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THE PHYSICAL CARE OF RURAL SCHOOL CHILDREN.¹

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An officer connected with the recruiting station of the United States Marine Corps, New York City, has been quoted to the effect that only 316 of 11,012 applicants for enlistment in that branch of the public service were up to the required physical standard. Furthermore, it has been noted by observers in other countries that, in the case of volunteers for military service, rejections because of physical unfitness were in direct relation to the number of years spent in the school. Although it is not claimed that these observations hold true for all sections of the country, they do serve to draw attention to the fact that large numbers of individuals in the country have not attained the highest individual efficiency, and that the schools might be responsible in a measure for such lack of development. This is all the more evident when it is recalled that the greatest number of rejections for enlistment on account of physical defects were due to abnormalities of physical development, defective vision and hearing, heart disease, faulty teeth, and postural defects. These defects are in a large measure preventable, or at least controllable, depending upon their prompt recognition during childhood, the period in which so many of them have their origin. It is for this reason that the health supervision of school children is so necessary.

Intensive studies of rural school conditions conducted by the Public Health Service has revealed a special need for health supervision of rural school children because—(1) they constitute 58.4 per cent of the total school enrollment of the country; (2) they are largely denied the medical attention of specialists such as may be had in hospitals and clinics in cities; (3) they can not be protected en masse by health laws as is the case in urban communities; and (4) they are more unduly affected by endemic diseases which diminish vital resistance and exercise an injurious influence on physical and mental development, such as malaria, hookworm, and pellagra.

¹ A revision of the material in Reprint No. 366.

The needs indicated for the physical care of rural school children are quite plain. The first of these is to increase vital resistance through measures designed to promote physical development. A large proportion of the hampering physical defects observed in later life had their origin in childhood, at a period when their early recognition gives greatest hope of correction. Before these conditions can be recognized and corrected, however, it must be known how the child grows, what are the laws governing physical development, what are the physical averages of the sexes for the different age periods, and how these averages are modified by racial and environmental influences in different communities. Finally, the school itself should be made a place in which the healthy child may grow in a normal manner, and where the best development of the weakened child may be secured.

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT.

In a statistical study ² made by officers of the United States Public Health Service of 14,335 white children in representative rural and semirural localities in Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, it was found that the physical development of boys and girls varied at different age periods. On the average, at the ages of 11 to 14, school girls are taller than school boys, and at the ages of 12 to 14 the girls are also heavier than the boys.

The boys were found to be heavier than the girls for each inch of height at the ages of 6 to 11, both inclusive, and at 16. At the ages of 12 to 14 the girls weighed more than the boys, and at 15 no differences appeared for this group of children.

With regard to the rate of increase in either height or weight, it was found that these vary at different ages for both boys and girls. The rate of increase in the height of boys showed a tendency to slacken between the ages of 11 and 13, and the same tendency was observed for girls, but not until the age of 13.

The mean weights of boys show an accelerating rate of increase until the age of 15, with a marked impetus at the age of 13. For girls, the weight increased more rapidly than for boys up to the age of 13, at which age the slackened rate of increase begins, and it continues for the last year of age for which data were available, namely, 16.

It was found that the difference in heights and weights of children of the same sex and age, at a given age, differ more widely in height or weight as they grow older, which difference appears to be greatest at the age of puberty. After the age of 7 the variation of weight for girls increases with age up to 13 years, and for boys up to 15 years

² Heights and Weights of School Children. Reprint No. 750 from the Public Health Reports, May 19, 1922.

of age, and then decreases. The variation in weight seems to increase or decrease with the mean annual increment. In other words, children of the same sex and age differ from one another in weight most at the periods of the most rapid increase in weight.

Variations in the growth of the child call for great expenditures of physical and mental energy at certain age periods. These must be taken into consideration in any well-regulated system of school health supervision, but especially in rural communities where children are subjected in so many instances to unusual stress, and where technical advice and assistance are so frequently lacking. The greatest care must be exercised in the schools at these periods of most rapid growth, to note at more frequent intervals the proper seating, to maintain correct postures, to provide suitable exercises, and to adapt the curriculum to the special needs of the child in order to secure the best physical and mental development.

MALNUTRITION.

An analysis of the results of the physical examinations of 9,973 school children 6 to 16 years of age, inclusive, in South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, and New York State, by Public Health Service officers who, at the same time, classified them according to the observed state of nutrition as "excellent," "good," "fair," or "poor," showed that not only some children of "good" nutrition weighed less than some children of "fair" nutrition but, indeed, some of "excellent" nutrition actually weighed less than some of "poor" nutrition.³ It was also observed that, when measured according to a very widely used height and weight table, the percentage of children who were underweight and overweight for sex, age, and height increased as age increased throughout the fourteenth year for girls and throughout the sixteenth year for boys. However, the girls showed a consistently higher percentage of underweight and a consistently higher percentage of overweight than boys. It would seem, therefore, that if the average weight is to be used as even a rough index of nutrition, the percentage deviation from the "normal" should be considered as varying for sex and different ages rather than as constant, 7 per cent or 10 per cent, as is now generally allowed. Furthermore, in order to pick out individual cases of "poor" nutrition, a physical examination by a trained physician should in every case supplement physical measurements.

It is an important consideration in connection with physical underdevelopment observed in school children to determine the cause. In certain large rural areas of our country malaria, hookworm, and

³ Weight and Height as an Index of Nutrition. Reprint No. 809 from the Public Health Reports, January 12, 1923.

pellagra are to be eliminated, and the prevalence of tuberculosis is to be reckoned with as a causative factor in undernourishment. Furthermore, it is now quite generally known that the habitual diet of such children is to be looked into; happily, not so much from the standpoint of quantity or availability as from that of foods which best promote growth and development. For example, in a county-wide survey of rural school children made by the writer some years ago in a middle western State, it was found that the breakfast of 40 per cent of over 2,000 children was composed almost exclusively of carbohydrates, and but 60 per cent of them had a mixed diet of carbohydrate and protein. Furthermore, 57 per cent of them used coffee, only 15 per cent drank milk at all, and 1.16 per cent even did not habitually eat breakfast. The need is plain in such a community for the organization of nutrition classes, for the more general establishment of domestic-science classes and the teaching of food values and food preparation as a part of the school curriculum. In most rural communities with limited service and inadequate funds the auxiliary health agencies could be most profitably employed for the purpose of extending such instruction to the home.

PHYSICAL DEFECTS.

Ranking in importance with measures intended to increase vital resistance through the maintenance of normal physical development of the school child are those directed to the discovery and correction of physical defects. It is doubtful if any accurate statistics are available showing the relative frequency of physical defects among rural as compared with urban school children, owing to the absence of standardized medical inspection procedure and the variation in the experience of the examiners in different communities. For this reason an urban community, through availability of funds and trained personnel, may likely report a higher percentage of physical defects than many rural communities, although actually having a lower percentage of defects.

Some light is thrown on the relative prevalence of physical defects in rural and urban districts in the report of the results of the physical examinations made under the selective service law during the World War. For the whole United States there were found 557 defects per 1,000 men examined. For the rural districts alone it was 528 and for the urban districts alone it was 609 per 1,000 men examined. To particularize, deformities of the extremities, the trunk, the chest, malnutrition, pyorrhea, defective physical development, and functional cardiac disorders were found more prevalent among rural than urban recruits. On the other hand, deficient chest measurement, defective hearing, defective teeth, underweight, valvular

disease of the heart, errors of refraction, and underheight were encountered more frequently among the urban than among the rural recruits. It is a reasonable supposition that the majority of the defects observed in these comparatively young men had their incipency in childhood, at a period when they could have been corrected or even prevented by proper health supervision.

Although the amount of defective hearing and the number of cases of errors of refraction and of defective and deficient teeth were greater in urban than in rural recruits, on the other hand the amount of deafness, blindness in one eye, and pyorrhea—conditions in many instances due to lack of skilled medical attention—was found most frequently among rural recruits. In other words, the persistence of physical defects in rural school children, although encountered with less frequency than among urban children, is greater.

EFFECT OF PHYSICAL DEFECTS.

Physical defects among rural school children are potentially of more serious consequences than those among children in cities. This is due to the limited medical facilities in most rural districts and in part to poorly constructed and equipped school buildings. Many examples illustrative of this observation have come under my personal notice. Witness the case of a small child between 6 and 7 years of age who, figuratively speaking, was standing on the edge of a threatening volcano, so far as life was concerned, by reason of a neglected inflammation of the middle ear. The otoscope revealed a slit in a very congested ear drum, through which pus was oozing in great quantity. Neglect of this condition leads to deafness and not infrequently to death. The parents of this child were unaware of its dangerous condition. Cases like this and many similar cases occurring in rural schools remain unrecognized, through the lack of medical supervision, until too late to prevent destructive changes.

The hampering consequences of neglected physical defects is shown by a study made by officers of the Public Health Service to determine the result of correcting these faults on the physical condition of the child.⁴ It was observed that the gain in weight and height per month for all children who had tonsil and adenoid operations was appreciably greater after the correction than before. In the case of 23 girls from 7 to 10 years of age the average gain was 0.198 pound per child per month before the operation, whereas after the operation the gain was 0.799 pound, approximately four times as much as before the operation.

The effect of the correction of dental defects was studied in a similar manner, and apparently this corrective work also exerted a

⁴ Correcting Physical Defects in School Children. Reprint No. 742 from the Public Health Reports, Apr. 21, 1922.

favorable influence on the rate of growth as shown by the weight-height index. The percentage increase per month for the weight of girls from 7 to 10 years of age was from 0.78 pound before correction to 1.17 pounds after the correction, and in girls of 11 to 14 years from 0.76 before correction to 1.75 after correction.

Of the 146 children on whom corrections were made 43 per cent were over age for their grade, and had repeated from one to four years prior to the time corrections were made. After the corrections had been made, 3 children advanced a year and a half in the school year, 134 children were promoted the usual school grade, and 9 failed of promotion. Of the 9 failures, only 3 children were of normal intelligence.

Unfortunately, one of the greatest difficulties encountered in rural-school health work is to secure the needed correction of certain hampering physical defects. This is due in large part to the lack of skilled medical assistance, to the need of information on the part of parents with regard to the injurious effect of certain physical defects on the health of their children (and even with regard to their presence), and, finally, because of the long distances to be traveled by the school nurse in follow-up work, thus limiting the number of patients that may be seen in a given time and reducing the number of return visits when such visits are indicated. In some States this difficulty is overcome by the organization of mobile dental, eye, ear, nose, and throat clinics, at the expense of the State board of health, to visit outlying districts at stated intervals. As an assistance to the school nurse in her follow-up work, officers of the United States Public Health Service have devised a system of health scoring⁵ which is designed to interest the child himself in his physical condition and to utilize this interest for stimulating parental attention to his physical needs.

The faulty illumination so frequently observed in rural schools is largely responsible for much of the impaired vision encountered. Measurements of the desk illumination of an eight-room school on a cloudy day showed that the illumination of more than half of the desks in a number of the classrooms was less than one-third of that demanded by the lowest minimum standard. The effect of such faulty illumination is to promote eyestrain and to increase near-sightedness. The illumination of these classrooms could have been doubled by the proper tinting of reflecting surfaces; but the school authorities were without competent advice in this important detail of school construction. The need of such advice is largely responsible for many of the undesirable features of rural-school life.

⁵ Health Scoring for School Children. Reprint No. 816, from the Public Health Reports, Feb. 16, 1923.

Furthermore, a number of rural-school children were badly in need of glasses and had never been refracted. The rural-school child can not step around the corner to an eye clinic and secure the free services of a specialist. These children are frequently found wearing glasses entirely unsuited to them, as was a girl with one eye hyperopic and the other myopic, who was wearing a farsighted lens in front of the nearsighted eye.

The rural-school child is greatly in need of instruction in the care of the teeth, and in need of adequate dental service. This is shown by the fact that 49.3 per cent of the children examined in the county-wide survey mentioned above had defective teeth, 21.1 per cent had two or more missing teeth, and only 16.9 per cent had dental attention. Furthermore, 14.4 per cent of these children never used a tooth brush, 58.2 per cent used one occasionally, and only 27.4 per cent used one daily. It is now well recognized that defective teeth are responsible for a number of the bodily ills which materially reduce physical efficiency. Due attention to the care of the teeth in childhood will prevent their early decay in later life. Our investigations have revealed the highest percentage of children with defective teeth among boys from the fifth to the eleventh year of age, and among girls from the fifth to the tenth year of age. The neglect thus evidenced is accounted for by the ignorance of so many parents of the necessity for preserving the deciduous teeth as long as possible.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

The school is undoubtedly an important factor in the spread of communicable diseases in rural communities, especially communities without health supervision, owing largely to the fact that the children of different families in such districts are rarely in intimate contact except in school. Not only is an undue prevalence of these infections measurably responsible for a large number of children with impairment of vision and hearing, but they are also a serious economic loss, not merely because of the care and attention which they must receive at home, but also because of the loss of time at school, as shown by the following table based on a study of the loss of time from school among 6,130 school children.⁶

⁶ Sickness Among School Children. Reprint No. 674, from the Public Health Reports, July 8, 1921.

Percentages of total number of days lost from school on account of all illness of known cause and of total cases of illness of known cause (both exclusive of influenza), due to certain diseases among children 6 to 18 years of age, in certain localities in Missouri, 1919-20.

Disease.	Total school year.	Percentage due to each disease.								
		1919				1920				
		Sep-tember.	Oct-ober.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.	Jan-uary.	Febru-ary.	March.	April.	May.
Days lost:										
All diseases (ex-clusive of in-fluenza).....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Colds.....	32.5	47.1	41.3	34.1	50.8	52.3	33.0	33.1	16.7	15.6
Measles.....	23.5	.....	.....	.....	.8	.4	16.0	23.6	54.7	48.1
Mumps.....	12.8	.....	1.4	1.4	2.6	16.2	11.6	19.7	15.3	13.6
Scarlet fever.....	7.5	14.3	30.1	29.4	19.7	7.4	5.9	2.7	.7	.7
Whooping cough.....	4.4	.....	5.9	7.8	7.7	4.4	5.4	3.6	.5	6.6
Chicken pox.....	3.6	.....	2.3	9.7	3.2	2.7	6.9	4.5	.7	.....
Tonsillitis.....	2.6	.....	1.0	3.5	2.8	2.3	3.1	2.2	2.5	2.8
Pneumonia.....	2.3	.....	1.4	1.3	.....	5.1	5.0	1.9	1.1	.....
Toothache.....	2.3	2.1	3.0	3.3	1.8	2.2	3.0	1.8	2.2	2.1
Diphtheria.....	.8	.....	.....	2.0	3.4	.....	.9	.....	.7	.5
Smallpox.....	.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.7	.9	.....	1.4
Other diseases.....	7.2	36.5	13.6	7.5	7.2	7.0	8.5	6.0	4.7	8.6
Cases:										
All diseases (ex-clusive of in-fluenza).....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Colds.....	57.0	71.2	70.1	51.0	75.3	72.6	56.1	56.9	36.6	41.0
Measles.....	12.1	.....	.....	.....	.5	.3	8.7	11.5	33.1	27.7
Mumps.....	10.3	.....	1.3	1.6	3.0	10.7	10.1	13.8	13.5	15.1
Scarlet fever.....	2.8	6.5	9.1	13.0	7.1	2.2	2.5	.7	.3	.....
Whooping cough.....	1.1	.....	2.6	1.6	.5	.9	1.7	.7	.3	2.4
Chicken pox.....	2.7	.....	1.3	6.5	2.5	1.9	4.8	3.5	.8	.....
Tonsillitis.....	2.4	.....	1.3	2.4	1.5	2.2	3.1	2.8	2.2	2.4
Pneumonia.....	.7	.....	1.3	.....	.....	1.9	.8	.....	1.1	.....
Toothache.....	6.1	3.2	9.1	9.0	4.6	3.8	6.2	5.4	7.8	7.2
Diphtheria.....	.3	.....	.....	.8	1.0	.....	.3	.....	.3	.6
Smallpox.....	.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.6	.2	.....	.6
Other diseases.....	4.3	16.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.5	5.1	4.5	4.0	3.0

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

No suitable facilities for play are provided and no systematic physical exercises are practiced at many of the rural schools of the country. The beneficial influences of these measures on health and physical development are now matters of common knowledge. Their absence may account in part for the subnormal physical development of a number of the children. A majority of the States have physical education laws, many of them with provisions for hygiene instruction in addition to supervised play and athletics. It is regrettable that in so few of the States are the provisions of these laws carried out, especially in rural schools.

THE REMEDY.

The investigations of officers of the Public Health Service show certain problems of rural-school life which require special consideration. For example: What is the remedy for the conditions just enumerated? How can the physical efficiency be increased? How

can hampering physical defects be avoided? How is the control of communicable diseases to be brought about? How is improvement in rural-school construction to be secured? As stated by the writer elsewhere, the logical steps to be taken in school health work in rural districts to make it effective and lasting may be considered as follows:

1. The abolition of school districts and the establishment of county units of school administration. Unless this be done, it will not be easy to bring about another important change, which is—

2. The consolidation of rural schools. By this measure it will be feasible to do away with unhygienic one and two room schools and assemble larger numbers of children in buildings constructed in accordance with modern views of school sanitation and make it possible and economical to maintain better health supervision over them. The more general use of automobiles and the extension of the good-roads' movement contribute largely to the growing tendency to rural-school consolidation.

3. The organization of full-time county health units, the minimum personnel comprising a health officer, sanitary inspector, and one or more public-health nurses. Owing to the intimate association between the school and the home, the county health officer, acting as school physician, should gain a more intimate knowledge of health conditions in his district than by any other method, and he should be in position to institute prompt and effective measures for the control of communicable diseases which are responsible for so many of the hampering physical conditions observed among school children. Although the public-health nursing movement has expanded rapidly in rural districts, the work of these important health aids will not be completely effective unless made a part of the general health program of the community. No system of school health supervision will be very fruitful of results unless it includes the services of qualified school nurses to assist in the medical inspection, to visit homes to inform parents of the serious consequences of neglect of certain physical defects and impaired nutrition in children, and to spread information on home hygiene.

The interest of rural communities can best be secured through intensive school surveys. The value of this procedure lies in the fact that, by calling attention to unsuspected physical defects in their children and school conditions requiring attention, the necessity for some form of health supervision is brought home to parents. We have had practical experience of the educational value of such investigations through reports of an increased number of children seeking relief following surveys of this character.

The medical inspection of schools in rural districts is accompanied by a serious handicap, owing to the impossibility, under existing conditions, of securing the services of a person properly qualified for

medical inspector. The appointment of a local practitioner is, as a rule, barren of results. He is unable to devote his whole time to this work, while the jealousy and quiet opposition of other local practitioners frequently render his efforts nugatory.

The requirements of a medical inspector are as follows: (1) He should devote his whole time to official duties and not engage in private practice or other calling that would interfere with proper discharge of the duties of this position; (2) he should be skilled in medical diagnosis, able to refract children for glasses when necessary, and qualified to advise with and assist the family physician when it is so desired; (3) he should have a thorough understanding of the principles of hygiene and the ability to apply them to school purposes.

The restricted financial resources of most rural communities preclude the offering of a salary commensurate with the attainments of a desirable school medical inspector. This difficulty can be overcome, in great measure, by combining the duties of the school physician with those of the district and the county or local health officer, with a salary equivalent to the combined salaries of the two positions. By so doing it will be possible for these communities to secure the full-time services of a trained sanitarian for health work of which school inspection forms a part. The health of the school children is essentially a part of the larger problem of the health of the community as a whole.

A number of States require teachers to make inspections for specified physical defects. Obviously, they should receive training for this important work. Probably with this in view a few States prescribe courses in health and hygiene for teachers and prospective teachers, and demand proficiency in selected health subjects as a requisite for a teacher's certificate.

Providing homes for teachers as a part of the rural-school plan should enable the educational authorities to secure and retain the services of qualified teachers and thus materially advance the teaching of health in schools.

Lastly, no system of health supervision will be effective without the cooperation of the parents. This can be secured through the employment of tactful school nurses to do follow-up work. The practical application of the principles of sanitation by an efficient nurse in time of sickness will do much toward educating parents regarding measures for safeguarding the health of their children. In addition, the cooperation of social workers and the formation of civic leagues and of home and school improvement associations among rural-school children tend to a better understanding of good citizenship and of the obligations of the individual to the community, which, in time, should bring about improved social conditions and an increased efficiency of the individual.

AN INDEX TO STATE TUBERCULOSIS LAWS.

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Foreword.

The list given here represents the first step in a study and analysis of State tuberculosis laws. Since this compilation will enable persons interested in tuberculosis laws to find them readily, it is published separately. Only laws in force and on the statute books at the time of this compilation are included, those of a temporary nature, as authorization of an investigation for a specific purpose, and repealed laws, being omitted. References are to codes, compiled statutes, and annual session laws, as published by the several States, together with citations to compilations of health laws issued by States, in instances in which they can be depended upon and are up to date. For convenience, references are also given to publications of the United States Public Health Service, which contain these laws. Persons interested in tuberculosis laws should always consult the original source, however—the official volumes of statutes of the States.

ALABAMA.

County hospitals.—Laws of 1915, No. 610, page 648. (Public Health Laws of Alabama, 1920, page 100.)

Disinfection.—Laws of 1915, No. 421, page 376. (Public Health Laws of Alabama, 1920, page 106.)

Prisoners, segregation and treatment of tuberculous.—Laws of 1919, No. 758, page 1117, section 3. (Supplement No. 42, U. S. Public Health Service, page 29.)

State hospital.—Political Code of 1907, sections 771 to 792, as amended (section 777) by laws of 1919, No. 522, page 752. (Supplement No. 42, U. S. Public Health Service, page 30, for 1919 amendment; Public Health Laws of Alabama, 1920, p. 135.)

State tuberculosis commission.—Laws of 1915, No. 610, page 648. (Public Health Laws of Alabama, 1920, page 100.)

ARIZONA.

Cattle.—Laws of 1921, chapter 30, page 31.

County hospitals.—Laws of 1919, chapter 109, page 171. (Supplement No. 42, U. S. Public Health Service, page 49.)

School teachers having tuberculosis not to be employed.—Civil Code of 1913, section 2809.

ARKANSAS.

School teachers to be free from tuberculosis.—Digest of statutes of 1919, sections 9012 to 9014, page 2318. (Supplement No. 42, U. S. Public Health Service, page 55.)

State hospital.—Digest of statutes of 1919, section 9619 to section 9634, page 2453.

State hospital for negroes.—Laws of 1923, No. 113.

CALIFORNIA.

Cattle.—Kerr's 1921 Supplement, chapter 62, page 1017.

County and city hospitals.—Henning's General Laws of 1920, act 3694, page 2412. (Laws of 1915, chapter 766, as amended by laws of 1919, chapter 464.) (Reprint No. 338, p. 36, and Supplement No. 42, page 57, U. S. Public Health Service; California General Health Laws of 1919, page 50.)

Education.—Henning's General Laws of 1920, act 3692, page 2409. (Laws of 1911.)
State bureau of tuberculosis.—Henning's General Laws of 1920, act 3694, page 2412. (Laws of 1915, chapter 766, as amended by laws of 1919, chapter 464.) (Reprint No. 338, p. 36, and Supplement No. 42, page 57, U. S. Public Health Service; California General Health Laws of 1919, page 50.)

Treatment.—Henning's General Laws of 1920, act 3693, page 2410. (Laws of 1909.)

COLORADO.

Cattle.—Compiled Statutes of 1921, section 3214.

General control.—Compiled Statutes of 1921, sections 1129 to 1142, page 390; (acts of 1913, chapter 125, page 457). (Reprint 264, U. S. Public Health Service, page 108; Colorado Health Laws, page 57.)

CONNECTICUT.

Free treatment and pauperism.—Laws of 1921, chapter 137, page 3134.

General control.—General Statutes (revision of 1918), chapter 136, sections 2630 to 2650, as amended (section 2647) by laws of 1919, chapter 230, page 2887. (Supplement No. 42, U. S. Public Health Service, page 109, for 1919 amendment.)

Tuberculin test.—Laws of 1919, chapters 111 and 169.

DELAWARE.

Hospital for colored.—Laws of 1919, chapter 57, page 131. (Supplement No. 42, U. S. Public Health Service, page 122.)

State tuberculosis commission.—Revised Statutes of 1915, chapter 26, sections 825 to 833, as amended by laws of 1917, chapter 53, page 140. (Supplement No. 37, U. S. Public Health Service, page 94, for 1917 amendment.)

FLORIDA.

County hospitals.—Revised General Statutes of 1919, title 9, Chapter XXIV, sections 1817 to 1824, page 999.

State hospital.—Revised General Statutes of 1919, title 11, Chapter X, sections 2098 to 2100, page 1109.

GEORGIA.

Municipal hospitals.—Park's Annotated Code of 1914, sections 1677 to 1681, as amended (section 1677) in 1918; Park's Annotated Code, 1922 supplement, section 1677, page 386. (Supplement No. 38, U. S. Public Health Service, page 56 for 1918 amendment.)

State hospital.—Park's Annotated Code of 1914, sections 1615 to 1623, as amended (section 1623) in 1918; Park's Annotated Code, 1922 supplement, section 1623, a, b, c, d, page 380. (Supplement No. 38, U. S. Public Health Service, p. 55, for 1918 amendment.)

Laws of 1922, No. 566, page 184.

IDAHO.

Cattle.—Compiled Statutes of 1919, Nos. 1854 to 1859, as amended by laws of 1921, chapter 15 (Supplement No. 42, U. S. Public Health Service, page 181), as amended by laws of 1923, chapter 146, page 214.

Cattle indemnity fund.—Laws of 1923, chapter 158, page 231.

Nurses.—Laws of 1919, chapter 142. (Supplement No. 42, U. S. Public Health Service, p. 181.)

State hospital.—Compiled Statutes of 1919, Nos. 1231 to 1249. (Laws of 1919, chapter 58, page 173.) (Supplement No. 42, U. S. Public Health Service, page 172.) Repealed by laws of 1923, chapter 34, page 38, but does not relieve payment of taxes in 1919 and 1920.

ILLINOIS.

Cattle.—Hurd's Revised Statutes of 1921, chapter 8, sections 105 to 114, page 93.

County hospitals.—Hurd's Revised Statutes of 1921, chapter 34, sections 24, 25; sections 145 to 156.

Municipal hospitals.—Hurd's Revised Statutes of 1921, chapter 24, sections 685 to 695, 1.

INDIANA.

Cattle.—Burn's Annotated Statutes, 1914, sections 3292 *d* to *h*; Burn's Annotated Statutes, 1921 supplement, sections 3292 *i* to *o*.

County hospitals.—Burn's Annotated Statutes, 1914, sections 3776, *u* to *y*, *b* 1, *c* 1, *d* 1; Burn's Annotated Statutes, 1921 supplement, sections 3776, *t*, *z*, *a* 1, *l* 1, *w* 1, *y* 1, *z* 1, *b* 2.

General control.—Burn's Annotated Statutes, 1921 supplement, sections 7623, *a* to *g*.

Municipal fund.—Burn's Annotated Statutes, 1921 supplement, section 8839, *b*.

State hospitals.—Burn's Annotated Statutes, 1914, sections 3570, 3571, 3573 to 3588; Burn's Annotated Statutes, 1921 supplement, sections 3569, 3572.

IOWA.

County hospitals.—1913 supplement to code, 409, *a* to *s*, amended April 12, 1915 (409 *t*), as amended April 23, 1919 (409 *t*-3), chapter 341, page 444; amended April 25, 1919 (409 *q* and *s*), chapter 398, page 529.

Municipal hospitals (in general).—1913 supplement to code, section 741, *o* to *v*; as amended by laws of 1917, chapter 48.

State hospitals.—1913 supplement to code, section 2727, *a* 75 to *a* 92, as amended (sections *a* 76, *a* 82, *a* 83) by laws of 1919, chapter 171, page 195. Amended by laws of 1921, chapter 297, page 333 (section *a* 85.)

KANSAS.

County hospitals.—General Statutes of 1915, sections 9648 to 9670 as amended (section 9664) by laws of 1917, chapter 305, page 449.

General control.—General Statutes of 1915, sections 10129 to 10141.

Hospitals.—General Statutes of 1915, sections 9648 to 9670 as amended (section 9664) by laws of 1917, chapter 305, page 449.

Spitting.—General Statutes, 1909, section 2909, chapter 122.

Tuberculin test.—Laws of 1919, chapters 225-226, amending sections 11100 and 11102, General Statutes. (Supplement No. 42, U. S. Public Health Service, page 279.)

KENTUCKY.

City hospitals.—Carroll's Kentucky Statutes, 1922, section 3037 *c*, 1 to 6, as amended by laws of 1922, chapter 59, page 188.

County and district hospitals.—Carroll's Kentucky Statutes, 1922, chapter 128 *a*, section 4711 *a*, 1 to 10.

Nurses.—Carroll's Kentucky Statutes, 1922, chapter 128 *a*, section 4711 *c*, 1 to 8. (Supplement No. 38, U. S. Public Health Service, page 94.)

State board.—Carroll's Kentucky Statutes, 1922, chapter 128 *a*, section 4711 *b*, 1 to 28.

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans hospital.—Compiled Statutes of 1920, page 826. (Act 175 of 1916.)

Spitting.—Compiled Statutes of 1920, page 827. (Act 91 of 1908.)

State tuberculosis commission.—Compiled Statutes of 1920, page 824. (Act 163 of 1918, amending act 161 of 1912.) (Supplement No. 38, U. S. Public Health Service, page 113.)

MAINE.

Cattle.—Revised Statutes of 1916, chapter 19, section 108, page 449.

Revised Statutes of 1916, chapter 35, sections 1 to 32, page 628, as amended by laws of 1917, chapter 160, page 162, and laws of 1921, chapter 188, page 202.

City private hospitals.—Laws of 1921, chapter 112, page 125.

General control.—Revised Statutes of 1916, chapter 19, sections 9 to 18, page 428, as amended (section 9) by laws of 1919, chapter 27, page 26.

Hospitals for veterans.—Laws of 1919, chapter 145, page 632 (resolution). (Supplement No. 42, U. S. Public Health Service, page 329.)

Milk and meat from tuberculous animals.—Revised Statutes of 1916, chapter 130, section 2, page 1530.

Notice of death.—Revised Statutes of 1916, chapter 64, section 23, page 1015.

Prisoners, segregation of.—Laws of 1921, chapter 31, page 33.

State hospital.—Revised Statutes of 1916, chapter 146, page 1630, as amended by laws of 1917, chapter 264, page 384, and laws of 1917, chapter 74, page 59.

MARYLAND.

General control.—Annotated Code of 1911, article 43, sections 84 and 89, as amended by laws of 1922, chapter 154, section 85, page 366.

State hospitals.—Annotated Code of 1911, article 43, sections 195 to 200, as amended by Annotated Code of 1918, volume 4, article 43, sections 199 and 199 A.

State hospital for colored.—Laws of 1920, chapter 727, page 1372; laws of 1922, chapter 326, page 760.

State hospital loan.—Annotated Code of 1911, article 31, sections 20–25.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Barnstable County Hospital.—Acts of 1915, chapter 153. (Reprint No. 338, U. S. Public Health Service, page 273.)

Cattle.—Acts of 1922, chapter 137; chapter 353. (Mass. Health Laws, 1922, page 210.)

County hospitals.—General Laws of 1921, chapter 111, sections 78 to 91, page 1095, as amended by acts of 1922, chapter 393. (Mass. Health Laws, 1922, page 29.)

Indigent, care of.—General Laws of 1921, chapter 111, section 121, page 1104. (Mass. Health Laws, 1922, page 43.)

Local dispensaries.—General Laws of 1921, chapter 111, section 57, page 1091. (Reprint No. 279, U. S. Public Health Service, page 80; (Mass. Health Laws of 1922, page 23.)

Meat, sale of diseased.—General Laws of 1921, chapter 94, section 1396, page 916. (Mass. Health Laws of 1922, page 159.)

State division.—General Laws of 1921, chapter 17, sections 4 and 8, page 81. (Mass. Health Laws of 1922, page 4, page 25, page 103, and page 43.)

Subsidies to cities and towns.—General Laws of 1921, chapter 111, sections 76 and 77, page 1094. (Mass. Health Laws of 1922, page 28.)

MICHIGAN.

Cattle.—Compiled Laws, 1922 supplement, section 7330, page 779; section 7344 (15) page 784.

Central sanatorium, sale of.—Compiled Laws, 1922 supplement, section 1666, page 126.

County hospitals.—Compiled Laws of 1915, sections 10872, 10874, page 3881.

Compiled Laws, 1922 supplement, section 10857, page 1107. (Michigan Health Laws of 1917, page 152.)

General control.—Compiled Laws of 1915, sections 5099 to 5113, page 1957. (Michigan Health Laws of 1917, page 78.)

Joint county hospitals.—Compiled Laws, 1922 supplement, section 2331 (25 to 41), page 189.

State hospitals.—Compiled Laws of 1915, sections 1620 to 1642, page 774, as amended by laws of 1919, No. 10; Compiled Laws, 1922 supplement, section 1627.

MINNESOTA.

Cattle.—General Statutes of 1913, section 4697, as amended by laws of 1921, chapter 485, page 810.

County hospitals.—General Statutes of 1913, sections 709 to 732, as amended by 1917 supplement, sections 717 to 719 (laws of 1915, chapter 270), and laws of 1921, chapter 216, page 268 (section 720).

Laws of 1919, chapter 78, page 74. (Supplement No. 42, U. S. Public Health Service, page 380; Minnesota Health Laws, 1919, page 40.)

Vouchers issued by. Laws of 1919, chapter 216, page 212. (Supplement No. 42, U. S. Public Health Service, page 381.)

Legalizing sale of interest in. Laws of 1921, chapter 196, page 248.

Authorizing discontinuance of. Laws of 1921, chapter 410, page 622.

General control.—General Statutes of 1913, sections 4676 to 4683. (Reprint No. 264, U. S. Public Health Service, page 256.)

State hospital.—General Statutes of 1913, sections 4131 to 4134.

State hospital, employment of patients by State forester.—General Statutes, 1917 supplement, section 3794. (Reprint No. 338, U. S. Public Health Service, page 306.)

MISSISSIPPI.

Cattle.—Hemingway's Annotated Code, 1921 supplement, chapter 133, section 5506, a to f.

Reporting.—Hemingway's Annotated Code of 1917, sections 4882 to 4884.

School children, instructions to.—Hemingway's Annotated Code of 1917, section 7327.

State hospital and general control.—Hemingway's Annotated Code of 1917, chapter 184, sections 7915 to 7922, as amended by Hemingway's Annotated Code, 1921 supplement, chapter 184, section 7918.

State hospital, sale of electric current from.—Laws of 1922, chapter 277, page 363.

MISSOURI.

Cattle.—Revised Statutes of 1919, chapter 109, sections 12087, 12088.

County hospitals.—Revised Statutes, 1919, chapter 111, sections 12591 to 12608. (Reprint No. 338, U. S. Public Health Service, page 324.)

Disinfection.—Revised Statutes of 1919, chapter 41, article 1, sections 5792, 5793. (Missouri Health Manual, 1922, page 53.)

District hospitals.—Revised Statutes of 1919, chapter 111, sections 12591 to 12608. (Reprint No. 338, U. S. Public Health Service, page 324.)

Indigent.—Revised Statutes, 1919, section 12626.

Nurses.—Revised Statutes of 1919, chapter 41, article 1, sections 5792, 5793. (Missouri Health Manual, 1922, page 53.)

School children, instruction to.—Revised Statutes of 1919, chapter 102, section 11162.

State hospital.—Revised Statutes of 1919, chapter 111, Article IX, sections 12325 to 12340.

State hospital, board of managers for.—Laws of 1921, page 380.

Tuberculin test of dairy cattle.—Laws of 1921, page 145.

MONTANA.

Cattle.—Revised Code, 1921, chapter 234, sections 3260–3295.

State hospital.—Revised Code of 1921, chapter 115, sections 1511 to 1525. (Supplement No. 42, U. S. Public Health Service, page 462.)

Tuberculin test for dairy cattle.—Revised Code of 1921, chapter 199, section 2583; also chapter 235, sections 3296 to 3298.

NEBRASKA.

Cattle.—Compiled Statutes of 1922, chapter 66, Article VII, section 7315, a to g, page 2268.

Compiled Statutes of 1922, chapter 66, Article VII, sections 7623 to 7639.

State hospital.—Compiled Statutes of 1922, chapter 66, article VII, sections 6954 to 6956, page 2174.

NEVADA.

No tuberculosis laws.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Cattle.—Laws of 1921, chapter 143, page 257.

Disinfection.—Laws of 1905, chapter 17. (New Hampshire Health Laws, 1921, page 6.)

Indigent, care of.—Laws of 1917, chapter 271, page 839.

Instruction.—Laws of 1913, chapter 17. Public Statutes of 1913, page 225. (Report No. 264, U. S. Public Health Service, page 293.)

Local dispensaries.—Laws of 1909, chapter 152; Public Statutes of 1913, page 223.

Reporting.—Laws of 1911, chapter 6. Public Statutes of 1913, page 224. (New Hampshire Health Laws, 1921, page 7.)

School teachers and janitors.—Laws of 1917, chapter 101, page 589.

Spitting.—Laws of 1903, chapter 2. (New Hampshire Health Laws, 1921, page 6.)

State hospital.—Laws of 1905, chapter 92, as amended by laws of 1909, chapter 161; Public Statutes, 1913, page 218.

NEW JERSEY.

Cattle.—Laws of 1911, chapter 202, as amended by the following: Public Laws of 1912, page 418, chapter 234; Public Laws of 1915, page 69, chapter 36; Public Laws of 1918, chapter 157; Public Laws of 1920, chapter 91. (New Jersey Health Laws, 1921, page 333; Supplement No. 38, U. S. Public Health Service, page 274.)

County hospitals.—Public Laws, 1910, page 129, chapter 88; Compiled Statutes, page 2753. (New Jersey Health Laws, 1921, page 128.)

Public Laws 1912, page 340, chapter 217; Compiled Statutes Supplement, page 785, as amended (section 11) by Public Laws 1917, page 513, chapter 172; by Public Laws 1918, page 1015, chapter 272; Public Laws 1918, page 105, chapter 30; and Public Laws 1918, page 323, chapter 140. (N. J. Health Laws, 1921, page 134.) Amended 1922, chapter 269, page 654; amended 1922, chapter 278, page 685.

General control.—Public Laws of 1910, page 279; chapter 169; Compiled Statutes, page 2730. (New Jersey Health Laws, 1921, page 105.)

Hospitals, private.—Public Laws 1910, page 93, chapter 66; Compiled Statutes, page 2749. (New Jersey Health Laws, 1921, page 127.)

Hospitals, admission to.—Public Laws 1918, chapter 147, page 363.

Inspection.—Public Laws 1922, chapter 95, page 176.

Municipal hospitals.—Public Laws 1907, page 102, chapter 54; Compiled Statutes, page 2775. (New Jersey Health Laws, 1921, page 141.)

Municipal hospitals (private).—Public Laws 1907, page 411, chapter 170; Compiled Statutes, page 2749.

Nurses.—Public Laws 1918, chapter 185. (Supplement No. 33, U. S. Public Health Service, page 262.) (See Public Laws of 1916, page 60, chapter 32; N. J. Health Laws 1921, page 121.)

Spitting.—Public Laws, 1903, page 701, chapter 260; Public Laws 1910, page 327, chapter 204; Compiled Statutes, page 1929. (New Jersey Health Laws, 1921, page 343.)

NEW MEXICO.

No tuberculosis laws.

NEW YORK.

Cattle.—Agricultural Law, article V.

City hospitals.—General City Law, sections 140–142. (N. Y. Public Health Manual, 1923, page 105.)

County hospitals.—County Law, sections 45–49. Amended by laws of 1919, chapter 57, and by law 1921, chapter 263. (Supplement No. 42, U. S. Public Health Service, page 545 for 1919 amendment.)

General control.—Public Health Law, sections 319 to 332. (New York Public Health Manual, 1923, pages 52, 58.)

Occupational therapy in hospitals.—General Municipal Law, sections 135 *a*, 135 *b*. (New York Public Health Manual 1923, page 108.)

State division of tuberculosis.—Public Health Law, section 3. (New York Public Health Manual, 1923, page 9.)

State hospital.—State Charities Law, sections 157, 160 to 163. (New York Public Health Manual, 1923, page 120.)

(NOTE.—A special compilation of tuberculosis laws is published by the State department of health.)

NORTH CAROLINA.

Cattle.—Consolidated Statutes of 1919, chapter 84, article 15, sections 4882 to 4895. Laws of 1921, chapter 177, page 460.

County hospitals.—Consolidated Statutes of 1919, chapter 119, sections 7279 to 7284, as amended by laws of 1921, chapter 178, page 462.

General control.—Consolidated Statutes of 1919, chapter 118, article 13, sections 7172 to 7179. (North Carolina Health Laws, 1917, page 48.)

Municipal hospitals.—Consolidated Statutes of 1919, chapter 119, article 2, sections 7276 to 7278. (North Carolina Health Laws, 1917, page 57.)

Nurses, training of.—Consolidated Statutes of 1919, chapter 110, article 7, section 6739. (North Carolina Health Laws, 1917, page 50.)

Prisoners, tuberculous.—Consolidated Statutes of 1919, chapter 118, article 16, sections 7207 to 7220. (North Carolina Health Laws, 1917, page 51.)

School teachers, examination of.—Consolidated Statutes of 1919, chapter 95, article 33, section 5659, as amended by laws of 1921, chapter 179, page 463.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Cattle.—Compiled Laws of 1913, section 9797. (North Dakota Health Laws, page 90.)

Laws of 1921, chapter 87, page 156.

Marriage of tuberculous, prohibiting.—Compiled Laws of 1913, section 4373.

Nurses, county.—Compiled Laws of 1913, sections 2266 to 2268.

State hospital.—Compiled Laws, 1913, sections 2583 to 2593, as amended (section 2588) by laws of 1917, chapter 240, page 373.

Tuberculin test for dairy cattle.—Laws of 1921, chapter 86, page 155.

OHIO.

Cattle.—General Code, 1921, section 1177-55. (Ohio Public Health Manual, 1920, page 210.)

County hospitals.—General Code of 1921, sections 3139 to 3153-7 as amended by laws of 1921, page 212 (3148, 1 to 3). (Ohio Public Health Manual, 1920, pages 310-326.)

District hospitals.—General Code of 1921, sections 3139 to 3153-7 as amended by laws of 1921, page 212 (3148, 1 to 3). (Ohio Public Health Manual, 1920, pages 310-326.)

Employment in canneries.—General Code 1921, sections 1090-12. (Ohio Public Health Manual, 1920, page 141.)

Food handlers.—General Code 1921, section 843-6. (Ohio Public Health Manual, 1920, page 159.)

Hospital, proceeds from fines to go to.—General Code of 1921, section 1028. (Ohio Public Health Manual, 1920, page 242.)

Milk.—General Code of 1921, section 4459. (Ohio Public Health Manual, 1920, page 95.)

School children.—General Code of 1921, section 7692-1. (Ohio Public Health Manual, 1920, page 353.)

Schools for tuberculous.—General Code of 1921, section 7644-1. (Ohio Public Health Manual, 1920, page 353.)

State hospital.—General Code of 1921, sections 2054, 2055, 2068, 2070, 2071, 2072, 1841, 1815 (-13; 15). (Ohio Public Health Manual, 1920, page 306.)

OKLAHOMA.

Cattle.—Compiled Statutes of 1921, chapter 20, article III, section 3702.

District hospitals.—Compiled Statutes, 1921, chapter 79, article XVII, sections 8955 to 8972. (Supplement No. 42, U. S. Public Health Service, page 667.)

State hospitals.—Compiled Statutes, 1921, chapter 79, article XVII, sections 8955 to 8972. (Supplement No. 42, U. S. Public Health Service, page 667.)

OREGON.

Cattle.—Laws of 1921, chapter 282, page 525.

County hospitals.—General Laws of 1920, sections 8402 to 8410. (Supplement No. 42, U. S. Public Health Service, page 703; Oregon Health Laws, page 12.)

District hospitals.—General Laws of 1920, sections 8411 to 8415.

General control.—General Laws of 1920, sections 8416 to 8422.

State hospitals.—General Laws of 1920, sections 2830, 2858, 8400, 8401.

State hospital superintendent.—Laws of 1921, chapter 179, page 332. (Section 2813.)

PENNSYLVANIA.

Bakery employces.—Pennsylvania Statutes, 1920, No. 13651.

Cattle.—Pennsylvania Statutes, 1920, Nos. 331 to 366.

County hospitals.—Laws of 1921, No. 332, page 944 (amended 1923).

Food handlers.—Pennsylvania Statutes, 1920, No. 11958.

Hospitals for indigent.—Pennsylvania Statutes, 1920, Nos. 16969, 16971 to 16976.

Milk cows.—Pennsylvania Statutes, 1920, No. 4001.

Reports.—Pennsylvania Statutes, 1920, No. 9012.

School teachers' certificate.—Pennsylvania Statutes, 1920, No. 5021.

Spitting.—Pennsylvania Statutes, 1920, Nos. 20054 to 20056.

RHODE ISLAND.

Cattle.—General Laws of 1909, chapter 120, sections 1 to 30, page 423, as amended by laws of 1921, chapter 2103, page 234 (section 11).

Local hospitals and camps.—Laws of 1909, chapter 400, page 126.

Providence City Hospital.—Laws of 1916, chapter 1408, page 639.

Reporting.—Laws of 1909, chapter 386, page 47.

Reporting (general).—Laws of 1916, chapter 1382, page 600.

Segregation.—Laws of 1917, chapter 1520, page 146. (Supplement No. 37, U. S. Public Health Service, page 468.)

Spitting.—Laws of 1908, chapter 1595.

State hospital.—General Laws of 1909, chapter 112, page 405.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Penal institutions.—Acts of 1915, No. 136, page 196. (Reprint No. 333, U. S. Public Health Service, page 504; South Carolina Health Laws, page 89.)

School teachers.—Acts of 1920, No. 519, page 941.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Cattle indemnity.—Revised Code of 1919, sections 8110 to 8115, as amended 1919, chapter 340.

County hospitals.—Laws of 1923, section 7694 (13).

Milk.—Revised Code 1919, section 7923.

State hospital.—Revised Code 1919, article 11, sections 5539 to 5553, as amended 1919, chapter 301 (No. 5539).

Tuberculin test for dairy cattle.—Revised Code of 1919, section 8074.

TENNESSEE.

Cattle.—Thomp. Shan. Code 1918, section 2839 a 2 to 16.

County hospitals.—Thomp. Shan. Code, 1920 supplement, section 2677 a, 22 to 32.

Municipal hospitals.—Thomp. Shan. Code 1918, section 1924 a, 50–51–52.

School children.—Laws of 1921, chapter 151, page 398.

Spitting.—Thomp. Shan. Code, 1920 supplement, section 3116 a, 15 to 21.

State hospital.—Thomp. Shan. Code 1918, section 2677 a, 1 to 21.

TEXAS.

Cattle.—Complete Statutes of 1920, article 7324 $\frac{1}{2}$.

County hospitals.—Complete Statutes of 1920, article 1498–o.

General control.—Complete Statutes of 1920, article 4553 a. (The Sanitary Code.)

Schools for children.—Complete Statutes of 1920, article 1498 e. (Reprint No. 264, U. S. Public Health Service, page 469.)

State hospital.—Complete Statutes of 1920, article 239, a to x, as amended by 1922 supplement, article 7150 $\frac{1}{2}$ h.

UTAH.

Cattle.—Compiled Laws, 1917, section 196.

County hospitals.—Compiled Laws, 1917, section 2790.

Food handlers.—Compiled Laws, 1917, section 1954.

General control.—Compiled Laws, 1917, section 2764. (Reprint 264, U. S. Public Health Service, page 476.)

Tuberculin test for dairy cattle.—Compiled Laws, 1917, sections 197 and 1937.

VERMONT.

Cattle.—General Laws of 1917, sections 491 to 518, as amended (sections 503, 507) by laws of 1919, No. 17; and (sections 492, 493, 495, 499, 500, 501, 502, 509, 510) by laws of 1919, No. 18; by (section 500) laws of 1821, No. 18; by (sections 492, 501, 502, 504), laws of 1921, No. 19; and by (sections 503, 506) laws of 1921, No. 20.

County hospitals.—General Laws of 1917, sections 4363 to 4376, as amended (sections 4372, 4373) by laws of 1919, No. 110, and by laws of 1921 (section 4366) No. 117; laws of 1921 (sections 4370, 4372, 4375) No. 118. (Vermont Health Laws, 1918, page 49.)

General control.—General Laws of 1917, sections 6238 to 6243. (Vermont Health Laws 1918, page 11.)

Indigent.—General Laws of 1917, sections 4382 to 4386.

Spitting.—General Laws of 1917, sections 7027, 7028.

State hospital.—General Laws of 1917, sections 4377 to 4381, as amended (section 4380) by laws of 1921, No. 118 and laws of 1921 (section 4377), No. 119.

VIRGINIA.

Cattle.—Code of 1919, sections 906 to 920.

County hospitals.—Code of 1919, sections 1506 to 1514. (Reprint No. 406, U. S. Public Health Service, page 199.)

General control.—Code of 1919, sections 1546 to 1549.

General control.—Laws of 1918, chapter 384, page 569. (Supplement No. 33, U. S. Public Health Service, page 371.)

Spitting.—Code of 1919, section 1550.

State clinics.—Laws of 1922, chapter 247, page 428.

State duties.—Code of 1919, section 1491.

Teachers, cottage for.—Laws of 1920, chapter 506, page 840.

Tuberculin test for dairy cattle.—Code of 1919, sections 1224 to 1226.

WASHINGTON.

Cattle.—Pierce's Code, 1921, sections 2024, 2032 to 2036.

County hospitals.—Pierce's Code, 1921, sections 5379 to 5399.

General control.—Pierce's Code, 1921, section 5374 to 5378.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Cattle.—Hogg's Code, 1913, chapter 15 D, sections 429 to 440.

State hospital.—Hogg's Code, 1913, chapter 15 L, sections 582 to 584.

Hogg's Code, Supplement 1918, section 5342 K.

WISCONSIN.

Cattle.—General Statutes, 1921, section 1492 *ab* to *em*.

County hospitals, boards of trustees of.—General Statutes, 1921, section 46.18.

General control.—General Statutes, 1921, section 1416, 4 to 10.

Hospitals and camps.—General Statutes, 1921, chapter 50, sections 50.01 to 50.08; laws of 1919, chapter 346. (Supplement No. 42, U. S. Public Health Service, page 899.)

Joint county hospitals.—General Statutes, 1921, section 46.20. (Laws of 1919, chapter 328, page 392.)

Sanatoria of fraternal societies.—General Statutes, 1921, section 58.06. (Laws of 1919, chapter 616, page 1084.)

WYOMING.

No tuberculosis laws.

DEATH RATES IN A GROUP OF INSURED PERSONS.

COMPARISON OF DEATH RATES FOR PRINCIPAL CAUSES, FEBRUARY AND MARCH, 1923, AND MARCH AND YEAR, 1922.

The accompanying table is taken from the Statistical Bulletin of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. for April, 1923, and presents the mortality experience of the industrial department of the company for the months of February and March, 1923, and March and year, 1922. The rates are based on a strength of approximately 14,000,000 insured persons.

The gross death rate for this selected group for March, 1923, (12.0 per 1,000) shows a small seasonal increase over that for February (11.5), but a slightly lower rate than that for March, 1922(12.2).

Death rates (annual basis) for principal causes of death per 100,000 lives exposed February and March, 1923, and March and year, 1922.

[Industrial Department, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.]

Cause of death.	Death rate per 100,000 lives exposed.			
	March, 1923.	February, 1923.	March, 1922.	Year 1922. ¹
Total, all causes.....	1,199.4	1,148.7	1,222.0	877.2
Typhoid fever.....	3.3	2.8	3.2	5.6
Measles.....	13.6	10.6	5.4	4.3
Scarlet fever.....	6.9	4.4	7.0	4.8
Whooping cough.....	7.3	6.4	4.0	2.6
Diphtheria.....	18.2	17.3	20.1	17.8
Influenza.....	100.4	90.2	74.6	21.5
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	124.2	119.1	132.5	113.4
Tuberculosis of respiratory system.....	114.8	109.8	122.7	102.9
Cancer.....	74.2	70.0	80.3	71.5
Diabetes mellitus.....	22.0	21.9	(*)	17.0
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	72.9	73.3	80.0	62.4
Organic diseases of heart.....	174.6	169.3	177.6	126.0
Pneumonia (all forms).....	164.3	168.1	167.5	73.3
Other respiratory diseases.....	23.8	22.3	24.1	13.6
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	5.2	5.9	7.6	10.7
Bright's disease (chronic nephritis).....	88.2	84.0	92.4	69.9
Puerperal state.....	19.1	19.0	23.8	18.9
Suicides.....	7.0	5.5	7.7	7.1
Homicides.....	5.9	5.1	6.1	6.2
Other external causes (excluding suicides and homicides)	54.6	52.0	52.4	57.7
Traumatism by automobile.....	7.8	9.4	8.8	13.5
All other causes.....	213.7	201.6	255.6	172.6

¹ Based on provisional estimate of lives exposed to risk in 1922.

² Not available.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED MAY 19, 1923.

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended May 19, 1923, and corresponding week of 1922. (From the Weekly Health Index, May 22, 1923, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

	Week ended May 19, 1923.	Corresponding week, 1922.
Policies in force.....	53,357,005	49,836,227
Number of death claims.....	10,620	9,174
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate.....	10.4	9.6

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended May 19, 1923, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1922. (From the Weekly Health Index, May 22, 1923, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

City.	Week ended May 19, 1923.		Annual death rate per 1,000, corre- sponding week, 1922.	Deaths under 1 year.		Infant mor- tality rate, week ended May 19, 1923. ³
	Total deaths.	Death rate. ¹		Week- ended May 19, 1923.	Corre- sponding week, 1922.	
Total.....	7,257	13.1	12.3	955	849	.....
Akron, Ohio.....	32	8.0	5.8	3	6	36
Albany, N. Y. ²	32	14.2	13.9	6	2	133
Atlanta, Ga.....	75	17.5	14.2	12	6	.....
Baltimore, Md. ²	208	14.0	14.5	34	16	100
Birmingham, Ala.....	66	17.6	16.9	8	4	.....
Boston, Mass.....	204	13.8	13.5	28	23	80
Bridgeport, Conn.....	32	11.6	12.0	6	4	83
Buffalo, N. Y.....	158	15.3	12.6	17	13	71
Cambridge, Mass.....	28	13.1	10.3	7	5	125
Camden, N. J. ²	31	13.0	21.4	1	4	17
Chicago, Ill.....	700	12.6	11.3	97	100	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	140	18.0	13.3	15	8	99
Cleveland, Ohio. ²	173	10.2	10.1	20	29	55
Columbus, Ohio.....	76	15.2	10.9	8	11	83
Dallas, Tex.....	33	9.7	12.4	8	4	.....
Dayton, Ohio.....	31	9.8	12.2	2	6	33
Denver, Colo.....	67	12.8	16.2	7	12	.....
Des Moines Iowa.....	22	8.1	.....	3	.....	.....
Detroit, Mich.....	303	15.9	10.2	42	30	84
Duluth, Minn.....	30	14.7	.....	1	.....	23
Erie, Pa.....	30	13.9	10.0	4	4	81
Fall River, Mass. ²	25	10.8	11.2	5	2	71
Flint, Mich.....	25	11.1	.....	6	.....	119
Fort Worth, Tex.....	18	6.5	15.5	0	4	.....
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	39	13.9	14.5	2	5	32
Houston, Tex.....	31	10.4	12.9	9	3	.....
Indianapolis, Ind.....	83	12.6	10.0	4	3	31
Jacksonville, Fla.....	28	14.6	14.4	7	1	.....
Jersey City, N. J.....	61	10.3	13.6	14	10	94
Kansas City, Kans.....	43	19.4	14.2	7	4	160
Kansas City, Mo.....	101	15.0	16.2	11	18	.....
Los Angeles, Calif.....	199	15.6	13.6	31	18	116
Lowell, Mass.....	30	13.6	12.3	6	7	104
Lynn, Mass.....	28	14.2	.....	4	.....	105
Memphis, Tenn.....	57	17.5	18.3	11	11	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.....	109	11.7	11.8	20	27	99
Minneapolis, Minn.....	88	11.2	10.4	8	10	43
Nashville, Tenn. ²	41	17.6	16.9	6	6	.....
New Bedford, Mass.....	31	12.4	8.2	6	5	94
New Haven, Conn.....	36	10.9	12.3	4	4	52
New Orleans, La.....	124	16.0	14.1	15	15	.....
New York, N. Y.....	1,405	12.4	12.6	171	198	68
Bronx Borough.....	171	10.6	9.7	10	20	35
Brooklyn Borough.....	486	11.8	12.0	62	79	66
Manhattan Borough.....	614	14.1	14.9	86	86	84
Queens Borough.....	97	9.4	10.1	10	12	54
Richmond Borough.....	37	15.1	11.7	3	1	55

¹ Annual rate per 1,000 population.

² Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births—an annual rate based on deaths under 1 year for the week and estimated births for 1922. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.

³ Deaths for week ended Friday, May 18, 1923.

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended May 19, 1923, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1922. (From the Weekly Health Index, May 22, 1923, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)—Continued.

City.	Week ended May 19, 1923.		Annual death rate per 1,000, corresponding week, 1922.	Deaths under 1 year.		Infant mortality rate, week ended May 19, 1923.
	Total deaths.	Death rate.		Week ended May 19, 1923.	Corresponding week, 1922.	
Newark, N. J.....	90	10.7	10.5	14	7	66
Norfolk, Va.....	35	11.5	15.4	5	3	88
Oakland, Calif.....	58	12.6	13.0	7	11	90
Omaha, Nebr.....	53	13.5	8.6	2	4	22
Paterson, N. J.....	48	17.9	13.2	8	1	128
Philadelphia, Pa.....	498	13.5	11.9	61	47	79
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	184	15.6	13.6	38	20	132
Providence, R. I.....	76	16.3	11.7	6	9	49
Richmond, Va.....	46	13.2	12.6	7	7	86
Rochester, N. Y.....	66	10.8	12.6	12	13	95
St. Louis, Mo.....	192	12.5	11.3	12	11	.....
St. Paul, Minn.....	74	16.0	9.6	8	3	74
Salt Lake City, Utah ¹	23	9.5	15.1	2	5	33
San Antonio, Tex.....	64	18.1	.....	13	.....	.....
San Francisco, Calif.....	122	11.8	11.9	5	9	30
Seattle, Wash.....	54	8.9	10.9	5	5	44
Spokane, Wash.....	27	13.5	19.5	3	2	66
Springfield, Mass.....	23	8.3	7.4	5	4	71
Syracuse, N. Y.....	53	15.0	10.9	8	7	104
Tacoma, Wash.....	30	15.4	.....	4	.....	100
Toledo, Ohio.....	77	15.0	13.6	14	7	141
Trenton, N. J.....	31	12.7	10.4	4	5	68
Utica, N. Y.....	19	9.6	.....	4	.....	85
Washington, D. C.....	120	14.3	12.2	17	15	97
Wilmington, Del.....	28	12.4	11.7	3	4	61
Worcester, Mass.....	40	10.9	12.5	6	7	69
Yonkers, N. Y.....	27	13.1	10.4	2	1	43
Youngstown, Ohio.....	26	10.2	6.7	4	4	54

¹ Deaths for week ended Friday, May 18, 1923.

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 STATE SUMMARIES.

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

Reports for Week Ended May 26, 1923.

ARIZONA.		CONNECTICUT.	
	Cases.		Cases.
Chicken pox.....	5	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2
Diphtheria.....	2	Chicken pox.....	70
Measles.....	18	Conjunctivitis.....	3
Mumps.....	8	Diphtheria.....	51
Pneumonia.....	2	Dysentery (amebic).....	1
Scarlet fever.....	13	German measles.....	21
Tuberculosis.....	4	Influenza.....	4
Typhoid fever.....	3	Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
Whooping cough.....	1	Measles.....	263
		Mumps.....	15
		Pneumonia (lobar).....	20
		Scarlet fever.....	77
		Tuberculosis (all forms).....	36
		Typhoid fever.....	4
		Whooping cough.....	48
		FLORIDA.	
		Dengue.....	2
		Diphtheria.....	10
		Influenza.....	3
		Malaria.....	15
		Pneumonia.....	2
		Poliomyelitis.....	1
		Scarlet fever.....	2
		Smallpox.....	7
		Trichinosis.....	1
		Typhoid fever.....	12
		GEORGIA.	
		Chicken pox.....	10
		Diphtheria.....	4
		Dysentery (amebic).....	3
		Dysentery (bacillary).....	15
		Hookworm disease.....	41
		Influenza.....	23
		Malaria.....	10
		Measles.....	352
		Mumps.....	4
		Paratyphoid fever.....	6
		Pellagra.....	1
ARKANSAS.			
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1		
Chicken pox.....	15		
Diphtheria.....	2		
Hookworm disease.....	1		
Influenza.....	42		
Malaria.....	102		
Measles.....	217		
Mumps.....	5		
Pellagra.....	15		
Smallpox.....	18		
Trachoma.....	1		
Tuberculosis.....	17		
Typhoid fever.....	8		
Whooping cough.....	50		
COLORADO.			
(Exclusive of Denver.)			
Chicken pox.....	12		
Diphtheria.....	13		
Measles.....	68		
Mumps.....	4		
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1		
Pneumonia.....	2		
Rocky Mountain spotted or tick fever.....	1		
Scarlet fever.....	7		
Tuberculosis.....	16		
Typhoid fever.....	2		
Whooping cough.....	13		

GEORGIA—continued.		MARYLAND. ¹	
	Cases.		Cases.
Pneumonia.....	17	Chicken pox.....	105
Polioimyelitis.....	1	Diphtheria.....	39
Scarlet fever.....	14	Dysentery.....	1
Septic sore throat.....	3	German measles.....	2
Smallpox.....	17	Influenza.....	19
Trachoma.....	1	Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
Tuberculosis (pulmonary).....	7	Malaria.....	7
Typhoid fever.....	2	Measles.....	995
Whooping cough.....	12	Mumps.....	72
ILLINOIS.		Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1
Cerebrospinal meningitis:		Pneumonia (all forms).....	79
Chicago.....	1	Scarlet fever.....	153
Lake County.....	1	Septic sore throat.....	2
Peoria County.....	1	Tuberculosis.....	37
Diphtheria:		Typhoid fever.....	11
Cook County (including Chicago).....	97	Whooping cough.....	148
Chicago.....	83	MASSACHUSETTS.	
Henry County.....	8	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Scattering.....	34	Chicken pox.....	123
Influenza.....	13	Conjunctivitis (suppurative).....	10
Lethargic encephalitis:		Diphtheria.....	164
Chicago.....	2	German measles.....	43
Macoupin County.....	1	Influenza.....	1
St. Clair County.....	1	Lethargic encephalitis.....	7
Pneumonia.....	261	Malaria.....	1
Polioimyelitis:		Measles.....	946
Chicago.....	1	Mumps.....	206
Kane County.....	1	Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	19
Scarlet fever:		Pneumonia (lobar).....	69
Cook County (including Chicago).....	81	Polioimyelitis.....	3
Chicago.....	59	Scarlet fever.....	359
Scattering.....	73	Septic sore throat.....	71
Smallpox:		Tetanus.....	1
Macon County.....	9	Trachoma.....	1
Scattering.....	8	Tuberculosis (all forms).....	156
Typhoid fever.....	13	Typhoid fever.....	17
Whooping cough.....	219	Whooping cough.....	283
IOWA.		MONTANA.	
Diphtheria.....	13	Diphtheria.....	8
Scarlet fever.....	73	Rocky Mountain spotted or tick fever:	
Smallpox.....	44	Rossbud.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	1	Vananda.....	1
LOUISIANA.		Winifred.....	1
Diphtheria.....	10	Scarlet fever.....	12
Influenza.....	9	Smallpox.....	6
Measles.....	87	Typhoid fever.....	1
Pellagra.....	10	MICHIGAN.	
Scarlet fever.....	2	Diphtheria.....	92
Smallpox.....	28	Measles.....	2,731
Typhoid fever.....	26	Pneumonia.....	178
Whooping cough.....	44	Scarlet fever.....	258
MAINE.		Smallpox.....	12
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	3	Tuberculosis.....	67
Chicken pox.....	21	Typhoid fever.....	11
Diphtheria.....	4	Whooping cough.....	155
German measles.....	146	NEW JERSEY.	
Measles.....	246	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	3
Mumps.....	1	Chicken pox.....	223
Pneumonia.....	8	Diphtheria.....	87
Scarlet fever.....	50	Influenza.....	7
Smallpox.....	7	Malaria.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	18	Measles.....	1,147
Typhoid fever.....	1		
Whooping cough.....	28		

¹ Week ended Friday.

NEW JERSEY—continued.		OREGON—continued.	
	Cases.		Cases.
Pneumonia.....	109	Influenza.....	11
Scarlet fever.....	142	Measles.....	2
Trachoma.....	4	Mumps.....	4
Typhoid fever.....	3	Scarlet fever.....	12
Whooping cough.....	76	Smallpox.....	15
NEW MEXICO.		Pneumonia.....	14
Chicken pox.....	2	Tuberculosis.....	7
Conjunctivitis.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	1
Diphtheria.....	21	Whooping cough.....	54
Hookworm disease.....	1	SOUTH DAKOTA.	
Influenza.....	1	Chicken pox.....	4
Lethargic encephalitis.....	1	Diphtheria.....	5
Malta fever.....	1	Measles.....	96
Measles.....	39	Pneumonia.....	9
Mumps.....	5	Scarlet fever.....	18
Pneumonia.....	6	Smallpox.....	8
Scarlet fever.....	9	Tuberculosis.....	1
Smallpox.....	2	Typhoid fever.....	3
Tuberculosis.....	21	Whooping cough.....	9
Typhoid fever.....	1	TEXAS.	
Whooping cough.....	5	Chicken pox.....	48
NEW YORK.		Dengue.....	3
(Exclusive of New York City.)		Diphtheria.....	18
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2	Dysentery.....	1
Diphtheria.....	74	Influenza.....	66
Influenza.....	17	Leprosy.....	4
Lethargic encephalitis.....	4	Measles.....	42
Measles.....	2,583	Mumps.....	10
Pneumonia.....	191	Pellagra.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	251	Pneumonia.....	13
Smallpox.....	4	Scarlet fever.....	12
Typhoid fever.....	14	Smallpox.....	8
Whooping cough.....	215	Tuberculosis.....	73
NEBRASKA.		Typhoid fever.....	3
Chicken pox.....	6	Whooping cough.....	64
Diphtheria.....	3	VERMONT.	
Measles.....	9	Chicken pox.....	14
Mumps.....	1	Diphtheria.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	18	Influenza.....	5
Smallpox.....	1	Measles.....	302
Typhoid fever.....	1	Mumps.....	36
Whooping cough.....	22	Scarlet fever.....	11
NORTH CAROLINA.		Smallpox.....	1
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	Whooping cough.....	34
Chicken pox.....	61	WASHINGTON.	
Diphtheria.....	10	Chicken pox.....	70
German measles.....	1	Diphtheria.....	18
Measles.....	2,134	Measles:	
Scarlet fever.....	14	Seattle.....	42
Septic sore throat.....	2	Scattering.....	41
Smallpox.....	79	Mumps.....	22
Typhoid fever.....	11	Pneumonia.....	3
Whooping cough.....	488	Scarlet fever.....	23
OREGON.		Smallpox:	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	Seattle.....	19
Chicken pox.....	22	Scattering.....	32
Diphtheria:		Tuberculosis.....	26
Portland.....	14	Typhoid fever.....	2
Scattering.....	9	Whooping cough.....	85

1 Deaths.

WEST VIRGINIA.		Cases.
Diphtheria.....	10	
Scarlet fever.....	14	
Typhoid fever.....	2	
WISCONSIN.		
Milwaukee:		
Chicken pox.....	16	
Diphtheria.....	13	
Measles.....	28	
Scarlet fever.....	150	
Smallpox.....	1	
Tuberculosis.....	8	
Whooping cough.....	32	

WISCONSIN—continued.		Cases.
Scattering:		
Chicken pox.....	36	
Diphtheria.....	34	
German measles.....	2	
Influenza.....	39	
Measles.....	1,169	
Pneumonia.....	21	
Poliomyelitis.....	1	
Scarlet fever.....	162	
Smallpox.....	36	
Tuberculosis.....	40	
Typhoid fever.....	5	
Whooping cough.....	78	

Reports for Week Ended May 19, 1923.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		Cases.
Chicken pox.....	25	
Diphtheria.....	8	
Measles.....	438	
Scarlet fever.....	35	
Tuberculosis.....	27	
Typhoid fever.....	1	
Whooping cough.....	43	
NORTH DAKOTA.		
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	
Chicken pox.....	5	
Diphtheria.....	4	
German measles.....	1	
Lethargic encephalitis.....	1	
Measles.....	40	
Pneumonia.....	3	

NORTH DAKOTA—continued.		Cases.
Poliomyelitis.....	1	
Scarlet fever.....	18	
Smallpox.....	12	
Tuberculosis.....	4	
Typhoid fever.....	2	
Whooping cough.....	11	

WYOMING.		Cases.
Chicken pox.....	2	
Measles.....	5	
Mumps.....	1	
Pneumonia.....	1	
Scarlet fever.....	1	
Tuberculosis.....	2	
Whooping cough.....	1	

SUMMARY OF CASES REPORTED MONTHLY BY STATES.

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

State.	Cerebrospinal meningitis.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Malaria.	Measles.	Pellagra.	Poliomyelitis.	Scarlet fever.	Smallpox.	Typhoid fever.
<i>April, 1923.</i>										
Arizona.....		11	1		157			65	11	2
Hawaii.....	2	16	51		93			3	1	13
Idaho.....		13			30			14	14	3
Illinois.....	17	727	627	6	10,345		8	816	50	52
Indiana.....	6	186	65		4,416			346	204	13
Iowa.....	1	100	10		517		1	493	115	2
Kansas.....	2	134	33	2	2,070			200	56	15
Maryland.....	2	175	393	9	3,600		4	353	2	28
Minnesota.....	2	160	9		3,203			643	131	29
Mississippi.....		46	4,901	5,073	4,684	396	5	16	13	84
North Carolina.....	3	132			10,787		1	87	398	26
South Carolina.....		135	32	12	91			7	31	8
South Dakota.....		91	76		98		2	203	14	2
Rhode Island.....	6	81	3		674				54	
Washington.....	2	64	12		73			170	141	31
Wisconsin.....	6	253	664		4,851		1	2,039	133	24

RECIPROCAL NOTIFICATION.

April, 1923.

Cases of communicable diseases referred during April, 1923, to other State health departments by departments of health of certain States.

State referred by.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Mumps.	Scarlet fever.	Small-pox.	Tuberculosis.	Typhoid fever.
Connecticut.....		3		1	2		1
Illinois.....		1	1		1		
Louisiana.....					1		
Massachusetts.....							1
Minnesota.....	1					36	2
New Jersey.....	1						
New York.....	2			4	1		

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 12, 1923.

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding week of the years 1915 to 1922, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full eight years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended May 12, 1923.		City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended May 12, 1923.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
California:				Missouri:			
Oakland.....	0	1		St. Louis.....	2	2	1
Sacramento.....	0	1	1	New Jersey:			
Connecticut:				Newark.....	0	1	1
Bridgeport.....	0	1	1	West New York.....	0	1	
Georgia:				New York:			
Atlanta.....	0		2	Amsterdam.....		1	
Illinois:				New York.....	8	5	6
Chicago.....	3	1	1	Niagara Falls.....	0	1	
Indiana:				Troy.....	0	1	1
Bloomington.....		1	1	Ohio:			
Frankfort.....		1	1	Cleveland.....	1		1
Kansas:				Pennsylvania:			
Fort Scott.....	0		1	Philadelphia.....	1	5	3
Maryland:				Pittsburgh.....	1	1	
Baltimore.....	0		1	Rhode Island:			
Massachusetts:				Pawtucket.....	0	1	
Boston.....	1	1	1	Tennessee:			
Lynn.....	0	1	2	Memphis.....	0	2	
Michigan:				Texas:			
Highland Park.....	0		2	San Antonio.....		1	
Minnesota:				Wisconsin:			
St. Paul.....	0	1	1	Milwaukee.....	0	1	1

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 12, 1923—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA.

See p. 1215; also Current State summaries, p. 1204, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 1207.

INFLUENZA.

City.	Cases.		Deaths, week ended May 12, 1923.	City.	Cases.		Deaths, week ended May 12, 1923.
	Week ended May 13, 1922.	Week ended May 12, 1923.			Week ended May 13, 1922.	Week ended May 12, 1923.	
Alabama:				Massachusetts—Contd.			
Birmingham.....		4		Springfield.....		1	1
Mobile.....			1	Worcester.....	1		
Arkansas:				Michigan:			
Little Rock.....		4		Detroit.....	2		
California:				Flint.....		1	1
Berkeley.....	2			Hamtramck.....		1	
Los Angeles.....	4	12	2	Highland Park.....		1	
Oakland.....	1			Missouri:			
Pasadena.....	1	1		Kansas City.....	2	1	2
Sacramento.....		5	1	Montana:			
San Diego.....	3	1	1	Great Falls.....			1
San Francisco.....	4	2	1	New Jersey:			
Colorado:				Newark.....	4	5	
Denver.....			2	Trenton.....		1	1
Connecticut:				New York:			
Meriden.....		1		Amsterdam.....		1	
New Haven.....			1	Jamestown.....		1	1
District of Columbia:				New York.....	20	19	5
Washington.....		3	3	Poughkeepsie.....	1		
Florida:				Rochester.....			1
Tampa.....		1		Schenectady.....		1	
Illinois:				Yonkers.....		1	1
Bloomington.....			1	Ohio:			
Chicago.....	20	15	7	Akron.....		1	
Cicero.....	1			Ashtabula.....			1
Springfield.....		3	2	Barberton.....			1
Indiana:				Cincinnati.....			2
Fort Wayne.....			1	Cleveland.....		4	2
Frankfort.....			1	Youngstown.....			2
Kansas:				Oklahoma:			
Topeka.....			1	Oklahoma.....			1
Kentucky:				Oregon:			
Louisville.....	1	3	2	Portland.....	1		
Louisiana:				Pennsylvania:			
Baton Rouge.....	3			Philadelphia.....	4	1	7
Maine:				South Carolina:			
Sanford.....			1	Charleston.....			2
Maryland:				Tennessee:			
Baltimore.....	2	9	1	Memphis.....		1	1
Cumberland.....		2		Nashville.....			1
Massachusetts:				Texas:			
Attleboro.....		1		San Antonio.....			1
Boston.....	1	1	1	Waco.....		1	
Brockton.....	1			Utah:			
Cambridge.....	1		1	Salt Lake City.....			2
Fall River.....		1	1	Virginia:			
Lowell.....	1	1		Richmond.....			1
Lynn.....		2		Wisconsin:			
Melrose.....	1			Milwaukee.....	1		
Saugus.....	1			Waukesha.....		35	

LEPROSY.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.
California:		
San Francisco.....	1	

LETHARGIC ENCEPHALITIS.

California:		
San Francisco.....		1

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 12, 1923—Continued.

MALARIA.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:			New Jersey:		
Birmingham.....	1		Summit.....	1	
Mobile.....	13		New York:		
Arkansas:			New York.....	1	
Little Rock.....	5		Tennessee:		
California:			Memphis.....	16	
Los Angeles.....	1		Texas:		
Louisiana:			Austin.....	1	
New Orleans.....	2		Dallas.....	2	
Maryland:			Houston.....		1
Baltimore.....	2				

MEASLES.

See p. 1215; also Current State summaries, p. 1204, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 1207.

PELLAGRA.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Georgia:			Texas:		
Atlanta.....		3	Dallas.....		1
Savannah.....		3	West Virginia:		
South Carolina:			Huntington.....		1
Charleston.....		2			
Columbia.....		1			

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS).

Alabama:			Georgia—Continued.		
Birmingham.....	12	8	Macon.....	3	
Mobile.....		1	Rome.....	1	
Montgomery.....		2	Savannah.....		1
Arizona:			Vadosta.....		1
Tucson.....		1	Illinois:		
Arkansas:			Alton.....		1
Little Rock.....	2		Centralia.....	1	
California:			Chicago.....	287	78
Glendale.....		2	Cicero.....	2	1
Long Beach.....	1		Danville.....	2	
Los Angeles.....	37	21	Decatur.....	2	
Oakland.....		3	East St. Louis.....		2
Pasadena.....		2	Elgin.....	3	2
Riverside.....	1		Forest Park.....	2	
Sacramento.....		1	Jacksonville.....		5
San Bernardino.....	4	1	Kewanee.....	3	2
San Diego.....	4	3	Matoon.....	2	
San Francisco.....	9	8	Oak Park.....	3	
Santa Ana.....		1	Pekin.....	1	
Stockton.....		2	Peoria.....		5
Vallejo.....		1	Quincy.....	1	
Colorado:			Rock Island.....		2
Denver.....		11	Rockford.....		1
Pueblo.....		1	Springfield.....	4	3
Connecticut:			Urbana.....		1
Bridgeport.....		1	Indiana:		
Bristol.....		2	Crawfordsville.....		1
Greenwich.....	1		East Chicago.....		2
Hartford.....	2		Fort Wayne.....		2
Meriden.....		1	Gary.....		10
New Haven.....		7	Hammond.....		1
New London.....		1	Indianapolis.....		16
Waterbury.....		4	Kokomo.....		1
District of Columbia:			Michigan City.....		1
Washington.....		18	Mishawaka.....		1
Florida:			Muncie.....		3
St. Petersburg.....	1		Terre Haute.....		3
Tampa.....		2	Iowa:		
Georgia:			Muscatine.....		1
Atlanta.....	8	6	Kansas:		
Augusta.....		3	Fort Scott.....		1
			Kansas City.....	2	

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 12, 1923—Continued.

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS)—Continued.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Kentucky:			New Hampshire—Continued.		
Covington.....		1	Manchester.....		4
Lexington.....		2	Nashua.....		2
Louisville.....		14	New Jersey:		
Louisiana:			Atlantic City.....	1	1
New Orleans.....		13	Bayonne.....	1	
Maine:			East Orange.....	6	
Auburn.....		1	Elizabeth.....		3
Bath.....	1		Garfield.....	3	
Biddeford.....		2	Hackensack.....	2	1
Lewiston.....	1		Harrison.....	2	
Portland.....		1	Hoboken.....		4
Sanford.....	6	5	Jersey City.....	1	
Maryland:			Kearny.....	1	
Baltimore.....	58	36	Montclair.....	2	1
Cumberland.....	3	1	Newark.....	41	7
Massachusetts:			Orange.....		1
Attleboro.....		1	Passaic.....		1
Beverly.....	1		Perth Amboy.....		1
Boston.....	21	18	Plainfield.....	2	
Braintree.....		1	Summit.....		1
Cambridge.....		2	Trenton.....		3
Chelsea.....	3	1	New York:		
Chicopee.....		1	Albany.....	10	
Easthampton.....	2	1	Amsterdam.....		1
Fall River.....		2	Buffalo.....	34	11
Framingham.....		1	Cohoes.....	4	1
Greenfield.....		1	Dunkirk.....	1	
Haverhill.....		2	Glens Falls.....	2	
Holyoke.....		3	Ithaca.....	1	
Lowell.....		6	Jamestown.....	6	2
Lynn.....		1	Lackawanna.....	1	
Malden.....	1		Lockport.....	2	1
Methuen.....		1	Middletown.....		1
Milford.....		1	Mount Vernon.....	1	
New Bedford.....	5	4	New York.....	254	138
Newton.....	4		Newburgh.....	1	
Plymouth.....		1	Niagara Falls.....		1
Quincy.....	1		North Tonawanda.....	2	1
Salem.....		1	Port Chester.....		1
Somerville.....	4	2	Poughkeepsie.....	17	
Springfield.....		1	Rochester.....	21	3
Wakefield.....	1		Schenectady.....		2
Watertown.....	1		Syracuse.....	12	2
Webster.....	1		Troy.....	5	2
Winthrop.....		1	Watertown.....		2
Woburn.....		2	White Plains.....	1	
Michigan:			Yonkers.....		2
Ann Arbor.....		1	North Carolina:		
Benton Harbor.....		1	Durham.....		1
Flint.....		6	Greensboro.....		1
Grand Rapids.....	5		Raleigh.....		1
Hamtramck.....	4	2	Rocky Mount.....		1
Highland Park.....		5	Winston-Salem.....		2
Jackson.....	4	2	Ohio:		
Kalamazoo.....		1	Akron.....	3	
Marquette.....	1		Ashtabula.....		1
Muskegon.....	2	1	Chillicothe.....		1
Pontiac.....	1		Cincinnati.....		14
Sault Ste. Marie.....		1	Cleveland.....	54	13
Minnesota:			Cleveland Heights.....	2	
Duluth.....	4		Columbus.....		2
Hibbing.....		1	Dayton.....	1	
Minneapolis.....		6	Findlay.....		1
St. Paul.....		13	Hamilton.....		1
Missouri:			Lima.....		1
Cape Girardeau.....		2	Mansfield.....	3	2
Kansas City.....		8	Piqua.....	1	
St. Joseph.....		3	Sandusky.....		1
Springfield.....		1	Springfield.....		2
Montana:			Tiffin.....	2	
Anaconda.....		1	Toledo.....		6
Billings.....		1	Youngstown.....		5
Great Falls.....	1		Oklahoma:		
Helena.....		1	Oklahoma.....		2
Nebraska:			Oregon:		
Omaha.....		5	Portland.....		7
New Hampshire:			Pennsylvania:		
Concord.....		1	Philadelphia.....	97	71
Keene.....		2			

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 12, 1923—Continued.

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS)—Continued.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Rhode Island:			Vermont:		
Cranston.....		2	Burlington.....		2
Pawtucket.....		2	Virginia:		
Providence.....		10	Alexandria.....	1	
South Carolina:			Norfolk.....		6
Charleston.....		5	Petersburg.....		3
Columbia.....		1	Portsmouth.....		1
Greenville.....		1	Richmond.....	1	
Tennessee:			Roanoke.....		1
Memphis.....		12	West Virginia:		
Nashville.....		1	Huntington.....		6
Texas:			Parkersburg.....		1
Amarillo.....		1	Wheeling.....		2
Dallas.....		1	Wisconsin:		
El Paso.....		7	Ashland.....		1
Houston.....		1	Beloit.....	2	1
San Antonio.....		1	Fond du Lac.....		1
Waco.....		1	Milwaukee.....	5	
Utah:			Racine.....	1	
Salt Lake City.....		4	Superior.....		2

POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS).

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding week of the years 1915 to 1922, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full eight years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended May 12, 1923.	
		Cases.	Deaths.
New Jersey:			
Bayonne.....	0	1	
New York:			
New York.....	1	4	

RABIES IN ANIMALS.

City.	Cases.	City	Cases.
California:		Massachusetts:	
Los Angeles.....	21	Methuen.....	1
Kentucky:		Winthrop.....	1
Louisville.....	2	Missouri:	
		Kansas City.....	3

RABIES IN MAN.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.
New York:		
New York.....	2	1

SCARLET FEVER.

See p. 1215; also Current State summaries, p. 1204, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 1207.

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 12, 1923—(Continued.)

SMALLPOX.

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding week of the years 1915 to 1922, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full eight years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended May 12, 1923.		City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended May 12, 1923.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
California:				New York:			
Los Angeles.....	1	7		Rochester.....	0	1	
Oakland.....	0	1		North Carolina:			
Stockton.....	0	4		Durham.....	1	3	
Georgia:				Greensboro.....	0	6	
Atlanta.....	4	7		Winston-Salem.....	0	8	
Augusta.....	2	6		Ohio:			
Valdosta.....	0	1		Cincinnati.....	1	1	
Illinois:				Columbus.....	1	4	
Chicago.....	2	1		Dayton.....	1	9	
Pekin.....	2	1		Findlay.....	0	1	
Peoria.....	4	1		Middletown.....	0	2	
Rock Island.....	1	1		Toledo.....	5	12	
Indiana:				Zanesville.....	0	1	
Anderson.....	0	2		Oklahoma:			
Fort Wayne.....	2	25		Oklahoma.....	10	5	
Frankfort.....	0	1		Oregon:			
Hammond.....	0	1		Portland.....	2	15	
Huntington.....	0	3		Pennsylvania:			
Indianapolis.....	13	7		Johnstown.....	0	1	
Michigan City.....	0	3		Tennessee:			
Iowa:				Chatanooga.....	3	9	
Burlington.....	0	2		Knoxville.....	4	62	
Davenport.....	5	16		Texas:			
Kansas:				Fort Worth.....	4	2	
Hutchinson.....	1	1		Virginia:			
Parsons.....	2	3		Richmond.....	0	1	
Kentucky:				Roanoke.....	2	1	
Covington.....	0	1		Washington:			
Michigan:				Seattle.....	3	4	
Battle Creek.....	0	1		Spokane.....	11	9	
Jackson.....	0	5		Tacoma.....	2	1	
Minnesota:				Vancouver.....	0	1	
Duluth.....	2	3		Wisconsin:			
Hibbing.....	0	1		Kenosha.....	0	17	
Minneapolis.....	20	1		Madison.....	0	3	
St. Paul.....	10	1		Milwaukee.....	5	1	
Missouri:				Racine.....	1	2	
St. Louis.....	5	2		Superior.....	1	5	
Montana:							
Great Falls.....	7	3					
Helena.....		1					

TETANUS.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:			New Jersey:		
Mobile.....		1	West Hoboken.....		1
California:			West Orange.....		1
Oakland.....	1		South Carolina:		
Maine:			Charleston.....		1
Lewiston.....	1		Texas:		
Minnesota:			Dallas.....		1
Winona.....		1			

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 12, 1923—Continued.

TUBERCULOSIS.

See p. 1215; also Current State summaries, p. 1204.

TYPHOID FEVER.

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding week of the years 1915 to 1922, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full eight years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended May 12, 1923.		City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended May 12, 1923.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:				Minnesota:			
Birmingham	1	1	.....	Minneapolis	1	1	.....
Arkansas:				Missouri:			
North Little Rock	0	2	.....	St. Louis	2		1
California:				Springfield	0		1
Alameda	0	1	1	Montana:			
Los Angeles	1	4	2	Billings	0	1	.....
Oakland	0		1	New Jersey:			
San Francisco	2	1	1	Asbury Park	0	1	.....
Stockton	0	1	.....	New York:			
Colorado:				Albany	0	1	.....
Denver	0	1	.....	Buffalo	1	1	.....
Pueblo	0	3	.....	New York	15	9	2
Connecticut:				Niagara Falls	0	1	.....
Greenwich	0	1	.....	Watertown	0	1	2
Meriden	0	1	.....	North Carolina:			
District of Columbia:				Durham	0	1	.....
Washington	1	2	.....	Raleigh	0	1	.....
Florida:				Ohio:			
Tampa	1	1	.....	Cincinnati	1	3	1
Georgia:				Cleveland	2	5	.....
Brunswick	0	1	1	Mansfield	0	1	.....
Rome	0	1	.....	Steuenville	0	1	.....
Illinois:				Toledo	1	1	.....
Aurora	0	1	.....	Pennsylvania:			
Centralia	0	1	.....	Allentown	1	1	.....
Chicago	3	6	.....	Philadelphia	10	2	.....
Jacksonville	0	1	1	Washington	0	1	.....
Quincy	0	1	.....	South Carolina:			
Indiana:				Columbia	1	4	.....
Michigan City	0	2	.....	Tennessee:			
Iowa:				Nashville	1	6	.....
Waterloo	0	1	.....	Texas:			
Kentucky:				Amarillo		1	.....
Covington	0	3	.....	El Paso	0	1	.....
Louisville	2	2	.....	San Antonio	1		1
Louisiana:				Waco	0	2	.....
New Orleans	2	1	1	Virginia:			
Maine:				Portsmouth	0	2	.....
Portland	1	4	.....	Washington:			
Maryland:				Vancouver	0	1	.....
Baltimore	3	1	.....	West Virginia:			
Massachusetts:				Clarksburg	0	1	.....
Boston	2	2	.....	Parkersburg	0	2	.....
Chelsea	0	1	.....	Wisconsin:			
Michigan:				Milwaukee	1	1	.....
Port Huron	0	1	.....			

TYPHUS FEVER.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.
New York:		
New York	1	.....

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 12, 1923.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS.

City.	Popu- lation Jan. 1, 1920.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:										
Birmingham.....	178,806	40	4	.....	254	1	1	.....	20	4
Mobile.....	60,777	15	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Montgomery.....	43,464	13	.....	.....	178	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuscaloosa.....	11,996	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona:										
Tucson.....	20,292	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Arkansas:										
Fort Smith.....	28,870	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Little Rock.....	65,142	.....	.....	.....	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Little Rock.....	14,048	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California:										
Alameda.....	28,806	3	.....	.....	42	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Eureka.....	12,923	7	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Glendale.....	13,536	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Long Beach.....	55,593	18	3	.....	16	.....	5	.....	1	.....
Los Angeles.....	576,673	220	54	3	255	1	32	1	97	22
Oakland.....	216,261	51	9	3	158	.....	8	.....	2	6
Pasadena.....	45,354	12	.....	.....	6	.....	4	.....	3	1
Richmond.....	16,843	2	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	2	1
Riverside.....	19,341	7	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	1
Sacramento.....	65,908	19	2	.....	54	.....	10	.....	1	4
San Bernardino.....	18,721	11	1	.....	24	.....	42	.....	.....	.....
San Diego.....	74,683	38	4	1	44	.....	3	.....	8	3
San Francisco.....	506,676	115	26	1	83	1	18	.....	15	10
Santa Ana.....	15,485	9	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	15	1
Santa Cruz.....	10,917	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Stockton.....	40,296	15	.....	.....	137	1	5	1	.....	.....
Vallejo.....	21,107	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado:										
Denver.....	256,491	74	15	1	431	3	11	.....	.....	11
Pueblo.....	43,050	16	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Trinidad.....	10,906	0	2	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut:										
Bridgeport.....	143,555	27	3	1	15	.....	14	1	5	.....
Bristol.....	20,620	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Fairfield (town).....	11,475	1	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Greenwich (town).....	22,123	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Hartford.....	138,036	35	7	.....	2	.....	12	.....	6	1
Manchester (town).....	18,370	6	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meriden (city).....	29,967	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Millford (town).....	10,193	3	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
New Haven.....	162,537	43	2	.....	35	.....	6	.....	15	1
New London.....	25,888	3	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Waterbury.....	91,715	24	4	.....	18	3	5	.....	9	1
District of Columbia:										
Washington.....	437,571	138	11	.....	535	1	26	1	28	1
Florida:										
St. Petersburg.....	14,237	5	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Tampa.....	51,608	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Georgia:										
Albany.....	11,555	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Atlanta.....	200,616	72	2	1	27	.....	2	.....	6	4
Augusta.....	52,548	23	.....	.....	122	1	.....	.....	1	4
Brunswick.....	14,413	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Macon.....	52,965	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rome.....	13,252	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	83,252	38	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Valdosta.....	10,783	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho:										
Boise.....	21,393	7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pocatello.....	15,001	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois:										
Alton.....	24,682	8	.....	.....	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aurora.....	36,397	9	4	.....	36	.....	4	.....	2	1
Bloomington.....	28,726	8	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Blue Island.....	11,424	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Centralia.....	12,491	4	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Champaign.....	15,873	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago.....	2,701,705	663	111	4	926	14	61	2	244	67
Cicero.....	44,995	11	1	.....	74	1	.....	.....	1	1
Danville.....	33,776	14	3	2	25	.....	2	.....	3	.....
Decatur.....	43,818	10	1	.....	18	.....	5	.....	3	2
East St. Louis.....	66,767	7	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elgin.....	27,454	12	1	.....	42	.....	1	.....	1	.....

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 12, 1923.

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

City.	Popula- tion Jan. 1, 1920.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Illinois—Continued.										
Evanston.....	37, 234	5			113		1			
Forest Park.....	10, 768				10					
Freeport.....	19, 669	8			61		2			
Galesburg.....	23, 834	10	1		10					
Jacksonville.....	15, 713	15			1			1	1	
Kewanee.....	16, 026	9	1	1	2					
Mattoon.....	13, 552				11				6	
Oak Park.....	39, 858	20			38		8			
Pekin.....	12, 086				2					
Peoria.....	76, 121	27			9		4			
Quincy.....	35, 978	14	1		37				4	1
Rock Island.....	35, 177	7	2		3		1		4	
Rockford.....	65, 651	8			103					
Springfield.....	59, 183	23	1		21	1	2		3	
Urbana.....	10, 244	1			67					
Indiana:										
Anderson.....	29, 767	5			2					
Bloomington.....	11, 595	2			30		4			
Crawfordsville.....	10, 139	2								
East Chicago.....	35, 967	11			46		1		1	
Elwood.....	10, 790	4			1					1
Fort Wayne.....	86, 549	20	3		18		8		1	
Frankfort.....	11, 585	4			3					1
Gary.....	55, 378	23				1				
Hammond.....	36, 064	7	1		8					
Huntington.....	14, 000	3					1			
Indianapolis.....	314, 194	96	7	1	763		4		4	15
Kokomo.....	30, 067	3			31		2			
Laporte.....	15, 158	5								1
Logansport.....	21, 626	8							1	
Michigan City.....	19, 457	6	2		3		1			
Mishawaka.....	15, 195	9			2				1	
Muncie.....	36, 524	10			22				4	1
South Bend.....	70, 983	24			1		8		4	2
Terre Haute.....	66, 083	24	1		86		3			2
Iowa:										
Burlington.....	24, 057	2			33		1			
Cedar Rapids.....	45, 566						4			
Council Bluffs.....	36, 162	15					2			
Davenport.....	56, 727		2		1					
Des Moines.....	126, 468				1		27			
Dubuque.....	39, 141		1		14					
Iowa City.....	11, 267						2			
Muscatine.....	16, 068	10			4		1			
Sioux City.....	71, 227	0			1		3			
Waterloo.....	36, 230				133		4			
Kansas:										
Atchison.....	12, 630		1		2					
Coffeyville.....	13, 452	5			52					
Fort Scott.....	10, 693	6	1		3					
Hutchinson.....	23, 298		2							
Kansas City.....	101, 177		3		248		3		3	
Lawrence.....	12, 456	5			1					1
Parsons.....	16, 028				52				2	
Topeka.....	56, 022	10	1		15				2	1
Wichita.....	72, 217	27			30		4		1	
Kentucky:										
Covington.....	57, 121	27	1		4					
Henderson.....	12, 169	2			1					
Lexington.....	41, 534	15	1		3					2
Louisville.....	234, 891	83	1		62		1		12	11
Owensboro.....	17, 424		1						2	
Paducah.....	24, 735								3	
Louisiana:										
New Orleans.....	387, 219	105	7		8	1	5		29	14
Maine:										
Auburn.....	16, 985	2			12		3		1	
Bangor.....	25, 978				12				2	
Bath.....	14, 731	1							1	
Biddeford.....	15, 068	6								1
Lewiston.....	31, 791	7								
Lewiston.....	31, 791	18	1	1	11		10		4	1
Portland.....	69, 272	18			25		5			
Sanford (town).....	10, 691	10			40					
Waterville.....	13, 351				2					

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 12, 1923—Continued.

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

City	Population Jan. 1, 1920.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Maryland:										
Baltimore.....	733,826	204	22	1	566	6	116		19	11
Cumberland.....	29,837	22			8					2
Frederick.....	11,066	1	1							
Massachusetts:										
Adams (town).....	12,967	1								
Amesbury (town).....	10,036	1								
Arlington (town).....	18,665	3			5		4		4	
Attleboro.....	19,731	5					2		1	1
Beverly.....	22,561	1								
Boston.....	748,060	230	56	5	78	2	94		50	25
Braintree (town).....	10,580	2	1		2		2			
Brockton.....	66,254	10	3		46		1		2	1
Brookline.....	37,748	7	1		9		4		1	
Cambridge.....	109,694	21	2		36		15		7	3
Chelsea.....	43,184	8	1		4		7		5	1
Chicopee.....	36,214	7	2		1		1		1	2
Clinton.....	12,979	3	1		1		1		2	
Danvers.....	11,108								1	
Easthampton.....	11,261	1	1							
Everett.....	40,120	7	2		24		4		1	
Fall River.....	120,485	22	4	1	4		4		3	3
Fitchburg.....	41,029	7			6		3			
Frammingham.....	17,033	7					4			
Greenfield.....	15,462	4	1							
Haverhill.....	53,884	13	2		70		11		2	1
Holyoke.....	60,203	17	2				7		1	2
Lawrence.....	94,270	18	2		57	3	1		3	1
Leominster.....	19,744	2					1		1	
Lowell.....	112,759	28	2		17	1	6		6	4
Lynn.....	99,148	20	7		2	2	6		3	
Malden.....	49,103	12	2		15	2	8		3	
Medford.....	39,038	10	4		15		5		5	1
Melrose.....	18,204	5			9		3		2	
Methuen.....	15,189	6			23				1	
Milford.....	13,471	5					2			
New Bedford.....	121,217	26	1		1		2		9	1
Newburyport.....	15,618	6			18		1		1	
Newton.....	46,054	12			5		8		2	
North Adams.....	22,282	7			5		8		1	
Northampton.....	21,951	7					1			
Pittsfield.....	41,763	14			1		5		2	
Plymouth.....	13,045	2								
Quincy.....	47,876	14	3		1		11		1	3
Salem.....	42,529	1	2		5		2			
Somerville.....	93,091	16	7		19		6		1	
Southbridge.....	14,245	3								
Springfield.....	129,614	21	3	1	4		5		4	2
Taunton.....	37,137	18					6		1	
Wakefield.....	13,025	4	1		16		4		2	
Waltham.....	30,915	10	3		5		3		1	
Watertown.....	21,457	4	1		8		2		2	
Webster.....	13,258	2					2			
West Springfield.....	13,443	2	1		1		1		1	1
Westfield.....	18,604	5			1				4	
Winchester.....	10,485				1		3			
Winthrop.....	15,455	2			5		1			
Woburn.....	16,574	8								
Michigan:										
Alpena.....	11,101						1			
Ann Arbor.....	19,516	11			4					
Battle Creek.....	36,164	0	4		83		5			
Benton Harbor.....	12,233	5			4		5			
Flint.....	91,599	37	10	1	32		5			
Grand Rapids.....	137,634	19	4		272		4		5	3
Hamtramck.....	48,615	9			2					
Highland Park.....	46,499	13	2		45		3	1		
Holland.....	12,183		1				3			
Jackson.....	48,374	20			205		3			1
Kalamazoo.....	48,487	19	4		11		2		2	
Marquette.....	12,718	3			1		2			
Muskegon.....	36,570	9	1		32					
Pontiac.....	34,273	9	2		37		1			
Port Huron.....	25,944	3			6					
Sault Ste. Marie.....	12,093	8						1		

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 12, 1923—Continued.

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

City.	Population Jan. 1, 1920.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Minnesota:										
Duluth.....	98,917	31			38		7		6	1
Faribault.....	11,089	2			28	1	2			
Hibbing.....	15,089	1					1			
Mankato.....	12,469				7				1	
Minneapolis.....	390,582	77	14		275	5	30	1	25	8
Rochester.....	13,722	18							1	1
St. Cloud.....	15,873				5		2			
St. Paul.....	234,698	65	15	1	318	3	19	1	19	5
Winona.....	19,143	8								1
Missouri:										
Capo Girardeau.....	10,252	10			12					2
Independence.....	11,686		1		1					
Joplin.....	29,902				6		1			
Kansas City.....	324,410	93	10		280	3	8		11	11
St. Joseph.....	77,939	34			23		2			2
St. Louis.....	772,897	184	24	1	504	4	20		23	14
Springfield.....	39,631	14								1
Montana:										
Anaconda.....	11,668	3								1
Billings.....	15,100	5	1				1		1	
Great Falls.....	24,121	6	1	1			2			1
Helena.....	12,037	6					1			
Missoula.....	12,668	3					1			
Nebraska:										
Lincoln.....	54,948	10	2				6			
Omaha.....	191,601	54	3		15					2
Nevada:										
Reno.....	12,016	4								
New Hampshire:										
Berlin.....	16,104	4								
Concord.....	22,167	5					4			
Dover.....	13,029	5			1					1
Keeno.....	11,210	4								
Manchester.....	78,384	18	1		2					
Nashua.....	28,379	7			20		3		1	
New Jersey:										
Asbury Park.....	12,400	3			48					
Atlantic City.....	50,707	10	2		7		2		1	
Bayonne.....	76,754		3				1		2	
Bloomfield.....	22,019	5			3					
Clifton.....	26,470	0			3		2		1	
East Orange.....	50,710	8			36		4		1	
Elizabeth.....	95,783		8	2	17		8			2
Garfield.....	19,381	0			3				1	
Hackensack.....	17,667	17			21		5			
Harrison.....	15,721				2		3		1	
Hoboken.....	68,166	15	2		3		2		1	1
Jersey City.....	298,103		8		33		14		10	
Kearny.....	26,724	3			14		1		1	
Long Branch.....	13,521	3			2		1		1	
Montclair.....	28,810	3	1		37		5		1	
Morristown.....	12,548	7								
Newark.....	414,524	99	17		213	2	12	1	20	11
Orange.....	33,268	9	3		12		2		2	
Passaic.....	63,841	15	2		9		2		2	2
Perth Amboy.....	41,707	6	2		8		2		1	
Phillipsburg.....	16,923	4					1			
Plainfield.....	27,700	6	1		6					
Summit.....	10,174	4			12					
Trenton.....	119,289	43	9	1	1		5		1	2
Union (town).....	20,651				1		1			
West Hoboken.....	40,074	5	2						2	1
West New York.....	29,926	1	1		12					1
West Orange.....	15,573	5			7				1	
New Mexico:										
Albuquerque.....	15,157	10	2	1					2	4
New York:										
Albany.....	113,344		5		74		3		6	
Amsterdam.....	33,524	8	1		2					2
Auburn.....	36,192	11	1	1	105				1	2
Buffalo.....	508,775	134	14		188	1	29	1	21	11
Cohoes.....	22,987	6	2		2					
Dunkirk.....	19,336	4			4		2			

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 12, 1923—Continued.

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

City.	Popula- tion Jan. 1, 1920.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
New York—Continued.										
Geneva.....	14,648	1								
Glens Falls.....	16,638	5			1					
Hornell.....	15,025	2			7					
Hudson.....	11,745	4							1	
Ithaca.....	17,004	5			22		1		1	
Jamestown.....	38,917	13	1		5		2			1
Lackawanna.....	17,918	3			4				1	
Little Falls.....	13,029	0								
Lockport.....	21,308	7	1							
Middletown.....	18,420									
Mount Vernon.....	42,726	3			37		1		2	1
New York.....	5,620,048	1,347	160	14	657	19	324	6	291	111
Newburgh.....	30,366	6								
Niagara Falls.....	50,760	22			23		1	1	3	
North Tonawanda.....	15,482	5			15		1			
Port Chester.....	16,573	3								
Poughkeepsie.....	35,000	8			1		1			
Rochester.....	295,750	68	11		66		6	2	27	
Rome.....	26,341	8	2				4			1
Saratoga Springs.....	13,181	4								
Schenectady.....	88,723	13	4		13	1	4		2	1
Syracuse.....	171,717	46	9		260	2	23		7	1
Troy.....	72,013	29	1	1	6				5	1
Watertown.....	31,285	15	1						1	1
White Plains.....	21,031	3			2		2		1	1
Yonkers.....	100,176	28	11		6		15			
North Carolina:										
Durham.....	21,719	4	2		104					
Greensboro.....	43,525	8			134					1
Raleigh.....	24,418	21	1		43		1		1	1
Rocky Mount.....	12,742	6								
Wilmington.....	33,372	4			3		1			
Winston-Salem.....	48,395	14	1		34				11	2
North Dakota:										
Fargo.....	21,961	0					1			
Ohio:										
Akron.....	208,435	33	3		87		9		12	
Ashtabula.....	22,082	5			3				1	1
Barberton.....	18,811	8			20	1	2		9	
Bucyrus.....	10,425	1			10					
Cambridge.....	13,104	2								
Chillicothe.....	15,831	7			5					
Cincinnati.....	401,247	112	11		87		16	1	18	6
Cleveland.....	796,841	196	22	2	429	2	104	2	45	14
Cleveland Heights.....	15,236				75		1		1	
Columbus.....	237,031	88	7		89	4	6		7	9
Coshocton.....	10,847	2			15					
Dayton.....	152,559	44	3		74		19			
East Cleveland.....	27,292	8			45		7		1	
East Youngstown.....	11,237	1								
Findlay.....	17,021	2			2					
Fremont.....	12,468	4			7					
Hamilton.....	39,675	11			23					
Kenmore.....	12,683				53		1			
Lancaster.....	14,706	5	1		2					
Lima.....	41,326	11			38		2			1
Lorain.....	37,295		2		29		5		1	
Mansfield.....	27,824	11			40					
Marion.....	27,891				9		1			2
Middletown.....	23,594	4			18	2	1		1	
Newark.....	26,718	9	1		41		1			1
Niles.....	13,080	1	1		6				1	
Norwood.....	24,966	5			5					
Piqua.....	15,044	4					1			
Salem.....	10,305	3	1		8					1
Sandusky.....	22,897	6								
Springfield.....	60,840	13			15		1		1	1
Steubenville.....	28,508	10	1		4		1		1	
Tiffin.....	14,375	3			4		1			4
Toledo.....	243,164	57	4	1	27	2	40	2	5	4
Youngstown.....	132,358	39	11	3	43		10		3	5
Zanesville.....	29,559	7	3				1		1	1

Pulmonary only.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

CANADA.

Lethargic Encephalitis—Winnipeg, Manitoba.

During the two weeks ended May 5, 1923, one case of and two deaths from lethargic encephalitis were reported at Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

Summary.—During the period January 7 to February 17, 1923, 77 cases, with 14 deaths, of lethargic encephalitis were reported at Winnipeg.

CHILE.

Mortality—Concepcion—Month of March, 1923.

During the month of March, 1923, 234 deaths were registered at Concepcion, Chile, including pneumonia, 61; smallpox, 5; tuberculosis, 12; typhus fever, 2. Population officially estimated, 64,512.

COLOMBIA.

Yellow Fever—Bucaramanga.

Information received from the International Health Board, under date of May 16, 1923, shows confirmation by Surgeon Joseph H. White, United States Public Health Service, of the diagnosis of yellow fever at Bucaramanga, Colombia.

An outbreak of a fatal epidemic of undetermined character was reported March 12, 1923, in the Republic of Colombia, occurring at Bucaramanga, a locality situated 450 miles in the interior.¹ Under date of March 29, 1923, a statement was received from the national director of hygiene at Bogata, Colombia, giving his opinion that the disease was "ictero-epidemica de Weil," with several cases of pernicious malaria.²

¹ Public Health Reports, Mar. 23, 1923, p. 650.

² Public Health Reports, May 11, 1923, p. 1045.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Communicable Diseases—February, 1923.

Communicable diseases were reported in Czechoslovakia during the month of February, 1923, as follows:

Disease.	Cases.	Deaths.	Provinces reporting greatest number of cases and deaths.
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	11	2	Moravia, 5 cases; 1 death.
Diphtheria.....	272	23	Bohemia, cases, 156; deaths, 10.
Scarlet fever.....	652	53	Bohemia, cases, 208; deaths, 6.
Trachoma.....	167	.....	Slovakia, cases, 63.
Typhoid fever.....	¹ 295	30	Bohemia, cases, 130; deaths, 17.
Typhus fever.....	45	5	Russia, cases, 35; deaths, 2.

¹ Paratyphoid A, 1 case; paratyphoid B, 5 cases; Province of Bohemia.

Other Diseases—Anthrax—Dysentery—Malaria—Rabies—February, 1923.

During the month of February, 1923, 2 cases of anthrax with 1 death, 29 cases of dysentery, 1 case of malaria, and 2 cases of rabies with 2 deaths, were reported in Czechoslovakia. Of the cases of dysentery reported, 13 occurred in the Province of Bohemia.

ESTHONIA.

Communicable Diseases—March, 1923.

Communicable diseases were reported in the Republic of Esthonia during the month of March, 1923, as follows:

Disease.	Cases.	Remarks.
Diphtheria.....	38	
Measles.....	204	
Scarlet fever.....	86	
Smallpox.....	9	
Tuberculosis.....	151	
Typhoid fever.....	42	
Typhus fever.....	7	Paratyphus fever, cases, 8.

GUADELOUPE.

Quarantine Against Dominica for Smallpox (Reported as Alastrim).

From March 3 to May 7, 1923, quarantine was stated to be in force at Basse Terre, Island of Guadeloupe, West Indies, against the island of Dominica for smallpox (designated alastrim).

Smallpox (alastrim) was reported present at Dominica August 5, 1922, and present in epidemic form August 23, 1922. Under date of December 5, 1922, the disease was reported present with about 2,000 reported cases, with no reported mortality, and on February 26, 1923, with several thousand cases (estimated).¹

¹ Public Health Reports, Aug. 11, 1922, p. 1973; Sept. 8, 1922, p. 2229; Jan. 26, 1923, p. 174; Apr. 13, 1923, p. 811.

INDIA.**Cholera Calcutta - December 31, 1922-April 14, 1923.**

Cholera has been declared present in epidemic form at Calcutta, India, during the period December 31, 1922, to April 14, 1923, with the exception of the week ended January 13, 1923. The total number of cases reported was 370, with 260 deaths. Population officially estimated, 907,851.

JAMAICA.**Leprosy.**

Leprosy has been reported in the island of Jamaica during the current year, with one case notified during the week ended February 3 and one during the week ended April 28, 1923.

Smallpox (Reported as Alastrim).

During the two-week period ended April 28, 1923, 94 cases of smallpox (reported as alastrim) were reported in the island of Jamaica. Of these, 2 cases, occurring during the week ended April 28, were notified in the parish of Kingston.

Typhoid Fever—Kingston and Vicinity.

During the same period, 9 cases of typhoid fever were reported at Kingston and 14 cases in the surrounding country.

LATVIA.**Typhus Fever—Libau.**

Two cases of typhus fever were reported at Libau, Republic of Latvia, during the week ended May 1, 1923. Of these cases, one was stated to have occurred in a nurse who contracted the disease while nursing a case of typhus fever in hospital at Libau. The source of infection of the second case was stated not to have been determined.

MADAGASCAR.**Plague.**

During the period March 16 to 31, 1923, 26 cases of plague, with 22 deaths, were reported in the island of Madagascar. For distribution of occurrence according to locality and type of disease see page 1226.

MARTINIQUE.**Smallpox (Reported as Alastrim)—Fort de France.**

During the period March 25 to April 21, 1923, smallpox (reported as alastrim) was reported present at Fort de France, island of Martinique. The disease was stated to be spreading. No quarantine was established.

PANAMA CANAL.**Quarantine Against North Coast Colombian Ports.**

According to information dated May 25, 1923, quarantine to complete six-day period has been imposed in the Panama Canal against all north coast Colombian ports.

PERU.**Plague—April 1-15, 1923.**

During the period April 1-15, 1923, 68 cases of plague, with 28 deaths, occurring in 12 localities, were reported in Peru. For distribution of occurrence according to locality see page 1226.

SAMOA.**Bacillary Dysentery.**

During the three weeks ended April 28, 1923, 12 cases of bacillary dysentery were reported in the island of Samoa. The officially estimated population is 38,000, of which only a small part, it is stated, comes under observation of the medical department.

VIRGIN ISLANDS.**Disease Prevalence—February, 1923.**

During the month of February, 1923, disease prevalence in the Virgin Islands was reported as follows:

Island and disease.	Cases.	Remarks.	Island and disease.	Cases.	Remarks.
St. Thomas and St. John:			St. Thomas and St. John—Continued.		
Chancroid.....	3	Imported.	Syphilis.....	4	
Chicken pox.....	16		St. Croix:		
Dengue.....	2		Dengue.....	2	
Gonorrhœa.....	2	Imported, 1.	Dysentery.....	1	Entamebic.
Measles.....	1		Filariasis.....	4	Bancrofti.
Pellagra.....	3		Gonococcus.....	2	
Spruce.....	1		Tuberculosis.....	1	Chronic pulmonary.

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 list of countries included or the figures for the particular countries for which reports are given.

Reports Received During Week Ended June 1, 1923.¹**CHOLERA.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India.....				Mar. 4-17, 1923: Cases, 2,722; deaths, 1,787.
Calcutta.....	Apr. 8-14.....	19	16	Declared epidemic Dec. 31, 1922—Apr. 14, 1923: Cases, 370; deaths, 263.
Rangoon.....	Apr. 1-7.....	3	2	

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

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.**Reports Received During Week Ended June 1, 1923—Continued.****PLAGUE.**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India.....				Mar. 19-24, 1923: Cases, 7,573; deaths, 6,146.
Calcutta.....	Apr. 8-14.....	8	7	
Rangoon.....	Apr. 1-7.....	58	53	
Madagascar.....				Mar. 16-31, 1923: Cases, 26; deaths, 22. In natives.
Province—				Cases and deaths—bubonic 12, 8; pneumonic, 3, 3; septicemic, 7, 7.
Tananarive.....	Mar. 16-31.....	22	18	
Town—				Bubonic.
Diego Suarez.....	do.....	1	1	
Tananarive.....	do.....	3	3	Septicemic.
Peru.....				Apr. 1-15, 1923: Cases, 68; deaths, 28.
Locality—				
Canete.....	Apr. 1-15.....	1	1	
Cerro Azul.....	do.....	1	1	
Chiclayo.....	do.....	2	2	
Cutervo.....	do.....	30	2	
Huscho.....	do.....	4	1	City and country.
Hualgayoc.....	do.....	10	6	Country.
Huancabamba.....	do.....	1	1	
Huarmey.....	do.....	1	1	
Lima (city).....	do.....	3	2	
Lima (country).....	do.....	3	3	
Salaverry.....	do.....	2	1	
Viru.....	do.....	1	1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Apr. 1-7.....	2	2	

SMALLPOX.

Brazil:				
Pernambuco.....	Apr. 1-14.....	5		
Chile:				
Concepcion.....	Mar. 27-Apr. 9.....		4	Mar. 1-31, 1923: Deaths, 5.
China:				
Amoy.....	Apr. 1-14.....		2	
Chungking.....	Apr. 8-14.....			Present.
Foochow.....	Apr. 1-7.....			Do.
Shanghai.....	Apr. 16-29.....	2	5	Cases, foreign; deaths, Chinese.
Dominica (West Indies).....				Mar. 31-May 7, 1923: Present.
Esthonia.....				Mar. 1-31, 1923: Cases, 9.
Greece:				
Patras.....	Mar. 11-31.....		9	
India:				
Calcutta.....	Apr. 8-14.....	11	3	Mar. 4-10, 1923: Cases, 3,833; deaths, 919.
Rangoon.....	Apr. 1-7.....	49	31	
Italy:				
Catania.....	Apr. 16-22.....	1		
Jamaica.....				Apr. 15-28, 1923: Cases, 94. (Reported as alastrim.)
Kingston.....	Apr. 22-28.....	2		
Java:				
East Java—				
Soerabaya.....	Mar. 18-24.....	3		
Martinique (Island):				
Fort de France.....				Mar. 25-Apr. 21, 1923: Present. (Reported as alastrim.)
Mexico:				
Chihuahua.....	Apr. 23-May 13.....	4	3	
Mexico City.....	Apr. 15-21.....	35		Including municipalities in Federal district.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Apr. 8-28.....	16	5	
Spain:				
Valencia.....	Apr. 22-28.....	7		
Switzerland:				
Berne.....	Apr. 15-21.....	2		
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Apr. 8-21.....		50	Mar. 31-Apr. 6, 1923: Many cases reported.

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

Reports Received During Week Ended June 1, 1923—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Bulgaria:				
Sofia.....	Apr. 8-14.....	1		
Chile:				
Concepcion.....				Mar. 1-31, 1923: Deaths, 2.
Czechoslovakia.....				Feb. 1-28, 1923: Cases, 45; deaths, 5. Paratyphoid, 6 cases.
Esthonia.....				Mar. 1-31, 1923: Cases, 7.
Greece:				
Patras.....	Mar. 11-31.....		8	
Hungary:				
Budapest.....	Apr. 8-21.....	13	4	
Latvia:				
Libau.....	Apr. 25-May 1.....	2		
Mexico:				
Mexico City.....	Apr. 15-21.....	11		Including municipalities in Federal District.
Netherlands:				
Rotterdam.....	Apr. 29-May 5.....	2		
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Apr. 8-21.....		94	Mar. 31-Apr. 6, 1923: Many cases reported.

YELLOW FEVER.

Colombia:				
Bucaramanga.....				Outbreak of epidemic reported Mar. 12, 1923; information showing diagnosis of yellow fever received under date of May 16, 1923.

Reports Received from December 30, 1922, to May 25, 1923.¹

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Liutaoku.....	Sept. 22.....	60	20	
Chosen (Korea):				
Yalu River Region.....				Sept. 22, 1922: 30 deaths reported.
India:				Sept. 24-Dec. 30, 1922: Cases, 14,637; deaths, 8,833. Dec. 31, 1922-Mar. 3, 1923: Cases, 7,297; deaths, 4,637.
Bombay.....	Oct. 27-Dec. 23.....	2	1	
Do.....	Feb. 4-Mar. 17.....	3	3	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 30.....	102	60	
Do.....	Dec. 31-Apr. 7.....	351	244	
Madras.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 16.....	4	2	
Do.....	Jan. 21-Apr. 7.....	13	6	
Rangoon.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 23.....	17	10	
Do.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 24.....	11	6	
Philippine Islands:				
Province—				
Laguna.....	Oct. 12-18.....	1		
Zamboanga.....	Feb. 11-17.....	1	1	
Russia:				Jan. 1-Oct. 7, 1922: Cases, 83,367.
Archangel (Government).....	Oct. 1-7.....	7		
Moscow.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Tashkent.....	Oct. 1-7.....	27		Turkestan Republic: 3 cases reported on waterways.
Ukraine:				Sept. 1-30, 1922: Cases, 119.
Donetz (Government).....	Sept. 1-30.....	29		
Tchernigov (Government).....	do.....	36		
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Oct. 29-Dec. 23.....	4	1	
Do.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 24.....	5	1	

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 30, 1922, to May 25, 1923—Continued.

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Argentina:				
Rosario.....	Feb. 10-27.....	8	3	
Azores:				
Fayal Island—				
Castelo Branco.....	Dec. 2-31.....		3	Vicinity of Horta. Dec. 30, 1922.
Do.....	Mar. 12-18.....	2		Several cases.
Horta.....	Mar. 23.....	1		Actual occurrence about Mar. 6, 1923.
Pico Island—				
Lages.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 15.....		8	
St. Michaels Island				
Ponta Delgada.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 9.....	3		Nov. 12-Dec. 30, 1922: Cases, 100; deaths, 35. At localities 3-9 miles from Ponta Delgada, Dec. 31, 1922-Feb. 24, 1923: Cases, 126; deaths, 52. From 6 to 20 miles distant from port of Ponta Delgada.
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Oct. 29-Dec. 30.....	5	5	
Do.....	Jan. 28-Feb. 3.....	1	1	
Pernambuco.....	Jan. 14-20.....	3	2	
Porto Alegre.....	Nov. 19-25.....	1		
British East Africa:				
Kenya Colony—				
Tanganyika Territory..	Oct. 15-Dec. 16.....	12	7	
Do.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 10.....	11	10	
Uganda.....				
Entebbe.....	Nov. 24-30.....	211	202	Dec. 1-31, 1922: Cases, 141; deaths, 129. Jan. 1-31, 1923: Cases, 73; deaths, 73.
Canary Islands.....				Jan. 15-Mar. 17, 1923: Cases, 8; deaths, 7. Apr. 13, 1923: Present. Rodent plague present, Feb.-Mar. 1923.
Celebes:				
Macassar.....	Feb. 15.....			Present, bubonic; epidemic, pneumonic.
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 30.....	46	38	Plague rodents, 16.
Do.....	Dec. 31-Apr. 7.....	81	69	Plague rodents, 28.
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....				Quarantine. Year, 1922: March, 1 case; May, 1 case.
China:				
Hongkong.....	Nov. 5-Dec. 23.....	14	12	
Do.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 3.....	3	2	
Manchuria—				
Harbin.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 4.....	7		
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	9	3	Rats examined, 21,000; found infected, 90.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 15.....	25	11	Rats examined, 26,900; found infected, 134.
Sabanilla.....	Mar. 1-15.....	1		Country estate.
Egypt:				
City—				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 19-25.....	2		Jan. 1-Dec. 23, 1922: Cases, 485; deaths, 228. Jan. 1, 1922-Jan. 4, 1923: Cases, 487; deaths, 228.
Do.....	Jan. 8-10.....	1	1	Jan. 1-Mar. 29, 1923: Cases, 134;
Port Said.....	Nov. 19-27.....	4	2	deaths, 69. Mar. 19-25, 1922: Cases, 50—Assiout, 29; Fayoum, 4; Girgeh, 17.
Do.....	Jan. 26-Mar. 5.....	2	1	
Suez.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 5.....	3	4	
Do.....	Mar. 2.....	1	1	
Province—				
Assiout.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 29.....	4	1	Septicemic: 1 case, 1 death.
Do.....	Jan. 26-Mar. 29.....	56	28	Pneumonic, 8 cases, 4 deaths; bubonic, 36 cases; septicemic, 5 cases, 1 death.
Dakahlieh.....	Dec. 3.....	1	1	Pneumonic.
Fayoum.....	Mar. 25-28.....	3	1	Bubonic.
Girgeh.....	Mar. 24-27.....	6	4	Bubonic, 4; septicemic, 2.
Kena.....	Mar. 8.....	1	1	Pneumonic: 1 death.
Minieh.....	Nov. 19-27.....	2	1	
Do.....	Feb. 24.....		1	

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

Reports Received from December 30, 1922, to May 25, 1923—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Hawaii:				
Honokaa.....				Feb. 8-9, 1923: Plague rats, 3.
Do.....				Mar. 24-25, 1923: Plague rats, 2. In vicinity Pacific Sugar Co., near Honokaa.
Pohakaa.....				Apr. 15, 1923: Plague rat.
India:				
Bombay.....	Oct. 27-Dec. 30.....	41	32	
Do.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 24.....	428	355	
Calcutta.....	Feb. 11-Apr. 7.....	22	22	007; deaths, 18,803. (Report for Nov. 19-25, 1922, not received.) Dec. 31, 1922-Mar. 17, 1923: Cases, 64,004; deaths, 57- 686.
Karachi.....	Dec. 10-16.....	1	1	
Do.....	Dec. 31-Apr. 14.....	122	95	
Madras Presidency.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 30.....	2,269	1,448	
Do.....	Dec. 31-Apr. 14.....	5,514	4,983	
Madras.....	Nov. 19-25.....	1	1	
Do.....	Jan. 21-27.....	1	1	
Rangoon.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 30.....	52	49	
Do.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 24.....	321	295	
Iraq (Mesopotamia):				
Bagdad.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.....	16		
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	11		
Sumaichah.....	Mar. 14.....		30	Among Beni-Tenim tribes in vicinity. Locality about 30 miles from Bagdad.
Japan:				
Osaka.....				July 1-Nov. 30, 1922: Cases, 70.
Java:				
East Java:				Oct. 1-Nov. 3, 1922: Cases, 900; deaths, 763. Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1923: Cases, 1,308; deaths, 1,367. Dec. 1-31, 1922: Deaths, 990.
Residences—				
Pekalongan.....	Dec. 1-31.....	56		
Samarang.....	do.....	202		
Soerabaya.....	Oct. 22-Dec. 31.....	34	14	
Do.....	Jan. 14-20.....	2	2	Jan. 17-23, 1923: Cases, 5; deaths, 3.
Toelong-Agoeng.....	Oct. 29-Dec. 16.....	18	18	Not a seaport.
Soerakarta— Klaten.....	Nov. 4.....			Present in epidemic form.
Madagascar:				
Provinces—				
Antsirabe.....	Jan. 16-Feb. 15.....	2	2	Bubonic and septicemic.
Diego Suarez.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 15.....	5	3	Do.
Moramanga.....				To Nov. 12, 1922: Cases, 24; deaths, 21. Cases reported to Oct. 30, pneumonic.
Amparafara region.....	Sept. 18-Nov. 5.....	21		Bubonic, 18; septicemic, 3 (doubtful, 2).
Moramanga.....	Dec. 6-9.....	3		Bubonic.
Tamatave.....	Feb. 10-Sept. 12.....	10		Do.
Do.....	Mar. 1-15.....	1	1	Septicemic.
Miarinarivo.....				Dec. 14, 1922-Jan. 1, 1923: 1 case (European).
Tananarive.....				Jan. 1-Dec. 10, 1922: Cases, 73 (bubonic, 37; pneumonic, 8; septicemic, 28). Jan. 1-Mar. 15, 1923: Cases, 130; deaths, 95. Bubonic, pneumonic, septi- cemic.
Ambohimanga- keley.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 9.....	9		Bubonic, 3; pneumonic, 3; septi- cemic, 3.
Anketrina.....	Mar. 27-May 9.....	11		Bubonic, 4; pneumonic, 2; septi- cemic, 5 (3 doubtful).
Fenoarivo region.....	Oct. 7-Nov. 28.....	16		Bubonic, 3; pneumonic, 8; septi- cemic, 5.
Tananarive.....	Oct. 23-Dec. 10.....		5	1 septicemic.
Do.....	Dec. 14-Feb. 28.....	23	7	Bubonic and septicemic.
Mauritius:				
Tampico.....	Mar. 23.....	2	1	Year 1922: Cases, 96; deaths, 73. January, 1923: Case, 18.
Mexico:				
Tampico.....	Mar. 23.....	2	1	Plague rodent found, Mar. 14, 1923.
Palestine:				
Jaffa.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 4.....	1		

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.
Reports Received from December 30, 1922, to May 25, 1923—Continued.
PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Peru.....				Nov. 1-Dec. 31, 1922: Cases, 199; deaths, 93.
Do.....				Jan. 1-Mar. 31, 1923: Cases, 350; deaths, 166.
Localities—				
Barranco.....	Feb. 1-15.....	1		
Callao.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Canete.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 31.....	56	19	Including vicinity.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	36	18	Do.
Casma.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		At Campina.
Catacaos.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	10	3	
Chepen.....	Dec. 16-31.....	2	1	Present, Nov. 9-15, 1922.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	2		
Chiclayo (city and country).	Nov. 16-Dec. 15.....	17	7	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	35	17	
Cutervo.....	Feb. 16-Mar. 31.....	28	33	
Eten.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 15.....	4		
Guadeloupe.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	22	12	
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....	4	1	
Huacho.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 31.....	4	2	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	25	5	
Huara.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 15.....	8		Country.
Huaral.....	Nov. 16-30.....	1		
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	4	2	
Huarmey.....	Dec. 1-31.....	2	2	
Do.....	Feb. 1-15.....	9		
Jayanca.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 31.....	10	8	
Lambayeque.....	do.....	7	3	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 15.....	10	7	
Lima (city).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	11	8	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	8	2	
Lima (country).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	14	5	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	9	4	
Lurin.....	Dec. 1-15.....	1		
Magdalena del Mar.....	Nov. 16-30.....	1		
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1	1	
Magdalena Vieja.....	Dec. 16-31.....	1	1	
Mala.....	Dec. 1-31.....	2		
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....	4		
Miraflores.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 15.....	5	2	
Mochumi.....	Dec. 16-31.....	3	3	
Do.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....	6	2	
Mollendo.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Monsefu.....	Feb. 1-15.....	5	3	
Mosche.....	Nov. 16-30.....	2	1	
Paíta.....	Dec. 16-31.....	3	2	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	17	12	
Piura.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 31.....	12	7	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	23	10	
Pueblo Nuevo.....	Dec. 1-31.....	7	4	
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....	10	6	
San Pedro.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	8	4	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	7	4	
Santa Cruz (Hualgayoc).....	Feb. 16-28.....	9	9	
Sullana.....	Nov. 16-30.....	3	3	
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1	1	
Trujillo.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	3	1	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	66	17	District.
Tuman.....	Nov. 16-30.....	3		
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Nov. 10-29.....	4	2	
Oporto.....	Jan. 21-27.....		1	
Portuguese West Africa:				
Angola:				
Loanda.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 30.....		45	Fatal cases among white population.
Do.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 3.....	2	2	
Russia:				
Kirghiz Republic.....				Dec. 2, 1922-Feb. 16, 1923: Cases, 116 (pneumonic), occurring in 2 out of 6 governments.
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 23.....	5	5	
Do.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 10.....	70	62	
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 18.....	1		Sept. 24-Nov. 14, 1922: Cases, 23; deaths, 9.
Malaga.....	Jan. 27.....	3		17 suspected cases.

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

Reports Received from December 30, 1922, to May 25, 1923—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Dec. 17-23.....	2	2	
Do.....	Jan. 21-Mar. 24.....	10	9	
Syria:				
Beirut.....	Nov. 6-30.....	4	3	
Tunis:				
Ben-Gardane.....	Apr. 21.....	21		
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Nov. 22-28.....	2		
Do.....	Jan. 28-Feb. 10.....	2		
Union of South Africa:				
Transvaal—				
Klipfontein Farm.....	Dec. 16.....	2	1	Natives. Jan. 25, 1923: Plague-infected wild rodent found in vicinity.
West Africa:				
Senegal—				
Dakar.....	Feb. 1-28.....	2	2	
On vessels:				
S. S. Helcion.....	Dec. 1.....	1		At Thursday Island Quarantine, Australia, from Singapore, Straits Settlements. In Chinese firemen.
S. S. —.....	Dec. 30.....			At port of London: Plague-infected rats and cats found in grain cargo on vessel from South America.

SMALLPOX.

Algeria:				
Algiers.....	Dec. 1-10.....	1		
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	4		
Arabia:				
Aden.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 23.....	7	3	
Do.....	Jan. 7-Mar. 31.....	23	2	
Barbados (West Indies).....	Apr. 26.....			Present. (Reported as alastrim.)
Bolivia:				
La Paz.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	17	15	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Nov. 5-11.....	1		
Do.....	Mar. 4-31.....	2	1	
Para.....	Feb. 12-Mar. 25.....	14		
Pernambuco.....	Jan. 21-Mar. 31.....	12	2	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 30.....	40	15	
Do.....	Dec. 31-Apr. 14.....	56	25	
Sao Paulo.....	Oct. 16-22.....	1	1	
Do.....	Jan. 8-Feb. 18.....	5	1	
British East Africa:				
Kenya Colony—				
Mombasa.....	Mar. 25-31.....	1		
Tanganyika Territory.....	Oct. 8-Dec. 23.....	193	10	
Do.....	Jan. 7-Mar. 17.....	56	2	
Uganda.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 31.....	3	1	
Entebbe.....	Nov. 24-30.....	3	3	Jan. 1-31, 1923: Cases, 3; deaths, 1.
Canada:				
Alberta—				
Calgary.....	Mar. 4-10.....	1		
British Columbia—				
Fernie.....	Mar. 18-24.....	1		
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg.....	Dec. 10-30.....	14		
Do.....	Jan. 21-Apr. 21.....	66		
New Brunswick—				
Northumberland County.....	Jan. 21-Feb. 17.....	8		
Restigouche County.....	Mar. 11-17.....	1	1	
Ontario.....				
Hamilton.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 24.....	7		
Niagara Falls.....	Dec. 3-30.....	10		
Do.....	Dec. 31-May 5.....	17		
Ottawa.....	Dec. 10-23.....	6		
Do.....	Jan. 7-Mar. 31.....	21	1	
Toronto.....	Dec. 10-30.....	2		
Do.....	Feb. 4-10.....	1		

Dec. 1-31, 1922: Cases, 51; deaths, 1. Jan. 1-Apr. 30, 1923: Cases, 121.

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

Reports Received from December 30, 1922, to May 25, 1923—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks
Canada—Continued.				
Quebec—				
Quebec.....	Jan. 14-20.....	3		
Sherbrooke.....	Mar. 1-31.....		2	
Saskatchewan—				
Regina.....	Dec. 3-23.....	2		
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 24...	9	4	1 case, 1 death outside city.
Do.....	Feb. 18-Mar. 10.....	3		
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....	Apr. 1-7.....	1		
Concepcion.....	Oct. 30-Dec. 25.....		7	
Do.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 12.....	3		
Valparaiso.....	Oct. 2-Dec. 30.....		153	In hospital Dec. 26, 1922, 83 cases.
Do.....	Jan. 9-Feb. 10.....		90	Dec. 31, 1922-Jan. 27, 1923: Deaths, 66. Feb. 16, 1923: 80 cases present (estimated). Jan. 29-Mar. 18, 1923: Deaths, 106.
China:				
Amoy.....	Nov. 5-Dec. 23.....		3	Nov. 26-Dec. 30, 1922: Present.
Do.....	Jan. 7-Mar. 31.....		11	
Antung.....	Nov. 13-Dec. 10.....	2		
Do.....	Feb. 26-Mar. 4.....	1		
Canton.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.....			Prevalent.
Do.....	Jan. 21-Feb. 17.....			Present.
Changsha.....	Feb. 11-17.....	1		
Chungking.....	Nov. 5-Dec. 30.....			Do.
Do.....	Dec. 31-Apr. 7.....			Do.
Fochow.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 30.....			Do.
Do.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 31.....			Do.
Hankow.....	Dec. 31-Jan. 20.....	4	1	
Hongkong.....	Nov. 5-11.....		1	
Do.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 31.....	38	28	
Manchuria—				
Dairen.....	Apr. 2-8.....	1		
Harbin.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 31.....	13		
Do.....	Jan. 8-Apr. 8.....	9		
Mukden.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 16.....			Do.
Do.....	Jan. 7-Feb. 3.....			Do.
Nanking.....	Nov. 5-Dec. 23.....			Do.
Do.....	Jan. 7-Apr. 14.....			Do.
Shanghai.....	Jan. 15.....	6	5	Cases, foreign; deaths, Chinese.
Tientsin.....	Feb. 18-Apr. 7.....	2		Reported from foreign office.
Chosen (Korea):				
Chomulpo.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	135	92	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	40	21	
Fusan.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	4		
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	15	2	
Gensan.....	Dec. 1-31.....	6	2	
Do.....	Mar. 1-31.....	2	1	
Seoul.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	19	1	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	91	34	
Colombia:				
Buenaventura.....	Jan. 25-Feb. 20.....	48		Estimated, 50 cases present; type mild; among colored population. Feb. 16-26, 1923; 6 to 9 cases 2 miles from town limits. Mild outbreak.
Santa Marta.....	Apr. 18.....			
Cuba:				
Province—				
Camaguey.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 31.....	20		
Matanzas.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2		
Oriente.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 31.....	22		
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 10.....	10		
Santa Clara.....	Dec. 21-31.....	1		
Czechoslovakia.				Oct. 1-31, 1922: Cases, 3. Jan. 1-31, 1923: Cases, 3.
Province—				
Bohemia.....	Oct. 1-31.....	1		
Moravia.....	do.....	1		
Slovakia.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.....	2		
Dominica (West Indies).				Feb. 26, 1923: Present with several thousand cases (estimated). Reported as alastrim.

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

Reports Received from December 30, 1922, to May 25, 1923—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.	
Dominican Republic:					
Puerto Plata.....	Dec. 14-30.....	2	.	Present.	
Santo Domingo.....	Dec. 3-16.....	.	.		
Do.....	Feb. 28-Mar. 6.....	3	.		
San Pedro de Macoris.....	Jan. 13-19.....	2	.		
Ecuador:					
Babahoyo.....	Apr. 1-15.....	1	.		
Guayaquil.....	Dec. 1-31.....	10	.		
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	11	.		
Egypt:					
Alexandria.....	Feb. 19-25.....	1	.		
Port Said.....	Jan. 21-27.....	1	.		
Cairo.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 18.....	3	.		
Esthonia.....					
				Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 1922: Cases, 61. Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1923: Cases, 25.	
France:					
Paris.....	Dec. 1-10.....	1	.		
Do.....	Mar. 4-10.....	1	.		
Germany:					
Bremen.....	Dec. 3-9.....	1	.		
Great Britain:					
Liverpool.....	Dec. 11-17.....	1	.	From vessel. From S. S. Oak Branch, from South American ports.	
Do.....	Apr. 22-28.....	2	.		
London.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 23.....	3	.		
Nottingham.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 13.....	4	.		
Do.....	Jan. 7-Apr. 14.....	17	.		
Greece:					
Kalamata.....	Jan. 13-Feb. 13.....	.	1	Epidemic, Jan. 17, 1923.	
Patras.....	Jan. 21-Feb. 17.....	.	84		
Saloniki.....	Nov. 6-Dec. 31.....	6	5		
Do.....	Jan. 15-Apr. 1.....	12	5		
Zante.....	Jan. 7-14.....	13	4		
Guadaloupe (West Indies).....					
				Feb. 26, 1923: Present. Reported as alastrim.	
Guatemala:					
Guatemala City.....	Feb. 23.....	.	.	Present.	
Honduras.....					
				Apr. 17, 1923: Outbreak in interior.	
India.....					
Bombay.....	Nov. 5-Dec. 30.....	22	10	Nov. 5-Dec. 30, 1922: Cases, 5,783; deaths, 333. Dec. 31, 1922-Mar. 3, 1923: Cases, 16,501; deaths, 4,016.	
Do.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 24.....	264	124		
Calcutta.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 30.....	46	23		
Do.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 24.....	178	94		
Karachi.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 30.....	6	.		
Do.....	Dec. 31-Apr. 14.....	73	31		
Madras.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 30.....	71	23		
Do.....	Dec. 31-Apr. 14.....	325	104		
Rangoon.....	Nov. 5-Dec. 30.....	27	6		
Do.....	Jan. 7-Mar. 24.....	265	97		
Iraq (Mesopotamia):					
Bagdad.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30.....	568	361		
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	32	50		
Italy:					
Turin.....	Jan. 29-Mar. 18.....	21	.	From vessel. Dec. 31, 1922-Apr. 14, 1923: Cases, 652. Previously reported as alastrim.	
Genoa.....	Apr. 1-10.....	1	.		
Kingston.....	Mar. 11-Apr. 14.....	8	.		
Japan:					
Kobe.....	Jan. 13-Apr. 3.....	7	2		
Taiwan Island.....	Mar. 4-10.....	1	1		
Yokohama.....	Jan. 22-Mar. 25.....	2	.		
Java:					
East Java—					
Soerabaya.....	Nov. 5-11.....	4	.	City and Province.	
Do.....	Feb. 4-Mar. 10.....	5	1		
West Java—					
Batavia.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 22.....	25	1	Province. Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 1922: Cases, 7. Mar. 31, 1923: Present. Reported as alastrim.	
Do.....	Jan. 27-Mar. 30.....	18	2		
Latvia.....					
				Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 1922: Cases, 7. Mar. 31, 1923: Present. Reported as alastrim.	
Martinique.....					
Mexico:					
Chihuahua.....	Dec. 4-17.....	.	4	.	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 29.....	70	26		

**CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW
FEVER—Continued.**
Reports Received from December 30, 1922, to May 25, 1923—Continued.
SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mexico—Continued.				
Guadalajara.....	Dec. 1-31.....	4		
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	74	23	
Mexico City.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 23.....	43		Including municipalities in Federal District.
Do.....	Dec. 31-Apr. 14.....	299		Do.
Nogales.....	Dec. 10-19.....		1	
Do.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 10.....		2	
Saltillo.....	Jan. 28-Feb. 3.....		1	
San Luis Potosi.....	Jan. 14-20.....		1	
Do.....	Apr. 29-May 5.....		1	
Sonora, State.....				Nov. 1-30, 1922: Present in northern section.
Empalme.....	Nov. 1-30.....	4	1	
Tabasco, State.....				Present in some localities, Mar. 26, 1923.
Torreón.....	Dec. 1-31.....		1	
Vera Cruz.....	Feb. 26-May 6.....	12	6	
Palestine.....				Jan. 23-Feb. 19, 1923: Cases, 8; northern district.
Persia:				
Tabriz.....	Dec. 18-31.....		2	
Do.....	Jan. 15-Feb. 28.....		5	
Teheran.....	Oct. 24-Dec. 22.....		139	
Do.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 20.....		56	
Peru.....				Feb. 1-28, 1923: Cases, 8; deaths, 1.
Callao.....	Nov. 1-15.....	2		
Lima (city).....	Dec. 1-15.....	3	1	
Do.....	Mar. 1-31.....	2	2	
Lima (country).....	Nov. 1-15.....		1	
Do.....	Feb. 16-28.....	2		City and country.
Poland.....				Oct. 1-Dec. 23, 1922: Cases, 132; deaths, 28. Jan. 1-27, 1923: Cases, 109; deaths, 19.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 30.....	143	34	
Do.....	Dec. 31-Apr. 14.....	177	85	Dec. 25-31, 1922: Deaths, 12;
Oporto.....	Oct. 15-Dec. 30.....	24	12	Mar. 26-Apr. 22, 1923: Cases, 34; deaths, 8.
Do.....	Dec. 31-Apr. 14.....	14	11	Jan. 5-20, 1923: Cases, 22; deaths, 6.
Portuguese West Africa:				
Angola—				
Loanda.....	Oct. 27-Nov. 11.....			10
Rumania:				
Bucharest.....	Feb. 1-10.....	1		
Chisinau.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	26		
Galatz.....	Feb. 1-10.....	2		
Russia:				
City—				
Moscow.....				Jan. 1-31, 1923: Cases treated in hospital, 10.
Province:				
Ukraine.....				Jan.-Sept., 1922: Cases, 8,744.
Santa Lucia Island.....	Apr. 26.....			Present.
Siberia:				
Vladivostok.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		Present in Nikol'sk, Slassk, and Ussurisk Counties.
Sierra Leone:				
Freetown.....	Feb. 16-28.....	1		
Spain:				
Corunna.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 2.....		1	
Huelva.....	Nov. 24-Dec. 31.....		4	
Madrid.....	Dec. 1-31.....		1	
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....		1	
Seville.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 31.....		32	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 11.....		16	
Valencia.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 23.....	3		
Do.....	Dec. 31-Apr. 21.....	56	3	
Switzerland:				
Basel.....	Feb. 23-Apr. 7.....	5		
Berne.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 30.....	85		
Do.....	Dec. 31-Apr. 14.....	183		
Lucerne.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	23		
Zurich.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 30.....	19		
Do.....	Jan. 14-Apr. 21.....	65		

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

Reports Received from December 30, 1922, to May 25, 1923—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Syria:				
Aleppo.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 23...	38	30	
Do.....	Dec. 31-Apr. 14...	30	6	
Beirut.....	Dec. 11-20.....	1		
Damascus.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31...	97	16	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 20.....	22		
Tunis:				
Tunis.....	Dec. 1-22.....	2	1	
Do.....	Jan. 22-Feb. 4.....	1	1	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 16...	122	34	
Do.....	Dec. 31-Apr. 7.....	416	406	
Union of South Africa:				
Do.....				Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 1922: Cases—Colored, 64; deaths, 1; white, cases, 4.
Do.....				Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1923: Cases, 34; colored, 30; white, 4; deaths, 3 (colored).
Cape Province:				
Do.....				Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 1922: Cases—Colored, 48; deaths, 1; white, 4 cases.
Do.....				Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1923: Cases, 22 (colored, 18; white, 4). Deaths, colored, 2.
Do.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 17...			Outbreaks.
East London.....	Jan. 7-13.....	2		
Natal:				
Do.....				Dec. 1-31, 1922: cases, 6 (colored).
Do.....				Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1923: Cases, 7; deaths, 1 (colored).
Do.....	Feb. 4-10.....			Outbreaks.
Orange Free State:				
Do.....				Dec. 1-31, 1922: Cases, 2 (colored).
Do.....				Jan. 1-31, 1923: Cases, 3 (colored).
Do.....	Jan. 14-Feb. 3.....			Outbreaks.
Southern Rhodesia:				
Transvaal.....	Nov. 9-15.....	3		
Do.....				Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 1922: Cases, 10.
Do.....				Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1923: Cases, 2 (colored).
Do.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 31...			Outbreaks.
Johannesburg.....	Nov. 1-30.....		1	
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	do.....	8		
Yugoslavia:				
Do.....				Aug. 1-31, 1922: Cases, 30; deaths, 12.
Do.....				Dec. 31, 1922-Mar. 24, 1923: Cases, 567; deaths, 100.
Bosnia-Herzegovina:				
Croatia—				
Zagreb.....	Apr. 1-7.....	1		
Serbia:				
Belgrade.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 31...	10	4	
Do.....	Mar. 18-24.....	1	1	
On vessels:				
S. S. Bahia.....	Mar. 4-10.....	1		At Pernambuco, Brazil.
S. S. Huntress.....	Nov. 11.....	1		At Fremantle, Australia; from Cape Town, South Africa.
S. S. Junin.....	Jan. 13.....	1		At Antofagasta, Chile. Vessel proceeded to Arica, Chile, with patient on board.
S. S. —.....	Dec. 17-23.....	1		At Liverpool.
S. S. Oak Branch.....	Apr. 22-28.....	2		At Liverpool, from South American ports. (Iquique, Chile, Mar. 17; Balboa, Apr. 1, 1923.)
S. S. Tenyo Maru.....	Mar. 20.....	1		At Shanghai, China, from Japan. In steerage passenger.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Algiers:			
Algiers.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 31...	2	1
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31.....	41	10
Oran.....	Jan. 11-20.....	1	1
Anstria:			
Vienna.....	Jan. 7-17.....	1	

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

Reports Received from December 30, 1922, to May 25, 1923—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Bolivia:				
La Paz.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31....	31	24	
Brazil:				
Pernambuco.....	Dec. 3-9.....	2	2	
Porto Alegre.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 16...	3		
Do.....	Feb. 25-Mar. 3.....		3	
Bulgaria:				
Sofia.....	Feb. 4-Apr. 7.....	6		Paratyphus, 4 cases; 1 death.
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 30....	24	5	Nov. 11-Dec. 5, 1922: Cases, 10; deaths, 2. Quarantine station;
Do.....	Dec. 31-Apr. 7.....	4		October, 1922—1 fatal case on
Concepcion.....	Oct. 17-Dec. 18.....		9	vessel from Valparaiso; Novem-
Do.....	Dec. 26-Feb. 28.....	10		ber, 1922—cases, 7; December,
Iquique.....	Jan. 14-Mar. 31.....		3	1922—cases, 9; remaining, Dec.
Talcahuano.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 23....	10	6	31, 3 cases.
Do.....	Jan. 7-Mar. 17.....	7	2	
Valparaiso.....	Dec. 3-30.....		9	
Do.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 18.....		37	Daily hospital average, Feb. 16,
				1923, 25 cases.
China:				
Antung.....	Nov. 13-Dec. 10....	7		
Do.....	Apr. 2-8.....	1		
Manchuria—				
Harbin.....	Nov. 20-26.....	7		
Do.....	Jan. 1-Apr. 1.....	8		
Cuba:				
Matanzas.....	Dec. 25-31.....	1	1	
Czechoslovakia.				
City.....				Jan. 1-31, 1923: Cases, 76.
Prague.....	Nov. 19-25.....	1		
Province—				
Bohemia.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1		
Russia.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	25		
Slovakia.....	Nov. 1-30.....	2		
Danzig (Free City).....	Jan. 7-Feb. 24.....	2		Including 1 from Poland.
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 19-Dec. 31..	2	1	
Do.....	Jan. 22-Apr. 8.....	6	3	Imported, 1.
Cairo.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 31.....	19	9	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 11.....	10	5	
Port Said.....	Mar. 25-31.....	1		
Estonia.				
Do.....				Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 1922: Cases, 6.
Libau.....	Dec. 24-30.....	1		Recurrent typhus: Cases, 10.
Narva.....				Year 1922: Cases, 159; recurrent
				typhus, 91 cases.
				Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1923: Cases, 9.
				Recurrent typhus Jan. 1-31.
				cases, 4.
				Year, 1922: Cases, 140; recurrent
				typhus: Cases, 83.
				Feb. 16-Mar. 15, 1923: Cases, 7;
				recurrent typhus, 1.
Finland.				
France:				
Marseille.....	Mar. 1-31.....		1	
Germany:				
Berlin.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 2.....		1	
Coblenz.....	Dec. 10-16.....	1		
Do.....	Mar. 25-31.....	1		
Dresden.....	Dec. 10-16.....	1		
Königsberg.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 7.....	2		
Great Britain:				
Glasgow.....	Jan. 7-Feb. 17.....	4	1	
Greece:				
Athens.....	Mar. 1-20.....		4	Present.
Corfu Island.....	Feb. 8.....			Do.
Leucadia.....	Jan. 17.....			
Patras.....	Nov. 19-25.....		1	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 24.....	3	8	
Piræus.....				Jan. 13-Mar. 31, 1923: Deaths, 12.
Prevesa.....	Jan. 17.....			Present.
Saloniki.....	Dec. 18-24.....	3		Among refugees.
Do.....	Jan. 7-Apr. 1.....	95	6	Refugees. Recurrent typhus
				fever, Mar. 12-Apr. 1, 1923:
				Cases, 4; deaths, 1.
Zante.....	Jan. 17.....			Present.
Guatemala:				
Guatemala City.....	Jan. 1-31.....		1	

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

Reports Received from December 30, 1922, to May 25, 1923—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Hungary:				
Budapest.....	Jan. 14-Apr. 7....	24	4	
Iraq (Mesopotamia):				
Bagdad.....	Feb. 1-23.....	1		
Ireland:				
Belmullet.....	June 15-Dec. 14..	20		In county Mayo.
Italy:				
Trieste.....	Feb. 25-Mar. 3....	1		
Latvia:				
				Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 1922: Cases, 74; recurrent typhus: Cases, 10. Feb. 1-28, 1923: Cases, 37; recurrent typhus, 1 case; paratyphus, 1 case.
Mexico:				
Guadalajara.....	Mar. 1-31.....	1		
Mexico City.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 30..	90		Including municipalities in Federal District.
Do.....	Dec. 31-Apr. 7....	169		Do.
San Luis Potosi.....	Jan. 28-Apr. 7....		4	
Palestine:				
Jaffa.....	Dec. 12-18.....	2		Dec. 5-25, 1922: Cases, 3; in northern section. Feb. 27-Mar. 5, 1923—1 case in northern section. Apr. 17-23, 1923: One case relapsing fever.
Do.....	Jan. 16-Apr. 9....	6		
Jerusalem.....	Dec. 26-Jan. 1....	1		
Paraguay:				
Asuncion.....	Jan. 1-27.....		1	
Persia:				
Tabriz.....	Dec. 18-31.....		3	
Do.....	Jan. 15-28.....		1	
Teheran.....	Sept. 24-Nov. 24..		3	
Do.....	Feb. 14-20.....		4	
Poland:				
				Oct. 1-Dec. 23, 1922: Cases, 1,916; deaths, 130. Recurrent typhus: Cases, 2,071; deaths, 56. Jan. 1-Feb. 24, 1923: Cases, 3,101; deaths, 253. Recurrent typhus: Cases, 897; deaths, 22.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Mar. 26-Apr. 1....		1	
Oporto.....	Oct. 15-Dec. 2....	1	1	
Do.....	Mar. 11-17.....	3		
Rumania:				
Bucharest.....				To Jan. 31, 1923: Cases, 96; deaths, 13.
Do.....	Feb. 1-10.....	133		
Chisinaiu.....	Nov. 1-30.....	5		
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 23..	110		Recurrent typhus: Cases, 33.
Craiova.....	Feb. 1-10.....	1		
Russia:				
				July 30-Sept. 23, 1922; Cases, 23,803.
Moscow.....	Jan. 1-31.....	290		Undetermined cases, 38.
Ukraine.....	Jan.-Sept.....	307,329		Provisional figures.
Ukraine, Tartar Republic, and Siberia.....	June 1-30.....	35,926		
Do.....	July 1-31.....	17,262		Do.
Do.....	Aug. 1-31.....	6,864		Do.
Do.....	Sept. 1-30.....	2,388		Do.
Siberia:				
Vladivostok.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31....	5		Remittent, 1 case; indefinite, 6 cases.
Do.....	Jan. 1-Mar. 31....	215		Remittent, 1 case; indefinite, 38.
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	Nov. 30-Dec. 27..		3	
Do.....	Jan. 11-Mar. 28..		2	
Madrid.....	Dec. 1-31.....		1	
Do.....	Feb. 1-28.....		1	
Syria:				
Aleppo.....	Dec. 10-16.....	1	1	
Do.....	Jan. 7-Apr. 14....	101	23	Generally among refugees.
Beirut.....	Oct. 1-22.....	1		
Do.....	Mar. 1-31.....	83		
Tunis:				
Tunis.....	Apr. 16-22.....		1	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 2....	3		
Do.....	Dec. 31-Apr. 7....	199	187	

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

Reports Received from December 30, 1922, to May 25, 1923—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Union of South Africa.....				Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 1922: Colored—cases, 3,097; deaths, 298; white—cases, 11; deaths, 2.
Do.....				Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1923: Total—cases, 1,050; deaths, 93. (Colored—cases, 1,037; deaths, 92; white—cases, 13; 1 death.)
Cape Province.....				Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 1922: Colored—cases, 2,799; deaths, 250; white—cases, 6; deaths, 1.
Do.....				Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1923: Colored—cases, 853; deaths, 72; white—7 cases, 1 death.
Do.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 31.....			Outbreaks.
Port Elizabeth.....	Jan. 28-Feb. 10.....	3		
Natal.....				Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 1922: Colored—cases, 143; deaths, 32; white—cases, 2.
Do.....				Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1923: Colored—cases, 38; deaths, 3; white—1 case.
Do.....	Feb. 4-Mar. 31.....			Outbreaks.
Orange Free State.....				Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 1922: Colored—cases, 91; deaths, 8; white—cases, 3; deaths, 1.
Do.....				Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1923: Colored—cases, 93; deaths, 7; white—2 cases.
Do.....	Jan. 7-Mar. 31.....			Outbreaks.
Transvaal.....				Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 1922: Colored—cases, 64; deaths, 8.
Do.....				Jan. 1-Feb. 28, 1923: Colored—cases, 2; deaths, 11; white—cases, 2.
Do.....	Jan. 14-Mar. 17.....			Outbreaks.
Johannesburg.....	Nov. 1-30.....	3	6	
Do.....	Jan. 1-Feb. 28.....	28	3	
Venezuela:				
Maracaibo.....	Jan. 21-27.....		1	
Yugoslavia.....				Dec. 31, 1922-Mar. 24, 1923: Cases, 108; deaths, 20.
Bosnia-Herzegovina.....	Aug. 1-31.....	1		
Do.....	Dec. 31-Mar. 24.....	51		Recurrent fever, 1 case.
Croatia—				
Zagreb.....	Apr. 1-7.....	2		
Serbia.....				
Belgrade.....	Mar. 18-Apr. 7.....	2		Aug. 1-31, 1922: Recurrent typhus fever: Cases, 4. Dec. 31-Mar. 24, 1923: Cases, 25.

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Bahia.....	Dec. 31-Apr. 14.....	82	25	
Mexico:				
Ciudad Victoria.....	Dec. 17-23.....	1		
Tampico.....	Jan. 15.....	1		Reported on bills of health.
West Africa:				
Gold Coast—				
Saltpond.....				Reported present Dec. 21, 1922.
Nigeria—				
Warral.....				Do.