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NEMATODE INFESTATION IN PATIENTS AT UNITED STATES VETERANS' HOSPITAL NO. 45, BILTMORE, N. C.

By EMMA SADLER MOSS, Laboratory Assistant in Bacteriology, United States Public Health Service.

The material for this report was collected from examinations made of the patients in this hospital who are, for the most part, veterans of the late war. Nearly all of these young men are from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida, and Virginia.

The following procedure was employed as routine in examination of all specimens of feces upon which this report is based. All specimens were sent to the laboratory in ordinary square pasteboard sputum cups. (Where material does not have to be conveyed for long distances or sent through the mails, these cups are well suited to the purpose of containers, as they can be burned, thus avoiding danger of spreading infection.) A small portion of the specimen was taken upon a wooden tongue depressor and transferred to a round paper drinking cup, which was burned immediately after use. Enough tap water was added to make a soupy solution, and about 1 c. c. of this solution was strained through four thicknesses of gauze into a 15 c. c. centrifuge tube. The tube was then filled with water, and, after the contents had been well mixed, was placed in the centrifuge at a moderate speed for about 20 seconds. The tube was drained of all liquid, only a very little sediment remaining in the bottom. A few drops of water were added and examination was made under the low dry lens (16 mm.).

The data for this report were collected during a period of six months, from July 1 to December 31, 1921. There were admitted to the hospital in this time a total of 760 patients, a routine examination of the feces being made on 597, or 78 per cent, of these admissions. Few, if any, of these patients were admitted for special treatment of intestinal parasites.

Of these 597 patients examined, 258, or 43 per cent, were found to be infested with some one or more than one of the following intestinal parasites, as determined by finding the parasites or ova

in the feces. The table gives in order the frequency of infestation with each of the parasites and ova.

Nematode.	Number infested.	Per cent infested.
Hookworm.....	152	25.4
Trichuris.....	44	7.3
Ascaris lumbricoides.....	38	6.3
Strongyloides.....	24	4.0
Total.....	258	43.0

An average of 1.2 examinations per person were made.

Twenty patients were found to be infested with more than one kind of parasite, and one had a triple infestation.

Where specially requested, examination was made for amebic dysentery; seven men were found who were infected. Only fresh material was examined in these cases.

Stiles¹ found, in connection with the amebiasis survey on 8028 persons, that nematode infestation occurred as follows:

Nematode.	Number infested.	Per cent infested.
Hookworm.....	321	3.9
Trichuris.....	170	2.1
Ascaris.....	89	1.1
Strongyloides.....	15	0.2
Total.....	595	7.3

It must be remembered, however, that these 8,028 persons represented 23 States; whereas, as has been stated, the admissions to this hospital come from practically 7 Southern States.

In spite of the extensive work which has been done to eradicate hookworm infestation in the South, there is still further need for treatment of existing infestations and prevention of the spread of this conditi

SUPPLYING DRINKING WATER ON TRAINS OPERATING IN INTERSTATE TRAFFIC.

SANITARY CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH DRINKING WATER IS BEING SUPPLIED ON TRAINS OPERATING IN INTERSTATE TRAFFIC, AT THE RAILROAD COACH YARDS IN CHICAGO AND OTHER TERMINAL CITIES.

By ARTHUR E. GORMAN, Assistant Sanitary Engineer, United States Public Health Service.

The protection of the traveling public from contagious and infectious diseases requires untiring and constant vigilance on the part of the health officer. One of the most important matters which must receive this attention is the drinking-water supply.

¹ Annual Report of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service of the United States for the fiscal year 1921. Page 93.

Sections 19, 20, and 23 of the Interstate Quarantine Regulations of the United States, revised edition, May, 1921, promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the act of Congress approved February 15, 1893, and upon the recommendation of the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, regulate drinking-water supplies on interstate carriers. These regulations require that water supplied for drinking and culinary purposes by common carriers shall be from a source certified and approved as producing water of satisfactory sanitary quality and safety; forbid the use of common drinking cups; and require that water which is cooled shall be cooled in such a manner that ice can not come in contact with the water. There is need for careful handling of the water in filling the coolers in the coach yards and at stations en route, if the traveling public is to be protected.

The writer has visited the 13 coach yards in Chicago (representing 21 different railroads) where each day an average of 725 coaches, 550 parlor and sleeping cars, 100 diners, and 250 mail and baggage cars are cleaned and the water coolers filled and iced. He has also recently visited the coach yards in other terminal cities of the Middle West. The following table is a summary of the cars watered in the Chicago coach yards in an average day compiled from information supplied by coach-yard foremen.

Coach yard.	Railroad.	Coaches.	Pullman.	Diners.	Mail and baggage.	Total.
Pennsylvania.....	Pennsylvania.....	45	65	10	12	132
Burlington.....	Burlington.....	50	27	12	10	99
Santa Fe.....	Santa Fe.....	18	32	7	7	64
Illinois Central.....	Illinois Central.....	45	35	5	9	94
Do.....	Big Four.....	(¹)	15	2	(¹)	17
Do.....	Michigan Central.....	(¹)	45	6	(¹)	51
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	35	8	10	153
Chicago & North Western	Chicago & North Western	123	85	17	64	289
Baltimore & Ohio.....	Baltimore & Ohio.....	50	18	3	18	89
Do.....	Great Western.....	30	8	2	11	51
Do.....	Pere Marquette.....	35	3	1	14	53
New York Central.....	New York Central.....	62	61	10	9	142
Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....	32	26	5	27	90
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	Chicago & Eastern Illinois	43	25	3	7	78
Chicago & Western Indiana.	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville.	16	14	4	12	46
Do.....	Wabash.....	28	13	3	7	51
Do.....	Chesapeake & Ohio.....	4	1	0	3	8
Do.....	Erie.....	11	3	0	8	22
Do.....	Grand Trunk.....	17	7	2	13	39
New York, Chicago & St. Louis.	New York, Chicago & St. Louis.	6	2	1	7	16
Chicago & Alton.....	Chicago & Alton.....	12	22	4	20	58
Total.....	.....	727	542	105	268	1,642

¹Included in Illinois Central yard total.

During these visits special attention was given to studying the conditions and practices in these yards with reference to the sanitary condition of the drinking water supplied the trains. Information was also obtained relative to the labor cost of sterilizing, icing, and

watering coolers, and some interesting facts have been determined from the figures submitted.

By no means the least encouraging thing revealed by these visits was the fact that the railroad companies in nearly every instance were making an honest effort to meet the requirements of the quarantine regulations. The yard and coach foremen in most of the yards visited seemed to appreciate the importance of careful handling of drinking water and were making a sincere effort to enforce sanitary practices as they understood them. Some of the practices noted were insanitary; and not infrequently in the very process of "sterilizing" coolers, the coolers were actually exposed to contamination. On the other hand, however, in several of the yards especially commendable practices were noted. The various devices being used in the different yards for saving time and improving sanitary conditions for handling water coolers clearly indicated the attention the railroad employees are giving to this important public-health matter.

A comparison of the cost figures for sterilizing, watering, and icing water coolers on cars in the various coach yards showed that in those yards where sanitary conditions with reference to these practices were the best, the work was usually being done the cheapest.

Assuming that the water supply used is of satisfactory quality and safety and is kept separate from the ice in the cooler, if the latter is clean and the water is delivered from the hydrant to the cooler without being contaminated, the traveling public should be insured a good drinking-water supply. But in actual practice the icing, cleaning, and watering of coolers bring into effect the human equation, with which the health officer must always reckon. Education and eternal vigilance are the factors of this equation as a function of public-health problems.

With reference to a safe water supply, by far the most dangerous filth common to coach yards is the fecal matter apparently dropped from the toilets of cars. These deposits are altogether too common in most coach yards and indicate a lack of attention on the part of trainmen to flushing toilets and locking the doors when the trains enter a zone within the city limits. The use of these toilets by yard trainmen and other employees should be strictly forbidden. Eliminate this filth and a big factor in jeopardizing the drinking water supplied cars in the coach yards will be removed.

For obvious reasons several of the coach yards in Chicago are located at some distance from the stations. They are of two types, described here as "through" and "terminal" yards. The former type of yard can be entered from either end by ladder tracks, and is usually intersected by one or more crosswalks. The latter type has but one terminal crosswalk, at the end of the tracks. (See Pl. I, A and B.)

Crosswalks and walks between pairs of tracks are of wood, brick, or concrete construction. The wood platforms are by no means as neat or easy to keep clean as the others and harbor large numbers of rats, especially in the winter months, because of the warmth of the steam lines usually laid under them. These rats seek food in the garbage from dining cars, the freight cars, and warehouses near by, and are responsible for considerable damage to cars. On the other hand, the brick and concrete platforms, when properly constructed, are easily cleaned. When provided with gutters on each side, excellent drainage for wash water so freely used in coach yards is afforded. (See Pl. II, A and B.)

The location of water hydrants in coach yards is a feature of design which has been too frequently overlooked or disregarded altogether. These hydrants serve principally to supply water for washing cars and for watering coolers. They are usually spaced about 100 feet apart, between each or every other pair of tracks. For safety purposes and to prevent freezing in winter, it is necessary that these hydrants be as near the ground as possible. For health reasons it is better that these hydrants should be above ground, especially when they are located at the side of the tracks or platforms and are exposed to filth dropped from the cars. By locating the hydrants in the center of the platform and near the ground, the above requirements will be fulfilled. Unless proper provision is made for drainage, mosquito breeding in water collecting in catch basins in coach yards may be prolific. This matter of drainage is especially important in the South (see A, Pl. II, and A, Pl. III).

The probability that filth dropped from trains will pollute directly the threaded nipple of a hydrant to which the water hose coupling is attached and then contaminate the water passing through the hose is small; but when the routine movements of an employee in watering tanks and coolers on trains is noted carefully, the danger of contaminating drinking water delivered to the coaches from hydrants located on the ground, near the edge of platforms or along the side of the tracks, is quite apparent.

Water tanks are filled from a hydrant either direct through a hose or from pails filled from these hydrants direct or through a hose (see Pl. III, B). These hose are usually heavy garden hose, varying in length from 50 to 150 feet, and have at one end an outside hose coupling. Provisions for the other end vary in the different yards, the majority visited in Chicago having no nozzle attachment at all. In some yards a short nipple is inserted in the free end of the hose, with or without "cut-offs." In one yard in particular two quite elaborate nozzles with different devices for protecting same were seen. In coach yards where no nozzles are fitted to the free end of the hose the water is frequently "cut off" by bending the end of the hose back on itself.

This practice, continued for a little while, soon loosens the fiber of the hose at the end and makes it ragged.

In going from train to train, in watering the cars, the hose is invariably dragged about the yard. The practice of taking the hose at its mid length, looping it over the shoulder, and dragging the two ends on the ground was noted in many of the yards in Chicago. One can readily see the grave danger of dragging the ends of the hose through the filth in the coach yard and appreciate the well-nigh impossibility of washing this filth off the ragged end by any ordinary rinsing process. Nevertheless, the free end of this ragged hose is inserted into the drinking water supply tanks anywhere from 6 to 36 inches. Where hydrants are located along every other walk only, the water hose is often thrown under cars to the next platform, and thus exposed to filth between tracks.

There is still another practice common in coach yards which is likely to result in the contamination of the drinking-water in car coolers. Even assuming that the employee engaged in watering cars is instructed to carry the ends of the hose in his hands when dragging it about the yard, as soon as he proceeds to attach the hose to the hydrant he invariably drops the free end (soon to be inserted in the drinking-water tank) carelessly to the ground. When the hydrants are located at the side of a platform, where deposits from trains are most likely to be dropped, the end of the hose is frequently seriously contaminated by this action.

Certainly the opportunities for contaminating a safe drinking-water supply, as described above, are by far too great to warrant the continuance of these practices, especially when effective remedial measures can be cheaply and quickly applied. A smooth steel nozzle with a cut-off valve would eliminate the worn and ragged hose end and reduce to a minimum the possibility of the introduction of filth into the water tanks from this now common source. It is believed that a straight bore nozzle or a 6 to 8 inch nipple inserted in the end of the hose and held in place by a tight band around the latter would be entirely satisfactory for this purpose. The ordinary hose nozzle would not be as satisfactory because, being tapered to a small orifice at the end, the water pressure would be too great for convenient work. A nozzle heavily nickel plated is much easier to rinse than one of ordinary black iron. In order (1) to make it more convenient for the workman to drag the hose about the yard, and at the same time allow him the freedom of both hands in attaching one end to the hydrant, and (2) to eliminate the necessity of dropping the free end to the ground, a strap loop could be attached to each end of the hose. A 10-inch loop would be quite sufficient for this purpose. In lieu of a strap, a strong rope could be used. The nozzle and strap attachment proposed are not original with the writer, but were suggested from observations in a coach yard in Chicago.

The cleaning of water coolers at least once a week while in use is deemed advisable. In all of the Chicago yards sterilization was being attempted by exposing the coolers to the action of live steam for periods ranging from 10 seconds to 1½ minutes. Obviously the shorter period would be insufficient for effective sterilization. Little, if any, experimental work has been done to determine a reasonable period for exposing coolers to action of live steam for efficient sterilization. However, recent experiments¹ on the sterilizing of milk cans by steam show that about 3 minutes' contact with steam under pressure is required for effective sterilization.

The handling of water coolers in coach yards where sanitary conditions are unsatisfactory exposes them to contamination, and unless the steaming of these coolers is carried on in a manner to give effective sterilization it would certainly be far preferable to do away with this practice. That the railroads operating out of Chicago were attempting to carry out the Federal requirements was quite apparent, but, in conscientiously attempting to comply, the employees were in many cases unconsciously exposing the coolers to unnecessary pollution. In some of the coach yards it appeared that the practice used in steaming coolers involved a high and unnecessary labor expense, a waste of effort and money that is not necessary.

Steam is usually available in coach yards during the winter months. In the summer, frequently only special lines are so supplied. In coach yards, steam for sterilizing coolers is usually obtained from the yard steam line laid underground. Not infrequently the Pullman Co. employees use a portable boiler, heated by petroleum, for supplying steam for sterilizing their coolers. (See Pl. IV, A.)

In some of the railroad coach yards the practice of steaming water coolers is open to severe criticism from a sanitary as well as an economic standpoint. Unless some special steaming device or table has been constructed to which the coolers are brought for sterilization, they are usually steamed by inserting in them a short air hose attached to a coupling of the steam line. As the steam lines are underground, the hose, being short and rigid, lies on the ground and is thus exposed to the filth so common to coach yards. Moreover, in order to insert the short hose, it is necessary to hold the cooler near the ground. In many cases noted the cooler was actually laid on the ground, and in a few instances, it was shoved along by the workman with his foot (See Pl. IV, B). For full protection, water coolers must be kept off the ground, and parts of equipment which lie on the ground must be kept out of them entirely. The end of an air hose coupling is made of heavy steel and is irregular in form. It would therefore be very likely to pick up from the ground filth

¹"The sterilization of empty milk cans by steam under pressure." By A. T. R. Mattie. *Jour. of Hyg.*, vol. 20, No. 21, October, 1921, pp. 165-172.

which could not be easily seen nor readily removed. Steam lines similar to those just described were seen lying in fecal deposits on two occasions during my visits to the 13 Chicago coach yards.

In two of the yards visited tables with a steam pipe projecting vertically about 18 inches above the top were being used. The coolers were either carried to the steaming table singly or several were brought to it in trucks at one time. The commendable feature of the steam table is that the coolers are kept off the ground and the steam line is not exposed to pollution. In a third coach yard a steaming device was arranged on a truck and attached to the steam couplings at convenient places in the yard (see Pl. V, A). At still another yard of the "terminal" type, steam pipes for sterilization of water coolers were located at the end of alternate pairs of tracks, a 3-foot riser with a "gooseneck" bend making it possible to sterilize the coolers without laying them on the ground. In the Big Four coach yard at Cincinnati, Ohio, a hot-water pipe and steam pipe are installed side by side over a drain so that the cooler, after having been steamed, can be rinsed with little loss of time and labor.

It is believed that the steam table is a most practicable arrangement. There are, of course, objections by safety engineers to the use of fixed structures above ground in railroad yards. These could be easily overcome by constructing a table on a truck body so that it could be removed from the yards when not in use. Furthermore, such an arrangement would save the time used in carrying coolers long distances to a stationary steaming table, for the portable steam table could be hauled to the nearest steam coupling in the part of the yard where it is needed and there connected. The use of trucks for carrying coolers to and from steaming stations in coach yards, it seems, would be more economical than carrying one cooler at a time, and for sanitary reasons would be much more satisfactory.

The handling of ice used for cooling drinking water is an important public health matter, especially since many of the coolers are not equipped as yet with separate compartments for ice and water. Ice is usually purchased in carload lots and unloaded in the coach yards directly onto a truck, on which it is washed and transported about the yard. For delivery to the coolers, the ice is broken into conveniently sized pieces and carried into the cars in pails. Where low, flat trucks are used, frequently the bottom of the ice cake will not be well washed. Also, during the process of chopping the ice, large pieces often slip off the trucks onto the platform or the ground, where they are quite likely to be contaminated by filth. When such accidents occur, the piece of ice is often picked up, put into the pail unwashed, and chopped in pieces for delivery to the coolers (see Pl. V, B). Such a practice is, of course, most insanitary, while the chopping of ice in pails is an expensive procedure, as the pick



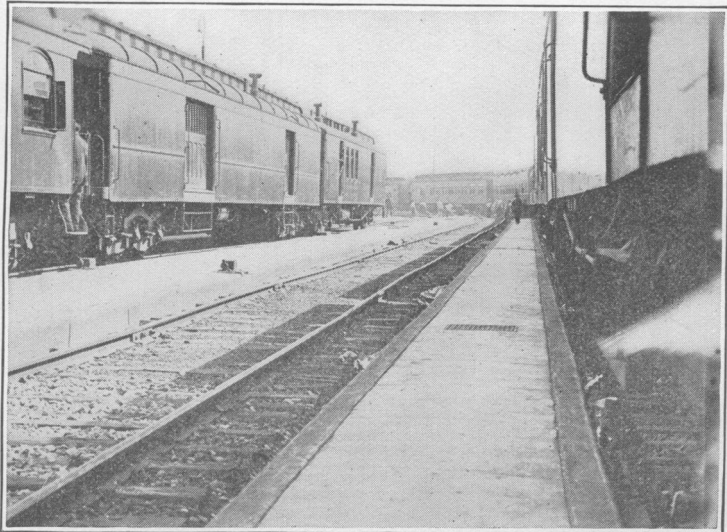
A. Section of "through" coach yard with plank walks. When steam lines are laid under these wooden walks, rats nest under them in winter. Note that hydrants are so located that pollution by toilet wastes from cars is possible.



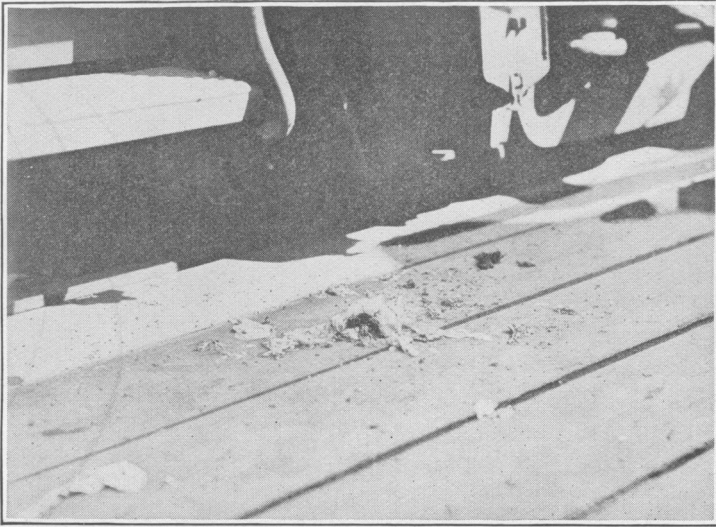
B. End walk of "terminal" coach yard. Steam and hot and cold water are available at track terminals. This is an exceptionally clean coach yard.



A. Brick walk between tracks in coach yard, with concrete gutters for draining water used in washing cars. Note location, spacing, and height of hydrants.



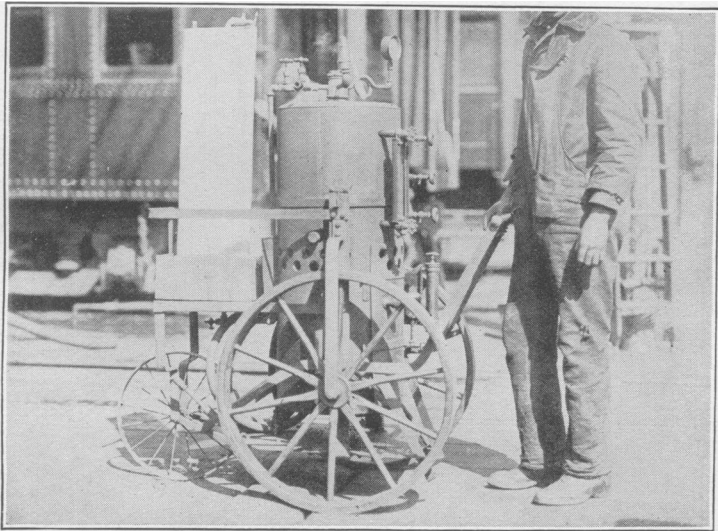
B. Section of coach yard, showing concrete walks and drain gutters. Note hose lying on walk in the distance.



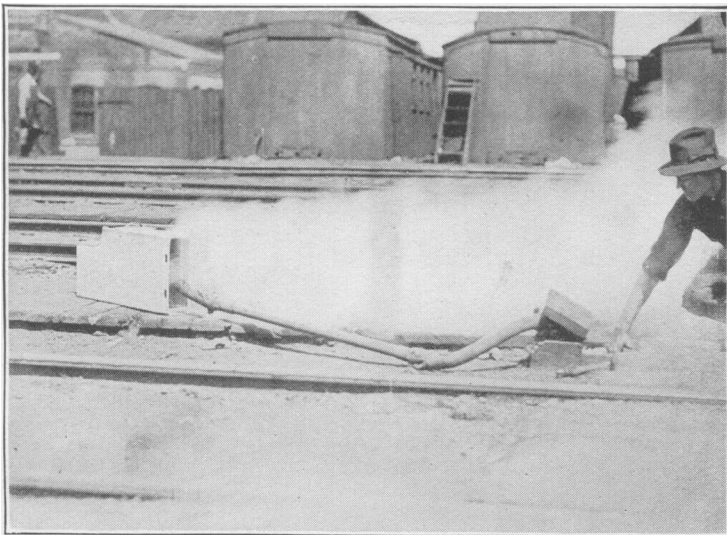
A. Fecal matter and paper dropped from toilet of car. Such pollution is altogether too frequent in railroad coach yards.



B. Water pail with protected nozzle and cover used for filling water coolers. A pail of excellent design.



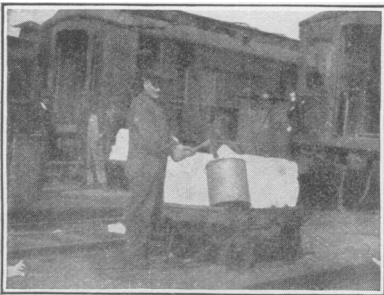
A. Portable boiler and steam sterilizer used by the Pullman company. Note inverted water cooler in position for steaming.



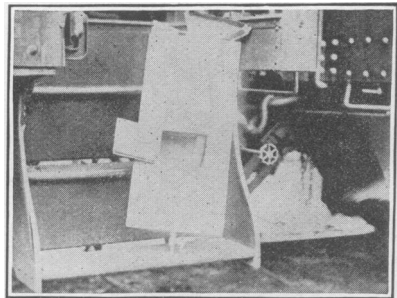
B. A common method used in coach yards for "sterilizing" water coolers by steam. When not in use the hose lies on the ground exposed to filth. Coolers are frequently contaminated by such practices.



A. A portable steam sterilizing truck used in the C., M. & St. P. coach yard in Chicago.



B.



C.

B. Washed ice being transported on a flat truck. In chopping the ice, pieces frequently fall to the ground and are put into coolers without being re-washed.
C. Water cooler, showing separate openings for filling ice and water compartments.

is quite likely to puncture the pail. Wooden false bottoms are used in many of the coach yards to protect the pails.

Where separate ice and water compartments are provided for coolers, the danger of contamination by the ice will be reduced. In two of the yards a special concrete platform about 10 feet square, sloping to a center drain is used for washing ice. The ice cake is turned over by tongs so it can be washed on all sides. In the New York, Chicago & St. Louis coach yard the practice in handling ice was especially commendable. The ice is stored in a special ice house with heavy insulated walls. The truck used in transporting the cakes of ice is a deep one with sloping ends. The ice is hauled to the steaming table, where it is first steamed all over and then rinsed. The steaming process melts the surface rapidly of course, but it removes small pieces of dirt and filth embedded in the ice, which ordinary rinsing could not do. The truck is then washed and the clean ice returned to it, chopped in the truck as needed, and carried in iron pails to the coolers. The truck being deep, the chopped ice does not easily slip off to the ground.

The work of icing coolers is at best not an agreeable or comfortable occupation, and is, therefore, likely to be neglected. Where coach and dining-car coolers are filled from overhead, the work is very laborious. At the Pennsylvania coach yards, where all coolers are filled overhead, it was reported that except at higher wage prices it was difficult to keep laborers on this work.

In connection with the icing of separate compartment water coolers, careful attention must be given in order to prevent ice from being put into the water compartment also. Upon investigation, ice was found in many cases in both compartments. Old coolers, remodeled to conform with the Interstate Quarantine Regulations, by being partitioned or given a separate compartment, must be iced with care. No less care should be exercised in handling the ice, even though separate compartments are provided. It is believed that separate openings should be provided for filling ice and water compartments in coolers (see Pl. V, C). In line with this idea, the Pullman company has adopted as standard practice the use of water coil and ice chamber devices in their coolers.

The cost of supplying ice is no small item to the railroads, and, therefore, care in handling and storing it is necessary for economical reasons. In summer, the ice stored in roof tanks melts rapidly, which fact, coupled with the extra cost of filling such tanks, is a matter that car designers might well consider. The building of specially insulated, walled ice houses at big coach yards is also an economical feature well worth investigating.

In observing and studying conditions and practices obtaining in the 13 Chicago coach yards and others in terminal cities of the Middle

West, with reference to the handling of drinking water, the possibility and practicability of standardizing this feature of "railroading" and public health was considered. The value of standardization became more and more convincing as the many and widely different practices by which these simple procedures were being carried out were noted. In discussing this matter with yard and coach foremen, these men were invariably of the opinion that standardization would be of value. It is believed that railroad and health officials could well come together and discuss the matter of standardization of coach yard design and practice with mutual value to each.

THE U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON OFFICIAL WATER STANDARDS.

For the purpose of administration of the Interstate Quarantine Regulations of the United States as they relate to drinking water supplied on cars and vessels of common carriers, a bacteriological standard for such waters was recommended by a commission of sanitary experts and promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury on October 21, 1914. With reference to this, the following extracts are quoted from pages 268-269 of the Annual Report of the United States Public Health Service, 1915:

"Owing to the impossibility of determining the source and the conditions under which the water is gathered, greater reliance than is ordinarily justified must be placed upon bacteriological findings. * * * The recommendations (bacteriological standard) * * * are in no sense a standard for municipalities, neither do they indicate the ideal potable water * * *. The standard is based solely on the results of laboratory examinations and does not include sanitary surveys of watersheds, and the enumeration of undesirable or dangerous conditions thereon, a procedure which is of the greatest value. With the various physical properties, mineral constituents, and chemical impurities the standard as adopted does not deal. This is a matter which has been left for future consideration."

Since the adoption of this standard, facilities have been developed in State health departments for obtaining information as to "the source and conditions under which the water is gathered"; so that at present, certificates for interstate carrier waters are received regularly from every State in the Union and the District of Columbia, with the exception of Nevada and Colorado. Despite the intention of the commission which recommended the standard, and no doubt in view of the extension of the supervision of interstate carrier waters to include over 3,000 supplies in all parts of the country (almost 2,000 of which are public supplies), the Treasury Department Standard for Drinking Water for Interstate Carriers has been applied to many

municipal water treatment plants and is also being used in courts as the legal standard of purity for water. Owing to the extension of the supervision over interstate common carrier waters to include practically all the States, it has been found that there is a wide divergence of practice among State health departments in making bacteriological and chemical examinations of water, in making sanitary surveys of the water supplies, and in judging the sanitary quality and safety of the water. This divergence has placed a great burden upon the Bureau of the Public Health Service in the administration of the Interstate Quarantine Regulations as they relate to drinking water supplied on interstate common carriers.

Furthermore, the extensive use of the Treasury Department Standard, and its application to all classes of water supplies, despite the commission's intention, has been productive of considerable discussion by State health departments, National scientific societies, water works officials, and sanitarians. The consensus of opinion is that the Treasury Department Standard should be reviewed and its limitations and applications specifically defined.

In view of the foregoing information, and in order to provide for more effective administration of the Interstate Quarantine Regulations of the United States, as they relate to drinking water provided on interstate common carriers, a committee known as the Advisory Committee on Official Water Standards has been appointed by the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to review the present Treasury Department Standard for Drinking Water on Interstate Common Carriers and to recommend a standard, or standards, based on recommended specific methods of laboratory analysis and field survey which will be applicable to all classes of water supplies coming within the supervision of the Interstate Quarantine Regulations of the United States. It is desirable that the committee recommend advisable methods of laboratory analysis and field survey, and a reasonable basis of judging the sanitary quality and safety of a water for use in all States. In view of the fact that such a standard, or standards, will be used widely, certain Federal bureaus, the National scientific societies concerned with water supply, the associations of State health officials, and common carriers, have been invited to designate representatives on this committee, and prominent water-works operators and sanitarians have been invited to become members.

In order that the Advisory Committee on Official Water Standards might be organized readily and that each member might have a clear understanding of the work to be accomplished and the manner of accomplishment, a meeting was held at Washington, D. C., May 15, 1922.

At this meeting 31 out of the 39 members were present. Bacteriological, chemical and physical, field survey, and standards' appraisal and application subcommittees were appointed to carry out the work of the Advisory Committee. It is expected to have a complete report of the Advisory Committee within a year.

Members of the Advisory Committee on Official Water Standards.

Chairman, A. J. McLaughlin.

REPRESENTATIVES OF FEDERAL ORGANIZATIONS.

Agriculture Department:

W. W. Skinner, Asst. Chief, Bureau of Chemistry, Washington, D. C.

Commerce Department:

H. S. Davis, Fish Pathologist, Bureau of Fisheries, Washington, D. C.

F. W. Smither, Chemist, Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

Interior Department:

W. D. Collins, Chief, Quality of Water Division, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Navy Department:

Charles S. J. Butler, Commander, Navy Medical School, Washington, D. C.

Public Health Service:

W. H. Frost, Surgeon, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

Geo. W. McCoy, Surgeon, Hygienic Laboratory, Washington, D. C.

A. J. McLaughlin, Asst. Surgeon General, Washington, D. C.

Sol Pincus, Assoc. San. Engr., 116 Custom House, New York City.

R. E. Tarbett, San. Engr., 3d and Kilgour Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio.

War Department:

A. P. Hitchens, Major, Army Medical School, Washington, D. C.

REPRESENTATIVES OF SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATIONS.

American Chemical Society:

Lewis I. Birdsall, Superintendent of Filtration, St. Anthony Falls Station, Minneapolis, Minn.

American Medical Association:

Victor C. Vaughan, Chairman, Division of Medical Sciences, National Research Council, 1701 Mass. Ave., Washington, D. C.

American Public Health Association:

Wm. H. Park, Director of Research Laboratories, City Department of Health, New York, N. Y.

American Railway Association:

Thomas R. Crowder, Chief Surgeon, Pullman Co., Chicago, Ill.

American Society of Civil Engineers:

Geo. C. Whipple, President, The Engineering School, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

American Society for Municipal Improvements:

Morris R. Sherrerd, Consulting Engineer, Dept. of Streets & Public Improvements, City Hall, Newark, N. J.

American Water Works Association:

A. W. Freeman, Resident Lecturer, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

Association of Official Agricultural Chemists:

J. W. Sale, Chemist, Bureau of Chemistry, Washington, D. C.

Conference of State and Provincial Health Authorities:

S. W. Welch, State Health Officer, Montgomery, Ala.

Conference of State Sanitary Engineers:

C. A. Emerson, Chief Engr., State Department of Health, Harrisburg, Pa.

Society of American Bacteriologists:

W. H. Frost, Surgeon, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

SANITARIANS.

Edward Bartow, Professor of Chemistry, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

H. W. Clark, Director, Division of Water and Sewage Laboratories, State Department of Public Health, Boston, Mass.

W. H. Dittoe, Chief Engineer, State Department of Health, Columbus, Ohio.

George G. Earl, Gen. Supt., Sewerage and Water Board, New Orleans, La.

J. W. Ellms, Consulting Engr., Frazier-Ellms-Sheal Co., Illuminating Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

George W. Fuller, Consulting Engineer, 170 Broadway, New York City.

J. J. Hinman, Associate Professor of Sanitation, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

Chas. G. Hyde, Professor of San. Engineering, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

Edwin O. Jordan, Professor of Bacteriology, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

H. E. Jordan, Superintendent of Filtration, 113 Monument Circle, Indianapolis, Ind.

Roger G. Perkins, Professor of Hygiene and Preventive Medicine, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

Milton J. Rosenau, Professor of Preventive Medicine and Hygiene, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Milton F. Stein, Civil Engineer, 6753 Lafayette Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Wm. Firth Wells, Biologist and Sanitarian, New York Conservation Commission, Albany, N. Y.

Robert Spurr Weston, Consulting Engineer, 14 Beacon Street, Boston 9, Mass.

H. A. Whittaker, Director, Division of Sanitation, State Board of Health, Minneapolis, Minn.

C.-E. A. Winslow, Professor of Public Health, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

Abel Wolman, Division Engineer, State Department of Health, Baltimore, Md.

C. C. Young, Director, Bureau of Laboratories, State Department of Health, Lansing, Mich.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED JUNE 3, 1922.

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended June 3, 1922, and corresponding week, 1921. (From the Weekly Health Index, June 6, 1922, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

	Week ended June 3, 1922.	Corresponding week, 1921.
Policies in force.....	49, 972, 984	46, 830, 928
Number of death claims.....	7, 189	7, 242
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate.....	7.5	8.1

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended June 3, 1922, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1921. (From the Weekly Health Index, June 6, 1922, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)*

City.	Estimated population July 1, 1922.	Week ended June 3, 1922.		Annual death rate per 1,000, corresponding week, 1921.	Deaths under 1 year.		Infant mortality rate, week ended June 3, 1922. ¹
		Total deaths.	Death rate. ¹		Week ended June 3, 1922.	Corresponding week, 1921.	
Total.....	27, 855, 509	6, 125	11. 5	11. 2	775	772	.....
Akron, Ohio.....	* 208, 435	23	5. 8	5. 2	6	5	64
Albany, N. Y.....	116, 223	32	14. 4	18. 1	5	5	112
Atlanta, Ga.....	220, 047	76	18. 0	13. 6	11	1	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	762, 222	174	11. 9	11. 0	22	20	62
Birmingham, Ala.....	191, 017	53	14. 5	13. 2	8	6	.....
Boston, Mass.....	764, 017	193	13. 2	10. 8	18	21	48
Bridgeport, Conn.....	* 143, 555	36	13. 1	12. 5	3	4	37
Buffalo, N. Y.....	528, 163	119	11. 7	12. 2	18	25	71
Cambridge, Mass.....	110, 944	18	8. 5	11. 8	1	3	14
Camden, N. J.....	121, 915	30	12. 8	7. 0	6	3	92
Chicago, Ill.....	2, 833, 288	538	9. 9	10. 1	85	69	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	404, 865	82	10. 6	11. 8	7	9	47
Cleveland, Ohio.....	854, 003	149	9. 1	8. 3	19	22	49
Columbus, Ohio.....	253, 455	46	5. 5	12. 5	4	4	42
Dallas, Tex.....	171, 974	34	10. 3	13. 9	5	11	.....
Dayton, Ohio.....	161, 824	26	8. 4	9. 2	2	2	34
Denver, Colo.....	267, 591	77	15. 0	11. 9	6	4	.....
Detroit, Mich.....	* 993, 678	190	10. 0	9. 5	40	45	77
Fall River, Mass.....	120, 730	37	16. 0	9. 1	9	4	126
Fort Worth, Tex.....	114, 717	26	11. 8	.....	4	.....	.....
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	143, 572	35	12. 7	8. 9	2	2	33
Houston, Tex.....	150, 087	38	13. 2	11. 9	7	3	.....
Indianapolis, Ind.....	333, 257	59	9. 2	11. 4	7	7	53
Jersey City, N. J.....	305, 911	61	10. 4	11. 0	4	9	25
Kansas City, Kans.....	105, 688	23	11. 3	9. 5	2	2	46
Kansas City, Mo.....	343, 988	97	14. 7	12. 6	4	11	.....
Los Angeles, Calif.....	634, 866	177	14. 5	14. 9	11	21	46
Louisville, Ky.....	236, 877	64	14. 1	9. 9	4	6	43
Lowell, Mass.....	114, 423	17	7. 7	13. 8	2	4	34
Memphis, Tenn.....	167, 862	58	18. 0	20. 8	7	16	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.....	476, 603	85	9. 3	9. 2	17	12	83
Minneapolis, Minn.....	400, 970	78	10. 1	9. 8	11	6	60
Nashville, Tenn.....	122, 832	33	14. 0	14. 1	4	3	.....
New Bedford, Mass.....	127, 542	25	10. 2	12. 9	6	6	89
New Haven, Conn.....	169, 987	43	14. 7	6. 6	4	5	49
New Orleans, La.....	399, 616	120	15. 7	15. 6	15	16	.....
New York, N. Y.....	5, 839, 746	1, 324	11. 8	11. 0	177	148	69
Newark, N. J.....	431, 792	90	10. 9	9. 1	18	10	80
Norfolk, Va.....	124, 915	21	8. 8	10. 8	7	9	124
Oakland, Calif.....	233, 279	40	8. 9	12. 4	5	4	63
Omaha, Nebr.....	200, 739	38	9. 9	8. 7	4	3	43
Paterson, N. J.....	138, 521	37	13. 9	10. 2	5	2	77
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1, 894, 500	433	11. 9	12. 0	74	54	52
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	607, 902	176	15. 1	13. 1	29	22	93
Portland, Oreg.....	269, 240	55	10. 7	9. 1	5	2	49
Providence, R. I.....	241, 011	51	11. 0	14. 4	3	15	24
Richmond, Va.....	178, 365	40	11. 7	13. 7	4	10	49
Rochester, N. Y.....	311, 548	68	11. 4	15. 0	8	13	62
St. Louis, Mo.....	795, 008	150	9. 8	11. 4	11	10	.....
St. Paul, Minn.....	239, 836	45	9. 8	7. 9	7	3	66
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	123, 918	24	10. 1	12. 0	3	5	45
San Francisco, Calif.....	529, 792	114	11. 2	12. 2	7	10	40
Seattle, Wash.....	* 315, 312	66	10. 9	8. 4	7	5	59
Spokane, Wash.....	104, 445	23	11. 5	18. 0	5	4	107
Springfield, Mass.....	140, 052	31	11. 5	7. 7	2	4	30
Syracuse, N. Y.....	181, 012	47	13. 5	11. 8	5	5	60
Toledo, Ohio.....	260, 717	43	8. 6	11. 1	9	8	88
Trenton, N. J.....	125, 075	30	12. 5	15. 7	4	7	61
Washington, D. C.....	* 437, 571	88	10. 5	12. 5	7	9	40
Wilmington, Del.....	115, 568	25	11. 3	11. 0	1	3	19
Worcester, Mass.....	188, 449	41	11. 3	13. 0	6	9	65
Yonkers, N. Y.....	105, 422	16	7. 9	7. 1	1	2	21
Youngstown, Ohio.....	144, 970	32	11. 5	8. 6	5	4	66

¹ Annual rate per 1,000 population.

² Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births—an annual rate based on deaths under 1 year for the week and estimated births for 1921. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.

³ Enumerated population Jan. 1, 1920.

GEORGIA.	
	Cases.
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Chicken pox.....	10
Diphtheria.....	34
Dysentery (amebic).....	2
Dysentery (bacillary).....	10
Hookworm disease.....	19
Influenza.....	2
Malaria.....	22
Measles.....	1
Mumps.....	1
Pneumonia.....	4
Scarlet fever.....	3
Septic sore throat.....	2
Smallpox.....	25
Tetanus.....	1
Trachoma.....	1
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	7
Typhoid fever.....	37
Whooping cough.....	16

ILLINOIS.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Chicago.....	1
Tiskilwa.....	1
Diphtheria:	
Chicago.....	109
Scattering.....	56
Influenza.....	5
Pneumonia.....	162
Poliomyelitis:	
Chicago Heights.....	1
Scarlet fever:	
Chicago.....	63
Scattering.....	41
Smallpox:	
Havana.....	10
Scattering.....	25
Typhoid fever.....	26
Whooping cough.....	223

INDIANA.	
Diphtheria.....	30
Rabies in animals:	
Floyd County.....	1
Greene County.....	1
Marion County.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	28
Smallpox.....	37
Typhoid fever.....	5

IOWA.	
Diphtheria.....	12
Scarlet fever.....	24
Smallpox.....	18

KANSAS.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Chicken pox.....	42
Diphtheria.....	20
Measles.....	17
Mumps.....	8
Pneumonia.....	4
Scarlet fever.....	33
Smallpox.....	12
Tuberculosis.....	69
Typhoid fever.....	6
Whooping cough.....	53

LOUISIANA.	
	Cases.
Diphtheria.....	7
Malaria.....	22
Pellagra.....	7
Scarlet fever.....	2
Smallpox.....	10
Typhoid fever.....	12
Whooping cough.....	20

MARYLAND. ¹	
Anthrax.....	1
Chicken pox.....	70
Diphtheria.....	19
German measles.....	9
Influenza.....	11
Malaria.....	4
Measles.....	288
Mumps.....	174
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1
Pneumonia (all forms).....	42
Poliomyelitis.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	23
Septic sore throat.....	1
Smallpox.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	42
Typhoid fever.....	19
Whooping cough.....	29

MASSACHUSETTS.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2
Chicken pox.....	85
Conjunctivitis (suppurative).....	7
Diphtheria.....	98
German measles.....	20
Influenza.....	4
Malaria.....	2
Measles.....	859
Mumps.....	100
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	16
Pneumonia (lobar).....	42
Poliomyelitis.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	112
Septic sore throat.....	1
Trachoma.....	2
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	202
Typhoid fever.....	7
Whooping cough.....	87

MINNESOTA.	
Chicken pox.....	21
Diphtheria.....	66
Measles.....	164
Pneumonia.....	4
Scarlet fever.....	105
Smallpox.....	22
Tuberculosis.....	82
Typhoid fever.....	7
Whooping cough.....	9

MISSISSIPPI.	
Diphtheria.....	10
Scarlet fever.....	2
Smallpox.....	6
Typhoid fever.....	32

¹Week ended Friday.

MISSOURI.		NEW YORK.	
	Cases.		Cases.
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	(Exclusive of New York City.)	
Chicken pox.....	22	Diphtheria.....	124
Diphtheria.....	22	Influenza.....	15
Epidemic sore throat.....	11	Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
Influenza.....	1	Measles.....	1,067
Measles.....	46	Paratyphoid fever.....	1
Mumps.....	5	Pneumonia.....	211
Pneumonia.....	7	Poliomyelitis.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	22	Scarlet fever.....	209
Smallpox.....	4	Smallpox.....	29
Tetanus.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	15
Tuberculosis.....	50	Whooping cough.....	229
Typhoid fever.....	4		
Whooping cough.....	10		
MONTANA.		NORTH CAROLINA.	
Diphtheria.....	7	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2
Rocky Mountain spotted or tick fever:		Chicken pox.....	64
Baker.....	1	Diphtheria.....	20
Edwards.....	2	German measles.....	2
Gage.....	1	Measles.....	43
Ismay.....	1	Scarlet fever.....	16
Jordan.....	1	Septic sore throat.....	4
Newton Grove.....	1	Smallpox.....	26
Valentine.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	31
Scarlet fever.....	4	Whooping cough.....	192
Smallpox.....	10		
Typhoid fever.....	1	OREGON.	
NEBRASKA.		Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Cerebrospinal meningitis—Scribner.....	1	Chicken pox.....	19
Chicken pox.....	29	Diphtheria.....	6
Diphtheria.....	7	Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
German measles.....	1	Measles.....	4
Measles:		Mumps.....	4
Fillmore County.....	14	Pneumonia.....	15
Scattering.....	11	Scarlet fever.....	9
Scarlet fever.....	2	Septic sore throat.....	2
Smallpox.....	7	Smallpox.....	8
Tuberculosis.....	2	Tuberculosis.....	18
Typhoid fever.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	6
Whooping cough.....	3	Whooping cough.....	1
NEW JERSEY.		SOUTH DAKOTA.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	3	Chicken pox.....	3
Chicken pox.....	141	Diphtheria.....	2
Diphtheria.....	96	Pneumonia.....	3
Influenza.....	8	Scarlet fever.....	2
Malaria.....	2	Smallpox.....	6
Measles.....	885	Tuberculosis.....	1
Pneumonia.....	50		
Scarlet fever.....	171	TEXAS.	
Trachoma.....	1	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	7	Diphtheria.....	17
Whooping cough.....	91	Influenza.....	7
NEW MEXICO.		Measles.....	60
Chicken pox.....	4	Pellagra.....	12
Conjunctivitis.....	5	Pneumonia.....	9
Diphtheria.....	17	Scarlet fever.....	12
Mumps.....	1	Smallpox.....	59
Pneumonia.....	2	Typhoid fever.....	10
Poliomyelitis.....	1		
Scarlet fever.....	11	VERMONT.	
Tuberculosis.....	22	Chicken pox.....	20
Typhoid fever.....	3	Diphtheria.....	2

¹ Deaths.

VERMONT—continued.		Cases.
Measles.....	25	
Mumps.....	5	
Scarlet fever.....	14	
Whooping cough.....	5	
VIRGINIA.		
Smallpox: Fairfax County.....	1	
WASHINGTON.		
Chicken pox.....	77	
Diphtheria.....	9	
German measles.....	4	
Measles:		
Wenatchee.....	46	
Scattering.....	18	
Mumps.....	40	
Pneumonia.....	3	
Scarlet fever.....	14	
Smallpox.....	19	
Tuberculosis.....	15	
Typhoid fever.....	11	
Whooping cough.....	18	
WEST VIRGINIA.		
Diphtheria.....	10	
Scarlet fever.....	4	
Smallpox.....	1	
Typhoid fever.....	3	

WISCONSIN.		Cases.
Milwaukee:		
Chicken pox.....	39	
Diphtheria.....	13	
German measles.....	4	
Measles.....	18	
Pneumonia.....	12	
Scarlet fever.....	7	
Smallpox.....	4	
Tuberculosis.....	20	
Whooping cough.....	123	
Scattering:		
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	
Chicken pox.....	57	
Diphtheria.....	38	
German measles.....	13	
Influenza.....	20	
Measles.....	53	
Pneumonia.....	4	
Scarlet fever.....	41	
Smallpox.....	28	
Trachoma.....	1	
Tuberculosis.....	57	
Typhoid fever.....	5	
Whooping cough.....	72	

Delayed Reports for Week Ended June 3, 1922.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		Cases.
Chicken pox.....	47	
Diphtheria.....	13	
Measles.....	31	
Scarlet fever.....	4	
Smallpox.....	2	
Tuberculosis.....	23	
Typhoid fever.....	17	
Whooping cough.....	9	
ILLINOIS.		
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	
Diphtheria:		
Chicago.....	93	
Scattering.....	66	
Pneumonia.....	131	
Poliomyelitis.....	2	
Scarlet fever:		
Chicago.....	50	
Scattering.....	41	
Septic sore throat.....	2	
Smallpox.....	27	
Typhoid fever.....	14	
Whooping cough.....	127	
KENTUCKY.		
Cerebrospinal meningitis:		
Ballard County.....	1	
Chicken pox.....	2	
Diphtheria.....	9	

KENTUCKY—continued.		Cases.
Dysentery.....	9	
Measles:		
Grant County.....	36	
Jefferson County.....	16	
Scattering.....	22	
Mumps.....	3	
Pellagra.....	1	
Pneumonia.....	5	
Scarlet fever.....	6	
Septic sore throat.....	1	
Smallpox.....	2	
Tuberculosis:		
Jefferson County.....	14	
Scattering.....	2	
Typhoid fever.....	10	
Whooping cough.....	3	

MAINE.		Cases.
Chicken pox.....	5	
Diphtheria.....	9	
Measles.....	7	
Paratyphoid fever.....	1	
Pneumonia.....	9	
Scarlet fever.....	19	
Tuberculosis.....	7	
Typhoid fever.....	2	
Whooping cough.....	13	

SUMMARY OF CASES REPORTED MONTHLY BY STATES.

The following summary of monthly State reports is published weekly and covers only those States from which reports are received during the current week:

State.	Cerebrospinal meningitis.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Malaria.	Measles.	Pellagra.	Poliomyelitis.	Scarlet fever.	Smallpox.	Typhoid fever.
<i>May, 1922.</i>										
Arkansas.....	2	20	90	256	16	39	1	6	19	23
Florida.....	61	98	73	17	11	2	4	32	63	63
Massachusetts.....	9	558	38	4	160	2	757	46	36	36
Nebraska.....	32	3	300	.....	.....	1	66	46	4	4

PLAGUE (RODENT).**Galveston, Tex.**

One plague-infected rat was reported positive (from mass inoculation) June 5, 1922, at Galveston, Tex. Rat was trapped May 12, 1922.

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 27, 1922.**CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.**

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1921, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full seven years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended May 27, 1922.		City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended May 27, 1922.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:				Michigan:			
Birmingham.....	0	1	.....	Detroit.....	1	2	2
California:				Highland Park.....	0	1	1
Los Angeles.....	1	1	.....	Minnesota:			
San Francisco.....	0	1	2	Duluth.....	0	.....	1
Illinois:				Missouri:			
Chicago.....	2	1	.....	Kansas City.....	1	1	1
Kansas:				New Jersey:			
Salina.....	0	1	1	Perth Amboy.....	0	.....	1
Kentucky:				Union.....	0	1	.....
Louisville.....	0	1	.....	New York:			
Maine:				New York.....	10	6	5
Bath.....	0	1	1	Syracuse.....	0	1	.....
Lewiston.....	0	1	.....	North Carolina:			
Maryland:				Durham.....	0	.....	1
Baltimore.....	1	.....	1	Pennsylvania:			
Massachusetts:				McKeesport.....	0	1	.....
Boston.....	0	.....	1	Wisconsin:			
Lynn.....	0	.....	1	Milwaukee.....	2	2	.....

DIPHTHERIA.

See p. 1480; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 1471, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 1475.

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 27, 1922—Continued.

INFLUENZA.

City.	Cases.		Deaths, week ended May 27, 1922.	City.	Cases.		Deaths, week ended May 27, 1922.
	Week ended May 26, 1921.	Week ended May 27, 1922.			Week ended May 26, 1921.	Week ended May 27, 1922.	
Alabama:				Massachusetts—Contd.			
Birmingham.....			1	Saugus.....	1		
California:				Springfield.....		1	
Long Beach.....	1			Michigan:			
Los Angeles.....	3	6	1	Detroit.....	2		1
Oakland.....		1		Minnesota:			
San Diego.....		3	3	Minneapolis.....			2
San Francisco.....	3	1		St. Paul.....			1
Connecticut:				New Jersey:			
Bridgeport.....		1		Garfield.....		1	
Greenwich.....	3			Jersey City.....		1	
New Britain.....	1			Newark.....	4		1
Florida:				New York:			
Tampa.....		4		Albany.....		1	
Georgia:				Buffalo.....		1	
Atlanta.....			1	New York.....	23	23	8
Illinois:				North Carolina:			
Chicago.....	13	4	1	Rocky Mount.....			1
East St. Louis.....		1		Ohio:			
Kansas:				Cleveland.....		2	
Coffeyville.....	1			Cleveland Heights.....	1		
Kentucky:				Newark.....			1
Louisville.....		1		Pennsylvania:			
Maryland:				Philadelphia.....	3	1	1
Baltimore.....	1	3		Tennessee:			
Massachusetts:				Memphis.....			1
Boston.....		3	1	Texas:			
Cambridge.....	1			Dallas.....			1
Haverhill.....	1			Utah:			
Quincy.....	1			Salt Lake City.....			1

LEPROSY.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Michigan:			Minnesota:		
Detroit.....	1		Rochester.....	1	

LETHARGIC ENCEPHALITIS.

California:			New York:		
Berkeley.....	1		Newburgh.....	1	
San Francisco.....	1		Oregon:		
			Portland.....		1

MALARIA.

Arkansas:			Maryland:		
Little Rock.....	9		Baltimore.....	1	
Florida:			Massachusetts:		
Tampa.....	3		Boston.....	1	
Georgia:			Fall River.....	1	
Atlanta.....	1		New York:		
Augusta.....	1		New York.....	1	
Illinois:			Tennessee:		
Chicago.....	2		Memphis.....	1	
Kentucky:			Nashville.....	1	1
Owensboro.....	2		Texas:		
			Dallas.....	1	

MEASLES.

See p. 1480; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 1471, and Monthly summaries, by States, p. 1475.

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 27, 1922—Continued.

PELLAGRA.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:			Maryland:		
Birmingham.....	2		Cumberland.....	1	
Mobile.....		2	North Carolina:		
Montgomery.....		2	Winston-Salem.....		1
Georgia:			South Carolina:		
Augusta.....		1	Charleston.....		1
Louisiana:			Tennessee:		
New Orleans.....	1	1	Knoxville.....	1	1
Maine:			Texas:		
Portland.....		1	Fort Worth.....	1	1

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS).

Alabama:			Kentucky:		
Birmingham.....		3	Covington.....		3
Mobile.....	1		Lexington.....		2
Montgomery.....		2	Louisville.....	6	4
Arkansas:			Owensboro.....	1	
Fort Smith.....		2	Louisiana:		
Little Rock.....	1		New Orleans.....	9	8
California:			Maine:		
Berkeley.....	2		Auburn.....	1	
Eureka.....	1		Biddeford.....		1
Long Beach.....		3	Portland.....		2
Los Angeles.....	28	14	Maryland:		
Oakland.....	10	5	Baltimore.....	28	19
Pasadena.....	1		Cumberland.....		1
Sacramento.....		4	Massachusetts:		
San Bernardino.....		1	Adams.....	1	
San Diego.....		3	Amesbury.....	1	
San Francisco.....	10	4	Beverly.....	1	
Santa Barbara.....		11	Boston.....		15
Stockton.....	1		Brookline.....	1	
Colorado:			Cambridge.....		5
Colorado Springs.....		1	Chelsea.....	3	2
Denver.....		9	Chicopee.....		3
Pueblo.....		1	Clinton.....	1	
Connecticut:			Danvers.....	4	
Bridgeport.....	6	1	Easthampton.....	1	
Hartford.....	2		Fall River.....	3	1
Manchester.....	1		Frammingham.....	1	
Meriden.....	2		Haverhill.....	4	
New Haven.....			Holyoke.....		2
Delaware:			Lawrence.....		2
Wilmington.....		1	Lowell.....		3
District of Columbia:			Lynn.....	4	2
Washington.....		7	Malden.....		2
Georgia:			New Bedford.....		3
Atlanta.....		7	Newton.....		1
Illinois:			Northampton.....	1	
Aurora.....	1		Peabody.....	1	
Chicago.....	164	52	Pittsfield.....	1	
Chicago Heights.....	1		Somerville.....	3	1
East St. Louis.....		3	Springfield.....	2	
Elgin.....		1	Taunton.....		1
Freeport.....		1	Wakfield.....		1
Galesburg.....		1	Webster.....		1
Kewanee.....	2		Worcester.....		3
Oak Park.....	3		Michigan:		
Peoria.....		2	Ann Arbor.....	5	1
Quincy.....	2		Battle Creek.....	1	
Rock Island.....		1	Detroit.....	39	25
Springfield.....	3	2	Flint.....	4	3
Indiana:			Grand Rapids.....	2	
East Chicago.....		1	Highland Park.....	2	
Fort Wayne.....		2	Kalamazoo.....	3	2
Indianapolis.....		6	Muskegon.....	2	1
Muncie.....		1	Pontiac.....	2	1
Newcastle.....		1	Port Huron.....		1
South Bend.....		2	Minnesota:		
Iowa:			Duluth.....	2	
Burlington.....	4	2	Minneapolis.....		6
Kansas:			St. Paul.....		3
Fort Scott.....		1	Missouri:		
Kansas City.....		1	Kansas City.....		13
Topeka.....	2		St. Joseph.....		2
Wichita.....		2			

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 27, 1922—Continued.

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS)—Continued.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Montana:			Ohio:		
Butte.....		4	Akron.....	12	
Missoula.....		2	Cincinnati.....		8
Nebraska:			Cleveland.....	24	14
Lincoln.....		1	Columbus.....		1
Omaha.....		5	Dayton.....	2	
New Hampshire:			East Cleveland.....	1	
Dover.....		1	Hamilton.....		1
New Jersey:			Ironton.....		1
Bellefonte.....	2		Kenmore.....	1	
Elizabeth.....		2	Lima.....		1
Garfield.....	2		Lorain.....	1	
Hackensack.....		1	New Philadelphia.....	1	
Hoboken.....		4	Piqua.....		1
Jersey City.....	6		Toledo.....		3
Newark.....	45	5	Youngstown.....		4
Orange.....	5		Oklahoma:		
Passaic.....	2	1	Oklahoma.....		2
Paterson.....	3		Oregon:		
Trenton.....	6	1	Portland.....		9
New York:			Pennsylvania:		
Albany.....	12		Philadelphia.....	52	49
Auburn.....	1		Rhode Island:		
Buffalo.....	16	4	Pawtucket.....		1
Cortland.....	2		Providence.....		5
Elmira.....	4		South Carolina:		
Glens Falls.....	3		Charleston.....		4
Hornell.....	4	1	Tennessee:		
Ithaca.....	1		Memphis.....		5
Lackawanna.....	2		Nashville.....		1
Lockport.....		2	Texas:		
Mount Vernon.....	4	3	Dallas.....	5	4
Newburgh.....	1		Fort Worth.....		2
New York.....	340	166	Galveston.....		1
Niagara Falls.....	6	1	Utah:		
North Tonawanda.....		1	Salt Lake City.....		3
Ogdensburg.....		1	Virginia:		
Fort Chester.....	2		Alexandria.....		1
Poughkeepsie.....	2	1	Lynchburg.....		1
Rochester.....	14	4	Norfolk.....		2
Rome.....	6		Roanoke.....		1
Saratoga Springs.....		1	West Virginia:		
Schenectady.....	4	2	Bluefield.....		1
Syracuse.....	8	2	Charleston.....		2
White Plains.....		1	Wheeling.....		1
Yonkers.....		3	Wisconsin:		
North Carolina:			Kenosha.....		3
Charlotte.....		1	Milwaukee.....	9	
Salisbury.....		1	Oshkosh.....		1
Wilmington.....		1	Racine.....		2
			Superior.....		2

POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS).

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1921, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full seven years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended May 27, 1922.		City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended May 27, 1922.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
Connecticut:				New Hampshire:			
New Haven.....	0		1	Keene.....	0	1	
Georgia:				New Jersey:			
Augusta.....		1		Paterson.....	0	1	
Illinois:				New York:			
Chicago.....	0	1		New York.....	1	4	1

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 27, 1922—Continued.

RABIES IN ANIMALS.

City.	Cases.	City.	Cases.
California:		Missouri:	
Los Angeles.....	3	Kansas City.....	2
Kentucky:		New Mexico:	
Louisville.....	3	Albuquerque.....	1
Massachusetts:			
Arlington.....	1		

SCARLET FEVER.

See p. 1480; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 1471, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 1475.

SMALLPOX.

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1921, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full seven years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended May 27, 1922.		City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended May 27, 1922.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:				Minnesota—Continued.			
Mobile.....	1	1	1	Faribault.....		3	
California:				Minneapolis.....	39	3	
Bakersfield.....	0	2		St. Paul.....	6	2	
Berkeley.....	0	1		Nebraska:			
Los Angeles.....	1	1		Omaha.....	8	1	
San Diego.....	0	1		New York:			
San Francisco.....	0	3		Niagara Falls.....	0	14	
Stockton.....	0	1		North Dakota:			
Colorado:				Grand Forks.....	0	1	
Denver.....	12	1	1	Ohio:			
Connecticut:				Canton.....	2	1	
Bridgeport.....	0	4		Chillicothe.....	0	1	
District of Columbia:				Springfield.....	0	2	
Washington.....	1	8		Tolodo.....	2	3	
Georgia:				Oklahoma:			
Atlanta.....	11	5		Oklahoma.....	10	3	
Augusta.....	0	2		Tulsa.....	4	1	
Illinois:				Oregon:			
Pekin.....	1	1		Portland.....	2	5	
Peoria.....	7	4		South Dakota:			
Indiana:				Sioux Falls.....	1	1	
Fort Wayne.....	1	5		Tennessee:			
Indianapolis.....	18	3		Nashville.....	1	2	
Iowa:				Texas:			
Des Moines.....	4	1		Waco.....	0	1	
Mason City.....	0	2		Washington:			
Sioux City.....	3	1		Everett.....	2	1	
Kansas:				Seattle.....	8	1	
Coffeyville.....	1	1		Spokane.....	9	5	
Kansas City.....	4	1		Tacoma.....	1	6	
Kentucky:				West Virginia:			
Louisville.....	0	2		Clarksburg.....		2	
Michigan:				Wisconsin:			
Flint.....	1	1		Milwaukee.....	7	11	
Grand Rapids.....	1	2		Oshkosh.....	2	1	
Minnesota:				Racine.....	0	1	
Duluth.....	1	2		Superior.....	1	11	

TETANUS.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:			Kansas:		
Birmingham.....		1	Kansas City.....	1	
Florida:			Topeka.....		1
Tampa.....	1		North Carolina:		
Illinois:			Durham.....		1
Chicago.....	1		Virginia:		
			Lynchburg.....		1

TUBERCULOSIS.

See p. 1480; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 1471.

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 27, 1922—Continued.

TYPHOID FEVER.

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1921, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full seven years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended May 27, 1922.		City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended May 27, 1922.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:				Missouri:			
Birmingham.....	3	2		Kansas City.....	1	2	
Arkansas:				New Jersey:			
Fort Smith.....	0	1		Atlantic City.....	0	1	1
California:				Paterson.....	0	1	
Los Angeles.....	2	1		New York:			
Riverside.....	1	1		Auburn.....	0		1
Sacramento.....	0	2		Buffalo.....	1	1	
Colorado:				Hornell.....	0	2	
Pueblo.....	0	3		Mount Vernon.....	0	1	
Connecticut:				New York.....	10	6	3
Derby.....	0		1	North Carolina:			
Hartford.....	0	1		Charlotte.....	0	1	
Delaware:				Ohio:			
Wilmington.....	0	4		Barberton.....	0	1	
District of Columbia:				Chillicothe.....	0	1	
Washington.....	3	21		Cleveland.....	1	1	
Georgia:				Lima.....	0	2	
Atlanta.....	0	1		Springfield.....	0	1	
Augusta.....	1	2		Oregon:			
Brunswick.....	0	4		Portland.....	1	3	
Macon.....	1	2		Pennsylvania:			
Illinois:				Altoona.....	0	1	
Aurora.....	0		1	Berwick.....	0	1	
Chicago.....	4	4		Butler.....	0	1	
Kewanee.....	0	2		Canonsburg.....	0	22	
Indiana:				Philadelphia.....	7	9	1
Kokomo.....	0	1		Pittsburgh.....	1	1	
Iowa:				Washington.....	1	1	
Dubuque.....	0	1		South Carolina:			
Waterloo.....	0	2		Charleston.....	2		1
Kentucky:				Greenville.....	1	3	
Louisville.....	1	2	2	Tennessee:			
Louisiana:				Memphis.....	0	2	
New Orleans.....	3		1	Nashville.....	1	1	
Maine:				Texas:			
Bangor.....	0	1		Beaumont.....	0	1	1
Lewiston.....	0	1		Dallas.....	1	1	1
Maryland:				Houston.....	0		1
Baltimore.....	3	3		Virginia:			
Massachusetts:				Alexandria.....	1	2	
Chelsea.....	0	1	1	West Virginia:			
Danvers.....	0	1		Clarksburg.....		1	
Fall River.....	2	1		Huntington.....	1	2	
Michigan:				Wisconsin:			
Detroit.....	2	2		Kenosha.....	0	1	
Grand Rapids.....	0	3		Milwaukee.....	1	1	
Muskegon.....	0	1		Oshkosh.....	0	1	
Minnesota:				Superior.....	0		1
Hibbing.....	0	1					
Minneapolis.....	1	1					
Rochester.....	0	1					
St. Paul.....	0	1					

DIPHThERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS.

City.	Population Jan. 1, 1920, subject to correction.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:										
Anniston.....	17,724		1							
Birmingham.....	178,270	45		8				11		
Mobile.....	60,151	26	1							154
Montgomery.....	43,464	20				2				

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 27, 1922—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City.	Population Jan. 1, 1920, subject to correction.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Arkansas:										
Fort Smith.....	28,811	9	1							1
Hot Springs.....	11,685	4								
Little Rock.....	64,997		1						1	
North Little Rock.....	14,048								1	
California:										
Alameda.....	28,806	5					4			
Bakersfield.....	18,638	4					1			1
Berkeley.....	55,886	16	3		2		1		2	
Eureka.....	12,923	2	1		2					
Glendale.....	13,536	10								2
Long Beach.....	55,593	20	1						1	2
Los Angeles.....	576,673	163	27		8		28		66	17
Oakland.....	216,361	45	10		3		8		3	2
Pasadena.....	45,354	12	3		3				3	4
Richmond.....	16,843	6	1							
Riverside.....	19,341	7			4				1	2
Sacramento.....	65,857	19	3				1		1	3
San Bernardino.....	18,721	8								4
San Diego.....	74,683	26	4		2		7		4	4
San Francisco.....	508,410	130	28		23		12		27	11
Santa Ana.....	15,485	8							2	
Santa Barbara.....	19,441	7								
Santa Cruz.....	10,917	3								
Stockton.....	40,286	14	3				2			2
Vallejo.....	21,107	1								
Colorado:										
Colorado Springs.....	30,105	15					5		3	5
Denver.....	256,369	69	7	1	3			1	11	5
Pueblo.....	42,508	11	1				3			1
Connecticut:										
Bridgeport.....	143,538	36	11		20		11	1	6	1
Bristol.....	20,620	3			8		1		1	
Derby.....	11,238	4								
Fairfield (town).....	11,475	2			5					1
Hartford.....	138,036	30	6		70				4	3
Manchester (town).....	18,370	1					3		1	
Meriden (city).....	29,842	1	1							
Milford (town).....	10,193	1	1		12					
New Haven.....	162,519	42	1		125	2	6		8	1
New London.....	25,688	8			3					
Norwich (city).....	22,304				1					
Delaware:										
Wilmington.....	110,168	25					14			1
District of Columbia:										
Washington.....	437,571	119	9	2	33		4		35	14
Florida:										
Tampa.....	51,252	18	2				1		1	
Georgia:										
Atlanta.....	200,616	59	3				2			6
Augusta.....	52,548	11								1
Brunswick.....	14,413	1								
Macon.....	52,995				2					
Rome.....	13,252		1				2			
Valdosta.....	10,783	2								
Idaho:										
Boise.....	21,393	4	1							
Pocatello.....	15,001	4								
Illinois:										
Alton.....	24,662	4					2			
Anrora.....	36,397	16	1		27				2	
Bloomington.....	28,725	9					1			1
Blue Island.....	11,424	3	6		3					1
Centralia.....	12,491	3								
Chicago.....	2,701,705	577	124	11	598	8	57		287	58
Chicago Heights.....	19,653	3								
Cicero.....	44,995	7	2		1					
East St. Louis.....	66,749	7	1						2	
Elgin.....	27,454	9			1					1
Evanston.....	37,215	9	1		2				5	
Freeport.....	19,669	5			1		4		4	
Galesburg.....	23,534	2			1					
Kewanee.....	16,026	4	2							1
Mattoon.....	13,552	2	1				1			

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 27, 1922—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City.	Population Jan. 1, 1920, subject to correction.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Illinois—Continued.										
Oak Park.....	39,830	14	3	.....	8	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Peoria.....	76,121	18	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Quincy.....	35,978	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Rock Island.....	35,177	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springfield.....	59,183	17	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Indiana:										
Anderson.....	29,767	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clinton.....	10,962	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Crawfordsville.....	10,139	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Chicago.....	35,967	8	1	.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	1
Fort Wayne.....	36,549	22	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Frankfort.....	11,585	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gary.....	55,378	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Hammond.....	36,004	8	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Huntington.....	14,000	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Indianapolis.....	314,194	84	6	1	99	1	6	.....	4	4
Kokomo.....	30,067	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
La Fayette.....	22,486	7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Logansport.....	21,626	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mishawaka.....	15,185	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Muncie.....	38,624	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Newcastle.....	14,458	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Bend.....	70,983	19	.....	.....	6	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Terre Haute.....	66,083	14	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Iowa:										
Burlington.....	24,057	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Council Bluffs.....	39,162	6	1	.....	8	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Des Moines.....	126,468	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Iowa City.....	11,267	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marshalltown.....	15,731	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Mason City.....	20,065	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Muscatine.....	16,068	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Sioux City.....	71,227	.....	6	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Waterloo.....	35,230	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Kansas:										
Coffeyville.....	13,452	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Scott.....	10,693	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas City.....	101,177	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Parsons.....	16,028	4	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Salina.....	15,065	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Topeka.....	50,022	17	5	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....
Wichita.....	72,128	24	6	2	1	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky:										
Covington.....	57,121	18	1	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Lexington.....	41,534	14	1	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisville.....	234,891	75	6	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	30	10
Owensboro.....	17,424	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paducah.....	24,735	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Louisiana:										
New Orleans.....	387,219	131	14	1	.....	.....	5	.....	15	9
Maine:										
Auburn.....	16,985	2	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	3	.....
Bangor.....	25,978	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
Bath.....	14,731	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Biddeford.....	18,008	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lewiston.....	31,791	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	2	2
Portland.....	69,272	34	2	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Maryland:										
Baltimore.....	733,826	204	20	.....	229	2	19	.....	26	17
Cumberland.....	29,837	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
Massachusetts:										
Adams.....	12,967	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Amesbury.....	10,036	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arlington.....	18,665	6	2	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Attleboro.....	19,731	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belmont.....	10,749	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Beverly.....	22,561	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Boston.....	748,060	173	51	2	201	1	46	2	73	14
Braintree.....	10,590	2	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Brookline.....	37,748	9	.....	.....	30	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Cambridge.....	109,694	19	11	.....	72	.....	8	.....	4	3
Chelsea.....	43,184	17	.....	.....	5	.....	1	.....	3	.....
Chicopee.....	36,214	4	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	1	.....

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 27, 1922—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City.	Population Jan. 1, 1920, subject to correction.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Montana:										
Billings.....	15, 100	4								
Butte.....	41, 611	12								
Great Falls.....	24, 121	6	3						1	3
Missoula.....	12, 668	9							1	
Nebraska:										
Lincoln.....	54, 934	15			39		7			1
Omaha.....	191, 601	41	9	1	18		3			2
Nevada:										
Reno.....	12, 016		1							
New Hampshire:										
Berlin.....	16, 104	3	1							
Dover.....	13, 029	6			3					
Keene.....	11, 210	3			10				1	
Portsmouth.....	13, 569				4					
New Jersey:										
Asbury Park.....	12, 400	1			12					
Atlantic City.....	50, 682	10			2		1			
Bayonne.....	76, 754		1		14		4			2
Belleville.....	15, 660				18		1			
Bloomfield.....	22, 019	2	1		7		1			
Clifton.....	26, 470	2	3		10		6			
East Orange.....	50, 710	7	5		51		4			1
Elizabeth.....	95, 682		4		23		5		2	2
Englewood.....	11, 627	2			2					
Garfield.....	12, 381	1	1		18		3		2	1
Hackensack.....	17, 667	11			10				2	
Harrison.....	15, 721		1		6				3	
Hoboken.....	68, 166	16			5		1		1	
Jersey City.....	297, 864		18		9		15		14	
Montclair.....	28, 810	4			7		1			
Morristown.....	12, 543	7			3					
Newark.....	414, 216	73	15	1	228	2	23		28	6
Orange.....	33, 268	9	1		3		4		2	
Passaic.....	63, 824	7	1		44		7		1	1
Paterson.....	135, 866		4		125		3		10	
Perth Amboy.....	41, 707	8	3		4	1	2		4	2
Phillipsburg.....	16, 923	7							4	
Summit.....	10, 174				10					
Trenton.....	119, 269	40	4		49	2			6	4
Union.....	20, 651		2		2		5			
West New York.....	29, 926	4	1		9		6			1
New Mexico:										
Albuquerque.....	15, 157	4					2		6	2
New York:										
Albany.....	113, 344		2		1		1		5	
Auburn.....	36, 192	12					1			
Buffalo.....	508, 775	125	9		2		18	2	14	14
Cortland.....	13, 294	2	1		15		1		1	
Elmira.....	45, 305	6			15		2		2	1
Geneva.....	14, 648	1								
Glens Falls.....	16, 638	10								1
Hornell.....	15, 025	3	1		31					
Hudson.....	11, 745								1	
Ithaca.....	17, 004	3								
Lockawanna.....	17, 918	3			1		2		2	
Lockport.....	21, 308	8	4				3			1
Mount Vernon.....	42, 726	9	1		30		2		1	1
Newburgh.....	30, 366	9	1		76				1	1
New York.....	5, 621, 151	1, 384	303	21	2, 325	47	296	5	402	1 100
Niagara Falls.....	50, 760	11	2		38		8		4	
North Tonawanda.....	15, 482	5	2				2			
Ogdensburg.....	14, 609	8								
Olean.....	20, 506	5								
Peekskill.....	15, 868	2			4				1	
Plattsburg.....	10, 909	2								1
Port Chester.....	16, 573	2							2	
Poughkeepsie.....	35, 000	10			5					
Rochester.....	285, 750	64	6		155	3	3		22	2
Rome.....	26, 341	8	2				4			1
Saratoga Springs.....	13, 181	7							1	

1 Pulmonary tuberculosis only.

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 27, 1922—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City.	Popula- tion Jan. 1, 1920, subject to correction.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
New York—Continued.										
Schenectady.....	88,723	11	3		4		3		6	1
Syracuse.....	171,717	35	13				2		4	1
Watertown.....	31,285	5					12			1
White Plains.....	21,031	6			9					1
Yonkers.....	100,226	19	4		74		8		2	2
North Carolina:										
Charlotte.....	46,338	17							4	2
Durham.....	21,719	10								3
Rocky Mount.....	12,742	4								
Salisbury.....	13,884	3								
Wilmington.....	33,372	6					2			
Winston-Salem.....	48,395	16					1		2	1
Ohio:										
Akron.....	208,435	25	3		114		6			
Ashtabula.....	22,082	1	1		1					
Barberton.....	18,811	2			1		1			
Bucyrus.....	10,425	1			1					
Canton.....	87,091	14	2		31		1			1
Chillicothe.....	15,831	3								
Cincinnati.....	401,247	120	10	1	140	1	1		13	12
Cleveland.....	792,836	163	15		485	5	33	1	52	16
Cleveland Heights.....	15,236		1		22					
Columbus.....	237,031	62	7		25		3		6	5
Dayton.....	152,559	33	1		16		2		3	
East Cleveland.....	27,292	7			18					
Elyria.....	20,474	3	1						2	
Findlay.....	17,021	2	1							1
Fremont.....	12,468	3							1	
Hamilton.....	39,675	7			3					2
Ironton.....	14,007	5								
Kenmore.....	12,683				24		1		1	
Lancaster.....	14,706	5	2							
Lima.....	41,306	8	1						1	
Lorsain.....	37,295				2		3		1	
Mansfield.....	27,824	2							1	
Marion.....	27,891								1	
Middletown.....	23,594	4			2					1
Newark.....	26,718	9								
New Philadelphia.....	10,718		1		1					
Niles.....	13,080	1	1							
Norwood.....	24,966	2	1		25		2			
Piqua.....	15,044	4							1	
Salem.....	10,305	4			7		2			
Sandusky.....	22,897	4							1	
Springfield.....	60,840	7	1						2	
Stuebenville.....	28,508	6							1	
Tiffin.....	14,375	2								
Toledo.....	243,109	46	7		102		4		4	3
Youngstown.....	132,358	4	4		54	1	1		5	5
Zanesville.....	29,569	10	1				4			1
Oklahoma:										
Oklahoma City.....	91,258	20	2				5			1
Tulsa.....	72,075				7				7	
Oregon:										
Portland.....	258,288	57	3				2		4	2
Pennsylvania:										
Allentown.....	73,502		4		2		1		9	
Altoona.....	60,331		1		4		3			
Beaver Falls.....	12,602								1	
Berwick.....	12,181				16		1			
Bethlehem.....	50,358		1		1				1	
Bradock.....	20,879				3		1			
Bristol.....	10,273				26					
Butler.....	23,778						1			
Canonsburg.....	10,632				2					
Carlisle.....	10,916				20					
Carnegie.....	11,516						1			
Carrick.....	10,504		1		1					
Charleroi.....	11,516				1					
Chester.....	58,030				14		5			
Cotatesville.....	14,515		1				2			
Connellsville.....	13,804		1							
Duquesne.....	19,011				2				2	

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 27, 1922—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City.	Population Jan. 1, 1920, subject to correction.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Pennsylvania—Continued.										
Easton.....	23, 813				7					
Erie.....	93, 372		1		6		2		11	
Farrell.....	15, 586				2		1			
Harrisburg.....	75, 917				38					
Hazleton.....	32, 277				11					
Jeanette.....	10, 627		1							
Johnstown.....	67, 327		1		67				2	
Lancaster.....	53, 150		2		1		3		2	
McKeesport.....	45, 975				19				2	
McKee's Rocks.....	16, 713				1				3	
Mahanoy City.....	15, 599						2			
Monessen.....	18, 179		1		2					
Nanticoke.....	22, 614		1							
Newcastle.....	44, 038		1		26					
Norristown.....	32, 319		3		1		1			
North Braddock.....	14, 928		1		1					
Oil City.....	21, 274								5	
Philadelphia.....	1, 823, 158	442	47	3	259		99	3	63	47
Pittsburgh.....	588, 193		14		175		27		14	
Pittston.....	18, 497				1					
Plymouth.....	16, 500		2		2					
Reading.....	107, 734		4		53				2	
Scranton.....	137, 783		6		23		7			
Shamokin.....	21, 204		1		46					
Sharon.....	21, 747				1					
Shenandoah.....	24, 726				7					
Steelton.....	13, 428						1			
Sunbury.....	15, 721				12					
Swissvale.....	10, 903				20		2			
Tamaqua.....	12, 353				5					
Uniontown.....	15, 692		1							
Warren.....	14, 256		2						2	
Washington.....	21, 480						1		2	
Wilkes-Barre.....	73, 833		2		16		2		1	
Williamsburg.....	24, 403				21				1	
Williamsport.....	36, 198				5					
Woodlawn.....	12, 495				4					
York.....	47, 512				1		1			
Rhode Island:										
Cranston.....	29, 407	3			1		1			
Cumberland (town).....	10, 077	2								
East Providence (town).....	21, 793						1			
Newport.....	30, 255	6	1							
Pawtucket.....	64, 248	15								1
Providence.....	237, 595	59	4		2		1			3
South Carolina:										
Charleston.....	67, 957	22							1	5
Columbia.....	37, 524		1						1	
Greenville.....	23, 127	6								1
South Dakota:										
Sioux Falls.....	25, 176	4								
Tennessee:										
Knoxville.....	77, 818				10				1	1
Memphis.....	162, 351	65							7	3
Nashville.....	118, 342	24	1				1			5
Texas:										
Beaumont.....	40, 422	15			4					3
Corpus Christi.....	10, 522	3								
Dallas.....	158, 976	40	6		60		5		6	5
Fort Worth.....	106, 482	24			1				1	1
Galveston.....	44, 255	17								1
Houston.....	138, 076	42	1				1			9
Waco.....	38, 500	11								
Utah:										
Salt Lake City.....	118, 110	26					3		1	
Vermont:										
Barre.....	10, 008							3		
Burlington.....	22, 779	3	1							
Rutland.....	14, 954	2								1
Virginia:										
Alexandria.....	18, 060	3								1
Lynchburg.....	29, 956	8	1							1
Norfolk.....	115, 777		1		3		2		4	5

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AUSTRALIA.

Plague-Infected Rat—Brisbane.

The finding of a plague-infected rat at Brisbane, Australia, was reported during the week ended April 29, 1922.

ITALY.

Quarantine Against Porto Alegre, Brazil.

According to information dated May 12, 1922, quarantine measures to prevent importation of plague have been ordered to be enforced at ports in Italy against arrivals from Porto Alegre, Brazil.

POLAND.

Communicable Diseases—February 26—March 25, 1922.

Communicable diseases have been reported in Poland, exclusive of the districts of Brest-Litovsk, Minsk, and Wilno, as follows:

February 26—March 25, 1922.

Disease.	Cases.	Deaths.	Locality of highest proportional mortality.
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	76	26	District of Lodz.
Diphtheria.....	459	34	Districts, Lodz and Posen.
Measles.....	1,715	73	District of Polesia.
Scarlet fever.....	1,224	144	District of Stanislawow.
Smallpox.....	261	66	Do.
Tuberculosis.....	438	836	Warsaw (city).
Typhoid fever.....	1,654	123	District of Krakow.
Typhus fever.....	6,820	444	District of Lublin.
Typhus fever (recurrent).....	6,756	230	Do.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER.

Reports Received During Week Ended June 16, 1922.¹

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India.....				Jan. 29-Feb. 11, 1922: Deaths, 1,496.
Rangoon.....	Apr. 16-22.....	7	5	Reports received out of date: Feb. 12-18, 1922—cases, 2; deaths, 2; Feb. 20-Mar. 4, 1922—cases, 24; deaths, 15.

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

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

Reports Received During Week Ended June 16, 1922—Continued.

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Australia: Queensland— Brisbane.....				Apr. 23-29, 1922: 1 plague-infected rat found.
Azores: St. Michael.....	Apr. 2-May 6	16	15	At localities 3 to 9 miles from port.
China: Hongkong.....	May 21-27.....	137	70	Chinese.
Ecuador: Guayaquil.....				Apr. 16-30, 1922: Rats examined, 3,000; found infected, 84; May 1-15, 1922: Examined, 3,000; found infected, 88.
Egypt.....				Jan. 1-May 11, 1922: Cases, 126; deaths, 55.
City—				
Alexandria.....	May 5-7.....	1	1	
Port Said.....	May 6.....		1	
Suez.....	May 11.....		1	
Province—				
Assiout.....	May 6-9.....	3	3	Cases septicemic.
Bonissouf.....	May 7-8.....	2	1	
Fayoum.....	May 8-10.....	2	1	
Gharbieh.....	May 11.....	10	1	
Minieh.....	do.....	1		
India.....				Apr. 2-8, 1922: Cases, 2,140; deaths, 1,714.
Bombay.....	Apr. 2-8.....	40	33	
Karachi.....	Apr. 30-May 6.....	66	59	
Madras Presidency.....	do.....	3	1	
Rangoon.....	Apr. 16-22.....	25	23	Reports received out of date: Feb. 12-18, 1922—cases, 48; deaths, 45; Feb. 26-Mar. 4, 1922—cases, 53; deaths, 51.
Java:				
Province—				
Semarang—				
Koedoes district.....	Apr. 11.....			Epidemic.
Soerakarta—				
Karangonka district.....	do.....			Do.
Kemalang district.....	do.....			Do.

SMALLPOX.

Arabia: Aden.....	Apr. 30-May 6.....			1	
Canada:					
Ontario—					
Niagara Falls.....	May 28-June 3.....	3			
North Bay.....	May 6-13.....	1			
Ottawa.....	May 28-June 3.....	16			
Toronto.....	do.....	4			
Cuba: Santiago.....					May 1-31, 1922: Cases, 10.
Dominican Republic.....					May 14-20, 1922: Cases, 258; deaths, 22.
San Pedro de Macoris.....	May 14-20.....	51			
Santo Domingo.....	do.....	7	2		
Finland.....					Apr. 16-30, 1922: Cases, 5.
Great Britain:					
Liverpool.....	May 14-20.....	2			One case from vessel and one contact.
India.....					Mar. 28-Feb. 11, 1922: Deaths, 540.
Bombay.....	Apr. 2-8.....	4	3		
Karachi.....	Apr. 30-May 6.....	13	6		
Madras.....	do.....	110	42		
Rangoon.....	Apr. 16-22.....	6	2		Reports received out of date: Feb. 12-18, 1922—cases, 5; deaths, 1; Feb. 26-Mar. 4, 1922—cases, 1.
Poland.....					Feb. 26-Mar. 25, 1922: Cases, 261; deaths, 66.
Portugal: Lisbon.....	Apr. 30-May 13.....	28			
Straits Settlements:					
Singapore.....	Apr. 16-22.....	4	2		
Virgin Islands:					
St. Thomas.....	June 6.....	1			

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

Reports Received During Week Ended June 16, 1922—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Austria: Vienna.....	Apr. 9-15.....	1		
Germany: Berlin.....	Apr. 16-22.....		2	
Breslau.....	Apr. 1-30.....	1	1	
Poland.....				Feb. 26-Mar. 25, 1922: Cases, 6,820; deaths, 444. Recurrent typhus: Cases, 6,756; deaths, 230.
Spain: Madrid.....	Apr. 1-30.....		11	

Reports Received from December 31, 1921, to June 9, 1922.

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India.....				Oct. 2-Dec. 31, 1921: Deaths, 37,749. (Corrected report.) Jan. 1-28, 1922: Deaths, 2,828.
Bombay.....	Oct. 30-Nov. 5.....	1		
Do.....	Jan. 29-Apr. 1.....	2		
Calcutta.....	Oct. 23-Dec. 31.....	71	60	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 22.....	734	616	
Karachi.....	Nov. 6-12.....		1	
Madras.....	Dec. 11-31.....	4	1	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 8.....	15	9	
Rangoon.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	30	24	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 15.....	54	45	
Indo-China: Saigon.....	Nov. 6-12.....	1	1	
Do.....	Jan. 29-Mar. 18.....	34	30	Including 100 km. surrounding country.
Java: West Java— Batavia.....	Nov. 1-7.....	2	2	At Lebak.
Philippine Islands: Manila.....	Nov. 13-Dec. 31.....	49	18	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 15.....	84	28	
Province— Bulacan.....	Dec. 25-31.....	1		
Do.....	Feb. 12-Mar. 11.....	3	3	
Cavite.....	Jan. 1-7.....		1	
Cebu.....	Jan. 8-14.....		1	
Pampanga.....	Dec. 25-31.....		1	
Rizal.....	Jan. 15-28.....	18	12	
Zambales.....	Dec. 11-31.....	31	18	
Do.....	Jan. 1-7.....	5	4	
Poland.....				Aug. 14-Sept. 10, 1921: Cases, 4; deaths, 1.
Warsaw.....	Jan. 29-Feb 25.....	1		
Russia.....				Including the Ukraine: outbreaks reported, May 2, 1922. Present.
Kharkoff.....	Jan. 28.....			
Kief.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 11.....	259		
Lettonia— Riga.....				At quarantine station in October, 1921: 1 case.
Lithuania.....				Present, Feb. 19, 1922, with 30 cases and mortality of 33 per cent, Kovno and vicinity.
Odessa.....	Jan. 28.....			Present.
Siam: Bangkok.....	Oct. 23-Dec. 24.....	8	4	
Do.....	Jan. 29-Apr. 8.....	14	6	Corrected report.
Syria.....				Apr. 16-22, 1922: Reported present in interior cities.

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

Reports Received from December 31, 1921, to June 9, 1922—Continued.

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Asia Minor:				
Smyrna.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 3....	1	1	
Do.....	Apr. 9-15.....	1		
Australia:				
New South Wales—				
Sydney.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 3....	2	1	Dec. 7-13, 1921: 4 plague rats.
Do.....	Jan. 29-Apr. 29....	15	2	Jan. 15-21, 1922: 1 plague rat.
Queensland—				
Aramac.....	Mar. 19-25.....	1	1	Inland town on railroad about 150 miles from coast.
Brisbane.....	Oct. 30-Dec. 31....	27	20	Total, Aug. 22-Dec. 31, 1921: Cases, 41; deaths, 27. Total
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 18....	10		infected rats, 54. Total cases, Jan. 1-Apr. 8, 1922: 10. Total
Bundaberg.....	Mar. 5-11.....	1		infected rats, 16.
Cairns.....	Oct. 30-Dec. 31....	6	3	Plague rats, 9.
Do.....	Jan. 1-7.....		1	Pestis minor.
Cooktown.....	Oct. 30-Nov. 5....	1		
Ingham.....				Nov. 6-Dec. 24, 1921: Plague rats, 14. Jan. 1-14, 1922: 2 plague rats.
Inisfail.....				Nov. 27-Dec. 3, 1921: 1 plague rat.
Ipswich.....	Dec. 11-17.....	1	1	
Port Douglas.....	Nov. 13-19.....	1	1	
Townsville.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 3....	2	2	Total cases, 27; deaths, 18.
Do.....	Jan. 1-14.....	2	2	To Jan. 14, 1922: Cases, 32; deaths, 21.
Azores:				
Islands—				
Fayal.....	Jan. 16-22.....	2	2	
Horta.....	Feb. 2-8.....	4	2	
St. Michael.....				Nov. 27-Dec. 31, 1921: Cases, 23; deaths, 9. Jan. 1-21, 1922: Cases, 13; deaths, 8. Jan. 22-Apr. 1, 1922: Cases, 62; deaths, 31; occurring at Arrifes, Capelas, Fenaes, Ribeira Grande, and Santo Antonio; distance from port of Ponta Delgada, 3 to 9 miles.
Arrifes.....	Dec. 25-31.....	1	1	3 miles from port.
Do.....	Jan. 1-7.....	1		
Fennes d'Ajuda.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 3....			Present. 6 miles from port.
Do.....	Jan. 15-21.....	3	2	
Ribeira Grande.....	Nov. 13-Dec. 10....	19	8	9 miles from port.
Do.....	Jan. 8-14.....	9	6	
Livramento.....	Dec. 4-10.....	2		Vicinity of Ponta Delgada.
Ponta Delgada.....	do.....	1		
Brazil:				
Bahia.....				
Bahia.....	Oct. 30-Dec. 31....	13	13	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 25....	16	12	
Para.....	Feb. 6-12.....		1	
Pernambuco.....	Feb. 26-Mar. 4....	1	1	
Porto Alegre.....	Feb. 12-18.....	3	2	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Jan. 22-28.....	1	1	
British East Africa:				
Uganda.....				
Uganda.....	Aug. 1-Dec. 31....	256	229	Aug. 1-Oct. 31, 1921; Reports of inspectors, deaths, 343; reports of chiefs, deaths, 651.
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....	57	56	
Kenya Colony—				
Nairobi.....	Apr. 2-8.....	2	2	
Cape Verde Islands:				
St. Vincent.....				
St. Vincent.....	Mar. 16.....			Present. No plague mortality reported during previous 5-month period. August, 1921: Cases, 6; deaths, 3.
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....				
Colombo.....	Oct. 30-Dec. 31....	13	10	Oct. 30-Dec. 24, 1921: Rodent plague, 6.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 15....	31	29	Infected rats, 12.
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....				
Antofagasta.....				Mar. 5-11, 1922: 1 plague rat.
China:				
Amoy.....				
Amoy.....	Feb. 18-Mar. 4....			Present in surrounding country.
Hongkong.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 17....	6		Apr. 16-22, 1922: Deaths, 7.
Do.....	Jan. 1-May 20....	680	386	

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

Reports Received from December 31, 1921 to June 9, 1922—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ecuador:				
Guyaquill.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 31.....	18	6	Rats examined, 2,958; found infected, 90. Total, July-Dec. 15, 1921: Cases, 28. Jan. 1-Apr. 15, 1922: Rats examined, 21,000; found infected, 575. Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1921: Cases, 356; deaths, 153. Jan. 1-Apr. 27, 1922: Cases, 90; deaths, 40. Feb. 12-18, 1922: 1 plague rodent. Mar. 12-16, 1922: 1 case, 1 death, septicemic.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 15.....	43	15	
Naranjito.....	Mar. 1-15.....	1		
Egypt:				
City—				
Alexandria.....	Dec. 5-30.....	7	2	Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1921: Cases, 356; deaths, 153. Jan. 1-Apr. 27, 1922: Cases, 90; deaths, 40. Feb. 12-18, 1922: 1 plague rodent. Mar. 12-16, 1922: 1 case, 1 death, septicemic.
Do.....	Jan. 17-Apr. 26.....	16	10	
Port Said.....	Dec. 20.....	1		
Do.....	Mar. 15-Apr. 27.....	3	3	Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1921: Cases, 356; deaths, 153. Jan. 1-Apr. 27, 1922: Cases, 90; deaths, 40. Feb. 12-18, 1922: 1 plague rodent. Mar. 12-16, 1922: 1 case, 1 death, septicemic.
Suez.....	Nov. 22-Dec. 31.....	16	9	
Do.....	Jan. 2-Apr. 27.....	22	8	
Province—				
Assiout.....	Mar. 25-Apr. 27.....	3	3	Septicemic.
Assouan.....	Feb. 28.....	1	1	Do.
Benisouaf.....	Apr. 24.....	4		
Fayoum.....	Feb. 17-Mar. 9.....	5	1	
Gharbieh.....	Feb. 17-Mar. 27.....	5	1	
Girgeh.....	Jan. 12-Mar. 30.....	5		Do.
Keneh.....	Dec. 1.....	1		Do.
Do.....	Jan. 21-Feb. 28.....	5	3	Pneumonic, 1 case, 1 death; septicemic, 1 case.
Minieh.....	Feb. 21-Apr. 26.....	7	4	Septicemic.
France:				
Dunkirk.....	Mar. 24.....		1	In hospital, from steamship City of Genoa, from Bombay.
Great Britain:				
Liverpool.....				Mar. 31, 1922: Finding of 3 plague-infected rats reported; in warehouse in which material from steamship Warwickshire was stored. ¹
Greece:				
Preveza.....	Feb. 8.....			Outbreak. Port on the Ionian Sea.
India:				
Bombay.....	Oct. 23-Dec. 24.....	7	6	Oct. 23-Dec. 31, 1921: Cases, 11,229; deaths, 3,465. Jan. 1-Apr. 1, 1922: Cases, 33,569; deaths, 26,505. Corrected report.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 1.....	233	183	
Calcutta.....	Jan. 29-Apr. 22.....	65	62	
Karachi.....	Nov. 6-Dec. 31.....	5	5	Oct. 23-Dec. 31, 1921: Cases, 11,229; deaths, 3,465. Jan. 1-Apr. 1, 1922: Cases, 33,569; deaths, 26,505. Corrected report.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 29.....	585	450	
Madras.....	Dec. 11-17.....	1		
Madras Presidency.....	Nov. 13-Dec. 31.....	2,047	1,438	Oct. 23-Dec. 31, 1921: Cases, 11,229; deaths, 3,465. Jan. 1-Apr. 1, 1922: Cases, 33,569; deaths, 26,505. Corrected report.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 29.....	4,259	2,972	
Rangoon.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	139	129	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 15.....	482	438	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....				Nov. 6-Dec. 24, 1921: Rodent plague, 10. Jan. 8-Mar. 18, 1922: Rodent plague, 12.
Italy:				
Catania.....	Nov. 27.....	1	1	Total, Oct. 16-Nov. 27, 1921: Cases, 8 (of which 1 doubtful); deaths, 5. Jan.-Feb. 1922: 23 plague-infected rats found.
Naples (Province)— Torre Annunziata.....	Oct. 22-Dec. 27.....	2		17 miles from city of Naples.
Venice.....	Oct. 27.....	1		
Java.....				Islands of Java and Madoera; Nov. 1-Dec. 31 1921: Deaths, 1,781; Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1922: Deaths, 2,571.
East Java—				
Soerabaya.....	Oct. 30-Dec. 10.....	11	12	Islands of Java and Madoera; Nov. 1-Dec. 31 1921: Deaths, 1,781; Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1922: Deaths, 2,571.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 25.....	16	16	
Madagascar:				
Tamatave.....	Feb. 6-12.....	1	1	Bubonic, pneumonic, and septicemic. Nov. 23, 1921-Feb. 27, 1922: Cases, 49; deaths, 30.
Tananarive.....	Jan. 23-Feb. 19.....	26	15	

¹ Public Health Reports, Mar. 31, 1922, p. 784.

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

Reports Received from December 31, 1921, to June 9, 1922—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mauritius (Island).....				Jan. 23-Feb. 16, 1922: Cases, 13; deaths, 3.
Port Louis.....	Oct. 29-Dec. 30....	241	142	Plague-infected rats, 176; plague-infected cats, 36. (Corrected report.) Dec. 1-30, 1921: Dead rats found, 155; dead cats, 4.
Do.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 22....	16	6	Dead rats found, Dec. 31, 1921-Jan. 11, 1922, 17.
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad.....	Oct. 1-31.....	1	1	
Do.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31....	3	2	
Mexico:				
Tampico.....				Dec. 18-31, 1921: Infected rodents found, 5; total, Jan. 1-Dec. 3, 1921, infected rodents, 322; Jan. 1-May 20, 1922, 17 plague-infected rodents.
Vera Cruz.....				One infected rodent caught Dec. 5, 1921. Apr. 4-28, 1922: 3 infected rodents found.
Peru.....				Nov. 17-Dec. 31, 1921: Cases, 94; deaths, 35. Occurring in Callao, Huacho, Huaras, Lima, Magdalena Vieja, Paita, Salaverry, and Secura. Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1922: Cases, 141; deaths, 62. (Corrected report to Feb. 15, 1922.) Mar. 16-31, 1922: Cases, 28; deaths, 14.
Localities—				
Bambamarca.....	Jan. 1-15.....			Present. Rural.
Barranco.....	Jan. 16-31.....	1		
Callao.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	7	4	Rural. Year, 1921: Deaths, 30.
Casma.....	Feb. 1-28.....	11	3	
Chiclayo.....	Jan. 16-Feb. 28....	19	16	
Chilca.....	Jan. 16-Feb. 15....	11	2	
Cutervo.....	Jan. 1-15.....	1		Rural.
Guadalupe.....	Jan. 1-31.....	7	2	
Huacho.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 15....	3		
Hualgayoc.....	Jan. 16-31.....			Province. Present.
Huaral.....	Jan. 1-15.....	2		
Jayanca.....	do.....			Present.
Lambayeque.....	Jan. 16-Feb. 15....	3	1	
Lima.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	14	4	In district, 20 cases, 6 deaths.
Mollendo.....	Feb. 1-28.....	3		
Pacasmayo.....	do.....	1		
Payta.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	28	21	
Piura.....	Feb. 1-15.....	1		
Salaverry.....	Jan. 16-31.....	1		
San Pedro.....	Jan. 1-15.....	1		
Sullana.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....	3	3	
Trujillo.....	Feb. 1-15.....			Present.
Tumbez.....	do.....	4		
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Dec. 15.....	1	1	
Do.....	Feb. 1-28.....	6		Pneumonic; occurring in one family.
Portuguese West Africa:				
Angola—				
Loanda.....	Oct. 9-Nov. 5.....		2	
Do.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 4....		2	
Mossamedes.....	Feb. 14.....			Present. In vicinity Mar. 1-22, 1922: Cases, 11. No cases reported in city since Feb. 28, 1922.
Rhodes (Island) (Aegean Sea).....	Oct. 13.....	3	1	
Senegal:				
Dakar.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31....	4	1	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Oct. 23-Dec. 31....	7	6	
Do.....	Jan. 8-Apr. 15....	45	34	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 6-Dec. 31....	3	3	
Do.....	Jan. 15-Apr. 15....	42	22	
Syria:				
Beirut.....	Oct. 9-Nov. 20....	10	4	
Do.....	Mar. 27-Apr. 23....	4		

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

Reports Received from December 31, 1921, to June 9, 1922—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Jan. 1-7.....	1		Mar. 26-Apr. 1, 1922: One death.
Union of South Africa:				
Orange Free State—				
Boschrand farm.....	Jan. 15.....	3	3	10 miles from Kroonstad.
Bothaville.....	Nov. 19.....			Plague-infected mouse found.
Geluksfontein farm.....	Feb. 25.....			Plague mortality among rodents.
Granville farm.....	Mar. 1-15.....	4	4	Winburg district, vicinity of Ventersburg Road Station.
Hoopstad.....	Dec. 4-10.....	1		In native herd boy.
Klipfontein farm.....	Feb. 10.....	1	1	12 miles from Bothaville. Plague infection found in rats on adjoining farm, week ended Feb. 4, 1922.
Rientfontein farm.....	Feb. 17.....			Plague-infected squirrel found.
On vessels:				
S. S. City of Genoa.....	Mar. 9-15.....	4	2	At Suez and Port Said, Egypt, from Karachi and Bombay, India, for Plymouth, England. One fatal case at sea en route to Suez; 1 case on arrival. At Port Said, 2 cases, of which 1 fatal. At Dunkirk, France, Mar. 24, 1922: Several cases on arrival; 1 fatal case in hospital at Dunkirk.
S. S. Elpenor.....	Apr. 16-May 6.....			At Liverpool, England, from oriental ports; one plague rat, 1 plague mouse.
S. S. Polycarp.....	Feb. 3.....	1		At Para, Brazil, from Ceara, via Manaus, Maranham, and Para for New York.
S. S. Tango Maru.....	Dec. 31.....	1		At Thursday Island Quarantine, Australia, from Kobe, via Nagasaki, Hongkong, Manila, and Zamboanga.
S. S. Warwickshire.....	Feb. 12.....			At Liverpool, England, from Rangoon. Plague rats, 27; 1 plague mouse.

SMALLPOX.

Algeria:				
Algiers.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	4		
Arabia:				
Aden.....	Dec. 25-31.....		1	
Do.....	Jan. 8-Apr. 29.....			5
Asia Minor:				
Kovlitz.....	Apr. 23-29.....	27		Interior.
Panderma.....	.....do.....	2		Do.
Smyrna.....	Jan. 15-Apr. 15.....	9		In district.
Bolivia:				
La Paz.....	Aug. 1-Dec. 31.....	60	41	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 23.....	32	21	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Nov. 6-Dec. 17.....	4		
Do.....	Jan. 8-Feb. 4.....	2		
Pernambuco.....	Apr. 2-8.....	1		
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 13-Dec. 31.....	13	2	
Do.....	Jan. 1-May 6.....	83	28	
Santos.....	Feb. 20-26.....		1	
Sao Paulo.....	Oct. 31-Dec. 25.....	11		
Do.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 8.....	2		
British East Africa:				
Kenya Colony—				
Nairobi.....	Mar. 26-Apr. 20.....	9		
Uganda.....	Aug. 1-Dec. 31.....	33	6	
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....	36	3	
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Vancouver.....	Dec. 25-31.....	3		
Do.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 4.....	1		
Victoria.....	Mar. 12-18.....	1		

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

Reports Received from December 31, 1921, to June 9, 1922—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canada—Continued.				
Manitoba.....				Year 1921: Cases, 71.
Winnipeg.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 3.....	2		
Do.....	Apr. 2-8.....	3		
New Brunswick—				
Charlotte County.....				Dec. 17, 1921: 31 cases occurring at Andersonville and Blacks Harbor. Dec. 18-24, 1921: Cases, 3. Dec. 25-31, 1921: Cases, 2. Feb. 19-May 13, 1922: Cases, 3.
St. Stephen.....	Dec. 11-17.....	2		
Madawaska County				
Restigouche County.....	Apr. 30-May 13.....	5		Dec. 11-31, 1921: Cases, 3. Feb. 12-25, 1922: Cases, 4. 20 miles from Campbellton.
Charlo.....	Feb. 19-25.....	2		
Westmoreland County.....	Mar. 5-Apr. 1.....	22		
York County.....	Dec. 11-17.....	1		
Do.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 4.....	1		
Ontario.				
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	Jan. 1-21.....	3		Dec. 1-31, 1921: Cases, 128. Jan. 1-31, 1922: Cases, 170. Feb. 1-Apr. 30, 1922: Cases, 377.
Hamilton.....	Jan. 22-Mar. 25.....	4		
Kingston.....	Jan. 17-Feb. 11.....	5		Jan. 16-20, 1922: Two cases reported.
Niagara Falls.....	Dec. 11-24.....	2		Feb. 19-25, 1922: Cases, 6.
Do.....	Jan. 15-May 20.....	50		
North Bay.....	Feb. 12-18.....	1		
Ottawa.....	Dec. 11-24.....	17		
Do.....	Jan. 1-May 27.....	44		
Sault Ste. Marie.....	Jan. 15-21.....	1		
Toronto.....	Dec. 11-24.....	4		
Do.....	Jan. 1-May 27.....	118		
Windsor.....	Jan. 8-Mar. 4.....	3		
Quebec—				
Montreal.....	Dec. 11-24.....	1		
Saskatchewan—				
Regina.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 11.....	4		
Saskatoon.....	Dec. 1-18.....	6		
Do.....	Feb. 5-18.....	3		
Canal Zone:				
Ancon.....				Admitted to hospital by transfer from Panama, Nov. 30, 1921, 1 case. Arrived on sailing vessel from a village on south coast.
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 3.....	1		Port case.
Do.....	Jan. 29-Apr. 22.....	9		One port case.
Chile.				
Concepcion.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 26.....		25	Jan.-Sept., 1921: Cases, 5,500 (approximately); deaths, 2,500 (approximately). Nov. 15-21, 1921: Diffused in southern provinces; not epidemic.
Do.....	Dec. 27-Mar. 13.....		42	Nov. 15-21, 1921: Present. In vicinity, at Hualqui, cases, 32; deaths, 5. Dec. 4-17, 1921. Present.
Coronel.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 17.....			Present.
Curanilahue.....	Nov. 15-21.....	4		
Lota.....				Oct. 28, 1921-Jan. 31, 1922: Cases, 879; deaths, 338.
Ollague.....	Mar. 12-25.....	1		Reported Mar. 16.
Osorno.....				From beginning of outbreak to Feb. 15, 1922: Cases, 87.
Talcahuano.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 24.....	6		Jan. 8-28, 1922. Present.
Do.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 18.....	5		
Temuco.....	Nov. 15-21.....	9		From beginning of outbreak to Feb. 15, 1922: Cases, 122.
Valparaiso.....	Oct. 23-Dec. 31.....		94	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 25.....		39	
China:				
Amoy.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 31.....		7	Nov. 23-29, 1921: Present. Jan. 22-28, 1922: Present.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 22.....		22	
Antung.....	Nov. 28-Dec. 18.....	4	1	
Do.....	Mar. 19-26.....	1		
Canton.....	Dec. 1-31.....			Present.
Do.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....			Do.
Changsha.....	Jan. 16-22.....	1		
Chungking.....	Nov. 6-Dec. 31.....			Do.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 22.....			Do.
Dairen.....	Mar. 13-Apr. 9.....	3		Manchuria.

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

Reports Received from December 31, 1921, to June 9, 1922—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China—Continued.				
Foochow.....	Nov. 6-Dec. 31.....			Present.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 1.....			Do.
Hankow.....	Nov. 13-Dec. 31.....			Do.
Do.....	Jan. 1-21.....	2		
Harbin.....	Nov. 14-Dec. 11.....	5		
Do.....	Dec. 26-Apr. 16.....	7		Manchuria.
Hongkong.....	Dec. 3-31.....	5		
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 22.....	108	81	
Mukden.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 31.....			Manchuria. Present.
Do.....	Jan. 15-Apr. 15.....			Do.
Nanking.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 17.....			Present.
Do.....	Jan. 15-Apr. 22.....			Do.
Shanghai.....	Oct. 31-Dec. 31.....	23	194	Cases, foreign; deaths, Chinese and foreign. Population: Native, 790,000; foreign, 24,000. Corrected report.
Do.....	Jan. 2-Apr. 30.....	35	510	Cases, foreign; deaths, native. Jan. 14, 1922: Seriously prevalent.
Tientsin.....	Dec. 11-17.....	2		In Mission Hospital.
Tsingtau.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 9.....	38	14	
Chosen (Korea):				
Fusan.....	Dec. 1-31.....	3	1	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	214	59	
Gensan.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1		
Seoul.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	12	5	
Colombia:				
Cartagena.....	Nov. 22-28.....		1	
Santa Marta.....	Feb. 19-25.....			Present.
Cuba.....				
Antilla.....	Dec. 12-31.....	3		Dec. 4-31, 1921: Cases, 361. Jan. 1-31, 1922: Cases, 257.
Do.....	Jan. 8-Feb. 4.....	13	1	At Preston.
Cienfuegos.....	Jan. 22-May 13.....	15	1	Two cases from outside city limits. Apr. 16-22, 1922: Cases 6, found at Senado, about 25 miles distant.
Matanzas.....				In Province, Apr. 16-30, 1922.
Nuevitas.....	Apr. 10-16.....	3		
Santiago.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	11	1	
Dominican Republic.....				
Puerto Plata.....	Jan. 13.....	100	5	Oct. 1-31, 1921: Cases, 653; deaths, 54. Jan. 2-Feb. 4, 1922: Cases, 6,922; deaths, 185.
San Pedro de Macoris.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 31.....	31	1	In district, widely diffused, with 1,060 estimated cases, with 100 deaths.
Do.....	Jan. 14-Apr. 22.....	109	9	Estimate of about 500 cases of smallpox in the district of Macoris; of these, 50 within the city limits.
Santo Domingo.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 5.....			Including vicinity. In surrounding country, Feb. 12-25; 66 cases. Feb. 26-Apr. 1: About 60 cases; Apr. 30, 75 cases. May 6-13: 63 cases (estimated) present.
				In district, 401 cases estimated, Dec. 17-24, 1921: Present in vicinity, Jan. 9-16, 1922: In surrounding country, 1,745 cases (estimated). Mar. 19-Apr. 1, 1922: About 20 cases, with 1 death, in surrounding country.
				Apr. 2-15, 1922: Cases, 25; deaths, 8. Apr. 23-29: Cases, 29; deaths, 4. Apr. 30-May 6 1922: Present, with 4 report deaths.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 3.....	7		And vicinity.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 15.....	5		
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 2.....	1	1	
Cairo.....	do.....	2		
Port Said.....	Dec. 20-28.....	1		Dec. 16-23, 1921: 1 case.
Do.....	Jan. 22-Apr. 29.....	2		

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

Reports Received from December 31, 1921, to June 9, 1922—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Finland.....				Nov. 16-30, 1921: 1 case.
Do.....				Feb. 4-15, 1922: Cases, 19. Mar. 1-Apr. 15, 1922: Cases, 33.
France.....				Dec. 27, 1921-Jan. 2, 1922: Cases, 2.
Bordeaux.....	Mar. 31-Apr. 6.....		1	
Great Britain:				
Manchester.....	Jan. 1-7.....	4		
Nottingham.....	Dec. 4-31.....	18		
Do.....	Jan. 8-May 6.....	15		
Sheffield.....	Apr. 23-29.....	3		
Swansea.....	Jan. 17-23.....	2		Imported on vessel from Persian Gulf.
Greece:				
Satoniki.....	Mar. 19-Apr. 9.....	14	9	
Haiti:				
Cape Haitien.....	Dec. 11-24.....	8		Jan. 22-May 6, 1922: Present.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 18.....	21	1	
Port au Prince.....	Dec. 11-31.....			Present.
Do.....	Jan. 15-21.....	2		
India:				
Bombay.....	Oct. 23-Dec. 31.....	3	2	Oct. 2-8, 1921: Deaths, 23. Oct. 23-Nov. 19, 1921: Deaths, 266.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 1.....	39	12	Nov. 27-Dec. 31, 1921: Deaths, 533. Jan. 1-28, 1922: Deaths, 700.
Calcutta.....	Nov. 13-Dec. 31.....	37	28	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 22.....	430	297	
Karschl.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 31.....	28	9	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 29.....	293	172	
Madras.....	Nov. 13-Dec. 31.....	183	59	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 29.....	1,599	573	
Rangoon.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	6		
Do.....	Jan. 15-Apr. 15.....	98	5	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	Dec. 18-24.....	1	1	City and district.
Do.....	Jan. 8-Mar. 18.....	17	8	Do.
Italy:				
Catania.....	Feb. 20-26.....	1		In Province.
Genoa.....	Nov. 10-20.....	1		
Messina—				
Messina.....	Nov. 28-Dec. 4.....	1		
Pettino.....	Nov. 14-Dec. 4.....	2		
Venice.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 5.....	2		
Japan:				
Kobe.....	Jan. 23-Apr. 30.....	2	2	
Nagasaki.....	Mar. 13-Apr. 30.....	2		
Taiwan Island.....	Dec. 1-31.....	2	1	
Do.....	Feb. 14-Mar. 10.....	2	1	
Yokohama.....	Jan. 9-Apr. 23.....	4		Corrected report.
Java:				
East Java—				
Soerabaya.....	Jan. 1-7.....	4		
West Java—				
Bandoeng.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8.....	2		
Batavia.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 22.....	11	9	City and Province.
Do.....	Dec. 30-Apr. 20.....	7	4	In Province: Cases, 23; deaths, 4;
Buitenzorg.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 8.....	7	1	13 cases, with 3 deaths, not
Krawang.....	Nov. 18-24.....	1		locally stated. Feb. 3-Mar. 30,
Lebak.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8.....	7	4	1922: Cases, 21; deaths, 5.
Pangdeglang.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 1.....		1	
Tangerang.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 8.....	5	1	
Liberia:				
Grand Bassa County.....	Nov. 30.....			Present at Lower Buchanan.
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.....	117	50	Epidemic, with high mortality,
Do.....	Feb. 1-23.....	6	4	November, 1921.
Mexico:				
Chihuahua.....	Dec. 5-11.....		1	
Do.....	Jan. 23-Feb. 19.....		2	
Guadalajara.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	6		
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	41	7	
Manzanillo.....	Apr. 25-May 1.....		1	
Mexico City.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 31.....	64		Including municipalities in Federal District.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 22.....	312		Do.
Monterey.....	Apr. 12.....		2	Epidemic. Apr. 23, estimated about 16 deaths daily. Apr. 25-May 1, 1922: 9 deaths, in children. May 10-16, 2 deaths.

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

Reports Received from December 31, 1921, to June 9, 1922—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mexico—Continued.				
Salttillo.....	Jan. 29-May 6.....		9	From San Salvador, Zacatecas, 1; from Tampico, 1.
San Luis Potosi.....	Dec. 18-24.....		2	
Do.....	Jan. 8-May 20.....		20	
Torreón.....	Dec. 1-31.....		134	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 23.....		82	
Newfoundland:				
St. John's.....	Feb 4-10.....	1		
Nicaragua:				
Managua.....	Mar. 5.....			Present.
Palestine:				
Jerusalem.....	Jan. 10-Feb. 20.....	27		
Panama:				
Bocas del Toro Province—				Village 24 miles from Almirante.
Sursuba.....	Jan. 18-Feb. 8.....	11		Present.
Chiriqui Province.....	Dec. 22.....			Present with center of prevalence at Boquete Bajo. At Boquete Bajo, Jan. 22-Mar. 23, 1922, 59 admissions to lazaretto. On Mar. 20, 1922, 16 cases of smallpox, confluent type.
Do.....	Jan. 26.....			On Dec. 21, 1921, 1 additional case from country district of Sabanas admitted to hospital. Total admissions, Jan. 1-Dec. 21, 1921, 207.
Panama.....	Dec. 14.....	1		1 case imported May 11 from Chiriqui Province.
Do.....	Apr. 26-May 11.....	2		1 case imported May 11 from Chiriqui Province.
Persia:				
Teheran.....				May 22-Nov. 22, 1921: Deaths, 23.
Peru:				
Lima.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....		3	
Poland:				
Silesia.....	May 2.....			Aug. 14-Dec. 31, 1921: Cases, 578; deaths, 146. Jan. 1-Feb. 25, 1922: Cases, 416; deaths, 116. Exclusive of Brest-Litovsk, Minsk, and Wilno districts. Epidemic.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Nov. 13-Dec. 31.....	48	12	1 death in January, 1 in February, 7 deaths in March.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	187	9	
Portuguese East Africa:				
Lourenco Marques.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 5.....	2	4	
Portuguese West Africa:				
Angola—				
Loanda.....	Oct. 9-Dec. 31.....		7	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 25.....		6	
Rumania:				
Bucharest.....	Nov. 1-30.....		33	
Cahul.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		District.
Chisinau.....	Dec. 1-31.....	33		Do.
Do.....	Feb. 1-28.....	17		Do.
Russia:				
Esthonia.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	38		Name of country officially changed from Latvia to Lettonia.
Do.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	7		
Lettonia.....	.....do.....	75		
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	38		
Senegal:				
Dakar.....	.....do.....	5	3	
Serbia:				
Belgrade.....	Oct. 2-Nov. 26.....	16	4	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Oct. 23-Nov. 5.....	1		
Do.....	Mar. 19-25.....	1		
Siberia:				
Vladivostok.....	Feb. 22-Mar. 31.....	3	1	
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	Jan. 8-14.....		1	
Corunna.....	Apr. 2-May 6.....		2	
Huelva.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....		3	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	1	3	
Malaga.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....		60	
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....		8	
Seville.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 31.....		7	
Do.....	Jan. 8-Apr. 22.....		82	
Valencia.....	Jan. 27-Mar. 25.....	5	1	Mar. 9-15, 1922: One case.

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

Reports Received from December 31, 1921, to June 9, 1922—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Nov. 6-Dec. 24....	49	13	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 15....	222	45	
Switzerland:				
Glarus, Canton.....	Dec. 10.....			Epidemic.
Lucerne.....	Feb. 1-23.....	12		
St. Gall.....	Feb. 12-18.....	1		
Zurich.....	Dec. 10.....	2		In vicinity.
Do.....	Mar. 12-Apr. 8....	6		Apr. 1-30: Cases, 38.
Syria:				
Adana.....	Dec. 18-24.....			Present.
Do.....	Jan. 1-14.....			Do.
Aleppo.....	Dec. 18-24.....			Do.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 15....			Do.
Alexandretta.....	do.....			Do.
Beirut.....	Oct. 9-Nov. 13....	5	2	
Do.....	Jan. 8-Apr. 16....	25	11	Dec. 29, 1921-Jan. 4, 1922: Cases, 14; deaths, 2.
Cilicia.....	Jan. 8-Feb. 4.....			Present.
Diarbekir.....	Dec. 18-24.....			Do.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 4.....			Do.
Mersina.....	Dec. 18-24.....			Do.
Do.....	Jan. 1-7.....			Do.
Urfa.....	Dec. 18-24.....			Do.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 4.....			Do.
Tunis:				
Tunis.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 23....	17	15	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 8....	4	6	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 24....	20	4	
Do.....	Jan. 15-May 6....	151	30	
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Province.....	Nov. 5-Dec. 31....			Nov. 1-Dec. 31, 1921: Cases, 342; deaths, 6 (colored); white, 10 cases. Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1922: Cases, 37; deaths, 3.
Do.....	Jan. 8-Apr. 1.....			Outbreaks. Nov. 1-Dec. 31, 1921: Cases, 42; death, 1 (colored).
Natal.....	do.....			Outbreaks.
Durban.....	Apr. 2-8.....	1		Outbreaks. Nov. 1-Dec. 31, 1921: Cases, 209; deaths, 5 (colored).
Orange Free State.....	Oct. 23-Dec. 24....			Outbreaks. Nov. 1-Dec. 31, 1921: Cases, 8 (colored).
Do.....	Feb. 5-25.....			Outbreaks.
Southern Rhodesia.....	Dec. 29-Apr. 19....	330		Natives.
Transvaal.....	Oct. 23-Dec. 31....			Outbreaks.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 25....			Outbreaks. Dec., 1921: Cases, 15. Nov. 1-Dec. 31, 1921: Cases, 22 (colored). Among white population, 8 cases, State not designated.
Johannesburg District.....	Dec. 1-31.....	2		Outbreaks.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28....			
Venezuela:				
Ciudad Bolivar.....	Mar. 22.....	3		
Yugoslavia:				
Bosnia Herzegovina.....	July 3-9.....	2		July 3-30, 1921; Cases, 37.
Croatia Slavonia.....	do.....	1		
Dalmatia.....	do.....	1		
Serbia.....	do.....	3		
Belgrade.....	Dec. 11-17.....	4		
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 18....	6		
Slovenia.....	July 3-9.....	1		
Voivodina.....	do.....	3		
On vessels:				
S. S. Empire State.....	Apr. 7.....	1		At Honolulu, Hawaii, Mar. 31. In Chinese woman, embarked at Hongkong, Mar. 15, unvaccinated; arrived Shanghai Mar. 19, states did not go ashore; at Kobe Mar. 22; left Yokohama Mar. 24. Case was passed on inspection; developed Apr. 5, 1922.
S. S. Victoria.....	Jan. 16.....	1	1	At Thursday Island Quarantine, Australia. Vessel left Hongkong Jan. 3; case isolated Jan. 10. Vessel left for Townsville, Sydney, and Melbourne. Released at Melbourne Feb. 4, 1922.

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

Reports Received from December 31, 1921, to June 9, 1922—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
On vessels—Continued.				
S. S. West O'Rowa.....	Jan. 5-8.....	3	1	At Kobe, Japan, from Shanghai, China.
S. S. —.....	Jan. 17-23.....	2	.....	At Swansea, Wales, from Persian Gulf.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Algeria:				
Algiers.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31....	3	.....
Do.....	Jan. 11-May 10....	20	1	
Oran.....	Dec. 21-31.....	1	.....
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 20....	24	14	
Argentina:				
Rosario.....	Mar. 1-31.....	.....	1	
Asia Minor:				
Brousa.....	Jan. 15-21.....	1	.....
Smyrna.....	Apr. 15-21.....	1	.....
Austria:				
Vienna.....	Dec. 4-31.....	10	.....
Do.....	Jan. 1-23.....	9	1	
Bolivia:				
La Paz.....	Aug. 1-Dec. 31....	121	98	
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....	15	12	
Brazil:				
Sao Paulo.....	Feb. 6-12.....	12	2	
Bulgaria:				
Sofia.....	Dec. 18-24.....	1	.....
Do.....	Feb. 12-Apr. 8....	3	.....
Chile:				
Concepcion.....	Nov. 22-Dec. 26....	.....	3	
Do.....	Jan. 3-30.....	.....	3	
Talcahuano.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 18....	3	.....
Valparaiso.....	Oct. 23-Nov. 26....	.....	6	
Do.....	Jan. 1-7.....	.....	1	
China:				
Antung.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 1....	1	.....
Do.....	Feb. 6-Apr. 9.....	9	.....
Harbin.....	Nov. 7-Dec. 25....	12	.....
Do.....	Dec. 26-Apr. 16....	45	.....	Jan. 23, 1922: Reported extending from Soviet Russia along railway line to maritime provinces.
Czechoslovakia:				
Prague.....	Jan. 22-Apr. 15....	4	.....
Danzig (free city).....	Feb. 23.....	1	.....	In district, at Zoppot. In merchant from Warsaw.
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 31....	3	1	
Do.....	Jan. 15-Apr. 22....	23	6	
Cairo.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31....	16	14	Corrected report.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 4.....	18	8	
Port Said.....	Jan. 22-Apr. 8....	3	.....
Finland:				
Helsingfors.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1	.....	In courier from Moscow.
Germany:				
Berlin.....	Apr. 8-15.....	.....	1	
Breslau.....	Dec. 25-31.....	2	1	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 5.....	55	8	Including district.
Frankfort-on-Oder.....	Feb. 16.....	26	.....	In persons returning from Russia.
Hamburg.....	Dec. 11-17.....	4	.....
Königsberg.....	Apr. 16-22.....	.....	1	
Great Britain:				
Birkenhead.....	Apr. 6.....	13	3	Vicinity of Liverpool.
Glasgow.....	Dec. 25-31.....	1	.....
London.....	Apr. 29.....	1	.....	Stated to have probably been contracted in Warsaw.
Greece:				
Patras.....	Apr. 3-9.....	.....	.....	One death, recurrent typhus.
Saloniki.....	Jan. 23-Apr. 30....	122	30	Among Russian refugees, 16 cases, 5 deaths.
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31....	3	9	
Do.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31....	1	3	

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

Reports Received from December 31, 1921, to June 9, 1922—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mexico:				
Mexico City.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 31.....	242		Including municipalities in Federal District.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 22.....	330		Do.
San Luis Potosi.....	Dec. 18-24.....		1	Dec. 25-31, 1921: Present.
Do.....	Jan. 8-Feb. 25.....			Present, 1 death.
Palestine:				
Jerusalem.....	Dec. 27-May 1.....	18		
Poland.....				Aug. 14-Nov. 5, 1921: Cases, 2,399; deaths, 173. Nov. 6-Dec. 3, 1921: Cases, 1,512; deaths, 105. Nov. 20-Dec. 10, 1921: Cases, 1,162; deaths, 89. Dec. 4-31, 1921: Cases, 3,600; deaths, 313. Jan. 1-28, 1922: Cases, 6,452; deaths, 643; recurrent typhus—cases, 6,268; deaths, 330. Jan. 29-Mar. 18, 1922: Cases, 12,119; recurrent typhus, 14,529. Jan. 29-Feb. 25, 1922: Cases, 7,005; deaths, 583. Recurrent typhus: Cases, 9,188; deaths, 357. All statistics are exclusive of Brest-Litovsk, Minsk, and Wilno districts.
District—				
Bialystok.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 10.....	116	3	
Do.....	Jan. 1-7.....	253		
Galicia—				
Lemberg.....	Jan. 3.....	229		Jan. 1-7, 1922: Cases, 61.
Kielce.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 10.....	31	8	
Do.....	Jan. 1-7.....	28		
Krakow.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 10.....	45	6	
Do.....	Jan. 1-7.....	53		
Lodz.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 10.....	67		
Do.....	Jan. 1-7.....	41		
Lublin.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 10.....	59		
Do.....	Jan. 1-7.....	147		
Lwow.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 10.....	121	16	
Nowogrod.....	do.....	249	15	
Polesia.....	do.....	83	5	
Do.....	Jan. 1-7.....	450		
Posen.....	do.....	1		
Stanislawow.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 10.....	88	8	
Do.....	Jan. 1-7.....	54		
Tarnopol.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 10.....	86	17	
Do.....	Jan. 1-7.....	28		
Volhynia.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 10.....	89	4	
Do.....	Jan. 1-7.....	107		
Warsaw.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 10.....	81	2	
Do.....	Jan. 1-7.....	32		
Warsaw City.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 10.....	47	5	
Do.....	Jan. 1-7.....	67		Feb. 26-Apr. 22, 1922: Cases, 255. Occurring in permanent and transient residents.
Portugal:				
Oporto.....	Jan. 8-May 6.....	46	2	
Rumania:				
Bucharest.....	Nov. 1-30.....	3		District.
Cahul.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	7		District. Dec. 1-31, 1921: Recurrent typhus; cases, 19.
Chisinau.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	28		Nov. 28-Dec. 10, 1921: In Soviet Russia, cases, 7,661.
Do.....	Feb. 1-28.....	10		Recurrent typhus, 51 cases. Corrected report Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 1921: Cases, 127.
Russia:				
Esthonia.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	53		
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	97		
Lettonia.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	341		
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 18.....	456		
Libau.....	Jan. 15-Feb. 1.....	4		
Lithuania.....	Jan. 1-31.....	814	73	Recurrent typhus: Cases, 357; deaths, 12. Typhus: Feb. 19, 1922, 400 cases, vicinity of Kovno, with mortality of 7 per cent.
Perm.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 10.....	1,408		Oct. 1-31, 1921: Cases, 839. Nov. 1-30, 1921: Cases, 2,389.
Saratov District— Markstadt.....				Sept. 1-Dec. 31, 1921: Cases, 1,987; mortality, about 10 per cent; hospital cases.
Serbia:				
Belgrade.....	Oct. 2-Nov. 26.....	3	2	

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

Reports Received from December 31, 1921, to June 9, 1922—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Siberia.....				Jan. 23, 1922: Present in western districts.
Chita.....	Dec. 26.....			Epidemic.
Vladivostok.....	Dec. 25-31.....	5	1	
Do.....	Mar. 25-31.....	2	1	
Spain:				
Madrid.....	Dec. 1-31.....		1	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....		13	Corrected report.
Syria.....				Apr. 16-22, 1922: Reported present in the interior cities.
Aleppo.....	Mar. 19.....			Present. Apr. 23-May 13, 1922: Present in interior localities.
Diarbekir.....	Mar. 5-Apr. 15.....			Present.
Mardin.....	do.....			Do.
Tunis:				
Tunis.....	Feb. 5-Mar. 25.....	4	3	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 31.....	19		
Do.....	Jan. 1-May 6.....	131	2	
Union of South Africa.....				Nov. 1-Dec. 31, 1921: Cases, 1,368 deaths, 205 (colored); white, 20 cases; deaths, 4. Jan. 1-30, 1922: Cases, 945; deaths, 131, occurring in native population; 14 cases with 4 deaths occurring in white population.
Cape Province.....				Oct. 23-Dec. 24, 1921: Outbreaks. Nov. 1-Dec. 31, 1921: Cases, 1,053; deaths, 158 (colored). Among white population, 19 cases, 3 deaths.
Do.....				Jan. 1-Mar. 25, 1922: Outbreaks. Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1922: Cases, 688; deaths, 9 (colored); cases, 11; deaths, 4 (among white population).
East London.....	Oct. 30-Dec. 24.....	3		One death of European at Jansenville, Dec. 6, 1921.
Do.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 11.....	2		Natives.
Natal.....	Nov. 5-Dec. 17.....			Outbreaks. Stated to be prevalent only in Newcastle district. Nov. 1-Dec. 31, 1921: Cases, 135; deaths, 25 (colored). Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1922: Cases, 41; deaths, 10 (colored). Among white population 3 cases, 1 death.
Durban.....	Jan. 15-21.....	1		Imported.
Orange Free State.....	Nov. 13-Dec. 31.....			Outbreaks. Nov. 1-Dec. 31, 1921: Cases, 158; deaths, 21 (colored).
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 1.....			Outbreaks. Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1922: Cases, 176; deaths, 25.
Transvaal.....	Jan. 8-Apr. 1.....			Outbreaks. Nov. 1-Dec. 31, 1921: Cases, 35; deaths, 4 (colored). White, 1 case, 1 death. Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1922: Cases, 40; deaths, 3 (colored).
Johannesburg District.....	Jan. 12-Feb. 28.....	35	11	
Venezuela:				
Maracaibo.....	Dec. 20-26.....		1	
Yugoslavia.....				July 3-30, 1921: Cases, 13.
Bosnia-Herzegovina.....	July 3-9.....	1		
Croatia Slavonia—				
Zagreb.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 25.....	4		
Montenegro.....	July 3-9.....	3		

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

Reports Received from December 31, 1921, to June 9, 1922—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Apr. 16-22.....	1	1	
Pernambuco.....	Feb. 19-Mar. 18...	3	2	
Mexico.				
Colima (State).....				Year 1921: Cases, 115; deaths, 53.
Colima.....	Oct. 27.....	4	3	Year 1921: Cases, 7; deaths, 4.
Manzanillo.....	Aug. 21.....	3	1	
Jalisco (State).....				Year 1921: Cases, 13; deaths, 7.
Guadalajara.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1	1	Imported.
Puerta Vallarta (Las Penas). Do.....	Oct. 5-Dec. 17.....	13	5	
Tonila.....	Jan. 22-31.....	3	1	
Oaxaca (State)— Rincon Antonio.....	Aug. 31.....	1	1	
Quintana Roo (Territory)— Payo Obispo.....	Jan. 10.....	1	1	
Sinaloa (State).....	Aug. 8.....	1	1	Year 1921: Cases, 18; deaths, 9.
Culiacan.....	Sept. 17.....	4	1	
Guamuchil.....	Oct. 10.....	1	1	
Mazatlan.....	Aug. 21.....	1	1	Imported.
Palmar de los Leales.....	Sept. 30.....	12	7	
Tamaulipas (State). Tampico.....	Jan. 11.....	1	1	Year 1921: Cases, 1; deaths, 1.
Vera Cruz (State). Alamo.....	June 21.....	4	1	Year 1921: Cases, 75; deaths, 31.
Alvarado.....	July 3.....	1	1	Oil camp.
Barra de Penn.....	July 18.....	1	1	
Cordoba.....	Sept. 22.....	5	3	
Cosamalcoapam.....	July 18.....	14	6	
Nogales.....	Oct. 28.....	1	1	
Orizaba.....	do.....	1	1	
Papantla.....	Jan. 14.....	6	3	
Providencia.....	Oct. 28.....	3	3	
Purga.....	Feb. 7.....	1	1	
Rancho de Santa Rosa.....	Oct. 8.....	2	2	
Rancho "El Jaguey".....	Sept. 14.....	2	2	
San Cristobal.....	Mar. 24.....	1	1	
San Pablo (Papantla).....	Sept. 12.....	1	1	
San Ildefonso.....	Oct. 17.....	2	2	
Tierra Blanca.....	Sept. 24-Nov. 12.....	4	3	
Tlaxotalpan.....	Sept. 14.....	1	1	
Tuxpam.....	Jan. 3.....	8	2	
Vera Cruz.....	Jan. 15.....	18	7	Two of these cases imported. Dec. 20-26, 1921: Cases, 1; deaths, 1, imported. March, 1922: One case on plantation 105 miles from port of Vera Cruz.