

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

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No. 15.

UNITED STATES.

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

[Adopted since July 1, 1911.]

BROOKLINE, MASS.

BARBERS AND BARBER SHOPS.

ARTICLE IX. SEC. 1. All barber shops, together with all furniture, shall be kept in a cleanly and sanitary condition. Mugs, shaving brushes, razors, scissors, clipping machines, pincers, needles, and other steel instruments shall be sterilized either by immersion in steam, boiling water, or in alcohol of at least 60 per cent strength, after each separate use. Combs shall be thoroughly cleaned with soapsuds and brush after each separate use. A separate clean towel shall be used for each person. Alum or other material used to stop the flow of blood shall be applied only on a towel or other clean cloth. The use of powder puffs and of sponges is prohibited, except that a sponge owned by a customer may be used on him. Every barber shop shall be kept well ventilated and provided with running hot and cold water. No person shall be allowed to use any barber shop as a sleeping room. Every barber shall thoroughly cleanse his hands immediately before serving each customer. Every barber shop shall be inspected at least twice annually by the sanitary agent of the board. A copy of this order shall be kept posted in plain view in every barber shop.

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

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

ICE CREAM—PREPARATION AND SALE.

Resolution No. 131.

Be it resolved by the Board of Health of the city of Cleveland, Ohio, that part 5, title 3, of the rules and regulations of said board be supplemented as follows:

SEC. XX. No person, firm, or corporation, or any servant, agent, or employee thereof shall sell, offer for sale, expose for sale, or have in possession with intent to sell, ice cream adulterated within the meaning of this resolution.

SEC. XXI. Ice cream shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of this resolution:

First: If it shall contain boric acid, sodium benzoate, formaldehyde, saccharin, or any other added substance or compound of copper, iron, oxide, ochres, or any coloring substance except the harmless vegetable colors and cochineal, carmin, and the following mineral colors: Red shades, ponceau 3 R; erythrosin—orange 1; yellow shade, naphthol—yellow S.; green shade, light green S. F.; blue shade, indigo—diasulpho acid.

Second. If it shall contain any deleterious flavoring matter or flavoring matter not true to name.

Third. If it is an imitation of or offered for sale under the name of another article.

Fourth. If it be made of condensed milk or cream from sources not inspected by the Cleveland Board of Health.

SEC. XXII. Nothing in this resolution shall be construed to prohibit the use of fresh eggs and not exceeding one-half of 1 per cent of pure gelatin, gum tragacanth, or other vegetable gums of quality approved by the Board of Health of the city of Cleveland.

SEC. XXIII. No ice cream shall be sold within the city of Cleveland which contains over 0.25 per cent of acidity.

* * * * *
SEC. XXV. When fruit or nuts are used, the fruit shall be sound, clean, and mature; nuts, when used, shall be sound and nonrancid.

SEC. XXVI. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, offer for sale, or have in their possession with intent to sell any ice cream in any container which is falsely labelled or branded as to the name of the manufacturer of the contents thereof. All utensils used in the handling or sale of ice cream shall be of non-absorbent material, free from rust or corrosion, and constructed in such a manner as shall be easily cleaned and sterilized.

SEC. XXVII. Any building, room, or premises in which ice cream is manufactured, handled, or stored, shall conform to section 7, title 3, part 5, of the health regulations of the city of Cleveland, except that no vat will be required and in addition to which provisions the building, room, or premises shall not directly connect with any other room, shed, or building whatsoever, by means of any door, window, passage, or opening; the walls shall be plastered or ceiled and maintained in a sound condition. No building or room in which ice cream is manufactured, handled, or stored shall be within 25 feet of any water closet, privy, chicken coop, stable, or building in which domestic animals are kept.

SEC. XXVIII. It shall be unlawful to refreeze ice cream.

SEC. XXIX. Any person, firm, or corporate body who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100.

[Ordinance, board of health, adopted July 8, 1911.]

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

ICE CREAM—PREPARATION OF.

SEC. 2. *Constituents of ice cream.*—That ice cream shall be made only from wholesome milk, or milk products derived from dairies or places of business inspected by, or holding a certificate of qualification (as provided in section 3, as amended, of title I, part 3 of the sanitary code) acceptable to, the board of health, sugar with or without natural flavoring, and with or without not to exceed in the aggregate seven-tenths of 1 per cent of starch, gelatine, gum arabic or tragacanth, and shall contain not less than the per cent of milk fat as hereinafter designated.

[Sec. 2, part III, title 3 of the sanitary code as amended Nov. 14, 1911.]

DETROIT, MICH.

ROLLER TOWELS AND TOWELS FOR COMMON USE PROHIBITED IN PUBLIC LAVATORIES.

SEC. 1. No person, firm, or corporation owning, in charge of, or in control of any public lavatory, toilet room, or wash room shall maintain in or about such lavatory, toilet room, or wash room any roller towel or towel for common use. The term "common use" as used in this ordinance shall be construed to mean for use by more than one person.

SEC. 2. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$100 for each offense, in the discretion of the court.

[Ordinance adopted Jan. 23, 1912.]

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS—KEEPING OF.

SEC. 1. No person, firm, or corporation shall keep or maintain live poultry or fowl of any kind, rabbits, hares, or guinea pigs, ducks, and geese, within the city of East Orange, without a permit therefor from the board of health, which permit shall be granted upon written application therefor and compliance with the provisions of this ordinance and the payment of a fee of \$1. Such permit may be revoked by said board for violation of this ordinance.

SEC. 2. No rabbits, hares, guinea pigs, ducks and geese, live poultry or fowl of any kind shall be kept or maintained in any dwelling house or part thereof, or in any tenement house or yard thereof, nor shall any of the above-mentioned animals or fowls be allowed to run at large, but shall be housed in a suitable house or coop, with an inclosed runway. Such house or coop and runway shall be kept thoroughly clean and unobjectionable at all times, and shall be cleaned at least once in every week, and more often if the health officer shall so require. No part of such house or runway shall be nearer than 30 feet from the doors or windows of any building occupied by human beings, whether for dwelling or business purposes.

SEC. 3. Any person, firm, or corporation who shall be convicted of a violation of this ordinance shall forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than \$5 nor more than \$10 for each and every offense.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed. This ordinance shall take effect on the 1st day of January, 1912.

[Supplement to Sanitary Code adopted Nov. 16, 1911.]

FREEPORT, ILL.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, AND FURNITURE—PERMITS TO CONDUCT RUMMAGE SALES OF.

SEC. 1. Any charitable or religious organization, or any person of the city of Freeport desiring to conduct a sale of second-hand furniture, household goods, second-hand clothing, and other such articles which such sales are usually known and designated as "rummage sales" shall make application to the health officer of said city for the holding of such sales.

SEC. 2. The health officer shall examine or cause to be examined the articles to be offered for sale, and if the same are not deleterious to the health of the city, he may issue a permit authorizing such organization or person to conduct a sale of the articles inspected by him, which sale in no instance shall be conducted for a longer period than three days.

SEC. 3. Any person or persons conducting a rummage sale within the meaning of this ordinance or anyway connected therewith, without first obtaining a permit therefor, shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$100 for each offense. [Ordinance adopted Feb. 5, 1912.]

OLD RAGS AND PAPER—STORAGE, CLEANING, AND SORTING.

SEC. 1. No person, firm, or corporation shall keep within the built-up portion of the city any building or place for the storage, drying, cleaning, or assorting of old rags or paper, unless the said premises be at least 100 feet from any house, factory, or other building occupied by human beings.

SEC. 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50 for each offense and each 24 hours that such violation continues shall constitute a separate offense hereunder.

[Ordinance adopted Feb. 5, 1912.]

HOLLAND, MICH.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—NOTIFICATION, PLACARDING, QUARANTINE, BURIAL, DISINFECTION.

IV.—To prevent spread of contagious diseases.

Rule 16. It shall be the duty of every owner, agent, and occupant of any dwelling house or other building in which there shall occur a case of diphtheria, scarlet fever, or smallpox, measles, whooping cough, pneumonia, typhoid fever, or consumption, or any communicable disease dangerous to the public health, to immediately give notice thereof to the health officers of this city.

Rule 17. Any physician who may be called to attend a case of any of the aforementioned diseases shall at once report such case to the health officer.

Rule 18. No person sick with any of the diseases specified in Rule 16, nor any clothing or other property that may have been exposed to infection, shall be removed, nor shall any occupant take up residence elsewhere, without the consent and under the direction of the health officer.

Rule 19. Upon receipt of such notice as provided for in Rule No. 16, the board of health, or its officer, whenever in their opinion a disease dangerous to public health exists, will take the necessary measures, by placard, quarantine, and otherwise, to prevent the spread of such disease.

Rule 20. No person shall remove or deface any card or sign from any building or premises which may have been placed there by order of the board of health or the health officer. No occupant of said placarded building or premises shall leave the same, and no person, except the attending physician, nurse, and clergyman, shall enter the same without first obtaining the permission of the board of health or the health officer; provided, that such physician, or clergyman, when called in to a case of scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, or smallpox, shall wear a contagious-disease gown, the same to be properly disinfected in formaldehyde or bichloride solution after each visit.

Rule 21. In case of death from scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, or smallpox, body shall be privately conveyed to the cemetery and buried therein without any public funeral services. In such cases burial shall be within 24 hours after death, except when otherwise permitted by health officer.

Rule 22. No person sick with scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, smallpox, tuberculosis, or any dangerous communicable disease, no corpse of a person having died from any of the above-named diseases, and no article which has been infected or is liable to convey any such disease shall be brought within the limits of the city without the special permit and direction of the board of health.

Rule 23. In case of recovery or death from any of the aforementioned contagious diseases, the person's clothing, rooms, and all such articles as shall have been exposed to infection shall be disinfected, and all such articles as can not be thoroughly disinfected shall be destroyed by burning.

Rule 24. No house or tenement vacated by a person or persons affected by any of the above-mentioned diseases shall thereafter be reoccupied until it shall have been disinfected by the board of health.

Rule 25. Pulmonary tuberculosis or consumption being regarded by the medical profession as an infectious and communicable disease and dangerous to the public health, it is ordered that every physician in this city attending any person having such disease shall forthwith report the same to the board of health, in the same manner as in the case of other contagious diseases, and every householder in whose family a case of pulmonary tuberculosis is known to exist, shall notify the board of health of the removal of the patient from the house or tenement, or of the removal of the family, giving the new address.

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

ORANGE, N. J.

GARBAGE AND REFUSE—CARE OF RECEPTACLES FOR.

11. Each and every can, box, or other receptacle in which garbage or other offensive or decaying household refuse shall be kept at any time or placed in readiness for collection by a scavenger, shall constantly be maintained, by the persons having charge thereof, in a reasonably clean and unoffensive condition. No such can, box, or other receptacle shall, while placed in readiness for collection by a scavenger, be filled to any point higher than the top of the sides of said receptacle. All such receptacles shall at all times when exposed out of doors be securely covered so that the contents thereof will be inaccessible to dogs, cats, and other domestic animals or fowls.

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

ST. PAUL, MINN.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—DISINFECTION OF WALLS AND CEILINGS.

SEC. 1. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of health of the city of St. Paul, when in his opinion the calcimine, wall paper, or other wall or ceiling covering in any room has become infected with a communicable disease, to order the owner or occupant of, or the person, persons, firm, or corporation in charge of such room to remove said calcimine, wall papering, or other wall or ceiling covering, and every such owner or occupant or such person, firm, or corporation in charge of such room, when so notified, shall immediately remove said calcimine, wall paper, or other wall or ceiling covering.

SEC. 2. Any person, firm, or corporation violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

[Ordinance, adopted July 14, 1911.]

TORRINGTON, CONN.**NUISANCES.**

SEC. 2. All persons who shall convey or cause to be conveyed through any street or portion of any street in this borough any offal, bones, grease, fat, or any putrid or offensive material shall use a conveyance acceptable to the board of health, and from the 1st of April to the 1st of December in each year such materials shall be carted in tight barrels with covers which shall be closed at all times except when open for the purpose of placing such material within the barrel or removing the same. During the months of May, June, July, August, and September said barrels shall be washed daily with hot water.

SEC. 3. The owner of every animal that shall die or be found dead in said borough, except where such animal has been killed for food and is fit for food, shall cause such animal to be immediately buried, at least 3 feet under ground, or carried beyond the borough limits, and shall forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50 for every neglect or refusal so to do.

* * * * *

SEC. 5. No cattle or swine shall be kept within the limits of the borough without the licenses from the board of health, which board shall have power to grant licenses to suitable persons to keep cattle or swine in suitable places, provided that no licenses shall be granted to keep swine within 150 feet of the residence of any person other than the one to whom such license is granted.

SEC. 6. No person shall place, leave, or suffer to remain upon any premises in said borough any manure or fertilizing or refuse matter in such manner or condition as to be offensive to those residing in the neighborhood or passing in the street by odors arising therefrom.

SEC. 7. The board of health, when satisfied upon due examination that a cellar, room, tenement, or building in this borough occupied as a dwelling place has become by reason of the number of occupants, want of cleanliness, or other cause, unfit for such purpose and a cause of nuisance or sickness to the occupants or to the public, shall issue a notice in writing to the owner, or his agent, and occupants, requiring the premises to be put in proper condition, or if said board see fit, requiring the occupants to quit possession within such time as said board may deem reasonable.

SEC. 8. Every person who shall violate any provision of any ordinance of said borough now or hereafter in force for which no specific penalty is or shall be otherwise provided, shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding \$100 for every such violation, according to the nature and aggravation of the offense.

[Ordinance effective July 1, 1911.]

WILMINGTON, N. C.**WATER SUPPLY.—TO BE EXAMINED BY CITY CHEMIST.**

Be it ordained by the council of the city of Wilmington, N. C., that this is an ordinance passed for the immediate preservation of the public health of the citizens of the city of Wilmington, N. C.

SEC. 1. That the office of city chemist is hereby created and established.

SEC. 2. That the duties of the city chemist shall be to analyze all waters used by the city of Wilmington and to have charge and control of all laboratories to be hereafter established for the purpose of examining chemically and bacteriologically all substances of any kind and description that may be required to be examined by the superintendent of health of the city of Wilmington or by the mayor or any member of the city council.

It shall also be his duty to examine any water when called upon to do so by any citizen of the city of Wilmington upon payment by said citizen to the said city chemist of the sum of \$2 for each and every examination; said sum so received for any examination so made to be turned over to the city clerk and treasurer of the city of Wilmington.

It shall also be his duty to examine for any physician in the city of Wilmington any sputum, pus, or other secretions when called upon so to do, upon payment of which fees shall be turned over to the city clerk and treasurer of said city.

It shall also be the duty of the city chemist to supervise the chemical operation of the water plant of the city of Wilmington and to see that it is kept in a proper condition of efficiency at all times, and report to the council at least once a week an analysis of the water in said city and a statement of the operations and conditions of said city waterworks, and to do and perform all duties necessary to the up-keeping of an efficient waterworks.

[Ordinance adopted Jan. 23, 1912.]

SEWERS AND DRAINS—OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF, CREATED.

SEC. 1. That the office of inspector of plumbing is hereby abolished and the office of inspector of sewers and drains is hereby created, and wherever the words "Inspector of plumbing" are found in the plumbing ordinance of the city of Wilmington the same are hereby stricken out and the words "Inspector of sewers and drains" are hereby inserted.

SEC. 2. That section 42 of the regulations for the government and construction of plumbing work in the city of Wilmington, N. C., under the plumbing ordinance be amended by adding the following:

To make inspection of the drainage of all houses and premises and of all sanitary sewers whenever required to do so by the superintendent of health.

To make surveys, maps, and profiles of all such house and premises drainage and sanitary sewers of the city of Wilmington that are now installed or that may hereafter be installed, when required to do so by the superintendent of health.

To have the supervision and direction of the maintenance, construction, and sanitation of all drainage installations within and without the buildings upon private premises in the city of Wilmington.

To report all defective privately maintained drains and all imperfect sanitary sewers and parts thereof to the superintendent of health when such drains and sewers shall be found to be in an unsanitary and defective condition.

To supervise and direct all repairs and cleansing of all private drains and all sanitary sewers in the city of Wilmington, and to inspect in person the laying of all sewer house connections and to require that they be laid in accordance with the health laws and regulations governing such installations.

[Ordinance amending plumbing ordinance adopted Dec. 26, 1911.]

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

TEXAS.

Surg. Guiteras reports the occurrence of 1 case of cerebrospinal meningitis at Galveston during the period from March 29 to 31.

The health officer at El Paso reports 2 cases with 2 deaths for the week ended March 23.

The health officer at San Antonio reports 7 cases with 2 deaths for the week ended March 23.

MISSISSIPPI.

Acting Asst. Surg. Watkins reports the presence of 1 case of cerebrospinal meningitis at Natchez March 31.

VIRGINIA.

The health officer at Roanoke reports the occurrence of 2 deaths from cerebrospinal meningitis April 4 and 1 case April 5.

CASES AND DEATHS REPORTED BY CITY HEALTH AUTHORITIES FOR THE WEEK ENDED MAR. 23, 1912.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Boston, Mass.....	2	1	New York, N. Y.....	17	9
Chicago, Ill.....	2	2	Omaha, Nebr.....	2	1
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	4	6	Orange, N. J.....	1	1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1	1	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1	1
El Paso, Tex.....	2	2	Providence, R. I.....	1	1
Jersey City, N. J.....	1	1	St. Louis, Mo.....	1	1
Kansas City, Kans.....	19	1	San Antonio, Tex.....	7	2
Malden, Mass.....	1	1	San Francisco, Cal.....	1	1
Nashville, Tenn.....	10	4	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.....	1	1
New Orleans, La.....	4	6	Springfield, Ill.....	1	1

ERYSIPELAS.

CASES AND DEATHS REPORTED BY CITY HEALTH AUTHORITIES FOR THE WEEK ENDED MAR. 23, 1912.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Baltimore, Md.....	1	1	New York, N. Y.....	50	18
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	4	1	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	7	1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	12	2	Plainfield, N. J.....	35	1
Denver, Colo.....	5	1	Reading, Pa.....	1	1
Harrisburg, Pa.....	1	1	St. Louis, Mo.....	13	1
Hartford, Conn.....	1	1	San Francisco, Cal.....	4	1
Los Angeles, Cal.....	1	1	Yonkers, N. Y.....	1	1
New Castle, Pa.....	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, 1,437 acres of land in Alameda County were covered with poison during the week ended March 23, 1912.

During the same period 5,840 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.....	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.
California:					
Cities—					
Berkeley.....	Mar. 23, 1912	2	¹ 132	82	.....
Oakland.....	do.....	15	² 808	647	.....
San Francisco.....	do.....	19	³ 1,725	1,309	.....
Washington:					
City—					
Seattle.....	do.....		1,036	982	.....

¹ Identified: *Mus norvegicus* 82, *Mus musculus* 48.

² Identified: *Mus norvegicus* 662, *Mus rattus* 1, *Mus musculus* 146, *Mus alexandrinus* 1.

³ Identified: *Mus norvegicus* 861, *Mus rattus* 233, *Mus musculus* 415, *Mus alexandrinus* 213.

SQUIRRELS COLLECTED AND EXAMINED FOR PLAGUE INFECTION.

During the same period 338 ground squirrels trapped or shot in Alameda County, Cal., were examined for plague infection. No plague-infected squirrel was found.

PNEUMONIA.

**CASES AND DEATHS REPORTED BY CITY HEALTH AUTHORITIES
FOR THE WEEK ENDED MAR. 23, 1912.**

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Altoona, Pa.		3	Nashville, Tenn.		5
Aurora, Ill.		2	New Castle, Pa.	2	
Baltimore, Md.	50		Newark, N. J.		6
Binghamton, N. Y.	3	1	New Bedford, Mass.		6
Boston, Mass.	42		New Orleans, La.		10
Bridgeport, Conn.		6	Newport, Ky.	3	3
Brookline, Mass.		1	Newton, Mass.		1
Cambridge, Mass.		6	New York, N. Y.		160
Chelsea, Mass.		1	Niagara Falls, N. Y.		3
Chicago, Ill.	53	145	Northampton, Mass.		2
Cincinnati, Ohio		16	Oakland, Cal.		11
Cleveland, Ohio	46	18	Oklahoma, Okla.		3
Clinton, Mass.		1	Omaha, Nebr.		3
Coffeyville, Kans.	1		Passaic, N. J.		6
Danville, Ill.		1	Pawtucket, R. I.		4
Dayton, Ohio		2	Pittsburgh, Pa.	34	39
Denver, Colo.		3	Pittsfield, Mass.		3
East Orange, N. J.		2	Plainfield, N. J.		2
Elizabeth, N. J.		3	Pottstown, Pa.		2
El Paso, Tex.	2	2	Providence, R. I.		11
Evansville, Ind.		2	Reading, Pa.		4
Everett, Mass.		2	Roanoke, Va.		1
Fall River, Mass.		7	Rockford, Ill.		2
Fort Wayne, Ind.		3	Saginaw, Mich.		2
Gloucester, Mass.		2	Salem, Mass.		3
Grand Rapids, Mich.		3	San Antonio, Tex.		8
Harrisburg, Pa.	1	2	San Diego, Cal.	3	3
Hartford, Conn.		9	San Francisco, Cal.	18	
Homestead, Pa.		1	Schenectady, N. Y.	8	4
Kalamazoo, Mich.	3	1	South Bethlehem, Pa.	3	2
Knoxville, Tenn.		1	South Omaha, Nebr.	1	1
La Crosse, Wis.	1		Springfield, Mass.		4
La Fayette, Ind.		1	Superior, Wis.		1
Lancaster, Pa.	6		Taunton, Mass.		5
Lawrence, Mass.		9	Toledo, Ohio.		3
Logansport, Ind.		2	Waltham, Mass.		1
Los Angeles, Cal.		3	Washington, D. C.		21
Lowell, Mass.		5	Wheeling, W. Va.		3
Lynchburg, Va.		2	Wilkesbarre, Pa.	1	4
Malden, Mass.		1	Williamsport, Pa.		1
Manchester, N. H.	3	3	Wilmington, Del.		6
Medford, Mass.		2	Wilmington, N. C.	11	1
Melrose, Mass.		1	Yonkers, N. Y.		3
Montclair, N. J.		2	Zanesville, Ohio		3
Montgomery, Ala.		1			

POLIOMYELITIS.

**CASES AND DEATHS REPORTED BY CITY HEALTH AUTHORITIES
FOR THE WEEK ENDED MAR. 23, 1912.**

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Boston, Mass.	1		New York, N. Y.	12	1
Cincinnati, Ohio.	1		Omaha, Nebr.	1	
Duluth, Minn.	1		Springfield, Mass.	1	
Kalamazoo, Mich.	1				

TETANUS.

During the week ended March 23, 1 death from tetanus was reported in New York, N. Y., and 1 case with 1 death in San Francisco, Cal.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
FOR WEEK ENDED MAR. 23, 1912.

Cities.	Popula- tion United States census 1910.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diph- theria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Small- pox.		Tubercu- losis.		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	252	14	....	10	1	27	1	....	....	49	31	6	1
Boston, Mass.	670,585	241	30	....	173	4	30	1	....	....	53	18	5	1
Chicago, Ill.	2,185,283	713	127	21	149	4	224	13	3	....	186	81	17	2
Cleveland, Ohio.	560,663	154	29	1	82	1	29	1	....	....	31	17	4	....
New York, N. Y.	4,766,883	1,534	308	25	2,015	29	502	22	....	....	466	181	26	4
Pittsburgh, Pa.	533,905	184	16	1	31	4	16	1	1	....	38	15	8	1
St. Louis, Mo.	687,029	225	25	....	50	....	34	2	1	....	41	24	2	1
Cities having from 300,000 to 500,000 inhabitants.														
Buffalo, N. Y.	423,715	138	25	1	35	....	16	1	....	....	9	12	....	....
Cincinnati, Ohio.	364,463	153	11	....	12	....	53	2	1	....	49	24	2	1
Detroit, Mich.	465,776	171	8	....	....	....	25	1	4	....	....	....	....	....
Los Angeles, Cal.	319,198	127	6	1	5	....	6	2	....	....	18	21	....	1
Milwaukee, Wis.	373,857	101	10	3	65	....	50	3	....	....	14	7	17	5
Newark, N. J.	347,469	107	15	1	....	2	28	....	1	....	30	13	2	....
New Orleans, La.	339,075	129	9	....	1	....	10	....	10	....	40	15	4	....
San Francisco, Cal.	416,912	167	5	1	126	3	1	....	....	....	29	20	4	....
Washington, D. C.	331,069	146	4	....	24	1	4	....	....	....	31	25	5	....
Cities having from 200,000 to 300,000 inhabitants.														
Denver, Colo.	213,381	61	4	....	5	....	8	1	....	....	14	....	....	....
Jersey City, N. J.	267,779	70	12	1	22	....	11	....	....	....	20	9	....	....
Providence, R. I.	224,326	95	11	1	33	6	10	1	....	....	1	6	2	....
Cities having from 100,000 to 200,000 inhabitants.														
Bridgeport, Conn.	102,054	33	1	....	4	....	6	....	....	....	3	1	....	....
Cambridge, Mass.	104,839	33	4	....	27	....	2	....	....	....	2	5	2	....
Dayton, Ohio.	116,577	40	2	....	6	....	1	....	12	....	1	4	....	....
Fall River, Mass.	119,295	33	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	3	2	....	....
Grand Rapids, Mich.	112,571	25	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	4	3	9	1
Lowell, Mass.	106,294	28	3	1	17	1	8	....	1	....	3	1	1	....
Nashville, Tenn.	110,364	49	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	9	3	1	....
Oakland, Cal.	150,174	49	8	1	3	....	3	....	....	....	9	4	3	2
Omaha, Nebr.	124,096	27	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	....
Toledo, Ohio.	168,497	50	6	1	25	1	7	1	....	....	....	5	1	1
Worcester, Mass.	145,986	47	4	....	9	....	11	....	....	....	9	2	....	....
Cities having from 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.														
Altoona, Pa.	52,127	17	3	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	2	1	....	....
Bayonne, N. J.	55,545	19	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	4	1	1	1
Brooklyn, Mass.	56,878	23	1	....	55	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Camden, N. J.	94,538	....	5	1	....	....	3	....	....	....	6	....	1	....
Duluth, Minn.	78,466	9	1	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	11	3	1	....
Elizabeth, N. J.	73,409	23	1	....	7	....	2	....	....	....	....	3	....	....
Evansville, Ind.	69,647	....	3	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	2	5	1	2
Fort Wayne, Ind.	63,933	28	2	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....
Harrisburg, Pa.	64,186	24	1	....	62	....	1	....	....	....	4	1	....	....
Hartford, Conn.	98,915	40	4	1	6	....	5	....	....	....	4	1	....	....
Hoboken, N. J.	70,324	....	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	4	....	....	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	57,699	....	2	....	16	....	1	....	3	....	2	2	1	1
Johnstown, Pa.	55,482	19	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	1	....	....	....
Kansas City, Kans.	82,331	....	1	....	2	....	1	....	2	....	5	....	1	....
Lawrence, Mass.	85,892	33	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	1	....
Lynn, Mass.	89,336	18	3	....	18	....	7	....	....	....	3	2	1	....
Manchester, N. H.	70,063	27	2	....	20	....	....	3	....	....	1	1	....	....
New Bedford, Mass.	96,652	41	4	....	51	....	7	....	....	....	7	3	1	1
Oklahoma City, Okla.	64,205	18	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....
Passaic, N. J.	54,773	22	1	....	23	....	....	1	....	....	3	3	....	....
Pawtucket, R. I.	51,622	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Reading, Pa.	96,071	28	4	....	5	....	2	....	....	....	2	2	3	....

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY—Continued.

Morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States, for week ended Mar. 23, 1912—Continued.

Cities.	Popula- tion United States census 1910.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diph- theria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Small- pox.		Tubercu- losis.		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.														
Saginaw, Mich.....	50,510		4						1		7	6	3	2
San Antonio, Tex.....	96,614	25	1		16		3		3			14	1	
Schenectady, N. Y.....	72,826	25			43		2				4	7	1	1
South Bend, Ind.....	53,684	10	1		1		1						5	
Springfield, Ill.....	51,678	19	3				1					3	3	1
Springfield, Mass.....	88,926	39	8	2	24		4				1	3	1	
Trenton, N. J.....	96,815	46	3		1		1					3		
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	67,105	22	3	1	6		2				7			
Wilmington, Del.....	87,411	30											2	2
Yonkers, N. Y.....	79,803	22	8		5		9				2	1		
Cities having from 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants.														
Atlantic City, N. J.....	46,150	8			2									
Aurora, Ill.....	29,807	6	1								2			
Berkeley, Cal.....	40,434	8	2		18									
Binghamton, N. Y.....	48,443	17			2						4	1		
Brookline, Mass.....	27,792		1		4		1							
Chelsea, Mass.....	32,452	4	3		5									
Chicopee, Mass.....	25,401	3			3		1							
Danville, Ill.....	27,871	13			2							1		
Dubuque, Iowa.....	38,494	10					1						1	
East Orange, N. J.....	34,371	8			3		3				2	2		
Elmira, N. Y.....	37,176	14			2									
El Paso, Tex.....	39,279	27					3		2			7		
Everett, Mass.....	33,484	10	1		2	1	2				3			
Fitchburg, Mass.....	37,826	9									3			
Haverhill, Mass.....	44,115	17	1		9		2				1		1	
Kalamazoo, Mich.....	39,437	23	1	1			10		10		1	1	1	1
Knoxville, Tenn.....	36,346	16			13				4		1	4		
La Crosse, Wis.....	30,417	7	3				3				1	2		
Lancaster, Pa.....	47,227				99		2							
Lexington, Ky.....	35,099	10			3						6	2		
Little Rock, Ark.....	45,941		2		3				4					
Lynchburg, Va.....	29,494	12	1		55		6	1			2	1		
Malden, Mass.....	44,404	10			9		3				3	1		
Montgomery, Ala.....	38,136	14			4		1					1		
Newcastle, Pa.....	36,280		4		1								7	
Newport, Ky.....	30,309	16	1				5				2	2		
Newton, Mass.....	39,806	12			36		1				1			
Niagara Falls, N. Y.....	30,445	13	1				2					1	1	
Norristown, Pa.....	27,875	6	2		28								1	
Orange, N. J.....	29,620	11	2		1						1	1		
Pasadena, Cal.....	30,291	11									2	2		1
Pittsfield, Mass.....	32,121	16	2				1				1	3		
Portsmouth, Va.....	33,190	17	1				1		5					
Racine, Wis.....	38,002	13	4				2							
Roanoke, Va.....	34,874	14	3		23				1		2	3	2	
Rockford, Ill.....	45,401	24										1	51	4
Salem, Mass.....	43,697	13			3		2					2		
San Diego, Cal.....	39,578	10									5	5		2
South Omaha, Nebr.....	26,259	3												
Superior, Wis.....	40,384	16	1									2		1
Taunton, Mass.....	34,259											2		
Waltham, Mass.....	27,834	9			17									
West Hoboken, N. J.....	35,403	5	1		2						1	1		
Wheeling, W. Va.....	41,641	17	3	2	4		2						1	2
Williamsport, Pa.....	31,860	10			3							1		
Wilmington, N. C.....	25,748	11			14				3		1			
York, Pa.....	44,750		2		2						1			
Zanesville, Ohio.....	28,026	12										1	1	

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY—Continued.

Morbidity and mortality table, cities of the United States, for week ended Mar. 23, 1912—Continued.

Cities.	Popula- tion United States census 1910.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diph- theria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Small- pox.		Tubercu- losis.		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.	23,833	7			2						1			
Ann Arbor, Mich.	14,817	9					1						1	
Beaver Falls, Pa.	12,191	0			1		3						1	
Bennington, Vt.		4									2	2		
Braddock, Pa.	17,759	8	2	1	1									1
Butler, Pa.	20,782	6									10		1	
Cambridge, Ohio.	11,327	6			3									
Camden, S. C.					1									
Carbondale, Pa.	17,040	7	3		11		2							
Clinton, Mass.	13,075	5	2				1				2			
Coffeyville, Kans.	12,687		2						1		1			
Columbus, Ga.	20,554	4												
Columbus, Ind.		3	1						3					
Concord, N. H.	21,497	6			16									
Cumberland, Md.	21,839	11			2		1				2	1	2	1
Dunkirk, N. Y.		4	2											
Galesburg, Ill.	20,089	2	1										1	
Gloucester, Mass.	24,398	9										1		
Harrison, N. J.	14,498	3	1		1									
Homestead, Pa.	18,713	4	3									1		
Kearny, N. J.	18,659	2			4		1							
La Fayette, Ind.	20,081	6			2									
Logansport, Ind.	19,050	8			1						2			
Marlboro, Mass.	14,577	3										1		
Marinette, Wis.	14,610	3											1	
Massillon, Ohio.		2			1		3							
Medford, Mass.	23,156	5	7		10		2							
Melrose, Mass.	15,715	7			11		2							
Moline, Ill.	24,199	5											1	
Montclair, N. J.	21,150	6			3		1				2		1	
Morristown, N. J.	12,507	6	1		8		2				2		1	
Nanticoke, Pa.	18,507	11	1		2				2					
Newburyport, Mass.	19,240	4									2			
North Adams, Mass.	22,012	2			2						4			
Northampton, Mass.	19,431	9			7		1				1	1		
Ottumwa, Iowa.	22,012	2										1		
Palmer, Mass.		2												
Plainfield, N. J.	22,050	13			35									1
Pottstown, Pa.		8			2							1		
Sandusky, Ohio.	19,989	13	1		9								1	
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.		9										1		
South Bethlehem, Pa.	19,973	9			2		2					1		
Steelton, Pa.	14,246	2	1								1			
Warren, Pa.	11,081	3					1				2	2		
Wilkinsburg, Pa.	18,924	7			1		1				1			
Woburn, Mass.	15,308	10			3		1				1			

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. 12, 1912.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
Counties—				
Butte.....	Feb. 1-29.....	3		
Contra Costa.....	do.....	1		
Fresno.....	do.....	13		
Los Angeles.....	do.....	19	1	
Mendocino.....	do.....	3		
Nevada.....	do.....	4		
Placer.....	do.....	2		
Riverside.....	do.....	13		
San Bernardino.....	do.....	23		
Sacramento.....	do.....	1		
San Diego.....	do.....	1		
Shasta.....	do.....	1		
Siskiyou.....	do.....	2		
Tulare.....	do.....	13		
Total for State.....		99	1	
Colorado:				
Counties—				
Boulder.....	Mar. 1-31.....	3		
Delta.....	do.....	12		
Denver.....	do.....	3		
El Paso.....	do.....	2		
Huerfano.....	do.....	2		
Las Animas.....	do.....	1		
Montrose.....	do.....	3		
Ouray.....	do.....	1		
Pueblo.....	do.....	1		
Rio Grande.....	do.....	6		
Total for State.....		34		
* Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	Feb. 28-Mar. 3....	14		
Maine:				
Counties—				
Androscoggin.....	Feb. 1-29.....	48		
Cumberland.....	do.....	9		
Kennebec.....	do.....	2		
Lincoln.....	do.....	1		
Penobscot.....	do.....	9		
Sagadahoc.....	do.....	2		
Total for State.....		71		
Androscoggin.....	Mar. 1-31.....	43		
Kennebec.....	do.....	2		
Lincoln.....	do.....	6		
Oxford.....	do.....	3		
Penobscot.....	do.....	1		
Sagadahoc.....	do.....	4		
Somerset.....	do.....	15		
Total for State.....		74		
Maryland				
Massachusetts:				
Counties—				
Bristol.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Essex.....	do.....	1		
Franklin.....	do.....	2		
Total for State.....		4		
*Missouri:				
St. Louis.....	Mar. 24-31.....	4		
Montana:				
Counties—				
Cascade.....	Jan. 1-31.....	6		
Chouteau.....	do.....	3		
Custer.....	do.....	2		
Dawson.....	do.....	1		
Fergus.....	do.....	21		
Missoula.....	do.....	5		
Ravalli.....	do.....	5		
Total for State.....		43		

No case in February or March.

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received during week ended Apr. 12, 1912.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Montana—Continued.				
Counties—Continued.				
Cascade.....	Feb. 1-29.....	6		
Chouteau.....	do.....	7		
Fergus.....	do.....	6		
Lewiston.....	do.....	6		
Lewis and Clark.....	do.....	6		
Missoula.....	do.....	2		
Total for State.....		33		
North Carolina:				
Counties—				
Anson.....	Feb. 1-29.....	81		
Beaufort.....	do.....	4		
Bladen.....	do.....	1		
Buncombe.....	do.....	4		
Columbus.....	do.....	10		
Craven.....	do.....	5		
Durham.....	do.....	2		
Edgecombe.....	do.....	1		
Granville.....	do.....	2		
Haywood.....	do.....	42		
Jackson.....	do.....	4		
Lee.....	do.....	1		
Lincoln.....	do.....	6		
Macon.....	do.....	2		
Madison.....	do.....	42		
Mecklenburg.....	do.....	3		
Montgomery.....	do.....	6		
New Hanover.....	do.....	15		
Swain.....	do.....	7		
Vance.....	do.....	64		
Warren.....	do.....	9		
Total for State.....		311		
*South Carolina:				
Charleston.....	Mar. 1-31.....	3		
Grand total for the United States.....		690	1	

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

CALIFORNIA.—Month of October, 1911. Population, 2,377,589. Total number of deaths from all causes 2,683, including diphtheria 22, measles 1, scarlet fever 7, tuberculosis 352, typhoid fever 51. Cases reported: Diphtheria 134, measles 221, scarlet fever 140, typhoid fever 521.

IOWA.—Month of January, 1912. Population, 2,224,771. Total number of deaths from all causes 2,002, including diphtheria 16, measles 2, scarlet fever 9, tuberculosis 140, typhoid fever 20.

MINNESOTA.—Month of December, 1911. Population, 2,075,708. Total number of deaths from all causes 1,607, including diphtheria 29, measles 2, scarlet fever 15, smallpox 2, tuberculosis 189, typhoid fever 26.

UTAH.—Month of February, 1912. Population, 373,351. Total number of deaths from all causes 261, including diphtheria 4, tuberculosis 10. Cases reported: Diphtheria 44, measles 120, scarlet fever 157, smallpox 279, tuberculosis 17 (incomplete), typhoid fever 11.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

SANITARY SURVEILLANCE OF VESSELS AT CENTRAL AMERICAN AND WEST INDIAN PORTS.

The Department of State has been requested to inform the American consular officers at Bridgetown, Barbados; Castries, St. Lucia; Port of Spain, Trinidad; St. Thomas; and Curacao that the quarantine officers at United States ports will accept as contributory evidence as to the sanitary status of vessels arriving from the above-named ports certificates of fumigation performed by physicians recommended by the American consular officers, when the said fumigation certificates are viséed by the latter officials. The quarantine officers at the various ports on the mainland of the United States have been notified accordingly.

Acting Asst. Surg. R. P. Ames has been detailed to keep under constant surveillance, for the purpose of determining their sanitary status, the ports of Tela, Ceiba, and Puerto Cortes in Honduras, and Puerto Barrios in Guatemala, during the current close quarantine season.

AUSTRALIA.

Sydney—Examination of Rats.

The following information was taken from bulletins issued by the department of health of New South Wales: During the three weeks ended February 24, 915 rats were examined for plague infection. No plague-infected rat was found.

The last case of human plague was reported May 29, 1909.

The last plague-infected rat was found April 25, 1910.

CHILE.

Yellow Fever at Tocopilla.

The American consul at Valparaiso reported April 3 the occurrence of 38 cases of yellow fever with 12 deaths at Tocopilla.

Tocopilla is a small maritime town situated in the Province of Antofagasta.

CHINA.

Hongkong—Smallpox—Plague—Plague-infected Rats.

Surg. Brown reports: During the two weeks ended February 24, 10 cases of plague, with 9 deaths, and 123 cases of smallpox, with 98 deaths, were reported in Hongkong.

During the same period 3,811 rats were examined for plague infection. Three plague-infected rats were found.

CUBA.

Transmissible Diseases.

The following statement of transmissible diseases in the island of Cuba was issued by the sanitary department:

MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1911.

Diseases.	New cases.	Deaths.	Remaining under treatment.
Tuberculosis.....	133	214	1, 117
Leprosy.....	6	7	347
Malaria.....	129	13	158
Typhoid fever.....	51	6	56
Diphtheria.....	68	8	20
Scarlet fever.....	27	3	14
Measles.....	81	1	40
Varicella.....	32	0	28
Tetanus in new born.....	14	13	2
Beri-beri.....	0	0	1
Filariasis.....	0	0	2
Dengue.....	1	0	2

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. 16, 1912.

Total rats and mongoose taken.....	441
Rats trapped.....	435
Mongoose trapped.....	6
Rats examined bacteriologically.....	378
Classification of rats trapped:	
<i>Mus alexandrianus</i>	47
<i>Mus musculus</i>	105
<i>Mus norvegicus</i>	32
<i>Mus rattus</i>	251
Average number of traps set daily.....	1, 720

Mosquito-Eradication Measures at Honolulu.

The following statement of the work of mosquito destruction at Honolulu was received from Passed Asst. Surg. McCoy, who is detailed as sanitary adviser to the governor of the Territory of Hawaii:

Mosquito-eradication measures conducted at Honolulu from Feb. 26 to Mar. 2, 1912, both inclusive.

Inspections of—	Total inspections.	Larvæ found in—	Ordered cleaned.	Oiled.	Drained.	Emptied.	Filled.	Ordered repaired.	Screened.	Stocked with mosquito fish.
Gutters, house.....	1,669	29	47		24			13		
Gutters, street.....	297	22		55	10					
Standing water.....	627	81	11	134	36		17			9
Cesspools.....	745	25	7	46			3			
Privy vaults.....	1,411	7	2	35				17		
Holes and low places.....	914	135	3	98	82		131			12
Catch basins.....	630	23	19	74		1		3		
Leaky fixtures.....	59							32		
Plants, etc.....	108									
Swamps.....	115	14	1	8	4					
Ponds.....	31	6		11						6
Troughs and tanks.....	254	18	12			10				10
Tubs or other receptacles.....	950	94	8			197				
Tin cans and bottles.....	970	164				453				
Water barrels.....	440	100	18			120				32
Vacant houses.....	43									
Grease traps.....	156		3							

Gutters removed or perforated.....	28
Tin cans, bottles, etc., collected, wagon loads.....	28
Rice plantations inspected.....	6
Legal notices to abate nuisances served.....	137
Nuisances abated.....	130

Mosquito-eradication measures conducted at Honolulu from Mar. 4 to 9, 1912.

Inspections of—	Total inspections.	Larvæ found in—	Ordered cleaned.	Oiled.	Drained.	Emptied.	Filled.	Ordered repaired.	Screened.	Stocked with mosquito fish.
Gutters, house.....	926	21	25					8		
Gutters, street.....	228	26		92	3					
Standing water.....	436	77	5	51	25		19			
Cesspools.....	628	21	4	40				7		
Privy vaults.....	1,161	6	4	33				11		
Holes and low places.....	621	115	7	89			218			
Catch basins.....	532	38	31	73				5		
Leaky fixtures.....	69	4						29		
Plants, etc.....	24	17								
Swamps.....	116	1	1	3	17					
Ponds.....	30	13		3	1					11
Troughs and tanks.....	229	13	7							8
Tubs or other receptacles.....	203	49				26				
Tin cans and bottles.....	1,364	145				113				
Water barrels.....	394	66	8			11,156				
Washhouses.....	129	5				86			29	21
Grease traps.....	151							5		

Rice plantations inspected.....	6
Wagon loads of tin cans collected.....	38

Gutters were removed or perforated on 42 buildings.

Rice Plantations as Breeding Places of Mosquitoes.

Dr. McCoy reports: In connection with the antimosquito campaign special attention has been given to rice plantations as breeding places of mosquitoes. It has been found that at the plowing season rice plantations afford excellent breeding places. Many acres have been found in which larvæ and pupæ were present in enormous numbers. The only way to deal with the situation is to require the liberal flooding of the fields and the stocking of them with larvæ-destroying fish. A special inspector has been appointed for this work. The regulation originally formed by the board of health failed to cover the rice plantations, its operations being limited to the territory within 1 mile from Honolulu Harbor. A new regulation has been passed which extends the zone to 5 miles from the harbor, which is ample to cover the rice plantations in the vicinity of the city.

INDIA.

Calcutta—Cholera and Plague.

Acting Asst. Surg. Allan reports: During the week ended February 17, 57 deaths from cholera and 45 from plague were reported at Calcutta; in all Bengal, 3,377 cases of plague with 3,180 deaths; in all India, 16,275 cases of plague with 14,334 deaths.

ITALY.

Naples—Examination of Emigrants.

Passed Asst. Surg. Robinson reports:

Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo during the week ended Mar. 16.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Mar. 13	Hamburg.....	New York.....	565	60	780
13	America.....	Philadelphia.....	1,680	190	2,180
14	Carpathia.....	New York.....			
14	Canada.....	do.....	1,226	170	1,650
15	Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.....	do.....	1,818	220	2,450
16	Adriatic.....	do.....	1,774	280	2,250
	Total.....	.....	7,065	920	9,310

PALERMO.

Mar. 14	Oceania.....	New York.....			
15	Hamburg.....	do.....	328	110	65
15	Canada.....	do.....	609	420	250
	Total.....	.....	937	530	315

MEXICO.**Typhus Fever.**

At Aguascalientes Consul Schmutz reports the occurrence of 3 cases of typhus fever with 2 deaths during the week ended March 23.

At Mexico City Consul Guyant reports 193 cases with 35 deaths for the four weeks ended February 24.

WEST INDIES.**Trinidad—Plague at Port of Spain.**

The American consul reports the occurrence of 2 cases of plague at Port of Spain April 2.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX.**REPORTS RECEIVED DURING THE WEEK ENDED APR. 12, 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. 11-17.....		57	
Do.....	Feb. 18-24.....		86	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Ceara.....	Feb. 1-29.....		4	
Pernambuco.....	Feb. 1-15.....		7	
Canal Zone:				
Culebra Island quarantine..	Jan. 1-31.....	1		From a vessel from Guayaquil.
Chile:				
Tocopilla.....	Apr. 11.....	38	12	

PLAGUE.

Brazil:				
Pernambuco.....	Feb. 1-15.....		1	
Chile:				
Iquique.....	Feb. 26-Mar. 9....	7	2	
China:				
Hongkong.....	Feb. 18-24.....	4	3	
India:				
Calcutta.....	Feb. 11-17.....		88	
Mauritius.....	Jan. 19-25.....	5		

SMALLPOX.

Argentina:				
Buenos Aires.....	Jan. 1-31.....		2	
Rosario.....	Dec. 1-31.....		7	
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....		2	
Austria-Hungary:				
Galicia.....	Feb. 25-Mar. 2....	1	1	
Tyrol.....	Mar. 3-9.....	2		
Brazil:				
Manaos.....	Mar. 3-16.....		11	
Pernambuco.....	Feb. 1-15.....		66	
Canada:				
Quebec.....	Mar. 24-30.....	5		
Chile:				
Valparaiso.....	Mar. 3-9.....	25		

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

Reports Received during the week ended Apr. 12, 1912.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Hankow.....	Feb. 11-17.....	1		
Hongkong.....	Feb. 18-24.....	70	50	
France:				
Havre.....	Mar. 10-16.....	1	4	
India:				
Calcutta.....	Feb. 11-17.....		3	
Italy:				
Turin.....	Mar. 11-17.....	1		
Mexico:				
Salina Cruz.....	Mar. 23.....			Present in vicinity.
Tapachula.....	Jan. 1-31.....		4	
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Mar. 13-19.....	2		
Teneriffe:				
Santa Cruz.....	Mar. 3-9.....		2	

REPORTS RECEIVED FROM DEC. 30, 1911, TO APR. 5, 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	Total cases, 22; deaths, 12; mainly in the military hospital.
Ras-el-Ketib.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 1.....			
Austria-Hungary:				
Coastland—				
Capodistria.....	Dec. 14-24.....	2	2	Total Oct. 22-Dec. 16: Cases, 36.
Croatia and Slavonia.....				
Sriem.....	Oct. 22-Dec. 16.....	36		Total Nov. 19-Dec. 23: Cases, 37. Free Dec. 28.
Hungary:				
Backs-Bodog.....	Dec. 10-16.....	9	5	
Jasz-Nagykun-Szolnok.....	Dec. 3-23.....	11	7	
Toronal.....	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.....				Total Sept. 24-Dec. 26: Cases, 2,070; deaths, 1,508. Free Dec. 31.
Batavia.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 23.....	21	8	
India:				
Bassein.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 17.....	107	88	Madras Presidency, Nov. 1-Dec. 31: Cases, 10,436; deaths, 6,545. Jan. 1-31: Cases, 13,411; deaths, 8,509.
Calcutta.....	Nov. 5-Feb. 10.....		545	
Madras.....	Nov. 26-Mar. 2.....	526	428	
Negapatam.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 17.....		77	
Rangoon.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	62	52	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	Nov. 20-Feb. 12.....	1,487	1,035	
Italy:				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	
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	

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

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, to Apr. 5, 1912.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Philippine Islands:				
Province—				
Union.....	Oct. 29-Dec. 4....	5	5	
Roumania.....				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.
Convoluri.....	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	
Servia.....				Total year 1911: Cases, 95; deaths, 51, including report, p. 2095, vol. 1.
Belgrade district.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 16....	6	4	Declared free Dec. 31.
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Nov. 5-Jan. 27.....		755	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 5-Feb. 3.....	4	4	
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. 27: Cases, 101; deaths, 126.
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. 19-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.
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-Mar. 2....		32	
Para.....	Dec. 9-16.....	1	1	
Pernambuco.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....		3	
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.

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

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, to Apr. 5, 1912.

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ecuador—Continued.				
Milagro.....	Feb. 1-29.....	16	7	
Naranjito.....	.....do.....	2	2	
Yaguachi.....	.....do.....			1 case.
Mexico:				
Espita.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 6.....	1		
Kambul, hacienda.....	Feb. 21-27.....		7	
Maxcanu.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 6.....	1		
Merida.....	Nov. 12-Mar. 23.....	20	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-Feb. 15.....	30	13	
Macuto.....	Mar. 16-19.....	1	1	
Malquetia.....	Feb. 24-Mar. 9.....	3	1	A suburb of La Guaira.
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.
Azores:				
Fayal.....	Jan. 10.....			Still present.
Terceira.....	.....do.....			Do.
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Sept. 1-30.....		2	
Para.....	Dec. 24-Feb. 17.....	18	12	
Pernambuco.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 31.....		7	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 12-Feb. 10.....	7	3	
British East Africa:				
Kismayu.....	Oct. 15-25.....	2		1 case pneumonic.
Chile:				
Iquique.....	Nov. 12-Mar. 27.....	12	6	
Pisagua.....	Nov. 1-30.....	8		
China:				
Amoy.....	Jan. 13.....		1	
Hongkong.....	Dec. 9-Feb. 17.....	26	23	
Dutch East Indies:				
Java.....				Total Mar. 1-Dec. 30: Cases, 1,817; deaths, 1,324.
Pasoeroean Residency, Malang District.	Nov. 12-Feb. 17.....	93	51	
Soerobaya.....	Oct. 17-27.....	2		
Ecuador:				
Duran.....	Feb. 1-29.....	1		
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 16-Feb. 29.....	124	52	Dec. 16-Jan. 31: Reports not available because of revolution. Total Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1911: Cases, 1,656; deaths, 1,041, including cases previously reported.
Egypt.				
Provinces—				
Assiout.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 7.....	37	23	Sept. 11-16: Cases, 50; deaths, 28.
Assouan.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 6.....	26	15	
Behera.....	Jan. 1-25.....	3	2	Sept. 11-16: Cases, 11; deaths, 8.
Beni Souef.....	Feb. 16-28.....	11	5	
Fayoum.....	Jan. 1-26.....	1		
Galioubeh.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 18.....	2	2	Oct. 5-Dec. 26: Cases, 1.
Garbieh.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 4.....	15	6	
Girgeh.....	Feb. 28.....	1	1	
Kena.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 7.....	26	17	Nov. 20-Dec. 13: Cases 3; deaths, 3.
Menouf.....	Feb. 2-Mar. 7.....	3	1	
Minieh.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 25.....	11	2	Dec. 13: Cases, 1.
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 Apr. 5, 1912.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Hawaii:				
Honakaa.....	Feb. 9-Mar. 18....	4	4	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 19-Mar. 2....	215	182	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 11-Feb. 10....	.....	136	
Karachi.....	Nov. 26-Mar. 2....	242	208	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	4,764	
Rajputana and Ajmere Merwara.....	.....do.....	628	504	
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. 18....	54	31	
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. 21....	8	6	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 5-Feb. 10....	26	23	
Turkey in Asia:				
Jiddah.....	Jan. 13-Feb. 2....	6	1	
Venezuela:				
Caracas.....	Mar 12.....	1	.....
West Indies:				
Trinidad.....	Apr. 2.....	2	.....

SMALLPOX.

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	.....

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

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, to Apr. 5, 1912.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Austria-Hungary—Contd.				
Galicia.....	Dec. 24-Feb. 24...	2		From s. s. Baron Call from Beirut.
Krain.....	Jan. 14-20.....	7		
Trieste.....	Dec. 3-9.....	1		
Tyrol.....	Jan. 14-17.....	2		
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	July 1-31.....		1	
Pernambuco.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 31.....		569	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 26-Feb. 24.....	18	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. 23.....	91		
Sarnia.....	Oct. 17-Mar. 23.....	43		
Toronto.....	Jan. 6-Feb. 10.....	2	1	
Windsor.....	Feb. 4-Mar. 16.....	8		
Quebec—				
Montreal.....	Dec. 17-Mar. 16.....	22		
Quebec.....	Dec. 10-Mar. 23.....	257	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. 17.....	350	256	
Kityang.....	Jan. 21-Feb. 3.....			Do.
Nanking.....	Dec. 10-Mar. 2.....			Do.
Shanghai.....	Dec. 11-Feb. 18.....	1	6	Deaths among natives.
Swatow.....	Mar. 2.....			Present.
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-Feb. 11...	4		
Port Said.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 4.....	1		
France:				
Marseille.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 29.....		4	Nov. 1-30, 1 death.
Paris.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 9.....	106	1	
Germany:				
Hamburg.....	Jan. 21-27.....	1		Total, Dec. 31-Mar. 16: Cases, 46.
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-Mar. 9.....	2		
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 19-Mar. 2.....	393	177	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 10.....		20	
Madras.....	Nov. 26-Mar. 2.....	113	50	
Rangoon.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	61	17	
Indo-China:				
Salgon.....	Nov. 13-Feb. 12.....	28	1	
Italy:				
Genoa.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 31.....	33	2	
Leghorn.....	Dec. 16-Mar. 16.....	95	1	
Messina.....	Nov. 19-Jan. 31.....		6	
Naples.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 9.....	88	1	
Palermo.....	Nov. 26-Mar. 16.....	2,569	873	
Turin.....	Jan. 15-Feb. 25.....	6		

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

Reports Received from Dec. 30, 1911, to Apr. 5, 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. 22-23.....	2	1	Jan. 20, 1 case from a s. s. Suverio from Hongkong; Jan. 23, 1 case from Shingo Maru.
Nagasaki.....	Feb. 12-18.....	1		
Yokohama.....	Jan. 22.....	1		From s. s. Hydra from New York via Suez.
Java:				
Batavia.....	Nov. 12-Feb. 10....	35	11	
Malta:	Dec. 24-Jan. 6....	2	1	
Mexico:				
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. 13-24.....	1		
Mazatlan.....	Dec. 11-Mar. 19....		11	Mar. 16, 25 cases in the lazaretto.
Mexico.....	Nov. 26-Feb. 17....	135	67	
Monterey.....	Dec. 11-24.....		2	
Porfirio Diaz.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 23.....		35	
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	
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Dec. 9-Mar. 9.....	47		
Russia:				
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		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-Feb. 10....	3		
Johannesburg.....	Jan. 7-Feb. 10....	36		
Spain:				
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. 9.....	252	12	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 19-Feb. 10....	25	9	
Switzerland:				
Cantons—				
Oberwalden.....	Jan. 14-20.....	1		
Zurich.....	Dec. 3-23.....	6		
Teneriffe:				
Santa Cruz.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 2.....		44	
Turkey in Asia:				
Beirut.....	Dec. 3-Mar. 9.....	1,240	97	
Turkey in Europe:				
Constantinople.....	Dec. 4-Mar. 10....		95	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 31....	25	4	
Venezuela:				
Caracas.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 15....	11	2	
Zanzibar:				
Zanzibar.....	Oct. 23-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.
Agascalientes.....	Mar. 24	40,000	45	1									2	2
Amsterdam.....	Mar. 26	581,993	120	16									2	4
Aix-la-Chapelle.....	Mar. 2	157,463	51										1	3
Barmen.....	Mar. 16	170,900		2								1		
Berlin.....	Mar. 9	2,072,478	594	83						5	20	3	6	6
Bradford.....	Mar. 16	289,618	98	8									2	
Bremen.....	Mar. 2	246,850	82	15						3	3	1	14	
Do.....	Mar. 9		69	11						3			11	
Brunswick.....	Mar. 2-9	145,000		7						13			11	
Budapest.....	Mar. 2	1,000,000							1	5			1	
Do.....	Mar. 9								1	3		4	2	1
Calcutta.....	Feb. 17	890,493	477	29	45	57		3					2	
Do.....	Feb. 24		541	22	48	86							2	
Chemnitz.....	Mar. 9	299,000	75	8								1		
Coburg.....	do	24,272	8									2		
Cologne.....	do	526,639	142	23					1	2	2	1	1	2
Do.....	Apr. 6		152	33						1	2		2	3
Dalney.....	Mar. 2	45,209	9							1				
Dresden.....	do	556,400	145	20								3		4
Do.....	Mar. 9		170	25						2	5			
Dundee.....	Mar. 16	171,006	52	6					1				1	
Erfurt.....	Mar. 2	126,010	54	6								2		
Do.....	Mar. 9		46	3								5		
Frankfort-on-the-Main	Mar. 2	423,600	91									1		
Do.....	Mar. 10		122									6		1
Genoa.....	Mar. 15	272,077	125					12		3		7		
Georgetown.....	Mar. 6	57,577	54	3					2	1				
Glasgow.....	Mar. 22	785,600	258							1	2	3	24	1
Göthenburg.....	Mar. 16	170,100	41	9								1	1	
Halifax.....	Mar. 22	46,000	16	1								1		
Do.....	Mar. 16	136,159	71	7				4		1				
Iguique.....	Mar. 2	40,000		9						1				
Do.....	Mar. 9			4	2					1				
Kharput.....	Mar. 2	21,000								1				
Kobe.....	Mar. 10	418,646								1				
Königsberg.....	Mar. 2	252,200	106	11						2	1	1	1	3
Do.....	Mar. 9		103	10									1	3
Leeds.....	Mar. 16	445,568	110	9								4		
Leipzig.....	Mar. 9	605,755	137	24								3		2
Do.....	Mar. 16		143	17								5		
Liverpool.....	do	752,055	274	23					2		3	4	7	7
London.....	do	7,340,125	1,719						2	2	2	21	23	38
Magdeburg.....	Feb. 24	285,557	106	7								3		
Do.....	Mar. 2		96	9								1		
Manaos.....	Mar. 9	52,000	53	7								40		
Do.....	Mar. 16		53	4			5	6						
Manchester.....	do	631,533	279	33							1	2	26	11
Mannheim.....	Mar. 2	200,285	42	5									2	
Prague.....	do	225,204	96	15						1	1		2	
Do.....	Mar. 9		94	27							1		2	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Feb. 3	921,987	373	73						7				4
Do.....	Feb. 10		417	73						2		2	3	12
Do.....	Feb. 17		384	65								1	5	4
Do.....	Feb. 24		347	55									7	2
Sarnia.....	Mar. 23	9,936	4	1						1				
Singapore.....	Feb. 10	303,328	203	26	3			1		5				
Smryna.....	Feb. 17	400,000	50	9					3					
Do.....	Feb. 24		60	11						2	1			
Do.....	Mar. 2		82	13						2	2	1		
Talcahuano.....	Feb. 17	28,000		2									1	1
Do.....	Feb. 24												1	2
Tapachula.....	Jan. 7	25,000	34							1			1	1
Do.....	Jan. 15		42	1					2				2	4
Do.....	Jan. 23		2							1				2
Do.....	Jan. 31		38	1						1				1
Toronto.....	Mar. 16	372,000	134	7						1				
Trieste.....	Feb. 24	233,599	89											1
Do.....	Mar. 2		111							2			2	
Do.....	Mar. 9		98									2	6	
Turin.....	Mar. 4	430,770	151	23									1	4
Do.....	Mar. 10		153	16								1	4	
Do.....	Mar. 17		169	16									1	

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

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—Brünn.—Month of January, 1912. Population, 108,944. Total number of deaths from all causes 280, including diphtheria 4, measles 7, scarlet fever 1, tuberculosis 49, typhoid fever 1.

BRAZIL—Pernambuco.—Two weeks ended February 15, 1912. Population, 225,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 434, including plague 1, smallpox 66, tuberculosis 55, typhoid fever 2, yellow fever 7.

FRANCE—St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended February 15, 1912. Population, 150,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 149, including diphtheria 1, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, tuberculosis 22, typhoid fever 3.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Week ended March 9, 1912.

England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 77 great towns correspond to an annual rate of 14.4 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 23.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,157,014. The lowest rate was recorded at Waterford, viz, 7.6, and the highest at Dundalk, viz, 51.6 per 1,000.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 18 principal towns correspond to an annual rate of 17.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 2,182,400. The lowest rate was recorded at Partick, viz, 4.6, and the highest at Perth, viz, 23.1 per 1,000. The total number of deaths from all causes was 731, including diphtheria 8, measles 39, scarlet fever 10, typhoid fever 3.

HAWAII—Hilo.—Month of February, 1912. Population, 3,500. Total number of deaths from all causes 7, including tuberculosis 5.

Honolulu.—Month of February, 1912. Population, 39,306. Total number of deaths from all causes 100, including diphtheria 1, tuberculosis 20, typhoid fever 1.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended March 2, 1912. Population, 213,395. Total number of deaths from all causes 168, including diphtheria 1, measles 7, tuberculosis 10, typhoid fever 2.

PANAMA—Panama.—Month of February, 1912. Population, 30,000. Total number of deaths from all causes not reported. The deaths include tuberculosis 12.

URUGUAY—Montevideo.—Month of December, 1911. Population, 321,224. Total number of deaths from all causes 571, including diphtheria 1, tuberculosis 68, typhoid fever 5.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

RUPERT BLUE,

Surgeon General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.