

# PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

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## A NOTE ON A PECULIARITY OF PLAGUE ON THE HAMAKUA COAST OF HAWAII.

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The writer has recently had occasion to study the data bearing on the prevalence of plague on Hawaii, the largest of the islands of the Hawaiian group. The results in one respect are of unusual interest.

Cases of plague in human beings and in rodents have occurred on the island since 1900. At present the disease is occurring rather extensively among rats on the north coast of the island, known locally as the Hamakua Coast. When the study of the disease in man in this region was undertaken, it was found that all of the cases but one had the bubo in the neck. It is well known that the experience in plague generally is that only a small percentage of buboes are in the neck. For comparison it seemed desirable to study the facts with reference to the cases that had occurred elsewhere on the island of Hawaii.

The figures are given in parallel columns.

### *Plague on Hawaii.*

	Plague on Hawaii other than the Hamakua Coast, 1900-1912.		Plague on the Hamakua Coast, 1910-1912.	
	Number.	Per cent of all.	Number.	Per cent of all.
Cases under 15 years.....	16	38+	4	40
Cases over 15 years.....	26	62-	6	60
Location of buboes:				
Cervical.....	1	2+	9	90
Axillary.....			1	10
Inguinal.....	36	86-		
Axillary and inguinal.....	5	12-		

The facts in regard to the location of the buboes are very striking. Plague in the island other than that on the Hamakua Coast shows the usual preponderance of cases with inguinal buboes (86 per cent),

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while in the case of plague on the Hamakua Coast the bulk of the cases (90 per cent) had buboes in the cervical region, while none had them in the inguinal region and but one had an axillary bubo.

The number of cases in the Hamakua Coast group is, of course, small, and it is barely possible that it may be merely a coincidence that all but one had cervical buboes, but the writer is inclined to believe that another explanation must be sought.

It is well known that when plague is induced in experimental animals by feeding infected material, in the great majority of cases a bubo develops in the neck; hence one is justified in suspecting that when a series of cases in human beings occur in which cervical buboes predominate we must consider it at least possible that the usual mode of transmission (through fleas) may not have operated in these cases, and that ingestion may have played a part.

It seems clear that regardless of the direct mode of infection, rats are the primary source of the human cases, as large numbers of plague-infected rats are being taken on the Hamakua Coast.

The writer is indebted to Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, president of the Territorial board of health, for the data employed in preparing this note.

# UNITED STATES.

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

[Adopted since July 1, 1911.]

### BROOKLINE, MASS.

#### STABLES, MANURE, AND THE KEEPING OF ANIMALS.

##### ARTICLE VI.

SECTION 1. No person or corporation shall keep or allow to be kept upon any premises in his or its possession, within the limits of this town, swine, fowl, or more than one cow, without securing a permit from the board of health to do so. Such permit shall expire on the 1st day of May, annually, unless sooner revoked.

SEC. 2. No person or corporation shall use any building as a stable for horses or cattle, unless such building is properly ventilated; has at least 1 square foot of unobstructed window glass for each 500 cubic feet of air space; and not less than 1,000 cubic feet of air space for each animal; has a tight floor and roof; good drainage, connecting wherever practicable with the public sewer, and a supply of pure water.

SEC. 3. Manure shall not be allowed to accumulate in the neighborhood of barns, and no manure heaps shall be allowed within 100 feet of any dwelling unless so covered or screened as not to prove offensive. Yards surrounding buildings where cows are kept must be well drained and free from standing water and filth. The barns shall be kept as clean as possible, and the floor shall be sprinkled before being swept.

SEC. 4. No swine shall be kept in cellars of cow stables, except by special permit of the board of health.

SEC. 5. No manure shall be kept in cellars of cow stables, except by special permit of the board of health.

SEC. 6. All premises where animals or fowl are kept shall be open at all times to inspection by the board of health or its appointed officers.

SEC. 7. Any person having reason to suspect the presence of glanders or farcy among horses, or any contagious disease among any domestic animals, shall immediately report that suspicion, together with the street and number of the premises at which the animal is kept, to the board of health. (The more ordinary symptoms of glanders and farcy are: A discharge from the nostrils, enlargement and hardness of the glands under the lower jaw; or nodular enlargement of the skin with or without ulceration.)

SEC. 8. Barns, stables, or any of the contents thereof, which in the opinion of the board of health have been subjected to infection or contagion from glanders, farcy, tuberculosis, or other animal disease, shall be disinfected to the satisfaction of the board of health.

SEC. 9. The manure from stables on or within 50 feet of public ways shall not be removed between the hours of sunrise and sunset, except by permission of the board of health.

SEC. 10. Manure shall not be transported through streets unless properly covered.

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

### CINCINNATI, OHIO.

#### SPIRITTOONS—TO BE PROVIDED IN FACTORIES, MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS, AND OFFICES.

SECTION 1. That every factory, business house, mercantile house, and office provide a cuspidor for each 10 employees of such factory, business house, mercantile house, and office, and in no case shall there be less than 1 cuspidor; said cuspidor to be placed according to convenience of employees in respect to the distribution of the

employees over the floor space. All such cuspidors must be kept clean by the owner or owners of any such factory, business house, mercantile house, and office.

SEC. 2. Whoever violates any provision of this order and regulation, or obstructs or interferes with the execution hereof, shall be fined not to exceed \$100 or imprisoned for not to exceed 90 days, or both, but there shall be no imprisonment for a first offense, and each prosecution shall be as for a first offense unless the affidavit upon which the prosecution is instituted contained the allegation that the offense is a second or repeated offense.

SEC. 3. If such violation, obstruction, or interference be by a corporation, it shall forfeit and pay to the city of Cincinnati a sum not to exceed \$300, to be collected in a civil action brought in the name of the municipality.

SEC. 4. Any officer of the city of Cincinnati having authority in the matter of this order and regulation who permits a violation hereof shall be subject to fine or imprisonment as provided in section 2 hereof.

SEC. 5. This order and regulation shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

[Regulation, board of health, adopted Sept. 6, 1911.]

#### CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

##### PRIVIES AND CESSPOOLS—TO BE CONNECTED WITH PUBLIC SEWERS.

SECTION 1. Any person, firm, company, or corporation using, maintaining, or owning any privy, cesspool, or water-closet on property abutting on or adjoining any street or alley in which is located a public sewer shall connect such privy, cesspool, or water-closet with such public sewer in such manner as to carry away all refuse deposited therein.

SEC. 2. If any person, firm, company, or corporation shall violate the provisions of this ordinance and shall persist in and continue to violate the same after due notice of such violation has been given by the burgess, then and in that case such violation shall be remedied by the borough making all such alterations and connections as shall be deemed necessary, the cost thereof to be collected as other debts due to a borough are collectible.

[Ordinance adopted July 18, 1911.]

#### DETROIT, MICH.

##### INSANITARY PREMISES.

When the board of health of the city of Detroit shall determine upon report of its inspector or inspectors that any premises located within said city are unsanitary, said board shall, by its health officer or inspector, have the right, power, and authority to enter upon said premises and to notify the owner, agent, or occupant of any such premises that they are unsanitary and a menace to the public health, and to require such owner, agent, or occupant to put such premises in a sanitary condition, as may be required by the rules and regulations of the board of health of the city of Detroit, the ordinances of said city, or the laws of the State of Michigan, and if such notice be not complied with, such premises may be declared unfit for habitation and the occupant compelled to vacate and leave said premises forthwith, and a notice in accordance with the provisions of this order may be posted conspicuously upon said premises, to so remain until removed by authority of said board of health or its health officer.

Persons violating any of the provisions of this order or interfering with any officer while enforcing it will be prosecuted as provided by law.

[Order, board of health, adopted Oct. 10, 1911.]

#### EAST ORANGE, N. J.

##### ICE—REGULATION OF THE SALE OF.

SECTION 1. No person, or persons, firm, or corporation shall sell or deliver ice within the limits of the city of East Orange without a permit first had and obtained from the board of health of the city of East Orange. Such permit shall be granted by the board of health if in its judgment conditions warrant it, on application thereof, signed by the party applying, and in case of a corporation, by some officer thereof, which application shall state the name under which, and the place or places where, the ice business is to be conducted, the character of such business, whether wholesale or retail, the name of the party or parties from whom the ice is secured, and all places where such ice is cut or manufactured, provided, at the time of such application, the applicant shall pay to the board of health a fee of \$2 for each permit and shall fully comply with the provisions of this ordinance. Every such permit, unless sooner forfeited or revoked, shall expire on the 31st day of December next succeeding the date when it was granted.

SEC. 2. No impure ice or ice cut within or outside of the city of East Orange from a polluted pond, lake, stream, or other source, and no ice manufactured from impure water shall be used, sold, or manufactured within said city. No such ice shall be brought into the city for the purpose of use or sale.

SEC. 3. Upon request of the board of health, any person, persons, partnership or corporation to whom any such permit shall be granted shall, at any time during the period thereof, furnish any further information in writing which said board may demand, concerning any matters covered in this ordinance. If such information is not furnished to said board within five days after the request therefor, said permit may be revoked and thereafter no person or corporation shall be protected thereby in any manner whatsoever. Nothing herein shall prohibit the party whose permit is forfeited for making an application for a new permit.

SEC. 4. Any permit granted hereunder may be revoked by the board of health whenever in its judgment the use of any ice sold or delivered under said permit is or would be detrimental to the public health. Pending investigation said board may in its discretion order said permit to be suspended, and all transactions thereunder to be discontinued under the penalties herein provided for sales of ice without a permit.

SEC. 5. No wagon, cart, or vehicle of any kind shall be used or run at any time for the sale or delivery of ice in this city unless there shall be displayed on each side thereof a tag or plate furnished by the board of health, showing that said vehicle is owned, controlled or used by a party to whom a permit has been granted, in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, and for each tag or plate so furnished said board may collect a fee of 25 cents to cover the cost thereof. No such tag or plate shall be used after the forfeiture, revocation, suspension, or expiration of the permit, the existence of which it indicates, and is intended to show. Each office, store, station, depot, house, or other place used for the distribution or sale of ice in this city shall require a permit as provided herein, and when such permit shall have been granted as provided in this ordinance shall likewise exhibit such tag or plate.

SEC. 6. Any person, persons, partnership, or corporation who shall violate, suffer or authorize a violation of any provision of this ordinance, shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding \$50 and not less than \$10 for each offense.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed, and this ordinance shall take effect on the 1st day of January, 1912.

[Supplement to sanitary code adopted Nov. 16, 1911.]

## TORRINGTON, CONN.

### FOODSTUFFS—PROTECTION AND SALE.

SECTION 1. No meat, fish, birds or fowl, fruit or vegetables, not being then healthy, fresh, sound, wholesome, and safe for human food, nor any meat or fish that died by disease, or accident, and no veal less than 4 weeks old, shall be brought within said borough or offered or held for sale, in any public or private market as such food anywhere in said borough. [Ordinance effective July 1, 1911.]

### *Regulations.*

SECTION 1. The conveying through the streets of Torrington or the exposing in front of stores or other places meat, fowl, or fish, intended for human consumption, unless so covered that the same can not be contaminated by dust, mud, or filth, is hereby prohibited.

SEC. 2. The exposing of fruits, vegetables, or other foodstuffs, intended for human consumption, outside of stores, markets, or places of sale, is hereby prohibited, unless the stand or bottom of the container is at least 2 feet above the sidewalk.

SEC. 3. No meat or dead animals above the size of a rabbit shall be taken to any public or private market to be sold for human food until the same shall have been fully cooled after killing, nor until the entrails, head, and feet (except of poultry and game, and except the heads and feet of swine) shall have been removed.

SEC. 4. No person shall expose, sell, or offer for sale for human consumption any breadstuffs, cake, pastry, candy, confectionery, dried fruits, or shelled nuts, outside of any building, or in any open window or doorway, or any alley, street, sidewalk, or thoroughfare, unless such food is properly protected from insects, dust, dirt, and other foreign or unwholesome material by suitable coverings.

SEC. 5. Every person violating these regulations, on conviction, shall forfeit or pay a penalty of not more than \$50.

[Regulations effective July 1, 1911.]

**FREEPORT, ILL.****FOODSTUFFS—PROTECTION, CARE, AND SALE.**

**SECTION 1.** It shall be unlawful to keep, offer for sale, or expose for sale any meat, game, fish, fowl, vegetables, fruit, or prepared food products in open receptacles or broken packages less than 2 feet above the floor of any building, storeroom, or place in which the same may be sold or offered for sale. It shall also be unlawful to keep smoked fish, cheese, cooked meats, figs, dates, dried fruits, olives, sauerkraut, mince-meat, lard, butter, butterine, candy, cakes, crackers, bread, or any prepared food for sale or exposed for sale, unless the same is protected in such manner as to exclude, so far as possible, dust, flies or other insects coming in contact therewith. Apples, oranges, lemons, and fruits which are generally or frequently eaten in the raw condition when offered for sale in broken packages shall at all times be so protected by screens or netting as to exclude flies or other insects. All fruits, vegetables, meats, or other foods kept, sold, or offered for sale shall be kept in receptacles free from decayed matter of every kind.

**SEC. 2.** All meats, bread, or other food products in transportation from place to place in, through, or about the city of Freeport shall be protected in such manner while in transit as to exclude dust, flies or other insects.

**SEC. 3.** It shall be unlawful to prepare, keep for sale, or sell any kind of meat, fish; fowl, game, vegetables, fruits, or other foods in any room in which a toilet is located or in any room opening directly into a toilet unless there is outside ventilation in such toilet room.

**SEC. 4.** Any building, place, or vehicle to be occupied or used by any street vendor of tamales, candy, or other human food shall be inspected and approved by the health officer of said city before license shall issue to such vendor to conduct such business.

**SEC. 5.** It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to keep live chickens, ducks, turkeys, or other fowls in any cellar or basement underneath any grocery store, market, or other place where food or food products are kept for sale.

**SEC. 6.** Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$100 for each and every offense.

[Ordinance adopted Feb. 5, 1912.]

**HOLLAND, MICH.****STABLES AND MANURE.**

**RULE 5.** All stables, yards, and inclosures where horses, cattle, or fowl are kept, shall be kept free from filth and dirt. All manure must be kept in bins completely inclosed, bottom, top, and sides, and from the 1st day of May until the 1st day of November of each year shall be kept constantly screened from flies. All manure bins shall be entirely emptied and thoroughly cleaned at least once in every two weeks.

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

**NEW ORLEANS.****BAKERIES, KITCHENS, MILK DEPOTS—TO BE CONNECTED WITH CITY SEWERS.**

From present date no permit will be issued by the board of health for the operation of any bakery, confectionery, ice-cream factory, ice-cream parlor, milk depot, dairy, or any place where foodstuffs intended for human consumption are stored or offered for sale unless premises be connected with the public sewers, where same is accessible. In above-named places now operating under a permit this resolution will become effective on January 1, 1912.

[Resolution, board of health, adopted Sept. 12, 1911.]

**ORANGE, N. J.****MOSQUITOES—PREVENTION OF THE PROPAGATION OF.**

The accumulation of water in which mosquito larvæ breed is hereby declared a nuisance, and any person creating or maintaining or aiding in the creation or maintenance of such nuisance shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a penalty of \$10, and each day during which such nuisance shall exist shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

[Ordinance, board of health, adopted Oct. 2, 1911, as a supplement to the sanitary and plumbing code adopted Dec. 1, 1900.]

## REDLANDS, CAL.

## COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—NOTIFICATION, PLACARDING, DISINFECTION—APPOINTMENT OF BOARD OF HEALTH—DUTIES OF HEALTH OFFICER.

SECTION 1. Section 96 of ordinance No. 430, as amended by ordinance No. 489, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The board of health, consisting of five members, shall be appointed by the board of trustees, and shall hold office during the pleasure of said trustees. Said board of health shall consist of three practicing physicians in said city, one member of the board of trustees of said city, and the city engineer.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the health officer of said city to cause to be thoroughly disinfected by such method and in such manner as may be approved by the board of health, any room or place occupied by any person who may have died from any infectious or contagious disease, or who may have vacated any such room or premises, whenever he has knowledge of the death or the removal of any such person. The expense incurred in such work shall be paid by said city.

SEC. 3. The health officer is hereby given the right to and shall place or cause to be placed in a conspicuous place upon any house or premises, a card or flag where any infectious or contagious disease may exist, indicating the existence of such disease upon such premises, and whenever the health officer shall cause a card or flag, indicating the existence of any infectious or contagious disease to be placed upon or attached to any house or dwelling, or upon any premises, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to obstruct the view of, or destroy, deface, or remove such card from any such building or premises until such time as the health officer may direct.

SEC. 4. It shall be unlawful for any person attending upon or otherwise coming in contact with any infectious or contagious disease in any manner, or to such an extent as to render him or her liable to communicate such disease to another person, to go into any public place or assembly, or mingle with other persons not affected with such infectious or contagious disease wearing any infected clothing, or carrying any material that may convey infection.

SEC. 5. The health officer shall report immediately to the superintendent of schools and the librarian of the public library, and the principal or teacher of any private school, the name and location of every person whom he may know to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and no children or other persons who have been suffering from or affected with any infectious or contagious disease, or who may belong or reside with the family, or in the same house in which a person so affected may be located, shall be permitted to attend school, public or private, within the limits of said city, and all school boards, principals or teachers, or other persons in charge in the city schools, are authorized and required to exclude all such children and persons from said schools until such person so excluded shall show a permit from the health officer, stating there is no longer any danger from contagion or infection.

SEC. 6. The health officer shall visit the public institutions of the city and the public schools at least once in each quarter, investigating the sanitary conditions of the same, and make quarterly reports of such examinations to the board of health.

SEC. 7. The board of health shall meet at least once each month and the health officer of said city shall make a monthly report of the affairs of his office to said city.

SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of any physician, practicing his profession in the city of Redlands, to report to said health officer without any unnecessary delay, the existence of any and all infectious or contagious cases in said city that may be under his care or treatment.

SEC. 9. Ordinance No. 489 is hereby repealed.

\* \* \* \* \*

SEC. 11. Any person violating any provisions of this ordinance herein declared to be unlawful shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100).

SEC. 12. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, provided section 10 of this ordinance shall not affect any present incumbent of any of said offices.

[Ordinance No. 533, amending secs. 3 and 96 of ordinance No. 430, adopted Mar. 6, 1912.]

## WILMINGTON, N. C.

## DOMESTIC ANIMALS—KEEPING OF.

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to keep any hog, pig, or swine within any building, pen, or lot within the corporate limits of the city of Wilmington.

SEC. 2. Any person, firm, or corporation violating this ordinance shall be fined five dollars for each hog, pig, or swine so kept for each and every day the same shall be so kept within the corporate limits of the city of Wilmington.  
[Ordinance adopted July 5, 1911.]

STABLES FOR COWS—CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE.

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful to keep or maintain any cow on any lot or within any pen or stable in the city of Wilmington within a radius of 50 feet of any dwelling house therein.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful to keep more than one cow on any lot or premises within the following prescribed limits of the city of Wilmington, to wit: Within that portion bounded on the west by the Cape Fear River, on the south by the south side of Castle Street, on the east by the east side of Tenth Street, and on the north by the right of way of the A. C. L. Railway.

SEC. 3. Every person, firm, or corporation keeping a cow within the limits described in section 2 hereof shall have therefor a stable wherein such cow shall be kept. Such stable shall have a cement floor and gutter and be equipped with a brick pit, cement lined, or a concrete pit tightly covered with fly proof, in which droppings must be placed daily.

SEC. 4. That all stables herein provided for shall be kept clean, and shall be disinfected and attended to in such manner and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by ordinance under direction of the superintendent of health.

SEC. 5. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any provision of this ordinance shall be fined \$5 for each and every offense.

SEC. 6. That this ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after July 25, 1911.  
[Ordinance effective July 25, 1911.]



## CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

### TEXAS.

Surg. Guiteras reports the occurrence at Galveston of 10 cases of cerebrospinal meningitis during the period from March 20 to 28.

The health officer at El Paso reports 4 cases with 3 deaths for the week ended March 16.

The health officer at San Antonio reports 7 cases with 9 deaths for the week ended March 16.

### CASES AND DEATHS REPORTED BY CITY HEALTH AUTHORITIES FOR THE WEEK ENDED MAR. 16, 1912.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Boston, Mass.	4	2	Moline, Ill.		1
Bridgeport, Conn.	1		Nashville, Tenn.	4	1
Cincinnati, Ohio.	8	3	New Orleans, La.	9	5
Cleveland, Ohio.	1	1	New York, N. Y.	6	7
El Paso, Tex.	4	3	Oakland, Cal.		1
Evansville, Ind.	1		Oklahoma City, Okla.	5	3
Fall River, Mass.	1	1	Orange, N. J.	1	
Haverhill, Mass.	2		Philadelphia, Pa.	1	1
Kansas City, Kans.	12		San Antonio, Tex.	7	9
Kansas City, Mo.	29	12	St. Louis, Mo.	2	2
Los Angeles, Cal.	2		Springfield, Ill.		1
Manchester, N. H.	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, 1,185 acres of land in Alameda County were covered with poison during the week ended March 16, 1912.

During the same period 4,040 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.

*Record of plague infection—Continued.*

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.
<b>California—Continued.</b>				
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.....	5 squirrels.
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.
<b>California:</b>					
Cities—					
Berkeley.....	Mar. 16, 1912	.....	<sup>1</sup> 136	84	.....
Oakland.....	do.....	14	<sup>2</sup> 796	658	.....
San Francisco.....	do.....	8	<sup>3</sup> 1,845	1,443	.....
Washington:					
City—					
Seattle.....	do.....	.....	869	839	.....

<sup>1</sup> Identified: *Mus norvegicus* 84, *Mus musculus* 52.<sup>2</sup> Identified: *Mus norvegicus* 668, *Mus rattus* 4, *Mus musculus* 124.<sup>3</sup> Identified: *Mus norvegicus* 946, *Mus rattus* 258, *Mus musculus* 382, *Mus alexandrinus* 1,259.**SQUIRRELS COLLECTED AND EXAMINED FOR PLAGUE INFECTION.**

During the period under report 53 squirrels from Alameda County were examined for plague infection. No plague-infected squirrel was found.

**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 Apr. 5, 1912.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Florida:</b>				
Counties—				
Calhoun.....	Mar. 3-9.....	1		
Citrus.....	Mar. 10-16.....	2		
Columbia.....	do.....	4		
Duval.....	Mar. 3-16.....	27		
Escambia.....	Nov. 10-16.....	4		
Hernando.....	do.....	20		
Hillsboro.....	Mar. 3-16.....	8		
Jefferson.....	Mar. 3-9.....	1		
Lake.....	do.....	5		
Levy.....	Mar. 10-16.....	3		
Palm Beach.....	do.....	1		
Polk.....	Mar. 3-9.....	1		
Putnam.....	Mar. 3-16.....	6		
Santa Rosa.....	do.....	3		
Total for State.....		86		
<b>Illinois:</b>				
Counties—				
Bond.....	Feb. 1-29.....	2		
Boone.....	do.....	1		
Bureau.....	do.....	2		
Christian.....	do.....	4		
Clinton.....	do.....	13		
Cumberland.....	do.....	1		
Douglas.....	do.....	9		
Effingham.....	do.....	4		
Iroquois.....	do.....	1		
Kane.....	do.....	15		
Kankakee.....	do.....	1		
Knox.....	do.....	1		
Lasalle.....	do.....	9		
McDonough.....	do.....	17		
Montgomery.....	do.....	1		
St. Clair.....	do.....	1		
Sangamon.....	do.....	11		
Shelby.....	do.....	2		
Stevenson.....	do.....	2		
Vermilion.....	do.....	1		
Warren.....	do.....	6		
Winnebago.....	do.....	1		
Brunswick, city.....	do.....	2		
Total for State.....		107		
<b>*Louisiana:</b>				
New Orleans.....	Mar. 17-23.....	10		
<b>Mississippi:</b>				
Counties—				
Attala.....	Feb. 1-29.....	50		
Clarke.....	do.....	1		
Jackson.....	do.....	2		
Hinds.....	do.....	10		
Jefferson Davis.....	do.....	20		
Lamar.....	do.....	15		
Lauderdale.....	do.....	66		
Lee.....	do.....	6		
Newton.....	do.....	12		
Yazoo.....	do.....	1		
Total for State.....		183		
<b>*Missouri:</b>				
Kansas City.....	Jan. 1-31.....	10		
St. Louis.....	Mar. 17-23.....	1		
Total for State.....		11		
<b>*New Hampshire.....</b>				
				Oct. 1-Dec. 1; approximately 76 cases.

## SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received during week ended Apr. 5, 1912.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
New York.....	Jan. 1-31.....	.....	1	Cases, p. 352.
Counties—				
Allegany.....	Feb. 1-29.....	8		
Cattaraugus.....	do.....	1		
Cayuga.....	do.....	14		
Chemung.....	do.....	1		
Cortland.....	do.....	4		
Erie.....	do.....	3		
Franklin.....	do.....	3		
Genesee.....	do.....	19		
Monroe.....	do.....	26		
New York.....	do.....	5		
Steuben.....	do.....	1		
Tioga.....	do.....	1		
Tompkins.....	do.....	1		
Wyoming.....	do.....	1		
Total for State.....		88	1	
South Dakota:				
Counties—				
Brown.....	Feb. 1-29.....	13		
Brule.....	do.....	2		
Davidson.....	do.....	1		
McPherson.....	do.....	4		
Yankton.....	do.....	1		
Total for State.....		21		
Tennessee:				
Knoxville.....	Mar. 17-23.....	4		
Utah:				
Counties—				
Beaver.....	Feb. 1-29.....	2		
Boxelder.....	do.....	4		
Cache.....	do.....	3		
Carbon.....	do.....	2		
Davis.....	do.....	8		
Juab.....	do.....	11		
Salt Lake.....	do.....	118		
Sevier.....	do.....	1		
Tooele.....	do.....	8		
Uintah.....	do.....	74		
Utah.....	do.....	11		
Weber.....	do.....	37		
Total for State.....		279		
Washington:				
Counties—				
Asotin.....	Jan. 1-31.....	10		
Chehalis.....	do.....	2		
Chelan.....	do.....	12		
Columbia.....	do.....	6		
King.....	do.....	3		
Kittitas.....	do.....	2		
Klickitat.....	do.....	12		
Mason.....	do.....	18		
Skagit.....	do.....	2		
SpoKane.....	do.....	64		
Stevens.....	do.....	1		
Walla Walla.....	do.....	10		
Whitman.....	do.....	12		
Total for State.....		154		
Grand total for the United States.....		943	1	

## MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.

**MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR WEEK ENDED MAR. 16, 1912.**

Cities.	Popula- tion, 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.
Cities having over 500,000 inhabitants.														
Baltimore, Md.	558,485	240	22	2	23	1	12	2			46	31	11	4
Boston, Mass.	670,585	276	31	3	180	1	45				86	22	6	
Chicago, Ill.	2,185,283	713	131	18	101	2	199	11			171	89	9	2
Cleveland, Ohio.	566,663	174	27	3	64		39	3			32	18	2	
New York, N. Y.	4,766,883	1,602	315	30	1,619	14	537	22	1		453	208	36	5
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,549,008	518	49	5	28		66	6			127	57	12	1
St. Louis, Mo.	687,029	260	19		44		15	2			41	17	3	2
Cities having from 300,000 to 500,000 inhabitants.														
Cincinnati, Ohio.	364,463	166	11	1	13		55	2	1		7	33	1	
Detroit, Mich.	465,766	177	19	3			31	2	2					
Los Angeles, Cal.	319,198	117	4		5		10	1	2		10	22		
Milwaukee, Wis.	373,857	118	10	3	62		28				19	9	26	1
Minneapolis, Minn.	301,408													
Newark, N. J.	347,469	134	23	1			17	2	1		30	17	2	
New Orleans, La.	339,075	159	6	1	4		11		12		39	22	1	
San Francisco, Cal.	416,912													
Washington, D. C.	331,069	129	6		31		4				27	15	3	
Cities having from 200,000 to 300,000 inhabitants.														
Denver, Colo.	213,381	68	5	1	3		5					14		1
Jersey City, N. J.	267,779											9		
Kansas City, Mo.	248,381	29	2		4		9		1		6	4	3	2
Providence, R. I.	224,326	89	10	5	24	1	9					9	4	
Seattle, Wash.	237,194	47	1		11		2				13	11	4	
Cities having from 100,000 to 200,000 inhabitants.														
Bridgeport, Conn.	102,054	25	2				4	2						
Cambridge, Mass.	104,839	33	4		9		7				6	8	1	
Dayton, Ohio.	116,577	36	2		2		1		11		2	2	2	1
Fall River, Mass.	119,295	37	5	1	3		6				5	3		
Grand Rapids, Mich.	112,571	46	2	1	2		15				3	4	3	
Lowell, Mass.	106,294	43	1		16		11				1	6	1	
Nashville, Tenn.	110,364	43	3				1		6	7				
Oakland, Cal.	150,174	44	3	1	5						1	3		
Omaha, Nebr.	124,096	34	2				2					1		
Toledo, Ohio.	168,497	74	2	1	34	2	2	1	1			8		
Worcester, Mass.	145,986	46	7		4		10				6	3		
Cities having from 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.														
Altoona, Pa.	52,127	17	2				3				1	1		
Bayonne, N. J.	55,545	25	2	1	2		10				1	4		
Brockton, Mass.	56,878	21	1		93	1	2				5	2		
Camden, N. J.	94,538	11	1				6				4			
Duluth, Minn.	78,466	16	1				6							
Elizabeth, N. J.	73,409	20	2	1	4		8					1	2	
Erie, Pa.	66,525	25	3	1							4	3	2	
Evansville, Ind.	69,647	15									1	3	1	
Fort Wayne, Ind.	63,933	18	2		10		2					5		
Harrisburg, Pa.	64,186	31	2		56		1					2		
Hartford, Conn.	98,915	29	7				5	1			4	2		
Hoboken, N. J.	70,324	10			2		2				6			
Johnstown, Pa.	55,482	21	1		1						12	4		
Kansas City, Kans.	82,331						1		2				3	
Lawrence, Mass.	85,892	28	2		1		2				6	3	1	
Lynn, Mass.	89,336	25	3	1			4	1			2	4		
Manchester, N. H.	70,063	30	1		9								1	
New Bedford, Mass.	96,652	34	1		62		5				11	3	1	
Oklahoma City, Okla.	64,205	15												

## MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY—Continued.

*Morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States, for week ended Mar. 16, 1912—Continued.*

Cities.	Popula- tion, 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.
Cities having from 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants—Continued.														
Passaic, N. J.	54,773	28	2		9		5				1	2		
Pawtucket, R. I.	51,622	4		1										
Portland, Me.	58,571	22	3				2					5		
Reading, Pa.	96,071	43	1	1	2		3					2		
Saginaw, Mich.	50,510		5				1						3	1
San Antonio, Tex.	96,614	56	2		11	2	4	2				9		
South Bend, Ind.	53,684	9							1		1	1	1	
Springfield, Ill.	51,678	21	5	1			1					3		
Springfield, Mass.	88,926	39	1	1	28		4				2	2	1	
Trenton, N. J.	96,815	45	6		1		4				6	5		
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	67,105	26	4		5						2	1		
Wilmington, Del.	87,411	33										3		
Yonkers, N. Y.	79,803	18	3		1		5				7	3		
Cities having from 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants.														
Atlantic City, N. J.	46,150	12	4				4	1			1		1	
Auburn, N. Y.	34,668	14					1				1			
Aurora, Ill.	29,807	7	1		3						2			
Berkeley, Cal.	40,434	11	1		16		1					1	1	
Binghamton, N. Y.	48,443	18	1		1		3				2	2		
Brookline, Mass.	27,792	7	1		3		1							
Chelsea, Mass.	32,452	6			2		4				1		1	
Chicopee, Mass.	25,401	6			7	1	2					1	1	
Danville, Ill.	27,871	6	2				1							1
Dubuque, Iowa.	38,494	8										1		
East Orange, N. J.	34,371	7	1		5		4					1	1	
Elmira, N. Y.	37,176	8	1		2						1	1		
El Paso, Tex.	39,279	26	3				2	2	2			7		
Everett, Mass.	33,484				1		3				3			
Fitchburg, Mass.	37,826	11	1				1	1			2			
Haverhill, Mass.	44,115		3		10						6		1	
Kalamazoo, Mich.	39,437	16	1		1		7		2		1	1	1	
Knoxville, Tenn.	36,346	11			6				1			2		
La Crosse, Wis.	30,417	7	2				1							
Lancaster, Pa.	47,227		2		80		3				3			
Lexington, Ky.	35,099	14	2		6						3			2
Lynchburg, Va.	29,494	6	2		49	1	1				1			
Malden, Mass.	44,404	9			2		2					1		
Montgomery, Ala.	38,136	17			11		2				2	1		
Newport, Ky.	30,309	19					4				3	3		
Newton, Mass.	39,806	11			19		2							
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	30,445	13	2		1		1					1	1	
Norristown, Pa.	27,875	12			40		1							
Orange, N. J.	29,630	9	2		2		1				1	2	1	
Pasadena, Cal.	30,291	11	1									4		
Pittsfield, Mass.	32,121	10	2				3					2		
Portsmouth, Va.	33,190	16	2						1					
Racine, Wis.	38,002	12										3		
Roanoke, Va.	34,874	10	1		38	1					1			1
Rockford, Ill.	45,401												8	2
Salem, Mass.	43,697	14	1		1		3				1			
San Diego, Cal.	39,578	7			6						4	4		
Superior, Wis.	40,384	6							1			1		
Taunton, Mass.	34,259	16	2	1								1		
Waltham, Mass.	27,834	5			27		2							
West Hoboken, N. J.	35,403	6	4		1		2							
Wheeling, W. Va.	41,641	21			4		1				4	2	2	
Williamsport, Pa.	31,860	11			1								1	
Wilmington, N. C.	25,748	20	1		28				4		1	1		
York, Pa.	44,750		1				1				3			
Zanesville, Ohio.	28,026	8	1				1					1	19	1

## MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY—Continued.

*Morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States, for week ended Mar. 16, 1912—Continued.*

Cities.	Popula- tion, 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.</i>														
Alameda, Cal.	23,383	5			2									
Beaver Falls, Pa.	12,191		1				1						3	
Bennington, Vt.		4												
Braddock, Pa.	19,957	15	6	2	1									
Cambridge, Ohio.	11,327	3									1			
Carbondale, Pa.	17,040	15	1	1	4		2							
Clinton, Mass.	13,075	4												
Coffeyville, Kans.	12,687		2						1					
Columbus, Ga.	20,554	4												
Columbus, Ind.		4					1		3		2			
Concord, N. H.	21,497	8			13									
Cumberland, Md.	21,839	7			1						1	2	1	
Dunkirk, N. Y.		4												
Galesburg, Ill.	20,089	7	1						1					
Gloucester, Mass.	24,398	12									1			
Harrison, N. J.	14,498	3	1	1										
Kearny, N. J.	18,659	5	1		8		2				2	1		
La Fayette, Ind.	20,081	11			2						1			
Lebanon, Pa.	19,240		2											
Logansport, Ind.	19,050	5			1						1	2	1	
Marquette, Wis.		4			2							2		
Marlboro, Mass.		4					1							
Massillon, Ohio.	14,577	4	2				1							
Medford, Mass.	23,156	6			13		1						1	
Melrose, Mass.	15,715	3			4									
Moline, Ill.	24,199	13										3		
Montclair, N. J.	21,150	8			1		1					1	1	
Morristown, N. J.	12,507	3			3		3				1			
Nanticoke, Pa.	18,507	4			4									
Newburyport, Mass.	19,240		1								2			
North Adams, Mass.	22,012	5									1	1		
Northampton, Mass.	19,431	5									2			
Ottumwa, Iowa.	22,012	11										1		
Palmer, Mass.		2												
Palo Alto, Cal.		1			1									
Plainfield, N. J.	22,050	9			49		1				1		1	
Portsmouth, N. H.			1				1		1					
Pottstown, Pa.		8			1		1					1		
South Bethlehem, Pa.	19,973				5		1					3		
Warren, Pa.	11,081	4		1										
Wilkinsburg, Pa.	18,924	13	1		2		1							
Woburn, Mass.	15,308	2			12									

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

**CALIFORNIA.**—Month of September, 1911. Population, 2,377,549. Total number of deaths from all causes 2,532, including diphtheria 11, measles 4, scarlet fever 3, tuberculosis 373, typhoid fever 45. Cases reported: Diphtheria 60, measles 232, scarlet fever 69, smallpox 19, tuberculosis (pulmonary), 217, typhoid fever 120.

**FLORIDA.**—Reports from the State board of health show as follows:

Week ended March 9, 1912. Diphtheria present in 6 localities with 17 cases, malaria in 6 localities with 17 cases, smallpox in 9 counties with 53 cases, tuberculosis in 8 localities with 14 cases, typhoid fever in 4 localities with 10 cases.

Week ended March 16, 1912. Diphtheria present in 4 localities with 12 cases, malaria in 4 localities with 11 cases, smallpox in 9 counties with 33 cases, tuberculosis in 6 localities with 10 cases, typhoid fever in 2 localities with 8 cases.

INDIANA.—Month of January, 1912. Population, 2,700,876. Total number of deaths from all causes 3,186, including diphtheria 24, measles 8, scarlet fever 7, tuberculosis 359, typhoid fever 29. Cases reported: Diphtheria 225 in 41 counties, scarlet fever 294 in 49 counties, smallpox 89 in 15 counties, typhoid fever 131 in 34 counties.

MARYLAND.—Month of February, 1912. Population, 1,295,346. Total number of deaths from communicable diseases 153, including diphtheria 7, scarlet fever 3, tuberculosis 97, typhoid fever 9. Cases reported: Diphtheria 73, measles 100, scarlet fever 64, typhoid fever 57.

MICHIGAN.—Month of February, 1912. Population, 2,810,173. Cases of communicable diseases reported: Diphtheria 199, measles 166, scarlet fever 460, smallpox 95, tuberculosis 147, typhoid fever 203.



# FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

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## BELGIUM.

### Quarantine Measures Against Certain Ports Suspended.

According to information received from the minister for foreign affairs, the quarantine measures on account of plague which were put in force by decree of February 1, 1911, against merchandise originating at San Francisco, Cal., were suspended by decree of February 22, 1912. The decree went into effect February 28. The same decree also suspends measures against the ports of Kobe and Osaka, Japan.

## CHINA.

### Hongkong—Plague—Plague-Infected Rat.

Surg. Brown reports: During the week ended February 10, 4 cases of plague with 4 deaths were reported in Hongkong.

During the same period 2,198 rats were examined for plague infection. One plague-infected rat was found.

## EGYPT.

### Cairo—Typhus Fever.

Vice Consul Knabenshue reports the occurrence of 7 cases of typhus fever at Cairo during the three weeks ended February 15, 1912.

## HAWAII.

### Record of Plague Infection.

The last case of human plague at Honolulu occurred July 12, 1910.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Honolulu, April 12, 1910.

A case of human plague was reported at Kapulena, Hawaii, October 28, 1911.

At Hilo the last case of human plague occurred March 23, 1910. At Honokaa, 60 miles from Hilo, a fatal case occurred April 20, 1911, a fatal case February 9, 1912, and 2 fatal cases February 25, 1912.

The last plague-infected rats reported found at Honokaa were 49 found during the week ended March 2, 1912. At Hilo a plague-infected rat was found during the week ended June 10, 1911, and 2 plague-infected rats were reported found February 29, 1912.

## Honolulu—Plague-Prevention Work.

Chief Quarantine Officer Ramus reports:

	Week ended Mar. 2.	Week ended Mar. 9.
Total rats and mongoose taken.....	540	585
Rats trapped.....	527	577
Mongoose trapped.....	10	8
Rats killed by sulphur dioxide.....	3	.....
Examined bacteriologically.....	462	501
Classification of rats trapped:		
<i>Mus alexandrinus</i> .....	56	66
<i>Mus musculus</i> .....	119	135
<i>Mus norvegicus</i> .....	28	53
<i>Mus rattus</i> .....	324	323
Classification of rats killed by sulphur dioxide:		
<i>Mus rattus</i> .....	3	.....
Average number of traps set daily.....	1,720	1,720

## HONDURAS.

## Puerto Cortes.

In the Public Health Reports for June 2, 1911, page 831, the number of overground cisterns in use at Puerto Cortes was given as 2,000. The number was erroneously quoted from a report by Acting Asst. Surg. Stowe, dated May 15, 1911, and should have been given as 200.

Consul Dawson reports, March 5, 1912, that the number of cisterns in Puerto Cortes is approximately 133, and that most of the cisterns are unprotected from mosquitoes. *Stegomyia calopus* are reported to be present in considerable numbers.

## INDIA.

## Calcutta—Cholera and Plague.

Acting Asst. Surg. Allan reports: During the week ended February 10, 57 deaths from cholera and 26 from plague were reported at Calcutta; in all Bengal, 2,888 cases of plague, with 2,453 deaths; in all India, 15,943 cases of plague, with 13,601 deaths.

## ITALY.

## Naples—Examination of Emigrants.

Surg. Geddings reports:

Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo during the week ended March 9.

## NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Mar. 5	Laconia.....	New York.....			.....
6	Taormina.....	do.....	1,473	90	1,950
8	König Albert.....	do.....	900	75	1,320
9	Madonna.....	do.....	651	105	980
	Total.....		3,024	270	4,250

## PALERMO.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Mar. 4	Valsalice.....	Baltimore.....			.....
5	Taormina.....	New York.....	156	139	80
9	König Albert.....	do.....	239	180	125
	Total.....		395	319	205

**MEXICO.****Merida—Yellow Fever.**

During the week ended March 23 two cases of yellow fever were reported at Merida. The total number of cases from August 1, 1911, to date is 75 with 29 deaths.

**RUSSIA.****Typhus Fever.**

At Moscow Consul Snodgrass reports the occurrence of 12 cases of typhus fever with 4 deaths during the two weeks ended February 17.

At Odessa Consul Grout reports 156 cases for the two weeks ended January 27,<sup>a</sup> and for the four weeks ended March 2, 181 cases with 15 deaths.

At St. Petersburg Vice Consul Vezey reports 5 cases with 1 death for the week ended February 24.

**SOUTH AFRICA.****Plague at Durban, Natal.**

Information received from the department of the interior, Pretoria, shows the occurrence of 3 cases of plague with 2 deaths at Durban, Natal, from February 11 to 21. The total number of cases reported to date is 8 with 6 deaths.

**VENEZUELA.****Plague and Yellow Fever.**

A report received from the sanitary commission shows the occurrence of 5 cases of yellow fever at Caracas during the two weeks ended February 15, 1912.

Acting Asst. Surg. Stewart at La Guaira reports: A fatal case of yellow fever occurred at Maiquetia, a suburb of La Guaira, March 8, and a second case March 9. At Macuto, a health resort situated about 3 miles from La Guaira, a death from yellow fever occurred March 19.

Dr. Stewart further reports that a case of plague was reported at Caracas March 12, the first case reported for six months.

**ZANZIBAR.****Zanzibar—Examination of Rats.**

Consul Weddell reports that during the two weeks ended February 14, 1,398 rats were examined for plague infection. No plague-infected rat was found.

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<sup>a</sup> Public Health Reports, Feb. 23, 1912, p. 286.

# CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX.

## REPORTS RECEIVED DURING THE WEEK ENDED APR. 5, 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.

Pieces.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Calcutta.....	Feb. 4-10.....		57	
Madras.....	Feb. 18-Mar. 2.....	35	26	
Negapatam.....	Feb. 4-10.....		4	

### YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Manaos.....	Feb. 26-Mar. 2.....		5	
Pernambuco.....	Jan. 16-31.....		1	
Mexico:				
Merida.....	Mar. 17-23.....	2		
Venezuela:				
Caracas.....	Feb. 1-15.....	5	5	
Macuto.....	Mar. 16-19.....	1	1	
Malquetia.....	Mar. 8-9.....	2	1	

### PLAGUE.

Azores:				
Fayal.....	Jan. 10.....			Still present. <sup>1</sup>
Terceira.....	do.....			Do.
Brazil:				
Pernambuco.....	Jan. 16-31.....		2	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Feb. 4-10.....	1		
Chile:				
Iquique.....	Feb. 24-Mar. 27.....	2	4	
China:				
Hongkong.....	Feb. 11-17.....	6	6	
Egypt:				
Provinces—				
Assiout.....	Feb. 21-Mar. 7.....	16	8	
Assouan.....	Feb. 21-Mar. 6.....	3	3	
Beni Souef.....	Feb. 21-28.....	6	3	
Garbieh.....	Jan. 25-Mar. 4.....	7	2	
Girgeh.....	Feb. 28.....	1	1	
Kena.....	Feb. 22-Mar. 7.....	15	8	
Menouf.....	Feb. 2-Mar. 7.....	3	1	
Minieh.....	Feb. 2-25.....	8		
India:				
Bombay.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 2.....	102	84	
Calcutta.....	Feb. 4-10.....		26	
Karachi.....	Feb. 18-Mar. 2.....	141	119	
Java:				
Paseroean Residency.....	Feb. 11-17.....	5	3	
Mauritius.....	Jan. 12-18.....	3	1	
Peru.....	Mar. 6.....			34 cases in the lazaretto at Trujillo.
South Africa:				
Durban.....	Feb. 12-21.....	3	2	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Feb. 4-10.....	6	3	
Venezuela:				
Caracas.....	Mar. 12.....	1		
West Indies:				
Trinidad.....	Apr. 3.....	1		

### SMALLPOX.

Austria-Hungary:			
Tyrol.....	Feb. 11-17.....	2	
Brazil:			
Pernambuco.....	Jan. 16-31.....		64
Rio de Janeiro.....	Jan. 26-Feb. 24.....	14	

<sup>1</sup> Bulletin Sanitary Information, Brussels, Feb. 17, 1912.

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

Reports Received during week ended Apr. 5, 1912.

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canada:				
Ottawa.....	Mar. 19-23.....	7		
Quebec.....	Mar. 17-23.....	4		
Sarnia.....	do.....	1		
China:				
Hongkong.....	Feb. 11-17.....	53	38	
France:				
Marseille.....	Feb. 1-29.....		1	
Paris.....	Feb. 27-Mar. 9.....	21	1	
Germany.....	Mar. 10-16.....	9		
Great Britain:				
West Hartlepool.....	Mar. 3-9.....	1		
India:				
Bombay.....	Feb. 16-Mar. 2.....	171	82	
Calcutta.....	Feb. 4-10.....		1	
Madras.....	Feb. 18-Mar. 2.....	26	9	
Italy:				
Leghorn.....	Mar. 3-16.....	3		
Naples.....	Mar. 3-9.....	6		
Palermo.....	Mar. 3-16.....	124	40	
Mexico:				
Mazatlan.....	Mar. 13-19.....		1	
Mexico.....	Jan. 21-Feb. 17.....	74	34	
Porfirio Diaz.....	Mar. 17-23.....	2	2	
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Mar. 3-9.....	2		
Teneriffe:				
Santa Cruz.....	Feb. 26-Mar. 2.....		2	
Russia:				
Odessa.....	do.....	6		
South Africa:				
Durban.....	Jan. 28-Feb. 10.....	2		
Spain:				
Valencia.....	Mar. 3-9.....	31	1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Feb. 4-10.....	3	1	
Turkey in Asia:				
Beirut.....	Feb. 26-Mar. 9.....	235	10	
Turkey in Europe:				
Constantinople.....	Mar. 3-10.....		8	

## REPORTS RECEIVED FROM DEC. 30, 1911, TO MAR. 29, 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.
Backs-Bodog.....	Dec. 10-16.....	9	5	Free Dec. 28.
Jasz-Nagykun-Szolnok.....	Dec. 3-23.....	11	7	
Torontal.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 16.....	17	2	
Bahrein Island.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 30.....		260	In the Persian Gulf.
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. 29, 1912.

## CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>India:</b>				
Bassein.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 3....	62	53	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 5-Feb. 3....		488	
Madras.....	Nov. 26-Feb. 17...	491	402	Madras Presidency, Nov. 1-Dec. 31: Cases, 10,436; deaths, 6,545. Jan. 1-31: Cases, 13,411; deaths, 8,509.
Negapatam.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 3....		69	
Rangoon.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31....	62	52	
<b>Indo-China:</b>				
Saigon.....	Nov. 20-Feb. 12...	1,487	1,035	
<b>Italy</b> .....				Total June 8-Dec. 31: Cases, 15,985; deaths, 6,022.
Provinces—				
Caltanissetta.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 31...	9	7	
Girgenti.....	do.....	195	57	
Messina.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 2....	3	2	
Syracuse.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 23...	15	9	
<b>Malta</b> .....	Nov. 19-Dec. 10...	6	6	Dec. 23 declared free from cholera.
<b>Montenegro</b> .....	Nov. 4-11.....	9	5	
<b>Persia:</b>				
Adaban.....	Nov. 4.....	1	1	
Kermanshah.....	Dec. 18-26.....		37	
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Province—				
Union.....	Oct. 29-Dec. 4....	5	5	
<b>Roumania</b> .....				Total Sept. 9-Dec. 13: Cases, 192; deaths, 42, including report, p. 2094, vol. 1. Free Dec. 19.
Districts—				
Braila.....	Sept. 11-Dec. 13...	84	11	Including cases previously reported.
Convolori.....	Oct. 31-Nov. 28...	21	1	
Dolju.....	Nov. 6-Dec. 13....	19	4	
Jalonitza.....	Oct. 31-Nov. 28...	4		
Konstanza.....	Oct. 30-Nov. 28...	8		
Prahova.....	Nov. 6-23.....	1	1	
Talomita.....	do.....	2		
Tulcea.....	Nov. 24-Dec. 13...	15	1	
<b>Servia</b> .....				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	
<b>Siam:</b>				
Bangkok.....	Nov. 5-Jan. 27.....		755	
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Singapore.....	Nov. 5-Feb. 3....	4	4	
<b>Tripoli:</b>				
Tripoli.....	Oct. 13-Jan. 24....			Cases, 2,000; deaths, from 1,000 to 1,200.
<b>Tunis Regency</b> .....				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	
<b>Turkey in Asia</b> .....				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-Mar. 2....	31	19	
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.....			Present.
Kerbelah.....	Oct. 20-28.....	10	10	
Kharput.....	Nov. 10-Dec. 30...	47	47	
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. 29, 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:				
Bahia.....	Mar. 23.....	.....	.....	Present.
Ceara.....	Jan. 1-31.....	.....	1	
Manaos.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 24.....	.....	27	
Para.....	Dec. 9-16.....	1	1	
Pernambuco.....	Jan. 1-15.....	.....	2	
Ecuador:				
Bucay.....	Nov. 16-Feb. 29.....	7	2	
Duran.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29.....	13	6	
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 16-Feb. 29.....	118	54	
Huigra.....	Feb. 1-29.....	.....	.....	1 case.
Milagro.....	do.....	16	7	
Naranjito.....	do.....	2	2	
Yaguachi.....	do.....	.....	.....	1 case.
Mexico:				
Espita.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 6.....	1	.....	
Kambui, hacienda.....	Feb. 21-27.....	.....	7	
Maxcanu.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 6.....	1	.....	
Merida.....	Nov. 12-Feb. 10.....	18	9	Total Aug. 1-Mar. 23: Cases, 65; 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. 1-Jan. 16.....	.....	5	
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. 10.....	20	17	
Dutch East Indies:				
Java.....	.....	.....	.....	Total Mar. 1-Dec. 30: Cases, 1,817; deaths, 1,324.
Paseroean Residency, Malang District.	Nov. 12-Feb. 10.....	88	48	
Socrobaya.....	Oct. 17-27.....	2	.....	
German East Africa:				
Dar-es-Salaam.....	Nov. 13-15.....	1	1	From the interior via Bergamogo.

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

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, to Mar. 29, 1912.

## PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Equador:				
Duran .....	Feb. 1-29 .....			1 case.
Guayaquil .....	Nov. 16-Feb. 29 .....	124	52	
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-Feb. 3 .....		110	
Karachi .....	Nov. 26-Feb. 17 .....	101	89	Total year 1911: Cases, 3,273; deaths, 3,046.
Madras .....	Jan. 1-6 .....	1	1	
Rangoon .....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31 .....	50	50	
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	4,704	
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-Feb. 12 .....	27	2	
Mauritius .....	Nov. 3-Jan. 11 .....	51	30	
Persia:				
Buchir .....	Feb. 4-24 .....	19	5	
Peru:				
Departments—				
Callao .....	Oct. 1-21 .....	1		In November 1 case; in January 3 cases with 2 deaths.
Chiclayo .....	do .....	12	4	
Chosica .....	do .....	1	1	
Lambayeque .....	do .....	3		
Libertad .....	do .....	8		Mar. 6, 34 cases in the lazaretto at Trujillo.
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-Feb. 3 .....	21	20	
Turkey in Asia:				
Jiddah .....	Jan. 13-Feb. 2 .....	6	1	



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

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, to Mar. 29, 1912.

## SMALLPOX.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Algeria:				
Algiers.....	Nov. 1-30.....		1	
Oran.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2	1	
Arabia:				
Aden.....	Nov. 28-Feb. 26.....	16	7	And vicinity.
Argentina:				
Buenos Aires.....	Oct. 1-31.....		6	
Rosario.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.....		31	
Australia:				
Thursday Island.....	Jan. 2.....	1		From s. s. Taiyuan.
Austria-Hungary:				
Bohemia.....	Jan. 14-20.....	2		
Budapest.....	Jan. 4-10.....	25		
Galicia.....	Dec. 24-Feb. 24.....	2		
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. 1-Jan. 15.....		505	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 26-Jan. 20.....	4	1	
Santos.....	Dec. 12-23.....		1	
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Fernie.....	Feb. 26-Mar. 16.....	5		
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. 16.....	84		
Sarnia.....	Oct. 17-Dec. 31.....	42		
Toronto.....	Jan. 6-Feb. 10.....	2	1	
Windsor.....	Feb. 4-Mar. 16.....	8		
Quebec—				
Montreal.....	Dec. 17-Mar. 16.....	22		
Quebec.....	Dec. 10-Mar. 9.....	253	2	
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Nov. 12-Feb. 10.....	3		And vicinity.
Chile:				
Iquique.....	Dec. 10-Jan. 20.....	3	1	
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-Feb. 3.....			Do.
Hankow.....	Jan. 21-Feb. 3.....	1	1	
Hongkong.....	Nov. 12-Feb. 10.....	297	218	
Kityang.....	Jan. 21-Feb. 3.....			Do.
Nanking.....	Dec. 10-Feb. 24.....			Do.
Shanghai.....	Dec. 11-Feb. 18.....	1	6	Deaths among natives.
Cuba:				
Habana.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 19.....	2		Case Dec. 19 from German s. s. Frankwald, from Spain and Canary Islands; case Jan. 19 from s. s. Mexico.
Egypt:				
Cairo.....	Dec. 10-Feb. 11.....	4		
Port Said.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 4.....	1		
France:				
Marseille.....	Jan. 1-31.....		3	Nov. 1-30, 1 death.
Paris.....	Dec. 3-Feb. 24.....	85	5	
Germany:				
Hamburg.....	Jan. 21-27.....	1		Total, Dec. 31-Mar. 9: Cases, 37.
Gibraltar.....	Feb. 27-Mar. 3.....	1		
Great Britain:				
Bristol.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 3.....	2		
London.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 24.....	6	1	
Southampton.....	Mar. 3-9.....	1		
West Hartlepool.....	Feb. 18-24.....	1		

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

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, to Mar. 29, 1912.

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 10....	222	95	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 6....		19	
Madras.....	Nov. 26-Feb. 17....	87	41	
Rangoon.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31....	61	17	
<b>Indo-China:</b>				
Saigon.....	Nov. 13-Feb. 12....	28	1	
<b>Italy:</b>				
Genoa.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31....	33	2	
Leghorn.....	Dec. 16-Feb. 24....	92	1	
Messina.....	Nov. 19-Jan. 31....		6	
Naples.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 2....	82	1	
Palermo.....	Nov. 26-Mar. 2....	2,445	833	
Turin.....	Jan. 15-Feb. 25....	6		
<b>Japan:</b>				
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. 28, 1 case from Shingo Maru.
Nagasaki.....	Feb. 12-18.....	1		
Yokohama.....	Jan. 22.....	1		From s. s. Hydra from New York via Suez.
<b>Java:</b>				
Batavia.....	Nov. 12-Feb. 10....	35	11	
<b>Malta:</b>				
Malta.....	Dec. 24-Jan. 6....	2	1	
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Aguascalientes.....	Dec. 18-Mar. 3....		7	
Chihuahua.....	Nov. 20-Feb. 11....	92	36	
Coahuila, State.....	Oct. 1-30.....		16	
Guadalajara.....	Jan. 14-Mar. 9....	5	2	
Juarez.....	Dec. 19-Mar. 9....	14	5	
Magdalena.....	Dec. 23-Mar. 12....	91	50	Mar. 12, 10 cases present.
Manzanillo.....	Feb. 18-24.....	1		
Mazatlan.....	Dec. 11-Feb. 27....		10	Mar. 16, 25 cases in the lazaretto.
Mexico.....	Nov. 26-Jan. 20....	61	33	
Monterey.....	Dec. 11-24.....		2	
Porfirio Diaz.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 9....		33	
Salina Cruz.....	Feb. 11-Mar. 9....	4	2	
San Antonio.....	Jan. 1-21.....	12	9	
San Carlos.....	do.....			Present.
Sandoval.....	Dec. 16.....			Do.
San Ignacio.....	Jan. 8.....	3		
Saric.....	Jan. 21-27.....		6	
Santa Ana.....	Jan. 8.....	4		
San Luis Potosi.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 30....	3	1	
Tampico.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 1....		14	
Tapachula.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31....		14	
<b>Portugal:</b>				
Lisbon.....	Dec. 9-Mar. 2....	45		
<b>Russia:</b>				
Batum.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Libau.....	Dec. 17-23.....	1		
Moscow.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 10....	30	10	
Odessa.....	Nov. 26-Feb. 24....	21	1	
Reval.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Riga.....	Dec. 24-Jan. 27....	16		
St. Petersburg.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 3....	122	22	
Warsaw.....	Nov. 5-Dec. 2....		185	
<b>Siam:</b>				
Bangkok.....	Nov. 5-Jan. 27....		1,326	
<b>Siberia:</b>				
Omsk.....	Jan. 1-31.....	7		
<b>South Africa:</b>				
Durban.....	Jan. 21-27.....	1		
Johannesburg.....	Jan. 7-Feb. 10....	36		
<b>Spain:</b>				
Barcelona.....	Feb. 6-12.....		1	
Cadiz.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 31....		22	
Madrid.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31....		3	
Malaga.....	Nov. 1-30.....		45	
Seville.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 29....		8	
Valencia.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 2....	221	11	
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Singapore.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 3....	22	8	

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

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, to Mar. 29, 1912.

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
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-Mar. 3.....		87	
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.
Aberdeen.....	Mar. 9	163,084	48								1		1
Antwerp.....	do.	316,604	79	3					1				
Assuncion.....	Feb. 10	75,000	39	2					1				
Athens.....	Mar. 1-11	250,010	153	36						1	4	5	
Barcelona.....	Mar. 2-13	591,272	360	70					6	1	3		2
Beirut.....	Mar. 2	80,000	20				10						
Do.....	Mar. 9		20						5				
Belfast.....	do.	385,492	152	33					2	1			11
Belgrade.....	do.	90,050	34						1	1			
Berlin.....	Mar. 2	2,091,855	694	83					2	6	17	4	8
Birmingham.....	Mar. 9	842,512	218						1	1	2		11
Do.....	Mar. 16		221						1	1	4		14
Bombay.....	Feb. 17	979,445	717	40	19								7
Do.....	Feb. 24		787	49	38			30	30			12	
Do.....	Mar. 2		655	54	27			24				9	
Bordeaux.....	Mar. 16	253,000	99	10							1	2	
Bradford.....	Mar. 9	289,618	99	11						1	1	2	1
Bristol.....	do.	359,400	89									1	1
Brussels.....	do.	639,384	165	21					2		2	3	1
Cairo.....	Feb. 18	689,439	362	29				2	1		6	1	
Do.....	Feb. 25		396	20				2	2		6	1	
Calcutta.....	Feb. 10	890,493	444	20	26	57		1				2	
Catania.....	Mar. 15	207,000	85	5								2	3
Christiana.....	Mar. 9	246,000	74	9							2	4	
Cienfuegos.....	Mar. 2	33,578	11						1				
Colombo.....	Feb. 17	227,026	120	13					5				
Constantinople.....	Mar. 10	1,000,000	302	34			8		7	5		12	
Copenhagen.....	Mar. 2	465,000	142	17					1	1		4	
Dublin.....	Mar. 9	406,536	218	24					2		3	4	2
Durban.....	Feb. 3	69,165	22	1									
Do.....	Feb. 10		11						1				
Do.....	Feb. 17		12	1					2				
Edinburgh.....	Mar. 9	321,200	113	11								6	2
Georgetown.....	do.	57,577	51	4					3				
Ghent.....	do.	166,235	53	7							1		
Glasgow.....	Mar. 15	785,600	316						3	5	5	21	3

## 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.
Gottenborg	Mar. 2	170,100	43	12										1
Do	Mar. 9		47	10									1	
Guadalajara	Mar. 16	119,468	73	1						1				
Hamburg	Mar. 9	953,079	287	23							6	11	4	
Harput	Feb. 24	21,000		2									1	2
Havre	Mar. 9	136,159	70	11									4	
Hongkong	Feb. 17	336,488			6			38				1		
Hull	Mar. 9	282,987	77							1		1		
Do	Mar. 16		89							1		1	1	
Iquique	Feb. 3	40,000		6	1					1				
Do	Feb. 10			6	1									
Do	Feb. 17			6	1									
Do	Feb. 24			8	1							1		
Karachi	do.	148,000	148		48								28	
Do	Mar. 2		158		71								13	
Kingston	Mar. 16	21,000	12								1			
Do	Mar. 23	21,000	10	2										
Kobe	Mar. 3	418,646	127							1			1	
Leghorn	Mar. 16	104,000	29											
Leipzig	Mar. 2	605,755	186	25						1			4	
Liban	do.	84,000										3	1	
Do	do.											3	1	
Do	Mar. 10									1		1	2	
Liege	Mar. 2	167,676	55	2										1
Do	Mar. 9		49	7							1		2	
London	do.	7,340,125	1,698							4	6	15	19	32
Lubeck	do.	100,000	35	6						4		1		
Madras	Feb. 24	518,660	371			19		6		1			2	
Do	Mar. 2		406			7		3						
Manaos	do.	52,000	54	5			5							
Manchester	Mar. 9	631,533	255					1		2	4	4	17	14
Mazatan	Mar. 19	22,000	14	1										
Mexico	Jan. 27	719,052	378	20				7	3			2	3	
Do	Feb. 3		424	24				3	9			2	4	5
Do	Feb. 10		437	19				14	18			2		3
Do	Feb. 17		407	25				10	5				1	4
Montreal	Mar. 23	466,197	177	28										
Munich	Mar. 2	610,000	195	31									3	
Nagoya	Feb. 17	422,848	126							1				
Nantes	Mar. 10	170,535	62	15							1	1		
Do	Mar. 17		66	25						1		2	1	
Newcastle	Mar. 9	269,193	98	13							2	1		1
Nottingham	Mar. 9	260,000	82	11						1				
Odessa	Mar. 2	575,000	179	26					4	1	3	2		
Palermo	Mar. 9	340,000	176	6				23		1	3	1		
Do	Mar. 16		176	12				17			1	1		1
Paris	Mar. 2	2,888,110	973	223				1		9	6	6	49	7
Do	Mar. 9		982	249						3	3	7	39	12
Port Elizabeth	Feb. 10	30,692	10	2						1				1
Port Said	Feb. 11	52,811	25	4										
Do	Feb. 18		30	3										
Rangoon	Feb. 17	293,316	234		19			6						
Do	Feb. 24		221		29			8						
Valencia	Mar. 2	240,000	99	4									1	
Do	Mar. 9		107	7				1		1	1	2	1	
Victoria	do.	31,620	9	1								2		
Vienna	Mar. 2	2,064,583	746	119							4	6	6	2
Vigo	Feb. 24	41,500	17	3								1		
Winnipeg	Mar. 9	151,958	46	4						1			1	
Do	Mar. 16		48	2									3	
Yokahama	Feb. 26	444,039										1		

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

**ALGERIA—Oran.**—Month of February, 1912. Population, 123,086. Total number of deaths from all causes 191, including diphtheria 2, measles 7, tuberculosis 29, typhoid fever 3.

**BRAZIL—Pernambuco.**—Two weeks ended January 31, 1912. Population, 225,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 392, including plague 2, smallpox 64, tuberculosis 60, yellow fever 1.

**BRITISH EAST AFRICA—Mombasa.**—Month of January, 1912. Population, 26,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 55, including tuberculosis 6.

**FRANCE—Marseille.**—Month of February, 1912. Population, 550,619. Total number of deaths from all causes 806, including diphtheria 6, measles 1, smallpox 1, tuberculosis 126, typhoid fever 8.

**Roubaix.**—Month of February, 1912. Population, 122,723. Total number of deaths from all causes 168, including scarlet fever 2, tuberculosis 17, typhoid fever 1.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—Week ended March 2, 1912:

**England.**—The deaths registered in 77 great towns correspond to an annual rate of 15.4 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 22.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,157,014. The lowest rate was recorded at Sligo, viz, 4.4, and the highest at Newtownards, viz, 40.1.

**Scotland.**—The deaths registered in 18 principal towns correspond to an annual rate of 18.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 2,182,400. The lowest rate was recorded at Kirkaldy, viz, 10.3, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 24. The total number of deaths from all causes was 784, including diphtheria 9, measles 56, scarlet fever 6, typhoid fever 1.

**JAMAICA—Kingston.**—Month of February, 1912. Population, 52,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 157, including tuberculosis, pulmonary, 26, typhoid fever 4.

**NEW ZEALAND.**—Month of November, 1911.

**Auckland.**—Population, 102,676. Total number of deaths 73, including tuberculosis 3.

**Christchurch.**—Population, 80,193. Total number of deaths 45, including diphtheria 1, tuberculosis 3.

**Dunedin.**—Population, 64,237. Total number of deaths 54, including tuberculosis 5.

**Wellington.**—Population, 70,729. Total number of deaths 57, including diphtheria 1, tuberculosis 5.

ST. THOMAS.—Three months ended December 31, 1911. Population, 11,912. Total number of deaths from all causes 202, including diphtheria 2, tuberculosis, pulmonary, 4, typhoid fever 1.

SIAM—*Bangkok*.—Four weeks ended January 27, 1912. Population, 600,000. Total number of deaths from all causes not reported. The deaths include cholera 196, plague 1, smallpox 700.

SIERRA LEONE—*Freetown*.—Month of January, 1912. Population, 40,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 79. No contagious diseases.

SOUTH AFRICA—*Johannesburg*.—Two weeks ended February 10, 1912. Population, 237,220. Total number of deaths from all causes 140, including diphtheria 1, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, tuberculosis 31, typhoid fever 14.

VENEZUELA—*La Guaira*.—Two weeks ended February 29, 1912. Population, 10,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 21 including tuberculosis 1, yellow fever 1.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

RUPERT BLUE,  
Surgeon General,

*United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.*

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