UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

ISSUED WEEKLY

BY THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

VOLUME 46 :: :: NUMBER 13

MARCH 27 - - - 1931

= SPECIAL ARTICLES ====

Prevalence of Influenza in the United States and Europe Scarlet Fever Streptococcus Toxin Modified by Formalin Report on Experimental Addiction of Monkeys to Opiates Act Extending the Hours of Quarantine Inspection



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WASHINGTON : 1931

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

HUGH S. CUMMING, Surgeon General

DIVISION OF SANITARY REPORTS AND STATISFICS

1

Asst. Surg. Gen. R. C. WILLIAMS, Chief of Division

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are issued weekly by the United States Public Health Service through its Division of Sanitary Reports and Statistics, pursuant to acts of Congress approved February 15, 1893, and August 14, 1912.

They contain: (1) Current information of the prevalence and geographic distribution of preventable diseases in the United States in so far as data are obtainable, and of cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever, yellow fever, and other communicable diseases throughout the world. (2) Articles relating to the cause, prevention, or control of disease. (3) Other pertinent information regarding sanitation and the conservation of the public health.

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are intended primarily for distribution to health officers, members of boards or departments of health, and those directly or indirectly engaged in or connected with public health or sanitary work. Articles of general or special interest are issued as reprints from the PUBLIC HEALTH RE-PORTS or as supplements and in these forms are available for general distribution to those desiring them.

Requests for and communications regarding the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, reprints, or supplements should be addressed to the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

The Public Health Service is unable to supply the demand for bound copies of the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS. Libraries and others receiving the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS regularly should preserve them for binding, as it is not practicable to furnish bound copies on individual requests.

(11)