	1	17	21	13	39				10
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe.....	do.....	46,000	10					1									
Shanghai.....	Feb. 18	500,000	184	10							6	3	16				
Do.....	Feb. 25		185	15							2	1	27				
Sheffield.....	Feb. 17	455,000	164	5							2		1			12	
Do.....	Mar. 8		161	10						1	1	1				13	
Singapore.....	Feb. 3	303,328	182	33				1									
Southampton.....	Mar. 9	120,891	27	3													4
Stettin.....	Feb. 24	237,000	101	8									3				
Do.....	Mar. 2	240,000	93	10									3				
Stockholm.....	Feb. 17	343,832	99	19									2	9			2
Vienna.....	do.....	2,064,583	661	101							4	7	4				3
Do.....	Feb. 24		652	99						1	5	2	13				2

MORTALITY—FOREIGN AND INSULAR—COUNTRIES AND CITIES
(Untabulated).

ALGERIA—Algiers.—Month of February, 1912. Population, 172,397. Total number of deaths from all causes 320, including diphtheria 4, tuberculosis 48, typhoid fever 5.

BRITISH BURMA—Rangoon.—Month of December, 1911. Population, 293,316. Total number of deaths from all causes, 811, including measles 1, plague 11, smallpox 8, tuberculosis 56, typhoid fever 5.

FRANCE—Calais.—Month of February, 1912. Population, 80,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 118, including measles 1, scarlet fever 2, tuberculosis 22.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Week ended February 24, 1912.

England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 77 great towns correspond to an annual rate of 16.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 17,559,219.

Ireland.—The deaths registered in 21 principal town districts correspond to an annual rate of 24.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,157,014. The lowest rate was recorded at Armagh, viz, 6.9, and the highest at Galway, viz, 43.3, per 1,000.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 18 principal towns correspond to an annual rate of 18.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 2,182,400. The lowest rate was recorded at Falkirk, viz, 6.1, and the highest at Greenock, viz, 23.4, per 1,000. The total number of deaths from all causes was 775, including diphtheria 22, measles 62, scarlet fever 3, typhoid fever 4.

ITALY—Genoa.—Two weeks ended February 29, 1912. Population 272,077. Total number of deaths from all causes, 192, including diphtheria 7, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, tuberculosis 56, typhoid fever 1.

Milan.—Month of February, 1912. Population 602,236. Total number of deaths from all causes 138, including diphtheria 1, measles 6, tuberculosis 120, typhoid fever 8.

SPAIN—Almeria.—Month of February, 1912. Population 50,910. Total number of deaths from all causes 123, including tuberculosis 14, typhoid fever 3.

Madrid.—Month of February, 1912. Population 584,117. Total number of deaths from all causes 1,213, including diphtheria 12, measles 9, tuberculosis 123, typhoid fever 22.

Seville.—Month of February, 1912. Population 158,235. Total number of deaths from all causes 386, including diphtheria 5, smallpox 3, tuberculosis 69, typhoid fever 5.

TAHITI.—Four weeks ended February 16, 1912. Population 4,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 5. No deaths from contagious diseases.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

RUPERT BLUE,
Surgeon General,
United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

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