PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

VOL. 48 . NOVEMBER 24, 1933

NO. 47

CURRENT PREVALENCE OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN THE UNITED STATES 1

October 8-November 4, 1933

The prevalence of certain important communicable diseases, as indicated by weekly telegraphic reports from State health departments to the United States Public Health Service, is summarized in this report. The underlying statistical data are published weekly in the Public Health Reports, under the section entitled "Prevalence of Disease."

Poliomyelitis.—The number of cases of poliomyelitis dropped from 1,271 for the preceding 4-week period to 602 for the 4 weeks ended November 4. Each geographic area showed a decline. Compared with recent years the current incidence was about 35 percent above that of the normal years of 1932 and 1929, but it was only about 35 percent of the incidence in the epidemic years of 1930 and 1931.

A comparison of geographic areas shows that the disease was still quite prevalent in some of the New England States. In Vermont, 20 cases were reported for the current period as against 1 case last year; in New York 118 cases as against 24 last year. The number of cases reported from New York, where the disease has been most prevalent, was, however, less than half the number reported for the preceding 4-week period. In the East North Central group, Ohio reported 76 cases as against 8 last year; in the West North Central group, Minnesota reported 55 as against 14; and in the South Atlantic group, West Virginia reported 13 as against 2 for the same period last year. The situation in the South Central and far western areas was about normal for this season of the year.

Influenza.—During the current 4-week period the influenza incidence increased about 50 percent. For the entire reporting area the number of cases totaled 3,121. The incidence still remained considerably below the level of last year (4,651 cases), but it was higher than that for the corresponding period in either of the years 1931 or 1930. While the usual seasonal increase was apparent in all sections of the country, only the New England, Middle Atlantic, and

¹ From the Office of Statistical Investigations, U.S. Public Health Service. The numbers of States included for the various diseases are as follows: Typhoid fever, 48; poliomyelltis, 48; meningococcus meningitis, 48; smallpox, 48; measles, 47; diphtheria, 48; scarlet fever, 48; influenza, 38 States and New York City. The District of Columbia is counted as a State in these reports. These summaries include only the 8 important communicable diseases for which the Public Health Service receives regular weekly telegraphic reports from the State health officers.

South Central areas reported an excess over last year. In the Northeastern sections only a 10 percent increase was reported, while in the South Central areas a 50 percent increase was noted. In the Mountain and Pacific regions 283 cases were reported for this period, as against 1,827 last year.

Scarlet fever.—The number of cases of scarlet fever increased from 8,107 for the preceding 4 weeks to 15,456 for the current period. Each geographic area reported practically the same rate of increase. The number of cases reported was the highest for this period in recent years; and this was true of each geographic area except the New England and Middle Atlantic. In those areas the incidence was considerably below that for the same period last year; it was approximately the same as in 1931, but about 35 percent higher than in 1930 and 1929. The South Central, Mountain, and Pacific areas reported the greatest increase over the corresponding period last year.

Diphtheria.—There were 8,302 cases of diphtheria reported for the current period, an increase of approximately 3,500 over the preceding 4 weeks. The rate of increase was a little higher than for the corresponding period in recent years. For the first time during the current year the incidence rose above that for a corresponding period last year. The numbers of cases for this period in 1932, 1931, and 1930 were 7,684, 9,816, and 6,461, respectively. The disease was most prevalent in the South Atlantic and South Central areas. In the South Atlantic States the number of cases (2,316) was the highest for this period in the 5 years for which data are available. The New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and the Mountain and Pacific regions reported the lowest incidence in recent years.

Measles.—The number of cases of measles reported for the current period was 4,005. In relation to the same period last year the incidence was considerably lower in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and North Central and higher in the South Atlantic, South Central, Mountain, and Pacific areas. In fact, the incidence in each of the former areas was the lowest in the 5 years for which data are available, while in the latter groups it was highest in the 5 years. For the country as a whole the incidence was only about 88 percent of that reported last year. For this period in 1931 and 1930 the numbers of cases were 4,244 and 3,930, respectively.

Meningococcus meningitis.—The incidence of this disease continued very favorable during the current period. The total number of cases reported was 125, as compared with 146, 225, and 319 for the corresponding period in 1932, 1931, and 1930, respectively. The South Atlantic States again reported the highest incidence (22 cases) for this period in the 5 years for which data are available. The New England, Middle Atlantic, and West North Central areas reported sig-

nificant decreases from last year's figure, while other areas closely approximated last year's incidence.

Typhoid fever.—The incidence of typhoid fever continued to decline in all sections of the country. However, a rather slow decline in some sections, particularly the East North Central, Mountain, and Pacific, areas, seemed mostly responsible for a higher incidence for the country as a whole than was reported for this period last year. The number of cases for the 4 weeks ended November 4, was 2,326, as compared with 2,117, 3,015, and 3,140 for the years 1932, 1931, and 1930, respectively.

Smallpox.—Smallpox reached its lowest level several weeks earlier during the current year than it has in recent years, and since that time (the middle of September) the incidence has risen gradually and has been slightly higher than it was last year. For the 4 weeks ended November 4 the number of cases was 211, as against 182 last year. The number of cases reported for each of these years is still very low as compared with the same period in 1931, 1930, and 1929, when the numbers of cases were 600, 821, and 1,429, respectively.

For the current period the South Atlantic States reported 23 cases (20 of which occurred in West Virginia) as against 2 last year, and the Pacific area reported 44 as against 26. Illinois reported 40 cases as against 8 last year; but the total number of cases reported from the East North Central area, including Illinois, was only 52 as against 65 last year. Other areas closely approximated last year's incidence.

Mortality, all causes.—Deaths from all causes in large cities, as reported by the Bureau of the Census, for the 4 weeks ended November 4 averaged 10.6 per thousand inhabitants (annual basis) as compared with 10.3 and 10.6 in 1932 and 1931, respectively. For a large part of 1933 the death rate has been lower than in the corresponding periods of any preceding year, but is now remaining at about the level of 1932 and 1931.

PERMANENT IDENTIFYING MARKS ON CONTAINERS OF POISONOUS FUMIGANTS

Recently there occurred two incidents at quarantine stations of the Public Health Service which suggest the advisability of marking containers of poisonous products with permanent identifying or warning marks in lieu of the rather common practice of depending entirely on printed paper labels pasted on the containers of such products.

At the San Pedro (Calif.) quarantine station, a fumigator was ascending a boarding gangway with both arms full of 2½-pound containers of hydrocyanic acid gas to be used in the fumigation of the ship. The gangway broke, precipitating the employee and the

several containers into the water, and it was impossible to recoverall the containers. The second incident occurred during the tropical storm that visited the mid-Atlantic seaboard the latter part of last summer, in which the fumigant storage house at the Baltimore quarantine station was practically washed away, and many tins containing hydrocyanic fumigant material were washed overboard, some of which could not be recovered. These containers were hermetically sealed tins containing the deadly gas of hydrocyanic acid and were identified by paper labels pasted thereon. It was to be expected that these paper labels would wash off and the tins thereupon would become unidentified and particularly dangerous. In both instances the medical officers of the Public Health Service in charge of the stations gave as much publicity as possible, through the cooperation of the local press, to the dangerous character of the lost containers.

One prominent manufacturer of fumigant products has already taken the progressive step of stamping into the tops and bottoms of the tin containers of such products the words "Poison gas" and the symbolic skull and cross bones in addition to using the usual paper label. This procedure is recommended for all poisonous or dangerous products, and its general adoption should lessen the danger in the event that such products become lost or misplaced and fall into the hands of innocent persons who would otherwise be unaware and unwarned of the dangerous nature of the contents should the paper labels become detached.

MORTALITY OF COAL MINERS

As part of a study of the effect upon health of exposure to the dusts generated in the extraction of coal, mortality data for both the anthracite- and bituminous-coal miners in this country and in England and Wales have been analyzed, and the results are presented in a publication recently issued by the Public Health Service.¹

For hard-coal miners, transcripts were obtained of the death records of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., for the period 1915-23, and of smaller cities and towns nearby for different periods between 1906 and 1925. The record for soft-coal miners is presented through the courtesy of the United States Bureau of Mines, which obtained transcripts of all the deaths occurring among adult males in the coal-producing counties of Indiana, Missouri, Illinois, and Wyoming for the period 1919-23. No figures were available as to the total number of miners among whom the deaths occurred, and so mortality rates could not be computed; but the percentage of deaths from certain

¹ Public Health Bulletin No. 210.

causes within given age limits (proportionate mortality) for the decedent miners was compared with the corresponding percentage for other adult male decedents in the same counties. On account of the large number of deaths from mine accidents, all percentages were based on disease mortality. For the coal miners of England and Wales, standardized death rates were available.

Both anthracite- and bituminous-coal miners in this country experienced an abnormally large proportion of deaths from infleunza and pneumonia during influenza epidemics and also in interepidemic periods. The mortality data indicated, although not conclusively, that hard-coal mining involved special risk of death from tuberculosis of the lungs. There was no doubt about an excessive mortality from respiratory diseases as a whole among both anthracite- and bituminous-coal miners. This excess, however, was greater in hard-than in soft-coal mining. The ratio of miners' proportionate mortality from respiratory diseases to that of other adult males in the general population was higher for anthracite than for bituminous miners at every age.

COURT DECISION RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH

Measure of damages for permanent injury to land caused by municipal septic tank.—(Texas Court of Civil Appeals; Town of Merkel v. Patterson et al., 56 S.W. (2d) 941; decided Jan. 6, 1933.) An action was brought against a town to recover damages for permanent injury to plaintiffs' land by reason of the location and operation by the town of a septic tank in the vicinity of such land. A jury awarded damages in a specified amount and the town appealed.

One of the matters assigned as error by the town on appeal was an instruction given by the trial court, over objection by the town, regarding the damages, if any, recoverable by the plaintiffs. The instruction involved was as follows:

In considering the amount of damages, if any, sustained by the plaintiffs, you will exclude from your consideration the mere fact that the sewer-disposal plant is established near the plaintiffs' land and will consider only the damages, if any, to plaintiffs' land necessarily caused by the operation of defendant's sewer-disposal plant and which defendant cannot avoid by using due diligence in the operation of said plant.

In its exceptions to the court's charge, the town had urged that the charge "does not limit the time of the plaintiffs' damages to any particular date or dates, giving no measure of damages whatever to guide a jury in finding the damages, if any, that plaintiff has sustained." The court of civil appeals stated that there was some conflict of decision as to the proper measure of damages for permanent injury to land but that the law was well established in Texas that

the rule of measurement was the difference in the value of the land immediately before and immediately after the injury. In sustaining the assignment of error, the appellate court said:

The issue as submitted is subject to practically the same criticism as that pointed out in the case last above cited, wherein it is stated: "It may be conceded that these issues on the measure of damages were incorrect in the form submitted in that the jury was authorized thereunder to consider the value of the land at any time prior to the injury and at any time subsequent thereto when it should have been instructed to confine its consideration as to market value to the time immediately preceding and immediately subsequent to the injury."

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED NOV. 4, 1933

[From the Weekly Health Index, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce]

	Week ended Nov. 4, 1933	Corresponding week 1932
Data from 85 large cities of the United States: Total deaths. Deaths per 1,000 population, annual basis. Deaths under 1 year of age Deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 estimated live births (81 cities) Deaths per 1,000 population, annual basis, first 44 weeks of year. Data from industrial insurance companies: Policies in force. Number of death claims. Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate. Death claims per 1,000 policies, first 44 weeks of year, annual rate.	7, 905 11. 1 579 50 10. 8 67, 497, 374 12, 320 9. 5 9. 8	7, 184 10. 8 527 44 11. 0 70, 018, 127 11, 733 8, 8

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 Weeks Ended Nov. 11, 1933, and Nov. 12, 1932

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended Nov. 11, 1933, and Nov. 12, 1932

	-Diph	theria	Infl	ienza	Me	asles		gococcus ngitis
Division and State	Week ended Nov. 11, 1933	Week ended Nov. 12, 1932	Week ended Nov. 11, 1933	Week ended Nov. 12, 1932	Week ended Nov. 11, 1933	Week ended Nov. 12, 1932	Week ended Nov. 11, 1933	Week ended Nov 12, 1932
New England States:								
Maine	3	1	1	l	1		0	
New Hampshire	ľi				l ī	1	Ŏ	ľ
Vermont.	3	4			28	-	l ŏ	Ŏ
Massachusetts	19	33		3	97	44	i	4
Rhode Island	5	5			3	ī	Ō	l ō
Connecticut	5	5	2		l š	10	ž	0
Middle Atlantic States:	"		-				-	1
New York	43	57	1 27	1 15	251	239	3	4
New Jersey 2	36	16	īi	6	18	91	ŏ	9
Pennsylvania	-61	121			128	171	ž	3
East North Central States:	٠.						- 1	-
Ohio	120	119	93	93	50	114	1	8
Indiana	101	88	57	58	9	9	ī	
Illinois	49	108	Ž0	21	18	48	Ī	ě
Michigan	16	12	ĭ	17	25	149	2	6 8
Wisconsin	13	9	18	28	38	136	Ĭõ	I
Wisconsin				_				_
Minnesota	8	14	1		16	64 أ	0	1
Iowa 1	23	19			1	2	2	
Missouri 2	85	93	8		23	18	2	0 1 0 0
North Dakota	10				31	157	Ō	Ō
South Dakota	8	1			64		Ó	0
Nebraska.	7	83			2	1	Ó	1
Kansas	45	26		2	12	1	0	1
South Atlantic States:								
Delaware	1	2			2		0	0
Maryland 3 3	31	16	5	8	1	3	0	Ó
District of Columbia	14	8	1	2	7		0	0
Virginia	92	57			43	43	0	i
West Virginia	98	39	63	5	28	33	2	0
North Carolina 3	114	67	12	6	38	58	0	Ŏ
South Carolina	24	84	337	415	74	28	0	Ŏ
Georgia 3	47	82			105		2	Ō
Florida	7	16		1		2	0	0
East South Central States:								
Kentucky	143	36	19	14	5	4	2	0
Tennessee	78	59	38	89	131	1	0	2
Alabama 3	53	70	29	3 8	3	6	0	2
Mississippi 2	36	33					0	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended Nov. 11, 1933, and Nov. 12, 1932—Continued

	Diph	theria	Infl	lenza	Ме	asles		gococcus ingitis
Division and State	Week ended Nov. 11, 1933	Week ended Nov. 12, 1932	Week ended Nov. 11, 1953	Week ended Nov. 12, 1932	Week ended Nov. 11, 1933	Week ended Nov. 12, 1932	Week ended Nov. 11, 1933	Week ended Nov. 12, 1932
West South Central States: Arkansas. Louisiana Oklahoma 4 Texas 14	31 27 56 244	18 29 96 249	29 11 15 133	27 16 22 106	55 2 103 13	1 8 1 6	0 0	0
Mountain States: Montana Idaho Wyoming	3 1	5	3	6	1 1 2	85	0 0	0
Colorado	8 12	25 3	5 15	38 156 26	6 15 7 94	2 1	0 1 0 0	0 10 1 0
Washington Oregon. California	2 2 44	6 2 111	1 8 37	3 64 478	34 29 139	10 58 40	0 0 0	0 0 2
Total	1, 828	1, 830	999	1,708	1, 757	1, 646	28	51
	Polion	nyelitis	Scarle	t fever	Sma.	llpox	Typhoi	d fever
Division and State	Week ended Nov. 11, 1933	Week ended Nov. 12, 1932	Week ended Nov. 11, 1933	Week ended Nov. 12, 1932	Week ended Nov. 11, 1933	Week ended Nov. 12, 1932	Week ended Nov. 11, 1933	Week ended Nov. 12, 1932
New England States: Maine New Hampshire Vermont. Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut. Middle Atlantic States: New York New Jersey 1 Pennsylvania.	1 0 0 2 0 1	1 0 2 0 0 4 2 9	7 25 11 107 12 55 323 86 377	13 18 4 215 20 50 357 107 433	0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 3 19 5	1 0 0 4 1 1 1 8 8
East North Central States: Ohio	9 1 1 1 4	3 0 6 1	528 142 - 69 267 83	543 152 341 207 71	0 7 0 0 27	39 0 2 0 1	17 5 16 7	19 10 14 22
West North Central States: Minnesota Iowa ³ Missouri ³ North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	4 3 1 1 3 0 1	1 1 0 0 2 1	39 80 121 26 9 35 149	61 36 133 1 4 32 93	7 0 4 0 1 0	0 4 0 0 0 1 3	4 1 3 1 9 0 6	1 2 8 0 1 1 4
South Atlantic States: Delaware Maryland ^{1 2} District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina ² South Carolina Georgia ² Florida	0 3 0 1 1 2 2 0 0	0 1 0 1 0 0 0	2 107 10 130 188 178 16 15 3	2 61 18 91 73 73 13 23 5	0 0 1 3 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	3 12 0 17 36 6 6 21	2 11 0 13 19 3 15 10 5
Florida. East South Central States: Kentucky. Tennessee. Alabama ¹ Mississippi ¹ West South Central States:	1 1 0 0	1 1 1 0	134 157 50 33	63 63 48 31	0 2 1 6	1 6 1 2	23 22 8 7	6 9 8 8
West South Central States: Arkansas Louislana. Oklahoma 4 Texas 2 1 See footnotes at end of table.	0 0 1 1	0 1 1 1	49 17 37 56	13 15 40 102	2 1 1 12	5 0 1 0	2 14 22 41	9 6 8 2

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended Nov. 11, 1933, and Nov. 12, 1932—Continued

	Polion	nyelitis	Scarle	t fever	8ma	llpox	Typho	id fever
Division and State	Week ended Nov. 11, 1933	Week ended Nov. 12, 1932	Week ended Nov. 11, 1933	Week ended Nov. 12, 1932	Week ended Nov. 11, 1933	Week ended Nov. 12, 1932	Week ended Nov. 11, 1933	Week ended Nov. 12, 1932
Mountain States: Montana Idaho. Wyoming Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona Utah' Pacific States:	0 1 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	9 7 5 28 15 17	15 5 11 28 7 6 5	0 7 0 11 0 0	0 7 0 0 0 0 0	4 0 0 7 9 0	740
Washington Oregon California	4 0 5	1 0 6	25 51 187	39 25 130	5 2 5	4 2 0	3 10 7	0 1 8
Total	79	52	4, 087	3, 896	105	81	418	285

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORTS FROM STATES

The following summary of cases reported monthly by States is published weekly and covers only those States from which reports are received during the current week.

State	Menin- gococ- cus menin- gitis	Diph- theria	Influ- enza	Ma- laria	Mea- sles	Pel- lagra	Polio- myelitis	Scarlet fever	Small- pox	Ty- phoid fever
October 1933 Massachusetts	2 3 3 1 7	108 414 79 35 701 2	11 41 5 345	4 15 1	259 14 59 8 13 4	45	23 6 39 13 2 3	513 442 329 42 210 34	0 6 0 0 19	20 43 29 6 194 4

October 1933		October 1953—Continue	ed.	October 1933-Continu	ed
Anthrax: Massachusetts	Cases		Cases		Cases
New Jersey Texas	1 3	Massachusetts Missouri		Massachusetts Missouri	
Chicken pox: Massachusetts	280	New Jersey North Dakota	7	Trachoma: Massachusetts	2
Missouri	17	Texas	11	New Jersey	. 1
New Jersey North Dakota	354 79	Mumps: Massachusetts	163	Texas Trichinosis:	
Texas	16 30	Missouri New Jersey		Massachusetts Tularaemia:	. 7
Wyoming Dengue:		North Dakota	1	Missouri	
Texas	11	Texas	17 4	Texas Typhus fever:	
Massachusetts Missouri	2	Ophthalmia neonatorum: Massachusetts	77	TexasUndulant fever:	24
Texas	53	New Jersey	1	Texas	. 1
German measles: Massachusetts	12	Texas Paratyphoid fever:	2	Vincent's angina: Wyoming	1
New Jersey Hookworm disease:	13	Texas	7	Whooping cough: Massachusetts	671
Wyoming	1	Missouri	8	Missouri New Jersey	115
Impetigo contagiosa: Wyoming	1	New Jersey Septic sore throat:	9	North Dakota	40
Lead poisoning: Massachusetts	1	Massachusetts Missouri	5 15	Texas	16 6 7
New Jersey	3	Wyoming	8	,	

¹ Case occurred in September.

New York City only.
 Week ended earlier than Saturday.
 Typhus fever, week ended Nov. 11, 1933, 45 cases, as follows: Maryland, 1; North Carolina, 3; Georgia, 14; Alabama, 22; Texas, 5.
 Exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa.

WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES

City reports for week ended Nov. 4, 1933

								,			
State and city	Diph- theria	Inf	luenza	Mea- sles	Pneu- monia	Scar- let	Small- pox	Tuber- culosis	Ty- phoid	Whooping	Deaths,
	cases	Cases	Deaths	Cases	deaths	fever cases	cases	deaths		cough cases	Causes
Maine:		Ì									
Portland	0	1	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	8	17
New Hampshire: Concord	٥	l	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Manchester	Ŏ		0	Ō	1	1	0	1 1	0	0	13
Nashua Vermont:	0		0	0	0	11	0	0	0	1	0
Barre	0		ا ا	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	4 7
Burlington	Ō		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	7
Massachusetts: Boston	3	l	o	47	27	26	0	13	0	50	200
Fall River	4		Ó	0	1 1	1	0	0	0	9	200 31
Springfield Worcester	0	2	0	1 36	2 2	1 3	0	1 1	0	16 20	30 60
Rhode Island:		"	!		1 1			1 1			-
Pawtucket	0	j	0	0	0	o o	0	9	0	0 15	14
Providence Connecticut:	0	ļ	0	0	6	4	U	1	•	15	59
Bridgeport	0		0	4	0	3	0	1	0	1	25
Hartford	1	i	8	0	2 4	7	0	0	0	0	34 40
New Haven	U	1	l "I	U	"	۰	·	١	١	-	40
New York:		i			ا ا			_	0		100
Buffalo New York	4 17	29	0 11	21 13	12 108	12 77	0	97	8	0 124	133 1, 442
Rochester	3		0	0	3	5	0	1	Ō	8	56
Syracuse	0		0	0	1	1	0	1	0	42	37
New Jersey: Camden	2		0	0		9	0	3	0	1	36
Newark	1	6	0	Ō	7	17	0	6	0	20	93
Trenton Pennsylvania:	0		0	1	2	3	0	0	0	2	32
Philadelphia	7	6	2	33	29	53	0	25	4	37	483
Pittsburgh	8	1	1	0	12	25	Ŏ.	8	0	33	161
Reading	0		0	1	4	1	0	1	١	9	25
Ohio:		.						_		_	
Cincinnati Cleveland	13	45	1	8	7 5	27 56	0	8 11	0	3 51	127 160
Columbus	4	4	4	2	5	26	ŏ	3	1	5	100
Toledo	2		0	0	6	22	0	4	0	0	61
Indiana: Fort Wayne	7		1	0	1	7	0	2	o	0	23
Indianapolis	8		0	2	11	21	0	4	0	13	
South Bend	0		0	9	2	11	0	0	. 0	8	18
Terre Haute	ויי		0	4	1	*	٩	- 1	1	١	15
Chicago	2	8	4	5	40	128	0	35	3	68	662
Springfield Michigan:	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	16
Detroit	11	1	0	7	14	55	0	14	2	99	245
Flint	3		0	2	3	19	0	0	0	8	33 40
Wisconsin:	3		0	U		5	- 1	1	- 1	١	40
Kenosha	0		0	0	0	10	0	0	0	6	.3
Madison Milwaukee	0 10	i		2 2	2	15	0	5	0	24 69	13 94
Racine	0	1	Ó	0	0	4	0	2	0	8	13
Racine Superior	0		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	12
Minnesota:	- 1	- 1	- 1			- 1	I		- 1	- 1	
Duluth	0		0	0	4	2	0	0	1	.0	18
Minneapolis St. Paul	3	i-	3 1	8	5 7	5 14	0	2	0	12 13	101 71
Iowa:	- 1	*		- 1	'	- 1	1	١	1		į.
Des Moines	o l	-		Ŏ.		22	0 -		1	0	29
Sioux City Waterloo	1			0		7	0		0	0 -	
Missouri:	ł			- 1		1	- 1			- 1	
Kansas City St. Joseph	2	1	0	0	10	31 5	8	3	0	1 0	74 16
St. Louis	12	i	ő	3	8	19	ŏ	5	3	13	221
North Dakota:			1		- 1			1		1	
Fargo Grand Forks	1 .		8	1 0	0	0	8	0	0	0	7 0
AIGHU FAIRD	V 1-	1	٠,	~ I	U 1	U I	~ 1	• •	~ 1	- 1	

City reports for week ended Nov. 4, 1933—Continued

•	Diph-	Inf	luenza	Mea-	Pneu-	Scar- let		Tuber-	Ty- phoid	Whoop-	Deaths,
State and city	theria cases	Cases	Deaths	sles cases	monia deaths	fe ver cases	pox cases	culosis deaths	fever cases	cough Cases	causes
South Dakota: Aberdeen	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Sioux Falls Nebraska:	0		0	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Omaha Kansas:	2		0	0	7	12	8	1	0	8	58
Topeka Wichita	0		0	0	8	7 6	0	0 1	0	2 1	18
Delaware: Wilmington Maryland:	0	ļ	0	0	8	1	0	1	1	2	28
Baltimore Cumberland	5 1		0	4 0	14 0	29 4	0	17 0	2 0	71 1	209 10
Frederick	Ô		ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ō	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ō	8
Washington Virginia:	10		0	5	17	5	0	16	6	14	187
Lynchburg Richmond	9		0	0	0 5	3 6	0	2	0	0	14 46
Roanoke West Virginia:	2		Ö	Ŏ	Ŏ	13	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	10
Charleston	12 7		0	0	0	7 13	0	0	1 0	0	18 0
Wheeling North Carolina Raleigh	0		0	0 3	3 2	7 10	0	0	0	1	12 15
Wilmington Winston-Salem	9 8		ŏ	0 15	0 2	0 13	0 1	1 0	Ŏ	0	6 14
South Carolina: Charleston Columbia	1 0	15	0	0	0 5	0	0	1	0	1 0	26 22
Greenville Georgia:	Ō		Ó	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	9
Atlanta Brunswick Savannah	9 0 3	9 8	3 0 0	1 1 0	6 1 1	5 0 2	0	7 0 2	0	6 0 1	89 4 26
Florida: Miami Tampa	2		0	0	0	0	0	1 0	0	0	19 17
Kentucky:			_				Ĭ	1	Ĭ		
Ashland Lexington	4		0	0	0	3 2	0	0	0	0	14
Louisville Tennessee:	24	2	0	0	6	16	0	2	0	3	95
Memphis Nashville	7 7		1	0	13 1	18 7	0	6 2	2 0	1 0	100 50
Alabama: Birmingham	10	1	2	0	5	16	0	5	3	0	57
Mobile Montgomery	1	2	0	0	0	6	0		0	0	21
Arkansas: Fort SmithLittle Rock	1		0	0		1 2	0	4	0	0	6
Louisiana: New*Orleans	19	4	2	1	9	9	o	10	4	٥	148
Shreveport Texas:	8		0	0	1	5	0	1	0	0	38
Dallas Fort Worth	38 10		0	0	3 1	9 2	0	1	0	0	61 19
Galveston Houston	1 15		0	0	0 5	3 1	0	1 4	0	0	12 47
San Antonio	1		0	0	1	3	0	3	2	0 !	3 0
Montana: Billings Great Falls	0		0	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	6
Helena	ŏ		ŏ	0	0	0 2	ŏ	ö	0	ö	7 5 6
Missoula Colorado: Denver	3	27	1	0	9	16	2	5	0	24	87
Pueblo New Mexico:	1		ō	ŏ	1	10	ő	ŏ	1	2	12
Albuquerque Utah:	0		0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	12
Salt Lake City Nevada:	0		0	43	1	4	٥	1	0	4	22
Reno	0 (0 1	0	0	0	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	6

City reports for week ended Nov. 4, 1933—Continued

State and city	Diph	- 1	fluenza	Mea-	Pneu- monia	Scar- let	Small	Tuber	, pnoia	Whooping	Deaths,
beate and they	cases		Deaths		deaths	fever cases	cases	death		cases	causes
Washington: SeattleSpokaneTacomaOregon:	0		0	1 18 0	2 2	8 3 1	0 0 0	2	0 0	29 0 7	28 33
Portland Salem California: Los Angeles Sacramento	17	3 17		7 3	6 6 2	19 0 63 6	0 0 6	0 0 18 3	0 0 2 0	5 0 44 1	68 0 272 23
San Francisco	6		- ŏ	ľ	8	12	ŏ	11	i	24	169
State and city]	Mening meni	ococcus ngitis	Polio- mye- litis		State a	and city			gococcus ngitis	Polio- mye- litis
		Cases	Deaths	cases					Cases	Deaths	cases
Vermont: Burlington Massachusetts: Boston		0	0	1	1 8	Superior	kee		0	0	1 1
Fall River Connecticut:		1 0	0	1	Iowa	:	polis	- 1	0	0	4
Bridgeport New Haven New York:		0	0	1 0	Nort	h Dako	ity ta:	1	1 0	0	0
New York Pennsylvania:		1	2	6	Mar	yland: Baltimo			0	. 0	1
Philadelphia Pittsburgh Ohio:		0	0	0 1	Con	Vashing	ton		3	2	0
Cincinnati Cleveland Indiana:		0	0	1 2	Calif	ornia:	ncisco	- 1	2 1	2 0	0
Indianapolis	- 1	1	0	0		OU LIST	101800		1	"	
Chicago		5	1	2	1			- 1		i	

Lethargic encephalitis.—Cases: Trenton, N.J., 2; Philadelphia, 1; Pittsburgh, 1; Cleveland, 2; Spring-field, Ill., 1; Grand Rapids, Mich., 1; St. Louis, 9; Washington, 1; Fort Worth, Tex., 1; Salt Lake City, 1. Pellagra—Cases: Atlanta, 2; Savannah, 1; Birmingham, 1; Montgomery, Ala., 1; San Francisco, 1. Typhus fever.—Cases: Birmingham, 1; Mobile, 3; Montgomery, 3

FOREIGN AND INSULAR

CANADA

Provinces—Communicable diseases—Two weeks ended October 21, 1933.—The Department of Pensions and National Health of Canada reports cases of certain communicable diseases for the two weeks ended October 21, 1933, as follows:

Disease	Prince Ed- ward Island	Nova Sco- tia	New Bruns- wick	Que- bec	On- tario	Mani- toba	Sas- katch- ewan	Al- berta	Brit- ish Co- lumbia	Total
Cerebrospinal meningits Chicken pox		11	6	1 133 49	3 143 17	87 25	1 44 8 1	18	78 1 2	5 514 101 8
Erysipelas Influenza Lethargic encephalitis		17		5 1 62	2 25 1 26	2	1	2	3 4 9	14 47 3 102
Measles		3			45 5 19	8	20 6	2	63 12	138 5 40 22
Poliomyelitis		19	1 1	9 160 95	105 	36 1 9	5 14 9	12 4	62 2 35	22 409 3 237
Typhoid feverUndulant fever Whooping cough		5 12	7 2	147 183	35 7 181	5 69	2 82	12	49	203 7 590

Quebec Province—Communicable diseases—Two weeks ended November 4, 1933.—The Bureau of Health of the Province of Quebec, Canada, reports cases of certain communicable diseases for the two weeks ended November 4, 1933, as follows:

Disease	Cases	Disease	Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis Chicken pox Diphtheria Erysipelas Influenza Measles	1 209 86 3 1 54	Poliomyelitis Puerperal septicemia Scarlet fever Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough	8 3 200 77 77 103

DENMARK

Communicable diseases—August 1933.—During the month of August 1933 cases of certain communicable diseases were reported in Denmark as follows:

Disease	Cases	Disease	Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis Chicken pox Diphtheria and croup Dysentery Epidemic encephalitis Erysipelas German measles Gonorrhea Influenza Malaria Measles Mumps	5 9 110 180 5 235 7 1,021 3,409 12 215 121	Paratyphoid fever Poliomyelitis Puerperal fever Scables Scarlot fever Syphilis Tetanus (neonatorum) Tetanus (traumatic) Typhoid fever Undulant fever (Bact. abort. Bang) Whooping cough	25 106 20 614 267 72 1 2 20 57 794

JAMAICA

Communicable diseases—Four weeks ended November 4, 1933.—During the 4 weeks ended November 4, 1933, cases of certain communicable diseases were reported in Kingston, Jamaica, and in the island outside of Kingston, as follows:

Disease	Kingston	Other lo- calities	Disease	Kingston	Other lo- calities
Chicken pox	11 1 1	15 10 2 1	Puerperal fever	27 10	1 64 65

PANAMA CANAL ZONE

Communicable diseases—July-September 1933.—During the months of July, August, and September 1933, certain communicable diseases were reported in the Panama Canal Zone and terminal cities as follows:

	Jı	ıly	Au	gust	Septe	ember
Disease	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Chicken pox		1	19 8 28	4	11 8 24 1	2 3
Lethargic encephalitis	330	8	256 40 1	7 1	204 22 1	3
Pneumonia. Poliomyelitis. Scarlet fever. Tuberculosis.	1	28 31		25 23	1	29
Typhoid fever Typhus fever Whooping cough	5		4		2 1	

PUERTO RICO

Notifiable diseases—Four weeks ended November 4, 1933.—During the 4 weeks ended November 4, 1933, cases of certain notifiable diseases were reported in the municipalities of Puerto Rico, as follows:

Disease	Cases	Disease	Cases
Chicken pox. Diphtheria Dysentery Erysipelas Filariasis. Influenza Malaria. Measles Mumps. Ophthalmia neonatorum	34 70 131 7 3 134 5, 120 65 90 6	Pellagra Puerperal fever Ringworm Syphilis Tetanus Trachoma Tuberculosis Typhoid fever Whooping cough	2 4 10 13 4 55 498 14

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

From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, International Office of Public Hygiene, Pan American Sanitary Bureau, health section of the League of Nations, and chinas, and china success. The reports contained in the following tablese must not be considered as complete or final as regards either the list of countries included or the figures for which reports are given.

CHOLERA

C indicates cases: D. deaths: P. presentl

		2	O indicates cases; D, deaths; r, present	Casses, 1	, dest	8, F, p	Lesent											
			3,602	1						Week ended-	papue	,						l
Place	Apr. 2-29,	Apr. 30- May 27,	18 4 E		7	August 1933	1933		ų.	September 1933	ber 19	33		Ō	October 1933	1933	~,	Nov.
	1933	1933	24, 1933	29, 1933	2	12	19	8	8	-	16	 8	8		41		8	3
China: Canton		a	1	-87						-								
Swatow O Tentsin O India	11.095	œ	3.517	6.881	1.640		376	96		976								
	5, 665 770	.4. 190. 190. 190. 190. 190. 190.	1,555	3,047 6 77	28 91	736 1	1,012	200 121 121	21 1,	1, 166	8	-21	40	8	12	=	6 9	
Colong. Madras Presidency. Madras - D				276	858	307	88	385	274 126	26.33	382	91					-	
			81	04								++++	***				-	
Fuom-read Salton Cholon Philippine Islands: 1 Antique Province.	4	N .	4	œ	67											6	00	2
		15	88		-					+	111	 	တက		82	66 6	322	233
Cebu_rroyince			2844	88	4.80	4. œ	92	64		96	94-1-	2000	2500	84°°	စ္အမွာ	200-	Ö400	82

During the week ended Nov. 11, 1933, cholera was reported in the Philippine Islands as follows: Bohol Province—Clarin, 7 cases, 4 deaths; Insbangs, 10 cases, 7 deaths; Malubuyog, 1 deaths; Malubuyog, 1 death; Carcar, 4 cases, 3 deaths; Cebu City, 11 cases, 6 deaths; Malubuyog, 1 death; Nags, 1 case, 1 death Talisay, 1 case. For the period Oct. 1 to 30, 1933, 20 cases of cholera with 14 deaths were reported in Gandara, Samar Province.

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

CHOLEBA—Continued

[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

											We	Week ended-	ļ					
Place		Apr. 2-29.	Apr. 30- May 27,	188 I	্ন <u>-</u>	25 F	γnγ	August 1933	83		Sept	September 1933	933	_	Oct	October 1933	62	Nov.
			1933	24, 19	33 29,		5 12		8	8	6	91	ន	8	7 14	12 +	88	
Philippine Islands—Continued. Ilollo Province—Ilollo	Ö				 .	-												-
Laute Promine	Ð.	5	 ⊱		ļc		+	1		-	-			1	1	+	-	•
TOTAL TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE	A	34	នេះ		25			T 1	200				<u>: :</u>				1	
Occidental Negros Province	٥				90	10			-	1							-	1
Pampanga Province	200			_	<u> </u>	+		+	<u> </u>				-			 		
Rizal Province	20							+	+								-	
Samar Province 1	٥٤	56	88		-			-	16 15	15.								
Siam:	j (3	٠ 			+	<u> </u>	-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>:</u>	1	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	
Provinces.	000	-	13.		<u>.</u> 88:	-	#	#	#							+		
On vessels:	Ā		•		<u>-</u>	-	1	+	-	+	-		+	+	1	+	+	•
S.S. Dunana at Madras	A				<u> </u>	-	+	+	-	4	_		i	+	- 	+	+	1
8.8. Mathura at Calcutta.	Ö						<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	#	<u> </u>		$\frac{1}{11}$	 	 	#		
	Apri	April 1933		M	May 1933		F	June 1933		<u>ר</u>	July 1933		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	A 130118t 1933	83	Reg	Sentember 1933	1023
Place	.		-															
	1-10	11–20 21	21-30 1-	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11-20	21-30	1-10	11-20	21-31	1-10	11–20	21-31	1-10	11–20	21-30
Indo-China (French) (see also table above): Cambodia 4.	<u>!</u>		7	=	71	12	83	3	. 41	**	1			-				
A	2	i	61	00	2	0	2	11	0	00	-			-				
Cochin-China C	9 69			~	ာ စာ	& &	44	00 00	10 44	Ø 10	64 64	256	60 60	~~~			~~~	**
9 Por the property of the Cot of	0 1092 42 000	- 2	1 9	- 2				-	֓֟֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓		- Driller				_			

3 Reports incomplete. ? For the period 8mpt. 10 to Oct. 8, 1933, 43 cases of cholera with 28 deaths were reported in Samar Province, Philippine Islands.

PLAGUE:
[O indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

Place Plac											Week ended-	- Debi						
Compared by the compared by	Place	A 24 1983 1983	Apr. 30 May 27, 1983	May -June 1, 1933	June 25-July 29, 1983		Augus	t 1933			Bept	unber 1	883			ctobe	1983	
ODOOOO ODOOO OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO						10	13	g	8	4	٥	91	R	8		2	Ħ	88
O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	s Province.	-	80															
DAOODOO AOODOO AOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO	Luis Province	4												$\dagger \dagger$			11	
O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O																Ħ		
D 45 83 63 63 63 63 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64		Α.	<u> </u>		,	6		-	9	6	•	•	9	•	=	T	T	
D 46 873 789 1,434 276 287 336 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		3	. 28		28	Z.	8	10	17	188	34	8	ន	82				
O D 946 877 733 1,424 276 287 336 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		3 -	28		8600	12	R	e i	11	20	8	33	R		\parallel	\prod		
D 946 877 789 1,434 276 286 336 336 336 336 336 336 336 336 336 3				<u>.i.</u>	4	1					1					T	4	
00000000000000000000000000000000000000		33	878		 \$2	276	88		88									
2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		75	9	•	4	-									İ	Ť	T	
OAOAC															ŀ		Ħ	
3 0 0				•	•						7	1		Ī	-			
	••••••													m 09		-		
			_	-	e4	Ī								1	1	i		

Including plague in the United States and its possessions.

For the month of July 1933, 7 cases of plague with 3 deaths were reported in El Mollar, Salta Province, Argentina.

A report dated Oct. 9, 1933, states that from the beginning of the outbreak of plague in Manchuria up to the end of September 1933, 220 cases of pneumonic plague with 109 deaths occurred. In the vicinity of Tungliae, 19 deaths from bubonic plague in the Taonan area, and 604 cases with 296 deaths from bubonic plague occurred in the Nungan area.

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

PLAGUE—Continued

[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

										Weel	Week ended-						
Place	Apr. 1933,	Apr. 30- May 27, 1933	May 28-June 24, 1933	June 25-July 29, 1933		August 1933	t 1933			Septe	September 1933	83			October 1933	1983	1
					20	13	19	8	7	00	16	8	8	-	7	ដ	8
Reypt—Continued. Minutya. Minutya. Minutya. Minutya. Luxor. Prance: Marselle. Plague-infected rats. Plague-infected rats. Bombay. Pona. Plague-infected rats. Dombay. Pona. Plague-infected rats. C Bombay. C Bombay. C Bague-infected rats. C Bombay. C Bague-infected rats. C Bombay. C Bague-infected rats. C Bombay. D Bague-infected rats. C Bague-infected rats.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1, 2, 3, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10	4 148 20 801 8	1 1 2 2 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1,072 571 571 116 450 450 450	- 0000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	1. 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	7 1 1 1 888 8 31 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1, 434 1,	2 \$2-1 \$30	20 20 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	1 10 10	11211118			
Libya: Gheran D		ဇာ	2	r-m					7111	-		-	0.80		7		

Feru. (See table below.) Senegal. (See table below.) Stam.		8		<u> </u>	ī)											<u> </u>
Bangkok Provinces South-West Africa.	00	7		+	69												
Straits Settlements: Singapore	000 g	8-1		7	-	63							<u> </u>				
squirtels. C Whittier D D	рд				-			-									
Place	April 1933	April May 1933 1933	June July 1933 1933		Au- gust 1933	September 1933			Place			April 1933	April May June July 1933 1933 1933 1933	June 1933		Au- Egust 1933	Septem- ber 1933
Bolivia British East Africa (see also table above): Kenya Ecuado. Clindo-China (see also table above): Cambodia.	60 60 M	4.00 8.0	e 10	% & &c	1 2 6	36 36 16	Peru. Senegal: Dakar Tivaou	ngal: Dakar ⁶ Tivaouane ⁶			O DAD	2	60 61-11	9 1	30.7 0	2 20	so

Imported.
 87 cases of plague with 5 deaths were reported in Ovamboland, South-West Africa from Jan. 1 to Aug. 26, 1933. Antiplague measures have been taken.
 Incomplete reports.

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

SMALLPOX
[C indicates cases: D. deaths: P. present]

		2	indicate	C indicates cases; D, deatns; P, present), desti	18; F, D	resent											
										W	Week ended-	å						1
Place	Apr. 2- 29, 1933	Apr. 30-1 May 27, J	May 28- June 24, 1933	June 25- July 29, 1933		August 1933	1933			September 1933	ber 19;	22		ဝိ	October 1933	1933		8
					10	-21	91	8	~	6	92	 8	8		71	2 - 2	8	4. 1988
Algeria: Algera Department	000		73	77											; ; ; ; ; ;	 		
	000		8	9					67	63							₩	
			•				-		$\frac{1}{1}$	-	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	+	$\frac{1}{1}$		$\dagger \dagger$	
	20 00 111	4.63	01	9	16	1-	$\frac{1}{11}$	9	60	$\frac{1}{11}$	<u></u>	63	<u>ه</u>	+	╬	+	╫	
	8	2 81				$\frac{1}{1}$			+	+	7	$^{++}$	$\dagger\dagger$	$^{++}$		<u> </u>	+	
	9		11					-		$\frac{1}{1}$	- 1 1	$\frac{1}{1}$						
	000		- 1						 	++-		$\frac{1}{1}$						
ombo. Ile		4.63	0	•		7	-	-				$\frac{1}{1}$		-		-		
Canton		-100	7					-		$\dashv \dagger$	- ; ;	\dashv	+				\exists	
Dairen Foodbow Hangchow	3000	∞д	MP.	തപ്ര						-	<u> </u>							
	2000	64.0	œ (0 00 F	7	$\frac{1}{1}$	-				$\frac{1}{1}$			$\frac{+++}{111}$	+++	$\frac{1}{1}$		
Shanghal	% A	_	22	~ 8 ~	2	69	-	+	67	$\frac{1}{11}$	+	-	-	2	$rac{H}{H}$	$\frac{1}{11}$	吉	

				12	8000		2011	8
# -	90-	-	† †	18				8 -
	8"	. 444		8	400			\$
<u> </u>		12	<u> </u>		4000		~- 0-	8 6
#	171	0 124	175	32	2 1 2	9.9	* 6	
111				2	400	1, 509	***********	u & u=
	184	•	000-	7,82	00 00 00	11,7	9 100 1	1 12 62
	44	•	700	88	070	373	8-	-5 w- w
Ш.				78	10410	1, 799	40004	8 7 4
- 8	4.0		028	7.8	5000	1,988	0012440	
	1 218		4480	0 6€		14, 59	.~%#&&	482 24 4
4 91		9	142	287	7. 5. 5.	22, 631 7, 008	21.888.12 101	25 <u>4</u> 2
10	11	62	83	347	91 82 83 18	33,876 9,706	23,28,23,21,2	231 231 7 17
91	2	4 1	2 28	300	887.28	40, 379 10, 288	286 921 745	498
00 0	00A	OOAC	00000	0000	0000	DODAC		
'dwm	Dahomey. (See table below.) Egypt: Alexandria.	Beheira Beni-Buef Cairo		Minufys. Port Said. Qens. Provinces. France. (See table below.)	England and Wales. England and Wales. London and Great Towns. Greece (see also table below): Salonika. Guatemala. (See table below.)	Honduras: Tegucigalpa Tola. India. Bassein	Bombay. Calcutta Chittagong	Cochin. Karachi. Madras. Moulmein. Negapaism. Visagapaism. Visagapaism.

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

SMALLPOX-Continued

[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

			8							We	Week ended-	Ţ					
Place	Apr. 2- 29, 1933	Apr. 30- May 27, 1933	May 27, June 24, 1	June 29, July 29,		August 1933	1933		02	eptem	September 1933			Octo	October 1933	_	Nov.
			}	3	9	12	19	88	7	9 1	16 23	30	2	14	21	88	4, 1933
.00				-							_						
			101				+						H	1	Ц		
Pondichery			280	139	8	H	42	8	29	28	<u>!</u>	1	-				
elow): Sagon and	ľ		83	£ .	8		ន	81	ន	8	- 2	83		+	+		
				-	 	 	-	 	-	<u> </u>	-	-	<u> </u>		-	_	<u> </u>
Bastra.		•	7				H	: 	4	H	\vdash	#	+	<u> </u>	H	Ц	**
			_	-		-	1	-	-	_	-	-	_	-		_	
Usaka Tokyo	& &		2	27			+	$\dot{\parallel}$		$\frac{1}{1}$	+	+	11		-		
table below):	e9	,					÷	÷	+	+	$\frac{1}{1}$	+	-	-	\perp		
Juarez	14	- 6	.9			-	+	÷	1	<u> </u>	+	1	-	+	+	-	-
	'n	140	9	1	13			<u> </u>		H	 -	 	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Saltillo	1	7 0	60					-				-		-			_
San Luis Potosi	-	9	_	6	~	-	က	-	+	÷	+						
Torocco. (See table below.)								-	-	-	<u>!</u>	:	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Nyasaland. (See table below.)	1, 201			0/0			<u>:</u> 8	<u>:</u>	-	<u> </u>	$\frac{1}{1}$	<u> </u>	∔	-	_	-	
				25.6		-	i	Ť	+	÷	$\frac{1}{1}$	+	+	+	-	1	
ersia	3 58	88	83	89			27	00 6			<u> </u>	100	10.		90.6		
Teheran	3	70	20	22.	4	7	4 10	<u>;</u>	2	1	: :			1 1	7 6		
				œ	63	-	_		+	+	-	<u> </u>	+	+			
Potand C	<u> </u>	O1 C	 •	- ·		$\frac{1}{1}$	†-	1	<u>:</u>	$\frac{1}{1}$	-	 	+	+-	-	-	
Oparto	7	N 64	•	000		F	7				7	-		-	<u> </u>		
															-	-	

	r 1983	11-20	e-48	Septem- per 1933	e 8	
eg .	September 1983	1-10	82	Au- Se grust 1933	2 2 2 x	
	ď	l	3211	July 1933	ი ო წ ა	
2	833	21–31		June 1933	13 248	
4 9	August 1933	11-20	38	May 1933	303	
	At	1-10	e 8e	April 1933	. 25 25 cs	
8		21-31	818		000000	
	July 1933	11-20	-			Imported.
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Ju	1-10	2-42	Place	вроче).	e la
e 2		21–30	22	Ъ	Guatemala Mexico (see also table above Morocco Nascaland Peru Turkey	
8 -	June 1933	11-20	2.288		Guatemala Mexico (see a Morocco Nyasaland Peru.	
	ŗ	1-10	1 60 16		Guatem Mexico Morocco Nyasala Peru Turkey	
සිසික 1 ක		21–31	£\$ 01	Septem- ber 1933	15	
Ø 1 04 4	1933	11-20 2	0 2 8 4	Au- gust 1933	1	
N	May 1933		21 - 20 = 1	July 1933	33	
<u> </u>		1-10	2 21 21	June 1933	12	weeks.
P 402	April	1933	28 1 111 111	May 1933	22.4.28	For two weeks
1			OHOH	April 1933	21 2 2 15 0	ogr 1
Bism. Bistra Leone Spala Bytal Bytal Bytal Bytal Province Crape Province Crape Province Crape Fred State On vessels: S. City of Nagpur at Karachi S.S. City of Nagpur at Adn. B.S. Fermonor at Vancouver S.S. Fermonor at Vancouver S.S. Frarean at Newport S.S. Cita Macquarrie at Sust. S.S. Cita Macquarrie at Sust. S.S. Cita Macquarrie at Sust. S.S. Sin at Madras. S.S. Lichtensels at Sust from Calcutta. S.S. Shahjehan at Madras.	-14	FIRCE	DahomeyIndo-China (see also table above)	Place A	Bollvia. C Chosen. D Ecuador C France. C Greece. C	

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

TYPHUS FEVER

[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

					r (open	L'indicates cases, L'i destins, I'i present	9	7000 Id	3										
										•	Week ended-	pepi							
Place	Apr. 1933,	Apr. 30- May 27, J	M84 28- June 24,		Ju	July 1933			,	August 1933	1933			Septe	September 1933	833		October 1933	r 1933
				1	8	16	22	8	8	13	19	8	69	0	16	8	æ	2	2
Algeria: Algier Department	2028	14 120 2	111	- 82	8	-160	64	811	-18			10	63	₩ 0	20	-	-	1	-
Basutoland. (See table below.) Bollvia. (See table below.) Bultish East Africa: Uganda. Bulgaria.	0.5	018	1 1-4		- 80		-			88	i e	61	60		10	8-			
Antofegesta. C Santiago. V Alparaiso. C Valparaiso. C China:		181	280	72	3-	216	22	77	392		g 00	2 10	22.0	88°°	8=	218	215 20	4	\$0
Hangchow Hankow Harbin Nanking C									ω		«						7		
de below.) (See table below.)	<u> </u>				-											 	i.		
Alexandria Bebetra Catro Dakahilya		¥888	- -	o4-4	171	<u>∞å∞</u> Ξ.	-4200	~8~~	- <u>5</u> 600	2-3	7 0	2-2-	1.	6	- 7	*	63 69	œ	
	331 1, 246	1,611	1, 591	97	8,28	នេខដ	223	8228	842	288	ö 4.8	-8 a 2	1278	2-8	∞67 <u>7</u>	o 8	10 to 4	ಜಪ	12
Greece. (See table below.) Gustemals. (See table below.) Hungary		15	=======================================																

1 40 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		2°
	Sep- tember 1933	
1 8 7 C 1	Au- gust 1933	22 7 138 140 83 88
1 10 11	July 1933	57 198 198 598
φ ∞	June 1933	122 122 122 136
1 8 2 1 1	May 1938	2, 051 189 189 15 1
	April 1933	130 130 458 1
9 114 0	<u></u>	00000 000
- 1 - 1		
0 - 0 0-		iblics
1 1 8 1 104 0 1	8	bove) t Repu
1 6 27	Place	Rumania Turkay (see also table above) Turkay (see also table above) Union of South Africa: Cape Province Natal Orange Free State Transvaal
H H 8740 880		Rumania. Turkey (see also table a Chino of Socialist Sovied Chino of South Africa. Cape Province. Natal Orange Free State. Transvaal.
10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Rumania Turkey (see a Union of Social Union Union of Social Un
- I I-0 800 II &		Rumania Turkey (Union of Union of Cape Natal Oratal Tran
- 6 4 46 8	Sep- tember 1933	9
80 € 1 × 1		901144169
1 16 66 4 4 1 13 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Au- g gust 1933	81
8	July 1933	208 208 209 209 209 209 209 209 209 209 209 209
2 31 115 115 12 12 21 22 12 4 42 1 17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	June 1933	23
24 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	May 1933	233 112 88 88 113 88
	April 1933	26 28 28 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
Iraq: Baghdad: Lithiania. Materford County—Lismore Lithiania. Mexico. (see lable below.) Morrocco. Macrocco. Palestine Persia Morrocco. Palestine Persia Persia Persia Control Morrocco. Persia Morrocco. Palestine Persia Persia Control P18.08	Basutoland Bolivia Chosen Cachosin Cachosin Cachosin Cardination	

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

YELLOW FEVER

[O indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

	_									Weel	Week ended-	1						
Place	Apr. 2- 29, 1933	Apr. 2- Apr. 30- May 28- 29, 1933 May 27, June 24,	May 28- June 24,		Ja	July 1933				August 1933	1933			Septen	September 1933	88		Oct. 7,
			3	1	80	15	22	8	20	13	19	88	7	0	16	83	28	1823
Brazil: Ceara State: Lavras.																		
Limoetro	-		-	Ì		† †	Ħ		Ħ	Ħ	$\dot{\parallel}$	Ħ	Ħ			\Box		
	<u>'</u>												$\frac{1}{1}$					
Pernambuco State: Granito.			1		\Box		670		\Box			\Box	$\dagger \dagger$	\Box				
Novo Exu 1.				ÌÌ	$\frac{1}{11}$		N	Ħ	$\frac{11}{11}$	Ħ		$\frac{1}{11}$	it	$\frac{1}{11}$	$\frac{+}{11}$	Ħ	İÌ	
SalgueiroC					T	-	Ħ	$\frac{11}{11}$	Ħ	$\dot{\parallel}$	$\dagger \dagger$		Ħ	$\frac{1}{11}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	ŤŤ		
Franch West Africa: Guinea		-				•				† ii	\Box	67	-		=		64	1
Gold Coast 4		2	1		H	$\frac{1}{11}$		Ħ	Ħ		T	7	Ħ		$\dagger \dagger$		T	
Ivory Coast: Bouafle. Gagnos.			1,															
Benegal: Bakel C			1											 		8		
					=									$\frac{\cdot}{ \cdot }$				

12 cases of yellow fever with 2 deaths were reported in Novo Exu, Pernambuco State, Brazil, during the month of June 1933.

Suspected.

Includes I suspected death.

I case of yellow fever with 1 death was reported at Sokoto, Gold Coast, Nov. 10, 1933.

Imported.

×