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THE IMPORTANCE OF TELLURIUM AS A HEALTH HAZARD IN INDUSTRY—A PRELIMINARY REPORT.

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The purpose of this paper is to invite the attention of industrial hygienists and physicians to the importance of tellurium as an industrial health hazard. Before proceeding with this subject, however, we deem it advisable to give a résumé of the chemistry of this element.

Chemistry.

Early history.—Although tellurium was first recognized as a distinct element by Klaproth in 1798—16 years after Müller von Reichenstein had first suspected the presence of a new metal in an auriferous mineral from Transylvania—not a great amount of knowledge of the element is available. The element was carefully studied by Berzelius in 1826, and since that time very little has been contributed concerning it. This in the past was, no doubt, due to the fact that the metal was scarce, since the only method of obtaining it was a very lengthy one of extraction applied to large masses of ores. Even when tellurium was so obtained, it was not certain that it was the same as had been previously described, because of the fact that the methods of purification were very crude and imperfect.

Chemists have been given the opportunity to study tellurium closer of late years because it is now obtained from the dross produced in electro-refining. The slime which settles to the bottom of the electrolytic tanks is treated to recover the more precious metals, and the residuum is then treated to obtain the tellurium by a method which will be described later.

Occurrence.—Tellurium occurs in the free state alone in small quantities in some minerals. More frequently it is found in the free state associated with gold, silver, selenium, or iron, but is usually combined with some metal as the telluride. Crystals of pure tellurium are rare in nature, but they do exist. They are usually minute hexagonal prisms with rhombohedral terminations, commonly massive, columnar to fine granular, with perfect prismatic cleavage. The most important telluride sources of tellurium are, tetradymite, BiTe₂; altaite, PbTe; coloradoite, HgTe; calaverite, AuTe₂; sylvanite, AuAgTe₄; petzite, Ag₃AuTe₂; and nagyagite, (AuPb)₂(TeSSb)₃.

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With sylvanite the metal is found at Zalathna, Transylvania, and Vulcan, Colo.; also with gold ores at Offenbanya and Nagyag in Transylvania, Kalgoorlie in West Australia, Virginia, California, and Cripple Creek, Colo. Other minerals containing tellurides are found in Mexico, Chile, Brazil, Honduras, and Asia Minor. Native tellurite, TeO₂, or tellurium ocher, is found, and about 17 per cent of tellurium has been found, in the red sulphur of Japan.

Modes of formation.—Tellurium may be prepared from its minerals or from the residue in several metallurgical processes. It may be obtained from bismuth telluride by mixing it, finely powered, with sodium carbonate, rubbing it up with oil to a thick paste, calcining in a closed crucible, lixiviating with cold water, and blowing a current of cold air through the aqueous solution of the resultant sodium telluride. The tellurium then separates out as a gray powder.

Other tellurides are attacked by hydrochloric acid. The insoluble residue from them is heated with concentrated sulphuric acid, and from the dilute sulphate solution, after removing the silver as a chloride, the tellurium is precipitated by means of zinc oxide or sulphur dioxide. The alkaline residues from the bismuth ores may be acidified with hydrochloric acid and treated with sodium sulphide to precipitate the tellurium.

Tellurium may also be extracted from the slime resulting from the electro-refining of copper and lead, and some other metals. This slime settles to the bottom of the electrolytic tanks during the process of refining. It is treated to remove the metals of more value. and the residuum is subjected to repeated leaching with hydrochloric acid. It does not seem that heat aids in this step. The slime is then filtered through a filter press, and the resultant bright vellow filtrate treated with sulphur dioxide to precipitate the tellurium. By this process the selenium, which is very frequently present with the tellurium through all of the above steps in the recovery, is precipitated along with the tellurium by the sulphur dioxide. Complete precipitation is not obtained because of the rapid increase of the acid content of the solution, caused by the hydrochloric acid being set free, and also the sulphuric acid formed and liberated. By evaporation of the liquid the hydrochloric acid can be driven off, and an additional precipitation is then obtained. Further precipitation can be caused by acid sodium sulphite. After this has been done, heating will cause more precipitation of the tellurium without the addition of a precipitant.

Metallic magnesium will completely precipitate the tellurium from a solution of the tetrachloride in hydrochloric acid. The excess of hydrochloric acid should be small and a slight excess of magnesium should be added. This latter can be easily destroyed by

heating or boiling, when it decomposes to form magnesium hydroxide, which can be removed by neutralization with acetic acid.

Tellurium can be recovered from a mixture of selenium and tellurium by the action of electrolytic chlorine. The tellurium, being the more metallic of the two elements, is more readily attacked and converted into the chloride at low temperatures to the exclusion of the selenium.

Properties.—Tellurium is a bluish-white silverlike element possessing metallic luster. Its atomic weight is 127.6. It is a poor conductor of heat and electricity. Its specific gravity is 6.26. melts at 452° C. When slowly cooled from the molten state it forms hexagonal rhombohedral crystals, isomorphous with sulphur and selenium. When heated in the air it burns with a blue flame to form tellurous oxide (TeO). When heated in a sealed tube it sublimes to form prismatic crystals. Tellurium is very brittle and has a hardness of from 2 to 2.5. It boils at a red heat and volatilizes readily when heated in a stream of oxygen. In an almost perfect vacuum it boils at 478° C. The vapor of tellurium is golden yellow and consists of diatomic molecules. Tellurium is precipitated by reducing agents in an amorphous form which has a specific gravity of 6.015. When heated this is converted into the crystalline form with the evolution of heat. By careful reduction of dilute solutions of tellurium salts, brown and blue colloidal solutions may be obtained.

Tellurium is not attacked by hydrochloric acid, but reacts readily with nitric and sulphuric acids and concentrated potassium hydroxide. It is insoluble in carbon disulphide. Tellurium reduces solutions of gold and silver salts and reacts with thionyl chloride and similar chlorides to form the tetrachlorides.

In physical properties tellurium resembles the metals, but in chemical properties it is decidedly nonmetallic. It forms one of the oxygen family of elements and is closely related to sulphur and selenium of the same family.

Acids of tellurium and their salts.—Berzelius, in the early part of the nineteenth century, showed that tellurium forms two oxygen acids—namely, tellurous acid, H₂TeO₃ and telluric acid, H₂TeO₄, of which he prepared the latter acid and showed it to have the composition H₂TeO₄-2H₂O. Tellurous acid may be prepared by pouring a solution of tellurium in nitric acid into an excess of water, the acid being precipitated out as a white amorphous powder. Berzelius prepared a great number of the salts of both tellurous and telluric acids, and demonstrated that nearly all of the metals yield insoluble salts with these acids. The soluble tellurates of sodium, potassium, and cerium received the greater amount of the attention of subsequent workers. Hutchins did extensive studies upon the tellurates of potassium, mercury, zinc, copper, and silver. Although telluric

acid is a weak acid, hot concentrated solutions of it will attack mercury, silver, lead, tin, arsenic, antimony, bismuth, nickel, zinc, aluminium, and cadmium. Telluric acid forms a number of complex superacid salts, such as normal potassium tellurate, $K_2\text{TeO}_4$ -5 $H_2\text{O}$; hydrogen potassium tellurate, HKTeO₄; quadracid potassium tellurate, $K_2\text{TeO}_4$ -3 $H_2\text{O}$; and potassium tetratellurate, $K_2\text{TeO}_4$ -3 $H_2\text{TeO}_4$ -4 $H_2\text{O}$. Telluric acid may be prepared by fusing either tellurium or tellurium oxide with a mixture of potassium nitrate and potassium carbonate: $\text{Te} + K_2\text{CO}_3 + 2\text{KNO}_3 = 2K_2\text{TeO}_4 + N_2 + \text{CO}$. The fused mass after solution in water is mixed with a solution of barium chloride, which precipitates barium tellurate, this being decomposed by the addition of the exact amount of sulphuric acid. After filtration the clear filtrate deposits crystals of telluric acid, $H_2\text{TeO}_4$ -2 $H_2\text{O}$. Upon being heated to 160° C. these crystals lose their water and the anhydrous acid in the form of powder is left.

Tellurous acid gives rise to both acid and normal salts; thus with potassium it forms hydrogen potassium tellurite, HKTeO₃ and dipotassium tellurite, K₂TeO₃. It forms superacid salts such as quadracid potassium tellurite, HKTeO₃-H₂TeO₃, and potassium tetratellurite, K₂TeO₃-3TeO₂.

Tellurides.—Sir Humphrey Davy during the course of his studies upon the alkali metals prepared the tellurides of sodium and potassium by direct union and the reduction of mixtures of the alkali carbonates and tellurium oxide with water. He describes them as alloys of the metals with tellurium, stating that they dissolved in water to a dark-red color and when acidified yielded a gas similar to hydrogen sulphide. Berzelius prepared hydrogen telluride, obtaining red solutions also, by absorbing the hydrogen telluride in fixed alkalis.

Hydrogen, telluride may be prepared by heating tellurium in hydrogen. These elements combine to form H₂Te, which exhibits properties of being decomposed by heat and depositing the element as a crystalline sublimate. Hydrogen telluride may also be obtained by the action of hydrochloric acid upon zinc telluride: ZnTe+2HCl=ZnCl₂+H₂Te. It precipitates metals from their solution as does hydrogen sulphide. It is soluble in water, the resulting solution gradually absorbing oxygen from the air and the tellurium precipitating out.

Halogen compounds.—Two chlorides of tellurium are known, TeCl₂ and TeCl₄. Corresponding bromides and iodides have been prepared.

Organic compounds of tellurium.—There have been a few organic compounds of tellurium prepared, such as dimethyl telluride, $Te(CH_3)_2$; diethyl telluride, $Te(C_2H_5)_2$; and dinapthyl telluride, $Te(C_{10}H_7)$.

Tests for presence of tellurium.—1. Acid sodium sulphite will indicate the presence of tellurium in solutions where there is as small an amount as 0.000000214 gm. of tellurium per cc. of solution. The test is performed by treating the tellurium with hydrochloric acid, with the aid of as little chlorine gas as possible, and then heating it to expel the excess of chlorine. Acid sodium sulphite is added to the solution, and it is then filtered. The black precipitate showing on the filter paper is tellurium, which may be confirmed by further tests.

- 2. When tellurium is heated on charcoal a white sublimate of tellurium is formed. It is volatile, and when touched with the reducing flame it gives the flame a pale greenish color.
- 3. When a telluride is heated in concentrated sulphuric acid it gives a deep crimson color to the solution. The color will disappear if the acid is heated too hot, or if after cooling the solution is diluted with water.

Industrial preparation of tellurium.—The methods used for the industrial preparation of tellurium have been outlined above, the chief method consisting in repeated leaching of the residuum left after the more valuable metals have been recovered from the slime obtained from the electrolytic tanks in electrorefining plants, and the precipitation of the tellurium by sulphur dioxide. It is not necessary to further describe the method at this time.

In 1916 there was practically no demand for tellurium, and hence the production of the metal was curtailed. The selling price at that time was from \$3 to \$5 a pound.

In 1917 two companies reported the production of small amounts of tellurium. The prevailing selling price of tellurium at that time was around \$3 a pound.

It must be mentioned that the slimes from the electro-refining of lead contain larger amounts of tellurium than of selenium, which almost always accompanies tellurium, while the slimes from the copper electro-refining tanks contain a larger percentage of selenium than of tellurium.

Industrial uses of tellurium.—Tellurium has not as yet been used to a great extent in industry. Many research organizations and individual investigators are attempting to discover means whereby it can be advantageously used, but no wide use has been suggested up to the present time. It has been used in a medicinal way to some extent, but the largest use in the past has been in the glass industry. During the year 1917 considerable quantities of tellurium were bought by glass makers. Tellurium gives a blue, red, or brown color to glass, depending upon the method of its use. It acts as a coloring agent in glass only under reducing conditions, in which case it gives rise to blue or brown colorations if present as a colloidal solution of

the element, or a red color if present as the telluride. The colloidal particles in the blue glass are larger than those in the brown.

The reducing property of tellurium has also been utilized to a small extent, at least experimentally, in the steel industry, where it functions in much the same way as coke. It has also been used somewhat in bacteriological work as an indicator of bacterial life. Here, again, its reducing property is utilized.

TELLURIUM AS AN INDUSTRIAL POISON.

Although a large amount of experimental work has been done with tellurium both in chemical and physiological studies, it apparently never got beyond the laboratory stage. It did not seem to occur to anyone that tellurium might act as an industrial poison. This may be due to the fact that only recently has it been encountered industrially in fairly large quantities.

Occurring as it does as an impurity in copper and lead ores, it is in the refining of these metals that it is now met with in greatest amounts. Perhaps its most fruitful source is in the electrolytic refining of lead. In this industry it occurs as fumes in the form of hydrogen telluride, and as dust in the form of tellurous oxide and the tellurates.

The possibility that tellurium might act as an industrial health hazard first came to our attention in the fall of 1918. We were then making a study of lead poisoning in an electrolytic lead refinery. During this study it was noted that practically all of the men examined from one department smelled strongly of garlic. At first this odor really was attributed to garlic, until we ascertained that no garlic had been eaten by these men. Further investigation revealed that a number of these men complained of a dry skin and a loss of the sweat function. As such findings could not well be attributed to lead poisoning, we sought to discover their true cause, which after investigation we assigned to tellurium. No other men in the plant complained of such symptoms, and no others came into contact with tellurium.

Exposure.—The men in question were working in the silver refinery around blast furnaces and were subjected to high temperatures. Here the slime from the electrolytic tanks was treated to remove the Doré metal, and tellurium was encountered as an impurity. The temperature attained in the blast furnaces was about 1,200°-1,400° F., and tellurium fumes were given off probably in the form of hydrogen telluride, a compound analogous to sulphuretted hydrogen and arseniuretted hydrogen. Tellurium also was present in the dust about the furnaces, probably in the form of the oxide and telluride.

Entrance into body.—The main canals of entry into the body are therefore through the respiratory and the alimentary tracts. Some of

the dust undoubtedly finds its way into the lungs along with the fumes, but the greater portion of it is caught in the nasopharynx and swallowed. Lehman and Saito have shown experimentally that when dust is breathed, only 12 per cent reaches the lungs, whereas 70 per cent reaches the alimentary canal. We are inclined to believe that the salts of tellurium can also be absorbed through the skin. This seems to be particularly true of tellurous acid, as a short time after this substance has been handled the garlic odor of methyl telluride appears on the breath.

Fate in the body.—Experimental work has shown that after the salts of tellurium have gained entrance to the body through any of the above channels, they are first reduced to the metallic tellurium. Following this reduction, a methyl telluride is formed, which is very volatile and gives the peculiar garlic odor to the secretions and excretions. The synthesis of methyl telluride is one of the few known cases in which a compound of methyl is formed in the animal body. Experimentally, the greatest toxic effects of tellurium are exerted during the reduction of the salts. Reduced tellurium, however, can also exert toxic effects, although somewhat slowly.

Excretion.—The intestinal contents are pigmented by reduced tellurium, and much of the ingested substance is eliminated in the feces in metallic form; in the exhaled breath, urine, feces, and dermal secretions, as methyl telluride; and in small quantities in the urine and bile, in a soluble form.

Pathology and symptomatology.—Inasmuch as we have not yet been able to study the pathology of tellurium poisoning upon human subjects, we must rely upon the results of animal experimentation for this information.

We know that in man tellurium causes a suppression of the secretion of saliva and of the sweat. In animals even small doses markedly reduce the secretion of acid in the gastric juice and stimulate the secretion of mucus in the stomach and intestines. These effects are apparently due to a paralysis of the terminations of the secretory nerves similar to that induced by atropin. The capillaries of the splanchnic area are dilated as with arsenic. In more severe poisoning in animals there is inflammation and disintegration of the mucous membrane of the gastro-intestinal tract, with intestinal hemorrhages. There is an intense hyperemia of the organs, with multiple hemorrhagic foci. Before death there is an intense degeneration of the red cells, with a diminution of hemoglobin. Myelocytes, normoblasts, and other cells denoting destruction and regeneration of the red cells, may be found. There may also be considerable leucocytosis. As a result of the increased fragility and destruction of the red cells, large quantities of urobilin, together with some hemoglobin, are usually found in the urine. In many instances a large quantity of some

reducing substance is present. Some observers state that this is sugar and that it is associated with a hypoglycemia, thus differing from ordinary glycosurias. Others assert that there is no glycosuria, inasmuch as the reducing substance can be destroyed by the addition of acetic acid and lead acetate. Large doses produce some albuminuria due to a parenchymatous nephritis.

Knowing the pathology of tellurium poisoning, it is an easy matter to account for the resulting symptoms. In the chronic cases there is retarded gastric digestion, vomiting, loss of appetite, emaciation, and somnolence. Most animals lose an appreciable quantity of hair, due probably to diminished nutrition of the skin or to a decrease in the function of the sebaceous glands. In severe acute poisoning, there is vomiting, purging, weakening of reflexes, tremor, somnolence, followed by paralysis of the central nervous system, unconsciousness, dyspnæa, and death from asphyxia in tonic and clonic convulsions.

In man the symptoms thus far noted have been a garlic odor to the sweat and alvine discharges, dryness of the mouth, nausea, vomiting, metallic taste, somnolence, depression, constipation, and a suppression of the sweat function. As a result of the latter, the skin may become harsh and dry, and a troublesome pruritus result. The garlic odor, dryness of the mouth, metallic taste, and somnolence are early symptoms, and follow very small doses. With us they followed the ingestion of a single dose of 2 grains of tellurous oxide, and the garlic odor persisted for two and a half months. The other symptoms disappeared after about two or three days. At another time a man spilled a small container of tellurous oxide, and while scraping it up from the floor onto a paper without allowing his fingers to come into contact with it, absorbed enough tellurium (presumably through the respiratory system) to give a garlic odor to his breath for over a week and a bitter taste in his mouth for nearly two days.

As an illustration of the somnolent effects of the element, an experience of Prof. Lenher is of interest. One day, after having fused metallic tellurium in the open for several hours, he was so overcome by the influence of the volatile oxide that he lay down on his bed to sleep for a little while, expecting to arise shortly and resume his work. He slept for 18 hours, however, without waking once during that time.

Such experiences indicate a possible therapeutic use for tellurium salts as hypnotics. Their efficacy in inhibiting the sweat function has been utilized with some success in the treatment of night sweats in tuberculosis. They might also be used to diminish the acid secretion of the stomach in cases of hyperacidity. However, because of the strong garlic odor to the breath, which persists for weeks and months, and the bitter metallic taste in the mouth, they are not to be recommended.

In passing, it is of interest to note that, during the first decade of the present century, Wassermann and others aroused some enthusiasm through experiments with tellurium on malignant growths. Thiroloix and Lancrin used a colloid preparation in experiments with epitheliomata, and asserted that it led "in a brief time to reduction and disintegration of the tumefactions and metastases." In these cases the "tumors softened, the elements of their tissue, and particularly the cells, disappeared, and this disappearance was not preceded by the phenomena of necrosis and degeneration which, more or less extended, are met with in all tumors; but was brought about by a dissolution of all the cell, which began with destruction of the nucleus." The early enthusiasm created by such work has, however, not been justified by later experiments.

To sum up, then, the symptoms of tellurium absorption may be listed as follows: Garlic odor to the breath, sweat, and alvine discharges, drvness of mouth, metallic taste, nausea, anorexia, loss of weight, constipation or diarrhea, suppression of the sweat, and a dry, itching skin. Associated with these symptoms are likely to be an hypoacidity of the gastric juice, with a mild gastro-enteritis and parenchymatous nephritis. Inasmuch as the symptoms of mild tellurism are the same for man and the laboratory animals, we have reason to believe that the more severe effects, as well as the pathological changes, would likewise be similar. As yet we have met with no severe cases of tellurium poisoning; but we should expect such cases to exhibit violent vomiting, purging, intestinal hemorrhages, loss of reflexes, tremors, extreme depression, and finally paralysis of the central nervous system, with unconsciousness, dyspnoa, and at last death in convulsions. Associated with these symptoms there would be destruction of the red blood cells, decreased hemoglobin content, hemorrhages into the various creans, and a severe gastro-enteritis and nephritis.

Extent of the hazard.—With this much as a basis, we endeavored to learn the extent of the hazard exerted by tellurium on the workers exposed. To this end all of the men in that department were examined for evidences of absorption of and poisoning by this metal. The results of the examinations are indicated in the accompanying table. It will be noted that, of the 13 men examined, 7 showed evidences of tellurium absorption as indicated by garlic odor to the breath, sweat and urine, dryness of the mouth, and metallic taste. Five of these had a considerable inhibition of the sweat function, and the 2 who did not, had worked only 2 weeks. Three of the 5 had a dry, itching skin, anorexia, nausea, some vomiting, and some degree of depression or somnolence. It is thought that these 3 may be taken as showing evidences of mild tellurium poisoning.

Examination of workers exposed to tellurium.

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	12	H. 9 mos.	_			# Rash.		Garlie. Garlie.	
	11	S. 2 wks.		#410		###00		Garlic. Garlic. Garlic.	
	10	S. 2 wks.	<u>е</u> ;	Foor.	1 11 11	# Rash.	Some.		None.
	6	9 wks.	14			# O##		Garlic. Garlic. Garlic.	G. None.
ker.	80	3 wks.	Ħ.	+++ C	000			Natural. Natural. Natural.	None.
Number of worker	2	L. 2 mos.	B.	1 #1:0				Natural. Natural. Natural.	None.
Num	9	S. 34 mos.	ъ.	1 #10	000	0 0 # Rash. 0	600	Natural. Natural. Natural.	None.
	. 9	2 yrs 7		•	0 #5			Natural. Natural. Natural.	None.
	4	S. 4 mos.	e.	1 ***	O#+		000	Natural. Natural. Natural.	None.
	8 · /	L. 7 wks.	e;	1#0	000	# Rash.	000	Garlic. Garlic. Garlic.	G. None.
	2	S. 7 mos.	e.	Poor.	Some.	# Rash.	#00	Garlic. Garlic. Garlic.	G. None.
	1	L. 2 wks.	ų	1 #10	000		000	Natural. Natural. Natural.	G. None.
		Occupation	Nationality	Appetite	Vanisting Constitution Distribution	Dry mouth Metallic taste. Dry, itching skin. Suppression of sweet.	Somnolence. Blood in feces. Reflexes.	Loss of hair. Odor of breath. Odor of sweet. Odor of urine.	Albuminuria. General nutrition. Busceptilility to heat exhaustion

Norz.—In order to avoid confusion everything has been eliminated from this table which does not relate to tellurium effects. Occupations: L—laborer; S—shiftman; H—handyman. Nationalities: P—Polish; B—Bulgarian; A—Austrian; H—Hungarian. G—good; F—fair; ‡—Yes or Normal (consider the connotation); ——No

It is worthy of note that six of the men examined had a rash. This rash was distributed quite generally over the body, and it is probable that the dry skin, incident to the complete or partial suppression of the sweat function, had something to do with its inception. Their condition is somewhat parallel to that which occurs when the normal fat content of the skin is removed because of contact with certain types of cutting oils. The normal resistance of the skin to light infection is thereby removed, and various grades of infection and dermatitides frequently result.

It is to be noted that 8 of the 13 could not speak English, and so histories were elicited only with great difficulty. Perhaps if a good interpreter had been at hand more evidences of tellurium poisoning would have been discovered.

Attention is invited to the length of service of the men exposed. The tenure of employment of the majority of them was very short, so that in a number of cases the mild chronic effects of tellurium could scarcely have had time to make themselves felt. No. 5, who had worked here for the longest period (2½ years) was exposed only at rare intervals to the hazard.

The garlic odor on the 7 men mentioned above was very marked. In fact, so marked was it that a number of people who were in the habit of riding on the same street car which took these men to and from work complained to a member of the local council about "the foreigners who ate so much garlic riding on the street cars with other people."

Taken by themselves, the effects which these men exhibited do not seem very severe, and if they were all that are to be considered we should probably not deem tellurium poisoning of much importance. There are several important secondary effects, however, which must be considered. It must be remembered that in their work these men are subjected to high temperatures and are therefore exposed to the possibility of heat exhaustion. Since tellurium inhibits the sweat function, the exposure to the fumes and dust of tellurium renders these men more susceptible to heat exhaustion. Reference to the table will show that none of these men had apparently an increased susceptibility to heat exhaustion, but it must also be noted that only one of them (No. 13) had worked long enough to know whether he was more susceptible or not. The examinations were made in the very early spring before the "season" for heat exhaustion had arrived, and the remainder of the men had worked such a short time that they had not yet passed through any of the really hot periods which come during the summer months. The negative answers to this question are therefore not significant.

Another effect which we may expect from prolonged exposure to tellurium is impaired nutrition, due to the more or less complete inhibition of the secretion of saliva and the other digestive juices. Some of the men examined already had digestive disturbances, as evidenced by anorexia, nausea, and vomiting, but the condition had not progressed sufficiently far to cause emaciation or chronic dyspepsia, probably because of the fact that the men had not been exposed to the poison for sufficiently long periods of time. The same is true of nephritis and anemia.

Diagnosis.—From the foregoing it is evident that many of the effects of tellurium absorption are similar to those produced by arsenic, antimony, selenium, and lead. Inasmuch as these metals are nearly always present with tellurium industrially, it may become quite a problem to be able to say definitely which metal is causing the symptoms. Several symptoms of tellurium poisoning are, however, quite distinctive. These are (1) suppression of sweat, (2) dryness of the mouth, and (3) the very pronounced garlic odor to the excretions. Ingestion of arsenic may give a garlic odor, but it is very faint as compared with that produced by tellurium, and requires much larger doses to produce.

If in doubt, positive evidence of tellurium absorption may be obtained by tests of the urine and feces, which contain methyl telluride. The feces also contain metallic tellurium. The presence of methyl telluride may be ascertained by heating the urine or feces with concentrated sulphuric acid, when a crimson color will result. For this test to be positive, however, the methyl telluride must be present in fairly large amounts. The acid sodium sulphite test for inetallic tellurium may be used, as described in a preceding paragraph.

Prevention.—This is much the same as for other metallic poisons.1 It consists in the supplying of proper working conditions by the employer and the observance of proper rules of hygiene by the employee. Adequate natural and artificial ventilation is essential. so that fumes may be removed at their source. Respirators should be furnished and the men required to wear them when working in dusty atmospheres, as when cleaning flues. Competent medical supervision is becoming more and more of a necessity in all industries. and is doubly important where the workers are exposed to industrial poisons. Adequate drinking and washing facilities, together with separate lunch rooms and locker rooms, should be provided. Particular attention should be paid to tellurium poisoning during the summer months when the danger of heat exhaustion is at its height. The men should be watched carefully for symptoms and withdrawn from exposure to high temperatures as soon as they begin to exhibit tellurium effects.

¹ A note on "Precautionary Measures to Prevent Lead Poisoning" was published in Public Health Reports, Dec. 19, 1919, pp. 2905–2907.

The education of the workers in matters of personal hygiene should be one of the aims of the medical departments of all industries, for by this means many industrial as well as other diseases would be prevented. In order to reduce the ingestion of tellurium dust to a minimum, eating in workrooms should be prohibited and the men should be required to wash carefully before eating. Proper care of the skin and bowels should be insisted upon, so that the avenues of elimination may be left open.

Treatment.—The most important factor is removal of the cause. If the case is mild and gastro-enteritis has not vet developed, all that is necessary may be to administer laxatives to keep the bowels open. If the case is more severe and there is diarrhea from the gastroenteritis, a liquid diet is indicated, together with the administration of bismuth. The patient should be urged to drink water copiously in order to favor excretion. For the same reason sweating should be induced. If hot drinks, hot baths, and hot packs are unavailing, pilocarpin hydrochloride, † grain, may be injected hypodermically. This will serve to counteract the effect of tellurium upon the secretory nerves of the skin and will promote copious sweating. It will also serve to stimulate the secretory nerves of the gastro-intestinal tract, thus relieving the hypochlorhydria caused by the tellurium and improving digestion. Until the gastric secretion is restored, dilute hydrochloric acid may be given as a temporary measure to relieve the dyspepsia.

If the case is sufficiently severe to cause anemia, iron may be indicated.

Other treatment is symptomatic, the various symptoms being met as they arise.

Prognosis.—The chronic symptoms will gradually disappear if the source of the poisoning is promptly removed as soon as the diagnosis is made. Unless the poisoning has been very severe, it is not likely that any of the effects will persist long after the removal of the cause. Even in the more severe cases, the nephritis, being parenchymatous, will clear up. Until tellurium is manufactured upon a much larger scale it is not likely that the severe acute poisoning or the more severe effects of chronic poisoning will occur. The prognosis for this type of poisoning must therefore be based upon animal experimentation and would in the main be unfavorable.

Summary.

Until within recent years tellurium was considered only as more or less of a chemical curiosity. With the development of the electrolytic-refining industry, however, its production has increased, and it can no longer be considered a rare element. As yet no very important industrial use has been found for it; but numerous research

organizations, among them the National Research Council, are attempting to discover ways in which it can be used on a large scale in industry. At present at least one large corporation has erected a plant for the sole purpose of isolating and refining tellurium. With the further development of such activities it is to be expected that the production of tellurium will greatly increase and that concomitantly there will be an increase in the health hazard incident to the increased exposure of the workers. We might then expect to encounter the severe effects of tellurium poisoning, such as are now manifested by laboratory animals under the influence of fairly large doses of tellurium.

The tellurium poisoning encountered thus far in industry has not been severe. The primary effects are suppression of the sweat, of the saliva, and of the acid in the gastric juice. This leads to a dry, itching skin, dry mouth, metallic taste, anorexia, nausea, vomiting, indigestion, and constipation. Somnolence is often a prominent symptom. The earliest symptom of tellurium absorption is the garlic odor to the secretions and excretions due to methyl telluride. Secondary effects to be expected are impaired nutrition with emaciation and, where the workers are exposed to high temperatures, increased susceptibility to heat exhaustion.

The diagnosis of tellurium poisoning may be made from the garlic odor of the excretions, the suppression of the sweat, the dryness of the mouth, and the demonstration of tellurium in the urine or feces.

The preventive measures are similar to those used for other metallic poisons and may be summed up as good working conditions and proper personal hygiene.

In treatment, of course, the most important measure is the removal of cause. After that pilocarpin may be used to counteract the effect of the tellurium, and the avenues of elimination should be opened and excretion favored by promoting secretions, diuresis, and free bowel movements. Hydrochloric acid may be administered to remedy the deficiency of acid secretion. The remainder of the treatment is symptomatic.

The prognosis so far has been good, the condition gradually improving upon prompt removal of the cause. This is due to the fact that no serious cases have thus far been encountered. It is thought that the prognosis will be less favorable when more severe poisoning occurs as a result of greater absorption of tellurium incident to its increased production.

The 13 workers reported are still under observation and physical examinations will be made from time to time to observe their condition. New workers in the department will also be closely watched. Along with this, laboratory work is being done to determine more accurately the toxicity of tellurium and its effects upon the blood, blood pressure, kidneys, etc.

It is hoped that samples of the air which the men breathe may be collected while they work, so that determinations of the amount of tellurium taken into the lungs may be determined. Similar determination of the amounts ingested would also be of value, and it is expected that they will be made.

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Those interested in the study of tellurium may find some interesting data along historical, chemical, physiological, and pharmacological lines in the following references, many of which can be obtained from the library of the Surgeon General's office, U. S. Army. This bibliography is fairly complete.

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THE COMMUNITY WITHOUT A PHYSICIAN.

The Plan of an Isolated Community in Wisconsin for Securing Competent Medical Attention.

By Robert Olesen, Passed Assistant Surgeon and Epidemiologic Aide, United States Public Health Service, with the Wisconsin State Board of Health.

The plight of the small, isolated community which has no medical attention is particularly trying at all times, but especially so during an epidemic such as that which recently swept the country. At such times it is not unusual for many persons to be ill, and even to die, without once being visited by a physician, nurse, or other person skilled in the care of the sick.

The Wisconsin State Board of Health is frequently in receipt of communications from bereaved parents and relatives, telling of their inability to obtain the services of physicians during the fatal illness of members of their families. Sometimes, too, a decided spirit of vindictiveness, for which the holder can scarcely be blamed, is manifested. It is not cheering to read such letters, for the writers are invariably convinced that timely medical advice and attention would have saved the lives of their loved ones. The writers of many of these letters are distinctly at a loss to understand why skilled physicians are not made available for all localities, regardless of their remoteness. They feel that the State should, when necessary, subsidize physicians and nurses so that no one shall suffer unnecessarily because of his living in an unfortunate geographic location.

Properly to provide for the medical and surgical care of people in isolated places would manifestly impose an exceedingly heavy burden on the State. Moreover, the persons in the more thickly populated districts would probably be unfairly taxed for the care of those in sparsely settled places. It is a difficult matter to induce a physician to undertake the practice of medicine in any thinly settled section, for the work is unusually difficult and the compensation small. Unless, therefore, some special inducement is offered, it is evidently impossible to secure the services of a skilled medical attendant in such a place.

Realizing, however, the urgent need for reliable and constant medical service, as well as appreciating the necessity for compensating adequately the physician who undertakes the work, at least one community in Wisconsin has approached the problem in a clear-cut, business-like manner. In their own words they have "decided to take the matter in their own hands."

The enterprising officials of a township in a county located in the extreme northwestern part of Wisconsin have evolved a plan whereby

medical practice in their sparsely settled community will be made more attractive than has heretofore been possible. Already nearly every voter in the township has agreed to submit the proposition to a vote in the coming spring election. It is planned to levy a sufficient tax to provide an annual retainer of \$1,000 for a physician who shall practice medicine and surgery in this locality. Furthermore, it is proposed to bond the township sufficiently to provide funds for the erection of a physicians' residence, the cost of which shall not exceed \$5,000. The physician will be permitted to reside in this dwelling and also to have his office therein without the payment of rent. A suitable garage and barn will also be provided.

In return for the annual salary of \$1,000 and the rent-free residence, office, garage, and barn, the township board reserves the right to prescribe the fees which shall be collected by the physician. Tentatively the charge of \$2 per call made within the township boundaries, together with mileage at the rate of 50 cents per mile traveled, has been set as the fee the physician shall collect. When a call is made outside the township the charge shall be \$3, with the same mileage charge. However, \$1 of each \$3 fee so charged shall revert to the township treasury. Charges for confinements, operations, and other unusual attendance are to be made in accordance with the county medical society's fee schedule.

It is the intention of the officials in charge of the project to have the physician act as health officer and serve as medical attendant to the indigent supported by the township. He is also to serve as school physician, making a physical examination of the pupils at least once in three months during the school term. Furthermore, he is to advise the members of the board of health in professional matters.

The practical operation of the plan outlined by these enterprising township officials will be viewed with keen interest by public health officials, especially those charged with protecting the health of the people of Wisconsin. It is felt that the plan has many features to commend it, particularly the provision for a definite income to the physician while he is becoming established. Under a definite contract a position of this character should prove attractive to the young practitioner. Best of all it should insure competent, reliable, and regular medical attention for the people who, through choice or necessity, are residing in comparatively remote sections of the country.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—Of interest in this connection is the following extract from an editorial which appeared in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal for March 25, 1920:

"There are many small communities throughout the country that are without physicians. Some which have come to our notice have

been so for three years and are without any prospects of obtaining a practitioner. Such a condition is a calamity. How to secure adequate medical attention and at the same time have it efficient is the problem which is before these communities. Physicians cannot work without adequate compensation—just what that compensation must be depends upon the cost of living and the work required; but it is very doubtful if satisfactory medical service can be obtained unless the physician has an income of from \$3,600 to \$5,000 a year. Most

communities can afford this amount.

"While we do not approve of a 'contract practice,' we do believe that communities that are without medical attention should make a contract with a physician which should take the form of a guaranty of a certain salary for the year. He should be free to charge the regular fee, but if at the end of the year he has not collected the specified amount the deficiency should be made up to him. What would this mean to the community of perhaps 1,000 persons? A guaranty of \$3,600 would mean \$3.60 per year per individual, or, in round numbers, 30 cents per month, or $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents per week. Any community can afford that sum. There are many capable young men who have just graduated from college who would be glad to enter into such an arrangement and who would do good work. The trouble at present is that communities wish the physicians to come to them and take all the risks of making a living, regardless of the fact that larger communities usually offer better opportunities for success."

BOTULISM MADE REPORTABLE IN OREGON.1

Botulism has been made a reportable disease in Oregon, and the State board of health has sent out a circular to local health officers for distribution to the physicians of the State calling attention to the importance of the disease, stating that information as to the probable causative food factors should accompany the report, and detailing the symptoms as follows: "The symptoms which should attract attention to this disease are diplopia, aphonia, ptosis, progressive muscular weakness or tremors with no temperature."

¹ The form of the card which is being used in California in the epidemiological studies of botulism was published in Public Health Reports, Apr. 9, 1920, p. 895.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED APR. 3, 1920.

[From the "Weekly Health Index," Apr. 6, 1920, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.]

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended Apr. 3, 1920, infant mortality (per cent), annual death rates, and comparison with corresponding week of preceding years.

	Population		ded Apr. 920.	Average		of deaths 1 year.
City.	July 1, 1918, esti- mated.	Total deaths.	Death rate.1	annual death rate per 1,000.3	Week ended Apr. 3, 1920.	Previous year or years.2
Albany, N. Y	* 113,344	43	19.8	C 21.3	16.3	C 10.
Atlanta. Ga	201,732	59	15.3	C 15.8	8.5	C 8.
Baltimore, Md	4 669,981	199	15.5	A 20.3	21. 1	A 15.
Birmingham, Ala	197,670 785,245	44 209	11.6 13.9	A 18.0 A 17.8	9. 1 18. 2	A 13.3
Buffalo, N. Y		162	17.9	C 19.4	24.7	C 17.
ambridge, Mass	111,432	37	17.3	A 16.5	16. 2	A 15.
Chicago, Ill	2,596,681	691	13.9	A 16.4	17.5	A 18.
Cincinnati, Ohio	3 401, 158	119	15.5	C 24.8	6.7	C 10.
leveland, Ohio	810,306	238 60	15.3	C 13.6 C 21.8	18. 1 11. 7	C 16.
Columbus, Ohio Dayton, Ohio	225, 296 3 153, 830	45	13.9 15.3	C 25.9	17.8	C 16.9
Denver, Colo	100,000	82	10.0	0 2.0	9.8	O IG.
Detroit, Mich		274			23.0	
Fall River, Mass	128,392	34	13.8	C 14.2	35.3	C 31.
Grand Rapids, Mi h	135, 450	45	17.3	C 13.9	13.3	C 25.0
ndianapolis, Ind	290,389	89	16.0	C 16.9 C 24.1	7.9 9.0	C 19.1
Kansas City, Mo	313, 785 568, 495	89 183	14. 8 16. 8	A 12.8	6.6	A 8.4
ouisville, Ky		69	15.3	C 22.3	8.7	C 7.
loweli, Mass	109,081	42	20.1	A 17.7	28.6	A 23.0
demphis. Tenn		73		C 20.9	4.1	C 4.
filwaukće, Wis	3 457, 147	121	13.8	A 13.8	16.5	A 26.
dinneapolis, Minn	383, 442 3 118,342	103	14.0	C 21. 2 C 20. 1	11.7	C 15.4 C 15.
Nashville, Tenn	118,342 428,684	38 97	16.7 11.8	C 24.7	15. 8 19. 6	C 11.3
New Haven, Conn	154,865	59	19.9	Č 17.8	16.9	C 9.
New Orleans, La	382,273	149	20.3	A 21.2	8.7	A 10.
lew Orleans, La	5, 215, 879	1,445	14.4	C 21.6	16.7	C 13.
Oakland, Ćalif Omaha, Nebr	214,206	45	11.0	A 11.1	11.1	A 11.5
maha, Nebr	180, 264	43	12.4	C 14.8	16.3 16.0	C 9.8
Philadelphia, Pa Pittsburgh, Pa	1,761,371 593,303	531 212	15. 7 18. 6	C 24.3	17.0	C 14.
Portland Orog		53	10.0	0 27.0	11.3	Č 20.
rovidence, R. I Richmond, Va Rochester, N. Y. t. Louis, Mo	263,613	80	15.8	C 21.8	16.3	C 12.7
lichmond, Va	160,719	45	14.6	C 19.5	15.6	C 23.3
lochester, N. Y	264,856	66	13.0	C 16.1	15. 2	C 14.6
t. Louis, Mo	779,951 234,595	226	15.1	C 15.3 C 15.8	10. 2 9. 1	C 9.2
t. Paul, Minnan Francisco, Calif	478,530	44 155	9.8	C 15.5	9.0	C 5.6
eattle, Wash	310,000	73	10.8	0 10.0	17.8	Ă 12.2
pokane, Wash		13			0. ŏ	C 15.4
yracuse, N. Y	3 171,647	42	12.8	C 24.9	14.3	C 22. 1
oledo, Ohio	² 243, 109	75	16. 1	A 16.2	9.3	A 20.
Vashington, D. C	3 437, 414	105	12.5	A 18.6	9.5	A 8.9
Vorcester, Mass	173,650	59	17. 7	C 24.9	11.9	C 8.4

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended Apr. 3, 1920.

Policies in force	42, 871, 031
Number of death claims	8, 878
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate	10. 8

Annual rates per 1,000 estimated population.
 "A" indicates data for the corresponding week of the year 1913 to 1917, inclusive. "C" indicates data for the corresponding week of the year 1917.
 1920 enumeration, subject to revision.
 Population estimated as of July 1, 1919.
 Data are based on statistics of 1915, 1916, and 1917.

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

No health department, State or local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge of when, where, and under what conditions cases are occurring.

UNITED STATES.

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES.

Telegraphic Reports for Week Ended Apr. 10, 1920.

These reports are preliminary, and the figures are subject to change when later returns are received by the State health officers.

The second secon	
ALABANA. Cases.	Cases.
Chicken pox	Cerebrospinal meningitis: Waterbury
Dibutucirà	Chicken pox. 23
Influenza	Diphtheria:
Diction	Fairfield County—Bridgeport
waii.bo.	New Haven County -
T Hommoing (and results)	Wallingford
DOM: LO TOTAL CONTROL	Waterbury 10
Smallpox 123 Tuberculosis (pulmonary) 24	Scattering 37
Taborom (parametry)	Influenza 22
- 7 22024	Lethargic encephalitis. 4
Whooping cough	Measles:
ARKANSAS.	Hartford County-Hartford
Chicken pox	Litchfield County—
Diphtheria	Harwinton 40
Hookworm 2	Winchester 7
Influenza 128	New Haven County—
Malaria 72	New Haven 25
Measles 93	Waterbury 11
Meningitis 1	New London County—
Pellagra 10	New London 97
Pneumonia 8	Stonington
Scarlet fever. 7	Windham County—Sterling 8
Smallpox. 29	Scattering 54
Traehoma. 2	Mumps
Tuberculosis 20	Pneumonia
Typhoid fever	Scarlet fever:
Whooping cough 12	Fairfield County—Bridgeport 8
Whoping Congression and	Litchfield County—Torrington
CALIFORNIA.	New Haven County-
Cerebrospinal meningitis:	New Haven 9
Monrovia1	Waterbury 31
Oceanside.	Scattering 49
San Jose 1	Tuberculosis70
Stanislaus County	Typhoid fever
Influenza. 123	Whooping cough
Leprosy—San Diego. 1	DELAWARE.
Pellagra 1	Chieken pox 2
Smallpox:	Diphtheria
Corona9	Measles84
Scattering 57	Mumps
Typhoid fever 4	Pneumonia

DELAWARE—continued.		Indiana—continued.	
-	ases.		ses.
Scarlet fever		Influenza	47
Tuberculosis		Measles:	
Typhoid fever		Marion County	
Whooping cough	. 1	Randolph County	
FLORIDA.		Scattering	533
	•	Elkhart County	•
Cerebrospinal meningitis		1	
Diphtheria		Marion County	
Dysentery		Randolph County	
Influenza		Scattering	199
Malaria		Smalipox:	90
Pneumonia		Greene County	
Rabies in animals		Scattering	
Smallpox		Scattering	93
Typhoid fever	. 32	IOWA.	
GEORGIA.		IOWA.	
		Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis		Mills County	1
Chicken pox		Chicken pox	3
Conjunctivitis (acute infectious)		Diphtheria	7
Diphtheria		Influenza	4
Dysentery (bacillary)		Measles:	
Hookworm		Davenport	9
Influenza		Dubuque	10
Malaria		Scattering	9
Measles		Scarlet fever	34
Mumps		Smallpox:	
Paratyphoid fever		Davenport	24
Pneumonia		Ottumwa	13
Poliomyelitis		Scattering	36
Scarlet fever		WANGAG	
Septic sore throat		KANSAS. Diphtheria	E7
Smallpox		Influenza.	
Tuberculosis (all forms)		Scarlet fever.	
Typhoid fever		Smallpox	
Whooping cough	. 19	Smanpox	110
ILLINOIS.		LOUISIANA.	
Diphtheria:		Cerebrospinal meningitis	2
Chicago	141	Diphtheria	
Scattering	. 27	Influenza.	
Influenza	. 31	Pneumonia	6
Lethargic encephalitis:		Scarlet fever	7
Aurora	. 1		-
Chicago		Typhoid fever	14
Duquoin	. 1	2, 5, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10	
Potomac		MAINE.	
Sandwich	. 1	Chicken pox	11
Pneumonia:		Conjunctivitis	1
Chicago		Diphtheria	4
Scattering	13	Influenza	8
Scarlet fever:		Measles	9
Bloomington	11	Mumps	22
Chicago		Scarlet fever:	
Rockford		Portland	7
Scattering	72	Scattering	9
Smallpox:		Smallpox	9
Galesburg			11
Scattering		Typhoid fever	1
Typhoid fever	10	Whooping cough	13
INDIANA.		MARYLAND.1	
Diphtheria:		Barimap,-	
Delaware County		Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Marion County			52
Scattering	32	Diphtheria	47

Cas	ses.	NEBRASKA—continued.	
German measles.		Measles—Continued.	asos.
Influenza			
Lethargic encephalitis		Omaha	. 54
		Oxford	. 22
Measles		Scattering	. 18
Mumps		Mumps.	. 1
Pneumonia (all forms)	94	Scarlet fever:	_
Scarlet fever	72	Omaha	. 19
Smallpox	5	Scattering.	. 19
Tuberculosis		Smallpox:	. 32
Typhoid fever	7		
Typhote tever		Clay County	. 7
Whooping cough	27	Lincoln	. 10
MASSACHUSETTS.		Omaha	. 9
		Scattering	43
Cerebrospinal meningitis	. 2	Tuberculosis	. 11
Chicken pox	73	Typhoid fever	. 1
Conjunctivitis (suppurative)	8	Whooping cough	. :
Diphtheria	92		. 7
German measles.		NEW JERSEY.	
Influenza		Influenza	
		Danier	. 34
Measles		Pneumonia	204
Mumps	166	Smallpox	. 15
Ophthalmia neoatorum	18	·	
Pneumonia (lobar)	77	NEW MEXICO.	
Poliomyelitis	1	Chicken pox	7
Scarlet fever		Diphtheria	•
Septic sore throat		Malaria	8
m.t	5	Maralan	1
Tetanus.	1	Measles	35
Trachoma	2	Mumps	20
Trichinosis	2	Scarlet fever	9
Tuberculosis (all forms)	178	Smallpox	10
Typhold fever	10	Tuberculosis	28
Whooping cough	221	Whooping cough	6
Whooping cought	221	·· mooping oough	0
MINNESOTA.		NEW YORK.	
		NEW YORK.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis	4	NEW YORK. (Exclusive of New York City.)	
Cerebrospinal meningitis	4	(Exclusive of New York City.)	
Cerebrospinal meningitis		(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott	. 1
Cerebrospinal meningitis		(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott	. 1
Cerebrospinal meningitis		(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott	1 3
Cerebrospinal meningitis Poliomyelitis Smallpox: Lincoln County— Marshfield Township.	1 8	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endteott Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo Catskill.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endteott Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo Catskill.	3
Cerebrospinal meningitis Poliomyelitis Smallpox: Lincoln County— Marshfield Township.	1 8	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo Catskill Floyd	3 1 1
Cerebrospinal meningitis. Poliomyelitis. Smallpox: Lincoln County— Marshfield Township. Scattering. MISSISSIPPI.	8 17	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott	3 1 1
Cerebrospinal meningitis Poliomyelitis Smallpox: Lincoln County— Marshfield Township. Scattering. MISSISSIPPI. Cerebrospinal meningitis	1 8	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott	3 1 1 1 225
Cerebrospinal meningitis Poliomyelitis Smallpox: Lincoln County— Marshfield Township. Scattering. MISSISSIPPI. Cerebrospinal meningitis Diphtheria.	1 8 17	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo Catskill Floyd Ithaca Diphtheria Influenza	3 1 1 1 225 215
Cerebrospinal meningitis Poliomyelitis Smallpox: Lincoln County— Marshfield Township. Scattering. MISSISSIPPI. Cerebrospinal meningitis Diphtheria.	1 8 17	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endtcott Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo Catskill Floyd Ithaca Diphtheria Influenza Measles	3 1 1 1 225 215 986
Cerebrospinal meningitis Poliomyelitis Smallpox: Lincoln County— Marshfield Township. Scattering. MISSISSIPPI. Cerebrospinal meningitis Diphtheria. Influenza	1 8 17 1 6 53	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott. Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo. Catskill. Floyd. Ithaca. Diphtheria Influenza. Measles. Pneumonia.	3 1 1 1 225 215 986 299
Cerebrospinal meningitis Poliomyelitis Smallpox: Lincoln County— Marshfield Township. Scattering. MISSISSIPPI. Cerebrospinal meningitis Diphtheria. Influenza	1 8 17 1 6 53 12	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott. Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo. Catskill. Floyd. Ithaca. Diphtheria Influenza. Measles. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis—Potsdam	3 1 1 1 225 215 986 299
Cerebrospinal meningitis Poliomyelitis Smallpox: Lincoln County— Marshfield Township. Scattering. MISSISSIPPI. Cerebrospinal meningitis Diphtheria Influenza	1 8 17 1 6 53 12 58	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo Catskill Floyd Ithaca Diphtheria Influenza Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis—Potsdam Scarlet fever	3 1 1 1 225 215 986 299 1
Cerebrospinal meningitis Poliomyelitis. Smallpox: Lincoln County— Marshfield Township. Scattering. MISSISSIPPI. Cerebrospinal meningitis. Diphtheria. Influenza. 22 Scarlet fever. 5 Smallpox. 5 Typhoid fever.	1 8 17 1 6 53 12	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo Catskill Floyd Ithaca Diphtheria Influenza Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis—Potsdam Scarlet fever Typhoid fever	3 1 1 1 225 215 986 299 1 197 39
Cerebrospinal meningitis Poliomyelitis. Smallpox: Lincoln County— Marshfield Township. Scattering. MISSISSIPPI. Cerebrospinal meningitis. Diphtheria. Influenza. 22 Scarlet fever. 5 Smallpox. 5 Typhoid fever.	1 8 17 1 6 53 12 58	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo Catskill Floyd Ithaca Diphtheria Influenza Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis—Potsdam Scarlet fever	3 1 1 1 225 215 986 299 1 197 39
Cerebrospinal meningitis Poliomyelitis Smallpox: Lincoln County— Marshfield Township. Scattering. MISSISSIPPI. Cerebrospinal meningitis Diphtheria Influenza	1 8 17 1 6 53 12 58 8	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott. Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo. Catskill. Floyd. Ithaca. Diphtheria. Influenza. Measles. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis—Potsdam Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough.	3 1 1 1 225 215 986 299 1 197 39
Cerebrospinal meningitis Poliomyelitis Smallpox: Lincoln County— Marshfield Township. Scattering. MISSISSIPPI. Cerebrospinal meningitis Diphtheria	8 17 1 6 53 112 58 8	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo Catskill Floyd Ithaca Diphtheria Influenza Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis—Potsdam Scarlet fever Typhoid fever	3 1 1 1 225 215 986 299 1 197 39
Cerebrospinal meningitis Poliomyelitis. Smallpox: Lincoln County— Marshfield Township. Scattering. MISSISSIPPI. Cerebrospinal meningitis Diphtheria. Influenza	8 17 1 6 553 112 558 8	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo Catskill Floyd Ithaca Diphtheria Influenza Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis—Potsdam Scarlet fever Typhoid fever Whooping cough	3 1 1 225 215 986 299 1 197 39 262
Cerebrospinal meningitis Poliomyelitis. Smallpox: Lincoln County— Marshfield Township. Scattering. MISSISSIPPI. Cerebrospinal meningitis Diphtheria. Influenza	8 17 1 6 6 553 112 558 8	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott. Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo. Catskill. Floyd. Ithaca. Diphtheria. Influenza. Measles. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis—Potsdam Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis.	3 1 1 1 225 215 986 299 1 197 39 262
Cerebrospinal meningitis Poliomyelitis. Smallpox: Lincoln County— Marshfield Township. Scattering. MISSISSIPPI. Cerebrospinal meningitis Diphtheria. Influenza	8 17 1 6 553 112 558 8	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo Catskill Floyd Ithaca Diphtheria Influenza Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis—Potsdam Scarlet fever Typhoid fever Whooping cough NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis Chicken pox	3 1 1 1 225 215 986 299 1 197 39 262
Cerebrospinal meningitis	8 17 1 6 6 553 112 558 8	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo Catskill Floyd Ithaca Diphtheria Influenza Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis—Potsdam Scarlet fever Typhoid fever Whooping cough NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis Chicken pox Diphtheria	3 1 1 1 225 215 986 299 1 197 39 262
Cerebrospinal meningitis Poliomyelitis. Smallpox: Lincoln County— Marshfield Township. Scattering. MISSISSIPPI. Cerebrospinal meningitis Diphtheria. Influenza	8 17 1 6 6 553 112 558 8	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo Catskill Floyd Ithaca Diphtheria Influenza Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis—Potsdam Scarlet fever Typhoid fever Whooping cough NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis Chicken pox	3 1 1 1 225 225 2986 299 1 197 39 262
Cerebrospinal meningitis Poliomyelitis. Smallpox:	8 17 1 6 6 553 112 558 8	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo Catskill Floyd Ithaca Diphtheria Influenza Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis—Potsdam Scarlet fever Typhoid fever Whooping cough NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis Chicken pox Diphtheria	3 1 1 1 225 215 986 299 1 197 39 262
Cerebrospinal meningitis Poliomyelitis. Smallpox:	8 17 1 6 6 553 112 15 8 8 2 2 31 17 17 17	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo Catskill Floyd Ithaca Diphtheria Influenza Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis—Potsdam Scarlet fever Typhoid fever Whooping cough NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis Chicken pox Diphtheria German measles Measles Measles	3 1 1 1 225 215 986 986 1 197 39 262
Cerebrospinal meningitis Poliomyelitis Smallpox:	8 17 1 6 6 553 112 15 8 8 2 2 31 17 17 17 19	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott. Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo. Catskill. Floyd. Ithaca. Diphtheria. Influenza Measles. Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis—Potsdam Scarlet fever. Typhoid fever. Whooping cough. NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis. Chieken pox. Diphtheria. German measles. Measles. Measles. Ophthalmia neonatorum.	3 1 1 1 2225 986 299 1 197 39 262 2 5 1 23 3 72
Cerebrospinal meningitis Poliomyelitis Smallpox: Lincoln County— Marshfield Township. Scattering. MISSISSIPPI. Cerebrospinal meningitis Diphtheria 1nfluenza	8 17 1 6 553 112 558 8 2 2 31 17 17 17	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo Catskill Floyd Ithaca Diphtheria Influenza Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis—Potsdam Scarlet fever Typhoid fever Whooping cough NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis Chicken pox Diphtheria German measles Measles Ophthalmia neonatorum Pneumonia (all forms)	3 1 1 1 225 986 299 1 197 39 262 2 5 1 23 3 72 3 5 4
Cerebrospinal meningitis. Poliomyelitis Smallpox: Lincoln County — Marshfield Township. Scattering. MISSISSIPPI.	8 17 1 1 6 553 112 2 31 117 17 19 3	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo Catskill Floyd Ithaca Diphtheria Influenza Measles. Pneumonia Poliomyelitis—Potsdam Scarlet fever Typhoid fever Whooping cough NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis Chieken pox Diphtheria German measles Measles. Ophthalmia neonatorum. Pneumonia (all forms). Poliomyelitis	3 1 1 1 225 2215 986 299 1 197 33 39 2262 2 51 23 3 72 3 54
Cerebrospinal meningitis. Poliomyelitis Smallpox: Lincoln County — Marshfield Township Scattering MISSISSIPPI Cerebrospinal meningitis Diphtheria Influenza 22 Scarlet fever 5 Smallpox 5 Typhoid fever MONTANA Diphtheria Influenza 3 Scarlet fever 1 Smallpox 1 Smallpox 1 Smallpox 1 Chicken pox 1 Chicken pox	8 17 1 6 53 112 558 8 2 2 31 117 117	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo Catskill Floyd Ithaca Diphtheria Influenza Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis—Potsdam Scarlet fever Typhoid fever Whooping cough NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis Chicken pox Diphtheria German measles Measles Ophthalmia neonatorum Pneumonia (all forms) Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever	3 1 1 1 225 2215 986 299 1 197 39 202 2 51 23 3 72 3 54 1 24
Cerebrospinal meningitis. Poliomyelitis Smallpox: Lincoln County— Marshfield Township. Scattering MISSISSIPPI.	8 17 1 6 553 112 558 8 2 2 331 117 117 119 3 49 21	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo Catskill Floyd Ithaca Diphtheria Influenza Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis—Potsdam Scarlet fever Typhoid fever Whooping cough NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis Chicken pox Diphtheria German measles Measles Ophthalmia neonatorum Pneumonia (all forms). Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever Septic sore throat	3 1 1 1 225 2215 986 299 1 197 39 262 2 5 1 23 3 7 2 3 5 4 1 1 2 4 3
Cerebrospinal meningitis. Poliomyelitis Smallpox: Lincoln County— Marshfield Township. Scattering MISSISSIPPI.	8 17 1 6 553 112 558 8 2 2 31 17 17 17 19 3	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo Catskill Floyd Ithaca Diphtheria Influenza Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis—Potsdam Scarlet fever Typhoid fever Whooping cough NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis Chicken pox Diphtheria German measles Measles Ophthalmia neonatorum Pneumonia (all forms). Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever Septic sore throat Septic sore throat Smallpox	3 1 1 1 225 2215 986 299 1 197 39 202 2 51 23 3 72 3 54 1 24
Cerebrospinal meningitis. Poliomyelitis Smallpox: Lincoln County — Marshfield Township Scattering MISSISSIPPI.	8 17 1 6 6 553 112 558 8 2 2 311 17 17 19 3 149 21 11 11 1	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo Catskill Floyd Ithaca Diphtheria Influenza Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis—Potsdam Scarlet fever Typhoid fever Whooping cough NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis Chicken pox Diphtheria German measles Measles Ophthalmis neonatorum Pneumonia (all forms). Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever Septic sore throat Smallpox Trachoma	3 1 1 1 225 2215 986 299 1 197 39 262 2 5 1 23 3 7 2 3 5 4 1 1 2 4 3
Cerebrospinal meningitis. Poliomyelitis Smallpox: Lincoln County— Marshfield Township. Scattering MISSISSIPPI.	8 17 1 6 6 553 112 558 8 2 2 311 17 17 19 3 149 21 11 11 1	(Exclusive of New York City.) Anthrax—Endicott Cerebrospinal meningitis: Buffalo Catskill Floyd Ithaca Diphtheria Influenza Measles Pneumonia Poliomyelitis—Potsdam Scarlet fever Typhoid fever Whooping cough NORTH CAROLINA. Cerebrospinal meningitis Chicken pox Diphtheria German measles Measles Ophthalmia neonatorum Pneumonia (all forms). Poliomyelitis Scarlet fever Septic sore throat Septic sore throat Smallpox	3 1 1 225 2215 986 299 1 197 39 262 2 2 3 7 2 3 3 7 2 3 3 7 2 4 3 7 6

оню.		Washington—continued.	
Diphtheria: Cas	s e s.		985.
Cincinnati	16	Smallpox	163
Columbus	14	Tuberculosis	9
Scarlet fever:		Typhoid fever	
	92	Whooping cough.	60
Akron			•
Cineinnati	74	WEST VIRGINIA.	
Columbus	64	Diphtheria	14
Youngstown	16	Measles:	4.2
Smallpox:		Beckley	25
New Boston	8	Parkersburg	
	17		
Youngstown	1,	Wheeling	
ACTION DATIONA		Scattering	
SOUTH DAKOTA.		Scarlet fever	9
Chicken pox	4	Smallpox:	
Diphtheria	3	Bluefield	12
Influenza.	21	Scattering	9
Measles.		Typhoid fever	1
Pneumonia.	1	•	
Scarlet fever	89	WISCONSIN.	
Smallpox.	50	Milwaukee:	_
	2	Cerebrospinal meningitis	2
Tuberculosis	-	Chicken pox	
VERMONT.		Diphtheria	13
		Measles	
Chicken pox	14	Rubella	5
Diphtheria	5	Scarlet fever	17
Influenza	3	Smallpox	5
Measles	80	Tuberculosis	
Mumps	60	Typhoid fever	2
Scarlet fever	19	Whooping cough	62
Typhoid fever	1	Scattering:	_
Whooping cough	17	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1 ~
		Chicken pox	21
Washington.		Diphtheria	16
Chieken pox.	76	Influenza	
Diphtheria	8	Measles	
German measles	1	PoliomyelitisRubella	2
Influenza.	2		1
	- 1		84
Measles		Smallpox	
Mumps	80	Tuberculosis	
Pneumonia	2	Typhoid fever	6
Searlet fever	53 I	Whooping cough	38
Keniucky Report for	r W	eek Ended Apr. 3, 1920.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis:		Measles—Continued.	
Boyd County	1	McCracken County	12
Chicken pox	18	Nelson County	9
Diphtheria:		Scattering	AA
•	13	Mumps	
Jefferson County Scattering	12	Pellagra	1
	_	Pneumonia	
Dysentery	9		51
Influenza:		Scarlet fever:	_
Cumberland County	40	Jefferson County	7
Livingston County		Kenton County	8
Logan County	45	Pendleton County	7
Nicholas County	41	Scattering	20
Pendleton County	25	Septicsore throat	3
Scattering	199	Smallpox:	
Laryngitis	1	Knox County	7
Lethargic encephalitis:	- 1	McCracken County	10
Campbell County	1	Scattering	42
Franklin County	ī	Tonsillitis	2
Jefferson County	6	Trachoma	5
Malaria	i	Tuberculosis:	-
Measles:	-	Jefferson County	13
	16	· Scattering	11
Fleming County	17	Typhoid fever	13
	30	Whooping cough	9
ALVANOM CUMINJ	JU 1		-

ANTHRAX.

New York, N. Y., and Philadelphia, Pa.

During the week ended March 27, 1920, there were two cases of anthrax reported at New York, N. Y., and two at Philadelphia, Pa.

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 27, 1920.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Akron, Ohio. Chicago, Ill. Dayton, Ohio. Des Moines, Iowa. Detroit, Mich. Duluth, Minn. Durham, N. C. Fairment, W. Va. Houston, Tex. Huntington, W. Va. Kewanee, Ill. Los Angeles, Calif. Lowell, Mass.	2	1 1 4 1	Lynn, Mass. Manksto, Minn. Minneapolis, Minn. New Orleans, La. New York, N. Y. Oklahoma City, Okla. Pawtneket, R. I. Pontiac, Mich. Providence, R. I. St. Paul, Minn. Salem, Oreg. Topeka, Kans.	1 3 1	

DIPHTHERIA.

See Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 959, and Weekly reports from cities, p. 969.

INFLUENZA.

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 27, 1920.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Adams, Mass	. 1		Covington, Ky		
Alameda, Calif	1 5		Cumberland, Md	6	
Alton, Ili	. 3		Dallas, Tex	1 46	1 3
Ann Árbor, Mich	.] I		Danville, Va	14	l
Ansonia, Conn		1	Dayton, Ohio	1 2	l
Ashland, Ky	. 2		Decatur, Ill	2	
Atlanta, Ga	. 32		Denver, Colo	!	6
Atlantic City, N. J	. 1		Detroit, Mich	8	2
Auburn, Me	. 1		Duluth, Minn	1	1
Austin. Tex		1	Detroit, Mich. Duluth, Minn. Durhem, N. C.		1
Baltimore, Md	121	4	Eau Claire, Wis Elizabeth, N. J Elmira, N. Y	2	1
Baton Rouge, La	1	1	Elizabeth, N. J.		3
Beaumont, Tex	1	1	Elmira, N. Y		1
Berkeley, Calif			Eureka, Calif	6	
Biddeford, Me	28		Fairmont, W. Va	2	
Birmingham, Ala		12	Fall River, Mass	5	1
Birmingham, Ala Boston, Mass	33	3	Fort Wayne, Ind.		ī
Brungwick, Ga		2 1	Eureka, Calif. Fairmont, W. Va. Fall River, Mass. Fort Wayne, Ind. Fort Worth, Tex.	1	ī
Burlington, Vt		6	{ Garv. ind		ī
Britte. Mont	1		Grand Rapids, Mich	7	9
Burlington, Vt Butte, Mont Cambridge, Mass	ا وَ		Granite City, Ill	2	
		1	Great Falls, Mont	ī	
Canton, Öhio	1		Harrison, N. J.	2	
Cape Girardeau, Mo Chanute, Kans	l îl		Haverhill, Mass.	2	i
Therleston S. C.		i	Hibbing, Minn	ī!	
Charleston, W. Va	2		Highland Park, Mich	ī!	
Chelsea, Mass	ı îl		Holyoke, Mass	ī	1
Chicago, III	92	18	Hoquiam, Wash	22	.
Chillicothe Ohio	1	ĭ	Hot Springs Ark	20	1
Chillicothe, Ohio	7	12	Hot Springs, Ark Indianapolis, Ind	6	
Cleveland, Ohio	l nil	8	Ishpeming, Mich	ĭl	ï
Cohpes, N. Y	- 1		Jacksonville, Ill	21	
Columbia, S. C.			Jamestown, N. Y.	11	
Columbus, Ga			Janesville, Wis	i i	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Columbus, Ohio		6	Jefferson City, Mo	- 1	1
Corpus Christi, Tex	17		Jersey City, N. J.		
Council Bluffs, Iowa	1		Joplin, Mo.		

INFLUENZA—Continued. City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 27, 1920—Continued.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Kalamazoo, Mich	·	1	Port Chester, N. Y	1	
Kansas City, Kans	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5	Portland, Me	1 6	•••••••
Conces City, Mans	i	5	Portland, Oreg	•	
Kansas City, Mo ackawanna, N. Y		1	Portland, Oreg Portsmouth, Va Providence, R. I. Quincy, Mass Racine, Wis Redlands, Calif. Reno, Nev Richmond, Va Riverside, Calif. Rochester, N. Y Rome, Ga Rutland, Vt	•••••	i
ACKSWAIIIS, IV. I			Providence D T		
awrence, Mass			Osimon Maria	17	l
eominster, Mass			Quincy, Mass	ļ	l
exington, Ky			Racine, wis	1	
Lima, Ohio	2		Rediands, Calif	2	
incoln, Nebr incoln, R. I		2	Reno, Nev	4	
incoln, R. I	1		Richmond, Va		
ittle Rock, Ark	3		Riverside, Calif	4	
os Angeles, Calif	158		Rochester, N. Y.		
ouisville, Kv	1 9		Rome, Ga	22	
owell, Mass	7		Rutland, Vt.	ī	
ynn, Mass		1		17	
facon, Ga	l ī	2	St. Cloud, Minn	i	
farion, Ind	3		St. Louis, Mo.	12	*******
fartinsburg, W. Va	, ,	•••••	San Diego, Calif	4	
fedford, Mass			San Francisco, Calif	26	
Company to M.	1	2	Comto Donker C. 116	20	
filwaukee, Wis	2	4	Santa Barbara, Calif.	.1	
inwaukee, wis	. 2	*********	Saratoga Springs, N. Y	14	•••••
finneapolis, Minnfissoula, Mont fobile, Ala	2	11	Savannah, Ga Schenectady, N. Y	3	
issouia, Mont	4			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
lodile, Ala		2	Seattle, Wash Sioux Falls, S. Dak Somerville, Mass Springfield, Mass Staunton, Va	6	•••••
Iontgomery, Ala	2	2	Sioux Falls, S. Dak	2	
lorgantown, W. Va	4		Somerville, Mass	5	
funcie, Ind		1	Springfield, Mass	1	
ashville, Tenn	3	11	Staunton, Va	2	
ew Britain, Conn	4		Terre Haute, Ind.	1	
ew Orleans, La	191	9	ii Toledo. Onio		
ewport, R. I	1		Topeka, Kans Trenton, N. J. Troy, N. Y	10	
ew York, N. Y. iagara Falls, N. Y	151		Trenton, N. J	15	••••••
jagara Falls, N. Y	4		Trov N Y	- 1	
orth Little Rock, Ark	8	•••••	Washington, D. C. Watertown, N. Y.	1 8 5	
orth Tonawanda, N. Y	3		Watertown N V	21	
orwood, Ohio	3	2	Watertown, N. 1 Wausau, Wis.	2	
range, N. J.	4	1	Westfield, Mass	9 1	•••••
etersburg, Va	12		Westuciu, mass	.1	
bile delabile De	12	.1	Worcester, Mass	12	
hiladelphia, Pa	9	11	Youngstown, Ohio	1	
lymouth, Mass		1	l l	i	

LEPROSY.

New Orleans, La., San Francisco, Calif., and Washington, D. C.

During the week ended March 27, 1920, one case of leprosy was reported at New Orleans, La., and one was reported at Washington, D. C. One death was reported at San Francisco, Calif.

LETHARGIC ENCEPHALITIS.

Detroit, Mich.-Week Ended Mar. 27, 1920.

During the week ended March 27, 1920, one case of lethargic encephalitis was reported at Detroit, Mich.

MALARIA.

Birmingham, Ala., Dallas, Tex., Richmond, Va., and Rome, Ga.

During the week ended March 27, 1920, there were reported two cases of malaria at Birmingham Ala., one case at Dallas, Tex., one at Richmond, Va., and one at Rome, Ga.

MEASLES.

See Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 959, and Weekly reports from cities, p. 969.

PELLAGRA.

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 27, 1920.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Charleston, S. C	2	1 2 2 1	Lexington, Ky	1	1 1

PLAGUE (RODENT).

New Orleans, La.

During the period from March 19 to April 8, 1920, inclusive, 12 plague-infected rats were confirmed in New Orleans, La. One of these was *Mus alexandrinus* and 11 were *Mus norvegicus*.

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS).

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 27, 1920.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
kron, Ohio	5		Chicago, Ill	322	
lameda, Califltany, N. Y		1	Chicopee, Mass		`
lrany N Y	12		Chillicothe, Ohio	2	Ī
lexandria, La		2	Cincinnati, Ohio	6	1 1
lovandria Va	•••••	2	Cleveland, Ohio	34	l å
lexandria, Va		l ī	Clinton Moss	l "i	•
Hance, Unio		1 . •	Clinton, Mass	-	l
lton, Ili. mesbury, Mass	•	i	Cohoes, N. Y		
mesoury, mass		i	Cohoe3, N. Y Colorado Springs, Colo Columbus, Ga		
naconda, Mont			Colorado Springs, Colo		
nderson, Ind		6	Columbus, GaColumbus, Ohio	0	
nn Arbor, Mich	2	1	Columbus, Onio	• • • • • • • • •	1
nniston, Ala	3		Concord, N. H		
rlington, Mass	1	1	Corpus Christi, Tex	4	
shtabula, Ohio		1	Corpus Christi, Tex	1	••••••
nderson, Ind. nn Arbor, Mich. nniston, Ala. rlington, Mass. shtabula, Ohio	2	13	Covington Kv		1
tlantic City, N. J			Cumberland, Md	7	
ttlehoro Mass	1	l	Dallas, Tex	. 13	
nhurn N. V	ī	2	Danville, Ill		
urora, Ill	2		Danville, Va		
notin Toy			Danville, III. Danville, Va. Dayton, Ohio.	3	
ustin, Texarberton, Ohio		3	Decetur III	3	••••
Arberton, Omo	2	2	Decatur, Ill		
aton Rouge, 18	3	l เ	Detroit, Mich	74	
aton Rouge, I a attle Creek, Mich eaumont, Tex	3	1 2	Delioit, michiano		7
eaumont, Tex	2	2	Dubuque, 10wa	•	
edford, Ind			Dubuque, Iowa	-	
elleville, N. J.	1		Durnam, N. C		
erkeley, Calif	1	2	East Chicago, Ind Easthampton, Mass		
erkeley, Califeverly, Mass iddeford, Me		1	Easthampton, Mass		
iddeford, Me	12	3	East St. Louis, Ill Elizabeth, N. J	1	
llings, Mont		3	Elizabeth, N. J		
		7	Elkhart, Ind	<u>-</u> -	
oomfield. N. J.	3	1	Elmira, N. Y	2	
oston, Mass	38	46	El Paso, Tex		
ristol. Conn	1	1	Elmira, N. Y. El Paso, Tex. Elwood, Ind		
trimingiam, A. 18. toomfield, N. J. ston, Mass. ristol, Conn. rockton, Mass. runswick, Ga unfalo, N. Y prlington, Iowa unington, V	ā	2	Eureka Calif		
mnswick. Ga		1	Evanston, Ill Everett, Mass	1	
offelo N. V		25	Everett. Mass		
arlington Town		ī	Fall River, Mass	1	
mington, towa		3	Form N Dak		
urlington, Vttte, Montiro, Ill		3	Fall River, Mass		
itut, muiit	••••••	ĭ	Flint Wich	- 1	•••••
mbridge Mess	•••••••	8	Fort Scott, Kans		
mbridge, Massnton, Ohio	0 [2	73 377 1 1		
inton, Unio	••••••	2	Fort Wayne, Ind	:-	
pe Girardeau, Mo ntralia, Ill narleston, S. C	1 1	1	Fort Wayne, Ind. Fort Worth, Tex. Fremont, Ohio Galesburg, Ill. Galveston, Tex. Gardner, Mass.	21	_
ntralia, Ill	1		Fremont, Unio	2	••••••
arleston, S. C		2	Galesburg, Ill		
arleston, W. Va	1		Galveston, Tex		
narleston, W. Vanarlotte, N. C		2	Gardner, Mass		
ielsea, Massicago Heights, Ill	1	4	Gary, Ind		

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS)—Continued.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Death
rand Rapids, Mich	15	. 3	Passaic, N. J. Peekskill, N. Y. Peoria, Ill Perth Amboy, N. J. Petersburg, Va. Philadelphia, Pa. Phillipsburg, N. J. Piqua, Ohio Pittsf eld. Mass.	5	
ranite City, Ill	1	1	Peekskill, N. Y		
reat Falls, Mont	1	4	Peoria, Ill		! .
reat Falls, Montreenfield, Mass		1	Perth Amboy, N. J	, . , . ,	1
reensboro, N. C. lackensack, N. J. lammond, Ind. larrison, N. J. lartford, Conn. laverhill, Mass.	·····	2	Petersburg, Va		1
ackensack, N. J	7		Philadelphia, Pa	61	l
ammond, Ind	•••••••	5	Philipsburg, N. J		l
larrison, N. J	1 5	2	Pittefold Mose		
overhill Moss	6	3	Plainfield N I	1	l
libbing, Minn	ĭ		Pontiac Mich	1 4	
lighland Park, Mich	5	i	Port Chester, N. Y		•
oboken, N. J	ž	4	Port Huron, Mich	4	i
OIVORE. Mass	1	3	Portland, Me		
of Springe Ark		1 2	Portland, Oreg		i
ouston, Texuntington, Ind		8	Portsmouth, Ohio		ŀ
untington, Ind	2	2	Portsmouth, Va		1
untington, W. Va		5	Poughkeepsie, N. Y	1	ŀ
ndependence, Mo	1	1	Providence, R. I		
ndianapolis, Ind		14	rueblo, Colo		Ŧ ·
vington, N. J	2	•••••	Quincy, Mass		1:
WKSUNVIIIE, III	···········	4	Bishmond Ind	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	l
wron City N. I	5	., 1	Richmond Ve	•••••	l '
alamazoo Mich	8 11	2	Riverside Calif		Ī
ndependence, 40 dianapolis, Ind. vington, N. J. ucksonville, Ill. unestown, N. Y. usey City, N. J. alamazoo, Mich. ankakee, Ill. ansas City Kans	11	2	Roanoke Va		l
ansas City. Kans	Ę.	, 4	Rochester, N. Y.	21	l
ansas City, Mo	27	14	Rockford, Ill.	i i	
rsey City, N. J. alamazoo, Mich. ankakee, Ill. ankakee, Ill. ansas City, Mo. earny, N. J. eene, N. H. okomo, Ind. ackawanna, N. Y. a Fayette, Ind. a Safle, Ill. eavenworth, Kans. exington, Ky. ima, Ohio. incoln, Nebr. ttle Rock, Ark. ockport, N. Y. gansport, Ind. ong Beach, Calif. ong Branch, N. J. orain, Ohio. s Angeles, Calif. ouisville, Ky. owell, Mass. run, Mass. acon, Ga. alden, Mass. anchester, N. H. arion, Ind. ario		2	Philadelphia, Pa Phillipsburg, N. J Piqua, Ohio Pittsfeld, Mass Plainfeld, N. J Pontiac, Mich Port Chester, N. Y Port Huron, Mich Portland, Me Portland, Me Portland, Oreg Portsmouth, Ohio Portsmouth, Ohio Portsmouth, Ohio Portsmouth, Ohio Portsmouth, Ohio Portsmouth, Ohio Rolling, Calif Richmond, Ind, Richmond, Ind, Richmond, Ind, Richmond, Ind, Richmond, Ind, Richmond, Ind, Richmond, Va Rocket, Calif Rocanoke, Va Rockford, Ill Rocky Mount, N. C Rome, N. Y Rutland, Vt Sacramento, Calif St. Joseph, Mo St. Paul, Minn Salem, Mass Salem, Oreg Salt Lake City, Utah San Bernardino, Calif Sandusky, Ohio Sanford, Me San Francisco, Calif Saratoga Springs, N. Y Saugus, Mass Savannah, Ga Schenectady, N. Y Soux Falls, S. Dak Somerville, Mass South Bend, Ind Southbridge, Mass Spartanburg, S. C Springfield, Ill	ĩ	l
eene. N. H.	2	ī	Rocky Mount, N. C		i
okomo, Ind		1	Rome, N. Y	4	
ackawanna, N. Y	1		Rutland, Vt	1	
Fayette, Ind		2	Sacramento, Calif	. 2	
Safle, Ill		1	St. Joseph, Mo		
eavenworth, Kans	1		St. Paul, Minn	,,,	• .
exington, Ky	2	6	Salem, Mass	.3	
ma, Ohio		3	Salem, Oreg		*:
ncoin, Nebr	•••••••	1	Salt Lake City, Utan	•••••	
ttle Rock, Ark	4.	•••••	San Bernardino, Calil	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
ockport, N. I		1 2	Sandusky, Onio	- +	
pg Pooch Colif			Con Francisco Colif		
ng Branch N I	*	1	Saratora Springs N V	10	
prain Ohio	3	1.	Sangue Mass	ři	•••••
s Angeles, Calif	59	14	Savannah Ga		
uisville. Kv	7	13	Schenectady, N. Y	4	
well, Mass	2	~ 5	Sioux Falls, S. Dak	1	
nn, Mass	3	2	Somerville, Mass	1	
acon, Ga		2 5 3	South Bend, Ind		
alden, Mass		3	Southbridge, Mass	1	••••••
anchester, N. H	1	1	Spartanburg, S. C		
rion, ind		3	Somerville, Mass. South Bend, Ind. Southbridge, Mass. Spartanburg, S. C. Springfield, Ill. Springfield, Mass. Springfield, Ohio. Staunton, Va. Stockton, Calif. Syracuse, N. Y. Taunton, Mass. Terre Haute, Ind. Tiffin, Ohio. Toledo, Ohio. Topeka, Kans. Trenton, N. J. Troy, N. Y. Wakefield, Mass. Washington, D. C. Watertown, N. Y. West New York, N. J. West Orange, N. J. Wheeling, W. Va. White Plains, N. Y. Withita, Kans.	2	
rquette, Mich	1	••••••	Springfield, Mass	3	
mphic Tenn	••••••	1 12	Steunton Vo	••••••	
oriden Conn		12	Stockton Calif	•••••••	
ddletown, N. Y	1	····i	Syraguse N. Y		
lwaukec, Wis		21	Taunton, Mass	1	
nneapolis, Minn		4	Terre Haute, Ind		
bile, Ala		2	Tiffin, Ohio		
ntgomery, Ala	1	2 1	Toledo, Ohio		
undsville, W. Va		Ĩ l	Topeka, Kans	4	
unt Vernon, N. Y	6	2	Trenton, N. J	20	
shville, Tenn		4 9	Troy, N. Y	8	
w Bedford, Mass w Britain, Conn w Haven, Conn	1	9	Wakefield, Mass		
w Britain, Conn	1	2	washington, D.C		
w Haven, Conn	•••••		Watertown, N. 1	2	•••••
w Orleans, La	1 1	18	West Orenge N. J.	2	
w IUIK, IV. I	446 12	215	Wheeling W Vo	14.	• • • • • • •
rth Adams Mass	12	6	White Plaine N V		
w Orleans, La w York, N. Y agara Falls, N. Y rth Adams, Mass rth Tonawanda, N. Y	····i	1 1	Wichita Kans	5	
rwood Obio	- 1	2	Wichita, Kans	9	
kland Calif		8	Winone Minn	••••••	
lahoma City, Oklo	-	6	Winona, Minn. Winston-Salem, N. C	9	
an. N. Y		i l	Winthron Mass	9	
rwood, Ohio. kland, Calif. lahoma City, Okla an, N. Y. naha, Nebr		5	Winthrop, Mass Worcester, Mass Yonkers, N. Y	14	
ange, N. Jducah, Ky	6 .		Yonkers, N. Y.	10	
	ĭ.		Youngstown, Ohio		

POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS).

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 27, 1920.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Birmingham, Ala	1 1	1 1	New York, N. Y Providence, R. I San Francisco, Calif	1 1	i

RABIES IN ANIMALS.

Independence, Mo.—Week Ended Mar. 27, 1920.

During the week ended March 27, 1920, two cases of rabies in animals were reported at Independence, Mo.

SCARLET FEVER.

See Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 959, and Weekly reports from cities, p. 969.

SMALLPOX.

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 27, 1920.

ş . . .

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
kron, Ohio	6		Findlay, Ohio	2	
lameda, Calif	2	1	Fort Scott, Kans	1	
lton, Ill	.4		Fort Worth, Tex	2	1
nn Árhar Mich	1	1	Galesburg, Ill	1	
prieton, Wis	1 4		Gary, Ind	1	
shland, Ky	2		Grand Rapids, Mich		
tlanta, Ga.	1 6		Green Bay, Wis		.
lattle Creek, Mich	2 3		Hammond, Ind	1	
catrice, Nebr	3		Highland Park, Mich	2	
edford, Ind	Ž		Hoquiam, Wash	2	l
elleville, N. J	32		Houston, Tex	2	l
eloit, Wis	ī		Huntington, Ind	2	l
illings, Mont			Independence, Mo		l
irmingham, Ala	6		Indianapolis, Ind	8	l
loomfield, N. H	ľ		Iowa City, Iowa	6	
loomington, Ind	2		Ironwood, Mich	i	
luefield, W. Va			Jacksonville, Ill	6	
oise, Idaho			Janesville, Wis		
razil, Ind			Joolin, Mo	2	i
anton, Ohio			Kansas City, Kans	4	
ape Girardeau. Mo	าก์		Kansas City, Mo	37	
	3		Kenosha, Wis.	i	
edar Rapids, Iowa			Knoxville, Tenn	2	
entralia, Ill	1 7		Kokomo, Ind		
harleston, 8 C					
hirago, Ill	4		La Favette, Ind	22	• • • • • • • •
hillicothe, Ohio	1		Laurel, Miss	1	
ncinnati, Ohio			Lexington, Ky	- 7	
eveland, Ohio	2		Lincoln, Nebr	i	
linton, Iowa	9		Logansport, Ind		
offeyville, Kans	1		Long Beach, Calif		
olumbus, Ga	2		Los Angeles, Calif	- 1	
shocton, Ohio	1		Marien, Ind	2	
ouncil Bluffs, Iowa	4		Marien, Ohio		
allas, Tex	17		Marshalltown, Iowa		
anville, Ill	2		Mascn City, Iowa	6	· · · · · · · · · ·
anville, Va	3		Milwaukee, Wis		
avenport, Iowa	9		Minneapolis, Minn		
ayton, Ohio	1		Missoula, Mont		
ecatur, Ill			Mobile, Ala		
es Moines, Iowa	. 3		Morgantown, W. Va		
etroit, Mich	16		Nashville, Tenn		
ubuque, Iowa	2		New Castle, Ind	1 1	
uluth, Minn	1		New Orleans, La	48	Í
urham, N. C			New York, N. Y	1	
ast St. Louis, Ill			Norfolk, Va	7	
au Claire, Wis	1		North Little Rock, Ark	2	
Paso, Tex	1		Oakland, Calif	2	
verett, Wash	3 !	l	Oklahoma City, Okla	4	

SMALLPOX—Continued.

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 27, 1920—Continued.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Cases.	Deaths
Omaha, Nebr Oshkosh, Wis			San Diego, Calif	4 6	
Peoria, IllPiqua, Ohio	1		Savannah, Ga		
Portland. Oreg Portsmouth, Ohio	30 2	1	Sioux Falls, S. Dak	6	
Portsmouth, Va	7 1		Spokane, Wash	37	
Quincy, Ill	1		Stockton, Calif	3	
Raleigh, N. C	1		Tacoma, Wash	7	
Roanoke, Va	1 4		Trinidad, Colo	1 4	
t. Cloud, Minnt. Joseph. Mo.	3 16		Washington, D. C	4 11	
t. Louis, Mo t. Paul. Minn	7		Winona, Minn	1 6	
alt Lake City, Utahan Bernardino, Calif	25 1		Yakima, Wash	.10 10	

TETANUS.

Los Angeles, Calif., Orange, N. J., San Francisco, Calif., and Tuscaloosa, Ala.

During the week ended March 27, 1920, there were reported one death from tetanus at Los Angeles, Calif.; one at Orange, N. J.; one at San Francisco, Calif.; and one at Tuscaloosa, Ala.

TUBERCULOSIS.

See Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 959, and Weekly reports from cities, p. 969.

TYPHOID FEVER.

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 27, 1920.

Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	- Place.	Cases.	Deaths.
Akron, Ohio. Albany, N. Y Alpena, Mich. Alton, Ill. Atlanta, Ga. Battle Creek, Mich. Birmingham, Ala. Bloomfield, N. J. Boston, Mass. Cambridge, Mass. Charleston, S. C. Chicago, Ill.	1 3 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 1 2	1	Macon, Ga. Manchester, N. H. Mattoon, III. Minneapolis, Minn Montgomery, Ala. Morgantown, W. Va. Nashville, Tenn New Orleans, La. New York, N. Y. Northampton, Mass. Omaha, Nebr. Philadelphia, Pa.	2 2 1 1 2 3 1 1	
Dallas, Tex. Detroit, Mich. Duluth, Minn Elmira, N. Y. Fairmont, W. Vå. Fall River, Mass. Grand Rapids, Mich. Huntington, W. Va Ironton, Ohio. Kalamazoo, Mich. Lancaster, Ohio. La Salle, Ill. Lawrence, Mass. Los Angeles, Calif.	1 3 1 3 1 2 1 1 1	1	Port Huron, Mich Riverside, Calif. St. Louis, Mo. Salt Lake Citty, Utah. San Francisco, Calif. Savannah, Ga. Seattle, Wash. Sheboygan, Wis. South Bend, Ind. Syracuse, N. Y. Topeka, Kans.	1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 2	

City Reports for Week Ended Mar. 27, 1920.

	Popula- tion as of July 1, 1917	Total deaths	νiph	theria.	Mea	sles.		rlet er.		ber- osis.
City.	(estimated by U. S. Census Bureau).	irom all causes.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Aberdeen, S. Dak	15,926	8	3	ļ	16	ļ. .	9		 	
Adams, MassAkron, Ohio	14,406 93,604	1 71	5		33		96		10	
Akron, Onio Alameda, Calif Albany, N. Y Alexandria, Va. Alliance, Ohio Alpena, Mich	28,433 106,632 17,959 19,581	6	1	i	18		1		l	
Albany, N. Y	17,959	6	1		2		11		6	
Alliance, Ohio	19,581	ő			9		2			Î
Alnena, MichAlton, Ill	13,365 23,783	2	¦;-		14	•••••	. 1		1	·····
	10,200	2 4	l i		2		3			
Amesbury, Mass	10,631	.2								
Anaconda, Mont Anderson, Ind Ann Arbor, Mich Anniston, Ala.	24,230 15,041	11 9	ŀ···i		27					
Anniston, Ala	14.326				i					
Ansonia, Conn	16,954 18,005	7	····i		4		3	ļ		
Arlington, Mass	13,073	6	î		11					
Ansonia, Colli Appleton, Wis. Arlington, Mass Asbury Park, N. J Ashland, Ky	14,629	3			3				•••••	
Ashtabula Ohio	12,195 22,008	7	2				•••••		•••••	2
Ashtabula, Ohio	16,785						1			
Atlanta, Ga	196,144 55,515	76 10	3		32 20	•••••	4	•••••	2 5	$\frac{2}{1}$
Attleboro, Mass Auburn, Me Auburn, N. Y. Aurora, Ill. Austin, Tex Baltimore, Md	19,776	6	li		1		2 3			ļ <u>.</u>
Auburn, Me	16,607	7	···- <u>:</u> -				1			<u>;</u>
Aurora III	37,823 34,795	9	3				2		•••••	1
Austin, Tex	33,012		2 37							i
Baltimore, MdBangor, Me	594,637 26,958	235		3	187	3	47	1	40	34
Reporton Ohio	14,187	12	. 1		8		·····2		1	
Barre, Vt. Baton Roure, La	12,401				8					
Baton Rouge, La	17,544 30,159	10	···· ₂ ·		31		18		1	1
Bayonne, N. J.	72,204		2		5		1		2	
Battle Creek, Mich. Bayonne, N. J. Beatrice, Nebr. Beaumont, Tox	10,437 28,851	0 17					2		•••••	
Bedford, Ind.	10,613	5								
Belleville, N. J	12,797		1		31		1			
Bellingham, WashBeloit, Wis	34,362 18,547	•••••	····i		8 1	• • • • • •	2 6			
Renton Harbor & ich	11,099				5					
Berkeley, Calif	60,427 13,892	12 6	2		30		2 1			
Beverly, Mass	22,128	7			2		î			
Biddeford, Mc	17,760	4			:;-				•••••	1
Biddelord, Mc. Billings, Mont. Birmingham, Ala Bloomfield, N. J. Bloomington, Ill.	15,123 189,716	7 67	3		51 16		12		11	4
Bloomfield, N. J.	19,013	5	3		3		3		••••	
Bloomington, Ind	27,462 11,661	8 2	•••••		1 1	•••••	5		2	
Bluefield, W. Va	16,123	 .					2			
Boise, Idaho	35,951 787,813	6		5	192	3	61	3	1 51	22
Boston, Mass	10, 472	268 1	41				1			
Bridgeport, Conn	10,472 124,724 16,318	22	10		3		11	1	3 2	2
Brockton, Mass	69, 152	2	3		1 2		3		í	
Brookline, Mass	33,526	10	i		5		5		2	1
Brockton, Mass. Brookline, Mass. Brunswick, Ga. Buffalo, N. Y.	10, 984 475, 781	7 174		4				····i		1 13
Burlington, Iowa	25, 144						4			. 1
Burlington, Vt	21,802 44,057	21 19	1		····i				1	4
Butte, Mont		2								
Cairo, Ill	15,995	9			1			;-		1 2
Cambridge, Mass	114,293	44 1	4	1	18	1	8	1	3	z
Canton, Ohio	15, 995 114, 293 13, 674 62, 566 11, 146 38, 033 11, 838 12, 968	24	2		10		6			•••••
Cape Girardeau, Mo	11,146	2	····i		6		اا			•••••
Centralia, Ill	11,838	6			8		1		1	•••••
Centralia, Ill	12,968	4			!		ī			

The state of the s	Popula- tion as of July 1, 1917	Total deaths	-	ntheria	. Me	asles.		arlet ver.	Tu	ber- osis.
City.	(estimated by U.S. Census Bureau).	from all causes	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deatht.
Charleston, S. C. Charleston, W. Va. Charleston, W. Va. Charleston, W. C. Chelsea, Mass Cheyenne, Wyo Chicago Heights, Ill Chicago, Ill Cinton, Iowa Clinton, Iowa Clinton, Iowa Colinton, Iowa Colinton, Mass Colinton, Mass Colorado Springs, Colo Columbia, S. C. Columbus, Ca. Columbus, Ga. Columbus, Ohio Concord, N. H. Corpus Christi, Tex Cordiand, N. Y. Council Bluffs, Iowa Covington, Ky Cranston, R. I. Cumberland, Md. Dallas. Tex	61,041	18	ļ	.	ļ		1	 	ļ	1
Charleston, W. Va	31,060 40,759	12	1				2		4	····i
Chevenne Wyo	46, 405 1 11, 320	8	1 2		6		5		1	
Chicago Heights, Ill	22,863 2,547,201	721	115	6	309	1	315	6	251	
Chicopee, Mass	29,950	12			305	i				59 2
Cincinnati, Ohio	15,625 414,248	132	1 3		231	4	53 51	2 1	24	15
Cleveland, Ohio	414, 248 692, 259 27, 678 1 13, 075	220	39	3	98	2	51 7	1 1	37	15
Clinton, Mass	1 13,075 18,331	3	4		2		3		2 1	
Cohoes, N. Y	25, 292	8 10					ĭ			
Columbia, S. C	38, 965 35, 165	• • • • • • • • •			3				7	2
Columbus, Ga	26,306 220,135	14 66	5	i	133		ii	•••••	1 4	1 7
Concord, N. H	22,858 10,780	9	2		49		4			
Cortland, N. Y	13,321	4	4				5			
Covington, Ky	31,838 59,623	11 20 7	i		9 25		10 5			
Cranston, R. I	26,773 26,686	7 12	1		····i		3		4	i
Dallas, Tex.	129, 738 22, 931	34	4	1	5				9	5
Covington, Ky Cranston, R. I. Cumberland, Md Dallas, Tex Danbury, Conn Danvers, Mass Danville, Ill. Danville, Va	10,037	6			2		· · · i			•••••
Danville, Ill	32,969 20,183	7			20				1	•••••
Davenport, Iowa	49,618		1		3		1		9	•••••
Decatur, Ill	128,939 41,483	50 9	3 2		81 38		-8			····i
Danvillé, Ill. Danville, Va Davenport, Iowa. Dayton, Ohio Decatur, Ill. Dedham, Mass Denver, Colo Des Moines, Iowa Detroit, Mich. Dover, N. H Dubuque, Iowa Dulluth, Minn. Durham N. C.	10,618 268,439	∃2 90	6		123		8		2	16
Des Moines, Iowa	104, 052 619, 648	26 5	77	1 8	2 193	•••••	3 88	4	30	14
Dover, N. H.	13,276	1								
Dubuque, lowa Duluth, Minn	13,276 40,096 97,077	15			2 2		10		4	····i
Durham, N. C	26, 160 30, 286	6 13					••••••		3	3
East Cleveland, Ohio	13,864				8		1 3			i
East Providence, R. I.	10,656 18,485 77,312	2	1				3			_
East Providence, R. I. East St. Louis, Ill. Eau Claire, Wis.	77,312 18,887	12	1		25 25 5		1		8	i
Elgin, III. Elizabeth, N. J. Elkhart, Ind. Elmira, N. Y. El Paso, Tex.	28 562	4 31	3		5 68		4 11		6	i
Elkhart, Ind	88, 830 22, 273 38, 272	7	1		3		2			1
El Paso, Tex	69. 149 1	- 50	3 2		12 31	3				1 10
Elwood, Ind	111,028 12,603	8	•••••	•••••	5	•••••			• • • • • •	•••••
Eureka, Calif	15, 142 29, 304	3 10	i		3				1	•••••
Englewood, Ind Englewood, N. J. Eureka, Calif. Evanston, Ill. Everett, Mass. Everett, Wash. Everett, Wash.	40, 160	10	3		50		6		2	3
Everett, Wash	37, 205 . 16, 111 .		3		13		2			•••••
Fall River, Mass	129, 828 17, 872	36 11	6 2	1	11		7	···i	5	2
Everett, Wash Fairmount, W. Va. Fall River, Mass Fargo, N. Dak Findlay, Ohio. Flint, Mich Fond du Lac, Wis Fort Dodge, Iowa. Fort Scott, Kans Fort Swith Ark	¹ 14, 858	5			i		l:			•••••
Fond du Lac, Wis	57, 386 21, 486	18	5 1		2		14			1
Fort Scott, Kans	21.039	2 2		1	3			1 .		••••
Fort Smith, Ark	10,564 29,390		3		15		2 28		···i-	•••••
Fort Wayne, Ind	78, 014 109, 597	34 17	. 4		10				2 .	

¹ Population Apr. 15, 1910.

	Popula- tion as of July 1, 1917	Total deaths	Diph	theria	Mea	sles.		rlet er.		ber- osis.
City.	(estimated by U. S. Census Bureau).	from all causes.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Fostoria, Ohio	10, 959 14, 149	0			. 3					
E-maningham Mass	14, 149 19, 844	6 3			2		1	 		
Freeport, Ill. Fremont, Ohio.	11,034	3			11		3			
Fremont, Ohio. Galesburg, Ill. Galveston, Tex. Gardner, Mass. Gary, Ind. Geneva, N. Y. Glens Falls, N. Y. Grand Rapids, Mich. Grantic City, Ill. Great Falls, Mont. Greely, Colo. Green Bay, Wis. Greenfield, Mass. Greenfield, Mass. Greenfield, Mass. Greenfield, Mass. Hatmond, Ind. Harmson, N. J.	24,629	8			. 2		2			
Gardner Mass	42,650 17,534	15 6					····i		1	
Gary, Ind.	56,000	17					1			İĜ
Geneva, N. Y.	13, 915 17, 160 132, 861	4					1			
Grand Rapids, Mich	132, 861	5 41	····i		130		4	····i	····i·	
Granite City, Ill	15,890	5 7			13					
Great Falls, Mont	1 13. 948	7 6	1		7			;-		1
Green Bay. Wis.	11,942 30,017	U	····i		2		·····5	1	• • • • • •	
Greenfield, Mass.	12, 251	5	ĩ		4		š	1		
Greensboro, N. C	20, 171 17, 412	9 5			6		6			1
Hammond, Ind	27,016	10			24		4			
Harrison, N. J.	17,345		1		2		1			
Hartlord, Conn	112, 851 49, 180	30 21	11 6	····i	20 37		8 2	1	3 1	5 1
Highland Park, Mich	33,859	10	13		64		5		3	
Hoboken, N. J.	78, 324	24	1	- -	11		1		4	1
Holland, Mich	15, 459 66, 503	5 20			4	• • • • • • •	••••2		3	
Hot Springs, Ark	17,690	13					2			i
Houston, Tex.	116, 878	35	2		22		2			1
Hudson, N. Y	12, 898 10, 982	5 6			2		3 2		• • • • • •	1 1
Huntington, W. Va.	47, 686	31	4	i			î			8
Hutchinson, Kans	21, 461 11, 964				3		2			-
Independence, Mo	283, 622	12 101	····i		243		17		···ii	
Hackensack, N. J. Hammond, Ind. Harrison, N. J. Hartiord, Conn. Haverhill, Mass. Highland Park, Mich. Hoboken, N. J. Holland, Mich. Hobyoken, Mass. Hot Springs, Ark. Houston, Tex. Hudson, N. Y. Huntington, Ind. Huntington, Ind. Huntington, W. Va. Hutchinson, Kans: Independence, Mo. Indianapolis, Ind. Ironton, Ohio. Ironton, Ohio. Ironton, Mich. Irvington, N. J. Ishpeming, Mich. Ithaca, N. Y. Jacksonville, Ill.	14,079	5 3							!	.
Ironwood, Mich	15,095	3	;-				ا-ي		1	• • • • • •
Ishpeming, Mich	16,710 1 12,448	4	1	• • • • • •	7		3		3	·····i
Ithaca, N. Y	16.017	12					2		ĭ	ī
Jacksonville, III	15,506 37,431	13	1		3 9		4		;-	· · · · · ;
Janesville, Wis	14,411	10	1	1	20		2		1	
Jefferson City, Mo.	14,411 13,712	2								
Jersey City, N. J	312,557 33,400	3	. 17	• • • • • •	80		2		13	· · · · · •
Kalamazoo, Mich	50, 408	22	···i	i	23		6		i	
Kankakee, III	14.270	5			. :					.
Kansas City, Kans	102,096 305,816 24,325	···iii	6		20 60	···i	6	···i	3	14
Kearny, N. J.	24,325	5			24		12		î l	
Keene, N. H.	10.725	2					· <u>-</u> - -			
Kewanee III	32, 833 13, 607	8	•••••		4		2			
Knoxville, Tenn	59, 112		2	· i	31	8	1 .		4	4
Kokomo, Ind	21.929	8	ا بي		21		3 .	.		1
Ironwood, Mich. Irvington, N. J. Ishpeming, Mich. Ithaca, N. Y. Jacksonville, Ill. Jamestown, N. Y. Janesville, Wis. Jefferson City, Mo. Jersey City, M. J. Joplin, Mo. Kalamasoo, Mich. Kankakee, Ill. Kansas City, Kans. Kansas City, Kans. Kearny, N. J. Keene, N. H. Kenosha, Wis. Kewahee, Ill. Kokomo, Ind. Lackawamna, N. Y. Lackawamna, N. Y. Lackawamna, N. Y. La Fayette, Ind. Lancaster, Ohio. Lac Salle, Ill. Lawrence, Kans.	16, 219 21, 481	3 11	3	····i·l	1 12		3			i
Lancaster, Ohio.	16,686	6 .								ī
La Salle, III Lawrence, Kans Lawrence, Mass Lewrence, Mass Leoninster, Mass Lexington, Ky	12,332	2			2		1		1 2	• • • • •
Lawrence, Mass	13, 477 102, 923	17	••••2		5		10		3	·····ż
eavenworth, Kans.	1 19, 363	8								
Lexington Ky	102, 923 1 19, 363 21, 365 41, 997	3 31	···i		···ii	-	2		1 2	
	37,145	14	2		3 .		1			
Lincoln, Nebr	46,957 10,473	24	12	1	83		5			3
Lincoln, R. I									1	

	Popula- tion as of July 1, 1917 (estimated	Total deaths	Diph	theria.	Mea	ısl es .	Sca fev	rlet er.	Tu cul	ber- osis.
City.	(estimated	from		T .		1	1			
-	by U.S.	all	så.	Deaths	1 2	Deaths	J	Deaths	, n	Deaths
	Census	causes.	Cases.	 	8	¥	8	1	8	l ğ
	Bureau).	j .	చ్	Ă	Cases.	Ă	Cases.	۱ă	Cases.	Ä
			 	 				 		
Lockport, N. Y Logansport, Ind Long Beach, Calif. Long Branch, N. J. Lorain, Ohio. Los Angeles, Calif. Lonisville Kw.	20,028 21,338	7			ļ <u>.</u>		ļ <u>.</u> .	···· <u>·</u>	2	1
Logansport, Ind	21,338	10 16		·	11,		3	2	·····	1
Long Branch, N. J.	15, 733	1 4			1 '.		i		2	1 1 1 2
Lorain, Ohio	29, 163 15, 733 38, 266		1	1			2	1	3	,
Los Angeles, Calif	535, 485 240, 808	186	42	1	45		12	ļ	176	33 8 2 1 1 4
Louisville, Ky Lowell, Mass Ludington, Mich Lynchburg, Va Lynn, Mass Macon, Ga Medicen, We	240, 808 114, 366	80 44	9 7	1	12	ļ	9		8 2	8
Ludington, Mich.	10,566	ī			ıi	l	i			Ιí
Lynchburg, Va	33, 497 104, 534	10							4	1
Lynn, Mass	104, 534	31 25	7		32	1	21 10		6	1 1
Madison Wis	46,099 31,315	25	1		32		10	·····	ļ	l •
Malden, Mass	31,315 52,243	10	7	i	19		3	I	3	
Manchester, Conn	15,859	1	7 2 2		<u>-</u> -		1		<u>-</u> -	
Manchester, N. H	79,607 13,931	15			7		2 3 1 3 3		5	1
Macion, Ga. Madison, Wis. Malden, Mass. Manchester, Conn. Manchester, N. H. Manitowoc, Wis. Mankato, Minn. Marion, Ind.	1 10 385	2	1		7					
Marion, Ind	19,923	10	2		16	1	2 1			
Marion, Ohio	19, 923 24, 129 12, 555	····· <u>2</u>			2		1			
Martinshurg W Va	12,555	2	i			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2	• • • • • •		
Martins Ferry, Ohio	10, 135	5	l							2
Mason City, Iowa	14,938	2								1
Mattoon, III	12,764	ļ _ē .	1		8				•••••	
Mankato, Mimm Marion, Ind Marion, Ohio Marquette, Mich Martins burg, W. Va Martins Ferry, Ohio Mason City, Iowa Mattoon, Ill Medford, Mass Melrose, Mass Memphis, Tenn Meriden, Comm Methuen, Mass	26,681 17,724	8 8	1		34	•••••	····i	•••••	Z	•••••
Memphis, Tenn	151,877	7Ŏ	1 7		1		1 5 3		4 3	7
Meriden. Conn	151, 877 29, 431 14, 320		2		2		3	1	3	1
Middletown N V	14,320 15,890	8			•••••	•••••	3			• • • • • •
Mertoen, Comm. Methuen, Mass. Middletown, N. Y. Middletown, Ohio. Milwaukee, Wis. Minneapolis, Minn. Mishawaka, Ind. Missoula, Mont. Mohito Ale	16, 384	4					1			
Milwaukee, Wis	445 008	126	20	2	81	1	27	3	15	6
Minneapons, Minn	373,448 17,083 19,075	100 6	5	5	59	• • • • • •	13	•••••	21 1	12 1
Missoula, Mont.	19,075	6	7							•
Mobile, Ala	59, 201	29					1		,	6
Morgantown W Va	44,039 14,444	27 2			• • • • • •		•••••		2 1	•••••
Morristown, N. J.	13 410	4			····i	•••••	2	1	•	•••••
Moundsville, W. Va	11, 513 37, 991 25, 653 17, 713	2 6	1 2		4					i
Mount Vernon, N. Y	37,991	6	2		80		1		.,	•••••
Muscatine Iowa	25,053 17,713	10 5	4		19]	3		•••••	2
Muskogec, Okla			1		15		i i			• • • • • • •
Nashville, Tenn.	118.136 (43	1 1		5		1 1		. 4	6
New Britain Conn	121,622	38 15	5 9	1 2	6	•••••	7 10	••••••	10	1 2
Mobile, Ala Montgomery, Ala Montgomery, Ala Morrandown, W. Va Morristown, N. J. Moundsville, W. Va Mount Vernon, N. Y. Muncie, Ind. Musactine, Iowa Muskogee, Okla Nashville, Tenn New Bedford, Mass New Britain, Conn Newburyport, Mass New Castle, Ind. New Haven, Conn New Ordens, La. New Philadelphia, Ohio.	121,622 55,385 15,291	6	9		i					
New Castle, Ind	14.144	3	1							•••••
New Orleans I a	152,275 377,010	46 154	1 7 8	;.	35	1	11			2 22
New Philadelphia, Ohio	10.133 [134	8	1	6		6		47	- 24
Newport, R. I	30,585	6			5		1			i
New York, N. Y.	30, 585 5, 737, 492 38, 466	1,535	296	31	1,441	25	134	3	369	166
Norfolk Va.		19	3	1	61	1	3	-1	5 3	·····à
North Adams, Mass	1 22, 019	5								
North Little Book	20,000	10			2		1		1	•••••
North Tonawando N V	15,515		1	····i	1		;- -	····i·	···i	• • • • •
Norwalk, Conn	14,060 27,332 21,923	8 2	i				1,			
Norwich, Conn	21,923	1			2				···i	i
Norwood, Ohio		28	ا-ي		10		2		2	2
Niagara Falls, N. Y. Norfolk, Va. North Adams, Mass. North Amster North Mass. North Little Rock, Ark. North Tonawanda, N. Y. Norwalk, Conn. Norwich, Conn. Norwood, Ohio. Oakland, Calif. Oak Park, Ill. Oklahoms City Okla	200,405	61 16	7 3		9 2	•••••	10	•••••	5	1 2 3 1 2
Oklahoma City, OklaOlean, N. Y.	97,588	22	i		68	···i	5		1	2
Olean, N. Y	206, 405 27, 816 97, 588 16, 927 177, 777	7								3
Omaha, Nebr	177,777	49	4 /	1	52	1	24	!	!	3

¹ Population Apr. 15, 1910.

	Popula- tion as of July 1, 1917	Total deaths	Diph	theria.	Mea	sles.		rlet er.		ber- osis.
City.	(estimated by U. S. Census Bureau).	from all causes.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Orange, N. J.	33,636	8		ļ	7	ļ. .	2	ļ		
Oshkosh, Wis	36,549 25,178				6		1			
Parkersburg, W. Va	21,059 15,952	5	1		5		ļ			i
Parsons, Kans	15,952 74,478	13	····i		8	·····	1	•••••		
Pawtucket, R. I.	60,666	15	î		i		1			1
Orange, N. J. Oshkosh, Wis. Paducab, Ky. Parkersburg, W. Va. Parsons, Kans. Passaic, N. J. Pawtucket, R. I. Peckskill, N. Y. Paparis III	19,034 72,184	8 16	6		4		8	·····		1 3
Peoria III. Perth Amboy, N. J. Petersburg, Va. Philadelphia, Pa. Phillipsburg, N. J. Plante Obio	42,646	ii	3		2		ı			
Petersburg, Va	42,646 25,817 1,735,514	13 560	81	3	666		64	3	96	
Philadelphia, FaPhillipsburg, N. J	15,879	300	01			8	0-1	3	90	49
Piqua, Ohio	14,275	. 5			13	•••••			····;·	i
Philipsburg, N	39,678 24,330	10 14			2		3	•••••	4	1
Plattsburg, N. Y	13,111	8 7			2 2				2	
Plymouth, Mass	14,001 18,006	12	6	•••••	1		2	•••••		
Port Chester, N. Y	16,727	7	1							
Portland Me	1 18,863 64,720	11 27	3	····i	1 1		1 5	•••••		
Portland, Oreg	303.399	55	4		21	i	5 7 1		i	2 2
Portland, Me	11,730 29,356	8		•••••	2		1 4			i
Portsmouth, Va	40,693	24			l		3		i	3
Poughkeepsie, N. Y	30,786	10	<u>;-</u> -	•••••	3 2	1	38		2	3 1 9
Providence, R. I	259, 895 56, 094	105	37 1	•••••	2				i	-
Providence, R. Providence, R. Pueblo, Colo Quincy, III. Quincy, Mass Racine, Wis. Rabway, N. J. Raleigh, N. C. Redlands, Calif	36,832	10					3 7		i	2
Quincy, Mass	39, 022 47, 465	14	3	•••••	46		3	•••••	1	
Rahway, N. J	47, 465 10, 361 20, 274	2					2			
Raleigh, N. C	20,274 $14,573$	9		•••••	5		• • • • • •	•••••	1	1
Reno, Nev	15.514	2 3 5			20					i
Richmond, Ind	25,080 158,702	54 54	2 4	•••••	3 84	····i	1 4	•••••	8	1 6
Riverside, Calif	20.496	7 3	2 3	•••••	!					•
Renands, Call Reno, Nev Richmond, Ind Richmond, Va Riverside, Calif Reanore, Va Rochester, N. Y Rock ford, Ill Roch Island Ill	46, 282 261, 714 56, 739	3 86	3 25	9	1 96	1	8		2 7	1 6
Rockford, Ill	56,739	11	23				9			
Rock Island, Ill	29,452	8			12		····i		2	
Rome, Ga	12,673 15,607				l				1	
Rock Island, III. Rocky Mount, N. C. Rome, Ga. Rome, N. Y. Rutland, Vt. Sacramento, Calif.	24, 259 15, 038				17		2		3	
Sacramento, Calif	68,984	27	·····2	i	21		1		4	4
	12,013		2		1			· · · · · ·		i
St. Joseph, Mo St. Louis, Mo St. Paul, Minn Salem, Mass. Salem, Oreg. Salt Lake City, Utah San Barrardino, Calif	86,498 768,630	26 237	69	1 4	526	6	2 20	₂	26	20
St. Paul, Minn	252.465	72	13 2	1	57	1	12 7		11 1	5
Salem, Mass	49,346 21,274	9	2		2			•••••		1
Salt Lake City, Utah	121,623	31	4		2		3			2
San Bernardino, Calif San Diezo, Calif. Sandusky, Ohio. Sanford, Me	17,616 56,412	. 12 . 23	····i		····i		3		5	1 2 4 3 1
Sandusky, Ohio	20.2261	. 23 10	î		7				2	ĺ
San Francisco, Calif	11,217 471,023 15,360	4 164	22	6	40	₂	14	•••••	29	16
San Francisco, Calif	15,360	4	4							
Saratoga Springs, N. Y	13,839 10,210	4 2			•••••					1
Saugus, Mass Sault Ste. Marie, Mich	14. (30)	2 29			3		i			•••••
Savannah. Ga	69,250 103 774	29 24	2	i	13 17		1 3		1	4
Seattle, Wash	69,250 103,774 366,445		5	*	87		25 12			•••••
Sheboygan, Wis	28,907	l	'	ا ا	39		12		2	

¹ Population Apr. 15, 1910.

	Popula- tion as of July 1, 1917	Total deaths	Diph	theria.	Ме	asles.		rlet er.		ber- osis.
City.	(estimated by U. S. Census Bureau).	from all causes.	Casee.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Sioux City, Iowa	58, 568 16, 887 88, 618 70, 967 14, 465 21, 985 157, 656 62, 623 108, 668	14 22 16 3 5	3	1	17 39 13 13 98 1 34		3 9 3 1 3 2 4		3 4	1 1 2 1 2 1
springfield, Onio. Stamford, Conn. Staunton, Va Steutenville, Onio. Stillvater, Minn. Stoctton, Calif. Superior, Wis. Syracuse, N. Y.	52,296 31,810 11,523 28,259 10,198 36,209 47,167 158,559	10 2 10 2 11 10 62	1 1 2 1 2 1	1	19 12 20 8		3 3 2 19		1 3 5	i
Tacoma, Wash Taunton, Mass. Terre Haute, Ind Tiffin, Ohlo Toledo, Ohio Topeka, Kans. Traverse City, Mich. Trenton, N. J.	117, 446 36, 610 67, 361 12, 962 202, 010 49, 538 14, 090 113, 974	24 27 4 78 8 0 47	4 1	1	20 22 6 166 7 1	1	5 5 21 3	1	2 6 5	3 3 9
Traverse City, Mich. Tranton, N. J. Trinidad, Colo. Troy, N. Y. Tuscon, Ariz Vallejo, Calif. Vancouver, Wash Waco, Tex. Wakefield, Mass. Walla Walla, Wash Washington, D. C.	14,413 78,094 17,324 13,803 13,805 34,015 12,947 26,067	24 16 6 4	2 2	1	2 1 2		1 9 2		2 1 2	1 1
Washington, D. C. Watertown, Mass. Watertown, N. Y. Wausau, Wis. Westfleld, Mass. West Hoboken, N. J. West New York, N. J. Wost Orange, N. J. Whecling, W. Va. White Plains, N. Y.	369, 282 15, 188 30, 404 19, 666 18, 769 44, 386 19, 613 13, 964	137 3 8 7 14 4	2	1	10 23 3 69 19	2	8 2 2 2		29	12 1 1 1
Wheeling, W. Va. White Plains, N. Y Wichita, Kans Willimantic, Conn Wilmington, Del Winchester, Mass Winona, Minn Winston-Salem, N. C. Winthrop, Mass.	43, 657 23, 331 73, 597 12, 902 95, 369 10, 812 18, 583 33, 136	33 4 23 2 24 1 9	3 1 3		32 39 2 1 33 3 7	1	3 2 2 4 2		1	4 i
Winthrop, Mass. Woburn, Mass. Worcester, Mass. Yakima, Wash. Youkers, N. Y. Youngstown, Ohio. Zanesville, Ohio.	13, 105 16, 076 166, 106 22, 058 103, 066 112, 282 31, 320	2 4 61 16 44 11	2 4 2		15 11 70 2 2	1	40 1 16 2	1	9 24 1	3 2 2 2

² Population Apr. 15, 1910.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AUSTRALIA.

Animal Hair-Measures Against Importation of Manufactured Articles.

By order of the director of quarantine, published January 22, 1920, importation into Australia of brushes of any description or toilet articles containing or made from the hair of animals, which have been manufactured in eastern or southeastern Asia, India, Ceylon, Japan, the East Indian Islands, or the Philippine Islands, is prohibited unless a certificate from a responsible official of the health department of the country of origin is produced within 60 days of the arrival of the goods in Australia, satisfactorily identifying them and certifying that the hair contained in them or from which they are made was effectively cleansed and disinfected before manufacture.

AUSTRIA.

Compulsory Notification—Influenza.

An ordinance of the Bureau of Health of Austria, dated January 28, 1920, requires the reporting of cases of influenza occurring in the city of Vienna.

CUBA.

Communicable Diseases-Habana.

Communicable diseases have been notified at Habana as follows:

	Mar. 11-	Remain- ing under	
Disease.	New cases.	Deaths.	treatment Mar. 20, 1920.
Bronchopneumonia. Cerebrospinal meningitis. Chicken pox	13 5 10	6 2 1	1 10 18
Diphtheria Influenza Leprosy	34	4	10
Malaria. Measles. Paratyphoid fever.	8 78	1	2 17 116
Family from tweer Smallpox. Tyoboid fever	4 2 8	i i	4 2 8 31
* A broad to tot		•	

¹ From abroad, 6.

² From the interior, 11.

From the interior, 12.

JAPAN.

Influenza-September, 1919-February, 1920.

Official statistics of influenza prevalence in Japan for the period from about September 15, 1919, to the first week in February, 1920, show that of 1,724,362 reported cases, 65,852 ended fatally. The largest number of fatalities was reported in Osaka, viz, 10,183. In Tokyo 9,866 deaths from influenza were reported. The following table shows some of the prefectures in which the greatest virulence of the disease was noted:

Prefecture.	Cases.	Deaths.
Osaka	358, 643 351, 444 110, 403 93, 551 85, 344	10, 183 9, 866 3, 080 5, 117 243

PERU.

Proposed Sanitation-Paita.

According to information dated February 26, 1920, the Government of Peru has entered into contract for the sanitation of the city of Paita, the measure proposed including good potable water supply, a sewerage system, street paving, and the reconstruction of buildings destroyed in the course of measures carried out for the eradication of disease. Plague was reported present in Paita in January, 1920, and yellow fever during the summer of 1919.

SWITZERLAND.

Influenza.1

Statistical data published in bulletins of the Federal Service of Public Hygiene of Switzerland, dated February 7 and 14, 1920, quoted in the Bulletin of the International Office of Public Hygiene, of February, 1920, show the occurrence of 7,958 cases of influenza in the Confederation during the week ended January 31, 1920, and 11,618 cases during the week ended February 7, 1920. Among the Cantons reporting a considerable number of cases during the two weeks under report were: Aargau, 416 and 753 cases, respectively; Basel, 1,639 and 2,458 cases; Berne, 738 and 2,108 cases; Geneva, 85 and 208 cases; Grisons, 196 and 308 cases; Lucerne, 755 and 1,305 cases; Neuchatel, 68 and 599 cases; Schwyz, 128 and 397 cases; Solothurn, 265 and 744 cases; Tecino, 2,238 and 705 cases; Vaud, 2,238 and 705 cases; Zurich, 541 and 1,863 cases. Population of Switzerland, approximate, 3,315,443.

VENEZUELA.

Influenza-Malaria-January-March, 1919.

During the period January to March, inclusive, 1919, 6,495 fatal cases of influenza were reported in Venezuela, the sex distribution being 3,128 males and 3,367 females. Of these fatalities seven occurred in foreigners.

During the period January to March, inclusive, 1919, 1,432 fatalities from malarial fever, acute and chronic, were reported in Venezuela, the sex distribution being 770 males, 662 females. Of these cases six occurred in foreigners.

Population of the Republic of Venezuela, 2,993,883, estimated December 31, 1918, on the census populations of 1881 and 1891 and natural increase, exclusive of migratory movement.

INFLUENZA.

The following information was taken from reports received during the week ended April 16, 1920:

Ontario— Fort William	. 1	
Algiers	. 1	Cases, 20, deaths, 18. Present.
Do. Mar. 1-10. 1	. 1	Cases, 20, deaths, 18. Present.
Constantine	. 1	Cases, 20, deaths, 18.
Do. Do. Mar. 1-10 1	. 1	Present.
Oran Feb. 1-20 8 DO Mar. 1-10 1 Australia: Brisbane Feb. 1-14 1 Belgium: Ghent Mar. 7-13 1 Sao Paulo Jan. 27-Feb. 2 2 Canada: Mar. 7-27 3 Manitoba— Mar. 7-27 3 Nova Scotia— Mar. 21-27 0 Ontario— Fort William Mar. 22-Apr. 3 40 Prince Edward Island— Mar. 28-Apr. 2 40 Quebec— Mar. 28-Apr. 2 40 Quebec Mar. 21-27 3 Saskatchewan— Regina do China: Canton Feb. 1-28 Costa Rica: Limon Mar. 14-27 Limon Mar. 14-20 do	. 1	
Nustralia: Brisbane	. 1	
Australia: Brisbane Belgium: Ghent. Brazil: Sao Paulo. Canada: Manitoba— Winnipeg. Nova Scotia— Halifax. Ontario— Fort William. Hamilton. Toronto. Prince Edward Island— Summerside. Quebec. Quebec. Quebec. Saskatchewan— Regina. Canton. Mukden. Costa Rica: Limon. Cuba: Caimanera Caimanera Caimanera Caimanera Caicaninera Caimanera Caimanera Caicaninera Ca	. 1	
Brisbane Feb. 1-14 1	. 1	
Belgium: Mar. 7-13. Ghent. Jan. 27-Feb. 2. Brazil: Jan. 27-Feb. 2. Canada: Jan. 27-Feb. 2. Manitoba— Mar. 7-27. 3 Nova Scotia— Mar. 21-27. Mar. 21-27. Ontario— Fort William Mar. 24-20. Mar. 28-Apr. 3 Toronto Mar. 28-Apr. 3. Mar. 28-Apr. 2. Mar. 21-27. 3 Saskatchewan— Regina Mar. 21-27. 3 China: Canton Feb. 1-28. Feb. 22-28. Costa Rica: Jan. 27-Feb. 2. Mar. 21-27. 3 Mukden Feb. 22-28. Mar. 21-27. 3 Caimanera Mar. 14-20. Mar. 14-27. 4 Cienturegas Mar. 14-20. Mar. 14-20. 4 4	15	
Ghent Mar. 7-13 Brazil: Sao Paulo Jan. 27-Feb. 2 Canada: Manitoba— Winnibeg Mar. 7-27 3 Nova Scotia— Halifax Ontario— Fort William Mar. 11-20 Mar. 23-Apr. 3 Toronto Mar. 23-Apr. 3 China: Canton Feb. 28-Apr. 2 Cubec Quebec Mar. 21-27 3 China: Canton Feb. 1-28 Mar. 14-27 Cuba: Caimanera Mar. 14-27 Cuba: Caimanera Mar. 14-20 Cientuceya Mar. 14-20 Caimanera Mar. 14-20 Conton Cientuceya Mar. 14-20 Caimanera Mar. 14-20 Conton Cientuceya Mar. 14-20 Caimanera Mar. 14-20 Caimanera C	15	
Brazil: Sao Paulo	15	
Sao Paulo	15	
Canada: Manitoba— Winnipeg. Mar. 7-27. Nova Scotia— Halifax Ontario— Fort William Fort William Mar. 14-20. Hamilton Mar. 28-Apr. 3 Ontence Edward Island— Mar. 28-Apr. 2 Summerside Mar. 21-27. Quebec— Mar. 21-27. Quebec Mar. 21-27. Saskatchewan— Regina China: Canton Mukden Feb. 1-28. Costa Rica: Mar. 14-27. Limon Mar. 14-27. Cuba: Mar. 14-20. Cientnegas Mar. 14-20.	1	
Winnipeg	1	
Nova Scotia—	1	
Nova Scotia	1	
Ontario— Fort William	1	
Fort William		
Hamilton		
Toronto do. Prince Edward Island— Summerside Mar. 28-Apr. 2 Quebec— Quebec Mar. 21-27 3 Saskatchewan— Regina do. China: Canton Feb. 1-28. Makden Feb. 22-28. Limon Mar. 14-27 Cuba: Caimanera Mar. 14-20 Gienfuegas do.		Acute primary preumonia 2
Prince Edward Island—		
Prince Edward Island— Summerside Mar. 28-Apr. 2 Quebec Quebec Mar. 21-27 3 Saskatchewan— Regina do China: Canton Feb. 1-28 Feb. 22-28 Costa Rica: Limon Mar. 14-27 Cuba: Caimanera Mar. 14-20 do do China: Caimanera do do do do do do do d	.] 8	Acute primary pheumonia, a
Quebec— Quebec Mar. 21-27 3 Saskatchewan— Regina do	1	deaths.
Saskatchewan		Present.
Saskatchewan		
Regina	1	
Canton	. [•
Canton. Feb. 1–28. Mukden. Feb. 22–28. Costa Rica: Mar. 14–27. Limon. Mar. 14–20. Cuba: Mar. 14–20. Cientureras. do.		1
Mukden		Do.
Costa Rica: Limon		Do.
Limon. Mar. 14-27. Cuba: Caimanera Mar. 14-20 Mar. 14-20	1	. 20.
Cuba: Mar. 14-20 Cientuegosdo	8	
Caimanera Mar. 14-20 do	-1	1
Cienfuegos		•
	1	Mar. 27: Present.
Nueva Gerona		i
Prague Feb. 22-28	_ 26	
Denmark:	1	
Copenhagendo	. 86	1
P	1	'
Egypt: Feb. 27-Mar. 4 3	: 4	
France:		1
Pordony Feb. 23-Mar. 7	. 11	
Margailla Feb. 1-29	48	
Paris Feb. 1-10		1
India: RangoonFeb. 8-14	113	

INFLUENZA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan				Sept., 1919-Feb., 1920: Cases
City—		1	1	1,724,362; deaths, 65,852.
Nagoya	Feb. 29-Mar. 13	. .	. 43	
Prefectures—	į	1	İ	•
Fukuoka	SeptFeb	. 93,551	5, 117	
Hyogo	do	110,403	3,080	` '
Oita		85,344	243	
Os3ka		358,643	10, 183	
Tokyo	do	351,444	9,866	•
Mexico:	l	1	1	
Vera Cruz	Mar. 22-28		26	Influenza and pneumonia.
Norway:	1	1	i .`	•
Christiania	. Feb. 29-Mar. 6	. 3		
Trondjhem	Feb. 1-29	905	5	
anama:		1	1	
Colon	Mar. 8-14	14	l	•
pain:	7		1	
Bilbao	Jan. 10-Feb. 10			Present.
Madrid		1	38	11coche.
Valencia	Mar. 7-13	4		-
Vigo	. Feb. 29-Mar. 13			Do
weden:	. Feb. 25-Mai. 15			D 0.
Goteborg	Feb. 22-28	82		·
	do	394		
Malmo	- αο	394		Tom 05 21 1000 Com 7.050
witzerland		· · · · · · · · ·	••••••	Jan. 25-31, 1920: Cases, 7,958
Cantons—	7 07 03		i 1	Fcb. 1-7, 1920: Cases, 11,618.
Aargau	. Jan. 25-31	416	••••••	
Do	. Feb. 1-7	753	• • • • • • • • • • •	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Basel	. Jan. 25-31	1,639	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Do	. Feb. 1-7	2,458 738	• • • • • • • • • •	er er
Bern	. Jan. 25-31		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
_ Do	. Feb. 1-7	2,108		
Geneva	. Jan. 25-31	85		
Do	. Feb. 1-7	208		
Grisons	. Jan. 25-31	196		
Do	. Feb. 1-7	308		A
Lucerne	. Jan. 25-31	755		
Do	. Feb. 1-7	1,305		
Neuchatel	. Jan. 25-31	68		
Do	Feb. 1-7	599		
Schwvz	Jan. 25-31	128		
Do	Feb. 1-7	397		
Solothurn	Jan 25-31	265		` '
Do	Feb. 1-7	744		•
Tecino	Jan. 25-31	2,238		
Do	Feb. 1-7	705		
Vaud	Jan. 25-31	2,238		
Do	Feb. 1-7	705		ı
Zurich	Jan. 25-31	541		
Do	Feb. 1-7	1,863		
unis:	F CD. 1-1	1,000	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
nis: Tunis	Mar. 8-14		5	
nion of South Africa:	MG1.0-13		٠,١	
Durban	Feb. 15-21		1	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER. Reports Received During Week Ended Apr. 26, 1920.1

CHOLERA.

•	CAU	LEBA.		
Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India	• Feb. 8-14	20		Jan. 25-31, 1920: Deaths, 2,090.
Calcutta Philippine Islands: Provinces			27	Feb. 15-21, 1920; Cases, 54
AlbayAmbos Camarines	Feb. 15-21	8 39	6 33	deaths, 43.
Antique	.ldo	7	4	
ManilaProvinces	Feb. 22-28	1		Feb. 22-28, 1920: Cases, 81
Provinces Albay Ambos Camarines	Feb. 22-28	20 32		deaths, 61.
Anuque	uv	; 9	4	
Palawan Tayabas	dodo	10 10		
Siam: Bangkok		39	i	
	PLA	GUE.		
Bgypt		 		Jan. 1-Mar. 11, 1920: Cases, 81;
Cities— Suez Provinces—	Mar. 5	1		deaths, 48.
Assiout	Mar. 3-9	8	2	D
Girgeh Minieh	Mar. 5 Mar. 7-8		1 1	Pneumonic.
Hawaii: Kaloha	Mar. 22		. 1	
IndiaBombay	Feb. 8-14	ļ	5	Feb. 8-14, 1920; Cases, 6,144; deaths, 4,708.
Rangoon	do	43	44	
East Java				Jan. 15-31, 1920: Cases, 14; deaths, 14. In Surabaya. Including Salaverry.
Trujillo	Feb. 23-Mar. 7	i	6	Including Salaverry.
Bankok	Feb. 1-21	3	3	
Singapore	Feb. 1-7	4	3	
	SMAL	LPOX.	,	·
Algeria:				
Departments— Algiers.	Feb. 1-20	18		City of Algiers, Feb. 1-29, 1920:
Do	Mar. 1–10do	1	 	Cases, 3; deaths, 2.
Constantine	Feb. 1-20	46		
Do	Mar. 1-10	32	ļ	Nov. 23, 1919-Jan. 3, 1920: Cases,
Vienna	Nov. 23-Jan. 3	10		13.
Belgium: Brussels	Jan. 25-31		. 1	
Canada: Nova Scotia—				
Sydney	Mar. 21-27		1	Man 14 90 1000 Cases 155
Ontario	Mar. 14-20	i		Mar. 14-20, 1920: Cases, 155; deaths, 2. In 29 counties and 44 localities.
Hamilton	Mar. 28-Apr. 3	2 1		
Ottawa	Mar. 21-27	2	1	
Qúebec— Montreal.	Mar. 21-Apr. 3	3		
China: Canton	Feb. 1-28			Present.
Foochow	Feb. 29-Mar 6	i	····i	Do.
Mukden	Feb. 22-28			Do.
Chemulpo		8	2	
Seoul	do	1 114	32	
Czecho-Slovakia: Prague.	Feb. 22-28.	1	1	
1 From reports of medical office		_		som computer and other courses

¹ From reports of medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, and other sources.

Reports Received During Week Ended Apr. 16, 1920—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases	. Deaths.	Remarks.
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Feb. 27-Mar. 4 Jan. 8-Feb. 4	. 37	7 14	. I
Cairo	Jan. 8-Feb. 4	. 20) 6	
Port Said			7 6	· !
Germany	.	.		. Dec. 7, 1919-Jan. 17, 1920: Cases,
-				Dec. 7, 1919-Jan. 17, 1920: Cases, 217. To preceding figures for Nov. 30-Dec. 6, add 14 cases.
Hungary	!			.] Nov. 3-Dec. 7, 1919: Cases, 15.
India Bombay		.	.	. Jan. 25-31, 1920: Cases, 2,195.
Bombay	Feb. 8-14	. 27		
Calcutta]do	. 282		
Rangoon	do	. 10	4	
Italy:			1	–
Leghorn	Mar. 8-14	. 1		·
Messina	Mar. 1-7	. 1		
Palermo	Mar. 2-8	. 2		l cluding San Fratello 1 case, 1 death.
Japan:	1		1	
Taiwan	Feb. 11-29	204		Entire island.
Tokyo	Mar. 1-14	11		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Yokohama	Feb. 1-29	19		
Java:	l		1	181
West Java				Jan. 30-Feb. 5, 1920: Cases, 49;
Batavia	Jan. 30-Feb. 5	2		deaths, 8.
Luxemburg	Feb. 15-29	3		
Manchuria:	35 - 0.0	١.	1	
Dairen	Mar. 2-8	1		
Mexico:	Feb. 17-29	12	.I	· ·
Salina Cruz	Feb. 16-29	21		i
Tehuantepec	Feb. 10-29	21		Mar. 19-25, 1920: Present at out-
Newfoundland				ports.
Philippine Islands:		l	l .	porvs.
Manila	Feb. 15-21		. 1	
Portuguese East Africa				Present in interior, Feb. 15-21,
Lourenco Marques	Feb. 15-21	1		1920.
Quelimane	do	5		
Spain:			ł	
Bilbao	Feb. 10-20		.] 1	4.4.4.
Madrid	Feb. 1–29 Mar. 7–26		. 9	
Valencia	Mar. 7-26	17	2	
Vigo	Feb. 29-Mar. 6		2	ŧ
Tunis:	35 . 0 44			
Tunis	Mar. 8–14	•••••	1	
	TYPHUS	FEVE	R.	
	1			
Algeria:				-
Departments— Algiers	Feb. 14-20	1	, 1	
Constantine	Feb. 1-20	3		
. Oran	do	33		
Do	Mar. 1-10	35		
Austria				Nov. 23, 1919-Jan. 3, 1920: Cases,
Vienna	Nov. 23-Jan. 3	33		42.
hile:				
Valparaiso	Feb. 8-Mar. 6		29	
Egypt:	i			
Alexandria	Feb. 27-Mar. 4	35	4	
Cairo	Jan. 8-Feb. 4	26	13	
Port Said	Jan. 15-28	1	. 1	Dec 7 1010 For 17 1000 C
Germany		•••••		Dec. 7, 1919-Jan. 17, 1920: Cases, 73, of which 28 in civil popula-
1	I			tion including 10 Polich work
1	ł			tion, including 10 Polish work-
T	ţ			men; 45 among German troops. Nov. 3-Dec. 7, 1919: Cases, 30.
Iungary	Nov. 3-Dec. 7	18		1101. 0-100. 1, 1010. Cases, 00.
Budapest	101.9-Dec. 1	10		
lexico: San Luis Potosi	Mar. 22-28			Present.
Russia				Mar. 4, 1920: Reported present in
TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O		·····		nearly all Black Sea ports.
urkey:		- 1	ŀ	
	Feb. 22-28	. 8	2	
-		- 1		

Reports Received from Dec. 27, 1919, to Apr. 9, 1920.

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Amoy Chosen (Korea) Chamulpo Fusan	Nov. 4-17		2	
Chosen (Korea)				Oct. 20-Nov. 16, 1919: Cases, 3,425; deaths, 3,144. Aug. 15-Nov. 16, 1919: Cases, 15,192; deaths, 9,823.
Chamulpo	Oct. 1-31		4	3,425; deaths, 3,144. Aug. 15-
Fusan. Provinces— Keiki. Kogen. Kokai. North Chusei. North Heian. North Keisho. North Keisho. North Zenra. South Heian. South Keisho. South Keisho. South Keisho. South Keisho. South Zenra. South Zenra.	do	34	30	Nov. 16, 1919: Cases, 15,192;
Provinces—				deaths, 9,823.
Keiki	Aug. 15-Nov. 16	224	135	1
Kogen	do	64	38	
Kokai	do	4,015	2,770	
North Chusei	do	1	1	1
North Heign	do	3,196	2,434	İ
North Kankvo	do	497	275	i
North Keisho	do	63	35	i
North Zenra	do	1,326	692	
South Chusei	do	930	590	[
South Heian	do	3,031	1,858	ł
South Kankyo	do	870	551	i
South Keisho	do	318	156	
South Zenra	do	657	288	
Grecce:				
Saloniki	Oct. 10	1		
ndia	ou. xu			Oct. 19-Dec. 27 1010: Doothe
ndiaBembayDo	Nov. 2-8.	i	i	Oct. 19-Dec. 27, 1919; Deaths, 23,388. Jan. 4-24, 1920; Deaths,
По	Jan. 11-24	2	2	6,877.
Colembia	Oot 00 Dec 07	181	166	0,011.
Calcutta	Oct. 26-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Jan. 31			
Do	Nov. 28-Jan. 31	73 14	71	
Madras	Nov. 23-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 21		5	
_ Do	Dec. 28-Feb. 21	19	7	
Madras	Nov. 30-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Jan. 31	12	9	
D0	Dec. 28-Jan. 31	3	3	
ndo-China:	0 4 37	_	l .	
Saigon	Oct. 27-Nov. 23	5	4	
apan:		_	I	
Kobe	Nov. 24-30	2	[
Taiwan				For entire island: Oct. 22-Nov.
Tokyo	Nov. 10-20	1	1	30, 1919: Cases, 651; deaths, 385.
ava:			l	
			l	Oct. 5-11, 1919: One case, 1 death.
				At Pasoeroean.
West Java				Nov. 5-Dec. 25, 1919: Cases, 17. Jan. 24-29, 1920: Cases, 1.
Batavia	Nov. 5-Dec. 25	17	l	Jan. 24-29, 1920: Cases, 1.
West JavaBataviaDo	Jan. 24-29	1	1	·
Philippine Islands:			İ	
Manila	Nov. 2-Dec. 27	20	10	
Provinces			l	Nov. 2-Dec. 27, 1919: Cases, 1,574;
Albay	Nov. 2-Dec. 27 Nov. 2-Dec. 20 Nov. 2-Dec. 27	339	240	deaths, 1,151.
Ambos Camarines	Nov. 2-Dec. 20	66	34	• •
Antique	Nov. 2-Dec. 27	160	113	
Batangas	do			
Batangas	do	34	28 27	
Cagayan	Nov 3-15	35	20	
Capiz	Nov 2-8	6	5	
Cavite	dodo Nov. 3-15. Nov. 2-8. Nov. 2-Dec. 6. Nov. 2-Dec. 20. Nov. 2-15. Nov. 2-29. Nov. 2-29. Nov. 2-Dec. 20. Nov. 2-Dec. 21. Nov. 2-Dec. 20. Nov. 2-Dec. 20. Nov. 2-Dec. 20. Nov. 2-Dec. 20. Nov. 2-Dec. 20. Nov. 2-Dec. 20. Nov. 2-Dec. 20.	25	16	
Cebu	Nov 2-Dec 20	23	14	
Dove	Nov. 0-15	6	4	
Davao. Ilocos Notre	Nov. 2.20	42	40	
Tlease Com	Nov. 2-25	18	15	
Ilocos Sur	Nov. 2-22	55		
Iloilo. Isabela. Laguna	Nov. 2-Dec. 20	167	33 77	
isabela	Nov. 2-Dec. 13	167		
Laguna	Nov. 2-Dec. 20	23	17	
Mindoro	Nov. 2-Dec. 6	81	30	
Mountain	Nov. 2-Dec. 13	6	4	
Occidental Negros	Nov. 2-Dec. 27 Nov. 20-Dec. 20	100	53	
Pangasinan	Nov. 20-Dec. 20	60	46	
Occidental Negros Pangasinan Rizal	Nov. 2-Dec. 13	41	15	
SorsogonTarlac	Nov. 2-Dec. 13	208	139	
Tarlac	Nov. 2-22	11	11	
Tavabas	Nov. 2-Dec. 27	60	35	
Union	Nov. 9-15.	5	5	•
Union		1		
				Dec. 28, 1919-Feb. 14, 1920: Cases,
Provinces		24 1	20	727; deaths, 473.
Provinces	Dec. 28-Feb. 14	34		121, deaths, 210.
Albay	Dec. 28-Feb. 14	216	138	721, ucutus, 210.
Provinces. Albay. Ambos Camarines. Antique	Dec. 28-Feb. 14 dodo	216 203	138 52	121, deaths, 410.
Provinces. Albay. Ambos Camarines. Antique. Batangas. Cavite.	Dec. 28-Feb. 14 dododododododododo	216	138	, deaths, 110.

Reports Received from Dec. 27, 1919, to Apr. 9, 1920—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.	
Philippine Islands—Contd.					
Provinces—Continued. Iloilo	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	9		1 .	
Isabela.	Jan. 11-17	6	2 3		
Laguna	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	2	2	1	
Mindoro	Jan. 4-24	24	111		
Mountain	Dec. 28-Jan. 10	11	6		
Occidental Negros		21	19		
Palawan	Jan. 11-Feb. 14	49	28	1	
Pangasinan	Dec. 28-Jan. 3.	1	20.		
Rizal	Feb. 1-7.	3.	¦		
Samar		44	30		
Sorsogon	do	<i>5</i> 1	40	-	
Sorsogon Tayabas.	do	23	iš		
Poland:					
Garwolin				Present in November, 19	19
Kowal				Do.	
Stryl	!			Do.	
Russia:	1 1				1.11
Novorossisk	Nov. 8-11	3			
Odessa	Oct. 25-Nov. 7	93			1111
Siam:	11		-		1
Bangkok	Dec. 7-27	163	57	Oct. 5-Dec. 15, 1919:	Deaths.
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 10	53	21	1,080.	
Straits Settlements:	l				
Singapore	Oct. 5-Dec. 27	15	14		100
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 17	4	2		
umatra:		_ [_ 1		
Deli	Oct. 1-31	1	1		
Medan	Nov. 1-30	1	1	•	

PLAGUE.

	1	1	1	
Argentina:		i		
Rosario	Dec. 1-31		7	
Brazil:		1	i	
Bahia	Nov. 9-15	1	1 1	
Do	Jan. 25-31	1	1	
Porto Alegre :	Nov. 1-30	1	3	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 2-Dec. 27	9	4	1
Do	Jan. 11-17	1	l	
British East Africa:		1		
Kisumu	Sept. 28-Nov. 1	6	6	Dec. 14-20, 1919: Present in vi-
Do	Feb. 1-7	1	1	cinity.
Mombassa	do	6	6	1
Ceylon:		_	-	
Colombo	Oct. 26-Dec. 27	36	35	
Do	Dec. 28-Feb. 7	33	10	· · ·
Chile:		1		.4.
Antofogasta	Dec. 8-14	1	1	
Do	Feb. 8-14	ī	1	
China:		· -		•
Hongkong	Dec. 7-13.	1		
Do.	Feb. 1-7.	ī	i	
Ecuador:		•	-	
Guayaquil	Nov. 1-31	2		
Ďo	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	31	3	
Egypt			1	Jan 1-Dec 95 1010 Come 967
-6, F				Jan. 1-Dec. 25, 1919: Cases, 867; deaths, 469. Jan. 1-Mar. 4,
Cities				1920: Cases 66: deethe 44
Alexandria	Dec. 3	1	. 1	1920: Cases, 66; deaths, 44. From vessel Rachid Pacha.
Port Said	Feb. 13	î	•	Trom vesser rescure racing.
Suez	Feb. 1-29	2	2	
Provinces-		-	-	•
Assignt	Nov. 15-21	30	17	
D ₀ .	Jan. 13-Mar. 2	40	22	
Fayoum	Mar. 2	i	1	
Girgeh	Mar. 4	2	2	
Minieh.	Mar. 1-4	7	1	
Creece:	Man. 1-1	*	- 1	
Saloniki	Oct. 6-Dec. 21	19	7	
Ilawaii:	Oct. 0-Dec. 21	19		•
Kaloha	Feb. 23	1		
Laivia	FU. 20	1,	11	

Reports Received from Dec. 27, 1919, to Apr. 9, 1920—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India Bombay Do Calcutta Karachi.	Oct. 19-Dec. 27. Jan. 4-Feb. 7. Jan. 25-31 Nov. 9-29	6 1 3	6 6 1 2	Oct. 19-Dec. 27, 1919: Cases, 31,542: deaths, 23,443. Dec. 28, 1919-Feb. 7, 1920: Cases, 23,950; deaths, 18,873.
Do	Jan. 11-17 Nov. 9-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 21 Jan. 25-Feb. 14 Nov. 2-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 7	1,068 3,273 4 29 130	704 2,412 . 2 27 121	Oct. 19-Nov. 1, 1919: Cases, 10; deaths, 7.
Indo-China: Saigon Do	Oct. 27–Dec. 7 Jan. 26–Feb. 7	11 1	9 1	
Java: East Java. Surabaya	Jan. 1-14	11	11	Sept. 28-Dec. 31, 1919; Cases, 1,500; deaths, 1,499. Surabaya Residency. Jan. 1-14, 1920; Cases, 11; deaths, 11.
Mesopotamia: Bagdad	Jan. 3-9	1	1	, , ,
Peru: Callao. Paita. Salaverry (Trujillo) Do	Nov. 1-30	23 9 23	3 17 1 12	Present in surrounding country and in vicinity.
Senegal: Dakar	Nov. 1-30		146	Including Dakar and vicinity.
Siam: BangkokStraits Settlements:	Dec. 14-20	4	2	
SingaporeDo	Oct. 26-Dec. 27 Jan. 4-31	7 4	6 2	
Syria: BeirutTurkev:	Dec. 22	29		
Constantinople	Nov. 14-Dec. 20	11		Present Dec. 11, 1919. Nov. 14- 20, 1919: Present in vicinity.
On vessel: S. S. Alps Maru	Feb. 28-Mar. 5	2	2	<u>.</u>
S. S. Kaisar-i-Hind	Nov. 28	3		21, 1920. Destination, Ham- burg. At Port Said, Egypt. From Bombay, Nov. 15, for London.

SMALLPOX.

		ľ	1	i
Algeria:	1	l	-	
Department-	1	ı	l	j
Algiers	Nov. 11-Dec. 31	65		
Do	Jan. 1- Feb. 29	85		
Constantine	Nov. 11-Dec. 31	15		
	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	37		
Do	Nov. 11-Dec. 31	90		
Oran				
Do	Jan. 1-Feb. 29	90		
South Territory	do	5		
Arabia:				
Aden	Dec. 24-30	1	1	
Do	Jan. 6-20		3	
Argentina:			1	
Rosario	Jan. 1-31		1	
Belgium:	CUL. I OIL		- 1	•
Brussels	Dec. 28-Jan. 3		1	
	Dec. 20-Juli. 5		-	
Bolivia:	7 00 Dec 07		010	Dec. 29, 1918-June 28, 1919: Cases,
La Paz	June 29-Dec. 27		216	
Do	Dec. 28-Feb. 21	21	32	86: deaths, 44. Dec. 14-20,
		i i	1	1919: Cases, 7; deaths, 5.
Brazil:		i .		
Bahia	Oct. 26-Nov. 22	1,704	1,022	
Do	Dec. 28-Feb. 21	514	377	
Para	Feb. 8-14		2	
I WI G				

Reports Received from Dec. 27, 1919, to Apr. 9, 1920—Continued.

SMALLPOX-Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
		 -	 	
Brazil—Continued. Pernambuco	Nov. 10-Dec. 28	123	9	
Do	Dec. 29-Jan. 11	82		
Rio do Igneiro	Sept. 28-Dec. 27	429		
Rio de Janeiro Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 17		. 13	
Santos	Nov. 24-30			
Do	Jan. 5-18.		1 2	
Canada:	1	1	7 -	
British Columbia—	1	ł	I	
Vancouver	Nov. 30-Dec. 6	1	1	
Do	Jan. 4-17	1		
Manitoba—		į.		1
Winnipeg	Jan. 11-Mar. 6	6	1	
New Brunswick—		ľ	1	
Gloucester County	l	1		OctNov., 1919: Cases, 3.
St. John	Jan. 29-Mar. 13	8		,
Nova Scotia—	1	l .		
Halifax	Dec. 21-27	2	1	
Do	Jan. 4-Feb. 14	4		
Sydney	Jan. 4-Feb. 14 Dec. 7-13	1		1
Do	Dec. 28-Mar. 6	. 20		
Counties—		l!	1	1
Cumberland	Dec. 14-20	l:		Present.
Inverness	do			Do.
Pictou	do			Do.
Ontario		l		Nov. 1–29, 1919: Cases, 1,673. Nov. 30–Dec. 6, 1919: Cases,
Fort William and Port	Jan. 25-Feb. 14	- 5		Nov. 30-Dec. 6, 1919: Cases,
Arthur.		ļ		125, in 45 localities, exclusive of
Hamilton	Dec. 14-20	. 3	1	Dysart and Toronto, Dec. 1-
Do	Jan. 4-Mar. 20	30		31, 1919: Cases, 1,414; deaths, 2.
Kingston	Dec. 21-27	· 1		31, 1919: Cases, 1,414; deaths, 2. Dec. 28, 1919—Mar. 6, 1920: Cases, 1,997; deaths, 32.
Do	Dec. 28-Mar. 6	11		Cases, 1,997; deaths, 32.
North Bay	Jan. 11-Mar. 6	4		the first and a first
Ottawa	Dec. 14-20.	Ī		•
Do	Dec. 28-Mar. 20	19		a second of the second
Peterborough	Dec. 21-27	3		
Do	Dec. 28-Mar. 20	50	2	
Prescott	Jan. 4-10	1	1	
Sault Ste. Marie	Dec. 7-27	1		e e i e
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	1	l	
Toronto	Dec. 7-27	727		
Do	Dec. 28-Mar. 27	862	7	
Windsor	Dec. 14-27	2]	
Do	Mar. 21-27	2		
Prince Edward Island—			İ	
Summerside	Feb. 14-20	3		In one family.
Quebec—	ļ j			
Bonaventure and Gaspe	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	28		Counties.
Montreal	Dec. 7-27	3		
Do	Jan. 18-Mar. 20	19		**
Quebec	Dec. 7-27	4		
Do	Jan. 4-Mar. 6	25		
Saskatchewan—				. 4
Moosejaw	Dec. 28-Jan. 31			
Saskatoon	Dec. 14-20	1		
Ceylon:	-N 10 D 10	- 10	9	
Colombo	Nov. 16-Dec. 13	10 9	1	
China:	Dec. 28-Feb. 7	9	Α,	*, *
Amoy	Now 4 Dec 20			Present. Dec. 22: Four deaths.
Do	Nov. 4-Dec. 22 Dec. 30-Feb. 6	····i	5	Fresent. Dec. 22. Four deaths.
Canton	Nov. 2-Dec. 27	- 1		Present.
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 31	• • • • • • • • •		Do.
Chungsha	Jan. 4-10.	55	•••••	-
Chungking.	Jan. 4-10do	99		Do
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 24			Do.
Dairen	Feb. 3-9	····i		270.
Foochow.	Nov. 16-Dec. 27			Do.
Do	Dec. 28-Feb. 14			Do.
Hongkong	Jan. 25-31	····i		
	• a.u. 20-01	- 1		

Reports Received from Dec. 27, 1919, to Apr. 9, 1920—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China—Continued.	-			_
Mukden	Jan. 18-24		-	Present.
Nanking	Dec. 6-27 Dec. 28-Feb. 7 Dec. 22-28.		-	Do. Do.
DoShanghai	Dec. 25-Feb. 7		-	10.
Snangnal	Feb. 1-7	1 1		
Tientsin	F60. 1-7	1 1		
Chosen (Korea):	Dec. 1-31	1	1 1	Ī
Chemulpo Do	Jan. 1-31	2		}
Fusan	Oct. 1-Dec. 31	12		
Consi	do	19		j
SeoulDo	Jan. 1-31	48		i e
Colombia:	•••••	1 -		1
Barranguilla	Nov. 16-Dec. 20	50	2	1
Do	Jan. 11-Mar. 6	500		Stated to be epidemic, Jan. 18-24,
20		1	1 -	1920. About 200 cases, Feb.
		l	İ	1-14.
Cuba;		ı	i	(
Habana	Jan. 31	4	1	Children living in same house.
Czecho-Slovakia:		1 -		The second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second secon
Prague	Feb. 8-14	1	1	
Egypt:		_		
Alexandria	Nov. 12-Dec. 16	32	22	
Do	Jan. 1-Feb. 11	35	14	
Cairo	Oct. 1-Dec. 23	64	31	
Do	Jan. 1–7	4	2	
Port Said	Oct. 1-Dec. 23	13	6	
Do	Jan. 1-7	11	3	
Finland:		ı	i .	
Provinces		ļ		July 16-Dec. 31, 1919: Cases, 83.
Abo Och Borneborg	Nov. 1-15	1		Jan. 15-31, 1920: Cases, 14.
Nyland	July 16-Dec. 15	29		
St. Michael	Dec. 1-15	7		
Tavastehus	July 16-Dec. 31	7		
Do	July 16-Dec. 31 Jan. 15-31 Dec. 1-31 Jan. 25-31	6		
Vasa	Dec. 1-31	2		
Do	Jan. 25-31	8		
Viborg	July 16-Dec. 31	37		
France:	T		ا ما	
Paris	Jan. 1-31	3	2	Oat 5 15 1010: Care 20: Tm a 3
Germany	••••••	• • • • • • • •		Oct. 5-15.1919: Cases, 32. In addition to proviously reported
			1	dition to previously reported cases; Sept. 28-Dec. 6, 1919: Cases, 161 (exclusive of Prus-
			1 1	Cases, 161 (exclusive of Prus-
Prussia	Oct. 29-Nov. 29	1,100	323	sia).
Great Britain:	000.25-1101.25	1,100	. 020	514,1
Glasgow	Feb. 29-Mar. 6	3	l	
London	Feb. 22-28	4		
Greece:		-		
Saloniki	Nov. 10-Dec. 23	26	26	
D ₀	Dec. 9-Feb. 21	47	39	In vicinity: Drama, 1 case; Zago-
				ritzani, 9 cases, 1 death; Serres,
i			! I	1 case.
India	<u>.</u>		!. 	Oct. 19-Dec. 27, 1919: Deaths,
BombayDo	Oct. 12-Dec. 20	46	11	3,421; Jan. 4-10, 1920; Deaths,
D ₀	Dec. 28-Feb. 7 Oct. 26-Dec. 27	69	19	2,981.
Calcutta	Oct. 26-Dec. 27	186	260	
_ Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 17 Dec. 21-27	782	677	
Karachi	Dec. 21-27	6	2	
		27	17	
Do	Jan. 18-Feb. 21			
Do	Nov 2-Dec 27	31	13	
Do	Nov 2-Dec 27	40	10	
Do	Nov 2-Dec 27	40 51	10 18	
Do	Jan. 18-Feb. 21 Nov. 2-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 21 Oct. 19-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 7	40	10	
Do	Nov. 2-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 21 Oct. 19-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 7	40 51 61	10 18	
Do	Nov. 2-Dec. 27 Dec. 23-Feb. 21 Oct. 19-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 7 Oct. 27-Nov. 23	40 51 61 2	10 18	
Do	Nov. 2-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 21 Oct. 19-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 7	40 51 61	10 18	
Do	Nov. 2-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 21 Oct. 19-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 7 Oct. 27-Nov. 23 Jan. 19-25	40 51 61 2 2	10 18	Province: Nov. 17-Dec. 98, 1010-
Do	Nov. 2-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 21 Oct. 19-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 7 Oet. 27-Nov. 23 Jan. 19-25 Jan. 5-Feb. 22	40 51 61 2 2	10 18	Province: Nov. 17-Dec. 28, 1919:
Do	Nov. 2-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 21 Oct. 19-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 7 Oct. 27-Nov. 23 Jan. 19-25	40 51 61 2 2	10 18	Province: Nov. 17-Dec. 28, 1919: Cases, 15; deaths, 3. Jan. 12- 18, 1997: Cases 12,
Do. Madras. Do. Rangoon. Do. Indo-China: Saigon. Do. Italy: Genoa. Leghorn.	Nov. 2-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 21 Oct. 19-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 7 Oct. 27-Nov. 23 Jan. 19-25 Jan. 5-Feb. 22 Jan. 4-Mar. 7	40 51 61 2 2 16 5	10 18 21	Province: Nov. 17-Dec. 28, 1919: Cases, 15; deaths, 3. Jan. 12- 18, 1920: Cases, 13. Province of Messina: Dec. 14-
Do	Nov. 2-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 21 Oct. 19-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 7 Oct. 27-Nov. 23 Jan. 19-25 Jan. 4-Mar. 7 Nov. 10-Dec. 28	40 51 61 2 2 16 5	10 18 21	Province of Messing: Dec. 14-
Do. Madras. Do. Rangoon. Do. Indo-China: Saigon. Do. Italy: Genoa. Leghorn.	Nov. 2-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 21 Oct. 19-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 7 Oct. 27-Nov. 23 Jan. 19-25 Jan. 5-Feb. 22 Jan. 4-Mar. 7	40 51 61 2 2 16 5	10 18 21	Province: Nov. 17-Dec. 28, 1919: Cases, 15; deaths, 3. Jan. 12- 18, 1920: Cases, 13. Province of Messina: Dec. 14- 28, 1919: Cases, 68. Jan. 5- Feb. 22, 1920: Cases, 136; 1

Reports Received from Dec. 27, 1919, to Apr. 9, 1920—Continued.

SMALLPOX-Continued.

	1		1	
Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
taly—Continued.				
Milan	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	. 12		
Naples	Dec. 28-Feb. 15 Dec. 27-Feb. 9	. 13	17	
Palermo	Dec. 27-Feb. 9	12	3	
San Fratello	Dec. 1-28	49		
Do	Dec. 29-Feb. 22	28	i	_
Trieste	Jan. 3-10] ~~~``````````````````````````````````		
Turin	Dec. 28-Feb. 15	5		1
apan:	Dec. 25-1 eb. 15	1		1
Kobe	Dec. 15-21	1	1	1
	Feb. 23-29			1 .
Do	Feb 9 9	1		
Nagasaki	Feb. 2-8	1	1 7	E-41-1-1-1
Taiwan	Nov. 1-31	36	7	Entire island.
	Jan. 1-31	160	46	1
ava:	1	i .	I	1
East Java			•	Sept. 28-Dec. 18, 1919: Cases, 3 Jan. 1-7, 1920: Cases, 1.
Residency— Surabaya	Oct. 25-Dec. 18	26	1	Jan. 1-7, 1920: Cases, 1.
Do	Jan. 1-7	1		
West Java	1	-		Oct. 17-Dec 25 1010 Cases 65
Batavia	Oct. 17-Dec. 12	49	22	Oct. 17-Dec. 25, 1919: Cases, 6: deaths, 151. Jan. 2-22, 193 Cases, 182; deaths, 23.
	Jan. 2-22			Coses 100, deeths 00
Do	Jan. 2-22	5	4	Cases, 182; deaths, 23.
lesopotamia:	7 . 40 00		1	1
Bagdad	Jan. 10-30	5		
exico:		İ	1	
Acapulco	Nov. 9-15 Dec. 21-27	2		
Chihuahua	Dec. 21-27	1 3	3	
D ₀	Jan. 11-Mar. 20		. 3	
Ciudad Juarez	Jan. 11-Feb. 7		2	· · ·
Guadalajara	Dec. 1-31	i	1 -	
Ousdanjara	Ton 1 21			
Do	Jan. 1-31	_1		•
Mexico City	Nov. 16-Dec. 20 Feb. 15-23	11		
D0	Feb. 15-28	2		
Salina Cruz	Feb. 1-15	6		
San Luis Potosi	Dec. 14-20		. 1	
Do	Jan. 18-Mar. 14	4	6	
Tehuantepec	Dec. 14-20 Jan. 18-Mar. 14 Dec. 25-31	6	1	
Do	Jan. 1-Feb. 15	52		
ewfoundland:	Van. 1-1 U. 10	- 02		•
St. Johns	Dec. 20-26	3	l	Dec 12 26 at outports 6 age
et. Junis	Dec. 20-20	3		Dec. 13-26, at outports, 6 case
Do	Dec 07 Man 5	10	l	Present at 8 other localities.
<i>D</i> 0	Dec. 27-Mar. 5	13		Outports, Dec. 27, 1919-Mar. 1 1920: Cases, 25. Present
				other localities.
anama:		_		
Colon	Dec. 15-21	1		
ortugal:			!	
Lisbon	Nov. 30-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 28 Dec. 7-20		55	
Do	Dec. 28-Feb. 28		101	
Oporto	Dec. 7-20	5	. 5	
Do	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	Ĭ	i	
ortuguese East Africa	200.20 002.00	-		Present in interior, in 5 di
Towns-				tricts Nov Q-Dec 20 101
Chai-Chai	Feb. 1-7	1		tricts, Nov. 9-Dec. 20, 191 with 56 reported cases. In i terior, Dec. 28, 1919-Feb. 1920: Present.
Chinde	Dec 29-Ten 25	21		toring Dec 00 1010 F-1
	Dec. 28-Jan. 25 Dec. 7-27			terior, Dec. 28, 1919-red.
Inhambane	Dec. 7-27	.7		1920: Present.
_ Do	Jan. 4-Feb. 14	8		
Lourenco Marques	Nov. 23-Dec. 20 Dec. 7-27	9		
Mozambique	Dec. 7-27	2		·
Quelimane		4		
Do	Jan. 4-31	4		
Tete	Dec. 7-27	ī		
peria:	200.1 21	-		
Vladivostok	Dec. 19-31	17		
	Dec. 19-31	17	3	
ain:	No. 0 D . 07		!	
Barcelona	Nov. 6-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Mar. 4 Nov. 1-Dec. 20		26	*
Do	Dec. 28-Mar. 4		38	
Bilbao	Nov. 1-Dec. 20	l	4	
Cadiz	(Nrt 1-Nov 30		6	
	Nov. 10-Dec. 27	39	9	
Valencia		92	16	
Valencia	Dec. 28-Feb. 28.			
ValenciaDo.	Dec. 28-Feb. 28 Nov. 18-Dec. 27		- 4	•
Valencia	Dec. 28-Feb. 28 Nov. 18-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Ien. 31	14		Tan 11_17 1090 Descent 4
Valencia	Nov. 10-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 28 Nov. 18-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Jan. 31		3	Jan. 11-17, 1920: Present i
Valencia Do Vigo	Dec. 28-Feb. 28 Nov. 18-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Jan. 31	14		Jan. 11-17, 1920: Present i

Reports Received from Dec. 27, 1919, to Apr. 9, 1920—Continued.

SMALLPOX-Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Tunis:	D			
Do	Dec. 23-29 Jan. 19-Feb. 29	6	4	·
Turkey: Constantinople Do	Nov. 9-Dec. 14 Feb. 18-24	27 5	3	
Union of South Africa: Johannesburg	Oct. 1-Dec. 31	21		·
On vessel: S. S. Roggeveen		1	:	Vessel from Java; at Noume New Caledonia. Case left Noumea. Vessel arrived Sydney, Jan. 2, 1920. At Ponta Delgada, Azores, fro
S. S. Sarcoxie	Dec. 23	1		Sydney, Jan. 2, 1920. At Ponta Delgada, Azores, fro
S. S. Vestnorge	Jan. 15	1		Rotterdam for New York. Mild. At Kingston, Jamaic from Philadelphia, via No folk.
	TYPHUS	FEVE	R.	J
Algeria:			1	
Departments—	D 11 01	2	İ	Alminu (nitus) Tour 1 01 100
Algiers Do	Dec. 11-31 Jan. 11-Feb. 29	2 2		Algiers (city), Jan. 1-31, 192 Cases, 1; deaths, 1.
Constantine	Nov. 11-Dec. 31	2		Cubes, 1, deaths, 1.
Do	Jan. 1-31	19		·
Oran	Nov. 21-Dec. 11 Jan. 21-Feb. 29	5 20		
Do	Jan. 21-Feb. 29	20		Sept. 7-Nov. 22, 1919: Cases, 1
ViennaBelgium:	Sept. 7-14	5		Dopt. 1 1101. 22, 10201 Cascs, 1
Ghent	Jan. 25–31	30	2 31	Dec. 90 1019 Tone 99 1016
La PazDoBrazil:	June 29-Dec. 20 Jan. 4-Feb. 21	10	6	Dec. 29, 1918-June 28, 1919 Deaths, 52,
CearaPorto Alegre	Jan. 4-10 Feb. 1-7	1	1	
Bulgaria:	Dec. 21-31	2	1	
Sofia Do	Jan. 1-Feb. 21	3		
Varna	Feb. 2-8	110		To Feb. 21: Present.
Vratza anada:	Jan. 25-31	•••••		Present. Also in vicinity. Dec. 1-31, 1919: One case.
Ontario Province	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Des. 1-31, 1919. One case.
Antologasta	Nov. 17-Dec. 14	14		Jan. 12-Sept. 30, 1919: Cases
_				5,153; deaths, 1,023. Outbrea in October, 1918.
Valparaiso Do	Nov. 9-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 8	955 235	114 66	in October, 1918. Dec. 1–13, 1919: Cases, 700 deaths, 18.
China:				
AntungTientsinzecho-Slovakia:	Nov. 3-Dec. 14 Feb. 1-7	2 1		
PragueDo	Dec. 21-27	1 2	i	
Egypt: Alexandria	Nov. 12-Dec. 16	6	1	
Do	Jan. 1-Feb. 11	31	. 8	
Cairo	Oct. 1-Dec. 23	113 8	46 3	
Port Said	Jan. 1-7 Oct. 1-Dec. 16	3	1	
Sthonia				Feb. 16, 1920: Cases, 7,500 t 8,000. Estimated mortality,
Narva	Feb. 16	2,500		8,000. Estimated mortality, 4
Reval	do	2,500	••••••	per cent.
inland: Province—	į		i	

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Reports Received from Dec. 27, 1919, to Apr. 9, 1920—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER-Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Germany				Oct. 5-Dec. 6, 1919: Cases, 16- civil population, 3; military, 4; repatriated soldiers, 3.
Great Britain: BelfastGlasgow	Dec. 28-Jan. 3 Nov. 30-Dec. 6	1 2	1	·
Greece: Cavalla Drama.	Nov. 17-Dec. 28 Nov. 24-Dec. 28	4 6		
Drama Saloniki Do Thassos Island	Oct. 6-Dec. 21 Dec. 28-Feb. 21 Dec. 22-28	1	43	In vicinity, at Cavalla, 1 case, Prani, 1; Vertekep, 6 cases, Zagoritsani, 3.
Zihna Hungary Italy:	do	i		Zagoritsani, 3. Aug. 25-Sept. 14, 1919: Cases, 6.
Brindisi Naples	Dec. 22-28. Jan. 19-25.	1 2	i	
Trieste Do Venice	Dec. 14-27 Dec. 28-Feb. 3 Nov. 17-Dec. 21	3 5 6	2	
apan: Nagasaki Do	Dec.1-28 Jan. 12-Feb. 22	4	2	
Mexico: Chihuahua Do	Dec. 21–27 Jan. 11–17	2	1	
Mexico City Do	Nov. 16-Dec. 27 Dec. 28-Feb. 28	129 188		·
Saltillo	Nov. 1-20 Dec. 14-27 Dec. 28-Mar. 7	2	1	Present. Do.
Paraguay: Asuncion Peru:	Nov. 30-Dec. 6	1		
CallaoCerro de Pasco	Nov. 1-30 Dec. 7-13	i	1	Nov. 1.20 1010: Cases 11 24:
Galicia (Province) Warsaw	Nov. 1–30do	5,716 107	616 19	Nov. 1-30, 1919: Cases, 11,264; deaths, 942., Including Prov- ince of Posen. Oct. 1-31, 1919: Cases, 129; deaths, 12.
Portugal: Lisbon Oporto	Dec. 6-12 Dec. 21-27	i	2	tratio, 12.
iberia: Vladivostok	Dec. 25-31	23	13	
pain: Barcelona Bilbao	Nov. 20–26 Dec. 22–31 Nov. 24–Dec. 7	7	i	
Corunna	Nov. 24-Dec. 7 Jan. 1-31	2	i	-
Tunis	Dec. 14–20 Dec. 29–Mar. 7	1 4	2	
Constantinople	Nov. 14-Dec. 27 Feb. 8-21	49 46	····i	
	YELLOW	FEVER	· .	
razil: Bahia	Oct. 26-Nov. 8	1	2	
lexico: Campeche	Dec. 20.	1		
Merida Do	Dec. 7-27 Dec. 28-Mar. 20	2	2	The cases were sent from Opi- chen, vicinity of Muna. One death in case from Muna. To-