Two weeks ended July 15, 1912. Total number of deaths not reported. The deaths include tuberculosis 62, yellow fever 1, smallpox 19.

Two weeks ended July 31, 1912. Total number of deaths from all causes 281. The deaths include tuberculosis 53, smallpox 21.

Two weeks ended August 15, 1912. Total number of deaths from all causes 281, including measles 1, smallpox, 28, tuberculosis 49.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Week ended August 24, 1912.

England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 95 great towns correspond to an annual rate of 11.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 17,639,881.

Ireland.—The deaths registered in 21 principal town districts correspond to an annual rate of 14.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,154,150. The lowest rate was recorded at Drogheda and Lisburn, viz, 4.2, and the highest at Kilkenny, viz, 34.7 per 1,000.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 18 principal towns correspond to an annual rate of 11.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 2,182,400. The lowest rate was recorded at Partick, viz, 3.8, and the highest at Dundee, viz, 18.9 per 1,000. The total number of deaths from all causes was 493, including diphtheria 5, measles 4.

ITALY—*Florence.*—Month of July, 1912. Population, 239,295. Total number of deaths from all causes 378, including diphtheria 2, measles 10, scarlet fever 1, tuberculosis 49, typhoid fever 7.

MEXICO—Puerto Mexico.—Month of August, 1912. Population, 5,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 31, including small-pox 1, tuberculosis 2.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

RUPERT BLUE, Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service.

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