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THE EFFECTIVE AGENT IN THE PREVENTION OR ALLEVIATION OF THE CHITTENDEN-UNDERHILL PELLAGRA-LIKE SYNDROME IN DOGS¹

By FRANK P. UNDERHILL, Professor of Pharmacology and Toxicology, and LAFAYETTE B. MENDEL, Professor of Physiological Chemistry, Yale University

The pellagra-like syndrome in dogs described in 1917 by Chittenden and Underhill (1) has been adjudged by Goldberger (2) and his associates as clinically identical with "black tongue" occurring spontaneously in dogs, principally in the South, and presenting a geographic distribution in the United States singularly like that of pellagra. Goldberger is also of the opinion that black tongue in dogs may prove to be an analogue of pellagra in man. It was clearly recognized by Chittenden and Underhill that faults in the diet were undoubtedly responsible for the abnormal condition under discussion. These authors indicated the character of the dietary fault in the following words: "From the facts enumerated the conclusion seems tenable that the abnormal state may be referred to a deficiency of some essential dietary constituent or constituents, presumably belonging to the group of hitherto unrecognized but essential components of an adequate diet."

The importance of the possible relationship of this disease in dogs to human pellagra has been the impetus for the continuation of the investigation which has had for its aim the determination of the cause and possible prevention or cure of the condition. Begun by the present authors (3) in 1918, the investigation is still incomplete, but sufficient data have now been accumulated to warrant the publication of a brief note giving the present status of the experiment and presenting certain facts which may be regarded as the basis of a working hypothesis for work now being carried forward which it is anticipated will eventually elucidate the problem.

The investigation has been conducted from two standpoints, (a) that of prevention of the disease, and (b) that of cure once the disease has been induced.

¹ From the Departments of Pharmacology and Toxicology and Physiological Chemistry, Yale University, New Haven, in cooperation with Field Studies in Nutrition, United States Public Health Service.

Having established by actual trial a dietary adequate to maintain dogs, a single known deficiency has been created in an endeavor to determine the character of the protective substance. It may be stated at once that the syndrome is associated with a lack of some unknown constituent of butterfat. This substance will prevent the incidence of the disease in dogs, or, if the disease is once established, will either alleviate or cure it. The unknown substance present in butter is not identical with fat soluble A, since active cod-liver oil fails to protect against the disease or to modify appreciably the syndrome once established. It is also quite clear that if this effective agent partakes of the nature of a vitamin, its function is quite different from functions of vitamins hitherto recognized.

There has been some discussion relative to the rôle played by protein in the production of this pathological condition, and in the present investigation particular attention has been paid to this feature. The conclusion has been reached that fresh beef possesses some protective action, since it is easier to induce the disease in animals on a low meat diet than when much meat is given. In the absence of a sufficiency of the unknown effective agent present in butter, the disease may be induced on a diet containing much meat, but a longer period of time is necessary. The same statements are true for casein which has been purified by boiling with alcohol. Whether the slight protective action of casein and raw meat is associated with the proteins themselves, or whether small quantities of the protective substance present in butterfat is included in raw meat and purified casein, is difficult of determination. It is quite evident, however, that the condition is not to be ascribed directly to a low protein content of the diet.

The nature of the protective substance in butter has not yet been determined. Its content in different samples of butter varies considerably, the variation apparently being seasonal, since butter made in the late spring and early summer is much richer in the effective agent than that made in other seasons of the year. Moreover, butter of known origin and rich in the protective substance gradually loses its effectiveness when kept in cold storage for a period of approximately one year or less. At times, at least, this loss in effectiveness against the disease is associated with a distinct loss in the color of the butter.

The observation that loss of protective action is accompanied by diminution in color led to the possibility that there might be a functional relationship between the color and the effective agent of butter. It is well known that the carotinoids give to butter its characteristic color. Thus far no function has been ascribed to carotinoids in the animal body, although at one time Steenbock and his associates tentatively advanced the hypothesis of the identity of carotin and

the fat soluble A. Certain it is that, in general, the two have a similar distribution. The three food substances, butterfat, egg yolk, and carrots, contain carotinoids. In butterfat and carrots, carotin is preeminent; whereas in egg yolk the chief coloring matter is xanthophyll, carotin being present in small quantities only.

In view of the possible relationship in butterfat of color to protective action against the Chittenden and Underhill syndrome, experiments have been carried out with both egg yolk and carrots as a substitute for butterfat. The results have demonstrated that egg yolk confers upon the organism of the dog a certain degree of protection, but is not as effective as butterfat. Whether this difference is due to the fact that egg yolk contains xanthophyll rather than carotin, can not be stated at present. There is also the possibility that egg yolk contains variable quantities of carotin which may account for some of our results in which certain lots of eggs appear to be more potent than others.

Carrots, which may probably be considered as the best source of carotin, are particularly effective in alleviating the Chittenden and Underhill syndrome when it is once initiated. We have been so impressed with the efficacy of carrots as a curative agent that, particularly in view of the remedial potency of the yellow colored egg yolk and butter, we have adopted as a working hypothesis the possibility that the effective agent is either a natural pigmentary substance or some unidentified compound associated therewith.

The results of various investigations in this and related fields may also find explanation when interpreted through the medium of such an hypothesis.

The investigation is being continued.

REFERENCES

- (1) Chittenden and Underhill: Am. J. Physiol., 1917, **44**, p. 13.
- (2) Goldberger et al: Pub. Health Rep., 1922, **37**, p. 1063; 1923, **38**, p. 2711.
- (3) The earlier experiments in this investigation were made possible through grants from the Bache Fund of the National Academy of Sciences, and the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology.

PUBLIC HEALTH COURSES TO BE GIVEN AT UNIVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOLS, 1925

An increasing number of universities and colleges of the United States, apparently, are offering courses in various public health subjects at their summer sessions. In some instances an extensive program of courses is presented, including virtually every subject which a health officer or physician might desire.

Columbia University has issued a separate announcement of courses in public health and preventive medicine and medical courses, some of three and some of six weeks' duration—over 90 courses in all. These are offered under the following heads: Public health and preventive medicine, nursing education, physical education, nutrition, special courses for social workers, and medical courses.

The University of Michigan also presents a separate announcement of courses in hygiene, public health, and related subjects—a total of approximately 90 courses, covering a wide field of subjects of interest to sanitarians and physicians. In addition to the work at the university in Ann Arbor, three courses are to be given at the laboratory of the Michigan Department of Public Health in Lansing.

The Harvard Medical School announces graduate courses in virtually all branches of medicine and the medical sciences.

The University of Colorado offers approximately 20 courses at Boulder, of general interest to sanitarians, and 9 courses at the School of Medicine in Denver, of special interest to both physicians and sanitarians.

Both the University of Iowa and the University of California, which conducted public health summer schools in 1924, again offer attractive lists of courses.

Rutgers University, in cooperation with the New Jersey State Department of Health, presents a unique program of courses for health officers and public health nurses. Lectures will be given on Friday and Saturday of each week. Courses for public health nurses will be offered as a part of a more extensive program. Courses for health officers and sanitary inspectors will be completed during the present summer session.

Among the lecturers giving courses at these various institutions this year are Richard A. Bolt, Hugh Cabot, Michael M. Davis, Haven Emerson, John N. Force, Allan W. Freeman, H. W. Hill, L. L. Lumsden, E. V. McCollum, Richard M. Olin, Earle B. Phelps, M. J. Rosenau, Thomas W. Salmon, Henry C. Sherman, John Sundwall, Philip Van Ingen, Henry M. Vaughan, Frankwood Williams, and Francis Wood.

Following is a list of the universities and colleges which have submitted to the United States Public Health Service announcements of their courses for the summer of 1925, together with a list of institutions offering courses especially for public health nurses. Inquiries for detailed information should be sent to the addresses given.

UNIVERSITIES OFFERING COURSES OF GENERAL INTEREST TO PHYSICIANS AND SANITARIANS

University or college	Place	Number of public health courses	Date of summer session	Duration of courses
Columbia.....	New York.....	90	July 6-Aug. 14.....	3 and 6 weeks.
University of Michigan.....	Ann Arbor..... Lansing.....	90	June 22-Aug. 14.....	6 and 8 weeks.
University of Colorado.....	Boulder.....	19	June 22-July 27.....	Two terms of 5 weeks each.
University of Minnesota.....	Denver..... Minneapolis.....	9 15	July 28-Aug. 28..... June 19-Aug. 1..... Aug. 1-Sept. 5.....	6 weeks. 5 weeks.
University of Iowa.....	Iowa City.....	50	June 15-July 24.....	6 weeks.
University of California.....	Berkeley.....	6	July 27-Aug. 28.....	5 weeks.
University of Utah.....	Salt Lake City.....	8	June 22-Aug. 1.....	6 weeks.
Utah Agricultural College.....	Logan.....	7	June 10-July 22..... July 27-Aug. 28.....	6 weeks. 5 weeks.
Massachusetts Institute of Technology.....	Cambridge.....	7	June 15-July 25..... July 27-Aug. 29.....	6 weeks. 5 weeks.
University of Oregon.....	Eugene..... Portland.....	5	June 15-Sept. 15.....	Courses of varying lengths.
Harvard Medical School.....	Boston.....	(1)	June 1-Sept. 30.....	17½ weeks.
Lehigh University.....	Bethlehem, Pa.....	6	July 6-Aug. 19.....	6½ weeks.
New York School of Social Work.....	New York.....	3	July 6-Aug. 15.....	6 weeks.

¹ Numerous.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OFFERING COURSES OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES

University or college	Place	Time
University of California..... Southern branch.....	Berkeley..... Los Angeles.....	June 22-Aug. 1. June 22-Aug. 8.
University of Iowa.....	Iowa City.....	6 weeks.
University of Michigan.....	Ann Arbor.....	June 23-Aug. 14.
University of Minnesota.....	Minneapolis..... Field service.....	June 19-Aug. 1. June 19-Sept. 26.
Columbia University.....	New York.....	July 6-Aug. 14.
Western Reserve.....	Cleveland..... Field work.....	May 4-Sept. 4.

**UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OFFERING COURSES OF SPECIAL
INTEREST TO PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES--continued**

University or college	Place	Time
Pennsylvania School of Social and Health Work.	Philadelphia-----	July 6-Aug. 15.
Stanford University-----	Palo Alto-----	June 23-Aug. 29.
Smith College (psychiatric work)	Northampton-----	July 3-Aug. 29.
Harvard Medical School (physio-therapy).	Boston-----	June 16-Aug. 18.
Peabody College-----	Nashville, Tenn-----	June 8-July 16.
University of Washington-----	Seattle-----	6 weeks.
University of Chicago-----	Chicago-----	June 22-July 29.
FOR SCHOOL NURSES		
Hyannis Normal School-----	Hyannis, Mass-----	Not stated.
State Normal and Training School-----	Oswego, N. Y-----	July 6-Aug. 14.
Pennsylvania State College-----	State College, Pa-----	8 weeks.

**UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OFFERING COURSES OF SPECIAL INTEREST
TO TEACHERS, PHYSICAL DIRECTORS, AND SCHOOL NURSES**

University or college	Place	Number of public health courses	Time
George Peabody College-----	Nashville, Tenn-----	50	June 8-Aug. 26.
Harvard University-----	Cambridge-----	Numerous.	6 weeks.
University of Chicago-----	Chicago-----	23	June 22-July 29, July 30-Sept. 4.
Pennsylvania State College.	State College, Pa-----	22	June 29-Aug. 7.
University of Pennsylvania.	Philadelphia-----	21	July 6-Aug. 15.
East Stroudsburg State Normal School.	East Stroudsburg, Pa.		9 weeks.
Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	Ames, Iowa-----	19	June 13-July 22, July 21-Aug. 28.
Cornell University-----	Ithaca, N. Y-----	18	July 6-Aug. 14.
New York University-----	New York City-----	15	July 7-Aug. 14.
University of Virginia-----	University, Va-----	14	June 24.
Milwaukee State Normal School.	Milwaukee, Wis-----	13	June 22-July 31.
University of Southern California.	Los Angeles-----	13	June 29-Aug. 7.
Iowa State Teachers College.	Cedar Falls, Iowa-----	12	June 3-Aug. 21.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OFFERING COURSES OF SPECIAL INTEREST
TO TEACHERS, PHYSICAL DIRECTORS, AND SCHOOL NURSES—con-
tinued

University or college	Place	Number of public health courses	Time
Illinois State Normal University.	Normal, Ill.	Several.	12 weeks.
State Normal School.	Indiana, Pa.	Several.	
Alfred University.	Alfred, N. Y.	Several.	July 1-Aug. 12.
Southwest Texas Teachers College.	San Marcos, Tex.	Several.	
University of Kansas.	Lawrence, Kans.	Several.	June 11-July 18.
New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics.	New Haven, Conn.	12	July 20-Aug. 29.
Hunter College.	New York City.	9	July 6-Aug. 14.
Stout Institute.	Menomonie, Wis.	9	June 22-Aug. 21.
Colorado College.	Colorado Springs.	8	June 15-July 25.
State Teachers College.	San Diego, Calif.	8	June 29-Aug. 7.
Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.	Stillwater, Okla.	8	June 1-July 30.
American College of Physical Education.	Chicago, Ill.	7	June 22-Aug. 1.
Johns Hopkins University.	Baltimore, Md.	7	June 30-Aug. 7.
University of New Hampshire.	Durham, N. H.	7	June 24-Aug. 7.
Florida State College for Women.	Tallahassee, Fla.	6	June 16-Aug. 8.
University of Pittsburgh.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	6	June 29-Aug. 7.
Willamette University.	Salem, Oreg.	6	June 20-July 31. Aug. 3-Sept. 11.
Bethany College.	Lindsborg, Kans.	5	
Clarendon College.	Clarendon, Tex.	5	10 weeks-June 3.
Fordham University.	New York City.	5	July 6-Aug. 14.
Geneva College.	Beaver Falls, Pa.	5	June 15-Aug. 15.
Morehouse College.	Atlanta, Ga.	5	June 15-July 25.
State Normal School.	West Liberty, W. Va.	5	June 16-Aug. 14.
University of Florida.	Gainesville, Fla.	5	July 16-Aug. 7.
University of Kentucky.	Lexington.	5	11 weeks.
Bucknell University.	Lewisburg, Pa.	4	July 6-Aug. 14.
Cleveland School of Education.	Cleveland.	4	June 22-July 31.
Cumberland Valley State Normal School.	Shippensburg, Pa.	4	June 15-Aug. 15.
Extension Summer School, Iowa State Teachers College.	Corydon, Iowa.	4	June 3-Aug. 22.

**UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OFFERING COURSES OF SPECIAL INTEREST
TO TEACHERS, PHYSICAL DIRECTORS, AND SCHOOL NURSES—con-
tinued**

University or college	Place	Number of public health courses	Time
Mount Shasta summer session, Chico State Teachers College.	Mount Shasta, Calif	4	June 22-July 31.
Muskingum College	New Concord, Ohio	4	June 15-Aug. 29.
North Carolina College for Women.	Greensboro, N. C.	4	June 16-July 27.
College of Puget Sound	Tacoma, Wash.	4	9 weeks.
University of Akron	Akron, Ohio	4	June 22-July 31.
University of Denver	Denver, Colo.	4	June 15-July 24, July 27-Aug. 28.
University of Missouri	Columbia, Mo.	4	June 6-Aug. 1.
Atlanta University	Atlanta, Ga.	3	June 9-July 31.
Bluefield Institute	Bluefield, W. Va.	3	9 weeks.
Carthage College	Carthage, Ill.	3	June 9-July 18.
Central Wesleyan College.	Warrenton, Mo.	3	
Colored Agricultural and Normal University.	Langston, Okla.	3	12 weeks.
Cullowhee State Normal School.	Cullowhee, N. C.	3	June 2-Aug. 22.
Edinboro State Normal School.	Edinboro, Pa.	3	
Grove City College	Grove City, Pa.	3	June 23-Aug. 21.
Teachers' College of Indianapolis.	Indianapolis, Ind.	3	June 16-Aug. 26.
Marshall College	Huntington, W. Va.	3	June 8-Aug. 7.
Midland College	Fremont, Nebr.	3	Do.
Oregon State Agricultural College.	Corvallis, Oreg.	3	June 22-July 31.
Roanoke College	Salem, Va.	3	June 15-July 25. July 25-Aug. 29.
Sam Houston State Teachers' College.	Huntsville, Tex.	3	June 1-Aug. 23.
State College of Washington.	Pullman, Wash.	3	June 20-Aug. 14.
State Normal School	Cheney, Wash.	3	June 1-Aug. 13.
State Normal School	West Chester, Pa.	3	June 15-Aug. 15.
State Teachers' College	Harrisonburg, Va.	3	June 15-Aug. 28.
Tulane University	New Orleans, La.	3	June 15-July 25.
University of North Dakota.	University, N. Dak.	3	8 weeks, June 10.
West Virginia University.	Morgantown, W. Va.	3	11 weeks.
Wilberforce University	Wilberforce, Ohio	3	June 22-Aug. 1.

There are approximately 70 other institutions which offer only one or two courses in the public health field, or which do not state how many such courses are included in their summer school curricula.

BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS

ESTABLISHMENTS LICENSED FOR THE PROPAGATION AND SALE OF VIRUSES, SERUMS, TOXINS, AND ANALOGOUS PRODUCTS

The following table contains a list of the establishments holding licenses issued by the Treasury Department in accordance with the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, entitled "An act to regulate the sale of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products in the District of Columbia, to regulate interstate traffic in said articles, and for other purposes."

The licenses granted to the following establishments for the products mentioned do not imply an indorsement of the claims made by the manufacturers for their respective preparations. The granting of a license means that inspections of the establishment concerned and laboratory examinations of samples of its products are made regularly to insure the observance of safe methods of manufacture, to ascertain freedom from contamination, and to determine the potency of diphtheria antitoxin, tetanus antitoxin, botulinus antitoxin, anti-dysenteric serum, antimeningococcal serum, antipneumococcal serum, bacterial vaccines, prepared from typhoid bacillus, paratyphoid bacillus A, paratyphoid bacillus B, diphtheria toxin-antitoxin mixture, and diphtheria toxin for Schick test, the only products for which potency standards or tests have been established.

The enumeration of the products is as follows: Serums are placed first, the antitoxins, being the older and more important, heading the list. The other products are arranged generally in the order of their origin. The items in each class are arranged alphabetically.

Establishments Licensed and Products for which Licenses have been Issued

AMERICAN ESTABLISHMENTS

Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.—License No. 1:

Diphtheria antitoxin; scarlet fever streptococcus antitoxin; tetanus antitoxin; antianthrax serum; anti-dysenteric serum; antigenococcal serum; antimeningococcal serum; antipneumococcal serum; anti-streptococcal serum; hemostatic serum (Lapenta); normal horse serum; thyroidectomized horse serum; vaccine virus; rabies vaccine (Cumming); tuberculin old; tuberculin T. R.; tuberculin B. E.; tuberculin B. F.; bacterial vaccines made from acne bacillus, acne diplococcus, colon bacillus, Friedländer bacillus, gonococcus, influenza bacillus, meningococcus, micrococcus catarrhalis, paratyphoid bacillus A, paratyphoid bacillus B, pertussis bacillus, pneumococcus, prodigious bacillus, pseudodiphtheria bacillus, staphylococcus albus, staphylococcus aureus, streptococcus and typhoid bacillus; diphtheria toxin-antitoxin mixture; diphtheria toxin for Schick test; pollen extract; modified bacterial derivatives made from colon bacillus, gonococcus, paratyphoid bacillus A, paratyphoid bacillus B, pneumococcus, staphylococcus albus, staphylococcus aureus, streptococcus, and typhoid bacillus.

H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—License No. 2.

Diphtheria antitoxin; *perfringens* antitoxin; scarlet fever streptococcus antitoxin; tetanus antitoxin; antianthrax serum; antidyseric serum; antigenococcal serum; antimelitensis serum; antimeningococcal serum; antipneumococcal serum; antistreptococcal serum; normal horse serum; vaccine virus; rabies vaccine (Pasteur); rabies vaccine (killed virus); tuberculin old; tuberculin T. R.; tuberculin B. E.; tuberculin B. F.; tuberculin proteose-free (Lyons); bacterial vaccines made from acne bacillus, cholera vibrio, colon bacillus, dysentery bacillus, Friedländer bacillus, gonococcus, influenza bacillus, meningococcus, micrococcus catarrhalis, micrococcus melitensis, paratyphoid bacillus A, paratyphoid bacillus B, pertussis bacillus, plague bacillus, pneumococcus, pseudodiphtheria bacillus, staphylococcus albus, staphylococcus aureus, streptococcus, and typhoid bacillus; sensitized bacterial vaccines made from acne bacillus, cholera vibrio, colon bacillus, Friedländer bacillus, gonococcus, influenza bacillus, meningococcus, micrococcus catarrhalis, paratyphoid bacillus A, paratyphoid bacillus B, pertussis bacillus, pneumococcus, pseudodiphtheria bacillus, staphylococcus albus, staphylococcus aureus, streptococcus, and typhoid bacillus; diphtheria toxin-antitoxin mixture; diphtheria toxin for Schick test; pollen extract; animal epidermal extract; animal food extract; vegetable food extract; poison ivy extract; pneumococcus antibody solution.

Slec Laboratories, Swiftwater, Pa.—License No. 6:

Diphtheria antitoxin; tetanus antitoxin; normal horse serum; vaccine virus; bacterial vaccines made from colon bacillus, gonococcus, paratyphoid bacillus A, paratyphoid bacillus B, staphylococcus albus, staphylococcus aureus, streptococcus, and typhoid bacillus.

The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Calif.—License No. 8:

Diphtheria antitoxin; tetanus antitoxin; antistreptococcal serum; normal horse serum; vaccine virus; rabies vaccine (Pasteur); rabies vaccine (killed virus); tuberculin old; tuberculin B. F.; bacterial vaccines made from acne bacillus, colon bacillus, Friedländer bacillus, gonococcus, influenza bacillus, micrococcus catarrhalis, paratyphoid bacillus A, paratyphoid bacillus B, pertussis bacillus, pneumococcus, pseudodiphtheria bacillus, staphylococcus albus, staphylococcus aureus, streptococcus, and typhoid bacillus; diphtheria toxin-antitoxin mixture; diphtheria toxin for Schick test; pollen extract.

Bureau of Laboratories, Department of Health, New York City.—License No. 14:

Diphtheria antitoxin; tetanus antitoxin; antimeningococcal serum; antipneumococcal serum; normal horse serum; vaccine virus; rabies vaccine (Pasteur); tuberculin old; and bacterial vaccines made from gonococcus, paratyphoid bacillus A, paratyphoid bacillus B, pertussis bacillus, pneumococcus, staphylococcus albus, staphylococcus aureus, streptococcus, and typhoid bacillus; diphtheria toxin-antitoxin mixture; diphtheria toxin for Schick test.

Lederle Antitoxin Laboratories, Pearl River, N. Y.—License No. 17:

Diphtheria antitoxin; scarlet fever streptococcus antitoxin; tetanus antitoxin; antianthrax serum; antidyseric serum; antigenococcal serum; antimeningococcal serum; antipneumococcal serum; antistreptococcal serum; measles immune serum; normal horse serum; vaccine virus; rabies vaccine (Pasteur); rabies vaccine (killed virus); tuberculin old; tuberculin B. E.; tuberculin B. F.; bacterial vaccines made from acne bacillus, cholera vibrio, colon bacillus, Friedländer bacillus, gonococcus, influenza bacillus, meningococcus, micrococcus catarrhalis, paratyphoid bacillus A, paratyphoid bacillus B, pertussis bacillus, plague bacillus, pneumococcus, pseudodiphtheria bacillus, staphylococcus albus, staphylococcus aureus, staphylococcus citreus, streptococcus, and typhoid bacillus; diphtheria toxin-antitoxin mixture; pollen extract; poison ivy extract; diphtheria toxin for Schick test.

Bacterio-Therapeutic Laboratory, Asheville, N. C.—License No. 23:

Watery extract of tubercle bacilli (von Ruck); modified tubercle bacillus derivative (von Ruck).

G. H. Sherman, M. D., Inc., East Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich.—License No. 30:

Bacterial vaccines made from acne bacillus, colon bacillus, Friedländer bacillus, gonococcus, influenza bacillus, meningococcus, micrococcus catarrhalis, non virulent tubercle bacillus, paratyphoid bacillus A, paratyphoid bacillus B, pertussis bacillus, pneumococcus, pseudodiphtheria bacillus, staphylococcus albus, staphylococcus aureus, streptococcus, and typhoid bacillus; pollen extract.

The Abbott Laboratories, 4735 East Ravenswood Avenue, Chicago, Ill.—License No. 43:

Bacterial vaccines made from acne bacillus, colon bacillus, Friedländer bacillus, gonococcus, influenza bacillus, micrococcus catarrhalis, pertussis bacillus, pneumococcus, pseudodiphtheria bacillus, staphylococcus albus, staphylococcus aureus, streptococcus, and typhoid bacillus; pollen extract.

Dr. W. T. McDougall, 640 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, Kans.—License No. 49:

Rabies vaccine (Pasteur).

St. Louis Pasteur Institute, 3514 Lucas Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.—License No. 50:

Rabies vaccine (dilution method).

The Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.—License No. 51:

Bacterial vaccines made from colon bacillus, gonococcus, influenza bacillus, micrococcus catarrhalis, paratyphoid bacillus A, paratyphoid bacillus B, pneumococcus, pseudodiphtheria bacillus, staphylococcus albus, staphylococcus aureus, streptococcus, and typhoid bacillus; pollen extract.

E. R. Squibb & Sons' Research and Biological Laboratories, New Brunswick, N. J.—License No. 52:
 Diphtheria antitoxin; scarlet fever streptococcus antitoxin; tetanus antitoxin; antitoxin serum; antimeningococcal serum; antitoxin serum; antipneumococcal serum; antistreptococcal serum; normal horse serum; vaccine virus; rabies vaccine (Pasteur); bacterial vaccines made from acne bacillus, colon bacillus Friedländer bacillus, gonococcus, influenza bacillus, meningococcus, micrococcus catarrhalis, paratyphoid bacillus A, paratyphoid bacillus B, pertussis bacillus, pneumococcus, pseudodiphtheria bacillus, staphylococcus albus, staphylococcus aureus, staphylococcus citreus, streptococcus, and typhoid bacillus; leucocyte extract from the horse; diphtheria toxin-antitoxin mixture; diphtheria toxin for Schick test; pollen extract; arsphenamine; neoarsphenamine; sodium arsphenamine; sulpharsphenamine; solution of arsphenamine.

Laboratory of Clinical Pathology, Thirty-first Street and Troost Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.—License No. 53:

Rabies vaccine (Pasteur).

Dr. James McI. Phillips, 2057 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.—License No. 54:

Rabies vaccine (dilution method).

Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.—License No. 56:

Diphtheria antitoxin; scarlet fever streptococcus antitoxin; tetanus antitoxin; antimeningococcal serum; antistreptococcal serum; normal horse serum; vaccine virus; rabies vaccine (Harris); tuberculin old; tuberculin T. R.; tuberculin B. E.; tuberculin B. F.; bacterial vaccines made from acne bacillus, cholera vibrio, colon bacillus, Friedländer bacillus, gonococcus, influenza bacillus, meningococcus, micrococcus catarrhalis, paratyphoid bacillus A, paratyphoid bacillus B, pertussis bacillus, plague bacillus, pneumococcus, staphylococcus albus, staphylococcus aureus, streptococcus, and typhoid bacillus; diphtheria toxin-antitoxin mixture; diphtheria toxin for Schick test.

Swan Myers Co., 219 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Ind.—License No. 58:

Bacterial vaccines made from acne bacillus, colon bacillus, Friedländer bacillus, gonococcus, influenza bacillus, micrococcus catarrhalis, micrococcus tetragenus, paratyphoid bacillus A, paratyphoid bacillus B, pertussis bacillus, pneumococcus, pseudodiphtheria bacillus, staphylococcus albus, staphylococcus aureus, streptococcus, and typhoid bacillus; pollen extract.

Gilliland Laboratories, Marietta, Pa.—License No. 63:

Diphtheria antitoxin; tetanus antitoxin; antimeningococcal serum; antipneumococcal serum; anti-streptococcal serum; normal horse serum; vaccine virus; rabies vaccine (Pasteur); tuberculin old; tuberculin B. E.; tuberculin B. F.; bacterial vaccines made from acne bacillus, gonococcus, influenza bacillus, paratyphoid bacillus A, paratyphoid bacillus B, pertussis bacillus, pneumococcus, staphylococcus albus, staphylococcus aureus, streptococcus, and typhoid bacillus; diphtheria toxin-antitoxin mixture; diphtheria toxin for Schick test.

Antitoxin and Vaccine Laboratory, Department of Public Health, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Jamaica Plain, Boston 30, Mass.—License No. 64:

Diphtheria antitoxin; antimeningococcal serum; antipneumococcal serum; vaccine virus; bacterial vaccines made from paratyphoid bacillus A, paratyphoid bacillus B, and typhoid bacillus; diphtheria toxin-antitoxin mixture; diphtheria toxin for Schick test.

United States Standard Products Co., Woodworth, Wis.—License No. 65:

Diphtheria antitoxin; scarlet fever streptococcus antitoxin; tetanus antitoxin; normal horse serum; bacterial vaccines made from acne bacillus, colon bacillus, gonococcus, influenza bacillus, micrococcus catarrhalis, paratyphoid bacillus A, paratyphoid bacillus B, pertussis bacillus, pneumococcus, pseudodiphtheria bacillus, staphylococcus albus, staphylococcus aureus, streptococcus, and typhoid bacillus; diphtheria toxin-antitoxin mixture; diphtheria toxin for Schick test.

D. L. Harris Laboratories, Metropolitan Building, St. Louis, Mo.—License No. 66:

Rabies vaccine (Harris).

The Arlington Chemical Co., Yonkers, N. Y.—License No. 67:

Bacterial vaccines made from colon bacillus, micrococcus tetragenus, pneumococcus, staphylococcus albus, staphylococcus aureus, staphylococcus citreus, streptococcus; pollen extract; animal epidermal extract; animal food extract; vegetable food extract.

Dermatological Research Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa. (branch of Abbott Laboratories, Chicago, Ill.)—License No. 68:

Arsphenamine; neoarsphenamine; sulpharsphenamine.

H. A. Metz Laboratories, 122 Hudson Street, New York City.—License No. 69:

Arsphenamine; neoarsphenamine; sodium arsphenamine; silver arsphenamine; neosilver arsphenamine; sulpharsphenamine.

Synthetic Drugs and Diarsenol Laboratories, Buffalo, N. Y.—License No. 70:

Arsphenamine; neoarsphenamine; sodium arsphenamine; sulpharsphenamine.

Hyson, Westcott & Dunning, Baltimore, Md.—License No. 76:

Suspension of arsphenamine; suspension of neoarsphenamine.

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, Mo.—License No. 77:

Arsphenamine; neoarsphenamine.

Agricultural Experiment Station, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.—License No. 81:

Botulinus antitoxin.

Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—License No. 82:
Arsphenamine; neoarsphenamine; sulpharsphenamine; a compound of glucose with arsphenamine base.

Terrell Laboratories, 311 State Bank Building, Fort Worth, Tex.—License No. 84:
Rabies vaccine (killed virus).

Jensen-Salsbury Laboratories, Kansas City, Mo.—License No. 85:
Botulinus antitoxin; rabies vaccine (killed virus).

Cook Laboratories, 536 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill.—License No. 86:
Bacterial vaccines made from acne bacillus, colon bacillus, Friedländer bacillus, gonococcus, influenza bacillus, micrococcus catarrhalis, paratyphoid bacillus A, paratyphoid bacillus B, pertussis bacillus, pneumococcus, staphylococcus albus, staphylococcus aureus, streptococcus, and typhoid bacillus; diphtheria toxin-antitoxin mixture.

The Neosol Co., 72 Kingsley St., Buffalo, N. Y.—License No. 90:
Solution of neoarsphenamine; solution of sulpharsphenamine.

Hollister-Stier Laboratories, 312 Old National Bank Bldg., Spokane, Washington.—License No. 91:
Pollen extract.

DePree Laboratories, Holland, Michigan.—License No. 93:
Arsphenamine: neoarsphenamine.

The Jackson Infirmary, Jackson, Mississippi.—License No. 96:
Rabies vaccine (Pasteur).

FOREIGN ESTABLISHMENTS

Institut Pasteur de Paris, Paris, France.—License No. 11. Selling agents for the United States: Pasteur Laboratories of America, 366 West Eleventh Street, New York City:
Diphtheria antitoxin; tetanus antitoxin; antianthrax serum; antidyseenteric serum; antiplague serum; antistreptococcal serum; bacterial vaccines made from cholera vibrio, plague bacillus, staphylococcus albus, and staphylococcus aureus.

Farbwerke Hoechst, vorm. Meister Lucius und Brüning, Hoechst am Main, Germany.—License No. 24.
Selling agents for the United States: H. A. Metz Laboratories, 122 Hudson St., New York City:
Diphtheria antitoxin; tetanus antitoxin; antistreptococcal serum; normal horse serum; tuberculin old; tuberculin T. R.; tuberculin B. E.; tuberculin B. F.; bacterial vaccines made from cholera vibrio, gonococcus, staphylococcus albus, staphylococcus aureus, and staphylococcus citreus; typhoid bacillus; sensitized bacterial vaccine made from typhoid bacillus; arsphenamine; neoarsphenamine; sodium arsphenamine; silver arsphenamine; neosilverarsphenamine; sulphoxylarsphenamine.

E. Merck, Darmstadt, Germany.—License No. 31:
Tuberculin Ointment (Moro). Selling agents for the United States: Merck & Co., 45-47 Park Place, New York City.

Connaught Antitoxin Laboratory, University of Toronto, Canada.—License No. 73.
Diphtheria antitoxin; tetanus antitoxin.

Les Etablissements Poulen Frères, 92 Rue Vieille-du-Temple, Paris, III, France.—License No. 74. Selling agents for the United States: Geo. J. Wallau, 6 Cliff St., New York City.
Bacterial vaccines made from gonococcus, micrococcus tetragenus, pertussis bacillus, staphylococcus albus, staphylococcus aureus, and synococcus.

Laboratoire de Biochimie Médicale, 92 Rue Michel-Ange, Paris, France.—License No. 83:
Sulpharsphenamine. Selling agents for the United States: Anglo-French Drug Co., 1270 Broadway, New York City. Selling agents for Porto Rico: Chas. Vere, Box 216, San Juan, P. R.

Istituto Sieroterapico Milanese, Milan, Italy.—License No. 87:
Antianthrax serum; bacterial vaccines made from gonococcus, pneumococcus, staphylococcus albus, staphylococcus aureus, staphylococcus citreus, and streptococcus; neoarsphenamine. Selling agents for the United States: Neother Products Co., 50 Union Square, New York City.

Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd., Nottingham, England.—License No. 92:
Arsphenamine Diglucoside. Selling agents for the United States: The United Drug Co., 43 Leon Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Etablissements Mouneyrat, Villeneuve-la-Garenne, Seine, France.—License No. 94:
Phospharsphenamine. Selling agents for the United States: G. J. Wallau, 6 Cliff Street, New York City.

Institut National de Vaccinotherapie, 26 Rue Pages, Suresnes (Seine) near Paris, France.—License No. 95:
Bacterial vaccines made from colon bacillus, enterococcus, Friedländer bacillus, micrococcus catarrhalis, micrococcus tetragenus, pneumococcus, staphylococcus albus, staphylococcus aureus, and streptococcus.

Behringwerke, A. G., Marburg-am-Lahn, Germany.—License No. 97:
Bacterial vaccines made from gonococcus, staphylococcus albus, and staphylococcus aureus.

DIGEST OF CURRENT PUBLIC HEALTH COURT DECISION

Tort action for damages for illness caused by eating restaurant food containing dead mouse.—(New Hampshire Supreme Court.) The plaintiff, a woman, while a customer in defendants' restaurant, was made ill by eating some food containing a dead mouse. The finding of the mouse in her food made her sick immediately and a nervous shock resulted. The trial in the lower court resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff. The supreme court set aside the verdict, making a retrial necessary, on the ground that certain evidence given on behalf of the plaintiff at the trial should have been excluded. The supreme court, however, decided some interesting points, and the following is taken from the court's opinion:

* * * there was a duty [on defendants' part] to anticipate [the presence of the mouse in the food] if ordinary men in the defendants' place would have foreseen the danger in acting for their customers' safety. Whether they would or not is a question of fact to be determined affirmatively only if there is evidence tending to show it. As a form of expression of due care, anticipation is a precautionary consideration of what may happen in a situation for which the party is under responsibility. * * * If there is some general probability of danger, the duty to anticipate it and give it attention arises according to the circumstances. Anticipation is not confined to expectation. * * * The infrequency of the danger or even the lack of its previous occurrence in the experience of the party charged is not a decisive test. * * * [In this case] a jury might properly find the defendants should have anticipated the danger and thereupon maintained a reasonable inspection so the mouse would have been discovered.

* * * It was as much the duty to use care before as well as after customers entered the restaurant in the preparation of their food, since they were entitled to have food so prepared.

* * * Lack of external force does not warrant a bar to recovery, when immediate physical injury in some form is present. * * * Immediate physical injury as the result of negligence being shown, whether or not induced by some form of fright, there may be recovery for subsequent mental or nervous trouble with its attendant bodily effects, whether or not produced by fright in a narrow sense or in a broad one to include emotions of disgust and shame, if negligence is proved as its cause. * * *

The court held as correct an instruction to the jury that the defendants, if liable, were liable "for the actual effects of this occurrence upon this particular woman, and if the plaintiff was unduly susceptible to fright from mice, the only effect of that is to make the damages all the greater."

The court further held that a restaurant keeper was not an insurer of the fitness of the food served to his customers, but that his obligation was to use due care.

Regarding the refusal of the trial court to submit as an issue contributory negligence on the plaintiff's part, the court stated as follows:

The record discloses no evidence from which it can be found the plaintiff was thus negligent. It being common knowledge that customers at a restaurant

expect the food to be fit to eat without first inspecting it, there is no evidence tending to show that the plaintiff on the occasion of her visit had anything called to her notice which would have induced an ordinary person in her place to inspect her food in such a way that the mouse would have been discovered before she partook of the dressing containing it. The defendants have pointed out no evidence tending to show the plaintiff was put on her guard and called upon to suspect and then inspect her food to see if it was fit to eat. (Kenney v. Wong Len et al., 128 Atl. 343.)

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED MAY 16, 1925

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended April 25, 1925, and corresponding week of 1924. (From the Weekly Health Index, April 28, 1925, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)

	Week ended May 16, 1925	Corresponding week, 1924
Policies in force-----	59, 539, 040	56, 020, 487
Number of death claims-----	11, 434	11, 221
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate	10. 0	10. 4

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended May 16, 1925, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1924. (From the Weekly Health Index, May 19, 1925, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)

City	Week ended May 16, 1925		Annual death rate per 1,000 corresponding week, 1924	Deaths under 1 year		Infant mortality rate week ended May 16, 1925 ²
	Total deaths	Death rate ¹		Week ended May 16, 1925	Corresponding week, 1924	
Total (61 cities)-----	6,796	13.2	12.9	894	790	-----
Akron-----	34			5	9	55
Albany ⁴ -----	32	13.9	16.7	4	3	89
Atlanta-----	83	18.6	16.3	12	6	-----
Baltimore ⁴ -----	237	15.5	16.1	26	24	76
Birmingham-----	76	19.3	17.1	15	9	-----
Boston-----	216	14.4	16.0	38	29	101
Bridgeport-----	28			2	0	32
Buffalo-----	143	13.5	13.8	20	19	81
Cambridge-----	28	13.0	14.4	3	5	52
Chicago ⁴ -----	642	11.2	11.7	86	88	76
Cincinnati-----	122	15.5	14.8	13	18	77
Cleveland-----	190	10.6	11.7	19	35	47
Columbus-----	88	16.8	11.1	4	7	38
Dallas-----	40	10.8	13.6	7	11	-----
Dayton-----	37	11.2	9.9	2	2	32
Denver-----	81			6	6	-----
Des Moines-----	29	10.1	9.3	6	2	103
Detroit-----	247			43	49	73
Duluth-----	17	8.0	12.5	7	6	148
Erie-----	22			2	8	39
Fall River ⁴ -----	30	12.9	13.4	6	7	86
Flint-----	30			9	2	148
Fort Worth-----	32	10.9	6.7	1	3	-----
Grand Rapids-----	35	12.1	9.8	3	3	47
Houston-----	55			8	5	-----
Indianapolis-----	84	12.2	13.2	9	8	62
Jacksonville, Fla.-----	54	25.8	14.8	7	3	156
Jersey City-----	69	11.4	14.4	7	16	49

¹ Annual rate per 1,000 population.

² Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births—or annual rate based on deaths under 1 year for the week and estimated births for 1924. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.

³ Data for 60 cities.

⁴ Deaths for week ended Friday, May 15, 1925.

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended May 16, 1925, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1924. (From the Weekly Health Index, May 19, 1925, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)—Continued

City	Week ended May 16, 1925		Annual death rate per 1,000 corresponding week, 1924	Deaths under 1 year		Infant mortality rate week ended May 16, 1925
	Total deaths	Death rate		Week ended May 16, 1925	Corresponding week, 1924	
Kansas City, Kans.	31	13.1	10.3	3	1	63
Kansas City, Mo.	80	11.4	9.6	6	6	
Los Angeles	214			28	30	78
Louisville	76	15.3	14.5	6	5	52
Lowell	20	9.0	12.6	4	3	70
Lynn	30	14.9	12.1	4	0	106
Memphis	56	16.7	14.8	8	0	
Milwaukee	128	13.3	9.3	17	9	78
Minneapolis	110	13.5	16.2	11	15	53
Nashville ¹	46	19.3	21.5	4	2	
New Bedford	33	12.7	10.6	8	5	133
New Haven	42	12.2	11.0	6	8	78
New Orleans	146	18.4	16.8	19	19	
New York	1,520	13.0	12.3	169	178	
Bronx Borough	191	11.0	9.9	22	18	67
Brooklyn Borough	489	11.4	11.4	82	70	65
Manhattan Borough	673	15.5	15.0	73	75	73
Queens Borough	123	11.2	7.5	11	12	55
Richmond Borough	44	17.1	16.4	1	3	18
Newark, N. J.	121	13.9	13.7	18	17	82
Norfolk	27	8.3	10.2	2	7	36
Oakland	44	9.0	9.3	3	3	35
Oklahoma City	23			3	3	
Omaha	59	14.5	14.8	7	6	67
Paterson	29	10.7	10.4	4	3	67
Philadelphia	536	14.1	12.6	58	42	73
Pittsburgh	174	14.4	17.4	11	30	39
Portland, Oreg.	58	10.7	9.4	5	4	52
Providence	79	16.8	15.4	10	15	80
Richmond	53	14.8	14.2	7	5	85
St. Louis	212	13.5	11.9	11	10	
St. Paul	56	11.9	12.6	5	10	43
Salt Lake City ¹	32	12.7	17.8	1	4	16
San Francisco	149	13.9	14.6	12	9	69
Schenectady	18	9.2	11.9	2	2	56
Seattle	65			3	1	31
Somerville	26	13.3	11.9	3	5	80
Spokane	26			2	4	44
Springfield, Mass.	30	10.3	13.7	3	7	45
Syracuse	46	12.5	13.0	6	7	75
Tacoma	24	12.0	9.6	5	3	119
Toledo	74	13.4	11.3	9	7	81
Trenton	36	14.2	17.3	5	7	81
Utica	33	16.1		3		62
Washington, D. C.	125	13.1	14.6	18	26	101
Waterbury	18			4	5	88
Wilmington, Del.	28	12.0	12.2	6	2	137
Worcester	65	17.0	13.3	7	0	81
Yonkers	30	14.0	10.0	8	2	176
Youngstown	30	9.8	13.1	5	2	63

¹ Deaths for week ended Friday, May 15, 1925.

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE

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

UNITED STATES

CURRENT WEEKLY STATE REPORTS

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

Reports for Week Ended May 23, 1925

	ARIZONA	Cases	CONNECTICUT	Cases		
Chicken pox.....	3	Chicken pox.....	50			
Diphtheria.....	1	Diphtheria.....	27			
Influenza.....	24	German measles.....	35			
Measles.....	233	Influenza.....	3			
Mumps.....	113	Measles.....	293			
Scarlet fever.....	2	Mumps.....	32			
Trachoma.....	1	Paratyphoid fever.....	1			
Tuberculosis.....	54	Pneumonia (all forms).....	48			
Typhoid fever.....	3	Poliomyelitis.....	1			
Whooping cough.....	6	Scarlet fever.....	70			
ARKANSAS						
Chicken pox.....	9	Septic sore throat.....	1			
Diphtheria.....	3	Tetanus.....	1			
Hookworm disease.....	2	Tuberculosis (all forms).....	29			
Influenza.....	53	Typhoid fever.....	6			
Malaria.....	112	Typhus fever.....	1			
Measles.....	44	Whooping cough.....	90			
Mumps.....	19	DELAWARE				
Paratyphoid fever.....	1	Chicken pox.....	1			
Pellagra.....	26	Diphtheria.....	3			
Scarlet fever.....	3	Measles.....	13			
Smallpox.....	1	Mumps.....	1			
Trachoma.....	1	Pneumonia.....	2			
Tuberculosis.....	17	Scarlet fever.....	1			
Typhoid fever.....	11	Tuberculosis.....	10			
Whooping cough.....	21	Whooping cough.....	1			
COLORADO (Exclusive of Denver)						
Chicken pox.....	10	Chicken pox.....	21			
Diphtheria.....	34	Diphtheria.....	8			
Influenza.....	3	Malaria.....	4			
Measles.....	9	Measles.....	1			
Mumps.....	23	Mumps.....	65			
Pneumonia.....	2	Poliomyelitis.....	1			
Scarlet fever.....	27	Scarlet fever.....	3			
Smallpox.....	2	Smallpox.....	5			
Trachoma.....	1	Tetanus.....	1			
Tuberculosis.....	35	Tuberculosis.....	29			
Typhoid fever.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	20			
Whooping cough.....	11	Whooping cough.....	24			

ILLINOIS

	Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis—Bureau County...	1
Diphtheria:	
Cook County.....	57
Scattering.....	25
Influenza.....	21
Measles.....	1,402
Pneumonia.....	232
Poliomyelitis—Adams County.....	1
Scarlet fever:	
Cook County.....	256
Christian County.....	14
Kane County.....	14
St. Clair County.....	19
Stephenson County.....	19
Scattering.....	85
Smallpox.....	39
Tuberculosis.....	295
Typhoid fever.....	16
Whooping cough.....	261

IOWA

Diphtheria.....	26
Scarlet fever.....	49
Smallpox.....	21

KANSAS

Chicken pox.....	84
Diphtheria.....	19
German measles.....	1
Influenza.....	11
Measles.....	26
Mumps.....	154
Pellagra.....	2
Pneumonia.....	39
Scarlet fever.....	66
Smallpox.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	30
Typhoid fever.....	3
Whooping cough.....	76

LOUISIANA

Diphtheria.....	6
Influenza.....	33
Leprosy.....	1
Malaria.....	12
Pneumonia.....	55
Scarlet fever.....	12
Smallpox.....	12
Tuberculosis.....	92
Typhoid fever.....	55
Whooping cough.....	20

MAINE

Chicken pox.....	18
Diphtheria.....	3
Influenza.....	45
Measles.....	5
Mumps.....	86
Pneumonia.....	26
Poliomyelitis.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	15
Tuberculosis.....	9
Vincent's angina.....	1
Whooping cough.....	1

MARYLAND 1

	Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2
Chicken pox.....	104
Diphtheria.....	36
German measles.....	4
Influenza.....	31
Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
Malaria.....	1
Measles.....	30
Mumps.....	70
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1
Paratyphoid fever.....	1
Pneumonia (all forms).....	75
Poliomyelitis.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	54
Septic sore throat.....	1
Tetanus.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	73
Typhoid fever.....	9
Whooping cough.....	138

MASSACHUSETTS

Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Chicken pox.....	134
Conjunctivitis (suppurative).....	6
Diphtheria.....	92
Dysentery.....	1
German measles.....	207
Hookworm disease.....	1
Influenza.....	7
Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
Measles.....	834
Mumps.....	66
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	24
Pneumonia (lobar).....	100
Scarlet fever.....	208
Septic sore throat.....	1
Tetanus.....	1
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	156
Typhoid fever.....	12
Whooping cough.....	168

MICHIGAN

Diphtheria.....	48
Measles.....	605
Pneumonia.....	144
Scarlet fever.....	302
Smallpox.....	46
Tuberculosis.....	97
Typhoid fever.....	7
Whooping cough.....	205

NEW JERSEY

Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2
Chicken pox.....	180
Diphtheria.....	68
Influenza.....	4
Measles.....	532
Pneumonia.....	128
Scarlet fever.....	243
Smallpox.....	8
Typhoid fever.....	6
Whooping cough.....	271

1 Week ended Friday.

NEW MEXICO	Cases	TEXAS—continued	Cases
Diphtheria	4	Poliomyelitis	1
German measles	1	Scarlet fever	12
Influenza	2	Smallpox	36
Malaria	1	Tularæmia	1
Measles	4	Tuberculosis	28
Mumps	17	Typhoid fever	11
Pneumonia	8	Whooping cough	30
Scarlet fever	7		
Smallpox	2	VERMONT	
Tuberculosis	17	Chicken pox	10
Typhoid fever	1	Diphtheria	3
Whooping cough	1	Measles	11
	80	Mumps	18
NEW YORK		Scarlet fever	15
(Exclusive of New York City)		Whooping cough	3
Diphtheria	31		
Influenza	4	VIRGINIA	
Lethargic encephalitis	740	Smallpox—Henry County	11
Measles	236		
Pneumonia	324	WASHINGTON	
Scarlet fever	8	Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Smallpox	15	Spokane	2
Typhoid fever	194	Tacoma	3
Whooping cough	10	Diphtheria	11
	41	Chicken pox	89
NORTH CAROLINA		German measles	67
Cerebrospinal meningitis	2	Measles	3
Chicken pox	87	Mumps	46
Diphtheria	15	Scarlet fever	14
Measles	37	Smallpox	37
Poliomyelitis	1	Tuberculosis	1
Scarlet fever	10	Whooping cough	144
Smallpox	41		
Typhoid fever	10	WEST VIRGINIA	
Whooping cough	101	Cerebrospinal meningitis—Wheeling	1
	9	Diphtheria	4
OREGON		Scarlet fever	20
Cerebrospinal meningitis	3	Smallpox	14
Chicken pox	17	Typhoid fever	1
Diphtheria:			
Portland	17	WISCONSIN	
Scattering	9	Milwaukee:	
Influenza	30	Chicken pox	53
Measles	2	Diphtheria	10
Mumps	12	German measles	103
Pneumonia	111	Lethargic encephalitis	1
Scarlet fever	12	Measles	261
Smallpox	2	Mumps	41
Tuberculosis	16	Pneumonia	28
Typhoid fever	1	Scarlet fever	13
Whooping cough	16	Smallpox	46
		Tuberculosis	13
SOUTH DAKOTA		Typhoid fever	1
Chicken pox	2	Whooping cough	25
Diphtheria	2	Scattering:	
Lethargic encephalitis	1	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Measles	4	Chicken pox	81
Pneumonia	1	Diphtheria	40
Scarlet fever	30	German measles	170
Whooping cough	6	Influenza	187
		Measles	170
TEXAS		Mumps	99
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	Pneumonia	19
Chicken pox	59	Scarlet fever	101
Diphtheria	20	Smallpox	19
Dysentery	8	Trachoma	1
Influenza	42	Tuberculosis	30
Malaria fever	1	Typhoid fever	3
Measles	40	Whooping cough	75
Mumps	72		
Pellagra	25		

¹ Deaths.

Reports for Week Ended May 16, 1925

ALABAMA	Cases	GEORGIA—continued	Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis	2	Tetanus	1
Chicken pox	34	Trachoma	1
Diphtheria	7	Tuberculosis	51
Dysentery	70	Typhoid fever	29
Influenza	47	Whooping cough	55
Malaria	68		
Measles	6		
Mumps	35		
Pellagra	36		
Pneumonia	62		
Scarlet fever	25		
Smallpox	61		
Tetanus	1		
Tuberculosis	42		
Typhoid fever	26		
Whooping cough	33		
		INDIANA	
		Chicken pox	47
		Diphtheria	24
		Influenza	43
		Measles	93
		Mumps	27
		Pneumonia	5
		Scarlet fever:	
		Delaware County	10
		Elkhart County	9
		Marion County	15
		St. Joseph County	16
		Vigo County	8
		Scattering	70
		Smallpox:	
		Grant County	9
		Marion County	8
		Miami County	9
		Scattering	31
		Tuberculosis	43
		Typhoid fever	8
		Whooping cough	33
	135		
		MINNESOTA	
		Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
		Chicken pox	88
		Diphtheria	72
		Influenza	3
		Lethargic encephalitis	1
		Measles	28
		Pneumonia	6
		Scarlet fever	281
		Smallpox	23
		Tuberculosis	68
		Typhoid fever	3
		Whooping cough	43
	29		
		MISSISSIPPI	
		Diphtheria	3
		Scarlet fever	1
		Smallpox	25
		Typhoid fever	7
	19		
		MISSOURI	
		(Exclusive of Kansas City)	
	10		
	1		
	69	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
	1	Chicken pox	46
	6	Diphtheria	60
	88	Influenza	2
	110	Measles	14
	56	Mumps	22
	15	Ophthalmia neonatorum	1
	113	Scarlet fever	141
	12	Smallpox	14
	82	Trachoma	4
	6	Tuberculosis	79
	8	Typhoid fever	5
	24	Whooping cough	26

NEBRASKA	Cases	NORTH DAKOTA	Cases
Chicken pox.....	28	Chicken pox.....	3
Diphtheria.....	3	Diphtheria.....	8
German measles.....	1	German measles.....	3
Measles.....	1	Influenza.....	8
Mumps.....	4	Measles.....	4
Pneumonia.....	1	Mumps.....	4
Scarlet fever.....	12	Pneumonia.....	8
Smallpox.....	17	Poliomyelitis.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	5	Scarlet fever.....	39
Whooping cough.....	17	Smallpox.....	2
NEW MEXICO		Tuberculosis.....	2
Anthrax.....	1	Whooping cough.....	58
Chicken pox.....	1		
Conjunctivitis.....	2	OKLAHOMA ¹	
Diphtheria.....	3	(Exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa)	
Influenza.....	1	Cerebrospinal meningitis—Le Flore County.....	1
Measles.....	13	Chicken pox.....	10
Mumps.....	6	Diphtheria.....	9
Pneumonia.....	7	Influenza.....	53
Scarlet fever.....	6	Measles.....	5
Smallpox.....	2	Mumps.....	9
Tuberculosis.....	51	Pneumonia.....	16
Typhoid fever.....	1	Scarlet fever.....	6
Whooping cough.....	10	Smallpox.....	4
NEW YORK		Typhoid fever.....	10
(Exclusive of New York City)		Whooping cough.....	16
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2		
Diphtheria.....	101	WYOMING	
Influenza.....	41	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Lethargic encephalitis.....	4	Chicken pox.....	4
Measles.....	581	Diphtheria.....	3
Pneumonia.....	280	Influenza.....	4
Poliomyelitis.....	6	Measles.....	3
Scarlet fever.....	324	Mumps.....	1
Smallpox.....	6	Pneumonia.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	16	Rocky Mountain spotted fever.....	1
Whooping cough.....	217	Scarlet fever.....	2
		Septic sore throat.....	1

¹ Corrected report, week ended May 9, 1925—Whooping cough 20; mumps 20. (Pub. Health Rep., May 15, 1925, p. 1010.)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORTS FROM 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>April, 1925</i>										
Georgia.....	59	1,550	173	92	50	2	28	46	42	
Idaho.....	0	15	0	0	0	1	13	-----	11	
Illinois.....	11	391	302	2	5,985	1	3	1,772	215	58
Louisiana.....	1	53	307	46	8	44	1	50	83	98
Maine.....	4	12	956	0	85	0	4	85	-----	12
Maryland.....	2	132	241	3	154	0	2	280	6	22
Minnesota.....	4	259	20	-----	77	-----	-----	928	73	12
New Jersey.....	8	310	92	0	1,322	-----	4	1,172	23	24
Ohio.....	4	294	180	0	1,258	0	5	1,827	539	42
Oklahoma.....	5	1,036	112	21	26	1	-----	77	29	
Pennsylvania.....	3	957	5	7,289	1	3	2,534	63	69	
Rhode Island.....	0	49	37	1	0	0	1	143	27	4
South Carolina.....	146	4,027	619	18	1	-----	-----	28	129	84
Vermont.....	0	17	-----	0	23	-----	-----	63	-----	3
West Virginia.....	2	51	264	-----	481	2	-----	170	96	40
Wisconsin.....	5	203	1,710	-----	2,440	-----	-----	719	157	25

RECIPROCAL NOTIFICATIONS, APRIL, 1925

Notifications regarding communicable diseases sent during the month of April, 1925, to other State health departments by departments of health of certain States

Referred by—	Diph- theria	Measles	Mumps	Scarlet fever	Small- pox	Tuber- culosis	Typhoid fever
Connecticut					1		
Illinois					2	25	
Massachusetts							1
Minnesota						60	
New Jersey	1						
New York		1	1	1			6
New Mexico							1
Washington							1

PLAQUE-ERADICATIVE MEASURES IN THE UNITED STATES

The following items were taken from the reports of plague-eradicative measures from the cities named:

Los Angeles, Calif.

Week ended May 9, 1925:

Number of rats examined	3,767
Number of rats found to be plague infected	0
Number of squirrels examined	1,482
Number of squirrels found to be plague infected	0

Totals, Nov. 5, 1924, to May 9, 1925:

Number of rats examined	99,170
Number of rats found to be plague infected	182
Number of squirrels examined	12,701
Number of squirrels found to be plague infected	9

Date of discovery of last plague-infected rodent, May 22, 1925.

Date of last human case, Jan. 15, 1925.

Oakland, Calif.

(Including other East Bay communities)

Week ended May 9, 1925:

Number of rats trapped	1,825
Number of rats found to be plague infected	0

Totals, Jan. 1 to May 9, 1925:

Number of rats trapped	43,980
Number of rats found to be plague infected	21

Date of discovery of last plague-infected rat, Mar. 4, 1925.

Date of last human case, Sept. 10, 1919.

New Orleans, La.

Week ended May 9, 1925:

Number of vessels inspected	357
Number of inspections made	1,088
Number of vessels fumigated with cyanide gas	25
Number of rodents examined for plague	5,288
Number of rodents found to be plague infected	0

Totals, Dec. 5, 1924, to May 9, 1925:

Number of rodents examined for plague	96,308
Number of rodents found to be plague infected	12

Date of discovery of last plague-infected rat, Jan. 17, 1925.

Date of last human case occurring in New Orleans, Aug. 20, 1920.

GENERAL CURRENT SUMMARY AND WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES

Diphtheria.—For the week ended May 9, 1925, 35 States reported 1,238 cases of diphtheria. For the week ended May 10, 1924, the same States reported 1,541 cases of this disease. One hundred and four cities, situated in all parts of the country and having an aggregate population of nearly 28,800,000, reported 867 cases of diphtheria for the week ended May 9, 1925. Last year, for the corresponding week, they reported 867. The estimated expectancy for these cities was 925 cases. The estimated expectancy is based on the experience of the last nine years, excluding epidemics.

Measles.—Thirty-two States reported 5,650 cases of measles for the week ended May 9, 1925, and 11,838 cases of this disease for the week ended May 10, 1924. One hundred and four cities reported 3,460 cases of measles for the week this year, and 4,357 cases last year.

Scarlet fever.—Scarlet fever was reported for the week as follows: 35 States—this year, 3,412 cases; last year, 3,243; 104 cities—this year, 1,785; last year, 1,516; estimated expectancy, 982 cases.

Smallpox.—For the week ended May 9, 1925, 35 States reported 790 cases of smallpox. Last year, for the corresponding week, they reported 1,253 cases. One hundred and four cities reported smallpox for the week as follows: 1925, 257 cases; 1924, 432 cases; estimated expectancy, 95 cases. These cities reported 14 deaths from smallpox for the week this year.

Typhoid fever.—Two hundred and forty-two cases of typhoid fever were reported for the week ended May 9, 1925, by 34 States. For the corresponding week of 1924 the same States reported 245 cases. One hundred and four cities reported 75 cases of typhoid fever for the week this year, and 67 cases for the corresponding week last year. The estimated expectancy for these cities was 57 cases.

Influenza and pneumonia.—Deaths from influenza and pneumonia (combined) were reported for the week by 104 cities as follows: 1925, 896 deaths; 1924, 842 deaths.

City reports for week ended May 9, 1925

The "estimated expectancy" given for diphtheria, poliomyelitis, scarlet fever, smallpox, and typhoid fever is the result of an attempt to ascertain from previous occurrence how many cases of the disease under consideration may be expected to occur during a certain week in the absence of epidemics. It is based on reports to the Public Health Service during the past nine years. It is in most instances the median number of cases reported in the corresponding week of the preceding years. When the reports include several epidemics or when for other reasons the median is unsatisfactory, the epidemic periods are excluded and the estimated expectancy is the mean number of cases reported for the week during nonepidemic years.

If reports have not been received for the full nine years, data are used for as many years as possible, but no year earlier than 1915 is included. In obtaining the estimated expectancy, the figures are smoothed when necessary to avoid abrupt deviations from the usual trend. For some of the diseases given in the table the available data were not sufficient to make it practicable to compute the estimated expectancy.

Division, State, and city	Population July 1, 1923, estimated	Chicken pox, cases reported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles, cases reported	Mumps, cases reported	Pneumonia, deaths reported
			Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Cases reported	Deaths reported			
NEW ENGLAND									
Maine:									
Portland	73,129	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	2
New Hampshire:									
Concord	22,408	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Manchester	81,383	0	2	0	0	0	10	0	1
Vermont:									
Barre	1 10,068	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Burlington	23,613	1	1	0	0	0	12	12	0
Massachusetts:									
Boston	770,460	33	55	14	5	0	296	11	30
Fall River	120,912	11	3	0	0	0	1	2	7
Springfield	144,227	3	3	0	1	1	6	3	1
Worcester	191,927	7	4	4	2	0	5	0	7
Rhode Island:									
Pawtucket	68,799	-----	1	2	0	0	0	-----	1
Providence	242,378	4	11	11	-----	3	4	0	6
Connecticut:									
Bridgeport	1 143,555	6	4	6	0	0	0	0	5
Hartford	1 138,036	0	6	6	2	0	3	5	3
New Haven	172,967	9	4	1	2	0	80	0	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC									
New York:									
Buffalo	536,718	10	11	9	3	0	321	2	19
New York	5,927,625	171	252	250	29	13	189	33	212
Rochester	317,867	5	5	26	-----	2	63	11	12
Syracuse	184,511	4	7	1	-----	1	9	15	8
New Jersey:									
Camden	124,157	3	3	1	-----	1	88	0	4
Newark	438,699	28	16	8	5	0	65	8	21
Trenton	127,390	1	4	1	1	0	5	0	6
Pennsylvania:									
Philadelphia	1,922,788	72	66	107	2	0	372	25	57
Pittsburgh	613,442	34	18	13	-----	3	345	4	26
Reading	110,917	13	3	3	0	0	117	9	0
Scranton	140,636	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL									
Ohio:									
Cincinnati	406,312	7	7	7	-----	2	3	5	9
Cleveland	888,519	70	21	47	5	3	7	3	19
Columbus	261,082	2	3	0	-----	3	1	9	6
Toledo	268,338	13	4	4	-----	1	119	0	2
Indiana:									
Fort Wayne	93,573	6	2	0	0	0	13	0	2
Indianapolis	312,718	-----	6	0	-----	2	22	-----	9
South Bend	76,709	3	1	2	0	0	1	0	2
Terre Haute	68,939	3	1	0	0	0	37	0	0
Illinois:									
Chicago	2,886,121	72	102	60	10	6	714	13	76
Cicero	55,968	7	3	0	0	0	10	0	0
Springfield	61,833	3	1	0	2	2	20	29	2

¹ Population Jan. 1, 1920.

City reports for week ended May 9, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Population July 1, 1923, estimated	Chick-en pox, cases re-ported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Mea-sles, cases re-ported	Mumps cases re-ported	Pneu-monia, deaths re-ported
			Cases, es-ti-mated ex-pectancy	Cases re-ported	Cases re-ported	Deaths re-ported			
EAST NORTH CENTRAL—continued									
Michigan:									
Detroit	995,668	56	49	17	3	3	21	12	28
Flint	117,968	4	3	4	0	0	16	0	2
Grand Rapids	145,947	13	3	2	0	0	88	1	3
Wisconsin:									
Madison	42,519	8	1	1	0	0	4	14	1
Milwaukee	484,595	42	12	10	1	0	241	82	15
Racine	64,393	10	1	2	0	0	3	4	1
Superior	139,671	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL									
Minnesota:									
Duluth	106,289	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
Minneapolis	409,125	33	16	30	3	3	25	7	7
St. Paul	241,891	19	12	24	1	6	17	17	7
Iowa:									
Davenport	61,262	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Des Moines	140,923	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0
Sioux City	79,662	3	1	0	0	0	0	18	0
Waterloo	38,667	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri:									
Kansas City	351,819	4	7	2	1	1	6	11	12
St. Joseph	78,232	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	2
St. Louis	803,853	40	37	72	0	0	11	6	6
North Dakota:									
Fargo	24,841	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Grand Forks	14,547	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
South Dakota:									
Aberdeen	15,829	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sioux Falls	29,206	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Nebraska:									
Lincoln	58,761	6	2	2	1	1	0	2	0
Omaha	204,382	6	4	1	0	0	1	3	4
Kansas:									
Topeka	52,555	16	1	0	0	0	1	57	1
Wichita	79,261	20	1	3	0	0	1	1	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC									
Delaware:									
Wilmington	117,728	3	1	5	0	0	6	0	2
Maryland:									
Baltimore	773,580	103	20	11	18	4	12	51	31
Cumberland	32,361	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Frederick	11,301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia:									
Washington	1,437,571	15	10	26	2	2	39	—	12
Virginia:									
Lynchburg	30,277	5	0	0	0	0	1	10	0
Norfolk	159,089	24	0	0	0	0	1	22	0
Richmond	181,044	2	1	4	0	0	16	7	4
Roanoke	55,502	4	1	1	0	0	13	0	1
West Virginia:									
Charleston	45,597	0	1	3	—	1	15	2	1
Huntington	57,918	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling	1,56,208	4	1	0	—	1	7	0	3
North Carolina:									
Raleigh	29,171	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilmington	35,719	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	2
Winston-Salem	56,230	9	1	0	0	0	7	15	1
South Carolina:									
Charleston	71,245	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Columbia	39,688	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greenville	25,789	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia:									
Atlanta	222,963	4	1	1	16	1	0	0	13
Brunswick	15,937	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Savannah	89,448	3	1	0	7	1	0	14	3
Florida:									
St. Petersburg	24,403	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Tampa	56,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

City reports for week ended May 9, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Population July 1, 1923, estimated	Chick-en pox, cases re-ported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Meas-les, cases re-ported	Mumps cases re-ported	Pneu-monia, deaths re-ported
			Cases, es-ti-mated ex-pectancy	Cases re-ported	Cases re-ported	Deaths re-ported			
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Kentucky:									
Covington-----	57,877	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	5
Louisville-----	257,671	3	4	0	4	0	1	0	6
Tennessee:									
Memphis-----	170,067	4	3	0	2	10	1	8	
Nashville-----	121,128	2	1	1	2	49	0	0	1
Alabama:									
Birmingham-----	195,901	5	1	0	6	3	0	0	8
Mobile-----	63,858	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Montgomery-----	45,383	4	0	0	1	0	0	8	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Arkansas:									
Fort Smith-----	30,635	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Little Rock-----	70,916	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	
Louisiana:									
New Orleans-----	404,575	4	7	6	4	1	0	0	11
Shreveport-----	54,590	4	-----	0	0	0	0	0	4
Oklahoma:									
Oklahoma-----	101,150	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
Texas:									
Dallas-----	177,274	-----	3	1	0	0	1	-----	3
Galveston-----	46,877	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Houston-----	154,970	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	3
San Antonio-----	184,727	0	1	6	-----	2	1	0	4
MOUNTAIN									
Montana:									
Billings-----	16,927	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	2
Great Falls-----	27,787	2	1	1	0	0	12	0	1
Helena-----	112,037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missoula-----	112,668	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
Idaho:									
Boise-----	22,806	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Colorado:									
Denver-----	272,031	10	11	0	2	5	67	5	
Pueblo-----	43,519	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	2
New Mexico:									
Albuquerque-----	16,648	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	0
Utah:									
Salt Lake City-----	126,241	13	3	7	0	0	1	26	2
Nevada:									
Reno-----	12,429	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
PACIFIC									
Washington:									
Seattle-----	1315,685	40	5	5	0	0	71	-----	
Spokane-----	104,573	-----	2	-----	0	0	4	-----	1
Tacoma-----	101,731	3	1	0	0	0	0	4	
Oregon:									
Portland-----	273,621	4	4	16	3	0	2	9	11
California:									
Los Angeles-----	666,853	39	33	23	14	2	23	12	16
Sacramento-----	69,950	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0
San Francisco-----	539,038	43	23	10	4	1	8	37	13

¹ Population Jan. 1, 1920.

City reports for week ended May 9, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuber- culosis, deaths re- ported	Typhoid fever			Whoop- ing cough, cases re- ported	Deaths, all causes
	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		
NEW ENGLAND											
Maine:											
Portland	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	22
New Hampshire:											
Concord	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Manchester	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Vermont:											
Barre	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Burlington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Massachusetts:											
Boston	51	78	0	0	0	18	2	2	0	31	224
Fall River	4	15	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	4	32
Springfield	6	19	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	12	31
Worcester	7	8	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	56
Rhode Island:											
Pawtucket	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	17
Providence	10	14	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	67
Connecticut:											
Bridgeport	5	13	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	23
Hartford	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	29
New Haven	6	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	38	36
MIDDLE ATLANTIC											
New York:											
Buffalo	18	23	0	0	0	11	0	1	0	24	151
New York	211	280	0	0	0	120	12	18	1	120	1,486
Rochester	13	30	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	83
Syracuse	12	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	59
New Jersey:											
Camden	2	17	0	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	34
Newark	21	24	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	51	112
Trenton	3	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	49
Pennsylvania:											
Philadelphia	70	143	0	10	2	60	4	3	0	69	571
Pittsburgh	22	94	0	0	0	10	1	2	0	9	174
Reading	3	14	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	32
Scranton	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	6	-----
EAST NORTH CENTRAL											
Ohio:											
Cincinnati	12	16	2	4	0	15	1	3	0	7	114
Cleveland	21	32	1	0	0	19	2	1	0	39	187
Columbus	6	17	2	6	0	5	0	1	0	2	85
Toledo	15	16	3	0	0	9	1	0	0	30	68
Indiana:											
Fort Wayne	2	6	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	21
Indianapolis	16	9	6	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	83
South Bend	3	13	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	14
Terre Haute	2	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	16
Illinois:											
Chicago	72	198	2	2	0	52	3	3	1	97	706
Cicero	1	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	-----
Springfield	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25
Michigan:											
Detroit	75	110	7	0	0	17	3	3	0	90	258
Flint	6	4	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	5	19
Grand Rapids	7	35	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	4	34
Wisconsin:											
Madison	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	5
Milwaukee	29	21	1	31	3	6	0	0	0	22	91
Racine	5	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	15
Superior	2	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL											
Minnesota:											
Duluth	3	14	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Minneapolis	27	94	7	6	2	4	1	0	0	3	94
St. Paul	17	37	5	1	0	4	0	1	0	17	52

¹ Pulmonary tuberculosis only.

City reports for week ended May 9, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuber- culosis, deaths re- ported	Typhoid fever			Whoop- ing cough, cases re- ported	Deaths, all causes
	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—continued											
Iowa:											
Davenport	2	1	5	1			1	0			0
Des Moines	11	7	3	3			0	0			0
Sioux City	3	2	1	4			0	0			0
Waterloo	2	0	0	0			0	0			1
Missouri:											
Kansas City	9	59	3	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	103
St. Joseph	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	31
St. Louis	31	79	2	2	0	15	1	0	0	15	205
North Dakota:											
Fargo	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
South Dakota:											
Aberdeen		3		0			0	0	0		0
Sioux Falls	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		10
Nebraska:											
Lincoln	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	17	18
Omaha	4	3	2	15	0	3	0	0	0	2	34
Kansas:											
Topeka	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	12
Wichita	3	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	15	25
SOUTH ATLANTIC											
Delaware:											
Wilmington	3	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	29
Maryland:											
Baltimore	26	21	0	3	0	29	2	0	0	96	253
Cumberland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Frederick	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
District of Columbia:											
Washington	18	21	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	9	125
Virginia:											
Lynchburg	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	13	9
Norfolk	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
Richmond	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	40
Roanoke	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0		11
West Virginia:											
Charleston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15
Huntington	1	6	0	2		0	0	0	0	0	8
Wheeling	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	21
North Carolina:											
Raleigh	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	12
Wilmington	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	3	8
Winston-Salem	1	1	3	8	0	4	0	0	0	3	18
South Carolina:											
Charleston	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	6	0	36
Columbia	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Greenville	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	6	2
Georgia:											
Atlanta	3	2	5	0	0	3	0	1	0	11	75
Brunswick	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
Savannah	1	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	3	26
Florida:											
St. Petersburg	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	13
Tampa	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	0		21
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL											
Kentucky:											
Covington	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	20
Louisville	3	10	1	1	0	5	1	1	0	9	78
Tennessee:											
Memphis	4	3	1	6	0	5	1	2	0	12	57
Nashville	1	9	0	5	0	3	0	2	1	0	36
Alabama:											
Birmingham	1	23	0	54	0	5	1	0	0	13	56
Mobile	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	13
Montgomery	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	12

City reports for week ended May 9, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuber- culosis, deaths re- ported	Typhoid fever			Whoop- ing cough, cases re- ported	Deaths, all causes
	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL											
Arkansas:											
Fort Smith	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	
Little Rock	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	
Louisiana:											
New Orleans	3	14	3	0	0	22	3	3	0	13	142
Shreveport		0		0	0	4	1	0	0	0	27
Oklahoma:											
Oklahoma	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	17
Texas:											
Dallas	2	4	3	2	0	2	0	3	2		53
Galveston	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	10
Houston	1	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	64
San Antonio	0	1	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	0	67
MOUNTAIN											
Montana:											
Billings	1	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Great Falls	1	12	2	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	8
Helena	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Missoula	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Idaho:											
Boise	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Colorado:											
Denver	11	4	2	0	0	15	0	0	0	7	77
Pueblo	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
New Mexico:											
Albuquerque	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	8
Utah:											
Salt Lake City	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	27
Nevada:											
Reno	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
PACIFIC											
Washington:											
Seattle	8	9	2	17		0	2		102		
Spokane	4	7				1					
Tacoma	2	0	1	9	0	1	0	0	12		19
Oregon:											
Portland	8	10	4	3	0	6	1	0	0	15	
California:											
Los Angeles	13	29	1	27	0	16	2	1	1	66	223
Sacramento	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	22
San Francisco	15	11	2	3	1	20	1	0	0	63	140

Division, State, and city	Cerebrospinal meningitis		Lethargic encephalitis		Pellagra		Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)		
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases	Deaths
NEW ENGLAND									
Massachusetts:									
Boston	2	1	4	2	0	0	0	1	0
Fall River	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island:									
Providence	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC									
New York:									
Buffalo	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	5	3	5	3	0	0	1	3	2
Pennsylvania:									
Philadelphia	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1

City reports for week ended May 9, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Cerebrospinal meningitis		Lethargic encephalitis		Pellagra		Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases
							Estimated expectancy	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL								
Ohio:								
Cincinnati.....	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Illinois:								
Chicago.....	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
Michigan:								
Detroit.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL								
Missouri:								
Kansas City.....	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
St. Louis.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
SOUTH ATLANTIC								
Maryland:								
Baltimore.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
North Carolina:								
Raleigh.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Winston-Salem.....	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Georgia:								
Savannah.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Florida:								
St. Petersburg.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL								
Alabama:								
Birmingham.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL								
Arkansas:								
Little Rock.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Louisiana:								
New Orleans.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Shreveport.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Texas:								
Dallas.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Houston.....	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
San Antonio.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
MOUNTAIN								
Colorado:								
Denver.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Utah:								
Salt Lake City.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
PACIFIC								
Washington:								
Tacoma.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The following table gives the rates per hundred thousand population for 105 cities for the 10-week period ended May 9, 1925. The population figures used in computing the rates were estimated as of July 1, 1923, as this is the latest date for which estimates are available. The 105 cities reporting cases had an estimated aggregate population of nearly 29,000,000, and the 97 cities reporting deaths had more than 28,000,000 population. The number of cities in-

cluded in each group and the aggregate populations are shown in a separate table below:

Summary of weekly reports from cities, February 29 to May 9, 1925—Annual rates per 100,000 population¹

DIPHTHERIA CASE RATES

	Week ended—									
	Mar. 7	Mar. 14	Mar. 21	Mar. 28	Apr. 4	Apr. 11	Apr. 18	Apr. 25	May 2	May 9
	105 cities	162	167	167	² 168	177	158	160	³ 162	⁴ 158	^{2} 157
New England	233	176	147	119	171	166	129	144	127	109
Middle Atlantic	167	214	196	231	241	220	228	218	213	212
East North Central	114	128	134	112	93	96	110	113	110	113
West North Central	282	201	199	247	220	226	165	187	201	278
South Atlantic	104	91	136	95	81	73	102	108	104	104
East South Central	63	40	69	57	23	34	46	40	40	11
West South Central	144	158	97	121	83	107	74	79	70	65
Mountain	86	105	143	134	124	105	239	³ 285	⁴ 118	105
Pacific	235	197	249	² 179	374	171	168	165	206	² 123

MEASLES CASE RATES

105 cities	418	449	506	² 507	558	531	589	³ 646	⁴ 582	² 627
New England	656	542	725	755	957	1,011	917	1,217	1,004	984
Middle Atlantic	428	518	598	633	734	680	815	782	734	797
East North Central	789	740	775	798	736	710	742	901	761	890
West North Central	68	75	93	89	77	58	91	102	79	112
South Atlantic	100	146	189	136	209	207	256	295	305	240
East South Central	86	11	69	34	69	34	97	189	200	343
West South Central	23	88	42	9	88	51	65	37	28	32
Mountain	29	763	573	38	219	57	267	³ 224	⁴ 551	181
Pacific	107	110	189	² 151	209	241	154	203	162	² 95

SCARLET FEVER CASE RATES

105 cities	395	432	427	² 419	409	367	342	³ 361	⁴ 309	² 323
New England	584	534	544	604	534	529	350	407	430	415
Middle Atlantic	372	439	417	405	436	359	343	336	323	319
East North Central	433	497	498	483	442	422	403	433	324	366
West North Central	775	719	792	755	736	647	651	692	518	618
South Atlantic	171	219	146	167	175	152	167	175	132	106
East South Central	194	355	286	286	263	280	229	257	263	263
West South Central	185	107	134	102	51	88	60	121	111	88
Mountain	256	200	429	248	277	258	315	³ 428	⁴ 335	277
Pacific	218	229	218	² 222	191	174	145	148	125	² 151

SMALLPOX CASE RATES

105 cities	62	61	63	² 58	57	51	48	³ 62	⁴ 50	² 46
New England	0	0	0	0	12	2	0	2	0	2
Middle Atlantic	1	5	8	7	21	10	18	12	8	6
East North Central	42	39	32	33	24	22	27	39	30	44
West North Central	114	124	102	135	87	97	85	89	75	60
South Atlantic	51	59	57	67	49	43	53	79	63	45
East South Central	652	446	646	423	42	572	395	457	435	377
West South Central	74	74	107	107	46	51	14	42	32	28
Mountain	48	95	67	19	19	19	10	³ 31	⁴ 10	48
Pacific	206	247	212	² 191	255	148	162	264	206	² 176

¹ The figures given in this table are rates per 100,000 population, annual basis, and not the number of cases reported. Populations used are estimated as of July 1, 1923.

² Spokane, Wash., not included. Report not received at time of going to press.

³ Helena, Mont., and Boise, Idaho, not included.

⁴ Billings, Mont., not included.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, February 29 to May 9, 1925—Annual rates per 100,000 population—Continued

TYPHOID FEVER CASE RATES

	Week ended—										
	Mar. 7	Mar. 14	Mar. 21	Mar. 28	Apr. 4	Apr. 11	Apr. 18	Apr. 25	May 2	May 9	
	105 cities	11	10	12	2 11	9	10	12	3 16	4 18	2 14
New England	7	5	30	12	5	2	7	17	10	5	
Middle Atlantic	10	5	8	7	4	9	11	14	22	13	
East North Central	11	4	7	3	4	6	4	7	4	9	
West North Central	6	10	8	6	2	2	2	6	12	2	
South Atlantic	8	24	22	12	30	20	12	14	28	28	
East South Central	34	34	46	57	17	17	34	80	46	46	
West South Central	28	28	23	42	32	37	56	51	51	46	
Mountain	10	19	0	0	0	19	38	31	40	0	
Pacific	15	15	0	2 28	20	9	12	23	17	29	

INFLUENZA DEATH RATES

105 cities	30	34	42	33	34	27	27	30	22	15	
New England	17	35	30	30	35	32	27	30	20	10	
Middle Atlantic	15	24	29	22	21	16	24	17	14	10	
East North Central	27	33	49	40	38	27	24	33	23	16	
West North Central	35	33	42	46	39	37	50	48	31	11	
South Atlantic	53	33	53	12	28	26	12	43	26	24	
East South Central	103	91	120	86	69	74	80	86	51	51	
West South Central	143	107	76	36	36	46	36	25	31	15	
Mountain	19	48	48	38	181	86	38	82	49	19	
Pacific	29	16	12	53	29	12	29	12	12	16	

PNEUMONIA DEATH RATES

105 cities	205	222	217	266	204	201	192	204	167	151	
New England	226	229	211	219	251	211	206	186	149	161	
Middle Atlantic	210	214	217	199	215	190	204	223	206	185	
East North Central	195	241	222	214	182	190	190	211	148	130	
West North Central	140	175	173	166	193	228	171	136	72	77	
South Atlantic	263	246	290	252	234	238	232	191	105	156	
East South Atlantic	269	366	286	269	343	306	286	194	127	160	
West South Central	229	178	178	168	168	163	173	158	127	138	
Mountain	162	210	172	200	162	267	210	234	128	124	
Pacific	139	155	131	159	159	119	98	147	127	123	

² Spokane, Wash., not included. Report not received at time of going to press.

³ Helena, Mont., and Boise, Idaho, not included.

⁴ Billings, Mont., not included.

Number of cities included in summary of weekly reports and aggregate population of cities in each group, estimated as of July 1, 1923

Group of cities	Number of cities reporting cases	Number of cities reporting deaths	Aggregate population of cities reporting cases	Aggregate population of cities reporting deaths
Total	105	97	28,898,350	28,140,934
New England	12	12	2,068,746	2,068,746
Middle Atlantic	10	10	10,304,114	10,304,114
East North Central	17	17	7,632,535	7,032,535
West North Central	14	11	2,515,330	2,381,454
South Atlantic	22	22	2,566,901	2,566,901
East South Central	7	7	911,885	911,885
West South Central	8	6	1,124,564	1,023,013
Mountain	9	9	546,445	546,445
Pacific	6	3	1,797,830	1,275,841

FOREIGN AND INSULAR

ALGERIA

Typhus fever—Department of Algiers—April 30, 1925.—Under date of April 30, 1925, the occurrence of 27 cases of typhus fever in villages in the department of Algiers was reported. Of these, 24 cases occurred in the native population and 3 cases among Europeans. During the week ended April 20, 1925, a fatal case of typhus fever was reported at Algiers.

CHINA

Smallpox—Chungking.—Under date of April 18, 1925, smallpox was stated to be widespread at Chungking, China, but with less extension than in the year 1924.

HAWAII

Plague-infected rodents—April 28–30, 1925.—Under date of May 8, 1925, two plague-infected rodents were reported taken in the Island of Hawaii, on April 28 and 30, respectively. The rodents were trapped in practically the same locality in the vicinity of the Pacific Sugar Co. stables.

MADAGASCAR

Plague—March 1–15, 1925.—During the period March 1 to 15, 1925, 99 cases of plague with 92 deaths were reported in the Province and town of Tananarive, Madagascar. Of these, 64 cases were stated to have been bubonic, 13 pneumonic, and 22 septicemic in type. For distribution according to locality, see page 1120.

MEXICO

Smallpox—Tuxpam District—April–May, 1925.—Information dated May 7, 1925, shows prevalence of smallpox in Tuxpam District, Mexico, with 20 cases and three deaths reported for the preceding three-week period. The outbreak was stated to have occurred at Alamo, in a camp of 4,000 persons, located about 25 miles from the port of Tuxpam. It was stated that no cases had occurred at the ports of Tuxpam or Port Lobos.

NEW ZEALAND

Further relative to epidemic poliomyelitis, New Zealand—March 3—April 13, 1925.—During the period March 3 to April 13, 466 cases of poliomyelitis with 63 deaths were reported in New Zealand.¹

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

Plague—Boshof District—March 29—April 4, 1925.—During the week ended April 4, 1925, three cases with one death of plague were reported in the Union of South Africa. The cases occurred on farms in Boshof District, and in the native population.

WEST AFRICA

Plague—Smallpox—Lagos.—Under date of May 19, 1925, plague and smallpox were reported present at Lagos, West Africa.

YUGOSLAVIA

Communicable diseases—Year 1924—January—February, 1925.—During the year 1924 and the months of January and February, 1925, communicable diseases were reported in the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes (Yugoslavia) as follows:

YEAR 1924

Disease	Cases	Deaths	Disease	Cases	Deaths
Diphtheria.....	1,635	284	Scarlet fever.....	9,787	2,038
Dysentery.....	3,104	345	Smallpox.....	330	64
Malaria.....	48,012	150	Typhoid fever.....	5,999	697
Measles.....	23,673	342	Typhus fever.....	319	22
Mumps.....	1,600	10	Whooping cough.....	4,664	177
Recurrent fever.....	15	—			

JANUARY, 1925

Anthrax.....	24	5	Scarlet fever.....	960	212
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	8	2	Smallpox.....	4	1
Diphtheria.....	129	37	Typhoid fever.....	376	68
Dysentery.....	26	8	Typhus fever.....	36	1
Lethargic encephalitis.....	3	2	Whooping cough.....	466	35
Measles.....	1,720	34			

FEBRUARY, 1925

Anthrax.....	19	4	Recurrent fever.....	1	150
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	18	7	Scarlet fever.....	766	150
Diphtheria.....	123	22	Smallpox.....	2	—
Dysentery.....	27	3	Typhoid fever.....	266	30
Lethargic encephalitis.....	7	1	Typhus fever.....	51	7
Measles.....	1,880	27	Whooping cough.....	710	42

Population, 12,017,323.

¹ Public Health Reports, May 22, 1925, p. 1076.

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

The reports contained in the following tables must not be considered as complete or final as regards either the lists of countries included or the figures for the particular countries for which reports are given.

Reports Received During Week Ended May 29, 1925 ¹

CHOLERA

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
India				Mar. 15-28, 1925: Cases, 3,041; deaths, 2,185.
Madras	Apr. 5-18	3	1	
Rangoon	Mar. 29-Apr. 11	6	3	

PLAQUE

Brazil:				
Bahia	Apr. 5-18	2	1	
Ceylon:				
Colombo	Mar. 29-Apr. 14	5	4	
Egypt				Apr. 16-22, 1925: Cases, 1; Jan. 1-Apr. 22, 1925: Cases, 24; deaths, 14. Corresponding period, year 1924, cases, 112.
Hawaii				Apr. 28, 1925: One plague rodent trapped; Apr. 30, 1925: One plague rodent trapped. Vicinity of Pacific Sugar Mill, Island of Hawaii.
India				Mar. 15-28, 1925: Cases, 13,548; deaths, 11,915.
Bombay	Mar. 22-Apr. 4	20	14	
Karachi	Apr. 12-18	1		
Madras Presidency	Mar. 15-21	83	53	
Rangoon	Mar. 29-Apr. 11	30	28	
Java:				
East Java—				
Soerabaya	Mar. 12-25	8	8	
West Java—				
Residency—				
Cheribon	Mar. 5-11		14	
Pekalongan	do		28	
Tegal	do		3	
Madagascar:				
Tananarive Province				Mar. 1-15, 1925: Cases, 99; deaths, 92. Bubonic, 64 cases; pneumonic, 13; septicemic, 22. Pneumonic.
Tananarive town	Mar. 1-15	3		
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Mar. 29-Apr. 4	1		
Syria:				
Beirut	Apr. 1-10	1		
Union of South Africa:				Mar. 29-Apr. 4, 1925; Cases, 3; deaths, 1. Native.
Boshof District	Mar. 29-Apr. 4	3	1	On farms.

SMALLPOX

Brazil:				
Pernambuco	Mar. 15-28	8	6	
Ceylon:				
Colombo	Mar. 29-Apr. 11	5		Port cases, 4; town, 1 case.
China:				
Chungking	Apr. 12-18			Prevalent.
Shanghai	Apr. 12-25	2	1	
Great Britain:				
Newcastle on Tyne	Apr. 26-May 2	1		
India:				Mar. 15-28, 1925: Cases, 15,079; deaths, 3,647.
Bombay	Mar. 22-Apr. 4	131	71	
Karachi	Apr. 12-18	16	2	
Madras	Apr. 5-18	197	77	
Rangoon	Mar. 29-Apr. 11	227	98	
Japan:				
Nagasaki	Apr. 20-26	1	3	
Java:				
East Java—				
Soerabaya	Mar. 12-25	98	9	

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 May 29, 1925—Continued
SMALLPOX—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Mexico:				
Guadalajara	May 5-11		5	
Mexico City	Apr. 19-25	5	1	Including municipalities in Federal district.
San Luis Potosi	May 3-9		1	
Torreón	Apr. 1-30	1	1	
Tuxpan district	Apr. 17-May 7	20	3	
Peru:				
Arequipa	Jan. 1-31		3	
Do.	Feb. 1-28		1	Feb. 8-14, 1925: 2 cases.
Poland:				
Spain:				
Malaga	Apr. 26-May 2		2	
Valencia	do	1		
Switzerland:				
Berne	Mar. 29-Apr. 11	3		
Syria:				
Beirut	Apr. 1-10	1		
Tunis:				
Tunis	Apr. 30-May 6	8	13	
Yugoslavia:				Year 1924: Cases, 330; deaths, 64.
Do.				Jan. 1-31, 1925: Cases, 4; deaths, 1. Feb. 1-28, 1925: Cases, 2.

TYPHUS FEVER

Algeria:				
Algiers	Apr. 11-20	1	1	In villages in the department of Algiers, 24 cases in the native population and 3 among Europeans.
Mexico:				
Mexico City	Apr. 19-25	5		Including municipalities in Federal district.
Peru:				
Arequipa	Mar. 1-31		1	Feb. 8-21, 1925: Cases, 246; deaths, 19.
Poland:				
Tunis:				
Tunis	Apr. 30-May 6	1		
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Province	Mar. 29-Apr. 4			Outbreaks.
Port Elizabeth	Mar. 1-7		1	
Natal	Mar. 29-Apr. 4			Do.
Yugoslavia:				Year 1924: Cases, 319; deaths, 22. Jan. 1-31, 1925: Cases, 36; deaths, 1. Feb. 1-28, 1925: Cases, 51; deaths, 7.

Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to May 22, 1925¹
CHOLERA

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Ceylon				
Colombo	Nov. 16-22	1		June 29-Dec. 27, 1924: Cases, 14; deaths, 13. Dec. 28, 1924-Jan. 24, 1925: Cases, 24; deaths, 17.
Do.	Jan. 11-24	2	2	Oct. 19, 1924, to Jan. 3, 1925: Cases, 27,164; deaths, 16,228.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 23-Dec. 20	4	4	Jan. 4-Mar. 14, 1925: Cases, 22,186; deaths, 13,277.
Do.	Jan. 18-24	1	1	
Calcutta	Oct. 26-Jan. 3	59	51	
Do.	Jan. 4-Mar. 21	205	164	
Do.	Mar. 29-Apr. 4	49	46	
Madras	Nov. 16-Jan. 3	69	40	Reported to be epidemic May 9, 1925.
Do.	Jan. 4-Mar. 7	139	99	
Rangoon	Nov. 9-Dec. 20	9	2	
Do.	Jan. 4-Mar. 28	14	10	

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 from December 27, 1924, to May 22, 1925—Continued

CHOLERA—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Indo-China				
Province—				
Anam	Aug. 1-31	1	1	
Cambodia	Aug. 1-Sept. 30	6	5	
Do	Dec. 1-31	1		
Cochin-China	Aug. 1-Dec. 31	10	5	
Saigon	Nov. 30-Dec. 6	1		
Do	Mar. 15-21	1	1	
Tonkin	Dec. 1-31	1	1	
Siam				
Bangkok	Nov. 9-29	4	2	
Do	Jan. 18-Mar. 21	8	5	

PLAQUE

Azores:				
Fayal Island—				
Castelo Branco	Nov. 25			
Feteira	do	1		Present with several cases.
St. Michael Island	Nov. 2-Jan. 3	30	13	
Do	Jan. 18-24	3	1	
Brazil:				
Bahia	Jan 4-Apr. 4	9	6	
Sanctos	Year, 1924	2		Bubonic.
British East Africa:				
Tanganyika Territory	Nov. 23-Dec. 27	17	10	
Do	Jan. 18-Mar. 14	18	12	
Uganda	Aug.-Dec., 1924	279	243	
Do	Jan. 1-31	29	28	
Canary Islands:				
Las Palmas	Jan. 21-23	2		Stated to be endemic.
Do	Feb. 4	1		Stated to have been infected
Do	Mar. 26	1	1	with plague Sept. 30, 1924.
Realejo Alto	Dec. 19	3	1	Vicinity of Santa Cruz de Tenerife.
Tenerife—				
Santa Cruz	Jan. 3	1		In vicinity.
Cebbes:				
Macassar	Oct. 29			Epidemic.
Ceylon:				
Colombo	Nov. 9-Jan. 3	12	9	
Do	Jan. 4-Mar. 28	16	17	
China:				
Foochow	Dec. 28-Jan. 3			Present.
Nanking	Nov. 23-Mar. 7			Do.
Shing Hsien	October, 1924		790	
Ecuador:				
Chimborazo Province—				Mar. 16-Apr. 15, 1925; Cases, 10;
Alausi District	Jan. 14			deaths, 4. Rats taken, 22,290;
Do				found infected, 60.
Daule	Mar. 16-31	1		At 2 localities on Guayaquil &
Guayaquil	Nov. 16-Dec. 31	9	3	Quito Ry.
Do	Jan. 1-Apr. 15	68	29	Rats taken, 27,004; found infected, 92.
Naranjito	Feb. 16-Mar. 15	1		Rats taken, 45,027; found infected, 234.
Yaguachi	Feb. 1-Mar. 15	2	1	
Egypt:				Year 1924: Cases, 373. Jan. 1-Apr. 15, 1925: Cases, 23; deaths, 13.
Gold Coast				September-December, 1924: Deaths, 52.
Greece:				
Patras	Apr. 5	1		
Hawaii:				
Honokaa	Nov. 4	1		Plague-infected rodents found Dec. 9, 1924, and Jan. 15, 1925.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued
Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to May 22, 1925—Continued
PLAGUE—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
India				Oct. 19, 1924, to Jan. 3, 1925: Cases, 28,154; deaths, 21,505.
Bombay	Nov. 22-Jan. 3	4	3	
Do.	Jan. 4-17	2	2	
Do.	Feb. 8-Mar. 21	36	33	Jan. 4-Mar. 14, 1925: Cases, 44,124; deaths, 36,647.
Calcutta	Jan. 18-24	1	1	
Karachi	Nov. 30-Dec. 6	2	1	
Do.	Jan. 4-Feb. 21	12	11	
Do.	Mar. 29-Apr. 11	5	6	
Madras Presidency	Nov. 23-Jan. 3	685	487	
Do.	Jan. 4-24	658	511	
Do.	Mar. 8-14	80	48	
Rangoon	Oct. 26-Jan. 3	26	25	
Do.	Jan. 4-Mar. 28	157	136	
Indo-China				Aug. 1-Sept. 30, 1924: Cases, 25; deaths, 20. Dec. 1-31, 1924: Cases, 11; deaths, 11. Corresponding month 1923: Cases, 15; deaths, 5.
Province—				
Anam	Aug. 1-Sept. 30	4	4	
Do.	Dec. 1-31	5	5	
Cambodia	Aug. 1-Sept. 30	18	15	
Do.	Dec. 1-31	6	6	
Cochin-China	do	3	1	
Saigon	Dec. 25-31	1	1	Including 100 square kilometers of surrounding territory.
Do.	Jan. 11-17	2	1	Do.
Iraq	June 29-Jan. 3	20	14	
Bagdad	Mar. 22-28	1	1	
Japan	Aug. 10-Dec. 6	19	—	
Java:				
East Java—				
Blitar	Nov. 11-22	—	—	Province of Kediri; epidemic.
Pare	Nov. 29	—	—	Do.
Samarang	Mar. 22-28	2	2	
Sidoardja	Jan. 2	—	—	
Soerabaya	Nov. 16-Dec. 31	71	72	Declared epidemic, Province of Soerabaya.
Do.	Jan. 15-Mar. 11	17	14	Mar. 29-Apr. 4, 1925: 2 plague rats found.
Soerakarta	Feb. 20	—	—	Epidemic plague in one locality.
West Java—				
Cheribon	Oct. 14-Nov. 3	14	—	
Do.	Nov. 18-Dec. 22	80	—	
Do.	Jan. 1-14	44	—	
Do.	Feb. 5-11	13	—	
Do.	Feb. 19-25	13	—	
Paseroean	Dec. 27	—	—	
Pekalongan	Oct. 14-Nov. 3	29	—	Province. Epidemic in one locality.
Do.	Nov. 18-Dec. 31	177	—	Pekalongan Province.
Do.	Jan. 1-14	81	—	
Do.	Feb. 5-11	36	—	
Do.	Feb. 19-25	38	—	
Probalingga	Dec. 27	—	—	
Tegal	Oct. 14-Dec. 31	26	—	Province. Epidemic.
Do.	Jan. 1-14	37	—	Pekalongan Province.
Do.	Feb. 5-11	7	—	
Do.	Feb. 19-25	10	—	
Madagascar:				
Fort Dauphin (port)	Nov. 1-Dec. 15	12	5	
Do.	Feb. 1-15	1	1	Bubonic.
Itasy Province	Nov. 1-Dec. 15	4	2	
Do.	Feb. 1-28	3	3	
Majunga (port)	Nov. 1-30	1	1	
Moramanga Province				
Tamatave (port)	Nov. 1-30	1	1	Nov. 1-Dec. 15, 1924: Cases, 49; deaths, 34. Jan. 16-Feb. 28, 1925: Cases, 6; deaths, 6.
Tananarive Province				
Do.				Oct. 16-Dec. 31, 1924: Cases, 298; deaths, 274.
Tananarive (town)	Oct. 16-Nov. 30	8	7	Jan. 1-Feb. 28: Cases, 357; deaths, 295.
Do.	Dec. 16-31	4	4	
Do.	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	4	4	
Mauritius Island				Year 1924: Cases, 161; deaths, 144.
District—				
Flacq	Dec. 1-31	5	4	
Pamplemousses	do	1	1	
Plaines Wilhems	January - December, 1924.	54	47	Not present March, April, May.
Port Louis	February - December, 1924.	101	92	

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

Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to May 22, 1925—Continued

PLAQUE—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Mexico: Tampico	Apr. 6, 1925			Plague rat found in vicinity of Government wharves.
Morocco: Marrakech				Feb. 9, 1925: Present in native quarter of town. Stated to be pneumonic in form and of high mortality.
Nigeria				August–November, 1924: Cases, 387; deaths, 317.
Palestine: Jerusalem	Mar. 3–9	1		
Peru: Callao	February, 1925	6	6	
Siam: Bangkok	Dec. 28–Jan. 3	1	1	
	Jan. 25–Mar. 21	7	6	
Siberia: Transbaikalia— Turga	October, 1924		3	On Chita Railroad.
Straits Settlements: Singapore	Nov. 9–15	1	1	
	Jan. 4–Apr. 4	27	8	
Syria: Beirut	Jan. 11–20	1		
Turkey: Constantinople	Jan. 9–15	5	5	
Union of South Africa	Nov. 22–Jan. 3	28	15	In Cape Province, Orange Free State, and Transvaal.
	Do	52	22	Do.
On vessels: S. S. Conde				At Marseille, France, Nov. 8, 1924. Plague rat found. Vessel left for Tamatave, Madagascar, Nov. 12, 1924.
Steamship	November, 1924	1	1	At Majunga, Madagascar, from Djibouti, Red Sea port.

SMALLPOX

Algeria— Algiers	Jan. 1–Mar. 31	10		July 1–Dec. 31, 1924: Cases, 409. Jan. 1–20, 1925: Cases, 107.
Arabia: Aden	Jan. 25–Apr. 18	14	1	
Argentina: Buenos Aires	Mar. 15–21	1		
Belgium	Jan. 1–Feb. 10	4		
Bolivia: La Paz	Nov. 1–Dec. 21	20	11	
	Jan. 1–Mar. 31		12	
Brazil: Pernambuco	Nov. 9–Jan. 3	100	27	
	Jan. 4–Mar. 14	103	50	
British East Africa: Kenya— Mombasa	Jan. 18–Feb. 28	66	14	
	Mar. 8–28	29	7	
Uganda— Entebbe	Oct. 1–31	4		
Tanganyika Territory	Feb. 15–21	1		
British South Africa: Northern Rhodesia	Oct. 28–Dec. 15	57	2	
	Jan. 27–Feb. 2	3		Natives.
Southern Rhodesia	Jan. 29–Mar. 25	4	1	
Bulgaria: Sofia	Mar. 12–18	1		Varioloid.
Canada: Alberta— Calgary	Mar. 15–21	1		
British Columbia— Ocean Falls	Mar. 7–27	6		
Vancouver	Dec. 14–Jan. 3	32		
	Jan. 4–Apr. 12	305		
	Do	11		
Victoria	Apr. 19–May 3	11		
	Jan. 18–Apr. 25	11		

Very mild.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued
Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to May 22, 1925—Continued
SMALLPOX—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Canada—Continued.				
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg	Dec. 7-Jan. 3	14		
Do.	Jan. 4-Feb. 27	30		
Do.	Apr. 5-11	1		
New Brunswick—				
Northumberland	Feb. 8-14	1		County.
Ontario—				Nov. 30-Dec. 27, 1924: Cases, 33.
Hamilton	Jan. 24-30	1		Dec. 28, 1924, to Apr. 25, 1925:
Kingston	Apr. 12-18	1		Cases, 69; deaths, 1.
Ottawa	Mar. 29-Apr. 4	1		
Do.	May 3-9	2		
Welland	Mar. 22-Apr. 25	7		
Ceylon				July 27-Nov. 29, 1924: Cases, 27; deaths, 1.
Colombo	Jan. 18-Feb. 7	4		
Do.	Mar. 8-28	11		
China:				Present.
Amoy	Nov. 9-Feb. 21			
Do.	Feb. 22-Mar. 28		11	
Antung	Nov. 17-Dec. 28	5		
Do.	Jan. 5-Feb. 14	15	1	
Do.	Mar. 2-Apr. 5	9	1	
Canton	Mar. 15-Apr. 11			Prevalent.
Chefoo	Mar. 15-21			Prevalent. No foreign cases.
Chungking	Mar. 22-Apr. 4			Stated to be widely prevalent; less than in period in year 1924.
Foochow	Nov. 2-Mar. 28			Present.
Hongkong	Nov. 9-Jan. 3	6	2	
Do.	Jan. 4-Feb. 7	9	7	
Do.	Feb. 15-Apr. 4	27	13	
Manchuria—				
Dairen	Jan. 19-Mar. 15	4		
Harbin	Jan. 15-Feb. 11	5		
Nanking	Jan. 4-Mar. 28			Do.
Shanghai	Dec. 7-27	1	2	
Do.	Jan. 18-Mar. 7		8	
Chosen:				
Seoul	Dec. 1-31	1		
Do.	Mar. 1-31	2		
Colombia:				Present in mild form in localities in vicinity.
Buenaventura	Feb. 15-Apr. 4	3		
Santa Marta	Mar. 15-28			
Cuba:				
Santiago	Apr. 12-18	3	1	
Czechoslovakia				April-June, 1924; Cases, 1; occurring in Province of Moravia.
Dominican Republic:				
Puerta Plata	Mar. 8-21	3		
Dutch Guiana:				
Paramaribo	Apr. 20	1		
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Nov. 16-Dec. 15	4		
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Nov. 12-Dec. 31	10		
Do.	Jan. 8-28	8		
Do.	Feb. 26-Mar. 4	1		
Cairo	Jan. 29-Feb. 4	1	1	
Estonia				Dec. 1-31, 1924: Cases, 2.
France				July-December, 1924: Cases, 81
Do.	January, 1925	10		
Dunkirk	Mar. 2-8	1		From vessel. In quarantine.
St. Malo	Feb. 2-8	7	1	Believed to have been imported on steamship Ruyth from Sfax, Tunis.
Germany				June 29-Nov. 8, 1924: Cases, 7.
Frankfort-on-Main	Jan. 1-10	1		
Gibraltar	Dec. 8-14	1		
Gold Coast				July-December, 1924: Cases, 106; deaths, 1.
Great Britain:				
England and Wales	Nov. 23-Jan. 3	472		
Do.	Jan. 4-Apr. 18	2,047		
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Jan. 18-Feb. 21	9		
Do.	Mar. 1-7	1		

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

Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to May 22, 1925—Continued

SMALLPOX—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Greece				January-June, 1924: Cases, 170; deaths, 27.
Do.				July-December, 1924: Cases, 38; deaths, 26.
Saloniki	Nov. 11-Dec. 22	3		
Do.	Feb. 17-Mar. 2	4		
Haiti:				
Cape Haitien	Mar. 22-Apr. 2	6		
India				Oct. 19, 1924, to Jan. 3, 1925: Cases, 12,504; deaths, 2,857.
Bombay	Nov. 2-Jan. 3	30	18	
Do.	Jan. 4-Mar. 21	470	236	Jan. 4-Mar. 14, 1925: Cases, 38,647; deaths, 8,847.
Calcutta	Oct. 26-Jan. 8	307	170	
Do.	Jan. 4-Mar. 21	2,669	1,875	
Do.	Mar. 29-Apr. 4	392	260	
Karachi	Nov. 16-Jan. 3	16	2	
Do.	Jan. 4-Feb. 14	52	6	
Do.	Feb. 22-Apr. 11	69	21	
Madras	Nov. 16-Jan. 3	122	48	
Do.	Jan. 4-Mar. 7	552	212	
Do.	Mar. 15-Apr. 4	292	120	
Rangoon	Oct. 26-Jan. 3	86	28	
Do.	Jan. 4-Feb. 7	287	49	
Do.	Feb. 15-Mar. 28	894	127	
Indo-China				Aug. 1-Sept. 30, 1924: Cases, 223; deaths, 76. Dec. 1-31, 1924: Cases, 485; deaths, 114.
Province				
Annam	Aug. 1-Sept. 30	49	11	
Do.	Dec. 1-31	167	26	
Cambodia	Aug. 1-Sept. 30	40	9	
Do.	Dec. 1-31	30	13	
Cochin-China				Aug. 1-Sept. 30, 1924: Cases, 115; deaths, 49. Dec. 1-31, 1924: Cases, 50; deaths, 13.
Saigon	Nov. 16-Jan. 3	17	5	Including 100 square kilometers of surrounding country.
Do.	Jan. 4-Feb. 21	32	8	
Do.	Mar. 1-28	39	6	
Tonkin	Aug. 1-Sept. 30	19	7	
Do.	Dec. 1-31	238	62	Do.
Iraq	June 29-Jan. 10	138	67	
Do.	Jan. 11-20	4	2	
Bagdad	Nov. 9-Dec. 27	2	1	
Do.	Mar. 1-28	2		
Italy				June 29-Dec. 27, 1924: Cases, 63.
Jamaica				Nov. 30, 1924-Jan. 3, 1925: Cases, 50. Reported as alastrim.
Do.				Jan. 4-Apr. 25, 1925: Cases, 275. Reported as alastrim.
Kingston	Nov. 30-Dec. 27	4		Reported as alastrim.
Japan				Aug. 1-Nov. 15, 1924: Cases, 4.
Nagasaki	Feb. 9-Apr. 19	30	6	
Taiwan	Jan. 1-31	1		
Java				
East Java				
Pasoeroean	Oct. 26-Nov. 1	9	1	Epidemic in 2 native villages.
Do.	Nov. 12-19	2		
Soerabaya	Oct. 19-Dec. 31	685	212	
Do.	Jan. 15-Mar. 11	461	69	
West Java				
Batam	Oct. 14-20	2		
Batavia	Oct. 21-Nov. 14	2		
Do.	Dec. 20-Jan. 2	19	4	Batavia Residency.
Buitenzorg	Dec. 25-31	1		
Cheribon	Oct. 14-Nov. 24	15		
Do.	Jan. 1-28	3		
Krawang	Jan. 15-21	1		
Pekalongan	Oct. 14-Nov. 24	22		Province.
Do.	Dec. 25-31	3		Pekalongan Residency.
Pemalang	Jan. 8-14	1		
Preanger	Nov. 18-24	1		
Latvia				Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 1924: Cases, 5.
Lithuania				Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1925: Cases, 6.
Malta				Jan. 1-31, 1925: Cases, 2.
				Apr. 1-15, 1925: Cases, 3.

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

Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to May 22, 1925—Continued

SMALLPOX—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Mexico:				
Chiapas (State).....	Mar. 1.....			
Durango.....	Dec. 1-31.....	5		Reported severely prevalent.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	29		
Guadalajara.....	Dec. 23-29.....	1		
Do.....	Jan. 6-Mar. 23.....	4		
Do.....	Apr. 21-May 4.....	6		
Mexico City.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 27.....	5		
Do.....	Jan. 11-Apr. 18.....	57		
Monterey.....				Jan. 24, 1925: Outbreak. Mar. 14, 1925, present.
Oaxaca (State).....	Mar. 1.....			Reported severely prevalent.
Salina Cruz.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1	1	
Do.....	Feb. 22-Mar. 31.....	7	1	
Saltillo.....	Feb. 22-Apr. 11.....		2	
San Luis Potosi.....	Mar. 29-May 2.....		3	
Tampico.....	Dec. 11-31.....	5	4	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 30.....	66	20	
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 3.....		10	
Do.....	Jan. 5-Apr. 19.....		39	
Villa Hermosa.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 10.....			
Yucatan (State).....	Apr. 5-11.....			
Nigeria:				
Do.....				
Paraguay:				
Asuncion.....	Jan. 4-10.....		1	
Persia:				
Teheran.....	Sept. 23-Dec. 31.....		12	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 18.....		10	
Peru:				
Arequipa.....	Nov. 24-30.....		1	
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....		3	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Mar. 29-Apr. 4.....	3		
Poland:				
				Sept. 21-Dec. 28, 1924: Cases, 30; deaths, 2. Jan. 4-Feb. 7, 1925: Cases, 13; deaths, 1.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Dec. 7-Jan. 3.....	17		
Do.....	Jan. 4-Apr. 25.....	140		Jan. 4-Apr. 18, 1925: Deaths, 35.
Oporto.....	Nov. 30-Dec. 27.....	3	2	
Do.....	Jan. 11-Mar. 14.....	3		
Do.....	Apr. 12-23.....	2		
Russia:				January-June, 1924: Cases, 18,229. July-November, 1924: Cases, 3,665.
Senegal:				
Dakar.....	Mar. 16-22.....	4		
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 3.....	1	1	
Do.....	Jan. 18-Feb. 21.....		19	
Do.....	Mar. 1-21.....	11	4	
Sierra Leone:				
Freetown.....	Feb. 7-Mar. 15.....	3		
Kaiyima.....	Mar. 9-15.....	1		
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 31.....		5	
Do.....	Mar. 19-25.....		1	
Cadiz.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....		51	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....		10	
Madrid.....	Year 1924.....		40	
Do.....	January-February.....		13	
Malaga.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 3.....		97	
Do.....	Jan. 4-Apr. 25.....		96	
Valencia.....	Nov. 30-Dec. 6.....	2		
Do.....	Feb. 15-Mar. 28.....	5		
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Feb. 23-Apr. 4.....	4	1	
Switzerland:				
Berne.....	Mar. 15-21.....	1		
Lucerne.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	19		
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....	24		

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

Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to May 22, 1925—Continued

SMALLPOX—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Syria:				
Aleppo.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 27.....	13	.....
Do.....	Jan. 4-Feb. 28.....	71	18	
Beirut.....	Feb. 11-20.....	1	.....
Damascus.....	Jan. 6-13.....	2	.....
Do.....	Feb. 11-20.....	22	.....
Tripoli:				
Tripoli.....	July 14-Jan. 2.....	53	.....
Tunis:				
Tunis.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 29.....	42	35	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 22.....	.....	325	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Dec. 13-19.....	5	.....
Do.....	Mar. 16-Apr. 15.....	5	1	
Union of South Africa.....				
Cape Province.....	Feb. 1-21.....			
De Aar District.....	Jan. 25-31.....			
Do.....	Nov. 9-Jan. 17.....			
Natal.....	Mar. 1-7.....			
Orange Free State.....	Nov. 2-8.....			
Ladybrand District.....	Jan. 15-31.....			
Transvaal.....	Nov. 9-Jan. 10.....			
Do.....	Feb. 1-21.....			
Uruguay.....				
Do.....				
Yugoslavia:				
Belgrade.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 7.....	6	.....
On vessel:				
S. S. Eldridge.....	Mar. 23.....	1	.....
S. S. Habana.....	Feb. 18.....	1	.....
S. S. Ruyth.....				

TYPHUS FEVER

Algeria.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	5	1	July 1-Dec. 20, 1924: Cases, 101; deaths, 14.
Algiers.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	13	6	
Do.....				
Argentina:				
Rosario.....	Jan. 1-31.....		1	
Bolivia:				
La Paz.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	3	.....
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2	.....
Do.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1	.....
Bulgaria.....				
Do.....				
Chile:				
Concepcion.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 1.....		1	
Do.....	Jan. 6-12.....	2	.....
Do.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 2.....		1	
Iquique.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 1.....		2	
Do.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 28.....		2	
Talcahuano.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 20.....		5	
Do.....	Jan. 4-10.....		1	
Valparaiso.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 7.....		4	
Do.....	Jan. 11-Mar. 28.....		17	
China:				
Antung.....	Mar. 16-22.....		1	
Chosen:				
Chemulpo.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1	.....
Seoul.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1	1	
Do.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	6	2	
Czechoslovakia.....				
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....	14	.....	December, 1924: Cases, 5.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued
Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to May 22, 1925—Continued
TYPHUS FEVER—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Dec. 3-9	1	1	
Do.	Mar. 12-18	1		
Cairo	Oct. 1-Dec. 23	13	8	
Do.	Jan. 22-28	1		
Esthonia:				
Do.	Jan. 1-31	4		
France:				
Gold Coast				
Greece:				
Do.				
Athens	Feb. 1-Apr. 10		10	
Saloniki	Nov. 17-Dec. 15	3	2	
Do.	Jan. 25-31	1		
Japan:				
Latvia:				
Lithuania:				
Do.				
Mexico:				
Durango	Dec. 1-31		1	
Do.	Mar. 15-Apr. 30	1	2	
Guadalajara	Dec. 23-29		1	
Mexico City	Nov. 9-Jan. 3	80		
Do.	Jan. 11-Apr. 18	91		
San Luis Potosi	Mar. 8-14		1	
Do.	Apr. 26-May 2		1	
Morocco:				
Palestine:				
Ekron	Dec. 23-29	1		
Jerusalem	do	2		
Do.	Jan. 20-26	1		
Mikveh Israel	do	1		
Petach-Tikvah	Mar. 24-30	1		
Ramleh	Feb. 10-Mar. 23	2		
Tiberias	Feb. 24-Mar. 2	2		
Peru:				
Arequipa	Nov. 24-Dec. 31		3	
Poland:				
Portugal:				
Lisbon	Dec. 29-Jan. 4		2	
Do.	Apr. 6-12		1	
Oporto	Jan. 4-Feb. 7	2		
Rumania:				
Do.				
Constanza	Dec. 1-20	1		
Do.	Feb. 1-28	2		
Russia:				
Leningrad	June 29-Nov. 22	12		
Spain:				
Madrid	Year 1924		3	
Malaga	Dec. 21-27		1	
Sweden:				
Goteborg	Jan. 18-Feb. 28	2		
Tunis:				
Tunis	Mar. 5-25	9	1	
Do.	Apr. 2-22	24	5	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Nov. 15-Dec. 19	6	1	
Do.	Jan. 2-Mar. 7	9	1	

Dec. 1-31, 1924: Cases, 5.

July-October, 1924: Cases, 7.

Oct. 1-31, 1924: 1 case.

May-June, 1924: Cases, 116; deaths, 8.

July-December, 1924: Cases, 40; deaths, 4.

Aug. 1-Nov. 15, 1924: Cases, 2.

October-December, 1924: Cases, 30.

Feb. 1-28, 1925: Cases, 11.

August-October, 1924: Cases, 15; deaths, 1.

Jan. 1-31, 1925: Cases, 27; deaths, 2.

Including municipalities in Federal District.

November, 1924: Cases, 5.

Nov. 12-Dec. 29, 1924: Cases, 10.

Sept. 28, 1924-Jan. 3, 1925: Cases, 751; deaths, 57.

Jan. 4-Feb. 7, 1925: Cases, 581; deaths, 49.

January-June, 1924: Cases, 2,906; deaths, 328.

July-December, 1924: Cases, 288; deaths, 38.

Jan. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 95,682.

July-November, 1924: Cases, 34,729.

July 1-Dec. 20, 1924: Cases, 40.

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

Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to May 22, 1925—Continued

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Union of South Africa.....				
Cape Province.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	128	24	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 15.....	74	9	
Do.....	Mar. 22-28.....			Nov. 1-Dec. 31, 1924: Cases, 345; deaths, 87. Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1925: Cases, 159; deaths, 17; native. In white population, cases, 12.
East London.....	Nov. 16-22.....	1		Outbreaks.
Do.....	Jan. 18-Apr. 4.....	3	2	
Port Elizabeth.....	Feb. 22-28.....	1		
Natal.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	130	50	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	43	5	Do.
Do.....	Mar. 1-7.....			
Durban.....	Feb. 15-Mar. 28.....	4		
Orange Free State.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	59	8	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	32	3	Native.
Transvaal.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	30	5	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	10		Do.
Yugoslavia.....				Aug. 3-Oct. 18, 1924: Cases, 17; deaths, 2. Mar. 8-14, 1925: Cases, 1.
Belgrade.....	Nov. 24-Dec. 28.....	5		
Do.....	Apr. 8-14.....	2		

YELLOW FEVER

Gold Coast.....	October-November, 1924.	4	4	
Salvador: San Salvador.....	June-October, 1924.	77	28	Last case, Oct. 22, 1924.

X