GREAT BRITAIN.—Week ended September 28, 1912.

England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 95 great towns correspond to an annual rate of 11.9 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 14.5 per 1,000 of the population which is estimated at 1,154,150. The lowest rate was recorded at Londonderry, viz, 3.8, and the highest at Newtownards, viz, 21.8 per 1,000.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 18 principal towns correspond to an annual rate of 13 per 1,000 of the population which is estimated at 2,182,400. The lowest rate was recorded at Hamilton, viz, 5.3, and the highest at Coatbridge, viz, 17.7 per 1,000. The total number of deaths from all causes was 544, including diphtheria 7, measles 1, scarlet fever 5, typhoid fever 1.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA—Lourenço Marquez.—Month of August, 1912. Population, 10,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 49, including measles 1.

RUSSIA—*Riga.*—Month of July, 1912. Population, 385,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 842, including diptheria 5, measles 4, scarlet fever 5, smallpox 1, typhoid fever 5, typhus fever 1.

SIAM—Bangkok.—Four weeks ended September 14, 1912. Population, 600,000. Total number of deaths from all causes not reported. The deaths include cholera 9, smallpox 3.

SOUTH AFRICA—Johannesburg.—Three weeks ended August 31, 1912. Population, 237,220. Total number of deaths from all causes 171, including diphtheria 2, measles 7, tuberculosis 14, typhoid fever 4.

Two weeks ended September 14, 1912. Total number of deaths from all causes 192, including diphtheria 1, measles 8, tuberculosis 20, typhoid fever 3.

TURKS ISLANDS.—Three weeks ended October 12, 1912. Population, 1,675. One death from tuberculosis.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury.

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

