

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Report from Pascagoula, Miss.—Epidemic dengue present in September, 1905.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Duke reports, December 18, as follows: During the latter part of September the usual malarial fevers which prevail here in the fall were followed by the appearance of dengue, which became widespread, though not severe, and was in no instance fatal. More than 500 cases were reported in this city, which includes Scranton and Moss Point, besides many in the adjacent country.

There have been conflicting reports concerning the nature of this epidemic, and the impression went out that it was yellow fever. The facts do not warrant this conclusion. There were no measures taken by local authorities for its suppression. Both the medical profession and laity believing that it was not yellow fever the disease was permitted to run its course, which it did without a single death or any very serious anxiety for the safety of any patient, so far as I know.

The matter of general and thorough fumigation has been discussed, and it is probable that it will be put in practice during the coming spring.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

CALIFORNIA—*San Francisco*.—Month of October, 1905. Estimated population, 475,000. Total number of deaths 646, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 14, whooping cough 1, and 99 from tuberculosis.

ILLINOIS—*Rockford*.—Month of November, 1905. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths 39, including whooping cough 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Albany, for the month of November, 1905, from 156 cities, towns, and villages, having

an aggregate population of 8,016,700, show a total of 10,333 deaths, including cerebro-spinal meningitis 65, diphtheria 203, enteric fever 141, measles 49, scarlet fever 37, whooping cough 48, and 1,131 from phthisis pulmonalis.

The Monthly Bulletin for October, 1905, says:

The November mortality exceeds by a small number that of October. This is contrary to the well-nigh universal rule that November is the month of least number of deaths in the year. During the fifteen years preceding 1903 there were 8,500 deaths in November, or a daily rate of 280, against a daily rate for the rest of the year of 317. June has contested November for first place, but generally it has exceeded it by a few hundred deaths. For the last three years, however, this rule has not obtained and November has taken the third place, its mortality exceeding that both of June and October. The variations for first place between June and November are due to the earlier or later incidence, in the former of infantile diarrheal mortality and in the latter of acute respiratory diseases. In June there is always a rise in diarrheal deaths, some years to 350, in others to 650. In October there is always an increase in acute respiratory mortality and this continues through succeeding months; in the last three years pneumonia has very much increased in November so that the total number of deaths is thereby excessive. Last month there were 800 deaths from pneumonia, 250 more than in the three previous months; these have increased this month to over 1,200, just as occurred in 1904. Eighty per cent of the acute respiratory mortality is from pneumonia, which is a very large proportion; one-eighth of the deaths of the month were from pneumonia. The maritime district has much the largest relative mortality from this cause, 15 per cent, while the districts largely rural, the Adirondack, southern tier, and central districts have only 5 or 6 per cent of their deaths from this cause. All of the districts, however, have increased total mortalities over those of October.

All urban death rates are increased, just as in June; in October there was an almost absolute level of urban and rural mortality, in some districts the latter even exceeding, and everywhere a uniform death rate of 15.5. Now the urban mortality, even credited with its added increase of population, is 16.1 for the State, the rural 14.6. The causes of increase, chiefly pneumonia, have evidently affected urban rather than rural populations. Consumption has an increased mortality when pneumonia prevails. The epidemic mortality, which in October was 12.5 per cent of the total, has decreased to 7.7 per cent, and in the central districts is as low as 5 per cent. Typhoid fever, which has an average mortality in November of 228, has now 141, or 60 less than in October. Some interesting outbreaks of this disease have been prevailing during this fall, of small extent, which will have reference later; it has been somewhat excessive during the preceding three months. Diphtheria has caused more deaths than in November in the large cities, but there have been but 200 deaths from it in the State, against an average of 290. There are 20 towns in the western and northern counties—Long Island and Westchester—that report its prevalence. Scarlet fever is being reported as prevalent during the current month in the same number of towns in northern and eastern counties and those of the southern tier district; its mortality is, however, low. There were 30 diarrheal deaths over age of 5 years.

OHIO—*Toledo*.—Month of November, 1905. Estimated population, 164,264. Total number of deaths, 139, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 6, and 13 from tuberculosis.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 30, 1905, to January 5, 1906.

For reports received from June 30, 1905, to December 29, 1905, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 29, 1905.

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Colorado:				
Boulder County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	1	.....
Eagle County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	2	.....
Mesa County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	1	.....
Montezuma County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	10	.....
Teller County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	1	.....
Total for State.....	.....	15	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Dec. 17-23.....	9	1	
Total for District.....	.....	9	1	
Total for District, same period, 1905.....	.....	1	.....
Florida:				
Jacksonville.....	Dec. 17-23.....	4	.....
Total for State.....	.....	4	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.....	.....	1	.....
Illinois:				
Galesburg.....	Dec. 17-23.....	1	.....
Total for State.....	.....	1	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.....	.....	13	4	
Kansas:				
Atchison County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	14	.....
Barton County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	14	.....
Brown County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	3	.....
Chautauqua County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	24	.....
Cherokee County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	8	1	
Clay County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	1	.....
Cloud County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	6	.....
Edwards County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	1	.....
Jewell County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	10	.....
Lyon County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	6	.....
Marion County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	1	.....
McPherson County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	1	.....
Mitchell County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	98	.....
Montgomery County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	3	.....
Osborne County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	1	.....
Republic County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	39	.....
Saline County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	3	.....
Sedgwick County (Wichita in- cluded).....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	26	.....
Shawnee County (Topeka in- cluded).....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	5	.....
Smith County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	1	.....
Sumner County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	5	.....
Wyandotte County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	5	.....
Total for State.....	.....	275	1	
Total for State, same period, 1905.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky:				
Covington.....	Dec. 17-30.....	1	.....
Total for State.....	.....	1	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	Dec. 17-23.....	9	.....
Shreveport.....	Dec. 24-30.....	1	.....
Total for State.....	.....	10	.....
Total for State, same period, 1905.....	.....	7	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Maryland:				
Baltimore.....	Dec. 24-30.....	11		
Total for State.....		11		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....				
Michigan:				
Grand Rapids.....	Dec. 17-23.....	1		
Total for State.....		1		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....				
Missouri:				
St. Louis.....	Dec. 17-23.....	2		
Total for State.....		2		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....				
Ohio:				
Cincinnati.....	Nov. 10-Dec. 22..	22		
Dayton.....	Dec. 24-30.....	1		
Total for State.....		23		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....				
Pennsylvania:				
Lancaster.....	Dec. 3-9.....	1		
Total for State.....		1		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		1		
Utah:				
Cache County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	1		
Salt Lake County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	37		
Sanpete County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	6		
Sevier County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	7		
Summit County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	11		
Weber County.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 30...	5		
Total for State.....		67		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....				
Wisconsin:				
La Crosse.....	Dec. 17-23.....	1		
Milwaukee.....	Dec. 3-9.....	1		
Total for State.....		2		
Total for State, same period, 1905.....		24		
Grand total.....		422	2	
Grand total, same period, 1905.....		72	4	

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—														
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.				
Altoona, Pa.	Dec. 23	88,973	15	2														
Ann Arbor, Mich.	do	14,509	2															
Auburn, N. Y.	do	30,345	10	1														
Baltimore, Md.	do	508,957	193	34						1	1	7	2				2	
Bayonne, N. J.	do	32,722	2															
Biddeford, Me.	do	16,145	2															
Boston, Mass.	do	560,892	192	16						3	1	1	5				1	
Braddock, Pa.	do	15,654	11															
Brockton, Mass.	Dec. 26	40,063	13	3														
Cambridge, Mass.	Dec. 23	91,886	17	2														
Camden, N. J.	do	75,935	29									1	1					
Camden, S. C.	do	2,441	1															
Carbondale, Pa.	do	13,536	11															
Chelsea, Mass.	do	34,072	11	2														
Chicago, Ill.	do	1,698,575	496	63						11	5	8	5					2
Chicopee, Mass.	do	19,167	7															
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Nov. 10	325,902	109	15				1		1	2	5						
Do	Nov. 17	325,902	114	12						4		2						
Do	Nov. 24	325,902	122	15								3						
Do	Dec. 1	325,902	115	12						1	1	1	1					
Do	Dec. 8	325,902	87	13						2	1							
Do	Dec. 15	325,902	107	12						2		3						
Do	Dec. 22	325,902	139	14						6		4						
Cleveland, Ohio.	do	381,764	99	13				2			1							
Clinton, Mass.	Dec. 23	13,667	2															
Covington, Ky.	do	42,988																
Dayton, Ohio.	do	85,333	25	3														
Detroit, Mich.	do	285,704	100								3	2						
Dunkirk, N. Y.	do	11,616	4							2								
Elmira, N. Y.	do	35,672	17									1						
Everett, Mass.	do	24,336	5															
Fall River, Mass.	do	104,863	33	1								2						
Findlay, Ohio.	do	17,613	5	1														
Galesburg, Ill.	do	18,607	3															
Grand Rapids, Mich.	do	87,565	28	2						1		1						
Greenville, S. C.	Dec. 16	11,860	2															
Hydepark, Mass.	Dec. 23	13,244	6															
Jacksonville, Fla.	do	28,423	21	4														
Johnstown, Pa.	do	35,936	15	1														
Kalamazoo, Mich.	do	24,404	13															1
Kingston, N. Y.	do	24,535	12	1														
La Crosse, Wis.	do	26,896	14	2														
Lawrence, Mass.	do	62,559	30	2				1		1						1		
Lexington, Ky.	do	26,369	8	1														
Los Angeles, Cal.	Dec. 16	102,479	52	14														
Lowell, Mass.	Dec. 23	94,969	40	4									2					
Ludington, Mich.	do	7,166																
McKeesport, Pa.	do	34,227	19	1														
Malden, Mass.	do	33,664	14															
Manchester, N. H.	do	56,987	19	2								1						
Marlboro, Mass.	do	13,609	5	1														
Massillon, Ohio.	do	11,944	2															
Medford, Mass.	do	18,244	7															
Melrose, Mass.	do	12,962	3	1														
Milwaukee, Wis.	Dec. 16	285,315	82															
Do	Dec. 23	285,315	90															
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	do	21,228	3															1
Nashville, Tenn.	do	80,865	24	5						1								
Newark, N. J.	do	246,070	102	15						4		2						
New Bedford, Mass.	do	63,442	22	4								1						
Newburyport, Mass.	do	14,478	5															
New Orleans, La.	do	287,104	135	20				1				1						
Newton, Mass.	do	33,587	6															
New York, N. Y.	do	3,437,202	1,373	174						9	6	39	12					5
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do	19,457	4	2														
Norristown, Pa.	do	22,266	9															
North Adams, Mass.	do	24,200	6							1								
Northampton, Mass.	do	18,643	6															
Omaha, Nebr.	do	102,555	20															
Oneonta, N. Y.	do	7,147	2															
Pittsburg, Pa.	Dec. 16	321,616	157	11						18	3	1	6					
Do	Dec. 23	321,616	139	13						11	4	4	1					1
Plainfield, N. J.	do	15,369	4															
Portland, Me.	Dec. 16	50,145	18	3								1						

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

CHINA.

Reports from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox—Plague and typhus fever at Niuchwang—Case of anthrax at Hankau—Precautions relative to shipment of hides.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, November 15 and 30, as follows:

During the week ended November 11, 1905, 1 original and 4 supplemental bills of health were issued to 5 steamships, and there were inspected 4 steamships, 743 crew, 16 cabin and 209 steerage passengers. Bill of health was issued to the United States navy collier *Justin*, bound to Manila, on the certificate of a medical officer of the Navy, without inspection. Seventeen pieces of baggage were disinfected and 12 pieces were inspected and passed. Seventeen immigrants—13 per steamship *Dakota* for Seattle, 1 per steamship *Tremont* for Manila, and 13 per steamship *Manchuria* for San Francisco, were inspected and passed. Fourteen vaccination certificates were issued to persons bound to ports under the jurisdiction of the United States. Manifests were viséed for 8,574 pieces of freight, and 6 pieces were rejected on account of the quarantine regulations not having been complied with.

Smallpox is not officially reported, but the disease is known to exist to a greater or less extent among the Chinese.

Press reports from Niuchwang state that the Japanese authorities are isolating plague-stricken Chinese at that place by thousands, while other reports of same origin say the disease is well in hand.

No reports of quarantinable disease were received from other outports.

During the week ended November 25, 1905, 2 supplemental bills of health were issued to 2 steamships, and there were inspected 338 crew and 158 steerage passengers. Manifests were viséed for 3,837 pieces of freight, and there were issued 3 vaccination certificates. One immigrant for San Francisco per steamship *Korea* was inspected and passed.

Under date of November 11, 1905, the consul-general at Niuchwang reports 1 new case of typhus fever. There were no cases of quarantinable disease reported by any of the other outports.

Consul-General Martin, at Hankau, states in a letter to me dated November 25, 1905, that there has occurred at that place, in the person of an office employee of one of the hide companies, a case of "internal anthrax." It is stated that this is the only case of the kind which has recently occurred within the knowledge of the officials at Hankau. The matter is interesting in that a large percentage of the hides shipped to the United States from China come from the vicinity of Hankau. None, however, are allowed to pass this office unless accompanied by a consular certificate of arsenical curing.

CUBA.

Reports from Habana—Yellow fever.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, December 28 and 30, as follows:

- One new case yellow fever, 1 death, reported December 27.
- One new case yellow fever reported December 29.

Report from Matanzas—History of yellow fever case previously reported from Matanzas Province.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, December 22, as follows:

Confirming my cablegram dated December 21 as follows: "One yellow fever confirmed, reported to-day, Valiente plantation," I have the honor to state that this second case occurring at the above-mentioned plantation, near the town of Union de Reyes, according to information, also came from Habana during the period of incubation of the disease. The patient is a Spanish woman immigrant, who arrived in Cuba recently and stayed in Habana a few days prior to coming to the plantation. The disease is said to be assuming a very severe type, and the patient is not expected to recover.

A disinfecting brigade is said to have been sent from Habana to redisinfect the premises.

The patient is being treated at the plantation in the isolated mosquito-proof room which has been fitted up since the outbreak of yellow fever in that place.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Fumigation of vessel to destroy mosquitoes.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, December 20, as follows:

During the week ended December 16, 1905, bills of health were issued to 8 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

At the request of the vessel's agents the Cuban steamship *Julia*, bound from Habana to San Juan, P. R., was fumigated to kill mosquitoes, and this was noted on the bill of health.

GERMANY.

Reports from Berlin—Status of cholera in Russia.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, December 14 and 21, as follows:

According to official statements, there occurred in the government district of Lomza 9 cases of cholera and 3 deaths. In Wengrow (government district of Siedletz), between November 20 and 26, there were registered 7 cholera cases and 2 deaths.

During the week ended December 6 there were 3 cholera cases, all in the government of Lomza. One of these cases occurred in Lomza district, one in Kolno district, and one in Ostrow district.

HAWAII.

Outgoing restrictions at Honolulu removed.

In consideration of the telegraphic report dated December 27 of Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer, Honolulu, that no plague has occurred there since October 30, outgoing restrictions were removed December 28, and Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming, San Francisco quarantine, Angel Island, Cal.; Acting Assistant Surgeon McKay, San Diego, Cal., Quarantine; Passed Assistant Surgeon Oakley, Port Townsend, Wash., Quarantine, and Assistant Surgeon Earle, Columbia River, Oregon, Quarantine, were so informed.

HONDURAS.

Report from Puerto Cortez—Yellow fever situation—Restrictions on railroad travel—Quarantine against Puerto Cortez.

Consul Johnson reports, November 28, as follows:

A new case of yellow fever has occurred at this port, making the number of cases under treatment 3.

By order of the President of Honduras no passengers are allowed to travel on the railroad between Pimento and Puerto Cortez excepting immunes or persons taking the steamer at Puerto Cortez to foreign countries. Quarantine has been declared by other seaports of this Republic against Puerto Cortez and by the British colony of Honduras.

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera and plague mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, November 30, as follows:

During the week ended November 25, 1905, bills of health were issued to the steamship *Hohenfels*, bound for Boston and New York, with a total crew of 63, and to the steamship *Wildenfels*, bound for Boston and New York, with a total crew of 63. The usual precautions were taken, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and lascars' effects disinfected.

During the week ended November 18, 1905, there were 74 deaths from cholera and 17 deaths from plague in Calcutta. In Bengal there were 285 cases and 229 deaths.

In India during the week ended November 4, 1905, there were 4,356 cases and 3,090 deaths from plague.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Rejections of emigrants recommended—Smallpox in Italy.

Assistant Surgeon Foster reports, December 11, as follows:

During the week ended December 9, 1905, the following ships were inspected at Naples and Palermo:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfect.
Dec. 3	Sicilian Prince	New York	354	45	450
8	Hamburg	do	519	170	790
8	König Albert	do	870	205	980

MESSINA.

Dec. 4	Sicilian Prince	New York	84	48	131
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PALERMO.

Dec. 5	Sicilian Prince	New York	336	180	369
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Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Dec. 3	Sicilian Prince	10	3	4	.....	1	18
8	Hamburg	20	1	19	.....	2	42
8	König Albert	64	5	9	1	79
	Total	94	9	32	4	139

MESSINA.

Dec. 4	Sicilian Prince	7	7
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PALERMO.

Dec. 5	Sicilian Prince	59	20	5	84
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Smallpox—Week ended December 7, 1905: Six cases at Terranova (Caltanissetta), 3 cases at Catania, 2 at Catenanova (Catania), 2 at Genoa, 1 at Savona (Genoa), 2 at Turin, and 3 cases in the Province of Bologna.

Week ended December 14, 1905: Fifteen cases at Caltanissetta and 5 cases in the Province of Genoa.

JAPAN.

Reports from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Plague in Kobe and Osaka—Proposed legislation in regard to leprosy.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, November 25 and December 2, as follows:

During the week ended November 18, 1905, bills of health were issued after inspection to 7 steamships having an aggregate personnel of 367 crew and 233 passengers; 65 steerage passengers were bathed and their clothing was disinfected; 75 aliens, would-be steerage passengers to the United States and its possessions, were examined with special reference to their freedom from any loathsome or dangerous contagious disease barred by the United States immigration laws.

Plague.—The plague situation in Kobe and Osaka shows no evidence of marked amelioration and the present outbreak bids fair to prove one of the most formidable manifestations of this infection that has yet visited Japan, excluding Formosa. The American consul at Kobe has formally declared Kobe and Osaka to be infected ports. This office has reason to believe that several of the larger steamship companies plying between Kobe and the United States will decline for the present to sell steerage tickets from that port to the United States under existing circumstances.

Leprosy.—It is reported that at the approaching session of the Imperial Diet legislation will be proposed with a view to governmental control of leprosy in Japan.

During the week ended November 25, 1905, 3 steamships, having an aggregate personnel of 353 crew and 579 passengers, were inspected. Three hundred and six steerage passengers were bathed and their body clothing was disinfected. Five hundred and three aliens, would-be steerage passengers to the United States and its possessions, were examined with special reference to their freedom from any loathsome or dangerous contagious disease contemplated by the immigration laws of the United States.

Plague.—The present status of plague in Kobe and Osaka gives rise to grave apprehension.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Korea* recommended December 2, 1905, for rejection: For Honolulu, 30; for San Francisco, 3.

Per steamship *Kanagawa Maru*, December 5, 1905: For Seattle, 18.

Per steamship *Tremont*, December 7, 1905: For Tacoma, 10.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Plague—Smallpox and plague in Chile—Enteric fever in Lima and Callao—Compulsory vaccination of passengers on outgoing steamships suspended.

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, December 6, as follows:

Plague, November 11 to 20, inclusive.

	New cases.	Cured.	Died.	Remain- ing.
Lima.....	5	7	2	6
Callao.....	0	1	0	0
Paita.....	0	0	0	6
Trujillo.....	9	0	1	12
Total.....	14	8	3	24

Bills of health from Valparaiso give for the 2 weeks ended November 22, 100 cases of smallpox, with 25 deaths; from Coquimbo, Chile, for the 2 weeks prior to November 23, 15 cases of smallpox, with 4 deaths; from Antofagasta, Chile, for the 2 weeks ended November 26, 42 cases of smallpox, with 9 deaths, and 9 cases of plague, with 5 deaths; from Iquique, Chile, for the 2 weeks ended November 29, 27 cases of smallpox, with 9 deaths.

A number of cases of enteric fever are present in both Lima and Callao. Compulsory vaccination of passengers on outgoing steamships, until recently enforced by the Peruvian authorities, has been suspended.

I am indebted to the director de salubridad for the official report on plague.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Cholera—Inspection of vessel.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, November 22, as follows:

During the week ended November 18, 1905, quarantinable diseases were reported for the city of Manila as follows: Cholera, 8 cases, 10 deaths.

During the week one vessel bound for United States ports was treated as follows:

On November 15, 1905, the U. S. army transport *Thomas*, with 185 crew, 173 cabin and 861 steerage passengers, was granted a bill of health for San Francisco via Nagasaki. Two companies of the Seventh U. S. Infantry were detained in quarantine five days at Mariveles before embarking. Crew and all steerage passengers were bathed and their effects and baggage disinfected. Vessel partially disinfected. All persons on board inspected and passed at hour of sailing. All baggage and cargo inspected and either disinfected or passed and so labeled. Cargo manifests viséed.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce—Mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ferrer-Torres reports, December 19, as follows:

Number and causes of deaths in Ponce jurisdiction during the month of November, 1905.

Diseases of—	
Digestive system	37
Nervous system	8
Circulatory system	8
Respiratory system	4
Malarial fever	8
Anæmia	3
Hydremia	4
Cancer	3
Accidents	1
Nephritis	6
Tuberculosis	14
Old age	2
Metritis	1
Grippe	8
Tetanus	4
Septicæmia	1
Rheumatism	1
Congenital malformation	1
Total	114
November, 1904:	
Deaths	201

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND
CITIES—UNTABULATED.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended December 16, 1905. Estimated population, 1,232. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended December 16, 1905. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay.—Two weeks ended December 14, 1905. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended December 16, 1905. Estimated population, 12,650. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo.*—Month of November, 1905. Estimated population, 33,003. Total number of deaths, 101. No contagious diseases reported.

FRANCE—*Marseille.*—Month of November, 1905. Estimated population, 491,161. Total number of deaths, 823, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 14, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 3, and 73 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended December 9, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 16.1 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

London.—One thousand four hundred and sixty deaths were registered during the week, including measles 45, scarlet fever 13, diphtheria 21, whooping cough 25, enteric fever 4, and 14 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.3 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,996 deaths were registered. In the “outer ring” the deaths included 6 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, 3 from whooping cough, and 1 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended December 9, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Newry, viz, 4.2, and the highest in Newtownards, viz, 28.6 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 168 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1, enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 28 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended December 9, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 19.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 12.2, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 33.4 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 666, including measles 45, diphtheria 5, scarlet fever 5, and 8 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended November 30, 1905. Estimated population, 159,041. Total number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from diphtheria reported.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended November 25, 1905. Estimated population, 202,134. Total number of deaths, 207, including diphtheria 3, and 1 from enteric fever.

SPAIN—Barcelona.—Ten days ended December 10, 1905. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 402, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 7, measles 5, whooping cough 2, smallpox 6, and 36 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, from December 30, 1905, to January 5, 1906.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

[For reports received from June 30, 1905, to December 29, 1905, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 29, 1905.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Calcutta	Nov. 12-18 .....	.....	74	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Nov. 12-18	8	10	
Russia:				
Government of Lomza	Nov. 23-Dec. 6	12	8	
Government of Siedlec	Nov. 20-26	7	2	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Cuba:				
Habana	Dec. 25-29	2	1	
Mexico:				
Veracruz—				
Córdoba	Dec. 10-16	1	3	
Orizaba	Dec. 10-16	1		
Panama:				
Colon	Dec. 8-14	1		

PLAGUE.

Chile:				
Antofagasta	Nov. 13-26	9	5	
China:				
Hongkong	Nov. 19-25	1	1	
Formosa:				
Tamsui	Nov. 24-30	2	2	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Oct. 29-Nov. 4 ..	2,681	1,789	
Madras Presidency	Oct. 29-Nov. 4 ..	86	67	
Bengal	Oct. 29-Nov. 4 ..	272	207	
United Provinces	Oct. 29-Nov. 4 ..	210	166	
Punjab	Oct. 29-Nov. 4 ..	180	112	
Burma	Oct. 29-Nov. 4 ..	40	40	
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Oct. 29-Nov. 4 ..	525	420	
Mysore State	Oct. 29-Nov. 4 ..	175	129	
Hyderabad State	Oct. 29-Nov. 4 ..	53	42	
Central India	Oct. 29-Nov. 4 ..	103	96	
Rajputana	Oct. 29-Nov. 4 ..	21	15	
Kashmir	Oct. 29-Nov. 4 ..	10	7	
Grand total		4,356	3,090	
Japan:				
Kobe	Nov. 20-Dec. 1 ..	44		
Osaka	Nov. 20-Dec. 1 ..	39		
Peru:				
Lima	Nov. 11-20	5	2	
Trujillo	Nov. 11-20	9	1	

SMALLPOX.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Africa:				
Cape Colony—				
Cape Town	Nov. 12-18	2		
Chile:				
Antofagasta	Nov. 13-26	42	9	
Coquimbo	Nov. 10-23	15	4	
Iquique	Nov. 12-Dec. 2 ..	31	13	
Valparaiso	Nov. 9-22	100	25	
France:				
Paris	Dec. 3-9	27	4	
Gibraltar	Dec. 11-17		1	
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Drogheda	Dec. 3-9		1	
Hull	Dec. 3-9	3		
India:				
Calcutta	Nov. 12-18		1	
Italy: General	Nov. 30-Dec. 14 ..	34		
Catania	Dec. 1-14		1	
Spain:				
Cadiz	Nov. 24-30		1	
Seville	Nov. 24-30		1	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Tampico	Dec. 16	20,000	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Dec. 23	20,000	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tarragona	Dec. 9	19,600	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuxpam	Dec. 12	7,000	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Dec. 19	7,000	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Uvilla	Dec. 2	800	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Dec. 16	800	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Dec. 23	800	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Venice	Dec. 2	169,417	61	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Dec. 9	169,417	60	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Veracruz	Dec. 16	32,000	30	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vienna	Dec. 9	1,917,639	596	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Hartlepool	do	66,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Windsor, N. S.	Dec. 23	3,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winnipeg	Dec. 9	80,000	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

A. H. GLENNAN,
Acting Surgeon-General,
United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.