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THE RELATIVE INCIDENCE OF TYPHOID FEVER IN CITIES, TOWNS, AND COUNTRY DISTRICTS OF A SOUTHERN STATE

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Knowing the epidemiology of typhoid fever, one would suspect that its highest incidence would be found in the small town—that unit of population where communal living is most primitive and sanitary safeguards are least in evidence. Figures proving the point have hitherto been lacking, at least so far as concerns the Southern United States.

In connection with the study of typhoid fever in Alabama an attempt has been made to establish its relative incidence in population units of various sizes. Since the situation revealed may well apply to other Southern States with a large rural population, the results of analyses of the data are herewith presented.

ANALYSES OF DATA

In Table 1, the cases of typhoid fever which were reported during 1924 and 1925 have been distributed according to their occurrence in the country districts and small unincorporated villages (Group I) and in the incorporated towns and cities of different sized populations (Groups II, III, IV, V, VI, and VII).

In Table 2 the deaths from typhoid which occurred during the same two years have been distributed in like manner.

TABLE 1.—*Distribution of typhoid morbidity in civil divisions of Alabama, 1924 and 1925*

Group No.	Division	Number of towns or cities in group	Population (census of 1920)	Number of cases		Case rate per 10,000 population		
				1924	1925	1924	1925	Mean rate, 1924 and 1925
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
I	Country and unincorporated towns.....		1,664,868	667	1,074	4.0	6.4	5.2
	Incorporated towns and cities:							
II	500-1,000 population.....	60	52,065	199	263	38.2	50.5	44.3
III	1,000-2,500 population.....	56	103,767	337	300	32.5	28.9	30.7
IV	2,500-5,000 population.....	21	85,636	171	138	20.0	16.1	18.0
V	5,000-10,000 population.....	8	59,498	110	86	18.5	14.5	16.5
VI	10,000-25,000 population.....	7	99,293	141	93	14.2	9.4	11.8
VII	Over 25,000 population.....	3	283,047	167	190	5.9	6.7	6.3
	Total.....	155	2,348,174	¹ 1,792	² 2,144	7.6	9.1	8.4

¹ Official total of cases for 1924—1,849; for 1925—2,348.

TABLE 2.—*Distribution of typhoid mortality in civil divisions of Alabama, 1924 and 1925*

Group No.	Division	Number of towns or cities in group (a)	Population (census of 1920) (b)	Number of deaths		Death rate per 10,000 population		
				1924 (c)	1925 (d)	1924 (e)	1925 (f)	Mean rate 1924 and 1925 (g)
I	Country and unincorporated towns.....		1,664,868	196	224	1.2	1.3	1.3
II	Incorporated towns and cities: 500-1,000 population.....	60	52,065	22	34	4.2	6.5	5.4
III	1,000-2,500 population.....	50	103,767	37	36	3.6	3.5	3.5
IV	2,500-5,000 population.....	21	85,636	21	21	2.5	2.5	2.5
V	5,000-10,000 population.....	8	59,498	15	18	2.5	3.0	2.8
VI	10,000-25,000 population.....	7	99,293	23	16	2.3	1.6	2.0
VII	Over 25,000 population.....	3	283,047	21	32	0.7	1.1	0.9
	Total.....	155	2,348,174	1,335	1,381	1.4	1.6	1.6

¹ Total figures for the two years are exclusive of 34 deaths in which the location was in doubt and any delayed certificates of death from typhoid fever occurring in 1925 coming in after February, 1926.

The accompanying figure, based upon these tables, presents for graphic comparison the mean morbidity rate and the mean mortality rate for each group.

Inspection of the tables and graph reveals the fact that the highest incidence of typhoid, as gauged by both morbidity and mortality, is found in the small incorporated towns having a population of 500 to 1,000 (Group II). In the groups III, IV, V, VI, VII, which include towns of successively larger population, the rates become progressively smaller, reaching a minimum figure in the three largest cities of the State (Group VII). In direct contrast to the high rate of the small towns is the low rate in the country districts and the small unincorporated communities. The rate in this last group (I) is as low as that in the large cities (VII).

While the variation of the rate inversely with the size of the town is more or less according to expectation, the finding that typhoid fever is no more prevalent among persons living in the small unincorporated communities and country districts than among persons living in the relatively well sanitated larger cities will be, to most sanitarians, a rather interesting and new conception. The question immediately occurs whether this difference may not be due to errors in the collection and tabulation of the morbidity and mortality records.

ERRORS

There are two chief sources of error in a distribution of this type: First, the tendency of the physician to record as in a town, cases which properly belong to the surrounding country districts; second, differences in the completeness of reporting in the country districts as compared with reporting in the incorporated towns.

In order to check the effect of the first error a special study of the location of the cases which occurred during 1925 was undertaken. As each case was reported, the address was scrutinized. If the street

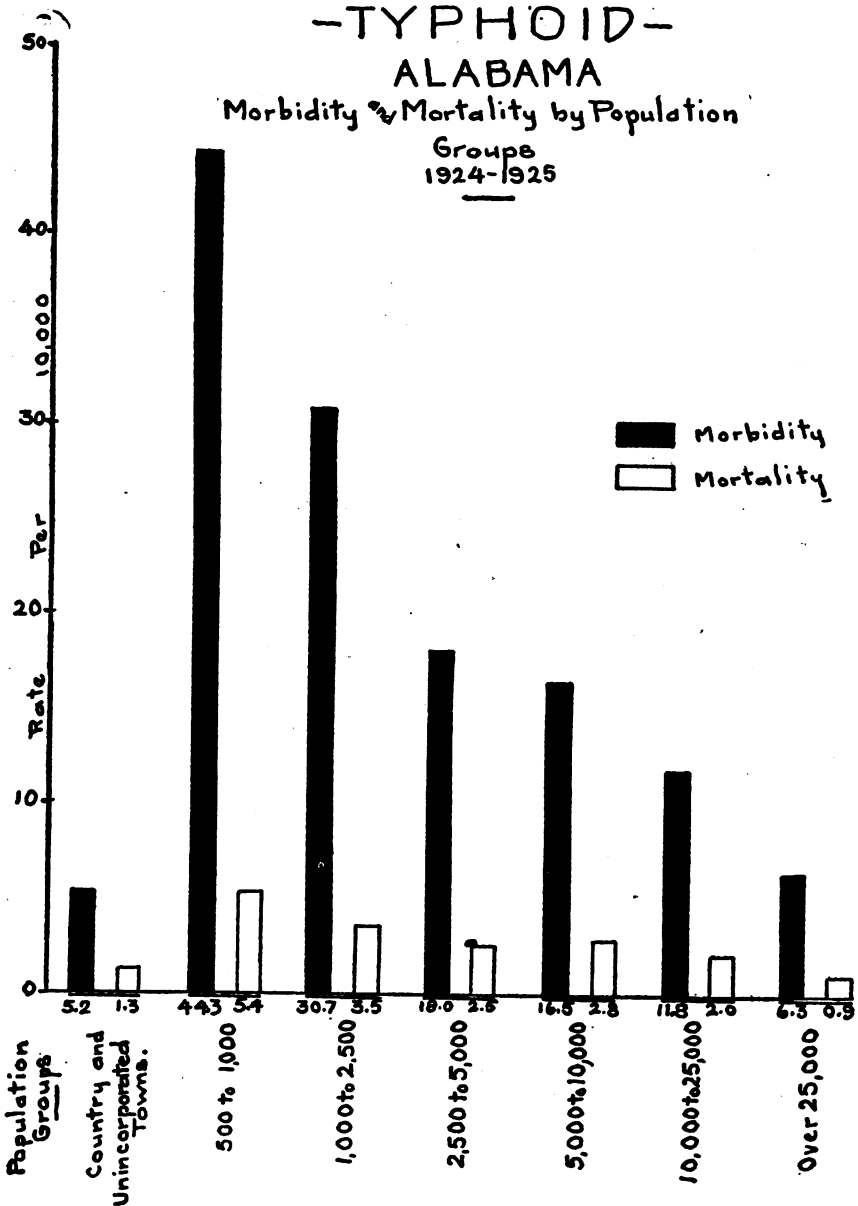


FIG. 1

and number were given, it was assumed that the case properly belonged to the city or town from which reported. If no street address was given, or if the address was given as R. F. D., a letter was addressed to the attending physician requesting the exact location.

Upon receipt of a reply (replies were received in a great majority of cases), the case was then properly recorded on a spot map. The distribution of the cases which occurred during 1925 was then made on a corrected basis. It will be noted that these corrections did not materially alter the distribution of cases for that year (Table 1, column d) as compared with the previous year (column c), which had not been subjected to such special inquiry.

In the allocation of deaths the same sort of error might enter, if a large proportion occurred in hospitals and the death certificate did not give the home address. The examination of a large sample of certificates has convinced us that this error does not play a considerable rôle in this study.

With regard to the second source of error, i. e., incompleteness of reports from the country districts, two lines of evidence are available. The first is the ratio between cases and deaths, bearing in mind that the two sets of reports are collected through independent agencies. The second is the actual comparison of the reporting of physicians who live in country districts with the reporting of those who live in towns.

The ratio of cases to deaths reported in the several groups is as follows:

Group	Number of cases reported to each death
I.....	4.1
II.....	8.3
III.....	8.7
IV.....	7.4
V.....	5.9
VI.....	6.0
VII.....	6.7
Total for State.....	5.5

Judged by this ratio, the reporting of typhoid cases in the country districts and unincorporated towns (Group I) is only about half as complete as in the small incorporated towns (Groups II and III) and two-thirds as complete as in cities (Groups VI and VII). If it be assumed that complete reporting is represented by a ratio of 10 cases to 1 death, and the mean morbidity rate of each group (Table 1, column g) be adjusted on this basis, the corrected morbidity rates would then be as follows:

Group	Adjusted mean morbidity rate
I.....	13.0
II.....	53.4
III.....	35.3
IV.....	24.3
V.....	27.8
VI.....	19.6
VII.....	9.4

It will be seen from these adjusted rates that the order of these corrections for completeness of reporting is not sufficiently large to change the relationships materially. Moreover, the assumption that a uniform fatality rate holds for all groups is not entirely justified.

To check further the completeness of reporting, the records¹ for 1924 and 1925 of a random sample of 436 physicians (about 25 per cent of the active practitioners of the State) were analyzed. They were then grouped according to the place of residence of the physicians as in the previous tabulations. The result was as follows:

Residence in—	Number of physicians	Report cards returned per physician
Group I.....	129	26.1
Group II.....	40	27.5
Group III.....	58	30.9
Group IV.....	49	28.7
Group V.....	34	23.6
Group VI.....	52	25.0
Group VII.....	74	22.9

There is a striking uniformity of response, suggesting that the degree of frequency in reporting depends more upon personal factors than upon the environment in which a physician practices. Physicians living in the country districts report as frequently as those living in the towns and more frequently than those living in the cities.

It appears from these considerations that the differences in the typhoid rate of the various population divisions as set forth in the tables and the graph are significant. The errors involved do not seem to account for more than a small part of these differences.

DISCUSSION

Inferences drawn from these differences should have a direct practical bearing in shaping administrative policies directed toward the reduction of the State typhoid rate. Sanitation of the larger cities will have little effect upon the total rate of a State the population of which is largely rural. On the other hand, the population living in the unincorporated towns and country districts have comparative protection by virtue of their very lack of contact with their fellow man. Although comprising 71 per cent of the total population, the people living in the country districts in Alabama contribute only 41 per cent of the annual typhoid-fever toll. The risk of typhoid fever in this part of the population would appear to be

¹ Under the Alabama system of reporting a card is sent to every active physician in the State once each week. He is requested to return the card whether he has a case to report or not, in order that the completeness of the return may be estimated. (See Maxcy, K. F.: The Alabama System of Notifiable Disease Reports. Pub. Health Rep., July 4, 1924, pages 1611-1620.)

no greater than that of persons living in the large and relatively large cities.

The most fruitful field for typhoid reduction is the small incorporated town. In Alabama there are 116 towns ranging in population from 500 to 2,500. Though constituting only 7 per cent of the total population of the State they furnish annually 28 per cent of the typhoid fever cases. For persons living in these towns the risk of contracting typhoid fever is excessive, at least four times greater than for residents of the country districts or in the larger cities. Obviously the control measures should be directed primarily to this group.

Some years ago Dr. Allen Freeman called attention to the small town as the neglected unit in sanitation.² The rates revealed by these analyses are a reflection of the condition which he then discussed.

Surveys of a number of towns in Alabama are being conducted to determine exactly the *status quo*. Results already obtained emphasize anew the necessity for adequate legislation and administrative machinery to improve systematically the sanitation of every town in the State, a program which has already been largely consummated by one Southern State—North Carolina.

CONCLUSIONS

The highest incidence of typhoid fever in Alabama is in the small towns.

The typhoid fever morbidity and mortality rates in the country districts and unincorporated communities of Alabama are less than one-fourth as great as the rates in the small towns and are as low as the rates in the large and relatively well-sanitated cities.

Acknowledgment.—The authors wish to acknowledge their grateful appreciation to Dr. W. Thurber Fales, State Registrar, for his valuable assistance in connection with the compilation of statistical material herein contained.

WHOLE-TIME COUNTY HEALTH OFFICERS, 1926

The following directory has been compiled from data furnished as of January 1, 1926, by State health officers. Similar directories for 1922, 1923, 1924, and 1925 have been published in the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS. The directory for 1925 was issued as Reprint No. 1012.

In the questionnaire sent for the purpose of obtaining the necessary information, a "whole-time" county health officer was defined

² Freeman, Allen W.: The Small Town—The Neglected Unit in Sanitary Administration, *Southern Medical Journal*, Vol. IX (1916), page 126.

as "one who does not engage in the practice of medicine or any other business, but devotes his whole time to official duties."

Directories of State health departments have been published annually by the Public Health Service for the years 1912 to 1925, inclusive. The directory for 1925 was issued as Reprint No. 1043 from the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

Directories of city health officers have been published annually for the years 1916 to 1925, inclusive, the directory for 1925 being Reprint No. 1025.

Directories of State and city health officers for 1926 will be published later.

State and county	Name of health officer	Post-office address	Official title
Alabama:			
Baldwin.....	G. C. Marlette, M. D.....	Bay Minette.....	County health officer.
Barbour.....	E. M. Moore, M. D.....	Clayton.....	Do.
Calhoun.....	G. A. Cryer, M. D.....	Anniston.....	Do.
Coffee.....	H. P. Rankin, M. D.....	Elba.....	Do.
Colbert.....	W. T. Burkett, M. D.....	Tuscumbia.....	Do.
Covington.....	A. E. Keller, M. D.....	Andalusia.....	Do.
Dallas.....	L. T. Lee, M. D.....	Selma.....	Do.
Escambia.....	R. D. Neal, M. D.....	Brewton.....	Do.
Etowah.....	C. L. Murphree, M. D.....	Gadsden.....	Do.
Franklin.....	L. J. Graves, M. D.....	Russellville.....	Do.
Houston.....	L. R. Poole, M. D.....	Dothan.....	Do.
Jackson.....	H. P. Burbage, M. D.....	Scottsboro.....	Do.
Jefferson.....	J. D. Dowling, M. D.....	Birmingham.....	Do.
Lauderdale.....	W. D. Hubbard, M. D.....	Florence.....	Do.
Lawrence.....	R. E. Harper, M. D.....	Moulton.....	Do.
Lee.....	J. E. Brodie, M. D.....	Opelika.....	Do.
Limestone.....	L. R. Murphree, M. D.....	Athens.....	Do.
Madison.....	W. C. Hatchett, M. D.....	Huntsville.....	Do.
Marengo.....	J. R. Long, M. D.....	Linden.....	Do.
Marshall.....	W. H. Harper, M. D.....	Guntersville.....	Do.
Mobile.....	C. A. Mohr, M. D.....	Mobile.....	Do.
Montgomery.....	J. L. Bowman, M. D.....	Montgomery.....	Do.
Morgan.....	H. C. McRee, M. D.....	Albany.....	Do.
Pike.....	W. H. Abernethy, M. D.....	Troy.....	Do.
Sumter.....	J. S. Hough, M. D.....	Livingston.....	Do.
Talladega.....	J. H. Hill, M. D.....	Talladega.....	Do.
Tuscaloosa.....	A. A. Kirk, M. D.....	Tuscaloosa.....	Do.
Walker.....	A. M. Waldrop, M. D.....	Jasper.....	Do.
Arizona:			
Cochise.....	R. B. Durfee, M. D.....	Bisbee.....	County superintendent of public health.
Arkansas:			
Garland.....	Austin F. Barr, M. D.....	Hot Springs.....	Director.
Jefferson.....	F. Michael Smith, M. D.....	Pine Bluff.....	Do.
Fulaski.....	V. T. Webb, M. D.....	Little Rock.....	Do.
Sebastian (district).....	J. E. Johnson, M. D.....	Fort Smith.....	District health officer.
California:			
Los Angeles.....	J. L. Pomerooy, M. D.....	Los Angeles.....	Health officer.
Monterey.....	R. C. Main, M. D.....	Salinas.....	Do.
Orange.....	V. G. Presson, M. D.....	Santa Ana.....	Do.
San Diego.....	Alex M. Lesem, M. D.....	San Diego.....	Do.
San Joaquin.....	John J. Sippy, M. D.....	Stockton.....	Do.
San Luis Obispo.....	K. H. Sutherland, M. D.....	San Luis Obispo.....	Do.
Santa Barbara.....	A. P. Harrison, M. D.....	Santa Barbara.....	Do.
Colorado:			
Otero.....	Guy A. Ashbaugh, M. D.....	Rocky Ford.....	County health officer.
Florida:			
Polk (Polk County health unit).....	W. M. Bevis, M. D.....	Bartow.....	Do.
Georgia:			
Baker.....	M. A. Fort, M. D.....	Bainbridge.....	Health officer.
Baldwin.....	Sam A. Anderson, M. D.....	Milledgeville.....	Commissioner of health.
Bartow.....	D. H. Monroe, M. D.....	Cartersville.....	Do.
Bibb.....	C. L. Ridley, M. D.....	Macon.....	Health officer.
Clarke.....	J. D. Applewite, M. D.....	Athens.....	Commissioner of health.
Cobb.....	J. E. Lester, M. D.....	Marietta.....	Do.
Decatur.....	M. A. Fort, M. D.....	Bainbridge.....	Do.
De Kalb.....	J. R. Evans, M. D.....	Decatur.....	Do.
Dougherty.....	H. Robinson, M. D.....	Albany.....	Do.

State and county	Name of health officer	Post-office address	Official title
Georgia—Continued.			
Floyd.....	B. V. Elmore, M. D.....	Rome.....	Commissioner of health.
Glynn.....	H. L. Akridge, M. D.....	Brunswick.....	Do.
Grady.....	M. A. Fort, M. D.....	Bainbridge.....	Health officer.
Hall.....	B. D. Blackwelder, M. D.....	Gainesville.....	Commissioner of health.
Laurens.....	O. H. Cheek, M. D.....	Dublin.....	Do.
Lowndes.....	G. T. Crozier, M. D.....	Valdosta.....	Do.
Mitchell.....	C. O. Rainey, M. D.....	Camilla.....	Do.
Richmond.....	L. L. Dozier, M. D.....	Augusta.....	Do.
Sumter.....	W. H. Houston, M. D.....	Americus.....	Do.
Thomas.....	J. W. Wallace, M. D.....	Thomasville.....	Do.
Troup.....	S. C. Rutland, M. D.....	Lagrange.....	Do.
Walker.....	J. H. Hammond, M. D.....	La Fayette.....	Do.
Ware.....	Geo. E. Atwood, M. D.....	Waycross.....	Do.
Illinois:			
Cook.....	Herbert L. Wright, M. D., Ph. G., Dr. P. H.....	Chicago, 737 South Lincoln.....	County health di- rector.
Morgan.....	W. H. Newcomb, M. D.....	Jacksonville.....	County health officer.
Sangamon.....	R. V. Brokaw, M. D.....	Springfield.....	City and county health officer.
Iowa:			
Dubuque.....	D. C. Steecsmith, M. D., C. P. H.....	Dubuque.....	Director of health.
Kansas:			
Butler.....	R. J. Cabeen, M. D.....	Eldorado.....	County health officer.
Coffey.....	V. McMullen, M. D.....	Burlington.....	Do.
Ellis.....	Fred C. Cave, M. D.....	Hays.....	Do.
Geary.....	R. B. Stafford, M. D.....	Junction City.....	Do.
Jefferson.....	D. M. Stevens, M. D.....	Oskaloosa.....	Do.
Lyon.....	J. S. Fulton, M. D.....	Emporia.....	Do.
Marion.....	J. H. Saylor, M. D.....	Marion.....	Do.
McPherson.....	L. S. Steadman, M. D.....	McPherson.....	Do.
Ottawa.....	M. O. Nyberg, M. D.....	Minneapolis.....	Do.
Phillips.....	G. D. M. Lambdin, M. D.....	Phillipsburg.....	Do.
Kentucky:			
Boyd.....	R. D. Higgins, M. D.....	Ashland.....	Director of health.
Davies.....	R. M. Hathaway, M. D.....	Owensboro.....	Do.
Fayette.....	J. S. Chambers, M. D.....	Lexington.....	Do.
Fulton.....	J. C. Morrison, M. D.....	Hickman.....	Do.
Jefferson.....	E. P. Whistler, M. D.....	Louisville, Armory Building.....	County health officer.
Johnson.....	J. P. Wells, M. D.....	Paintsville.....	Director of health.
Mason.....	H. J. Hutchings, M. D.....	Maysville.....	Do.
Scott.....	A. Stewart, M. D.....	Georgetown.....	Do.
Louisiana:¹			
Caddo.....	W. J. Sandidge, M. D.....	Shreveport.....	Unit director, Parish health officer.
Claiborne.....	John R. Turner, M. D.....	Homer.....	Do.
De Soto.....	R. A. Tharp, M. D.....	Mansfield.....	Do.
La Fourche.....	H. S. Smith, M. D.....	Thibodaux.....	Do.
Natchitoches.....	W. W. Knipmeyer, M. D.....	Natchitoches.....	Do.
Ouachita.....	Paul R. Neal, M. D.....	Monroe.....	Unit director, deputy Parish health officer.
Plaquemines.....	A. B. Jemison, M. D.....	Buras.....	Unit director, Parish health officer.
St. Mary.....	Thos. B. Wilson, M. D.....	Franklin.....	Do.
Tangipahoa.....	T. C. W. Ellis, M. D.....	Amite.....	Do.
Washington.....	John Schreiber, M. D.....	Franklinton.....	Do.
Webster.....	E. B. Godfrey, M. D.....	Minden.....	Do.
Maryland:			
Allegany.....	C. C. McCulloch, M. D.....	Cumberland.....	County health officer.
Baltimore.....	J. S. Bowen, M. D.....	Towson.....	Do.
Calvert.....	I. N. King, M. D.....	Barstow.....	Do.
Carroll.....	W. T. Stone, M. D.....	Westminster.....	Do.
Frederick.....	E. C. Kefauver, M. D.....	Frederick.....	Do.
Montgomery.....	W. T. Pratt, M. D.....	Rockville.....	Do.
Massachusetts:			
Cape Cod Health District.....	A. P. Goff, M. D.....	Hyannis.....	Director, Cape Cod Health Bureau.
Minnesota:			
St. Louis.....	H. G. Lampson, M. D.....	Duluth.....	County health officer.
Mississippi:			
Bolivar.....	R. D. Dedwylder, M. D.....	Cleveland.....	Director of health.
Coahoma.....	R. R. Kirkpatrick, M. D.....	Clarksdale.....	Do.
Forrest.....	W. D. Beacham, M. D.....	Hattiesburg.....	Do.
Harrison.....	D. J. Williams, M. D.....	Gulfport.....	County health officer.
Hancock.....	C. M. Shipp, M. D.....	Bay St. Louis.....	Director of health.
Hinds.....	J. B. Black, M. D., C. P. H.....	Jackson.....	Do.
Jackson.....	W. E. Sharp, M. D.....	Pascagoula.....	Do.
Jones.....	J. M. Kittrell, M. D.....	Laurel.....	Do.
Lee.....			Do.
Leflore.....	C. P. Coogle, M. D.....	Greenwood.....	Do.

¹ Parishes.

State and county	Name of health officer	Post-office address	Official title
Mississippi—Contd.			
Pearl River	W. B. Harrison, M. D.	Poplarville	Director of health.
Sharkey	A. K. Barrier, M. D.	Rolling Fork	Do.
Washington	A. J. Ware, M. D.	Greenville	County health officer.
Missouri:			
Boone	Finis Suggett, M. D.	Columbia	Do.
Dunklin	E. L. Spence, M. D.	Kennett	Do.
Gentry	E. M. Lucke, M. D.	Albany	Do.
Greene	J. W. Williams, jr., M. D.	Springfield	Do.
Jackson	F. G. Crandall, M. D.	Independence	Do.
New Madrid	Wm. N. O'Bannon, M. D.	New Madrid	Do.
Nodaway	C. P. Fryer, M. D., C. P. H.	Maryville	Do.
Pemiscot	W. S. Petty, M. D.	Caruthersville	Do.
Pettis	W. L. Bradford, M. D.	Sedalia	Do.
Folk	G. D. Smith, M. D.	Boltvar	Do.
St. Francois	W. W. Johnston, M. D.	Flat River	Do.
St. Louis	W. F. O'Malley, M. D.	Clayton	Do.
Montana:			
Cascade	T. E. Walker, M. D.		Do.
Lewis and Clark	Arthur Jordan, M. D.	Helena	Do.
Missoula	F. D. Pease, M. D.	Missoula	Do.
New Mexico:			
Bernalillo	J. R. Scott, M. D., P. H. D.	Albuquerque	Do.
Chaves	J. A. Smith, M. D.	Roswell	Do.
Dona Ana	C. W. Gerber, M. D.	Las Cruces	Do.
Eddy	E. I. Vaughn, M. D.	Carlsbad	Do.
McKinley	E. W. Prothro, M. D.	Gallup	Do.
Santa Fe	H. P. Mera, M. D.	Santa Fe	Do.
Union	W. H. Enneis, M. D., C. P. H.	Clayton	Do.
Valencia	G. L. Luckey, M. D.	Los Lunas	Do.
New York:			
Cattaraugus	Stephen A. Douglass, M. D.	Olean	Do.
North Carolina:			
Beaufort	J. W. Williams, M. D.	Washington	Do.
Bertie	J. E. Smith, M. D.	Windsor	Do.
Bladen	W. T. Ruark, M. D.	Elizabethtown	Do.
Brunswick	R. E. Broadway, M. D.	Southport	Do.
Buncombe	G. A. Morgan, M. D.	Asheville	Do.
Cabarrus	S. E. Buchanan, M. D.	Concord	Do.
Columbus	Floyd Johnson, M. D.	Whiteville	Do.
Craven	D. E. Ford, M. D.	New Bern	Do.
Cumberland	J. W. McNeill, M. D.	Fayetteville	Do.
Davidson	G. C. Gambrell, M. D.	Lerington	Do.
Durham	J. H. Epperson, Ph. D.	Durham	Do.
Edgecombe	T. E. Tucker, M. D.	Tarboro	Do.
Forsyth	J. R. Hoge, M. D.	Winston-Salem	Do.
Granville	J. A. Morris, M. D.	Oxford	Do.
Guilford	B. M. Bule, M. D.	Greensboro	Do.
Halifax	E. W. Larkin, M. D.	Weldon	Do.
Henderson	J. H. Woodcock, M. D.	Hendersonville	Do.
Johnston	C. C. Massey, M. D.	Smithfield	Do.
Lenoir	R. S. McGeachy, M. D.	Kinston	Do.
Mecklenburg	W. A. McPhaul, M. D.	Charlotte	Do.
New Hanover	J. H. Hamilton, M. D.	Wilmington	Do.
Northampton	Z. P. Mitchell, M. D.	Jackson	Do.
Pamlico	D. A. Dees, M. D.	Bayboro	Do.
Pitt	C. L. Outland, M. D.	Greenville	Do.
Robeson	E. R. Hardin, M. D.	Lumberton	Do.
Rowan	C. W. Armstrong, M. D.	Salisbury	Do.
Richmond	A. B. McCreary, M. D.	Rockingham	Do.
Rutherford	J. C. Twitty, M. D.	Rutherfordton	Do.
Sampson	E. T. Hollingsworth, M. D.	Clinton	Do.
Surry	R. M. Lancaster, M. D.	Mount Airy	Do.
Vance	F. R. Harris, M. D.	Henderson	Do.
Wake	A. C. Bulla, M. D.	Raleigh	Do.
Wayne	L. W. Corbett, M. D.	Goldsboro	Do.
Wilkes	J. W. White, M. D.	North Wilkesboro	Do.
Wilson	L. J. Smith, M. D.	Wilson	Do.
Ohio:			
Allen	J. J. Sutter, M. D.	Lima	District health commissioner.
Ashtabula	W. S. Weiss, M. D.	Jefferson	Do.
Athens	J. M. Higgins, M. D.	Athens	Do.
Belmont	F. R. Dew, M. D.	St. Clairsville	Do.
Butler	C. J. Baldrige, M. D.	Hamilton	Do.
Clermont	F. A. Ireton, M. D.	Batavia	Do.
Clinton	W. K. Ruble, M. D.	Wilmington	Do.
Columbiana	C. H. York, M. D.	Lisbon	Do.
Coshocton	D. M. Criswell, M. D.	Coshocton	Do.
Crawford	G. T. Wasson, M. D.	Bucyrus	Do.
Cuyahoga	Robert Lockhart, M. D.	Cleveland	Do.
Delaware	A. J. Pounds, M. D.	Delaware	Do.
Erie	F. M. Houghtaling, M. D.	Sandusky	Do.
Fayette	T. F. Myler, M. D.	Washington Court House	Do.

State and county	Name of health officer	Post-office address	Official title
Ohio—Continued.			
Franklin	H. H. Snively, M. D.	Columbus	District health commissioner.
Geauga	Walter Corey, M. D.	Chardon	Do.
Hancock	S. F. Whisler, M. D.	Findlay	Do.
Hocking	W. G. Rhoten, M. D.	Logan	Do.
Huron	B. C. Pilkey, M. D.	Norwalk	Do.
Jefferson	J. P. Young, M. D.	Steubenville	Do.
Hamilton	C. A. Neal, M. D.	Cincinnati	Do.
Lake	E. J. Schwartz, M. D.	Painesville	Do.
Lorain	I. C. Riffin, M. D.	Oberlin	Do.
Lucas	F. F. De Vore, M. D.	Toledo	Do.
Mahoning	J. F. Elder, M. D.	Younstown	Do.
Marion	N. Sifritt, M. D.	Marion	Do.
Meigs	Jane Nye Gilliford, M. D.	Pomeroy	Do.
Mercer	F. E. Ayers, M. D.	Celina	Do.
Miami	P. J. Crawford, M. D.	Troy	Do.
Montgomery	H. H. Pansing, M. D.	Dayton	Do.
Morrow	R. L. Pierce, M. D.	Mount Gilead	Do.
Muskingum	J. M. O'Neal, M. D.	Zanesville	Do.
Perry	F. J. Crosbie, M. D.	New Lexington	Do.
Richland	D. C. Lavender, M. D.	Mansfield	Do.
Ross	G. E. Robbins, M. D.	Chillicothe	Do.
Sandusky	O. H. Thomas, M. D.	Fremont	Do.
Scioto	R. W. DeCrow, M. D.	Wheelersburg	Do.
Seneca	J. J. Heaton, M. D.	Tiffin	Do.
Shelby	M. D. Ailes, M. D.	Sidney	Do.
Stark	C. M. Peters, M. D.	Canton	Do.
Summit	R. H. Markwith, M. D.	Akron	Do.
Trumbull	L. A. Connell, M. D.	Warren	Do.
Tuscarawas	J. Blickensderfer, M. D.	New Philadelphia	Do.
Union	H. G. Southard, M. D.	Marysville	Do.
Washington	A. G. Sturgiss, M. D.	Marietta	Do.
Wayne	C. D. Barrett, M. D.	Wooster	Do.
Wood	H. J. Powell, M. D.	Bowling Green	Do.
Oklahoma:			
Carter	R. C. Sullivan, M. D.	Ardmore	County superintendent of health.
Le Flore	W. F. Lunsford, M. D.	Poteau	Do.
McCurtain	R. D. Wilhams, M. D.	Idabel	Do.
Muskogee	J. D. Leonard, M. D.	Muskogee	Do.
Oklahoma	George Hunter, M. D.	Oklahoma City	Do.
Okmulgee	J. O. Walls, M. D.	Okmulgee	Do.
Ottawa	F. P. Helm	Miami	Do.
Pittsburg	C. M. Pearce, M. D.	McAlester	Do.
Oregon:			
Clackamas	F. W. Wallace, M. D.	Oregon City	County health officer.
Coos	P. M. Drake, M. D.	Coquille	Do.
Douglas	W. C. Belt, M. D.	Roseburg	Do.
Jackson	V. S. Gearey, M. D.	Jacksonville	Do.
Klamath	G. S. Newsom, M. D.	Klamath Falls	Do.
South Carolina:			
Aiken	C. H. Farmer, M. D.	Aiken	Do.
Anderson	E. E. Epting, M. D.	Anderson	Do.
Beaufort	T. R. Meyer, M. D.	Beaufort	Do.
Charleston	Leon Banov, M. D.	Charleston	Do.
Cherokee	W. L. Poole, M. D.	Gaffney	Do.
Colleton	F. L. Echols, M. D.	Walterboro	Do.
Darlington	A. B. Hooton, M. D.	Darlington	Do.
Dillon	C. C. Freed, M. D.	Dillon	Do.
Fairfield	H. T. Kennedy, M. D.	Winnboro	Do.
Georgetown	L. L. Williams, M. D.	Georgetown	Do.
Greenville	Baylis Earle, M. D.	Greenville	Do.
Greenwood	W. L. Martin, M. D.	Greenwood	Do.
Marion	F. N. Andrews, M. D.	Marion	Do.
Newberry	H. G. Callison, M. D.	Newberry	Do.
Orangeburg	G. C. Bolin, M. D.	Orangeburg	Do.
Spartanburg	R. G. Beachley, M. D.	Spartanburg	Do.
South Dakota:			
Brown	George M. Boteler, M. D.	Aberdeen	Director of health.
Pennington	D. R. Jones, M. D.	Rapid City	Do.
Yankton	Thomas F. Ballard, M. D.	Yankton	Do.
Tennessee:			
Blount	K. A. Bryant, M. D.	Maryville	Field director.
Davidson	J. J. Lentz, M. D.	Nashville	County health officer.
Dyer	W. J. Cameron, M. D.	Dyersburg	Do.
Gibson	F. L. Roberts, M. D.	Trenton	Do.
Hamilton	J. W. Dennis, M. D.	Chatanooga	Do.
Montgomery	F. J. Malone, M. D.	Clarksville	Do.
Obion	C. B. A. Turner, M. D.	Union City	Do.
Roane	J. C. Fly, M. D.	Kingston	Do.
Rutherford	H. S. Mustard, M. D.	Murfreesboro	Do.
Sevier	J. A. Crabtree, M. D.	Sevierville	Field director.
Weakley	S. S. Moody, M. D.	Dresden	County health officer.
Williamson	L. M. Graves, M. D.	Franklin	Do.

State and county	Name of health officer	Post-office address	Official title
Texas:			
Cameron.....	Jee E. Tyson, M. D.....	San Benito.....	County health officer.
Hidalgo.....	J. R. Mahone, M. D.....	Pharr.....	Do.
Jefferson.....	J. D. Blevins, M. D.....	Beaumont.....	Do.
McLennan.....	R. McCormick, M. D.....	Waco.....	Do.
Tarrant.....	Frank P. Smith, M. D.....	Fort Worth.....	Do.
Utah:			
Davis.....	Sumner Gleason, M. D.....	Kaysville.....	Do.
Weber.....	Earl Belnap, M. D.....	Ogden.....	Do.
Virginia:			
Accomac.....	R. P. Cook, M. D.....	Accomac.....	Do.
Albemarle.....	G. B. Young, M. D.....	Charlottesville.....	Do.
Arlington.....	P. M. Chickester, M. D.....	Clarendon.....	Do.
Augusta.....	H. M. Wallace, M. D.....	Staunton.....	Do.
Brunswick.....	L. H. Lewis, M. D.....	Lawrenceville.....	Do.
Fairfax.....	W. P. Cason, M. D.....	Fairfax.....	Do.
Halifax.....	Koibe Curtice.....	South Boston.....	Do.
Henrico.....	G. H. Musgrave, M. D.....	Richmond.....	Do.
Isle of Wight.....	G. F. McGinnis, M. D.....	Smithfield.....	Do.
James City.....	J. H. Crouch, M. D.....	Williamsburg.....	Do.
Nansemond.....	C. F. Moriarty, M. D.....	Suffolk.....	Do.
Northampton.....	P. H. Smith, M. D.....	Eastville.....	Do.
Sussex.....	David B. Lepper, M. D.....	Sussex Court House.....	Do.
Wise.....	W. R. Culbertson, M. D.....	Norton.....	Do.
Washington:			
Chelan.....	Paul L. West, M. D.....	Wenatchee.....	Do.
King.....	Geo. H. T. Sparling, M. D.....	Seattle.....	Do.
Walla Walla.....	Oliver Morehead, M. D.....	Walla Walla.....	Do.
Yakima.....	H. H. Smith, M. D.....	Yakima.....	Do.
West Virginia:			
Ghmer.....	H. C. Douglass, M. D.....	Glenville.....	Do.
Hancock.....	John B. Abouse, M. D.....	New Cumberland.....	Do.
Harrison.....	V. A. Selby, M. D.....	Clarksburg.....	Do.
Logan.....	R. S. Van Metre, M. D.....	Logan.....	Do.
Marion.....	Randolph McCutcheon, M. D.....	Fairmont.....	Do.
Marshall.....	C. C. Hedges, M. D.....	Moundsville.....	Do.
Preston.....	John Thames, M. D.....	Kingwood.....	Do.
Roane.....	F. C. Makepeace, M. D.....	Spencer.....	Do.
Wyoming:			
Natrona.....	H. Garst, M. D.....	Casper.....	Director of health.

SMALLPOX VACCINATIONS IN LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

The following note is taken from the Weekly Bulletin for March 27, 1926, issued by the California State Board of Health:

The Los Angeles City Department of Health advises that more than 300,000 individuals have been vaccinated against smallpox by the department's staff during the period dating from January 1, 1926 to March 6, 1926. Of these, at least 120,000 are pupils in the public schools, 65,000 are employees in the industries, and 5,000 are inmates of institutions. Many thousands of vaccinations have also been done by private practitioners of medicine.

PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING ABSTRACTS

Housing Conditions in Relation to Malaria in the United States.
J. A. LePrince, United States Public Health Service Bulletin No. 156, 1925, pp. 85-90. (Abstracted by J. A. LePrince.)

This is a summary of some decidedly important investigations now being conducted by Dr. C. P. Coogle, United States Public Health Service, in the Mississippi Delta.

For a number of years the plantation and farm owners of the most malarious sections of the United States have had the idea that it is

not possible or practicable to keep negro farm tenant homes effectively screened at a reasonable cost. Doctor Coogle proves that such is not the case to-day, and that in most instances they can be induced to take better care of the screen of their screened homes than is the case with white farm tenants. In a period of 12 months in 1924 a test of 20 homes with 54 doors and 57 windows was made. Only one of the 111 screen panels were torn, and that one was repaired promptly by the colored house tenant. The reasons for this success, as well as of cause of previous failure to keep screening effective, are given. The writer indicates that there is a "right way" as well as a "wrong way" to go about the screening of farm homes, and that going about it the wrong way is to a large extent responsible for the continuous high malaria prevalence rates in rural districts of the United States.

ABSTRACTOR'S NOTE.—It is thought that possibly the above will apply to a number of other countries as well as to the United States.

The continuation of Doctor Coogle's studies in 1926 gave equally good results on 20 additional farm tenant homes. Nineteen of the twenty colored families kept the door and window screens without a rip or defect for a period of 24 months, and yet it is customary not to screen homes of colored farm tenants because "they can not be induced to take proper care of the screen."

Applying Oil Under Pressure as a Mosquito Larvicide. T. H. D. Griffiths, United States Public Health Service Bulletin No. 156, 1925, pp. 15-22. (Abstracted by J. A. LePrince.)

The author describes an economical means of applying oil as a larvicide to the *Anopheles*-producing portions of large impounded water projects. A detailed description of the apparatus he devised, together with illustrations, is given. The author stresses the fact that flottage is the most important factor in *Anopheles* production in newly impounded waters. He thinks more intelligent and reliable labor is needed in applying Paris green in connection with impounded water *Anopheles*-control measures than is the case where oil is used as a larvicide.

With the apparatus described, it was observed that a gentle breeze would carry the mistlike oil spray 200 feet and give a complete oil film on the water surface. The apparatus will spray 25 gallons of oil per hour of continuous spraying. The author gives a description of the successful application of this oil-spraying device at a lake near Newton, Ala., at the new large lake at Muscle Shoals, and at Mitchell Dam Reservoir in Alabama.

Larvicides. C. H. Kibbey, United States Public Health Service Bulletin No. 156, 1925, pp. 141-142. (Abstracted by J. A. LePrince.)

The author calls attention to improper use and to wastage in the application of larvicides. He thinks that the kerosene or lighter oils used to dilute heavier crude oil (to be used as larvicides) would be just as effective if used in the same quantity without being added to the crude oil. Gasoline is the most strongly larvicidal of all the petroleum products.

For a period of years he has used a motor boat to destroy larvæ of *A. quadrimaculatus* by wave action on a large lake, and the third boat is now being used, two others having been worn out in this service. The malaria situation at the mine village near the lake made it necessary to close down the mine or solve the malaria problem economically. He states: "The fellow who believes he has a problem in malaria control which can not be solved is probably correct in so far as he is concerned, but he need look no further than under his own hat for the reason."

Dispersal of Male Anopheles from Breeding Places. Bruce Mayne, Associate Sanitarian, United States Public Health Service. Public Health Bulletin No. 156, p. 107. (Abstracted by W. H. W. Komp.)

An overlapping of broods of *Anopheles* occurs in nature, as all the eggs of one female are not laid at one time, and the larvæ from one batch of eggs do not develop with the same rapidity. The majority of eggs laid develop into males, a provision of nature to insure the fertilization of the female.

The appearance of the male denotes the presence of water from which it has just emerged, or where egg-laying is going on. The great discrepancy noted in the numbers of males emerging and the numbers found in resting places may possibly be explained on the basis of food requirements. The finding of males in spring is a sign that new emergences are taking place, as the male does not survive the winter. The earliest record for such males in the latitude of central Mississippi is given as March 14. The author gives as his impression that the predominance of males is an indication of near-by producing area, their abundance being in direct ratio to the nearness of a body of water. In midseason the male is seldom found in houses, but frequents woods and streams.

A simple way of determining the efficacy of control measures is suggested in looking for male mosquitoes both before and after such measures have been instituted. If there is a sharp reduction in males, the work may be assumed to be progressing satisfactorily.

ABTRACTOR'S NOTE.—In southern Louisiana during 1923, in a rice-field region with high *Anopheles* production, of 2,667 *Anopheles* mosquitoes bred to maturity in the laboratory from field collections, 1,552 were females, and 1,125 were males. Barber, Komp, and Hayne (Pub. Health Rep., vol. 40, No. 3) have shown that the proportions of the sexes of *Anopheles* found in different resting places

is not dependent on nearness to the breeding place, but on the accessibility of a blood supply. The bloodless shelters (hollow trees, empty houses, etc.) show the largest percentage of males.

Observations on the Relative Importance of *A. Quadrimaculatus*, *A. Crucians*, and *A. Punctipennis* in Transmitting Malaria. Bruce Mayne, Associate Sanitarian, United States Public Health Service, Public Health Bulletin No. 156, p. 23. (Abstracted by W. H. W. Komp.)

The following conclusions are drawn from the work of various observers: The malaria parasite in one or other of its forms is found naturally in some species and not in others; it is not found constantly in those species which harbor it, although the human index may be constant; although probably all species of *Anopheles* can be infected with malaria under laboratory conditions, not all become infected to the same degree. With these points in mind, the three common anophelines of the southern United States were examined. *A. quadrimaculatus* is recognized as being the chief carrier of malaria in the South, and, on epidemiological grounds as well as on the results of dissections of caught imagoes, it seems evident that neither *Anopheles crucians* nor *Anopheles punctipennis* is likely to be a dangerous natural carrier, although all three species seem to be equally susceptible to infection under laboratory conditions.

Effect of Temperature on Aquatic Life in Cisterns. F. R. Shaw, United States Public Health Service Bulletin No. 156, 1925, pp. 65-71. (Abstracted by J. A. LePrince.)

The title includes larvæ of mosquitoes. The investigations were made to determine practical data relative to *Stegomyia* control in Louisiana. In the United States the wooden "above-ground" rain-water cistern is being rapidly replaced by galvanized iron above-ground cisterns. Top minnows live in wooden cisterns and generally keep them free from mosquito larvæ, but temperatures of water in metallic cisterns often become too high to support the natural enemies of mosquito larvæ. This comparative relation of air and water temperatures is discussed together with effect produced by painting the metallic cistern.

The Uniform System of Milk Inspection. J. W. Brittlebank, Manchester, England, Journal Royal Sanitary Institute, vol. 46, No. 8, January, 1926, pp. 372-378. (Abstracted by J. F. Miller.)

Success in carrying out programs of uniform milk inspection has suffered most in the past from the many opinions expressed and the variety of methods suggested for dealing with such a complicated question. Many advisors have not considered that there is a commercial problem as well as a sanitary problem. The real improvement must come from within the trade itself.

On many farms the buildings are dark, poorly ventilated, and overcrowded. Under these conditions it is impossible to produce clean

milk or to prevent disease. These conditions should be improved, but action should not be too drastic on account of limited financial resources. A careful survey should be made and all necessary improvements recorded and a plan should be devised for a gradual process of reconstruction to extend over a period of 10 years, so that at the end of that period all cow sheds will have been reconstructed.

All producers should be licensed, and license should be refused on those farms where reasonably clean milk can not be produced until improvements have been made. All farms should be classified into three groups, such as Grade A, Grade B, and Grade C.

In Grade A would be placed all farms reported satisfactory regarding the following conditions: (1) The health of the cows; (2) the management; (3) the methods of milking; (4) satisfactory conditions for cooling; and (5) proper provisions for the cleaning of all milk vessels.

In Grade B would be those farms that do not meet the requirements for Grade A, but milk from these farms should not be used for human consumption unless rendered safe by pasteurization.

Grade C would include those farms on which it is impossible to produce reasonably clean milk. These farms should not be licensed until conditions had improved and they were able to comply with regulations for B or A.

Tuberculous infection in milk must be prevented from reaching the consumer and pasteurization is used only as an expedient.

In each county a whole-time supervising officer (a veterinarian) should be appointed and the inspection work carried out by veterinary practitioners acting under his supervision.

Milk distribution should be confined to bottles, and only those distributors should be licensed who are provided with proper buildings and apparatus for cleaning and sterilizing bottles.

Milk and Pasteurization. H. Whitehead, M. D., *Journal Royal Sanitary Institute*, vol. 46, No. 6, November, 1925, pp. 247-255. (Abstracted by D. E. Kepner.)

This article treats at length the various sources of contamination in milk, and presents pasteurization as the only feasible method for safeguarding the milk supply. The physical, chemical, biochemical, and bacteriological effects of pasteurization are given, and also statistics indicating a reduction in the death rate from diarrhea and in infant mortality in New York City since it was introduced. The author urges pasteurization because it destroys tubercle bacilli and other pathogens, and because a pure, safe, continuous supply of raw milk can not be produced.

COURT DECISION RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH

Issuance of permit to conduct X-ray laboratory compelled.—(New York Court of Appeals; *Sausser v. Department of Health of City of New York*, 150 N. E. 603; decided January 12, 1926.) Section 107 of the Sanitary Code of New York City provided as follows:

No person shall maintain, operate, or conduct an X-ray laboratory * * * wherein radiographs are taken, diagnoses made or human beings examined or treated by X-rays, without a permit therefor issued by the board of health, or otherwise than in accordance with the terms of said permit and with the regulations of the said board.

Supplementing this section of the Sanitary Code was a regulation of the board of health reading as follows:

Every X-ray laboratory shall at all times be in charge and under the direction of a duly licensed physician or other person whose knowledge, experience and qualifications to operate and use an X-ray machine are satisfactory to the health department.

The petitioner, a chiropractor, made an application for a permit under the above regulations. He claimed that the only operations which he desired to conduct were those of taking radiographs and not those of making diagnoses or treating patients. The petitioner's experience and skill as an X-ray operator were conceded by the health department, but his application was denied, the department proceeding on the theory that the petitioner proposed to diagnose and treat diseases of the spine and that his status as a chiropractor was not recognized as giving him any standing in the medical profession or any qualifications for diagnosing and treating diseases. The court, however, held this theory to be entirely inapplicable as a reason for denying the petitioner's application, and ordered that a permit be issued to him. The following is a paragraph from the court's opinion:

It rather seems to be the case that the authorities and the courts have so concentrated their vision upon the fact that the petitioner is a chiropractor of unrecognized standing in the medical profession that they have inadvertently overlooked the other fact that he is not urging his right to a limited permit because he is a chiropractor, but simply because he is a conceded experienced and skilled X-ray photographer, and therefore qualified as that "other person" mentioned in the Sanitary Code to take radiographs. The respondent could not arbitrarily reject his application.

In view of this decision, the New York City Board of Health on February 6, 1926, amended the regulation in question to read as follows:

Every X-ray laboratory shall at all times be in charge of and under the direction of a duly licensed physician or other person who is licensed under the laws of this State to diagnose and treat disease and whose knowledge, experience and qualification to use an X-ray machine are satisfactory to the health department.

SOME PUBLICATIONS SUITABLE FOR GENERAL DISTRIBUTION

There is given below a list of some nontechnical publications issued by the Bureau of the Public Health Service, covering a wide variety of subjects and suitable for general distribution.

The "Keep Well" publications constitute a series of small pamphlets which present important health facts in popular form.

The most important articles that appear each week in Public Health Reports are reprinted in pamphlet form, making possible a wider and more economical distribution of articles that are of interest to health workers, sanitarians, and the general public.

The Public Health Bulletins have proved especially valuable for general distribution in connection with campaigns for health improvement, and are useful to health officers as an aid to the solution of many local health problems.

Those publications not marked with an asterisk (*) are available for free distribution and, as long as the supply lasts, may be obtained by addressing the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C. Those publications marked with an asterisk are not available for free distribution, but may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., *at the prices noted.* (Send no remittances to the Public Health Service.)

Keep Well Series

- *1. The Road to Health. Concise Directions for Keeping Well—Table of Average Weights for Men and Women. 1919. 16 pages. 5 cents.
- *3. How to Avoid Tuberculosis. 1919. 7 pages. 5 cents.
- *4. Diphtheria. How to Recognize it, Keep from Catching it, and Treat Those Who do Catch it. 1919. 15 pages. 5 cents.
- *5. The Safe Vacation. Selection of a Place to go and what to do in Case of Sudden Accident or Illness. 1919. 32 pages. 5 cents.
- 6. Cancer Facts Which Every Adult Should Know. 1919. 30 pages.
- *7. Vaccination: An Excellent Form of Health Insurance. 1919. 8 pages. 5 cents.
- *8. Motherhood: Helpful Advice to the Expectant Mother. 1919. 7 pages.
- *10. Bottle Feeding for Babies. Concise Guide for Mothers. 1919. 9 pages. 5 cents.
- *12. Flat Foot and other Foot Troubles. 1920. 16 pages. 5 cents.
- *13. Good Teeth. 1921. 16 pages. 5 cents.

Supplements to the Public Health Reports

- *2. Indoor Tropics. The Injurious Effect of Overheated Dwellings, Schools, etc. By J. M. Eager. 1913. 8 pages. 5 cents.
- *3. Tuberculosis: Its Predisposing Causes. By F. C. Smith. 1913. 7 pages. 5 cents.
- 8. Trachoma: Its Nature and Prevention. By John McMullen. 1913. (Revised 1923.) 6 pages.

11. **What the Farmer Can Do to Prevent Malaria.** By E. H. von Esdoef. 1914. 6 pages.
16. **The Summer Care of Infants.** By W. C. Rucker and C. C. Pierce. 1914. 15 pages.
18. **Malaria: Lessons on Its Cause and Prevention (for use in schools).** By H. R. Carter. 1914. 20 pages; 4 plates.
- *21. **Scarlet Fever: Prevention and Control.** By J. W. Schereschewsky. 1914. (Revised 1922.) 18 pages. 5 cents.
- *24. **Exercise and Health.** By F. C. Smith. 1915. 7 pages. 5 cents.
- *29. **The Transmission of Disease by Flies.** By Ernest A. Sweet. 1916. 20 pages; 2 plates. (Revised 1922.) 5 cents.
30. **Common Colds.** By W. C. Rucker. 1917. 4 pages.
31. **Safe Milk: An Important Food Problem.** By Ernest A. Sweet. 1917. 24 pages.

Public Health Bulletins

- *35. **The Relation of Climate to the Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.** By F. C. Smith. 1910. 17 pages. (Revised edition.) 5 cents.
37. **The Sanitary Privy: Its Purpose and Construction.** By C. W. Stiles. 1910. 24 pages; 12 figures.
58. **Open-air Schools for the Cure and Prevention of Tuberculosis Among Children.** By B. S. Warren. 1912. 20 pages.
68. **Safe Disposal of Human Excreta at Unsewered Homes.** By L. L. Lumsden, C. W. Stiles, and A. W. Freeman. 1915. 28 pages.
69. **Typhoid Fever: Its Causation and Prevention.** By L. L. Lumsden. 1915. 22 pages.
70. **Good Water for Farm Homes.** By A. W. Freeman. 1915. 16 pages.
89. **A Sanitary Privy System for Unsewered Towns and Villages.** By L. L. Lumsden. 1917. 23 pages.
- *101. **Studies of Methods for the Treatment and Disposal of Sewage: Treatment of Sewage from Single Houses and Small Communities.** By Leslie C. Frank and C. P. Rynus. 1919. 117 pages. 25 cents.
- *102. **A Home-Made Milk Refrigerator. Simple Method of Constructing a Satisfactory Refrigerator with Materials Usually on Hand.** By C. Bolduan. 1919. 1 page; 2 plates. 5 cents.
- *103. **The Rat: Arguments for Elimination and Methods for Destruction.** 1919. 12 pages. 5 cents.
106. **Comparison of an Eight-Hour Plant and a Ten-Hour Plant. Studies in Industrial Physiology: Fatigue in Relation to Working Capacity.** By Josephine Goldmark, Mary D. Hopkins, Philip S. Florence, and Frederic S. Lee. 1920. 213 pages. 25 cents.
110. **Synopsis of Child Hygiene Laws of the Several States, Including School Medical-Inspection Laws.** By Taliaferro Clark and Selwyn D. Collins. 1921. 58 pages. (Revised May, 1925.)
112. **Report on Oregon State Survey of Mental Defects, Delinquency, and Dependency.** By C. L. Carlisle. 1921. 79 pages.
114. **Top Minnows in Relation to Malaria Control. Notes on Habits and Distribution.** By S. F. Hildebrand. 1921. 34 pages.
- *116. **Lead Poisoning in the Pottery Trades.** By B. J. Newman, W. J. McConnell, O. M. Spencer, and F. M. Phillips. 1921. 223 pages. 35 cents.
121. **Rodent Infestation and Rat-Proofing Conditions in Massachusetts Seacoast Cities, New York, and Baltimore.** By L. L. Williams, E. C. Sullivan, and A. F. Allen. 1922. 38 pages.
- *127. **The Epidemiology of Botulism.** By J. C. Geiger, K. F. Meyer, and E. C. Dickson. 1922. 119 pages. 15 cents.

- *129. Communicable Diseases and Travel. By Thomas R. Crowder, 1922. 62 pages. 10 cents.
- *131. Section No. 1 of General Report on Ohio River Investigation. A Study of Pollution and Natural Purification of the Ohio River. Plankton and Related Organisms. By W. C. Purdy. 1923. 78 pages. 15 cents.
132. Studies of 15 Representative Sewage Plants in the United States. By E. J. Theriault and H. H. Wagenhals. 1923. 260 pages.
- *134. The Campaign Against Malnutrition. 1923. 37 pages. 5 cents.
135. Railroad Malaria Surveys. 1922. The Missouri Pacific Railroad. By A. W. Fuchs. 1923. 36 pages.
- *136. Report of the Committee on Municipal Health Department Practice, of the American Public Health Association. 1923. 468 pages. 50 cents.
- *138. Tuberculosis Survey of the Island of Porto Rico, October 11, 1922, to April 18, 1923. By J. G. Townsend. 1923. 98 pages. 35 cents.
- *150. Carbon-Monoxide Literature. By R. R. Sayers and Sara J. Davenport. April, 1925. 54 pages. 10 cents.
152. A Study of Courses in Health Education. By Myra Hulst Harman and Taliaferro Clark. April, 1925. 53 pages.
153. A Study of the Top Minnow *Gambusia Holbrookii* in its Relation to Mosquito Control. By Samuel F. Hildebrand. May, 1925. 136 pages.

Reprints from Public Health Reports

100. Whooping Cough: Its Nature and Prevention. By W. C. Rucker. 1912. 7 pages. (Revised 1922.)
- *105. Antimalarial Measures for Farm Houses and Plantations. By H. R. Carter. 1912. 8 pages. 5 cents.
- *122. Rat Proofing: Construction or Repair of Dwellings or Other Buildings. By Frierich Simpson. 1913. 11 pages; 10 plates. 5 cents.
- *138. A New Design for a Sanitary Pail. By Victor G. Heiser. 1913. 2 pages; 1 plate. 5 cents.
167. Relative Efficiency of Rat Traps: Trap which Proved Most Effective in Manila. By Victor G. Heiser. 1914. 2 pages.
- *170. Prevention of Malaria. How to Screen the Home. By R. H. von Ezdorf. 1914. 6 pages. 5 cents.
183. Screening as an Antimalarial Measure. By H. R. Carter. 1914. 12 pages.
- *187. Prevention of Typhus Fever. With Especial Reference to Delousing. By Joseph Goldberger and M. H. Neill. 1914. 14 pages. 5 cents.
224. Hookworm Disease: Oil of *Chenopodium* Treatment. By M. G. Motter. 1914. 4 pages.
- *225. The Chemical Disinfection of Water. By Earle B. Phelps. 1914. 10 pages. 5 cents.
256. The Limitations to Self-Medication. Uses and Abuses of Proprietary Preparations and Household Remedies. By Martin I. Wilbert. 1915. 6 pages.
258. Malaria Control: Drainage as an Antimalarial Measure. By J. A. A. Le Prince. 1915. 11 pages.
260. Control of Malaria: Oiling as an Antimosquito Measure. By J. A. A. Le Prince. 1915. 12 pages.
- *349. Hay Fever and Its Prevention. By W. Scheppegegrell. 1916. 12 pages; 6 plates. 10 cents.

- *377. **Mental Status of Rural School Children: Sanitary Survey in New Castle County, Del.**—with a description of the tests. By E. H. Mullan. **The Mental Status of Rural School Children of Porter County, Ind.** By Taliaferro Clark and W. L. Treadway. 1916. 30 pages. 5 cents.
- *387. **Climate and Tuberculosis: Relation of Climate to Recovery.** By John W. Trask. 1917. 8 pages. 5 cents.
456. **The Application of Ozone to the Purification of Swimming Pools.** By Wallace A. Manheimer. 1918. 8 pages.
461. **Pellagra: Its Nature and Prevention.** By Joseph Goldberger. 1918. (Revised 1921.) 8 pages.
- *504. **The Treatment of Sewage from Single Houses and Small Communities.** By Earle B. Phelps. 1919. 6 pages; 2 plates. 5 cents.
- *527. **Fishes in Relation to Mosquito Control in Ponds.** By Samuel F. Hildebrand. 1919. 15 pages; 6 plates. (Revised 1922.) 10 cents.
532. **A Disposal Station for a Can Privy System.** By E. B. Johnson. 1919. 6 pages; 2 plates.
- *545. **The Treatment of Hay Fever.** By W. Scheppegegrell. 1919. 9 pages; 2 plates. 5 cents.
552. **The Malaria Problem in the South.** By H. R. Carter. 1919. 11 pages.
- *554. **School Medical Inspection.** By Taliaferro Clark. 1919. 6 pages. 5 cents.
584. **Ivy and Sumac Poisoning.** By E. A. Sweet and C. V. Grant. 1920. 16 pages; 2 plates. 5 cents.
- *588. **Dried Milk Powder in Infant Feeding.** By W. H. Price. 1920. 20 pages. 5 cents.
- *595. **What Can a Community Afford to Pay to Rid Itself of Malaria?** By L. M. Fisher. 1920. 5 pages. 5 cents.
- *622. **Children's Teeth, a Community Responsibility.** By Taliaferro Clark and H. B. Butler. 1920. 18 pages; 1 plate. 5 cents.
625. **Sanitary Disposal of Sewage Through a Septic Tank: Simple Construction and Inexpensive Operation for Isolated Dwellings.** By H. R. Crohurst. 1920. 8 pages.
626. **The Bedbug: Relation to Public Health, Habits, Life History, Methods of Control.** 1920. 8 pages.
645. **The Fate of the First Molar.** By H. B. Butler. 1921. 6 pages.
654. **Nutrition in Childhood.** By Taliaferro Clark. 1921. 10 pages. (Revised 1922.)
655. **Guide to Proper Rat-Proofing of Buildings.** By C. E. Hauer. 1921. 13 pages.
- *661. **Evolution and Organization of the Public Health Service.** 1921. 12 pages. 5 cents.
672. **The Standard Treatment for Malaria.** By C. C. Bass. 1921. 4 pages.
- *674. **Sickness Among School Children: Loss of Time from School Among 6,130 School Children in 13 Localities in Missouri.** By S. D. Collins. 1921. 11 pages. 5 cents.
682. **The Work of the Public Health Service in the Care of Disabled Veterans of the World War.** By H. S. Cumming. 1921. 10 pages.
683. **School Health Supervision in Minneapolis, Minn.** By Taliaferro Clark. 1921. 35 pages.
- *686. **Essentials of Smallpox Vaccination.** By J. P. Leake and J. N. Force. 1921. 5 pages. 5 cents.
- *694. **Carbon Monoxide Poisoning in Closed Garages.** 1921. 6 pages. 5 cents.
698. **Diphtheria Immunization.** 1921. (Revised 1924.) 6 pages.

707. Good Teeth: The Importance of Good Teeth and the Prevention of Decay. 1921. 10 pages.
727. The Care of Your Baby. 1922. 40 pages.
- *742. Correcting Physical Defects in School Children. 1922. 16 pages. 5 cents.
750. Heights and Weights of School Children. By Taliaferro Clark, Edgar Sydenstricker, and S. D. Collins. 1922. 22 pages.
753. Adenoids. What They Are and How to Treat Them. 1922. 2 pages; 1 plate.
- *754. The Delinquent. By Frank E. Leslie. 1922. 10 pages. 5 cents.
778. Diphtheria: Its Prevention and Control. By J. W. Schereschewsky. (Revised edition of Supplement No. 14.) 1922.
- *779. The Posture of School Children in Relation to Nutrition, Physical Defects, School Grade, and Physical Training. By E. Blanche Sterling. 1922. 6 pages. 5 cents.
780. Measles: An Important Disease from the Public Health Standpoint. By W. C. Rucker. (Revised edition of Supplement No. 1.) 1922.
783. The School Nurse: Her Duties and Responsibilities. By Taliaferro Clark. 1922.
- *789. Dried Milk Powder in Infant Feeding. By Taliaferro Clark and S. D. Collins. 1922. 5 cents.
- *793. School Absence of Boys and Girls. By Selwyn D. Collins. October 27, 1922. 5 pages. 5 cents.
798. Nutrition and Education. By E. Blanche Sterling. November 10, 1922. 10 pages.
809. Weight and Height as an Index of Nutrition. By Taliaferro Clark, Edgar Sydenstricker, and Selwyn D. Collins. January 12, 1923. 22 pages.
816. Health Scoring of School Children. By Taliaferro Clark and Edith B. Lowry. February 16, 1923. 12 pages.
- *819. The Trachoma Problem in the State of Minnesota. By Taliaferro Clark. March 2, 1923. 21 pages. 5 cents.
821. Changes in a Small Town Brought About by the Health Department. By B. B. Bagby. March 9, 1923. 4 pages.
825. Schick Tests and Immunization Against Diphtheria in the Eighth Sanitary District of Vermont. By C. W. Kidder. March 30, 1923. 4 pages.
- *829. Tuberculosis: Its Predisposing Causes. By F. C. Smith. April 23, 1923. 8 pages. 5 cents.
- *832. The Prevention of Simple Goiter. By O. P. Kimball, M. D. April 27, 1923. 11 pages. 5 cents.
840. The Physical Care of Rural School Children. By Taliaferro Clark. June 1, 1923. 12 pages.
- *842. Indices of Nutrition. Application of certain standards of nutrition to 506 native white children without physical defects and with "good" or "excellent" nutrition as judged by clinical evidence. By Taliaferro Clark, Edgar Sydenstricker, and Selwyn D. Collins. June 8, 1923. 35 pages. 5 cents.
- *850. The National Health Council as an Aid to Organized Health Agencies. July 6, 1923. 8 pages. 5 cents.
856. Dengue Fever: Etiology, Epidemiology, Transmission, etc. By C. Armstrong. August 3, 1923. 35 pages.
- *864. Automobile Cost in Rural Health Work. Report on operation of automobiles in cooperative rural health work in Virginia. By H. McG. Robertson. August 31, 1923. 5 pages. 5 cents.

867. **Application of Partial Correlation to a Health Problem.** By Frank M Phillips and Faye Hollis Roberts. September 14, 1923. 13 pages.
- *869. **Vaccination Technique and Certification: An Experiment in Making Vaccination and Insurance Against Delay as well as a Protection Against Disease.** By S. B. Grubbs. September 21, 1923. 6 pages. 5 cents.
- *873. **Health Conditions Among Chemical Workers with Respect to Earnings.** By Frank M. Phillips, Ph. D., and Gertrude A. Sager, M. A. October 5, 1923. 4 pages. 5 cents.
- *874. **Pellagra Prevention by Diet among Institutional Inmates.** By Joseph Goldberger, C. H. Waring, and W. F. Tanner. October 12, 1923. 10 pages. 5 cents.
877. **Results in a Three-Year Trachoma Campaign Begun in Knott County, Ky., in 1913, as Shown by a Survey Made in the Same Locality 10 Years Later.** By John McMullen. October 26, 1923. 6 pages.
878. **The Spleen Rate of School Boys in the Mississippi Delta.** By K. F. Maxcy and C. P. Coogle. October 26, 1923. 8 pages.
882. **Fundamentals of Rural Health Work.** By W. F. Draper. November 16, 1923. 8 pages.
884. **Collection of Morbidity Data and Other Sanitary Information by the United States Public Health Service.** By Brock C. Hampton. November 30, 1923. 16 pages.
- *890. **The Program for Oral Hygiene in the Public Schools of Minneapolis, Minn.** By F. Denton White, D. D. S. December 21, 1923. 6 pages. 5 cents.
893. **Methods of Administering Iodine for Prophylaxis of Endemic Goiter.** By Robert Olesen. January 11, 1924. 11 pages. 5 cents.
- *895. **A study of the Treatment and Prevention of Pellagra.** By Joseph Goldberger and W. F. Tanner. January 18, 1924. 21 pages. 5 cents.
- *896. **The Importance of Our Knowledge of Thyroid Physiology in the Control of Thyroid Diseases.** By Taliaferro Clark. January 18, 1924. 4 pages. 5 cents.
901. **Is the Prophylactic Use of Diphtheria Antitoxin Justified?** By James A. Doull and Roy P. Sandidge. February 15, 1924. 12 pages.
- *905. **Factors in the Mental Health of Girls of Foreign Parentage. A study of 210 girls of foreign parentage who received advice and assistance from a social agency, 1919-1922.** By Mary C. Jarrett. March 7, 1924. 26 pages. 5 cents.
906. **Malta Fever. Cattle suggested as a possible source of infection, following a serological study of human serums.** By Alice C. Evans. March 14, 1924. 18 pages.
- *907. **The New Baldwin-Wood Weight-Height-Age-Tables as an Index of Nutrition.** By Taliaferro Clark, Edgar Sydenstricker, and Selwyn D. Collins. March 14, 1924. 8 pages. 5 cents.
908. **Absenteeism Among White and Negro School Children in Cleveland, 1922-23.** By G. E. Harmon, M. D., and G. E. Whitman, A. B. March 21, 1924. 9 pages.
912. **Some Tendencies Indicated by the New Life Tables.** By Rollo H. Britten. April 11, 1924. 13 pages. 5 cents.
917. **Factors in the Mental Health of Boys of Foreign Parentage. A study of 240 Boys of Foreign Parentage Known to a Child Welfare Agency 1916-1923.** By Mary C. Jarrett. April 25, 1924. 21 pages.
918. **Relative Efficiency of Methods of Sterilization of Milk Bottles at Pasteurization Plants in Minnesota.** By H. A. Whittaker, R. W. Archibald, and L. Shere. May 2, 1924. 8 pages.

924. **The Prevalence and Trend of Drug Addiction in the United States and Factors Influencing It.** By Lawrence Kolb and A. G. DuMez. May 23, 1924. 26 pages.
926. **Health by Radio. Vitamins.** May 30, 1924. 5 pages.
928. **Absenteeism Because of Sickness in Certain Schools in Cleveland, 1922-1923.** By G. E. Harmon and G. E. Whitman. June 6, 1924. 8 pages.
931. **The Prevention and Treatment of Hay Fever.** By William Scheppegrell. June 20, 1924. 12 pages.
933. **Past Incidence of Certain Communicable Diseases Common Among Children. Occurrence of Measles, Whooping Cough, Mumps, Chicken Pox, Scarlet Fever, and Diphtheria, among School Children in Various Localities in the United States.** By Selwyn D. Collins. June 27, 1924. 16 pages.
936. **Effect of Oil Pollution of Coast and Other Waters on the Public Health.** By Committee Consisting of F. W. Lane, A. D. Bauer, H. F. Fisher, and P. N. Harding. July 11, 1924. 6 pages.
939. **The Legal Aspects of Milk Control.** By James A. Tobey. July 18, 1924. 8 pages.
940. **Cancer and Proprietary Cures.** July 18, 1924. 8 pages.
941. **Thyroid Survey of 47,493 Elementary-School Children in Cincinnati.** By Robert Olesen. July 25, 1924. 26 pages.
942. **A note on the Relationship of Tonsillectomy to the Occurrence of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.** By James A. Doull. August 1, 1924. 8 pages.
945. **Sanitary Engineering Courses of Engineering Colleges in the United States.** By Isador W. Mendelsohn. August 15, 1924. 8 pages.
947. **The Income Cycle in the Life of the Wage Earner.** By Edgar Sydenstricker, Wilford I. King, and Dorothy Wiehl. August 22, 1924. 8 pages.
- *948. **Correspondence and Reading Courses in Public Health.** August 22, 1924. 8 pages. 5 cents.
- *950. **Pellagra in Relation to Milk Supply in the Household.** By G. A. Wheeler. August 29, 1924. 4 pages. 5 cents.
951. **A Plea for More Attention to the Nutrition of the School Child.** By Taliaferro Clark. August 29, 1924. 9 pages.
952. **Protection of Small Water Supplies Used by Railroads.** By O. E. Brownell. September 5, 1924. 10 pages.
- *954. **Causes of Absences in One Grade of Fifteen Public Schools in Washington, D. C.** By Louise Tayler-Jones. September 12, 1924. 10 pages. 5 cents.
955. **Thyroid Enlargement Among Montana School Children. With Notes on the Possible Influence of the Place of Residence and the Use of Vegetables and Drinking Water Upon the Condition.** By Fred T. Foard. September 12, 1924. 5 pages.
956. **Per Capita Medicinal Requirements of Narcotics. Data Secured in a Narcotic Survey of Allegheny County, Md.** By A. G. DuMez. September 12, 1924. 4 pages.
957. **Morbidity Among School Children in Hagerstown, Md. Cases of Illness and Days Lost from School on Account of Illness Among White School Children During the School Months December, 1921, to May, 1923, inclusive.** By Selwyn D. Collins. September 19, 1924. 32 pages.
961. **Developments in the Field of Mental Testing.** By Helen H. Dolan. October 3, 1924. 18 pages.
962. **Mortality from Malaria 1919-1923.** By Kenneth F. Maxcy. October 10, 1924. 4 pages.

- *963. **Thyroid Enlargement Among Minnesota School Children. Prevalence as Shown by a Survey of 4,061 Children in 13 localities in 1923.** By Robert Olesen and Taliaferro Clark. October 10, 1924. 14 pages. 5 cents.
965. **Outbreak of Scarlet Fever Caused by Milk-Borne Infection.** By Arthur Jordan. October 17, 1924. 7 pages.
966. **Epidemiological Study of the Minor Respiratory Diseases by the Public Health Service. (Preliminary and Progress Report.)** By J. G. Townsend. October 24, 1924. 12 pages.
- *971. **A Statewide Milk Sanitation Program.** By Leslie C. Frank. November 7, 1924. 23 pages. 5 cents.
975. **The Eyesight of the School Child as Determined by the Snellen Test. A Statistical Study of the Results of Vision Tests of 9,245 Native White Children in New York State, Delaware, South Carolina, and Frederick County, Md., and of 2,636 White Children in Cecil County, Md.** By Selwyn D. Collins. November 28, 1924. 15 pages.
978. **A Survey of Public Health Nursing in the State Departments of Health.** Compiled by Lucy Minnigerode. December 12, 1924. 27 pages.
979. **Variation in Eyesight at Different Ages, as Determined by the Snellen Test. A Statistical Study of the Results of Vision Tests of 4,862 Native White School Boys and 6,479 Male White Industrial Workers in the United States.** By Selwyn D. Collins and Rollo H. Britten. December 19, 1924. 6 pages.
- *980. **Oil Pollution at Bathing Beaches. Prepared by a Committee Consisting of F. W. Lane, A. D. Bauer, H. F. Fisher, and P. N. Harding.** December 19, 1924. 14 pages. 5 cents.
983. **Endemic Goiter in Colorado.** By Robert Olesen. January 2, 1926. 22 pages.
984. **A Study of the Pellagra-Preventive Action of Dried Beans, Casein, Dried Milk, and Brewers' Yeast, with a Consideration of the Essential Preventive Factors Involved.** By Joseph Goldberger and W. F. Tanner. January 9, 1925. 27 pages.
991. **The Vacuum-Cyanide Method of Delousing Clothing and Baggage. Experimental Data upon Which the Procedure at the New York Quarantine Station is Based.** By H. E. Trimble. February 20, 1925. 21 pages.
993. **Incidence of Sickness Among White School Children in Hagerstown, Md. Frequency of Illness During the School Year 1923-24, and a Summary of the Experience for 1921-1924.** By Selwyn D. Collins. February 27, 1925. 14 pages.
995. **Drainage Ditches Covered Economically. Concrete Pipe Manufactured and Laid Cheaply in Emporia, Va.** March 13, 1925. 8 pages.
999. **Foot Defectiveness in School Children.** March 27, 1925. 4 pages.
1003. **Public Health Service Publications. A List of Publications Issued During the Period April, 1924, to March, 1925.** April 10, 1925. 7 pages.
1008. **Some Effects of High Environmental Temperatures on the Organism.** By Frederick B. Flinn. May 1, 1925. 29 pages.
1013. **Status of Vaccination in American Colleges.** By Robert T. Legge. May 22, 1925. 5 pages.
1019. **Canyon Automobile Camp, Yellowstone National Park.** By Isador W. Mendelsohn. June 12, 1925. 12 pages.
1020. **An Outbreak of Typhoid Fever Caused by Milk-Borne Infection.** By L. L. Lumsden. June 19, 1925. 15 pages.
1021. **Tetanus in the United States Following the Use of Bunion Pads as a Vaccination Dressing.** By Charles Armstrong. June 26, 1925. 6 pages.

1022. **Studies of Impounded Waters in Relation to Malaria.** By E. H. Gage. June 26, 1925. 19 pages.
1029. **Drinking Water Standards.** Standards Adopted by the Treasury Department June 20, 1925, for Drinking and Culinary Water Supplied by Common Carriers in Interstate Commerce. April 10, 1925. 28 pages.
1031. **Strabismus and Defective Color Sense Among School Children.** By Selwyn D. Collins. July 17, 1925. 9 pages.
1046. **Studies of Impounded Waters in Relation to Malaria.** The Trend of Malaria in Horse Creek Valley, Aiken County, S. C. By E. H. Gage. October 16, 1925. 9 pages.
1049. **A Demonstration at Tarboro, N. C., of a System for Sanitary Control of Milk Supplies of Towns and Small Cities.** With special reference to operation of a municipal pasteurization plant. By K. E. Miller. November 6, 1925. 12 pages.
- *1050. **Public Health Nursing.** By J. G. Townsend. November 6, 1925. 8 pages. 5 cents.
1052. **Water Hyacinth and the Breeding of Anopheles.** By M. A. Barber and T. B. Hayne. November 20, 1925. 6 pages.
1053. **Heredity and Culture as Factors in Body Build.** By C. B. Davenport and Louise A. Nelson. November 27, 1925. 5 pages.
1054. **Results of Schick Tests in California.** By Frank L. Kelly, Ida May Stevens, and Margaret Beattie. December 4, 1925. 14 pages.
1058. **Cancer Mortality in the Ten Original Registration States.** Trend for the period 1900-1920. By J. W. Schereschewsky. January 1, 1926. 12 pages.
1059. **Smallpox Vaccination as Carried out at Lehigh University.** By Stanley Thomas. January 8, 1926. 8 pages.
1060. **Sickness Among Industrial Employees.** Incidence and duration of disabilities from the important causes lasting longer than one week among 133,000 persons in industry in 1924, and a summary of the experience for 1920-1924. January 22, 1926. 19 pages.
1063. **Stream Pollution.** I. A Review of the Work of the United States Public Health Service in Investigations of Stream Pollution. By W. H. Frost. January 15, 1926. II. The Rate of Deoxygenation of Polluted Waters. By Emery J. Theriault. February 5, 1926. III. The Rate of Atmospheric Reaeration of Sewage-Polluted Streams. By H. W. Streeter. February 12, 1926. IV. Quantitative Studies of Bacterial Pollution and Natural Purification in the Ohio and the Illinois Rivers. By J. K. Hoskins. February 19, 1926. 51 pages.
1065. **A Community Health Program.** By Hugh S. Cumming. February 26, 1926. 10 pages.

Miscellaneous Publications

- *17. **Prevention of Disease and Care of the Sick.** 3d edition. By W. G. Stimpson. **First Aid to the Injured.** By M. H. Foster. 1925. 318 pages. Paper bound, 75 cents; cloth bound, \$1.
- *27. **Tuberculosis: Its Nature and Prevention.** By F. C. Smith. 1921. 12 pages; 1 plate. (Reprint of Public Health Bulletin No. 36.) 5 cents.
- *28. **Getting Well: Some Things Worth Knowing about Tuberculosis.** By medical officers of the Public Health Service, private specialists, and patients. Edited and arranged by Nathan Barlow. 1922. 5 cents.

Posters

1. The House Fly.
4. Influenza.

Venereal-Disease Publications**BULLETINS**

6. **Manpower.** A pamphlet for men giving the facts of venereal disease and some material on sex hygiene.
7. **The Problem of Sex Education in Schools.** For educators.
- 22a. **The Place of the Church in the Control of Venereal Disease.**
31. **Important Confidential Information.** For persons infected with venereal disease.
37. **A Message from the Government to the Churches of the United States.**
39. **Venereal Disease Ordinances.**
43. **The Public Health Nurse and Venereal-Disease Control.**
47. **The Percentage of Venereal Diseases among Approximately the Second Million Drafted Men—by cities.**
51. **Fighting Venereal Diseases.** Contains information for men and prepared for use in barber shops.
53. **Is This Enough?** Suggests methods of cooperation in the program of combating venereal disease.
54. **The Case Against the Red-Light District.**
55. **Keeping Fit.** For older boys. Tells how to keep in prime physical condition and includes essential information regarding sex hygiene.
59. **The Wonderful Story of Life.** A pamphlet for parents to read to little children.
60. **Healthy, Happy Womanhood.** A pamphlet which sets forth in simple language facts regarding sex and venereal diseases essential to the welfare of girls and young women.
61. **Sex Education in the Home.** For parents.
62. **Outdoing the Ostrich.** Sets forth the threefold plan for combating venereal disease.
63. **The Facts about Venereal Diseases. For Men.** Contains in condensed form much of the information in "Manpower."
64. **A Square Deal for the Boy in Industry.** For those engaged in work with boys. Outlines a method of reaching employed boys with the "Keeping Fit" exhibit.
66. **What Representative Citizens Think About Prostitution.**
67. **Syphilis and Gonorrhoea: Diseases of Youth.**
68. **An Open Forum on the "Open House."**
69. **The Status of Sex Education in Schools.**
70. **Dividends from Venereal-Disease Control.**
71. **You and Your Boy.** For parents.
72. **The Need for Sex Education.** Contains a list of useful books.
- *73. **Placard—Warning Against Venereal Diseases.** (For use by railroads, industrial plants, etc. Prices quoted by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office.)
- *74. **The Need for Sex Education.** Includes lists of carefully selected books. 1 page. 5 cents.
- *75. **High Schools and Sex Education.** A manual for teachers, setting forth the nature of sex education and describing the courses into which a limited amount of sex information may be introduced when well-qualified teachers are available. 98 pages (buckram). 50 cents.
- *76. **Venereal-Disease Handbook for Community Leaders.** 65 pages (buckram). 50 cents.

REPRINTS FROM PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

354. Syphilis. By L. L. Williams. August 4, 1916. 13 pages.
378. Prevalence of Syphilis, as Indicated by the Routine Use of the Wassermann Reaction. By William M. Bryan and James F. Hooker. November 24, 1916. 2 pages.
447. The Control of Venereal Diseases. January 4, 1918. 3 pages.
450. Venereal-Disease Legislation. Showing the trend. January 18, 1918. 30 pages.
455. A State-Wide Plan for the Prevention of Venereal Diseases. By Allan J. McLaughlin. February 22, 1918. 16 pages.
459. Suggestions for State Board of Health Regulations for the Prevention of Venereal Diseases. Approved by Surgeon General of the Army, Surgeon General of the Navy, and Surgeon General of the Public Health Service. March 29, 1918. 7 pages.
468. Progress in Venereal-Disease Control. By J. G. Wilson. May 24, 1918. 6 pages.
474. State and Federal Cooperation in Combating the Venereal Diseases. By J. G. Wilson. June 28, 1918. 6 pages.
477. Venereal-Disease Control. Standards for discharge of carriers. July 19, 1918. 4 pages.
485. Regulations for Allotment of Funds for Venereal-Disease Prevention Work. September 13, 1918. 4 pages.
515. The Place of "Early Treatment" in the Program of Venereal-Disease Control. April 18, 1919. 2 pages.
524. Public Health Service Program for Nation-Wide Control of Venereal Diseases. By C. C. Pierce. May 16, 1919. 8 pages.
542. Antivenereal Disease and Sex Hygiene Program for the Colored Population. By Roscoe C. Brown. July 18, 1919. 7 pages.
561. Venereal-Disease Control Activities. By C. V. Herdlika. October 10, 1919. 6 pages.
574. The Value of Detention as a Reconstruction Measure. By C. C. Pierce. November 28, 1919. 5 pages.
609. Some Possibilities in the Statistical Analysis of Case Reports of Venereal Diseases. By C. C. Pierce and E. Sydenstricker. August 27, 1920. 10 pages.
630. Venereal-Disease Incidence at Different Ages. Tabulation of 8,413 case reports. By Mary L. King and Edgar Sydenstricker. December 24, 1920. 18 pages.
637. Syphilis as a Cause of Insanity. By Elise Donaldson. January 21, 1921. 8 pages.
685. All-America Conference on Venereal Diseases. Proceedings and resolutions. By Charles Bolduan. July 15, 1921. 44 pages.
693. Control of Venereally Diseased Persons in Interstate Commerce. By David Robinson. September 9, 1921. 8 pages.
695. Value of Certain Inquiries on Venereal-Disease Case Reports—A study of 8,413 case reports in Indiana. September 16, 1921. 15 pages.
696. Syphilis and Infant Deaths. By Millard Knowlton. September 23, 1921. 10 pages.
718. Program for Statistics of Venereal Diseases. By L. I. Dublin and M. A. Clark. December 16, 1921. 20 pages.
720. Mortality from Syphilis. 1,183 autopsies in New York. December 30, 1921. 8 pages.
765. The Public Health Institutes, 1922. June 30, 1922. 4 pages.

- 787. Venereal-Disease Social Service in Plainfield, N. J. By A. J. Casselman. September 22, 1922. 10 pages.
- 794. An Analysis of 10,000 New Jersey Reports of Gonorrhoea and Syphilis. By A. J. Casselman. October 27, 1922. 4 pages.
- 847. Incidence of Venereal Diseases Among American Seamen in the Orient. By M. R. King. June 29, 1923. 4 pages.

CARD EXHIBITS

Adolescence and Sex Education—34 cards, 9 by 12 inches. For teachers. This exhibit is not for sale, but may be borrowed from many of the State departments of health and from the United States Public Health Service.

*The Venereal Disease Menace—50 cards, 9 by 12 inches. For adults. May be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. \$1.

PERIODICAL PUBLICATION

*Venereal Disease Information—A monthly publication. Presents the medical aspects of venereal-disease control work. 5 cents per copy. Subscription price, 50 cents per year.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED APRIL 3, 1926

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended April 3, 1926, and corresponding week of 1925. (From the Weekly Health Index, April 6, 1926, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)

	Week ended April 3, 1926	Corresponding week 1925
Policies in force.....	63, 940, 731	59, 279, 062
Number of death claims.....	15, 884	12, 622
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate.....	13. 0	11. 1

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended April 3, 1926, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1925. (From the Weekly Health Index, April 6, 1926, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)

City	Week ended Apr. 3, 1926		Annual death rate per 1,000 corresponding week 1925	Deaths under 1 year		Infant mortality rate, week ended Apr. 3, 1926 ¹
	Total deaths	Death rate ¹		Week ended Apr. 3 1926	Corresponding week, 1925	
Total (68 cities).....	9, 811	17. 7	14. 7	1, 170	918	' 96
Akron.....	39			7	3	74
Albany ⁴	68	30. 1	19. 9	11	8	231
Atlanta.....	82			11	10	
White.....	38			4		
Colored.....	44	()		7		
Baltimore ⁴	247	16. 2	17. 4	17	23	50
White.....	188			12		43
Colored.....	59	()		5		81
Birmingham.....	65	16. 5	19. 3	5	10	
White.....	23			3		
Colored.....	42	()		2		

¹ Annual rate per 1,000 population.

² Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.

³ Data for 63 cities.

⁴ Deaths for week ended Friday, Apr. 2, 1926.

⁵ In the cities for which deaths are shown by color, the colored population in 1920 constituted the following percentages of the total population: Atlanta 31, Baltimore 15, Birmingham 39, Dallas 15, Fort Worth 14, Houston 25, Kansas City, Kans., 14, Louisville 17, Memphis 33, Nashville 30, New Orleans 26, Norfolk 38, Richmond 32, and Washington, D. C., 25.

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended April 3, 1926, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1925. (From the Weekly Health Index, April 6, 1926, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)—Continued

City	Week ended Apr. 3, 1926		Annual death rate per 1,000 corresponding week 1925	Deaths under 1 year		Infant mortality rate, week ended Apr. 3, 1926
	Total deaths	Death rate		Week ended Apr. 3, 1926	Corresponding week, 1925	
Boston.....	325	21.7	17.8	36	31	101
Bridgeport.....	64			5	5	85
Buffalo.....	257	24.9	14.3	34	24	142
Cambridge.....	55	23.1	12.2	9	2	249
Camden.....	44	17.8	10.9	8	2	135
Chicago ¹	920	16.0	14.0	108	109	96
Cincinnati.....	188	23.9	20.1	24	13	149
Cleveland.....	357	19.9	11.4	47	26	122
Columbus.....	90	16.8	17.0	11	8	101
Dallas.....	54	14.6	14.6	8	4	
White.....	41			6		
Colored.....	13	(²)		2		
Dayton.....	40	14.8	12.7	10	1	157
Denver.....	86	16.0	19.3	13	8	
Des Moines.....	27	9.4	12.6	2	1	33
Detroit.....	455	19.0	12.8	78	55	126
Duluth.....	19	9.0	10.9	3	1	70
El Paso.....	33	16.4	13.4	5	8	
Erie.....	37			9	3	171
Fall River ¹	37	15.0	20.2	11	14	100
Flint.....	27	10.8	9.2	7	5	123
Fort Worth.....	44	15.1	10.6	10	3	
White.....	32			8		
Colored.....	12	(²)		2		
Grand Rapids.....	46	15.6	11.5	4	7	58
Houston.....	56	17.7	14.9	5	1	
White.....	32			1		
Colored.....	24	(²)		4		
Indianapolis.....	116	16.9	14.7	11	14	81
White.....	98			8		83
Colored.....	23	(²)		3		105
Jacksonville, Fla.....	54	26.8	16.4	5	1	104
White.....	25			2		65
Colored.....	29			3		172
Jersey City.....	127	21.0	14.2	17	8	121
Kansas City, Kans.....	36	17.1	16.6	6	3	104
White.....	22			2		42
Colored.....	16	(²)		4		585
Kansas City, Mo.....	139	19.7	16.7	17	12	
Los Angeles.....	223			20	19	56
Louisville.....	95	16.4	16.2	16	3	138
White.....	71			11		110
Colored.....	24	(²)		5		314
Lowell.....	46	21.7	18.1	10	5	186
Lynn.....	29	14.7	11.1	1	2	25
Memphis.....	75	22.4	24.2	5	7	
White.....	34			2		
Colored.....	41	(²)		3		
Milwaukee.....	139	14.4	13.9	21	14	97
Minneapolis.....	105	12.9	17.0	12	20	67
Nashville ¹	53	20.3	23.3	8	4	
White.....	32			4		
Colored.....	21	(²)		4		
New Bedford.....	59	25.7	17.0	11	12	191
New Haven.....	82	23.9	16.9	5	9	68
New Orleans.....	167	21.0	18.1	13	15	
White.....	97			6		
Colored.....	70	(²)		7		
New York.....	2,026	18.0	13.4	244	185	99
Bronx Borough.....	253	15.1	10.6	26	23	86
Brooklyn Borough.....	719	17.0	12.4	99	61	100
Manhattan Borough.....	830	22.3	17.1	93	88	103
Queens Borough.....	177	12.9	9.6	22	12	100
Richmond Borough.....	47	17.7	14.0	4	1	70
Newark, N. J.....	136	15.7	12.4	18	10	86

¹ Deaths for week ended Friday, Apr. 2, 1926.

² In the cities for which deaths are shown by color, the colored population in 1920 constituted the following percentages of the total population: Atlanta 31, Baltimore 15, Birmingham 39, Dallas 15, Fort Worth 14, Houston 25, Kansas City, Kans., 14, Louisville 17, Memphis 38, Nashville 30, New Orleans 26, Norfolk 38, Richmond 32, and Washington, D. C., 25.

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended April 3, 1926, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1925. (From the Weekly Health Index, April 6, 1926, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)—Continued

City	Week ended Apr. 3, 1926		Annual death rate per 1,000 corresponding week 1925	Deaths under 1 year		Infant mortality rate, week ended Apr. 3, 1926
	Total deaths	Death rate		Week ended Apr. 3, 1926	Corresponding week, 1925	
Norfolk.....	44			4	6	74
White.....	22			4		30
Colored.....	22	(^b)		3		149
Oakland.....	52	10.7	12.5	4	2	46
Oklahoma City.....	26			4	3	
Omaha.....	75	18.5	15.3	5	3	52
Paterson.....	28	10.3	9.9	4	4	70
Philadelphia.....	569	15.0	13.9	64	64	85
Pittsburgh.....	307	25.3	19.2	45	25	150
Portland, Oreg.....	59	10.9	14.4	3	7	31
Providence.....	156	30.4	16.0	21	7	174
Richmond.....	53	14.8	12.6	8	5	101
White.....	31			1		20
Colored.....	22	(^b)		7		245
Rochester.....	100	16.5	13.8	6	9	48
St. Louis.....	331	21.0	17.0	30	15	
St. Paul.....	77	16.3	17.6	4	6	36
Salt Lake City ⁴	24	9.6	8.4	6	2	83
San Antonio.....	60	15.8	15.5	6	5	
San Diego.....	37	18.2	19.7	2	4	42
San Francisco.....	166	15.5	16.7	11	9	66
Schenectady.....	36	20.2	15.2	2	2	58
Seattle.....	63			3	2	28
Somerville.....	31	16.3	12.1	0	2	0
Spokane.....	39	18.7	15.8	3	3	70
Springfield, Mass.....	43	15.8	15.8	3	7	43
Syracuse.....	46	13.2	12.0	7	4	78
Tacoma.....	15	7.5	14.0	0	3	0
Toledo.....	80	14.5	13.4	9	10	87
Trenton.....	53	20.9	17.8	3	4	50
Washington, D. C.....	125	13.1	15.1	11	8	63
White.....	75			7		58
Colored.....	50	(^b)		4		73
Waterbury.....	26			4	2	86
Wilmington, Del.....	36	15.4	12.0	7	2	164
Worcester.....	103	28.2	17.2	9	14	104
Yonkers.....	33	15.1	11.5	4	2	90
Youngstown.....	44	14.4	10.1	7	3	89

⁴ Deaths for week ended Friday, Apr. 2, 1926.

^b In the cities for which deaths are shown by color, the colored population in 1920 constituted the following percentages of the total population: Atlanta 31, Baltimore 15, Birmingham 39, Dallas 15, Fort Worth 14, Houston 25, Kansas City, Kans., 14, Louisville 17, Memphis 38, Nashville 30, New Orleans 26, Norfolk 38, Richmond 32, and Washington, D. C., 25.

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 April 10, 1926

ALABAMA		Cases	ARKANSAS—continued		Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis	.....	1	Scarlet fever	.....	7
Chicken pox	.....	101	Smallpox	.....	12
Diphtheria	.....	8	Trachoma	.....	1
Influenza	.....	528	Tuberculosis	.....	7
Lethargic encephalitis	.....	2	Typhoid fever	.....	3
Malaria	.....	12	Whooping cough	.....	60
Measles	.....	188			
Mumps	.....	92	CALIFORNIA		
Pellagra	.....	5	Cerebrospinal meningitis:		
Pneumonia	.....	128	Los Angeles	.....	1
Polioomyelitis	.....	1	San Francisco	.....	1
Scarlet fever	.....	19	Chicken pox	.....	245
Smallpox	.....	42	Diphtheria	.....	99
Tetanus	.....	1	Influenza	.....	80
Tuberculosis	.....	51	Measles	.....	174
Typhoid fever	.....	10	Mumps	.....	211
Whooping cough	.....	29	Polioomyelitis—Los Angeles County	.....	1
			Scarlet fever	.....	85
ARIZONA			Smallpox:		
Chicken pox	.....	5	Los Angeles	.....	31
Diphtheria	.....	1	Oakland	.....	16
Influenza	.....	9	Scattering	.....	28
Measles	.....	13	Typhoid fever	.....	12
Mumps	.....	3	Whooping cough	.....	56
Pneumonia	.....	2			
Scarlet fever	.....	9	COLORADO		
Trachoma	.....	1	Chicken pox	.....	73
Tuberculosis	.....	68	Diphtheria	.....	23
Typhoid fever	.....	5	Influenza	.....	52
Whooping cough	.....	1	Lethargic encephalitis	.....	1
			Measles	.....	90
ARKANSAS			Mumps	.....	4
Chicken pox	.....	26	Pneumonia	.....	7
Diphtheria	.....	1	Polioomyelitis	.....	1
Influenza	.....	327	Puerperal septicemia	.....	1
Malaria	.....	27	Scarlet fever	.....	29
Measles	.....	39	Smallpox	.....	1
Mumps	.....	22	Tuberculosis	.....	29
Ophthalmia neonatorum	.....	1	Typhoid fever	.....	4
Pellagra	.....	5	Whooping cough	.....	108

CONNECTICUT	Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chicken pox	35
Conjunctivitis (infectious)	1
Diphtheria	17
German measles	14
Influenza	157
Lethargic encephalitis	1
Measles	595
Mumps	16
Paratyphoid fever	1
Pneumonia (broncho)	89
Pneumonia (lobar)	106
Scarlet fever	91
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	19
Typhoid fever	1
Whooping cough	68

DELAWARE	Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chicken pox	4
Diphtheria	4
Influenza	2
Measles	110
Mumps	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1
Pneumonia	3
Scarlet fever	6
Tuberculosis	2
Whooping cough	9

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Cases
Chicken pox	37
Diphtheria	17
Influenza	1
Measles	576
Pneumonia	46
Scarlet fever	24
Tuberculosis	20
Typhoid fever	1
Whooping cough	43

FLORIDA	Cases
Chicken pox	71
Diphtheria	5
German measles	6
Influenza	10
Malaria	1
Measles	31
Mumps	34
Paratyphoid fever	1
Pneumonia	5
Scarlet fever	10
Smallpox	115
Tuberculosis	1
Typhoid fever	2
Whooping cough	32

GEORGIA	Cases
Chicken pox	39
Conjunctivitis (acute)	4
Diphtheria	10
Hookworm disease	1
Influenza	275
Malaria	8

GEORGIA—continued	Cases
Measles	256
Mumps	50
Pellagra	7
Pneumonia	99
Scarlet fever	11
Septic sore throat	8
Smallpox	33
Tuberculosis	26
Typhoid fever	4
Whooping cough	28

IDAHO	Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
American Falls	1
Burley	1
Moscow	1
New Meadows	1
Orbno	1
Chicken pox	7
Diphtheria	3
Influenza	20
Jaundice (epidemic)	4
Measles	28
Mumps	10
Pneumonia	1
Scarlet fever	21
Smallpox	8
Trachoma	1
Tuberculosis	1
Typhoid fever	2
Whooping cough	20

ILLINOIS	Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Cook County	2
Fayette County	1
Diphtheria	78
Influenza	193
Lethargic encephalitis—Cook County	1
Measles	899
Pneumonia	493
Poliomyelitis—Cass County	1
Scarlet fever	367
Smallpox:	
Bond County	10
Saline County	23
Scattering	19
Tuberculosis	425
Typhoid fever	9
Whooping cough	171

INDIANA	Cases
Chicken pox	46
Diphtheria	35
Influenza	110
Measles	2,126
Mumps	3
Pneumonia	24
Scarlet fever	194
Smallpox	94
Trachoma	4
Tuberculosis	45
Typhoid fever	4
Whooping cough	139

IOWA	Cases	MARYLAND—continued	Cases
Chicken pox.....	18	Dysentery.....	16
Diphtheria.....	14	German measles.....	4
German measles.....	672	Influenza.....	124
Influenza.....	4	Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
Measles.....	151	Malaria.....	2
Mumps.....	30	Measles.....	757
Pneumonia.....	3	Mumps.....	188
Scarlet fever.....	54	Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1
Smallpox.....	19	Paratyphoid fever.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	11	Pneumonia (broncho).....	86
Whooping cough.....	20	Pneumonia (lobar).....	82
		Scarlet fever.....	41
		Septic sore throat.....	5
		Tuberculosis.....	72
		Typhoid fever.....	5
		Whooping cough.....	58
KANSAS		MASSACHUSETTS	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	5	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	8
Chicken pox.....	82	Chicken pox.....	105
Diphtheria.....	20	Conjunctivitis (suppurative).....	5
German measles.....	6	Diphtheria.....	70
Influenza.....	60	German measles.....	260
Measles.....	873	Influenza.....	236
Mumps.....	53	Lethargic encephalitis.....	2
Pneumonia.....	191	Malaria.....	1
Poliomyelitis—Dighton.....	1	Measles.....	944
Scabies.....	1	Mumps.....	106
Scarlet fever.....	65	Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	22
Smallpox.....	9	Pneumonia (lobar).....	252
Tetanus.....	2	Poliomyelitis.....	2
Trachoma.....	1	Scarlet fever.....	236
Tuberculosis.....	78	Septic sore throat.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	4	Trachoma.....	2
Vincent's angina.....	1	Tuberculosis (pulmonary).....	130
Whooping cough.....	114	Tuberculosis (other forms).....	26
		Typhoid fever.....	1
		Whooping cough.....	310
LOUISIANA		MICHIGAN	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	Diphtheria.....	78
Diphtheria.....	8	Measles.....	1,457
Influenza.....	80	Pneumonia.....	329
Malaria.....	6	Scarlet fever.....	350
Pneumonia.....	39	Smallpox.....	7
Scarlet fever.....	20	Tuberculosis.....	53
Smallpox.....	26	Typhoid fever.....	6
Tuberculosis.....	60	Whooping cough.....	212
Typhoid fever.....	5		
Whooping cough.....	7		
		MINNESOTA	
		Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2
		Chicken pox.....	134
		Diphtheria.....	46
		Influenza.....	5
		Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
		Measles.....	505
		Pneumonia.....	5
		Scarlet fever.....	332
		Smallpox.....	6
		Tuberculosis.....	46
		Typhoid fever.....	3
		Whooping cough.....	24
MAINE			
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1		
Chicken pox.....	29		
Diphtheria.....	4		
German measles.....	33		
Influenza.....	499		
Measles.....	329		
Mumps.....	35		
Pneumonia.....	39		
Scarlet fever.....	23		
Septic sore throat.....	1		
Tuberculosis.....	9		
Typhoid fever.....	8		
Vincent's angina.....	8		
Whooping cough.....	43		
MARYLAND ¹			
Chicken pox.....	79		
Diphtheria.....	23		

¹ Week ended Friday.

MISSISSIPPI		Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis	.....	1
Diphtheria	.....	13
Influenza	.....	300
Poliomyelitis	.....	1
Scarlet fever	.....	6
Smallpox	.....	6
Typhoid fever	.....	3
MISSOURI		
Cerebrospinal meningitis	.....	1
Chicken pox	.....	49
Diphtheria	.....	67
Influenza	.....	232
Measles	.....	1,110
Mumps	.....	34
Ophthalmia neonatorum	.....	1
Pneumonia	.....	6
Rabies (in animals)	.....	9
Scarlet fever	.....	255
Smallpox	.....	12
Tuberculosis	.....	45
Typhoid fever	.....	16
Whooping cough	.....	67
MONTANA		
Cerebrospinal meningitis	.....	1
Chicken pox	.....	32
Diphtheria	.....	7
German measles	.....	42
Measles	.....	19
Mumps	.....	38
Scarlet fever	.....	59
Smallpox	.....	17
Tuberculosis	.....	15
Whooping cough	.....	10
NEBRASKA		
Chicken pox	.....	32
Diphtheria	.....	3
Influenza	.....	51
Measles	.....	50
Mumps	.....	6
Pneumonia	.....	9
Poliomyelitis	.....	1
Scarlet fever	.....	58
Smallpox	.....	13
Tuberculosis	.....	4
Whooping cough	.....	18
NEW JERSEY		
Cerebrospinal meningitis	.....	2
Chicken pox	.....	120
Diphtheria	.....	53
Dysentery	.....	1
Influenza	.....	79
Measles	.....	2,289
Pneumonia	.....	221
Scarlet fever	.....	201
Typhoid fever	.....	8
Typhus fever	.....	1
Whooping cough	.....	80
NEW MEXICO		
Chicken pox	.....	14
Conjunctivitis	.....	1

NEW MEXICO—continued		Cases
Diphtheria	.....	3
German measles	.....	1
Influenza	.....	4
Malaria	.....	1
Measles	.....	23
Mumps	.....	14
Pneumonia	.....	13
Puerperal septicemia	.....	1
Scarlet fever	.....	9
Septic sore throat	.....	3
Tuberculosis	.....	33
Whooping cough	.....	29
NEW YORK		
(Exclusive of New York City)		
Cerebrospinal meningitis	.....	3
Chicken pox	.....	166
Diphtheria	.....	78
German measles	.....	182
Influenza	.....	1,306
Lethargic encephalitis	.....	1
Measles	.....	1,504
Mumps	.....	124
Ophthalmia neonatorum	.....	1
Pneumonia	.....	582
Scarlet fever	.....	241
Septic sore throat	.....	2
Trachoma	.....	1
Typhoid fever	.....	12
Vincent's angina	.....	6
Whooping cough	.....	367
NORTH CAROLINA		
Chicken pox	.....	136
Diphtheria	.....	14
German measles	.....	390
Measles	.....	218
Scarlet fever	.....	25
Septic sore throat	.....	2
Smallpox	.....	34
Typhoid fever	.....	1
Whooping cough	.....	130
OKLAHOMA		
(Exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa)		
Chicken pox	.....	25
Diphtheria	.....	16
Influenza	.....	815
Malaria	.....	21
Measles	.....	31
Mumps	.....	10
Pellagra	.....	5
Pneumonia	.....	147
Scarlet fever	.....	71
Smallpox	.....	18
Typhoid fever	.....	9
Whooping cough	.....	30
OREGON		
Cerebrospinal meningitis	.....	2
Chicken pox	.....	51
Diphtheria	.....	25
Influenza	.....	44
Measles	.....	53
Mumps	.....	52

OREGON—continued		TENNESSEE—continued	
	Cases		Cases
Pneumonia.....	16	Measles.....	379
Polioomyelitis.....	1	Mumps.....	22
Scarlet fever.....	44	Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1
Septic sore throat.....	4	Pellagra.....	3
Smallpox.....	20	Pneumonia.....	83
Tuberculosis.....	11	Polioomyelitis—Bradley County.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	4	Scarlet fever.....	30
Whooping cough.....	33	Smallpox:	
		Memphis.....	10
		Scattering.....	14
PENNSYLVANIA		Trachoma.....	1
Anthrax—Philadelphia.....	1	Tuberculosis.....	51
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	6
Chicken pox.....	500	Whooping cough.....	46
Diphtheria.....	195		
German measles.....	58	TEXAS	
Impetigo contagiosa.....	2	Anthrax.....	1
Lethargic encephalitis—		Chicken pox.....	139
McKeesport.....	1	Dengue.....	12
Philadelphia.....	3	Diphtheria.....	27
Measles.....	4,336	Influenza.....	515
Mumps.....	174	Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum—Philadelphia.....	1	Measles.....	17
Pneumonia.....	302	Mumps.....	18
Polioomyelitis—Philadelphia.....	1	Pellagra.....	1
Puerperal septicemia.....	4	Pneumonia.....	40
Scabies.....	2	Scarlet fever.....	29
Scarlet fever.....	650	Smallpox.....	56
Smallpox.....	1	Tuberculosis.....	43
Tuberculosis.....	160	Typhoid fever.....	5
Typhoid fever.....	20	Whooping cough.....	82
Whooping cough.....	436		
		UTAH	
RHODE ISLAND		Chicken pox.....	22
Chicken pox.....	2	Diphtheria.....	6
Diphtheria.....	6	Measles.....	9
German measles.....	13	Mumps.....	26
Influenza.....	19	Pneumonia.....	1
Measles.....	132	Scarlet fever.....	3
Mumps.....	5	Smallpox.....	1
Pneumonia.....	1	Whooping cough.....	124
Scarlet fever.....	10		
Tuberculosis.....	11	VERMONT	
Typhoid fever.....	1	Chicken pox.....	10
Whooping cough.....	9	Measles.....	10
		Mumps.....	10
SOUTH DAKOTA		Scarlet fever.....	8
Chicken pox.....	27	Whooping cough.....	38
Diphtheria.....	2		
Influenza.....	16	VIRGINIA	
Measles.....	28	Smallpox.....	3
Mumps.....	31		
Pneumonia.....	10	WASHINGTON	
Scarlet fever.....	112	Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Smallpox.....	2	Stevens County.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	1	Tacoma.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	3	Chicken pox.....	65
Whooping cough.....	5	Diphtheria.....	11
		German measles.....	61
		Measles.....	60
TENNESSEE		Mumps.....	68
Cerebrospinal meningitis:		Pneumonia.....	1
Dyer County.....	1	Scarlet fever.....	53
Lawrence County.....	1	Smallpox.....	61
Chicken pox.....	36	Tuberculosis.....	74
Diphtheria.....	22	Typhoid fever.....	7
Influenza.....	526	Whooping cough.....	48
Malaria.....	9		

¹ Deaths.

WEST VIRGINIA		WISCONSIN—continued	
	Cases		Cases
Anthrax—Clarksburg.....	9	Scattering—Continued	
Chicken pox.....	62	Chicken pox.....	96
Diphtheria.....	13	Diphtheria.....	20
Influenza.....	465	German measles.....	63
Measles.....	689	Influenza.....	760
Scarlet fever.....	48	Measles.....	642
Smallpox.....	7	Mumps.....	101
Tuberculosis.....	13	Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	5	Pneumonia.....	64
Whooping cough.....	89	Scarlet fever.....	140
		Smallpox.....	6
WISCONSIN		Tuberculosis.....	17
Milwaukee:		Whooping cough.....	99
Chicken pox.....	108		
Diphtheria.....	6	WYOMING	
German measles.....	1	Chicken pox.....	10
Influenza.....	34	German measles.....	3
Measles.....	126	Measles.....	3
Mumps.....	30	Mumps.....	3
Pneumonia.....	82	Rocky Mountain spotted fever:	
Scarlet fever.....	25	Natrona.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	1	Weston.....	1
Whooping cough.....	23	Scarlet fever.....	27
Scattering:		Whooping cough.....	14
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	3		

Reports for Week Ended April 3, 1926

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		NORTH DAKOTA—continued	
	Cases		Cases
Chicken pox.....	34	Pneumonia.....	41
Diphtheria.....	18	Scarlet fever.....	77
Influenza.....	5	Smallpox.....	1
Measles.....	431	Trachoma.....	29
Pneumonia.....	53	Tuberculosis.....	3
Scarlet fever.....	22	Typhoid fever.....	4
Smallpox.....	1	Whooping cough.....	13
Tuberculosis.....	19		
Typhoid fever.....	5	SOUTH DAKOTA	
Whooping cough.....	38	Chicken pox.....	13
		Diphtheria.....	3
NORTH DAKOTA		Influenza.....	2
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	Measles.....	32
Chicken pox.....	6	Mumps.....	123
Diphtheria.....	10	Pneumonia.....	14
German measles.....	106	Scarlet fever.....	121
Influenza.....	131	Smallpox.....	9
Lethargic encephalitis.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	3
Measles.....	46	Whooping cough.....	14
Mumps.....	51		

Report for Week Ended March 27, 1926

NORTH DAKOTA		NORTH DAKOTA—continued	
	Cases		Cases
Chicken pox.....	23	Pneumonia.....	23
Diphtheria.....	7	Poliomyelitis.....	1
German measles.....	193	Scarlet fever.....	80
Influenza.....	98	Tuberculosis.....	3
Measles.....	19	Whooping cough.....	10
Mumps.....	99		

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	Cerebro-spinal meningitis	Diphtheria	Influenza	Malaria	Measles	Pellagra	Pollomyelitis	Scarlet fever	Smallpox	Typhoid fever
<i>January, 1926</i>										
Nebraska.....	2	40	8				0	181		4
<i>February, 1926</i>										
California.....	39	473	1,803	6	364	2	15	673	658	41
Colorado.....	0	84	31		47		0	109	4	6
District of Columbia.....	1	95	109		251	0	0	103	0	3
Florida.....	0	55	139	7	29	0	0	49	558	31
Hawaii Territory.....	2	25	16		32		0	3	0	5
Nebraska.....	0	42	16				0	179		1
Rhode Island.....	1	27	21	0	2,138		0	51	0	3
South Dakota.....	0	31			86		0	396	15	7
<i>March, 1926</i>										
Arizona.....	0	17	302	0	10	2	0	43	1	4
Connecticut.....	4	190	889	0	4,670		3	426	0	6
District of Columbia.....	0	57	19		1,555	1	1	92	6	7
Nebraska.....	3	20	35				1	254		2
Wisconsin.....	4	166	844	0	2,240	0	2	709	48	19

PLAGUE-ERADICATIVE MEASURES IN LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

The following items were taken from the report of plague-eradicator measures from Los Angeles, Calif.:

Week ended Mar. 27, 1926:

Number of rats trapped.....	1,426
Number of rats found to be plague infected.....	0
Number of squirrels examined.....	509
Number of squirrels found to be plague infected.....	0
Number of mice trapped.....	1,684
Number of mice found to be plague infected.....	0

Date of discovery of last plague-infected rodent, Nov. 6, 1925.

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

GENERAL CURRENT SUMMARY AND WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES

Diphtheria.—For the week ended March 27, 1926, 36 States reported 1,130 cases of diphtheria. For the week ended March 28, 1925, the same States reported 1,455 cases of this disease. Ninety-nine cities, situated in all parts of the country and having an aggregate population of more than 30,000,000, reported 756 cases of diphtheria for the week ended March 27, 1926. Last year for the corresponding week they reported 921 cases. The estimated expectancy for these cities was 972 cases. The estimated expectancy is based on the experience of the last nine years, excluding epidemics.

Measles.—Thirty-three States reported 16,823 cases of measles for the week ended March 27, 1926, and 4,479 cases of this disease

City reports for week ended March 27, 1928—Continued

Division, State, and city	Population July 1, 1925, estimated	Chick-en pox, cases re-ported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Meas-les, cases re-ported	Mumps, cases re-ported	Pneu-monia, deaths re-ported
			Cases, esti-mated expect-ancy	Cases re-ported	Cases re-ported	Deaths re-ported			
NEW ENGLAND—CON.									
Massachusetts:									
Boston.....	779,620	67	58	29	85	6	131	45	77
Fall River.....	128,993	3	4	3	25	3	4	1	1
Springfield.....	142,065	5	4	0	10	3	110	0	6
Worcester.....	190,757	6	5	7	12	1	6	0	21
Rhode Island:									
Pawtucket.....	69,760	0	1	0	0	0	28	0	12
Providence.....	267,918	0	10	7	45	7	141	0	28
Connecticut:									
Bridgeport.....	(1)	1	7	2	30	5	3	1	9
Hartford.....	160,197	5	7	11	14	2	32	0	12
New Haven.....	178,927	10	4	0	28	2	61	1	14
MIDDLE ATLANTIC									
New York:									
Buffalo.....	538,016	15	12	13	19	11	8	0	35
New York.....	5,873,356	135	242	169	865	133	2,279	70	630
Rochester.....	316,788	18	8	10	1	9	69	0	14
Syracuse.....	182,003	9	6	6	21	2	99	39	15
New Jersey:									
Camden.....	128,642	5	5	4	4	4	36	0	11
Newark.....	452,513	47	17	17	67	4	390	11	32
Trenton.....	132,020	3	4	1	6	5	12	2	14
Pennsylvania:									
Philadelphia.....	1,979,364	67	83	48	-----	43	712	23	161
Pittsburgh.....	631,563	49	21	16	-----	11	60	0	66
Reading.....	112,707	3	3	1	-----	2	23	1	13
EAST NORTH CENTRAL									
Ohio:									
Cincinnati.....	409,333	10	9	4	2	13	31	4	37
Cleveland.....	936,485	29	23	35	690	33	386	3	74
Columbus.....	279,836	13	4	2	0	0	604	0	7
Toledo.....	287,380	45	4	7	7	6	166	0	8
Indiana:									
Fort Wayne.....	97,846	4	3	0	0	3	20	0	3
Indianapolis.....	358,819	19	7	0	0	2	980	2	29
South Bend.....	80,091	5	1	1	0	0	4	0	8
Terre Haute.....	71,071	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	2
Illinois:									
Chicago.....	2,995,239	119	98	53	369	65	107	18	205
Peoria.....	81,564	4	1	0	0	1	32	10	4
Springfield.....	63,923	23	1	0	5	4	14	3	1
Michigan:									
Detroit.....	1,245,824	44	51	30	42	24	563	7	112
Flint.....	130,316	24	5	3	10	1	18	1	14
Grand Rapids.....	153,698	10	3	1	0	3	34	0	7
Wisconsin:									
Kenosha.....	50,891	5	1	3	3	0	1	0	2
Madison.....	46,385	2	0	1	0	0	162	0	0
Milwaukee.....	509,192	121	14	19	6	5	118	36	13
Racine.....	57,707	8	1	0	0	0	2	0	4
Superior.....	39,671	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL									
Minnesota:									
Duluth.....	110,502	4	1	0	0	0	11	0	4
Minneapolis.....	425,435	77	16	14	0	0	284	4	11
St. Paul.....	246,001	28	15	8	0	2	13	5	10
Iowa:									
Davenport.....	52,469	4	1	1	0	-----	0	0	-----
Des Moines.....	141,441	0	2	1	596	-----	10	0	-----
St. Louis City.....	76,411	3	1	0	0	-----	5	0	-----
Waterloo.....	36,771	2	1	0	0	-----	6	0	-----
Missouri:									
Kansas City.....	367,481	17	7	4	13	11	261	2	22
St. Joseph.....	78,342	0	1	2	0	1	3	0	7
St. Louis.....	821,543	41	39	41	2	2	365	8	-----

¹ No estimate made.

City reports for week ended March 27, 1926—Continued

Division, State, and city	Population July 1, 1925, 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			
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—continued									
North Dakota:									
Fargo	26, 403	4	1	0	0	0	0	17	2
Grand Forks	14, 811	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	
South Dakota:									
Aberdeen	15, 036	1	0	0	0	0	14	46	
Sioux Falls	30, 127	2	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
Nebraska:									
Lincoln	60, 941	4	2	1	0	0	0	3	3
Omaha	211, 768	13	4	1	0	0	26	1	14
Kansas:									
Topeka	55, 411	31	1	2	0	2	10	0	1
Wichita	88, 367	21	1	2	0	0	168	0	5
SOUTH ATLANTIC									
Delaware:									
Wilmington	122, 049	0	2	4	0	0	45	0	9
Maryland:									
Baltimore	796, 296	84	27	9	39	11	484	186	56
Cumberland	33, 741	1	1	1	3	0	10	0	2
Frederick	12, 035	0	1	0	0	0	33	3	0
District of Columbia:									
Washington	497, 906	27	10	6	7	0	380	0	26
Virginia:									
Lynchburg	30, 395	8	1	2	0	0	31	1	0
Norfolk	(¹)	1							
Richmond	186, 403	8	2	2	0	4	17	8	8
Roanoke	58, 208	3	1	1	0	1	143	1	9
West Virginia:									
Charleston	49, 019	22	1	1	6	2	34	0	3
Huntington	63, 485	0	0	0	2		5	0	
Wheeling	56, 208	12	1	0	2	0	142	1	13
North Carolina:									
Raleigh	30, 371	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	4
Wilmington	37, 061	23	0	0	0	1	0	6	1
Winston-Salem	69, 031	1	0	0	0	4	27	4	4
South Carolina:									
Charleston	73, 125	0	0	0	21	8	1	0	1
Columbia	41, 225	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Greenville	27, 311	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Georgia:									
Atlanta	(¹)	7	2	2	24	6	13	2	14
Brunswick	16, 809	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Savannah	93, 134	9	0	1	17	1	6	1	2
Florida:									
Tampa	94, 743	6	1	0	0	2	0	1	10
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Kentucky:									
Covington	58, 309		1			0			5
Louisville	305, 935	13	5	3	36	12	368	2	45
Tennessee:									
Memphis	174, 533	26	5	4	0	9	58	2	8
Nashville	136, 229	2	1	0	0	17	42	0	16
Alabama:									
Birmingham	205, 670	21	2	0	38	9	94	9	10
Mobile	65, 955	4	0	0	3	2	0	0	3
Montgomery	46, 481	5	0	0	0	0	0	47	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Arkansas:									
Fort Smith	31, 643	15	1	0	0		0	0	
Little Rock	74, 216	1	1	0	5	2	10	0	3
Louisiana:									
New Orleans	414, 493	1	9	19	11	8	19	0	15
Shreveport	57, 857	5	0	1	1	1	0	1	2
Oklahoma:									
Oklahoma City	(¹)	0	1	0	44	1	10	0	3

¹ No estimate made.

City reports for week ended March 27, 1926—Continued

Division, State, and city	Population July 1, 1925, estimated	Chick-en pox, cases re-ported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Mea-sles, cases re-ported	Mumps, cases re-ported	Pneu-monia, deaths re-ported
			Cases, esti-mated expect-ancy	Cases re-ported	Cases re-ported	Deaths re-ported			
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL—continued									
Texas:									
Dallas.....	194,450	38	4	3	5	5	0	0	3
Galveston.....	48,375	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Houston.....	164,954	3	2	9	0	3	0	1	8
San Antonio.....	198,069	1	1	4	0	6	0	0	5
MOUNTAIN									
Montana:									
Billings.....	17,971	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	3
Great Falls.....	29,883	18	1	0	0	1	7	11	2
Helena.....	12,037	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1
Missoula.....	12,668	0	1	0	11	1	0	3	2
Idaho:									
Boise.....	23,042	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Colorado:									
Denver.....	280,911	22	8	17	-----	4	22	0	8
Pueblo.....	43,737	11	1	3	0	0	3	0	2
New Mexico:									
Albuquerque.....	21,000	6	0	0	3	1	0	2	0
Arizona:									
Phoenix.....	38,669	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	3
Utah:									
Salt Lake City.....	130,948	22	2	8	0	1	0	18	3
Nevada:									
Reno.....	12,665	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
PACIFIC									
Washington:									
Seattle.....	(¹)	40	5	1	0	-----	52	30	-----
Spokane.....	108,897	13	3	2	0	0	0	0	-----
Tacoma.....	104,455	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0
Oregon:									
Portland.....	282,383	44	4	5	1	0	15	4	6
California:									
Los Angeles.....	(¹)	74	39	65	17	1	15	12	20
Sacramento.....	72,260	6	1	2	0	0	1	19	6
San Francisco.....	557,530	54	22	18	4	3	94	13	7

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.....	3	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	25
New Hampshire:											
Concord.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Vermont:											
Barre.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Burlington.....	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Massachusetts:											
Boston.....	63	87	0	0	0	24	1	0	0	154	366
Fall River.....	3	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	38
Springfield.....	6	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	15	-----
Worcester.....	10	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	84
Rhode Island:											
Pawtucket.....	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	30
Providence.....	8	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	127
Connecticut											
Bridgeport.....	9	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	88
Hartford.....	6	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	10	47
New Haven.....	9	16	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	62

¹ No estimate made.

City reports for week ended March 27, 1926—Continued

Division, State, and city	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuberculosis, deaths reported	Typhoid fever			Whooping cough, cases reported	Deaths, all causes
	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Deaths reported		Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Deaths reported		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC											
New York:											
Buffalo.....	21	21	0	0	0	15	1	1	1	28	241
New York.....	266	173	1	0	0	139	7	15	2	80	2,460
Rochester.....	17	16	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	18	112
Syracuse.....	15	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	42	97
New Jersey:											
Camden.....	4	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	46
Newark.....	26	30	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	20	146
Trenton.....	3	8	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	55
Pennsylvania:											
Philadelphia.....	74	90	0	1	0	41	3	2	1	28	753
Pittsburgh.....	24	63	1	0	0	13	1	0	0	77	266
Reading.....	3	11	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	53
EAST NORTH CENTRAL											
Ohio:											
Cincinnati.....	13	31	2	0	0	11	0	0	0	31	196
Cleveland.....	29	110	1	0	0	19	2	0	0	139	328
Columbus.....	9	16	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	5	80
Toledo.....	17	15	6	0	0	6	0	1	0	23	91
Indiana:											
Fort Wayne.....	4	9	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	27
Indianapolis.....	9	12	5	13	0	9	0	0	0	46	141
South Bend.....	4	4	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	22
Terre Haute.....	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	14
Illinois:											
Chicago.....	121	133	3	0	0	48	2	2	1	49	1,116
Peoria.....	3	6	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	32
Springfield.....	1	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	16	29
Michigan:											
Detroit.....	90	176	2	0	0	26	1	3	0	47	474
Flint.....	6	22	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	18	40
Grand Rapids.....	8	31	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	50	55
Wisconsin:											
Kenosha.....	2	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	8
Madison.....	3	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-----
Milwaukee.....	29	22	5	0	0	6	0	0	0	54	130
Racine.....	4	7	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	39	13
Superior.....	3	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL											
Minnesota:											
Duluth.....	5	22	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	13	22
Minneapolis.....	33	75	8	0	0	6	1	0	0	10	104
St. Paul.....	30	74	6	0	0	5	0	0	0	12	71
Iowa:											
Davenport.....	2	2	2	0	-----	-----	0	0	-----	0	-----
Des Moines.....	8	3	3	0	-----	-----	0	0	-----	0	-----
Sioux City.....	2	6	1	9	-----	-----	0	0	-----	1	-----
Waterloo.....	3	5	0	0	-----	-----	0	0	-----	3	-----
Missouri:											
Kansas City.....	10	35	2	3	0	7	1	0	0	44	121
St. Joseph.....	2	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	27
St. Louis.....	33	178	4	6	0	16	1	1	0	42	274
North Dakota:											
Fargo.....	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Grand Forks.....	0	1	1	0	-----	-----	0	0	-----	0	-----
South Dakota:											
Aberdeen.....	2	5	0	0	-----	-----	0	0	-----	4	-----
Sioux Falls.....	3	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Nebraska:											
Lincoln.....	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	24	24
Omaha.....	4	36	6	8	0	3	0	0	0	1	61
Kansas:											
Topeka.....	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	23
Wichita.....	2	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	26

¹ Pulmonary tuberculosis only.

City reports for week ended March 27, 1926—Continued

Division, State, and city	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuberculosis, deaths reported	Typhoid fever			Whooping cough, cases reported	Deaths, all causes
	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Deaths reported		Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Deaths reported		
SOUTH ATLANTIC											
Delaware:											
Wilmington.....	2	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	32
Maryland:											
Baltimore.....	38	26	1	0	0	20	2	1	1	39	297
Cumberland.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	12
Frederick.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Dist. of Columbia:											
Washington.....	26	21	2	5	0	11	1	1	1	35	168
Virginia:											
Lynchburg.....	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	5	16
Norfolk.....	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	94
Richmond.....	2	13	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	28
Roanoke.....	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	16
West Virginia:											
Charleston.....	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	13	16
Huntington.....	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Wheeling.....	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
North Carolina:											
Raleigh.....	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	15
Wilmington.....	1	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	8
Winston-Salem.....	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	24
South Carolina:											
Charleston.....	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	24
Columbia.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8
Greenville.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8
Georgia:											
Atlanta.....	5	1	3	7	0	11	1	1	0	2	94
Brunswick.....	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	4
Savannah.....	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	26
Florida:											
Tampa.....	0	1	0	23	0	0	1	4	1	1	50
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL											
Kentucky:											
Covington.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Louisville.....	5	5	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	1	186
Tennessee:											
Memphis.....	4	12	2	4	0	3	0	1	0	0	67
Nashville.....	2	8	2	1	0	10	1	1	0	1	86
Alabama:											
Birmingham.....	1	2	8	6	0	7	2	0	0	12	81
Mobile.....	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	22
Montgomery.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL											
Arkansas:											
Fort Smith.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Little Rock.....	1	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana:											
New Orleans.....	5	19	3	7	0	17	2	1	2	0	163
Shreveport.....	1	0	2	2	0	3	0	0	0	4	25
Oklahoma:											
Oklahoma City.....	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Texas:											
Dallas.....	2	10	4	8	0	2	0	0	0	11	49
Galveston.....	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	19
Houston.....	1	0	0	6	0	3	0	1	0	0	47
San Antonio.....	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	55
MOUNTAIN											
Montana:											
Billings.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10
Great Falls.....	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	5
Helena.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Missoula.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	12
Idaho:											
Boise.....	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	4

City reports for week ended March 27, 1926—Continued

Division, State, and city	Cerebrospinal meningitis		Lethargic encephalitis		Pellagra		Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)		
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases	Deaths
SOUTH ATLANTIC									
Maryland:									
Baltimore.....	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina:									
Winston-Salem.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Florida:									
Tampa.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Tennessee:									
Memphis.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Alabama:									
Birmingham.....	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Texas:									
Dallas.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
San Antonio.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
MOUNTAIN									
Montana:									
Great Falls.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Missoula.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Colorado:									
Denver.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Utah:									
Salt Lake City.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC									
Washington:									
Seattle.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spokane.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California:									
Los Angeles.....	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

The following table gives the rates per 100,000 population for 103 cities for the five-week period ended March 27, 1926, compared with those for a like period ended March 28, 1925. The population figures used in computing the rates are approximate estimates as of July 1, 1925, and 1926, respectively, authoritative figures for many of the cities not being available. The 103 cities reporting cases had an estimated aggregate population of nearly 30,000,000 in 1925 and nearly 30,500,000 in 1926. The 96 cities reporting deaths had more than 29,250,000 estimated population in 1925 and more than 29,750,000 in 1926. The number of cities included in each group and the estimated aggregate populations are shown in a separate table below:

Summary of weekly reports from cities, February 21 to March 27, 1926—Annual rates per 100,000 population—Compared with rates for the corresponding period of 1925¹

DIPHTHERIA CASE RATES

	Week ended—									
	Feb. 28, 1925	Feb. 27, 1926	Mar. 7, 1925	Mar. 6, 1926	Mar. 14, 1925	Mar. 13, 1926	Mar. 21, 1925	Mar. 20, 1926	Mar. 28, 1925	Mar. 27, 1926
103 cities	163	135	156	124	162	114	161	120	162	131
New England.....	184	102	225	95	170	78	141	128	115	139
Middle Atlantic.....	177	118	166	111	213	112	196	125	230	142
East North Central.....	111	140	107	123	120	107	125	97	104	101
West North Central.....	289	241	273	235	195	214	193	144	289	146
South Atlantic.....	108	73	98	109	86	86	129	69	90	62
East South Central.....	47	52	58	47	37	28	63	28	53	39
West South Central.....	154	116	137	103	150	103	92	103	114	155
Mountain.....	148	209	83	73	102	109	139	73	129	255
Pacific.....	246	216	224	189	188	148	237	283	170	240

MEASLES CASE RATES

103 cities	342	2,047	403	1,883	433	1,693	487	1,790	489	1,837
New England.....	569	2,188	633	2,446	522	1,969	700	1,725	728	1,347
Middle Atlantic.....	341	2,040	426	1,840	516	1,713	695	1,855	630	1,835
East North Central.....	589	3,080	738	2,691	695	2,132	726	2,008	747	2,088
West North Central.....	70	891	66	845	72	1,637	90	1,872	86	2,306
South Atlantic.....	77	3,109	94	2,697	138	2,267	179	2,795	129	2,750
East South Central.....	42	1,235	79	1,323	11	1,469	63	2,408	32	3,096
West South Central.....	48	9	22	17	84	39	40	43	9	125
Mountain.....	888	82	28	209	740	337	555	328	37	310
Pacific.....	58	162	102	278	105	326	180	321	144	453

SCARLET FEVER CASE RATES

103 cities	390	285	381	290	415	303	411	301	403	325
New England.....	543	354	563	347	515	333	525	404	582	355
Middle Atlantic.....	411	187	370	185	437	192	416	202	404	210
East North Central.....	402	339	403	345	460	370	460	341	449	407
West North Central.....	711	695	752	815	697	893	768	800	731	889
South Atlantic.....	192	201	161	163	207	150	138	158	157	156
East South Central.....	168	171	179	187	326	149	263	154	263	149
West South Central.....	137	112	176	90	101	112	128	138	97	146
Mountain.....	305	100	277	337	194	218	416	246	240	209
Pacific.....	213	313	207	313	218	251	207	280	211	288

SMALLPOX CASE RATES

103 cities	64	41	60	50	59	40	61	36	56	38
New England.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic.....	3	0	1	0	5	0	8	0	7	0
East North Central.....	26	18	40	23	37	7	30	26	31	10
West North Central.....	117	77	111	62	121	67	98	49	131	57
South Atlantic.....	40	66	48	100	56	49	54	60	63	96
East South Central.....	536	52	599	67	410	72	593	88	389	61
West South Central.....	110	133	70	194	70	142	101	138	101	142
Mountain.....	65	46	46	36	92	18	65	64	18	27
Pacific.....	298	245	196	302	235	262	202	164	182	210

¹The 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, 1925, and 1926, respectively.

²Hartford, Conn., not included.

³Kansas City, Mo., not included.

⁴Madison, Wis., and Covington, Ky., not included.

⁵Racine, Wis., and Covington, Ky., not included.

⁶Norfolk, Va., and Covington, Ky., not included.

⁷Madison, Wis., not included.

⁸Racine, Wis., not included.

⁹Norfolk, Va., not included.

¹⁰Covington, Ky., not included.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, February 21 to March 27, 1926—Annual rates per 100,000 population—Compared with rates for the corresponding period of 1925—Continued.

TYPHOID FEVER CASE RATES

	Week ended—									
	Feb. 28, 1925	Feb. 27, 1926	Mar. 7, 1925	Mar. 6, 1926	Mar. 14, 1925	Mar. 13, 1926	Mar. 21, 1925	Mar. 20, 1926	Mar. 28, 1925	Mar. 27, 1926
103 cities.....	13	5	10	10	9	8	11	6	10	8
New England.....	13	5	7	12	5	5	29	0	12	0
Middle Atlantic.....	8	2	10	4	5	7	8	4	7	10
East North Central.....	6	1	8	5	3	7	6	3	3	4
West North Central.....	16	2	6	0	10	4	8	2	6	2
South Atlantic.....	19	11	8	6	23	8	21	21	12	16
East South Central.....	32	10	32	10	32	10	42	22	53	17
West South Central.....	40	30	26	39	26	4	22	9	40	9
Mountain.....	74	18	9	146	18	146	0	9	0	27
Pacific.....	8	8	14	16	14	0	0	5	26	13

INFLUENZA DEATH RATES

96 cities.....	34	47	30	51	33	71	40	76	31	97
New England.....	39	19	17	12	34	24	29	45	29	69
Middle Atlantic.....	20	39	15	68	24	105	29	95	22	111
East North Central.....	23	14	25	14	31	32	46	66	38	104
West North Central.....	36	23	34	5	32	35	40	31	44	38
South Atlantic.....	46	100	50	47	31	77	50	51	12	82
East South Central.....	116	135	95	259	84	197	110	223	79	254
West South Central.....	140	227	135	132	102	104	73	156	34	123
Mountain.....	18	100	18	109	46	146	46	46	37	64
Pacific.....	25	35	25	32	15	21	11	18	47	14

PNEUMONIA DEATH RATES

96 cities.....	190	260	196	269	214	325	208	373	197	372
New England.....	235	165	218	187	220	217	204	357	211	430
Middle Atlantic.....	184	316	209	357	213	460	216	503	196	498
East North Central.....	160	179	182	206	226	289	208	357	201	351
West North Central.....	150	106	136	96	169	146	167	144	161	159
South Atlantic.....	275	451	251	340	232	301	275	349	232	330
East South Central.....	268	301	247	311	336	389	263	400	247	477
West South Central.....	203	378	218	357	169	255	169	270	160	175
Mountain.....	259	410	129	237	203	300	166	200	194	191
Pacific.....	145	142	124	117	138	92	116	99	142	117

- ¹ Hartford, Conn., not included.
- ² Kansas City, Mo., not included.
- ³ Madison, Wis., and Covington, Ky., not included.
- ⁴ Racine, Wis., and Covington, Ky., not included.
- ⁵ Norfolk, Va., and Covington, Ky., not included.
- ⁶ Madison, Wis., not included.
- ⁷ Racine, Wis., not included.
- ⁸ Norfolk, Va., not included.
- ⁹ Covington, Ky., not included.

Number of cities included in summary of weekly reports, and aggregate population of cities in each group, approximated as of July 1, 1925 and 1926, respectively

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	
			1925	1926	1925	1926
Total.....	103	96	29,944,996	30,473,129	29,251,658	29,764,201
New England.....	12	12	2,176,124	2,206,124	2,176,124	2,206,124
Middle Atlantic.....	10	10	10,346,970	10,476,970	10,346,970	10,476,970
East North Central.....	16	16	7,481,656	7,655,436	7,481,656	7,655,436
West North Central.....	14	11	2,594,962	2,634,662	2,491,380	2,499,096
South Atlantic.....	21	21	2,716,070	2,776,070	2,716,070	2,776,070
East South Central.....	7	7	993,103	1,004,953	993,103	1,004,953
West South Central.....	8	6	1,184,057	1,212,057	1,078,198	1,103,695
Mountain.....	9	9	563,912	572,773	563,912	572,773
Pacific.....	6	4	1,888,142	1,934,064	1,434,245	1,469,144

FOREIGN AND INSULAR

THE FAR EAST

Report for week ended March 13, 1926.—The following report for the week ended March 13, 1926, was transmitted by the far eastern bureau of the health section of the League of Nations' secretariat, located at Singapore, to the headquarters at Geneva:

Port	Plague		Cholera		Small-pox		Port	Plague		Cholera		Small-pox	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Calcutta.....	0	0	55	65	46	0	Osaka.....	0	0	0	0	4	0
Bombay.....	2	0	0	25	18	0	Nilgata.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madras.....	0	0	12	21	6	0	Tsuruga.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rangoon.....	11	0	0	6	3	0	Hakodate.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Karachi.....	0	0	0	5	2	0	Keelung.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negapatam.....	0	0	1	1	1	0	Fusan.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombo.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	Chemulpo.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basra.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	Dalren.....	0	0	0	0	3	1
Singapore.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Adelaide.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port Swettenham.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Brisbane.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Penang.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Fremantle.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Batavia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Melbourne.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarabaya.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sydney.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Samarang.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rockhampton.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheribon.....	3	3	0	0	0	0	Townsville.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belawan Deli.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Port Darwin.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palembang.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Broome.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sabang (Rhio).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Port Moresby.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Makassar.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Auckland.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Menada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Wellington.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banjermasin.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Christchurch.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balik-Papan.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Invercargill.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pontianak (Borneo).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Noumea (New Caledonia).....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sandakan (North Borneo).....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Honolulu.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuching (Sarawak).....	0	0	0	0	7	1	Suez.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Timor Dilly.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tor (Quarantine Station).....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manila.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Alexandria.....	1	1	0	0	0	0
Iloilo.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Port Said.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jolo.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mombasa (Kenya).....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cebu.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Zanzibar.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zamboanga.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Massowah.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bangkok.....	3	3	71	58	6	2	Djibuti.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saigon and Cholon.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Berbera.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haiiphong.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mozambique.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tourane.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Lourenco Marques.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hongkong.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	Durban.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shanghai.....	0	0	0	0	14	0	East London.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amoy.....	0	0	0	0	4	1	Port Elizabeth.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagasaki.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Capetown.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yokohama.....	0	0	0	0	16	0	Port Louis (Mauritius).....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simonoseki.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Seychelles.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moji.....	0	0	0	0	1	0							
Kobe.....	0	0	0	0	0	0							

CANADA

Communicable diseases—Week ended March 27, 1926.—The Canadian Ministry of Health reports certain communicable diseases in seven Provinces of Canada for the week ended March 27, 1926, as follows:

Disease	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total
Influenza.....	11				2			13
Lethargic encephalitis.....				1				1
Smallpox.....				28	2	5	1	36
Typhoid fever.....	1		11	9	2		2	25

CUBA

Communicable diseases—Provinces—November and December, 1925.—Cases of diphtheria and typhoid fever were notified in the Provinces of Cuba for the months of November and December, 1925, as follows:

Province	November		December	
	Diphtheria	Typhoid fever	Diphtheria	Typhoid fever
Pinar del Rio.....	1	16		8
Habana.....	23	28	12	15
Matanzas.....	1	6	3	
Santa Clara.....	8	17	6	10
Camaguary.....	1	6		2
Oriente.....	4	13	9	9
Total.....	38	86	30	44

ECUADOR

Communicable diseases—Quito—February, 1926.—During the month of February, 1926, communicable diseases were reported at Quito, Ecuador, as follows:

Disease	Cases	Deaths	Disease	Cases	Deaths
Diphtheria.....	1	1	Tuberculosis (pulmonary).....	45	10
Dysentery.....	70	7	Typhoid fever.....	32	5
Erysipelas.....	4		Paratyphoid fever.....	1	
Leprosy.....	1				

These data cover only cases reported to the bureau of health, or located by the bureau. Three cases of typhoid fever were treated outside the lazaretto and ended fatally. Of the 29 cases treated at the lazaretto only 2 terminated fatally.

ESTHONIA

Communicable diseases—January, 1926.—During the month of January, 1926, communicable diseases were reported in the Republic of Esthonia as follows:

Disease	Cases	Disease	Cases
Diphtheria.....	75	Scarlet fever.....	217
Leprosy.....	1	Tuberculosis.....	154
Measles.....	8	Typhoid fever.....	62
Paratyphoid fever.....	6	Typhus fever.....	6

HAWAII TERRITORY

Plague—Honokaa.—Under date of March 18, 1926, two cases of human plague and one death from a disease suspected to be plague were reported at Honokaa, Territory of Hawaii.

IRELAND (IRISH FREE STATE)

Typhus fever—Counties Kerry and Wexford.—During the week ended March 13, 1926, one case of typhus fever was reported at Listowel, County Kerry, and one case at Gorey, County Wexford, Irish Free State, Ireland.

MEXICO

Typhus fever in Mexico City—Correction.—The item appearing in the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for January 22, 1926, stating that there were 111 deaths from typhus fever in the municipalities in the Federal District of Mexico during the week ended December 19, 1925, was erroneous. The number of deaths was 11.

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 April 16, 1926 ¹

CHOLERA

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
India.....	Jan. 24-30.....	2,861	1,709	
Calcutta.....	Feb. 14-27.....	104	89	
Madras.....	Feb. 14-Mar. 6.....	18	14	

PLAGUE

Azores:				
St. Michaels.....	Jan. 17-30.....	4	2	
British East Africa:				
Kenya—				
Kisumu.....	Feb. 7-27.....	2	2	
Uganda Protectorate.....	Dec. 1-31.....	130	118	

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 April 16, 1926—Continued

PLAGUE—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Celebes:				
Makassar.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 2.....	3	3	One plague-infected rodent.
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Feb. 21-27.....	3	2	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Mar. 10.....	1		One death suspected plague.
Province—				
Gharbia.....	Mar. 9.....	1	1	
Minia.....	Mar. 4.....	1	1	
Hawaii Territory:				
Hououkaa.....	Mar. 16.....	2		
India:				
.....	Jan. 24-30.....	3,005	2,466	
Bombay.....	Feb. 14-20.....	5	6	
Karachi.....	Feb. 21-Mar. 6.....	3	3	
Madras Presidency.....	Jan. 24-Feb. 13.....	466	275	
Rangoon.....	Feb. 14-27.....	24	19	
Iraq:				
Bagdad.....	Jan. 31-Feb. 20.....	31	18	
Java:				
Batavia.....	Feb. 13-19.....	48	47	
Cheribon.....	Jan. 30-Feb. 6.....	1	1	
Surabaya.....	Jan. 24-Feb. 13.....	7	7	

SMALLPOX

Algeria:				
Algiers.....	Mar. 1-10.....	9		
Arabia:				
Aden.....	Feb. 28-Mar. 6.....	1		
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Feb. 6-20.....	64	31	
Canada:				
Alberta.....	Mar. 21-27.....	1		Mar. 21-27, 1926: Cases, 2.
British Columbia—				
Victoria.....	do.....	2		
Manitoba.....				Mar. 21-27, 1926: Cases, 28.
Winnipeg.....	Mar. 21-27.....	1		
Ontario.....				
Toronto.....	Mar. 14-20.....	1		
Saskatchewan.....	do.....	5		
China:				
Foochow.....	Feb. 7-13.....			Present.
Hongkong.....	do.....	1		
Manchuria—				Cases, foreign, in International Settlement and foreign concession; deaths, foreign and Chinese.
Dairen.....	Feb. 1-14.....	17	4	
Shanghai.....	Feb. 21-27.....	5	9	
France:				
Paris.....	Mar. 1-10.....	5	1	
Great Britain:				
England and Wales.....	Mar. 14-20.....	189		
Sheffield.....	Mar. 7-20.....	3		
Greece:				
Kalavryta.....	Mar. 1-7.....	1		Originating from Patras.
India:				
.....	Jan. 24-30.....	6,457	1,587	
Bombay.....	Feb. 14-20.....	12	5	
Calcutta.....	Feb. 14-27.....	90	55	
Karachi.....	Feb. 21-Mar. 6.....	20	4	
Madras.....	Feb. 14-Mar. 6.....	30	5	
Rangoon.....	Feb. 14-27.....	32	3	
Iraq:				
Bagdad.....	Feb. 8-20.....	4	3	
Basra.....	Dec. 27-Feb. 13.....	40	32	
Japan:				
Yokohama.....	Feb. 22-Mar. 7.....	21	4	
Java:				
Cheribon.....	Jan. 31-Feb. 6.....	1		
Pontianak.....	do.....	1		
Surabaya.....	Jan. 24-Feb. 13.....	30	13	
Mexico:				
Agascalientes.....	Mar. 21-27.....	4		Including municipalities in Federal District.
Guadalajara.....	Mar. 23-29.....	2		
Mexico City.....	Mar. 7-13.....	1		
Netherlands:				
The Hague.....	Feb. 28-Mar. 6.....	1		

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued**Reports Received During Week Ended April 16, 1926—Continued****SMALLPOX—Continued**

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Portugal: Oporto.....	Feb. 23-Mar. 6.....	1		
Spain: Valencia.....	Mar. 6-12.....	1		
Switzerland: Lucerne.....	Jan. 1-31.....	5		

TYPHUS FEVER

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Esthonia.....	Jan. 1-31.....	6		
Ireland: Irish Free State— Kerry County— Listowel.....	Mar. 7-13.....	1		Rural district.
Wexford County— Gorey.....	do.....	1		Do.
Union of South Africa: Natal: Durban.....	Feb. 20-27.....	2		
Transvaal— Johannesburg.....	Mar. 1-6.....	2		

Reports Received from December 26, 1925, to April 9, 1926¹**CHOLERA**

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Chosen.....	October - November, 1925.....	12	5	
French Settlements in India.....	Dec. 1-31.....	880	712	
India: Calcutta.....	Nov. 1-23.....	101	89	Oct. 18, 1925, to Jan. 2, 1926: Cases, 21,316; deaths, 12,371. Jan. 3-23, 1926: Cases, 12,045; deaths, 6,618.
Do.....	Dec. 6-26.....		54	
Do.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 16.....		41	
Do.....	Jan. 24-Feb. 13.....	103	90	
Madras.....	Nov. 15-Jan. 2.....	174	70	
Do.....	Jan. 3-Feb. 13.....	75	46	
Rangoon.....	Nov. 8-Dec. 5.....	4	4	
Do.....	Jan. 24-Feb. 13.....	5	3	
Indo-China.....				
Province— Annam.....	Sept. 1-30.....	2	2	September, 1925: Cases, 9; deaths, 5. September, 1924: Cases, 7; deaths, 4. (European cases, 2.)
Cochin China.....	do.....	5	3	
Saigon.....	Jan. 4-17.....	2	2	
Tonkin.....	September, 1925.....	2		
Japan.....	Aug. 30-Oct. 17.....	409		Including 100 square kilometers of surrounding country.
Do.....	Oct. 25-Dec. 26.....	113		
Philippine Islands: Manila.....	Nov. 9-Jan. 3.....	15	10	
Do.....	Jan. 4-Feb. 13.....		26	
Province— Bataan.....	Nov. 30-Dec. 26.....	29	25	
Do.....	Jan. 2-16.....	1	1	
Batangas.....	Jan. 24-30.....	3	3	
Bulacan.....	Oct. 18-Nov. 7.....	92	64	
Do.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 31.....	200	88	
Do.....	Jan. 2-30.....	6	6	
Laguna.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 26.....	18	14	
Do.....	Jan. 24-30.....	4	4	
Nueva Ecija.....	do.....	6	2	
Pampanga.....	Nov. 1-7.....	1	1	
Do.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 31.....	113	85	
Do.....	Jan. 2-30.....	27	25	
Rizal.....	Sept. 27-Nov. 21.....	75	21	
Do.....	Dec. 21-30.....	14	11	
Romblon.....	Dec. 7-13.....	23	12	

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 26, 1925, to April 9, 1926—Continued****CHOLERA—Continued**

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Russia	May-June	7		
Do	July-August	4		
Siam:				
Bangkok	Oct. 4-Nov. 14	108	68	
Do	Nov. 22-Dec. 26	270	149	
Do	Dec. 27-Feb. 13	187	125	
On vessel:				
Steamship	Oct. 3	9		Arrived at Bangkok, Siam: Cases in coolie passengers.

PLAGUE

Argentina					
Buenos Aires	Jan. 24-30	1			Jan. 24-30, 1926: 6 cases, occurring in interior Provinces of Salta and Santa Fe.
Brazil:					
Bahia	Nov. 8-Dec. 28	3	1		
Do	Dec. 27-Jan. 30	4	2		
Santos	Dec. 8-21		2		
Sao Paulo	Reported Mar. 25	4	1		
British East Africa:					
Kenya—					
Kisumu	Nov. 22-Dec. 5	1	2		
Do	Jan. 31-Feb. 6	2			
Uganda Protectorate	September-November	338	308		
Canary Islands:					
La Laguna	Dec. 24	3	2		
Las Palmas	do	1			
Do	Jan. 7	1	1		
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe	Dec. 18-27	3			
Do	Dec. 28-Feb. 1	3			
Celebes:					
Makassar	Dec. 29-Jan. 26	9	9		Netherlands East Indies.
Ceylon:					
Colombo	Nov. 15-Dec. 5	3	3		1 plague rodent.
Do	Dec. 27-Jan. 16	2	2		
Do	Jan. 24-Feb. 13	1	1		Feb. 14-20, 1926: Two plague rodents.
China:					
Nanking	Nov. 15-Jan. 23				Prevalent.
Ecuador:					
Eloy Alfaro	Jan. 1-15	1			
Guayaquil	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	31	12		
Do	Jan. 1-31	34	14		Rats taken, Nov. 1-Dec. 31, 1925, 49,370; rats found infected, 281.
Recreo (country estate)	do	1			Rats taken, Jan. 1-Feb. 23, 1926, 44,258; rats found infected, 406.
Egypt					Jan. 1-Dec. 9, 1925: Cases, 138.
Beni Suef	Nov. 18	1	1		Corresponding period, 1924: Cases, 365.
Fayoum Province	Dec. 3-9	1	1		
Greece:					
Athens	Nov. 1-30	18	4		Including Piræus.
Do	Jan. 1-31	14	3		
Herakleion	Feb. 4	1			On island of Crete.
Patras	Nov. 13-Dec. 12	4	1		
Hawaii Territory:					
Paaulo					Jan. 29, 1926: Plague-infected rat found in vicinity.
India					Oct. 18, 1925, to Jan. 2, 1926: Cases, 15,135; deaths, 10,677.
Bombay	Dec. 6-12	1	1		Jan. 3-23, 1926: Cases, 7,463; deaths, 4,873.
Do	Jan. 3-9	2	2		
Calcutta	Dec. 6-12	1	1		
Karachi	Nov. 1-Dec. 19	4	3		
Madras	Oct. 25-Nov. 7	75	41		
Do	Nov. 15-21	35	22		
Do	Dec. 20-26	108	64		
Do	Jan. 4-9	135	83		
Do	Jan. 17-23	113	73		
Rangoon	Oct. 25-Dec. 26	23	15		
Do	Dec. 27-Feb. 13	33	30		
Indo-China					September, October, 1925: Cases, 25; deaths, 23.
Province					
Cambodia	Sept. 1-30	11	11		
Cochin China	September-October	14	12		

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

Reports Received from December 26, 1925, to April 9, 1926—Continued

PLAGUE—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Iraq:				
Bagdad	Dec. 13-Jan. 2	7	3	
Do.	Jan. 10-30	12	8	
Java:				
Batavia	Oct. 24-Nov. 6	94	89	Province.
Do.	Nov. 14-Jan. 1	315	297	
Do.	Jan. 2-Feb. 12	321	310	
Cheribon	Sept. 27-Oct. 17		166	
Do.	Nov. 15-Dec. 26		198	
Do.	Jan. 3-23		7	
Djakakarta	Oct. 20-Nov. 9			Epidemic in 1 locality.
Kediri	Dec. 7			Do.
Koenigan	Dec. 27-Jan. 16		114	
Pekalongan	Sept. 27-Oct. 17		42	
Do.	Nov. 8-Dec. 26		172	
Rembang	Oct. 20			Do.
Surabaya	Oct. 11-Dec. 26	59	59	
Do.	Dec. 27-Jan. 9	16	16	
Do.	Jan. 17-23	5	5	
Tegal	Sept. 27-Oct. 17	6	6	
Do.	Nov. 8-Dec. 26		31	
Madagascar				Nov. 1-December, 1925: Cases, 632; deaths, 593. Jan. 1-15, 1926: Cases, 161; deaths, 151. Bubonic, pneumonic, and septicemic.
Province—				
Ambositra	Dec. 16-31	9	7	
Do.	Jan. 1-15	2	2	
Itasy	Sept. 16-Oct. 31	20	20	
Do.	Nov. 16-Dec. 16	34	34	
Do.	Jan. 1-15	29	29	
Moramanga	Sept. 16-Dec. 31	49	48	
Do.	Jan. 1-15	15	15	
Tananarive	Sept. 16-Nov. 30	368	341	
Do.	Dec. 16-31	152	143	
Do.	Jan. 1-15	111	100	
Town—				
Fort Dauphin	Sept. 16-Nov. 30	6	3	
Tamatave (port)	Sept. 16-30	3	2	
Do.	Oct. 16-Nov. 30	9	9	
Tananarive	Sept. 16-30	2	2	
Do.	Nov. 1-30	11	11	
Do.	Jan. 1-15	4	4	
Mauritius Island	Sept. 20-Dec. 26	21	18	
Pamplemousses	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	3	2	
Port Louis	do	4	1	
Riviere du Rempart	October	2		
Persia:				
Teheran	Oct. 21-Nov. 21		12	
Peru				January, 1926: Cases, 196; deaths, 67. Reported in 26 localities. Port 60 miles north of Callao. In hospital. Some cases in Province.
Huacho	Jan. 26	15		
Lima	Jan. 1-31	20		
Mollendo	do			12 or 15 cases reported unofficially.
Russia				
Do.	May-June	67		
Do.	July-October	166		
Senegal				
Do.	September-October	45	25	
Siam				
Bangkok	Aug. 23-Dec. 26	65	53	
Do.	Nov. 15-23	3	3	
Do.	Jan. 3-30	33	33	
Do.	Feb. 7-13	5	4	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Nov. 1-Dec. 5	8	8	
Do.	Jan. 3-9	2	2	
Syria:				
Beirut	Nov. 11-20	1		
Do.	Jan. 21-31	1		
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Province—				
Kimberley district	Dec. 13-19	1		European.
Middleburg district	Dec. 6-12	1		Native. On farm.
Steynsburg district	Nov. 15-21	1		
Orange Free State—				
Boshof district	Nov. 29-Dec. 5	1	1	In native.
Bothaville district	Dec. 6-12	1	1	Native. On farm.

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

Reports Received from December 26, 1925, to April 9, 1926—Continued

PLAGUE—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
On vessel: Steamship Cid.....				Jan. 29, 1926. At Buenaventura, Colombia. Rat was killed while jumping ashore from vessel.

SMALLPOX

Algeria:				
Algiers.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 31.....	177		
Do.....	Jan. 1-10.....	64		
Do.....	Jan. 21-Feb. 28.....	55		
Arabia:				
Aden.....	Nov. 29-Dec. 5.....	1		Imported.
Do.....	Jan. 10-Feb. 27.....	9	1	
Argentina:				
Rosario.....	October.....		1	
Australia:				
Queensland—				
Brisbane.....	Dec. 9-15.....	1		
Bahamas.....	Feb. 23.....			In Nassau district. Stated to have been imported.
Brazil:				
Manaos.....	Dec. 1-31.....		12	
Do.....	Jan. 31-Feb. 20.....		6	
Para.....	Jan. 10-Mar. 6.....	28	6	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 1-28.....	134	72	
Do.....	Dec. 6-26.....	65	26	
Do.....	Dec. 27-Feb. 6.....	131	100	
British East Africa:				
Kenya—				
Mombasa.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 19.....	14	6	
Do.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 2.....	1		From mainland.
Uganda Protectorate.....	Sept. 1-Oct. 31.....	8	4	
British South Africa:				
Northern Rhodesia.....	Jan. 5-11.....	2		
Southern Rhodesia.....	Nov. 13-Dec. 23.....	3		
Canada.....				Sept. 13-Jan. 2: In 7 Provinces, 136 cases. Jan. 3-Feb. 27, 1926: Cases, 277.
Alberta.....				Jan. 3-Mar. 20, 1926: Cases, 53.
Calgary.....	Dec. 13-19.....	1		From Drumheller, vicinity of Calgary.
British Columbia—				
Vancouver.....	Jan. 4-10.....	1		Jan. 3-Mar. 20, 1926: Cases, 38.
Manitoba.....				
Winnipeg.....	Dec. 13-19.....	2		
Do.....	Jan. 3-Mar. 20.....	11		
New Brunswick—				
Northumberland.....	Dec. 6-13.....	1		
Ontario.....				Dec. 1-31, 1925: Cases, 32. Jan. 3-Mar. 20, 1926: Cases, 170.
Admaston.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 1.....	16		Township.
Alice and Fraser.....	Feb. 1-28.....	6		Do.
King.....	do.....	7		Do.
Willmot.....	do.....	6		Do.
Belleville.....	do.....	4		
Kingston.....	Mar. 8-14.....	1		
Kitchener.....	do.....	26		
North Bay.....	Feb. 14-Mar. 14.....	7		
Ottawa.....	Dec. 6-12.....	2		
Do.....	Jan. 3-Feb. 6.....	2		
Sarnia.....	Mar. 14-20.....	1		
Toronto.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 2.....	1		
Do.....	Jan. 3-Feb. 23.....	25		
Trenton.....	do.....	15		
Saskatchewan.....				Jan. 3-Mar. 20, 1926: Cases, 67.
Moose Jaw.....	do.....	2		
Regina.....	Jan. 24-Mar. 13.....	3		
Saskatoon.....	Feb. 14-20.....	1		
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Dec. 6-12.....	1		Port case.
Do.....	Jan. 3-Feb. 6.....	6		
Chile:				
Punta Arenas.....	Dec. 13-26.....		8	
Do.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 2.....		4	

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

Reports Received from December 26, 1925, to April 9, 1926—Continued

SMALLPOX—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
China:				
Amoy	Oct. 25-Dec. 19		1	
Do.	Jan. 10-Feb. 13		9	
Antung	Dec. 7-20	2		Port case.
Chungking	Nov. 15-Feb. 20			Do.
Foochow	Nov. 1-Feb. 6			Do.
Hankow	Nov. 14-Dec. 26	4		
Do.	Jan. 10-Feb. 20	2		
Hongkong	Nov. 22-Dec. 26	4		
Do.	Jan. 3-Feb. 6	7	3	
Manchuria—				
An-shan	Dec. 6-12	1		
Do.	Jan. 10-Feb. 13	6		South Manchurian Railway.
Changchun	Jan. 10-Feb. 27	20		Do.
Dairen	Oct. 19-Dec. 27	73	15	
Do.	Dec. 28-Jan. 31	40	11	
Fushun	Jan. 17-23	1		Do.
Harbin	Jan. 1-Feb. 18	2		
Kai-yuan	Jan. 10-30	4		Do.
Kungchuling	Jan. 31-Feb. 20	2		
Lio-yang	Jan. 17-23	1		Do.
Mukden	Oct. 24-Nov. 15	1		Do.
Do.	Jan. 24-Feb. 27	4		Do.
Tieh-ling	do	2		
Nanking	Nov. 21-Dec. 26			Present.
Do.	Dec. 27-Feb. 13			Do.
Shanghai	Oct. 25-Jan. 2	37	36	
Do.	Jan. 3-Feb. 20	46	94	Cases, foreign only.
Swatow	Nov. 22-Feb. 20			Prevalent.
Tientsin	Nov. 1-Dec. 19	2		
Do.	Jan. 23-30	1		
Chosen:				
Seishin	Jan. 1-31	5	2	
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Dec. 3-31	5	2	
Do.	Jan. 8-14	2	1	
Do.	Jan. 29-Feb. 13	10	1	
Estonia				
France				
Havre	Jan. 25-31		9	November, 1925: Cases, 3.
Gold Coast	September, December.	58	5	September-December, 1925: Cases, 253.
Great Britain:				
England and Wales				
Hull	Dec. 27-Jan. 23	29		Nov. 15-Dec. 26, 1925: Cases, 790.
Do.	Feb. 7-Mar. 13	8		Dec. 27-Mar. 13, 1926: Cases, 3, 114.
Leeds	Jan. 14-Feb. 6	4		
London	Jan. 31-Feb. 6		1	
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Nov. 29-Dec. 19	6		
Do.	Dec. 27-Mar. 13	32	1	
Nottingham	Nov. 22-Dec. 26	9		
Do.	Dec. 27-Feb. 27	3		
Sheffield	Nov. 22-Dec. 12	7		
Do.	Dec. 20-26	3		
Do.	Dec. 27-Mar. 6	15		
South Shields	Feb. 9			Reported present in severe form.
Greece				
Athens	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	18	1	Oct. 1-31, 1925: Cases, 16.
Do.	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	50	3	
Saloniki	Feb. 16-22		1	
India				
Bombay	Nov. 8-Dec. 26	26	20	Oct. 18-Dec. 26, 1925: Cases, 19,472; deaths, 4,440. Dec. 27, 1925-Jan. 23, 1926: Cases, 23,375; deaths, 8,482.
Do.	Dec. 27-Feb. 13	101	53	
Calcutta	Nov. 29-Dec. 26	48	25	
Do.	Dec. 27-Feb. 13	280	170	
Karachi	Nov. 1-21	23		
Do.	Nov. 29-Dec. 5	4	2	
Do.	Dec. 13-19	3		
Do.	Dec. 29-Feb. 20	59	20	
Madras	Jan. 24-30	4	1	
Rangoon	Oct. 25-Nov. 28	3		
Do.	Dec. 6-26	4	1	
Do.	Dec. 27-Jan. 16	13	1	
Do.	Jan. 24-30	6		
Do.	Mar. 31-Feb. 13	24	6	

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

Reports Received from December 26, 1925, to April 9, 1926—Continued

SMALLPOX—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Indo-China				September-October, 1925: Cases, 204; deaths, 62.
Province—				
Annam	Sept. 1-Oct. 31	90	23	
Cambodia	do.	72	30	
Cochin China	do.	61	30	
Saigon	Dec. 21-27	2	1	
Do	Jan. 1-Feb. 7	6		
Tonkin	Dec. 2-Jan. 2	22		Including 100 kilometers of surrounding country.
Iraq:				
Bagdad	Nov. 1-Dec. 26	19	15	Sept. 6-Oct. 17, 1925: Cases, 81 deaths, 40.
Do	Dec. 27-Jan. 30	11	4	Aug. 2, 1925; Jan. 2, 1926: Cases, 52. Jan. 3-16, 1926: Cases, 12.
Italy:				
Catania	Feb. 15-28	1	1	
Genoa	Jan. 21-Feb. 10	4		
Rome	Oct. 12-25	1		
Jamaica				Nov. 29-Dec. 26, 1925: Cases, 95. Dec. 27, 1925-Feb. 27, 1926: Cases, 260. Reported as alastrim.
Kingston	Nov. 29-Dec. 26	43		Reported as alastrim.
Do	Dec. 27-Jan. 30	48		Do.
Japan:				
Nagasaki	Feb. 15-21	1		
Taiwan	Nov. 11-Dec. 10	3		
Yokohama	Dec. 14-20	1		
Do	Feb. 23	7		
Java:				
Batavia	Oct. 24-30	1		
Do	Nov. 14-Dec. 25	7		
Buitenzorg	Nov. 29-Dec. 5	1		
Cheribon	Nov. 8-Dec. 12	2		
Kraksaan	Oct. 11-17	11		
Malang	Oct. 11-Jan. 16	18		
North Bantam	Oct. 4-17	4		
Pekalongan	Oct. 25-31	1		
Problingo	Oct. 11-17	1		
Surabaya	Oct. 11-Dec. 26	633	104	
Do	Dec. 27-Jan. 23	101	27	
South Bantam	Oct. 11-17	1		
Tegal	Oct. 4-10	9	1	
Latvia				December, 1925: Cases, 3.
Malta				
Do	Nov. 1-Dec. 21	21	3	
Do	Jan. 1-Feb. 23	20		
Mexico				July-September, 1925: Deaths, 1,157.
Aguascalientes	Dec. 13-Jan. 2	4	3	
Do	Jan. 3-30		7	
Do	Feb. 14-Mar. 20		8	
Durango	Dec. 1-31	1	1	
Do	Jan. 1-31		2	
Guadaluajara	Dec. 27-Mar. 22		13	
Mexico City	Nov. 23-Dec. 5	1		Including municipalities in Federal District.
Do	Jan. 3-Feb. 6	4		Do.
San Luis Potosi	Jan. 17-Mar. 20		53	
Tampico	Dec. 21-Jan. 2	1	1	
Do	Jan. 2-Mar. 10	8		
Torreon	Nov. 1-Dec. 31		51	
Do	Jan. 1-Feb. 23		54	
Netherlands:				
The Hague	Jan. 30-Feb. 6	1	1	
Nigeria				August-November, 1925: Cases, 347; deaths, 6.
Palestine:				
Hebron	Jan. 26-Feb. 1	2		
Tiberias	Feb. 9-15	1		
Persia:				
Teheran	July 23-Dec. 22		775	
Peru:				
Arequipa	Oct. 1-Dec. 31		2	
Poland				Nov. 1-23, 1925: Cases, 9.
Portugal:				
Lisbon	Oct. 4-31	124		
Do	Nov. 16-Dec. 27		60	
Do	Nov. 14-Dec. 26	187		
Do	Dec. 27-Feb. 28	87	29	
Oporto	Nov. 22-Dec. 19	2	3	
Do	Dec. 27-Feb. 13	2	1	
Rumania				August-October
		3		

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

Reports Received from December 26, 1925, to April 9, 1926—Continued

SMALLPOX—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Russia				May-June, 1925: Cases, 2,333.
Do	July-October	1,563		
Siam				July 12-Sept. 5, 1925: Cases, 21; deaths, 6.
Bangkok	Dec. 20-25	3	1	
Do	Dec. 26-Feb. 13	51	17	
Sierra Leone:				
Konno district	Dec. 16-31	5		
Spain:				
Madrid	Year 1925		18	
Do	Jan. 1-31		1	
Malaga	Nov. 29-Dec. 5		2	
Do	Dec. 27-Jan. 2		1	
Valencia	Dec. 20-26	1		
Do	Dec. 27-Jan. 2	1		
Do	Jan. 10-Feb. 6	9		
Do	Feb. 14-Mar. 5	6		
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Dec. 20-26	1		
Do	Jan. 10-16	2	1	
Switzerland				June 28-Nov. 21, 1925: Cases, 62; Dec. 27, 1925-Jan. 30, 1926: Cases, 37.
Lucerne	Oct. 1-Nov. 30	8		
Zurich	Dec. 27-Jan. 2	1		
Trinidad (West Indies):				
Port of Spain	Jan. 1-Feb. 20	3		
Tunisia:				
Tunis	Nov. 21-30	2		
Do	Dec. 11-31	10	1	
Do	Jan. 1-Feb. 20	6		
Union of South Africa:				Outbreaks.
Cape Province	Jan. 17-23			Do.
Orange Free State				Do.
Kuruman district	Jan. 10-16			Do.
Ladybrand district	Dec. 27-Jan. 2			Do.
Transvaal—				Do.
Belfast district	do			Do.
Germiston district	Jan. 2-9			Outbreaks. In native compound.
Pretoria district	Dec. 6-12			Mexican steamer Montezuma, at Port of Ensenada, Mexico.
On vessel	Feb. 21	2		

TYPHUS FEVER

Algeria:				
Algiers	Nov. 1-Dec. 20	2		
Do	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	9		
Argentina:				
Rosario	Oct. 13-Dec. 31	2		
Bulgaria:				
Sofia	Sept. 1-Dec. 31	50	3	
Do	Dec. 25-31	1		
Do	Jan. 8-14	2		
Chile				Dec. 15-31, 1925: Cases, 46.
Achao	Dec. 15-31	1		
Bulnes	do	1		
Chillan	do	24		
Concepcion	do	6		
Linares	do	1		
Los Angeles	do	5		
Penco	do	2		
San Carlos	do	1		
Talca	do	1		
Valparaiso	do	4		
Do	Nov. 29-Jan. 2		2	
China:				
Antung	Nov. 29-Dec. 27	5	1	
Do	Jan. 4-10	1		
Hongkong	Dec. 27-Jan. 2	1		
Manchuria—				
Harbin	Dec. 17-Feb. 4	3		
Czechoslovakia	October-December	145	1	
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Jan. 8-14	1		
Cairo	Nov. 5-Dec. 16	3	2	
Port Said	Nov. 19-25	1		
Finland				October, 1925: 1 case.
France	July-October	4		

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

Reports Received from December 26, 1925, to April 9, 1926—Continued

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Germany	Oct. 25-31	1		
Greece				December, 1925: Cases, 12.
Athens	Nov. 1-30	11	2	
Do.	Jan. 1-Feb. 28	38	7	
Saloniki	Dec. 29-Jan. 4	1		
Do.	Feb. 2-8	1		
Hungary				November-December, 1925: Cases, 16.
Ireland:				
Cork County—				
Cork	Dec. 26-Jan. 1	2		
Do.	Jan. 2-8	5		
Dumanway	Nov. 14	1		
Galway County	Oct. 17	1		
Latvia	October-December	4		
Lithuania				September-October, 1925: Cases, 9; deaths, 1. July-September, 1925: Deaths, 90.
Mexico				
Aguascalientes	Dec. 14-19	1		
Durango	Dec. 1-31	1	1	
Do.	Jan. 1-31	1	1	
Guadalajara	Dec. 8-28	2	2	
Do.	Dec. 29-Jan. 4	1		
Mexico	Nov. 22-Dec. 26	145		Including municipalities in Federal District.
Do.	Dec. 27-Mar. 6	79		Do.
San Luis Potosi	Feb. 6-13		1	
Tampico	Dec. 21-Jan. 10	1	1	
Torreon	November, 1925		1	
Vera Cruz	Feb. 12		1	
Morocco	August-December	93		
Norway				November-December, 1925: Cases, 2.
Palestine:				
Gaza	Dec. 18	1		
Jaffa	Dec. 17	1		
Do.	Feb. 23-Mar. 1	1		
Nazareth	Nov. 3-9	1		
Safad	Nov. 24-30	1		
Tel-Aviv	do.	1		
Peru:				
Arequipa	October-December		3	
Poland	Oct. 11-Nov. 18	215	26	
Do.	Nov. 29-Jan. 2	247	18	
Do.	Jan. 3-16	190	14	
Rumania				July-October, 1925: Cases, 181; deaths, 22.
Constantza	Feb. 1-10	1		
Russia				May-June, 1925: Cases, 10,680.
Do.				July-October, 1925: Cases, 6,035.
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Jan. 24-30	3		
Do.	Feb. 9-22	5	3	From unofficial sources (press).
Union of South Africa				October, 1925: Cases, 88; deaths, 7 (colored). Cases, European, 7. December, 1925: Cases, 78; deaths, 9. Colored: Cases, 73; deaths, 9. January, 1926: Cases, 94; deaths, 18. European cases, 5.
Cape Province	Oct. 1-31	63	5	Colored.
Do.	Nov. 8-Dec. 31	47	8	
Do.	Jan. 1-31	74	14	Do.
Grahamstown	Jan. 24-30	2		
Middleburg district	Dec. 6-12	1		European. On farm.
Natal	Oct. 1-Dec. 5	1		
Do.	Jan. 1-31	9	1	Colored.
Durban	Jan. 3-16	1		
Orange Free State	Nov. 29-Dec. 5	23	1	
Do.	Dec. 1-31	8	1	
Do.	Jan. 1-31	6	3	Do.
Bethulia district	Dec. 6-12			Outbreaks.
Bothaville district	do.	1		Native. On farm.
Transvaal	Oct. 1-31	1	1	
Do.	Dec. 1-31	18		
Bloemhof district	Dec. 27-Jan. 2			Outbreaks. On farm.
Yugoslavia	Jan. 1-Feb. 21, 1926			Cases, 81; deaths, 12.

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

Reports Received from December 26, 1925, to April 9, 1926—Continued

YELLOW FEVER

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Gold Coast.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 31....	4	3	
Nigeria.....	August-October....	3	2	
Senegal.....	November, 1925....	3	2	