

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
~~State Department of Health~~
OF
~~MAINE~~
AND THE
Twenty-Seventh Annual Report
UPON THE
Births, Marriages, Divorces
and Deaths
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1918



Leverett D. Bristol, M.D., Dr. P.H., Commissioner,
Augusta.

ORGANIZATION OF THE MAINE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

During the year 1918.

Commissioner, Leverett Dale Bristol, M.D., Dr. P.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH COUNCIL.

S. J. BEACH, M.D.	Augusta
R. J. ALEY, Ph.D.	Orono
HIRAM W. RICKER	So. Poland
J. B. DRUMMOND, M.D.*	Portland
R. D. SMALL, M.D.	Portland
L. D. BRISTOL, M.D., Chairman	Augusta

DIVISION DIRECTORS AND STAFF.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION.

L. D. BRISTOL, M.D., Dr. P.H.	Commissioner
BEATRICE E. YOUNG	Chief Clerk
HENRIETTA F. BURNS	Clerk and Stenographer
ANNIE R. NORMAN	Clerk and Stenographer
WILBURTA SAVAGE*	Clerk and Stenographer

DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

A. G. YOUNG, M.D.	Director and Epidemiologist
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DIVISION OF DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORIES.

H. E. THOMPSON, M.D.	Director and Pathologist
C. S. KINGSLEY, B.A.*	Bacteriologist
RUTH B. PATTEN, B.S.	Bacteriologist
L. F. HARDING+	Technician
DOUGLAS CUSHING	Assistant

DIVISION OF SANITARY ENGINEERING.

H. D. EVANS, M.A.	Director and Chemist
LOUISE L. DOHERTY, B.S.	Assistant
NORTON PLUMMER ^s	Assistant
P. MCGOULDRIK ^s	Assistant

DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION.

W. H. GREENLEAF, B.A. +	Director
GERTRUDE M. CARVER	Assistant

DIVISION OF VENEREAL DISEASES.

H. E. HITCHCOCK, M.D. Director
RUTH M. HILL Assistant

DIVISION OF HOTEL INSPECTION.

V. L. ELLICOTT, B.A. ^s Hotel Inspector

DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS.

L. D. BRISTOL, M.D., Dr. P.H. State Registrar
INEZ V. CREIGHTON* Division Director
MARY A. CREIGHTON Division Director
FLORENCE S. CHOATE Assistant
GRACE M. STILKEY * Assistant
MARGARET INNES Assistant
ISABELLE W. GROVES Assistant
GEORGIA E. JACKSON Assistant

STATE DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICERS.

THE NORTHERN DISTRICT.

H. E. HITCHCOCK, M.D.* Houlton
J. F. STEVENS, M.D. Millinocket

THE SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT.

H. D. WORTH, M.D. Bangor

THE SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT.

A. P. PRATT, C.P.H. + Portland

* Resigned.

+ Resigned to enter war service.

^s Summer work.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OF MAINE.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH,

AUGUSTA, MAINE, July 3, 1919.

To His Excellency, Carl E. Milliken, Governor, and the Honorable Executive Council:

GENTLEMEN:—

The Public Health Council of the State of Maine has the honor of submitting to you the Second Annual Report of the State Department of Health, together with the twenty-seventh annual report upon the Births, Marriages, Divorces and Deaths for the year ending December 31, 1918.

Respectfully,

L. D. BRISTOL, M.D., Dr. P.H.,
Commissioner of Health and Chairman Public Health Council;
State Registrar of Vital Statistics.

Second Annual Report

OF THE

State Department of Health

OF MAINE

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COUNCIL.

In accordance with section 3, Chapter 197, Laws of 1917, the Commissioner of Health submitted to the Public Health Council on July 3, 1919, his report on the work of the State Department of Health for the year ending December 31, 1918, together with recommendations in regard to health legislation.

Complying with Section 4, Chapter 197, Laws of 1917, it was voted at a regular meeting of the Public Health Council held on July 3, 1919, that the report of the Commissioner be approved and adopted as the second annual report of the Public Health Council. It was further voted that this report should include the twenty-seventh annual report upon the Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths for the year ending December 31, 1918, and that these should be published together under the same cover.

During the year 1918, monthly meetings of the Public Health Council were held on the following dates: January 18, February 13, March 20, April 17, May 29, June 26, July 17, August 28, September 4, October 30, November 29, December 27.

Recorded minutes of the above meetings are on file in the office of the Commissioner of Health.

PERSONNEL OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COUNCIL.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Term expires</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
L. D. Bristol, M.D., Dr. P.H., Commis- sioner and Chairman	Augusta	July 16, 1923 (6 yr. term)	
S. J. Beach, M.D.	Augusta	May 1, 1921 (4 yr. term)	
R. J. Aley, Ph.D.	Orono	May 1, 1920 (3 yr. term)	
Hiram W. Ricker	So.Poland	May 1, 1919 (2 yr. term)	First term
Hiram W. Ricker	So.Poland	May 1, 1923 (4 yr. term)	Second term
J. B. Drummond, M.D.,	Portland	May 1, 1918 (1 yr. term)	First term
J. B. Drummond, M.D.,	Portland	May 1, 1922 (4 yr. term)	Second term, resigned.
R. D. Small, M.D.,	Portland	May 1, 1922 (unexpired term)	

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH.
CREATION OF DEPARTMENT.

The State Department of Health of Maine was created in 1917 by an act passed by the Seventy-eighth Legislature of the State of Maine, and approved April 6, 1917. Three months after the latter date the former State Board of Health went out of existence and the new Department of Health began its official duties on July 7, 1917. Following is a copy of the act creating the Department:

STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

Chapter 197, Laws of 1917. Sec. 1. There is hereby created a state department of health which shall exercise all the powers and perform the duties now conferred and imposed by law upon the state board of health. The state department of health shall consist of a commissioner of health and a public health council. There shall also be directors of divisions, district health officers, and other employees as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. The headquarters of the department shall be at Augusta and suitable rooms for offices and laboratories shall be provided by the State for the use of the department. The department shall furnish its own supplies and equipment out of the fund hereinafter provided for its use.

SEC. 3. The commissioner of health shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the council and he shall be a physician skilled in sanitary science and experienced in public health administration. The term of office of the commissioner of health shall be six years and he shall devote his entire time to his official duties. The commissioner of health shall be the administrative head of the state department of health and his powers and duties shall be to administer the laws relative to health and sanitation and the regulations of the department; to prepare rules and regulations for the consideration of the public health council; and with the advice of the public health council to appoint and remove directors of divisions, district health officers, inspectors and other necessary employees and to fix their compensations within the limitations of the appropriation therefor. The commissioner of health shall submit annually to the public health council a report containing recommenda-

tions in regard to health legislation; and he shall perform all executive duties now required by law of the state board of health and such other duties as are incident to his position as chief executive officer. He may direct any executive officer or employee of the state department of health to assist in the study, suppression or prevention of disease in any part of the State. The commissioner of health may be removed by the governor with the advice and consent of the council for cause shown at a hearing.

SEC. 4. The public health council shall consist of the commissioner of health and four other members hereinafter called the appointive members, at least two of whom shall be physicians and who shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the council. Of the members first appointed one shall hold office until the first day of May in the year nineteen hundred eighteen, one until the first day of May in the year nineteen hundred nineteen, one until the first day of May in the year nineteen hundred twenty, and one until the first day of May in the year nineteen hundred twenty-one, and the terms of office of the said members thereafter appointed except to fill vacancies shall be four years. Vacancies shall be filled by appointment of the governor with the advice and consent of the council for the unexpired term. The public health council shall meet at least once in each month and at such other times as they shall determine by their rules, or upon the request of any three members, or upon request of the commissioner of health. It shall be the duty of the public health council to make and promulgate rules and regulations in furtherance of the public health law; to consider plans and appointments required by law; to submit annually to the legislature through the governor a report, including recommendations as to needed health legislation; and to discharge other duties required by law, but it shall have no administrative or executive functions.

SEC. 5. There shall be in the state department of health such divisions as the commissioner of health may, with the approval of the public health council, from time to time determine. The commissioner of health shall appoint and may remove, with the advice of the public health council a director to take charge of each division and shall prescribe the duties of such directors of divisions.

SEC. 6. The commissioner of health, with the advice of the public health council, shall from time to time, divide the State into three or more health districts and shall appoint and may remove district health officers for each district. The district officers shall not be engaged in any other occupation and shall give their entire time to the performance of their duties. The commissioner of health may order two or more of said district health officers to work in one district in order to study, suppress or prevent disease. Each district health officer shall, under the direction of the commissioner of health, perform such duties as may be prescribed by the commissioner of health and shall act as the representative of the commissioner of health and under his direction shall secure the enforcement within his district of the public health laws and regulations. Said district health officers shall be graduates of an incorporated medical school and admitted to practice medicine in this State, or shall have been certified in public health by a reputable institution of collegiate grade.

SEC. 7. The commissioner of health shall receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars. The appointive members of the public health council shall receive five dollars per day while in conference and their necessary traveling expenses while in the performance of their official duties. The compensation of directors of divisions and of the district health officers shall be fixed by the commissioner of health, and shall not exceed twenty-five hundred dollars per year.

SEC. 8. The sum of thirty thousand dollars shall be annually appropriated for the purposes of the state department of health.

SEC. 9. Nothing in this act shall be construed to empower or authorize the state department of health or its representative to interfere in any manner with the individual's right to select the physician or mode of treatment of his choice, provided that sanitary laws, rules and regulations are complied with.

SEC. 10. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, but it is expressly provided that all penalties now provided by law for the violation of the public health laws and regulations shall continue in force. (Approved April 6, 1917.)

ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The names of the officers and clerks who were associated with the Department during the year 1918 are given on the second page of this report.

In addition to the Commissioner and Public Health Council, the Department was made up of eight divisions and three Health districts, as follows: Division of Administration; Division of Communicable Diseases; Division of Sanitary Engineering; Division of Diagnostic Laboratories; Division of Public Health Education; Division of Venereal Diseases; Division of Vital Statistics; Division of Hotel Inspection. The Northern Health District; the Southeastern Health District; The Southwestern Health District.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION.

The chief work of the Division of Administration is to administer the Public Health Laws of the State, and the rules and regulations of the Department; to prepare rules and regulations for the consideration of the Public Health Council; to organize and have a supervisory interest over the work of the other divisions of the Department of Health. In addition to this a large amount of routine office work and correspondence, including the keeping of financial accounts and the ordering of supplies and equipment, is necessary.

An important function of this division is the distribution of biological products, through the H. K. Mulford Company with which the Department has a contract, and the direct sale at cost of Arspenamine and Gonococcus vaccine.

The Commissioner's report as a whole, indicates the activities of this division.

DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

The Division of Communicable Diseases has, as its first duty, at present, the study of epidemics and individual cases of the so-called infectious and contagious diseases; it also co-operates with local boards of health in the diagnosis and control of such diseases.

In addition to the above, probably the most important function of this division in the future will be the recording of notifi-

able diseases, and the stimulation of physicians and local boards of health to the prompt, full, and accurate reporting of such communicable diseases.

For details of the work of this division, see supplement.

DIVISION OF DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORIES.

The Division of Diagnostic Laboratories makes free examinations of specimens for Tuberculosis, Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Meningitis, Infantile Paralysis, Rabies, Cancer, etc. Special examinations of milk, urine, feces, stomach contents, etc., are made for special fees.

Typhoid prophylactic or "vaccine" is made and distributed free of charge, and the Pasteur "treatment" or prophylactic is administered free of charge to citizens of the State. So-called autogenous "vaccines" are made on special request for small fees.

Such biologic products as Diphtheria Antitoxin, Tetanus Antitoxin, Smallpox vaccine virus, gonococcus vaccine, etc., are distributed under the direction of the State Department of Health at cost. Arsphenamine (Salvarsan or 606) for the treatment of Syphilis is also furnished at cost.

For details of the work of this division see supplement.

DIVISION OF SANITARY ENGINEERING.

The Division of Sanitary Engineering, at the present time, has, as its chief duties, the chemical and bacteriological examination of water and sewage from public and private sources. In addition to this the division co-operates with cities, towns or individuals in the field investigation of problems relating to water supplies and sewage disposal.

For details of the work of this division see supplement.

DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION.

One of the most important divisions of the Department is that of Public Health Education. Through the agency of the press, special bulletins, lectures, lantern demonstrations, exhibits, personal correspondence, etc., the people of the State are told how disease may be prevented and health conserved.

For details of the work of this division see supplement.

DIVISION OF VENEREAL DISEASES.

This new division was created in May 1918, the active work beginning two months later, following the appointment of a director. The activities of this division are based on the plans of the Surgeons-General of the Army, Navy and Public Health Service of the United States for the study and control of such diseases in the State of Maine. This work is financed by a special state appropriation and an allotment of money from the Federal Government.

The Director of the Division is clothed with Federal authority, through an appointment as acting assistant Surgeon in the United States Public Health Service. Special rules and regulations for the control of these diseases in Maine were adopted by the Public Health Council.

For details of the work of this division see supplement.

DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS.

The Division of Vital Statistics, or Human Bookkeeping, has to do with the recording of Births, Deaths, Marriages and Divorces. The State of Maine is at present in the United States Registration Areas for Births and Deaths, which indicates that the United States Census Bureau has found that over 90% of births and deaths in Maine are being properly reported.

For details of the work of this division, as well as the twenty-seventh annual report on Vital Statistics, see supplement.

DIVISION OF HOTEL INSPECTION.

The work of Hotel Inspection, started during the summer of 1917, has been organized as a new division of the Department, although still on a part-time basis. The activities are carried on during the summer months and up to the present time have had to do chiefly with summer hotels. It is planned to place this work on a full-time basis in the near future, and to extend the inspections to include all hotels.

For details of the work of this division during the summer of 1918 see supplement.

STATE DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICERS.

To accomplish its end as a practical and effective service,

the State Commissioner of Health, acting with the approval of the Public Health Council and in accordance with the new health law, divided the State into three health districts, each under the supervision of a full-time health officer who represents the Health Commissioner in one particular section of the State. Through the contact between the district health officer and the public it is hoped to bring the headquarters of the State Department into a more intimate relationship with the actual health problems of Maine. The three health districts are as follows:

Northern district, comprising the country north of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, with headquarters at Houlton, later at Millinocket; the southeastern district, including the territory south of the Canadian Pacific and east of the Kennebec River, with headquarters in Bangor; the southwestern district, comprising the country south of the Canadian Pacific and west of the Kennebec River, with headquarters in Portland.

Details of the work covered by the District Health Officers are given in the supplement.

PUBLIC HEALTH SURVEYS.

One of the chief lines of work which the Department has been undertaking during the last year has been the making of Surveys of Public Health Administration in various cities of Maine.

Two of the Surveys have been published in the monthly bulletin of the Department, as follows: "Public Health Administration in Portland," March, 1918; "Public Health Administration in Lewiston and Auburn," October-November, 1918. Each of these reports was written by Mr. A. P. Pratt, District Health Officer. Copies of these bulletins may be obtained by application to the Commissioner.

Surveys of other cities, such as Bangor, Augusta, Bath, and Westbrook, are being planned.

Through the recommendations contained in these reports it is hoped to stimulate a more extensive development of modern health administration in the various municipalities of the State.

MONTHLY BULLETINS.

In addition to the two bulletins mentioned above, the following have been published during the year 1918:

Title, The Work of the Diagnostic Laboratories of the State Department of Health. *Author*, H. E. Thompson, M.D.
Date, February, 1918.

Title, Smallpox and Typhoid Fever. *Author*, A. G. Young, M.D.
Date, Apr.-May, 1918.

Title, A Sanitary Reconnaissance of Hotels, Passenger Trains, and Lumber Camps in Maine. *Author*, C. E. Turner, C.P.H.
Date, June, 1918.

Title, Public Health Administration in Rural Districts. *Author*, L. D. Bristol, M.D. *Date*, August, 1918.

Title Venereal Disease Control, Rules and Regulations. *Author*, Public Health Council. *Date*, September, 1918.

Title, Advice to Prospective Mothers. *Author*, A. G. Yopng, M.D. *Date*, December, 1918.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

In order to bring about a closer co-operation between the State Department of Health and Local Boards of Health the Commissioner sent out invitations to all Local Boards in the State to attend a first annual conference held at the State House on February thirteenth and fourteenth, 1918. About fifty representatives were present from various parts of the State, and because of the success of this first conference plans are being made to continue such conferences yearly.

On account of lack of space it is impossible to publish the proceedings of the Conference in this report. The following program indicates the wide range of subjects considered.

PROGRAM

FIRST ANNUAL CONFERENCE

OF

MAINE LOCAL BOARDS OF HEALTH WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT
OF HEALTH.

February 13 and 14, 1918.

State House, Augusta.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 13th

Noon hour. Registration.

Afternoon Meeting.

Presiding Officer, Hon. Hiram Ricker, South Poland,
Member Public Health Council.

1.30 Address of Welcome,, Governor Carl E. Milliken.

1.45 Address: The Creation of the New Department of Health,
Dr. S. J. Beach, Augusta,
Member Public Health Council.

- 2.00 Address: The Activities of the State Department of Health,
Dr. L. D. Bristol, Augusta,
State Commissioner of Health.
- 2.30 Address: Legal Rights and Duties of Local Boards of Health,
Mr. A. P. Pratt, Portland,
State District Health Officer.
- 3.00 Address: Public Health Education,
President R. J. Aley, University of Maine,
Member Public Health Council.
- 3.30 Address: The Public Health Nurse,
Mr. R. R. Harkness, York,
Local Health Officer.
- 4.5 General Discussion
Question Box

Evening Meeting

- Presiding Officer, Dr. J. B. Drummond, Portland,
Member Public Health Council.
- 7.30 Addresses: Recent Experiences in Epidemics,
Dr. H. D. Worth, East Corinth,
State District Health Officer.
Dr. F. E. Strout, Gardiner,
Local Health Officer.
Dr. E. C. Hooper, Winslow,
Local Health Officer.
- 8.30 Address: Quarantine and Disinfection,
Dr. A. G. Young, Augusta,
*Director, Division of Communicable Diseases,
State Department of Health.*
- 9.00 Address: Lumber Camp Health Problems,
Dr. H. E. Hitchcock, Houlton,
State District Health Officer.
- 9.30 General Discussion
Question Box

THURSDAY, FEB. 14th.

Morning Meeting.

Presiding Officer, Dr. L. D. Bristol, Augusta,
State Commissioner of Health.

9.00 Addresses:

How the State Department may help Local Boards.

Educational Work: W. H. Greenleaf.

Sanitary Engineering: H. D. Evans.

Diagnostic Laboratories: H. E. Thompson, M. D.

10.00 Address: How the Local Boards may help the State
Department. Dr. Thomas Tetreau, Portland,
City Health Officer.

10.30 Address: Sanitation for Homes in the Rural Districts,
Dr. George S. Littlefield, Harpswell,
Local Health Officer.

11-12.30 General Discussion and Answers to Box Questions.
Adjournment.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

On September 4, 1918, the Public Health Council voted to require the following diseases to be reported to the State Department of Health through local boards of health, to take the place of the former list of notifiable diseases:

Actinomycosis

Anthrax

Chaneroid*

Chickenpox

Cholera—Asiatic

Conjunctivitis, Acute, Infectious, not due to the Gonococci

Dengue

Diphtheria

Dysentery

(a) Amebic

(b) Bacillary

Favus

German Measles

Glanders

Gonococcus Infection*, including ophthalmia neonatorum
 Hookworm Disease
 Leprosy
 Malaria
 Measles
 Meningitis
 (a) Epidemic cerebrospinal
 (b) Tuberculous
 Mumps
 Paragonimiasis (endemic hemoptysis)
 Paratyphoid Fever
 Plague
 Pellagra
 Pneumonia (acute-lobar)
 Polyomyelitis (acute infectious)
 Rabies
 Rocky Mt. Spotted Fever (tick fever)
 Trachoma
 Trichinosis
 Scarlet Fever
 Septic Sore Throat
 Smallpox
 Syphilis*
 Tetanus
 Tuberculosis, all forms*
 Typhoid Fever
 Typhus Fever
 Whooping Cough
 Yellow Fever

*These disease are reportable direct to the State Department of Health.

BATH BRANCH LABORATORY.

On June 26, 1918, a branch of the State Diagnostic Laboratory was established in Bath, under the direction of Mr. C. S. Kingsley, Bacteriologist. An emergency appropriation of \$2500 out of the State War Emergency Fund was voted by the Governor and his Council to cover the expenses of this laboratory for one year. The salary of the bacteriologist in charge was paid by the United States Shipping Board, inasmuch as this officer also

acted as Resident Sanitarian for the U. S. Shipping Board in Bath. The city of Bath furnished quarters in the City Building for the office and laboratory of this official and appointed him City Health Officer. This co-operative health work in Bath has been highly successful from all standpoints.

For laboratory report see supplement.

PORTSMOUTH-KITTERY SANITARY DISTRICT.

As a war emergency measure the Public Health Council on April 17, 1918, voted to co-operate with the United States Public Health Service and the State Board of Health of New Hampshire in the formation and maintenance of a civil sanitary district around the Portsmouth-Kittery Navy Yard. The towns in Maine included in this district were Kittery, York, Elliott, South Berwick and Berwick. For the employment and maintenance of a full-time health officer with necessary assistants, and laboratory equipment an appropriation of \$3000 was voted by the Governor and Council out of the War Emergency Fund as Maine's share of the expense.

On June 26, 1918, Dr. Paul Preble, Passed Assistant Surgeon of the United States Public Health Service was appointed Deputy State Health Officer of Maine, and later was given like authority by the State of New Hampshire. He was then detailed by the United States Public Health Service to act as Medical Officer in charge of the District, and local communities gave him authority as Local Health Officer. A large part of the expense for this co-operative health work was borne by the Federal Government, the State of New Hampshire, The American Red Cross, the city of Portsmouth and the town of York.

Details of the work accomplished during the months of September, October, November and December, 1918, are included in reports on file in the office of the Commissioner of Health.

CHILD WELFARE.

Although the work was largely interrupted by the Venereal Disease Campaign and the Influenza Epidemic, the State Department of Health endeavored to follow out the plans of the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of the In-

terior to observe the period from April 6, 1918, to April 6, 1919, as "Children's Year."

Early in the year Governor Milliken, upon the suggestion of the State Commissioner of Health, the Secretary of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, and the State Superintendent of Public Schools, called a conference at the State House to consider the subject of child welfare. Representatives were present from various parts of the State. As a result of this conference a State Child Welfare Association was formed, and through the efforts of members of this association local child welfare organizations were started in several communities of the State, and "Child Welfare Weeks" were instituted with marked success, notably in Waterville, Portland, and Houlton.

The State Department of Health furnished speakers, exhibits or literature for these occasions.

HEALTH CENTERS.

In July 1918, the State Department of Health, State Anti-Tuberculosis Association, State Board of Trustees for Tuberculosis Sanitoria, and the State Child Welfare Association, decided to co-operate in devising ways and means for the establishment of Health Centers in various communities of the State, the object being to control and treat cases of venereal diseases, and tuberculosis, and to carry on child welfare work, through well organized clinics. In communities where special clinics for the treatment of venereal diseases could not be organized, the plan includes the doing of such work at the Health Centers in co-operation with the United States Public Health Service which agrees to furnish necessary drugs and financial assistance.

The first Health Centers, or Clinics, probably will be started in Augusta, Portland, Bangor, Bath, Waterville, and Rockland.

INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

The great event in 1918 which claimed the attention of Public Health workers throughout the entire country, was the widespread epidemic, or pandemic, of Influenza-Pneumonia.

The first cases in Maine, which occurred the middle of September, were traceable to Boston and surrounding towns in Massachusetts, where the epidemic first made its appearance in this country.

The Maine State Department of Health was one of the first in the United States to take action requiring the disease to be reported by physicians to local boards of health, and by the latter to the State Department of Health; and giving local boards of health authority to institute modified quarantine.

The first communities to report the disease to be present in epidemic proportions were Portland, Bath, Lisbon Falls and surrounding towns. With considerable rapidity the epidemic spread over the entire State, very few communities escaping without some cases and deaths.

For the months of the epidemic during the year 1918, there was a total of 43,242 cases actually reported to the State Department of Health. For the same period of time, 2554 deaths from Influenza alone were reported to the Department. In addition to these, a large number of deaths were reported in which Influenza was given as the contributing cause.

For detailed figures regarding number of cases of, and deaths from Influenza, see the report of the Division of Vital Statistics in the latter part of this publication.

There is no doubt but that many more cases and deaths in the State would have occurred, had it not been for the prompt action taken by the Governor, the State Department of Health, Local Boards of Health, and other co-operating agencies to provide for the treatment and control of cases reported.

On October 16 Governor Milliken appointed a Special Emergency Influenza Committee to take charge of the situation in the State, the personnel of which was as follows:

Dr. L. D. Bristol, State Commissioner of Health, Chairman.

Hon. Harold Sewall, State Public Safety Committee.

Mr. L. E. Smith, Jr., American Red Cross.

Dr. G. A. Kempf, U. S. Public Health Service. (Served until October 26, 1918).

Dr. Paul Preble, U. S. Public Health Service. (Served from October 26, 1918).

The State of Maine is much indebted to the American Red Cross and the United States Public Health Service for personnel and much financial assistance, made available for this committee and its work.

Special offices and clerks for the work of the Emergency In-

fluenza Committee were provided by the State in the Blaine Mansion.

A special emergency appropriation of \$10,000 was immediately made available by the Governor and his council to finance the fight against the epidemic.

The plan of organization was as follows: Dr. L. D. Bristol, State Commissioner of Health, directed the general work of the Committee, based on the needs of the various local communities, as expressed to him in reports from local boards of health and local Red Cross Chapters. Mr. Harold Sewall, representing the State Public Safety Committee rendered valuable service in the ordering and collection of equipment and supplies for emergency hospitals. Mr. L. E. Smith, Jr., representing the New England Division of the American Red Cross was most active and helpful in obtaining nurses and in directing the problems of transportation and the opening of emergency hospitals. Dr. G. A. Kempf, and later, Dr. Paul Preble, representing the U. S. Public Health Service, did most valuable work in obtaining special physicians and nurses for local communities.

Following is a list of places in Maine where nurses have been sent through the Emergency Influenza Committee and the number of nurses to each community:

Ashland	2	Fort Kent	6
Augusta	3	Gardiner	3
Andover	1	Grand Lake Stream	1
Bath	1	Houlton	1
Bingham	1	Howe Brook	2
Bowdoin	3	Lille	1
Bowdoinham	1	Lisbon Falls	1
Belfast	4	Limestone	5
Brooklin	1	Lexington	1
Camden	1	Madawaska	4
Caribou	2	New Sharon	3
Davidson	2	No. New Portland	1
Dexter	2	No. Haven	1
Eagle Lake	4	Norridgewock	1
Ellsworth	4	Old Town	1
Farmington	1	Port Clyde	3
Fort Fairfield	2	Pownal	9

Portage	3	Sandy Point	2
Presque Isle	5	Skowhegan	5
Portland	4	St. Agatha	2
Rockland	4	Swan's Island	2
Smyrna Mills	1	Thomaston	1
Stockton Springs	2	Van Buren	4
South China	1	Washburn	1
Searsport	1	Waterville	2

Summary of Nursing Service

Nurses sent to 50 Communities.

129 calls for nurses filled.

In addition to the above, many communities located nurses without the assistance of the Committee.

Following is a list of doctors furnished through the U. S. Public Health Service, and the Influenza Committee, with the names of the communities which they served:

Dr. Beckwith	Andover, Eagle Lake, Bath.
Dr. Call	Madawaska.
Dr. Coulter	Grand Lake Stream, Fort Kent.
Dr. Dresser	Ashland, Portage.
Dr. Hunt	Bath, Ashland, Caribou, Eagle Lake, Stockholm.
Dr. Mayo	Stratton, Eustis.
Dr. Pelletier	Lille.
Dr. Raymond	Bath, West Paris.
Dr. Saltzman	Fort Kent.
Dr. Tozier	Howe Brook, Milo.
Dr. Weeks	Matinicus, Limestone.
Dr. Bayley	Fort Kent, Ashland.
Dr. Beauchamp	Bath, Harmony.
Dr. Canady	Eagle Lake.
Dr. Gibson	Bath.
Dr. Linaweaver	Grand Lake Stream.
Dr. London	Wellington, Sangerville.
Dr. Masefield	Swan's Island.
Dr. Mollenauer	Frankfort.
Dr. D. S. O'Connor	Van Buren, Stockholm.

Dr. W. J. O'Connor	Van Buren.
Dr. Sutton	Bath, Augusta.
Dr. Thomas	Springfield.

Summary of Special Medical Service.

Number of Doctors	23
Number of communities served	26

In addition to the above, many communities located their own special physicians without the assistance of the Committee.

Following is a list of Emergency Influenza Hospitals opened partly or entirely through the activities of the Emergency Influenza Committee:

Bath 4	Millinocket
Belfast	Portage
Caribou	Portland
Eagle Lake	Presque Isle
East Millinocket	Rockland
Fort Kent	Skowhegan
Lille	Van Buren 2
Limestone 2	Lisbon Falls
Madawaska	

Portsmouth, N.H. (accommodated cases from York, Kittery, and surrounding towns in Maine).

Summary of Hospitals

Number of Communities	18
Number of Hospitals	23

In addition to the above a few communities opened Emergency Hospitals without any assistance from the Committee.

As a special attempt to prevent the further spread of the disease, the State Department of Health, through the work of Dr. H. E. Thompson and Mrs. Ruth B. Patten, made and distributed throughout the State 21,290 doses of Influenza "vaccine."

In closing this very brief report on the Influenza Epidemic, great tribute must be paid to those physicians and nurses who, even to the sacrifice of their lives in a few instances, served the people of Maine with such unselfish devotion and scientific skill.

ACTIVITIES OF COMMISSIONER.

In addition to a large amount of routine office work in Augusta, involving correspondence; editing of bulletins, circulars and reports; conferences and administrative duties; much time of the Commissioner is devoted to inspections, conferences and lectures in various parts of the State. The following table gives a summary of such state-wide work carried on by the Commissioner during 1918:

<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Purpose of Visit</i>
Jan. 10	Brunswick and Portland,	Lectures, Bowdoin Medical Students.
" 22	Bangor,	Arrangements for antitoxin Station.
" 23	Houlton,	Arrangements for antitoxin Station.
" 27	Waterville,	Medical Society Meeting.
" 31	Hallowell,	Scarlet Fever investigation.
Feb. 7	Brunswick and Portland,	Lectures, Bowdoin Medical Students.
" 16	Benton,	Smallpox investigation.
" 21	Brunswick and Portland,	Lectures, Bowdoin Medical Students.
" 24	Oakland,	Investigation, Suspected Infantile Paralysis.
" 24	Brunswick,	Smallpox investigation.
Mar. 8	York,	Lecture, Men's Club, Congregational Church.
" 16	Waterville,	Meeting, State Anti-Tuberculosis Ass'n.
" 20	Oakland,	Chickenpox investigation.
" 22	Portland,	Conference with City Health Officer.
" 29	Kittery,	Survey of Navy Yard.
Apr. 3	Benton,	Smallpox investigation.
" 8	Eastport,	Lecture, High School.
" 9	Lubec,	Conference with Local Board of Health.
" 10	Calais,	Conference with Local Board of Health.
" 11	Machias,	Conference with Local Board of Health.
" 14	Auburn,	Lecture, Congregational Church.
" 18	Kittery,	Conference with Navy Yard Officials.
" 21	Bethel,	Lecture, Congregational Church.
May 2	Gardiner,	Conference with Local Board of Health.
" 4	Turner,	Lecture, Turner Grange.
" 10	Farmington,	Conference with Local Board of Health.
" 10	Livermore Falls,	Conference with Local Board of Health.
" 11	Jay,	Lecture, Church Club.
" 16	Waterville,	Conference with "Baby Week" Committee.
" 17	Waterville,	Lecture, Medical Society.
" 18	Bangor,	Conference with Eastern Lumberman's Association.
" 20	Bath,	Conference with Local Board of Health.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Purpose of Visit</i>
" 21	Rockland,	Conference with Local Board of Health.
" 23	Kittery,	Establishment of Sanitary District.
" 31	Boston, Mass.,	Lecture, School for Health Officers.
June 2-6	Washington, D. C.,	Conference with Surgeon General, and meeting of State Health Officers.
" 10	Waterville,	Lecture, Child Welfare Week.
" 14	Bath,	Conference with Officers of U. S. Shipping Board.
" 18	Houlton,	Lecture, County Medical Society.
July 8	Belfast,	Sanitary investigation.
" 9	Bangor,	Conference with Eastern Lumberman's Association.
" 15	Belgrade,	Diphtheria investigation.
" 16	Bath,	Opening of Branch Laboratory.
" 19	Sebago Lake,	Survey of Portland Water Supply.
" 20	Fryeburg,	Lecture, Fryeburg Grange.
" 26	Rockland,	Conference with Local Board of Health.
Aug. 1	Fairfield,	Inspection and Medical Meeting, State Sanatorium.
" 3	Poland Springs,	Conference with H. W. Ricker, Member of Public Health Council.
" 6	Houlton,	Lecture, Woman's Club.
" 7	Ft. Fairfield,	Conference with Local Physicians.
" 7	Caribou,	Conference with Local Physicians.
" 8	Millinocket,	Conference with District Health Officer.
" 8	E. Millinocket,	Lecture, Town Hall.
" 9	Bar Harbor,	Conference with Local Health Officer.
" 11	Boston, Mass.,	Conference with New England State Health Officers.
" 17	Bolster's Mills,	Lecture, Local Grange.
" 21	Bath,	Conference with Local Health Officer.
" 22	Portland,	Meeting of Officials, Volunteer Medical Service Corps.
" 24	Madrid,	Lecture, Local Grange.
" 31	Andover,	Lecture, Local Grange
Sept. 25	Gardiner,	Meeting, State Anti-Tuberculosis Ass'n.
" 26	Portland,	Conference with Mayor and City Board of Health, Influenza Epidemic.
" 29	Bath,	Conference with Mayor and City Board of Health, Influenza Epidemic.
Oct. 5	Bath,	Conference with Mayor and City Board of Health, Influenza Epidemic.
" 31	Brunswick,	Lecture, Bowdoin Medical Students.
Nov. 7	Brunswick,	Lecture, Bowdoin Medical Students.
" 19	Fort Kent,	Influenza Investigation.
" 20	Van Buren,	Influenza Investigation.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Purpose of Visit</i>
" 20	Caribou,	Influenza Investigation.
" 21	Presque Isle,	Influenza Investigation.
" 21	Fort Fairfield,	Influenza Investigation.
" 22	Houlton,	Influenza Investigation.
" 23	Calais,	Influenza Investigation.
" 25	Eastport,	Influenza Investigation.
" 26	Bangor,	Influenza Investigation.
Dec. 4	Bath,	Establishment of Health Center.
" 8-12	Chicago, Ill.,	Meeting, American Public Health Ass'n.

PROPOSED HEALTH LEGISLATION.

The Commissioner of Health submitted to the Public Health Council the following suggestions for future legislative action:

1. A change in the law which will make the compulsory vaccination of school children more effective, namely, to require a compulsory vaccination of school children and not leave it to the superintending school committee as a matter of expediency.

2. Compulsory vaccination in any county or group of counties in the state for a definite period when any emergency exists on account of an epidemic of smallpox.

3. Compulsory vaccination of those who work in logging camps, associated with the lumbering industry.

4. Closing of public meeting places, especially of amusement, as an emergency measure whenever an epidemic or threatened epidemic, spread through such channels, exists in a locality.

5. Reporting of cases of tuberculosis to local boards of health instead of to the State Department of Health.

6. A change in our methods of recording vital statistics, and if possible the substitution of the model law as proposed by the United States Bureau of the Census for our present laws regarding vital statistics.

7. An increased appropriation for the State Department of Health to make possible the extension of health work along many lines, and the employment of additional District Health Officers.

8. Employment of public health nurses to be under the direction of the District Health Officers of the State Department of Health.

9. Better sanitary control of milk supplies throughout the state.

10. An addition to the present law which will provide for the more certain prevention of ophthalmia neonatorum.

11. More centralization of authority in the State Department of Health for directing public health work in local communities.

12. Reorganization of local boards of health, and stimulation of employment of full-time, trained local health officers.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

The general expenses of the department for 1918 have been paid from two appropriations, the General Fund and Contingent Expenses.

GENERAL FUND.

Stationery	\$ 279 26
Books and sanitary journals	52 28
Express, telegraph and telephone	236 15
Salary of commissioner	2,153 92
Salary, director division of communicable diseases ..	1,076 96
Salary, director division of education	384 56
Salary, director division of venereal diseases	349 39
Salary, director diagnostic laboratory	169 60
Salary, director laboratory of hygiene	169 60
Salary, district health officers	2,227 07
Salaries of laboratory assistants	252 94
Clerical help	2,486 93
Hotel inspector	360 09
Postage	607 88
Expenses of commissioner	429 26
Expenses of public health council	146 17
Expenses of district health officers	319 53
Expenses of director division of communicable dis- eases	99 74
Expenses of laboratory directors	10 44
Laboratory supplies	204 44
Insurance	287 00
Rent	150 00

STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

29

Vaccine	30 16
Furniture and repairs	465 47
Gas and electricity	37 35
Miscellaneous	32 80
	<hr/>
	\$13,018 99

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Stationery	\$ 49 41
Books and sanitary journals	62 43
Express, telegraph and telephone	237 97
Salary of commissioner	1,846 08
Salary, director division of communicable diseases ..	923 04
Salary, director division of education	672 98
Salary, district health officers	2,026 74
Clerical help	909 84
Hotel inspector	73 95
Help other than clerical	56 85
Postage	235 36
Expenses of commissioner	153 88
Expenses of public health council	58 35
Expenses of district health officers	146 23
Expenses of director division of communicable dis- eases	116 25
Exhibit material	39 00
Gas and electricity	38 39
Furniture and repairs	217 35
Miscellaneous	2 50
	<hr/>
	\$7,866 60

Special funds cover the following expenditures:

LABORATORY OF HYGIENE.

Chemical and bacteriological supplies	\$ 758 32
Instruments and apparatus	227 13
Gas	169 99
Salaries of director and assistants	4,727 33
Postage	381 37
Express, telegraph and telephone	101 57

Traveling expenses	46 16
Rent	166 67
Ice	31 71
Furnishings and repairs	14 75

\$6,625 00

Registration of vital statistics	\$ 3,000 00
Printing and binding	2,932 25
Venereal diseases	4,246 04
Epidemic or emergency fund	13,691 78
Portsmouth-Kittery Sanitary District	1,239 75
Bath Sanitary District	458 79
Repairs on office building	3,228 99

SUMMARY

	Regular Appropriation	Transferred from State Contingent Fund	Expenditures	Balance
General Fund	\$9,000.00	\$ 4,018.99	\$13,018.99	
Contingent Expenses	7,000.00	866.80	7,866.80	
Laboratory of Hygiene	6,500.00	125.00	6,625.00	
Registration of Vital Statistics ..	3,000.00		3,000.00	
Printing and Binding	2,500.00	432.25	2,932.25	
Venereal Diseases		8,062.17	4,246.04	\$3,816.13
Epidemic or Emergency Fund	2,000.00	11,704.16	13,691.78	12.38
Portsmouth-Kittery Sanitary Dist.		3,000.00	1,239.75	1,760.25
Bath Sanitary District		2,500.00	458.79	2,041.21
Repairs on Office Building		5,500.00	3,228.99	2,271.01
Total	\$30,000.00	\$38,209.17	\$56,308.19	\$0,900.98

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EMBALMING EXAMINERS.

Complying with the requirements of chapter 19, section 29, R. S., the following report for the year 1918 is made to the State Department of Health:

The members of the Board for the year 1918 were: J. Clark Flagg, Chairman, Richmond; Herbert W. Rich, Portland; Dr. J. B. Drummond, Portland, (resigned); Dr. S. J. Beach, Augusta, (resigned); Dr. L. D. Bristol, State Commissioner of Health, was ex-officio a member and secretary-treasurer of the Board.

Meetings were held on the following dates for the purpose of examining candidates: May 14, 1918; November 12, 1918.

The following is a list of the persons who passed a successful examination at the meetings of the Board during the year 1918, and have received the certificate which is given to licensed embalmers. The dates indicate the meetings at which the several persons received their examinations, and the last column of the table gives the number of the license certificate of each:

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	Date of Examination.	License No.
Jos. E. Wadleigh	Milton Mills, N. H. .	May 18, 1918	368
Walter W. Leighton	Pembroke	May 18, 1918	369
George Stohr	Lewiston	May 18, 1918	370
Arthur L. Keniston	Milto	May 18, 1918	371
Frank E. Springer	Bar Harbor	Nov. 12, 1918	372
Grace L. Nelson	Portland	Nov. 12, 1918	373
Ernest H. Scholl	Calais	Nov. 12, 1918	374
John P. Costello	Boston, Mass.	Nov. 12, 1918	375
Albert Jos. Trottier	Portsmouth, N. H. .	Nov. 12, 1918	376

STATE BOARD OF EMBALMING EXAMINERS.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

RECEIPTS—1918.

Balance on hand	\$1,062 78
Examination fees	75 00
License and renewal fees302 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,439 78

DISBURSEMENTS—1918.

Printing	\$ 17 66
Postage	48 00
Expenses of members	32 26
Conference dues	15 00
Clerical help	6 58
Stationery	1 29
Balance in State Treasury	1,318 99
	<hr/>
	\$1,439 78

SUPPLEMENT

ACTIVITIES

OF

DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICERS

AND

DIVISION DIRECTORS

AND

STAFFS

THE WORK OF THE DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICERS.

The work of the District Health Officer is of vital importance to a modern health organization. He serves as a field worker and an intermediary between the State Department and local physicians and boards of health. Through his influence on physicians, local boards, and town clerks a more accurate and prompt reporting of morbidity, mortality, and other vital statistics should result. His services are in constant demand for differential diagnoses of communicable diseases, for the investigation of nuisances, and for general advice and help along Public Health lines in individual communities.

A detailed account of all the work of the District Health Officers including accounts of surveys, inspections, and recommendations, is impossible in a brief report. Under district headings a brief tabulation of the activities of the officers is given below.

SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT.

A. P. PRATT, C. P. H., District Health Officer, Portland.

The following table gives an outline of the activities of Mr. A. P. Pratt, District Health Officer of the Southwestern District, for the period covered by this report up to the time of his resignation to go into War Service.

<i>Place</i>	<i>Subject of Investigation or Activities</i>	<i>Date</i>
York	Conferences	Jan. 5
York	Vital Statistics & Conferences	Jan. 7-12
Augusta	Conference & Nuisance	Jan. 16
York	Conferences	Jan. 17-19
Lewiston	Preliminary Survey	Jan. 20-21
York	Vital Statistics	Jan. 25
Bath	Scarlet Fever	Jan. 26
Saco & Biddeford	Vital Statistics	Jan. 28-30
Portland	Compilation of Tables & Conferences	Jan. 31-Feb. 2
So. Portland	Suspected smallpox	Feb. 4
Lewiston	Vital Statistics	Feb. 6
Portland	Milk hearing	Feb. 7
Waldoboro	Scarlet Fever	Feb. 11
Augusta	Conference	Feb. 13-14
Portland	Compilation of Data & Conferences	Feb. 15-16
Portland	Public Address	Feb. 18

<i>Place</i>	<i>Subject of Investigation or Activities</i>	<i>Date</i>
Portland	Routine Work	Feb. 19-23
No. Anson	Scarlet Fever	Feb. 28
Dover & Foxcroft	Typhoid	Mar. 2
Portland	Routine Work	Mar. 4
York	Public meeting	Mar. 11
Hallowell	Sanitary Inspection	Mar. 15
Portland	Conferences	Mar. 16
Portland	Routine Work	Mar. 18-29
Portsmouth, N. H.	Conference	Mar. 30
York	Conferences	Apr. 1- 5
Westbrook	Typhoid	Apr. 11
Augusta	Conference	Apr. 17
Kittery, York		
Elliot, So. Berwick		
Berwick & No. Berwick	Conferences	Apr. 18-20
Portland	Routine Work	Apr. 22-27
Portland	Smallpox & Scarlet Fever	May 13
So. Portland	Nuisance	May 18
York	Smallpox	June 7-22
Portsmouth, N. H.	Moving Laboratory equipment	June 24-July 1
Kennebunkport	Nuisance	July 7

SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT.

H. D. WORTH, M.D., District Health Officer, Bangor.

The following table gives an outline of the activities of Dr. H. D. Worth, District Health Officer of the Southeastern District, for the period covered by this report.

<i>Place</i>	<i>Subject of Investigation or Activities</i>	<i>Date</i>
Danforth	Sanitary Inspection	Jan. 1
Cherryfield		
Milbridge & Machias	Sanitary Inspection	Jan. 2
Calais & Woodland	Sanitary Inspection	Jan. 3
Eastport	Smallpox & Typhoid	Jan. 4
Lubec	Sanitary Inspection	Jan. 5
Brewer & Machias	Smallpox & Conference	Jan. 9
Harrington	Public Meeting	Jan. 10
Wypotitlock	Conference	Jan. 14
Augusta	Conference	Jan. 16
Belfast & Camden	Conferences	Mar. 5
Rockland	Conferences	Mar. 6
The Forks & West Forks	Smallpox	Mar. 7-11
Orono	Chickenpox	Mar. 14
The Forks & Caratunk	Smallpox	Mar. 16-20

<i>Place</i>	<i>Subject of Investigation or Activities</i>	<i>Date</i>
Oldtown	Smallpox	Mar. 30
Bangor	Smallpox	Apr. 8
Bangor	Public meeting	Apr. 9
Howland	Diphtheria	Apr. 11-13
Augusta	Conference	Apr. 17
Exeter	Smallpox & Scarlet Fever	Apr. 18
Bangor	Conference	Apr. 18
Corinth	Public Address	Apr. 20
Old Town	Smallpox	Apr. 22-24
Hudson, Corinth		
Charleston & Exeter	Conferences	Apr. 25-27
Hartland	Nuisance	May 1
Bradford	Public Address	May 18
Bangor	Conference	May 27
Hartland	Nuisance	May 29
Charleston	Sanitary Inspection	May 30
Winterport	Smallpox	May 31
Knox	Typhoid	June 1
Howland	Scarlet Fever	June 11
Knox	Typhoid	June 13
Bangor	Conferences	June 17-20
Old Town	Nuisance	June 21
Glenwood Pl.	Sanitary Inspection	June 25
Eastport	Suspected Smallpox	July 26
Monson	Sanitary Inspection	July 29
Sullivan	Suspected Poliomyelitis	July 31
Bangor	Nuisance & Suspected Smallpox	Aug. 1
Guilford	Sanitary Inspection	Aug. 3
Southwest Harbor	Sanitary Inspection	Aug. 21
Orono	Nuisance	Sept. 2
Guilford	Sanitary Inspection	Sept. 3
Lincoln	Sanitary Inspection	Sept. 9
Kenduskeag	Suspected Diphtheria	Sept. 11
Old Town	Sanitary Inspection	Sept. 12
Hartland	Nuisance	Sept. 13
So. Portland & Westbrook	Influenza	Oct. 4
Bangor	Influenza	Oct. 5
Carmel	Influenza	Oct. 11
Milo	Nuisance & Conference	Oct. 12
Bangor, Brewer, Oldtown		
Orono & Winterport	Influenza	Oct. 13-Nov. 3
Oldtown and Orono	Influenza	Nov. 4
Etna & Dixmont	Vital Statistics	Nov. 5
Lee & Enfield	Vital Statistics	Nov. 6
Athens	Vital Statistics	Nov. 7
Machiasport	Vital Statistics	Nov. 8

<i>Place</i>	<i>Subject of Investigation or Activities</i>	<i>Date</i>
Bangor	Nuisance	Nov. 9
Guilford, Dover & Foxcroft	Sewerage	Nov. 12
Newport	Sanitary Inspection	Nov. 13
So. Brewer	Nuisance	Nov. 14
Orrington	Conference	Nov. 15
Hampden & Winterport	Conferences	Nov. 16
Bangor & Brewer	Conferences	Dec. 1-7
Orono, Oldtown & Bangor	Influenza	Dec. 8-15
Bar Harbor	Influenza	Dec. 18-19
Carmel	Smallpox	Dec. 23

NORTHERN DISTRICT.

H. E. HITCHCOCK, M. D., District Health Officer, Houlton.
(Resigned)

J. F. STEVENS, M. D., District Health Officer, Millinocket.

The following table gives an outline of the activities of Dr. H. E. Hitchcock from Jan. 1, to July 1, 1918 and of his successor, Dr. J. F. Stevens from July 1, 1918 to Dec. 31, 1918.

<i>Place</i>	<i>Subject of Investigation or Activities</i>	<i>Date</i>
Van Buren & Cyr	Smallpox & Conferences	Jan. 2
Hammond	Smallpox	Jan. 3
St. Leonards (Canada)	Conference	Jan. 4
Caribou & Limestone	Conference & suspected smallpox	Jan. 5
Portage Lake & St. Francis	Smallpox & Conference	Jan. 7-8
Fort Kent	Smallpox	Jan. 9
Washburn	Smallpox	Jan. 10
Jackman	Smallpox	Jan. 11-15
Augusta	Conferences	Jan. 16-17
Sherman Mills	Chickenpox	Jan. 19
Houlton	Conference	Jan. 22
Van Buren	Diphtheria and Conferences	Jan. 23-24
Ft. Fairfield	Conference and sanitary inspection	Jan. 25
Presque Isle	Diphtheria & Measles	Jan. 26
Ft. Kent	Conference	Jan. 27
Oakfield	Smallpox	Jan. 30
Masardis	Smallpox	Jan. 31
Oakfield	Conference	Feb. 11
Augusta	Conference	Feb. 13-14
Oakfield	Smallpox	Feb. 19
Smyrna Mills	Smallpox	Feb. 20

<i>Place</i>	<i>Subject of Investigation or Activities</i>	<i>Date</i>
Oakfield	Smallpox	Feb. 21
Howe Brook	Smallpox	Feb. 22
Houlton	Conference	Feb. 23
Ashland	Sanitary Inspection	Mar. 1
Caribou	Conferences & Lectures	Mar. 3-4
Edmundston, N. B.	Conferences	Mar. 6
Wallagrass	Conferences	Mar. 7
Glazier Lake	Smallpox	Mar. 10
Fall Brook Lake	Smallpox	Mar. 11
Frenchville	Conference	Mar. 12
Presque Isle	Cerebrospinal meningitis and scarlet fever	Mar. 16-18
Caribou	Conference & Smallpox	Mar. 18
Caribou & Westfield	Medical examinations & tubercular meningitis	Mar. 19
Presque Isle	Conference	Mar. 20
Allagash	Smallpox & Conference	Mar. 21
Madawaska	Sanitary inspection & conference	Mar. 23
Hamlin	Smallpox	Mar. 25
Greenville & St. Francis	Smallpox	Mar. 27-28
Caribou	Conferences	Apr. 1-2
Presque Isle	Sanitary inspection	Apr. 3
Oakfield	Lecture	Apr. 6
Sherman Mills	Smallpox	Apr. 7-11
New Sweden & Stockholm	Smallpox	Apr. 12-14
Sherman Mills	Addresses & disinfection	Apr. 15-16
St. John & St. Francis	Smallpox	Apr. 24-26
Houlton & Benedicta	Conferences	Apr. 27-29
Presque Isle & Fort Fairfield	Smallpox & Scarlet fever	May 1
Carson	Scarlet fever	May 2
Caribou	Sanitary inspection	May 3
Van Buren	Typhoid	May 4
Augusta	Conference	May 6-8
Oakfield	Smallpox & Conferences	May 9-10
Presque Isle	Scarlet fever & Conferences	May 11
Van Buren, Cyr, Ft. Kent and Hamlin	Sanitary inspection & vital statistics	May 13
Stockholm	Sanitary inspection	May 14
Washburn	Chickenpox & disinfection	May 15
Presque Isle	Address	May 16
Ashland	Smallpox	May 18
Castle Hill	Smallpox & Conferences	May 20
Sheridan Mills	Conference	May 21
Oakfield	Disinfection	May 23

<i>Place</i>	<i>Subject of Investigation or Activities</i>	<i>Date</i>
Presque Isle	Address and conferences	May 25-28
Ft. Fairfield	Address and smallpox	May 29
Mars Hill	Conferences	May 30-31
Washburn & Caribou	Nuisance & Conference	June 1
Bridgewater	Conference & Address	June 3
Ludlow	Smallpox	June 4
Island Falls & Patten	Sanitary inspection	June 5
Millinocket & Brownville	Conferences	June 6
Oakfield & Sherman Mills	Typhoid & conferences	June 8
Presque Isle	Conferences	June 13
Houlton	Conferences & disinfection	June 18
Presque Isle, Caribou Limestone, Mars Hill & Bridgewater	Conferences	June 19
Robinson, Harvey, Monticello, Littleton & Danforth	Sanitary inspection	June 20-23
Jackman	Smallpox	Aug. 1
Millinocket	Diphtheria	Aug. 21
Easton	Chickenpox	Aug. 26
Ashland, Portage Lake Mapleton & Westfield	Sanitary inspection	Sept. 1
Ft. Fairfield	Smallpox	Sept. 17
Presque Isle & Ft. Kent	Sanitary inspection & smallpox	Sept. 27
Washburn, Oxbow & Marsardis	Influenza	Oct. 14
Presque Isle	Influenza	Oct. 15
Caribou	Influenza	Oct. 16
Ft. Fairfield & Limestone	Influenza	Oct. 17
Caribou	Influenza	Oct. 28
Stockholm	Influenza	Oct. 29
Van Buren	Influenza	Oct. 30
Grand Isle & Eagle Lake	Influenza & Smallpox	Nov. 1
Fort Kent	Influenza	Nov. 2
Ashland	Influenza	Nov. 4-5
Houlton	Influenza	Nov. 6-7
Presque Isle	Sanitary inspection	Nov. 14-15
Millinocket	Influenza	Nov. 18
E. Millinocket	Influenza	Nov. 19
Island Falls	Smallpox	Nov. 21
E. Millinocket	Influenza	Nov. 22
Bangor	Conference	Nov. 26-27
Norcross	Influenza	Dec. 5
Greenville	Sanitary inspection	Dec. 13-14
Fort Kent	Smallpox	Dec. 30

DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

Director and Epidemiologist, A. G. YOUNG, M. D.

Dr. Leverett D. Bristol, Commissioner of Health:

SIR:—I have the honor of submitting to you herewith the report of the Division of Communicable Diseases for the calendar year 1918.

Respectfully,

A. G. YOUNG,
Director and Epidemiologist.

REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

The most serious epidemiological event of the year, and perhaps the most momentous of all time in the history of our state, was the epidemic of influenza which started in the fall and extended itself into the following year. Not presuming to decide the question whether the pandemic of influenza was due to an infective agent which we have never or have rarely before had among us, it appears that before this epidemic of 1918, there had been evidence that the infection of influenza had been for some years more widely diffused among us or that this disease had been of a more malignant type than in the preceding years. In the year before this epidemic began, in 1917, there were 237 deaths in this state due to influenza, more than the average number of deaths from that disease in the twenty-five years before the late world-wide prevalence of influenza; and in 1916 there were 449 deaths registered from the same cause, a much larger number than has occurred since the receding wave of the epidemic of 1890-92 the results of which were caught by our first registration year, 1892. There were in that year 755 deaths from influenza. But in the year for which this report is made, 1918, there were 2554 deaths in the State of Maine from the same disease.

But this is far from being a full accounting of the increased mortality due to the increased prevalence of influenza. The number of deaths from pneumonia and broncho-pneumonia was 1959 in 1918 exceeding by 713 the greatest number of deaths from these two causes in any one of the preceding eighteen years.

Of the other principal infectious diseases, diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough, typhoid fever, the diarrheal diseases, and tuberculosis, the deaths from these causes were 1611 in 1918 as compared with 1755, the average mortality from these seven diseases in the five preceding years.

From diphtheria there were 59 deaths in 1918. The average for the preceding five years was 80. The mortality from diphtheria is still much greater than it would be if all cases and suspected cases were promptly treated with diphtheria antitoxin.

Scarlet fever was the cause of 13 deaths as compared with

the average annual mortality of 11 in the five years, 1913-1917. In Bath and again in Belfast a very unusual number of adults were found among the persons who suffered attacks of scarlet fever.

The deaths caused by measles in 1917 was remarkably high, 147, and the 102 deaths from the same cause in 1918 was still far above the average for the ten years which had gone before, 52.

The deaths caused by whooping cough in 1918, 58, was low as compared with the average of 75 for the ten years, 1908 to 1917. That measles and whooping cough are not insignificant maladies and that there is urgent need of widespread and persistent work for the control of these two diseases is shown by the 160 deaths chargeable to them as compared with only 130 deaths caused in the same year by diphtheria, scarlet fever and typhoid fever.

In 1918 the 926 deaths from tuberculosis exceeded by 40 the average yearly number in the two preceding years, and was three more than the average for the five-year period, 1913-1917. The yearly average for 1908-1912 was 1076 and that for 1903-7 was 1158.

The diminution in the mortality from the diarrheal diseases has not been going on so rapidly as it might if mothers could more generally be instructed how to save their children from the danger of these diseases, but in 1918 the number of deaths from the diarrheal diseases of children and adults, 395, was 124 fewer than the average for the five year period, 1913-1917, 255 fewer than in 1908-1912, and 232 fewer than in 1903-1907.

In 1918 epidemics of diarrheal disease, many cases distinctly dysenteric, attended by a considerable mortality, and very plainly contagious were present in several towns. A circular has since been prepared calling attention to the principal points for guarding against these troubles and emphasizing the contagious nature of many of the diarrheal outbreaks.

MORBIDITY REPORTS.

The number of the cases of the notifiable diseases reported to this department is as follows:

Cerebrospinal meningitis, 26; chickenpox, 342, largest number, 147, in January, smallest, 3, in December.

Diphtheria, 262, smallest, 9, in May, largest, 54, in March.

Dysentery, 4; epidemic septic sore throat, 24 in Hallowell; German Measles, 114.

Influenza, 43,252; in August 2 cases, in September, 3,009, October, 20,399, November, 7,386, December, 12,456.

Measles, 1730, largest, 787, in January, smallest, 4, in December. Mumps, 81. Pellagra, 3. Pneumonia, 985. Poliomyelitis, 5.

Scarlet Fever, 372, largest number, 79, in August, smallest, 7, in October. Smallpox, 579, largest number, 117, in March, smallest, 2, in September. Tuberculosis, 321. Typhoid fever, 115. Whooping cough, 193.

Under the amended rules and regulations relating to the notifiable diseases, and the amendment of the law relating to the reporting of cases of tuberculosis, it is hoped and expected that there will be a marked improvement in the morbidity reports in the near future.

FIELD WORK and DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSES.

Jan. 5-7 Stratton; smallpox.

Jan. 9 Norridgewock; smallpox.

Jan. 10 Augusta; Impetigo contagiosa.

Jan. 15 Oakland; smallpox.

Jan. 24 Lectures before medical class in Brunswick and in Portland.

Jan. 26 Gardiner; gastro-intestinal influenza.

Jan. 28 Gardiner; gastro-intestinal influenza.

Jan. 29 Waterville; chickenpox.

Jan. 29-30 Buckfield; smallpox.

Jan. 31 Albany and Gilead; smallpox.

Feb. 5 Oakland; case of erythema multiforme.

Feb. 9 Portland; chickenpox.

Mar. 19 Augusta; smallpox.

Mar. 20-21 Bethel; smallpox.

Mar. 26 Augusta; smallpox.

- Apr. 1 Hallowell; chickenpox.
Apr. 8 Bath; scarlet fever.
Apr. 13 Sabattus; smallpox.
Apr. 22-23 No. Anson, Madison and Skowhegan; scarlet fever and smallpox.
Apr. 24 Winslow; diphtheria.
Apr. 25 Benton; tonsillitis.
Apr. 26 Farmingdale; chickenpox. Augusta; rumored case of poliomyelitis.
- May 3 Skowhegan; smallpox.
May 6 Waterville and Richmond; smallpox.
May 7 Phillips; scarlet fever.
May 8 Kingfield; scarlet fever.
May 9 Waterville; chickenpox.
May 12 Rumford; smallpox.
May 14 Waterville and Benton; chickenpox.
May 17 Augusta; chickenpox.
May 24 Hallowell; two cases of pellagra.
May 25-26 Augusta; chickenpox.
May 27 York Harbor; smallpox.
May 28 Sabattus Village and Wales; smallpox.
- June 1 Lewiston; smallpox.
June 3 Winthrop and Lewiston; smallpox.
June 5-6 Camp of Junior Volunteers, East Winthrop; vaccination of 100 boys—exposure to case of smallpox.
June 12 Waterville; lecture.
June 18 South Thomaston; scarlet fever and smallpox.
June 19 So. Monmouth; smallpox.
June 25-26 Houlton; smallpox on the letter B Road.
June 27 Ludlow; smallpox. Smyrna Mills, scabies.
June 28 Vassalboro; chickenpox.
June 29 Thorndike; smallpox.
- July 1 Hallowell at Industrial School for Girls; impetigo contagiosa.
July 5 Bath; smallpox and scarlet fever.
July 10 Bath; smallpox.

- July 12 Bath; investigating false report of additional cases of smallpox.
- July 16 Litchfield; scarlet fever.
- July 17 Capitol Island; smallpox—vaccinated exposed persons and disinfected infected cottage.
- July 19 Richmond; smallpox.
- July 21 Bowdoinham; smallpox.
- July 22 Capitol Island; investigating and advising local board.
- July 24-25 Rice Rips; investigating typhoid fever.
- July 26 Richmond investigating "bad case of chicken pox."
Found nothing.
- July 27 Continued investigation at Rice Rips.
- Aug. 1 Richmond; rumor of smallpox but no evidence of it.
- Aug. 6 So. Portland; smallpox.
- Aug. 15 Topsham; 1 poliomyelitis.
- Aug. 16-17 Belfast; seven cases of scarlet fever investigated.
- Aug. 19 Waterville, conference about conditions at Rice Rips.
- Aug. 23 Long Island and Bremen.
- Aug. 25 Bath; scarlet fever.
- Aug. 26-27 Skowhegan; epidemic dysentery.
- Aug. 29 Waterville; pellagra.
- Aug. 31 Richmond; complaint of nuisance.
- Sept. 6-7 Madison; epidemic dysentery.
- Sept. 11 Readfield; epidemic dysentery.
- Oct. 31 Brunswick; erythema multiforme.
- Nov. 5 So. Portland; smallpox.
- Nov. 7 Fayette; scarlet fever.
- Nov. 21 Brunswick; lectures before medical class.
- Nov. 22-23 East Boothbay; smallpox.
- Nov. 25 Waterville; pellagra.
- Nov. 29 Hallowell; conference over influenza.
- Dec. 5 Clinton; pellagra.

DIVISION OF DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORIES

Director, H. E. THOMPSON, M. D.

Dr. Leverett D. Bristol, Commissioner of Health:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the work of the Division of Diagnostic Laboratories for the year ending December 31, 1918.

Respectfully,

H. E. THOMPSON,
Director.

REPORT OF DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY.

Year Ending December 31, 1918.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The Diagnostic Laboratory was established under the new State Department of Health. This Laboratory took over the bacteriological work formerly done by the old State Laboratory of Hygiene, and the scope of the work was much enlarged. Among the important additional work and tests now done in the laboratory are the Wassermann test for syphilis, free distribution of typhoid vaccine for immunization, and examinations of tissue for malignancy. The Laboratory is also prepared to do differential counts, examination of blood smears for anemia and malaria; examinations for glanders and hydrophobia and other miscellaneous bacteriological work. Auto-genous vaccines will also be made for a small fee.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING THE USE
OF THE DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORIES.

TUBERCULOSIS (BACTERIOLOGIC SPUTUM TEST.)

Outfit and Collection of Specimen: Sputum must be sent to the Laboratory in the outfit provided by the State Health Department, as these containers comply with the requirements of the Postal Laws and Regulations. These outfits may be obtained at the regular outfit stations or will be sent on request. The 5% carbolic solution must not be removed from the bottle.

The specimen sent should be taken from material that is first coughed up in the morning. It is well to wash the mouth with a mild antiseptic before the specimen is taken. See that the bottle is securely corked and the name of patient and physician placed on the label. The information blank must be completely filled out and placed between the inner and outer container.

Interpretation of Report: If the report of an examination of sputum shows that no tubercle bacilli were found, the failure to find them may have been due to one, or more, of the following causes: 1. They were too few in number. 2. The sputum coughed up did not come from a tuberculous area. 3. Tuberculosis is not present.

A positive report establishes the diagnosis, but a negative one should not be sufficient reason for relinquishing a tentative diagnosis of tuberculosis until several examinations have been attended with the same result. As many examinations as may be thought necessary, will be made by the laboratory.

The number of tubercle bacilli found in sputum is no index to the condition of the patient and will not be reported.

The finding of pneumococci in the sputum does not necessarily indicate pneumonia, bronchitis, or sore throat.

Sputum examinations are made free of charge.

DIPHThERIA (BACTERIOLOGIC TEST OF THROAT AND NOSE
CULTURES.)

Outfit and Collection of Specimen: Material to be examined for diphtheria bacilli must be sent to the laboratory in the special containers sent out by the State Health Department.

The outfit consists of a sterile swab in a sterile test tube. This tube is in a double container which fulfills the requirements of the Postal Laws and Regulations. These containers may be obtained at any of the regular outfit stations or will be sent upon request.

Eventually all outfits will contain a tube of blood serum in addition to the swab. In this case, after the swab has been taken, it should be rubbed freely over the surface of the blood serum, care being taken not to break the surface of the medium. Send both blood serum tube and swab to the laboratory.

No antiseptic should be used in the mouth for at least two hours previous to taking the specimen. Place the patient in a good light and use a tongue depressor so that an unobstructed view of the tonsils and pharynx may be obtained. Remove the swab from the tube and rub the cotton tip freely over any exudate present. If the membrane is thick be sure to get the swab under the edge as the virulent bacilli are often not present on the surface. Care must be taken not to let the swab touch anything except the lesion from which the culture is desired. Replace the swab in the tube before it has time to dry, fill out the information blank in full and mail outfit to the laboratory as soon as possible.

Interpretation of Report: The first culture from a case of diphtheria will be positive in only about 85% of cases so that a negative result should not bear too much weight. If the case is suspicious several swabs should be sent. Treatment should not be delayed for a laboratory Diagnosis.

Release from Quarantine: At least two negative cultures from the nose and throat should be reported before quarantine is raised.

Carriers: Care should be taken to guard against diphtheria carriers. Virulent diphtheria bacilli may be present in the throats or noses of physicians and nurses who show no clinical evidence of diphtheria. Swabs should be taken from the throats and noses of all who come in contact with the disease.

Wound and Skin Diphtheria: This condition should be kept constantly in mind. All suspicious, slowly healing wounds or skin lesions should be examined bacteriologically.

Examinations for diphtheria are made free of charge. In

case it is requested that the report be sent by telephone or telegraph such message will be sent collect.

TYPHOID FEVER (WIDAL AGGLUTINATION REACTION.)

Outfit and Collection of Specimen: Wash the lobe of the ear, or the tip of the finger with soap and water, alcohol and ether. Avoid the use of bichloride of mercury, carbolic acid or other strong antiseptic. Prick deeply with a sterile needle to insure a free escape of blood, manipulating with the fingers, if necessary, to secure a sufficient amount. Avoid the first two or three drops. Allow at least three large drops to be deposited upon the glass slide which accompanies the laboratory outfit and allow them to dry *without the use of heat*. Do not smear the blood over the slide. Place the slide in the wooden covers, fill out the information blank and send to the laboratory in the typhoid outfit envelope.

Interpretation of Report: The reaction characteristic of typhoid fever is not likely to occur earlier than the fifth day of the disease, and may persist for a long time after recovery from the disease, thus a previous attack must be eliminated as a possible cause of the reaction. A positive reaction may not appear until the second month. When positive it is confirmatory of the clinical signs and symptoms. A negative report is only presumptive evidence against typhoid fever, and the test should be repeated once or twice a week, until the diagnosis is settled.

With suspicious symptoms, and continuously negative reactions, other specimens of blood should be sent with the request for a paratyphoid agglutination test.

It must be remembered that positive Widal reactions may be obtained as long as three years after the administration of anti-typhoid "vaccine."

Examinations are made free of charge.

RABIES (MICROSCOPIC BRAIN EXAMINATION.)

Collection and Sending of Specimens: Dogs or other animals suspected of having rabies, or hydrophobia, should be kept chained or confined. If they really have rabies, the symptoms will develop rapidly and they will usually die within

six days. Dogs should be kept chained for a period of two weeks. If the animals continue to remain healthy, rabies can be excluded. If the animal is running at large and must be killed, shoot through the heart and not through the head, for the brain is the important part to be examined. After the dog is dead, cut off the head, wrap in paper and send to the Diagnostic Laboratory packed in sawdust and ice, in a water-tight container.

A complete history should be sent with the specimen, and should include a description of the actions of the animal before death, duration of illness, number of persons or animals bitten and should also state whether the animal was killed or allowed to die and whether it was known in the community or not.

Interpretation of Report: A positive finding indicates the necessity for treatment. A negative laboratory finding does not necessarily mean that rabies was not present in the animal, and treatment should be taken as a precautionary measure especially if the wound is extensive or on the head. As mentioned before, if the animal is allowed to remain alive after biting a person and symptoms of hydrophobia do not develop in the animal, rabies may be excluded.

Examinations made free of charge.

SYPHILIS (WASSERMANN TEST.)

Collection of Specimen: At least five cubic centimeters of blood should be sent to the laboratory. This is best taken from a vein in the forearm with a sterile antitoxin needle. A tourniquet should be placed around the arm just above the elbow. This brings the large veins well into view unless the arm is very large and the veins lie deep. In case the veins do not come into view when the tourniquet is applied they can usually be palpated. Take plenty of time in locating the vein. The blood may be sent to the laboratory in an ordinary sterile vial or test tube plugged with a cork. Do not use a cotton plug. The tube may be mailed in one of the diphtheria outfits.

For those who desire it, a Keidel Blood Collector will be sent upon request. This apparatus consists of a 5 c. c. ampule with arm drawn out to a capillary tip and sealed after a vacuum has been created by heating. A short piece of rubber tubing

connects a needle and the capillary portion of the ampule. A slender glass tube closed at one end and flaring at the other serves as a protection for the needle which it covers when the apparatus is sterilized. To use this tube remove the glass cap and pull the wire from the needle. Insert the needle into the vein in the usual manner and then crush the capillary tube by grasping the rubber tube at about its middle portion with a haemostat. The capillary tube may be broken by sharply bending it with the fingers. After the blood has been drawn replace the wire in the needle and also replace the glass cap. Send the entire outfit to the laboratory.

A complete history of the case must accompany specimen.

Interpretation of Report: The positive Wassermann reaction depends upon the presence of syphilitic reaction products in the blood, consequently the reaction cannot be expected to appear until some time has elapsed after the initial infection. The time at which this does appear varies, but cannot be expected much before the fourth week or just a short time before the appearance of the secondary symptoms. In primary syphilis the reaction will be positive in about 80% of cases.

In untreated cases of secondary syphilis the reaction is positive in practically 100% of cases. In cases which have received treatment the percentage of positives will be lower.

In cases of untreated and active tertiary syphilis the reaction will be positive in about 96% of cases. Cases which are undergoing treatment are less likely to give a positive result.

In cases of neuro-syphilis the blood gives a positive reaction in a very high percentage of cases, being most constantly present in cases of general paralysis. The cerebro-spinal fluid also gives a positive reaction in a high percentage of neuro-syphilitic cases and the Wassermann reaction will be applied to specimens of spinal fluid when sent to the laboratory. When sending cerebro-spinal fluid be sure to state whether a Wassermann is desired or a bacteriological examination.

Positive reactions are usually reported as one plus; two plus; three plus; four plus. In other words this might be given as 25% positive, 50% positive, 75% positive or 100% positive.

The figures may differ at times even for a specimen from the same source. A "one plus" may later show "four plus," and after a certain amount of treatment a "four plus" may

show a "one plus" positive, or a negative reaction.

A "one plus" result should be considered in the border line of doubtful reactions and the clinical history, symptoms and signs should be given great weight in arriving at a diagnosis.

The Wassermann test should be made, not only in arriving at an original diagnosis, but should be used to determine the efficiency of anti-syphilitic treatment.

Examinations made free of charge.

GONORRHOEA (BACTERIOLOGIC TEST OF PUS SMEARS.)

Outfit and Collection of Specimen: Pus to be examined for gonococcus may be sent to the laboratory on the glass slides in the typhoid outfits. In cases of urethritis in the male a thin smear of the pus should be placed on the glass slide and allowed to dry in the air. The prostate should be "milked" when the secretion is scanty. The pus should be obtained from the urethra in the female, care being taken that the specimen does not include a large number of contaminating organisms from the vagina. In cases of vaginitis it is often difficult to eliminate these bacteria in obtaining the specimen, which may "mask" the diagnosis.

Examinations made free of charge.

MENINGITIS (BACTERIOLOGIC SPINAL FLUID TEST.)

Outfit and Collection of Specimen: Specimens of cerebro-spinal fluid should be removed in an aseptic manner and sent to the laboratory in a sterile bottle or test tube properly corked and accompanied by a complete history. It will be examined for the presence of the meningococcus, the cause of epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis, and for other bacteria such as the tubercle bacillus and pneumococcus.

Examinations made free of charge.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS (SPINAL FLUID TEST.)

A laboratory specialist will be available, especially during any epidemic outbreak, to assist in the diagnosis of this disease by a cell count and other tests of the freshly removed spinal fluid; and where possible he will assist in the administration of immune serum.

CANCER (MICROSCOPIC TISSUE EXAMINATION.)

Examination of tissue for malignancy will be done at the Diagnostic Laboratory free of charge.

The tuberculosis outfits may be used for sending small specimens. In this case *pour out the carbolic solution* and fill the bottle with a 10% *solution of formaldehyde*. If formaldehyde cannot be obtained 95% alcohol may be used. Large specimens may be sent in Mason jars, care being taken to pack them so they will not be broken in transit.

Sections of tissue should be cut cleanly (not torn) and should include a piece of the margin and capsule of any growth or tissue as well as a portion of the interior.

The examination takes several days for completion, some cases requiring more time than others on account of their character, the necessity of trying different staining methods, etc. A preliminary diagnosis on frozen sections will be made on request.

A full history must be sent with each specimen or a diagnosis will not be attempted. Special blanks for such histories may be obtained from the Director of the Diagnostic Laboratory.

COMPLAINTS, ETC.

All complaints concerning diagnosis, delay of reports, etc., should be sent to the Commissioner of Health. The Health Department through its various divisions desires to be as efficient and prompt in its work as possible, but this can only be accomplished by the hearty co-operation and support of the physicians of the State. Delays are often unavoidable and are usually due to accidents to, or delays of, specimens or reports in transit.

SPECIAL SERVICE.

PASTEUR TREATMENT FOR PREVENTION OF RABIES.

The Pasteur treatment will be administered at the laboratory free of charge to residents of Maine. Material for the treatment is received from the U. S. Public Health Service in three or four days after the request is sent in. Persons desiring treatment should notify the Director, either through their physi-

cian or health officer. Such persons will be informed by telegraph (collect) when to arrive at the laboratory. Plans must be made to give at least three weeks to the treatment, which can be administered only in Augusta.

BIOLOGIC PRODUCTS.

Under the direction of the State Department of Health, the H. K. Mulford Co. of Philadelphia is the official distributor in Maine of biologic products (antitoxin and vaccines) which will be furnished under *Special State Labels* at comparatively low prices.

All druggists in the State are solicited and invited to obtain stocks of these products, and there will be at least one druggist in each city and town who will always have a supply. The druggist may return to H. K. Mulford Co., for free exchange, all out-dated packages.

The prices to physicians on these products are as follows:—
Diphtheria antitoxin (purified and concentrated) each dose in an individual syringe provided with a needle.

Diphtheria antitoxin:

1,000 units, per pkg.	\$ 75
3,000 " " "	2 00
5,000 " " "	3 00
10,000 " " "	5 00

Less 25% discount to druggist.

Vaccine virus, points or tubes, in packages of ten vaccinations

1 20

Less 25% discount to druggist.

When sold to a local board of health the price on vaccine virus will be 65 cents per package of 10 vaccinations, less 10% to the druggist.

Tetanus antitoxin, each dose in a syringe provided with a needle:

1,500 units, per pkg.	\$2 00
5,000 " " "	4 80

Less 25% to the druggist.

On practically all other Mulford biologic products a discount of 40% will be allowed to State, city or county, or local boards of health.

Physicians or local boards of health should order from the druggist carrying these products, and should always specify *State Label Antitorin or Vaccine.*

TYPHOID "VACCINE."

The State Department of Health furnishes to physicians or hospitals free of charge typhoid prophylactic, or "vaccine," prepared in the Diagnostic Laboratory. Applications should be made to the Director of the Laboratory for material and instructions for use.

ARSPHENAMINE (SALVARSAN OR 606.)

Arsphenamine may be obtained by physicians or hospitals at cost. The price of this drug varies somewhat from time to time.

Applications for this drug, and instructions for use, should be made to the Commissioner of Health. A check to cover the amount desired must be sent with the order, otherwise the material will be sent C. O. D.

GONOCOCCUS VACCINE.

Gonococcus vaccine may be obtained from the State Department of Health at cost price.

LABORATORY OUTFIT STATIONS.

For the convenience of physicians and hospitals the following list of places where Laboratory outfits may be obtained is appended:

OUTFIT STATIONS.

CITY OR TOWN	AGENT	CITY OR TOWN	AGENT
Acton	C. W. Grosse (P. O. Milton Mills, N. H.	Bangor	East Side Phar.
		Bangor	Essex Pharmacy
Alfred	Dr. S. B. Marshall	Bar Harbor	Fred Gonya
Andover	Dr. F. E. Leslie	Bath	Webber Drug Store
Anson	Dr. R. G. Stanwood	Belfast	W. O. Poor & Son
Appleton	Dr. B. F. Keller	Belgrade	Dr. L. E. Reynolds
Ashland	Dr. A. B. Hagerthy	Berwick	Dr. W. T. Elliott
Athens	Dr. L. C. Williams	Bethel	W. E. Bosserman
Atlantic	Dr. I. B. Gage	Biddeford	H. Boynton
Auburn	H. W. Getchell	Biddeford	J. W. Mahoney
Augusta	H. E. Goodrich	Bingham	E. W. Moore
		Blaine	Dr. A. J. Fulton

OUTFIT STATIONS—Continued.

CITY OR TOWN	AGENT	CITY OR TOWN	AGENT
Bluchill	Dr. Otis Littlefield	Gardiner	Jackson Bros.
Boothbay Har.	Harris Drug Co.	Georgetown	Dr. R. C. Jackson
Bowdoinham	Dr. I. C. Irish	Goodwins Mills	F. W. Morse
Bradford	Dr. F. A. Bickford	Gray	R. G. Hall
Brewer	Merrill Drug Co.	Greene	Dr. O. E. Hanscom
Bridgewater	Dr. E. H. Jackson	Greenville	I. A. Harris
Bridgton	F. P. Bennett	Guilford	Genthner Bros.
Bristol	Dr. J. W. P. Goudy	Gorham	E. F. Carswell
Brooks	A. R. Pilley		
Brownfield	Dr. H. F. Fitch	Hallowell	W. D. Spaulding
Brunswick	Wilson Phar.	Harmony	Dr. J. S. Dyer
Buckfield	J. A. Ranson	Harrington	Dr. G. L. Burritt
Bucksport	R. B. Stover	Harrison	F. P. Freeman Co.
Bryants Pond	Dr. R. F. Willard	Hartland	R. C. Hamilton
		Hebron	Maine Sanatorium
Calais	P. L. Lord	Houlton	H. J. Hatheway Co.
Camden	L. M. Chandler		
Canaan	Dr. F. E. Earle	Island Falls	S. R. Crabtree
Canton	N. Reynolds	Islesboro	Dr. B. E. Larrabee
Caribou	Caribou Drug Co.		
Carmel	Dr. R. L. Mitchell	Jefferson	Dr. A. W. Nash
Castine	W. A. Walker	Jonesport	H. A. Mansfield
Charleston	Dr. F. B. Weymouth		
Cherryfield	Dr. W. A. Van Wart	Kennebunk	A. W. Meserve
Clinton	P. A. Cotton	Kennebunkport	C. C. Miller
Corinna	H. J. Goulding	Kezar Falls	M. H. Ridlon
Cornish	G. H. Parker	Kingfield	L. L. Mitchell
		Kittery	Clarke & Rogers
Damariscotta	Dr. W. H. Parsons		
Danforth	Danforth Drug Co.	Lewiston	Babeock Pharmacy
Deer Isle	Dr. C. E. Wasgatt	Lewiston	Warren Riker
Dennysville	Dr. J. W. Crane	Lewiston	Pharmacie National
Dexter	E. A. Brewster Co.	Lewiston	Wakefield Bros.
Dixfield	G. O. Gardner	Limerick	Dr. I. W. Carpenter
Dixmont	Dr. O. A. Menges	Limestone	Gammon Bros.
Dover	E. E. Cole & Co.	Lincoln	H. L. Bailey
		Litchfield Plain	G. Roberts, Jr.
Eagle Lake	Dr. H. E. Wilkinson	Lisbon Falls	E. H. Webber
E. Lebanon	Dr. D. L. Murray	Livermore Falls	E. P. Smart
E. Machias	F. W. Kingsley	Lovell	Dr. E. J. Noyes
E. Millinocket	W. A. Johnston	Lubec	D. A. Gillis & Co.
Eastport	Havey & Wilson		
Eliot	Dr. H. I. Durgin	Machias	D. A. Curtis Co.
Ellsworth	Alexanders Phar.	Madison	H. H. Haines
Enfield	Dr. W. J. Hammond	Maplewood	Dr. A. S. Davis
		Mars Hill	Kincaid & Wilson
Fairfield	Wilson Phar.	Mechanic Falls	Merrill & Denning
Farmington	Hardys Phar.	Mexico	Dr. H. J. Binford
Ft. Fairfield	Ft. Fairfield Drug	Milbridge	Dr. J. A. Walling
Ft. Kent	Stanley Burrill	Millinocket	W. H. St. John
Foxcroft	W. Buck & Co.	Millinocket	Whalen's Drug Store
Franklin	Dr. C. S. Underhill		
Freeport	W. V. Cole	Milo	W. S. Owen
Friendship	Dr. W. H. Hahn		
Fryeburg	C. T. Ladd		

OUTFIT STATIONS—Continued.

CITY OR TOWN	AGENT	CITY OR TOWN	AGENT
Monmouth	C. W. Prescott	Saco	C. H. Sawyer
Monson	R. M. Heseock	Saint Francis	Dr. E. H. Field
Mt. Vernon	A. P. Cram & Son	Sanford	P. S. Demers
Naples	Dr. J. P. Fickett	Sangerville	A. F. Marsh
New Gloucester	Dr. J. J. Sturgis	Seal Harbor	Dr. W. H. Rockwell
Newport	G. M. Barrows	Searsport	Searsport Drug Co.
New Sweden	N. E. Ringdahl	Sedgwick	Dr. R. E. Hagerthy
Norridgewock	Dr. J. D. Adams	Showhegan	Sampson & Avore
N. Anson	F. H. Holley	Smyrna Mills	Dr. F. W. Tarbell
N. Berwick	R. H. Hurd	Solon	L. W. McIntire
N. Ea. Harbor	C. N. Small	S. Berwick	B. F. Davis
N. Fryeburg	Dr. H. L. Craft	S. Brewer	F. D. Wyman
N. Haven	Dr. J. L. Gammon	S. Paris	C. H. Howard Co.
N. N. Portland	Dr. E. F. Pratt	S. Portland	T. F. Devine
N. Vassalboro	Dr. F. D. Walker	S. Waterboro	Dr. W. J. Downs
Norway	Frank Kimball	S. Waterford	Eugene Nelson
Oakfield	Oakfield Drug Co.	S. Windham	A. L. Hoyt
Oak Grove	G. L. Jones	Springfield	Dr. B. G. Jewett
Oakland	S. J. Foster	Springvale	L. B. Trafton
Ogunquit	Dr. J. W. Gordon	Steep Falls	F. L. Strout
Old Orchard	Dr. A. L. Jones	Stonington	Noyes Pharmacal Co.
Old Town	H. M. Burnham	Strong	C. E. Dyer
Orono	C. F. Nichols	Swans Island	Dr. A. J. Fuller
Orrs Island	Dr. E. P. Gregory	Thomaston	Whitney & Brackett
Oxford	G. H. Jones	Topsham	Dr. H. O. Curtis
Palermo	Dr. M. M. Small	Union	Dr. L. W. Hadley
Patten	Patten Drug Co.	Van Buren	T. N. Findlen
Peaks Island	Ranslows	Vanceboro	Dr. S. Johnston
Pemaquid	Dr. F. W. Clarke	Vassalboro	S. B. Richardson
Phillips	F. E. Parker	Vinalhaven	Lyford & Ginn
Phippsburg	Dr. A. F. Williams	Waldoboro	W. N. Gallagher
Pittsfield	Berry's Pharmacy	Warren	H. Newman
Portland	Chapman & Wyman	Washburn	Seates & Co.
Portland	G. C. Frye	Waterford	E. L. Stone
Portland	H. H. Hays Sons	Waterville	J. H. DeOrsay Co.
Portland	West End Drug Co.	Waterville	Dunbar Drug Co.
Presque Isle	W. R. Thompson & Co.	Wayne	J. A. Ridley
Prospect Har.	Dr. C. C. Larrabee	Weeks Mills	Dr. A. W. Sedgwick
Rangeley	Riddles Phar.	Westbrook	C. B. Woodmans Sons
Readfield	G. W. & M. W. Man- ter	W. Buxton	Dr. E. M. Varney
Richmond	W. J. Bibber	W. Enfield	Dr. S. N. Marsh
Robbinston	Dr. Chas. Armstrong	W. Paris	S. T. White
Rockland	Pendleton Pharmacy	West Pownal	Dr. S. A. Vosmus
Rockland	Johnstons Drug Store	W. Southport	J. N. Payson
Rockport	Dr. S. Y. Weidman	W. Sullivan	Dr. H. A. Holt
Rumford	Bower's Phar.	Wilton	E. P. Parlin
Rumford	Rumford Drug Co.	Winn	Dr. S. D. Sherrard
Sabattus	E. Woodside	Winter Harbor	Dr. A. E. Small
		Winterport	F. C. Atwood
		Winthrop	C. P. Hannaford

OUTFIT STATIONS—Concluded.

CITY OR TOWN	AGENT	CITY OR TOWN	AGENT
Wiscasset	A. W. Kierstead	Yarmouthville	Cook's Drug Store
Woodland	Chas. McInch	York Village	J. F. Sanford
Wytopitlock	Dr. H. W. Johnson		

Following is a summary of the work done in the Diagnostic Laboratory during the year 1918:

DIAGNOSTIC TESTS.

Cultures for diphtheria bacilli	1,278
Smears for gonococci	239
Sputa for tuberculosis	1,629
Bloods for typhoid (Widal)	385
Bloods for syphilis (Wassermann)	2,278
Tissues for malignancy	242
Bacteriological examinations (miscellaneous)	28
Blood counts, differential	5
Blood cultures for typhoid	1
Blood smears for pernicious anemia	2
Cerebro spinal fluids for globulin and cell counts	12
Cerebro spinal fluids for meningococcus	1
Cerebro spinal fluids for tubercle bacilli	5
Feces for tubercle bacilli	7
Feces for dysentery	3
Feces for parasites	2
Hydrocele fluid for tubercle bacilli	1
Milk for typhoid	3
Pleuritic fluid, bacteria and cells	2
Pus for glanders	1
Urine for tubercle bacilli	6
Urine for typhoid bacilli	3
Total number of examinations	6,133

VACCINES PREPARED.

Autogenous vaccines	6cc.
Influenza vaccine for immunization	21,290cc.
Typhoid vaccine for immunization	710cc.
Paratyphoid, A & B for immunization	56cc.
Total	22,062cc.

Following are the tabulated reports by months for diphtheria, tuberculosis, typhoid (Widal) and syphilis (Wassermann) examinations:

EXAMINATIONS FOR DIPHTHERIA, 1918.

MONTH	POSITIVE		NEGATIVE		NO SLIP		TOTAL
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Pos.	Neg.	
January	13	9	35	62	0	20	139
February	1	3	30	42	0	2	78
March	4	7	20	55	0	1	87
April	10	4	24	30	0	2	70
May	8	12	25	32	0	3	80
June	16	13	25	32	1	1	88
July	15	16	257	59	1	2	350
August	9	13	17	34	3	5	81
September	5	11	27	30	2	2	77
October	12	10	15	21	0	1	59
November	17	19	26	32	1	0	95
December	13	11	28	18	1	3	74
Total	123	128	529	447	9	42	1,278

SPUTUM EXAMINATIONS FOR TUBERCULOSIS, 1918.

MONTH	POSITIVE		NEGATIVE		NO SLIP		TOTAL
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Pos.	Neg.	
January	11	12	59	39	1	3	125
February	13	6	38	49	2	3	111
March	13	8	86	48	0	4	159
April	11	6	100	68	1	4	190
May	21	22	76	59	0	3	181
June	23	16	59	53	1	5	157
July	18	15	59	60	0	3	157
August	18	15	35	46	2	2	118
September	14	10	40	42	3	2	111
October	7	4	35	34	1	2	83
November	17	11	40	47	3	4	122
December	11	12	45	42	1	4	115
Total	177	137	762	587	15	39	1,629

TYPHOID EXAMINATIONS (WIDAL), 1918.

MONTH	POSITIVE		NEGATIVE		NO SLIP		TOTAL
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Pos.	Neg.	
January	4	2	8	7	0	1	22
February	1	0	8	7	0	2	18
March	1	1	17	13	0	0	32
April	1	2	12	18	1	2	36
May	1	3	20	12	0	2	38
June	3	2	16	10	0	2	33
July	3	2	23	16	0	3	47
August	7	4	18	13	2	0	44
September	5	10	27	18	0	6	66
October	2	0	11	12	0	0	25
November	1	3	2	4	0	0	10
December	4	1	5	4	0	0	14
Total	33	30	167	134	3	18	385

WASSERMANN REACTION ON BLOODS AND SPINAL FLUIDS FOR SYPHILIS, 1918.

MONTH	BLOOD SERA				SPINAL FLUIDS		TOTAL
	Pos.	Neg.	Doubtful	Anti-comp.	Pos.	Neg.	
January	27	80	1	3	0	0	111
February	35	90	0	1	0	3	129
March	45	134	0	2	1	1	183
April	44	129	3	6	0	2	184
May	57	170	5	6	0	2	240
June	53	144	4	5	0	0	206
July	71	178	4	7	0	0	260
August	65	125	8	5	0	2	205
September	44	136	3	2	0	0	192
October	52	86	6	5	0	0	149
November	61	95	3	6	3	1	169
December	81	153	10	2	3	1	250
Total	635	1,520	47	50	7	19	2,278

Percentage of positives for year 28.2.

BATH BRANCH LABORATORY.

Bacteriologist in charge, CHESTER S. KINGSLEY.

Dr. Leverett D. Bristol, Commissioner of Health:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report on the examinations made in the Bath Branch Laboratory for the six months ending December 31, 1918. This work was carried on in conjunction with my other duties as Resident Sanitarian for the U. S. Shipping Board, and Health Officer of Bath.

Respectfully,

CHESTER S. KINGSLEY.

<i>Examination.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Cultures for Diphtheria,		25	25
Smears for Gonococci,	8	28	36
Bloods for Syphilis (Wassermann)	15	37	52
Public Water Supply for Sewage Contamination,		27	27
Public Milk Supplies, Chemical and Bacteriological tests,			89
Total,			229

DIVISION OF SANITARY ENGINEERING

Director and Chemist, HENRY D. EVANS, M. A.

Dr. Leverett D. Bristol, Commissioner of Health:

SIR:—In accord with your directions I am appending a brief summary of the work done in the Division of Sanitary Engineering for the year ending December 31, 1918.

Respectfully,

H. D. EVANS,

Director and Chemist.

DIVISION OF SANITARY ENGINEERING REPORT.

During the year 1918 there were examined in the water laboratory 1520 samples of water. All of these samples were given full sanitary analyses, methods being practically in accord with the methods of the American Public Health Association. Not only were these samples given regular chemical analyses but the samples were examined bacteriologically after the following manner: All samples were plated upon gelatine for gelatine counts at 20 degrees C. All samples which came from public supplies were also plated upon agar for counts at 37½ degrees C. All samples were given presumptive tests for B. Coli in dilutions of one-tenth cc, one cc, and ten cc. The media used in this presumptive test was lactose bile in all cases save in the cases of samples to be certified to the United States Treasury Department. All tubes in the presumptive tests showing gas formation were streaked on lactose litmus agar and any colonies developing upon this media were reinoculated into fresh lactose bile tubes, the formation of gas in these tubes being considered confirmatory of the presence of B. Coli.

Out of the total 1520 samples 948 came from the public water supplies of the state, the remainder being derived from miscellaneous private sources.

Of the 572 samples from private sources 284 were derived from dug wells, 10 from driven wells, 176 from drilled wells, 150 from springs, 6 from cisterns, 12 from brooks, 13 from rivers, 19 from lakes, while the remaining two were samples of ice.

Seventy-four of the samples from private supplies contained lead, which was also found in seven samples from public supplies where either lead or lead lined pipes were employed.

The total number of samples from private supplies during 1918 is slightly lower than the number from like sources in 1917. This condition is apparently due to the effect of war upon the summer population of the state, as there were fewer requests from the summer places for analysis during the summer of 1918 than there were for some years past.

The total figures of the analyses of the water samples for the year 1918 are again omitted owing to the need for economy in space. These figures are on file at the office and are available for inspection to any one who may have reason for examining them.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The total analyses of public water supplies of the state are again omitted by necessity. In the following paragraphs mention will be made only of supplies in which unusual conditions have existed during the past year.

The control of the public supplies of the state is still in the hands of the Public Utilities Commission. The analytical work in connection with these supplies is being done in this laboratory. All recommendations of the laboratory relative to correcting of conditions shown to exist in any of the public supplies as a result of analysis have been promptly attended to by the above mentioned Commission.

There are at the present time in this state 168 public water supplies doing a year round business. In addition to this there are seven water supplies which operate only during the summer time and which are located in the summer colonies along the coast. During the past year all of the regular public supplies have received analyses at least once in three months. In the case of a few supplies monthly analyses have been made either by direction of the Public Utilities Commission or through request

from the owners of the system. In the case of one water supply weekly analyses have been made since the first of April. This has been done by order of the Public Utilities Commission.

In the case of the water supplies which operate only during the summer months monthly analyses have been made. The water supplies operating in this manner include the following: Hancock Point, Hills Beach, Monhegan, Northport, Prouts Neck, Sullivan Harbor and Diamond Island. As these supplies have not been previously mentioned in any reports it might be briefly stated that the supplies are derived from the following sources:

The supply at Hancock is obtained from an old mine shaft. During the past year has increased decidedly in its mineral content and especially in the amount of iron and chlorine which it contains. The shaft is sunk through granite which evidently contains some iron and the draft upon the shaft has evidently pumped some sea water.

At Hills Beach the supply is stated to be derived from a driven well. The chemical analyses have all shown that the water from this supply has been in contact with very large amounts of chemical pollution. The bacteriological analyses have failed to show bacteria at any time during the summer months. The condition of this supply is, however, unsatisfactory and it is the poorest of any of the summer supplies.

Monhegan derives its water supply from a series of driven wells. The water has been in first-class condition ever since this supply was installed.

The supply of Northport village is derived from a drilled well system. This water has been under observation at this laboratory since 1905, and during the past two years has been in first-class condition. The only objection which has ever been found to this water arose over ten years ago when there was a considerable development of algae in the storage reservoir.

The supply at Prouts Neck is a new one for the laboratory. The water is stated to have been derived from drilled wells and has been satisfactory in every way.

The water supply of Sullivan Harbor is derived from Long Pond, the same pond which supplies Sorrento. The water is identical with the Sorrento supply in every way.

The summer colony of Diamond Island is supplied from a drilled well. The water during the past year has been identical

with the samples of previous years and has been first-class.

In somewhat more detail the 168 regular public water supplies of the state are derived from the following sources:

Eight supplies are derived from dug wells; seven from driven wells; nineteen from drilled wells; forty-five from springs; twenty-one from brooks or streams; fourteen from rivers and fifty-four from lakes.

The following water supplies are given some degree of purification either by filtration, chlorination or a combination of the two. The supplies at Brewer, Old Town, Caribou, Presque Isle, North Berwick, Richmond, Skowhegan, South Berwick and Portland are chlorinated. The supplies at South Berwick and Portland use hypochlorite as the disinfecting agent, the remaining supplies employ liquid chlorine.

At Gardiner the water is treated by a passage through slow sand filters without coagulation or sterilization.

The water supply at Biddeford is derived from the Saco River and is decolorized by the use of alum without the addition of any alkali and is then subjected to rapid sand filtration.

At Bangor the water from the Penobscot River is treated with alum and lime and is also sterilized by the use of liquid chlorine.

At Belfast the water supply is treated with alum and lime and is afterwards disinfected with hypochlorite.

At Kennebunk the pressure filters are designed for employment of alum and chlorine. Owing to objection to the use of alum on the part of the people of Kennebunk this water supply, except in the middle of the summer, is simply treated with liquid chlorine and passed through the pressure filters without any attempt at decolorization. During the season when summer visitors are most abundant in the town the demand for a colorless water compels the company to use alum in this supply. The company are willing to do this at all times and are only deterred therefrom by the objections of the people of Kennebunk.

The spring, summer and fall of 1918 have presented unusual seasonal conditions as regards rainfall. The rainfall was far above normal and resulted in practically continuous inflow of surface water into the rivers and streams. Under these conditions it might be expected that B. Coli would appear in the river

and stream waters in a greater number of cases than we have usually found them, and the actual analytical results of the spring, summer and fall analyses showed very plainly the effect of this abnormal rainfall upon the surface water supplies of the state. These conditions will be mentioned in connection with the several different supplies. During the year there have occurred changes or conditions worthy of note, as are listed below under the several supplies.

Bath:—This city still maintains its two sources of supply, namely, from the Nequasset Lake and Thompson Brook. Both supplies have been in first-class condition during the past year. Only the Nequasset supply has been in regular use.

Belfast:—Analyses from this supply during the past year have failed in all cases to show sewage bacteria present in the water. The only objection which has been raised to the water was raised on account of the presence of considerable hydrate of aluminum which appeared in the sample in October. This condition was, however, corrected under advice of the consulting engineers of the water company.

Belgrade Lakes:—At this point there is a water company taking water from the outlet of Great Pond. The company states that it does not furnish water for drinking purposes but only for fire protection. The location of the intake of this company is bad. There are many opportunities for pollution of the water between the lake and intake from houses which border the stream. In both June and July the analyses showed the presence of B. Coli in this water in as little as one cc. It was stated at the time that the pollution occurred on account of repair work which was being done on and about the intake. In view, however, of the conditions which exist on the stream above the intake it would not be surprising if this would be the regular condition of the water and not one due to the local undertaking which was in progress at that particular time.

Bangor:—The water supply of this city has been in first-class condition throughout the year with the exception of a short time in October when hydrate of aluminum was found in one sample. This condition was quickly remedied, however.

There has been considerable complaint among the citizens of Bangor relative to the quality of this water supply. The complaint has apparently been based very largely upon the

presence of considerable amounts of suspended material in the water drawn from many faucets. The users of the water have claimed that this suspended material was hydrate of aluminum which had passed the filters. It is not at all to be wondered at in view of the fact that the old filters practically always passed hydrate of aluminum into the clear water well, but this has not been the condition since the new filter plant was installed. The sediment which has caused the complaint, in so far as the samples were submitted to this office, was due to the presence of crenothrix. This is an iron secreting organism and its growth in the mains of this system is undoubtedly to be attributed to the large amount of iron in the river water and to the fact that the water contains considerable amounts of dissolved carbonic acid gas.

Berwick:—During the past year B. Coli have appeared in 10 cc amounts of this water four times. Unquestionably they are due to surface wash from the land surrounding the wells and it seemed probable that this wash was being carried into the lower tier of wells. The water company was advised to ditch about these lower wells to keep out all surface water. Apparently this has had the desired results as subsequent analyses have failed to show the presence of B. Coli. These bacteria were not found in amounts of the water smaller than 10 cc.

Bingham:—The water supply of the town furnished by the Bingham Water District has very often carried an odor during the hot months. Investigation showed that the intake of this water supply was located about four feet below the surface and in shallow water where during the warm months growth of vegetation was extremely rank. It is very apparent that the odor which the supply has shown is due to a faulty location of the intake, and that it can be easily remedied by carrying the intake farther from the shore and locating it in deeper water where the temperature will be more uniform throughout the year and where the water during the warmer months will be rather cooler than in its present location. The water district has been advised of the above fact.

Brewer:—The water supply of this city is still derived from the Penobscot River. The supply is chlorinated. Considering the seasonal conditions the chlorination has been very efficient. In February B. Coli were found in 10 cc of the water, and on

June 10, July 10 and August 9 they were present in one cc of the water. On all of these dates the river was in flood following extremely heavy rainfall. This supply is one which in spite of chlorination is an extremely unsatisfactory supply to furnish for drinking purposes. Even could chlorination be depended upon to protect this water continuously the amount of organic pollution which is entering the river would render it objectionable. Many times this water carries very considerable amounts of suspended pulp and is very unsatisfactory in appearance.

Bucksport:—For the first and only time since examination of this supply was inaugurated in 1907, B. Coli were detected in the water in one cc in July of this year. This sample was taken immediately following excessively heavy rains and the chemical analysis showed the entrance of large amounts of surface wash. The water was also very turbid at this same time. An analysis a week later failed to show the presence of B. Coli while the turbidity of the water had also vanished.

Caribou:—This supply at the time of my last report was in the hands of the Public Utilities Commission. Early in the year they ordered the water company to chlorinate this water and to have weekly analyses made of it. Beginning the first of April analyses have been made of this water every week. B. Coli have appeared in ten cc. of the water three times and in one cc, once since these weekly analyses were inaugurated. On June 5 B. Coli appeared in one cc quantities. It was found that there had occurred a large leak in one of the mains. In order to maintain the supply the speed of the pumps was increased, but there was no corresponding increase in the amount of chlorine fed to the water. The natural result was insufficient chlorination and the appearance of B. Coli. The chlorine dosage was increased and maintained until after the leak was repaired. B. Coli vanished under this treatment. On August 13, B. Coli again appeared in one cc amounts of the water. No explanation could be obtained from the water company as to the cause of their appearance at this time.

Dover and Foxcroft: The supply of these towns is still derived from the Piscataquis River without purification of any kind. This water supply contains B. Coli in one cc. amounts practically all of the time, and in one-tenth cc. amount approximately 25% of the time. The water has been in this same condi-

tion ever since it has been examined by this office. The last of April, I visited Dover in order to look over the pumping equipment with a view to furnishing specifications for the installation of a chlorine sterilization outfit. At that time the water district had money to proceed to the purification of this water supply. A chlorinator was decided upon as the best means of handling the proposition in view of the high construction costs which were prevailing during war time. The chlorinator was ordered but had not been delivered up to the end of the year 1918. As a result this town is still continuing to obtain a polluted water supply from its taps.

Dixfield:—On July 17 following very heavy rains B. Coli appeared in ten cc. of the water supply of this town. A week later analysis showed these bacteria to have vanished, attendant upon falling water in the stream.

Fort Kent:—On April 16 and July 16, B. Coli appeared in the water supply of this town in ten cc. amounts of the water. These samples were collected immediately following periods of very heavy rainfall which had resulted in extremely high water in the brook. The condition had vanished at the time of a following analysis which was made a week later.

Freeport:—On July 14 and September 7 following periods of very heavy rainfall B. Coli appeared in one cc. of the water supply of this town. The water was also quite turbid from the large amount of surface wash from the pasture lands through which the brook flowed. Inspection pointed to this condition arising from wash from pastures and not from contact with human sewage wastes. As in various cases so in this case B. Coli vanished when water dropped to its normal level for these seasons.

Friendship:—On August 8, B. Coli were found in one cc. of the water; and on September 2, in 10 cc. Both of these samples were collected following considerable rainfall and the bacterial evidence of contamination vanished immediately when water conditions had returned to normal. This water supply has shown a similar condition many times in the past. Apparently, polluted surface drainage from outhouses is able to enter the springs which form the source of this supply. This condition has very often been called to the attention of the local board of health or the owners of the system, but up to this time appar-

ently nothing has been done to correct it. Such a condition is a serious menace to the health of those who make use of the water from this supply.

Houlton:—On July 9, B. Coli appeared in this supply in one cc. of the water. On June 10, June 12, July 17 and October 14 these bacteria appeared in ten cc. amounts of the water. All of these samples were collected either during or immediately following periods of heavy rainfall when large amounts of surface wash were entering the brook. They vanished with return of normal water conditions.

Island Falls:—B. Coli appeared in one cc. of the water from this supply on July 10 and September 23 following heavy rainfall. The Public Utilities Commission made an inspection of conditions existing about the intake at Island Falls and it appeared that it was very possible for pollution of this water to occur from houses located close to the intake and from manured fields located upon the intake. It was advised that the company extend their intake up the brook to a point which would carry it above these sources of pollution. The company agreed that they would do this but up to the end of the year the Public Utilities Commission had not been notified that this had been done.

Limestone:—On July 16 and October 14, B. Coli appeared in 10 cc. of the water from this supply. Again these samples were obtained immediately following heavy rains when the other analytical data of the analysis pointed to the entrance of large amounts of surface wash. Here again the water returned to a normal bacteriological condition with the cessation of the rains.

Machias:—On June 24 following a period of unusually heavy rainfall B. Coli appeared in one cc. of the water supply of this town. On May 27, June 10 and July 12 the same bacteria had appeared in 10 cc. amounts of the water.

For a considerable time I had been calling the attention of the water company to the possibilities which existed for pollution of this water supply and urged upon them that they take means to protect the water against contamination by chlorination of the supply. As has been stated above in this report, the Machias River is used to a very considerable amount for driving logs in the late spring and summer, while it also receives pollution from the water of Whitneyville some four miles above

the intake of this water company. In November, 1918, the United States Shipping Board, on information furnished from this office, ordered a sanitary survey of this water supply made. Their engineer examined the ground and as a result of his examination, advised chlorination of the supply. He considered that the main danger lay from the entrance of surface wash which originated around houses in the town of Machias which are located above the dam and close to the intake. Apparently the contamination arising from this source could be taken care of by the installation of sewers for these houses discharging below the dam. In view of the possibilities of danger from the drivers on the river during the summer, the Shipping Board recommended chlorination of this water all of the time. Up to the present time nothing has been done by the water company to carry out the recommendations of the Board.

Mechanic Falls:—On July 10, B. Coli were found in one cc. of the water supply of this town. On June 19 and July 18 they were found in ten cc. of the water. Here again the samples had been collected immediately after periods of heavy rainfall when the brook was at freshet pitch, owing to the entrance of large amounts of surface wash into it. The bacteria dropped back to normal in each case by the time that I could get a second bottle to the water company.

Milo:—The water supply of this village is derived from Sebec Stream. On July 8 and October 11, B. Coli were found in one cc. quantities of water from this supply. These samples were again collected during times of heavy rainfall. In view of the location of the intake of this water company it hardly seemed as though this contamination could have occurred from polluted surface wash reaching the intake. From information which has later come to hand it appears that the entrance to the clear water well in the pumping station of this company was located in the floor of the pump house and was not protected by a curb of any kind. Construction of a state road immediately outside of the building had resulted in the raising of the grade of the road over two feet. Surface wash from the road ran down into the pump house over the floor and undoubtedly found entrance directly into the clear water well. Since this entrance was protected with a cement curbing no bacterial evidence of contamination of the water has been found.

Milo Junction:—No water samples have been received from the Bangor and Aroostook Railroad supply during the past year. The water supply of this town belongs to the railroad company, as does practically the entire real estate of the town itself. As a result the Public Utilities Commission had no control over this supply. The water is undoubtedly in poorer condition than it was when it was being regularly examined by this laboratory, as the amount of the pollution of the upper river is unquestionably increased. It is the intention to extend the mains of the Milo Water Company to a point where they will connect with the system which supplies this village and thereafter break the connection into the Piscataquis River. Water furnished by the Milo Water Company should result in a great improvement in the condition of this water supply and should substitute a safe water for one which at the present time is undoubtedly badly contaminated.

Norridgewock:—The water supply of this town is still derived from Sawyer Brook. B. Coli were found in one cc. amounts on June 10 and in 10 cc. quantities on August 5. Both of these samples were collected following a period of heavy rainfall.

As has been noted before in the case of this supply, this brook is subject to very rapid fluctuation in flow and apparently drains an inhabited watershed. As a result, for several years I have advised the owners of this supply to use the greatest of care in maintaining their watershed in such cleanly condition that the wash from it could not come in contact with sewage pollution. Since August 5 no bacteriological evidence of pollution has been found in the water from this supply.

North Berwick:—As was noted in my last report, the water company at North Berwick has installed a chlorinator for the purpose of treating this water. In spite of this fact on July 16, following heavy rains, B. Coli were found in one cc. quantities of the water from this company's supply. On making inquiry it was learned that the chlorinator was broken several weeks previous and had been sent to the manufacturers for repairs. As a result the water during the period when the chlorinator was not in use showed the same evidences of pollution which led to the installation of this piece of apparatus a year previous.

Old Town:—The supply of this city is still derived from the Penobscot River and is still treated with liquid chlorine. In spite of the abnormal seasonal conditions during the year 1918, B. Coli have appeared in this water but once and that during the month of January, at which time they were found in 10 cc. of the water.

As in the case of the supply of the city of Brewer, which is derived from the same river, the Old Town supply even after chlorination cannot be considered in any way a satisfactory drinking water. This is owing in the main to the large amount of industrial wastes which enter the river above the Old Town intake. The Old Town sewers also empty in the river too close to the intake. As a result it requires a heavy chlorine dose to maintain this water in a safe condition, and while no disorders or diseases have developed during the past year, any marked increase in the chlorine dosage now being employed will unquestionably cause serious complaint from users of this water.

Owl's Head:—The water supply in Owl's Head has been entirely discontinued during the past year, and it is stated that it will undoubtedly not be resumed.

Phillips:—On July 23, B. Coli appeared in 10 cc. amounts of water from this supply. Here again the presence of this bacillus followed a period of heavy rainfall and the bacillus vanished promptly with return of normal seasonal conditions.

Presque Isle:—The water supply of this town has been derived from Kennedy Brook at all times when samples have been submitted to this office. The water is still chlorinated, but in spite of this fact B. Coli appeared in this supply in 10 cc. amounts of the water in July and September. Both of these samples were collected immediately following periods of very heavy rainfall, and the water was in very bad physical condition carrying a high degree of turbidity. Under these conditions it was to be expected that chlorination of the water would fail to give thorough disinfection.

Richmond:—The water supply of this town is derived from the Kennebec River. During the past year B. Coli have appeared in one cc. amounts on January 31 and in 10 cc. amounts on January 7, February 11 and February 26. The Richmond Water Works installed a chlorinator in the month of January. The chlorinator was operated at the rate advised by the manu-

facturers up to January 31 when the first notice of the installation of this apparatus reached this office. A sample of the water was requested and B. Coli were found present in one cc. of the sample, indicating insufficient chlorine dosage. Following this the chlorine dosage was gradually worked up until satisfactory results were obtained following analyses of March 1. Since March all samples which have come to this office from this supply have been in satisfactory condition.

Ridlonville:—On August 27, B. Coli were found in the water supplied by Goodwin Brothers of Ridlonville. They were present in as little as one cc. of the sample. The analysis also indicated chemically that surface wash was finding its way into the system. The company was advised as to exclusion of such wash and protection of the top of their wells. Since that date this condition has not recurred with this supply.

Skowhegan:—B. Coli were found in the water supplied by the Skowhegan Water Company on January 29, May 25 and July 31. This water company installed a chlorinator on May 1 and since that date has been chlorinating this water. Since installation of the chlorinator, B. Coli have not appeared in one cc. amount of this water, although they have appeared once in 10 cc. amounts. This water is still of rather bad appearance but since mid-summer has been in safe bacteriological condition. This office is also informed that the river connection which this company has with the Kennebec River is still available in case of need, although in case this water is employed there is no means of chlorinating it. As in the case of all water companies possessing dual intakes, one of which is in polluted water, it is advised that the connection with the Kennebec River be permanently broken.

South Berwick:—The water supplied by Mr. J. Roberge as a public water supply of this town showed the presence of B. Coli in a sample submitted on November 10. Chemically this sample showed evidence of the entrance of considerable amounts of surface water into the spring. The sample was taken immediately following a period of heavy rain. The company was advised as to exclusion of surface wash from the springs. Since that date the water has been in satisfactory condition.

B. Ccli also appeared in 10 cc. quantities of the water supplied by the South Berwick Water Company on July 24. Here

again the sample was collected during a very rainy period when very large quantities of surface water were finding its way into this supply. This water is still treated with hypochlorite and save for one case has failed to show the presence of B. Coli.

Stonington.—In the early winter of 1918 considerable complaints were made of the water supply of this town on account of its disagreeable odor. Microscopic examination of the water failed to show any abnormal development of algae life and from the character of the odor it appeared to be derived from concentrated vegetable material in the water. This water supply, as has been noted in the past, is one which carries a very high vegetable content and color. The point from which it is derived is located about one-eighth of a mile from the shore and is considerably higher than the salt water. Complaint has been made during the open water season on account of the large numbers of gulls which use this pond as a resting place. Under the present state laws these gulls cannot be killed, and it is claimed by the people who use this water that the gulls foul the water to a marked degree. There is, however, no analytical evidence that any such condition exists.

Owing to the fact that this pond is so near to salt water, it has been proposed to drain the pond to a very considerable extent by means of a ditch leading to salt water and instituting search for spring feeders of the pond with the intention of locating the intake over one of these springs. Considering the shallowness of the pond it is entirely practicable to lower the pond to a very marked extent, but the company are advised that before doing this they should carefully estimate the consumption of water and the amount of run off from the watershed, in order that they may not draw down the pond to a point where they would not be able to meet the demands of the consumers. No notice has been received of the draining of the pond up to this time.

Week's Mills.—The water supply of this town is derived from a spring. On November 13, B. Coli appeared in one cc. amounts of this water. This sample was taken during a period of heavy rainfall. Normal bacteriological conditions were resumed as soon as the amount of rainfall became normal. Surface water was also indicated by the chemical analysis. Here

again the owners of the system were advised as to protection of the top of the spring against the entrance of such wash.

Winterport:—The bacteriological analysis of the sample of water from the supply of the Winterport Water Company taken on July 10th showed B. Coli present in one cc. On October 14 B. Coli appeared in 10 cc. of this water. Both of these samples were collected during heavy rainfall. Samples taken a week following the above dates failed to show the presence of sewage organisms.

Winthrop:—On August 8 and 28 the water supplied by the Winthrop Water Company showed the presence of bacteria of intestinal origin in one cc. amounts. The chemical analysis indicated that the water was being derived not from the usual lake source but from the old reservoir. Under these conditions such bacteriological results were to be expected. The Winthrop Water Company had recently changed owners and the new owners were notified that they should make no use of water from the reservoir system, but should employ water from Lake Maranacook exclusively for their supply. It was also advised that the connection between their system and the old reservoir be permanently broken so that there might be no possibility for even leakage of this reservoir water into the company's system. Since the latter date the water supplied by this company has been in satisfactory condition.

Wiscasset:—The water supply of the Wiscasset Water Company showed the presence of B. Coli in 10 cc. amounts in a sample collected on May 2. This sample was another sample taken during an especially rainy period. Since that date the samples submitted have failed to show the presence of B. Coli.

The water from this supply has been quite turbid at all times of the year. There is a large amount of surface water finding its way into the brook and encountering considerable clay on the way. Without the use of a settling basin it is hard to see how this water can avoid its present degree of turbidity.

Woodland, Washington County:—No change has been made in the source of the supply of this town during the past year. The water still continues to be very variable in character. During the summer B. Coli were found in one cc. amounts of this water on July 15 and they also appeared in 10 cc. amounts of the water in February. The company is still being advised that

this water supply ought to be chlorinated in view of the very considerable use that is made of this river for driving purposes and also in view of the possibilities which exist for pollution by household wastes during its flow through a considerable stretch of settled country.

The above paragraphs specify all abnormal conditions which have been noted in the various waters which have come to hand during the past year. It will be noted that in practically all cases where *B. Coli* have appeared in other than the samples from our large rivers, they have appeared for the first time since these water supplies have been under examination, and that they have been but transient visitors in the supplies appearing immediately following periods of very heavy rainfall and quickly vanishing with return of normal conditions. It is rare that a whole season offers such an opportunity for the study of the effect of surface drainage upon the bacteriological condition of surface water supplies, and it is interesting to note that while both the lakes and rivers and streams were receiving abnormal amounts of surface wash during the past year, the lakes in practically every case have been able to take care of both the organic material and the increased bacterial matter which has come to them, and have not shown evidences of dangerous pollution. On the other hand the flowing waters in practically every case have shown bacteriological evidence of the entrance of polluted surface wash.

In addition to the examination of water samples which have been previously enumerated, the laboratory made twenty-five special analyses. These analyses were rather varied in character. Five samples of breast milk were examined, seven samples of water were examined for lead only, one sample of water was examined for cause of odor, one sample was examined as to hardness on complaint that it was so hard as to cause indigestion, one sample was examined as to its fitness for battery use, and four samples were given bacteriological examination for the presence of *B. Coli*. Two test meals were examined for physicians, one sample of sugar was submitted for examination for suspected poison, and the viscera of one child examined for the presence of arsenic. One urinary calculus was also submitted for determination of its composition. In addition to this work, inspection was made of the source from which the Dover

& Foxcroft Water District derive their supply, and advice given as to the proper point at which to locate the chlorinator for the disinfection of the water from this supply.

The work of the Division of Sanitary Engineering of the State Department of Health for the year ending December 31, 1918, may be summarized as follows:

ROUTINE WATER EXAMINATIONS.

Chemical Tests	1,520	
Bacteriological Tests	1,520	
	<hr/>	
Total	3,040	3,040

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS

Mother's milk	5	
Water for lead only	7	
Water for cause of odor only	1	
Water for cause of hardness only	1	
Water for battery use only	1	
Water for B. Coli only	4	
Stomach contents	2	
Sugar for poison	1	
Viscera for arsenic	1	
Calculus for composition	1	
	<hr/>	
Total	24	24

FIELD INSPECTION.

Dover-Foxcroft	1	
	<hr/>	
Total	1	1
	<hr/>	
Grand total		3,065

DIVISION OF VENEREAL DISEASES

Director, H. E. HITCHCOCK, M. D.

Dr. Leverett D. Bristol, Commissioner of Health:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the activities of the Division of Venereal Diseases for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1918.

Respectfully,

H. E. HITCHCOCK,
Director.

The Division of Venereal Diseases was created as a war emergency measure in response to the demand of the army for protection from Civilian sources of venereal disease, estimated as 83-96 per cent. of all cases among the American Expeditionary forces.

Upon the cessation of hostilities and the imminence of demobilization there arose the same necessity for the protection of civilians, and the work was assumed by the United States Public Health Service, co-operating with the State Health Organizations.

Upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Health, the Public Health Council on May 29, 1918, created a Division of Venereal Diseases in the State Department of Health, and on June 26, 1918, the Public Health Council elected the present Director of the Division. Later the Director was appointed acting Assistant Surgeon in the U. S. Public Health Service to represent that Service as well as the State Department of Health in Venereal Disease Control work in Maine.

The Chamberlain-Kahn bill allotted to Maine \$8071.68 to be disbursed by the Commissioner of Health under the direction of the Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service in prosecuting the work of this division.

It should be noted that no organized effort of this sort had been undertaken in Maine before, and skepticism of its possible success was unmodified by any such preparation as had obtained in some other states.

The suggestions of the United States Public Health Service for State Board of Health Regulations for the prevention of venereal disease are summed up in the following captions:

- (1) Venereal Diseases to be reported, at least by number.
- (2) Patients to be given information.
- (3) Investigation of cases.
- (4) Protection of others from infection by venereally diseased persons.
- (5) Conditions under which the name of a patient is required to be reported.
- (6) Druggists forbidden to prescribe for venereal diseases.
- (7) Spread of venereal disease unlawful.
- (8) Prostitution to be repressed.
- (9) Giving certificates of freedom from venereal disease prohibited.
- (10) Records to be kept secret.

The available legislation of each state and dependency was searched for guidance in formulating rules and regulations best adapted to conditions in Maine.

A preliminary draft of rules and regulations for the control of venereal diseases was adopted by the Public Health Council, Sept. 4, 1918, approved by the Governor and Council Sept. 25, 1918, and published in the Monthly Bulletin of the State Department of Health for September, 1918.

After two weeks laboratory preparation and a brief period of instruction at the Boston Dispensary, the Division Director proceeded to carry into effect the plan of Venereal Disease Control adopted in Maine.

The 1918 budget for the disbursement of Chamberlain-Kahn funds allotted to Maine is presented herewith.

ACTIVITY OR PROJECT	10% Admini- stration	50% Treat- ment	20% Repressive Measures	20% Education and Publicity	Total
Salary of State Venereal Disease Officer,	\$500.00				\$ 500.00
Travel Expenses,	300.00				500.00
Salaries of Physicians and Hospital Attendants actual- ly engaged in treatment of Venereal Disease Cases,		800.00			800.00
Cost of Arsphenamine and other Remedies,		1,200.00			1,200.00
Equipment of Clinics,		400.00			400.00
Capital cost of Detention places,		1,000.00			1,000.00
Maintenance of same,		500.00			500.00
Incidental Expenses,		100.00			100.00
Expenses incurred in prose- cuting Doctors and others who fail to report Vene- real Disease Cases,			500.00		500.00
Salaries of investigators se- curing information,			500.00		500.00
Agents co-operating in law enforcements,			500.00		500.00
Expenses of printing and distributing printed matter not furnished from Wash- ington,				1,771.68	1,771.68
	\$800.00	\$4,000.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,771.68	\$8,071.68

During the progress of the work some modification and re-arrangement of this budget was necessary.

The emergency nature of the work could not defer to education and publicity as a preparation for the detection, detention and treatment of venereally infected persons, therefore the organization of clinics at transportation centers throughout the State for the free distribution of arsphenamine paid for from the Chamberlain-Kahn fund and encouraged wherever desired, by money for equipment, advice and assistance, was undertaken at the same time as lectures, moving pictures and the distribution of printed matter was addressed to the larger communities and through the mail to the membership of the Women's Federated Clubs, High Schools, Mayors and municipal officers and every organization in the State possible to reach with the limited force at the disposal of the Division. This was facilitated by

the use of the Government franking privilege and the generous help of local Secretaries wherever literature in bulk could be sent.

The request that this literature be so distributed was granted in every instance with but one exception.

Through Mr. Wm. H. Zinsser of the Committee of National Defense a letter was addressed to each town of 3000 population or over.

As soon as the rules and regulations for the control of venereal disease could be mailed to 1175 physicians throughout the State and incidentally a long list of others besides physicians, and the various report forms had been devised and distributed with the appropriate letter of explanation and request, a filing system was undertaken to the end that weekly, monthly and annual reports could be made of the progress of the work, expenditures of money, distribution of arsphenamine and disposal of time, also the prevalence of venereal disease and the manner and extent of its control.

Law enforcement against prostitution was urged, as the enactments of the last legislature had given us a comprehensive law against prostitution and its clientele, but the local machinery for such enforcement was universally lacking.

In October and November 819 registrants were addressed in small groups upon the meaning of gonorrhoea, syphilis and chancre, their prevalence, especially among loose women and prostitutes, and the means of prevention and cure.

During October, November, and December the motion picture "Fit to Fight" was exhibited to 18,575 males over 16 years of age, in the following named places. This included the employees of eleven shipyards.

<i>Town</i>	<i>No. of Showings</i>	<i>Number Present</i>
Augusta	2	900
Bath	2	2,400
Belfast	1	800
Bowdoin College	1	275
Farmington	1	500
Ft. McKinley	2	1,200
Machias	1	1,000
Portland	2	3,800

Rockland	2	2,700
Sanford	1	1,000
So. Paris	1	200
Strong	1	600
Springvale	1	600
Waterville	3	2,600

Pamphlets, informing and instructive, were mailed to the number of 2604.

Work on the proposed clinics for the free treatment of Venereal Disease was started at Bangor, Bath, Rockland, Augusta, Portland, Lewiston and Auburn.

A treatment room was projected at the Cumberland County Jail.

All Railway Administration heads were requested by letter to permit placards framed behind glass, to be placed in Railway toilets in coaches and stations. The matter was referred to Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. McAdoo.

A letter, sanctioned by the Asst. Surgeon General was addressed to each Mayor and Selectman protesting against physicians qualified to treat gonorrhoea and syphilis entering the army.

Personal inquiry was made at all charitable institutions in five principle communities, to ascertain why no reports of venereal disease were made as the law required. The City Farm at Portland promptly responded by reporting as requested. The law required known cases to be reported, but no provision had been made to assure any knowledge of existing cases and it is assumed that they were not detected; a remedy was undertaken by devising and distributing physical examination forms to be filled out upon the reception of any person committed to any State, County, Municipal, Charitable or Correctional Institution, as well as penal institutions of every sort.

The great epidemic of influenza delayed publicity and educational phases of this work while public gatherings were forbidden.

The outstanding features of the undertaking are to induce people to appreciate the fact that gonorrhoea and syphilis are communicable diseases and not merely a moral stain branding a degenerate class.

The "holier than thou" attitude of the consciously correct is ill advised as seven per cent. of all cases of syphilis in America are contracted not through sexual intercourse, and twelve percent of all cases of gonorrhoea; while in Russia over half of all such infection is accidental.

These diseases insidiously permeate all society and constitute the proverbial skeleton in the closet of many a worthy home.

The detection, cure and prevention of these diseases is society's obligation to its own most worthy sons and daughters whose health, happiness, and lives are at stake.

The following brief statistical table shows the number of cases reported to January 1, 1919, and includes the reports from the following institutions:

Augusta General Hospital, Augusta, Maine.
 Cumberland County Jail, Portland, Maine.
 Portland City Farm, Portland, Maine.
 Eastern Maine General Hospital, Bangor, Maine.

REPORT OF VENEREAL DISEASES, OCT.-DEC., 1918.

TOWN.	NUMBER OF CASES.		
	GONORRHEA.	SYPHILIS.	CHANCROID.
Auburn,	1	1	
Augusta,	5	3	1
Bangor,	4	6	
Bar Harbor,	4		
Bath,	2		
Belfast,	3		
Biddeford,	2		2
Calais,		2	
Dover,	1		
Eastport,	1		
Foxcroft,	1		
Freeport,	1		
Gardiner,		1	
Hallowell,		1	
Jonesport,	1		
Lewiston,	15	13	
Lisbon,	1		

Mechanic Falls,	1		
Monroe,		1	
Milbridge,	2		
Norway,	1		
Oldtown,	2		
Oxford,	1		
No. Penobscot,	1		
Portland,	38	17	
Presque Isle,	1		
Rockland,	1		
Rumford,	1		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	91	45	3
	91	Gonorrhoea	
	45	Syphilis	
	3	Chaneroid	
	<hr/>		
	139	Total	

DIVISION OF HOTEL INSPECTION

Inspector, V. L. ELLICOTT.

Dr. Leverett D. Bristol, Commissioner of Health:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report on Hotel Inspection in the State of Maine during the Summer of 1918.

Respectfully,

V. L. ELLICOTT,

*Hotel Inspector.***REPORT OF HOTEL INSPECTOR, 1918.****GENERAL STATEMENT.**

In the summer of 1918 the inspection covered 211 hotels and about 100 restaurants and lodging houses in the City of Bath. The work covered three months and the total expenses exclusive of printed matter \$428.00. \$300 was incurred during hotel inspection alone making a cost of \$1.42 per hotel.

TERRITORY.

The following territory was covered:

The City of Bath	1	Hotel.
(about 100 boarding and lodging houses)		
City of Portland	28	Hotels.
(including 7 hotels in Casco Bay)		
Town of Old Orchard	32	“
Town of York	24	“
The Coast from Boothbay to Winter Harbor	92	“
City of Bangor	7	“
Rangeley and Moosehead Lakes	21	“
Isolated places	6	“
Total	211	“

A HOTEL VISIT.

A typical visit to a hotel consisted of three parts, (1) the inspection, (2) discussion and advice, and (3) selling a certificate.

Inspection. The inspection itself consisted in an examination of the following parts of the establishment given in the order in which they are usually inspected:

1. Kitchen and adjoining rooms.
2. Ice box.
3. Garbage disposal.
4. Toilets for help.
5. Men's toilet for guests.
6. Employees' quarters.
7. Water Supply.
8. Sewage Disposal.
9. Anything else requiring inspection.

The details and methods of inspection have been set forth in a manual prepared by the inspector.

Discussion and Advice. Among the subjects which can be most favorably discussed with the hotel men are:

1. What sanitary precautions should be taken by hotels beside general cleanliness.
2. Suggestions on points arising during inspection, such as methods of handling garbage, the care of refrigerators, the ventilation of crowded rooms.
3. Topics on sanitation in general such as:
 - a. Direct and indirect contact as a transmitter of disease.
 - b. Reasons why water should be analysed.
 - c. Flies as a carrier of disease.
 - d. False ideas about the origin of diseases.
4. Unnecessary sanitary measures.
5. The Rules and Regulations of the State Department of Health and the fact that no unreasonable expenditures of money are necessitated in complying with them.
6. The advantages to the hotel business of state wide inspection of hotels.

In this discussion every effort should be made to keep the good will of proprietors. Accordingly when violations of the Rules and Regulations were met with, an alteration was not insisted upon but merely a suggestion made describing a means for remedying the situation. *(Note) The success obtained by using this method depends more on the inspector's knowledge of the hotel business than his knowledge of sanitation. An appropriate suggestion is worth an hour of friendly talk.

Certificates. A third duty of the inspector is to sell to those hotels complying with the Rules and Regulations a \$3.00 Certificate of Inspection. The selling of these certificates has been greatly curtailed by the unfortunate financial position of the hotel business at the present time. The sale is also curtailed by the fact that the hotel men realize that the public are at present not sufficiently interested in sanitation to appreciate their value. Their interest should be aroused by demonstrating to them the advantages of stopping at the certified hotels. If they could be induced to take the same attitude toward an uncertified hotel as they take at present toward an unclean hotel there would be a universal demand for certificates.

To create the necessary public interest two classes of people should be reached, the traveling men and the guests of the summer hotels. Plans are now being made to interest the traveling men through their associations. For this purpose a paper has been prepared outlining the advantages of hotel inspection and pointing out the difference between a certified and uncertified hotel. It is being sent to the presidents of two associations with the suggestion that it be read before their next meetings.

Reaching the guests of the summer hotels is a much more difficult problem. No good method seems available at the present time except perhaps sending a note to the present holders of certificates suggesting to them that any publicity which they give to the certificates, such as would result from using them for advertising purposes, would be sanctioned by the department. Another method is mentioned under the subject of Future Plans, but could not be employed at the present time.

*Note. At the beginning of the year the inspector was working under the assumption that his duty was to enforce the Rules and Regulations, having been told that they had the force of law. An effort to carry out his duty resulted in a complaint being made against him by one of the hotel men.

OUTLINE OF THE SUMMER'S WORK.

Allotment of Time. The work in 1918 began June 3 and ended August 31 lasting thirteen weeks. The first week was spent in Augusta going over the records of Mr. Turner's inspection work in 1917 and becoming acquainted with the Department. The next four weeks were spent in the City of Bath doing general sanitary work, the next seven weeks in hotel inspection, and the last week in reviewing the summer's work and making plans for next year.

Bath. Bath was chosen for the first visit owing to the grave situation which had arisen from overcrowding. Upon arrival the following conditions were found:

1. Much overcrowding due to an increase in population from about 9,000 to 18,000.
2. Many unclean restaurants with food carelessly handled and exposed to flies.
3. Many unsanitary privies swarming with flies, situated in the same district as the restaurants.
4. Open sewers in several parts of the city.
5. Crowded and dirty lodging and boarding houses.
6. Plans being made for the appointment of a City Health Officer.

The situation here was an extremely dangerous one and so much work needed to be done immediately that four weeks were spent in doing it. The time was devoted to the following work:

1. Complete inspection of all lodging houses, boarding houses, and restaurants with reports on each visit and the construction of charts to facilitate future visits.
2. Inspection of all privies in the central district, their location on a spot map, and the beginning of the work of having them cleaned up.
3. Inspection of about one-half of the dairies supplying Bath.

In the inspection of restaurants much benefit was derived from the assistance of Mr. Richards, one of the Food and Drug Inspectors who was placed in Bath in order to assist the Health Department and by the courtesy of the Agriculture Department.

THE INSPECTION OF HOTELS.

Of the seven weeks that were spent in Hotel Inspection work one was spent in Portland and the Casco Bay Hotels, one in Old Orchard and York, four on coast hotels between Boothbay Harbor and Winter Harbor (including the City of Bangor), and in the Rangeley and Moosehead Lake regions.

Portland. Portland contains twenty-eight hotels, seven of which are in Casco Bay. It also has a large number of restaurants. A number of the latter were inspected with Mrs. Dennis who had been recently appointed Restaurant Inspector by the City Board of Health of Portland. The conditions in the restaurants were not very good but were being well taken care of by Mrs. Dennis. The hotels likewise were not found in very good condition, the standard being somewhat lower than that found in Bangor. Inspection, however, was more highly appreciated by the hotel men in Portland (and also in Bangor) than in the small towns and summer resorts.

Old Orchard. Old Orchard contains about 30 summer hotels. The sanitary conditions throughout the town are as follows:

1. Town water and sewerage everywhere.
2. Buildings open on all sides.
3. Fair standard of cleanliness in the hotels.
4. Good town ordinances for sanitary control.

From these facts and the fact that the hotels had been inspected by Mr. Turner the previous summer only hasty inspections were made, most emphasis being laid on the selling of certificates.

York. There are about twenty-five summer hotels in the town of York. The conditions found here were quite variable as York is divided into a number of separate resorts each of a quite different character. Practically all have the town water, nearly all have sewers discharging into the ocean most of which are under private ownership. In York Harbor the standard of cleanliness in the hotels is higher than that found in any other resort. In York Beach and the other parts of the town the standard of cleanliness is fair.

Coast Hotels. About 110 hotels are scattered along the coast between Boothbay Harbor and Winter Harbor. Many of these

are small hotels in isolated places, some being merely private houses accommodating traveling men or a few summer boarders. An old fashioned well, an unsanitary privy, no sewerage system, and a scrupulously clean house is the combination usually found. It is here that sanitary advice is most needed. These people are quite set in their ways and must be approached with great care as criticisms from the outside are very apt to be resented.

Along the coast there are also a considerable number of medium sized middle class summer hotels. These, as well as the smaller hotels, have been affected very much by the war so that probably not more than one-half of the regular business was done in 1918. The high priced hotels have been affected much less.

The distance between these hotels and the present lack of transportation accommodations would have made inspection almost impossible without the use of an automobile. No complete inspection of these hotels should be planned in the future unless an automobile can be obtained.

Bangor Hotels. There are only seven hotels in Bangor which do both a boarding and lodging business. Conditions are fairly good in these hotels. The Bangor House probably represents one of the best kept large commercial hotels in the state.

Rangeley Lake Hotels. There are about twenty-five hotels and sporting camps on the Rangeley Lakes. Except for one lumberman's boarding house the conditions here were excellent. Good private water supplies are available from springs on the sides of the hills, sewage is disposed of in cesspools and not discharged into the lakes, and the standard of cleanliness is quite high.

The only means of communication to most places is by way of steamboats and the present service is so poor that only about one-half of the hotels were inspected in 1918. The hire of a motor boat would have been possible but this would have cost about \$5.00 per hotel visited.

Mooshead Lake Hotels. There are about thirty hotels in the neighborhood of Mooshead Lake. Quite a number of these are lumberman's hotels some of which are in wretched condition. Only a few hotels were inspected owing to transportation difficulties. All kinds of conditions were found.

Miscellaneous Hotels. Besides the above localities a small number of hotels were inspected in other places when found within convenient reach. Among these were the Poland Spring House, the Summit Springs Hotel, and two hotels in Newport. The conditions found were similar to those in other places.

STATISTICS.

The 211 hotels visited in 1918 included 123 summer hotels, seventy commercial hotels, seven sporting camps, six lumbermen's hotels, and five non-commercial all year hotels.

<i>General sanitation:</i>	<i>Number of hotels.</i>
Very good	26
Good	124
Fair	38
Poor	18
Very poor	5
<i>Building</i>	
Wooden	186
Brick	25
Condition satisfactory	160
Condition fair	34
Condition poor	16
Condition very poor	1
<i>Lots</i>	
Hotels with objectionable yards	2
<i>Kitchens</i>	
Cleanliness:	
Very clean	68
Clean	92
Fairly clean	27
Dirty	23
Extremely dirty	1
Food exposed unnecessarily	7
Flies thick	10
Screening not perfect	33
No screens	14
Kitchens untidy	13
Help dirty or untidy	11

Construction:

Interior finish quite poor	15
Inadequate space	15
Natural illumination poor	14
Ventilation poor	7

Ice Boxes.

Conditions excellent	7
Cleanliness satisfactory	180
Objectionably dirty	13
No provisions whatever	1
Temperature high	6
Illumination inadequate	6
Inaccessible to cleaning	4
Inadequate in size	3
Delapidated	4
Meat very mouldy	1

Garbage.

Unprotected	32
Accessible to rats but protected from flies	9

Water Supply.

Public water supply	150
Private water supply	61
Private water not analysed	35
Private water pollution quite likely	20

Plumbing.

Defective	11
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Toilets.

Hotels with privies	31
Not fly tight	19
Fly tight	12
Dirty toilets	10
Untidy helps' toilet	20
Untidy guest toilet	7
Illumination inadequate	10
Common towels or drinking cups	23
Permission given to put up notice about venereal disease ..	19

Sewage Disposal.

Private sewer pipes discharging into water	55
--	----

Cesspools or gravel beds	23
No sewerage	10
<i>Employees' Quarters.</i>	
Decidedly dirty or untidy	8
Crowded	13
Excessively hot	5
<i>Attitude of Proprietor.</i>	
Very courteous	49
Very interested in sanitation	18
Showed knowledge of sanitation	4
Indifferent	17
Resentful	3
Antagonistic to work	3
<i>Certificates.</i>	
Hotels recommended for certificates without qualifications	160
Applications for certificates by Sept. 1	15

FUTURE PLANS.

The following plans have been made for continuing hotel inspection next summer:

1. Construction of charts for the location of hotels visited in 1918.
2. Collection of proper equipment for inspection next summer.
3. Preparation of a Manual of Inspection describing details of methods of inspection.

It is recommended that next year's work be extended into new territory until all parts of the State are covered. The completion of this work would be beneficial for several reasons:

1. The statement that all hotels in the State have been inspected could be used by the hotels, railroads, etc., for advertising purposes.
2. A campaign for certificates could be launched and the list of certified hotels published.
3. The Department would have records of all hotels in the State.
4. An interesting and complete set of statistics could be prepared.

It should be quite possible for one man to cover this territory in one summer if adequate means of transportation were available (automobile) and if hotels visited in 1918 were omitted in 1919. A dozen or so hotels situated in isolated places such as Monhegan Island might have to be omitted. In order to save time hotels should be carefully located before beginning the actual work. The best way to do this is through the post offices. The Maine Register cannot be entirely depended upon. The method suggested is to send a circular letter to all post offices in the state except those in territory already covered and in large towns and cities. A letter for this purpose has been prepared by the inspector. It should be sent out some time in April or May. If all hotels which were found to be open were charted on a map a continuous trip could be planned and a great deal of time saved. The notices to be posted should by all means be mailed in advance as much time is wasted in posting them and proprietors are quite willing to do the work themselves.

SUMMARY.

Hotel Inspection in 1918 was carried on in a purely co-operative manner. The aim of the work was to acquaint the hotel men with the principles of sanitation and bring about an understanding between them and the Health Department. Every effort was made to prevent the hotel proprietors from feeling that hotel inspection was bringing hardships on their business and to make them understand that the Health Department wishes to carry on this work for the purpose of offering its assistance and advice along sanitary lines.

Division of Public Health Education and Publicity

Director, WILLIAM H. GREENLEAF, B. A.

The plans and work of this Division which had been so successfully launched by Mr. Greenleaf, were more or less interrupted on account of his resignation to go into War Service.

On account of the inability to obtain the services of a properly trained man, most of the work of this Division had to be carried by the Commissioner, Division Directors, and District Health Officers.

The work consisted chiefly of addresses and lectures, news letters for the press, monthly bulletins, and circulars on various subjects.

ADDRESSES AND LECTURES.

For an account of the addresses and lectures given during the year see the itemized statements of the activities of the Commissioner, Division Directors, and District Health Officers to be found in other parts of this report.

NEWS LETTERS.

During the year 1918, thirty-three news letters were sent to the various daily and weekly newspapers of the State. A large percentage of these news items, on various public health subjects, were printed by papers in different parts of the State.

Following is a list of the more important subjects covered in these news letters:

- Lumber Camp Sanitation.
- Sanitation of Unorganized Towns.
- Control of Venereal Diseases.
- Vital Statistics.
- Local Boards of Health.
- Smallpox.
- Fresh Air.
- Deaths from Measles.

Annual Meeting of Local Boards of Health.
Notifiable Diseases.
Child Welfare.
News Bulletin.
The Cancer Danger.
Birth Records.
Health Education.
Pneumonia.
Soldiers' Chances for Health.
Typhoid.
Child Welfare Conference.
Dust.
Vaccination.
Flies.
Public Health in Russia.
Marriage Records.
Spitting in Public Places.
The Common Drinking Cup.
Hotel Sanitation.
Coffee not Good for Babies.
Dirty Dishwashing.
Milk.
Teeth.
Cleanliness.
Diarrheal Diseases.
Influenza.
Epidemic Influenza Now Quarantinable.
Influenza Summary.

CIRCULARS.

- Circular 227—Characteristics of some of the Communicable Diseases.
Circular 228—The Co-operative Duties of School Officials and Teachers with the Health Officers.
Circular 230—Hints on Home Nursing.
Circular 271—Hints on Nursing the Baby.
Circular 272—How to Feed the Baby.
Circular 291—Rules and Regulations of the State Department of Health Governing the Sanitary Conditions of Hotels.

Circular 290—Rules and Regulations Relating to Infectious Diseases in Unorganized Townships.

DIET SLIPS.

Diet for Child—12-18 months.
Diet for Child—18 months-three years.
Diet for Child—From three to six years.

LEAFLETS.

Leaflet No. 56—Two Groups of Diseases.
Leaflet No. 57—Health in Winter.
Leaflet No. 58—Guarding against Influenza.

MONTHLY BULLETINS.

An account of the monthly bulletins published during 1918 has already been given in the Commissioner's report in the first part of this volume, and need not be repeated.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

Births, Marriages, Divorces
and Deaths

IN THE

STATE OF MAINE

FOR THE

Year Ending December 31, 1918

DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS

State Registrar, L. D. BRISTOL, M. D., Dr. P. H.

Division Director, M. A. CREIGHTON.

Dr. Leverett D. Bristol, Commissioner of Health and State Registrar of Vital Statistics.

SIR:—Following is a report of the Division of Vital Statistics for the year ending December 31, 1918. This includes also the twenty-seventh annual report upon the Births, Marriages, Divorces and Deaths for the year ending December 31, 1918.

Respectfully,

M. A. CREIGHTON,

Division Director.

REPORT OF DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS.**ROUTINE OFFICE WORK.**

A brief estimate of the work of the Division of Vital Statistics is as follows: 15,132 transcripts of births and 13,089 transcripts of deaths have been made out and forwarded to the Census Bureau.

1,752 letters, and 1,761 abstracts of incomplete records have been sent out in the endeavor to have our records as correct and complete as possible.

The number of requests for information and for copies of the records of births, marriages, divorces and deaths have averaged about as usual except at the time of drafting for the army when the demand for copies of birth-records far exceeded the usual number.

REGISTRATION REPORT, 1918.

This report presents the results of the registration and tabulation of the births, marriages, divorces and deaths which occurred in the State of Maine during the year 1918.

The number of births registered in 1918 was 16,290 or 695 less than in the preceding year. The number of births recorded in each of the registration years 1892-1918 is 14,028, 14,604, 14,607, 15,430, 15,429, 15,142, 15,121, 14,475, 14,709, 14,615, 15,166, 15,130, 15,405, 16,005, 16,585, 16,595, 16,914, 16,735, 16,469, 16,300, 16,583, 16,408, 16,731, 17,359, 16,633, 16,985, and 16,290.

The number of marriages (number of couples married) in 1918 was 5,950, 1,145 less than in the preceding year. The number of marriages registered in the State in each of the years 1892-1918 is, respectively, 5,726, 5,795, 5,591, 5,729, 5,579, 5,331, 5,144, 5,329, 5,482, 5,735, 5,905, 6,200, 6,208, 6,264, 6,498, 6,380, 5,904, 6,011, 5,900, 5,878, 6,550, 6,622, 6,707, 6,672, 6,576, 7,095 and 5,950.

The number of deaths recorded in the State for the year 1918 was 14,187, a number 2,780 more than that of the deaths registered in the preceding year. Practically all of this increase was due to the Epidemic of influenza and pneumonia. The number of deaths in each year thus far recorded is: in 1892, 12,147; in 1893, 11,134; in 1894, 11,012; in 1895, 10,464; in 1896, 10,626; in 1897, 11,236; in 1898, 10,956; in 1899, 11,370; in 1900, 11,389; in 1901, 11,133; in 1902, 10,673; in 1903, 11,009; in 1904, 11,346; in 1905, 11,381; in 1906, 11,427; in 1907, 11,803; in 1908, 11,664; in 1909, 11,295; in 1910, 12,439; in 1911, 11,731; in 1912, 11,390; in 1913, 11,552; in 1914, 11,648; in 1915, 11,541; in 1916, 11,772; in 1917, 11,407; and in 1918, 14,187.

Eight hundred and forty-seven divorces were decreed in the year of 1918. (552 in 1892, 627 in 1893, 674 in 1894, 681 in 1895, 668 in 1896, 722 in 1897, 764 in 1898, 790 in 1899, 801 in 1900, 808 in 1901, 905 in 1902, 946 in 1903, 906 in 1904, 848 in 1905, 787 in 1906, 887 in 1907, 904 in 1908, 957 in 1909, 911 in 1910, 985 in 1911, 1,081 in 1912, 1,092 in 1913, 1,030 in 1914, 1,006 in 1915, 698 in 1916 and 1,080 in 1917.) In 1918 there was decreed in Maine one divorce for every seven marriages solemnized.

Bertillon Classification.—Nomenclature of the causes of death in this report is the revised Bertillon classification adopted by the International Commission which met in Paris in July, 1909.

Population.—The population of the State of Maine in 1910 as given by the twelfth census was 742,371. In 1900, the population of the State was 694,466. There was therefore, a gain of 47,905 in the decade between the last two census enumerations.

The following table exhibits the population of the several counties in 1890, 1900, 1910 and the estimated population in 1918.

TABLE No. 1.

Population in 1890, 1900, 1910 and Estimated Population in 1918.

COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	Population in 1900.	Population in 1910.	Estimated population in 1918.
Androscoggin	48,068	54,242	59,822	64,766
Aroostook	49,580	60,744	74,664	84,324
Cumberland	90,940	100,689	112,014	122,082
Franklin	17,053	18,444	19,119	19,875
Hancock	37,312	37,241	35,575	35,970
Kennebec	37,012	59,117	62,863	66,900
Knox	31,473	30,406	28,981	29,074
Lincoln	21,996	19,669	18,216	19,136
Oxford	30,586	32,238	36,256	41,005
Penobscot	72,865	76,246	85,285	90,245
Piscataquis	16,134	16,949	19,887	21,456
Sagadahoc	19,452	20,330	18,574	23,703
Somerset	32,627	33,849	36,301	38,040
Waldo	27,759	24,185	23,383	23,709
Washington	44,482	45,232	42,905	44,187
York	62,829	64,885	68,526	73,609
Total	661,086	694,466	742,371	798,081

Births, Marriages and Death-Rate.—In this report the birth-rates, marriage-rates and death-rates from all causes are stated as so many among each 1,000 of the population according to the estimated population for 1918.

Death-rates from individual causes, or from groups of diseases are expressed as per 10,000.

TABLE No. 2.
Non-resident Deaths in Public Institutions.

CITIES AND TOWNS HAVING PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN WHICH NON-RESIDENT DEATHS HAVE OCCURRED.	Estimated population in 1918.	Whole number of deaths.	Whole number of deaths of non-residents.	Death-rate per 1,000.	Death-rate per 1,000 exclusive of non-residents.
Augusta	14,435	356	144	24.66	14.68
Bangor	27,163	716	217	26.36	18.37
Bar Harbor	4,489	74	17	16.48	12.69
Bath	14,500	252	17	17.37	16.20
Belfast	4,620	123	10	26.62	24.45
Bloddeford	17,823	332	17	18.63	17.67
Boothbay Harbor	2,101	40	1	19.03	18.56
Brewer	6,331	108	3	17.05	16.58
Calais	6,116	129	22	21.09	17.49
Caribou	5,873	136	1	23.15	22.98
Castine	941	19	1	20.18	19.12
Eagle Lake	2,233	45	5	20.15	17.91
Fairfield	4,883	135	47	27.63	18.01
Fort Fairfield	4,541	42	6	9.25	7.93
Fort Kent	4,654	63	2	13.53	13.10
Gardiner	5,311	106	5	19.95	19.00
Greenville	1,762	75	17	42.56	32.92
Hebron	691	17	9	24.60	11.58
Houlton	6,793	119	29	17.52	13.25
Kittery	4,061	135	44	33.24	22.40
Lake View	301	9	1	29.89	26.58
Lewiston	28,239	573	134	20.29	15.55
Mars Hill	1,775	16	2	9.01	7.89

TABLE No. 2—Concluded
Non-resident Deaths in Public Institutions.

CITIES AND TOWNS HAVING PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN WHICH NON-RESIDENT DEATHS HAVE OCCURRED.	Estimated population in 1918.	Whole number of deaths.	Whole number of deaths of non-residents	Death-rate per 1,000.	Death-rate per 1,000 exclusive of non-residents
Millinocket	3,368	40	2	14.55	13.95
Newport	1,915	44	2	22.97	21.93
Old Town	6,757	143	1	21.15	21.00
Parsonsfield	1,057	36	6	34.06	28.38
Portland	65,415	1,306	175	21.34	18.66
Presque Isle	6,183	108	18	17.46	14.55
Rockland	8,190	227	22	27.72	25.03
Rumford	9,185	144	9	15.67	14.69
Sanford	11,425	150	4	13.13	12.78
Skowhegan	5,469	130	5	23.76	22.85
Strong	784	7	1	8.93	7.65
Union	1,233	25	2	20.28	18.65
Waterville	13,042	288	34	22.08	19.47
Wells	1,908	39	3	20.44	18.87
Westbrook	9,081	164	3	18.06	17.73
York	2,966	50	2	17.21	16.52

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths

ANDROSCOGGIN

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.				Rate per 1,000.	PARENTAGE.				
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.		Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not Stated.
Auburn	16,752	150	113	1	264	15.76	147	62	35	18	2
Durham	1,945	11	12	—	23	11.82	19	1	1	1	1
East Livermore	3,049	26	40	—	66	21.64	34	12	11	8	1
Greene	773	7	8	—	15	19.40	13	—	2	—	—
Leeds	990	11	10	—	21	21.21	18	—	1	2	—
Lewiston	28,239	393	358	—	751	26.59	271	242	135	94	9
Lisbon	4,524	39	37	—	76	16.80	32	17	16	11	—
Livermore	1,100	20	6	—	26	23.63	24	—	2	—	—
Mechanic Falls	1,678	9	14	—	23	13.71	20	—	1	2	—
Minot	786	8	7	—	15	19.08	15	—	—	—	—
Poland	1,382	10	12	—	22	15.92	21	—	1	—	—
Turner	1,708	9	14	—	23	13.46	23	—	—	—	—
Wales	547	7	1	—	8	14.62	6	1	1	—	—
Webster	1,293	7	10	—	17	13.15	12	—	3	1	1
Total	64,766	707	642	1	1,350	20.84	655	335	209	137	14

No. 3.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not Stated.	Total.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.	
						Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.		Not stated.
84	3	11	7	—	105	103	121	—	224	192	32	—	13.37
10	1	—	—	—	11	6	7	—	13	10	3	—	6.68
17	2	—	4	—	23	16	19	—	35	32	2	1	11.48
2	—	—	—	—	2	8	7	—	15	12	3	—	19.40
5	—	—	—	—	5	8	10	—	18	17	1	—	18.18
114	61	33	32	—	240	282	291	—	573	391	177	5	20.29
24	1	2	2	—	29	37	27	—	64	48	16	—	14.14
7	—	—	—	1	8	8	5	—	13	12	1	—	11.82
14	—	1	1	—	16	17	18	—	35	33	2	—	20.86
5	—	—	—	—	5	4	5	—	9	8	1	—	11.45
12	—	1	1	—	14	15	14	—	29	26	2	1	20.98
7	—	—	—	—	7	7	11	—	18	18	—	—	10.54
3	—	—	1	—	4	6	2	—	8	8	—	—	14.62
—	—	—	—	—	—	18	8	—	26	21	5	—	20.11
304	68	48	48	1	469	535	545	—	1,080	828	245	7	16.67

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths

AROOSTOOK

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.					PARENTAGE.				
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.
Amity	375	8	6	—	14	37.32	13	—	1	—	—
Ashland	2,701	41	34	—	75	27.77	50	7	11	6	1
Bancroft	368	1	5	—	6	16.30	1	2	2	1	—
Benedicta	292	4	4	—	8	27.40	7	—	—	1	—
Blaine	1,061	18	17	—	35	32.99	18	4	6	7	—
Bridgewater	1,296	13	11	—	24	17.18	9	5	5	5	—
Caribou	5,873	129	106	—	235	40.00	127	26	56	24	2
Castle Hill	532	6	10	—	16	30.06	12	—	2	2	—
Chapman	538	10	2	—	12	22.30	9	1	1	1	—
Connor	737	12	10	—	22	29.83	17	1	4	—	—
Crystal	580	8	7	—	15	25.86	7	4	3	1	—
Dyer Brook	283	3	3	—	6	21.20	5	—	1	—	—
Eagle Lake	2,233	39	36	—	75	33.59	57	1	10	7	—
Easton	1,372	15	19	—	34	24.78	9	9	7	9	—
Fort Fairfield ...	4,541	58	54	—	112	24.66	41	17	22	28	4
Fort Kent	4,654	82	71	—	153	32.86	114	5	16	18	—
Frenchville	1,486	52	48	—	100	67.29	95	1	1	3	—
Grand Isle	1,485	28	38	—	66	44.44	43	3	10	10	—
Haynesville	272	3	4	—	7	25.73	4	—	2	1	—
Hersey	186	1	1	—	2	10.75	2	—	—	—	—
Hodgdon	1,169	10	19	—	29	24.80	19	1	2	5	2
Houlton	6,793	51	58	—	109	16.04	47	27	17	14	4
Island Falls	2,182	27	24	—	51	23.37	25	6	11	8	1
Limestone	1,421	30	20	—	50	35.19	16	14	7	13	—

No. 3—Continued.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY.

MARRIAGES.							DEATHS.						
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not stated.	Total.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.	
						Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.		Not stated.
3	—	1	—	—	4	4	1	—	5	4	1	—	13.33
13	—	3	5	—	21	14	11	—	25	21	2	2	9.26
3	1	1	2	—	7	2	4	—	6	3	3	—	16.30
1	—	1	—	—	2	2	1	—	3	3	—	—	10.27
6	—	3	1	—	10	6	15	—	21	16	5	—	19.79
1	—	1	—	—	2	3	12	—	15	10	5	—	11.57
28	4	2	14	—	48	69	67	—	136	98	36	2	23.15
1	—	1	—	—	2	5	3	—	8	6	2	—	15.03
2	—	—	2	—	4	5	2	—	7	5	2	—	13.00
3	—	2	—	—	5	11	11	—	22	18	4	—	29.83
2	—	—	—	1	3	3	1	—	4	3	1	—	6.90
2	—	—	—	—	2	6	—	—	6	4	—	2	21.20
4	—	2	1	—	7	29	16	—	45	35	9	1	20.15
6	1	—	2	—	9	7	9	—	16	13	3	—	11.66
6	6	3	6	—	21	23	19	—	42	34	8	—	9.25
11	1	2	2	—	16	41	22	—	63	57	5	1	13.53
6	—	1	1	—	8	13	13	—	26	26	—	—	17.50
—	—	1	1	—	2	22	31	—	53	48	5	—	35.69
1	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	—	5	3	1	1	13.38
—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	5.37
4	1	1	2	—	8	9	1	—	10	8	2	—	8.55
17	5	3	10	—	35	60	59	—	119	68	49	2	17.52
5	2	3	4	—	14	12	2	—	14	12	2	—	6.41
9	1	3	3	—	16	17	22	—	39	29	9	1	27.44

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths
AROOSTOOK

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.				PARENTAGE.					
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.
Linneus	809	11	2	—	13	16.07	9	—	3	1	—
Littleton	1,082	10	8	—	18	16.64	9	2	3	4	—
Ludlow	424	2	3	—	5	11.79	4	—	1	—	—
Madawaska	1,935	31	32	1	64	33.07	57	—	2	5	—
Mapleton	1,336	14	13	—	27	20.21	22	1	1	3	—
Mars Hill	1,775	33	29	—	62	34.92	36	5	8	12	1
Masardis	818	8	5	—	13	15.89	10	1	1	1	—
Merrill	453	4	3	—	7	15.45	5	1	1	—	—
Monticello	1,297	20	18	—	38	29.30	13	4	8	13	—
New Limerick ...	481	3	1	—	4	8.32	3	—	1	—	—
New Sweden	937	10	14	—	24	25.61	6	8	7	3	—
Oakfield	984	19	12	—	31	31.50	20	2	5	4	—
Orient	187	2	1	—	3	16.04	1	—	—	2	—
Perham	953	13	7	—	20	20.98	13	1	4	2	—
Portage Lake ...	708	9	7	—	16	22.59	10	2	3	1	—
Presque Isle	6,183	88	90	—	178	28.78	81	33	37	24	3
St. Agatha	1,645	48	44	—	92	55.92	86	1	—	5	—
Sherman	1,109	9	17	—	26	23.44	22	—	4	—	—
Smyrna	411	6	5	—	11	26.76	4	3	3	1	—
Stockholm	1,131	13	7	—	20	17.68	10	4	4	1	1
Van Buren	4,014	140	106	—	246	61.28	150	42	27	25	2
Wade	358	6	3	—	9	25.14	7	1	—	1	—
Washburn	1,871	31	28	—	59	31.53	44	5	5	3	2
Westfield	1,033	7	8	—	15	14.52	8	3	3	1	—

No. 3—Continued.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY—Continued.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not Stated.	Total.	SEX.				NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.
						Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Not stated.	
12	—	1	—	—	13	6	5	—	11	7	4	—	13.63
2	—	1	—	—	3	5	7	—	12	9	3	—	11.09
—	—	—	1	—	1	2	3	—	5	3	2	—	11.79
8	—	1	2	—	11	29	26	—	55	50	4	1	28.42
7	—	—	—	1	8	8	3	1	12	8	3	1	8.98
7	—	3	—	1	11	10	6	—	16	14	2	—	9.01
2	—	2	1	—	5	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	2.44
—	1	—	—	—	1	3	5	—	8	7	1	—	17.66
3	2	—	3	—	8	16	8	—	24	20	4	—	18.50
—	—	—	1	—	1	7	3	—	10	6	4	—	20.79
1	—	1	—	—	2	6	9	—	15	9	6	—	16.00
5	—	2	1	—	8	5	5	—	10	10	—	—	10.16
—	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	10.69
4	—	—	—	—	4	11	5	—	16	15	1	—	16.78
1	—	1	—	—	2	4	—	—	4	4	—	—	5.65
33	2	4	11	—	50	60	48	—	108	75	30	3	17.46
14	—	—	—	—	14	28	32	—	60	54	6	—	36.47
5	—	—	—	—	5	5	8	—	13	11	2	—	11.72
4	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	—	2	1	1	—	4.87
3	—	1	1	—	5	9	6	—	15	11	3	1	13.26
12	5	2	9	—	28	57	57	2	116	92	16	8	28.90
2	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	2	—	1	—	14	10	14	—	24	23	1	—	12.83
3	—	1	4	—	8	1	1	—	2	1	1	—	1.94

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths

AROSTOOK

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.					PARENTAGE.				
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.
Weston	406	3	6	—	9	22.17	6	1	—	2	—
Woodland	1,217	20	19	—	39	32.04	19	5	9	6	—
Cary Pl.	340	4	5	—	9	26.47	6	1	2	—	—
Caswell Pl.	657	10	6	—	16	24.35	10	—	4	2	—
Cyr. Pl.	555	12	18	—	30	54.03	25	—	2	3	—
E. Pl.	190	1	1	—	2	10.53	1	—	1	—	—
Garfield Pl.	129	3	1	—	4	31.00	3	—	1	—	—
Glenwood Pl.	128	1	1	—	2	15.62	1	—	—	1	—
Hamlin Pl.	721	8	7	—	15	20.79	8	—	3	4	—
Hammond Pl.	115	1	—	—	1	8.70	—	—	—	1	—
Macwahoc Pl.	147	4	4	—	8	54.42	7	—	—	—	1
Moro Pl.	215	2	2	—	4	18.60	3	—	—	1	—
Nashville Pl.	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Canada Pl.	726	10	17	—	27	37.18	20	1	3	3	—
Oxbow Pl.	205	1	5	—	6	29.27	5	1	—	—	—
Reed Pl.	649	12	7	—	19	29.26	9	5	3	2	—
St. Francis Pl. .	1,198	22	24	—	46	38.40	34	3	3	6	—
St. John Pl.	731	2	3	—	5	6.84	3	—	—	2	—
Silver Ridge Pl. .	155	4	3	—	7	45.16	7	—	—	—	—
Wallagrass Pl. ..	1,180	26	20	—	46	38.98	43	—	1	2	—
Westmanland Pl.	107	1	1	—	2	18.69	1	1	—	—	—
Winterville Pl. ..	379	11	8	—	19	50.12	17	—	2	—	—
No. 8, R. 4	23	1	1	—	2	8.68	1	1	—	—	—
Total	84,324	1,345	1,229	1	2,575	30.54	1,606	272	362	311	24

* Population of county omitting that of unorganized townships, and other places not represented in this tabulation. See Table No. 1

No. 3—Continued.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY—Concluded.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not Stated.	Total.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.	
						Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.		Not stated.
1	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	4	4	—	—	9.85
5	—	1	3	—	9	6	6	—	12	12	—	—	9.86
—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	6	6	—	—	17.65
3	—	—	1	—	4	4	4	—	8	7	—	1	12.18
2	—	1	—	—	3	3	6	—	9	8	1	—	16.21
—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	10.53
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	2	—	2	14	5	—	19	18	1	—	26.33
1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	8.70
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	13.60
4	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	4.65
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	37.00
3	—	—	1	—	4	18	14	—	32	29	3	—	44.06
—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	7	7	—	—	34.15
6	1	1	—	—	8	2	3	—	5	4	—	1	7.70
5	1	—	1	—	7	10	9	—	19	15	4	—	15.86
1	—	—	1	—	2	1	3	—	4	2	2	—	5.47
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	12.90
8	—	—	1	—	9	13	8	—	21	17	4	—	17.80
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	1	5	5	—	10	8	2	—	26.38
1	—	—	—	—	1	7	2	—	9	7	1	1	39.06
314	37	57	105	3	516	750	654	3	1,407	1,112	266	29	16.69

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths

CUMBERLAND

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.					PARENTAGE.				
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.
Baldwin	791	6	7	—	13	16.43	10	—	1	2	—
Bridgton	2,660	25	19	—	44	16.54	40	—	2	2	—
Brunswick	6,621	84	99	—	183	27.63	93	43	22	25	—
Cape Elizabeth .	2,633	11	10	—	21	7.97	19	—	1	1	—
Casco	688	11	2	—	13	18.89	12	—	1	—	—
Cumberland	1,403	11	15	—	26	18.53	24	—	2	—	—
Falmouth	1,488	11	15	—	26	17.47	21	1	1	3	—
Freeport	2,556	24	25	—	49	19.17	43	1	1	4	—
Gorham	3,046	16	19	—	35	11.49	31	—	3	1	—
Gray	1,270	12	4	—	16	12.60	13	1	—	2	—
Harpwell	1,650	15	9	—	24	14.54	20	—	2	2	—
Harrison	988	12	10	—	22	22.76	18	2	2	—	—
Naples	736	6	5	—	11	14.94	11	—	—	—	—
New Gloucester .	1,284	6	12	—	18	14.02	17	—	—	—	1
North Yarmouth	718	3	2	—	5	6.96	2	—	2	1	—
Otisfield	632	7	8	—	15	23.73	13	2	—	—	—
Portland	65,415	755	761	—	1,516	23.18	830	419	121	123	23
Pownal	649	3	3	—	6	9.24	6	—	—	—	—
Raymond	677	8	3	—	11	16.25	9	1	—	1	—
Scarboro	2,009	22	23	—	45	22.40	41	1	1	2	—
Sebago	536	5	4	—	9	16.79	9	—	—	—	—
South Portland .	8,415	94	101	—	195	23.17	142	19	14	19	1
Standish	1,741	12	13	—	25	14.36	20	—	3	2	—
Westbrook	9,081	132	115	—	247	27.19	146	43	35	22	1
Windham	1,993	15	18	—	33	16.56	25	2	5	—	1
Yarmouth	2,422	16	26	—	42	17.34	26	4	6	5	1
Total	122,032	1,322	1,328	—	2,650	21.71	1,641	539	225	217	28

No. 3—Continued.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY.

MARRIAGES.							DEATHS.						
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not Stated.	Total.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.	
						Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.		Not stated.
7	—	—	—	—	7	9	5	—	14	12	2	—	17.70
20	—	—	—	1	21	32	23	—	55	53	1	1	20.67
52	10	4	8	—	74	63	71	—	134	103	30	1	20.23
19	1	9	1	—	30	12	10	—	22	16	4	2	8.35
4	—	—	—	—	4	4	3	—	7	7	—	—	10.17
3	—	1	1	—	5	13	12	—	25	23	2	—	17.82
3	—	—	—	—	3	12	7	—	19	14	5	—	12.77
24	—	—	—	—	24	23	15	—	38	35	2	1	14.87
22	—	2	1	—	25	31	23	—	54	51	3	—	17.72
12	—	1	—	—	13	14	9	—	23	19	3	1	18.11
2	—	—	—	—	2	17	14	—	31	30	1	—	18.79
6	—	1	—	—	7	5	8	—	13	11	2	—	13.43
3	—	1	—	—	4	5	3	—	8	7	1	—	10.87
5	—	—	—	—	5	18	21	—	39	34	4	1	30.37
3	—	—	—	—	3	2	6	—	8	8	—	—	11.14
2	—	—	—	—	2	3	3	—	6	6	—	—	9.49
450	67	73	69	2	661	689	707	—	1,396	1,046	322	28	21.34
5	—	—	—	—	5	5	5	—	10	10	—	—	15.41
2	—	—	—	—	2	5	7	—	12	10	2	—	17.73
10	—	—	—	1	11	18	9	—	27	25	1	1	13.44
3	—	—	1	—	4	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	3.73
50	1	9	5	—	65	78	71	—	149	134	15	1	16.91
13	—	1	—	—	14	21	15	—	36	31	4	1	20.67
54	9	10	13	—	86	74	90	—	164	129	34	1	18.06
12	1	—	2	—	15	13	17	—	30	29	1	—	15.05
5	—	4	3	—	12	22	23	—	45	39	6	—	18.58
791	89	116	104	4	1,104	1,188	1,179	—	2,367	1,884	444	39	19.39

Births, Marriages and Deaths

FRANKLIN

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.					PARENTAGE.				
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.
Avon	380	6	3	—	9	23.68	7	1	1	—	—
Carthage	292	2	3	—	5	17.12	3	—	—	1	1
Chesterville	627	5	6	—	11	17.53	9	—	1	1	—
Eustis	564	6	4	—	10	17.73	8	—	—	2	—
Farmington	3,210	30	27	—	57	17.76	53	1	1	2	—
Freeman	334	3	5	—	8	23.95	8	—	—	—	—
Industry	465	2	—	—	2	4.30	2	—	—	—	—
Jay	3,171	55	44	—	99	31.21	34	42	18	5	—
Kingfield	1,111	8	9	—	17	15.30	15	1	—	—	1
Madrid	264	1	4	—	5	18.94	3	1	1	—	—
New Sharon	963	17	12	—	29	30.10	26	1	1	1	—
New Vineyard ..	543	4	8	—	12	22.09	11	1	—	—	—
Phillips	1,447	14	6	—	20	13.82	20	—	—	—	—
Rangeley	1,306	19	17	—	36	27.56	25	3	3	5	—
Salem	181	2	2	—	4	22.09	4	—	—	—	—
Strong	784	4	5	—	9	11.48	9	—	—	—	—
Temple	411	4	5	—	9	21.89	5	4	—	—	—
Wald	574	5	4	—	9	15.68	9	—	—	—	—
Wilton	2,543	16	20	—	36	14.16	32	2	1	1	—
Coplin Pl.	89	1	1	—	2	22.46	1	—	1	—	—
Dallas Pl.	166	3	5	—	8	48.19	7	—	—	1	—
Lang Pl.	62	2	1	—	3	48.36	3	—	—	—	—
Rangeley Pl.	262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandy River Pl. .	126	2	1	—	3	23.81	3	—	—	—	—
Total	*19,875	211	192	—	403	20.27	297	57	28	19	2

No. 3—Continued.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not Stated.	Total.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.	
						Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.		Not stated.
2	—	1	1	—	4	3	5	—	8	8	—	—	21.05
2	—	—	—	1	3	3	—	—	3	3	—	—	10.27
6	—	—	—	—	6	3	7	—	10	10	—	—	15.94
5	—	1	—	—	6	5	7	—	12	11	1	—	21.28
38	—	—	2	—	40	44	37	—	81	76	5	—	25.23
3	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	5.99
2	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	3	3	—	—	6.45
11	—	—	2	—	13	25	23	—	48	42	6	—	15.13
11	1	—	—	—	12	6	9	—	15	14	1	—	13.50
4	—	—	—	—	4	3	1	—	4	4	—	—	15.15
4	—	—	1	—	5	7	7	—	14	14	—	—	14.53
1	—	—	—	—	1	6	3	—	9	9	—	—	16.57
20	—	3	—	—	23	12	14	—	26	26	—	—	17.97
9	1	—	3	1	14	5	4	—	9	8	1	—	6.89
2	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	5.52
4	—	—	1	—	5	3	4	—	7	7	—	—	8.93
2	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	2.43
3	—	—	—	—	3	6	6	—	12	12	—	—	20.90
16	—	—	1	1	18	19	18	—	37	36	1	—	14.55
1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	11.23
1	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	4	3	1	—	24.09
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	4	4	—	—	15.26
—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	15.87
147	4	6	11	3	171	162	151	—	313	297	16	—	15.74

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths

HANCOCK

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.				PARENTAGE.					
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.
Amherst	275	2	2	—	4	14.54	4	—	—	—	—
Aurora	114	—	2	—	2	17.54	2	—	—	—	—
Bar Harbor	4,489	27	37	—	64	14.25	48	6	5	4	1
Bluchill	1,462	10	25	—	35	23.94	34	—	1	—	—
Brooklin	936	8	5	—	13	13.88	12	—	—	1	—
Brooksville	1,184	11	8	—	19	16.05	16	—	2	1	—
Bucksport	2,216	26	13	—	39	17.60	34	—	3	1	1
Castine	941	5	7	—	12	12.74	10	—	—	2	—
Cranberry Isles .	423	—	3	—	3	7.09	3	—	—	—	—
Dedham	377	1	2	—	3	7.96	2	—	1	—	—
Deer Isle	1,946	18	13	—	31	15.93	30	—	—	1	—
Eastbrook	213	4	3	—	7	32.86	7	—	—	—	—
Ellsworth	3,549	22	25	—	47	13.24	43	2	—	1	1
Franklin	1,161	7	3	—	10	8.61	9	—	1	—	—
Gouldsboro	1,421	15	12	—	27	19.00	25	—	2	—	—
Hancock	843	12	9	—	21	24.91	21	—	—	—	—
Lamoine	482	4	2	—	6	12.44	6	—	—	—	—
Marlville	171	1	2	—	3	17.54	3	—	—	—	—
Mt. Desert	1,569	16	17	—	33	21.03	27	—	2	4	—
Orland	1,224	11	13	—	24	19.61	23	—	—	1	—
Otis	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penobscot	985	9	12	—	21	21.32	19	—	—	1	1
Sedgwick	917	8	7	—	15	16.35	15	—	—	—	—
Sorrento	171	4	3	—	7	40.93	7	—	—	—	—

No. 3—Continued.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY.

MARRIAGES.							DEATHS.						
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not Stated.	Total.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.	
						Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.		Not stated.
1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	3	3	—	—	26.31
29	2	4	3	—	38	44	30	—	74	68	6	—	16.48
11	—	—	—	—	11	12	10	—	22	21	1	—	15.04
5	—	—	—	—	5	7	9	—	16	16	—	—	17.09
12	—	—	—	—	12	12	9	—	21	21	—	—	17.73
16	—	—	—	—	16	20	20	—	40	37	2	1	18.05
1	—	—	—	—	1	4	15	—	19	18	1	—	20.18
1	—	—	1	—	2	3	2	—	5	5	—	—	11.82
1	1	—	1	—	3	2	1	—	3	2	1	—	7.96
21	—	1	2	—	24	16	8	—	24	22	2	—	12.33
1	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	—	5	5	—	—	23.47
21	—	—	1	—	22	52	43	—	95	91	3	1	26.76
6	—	—	—	—	6	7	10	—	17	16	1	—	14.64
11	—	—	—	—	11	9	9	—	18	17	1	—	12.67
9	—	—	—	—	9	6	3	—	9	8	1	—	10.67
3	—	—	—	—	3	3	5	—	8	7	1	—	16.59
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	5.85
6	—	1	1	—	8	4	10	—	14	13	1	—	8.92
7	—	—	—	—	7	8	11	—	19	18	—	1	15.52
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	8.69
2	—	—	—	—	2	8	7	—	15	14	1	—	15.22
6	—	—	—	—	6	15	9	—	24	22	2	—	26.16
1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	5.85

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths

HANCOCK

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.				PARENTAGE.					
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.
Southwest Harbor	888	13	7	—	20	22.52	15	1	1	3	—
Stonington	2,350	12	12	—	24	10.21	21	2	1	—	—
Sullivan	1,212	9	8	—	17	14.03	17	—	—	—	—
Surry	734	7	9	—	16	21.79	15	—	—	1	—
Swan's Island ...	749	15	8	—	23	30.71	18	—	4	1	—
Tremont	1,116	11	9	—	20	17.92	19	—	—	1	—
Trenton	354	1	1	—	2	5.65	2	—	—	—	—
Verona	229	1	2	—	3	13.10	2	—	1	—	—
Waltham	182	2	2	—	4	21.98	4	—	—	—	—
Winter Harbor ..	606	7	4	—	11	18.15	9	1	—	—	1
Long Island Pl. .	213	—	3	—	3	14.08	3	—	—	—	—
No. 21 Pl.	39	—	1	—	1	25.64	1	—	—	—	—
No. 33 Pl.	54	1	1	—	2	37.04	2	—	—	—	—
Total	*35,970	300	292	—	592	16.46	528	12	24	23	5

* Population of county omitting that of unorganized townships, and other places not represented in this tabulation. See Table No. 1.

No. 3—Continued.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY—Concluded.

MARRIAGES.							DEATHS.						
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not Stated.	Total.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.	
						Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.		Not stated.
5	—	—	1	—	6	3	6	—	9	8	1	—	10.13
4	—	—	—	—	4	9	20	—	29	26	3	—	12.34
8	—	—	—	—	8	11	10	—	21	20	1	—	17.33
6	—	—	—	—	6	6	7	—	13	13	—	—	17.71
2	—	—	—	—	2	10	10	—	20	18	2	—	26.70
9	—	1	1	—	11	6	10	—	16	15	1	—	14.34
1	—	—	—	—	1	5	2	—	7	7	—	—	16.94
1	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	—	5	5	—	—	21.83
1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	5.49
5	—	2	—	—	7	5	4	—	9	9	—	—	14.85
3	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	4.69
1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	18.52
218	3	9	11	—	241	296	290	—	586	551	32	3	16.29

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths

KENNEBEC

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.				PARENTAGE.					
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not Stated.
Albion	954	11	8	—	19	19.91	18	—	—	1	—
Augusta	14,435	146	154	—	300	20.78	171	71	23	32	3
Belgrade	1,037	12	6	—	18	17.35	16	—	1	—	1
Benton	1,274	7	9	—	16	12.56	14	1	—	1	—
Chelsea	3,312	4	5	—	9	27.17	7	1	1	—	—
China	1,297	8	13	—	21	16.19	17	—	3	1	—
Clinton	1,268	7	6	—	13	10.25	12	—	—	1	—
Farmingdale	823	5	6	—	11	13.37	10	—	—	1	—
Fayette	533	5	9	—	14	26.26	12	—	—	2	—
Gardiner	5,311	62	42	—	104	19.57	78	9	7	8	2
Hallowell	2,984	18	23	—	41	13.74	35	1	2	3	—
Litchfield	964	5	5	—	10	10.37	5	1	—	4	—
Manchester	673	2	1	—	3	4.46	2	—	1	—	—
Monmouth	1,506	13	13	—	26	17.26	15	9	—	—	2
Mount Vernon ...	898	3	4	—	7	7.79	6	1	—	—	—
Oakland	2,529	17	16	—	33	13.05	27	1	2	3	—
Pittston	954	8	7	—	15	15.72	13	—	2	—	—
Randolph	1,017	8	5	—	13	12.78	11	1	—	—	1
Readfield	997	3	4	—	7	7.02	6	—	1	—	—
Rome	456	3	3	—	6	13.15	5	—	—	1	—
Sidney	927	12	5	—	17	18.33	15	—	—	2	—
Vassalboro	2,093	12	9	—	21	10.03	12	4	3	2	—
Vlenna	403	4	1	—	5	12.40	4	1	—	—	—
Waterville	13,042	179	138	—	317	24.31	154	88	44	26	5

No. 3.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							Death-rate per 1,000.
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not Stated.	Total.	SEX.				NATIVITY.			
						Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Not stated.	
11	—	—	—	—	11	5	7	—	12	11	1	—	12.58
97	4	13	4	—	118	171	185	—	356	282	70	4	24.66
6	—	1	—	—	7	8	6	—	14	12	2	—	13.50
3	—	—	1	—	4	16	11	—	27	24	3	—	21.19
4	—	2	—	—	6	8	4	—	12	10	2	—	36.23
5	—	—	1	1	7	10	15	—	25	25	—	—	19.28
5	—	—	—	—	5	13	12	—	25	25	—	—	19.72
3	—	1	—	—	4	7	10	—	17	14	3	—	20.66
3	—	1	—	—	4	2	7	—	9	9	—	—	16.88
46	3	4	1	—	54	49	57	—	106	95	10	1	19.95
19	1	1	1	—	22	20	15	—	35	31	4	—	11.73
3	—	—	—	—	3	9	9	—	18	16	2	—	18.67
2	—	—	—	—	2	4	4	—	8	8	—	—	11.88
10	—	—	—	—	10	11	10	—	21	20	1	—	13.94
3	—	1	—	—	4	5	4	—	9	9	—	—	10.02
19	—	4	1	1	25	16	20	—	36	29	7	—	14.23
7	—	—	—	—	7	7	8	—	15	15	—	—	15.72
8	—	2	—	—	10	3	12	—	15	15	—	—	14.75
8	—	—	—	—	8	9	11	—	20	19	1	—	20.06
2	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	—	6	6	—	—	13.15
5	—	—	1	—	6	7	12	—	19	19	—	—	20.48
12	—	1	—	—	13	11	13	—	24	20	4	—	11.46
2	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	—	5	5	—	—	12.40
78	6	13	14	—	111	149	139	—	288	217	67	4	22.08

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths

KENNEBEC

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.					PARENTAGE.				
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.
Wayne	595	9	4	—	13	21.85	12	—	1	—	—
West Gardiner ...	629	3	4	—	7	11.12	5	—	1	1	—
Windsor	706	9	7	—	16	22.66	16	—	—	—	—
Winslow	3,053	45	60	—	105	32.75	30	52	16	7	—
Winthrop	2,166	15	11	—	26	12.00	20	1	3	2	—
Unity Pl.	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Togus	—	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—
Total	66,900	636	579	—	1,215	18.16	749	242	112	98	14

No. 3—Continued.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY—Concluded.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not stated.	Total.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.	
						Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.		Not stated.
2	—	—	—	—	2	6	1	—	7	7	—	—	11.76
1	—	1	—	—	2	11	4	—	15	14	1	—	23.84
6	—	—	—	—	6	4	3	—	7	7	—	—	9.91
11	9	4	3	—	27	19	27	—	46	31	15	—	15.07
10	1	1	2	—	14	17	20	—	37	33	4	—	17.08
2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	4	30	—	—	30	24	6	—	—
395	24	50	31	2	502	632	632	—	1,264	1,052	203	9	18.89

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths

KNOX

Towns.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.				PARENTAGE.					
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.
Appleton	842	7	7	—	14	16.62	14	—	—	—	—
Camden	3,247	26	27	—	53	16.32	47	2	1	2	1
Cushing	535	3	1	—	4	7.48	3	1	—	—	—
Friendship	776	7	2	—	9	11.80	6	2	—	1	—
Hope	497	6	1	—	7	14.09	7	—	—	—	—
Isle au Haut	160	1	1	—	2	12.50	2	—	—	—	—
North Haven	535	3	3	—	6	11.21	6	—	—	—	—
Rockland	8,190	77	70	—	147	17.95	109	17	10	7	4
Rockport	2,022	18	14	—	32	15.82	22	3	5	1	1
St. George	2,201	18	14	—	32	14.53	26	4	2	—	—
South Thomaston	1,446	5	7	—	12	8.30	8	3	—	1	—
Thomaston	2,205	10	6	—	16	7.25	13	1	—	—	2
Union	1,233	12	11	—	23	16.59	23	—	—	—	—
Vinalhaven	2,334	20	13	—	33	14.14	22	4	7	—	—
Warren	1,812	9	8	—	17	9.43	15	—	—	2	—
Washington	814	6	7	—	13	15.96	11	—	—	1	1
Criehaven	46	—	1	—	1	21.73	1	—	—	—	—
Total	29,074	228	193	—	421	14.48	335	37	25	15	9

No. 3—Continued.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not Stated.	Total.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.	
						Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.		Not stated.
3	—	—	—	—	3	7	9	—	16	15	1	—	18.99
33	—	—	3	1	37	37	38	—	75	69	6	—	23.09
—	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	—	11	11	—	—	20.56
8	—	—	—	—	8	8	4	—	12	12	—	—	15.48
2	—	—	—	—	2	7	—	—	7	7	—	—	14.09
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3	3	—	—	18.75
4	—	—	—	—	4	1	2	—	3	3	—	—	5.60
84	1	3	5	—	93	108	119	—	227	205	22	—	27.72
10	1	—	1	—	12	16	18	—	34	33	1	—	16.81
14	—	—	4	—	18	14	20	—	34	29	5	—	15.45
3	—	1	—	—	4	7	9	—	16	12	4	—	11.06
11	—	—	1	—	12	36	28	—	64	53	7	4	29.02
5	—	—	—	1	6	15	10	—	25	24	1	—	20.28
10	—	1	3	—	14	28	16	—	42	37	5	—	17.99
13	1	—	—	—	14	9	11	—	20	19	1	—	11.04
9	—	—	—	—	9	5	4	—	9	9	—	—	11.05
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	43.46
209	3	5	17	2	236	301	299	—	600	543	53	4	20.63

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths

LINCOLN

Towns.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.				PARENTAGE.					
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.
Alna	465	4	1	—	5	10.75	4	—	—	1	—
Boothbay	1,700	19	14	—	33	19.41	28	—	2	3	—
Boothbay Harbor	2,101	21	25	—	46	21.89	40	1	3	2	—
Bremen	550	4	2	—	6	10.91	5	—	—	1	—
Bristol	2,415	16	9	—	25	10.35	23	—	2	—	—
Damariscotta	771	4	5	—	9	11.67	8	—	—	1	—
Dresden	815	5	9	—	14	17.16	14	—	—	—	—
Edgecomb	513	1	2	—	3	5.85	3	—	—	—	—
Jefferson	1,030	7	7	—	14	13.59	13	—	1	—	—
Newcastle	1,066	6	9	—	15	14.07	11	2	2	—	—
Nobleboro	775	4	8	—	12	15.48	12	—	—	—	—
Somerville	291	1	4	—	5	17.18	5	—	—	—	—
South Bristol ...	800	2	9	—	11	13.75	11	—	—	—	—
Southport	409	2	1	—	3	7.33	3	—	—	—	—
Waldoboro	2,656	12	21	—	33	12.42	30	—	1	2	—
Westport	284	—	1	—	1	3.52	—	—	1	—	—
Whitefield	1,058	8	5	—	13	12.31	13	—	—	—	—
Wiscasset	1,298	14	12	—	26	20.03	24	1	—	1	—
Monhegan Pl.	144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	19,136	130	144	—	274	14.32	247	4	12	11	—

No. 3—Continued.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							Death-rate per 1,000.
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not Stated.	Total.	SEX.			NATIVITY.				
						Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Not stated.	
2	—	—	—	—	2	4	2	—	6	6	—	—	12.90
7	—	—	1	—	8	14	13	—	27	27	—	—	15.88
11	—	2	2	—	15	16	24	—	40	39	1	—	19.03
2	—	—	—	—	2	4	1	—	5	5	—	—	9.09
7	—	—	—	—	7	10	14	—	24	24	—	—	9.94
6	—	—	—	—	6	9	6	—	15	14	1	—	19.45
3	—	—	—	—	3	3	8	—	11	10	1	—	13.48
—	—	1	—	—	1	1	5	—	6	5	1	—	11.69
4	—	—	—	—	4	8	2	—	10	9	1	—	9.70
5	—	—	—	—	5	8	13	—	21	21	—	—	19.70
3	—	—	—	—	3	7	4	—	11	9	2	—	14.19
1	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	10.30
5	—	—	2	—	7	6	6	—	12	12	—	—	15.00
3	—	—	—	—	3	4	1	—	5	5	—	—	12.22
19	—	1	—	—	20	19	18	—	37	37	—	—	13.93
—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	7.04
6	—	—	—	—	6	13	7	—	20	19	1	—	18.93
19	1	1	—	—	21	9	10	—	19	18	1	—	14.64
5	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	6.94
108	1	6	5	—	120	137	138	—	275	266	9	—	14.37

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths

OXFORD

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.				PARENTAGE.					
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.
Albany	410	1	6	—	7	17.07	7	—	—	—	—
Andover	781	7	6	—	13	16.64	8	1	1	3	—
Bethel	2,658	27	17	—	44	16.52	37	—	5	2	—
Brownfield	933	9	8	—	17	18.21	14	1	1	1	—
Buckfield	1,087	5	4	—	9	8.29	9	—	—	—	—
Byron	187	4	6	—	10	53.47	6	2	1	1	—
Canton	1,069	15	8	—	23	21.51	18	4	1	—	—
Denmark	596	2	4	—	6	10.06	5	1	—	—	—
Dixfield	1,057	8	10	—	18	17.03	18	—	—	—	—
Fryeburg	1,282	6	8	—	14	10.92	14	—	—	—	—
Gilead	233	2	2	—	4	17.16	3	—	—	1	—
Greenwood	664	11	8	—	19	28.61	13	6	—	—	—
Hanover	196	1	1	—	2	10.20	2	—	—	—	—
Hartford	592	6	5	—	11	18.58	6	1	2	2	—
Hebron	691	3	4	—	7	10.13	6	—	—	1	—
Hiram	945	8	6	—	14	14.81	14	—	—	—	—
Lovell	668	2	2	—	4	5.99	4	—	—	—	—
Mason	60	—	3	—	3	50.00	2	—	1	—	—
Mexico	3,065	31	37	—	68	22.18	27	28	7	6	—
Newry	271	3	2	—	5	18.45	3	—	1	1	—
Norway	3,082	28	28	—	56	17.26	44	3	4	4	1
Oxford	1,221	11	4	—	15	12.29	14	—	—	1	—
Paris	3,604	23	26	—	49	37.93	34	10	2	3	—
Peru	746	4	4	—	8	10.72	5	1	1	1	—

No. 3—Continued.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not Stated.	Total.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.	
						Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.		Not stated.
1	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	4	4	—	—	9.76
5	—	—	—	—	5	10	5	—	15	14	1	—	19.20
6	—	—	3	—	9	21	15	—	36	33	3	—	13.54
6	—	—	—	—	6	9	11	—	20	20	—	—	21.42
10	—	—	1	—	11	13	4	—	17	17	—	—	15.64
2	1	—	1	—	4	2	2	—	4	2	2	—	21.39
7	—	1	—	—	8	11	10	—	21	21	—	—	19.64
5	—	—	—	—	5	7	4	—	11	10	1	—	18.45
5	—	1	1	—	7	9	10	—	19	16	3	—	17.97
5	—	—	—	—	5	7	12	—	19	17	—	2	14.82
—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	7	5	2	—	30.04
4	1	—	—	—	5	3	1	—	4	3	1	—	6.02
1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	1	1	—	10.20
3	—	—	—	—	3	8	9	—	17	17	—	—	28.71
5	—	1	—	—	6	9	8	—	17	15	2	—	24.60
5	—	—	—	—	5	15	11	—	26	26	—	—	27.51
4	—	—	—	—	4	4	5	—	9	9	—	—	13.47
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	1	4	2	—	17	18	18	—	36	23	12	1	11.74
1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	7.38
18	—	—	—	—	18	33	28	—	61	56	5	—	18.80
5	—	1	—	—	6	7	12	—	19	19	—	—	15.56
25	3	1	—	—	29	36	38	—	74	70	3	1	20.53
4	—	—	2	—	6	7	6	—	13	13	—	—	17.42

TABLE

Births, Marriages and Deaths

OXFORD

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.					PARENTAGE.				
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.
Porter	864	10	5	—	15	17.36	14	—	—	1	—
Roxbury	367	—	6	—	6	16.34	3	1	2	—	—
Rumford	9,185	151	145	—	296	32.20	78	155	32	30	1
Stoneham	253	2	1	—	3	11.86	3	—	—	—	—
Stow	224	1	1	—	2	8.93	2	—	—	—	—
Sumner	762	1	4	—	5	6.56	3	1	—	1	—
Sweden	266	3	2	—	5	18.80	5	—	—	—	—
Upton	354	2	1	—	3	8.47	1	—	2	—	—
Waterford	950	6	5	—	11	11.57	10	1	—	—	—
Woodstock	808	9	4	—	13	16.08	10	2	1	—	—
Lincoln Pl.	491	2	1	—	3	6.11	3	—	—	—	—
Magalloway Pl. ..	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milton Pl.	206	2	—	—	2	9.71	2	—	—	—	—
Total	*41,005	406	384	—	790	19.27	447	218	64	59	2

* Population of county omitting that of unorganized townships, and other places not represented in this tabulation. See Table No. 1.

No. 3—Continued.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY—Concluded.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not Stated.	Total.	SEX.				NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.
						Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Not stated.	
5	—	1	—	—	6	7	7	—	14	14	—	—	16.20
1	—	—	1	—	2	3	2	—	5	5	—	—	13.62
27	25	3	20	1	76	86	58	—	144	104	40	—	15.67
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	3.95
3	—	—	—	—	3	1	3	—	4	4	—	—	17.86
11	—	—	—	—	11	4	5	—	9	9	—	—	11.81
4	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	7.52
2	—	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	5.65
7	1	—	—	—	8	13	5	—	18	18	—	—	18.94
6	—	—	—	—	6	4	5	—	9	9	—	—	11.13
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	3	3	—	—	26.55
1	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	4	3	—	1	19.42
205	32	13	32	1	283	356	312	—	668	587	76	5	16.29

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths

PENOBSCOT

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.				PARENTAGE.					
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.
Alton	259	2	1	—	3	11.58	3	—	—	—	—
Argyle	233	3	—	—	3	12.87	2	—	—	1	—
Bangor	27,163	250	219	—	469	17.27	306	67	44	36	16
Bradford	930	10	2	—	12	12.90	12	—	—	—	—
Bradley	634	4	4	—	8	5.07	7	—	—	1	—
Brewer	6,331	69	66	—	135	21.32	84	21	15	14	1
Burlington	370	2	2	—	4	10.81	4	—	—	—	—
Carmel	1,146	8	5	—	13	11.34	12	—	1	—	—
Carroll	484	3	10	—	13	26.86	12	—	—	1	—
Charleston	880	13	9	—	22	24.99	18	—	1	2	1
Chester	349	6	5	—	11	31.52	11	—	—	—	—
Clifton	217	1	1	—	2	9.22	2	—	—	—	—
Corinna	1,293	11	18	—	29	22.43	25	—	1	3	—
Corinth	1,034	9	9	—	18	17.41	17	—	1	—	—
Dexter	4,002	53	45	—	98	24.48	68	7	13	7	3
Dixmont	757	4	6	—	10	13.21	10	—	—	—	—
East Millinocket	923	28	23	—	51	55.23	18	17	11	5	—
Eddington	611	4	4	—	8	13.09	6	—	—	2	—
Edinburg	45	—	1	—	1	22.22	1	—	—	—	—
Enfield	970	15	14	—	29	29.87	22	1	4	1	1
Etna	523	5	2	—	7	13.38	6	—	—	1	—
Exeter	896	8	3	—	11	12.28	11	—	—	—	—
Garland	817	5	6	—	11	13.45	10	—	—	1	—
Glenburn	457	2	1	—	3	6.54	2	—	—	1	—

No. 3—Continued.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not Stated.	Total.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.	
						Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.		Not stated.
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	7.72
2	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	8.58
133	14	17	22	—	186	392	324	—	716	535	160	21	26.36
5	—	—	—	—	5	7	7	—	14	13	—	1	15.05
6	—	1	—	—	7	10	7	—	17	16	1	—	26.81
26	2	6	4	—	38	50	58	—	108	93	15	—	17.05
2	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	4	3	—	1	10.81
2	—	1	2	—	5	5	6	—	11	9	1	1	9.60
2	—	—	—	—	2	7	1	—	8	8	—	—	16.53
4	1	1	1	—	7	6	4	—	10	10	—	—	11.36
5	—	—	—	—	5	4	5	—	9	8	1	—	25.79
—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	5	5	—	—	23.04
9	—	1	1	—	11	10	15	—	25	21	3	1	19.33
11	—	1	—	—	12	10	2	—	12	12	—	—	11.61
33	2	2	3	—	40	39	39	—	78	67	11	—	19.48
5	—	—	—	—	5	3	4	—	7	7	—	—	9.25
4	—	—	1	—	5	4	5	—	9	7	2	—	9.75
3	—	1	—	—	4	4	2	—	6	6	—	—	9.82
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	44.44
4	—	—	2	—	6	13	8	—	21	20	1	—	21.63
3	—	—	—	—	3	7	3	—	10	9	—	1	19.12
5	—	—	—	—	5	4	9	—	13	13	—	—	14.51
5	—	—	—	—	5	8	4	—	12	12	—	—	14.63
4	—	—	—	—	4	1	3	—	4	2	2	—	8.75

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths

PENOBSCOT

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.				PARENTAGE.					
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.
Greenbush	485	5	3	—	8	16.49	7	—	1	—	—
Greenfield	227	2	1	—	3	13.22	3	—	—	—	—
Hampden	2,540	24	6	—	30	11.81	26	—	1	2	—
Hermon	1,234	12	9	—	21	17.02	16	2	2	1	—
Holden	617	5	3	—	8	12.96	7	—	—	1	—
Howland	494	4	9	—	13	26.31	9	3	—	1	—
Hudson	403	4	3	—	7	17.37	7	—	—	—	—
Kenduskeag	529	8	—	—	8	15.12	8	—	—	—	—
Kingman	741	16	8	—	24	32.38	20	2	2	—	—
Lagrange	606	4	8	—	12	19.80	10	—	2	—	—
Lee	748	12	8	1	21	28.06	15	1	2	3	—
Levant	707	6	5	—	11	15.55	7	—	1	1	2
Lincoln	2,196	31	30	—	61	27.77	49	5	5	2	—
Lowell	259	1	2	—	3	11.58	3	—	—	—	—
Mattawamkeag ..	517	7	2	—	9	17.40	8	—	1	—	—
Maxfield	79	—	3	—	3	3.78	2	—	—	1	—
Medway	631	6	6	—	12	17.62	8	1	3	—	—
Millford	1,071	19	17	—	36	33.61	26	2	5	2	1
Millinocket	3,368	69	66	—	135	40.08	55	45	25	9	1
Mt. Chase	227	3	5	—	8	35.24	4	1	2	1	—
Newburg	694	4	4	—	8	11.52	8	—	—	—	—
Newport	1,915	22	8	—	30	15.66	25	—	2	3	—
Old Town	6,757	82	56	—	138	20.41	72	14	25	26	1
Orono	3,795	36	24	—	60	15.81	34	10	8	7	1

No. 3—Continued.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY—Continued.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not Stated.	Total.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.	
						Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.		Not stated.
3	—	1	1	—	5	4	1	—	5	4	—	1	10.31
—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	4	—	—	17.62
10	—	1	1	—	12	22	20	—	42	37	5	—	16.54
14	—	—	1	—	15	12	7	—	19	17	2	—	15.40
3	—	—	1	—	4	2	3	—	5	4	1	—	8.10
3	—	1	1	—	5	6	4	—	10	10	—	—	20.24
3	—	—	—	—	3	4	5	—	9	9	—	—	22.33
4	—	—	1	—	5	2	3	—	5	4	—	1	9.45
3	—	1	—	—	4	9	6	—	15	10	5	—	20.24
5	—	—	2	—	7	9	6	—	15	15	—	—	24.75
3	—	—	—	—	3	5	6	—	11	11	—	—	14.70
7	—	—	1	—	8	7	3	—	10	10	—	—	14.14
14	—	—	—	—	14	14	10	—	24	22	2	—	10.93
2	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	7.72
1	1	—	—	—	2	4	2	—	6	4	1	1	11.60
2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	1	—	—	3	6	4	—	10	9	1	—	14.68
4	—	—	—	—	4	13	7	—	20	17	3	—	18.67
16	5	2	11	1	35	30	19	—	49	31	15	3	14.55
1	—	—	1	—	2	5	1	—	6	3	2	1	26.43
4	—	1	—	—	5	7	7	—	14	14	—	—	20.17
12	—	—	—	—	12	25	19	—	44	43	—	1	22.97
47	4	5	6	—	62	73	70	—	143	113	29	1	21.15
20	2	—	—	—	22	18	19	—	37	29	8	—	9.75

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths

PENOBSCOT

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.					PARENTAGE.				
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not Stated.
Orrington	1,219	3	8	—	9	7.38	7	—	—	1	1
Passadumkeag ...	477	4	5	—	9	18.86	8	—	1	—	—
Patten	1,590	28	12	—	40	25.16	28	3	6	3	—
Plymouth	590	3	6	—	9	15.25	9	—	—	—	—
Prentiss	472	5	4	—	9	19.06	8	—	1	—	—
Springfield	459	6	10	—	16	34.84	14	—	—	2	—
Stetson	480	3	6	—	9	18.75	8	—	1	—	—
Veazle	558	3	5	—	8	14.34	7	—	—	1	—
Winn	655	3	7	—	10	14.25	8	—	1	1	—
Drew Pl.	351	3	2	—	5	14.25	4	—	—	1	—
Grand Falls Pl. .	50	2	—	—	2	40.00	2	—	—	—	—
Lakeville Pl.	96	1	—	—	1	10.42	1	—	—	—	—
Seboels Pl.	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stacyville Pl.	761	8	13	—	21	27.59	10	2	6	3	—
Webster Pl.	103	2	1	—	3	29.12	2	—	—	1	—
Indian Twp., No. 3	44	—	1	—	1	22.73	—	1	—	—	—
No. 1, R. 7	40	2	—	—	2	50.00	2	—	—	—	—
Total	*90,245	973	820	1	1,794	19.88	1,216	205	194	150	29

* Population of county omitting that of unorganized townships, and other places not represented in this tabulation. See Table No. 1.

No. 3.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY—Concluded.

MARRIAGES.							DEATHS.						
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not Stated.	Total.	SEX.				NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.
						Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Not stated.	
8	—	—	—	—	8	8	8	—	16	16	—	—	13.12
2	—	1	—	—	3	3	1	—	4	4	—	—	8.38
6	—	2	2	—	10	14	6	—	20	18	2	—	12.58
6	—	—	—	—	6	5	6	—	11	11	—	—	18.63
3	—	—	—	—	3	2	3	—	5	4	1	—	10.59
2	—	—	—	—	2	2	7	—	9	8	1	—	19.60
1	—	—	—	—	1	4	9	—	13	10	1	2	27.08
3	—	—	—	—	3	5	6	—	11	10	1	—	19.71
5	—	2	—	—	7	4	3	—	7	6	1	—	10.69
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	4	3	1	—	11.40
1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	2	1	1	—	20.83
2	—	—	—	—	2	4	1	—	5	4	1	—	58.15
5	—	—	—	—	5	—	4	—	4	3	1	—	5.26
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	25.00
503	31	49	65	1	649	926	796	—	1,722	1,403	282	37	19.08

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths

PISCATAQUIS

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.				PARENTAGE.					
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.
Abbot	705	3	6	—	9	12.77	7	1	1	—	—
Atkinson	552	9	9	—	18	32.59	16	—	2	—	—
Blanchard	175	1	—	—	1	5.71	—	—	1	—	—
Rowerbank	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownville	1,990	4	4	—	8	4.02	4	1	3	—	—
Dover	2,251	20	14	—	34	15.10	25	1	4	4	—
Foxcroft	2,059	18	15	—	33	16.02	30	—	1	2	—
Greenville	1,762	25	26	—	51	29.51	27	5	11	7	1
Gullford	1,792	21	25	—	46	25.67	39	1	2	4	—
Medford	262	1	3	—	4	15.26	4	—	—	—	—
Milo	3,684	27	42	—	69	18.73	50	4	12	3	—
Monson	1,347	12	14	—	26	19.30	15	6	2	2	1
Orneville	374	—	2	—	2	5.35	1	—	—	1	—
Parkman	646	6	2	—	8	12.38	8	—	—	—	—
Sangerville	1,343	11	15	—	26	19.36	19	—	4	3	—
Sebec	549	3	7	—	10	18.20	5	2	2	1	—
Shirley	406	2	2	—	4	9.85	3	—	—	1	—
Wellington	393	6	2	—	8	20.35	7	—	—	1	—
Williamsburg	154	1	—	—	1	6.49	1	—	—	—	—
Willimantic	271	4	4	—	8	29.52	8	—	—	—	—
Barnard Pl.	103	2	2	—	4	38.83	4	—	—	—	—
Elliotville Pl. ..	144	1	—	—	1	6.94	1	—	—	—	—
Kingsbury Pl. ...	109	2	1	—	3	27.53	3	—	—	—	—
Lakeview Pl.	301	5	2	—	7	23.25	4	—	1	2	—
Total	*21,456	184	197	—	381	17.74	281	21	46	31	2

* Population of county omitting that of unorganized townships, and other places not represented in this tabulation. See Table No. 1.

No. 3—Continued.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not stated.	Total.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.	
						Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.		Not stated.
3	—	—	—	—	3	6	2	—	8	8	—	—	11.34
3	—	—	—	—	3	4	2	—	6	6	—	—	10.86
1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	5.71
1	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	3	3	—	—	36.78
8	1	1	4	—	14	5	5	—	10	8	1	1	5.02
11	—	—	1	—	12	15	13	—	28	22	4	2	12.43
11	—	—	4	—	15	28	13	—	41	36	5	—	19.90
19	1	2	3	—	25	60	15	—	75	30	23	22	42.56
18	—	2	3	—	21	18	11	—	29	29	—	—	16.18
1	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	3	3	—	—	11.45
14	1	1	3	—	19	23	20	—	43	40	2	1	11.67
4	2	—	2	—	8	11	8	—	19	15	4	—	14.10
1	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	—	5	5	—	—	13.36
5	—	—	—	—	5	6	3	—	9	8	—	1	13.93
17	—	—	1	—	18	13	12	—	25	21	4	—	18.62
8	—	—	—	—	8	10	7	—	17	16	1	—	30.96
4	—	1	—	—	5	2	1	—	3	3	—	—	7.59
2	—	—	—	—	2	2	6	—	8	8	—	—	20.35
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	6.49
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	4	4	—	—	14.76
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	19.42
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	9.17
2	—	—	1	—	3	7	2	—	9	7	—	2	29.89
132	5	7	22	—	166	222	128	—	350	276	45	29	16.26

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths

SAGADAHOC

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.					PARENTAGE.				
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.
Arrowsic	147	4	—	—	4	27.21	3	—	1	—	—
Bath	14,500	139	147	—	286	19.72	208	41	22	15	—
Bowdoin	814	10	2	—	12	14.74	7	3	2	—	—
Bowdoinham	1,449	7	9	—	16	11.04	16	—	—	—	—
Georgetown	742	3	1	—	4	5.39	4	—	—	—	—
Phillipsburg	1,079	14	11	—	25	23.17	20	—	2	3	—
Richmond	1,858	13	17	—	30	16.15	28	—	1	—	1
Topsham	2,016	25	22	—	47	23.31	22	10	4	11	—
West Bath	230	1	1	—	2	8.70	2	—	—	—	—
Woolwich	868	2	4	—	6	6.91	6	—	—	—	—
Total	23,703	218	214	—	432	18.23	316	54	32	29	1

No. 3—Continued.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not Stated.	Total.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.	
						Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.		Not stated.
3	—	—	2	—	5	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	6.80
135	10	11	25	—	181	139	113	—	252	204	45	3	12.48
4	—	—	—	—	4	6	4	—	10	9	1	—	12.28
4	—	—	2	—	6	6	14	—	20	19	1	—	13.80
2	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	4.05
7	—	—	1	—	8	7	13	—	20	20	—	—	18.53
12	—	2	1	—	15	21	13	—	34	33	1	—	18.30
6	1	1	—	—	8	29	25	—	54	47	7	—	26.78
2	1	1	—	—	4	4	1	—	5	4	1	—	21.74
5	—	—	—	—	5	4	8	—	12	12	—	—	13.82
180	12	15	31	—	238	217	194	—	411	352	56	3	17.33

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths

SOMERSET

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.				PARENTAGE.					
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.
Anson	2,513	34	36	—	70	27.85	42	9	8	11	—
Athens	930	11	7	—	18	19.35	18	—	—	—	—
Bingham	775	9	7	1	17	21.93	13	1	2	1	—
Cambridge	377	3	2	—	5	13.26	4	1	—	—	—
Canaan	874	7	5	—	12	13.73	11	—	1	—	—
Concord	256	3	5	—	8	31.25	7	—	1	—	—
Cornville	744	4	6	—	10	13.44	7	1	—	2	—
Detroit	461	2	2	—	4	8.68	4	—	—	—	—
Embden	529	5	6	—	11	20.79	8	—	3	—	—
Fairfield	4,883	31	28	—	59	12.08	37	8	9	4	1
Harmony	858	10	11	—	21	24.47	16	1	2	2	—
Hartland	1,224	12	9	—	21	17.15	18	1	—	2	—
Madison	3,875	54	56	—	110	28.38	40	39	20	10	1
Mercer	441	7	5	—	12	27.20	10	1	—	1	—
Moscow	630	1	6	—	7	11.11	5	—	2	—	—
New Portland	882	10	10	—	20	22.66	19	—	—	1	—
Norridgewock	1,696	8	13	—	21	12.38	14	5	2	—	—
Palmyra	1,000	6	5	—	11	11.00	10	—	1	—	—
Pittsfield	2,891	20	31	—	51	17.64	42	8	1	—	—
Ripley	434	4	2	—	6	13.82	6	—	—	—	—
St. Albans	1,027	5	8	—	13	12.66	12	—	—	1	—
Skowhegan	5,469	75	55	—	130	23.76	99	4	14	11	2
Smithfield	427	1	4	—	5	11.70	5	—	—	—	—
Solon	1,066	7	13	—	20	18.76	17	—	—	3	—

No. 3—Continued.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not Stated.	Total.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.	
						Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.		Not stated.
19	3	1	5	—	28	19	23	—	42	36	4	2	16.71
7	—	—	1	—	8	3	5	—	8	7	1	—	8.60
2	—	1	3	—	6	5	10	—	15	14	1	—	19.35
3	—	1	—	—	4	3	2	—	5	5	—	—	13.26
3	—	1	—	—	4	7	7	—	14	14	—	—	16.02
1	—	1	—	—	2	1	2	—	3	3	—	—	11.72
4	—	1	—	—	5	9	6	—	15	14	1	—	20.18
6	—	—	—	—	6	5	6	—	11	11	—	—	23.86
1	—	—	—	—	1	6	4	—	10	9	1	—	18.90
33	2	2	3	—	40	65	69	1	135	108	27	—	27.63
5	—	1	3	—	9	7	4	—	11	11	—	—	12.82
12	—	—	1	—	13	13	8	—	21	21	—	—	17.15
22	5	4	6	—	37	33	26	—	59	53	5	1	15.22
5	1	—	—	—	6	5	5	—	10	10	—	—	22.67
5	—	—	2	—	7	4	3	—	7	6	1	—	11.11
6	—	—	—	1	7	12	11	—	23	23	—	—	26.06
8	—	—	—	—	8	13	14	—	27	25	2	—	15.92
4	—	—	1	—	5	5	8	—	13	12	—	1	13.00
27	—	1	1	—	29	15	14	—	29	25	4	—	10.03
1	—	—	—	—	1	5	2	—	7	7	—	—	16.13
8	—	—	—	—	8	9	8	—	17	17	—	—	16.55
33	3	4	2	—	42	62	68	—	130	118	12	—	23.76
6	—	—	—	—	6	3	5	—	8	7	—	1	18.73
7	—	1	—	—	8	9	10	—	19	19	—	—	17.82

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths

SOMERSET

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.					PARENTAGE.				
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.
Stark	519	6	2	—	8	14.57	6	1	—	1	—
Bigelow Pl.	54	2	2	—	4	74.04	1	1	2	—	—
Brighton Pl.	274	3	3	—	6	21.89	5	—	—	1	—
Caratunk Pl.	251	3	1	—	4	15.94	2	1	—	1	—
Dead River Pl. ..	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dennistown Pl. .	100	1	3	—	4	40.00	—	3	—	1	—
Flagstaff Pl.	173	2	1	—	3	17.34	3	—	—	—	—
Highland Pl.	69	—	2	—	2	28.98	2	—	—	—	—
Jackman Pl.	923	17	12	—	29	31.40	3	17	7	2	—
Lexington Pl.	245	2	1	—	3	12.24	3	—	—	—	—
Long Pond Pl. ..	312	5	3	—	8	25.64	2	3	1	1	1
Mayfield Pl.	67	4	—	—	4	59.60	2	—	1	1	—
Moose River Pl. .	259	8	10	—	18	69.50	10	5	—	3	—
Pleasant Ridge Pl.	92	2	1	—	3	32.40	3	—	—	—	—
The Forks Pl. ...	177	—	2	—	2	11.30	2	—	—	—	—
West Forks Pl. .	138	1	—	—	1	7.25	—	—	1	—	—
Total	*38,040	385	375	1	761	20.01	508	110	78	60	5

* Population of county omitting that of unorganized townships, and other places not represented in this tabulation. See Table No. 1.

No. 3—Continued.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY—Concluded.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not Stated.	Total.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.	
						Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.		Not stated.
10	—	—	—	—	10	2	5	—	7	7	—	—	12.75
1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	3	2	1	—	55.50
3	—	—	—	—	3	4	2	—	6	6	—	—	21.89
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	7.97
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	18.53
—	—	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	3	3	—	—	30.00
1	—	1	—	—	2	1	2	—	3	3	—	—	17.34
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	14.49
1	7	1	1	—	10	9	8	—	17	8	8	1	10.83
—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	—	9	9	—	—	36.73
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	29.60
2	2	—	—	—	4	6	6	—	12	10	2	—	46.33
2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
252	23	22	29	1	327	353	351	1	705	629	70	6	18.53

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths

WALDO

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.				PARENTAGE.					
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.
Belfast	4,620	38	41	—	79	17.10	70	1	5	3	—
Belmont	335	2	1	—	3	8.96	3	—	—	—	—
Brooks	732	3	5	—	8	10.93	7	—	—	1	—
Burnham	733	8	13	—	21	28.65	19	—	2	—	—
Frankfort	1,157	8	6	—	14	12.10	12	—	—	2	—
Freedom	481	6	1	—	7	14.55	6	—	—	1	—
Islesboro	877	5	4	—	9	10.26	7	—	2	—	—
Jackson	416	3	4	—	7	16.83	7	—	—	—	—
Knox	511	5	4	—	9	17.61	9	—	—	—	—
Liberty	650	6	5	—	11	16.92	11	—	—	—	—
Lincolntonville	1,020	7	9	—	16	15.68	16	—	—	—	—
Monroe	872	4	6	—	10	11.47	10	—	—	—	—
Montville	850	5	5	—	10	11.76	9	—	—	1	—
Morrill	353	2	6	—	8	22.66	8	—	—	—	—
Northport	518	7	2	—	9	17.37	9	—	—	—	—
Palermo	690	6	4	—	10	14.49	8	—	1	1	—
Prospect	597	4	3	—	7	11.73	6	1	—	—	—
Searsmont	828	6	9	—	15	18.12	14	—	1	—	—
Searsport	1,524	10	10	—	20	13.12	17	1	1	1	—
Stockton Springs	1,287	13	10	—	23	17.87	18	1	1	3	—
Swanville	467	6	4	—	10	21.41	10	—	—	—	—
Thorndike	543	6	4	—	10	18.42	9	—	1	—	—
Troy	769	7	5	—	12	15.60	12	—	—	—	—
Unity	911	4	6	—	10	10.98	8	1	—	1	—
Waldo	386	—	7	—	7	18.13	7	—	—	—	—
Winterport	1,582	3	4	—	7	4.42	7	—	—	—	—
Total	23,709	174	178	—	352	14.84	19	5	14	14	—

No. 3—Continued.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not Stated.	Total.	SEX.				NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.
						Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Not stated.	
44	—	1	1	—	46	57	66	—	123	119	1	3	26.62
1	—	—	—	—	1	4	3	—	7	7	—	—	20.90
2	—	—	—	—	2	9	8	—	17	17	—	—	23.22
3	—	—	—	—	3	3	5	—	8	6	1	1	10.91
6	—	1	—	—	7	9	5	—	14	13	1	—	12.10
1	—	—	—	1	2	6	4	—	10	10	—	—	20.79
3	—	—	—	—	3	5	4	—	9	8	1	—	10.26
2	—	—	—	—	2	2	3	—	5	5	—	—	12.02
—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	—	8	7	1	—	15.66
—	—	—	1	—	1	5	5	—	10	10	—	—	15.38
7	—	—	—	—	7	6	8	—	14	14	—	—	13.72
7	—	—	—	—	7	6	2	—	8	7	—	1	9.17
3	—	—	—	—	3	6	10	—	16	16	—	—	18.82
—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	6	6	—	—	17.00
1	—	—	—	—	1	3	6	—	9	9	—	—	17.37
2	1	—	1	—	4	4	6	—	10	10	—	—	14.49
1	—	—	—	—	1	5	4	—	9	8	1	—	15.08
4	—	—	—	—	4	4	8	—	12	12	—	—	14.49
8	—	—	—	—	8	15	9	—	24	24	—	—	15.75
11	—	—	2	—	13	10	19	—	29	27	2	—	22.53
4	—	—	—	—	4	7	8	—	15	15	—	—	32.12
2	—	—	—	1	3	4	5	—	9	9	—	—	16.57
—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	6	6	—	—	7.80
9	—	—	—	—	9	11	11	—	22	20	2	—	24.15
4	—	—	—	—	4	5	2	—	7	7	—	—	18.13
7	—	—	—	—	7	12	14	—	26	23	3	—	16.43
132	1	2	5	2	142	208	225	—	433	415	13	5	18.26

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths

WASHINGTON

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.					PARENTAGE.				
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.
Addison	985	13	4	—	17	17.26	17	—	—	—	—
Alexander	406	5	4	—	9	22.17	7	1	1	—	—
Balleville	1,873	30	37	—	67	35.77	26	18	11	12	—
Baring	228	2	4	—	6	26.32	3	1	—	2	—
Beddington	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brookton	237	2	2	—	4	16.88	3	—	—	1	—
Calais	6,116	53	43	—	96	15.70	41	14	14	22	5
Centerville	91	1	2	—	3	32.97	3	—	—	—	—
Charlotte	290	5	4	—	9	31.03	9	—	—	—	—
Cherryfield	1,499	11	15	—	26	17.34	22	2	—	2	—
Columbia	604	9	7	—	16	26.49	15	—	1	—	—
Columbia Falls ..	735	6	4	—	10	13.61	10	—	—	—	—
Cooper	190	—	2	—	2	10.53	1	—	1	—	—
Crawford	122	2	2	—	4	32.79	4	—	—	—	—
Cutler	601	2	4	—	6	9.98	5	—	—	—	1
Danforth	1,455	15	14	—	29	19.93	14	3	6	5	1
Deblois	69	—	1	—	1	14.49	1	—	—	—	—
Dennysville	459	5	4	—	9	19.61	7	—	2	—	—
East Machias ...	1,392	2	2	—	4	2.87	4	—	—	—	—
Eastport	4,961	63	46	—	109	21.96	64	9	18	17	1
Edmunds	703	3	5	—	8	11.38	6	—	—	2	—
Forest City	79	2	1	—	3	37.97	1	—	1	1	—
Harrington	1,020	9	10	—	19	18.63	18	—	—	1	—
Jonesboro	519	14	9	—	23	44.31	21	—	—	—	2

No. 3—Continued.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not Stated.	Total.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.	
						Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.		Not stated.
7	—	—	—	—	7	5	3	—	8	8	—	—	8.12
1	—	—	—	—	1	4	4	—	8	7	1	—	19.70
9	—	1	2	—	12	9	19	—	28	21	7	—	14.95
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3	2	1	—	13.16
1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	17.24
1	—	1	—	—	2	2	1	—	3	3	—	—	12.66
14	4	8	4	—	30	58	71	—	129	74	53	2	21.09
1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	10.99
1	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	4	4	—	—	13.79
10	—	—	1	—	11	16	8	—	24	23	1	—	16.01
2	—	—	—	1	3	3	3	—	6	6	—	—	9.93
3	1	—	—	—	4	7	5	—	12	12	—	—	16.33
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	5.26
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	1	—	16.39
2	—	—	—	—	2	3	4	—	7	6	—	1	11.65
3	1	2	—	—	6	9	8	—	17	12	5	—	11.69
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	4	3	4	—	7	7	—	—	15.25
11	1	1	1	—	14	13	8	—	21	20	1	—	15.03
16	1	5	6	—	28	53	44	—	97	68	29	—	19.55
4	—	—	—	—	4	8	4	—	12	10	2	—	17.07
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	1	—	—	—	4	6	9	—	15	15	—	—	14.70
1	—	—	—	—	1	4	3	—	7	7	—	—	13.49

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths

WASHINGTON

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.					PARENTAGE.				
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.
Jonesport	2,074	31	30	—	61	29.41	59	—	1	1	—
Lubec	3,651	56	42	—	98	26.84	40	19	21	17	1
Machias	2,097	30	24	—	54	25.75	49	1	1	3	—
Machiasport	1,218	9	10	—	19	15.60	15	—	2	2	—
Marion	130	2	—	—	2	15.38	2	—	—	—	—
Marshfield	178	2	2	—	4	22.47	4	—	—	—	—
Meddybemps	124	2	3	—	5	40.32	5	—	—	—	—
Milbridge	1,550	7	15	—	22	14.19	22	—	—	—	—
Northfield	81	1	1	—	2	24.69	2	—	—	—	—
Pembroke	1,378	10	17	—	27	19.59	23	1	1	2	—
Perry	1,153	7	10	—	17	14.74	15	—	1	1	—
Princeton	1,091	14	11	—	25	22.91	24	—	1	—	—
Robbinston	691	11	6	—	17	24.60	14	—	1	2	—
Roque Bluffs	105	1	—	—	1	9.52	1	—	—	—	—
Steuben	890	7	10	—	17	19.10	16	—	1	—	—
Talmadge	108	1	2	—	3	27.78	3	—	—	—	—
Topsfield	259	4	4	—	8	30.89	8	—	—	—	—
Trescott	461	4	2	—	6	13.01	6	—	—	—	—
Vanceboro	679	11	7	—	18	26.51	8	3	6	1	—
Walte	186	4	2	—	6	32.26	5	—	1	—	—
Wesley	172	1	2	—	3	17.44	3	—	—	—	—
Whiting	368	—	2	—	2	5.43	2	—	—	—	—
Whitneyville	258	4	1	—	5	19.38	4	—	1	—	—
Codyville Pl.	76	1	2	—	3	39.47	2	—	1	—	—

No. 3—Continued.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY—Continued.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not Stated.	Total.	SEX.				NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.
						Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Not stated.	
12	—	1	—	—	13	5	14	—	19	18	1	—	9.16
9	4	2	6	—	21	45	41	—	86	57	29	—	23.55
24	—	1	—	—	25	20	23	—	43	40	2	1	20.50
8	—	—	2	—	10	7	11	—	18	18	—	—	14.78
2	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	4	3	1	—	50.77
1	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	—	2	1	1	—	11.24
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	16.13
11	—	—	2	—	13	6	13	—	19	16	1	2	12.26
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	7	14	4	—	18	16	2	—	13.06
3	—	—	—	—	3	7	7	—	14	13	1	—	12.14
6	—	—	—	—	6	7	11	—	18	16	2	—	16.50
3	—	—	—	—	3	7	5	—	12	8	3	1	17.37
2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	4	5	6	—	11	11	—	—	12.36
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	9.26
—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	3	—	—	11.58
2	—	—	1	—	3	9	4	—	13	12	1	—	28.20
5	—	—	—	—	5	6	4	—	10	6	4	—	14.73
2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	11.63
1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	2.72
3	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	7.75
1	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	3	3	—	—	39.47

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths

WASHINGTON

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.				PARENTAGE.					
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not Stated.
GrandLakeStream						*					
Pl.	346	3	3	—	6	17.34	5	—	—	—	1
No. 14 Pl.	90	1	—	—	1	11.11	1	—	—	—	—
No. 21 Pl.	81	2	2	—	4	49.38	2	1	—	1	—
Total	*44,187	480	436	—	916	20.73	642	73	94	95	12

* Population of county omitting that of unorganized townships, and other places not represented in this tabulation. See Table No. 1.

No. 3.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY—Concluded.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
						SEX.			NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.	
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not Stated.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.		Not stated.
1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	3	2	—	1	8.67
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	11.11
2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
205	13	22	26	1	267	359	359	—	718	560	150	8	16.27

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths

YORK

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.				PARENTAGE.					
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.
Acton	603	3	4	—	7	11.60	5	—	1	1	—
Alfred	890	8	6	—	14	15.72	10	—	2	1	1
Berwick	2,098	23	23	—	46	21.92	34	3	7	2	—
Biddeford	17,823	242	242	—	484	27.16	145	205	66	60	8
Buxton	1,675	6	8	—	14	8.36	13	1	—	—	—
Cornish	954	10	5	—	15	15.92	14	—	—	1	—
Dayton	395	6	2	—	8	22.78	5	1	1	1	—
Ellot	1,586	15	13	—	28	17.65	26	—	1	1	—
Hollis	1,292	4	4	—	8	6.19	8	—	—	—	—
Kennebunk	3,099	10	24	—	34	10.97	23	1	2	5	3
Kennebunkport ..	2,138	9	13	—	22	10.29	19	1	1	1	—
Kittery	4,061	41	26	—	67	16.50	60	2	1	1	3
Lebanon	1,316	11	13	—	24	18.24	20	1	1	1	1
Limerick	1,037	1	1	—	2	1.93	2	—	—	—	—
Limington	980	7	11	—	18	18.36	16	2	—	—	—
Lyman	615	3	3	—	6	9.76	5	1	—	—	—
Newfield	620	1	3	—	4	6.45	4	—	—	—	—
North Berwick ..	1,801	12	13	—	25	13.88	23	—	—	2	—
No.Kennebunkport	525	—	1	—	1	1.90	1	—	—	—	—
Old Orchard	961	12	3	—	15	15.60	12	2	1	—	—
Parsonsfield	1,057	4	6	—	10	9.46	9	1	—	—	—
Saco	6,951	60	51	—	111	15.96	56	30	10	13	2
Sanford	11,425	129	118	—	247	21.62	68	92	40	45	2
Shapleigh	691	1	5	—	6	8.68	6	—	—	—	—

No. 3—Continued.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY.

MARRIAGES.						DEATHS.							
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not stated.	Total.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.	
						Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.		Not stated.
4	—	—	—	—	4	2	2	—	4	4	—	—	6.64
4	2	—	—	—	6	9	10	—	19	18	1	—	21.34
11	1	—	1	—	13	15	22	—	37	33	3	1	17.63
75	21	23	18	—	137	165	167	—	332	213	116	3	18.63
5	—	1	—	—	6	12	8	—	20	18	2	—	11.94
2	—	—	—	—	2	11	11	—	22	22	—	—	23.06
2	1	—	—	—	3	3	2	—	5	5	—	—	12.68
10	—	—	—	—	10	13	10	—	23	20	3	—	14.50
7	—	—	—	—	7	11	12	—	23	21	1	1	17.79
14	—	1	2	—	17	25	28	—	53	48	5	—	17.10
10	—	—	—	1	11	16	12	—	28	26	1	1	13.10
27	—	4	2	—	33	104	31	—	135	127	5	3	33.24
10	—	1	1	—	12	11	8	—	19	17	2	—	14.44
9	1	1	1	—	12	3	8	—	11	10	—	1	10.61
5	1	—	—	—	6	3	7	—	10	10	—	—	10.20
2	—	1	—	—	3	2	3	—	5	5	—	—	8.13
2	—	1	—	—	3	7	7	—	14	14	—	—	22.56
10	—	—	1	—	11	11	12	—	23	23	—	—	12.76
1	—	—	—	—	1	3	6	—	9	9	—	—	17.14
2	—	3	—	—	5	17	12	—	29	23	6	—	30.16
7	—	—	—	—	7	20	16	—	36	34	2	—	34.06
44	—	6	3	—	53	55	64	—	119	95	23	1	17.11
40	23	16	16	—	95	77	73	—	150	110	37	3	13.13
2	—	1	—	—	3	11	3	—	14	13	—	1	20.26

TABLE
Births, Marriages and Deaths

YORK

TOWNS.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.					PARENTAGE.				
		Male.	Female.	Not Stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.
South Berwick ..	2,935	29	39	—	68	23.17	38	14	7	8	1
Waterboro	997	5	7	—	12	15.85	10	1	—	1	—
Wells	1,908	10	21	—	31	16.25	25	1	2	2	1
York	2,906	26	31	—	57	19.61	43	2	4	7	1
Total	73,609	688	696	—	1,384	18.80	700	361	147	153	23

No. 3—Concluded.

for the Year 1918.

COUNTY—Concluded.

MARRIAGES.							DEATHS.						
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not Stated.	Total.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.	
						Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.		Not stated.
14	—	2	2	—	18	22	21	—	43	34	9	—	14.65
12	—	—	—	—	12	6	10	—	16	16	—	—	16.05
4	—	1	—	—	5	20	19	—	39	39	—	—	20.44
21	—	2	—	1	24	27	23	—	50	46	4	—	17.21
356	50	64	47	2	519	681	607	—	1,288	1,053	220	15	17.50

TABLE
Recapitulation

COUNTIES.	Estimated population in 1918.	BIRTHS.									
		SEX.					PARENTAGE.				
		Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	Rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.
Androscoggin ...	64,706	707	642	1	1,350	20.84	655	335	209	137	14
Aroostook	*84,324	1,345	1,229	1	2,575	30.54	1,606	272	362	311	24
Cumberland	122,082	1,322	1,328	—	2,650	21.71	1,641	559	225	217	23
Franklin	*19,875	211	192	—	403	20.27	297	57	28	19	2
Hancock	*35,970	300	292	—	592	16.46	528	12	24	23	5
Kennebec	66,900	636	579	—	1,215	18.16	749	242	112	98	14
Knox	29,074	228	193	—	421	14.48	335	37	25	15	9
Lincoln	19,136	130	144	—	274	14.32	247	4	12	11	—
Oxford	*41,005	406	384	—	790	19.27	447	218	64	59	2
Penobscot	*90,245	973	820	1	1,794	19.88	1,216	205	194	150	29
Piscataquis	*21,456	184	197	—	381	17.74	281	21	46	31	2
Sagadahoc	23,703	218	214	—	432	18.23	316	54	32	29	1
Somerset	*38,040	385	375	1	761	20.01	508	110	78	60	5
Waldo	23,709	174	178	—	352	14.84	319	5	14	14	—
Washington	*44,187	480	436	—	916	20.73	642	73	94	95	12
York	73,609	688	696	—	1,384	18.80	700	361	147	153	23
Total	*798,081	8,387	7,899	4	16,290	20.42	10,487	2,545	1,666	1,422	170

No. 4.

by Counties.

MARRIAGES.							DEATHS.						
Both American.	Both foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not stated.	Total.	SEX.			NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.	
						Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.		Not stated.
304	68	48	48	1	469	535	545	—	1,080	828	245	7	16.67
314	37	57	105	3	516	750	654	3	1,407	1,112	266	29	16.69
791	89	116	104	4	1,104	1,188	1,179	—	2,367	1,884	444	39	19.39
147	4	6	11	3	171	162	151	—	313	297	16	—	15.74
218	3	9	11	—	241	296	290	—	586	551	32	3	16.29
395	24	50	31	2	502	632	632	—	1,264	1,052	203	9	18.89
209	3	5	17	2	236	301	299	—	600	543	53	4	20.63
108	1	6	5	—	120	137	138	—	275	266	9	—	14.37
205	32	13	32	1	283	356	312	—	668	587	76	5	16.29
503	31	49	65	1	649	926	796	—	1,722	1,403	282	37	19.08
132	5	7	22	—	166	222	128	—	350	276	45	29	16.26
180	12	15	31	—	238	217	194	—	411	352	56	3	17.33
252	23	22	29	1	327	353	351	1	705	629	70	6	18.53
132	1	2	5	2	142	208	225	—	433	415	13	5	18.26
205	13	22	26	1	267	359	359	—	718	560	150	8	16.27
356	50	64	47	2	519	681	607	—	1,288	1,053	220	15	17.50
4,451	396	491	589	23	5,950	7,323	6,860	4	14,187	11,808	2,180	199	17.78

* Population of county, omitting that of unorganized townships and other places not represented in this tabulation. See table No. 1.

TABLE No. 5.
Births and Birth-Rate by Counties for the Years 1911-1918.

COUNTIES.	1911.		1912.		1913.		1914.		1915.		1916.		1917.		1918.	
	Births.	Rate.	Births.	Rate.	Births.	Rate.	Births.	Rate.	Births.	Rate.	Births.	Rate.	Births.	Rate.	Births.	Rate.
State	15,635	21.01	15,869	21.27	15,719	20.89	15,980	20.91	16,671	21.60	15,919	20.45	16,337	20.82	16,290	20.42
Androsoggin	1,260	20.87	1,217	19.96	1,272	20.64	1,378	22.13	1,517	24.11	1,376	20.17	1,393	21.72	1,350	20.84
Aroos'ook	2,385	31.76	2,411	31.94	2,505	32.39	2,497	31.50	2,623	32.51	2,417	29.50	2,613	31.42	2,575	30.54
Cumberland	2,265	20.04	2,423	21.20	2,321	20.06	2,422	20.70	2,449	20.71	2,421	20.26	2,430	20.13	2,650	21.71
Franklin	354	18.84	380	20.13	419	22.11	381	20.00	400	20.59	391	19.98	353	17.89	403	20.27
Hancock	683	19.42	675	19.45	625	18.00	581	16.30	625	17.53	625	17.45	572	15.96	592	16.46
Kennebec	1,141	18.04	1,173	18.42	1,192	18.62	1,261	19.42	1,314	20.08	1,318	19.98	1,204	18.14	1,215	18.16
Knox	435	14.81	436	15.20	445	15.57	426	14.63	435	14.87	406	13.86	472	16.14	421	14.48
Lincoln	307	16.95	306	17.05	293	16.43	273	15.01	306	16.73	293	16.00	292	15.27	274	14.32
Oxford	711	20.26	813	21.93	815	21.79	829	21.68	867	22.34	815	20.72	935	23.19	790	19.27
Pembiscot	1,800	21.10	1,703	19.89	1,719	19.81	1,701	20.61	1,931	21.90	1,788	20.12	1,876	20.91	1,791	19.83
Piscataquis	403	20.61	368	18.75	365	18.35	395	19.43	387	18.76	372	17.77	398	18.82	381	17.74
Sagadahoc	306	15.56	311	17.06	301	16.66	309	16.63	322	17.29	334	17.94	364	19.54	432	18.23
Somerset	672	18.87	806	22.24	728	19.76	724	19.63	789	21.23	708	18.99	788	20.87	761	20.01
Waldo	396	17.00	396	17.11	384	16.61	357	15.16	417	17.45	373	15.78	363	15.33	352	16.53
Washington	945	22.48	991	21.10	933	22.23	950	21.92	906	20.77	937	21.16	942	21.42	916	20.73
York	1,542	22.36	1,460	21.07	1,402	20.16	1,396	19.75	1,383	19.42	1,345	18.72	1,342	18.67	1,384	18.80

TABLE No. 6.

Births by Counties, Showing Proportion of Males to Females,
1918.

COUNTIES.	Males.	Females.	Sex not stated.	Total.	Excess of males.	Excess of females.	Males to each 100 females.
Androscoggin	707	642	1	1,350	65	—	110.07
Aroostook	1,345	1,229	1	2,575	116	—	109.43
Cumberland	1,322	1,328	—	2,650	—	6	99.55
Franklin	211	192	—	403	19	—	109.89
Hancock	300	292	—	592	8	—	102.72
Kennebec	636	579	—	1,215	57	—	109.84
Knox	228	193	—	421	35	—	118.13
Lincoln	130	144	—	274	—	14	90.27
Oxford	406	384	—	790	22	—	105.72
Penobscot	973	820	1	1,794	153	—	118.61
Piscataquis	184	197	—	381	—	13	93.40
Sagadahoc	218	214	—	432	4	—	101.85
Somerset	385	375	1	761	10	—	102.64
Waldo	174	178	—	352	—	4	97.74
Washington	480	436	—	916	44	—	110.06
York	688	696	—	1,384	—	8	98.80
Total	8,387	7,899	4	16,290	533	45	106.10

TABLE No. 7.

Births by Sex and Months, by Counties, 1918.

COUNTIES.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Grand Total.
Androscoggin,	males	66	49	67	69	63	46	59	68	57	58	55	50	707	1,350
	females	57	39	82	69	53	52	59	56	56	45	37	48	642	
	not stated	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Aroostook	males	98	114	147	142	142	118	108	119	95	97	88	77	1,345	2,575
	females	88	109	118	124	122	113	97	108	97	100	75	78	1,229	
	not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Cumberland,	males	113	100	121	109	120	110	107	106	111	110	108	107	1,322	2,650
	females	115	107	115	120	107	117	127	129	103	107	90	91	1,328	
	not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Franklin,	males	18	15	23	20	23	18	24	16	17	13	13	11	211	403
	females	18	14	12	14	18	8	15	16	21	21	18	17	192	
	not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hancock,	males	27	22	31	24	23	33	19	30	32	15	23	21	300	592
	females	13	34	21	28	23	26	27	28	22	29	19	22	292	
	not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Kennebec,	males	53	52	66	34	55	59	59	55	39	62	47	55	636	1,215
	females	61	53	53	63	57	33	36	47	48	52	40	36	579	
	not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Knox,	males	22	12	21	28	17	19	20	21	24	18	16	16	228	421
	females	19	12	24	29	20	17	11	12	14	8	16	11	193	
	not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lincoln,	males	5	11	13	11	12	12	9	8	9	14	12	14	130	274
	females	7	12	16	11	9	10	14	13	13	19	10	10	144	
	not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Oxford,	males	37	31	43	45	36	21	35	43	36	26	22	31	406	790
	females	27	30	34	34	33	22	32	44	26	45	27	30	384	
	not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Penobscot,	males	74	86	99	89	88	60	90	72	70	88	78	79	973	1,794
	females	61	72	78	84	71	73	77	80	57	61	49	57	820	
	not stated	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Piscataquis,	males	11	14	16	16	22	18	22	11	15	11	19	9	184	381
	females	19	16	28	22	13	15	14	17	15	16	10	12	197	
	not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sagadahoc,	males	23	14	20	13	24	20	11	24	20	17	14	18	218	432
	females	17	26	22	22	17	19	16	22	14	11	14	14	214	
	not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Somerset,	males	22	23	38	29	40	38	32	36	36	35	31	25	385	761
	females	26	28	30	34	27	42	36	27	30	39	29	27	375	
	not stated	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Waldo,	males	15	5	14	16	18	17	26	11	15	15	12	10	174	352
	females	14	13	17	24	14	15	13	13	15	22	9	9	178	
	not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Washington,	males	27	28	38	54	39	37	52	42	55	39	31	38	480	916
	females	34	31	34	54	50	35	44	48	31	31	22	22	436	
	not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
York,	males	66	52	73	58	64	58	56	53	57	53	52	46	688	1,384
	females	59	46	60	64	65	63	58	62	58	62	51	48	696	
	not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total,	males	677	628	830	757	746	684	729	715	688	671	621	601	8,387	16,290
	females	635	642	744	796	699	660	676	722	614	668	516	527	7,899	
	not stated	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	
Grand total		1313	1271	1574	1554	1485	1344	1405	1437	1302	1339	1137	1129	16,290	

TABLE No. 8.

Births in Cities for 1918, with Rate per 1,000 of Population.

CITIES.	Estimated population in 1918.	Males born.	Females born.	Sex not stated.	Total.	Birth-rate per 1,000.	Males to each 100 females.
Auburn	16,752	150	113	1	264	15.76	132.74
Augusta	14,435	146	154	—	300	20.78	94.80
Bangor	27,163	250	219	—	469	17.27	114.15
Bath	14,500	139	147	—	286	19.72	94.55
Belfast	4,620	38	41	—	79	17.10	92.34
Biddeford	17,823	242	242	—	484	27.16	100.00
Brewer	6,331	69	66	—	135	21.32	104.19
Calais	6,116	53	43	—	96	15.70	122.96
Eastport	4,961	63	46	—	109	21.96	136.71
Ellsworth	3,549	22	25	—	47	13.24	88.00
Gardiner	5,311	62	42	—	104	19.57	147.56
Hallowell	2,984	18	23	—	41	13.74	78.12
Lewiston	28,239	393	358	—	751	26.59	109.76
Old Town	6,757	82	50	—	138	20.41	145.96
Portland	65,415	755	761	—	1,516	23.18	99.21
Rockland	8,190	77	70	—	147	17.95	109.34
Saco	6,951	60	51	—	111	15.96	117.60
South Portland	8,415	94	101	—	195	23.17	93.06
Waterville	13,042	179	138	—	317	24.31	129.70
Westbrook	9,081	132	115	—	247	27.19	114.77
Total	270,635	3,024	2,811	1	5,836	21.56	107.56

TABLE No. 9.

Percentage of American and Foreign Births by Counties,
1918.

COUNTIES	PARENTS.			Births with parent- age not stated.
	American-born.	Foreign-born.	One foreign-born.	
Androscoggin	48.52	24.81	25.63	1.04
Aroostook	62.36	10.56	26.14	.94
Cumberland	61.92	20.34	16.68	1.06
Franklin	73.69	14.14	11.67	.50
Hancock	89.18	2.03	7.94	.85
Kennebec	61.64	19.92	17.29	1.15
Knox	79.57	8.79	9.50	2.14
Lincoln	90.14	1.47	8.39	—
Oxford	56.58	27.58	15.58	.26
Penobscot	67.78	11.43	19.17	1.62
Piscataquis	73.74	5.52	20.21	.53
Sagadahoc	73.13	12.51	14.13	.23
Somerset	66.75	14.46	18.13	.66
Waldo	90.61	1.43	7.96	—
Washington	70.07	7.98	20.64	1.31
York	50.58	26.08	21.68	1.66
State	64.38	15.62	18.96	1.04

TABLE No. 10.

Percentage of American and Foreign Births by Cities, 1918.

CITIES.	PARENTS.			Births with parent-age not stated.
	American-born.	Foreign-born.	One foreign-born.	
Auburn	55.68	23.48	20.08	.76
Augusta	57.00	23.67	18.33	1.00
Bangor	65.24	14.29	17.06	3.41
Bath	72.72	14.34	17.37	—
Belfast	88.58	1.27	10.15	—
Biddeford	29.96	42.36	26.03	1.65
Brewer	62.22	15.56	21.48	.74
Calais	42.70	14.59	37.49	5.22
Eastport	58.71	8.26	32.11	.92
Ellsworth	91.48	4.26	2.13	2.13
Gardiner	75.00	8.66	14.42	1.92
Hallowell	85.37	2.44	12.19	—
Lewiston	36.09	32.22	30.49	1.20
Old Town	52.18	10.15	36.95	.72
Portland	54.75	27.64	16.09	1.52
Rockland	74.14	11.57	11.57	2.72
Saco	50.45	27.03	20.72	1.80
South Portland	72.82	9.75	16.92	.51
Waterville	48.58	27.76	22.08	1.58
Westbrook	59.11	17.41	23.07	.41
Collectively	54.39	23.55	20.61	1.45

TABLE No. 11.

Twin Births by Months and Counties, 1918.

COUNTIES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Androscoggin .	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	10
Aroostook	1	6	5	2	2	2	1	6	1	2	2	1	31
Cumberland ...	2	4	4	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	—	27
Franklin	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	4
Hancock	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	2	1	1	2	1	12
Kennebec	3	2	5	—	2	—	2	2	—	1	1	1	19
Knox	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	5
Lincoln	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	4	—	1	—	—	8
Penobscot	2	5	3	4	3	1	3	—	1	—	2	1	25
Piscataquis ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	4
Sagadahoc	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	1	8
Somerset	1	—	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	13
Waldo	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	6
Washington ..	2	2	—	2	2	1	—	3	4	2	1	—	19
York	1	2	—	3	1	3	2	2	1	—	—	—	15
Total	14	22	25	17	21	15	17	26	14	14	14	7	206

TABLE No. 12.

Twin Births by Sex and Parentage, by Counties, 1918.

COUNTIES.	SEX		PARENTAGE.						Total.	Living children.	Stillborn children.	Total.
	Both male.	Both female.	One male and one female.	Both American.	Both Foreign.	American mother and foreign father.	American father and foreign mother.	Not stated.				
Androscoggin	3	1	6	4	4	2	—	—	10	19	1	20
Aroostook	6	9	16	17	5	5	3	1	31	58	4	62
Cumberland	14	7	6	17	5	4	1	—	27	53	1	54
Franklin	1	3	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	8	—	8
Hancock	7	3	2	11	—	1	—	—	12	23	1	24
Kennebec	4	6	9	10	4	4	1	—	19	37	1	38
Knox	3	2	—	1	4	—	—	—	5	8	2	10
Lincoln	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford	1	4	3	4	2	—	2	—	8	16	—	16
Penobscot	9	10	6	17	2	6	—	—	25	44	6	50
Piscataquis	—	2	2	3	1	—	—	—	4	8	—	8
Sagadahoc	—	7	1	5	2	—	1	—	8	16	—	16
Somerset	4	5	4	6	4	—	3	—	13	25	1	26
Waldo	2	3	1	4	—	1	—	1	6	11	1	12
Washington	4	5	10	14	1	1	3	—	19	32	6	38
York	2	4	9	3	4	4	4	—	15	29	1	30
Total	60	71	75	120	38	28	18	2	206	387	25	412

TABLE No. 13.

Stillbirths by Sex and Parentage, by Counties, 1918.

COUNTIES.	Male.	Female.	Sex Not Stated.	Total.	Mother American.	Mother Foreign.	Not stated.
Androscoggin	27	20	—	47	27	20	—
Aroostook	75	42	3	120	89	27	4
Cumberland	64	41	2	107	77	30	—
Franklin	11	8	—	19	13	6	—
Hancock	9	9	—	18	16	2	—
Kennebec	26	24	2	52	38	13	1
Knox	9	7	—	16	13	3	—
Lincoln	2	3	—	5	5	—	—
Oxford	16	10	—	26	15	11	—
Penobscot	50	28	—	78	60	18	—
Piscataquis	12	7	—	19	15	3	1
Sagadahoc	12	7	1	20	16	4	—
Somerset	14	11	—	25	18	7	—
Waldo	8	8	—	16	15	1	—
Washington	22	17	—	39	31	8	—
York	36	23	—	59	42	16	1
Total	393	265	8	666	490	169	7

TABLE No. 14.
Stillbirths by Seasons, 1918.

MONTHS.		
January	67	
February	39	
March	64	Total for first quarter
April	55	170
May	51	
June	42	Total for second quarter
July	47	148
August	55	
September	51	Total for third quarter
October	94	153
November	45	
December	56	Total for fourth quarter
		195
Total	666	666

TABLE No. 15.

Births.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Not stated.	Total.
1892	1,016	1,113	1,345	1,275	1,323	1,176	1,222	1,191	1,144	1,047	1,002	1,111	63	14,028
1893	1,151	1,082	1,162	1,259	1,273	1,162	1,176	1,213	1,115	1,126	1,032	1,109	48	13,908
1894	962	980	1,335	1,324	1,255	1,200	1,286	1,213	1,168	1,054	980	1,164	9	13,940
1895	1,182	1,082	1,329	1,287	1,308	1,236	1,290	1,312	1,233	1,189	1,115	1,195	6	14,762
1896	1,149	1,227	1,330	1,318	1,379	1,190	1,207	1,246	1,257	1,220	1,091	1,069	10	14,693
1897	1,126	1,122	1,390	1,260	1,288	1,250	1,274	1,303	1,205	1,138	984	1,077	12	14,430
1898	1,148	1,176	1,323	1,269	1,322	1,229	1,226	1,219	1,182	1,196	1,028	1,149	6	14,473
1899	1,093	1,104	1,237	1,295	1,224	1,201	1,239	1,197	1,163	1,058	979	1,098	7	13,895
1900	1,167	1,083	1,260	1,245	1,276	1,146	1,284	1,255	1,213	1,070	1,055	1,035	6	14,905
1901	1,123	1,128	1,303	1,270	1,290	1,190	1,178	1,199	1,252	1,051	983	1,048	6	14,021
1902	1,143	1,111	1,401	1,250	1,333	1,244	1,237	1,252	1,207	1,137	1,064	1,119	10	14,508
1903	1,210	1,151	1,353	1,304	1,326	1,247	1,215	1,223	1,205	1,134	1,026	990	9	14,453
1904	1,219	1,207	1,367	1,325	1,336	1,186	1,297	1,216	1,203	1,217	1,037	1,057	6	14,673
1905	1,178	1,180	1,463	1,340	1,365	1,375	1,439	1,328	1,259	1,163	1,057	1,143	4	15,294
1906	1,173	1,206	1,333	1,385	1,335	1,310	1,454	1,450	1,364	1,280	1,260	1,325	3	15,878
1907	1,301	1,288	1,431	1,397	1,455	1,424	1,360	1,293	1,336	1,264	1,129	1,231	5	15,914
1908	1,296	1,312	1,551	1,345	1,464	1,430	1,361	1,438	1,246	1,216	1,212	1,295	3	16,173
1909	1,508	1,276	1,475	1,392	1,453	1,308	1,349	1,434	1,347	1,249	1,218	1,229	5	16,041
1910	1,308	1,252	1,506	1,424	1,393	1,379	1,330	1,348	1,263	1,256	1,131	1,207	1	15,798
1911	1,261	1,224	1,463	1,426	1,371	1,355	1,380	1,331	1,294	1,172	1,153	1,202	3	15,635
1912	1,253	1,267	1,415	1,357	1,451	1,337	1,442	1,439	1,318	1,229	1,182	1,179	—	15,869
1913	1,299	1,185	1,467	1,425	1,400	1,378	1,397	1,316	1,245	1,264	1,131	1,210	1	15,719
1914	1,234	1,305	1,442	1,430	1,419	1,333	1,361	1,298	1,345	1,323	1,230	1,260	—	15,950
1915	1,356	1,262	1,562	1,499	1,536	1,389	1,437	1,431	1,378	1,366	1,257	1,196	2	16,671
1916	1,233	1,383	1,476	1,429	1,495	1,333	1,330	1,355	1,274	1,234	1,164	1,211	2	15,919
1917	1,398	1,288	1,562	1,403	1,473	1,362	1,432	1,412	1,387	1,263	1,165	1,192	—	16,337
1918	1,313	1,271	1,574	1,554	1,485	1,344	1,405	1,437	1,302	1,339	1,137	1,129	—	16,290

TABLE No. 16.

Marriages and Marriage-Rates by Counties for the Years
1911-1918.

COUNTIES.	1911.		1912.		1913.		1914.		1915.		1916.		1917.		1918.	
	Marriages.	Rate.	Marriages.	Rate.	Marriages.	Rate.	Marriages.	Rate.	Marriages.	Rate.	Marriages.	Rate.	Marriages.	Rate.	Marriages.	Rate.
State	5,878	7.85	6,550	8.71	6,622	8.74	6,707	8.71	6,672	8.65	6,576	8.45	7,095	9.03	5,950	7.47
Androscoggin	454	7.52	581	9.53	652	10.58	689	10.74	580	9.22	674	10.61	682	10.64	469	7.24
Aroostook	567	7.41	655	8.46	588	7.46	601	7.52	645	7.99	579	7.07	678	8.15	516	6.12
Cumberland	884	7.82	1,022	8.94	1,044	9.02	1,091	9.32	1,061	8.97	1,091	9.13	1,213	10.05	1,104	9.11
Franklin	166	8.66	198	10.28	169	8.23	161	8.30	174	8.96	179	9.15	177	8.93	171	8.60
Hancock	295	8.34	321	9.11	267	7.62	236	6.51	287	8.05	271	7.56	302	8.43	241	6.70
Kennebec	527	8.33	576	9.05	624	9.77	602	9.26	601	9.18	582	8.83	642	9.68	502	7.50
Knox	241	8.18	257	8.96	276	9.66	242	8.28	262	9.96	258	8.81	275	9.40	236	8.12
Lincoln	124	6.85	132	7.36	149	8.35	121	6.63	131	7.15	123	6.72	132	6.90	120	6.27
Oxford	324	8.84	350	9.44	333	8.92	396	10.33	340	8.76	340	8.64	332	8.35	283	6.90
Penobscot	712	8.29	740	8.49	788	8.73	788	8.87	835	9.47	749	8.43	855	9.53	649	7.19
Piscataquis	159	7.82	162	7.91	224	10.79	180	8.55	196	9.50	133	8.74	203	9.60	166	7.73
Sagadahoc	121	6.15	136	7.46	168	9.30	166	8.93	132	7.09	150	8.05	205	11.00	238	1.00
Somerset	320	8.77	353	9.59	309	8.32	344	9.22	342	9.20	358	9.56	318	8.42	327	8.60
Waldo	199	8.54	227	9.77	207	8.96	208	8.53	210	8.78	196	8.29	192	8.11	142	6.07
Washington	320	7.57	329	7.75	321	7.59	318	7.25	338	7.75	316	7.21	322	7.32	267	6.04
York	465	6.74	511	7.38	523	7.52	581	8.22	538	7.56	527	7.33	567	7.89	519	7.10

MARRIAGES.

173

TABLE No. 17.
Marriages by Counties and Nativity, 1918.

COUNTIES.	Both American.	Both Foreign.	Husband American.	Wife American.	Not stated.	Total.
Androscoggin	304	68	48	48	1	469
Aroostook	214	37	57	105	3	516
Cumberland	791	89	116	104	4	1,104
Franklin	147	4	6	11	3	171
Hancock	218	3	9	11	—	241
Kennebec	395	24	50	31	2	502
Knox	209	3	5	17	2	236
Lincoln	108	1	6	5	—	120
Oxford	205	32	13	32	1	283
Penobscot	503	31	49	65	1	649
Piscataquis	132	5	7	22	—	166
Sagadahoc	180	12	15	31	—	238
Somerset	252	23	22	29	1	327
Waldo	152	1	2	5	2	142
Washington	205	13	22	26	1	267
York	356	50	64	47	2	519
Total	4,451	396	491	589	23	5,950

TABLE No. 18.
Marriages by Months and Counties, 1918.

COUNTIES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Not stated.	Total.
Androscoggin	60	34	23	36	39	59	42	45	39	29	34	29	—	469
Aroostook	36	31	34	52	28	54	50	47	57	57	38	31	1	516
Cumberland	79	77	61	89	94	168	104	104	98	81	69	80	—	1,104
Franklin	12	10	13	12	10	27	9	15	24	16	10	13	—	171
Hancock	21	14	16	16	20	27	19	17	26	26	26	13	—	241
Kennebec	54	34	26	47	36	71	46	35	48	35	37	33	—	502
Knox	23	14	20	26	23	19	14	20	23	10	18	26	—	236
Lincoln	10	10	12	9	9	10	8	8	14	11	8	11	—	120
Oxford	24	21	16	32	17	35	23	27	27	20	27	14	—	283
Penobscot	48	35	40	57	60	84	65	62	69	50	56	26	—	649
Piscataquis	9	11	15	5	16	21	17	21	20	10	12	9	—	166
Sagadahoc	13	19	14	18	20	35	21	18	26	12	27	15	—	238
Somerset	19	22	20	20	33	34	26	35	28	26	25	39	—	327
Waldo	7	9	9	8	15	13	14	16	17	13	10	11	—	142
Washington	25	20	29	15	19	28	23	24	27	22	12	23	—	267
York	43	28	28	46	39	78	41	42	49	47	46	32	—	519
Total	483	389	376	488	478	763	522	536	589	465	455	405	1	5,950

TABLE No. 19.

Marriages by Ages and Counties, 1918.

COUNTIES.		Under 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and over.	Not stated.	Total.
Androscoggin,	males	—	28	165	125	37	38	28	19	14	7	5	3	—	—	469
	females	2	100	175	91	41	23	16	6	6	2	6	1	—	—	469
Aroostook	males	—	44	185	121	62	35	19	20	12	6	10	2	—	—	516
	females	1	197	170	66	31	21	7	5	10	2	4	1	—	1	516
Cumberland	males	—	48	389	266	156	96	65	34	16	16	16	2	—	—	1,104
	females	—	218	425	208	104	49	50	27	8	10	4	1	—	—	1,104
Franklin	males	—	9	57	41	15	11	7	12	10	4	3	2	—	—	171
	females	—	42	60	18	20	6	6	4	2	5	2	—	—	—	171
Hancock	males	—	19	85	43	25	17	18	17	6	3	9	2	—	—	241
	females	—	61	79	34	25	8	13	11	4	3	2	1	—	—	241
Kennebec	males	—	46	170	94	63	36	32	21	13	10	14	3	—	—	502
	females	—	103	197	57	52	33	14	21	6	8	4	1	—	1	502
Knox	males	—	16	76	39	35	27	14	11	3	7	6	1	—	—	236
	females	1	54	71	39	22	22	8	4	6	5	3	1	—	—	236
Lincoln	males	—	7	44	29	13	6	5	4	2	3	4	3	—	—	120
	females	—	32	42	19	8	7	5	—	3	1	2	1	—	—	120
Oxford	males	—	21	82	75	92	19	13	7	2	7	9	3	—	—	283
	females	—	72	109	49	16	12	8	2	8	3	2	2	—	—	283
Penobscot	males	—	40	215	147	80	58	38	29	13	10	11	6	—	—	649
	females	2	173	207	113	54	37	22	13	13	5	6	3	—	1	649
Piscataquis	males	—	19	43	33	20	16	17	10	4	1	2	1	—	—	166
	females	1	45	56	25	14	15	4	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	166
Sagadahoc	males	—	13	75	62	38	14	11	10	4	5	6	—	—	—	238
	females	—	58	89	37	20	13	7	4	4	2	2	—	—	—	238
Somerset	males	—	26	119	58	45	31	13	15	14	2	4	—	—	—	327
	females	2	110	104	44	24	17	8	8	5	1	3	—	—	1	327
Waldo	males	—	15	51	27	17	10	7	3	5	2	3	2	—	—	142
	females	1	52	37	18	10	8	5	3	4	—	4	—	—	—	142
Washington	males	—	15	88	54	41	23	11	9	13	3	7	3	—	—	267
	females	1	76	97	41	15	11	6	7	4	4	4	1	—	—	267
York	males	—	50	176	115	61	34	24	21	12	12	12	2	—	—	519
	females	—	115	189	90	55	24	15	9	9	8	3	1	—	—	519
Total	males	—	419	2,020	1,329	750	471	322	238	143	98	121	36	1	2	5,950
	females	11	1,513	2,107	949	511	306	194	128	96	59	55	16	1	4	5,950
Grand total		11	1,932	4,127	2,278	1,261	777	516	366	239	157	176	52	2	6	11,900

TABLE No. 20.

Divorces Decreed by the Supreme Court of Maine,
1918, Showing Cause of Divorce, and Sex of Libellant.

COUNTIES.	Cruel and abusive treatment.	Desertion.	Adultery.	Intoxication.	Non-support.	Cruelty and non-support.	Cruel and abusive treatment and intoxication.	Neglect and non-support.	Intoxication and adultery.	Adultery and abusive treatment.	Intoxication and non-support.	Impotence.	Grand total
Androscoggin, Total	39	22	10	4	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	79
Libellant wife	29	12	4	4	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	53
Libellant husband	10	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Aroostook, Total	13	15	5	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	36
Libellant wife	13	10	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	27
Libellant husband	—	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Cumberland, Total	42	50	31	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	132
Libellant wife	38	33	11	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	90
Libellant husband	4	17	20	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
Franklin, Total	12	4	5	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Libellant wife	11	3	1	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Libellant husband	1	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Hancock, Total	8	19	5	3	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	40
Libellant wife	5	11	3	3	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	27
Libellant husband	3	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Kennebec, Total	25	13	18	3	13	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	78
Libellant wife	16	3	3	2	13	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	43
Libellant husband	9	10	15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Knox, Total	24	14	3	4	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	1	55
Libellant wife	16	8	1	3	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	1	38
Libellant husband	8	6	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Lincoln, Total	6	3	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Libellant wife	4	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Libellant husband	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Oxford, Total	12	9	1	4	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	30
Libellant wife	10	6	—	4	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	24
Libellant husband	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Penobscot, Total	47	24	29	9	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	113
Libellant wife	45	20	13	8	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	90
Libellant husband	2	4	16	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Piscataquis, Total	9	8	4	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Libellant wife	6	5	1	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Libellant husband	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Sagadahoc, Total	17	7	2	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	30
Libellant wife	11	5	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	20
Libellant husband	6	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Somerset, Total	12	8	6	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
Libellant wife	10	5	1	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Libellant husband	2	3	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Waldo, Total	16	9	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Libellant wife	13	5	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Libellant husband	3	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Washington, Total	12	11	6	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
Libellant wife	11	6	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Libellant husband	1	5	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
York, Total	37	21	7	9	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	82
Libellant wife	25	12	3	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	55
Libellant husband	12	9	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Libellant wife	263	145	48	56	40	12	10	8	1	1	1	1	586
Libellant husband	68	92	93	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	261
Grand Total	331	237	141	64	40	12	10	8	1	1	1	1	847

TABLE No. 21.

Deaths and Death-Rates by Counties for the Years 1911-1918.

COUNTIES.	1911.		1912.		1913.		1914.		1915.		1916.		1917.		1918.	
	Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.	Deaths.	Rate.
State	11,731	15.68	11,390	15.27	11,552	15.35	11,648	15.24	11,541	14.96	11,772	15.38	11,407	14.53	14,187	17.78
Androscoggin	951	15.76	999	16.39	1,016	16.47	1,041	16.72	930	14.75	950	14.95	868	13.54	1,080	16.67
Aroostook	881	11.73	807	10.69	978	12.59	1,034	13.05	989	11.01	1,026	12.40	859	10.33	1,407	16.69
Cumberland	1,858	16.44	1,820	15.93	1,908	16.49	1,822	15.57	1,799	15.12	1,977	16.54	1,778	14.72	2,367	19.39
Franklin	248	13.20	280	14.83	292	15.41	274	14.38	271	13.95	250	12.77	251	12.73	313	15.74
Hancock	537	15.27	535	15.41	526	15.15	507	14.25	517	14.49	505	14.09	517	14.42	586	16.29
Kennebec	1,094	17.30	1,167	18.33	1,097	17.17	1,097	16.89	1,103	16.83	1,172	17.77	1,191	17.95	1,264	18.89
Knox	554	18.86	475	16.57	508	17.77	489	16.79	522	17.50	465	15.89	461	15.74	600	20.63
Lincoln	342	18.88	257	14.32	226	12.67	326	17.97	264	14.43	259	14.15	278	14.28	275	14.37
Oxford	582	15.91	510	13.76	544	14.55	527	13.79	531	13.67	517	13.13	529	13.27	668	16.29
Penobscot	1,435	16.82	1,379	16.10	1,306	15.07	1,389	15.93	1,447	16.41	1,513	17.03	1,543	17.21	1,722	19.08
Piscataquis	269	13.76	255	12.99	262	13.17	242	11.91	241	11.68	257	12.22	303	14.32	350	16.26
Sagadahoc	297	15.10	303	16.07	315	17.44	321	17.27	277	14.88	292	15.68	306	16.42	411	17.33
Somerset	526	14.77	537	14.84	505	13.71	497	13.48	549	13.77	591	15.77	542	14.26	705	18.53
Waldo	431	18.50	380	16.42	374	16.18	372	15.79	404	16.90	389	16.41	339	14.32	433	20.33
Washington	596	14.17	559	13.24	556	13.25	613	14.14	592	13.59	599	13.67	561	12.82	718	16.24
York	1,130	16.39	1,127	16.27	1,137	16.37	1,097	15.52	1,105	15.51	1,010	14.06	1,083	15.06	1,288	17.50

TABLE
Deaths by Months

MONTHS.	Total.	Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2.	3.	4.	Total under 5.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.
January	1,034	77	24	11	8	4	47	22	16	11	21	29
February	954	96	15	11	8	3	37	10	10	19	33	35
March	1,131	112	34	10	6	1	51	18	11	28	35	35
April	1,106	104	24	7	4	3	38	11	14	28	42	43
May	923	93	18	5	2	1	26	13	17	29	19	25
June	807	78	17	10	4	4	35	15	10	26	21	26
July	777	74	22	6	5	2	35	17	17	18	30	25
August	788	128	24	8	14	8	54	18	18	19	16	19
September	1,072	167	26	16	9	4	55	22	21	38	48	64
October	2,708	192	84	37	25	25	171	80	63	176	267	352
November	1,348	114	29	15	12	5	61	32	37	88	92	93
December	1,538	106	42	16	16	8	82	34	35	71	94	135
Unknown	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	14,187	1,358	359	152	113	68	692	297	269	551	718	881

No. 22.

and Age-Groups, 1918.

	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 to 74.	75 to 79.	80 to 84.	85 to 89.	90 to 94.	95 to 99.	100 and over.	Unknown.
25	30	29	39	55	61	76	94	120	121	78	51	14	8	—	1	
28	29	27	34	36	48	75	81	91	92	93	51	23	3	—	3	
25	30	33	33	52	74	94	104	112	95	104	60	19	4	—	2	
52	50	32	47	43	56	69	89	112	123	77	46	15	3	—	4	
35	31	38	34	46	57	61	77	90	92	78	38	16	5	1	2	
25	25	22	32	35	62	76	77	85	64	54	25	11	1	—	2	
21	21	23	40	26	44	70	63	68	93	54	29	7	—	—	2	
9	19	26	27	40	35	62	59	70	58	46	42	18	3	—	2	
61	39	28	43	33	50	50	97	68	74	65	34	7	4	—	3	
345	198	111	77	67	64	87	98	96	108	79	49	15	2	3	9	
106	73	51	48	49	57	77	64	86	87	67	37	11	4	1	13	
127	110	63	48	50	64	72	123	105	78	65	49	13	3	1	5	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
859	655	483	502	532	672	869	1,026	1,103	1,086	860	511	169	40	6	48	

TABLE
Deaths by Ages, Sex and

COUNTIES	SEX	Under 1.	1 to 4.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 to 99.	100 and over.	Unknown.
Androscoggin	males..	56	35	9	30	57	51	40	45	83	74	46	5	1	3
	females.	39	27	16	29	60	47	49	55	78	70	61	14	—	—
Aroostook	males..	178	67	27	50	76	80	40	43	68	68	40	3	1	9
	females.	136	63	25	65	79	76	35	35	44	58	26	5	—	7
	not stated	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cumberland	males..	120	65	26	61	151	146	95	109	156	159	87	13	—	—
	females.	86	65	20	68	137	140	98	106	152	172	111	23	—	1
Franklin	males..	12	10	3	14	16	27	4	7	29	24	16	—	—	—
	females.	7	7	3	8	21	16	13	9	16	23	22	5	—	1
Hancock	males..	17	7	2	23	29	35	16	30	56	51	27	1	—	2
	females.	18	13	1	15	30	27	22	22	39	59	39	5	—	—
Kennebec	males..	6	16	13	24	51	57	50	63	107	117	63	6	—	2
	females.	46	19	8	24	63	68	59	82	80	99	68	15	1	—
Knox	males..	12	11	2	9	39	36	27	29	39	56	36	3	1	1
	females.	16	7	5	10	26	38	17	34	45	53	39	9	—	—
Lincoln	males..	6	4	3	11	9	8	5	8	33	23	23	4	—	—
	females.	4	1	1	7	12	12	7	11	17	36	23	7	—	—
Oxford	males..	29	21	4	16	44	34	22	35	57	50	39	5	—	—
	females.	19	15	6	15	38	36	12	25	45	51	40	10	—	—
Penobscot	males..	99	34	24	47	96	107	68	98	123	145	72	6	—	7
	females.	60	35	17	45	82	80	60	70	104	145	82	14	1	1
Piscataquis	males..	13	11	6	17	30	28	24	13	25	29	14	3	—	9
	females.	8	6	5	8	12	16	13	6	18	19	12	4	—	1
Sagadahoc	males..	15	5	2	23	18	31	11	23	36	38	14	1	—	—
	females.	27	9	4	10	32	22	13	12	22	23	19	1	—	—
Somerset	males..	24	16	17	27	37	44	17	26	42	64	33	4	—	2
	females.	18	20	7	20	43	36	26	28	46	55	48	3	1	—
	not stated	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waldo	males..	12	2	3	7	20	12	12	12	41	53	30	4	—	—
	females.	9	3	4	13	18	20	13	16	28	52	45	4	—	—
Washington	males..	35	16	6	26	44	33	20	23	57	59	37	3	—	—
	females.	36	17	6	21	53	34	22	26	38	56	42	8	—	—
York	males..	73	26	12	48	113	63	38	49	90	104	58	5	—	2
	females.	64	37	10	29	62	54	37	54	81	104	59	16	—	—
Total	males..	764	346	159	433	830	792	489	613	1,042	1,114	635	66	3	37
	females.	593	344	138	387	768	722	496	591	853	1,075	736	143	3	11
	not stated	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Total		1,358	692	297	820	1,599	1,514	985	1,204	1,895	2,189	1,371	209	6	48

No. 23.

Months by Counties, 1918.

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Not stated.	Total.	Grand total.
39	37	46	46	36	22	39	27	34	108	49	52	—	535	
39	42	59	45	47	29	25	25	34	87	49	64	—	545	1,080
42	45	45	40	39	39	37	52	73	133	144	61	—	750	
48	22	42	35	34	42	35	44	35	113	146	58	—	654	
—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	1,407
76	91	95	93	62	58	60	69	101	223	86	174	—	1,188	
78	72	84	97	86	46	71	74	80	206	96	189	—	1,179	2,367
13	7	12	12	11	12	8	8	3	51	10	15	—	162	
12	5	9	17	12	8	9	8	4	37	6	24	—	151	313
21	18	19	26	14	21	12	16	25	67	32	25	—	296	
20	20	22	20	16	23	20	15	18	63	23	30	—	290	586
43	55	62	52	32	40	41	47	49	72	54	85	—	632	
50	48	53	59	41	38	34	31	41	74	80	83	—	632	1,264
29	24	16	16	21	21	20	8	17	84	17	37	—	301	
22	20	23	15	17	21	22	19	21	62	17	40	—	299	600
9	6	12	9	17	15	9	13	6	19	10	12	—	137	
12	13	13	7	8	11	13	12	9	15	7	18	—	138	275
28	26	30	31	27	23	12	26	29	77	13	34	—	356	
24	26	30	23	18	21	19	8	29	65	17	27	—	312	663
74	64	68	90	61	71	45	46	67	181	89	70	—	926	
62	54	60	60	66	45	35	40	51	156	89	77	1	796	1,722
19	6	17	11	12	17	5	7	20	59	24	25	—	222	
16	5	10	15	7	2	9	10	7	18	15	14	—	128	350
15	9	20	19	18	15	16	9	23	49	10	14	—	217	
27	13	15	7	13	6	8	8	21	54	8	18	—	194	411
27	29	26	29	21	15	25	16	33	65	28	39	—	353	
30	27	31	29	28	14	17	22	32	55	27	39	—	351	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	705
17	13	15	22	14	9	11	14	17	41	17	18	—	208	
21	20	14	21	12	14	18	9	13	42	18	23	—	225	433
22	23	26	27	23	15	12	18	22	106	30	32	—	360	
24	24	27	19	26	20	13	18	33	86	37	32	—	358	718
38	51	74	57	45	39	39	28	73	126	56	55	—	681	
50	39	56	52	38	31	38	41	52	112	44	54	—	607	1,288
503	504	583	580	453	435	391	404	592	1,461	669	748	—	7,323	
531	450	548	526	469	371	386	384	480	1,245	679	790	1	6,860	
—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	
1,034	954	1,131	1,106	923	807	777	788	1,072	2,708	1,348	1,538	1	14,187	14,187

TABLE
Deaths by Ages, Sex and

CITIES	SEX	Under 1.	1 to 4.	5 to 9.	10 to 19.	20 to 29.	30 to 39.	40 to 49.	50 to 59.	60 to 69.	70 to 79.	80 to 89.	90 to 99.	100 and over.	Unknown.
Auburn	males..	11	7	2	6	5	5	5	6	23	21	10	1	1	—
	females.	4	2	4	4	14	10	9	9	19	23	17	6	—	—
Augusta	males..	8	3	3	5	14	16	24	22	38	22	15	1	—	—
	females.	7	2	2	8	15	22	21	19	29	35	21	5	1	—
Bangor	males..	27	12	11	12	50	63	38	49	55	49	24	1	—	1
	females.	28	12	7	14	29	36	34	25	51	46	36	5	1	—
Bath	males..	9	1	1	16	15	25	6	17	20	21	8	—	—	—
	females.	18	7	1	4	23	13	8	7	13	11	8	—	—	—
Belfast	males..	3	—	1	3	9	5	2	2	15	13	4	—	—	—
	females.	2	2	2	4	8	7	4	2	13	11	10	1	—	—
Biddeford	males..	37	9	1	13	24	13	6	18	18	15	10	1	—	—
	females.	30	14	6	10	22	7	12	16	20	19	10	1	—	—
Brewer	males..	10	2	—	3	5	4	6	6	2	8	4	—	—	—
	females.	4	4	3	3	4	6	1	6	4	11	12	—	—	—
Calais	males..	5	—	1	2	7	3	6	1	9	16	8	—	—	—
	females.	5	3	2	—	13	3	7	6	6	14	10	2	—	—
Eastport	males..	4	1	—	6	7	8	4	5	7	6	4	1	—	—
	females.	4	3	—	2	8	5	3	3	8	6	2	—	—	—
Ellsworth	males..	5	1	—	4	5	4	3	2	11	14	3	—	—	—
	females.	2	2	—	2	6	6	4	6	3	10	5	—	—	—
Gardiner	males..	7	3	—	—	8	4	1	4	5	12	3	2	—	—
	females.	4	1	2	3	6	8	5	4	3	11	9	1	—	—
Hallowell	males..	2	3	—	—	2	2	1	1	4	1	3	—	—	1
	females.	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	4	3	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston	males..	35	21	5	17	34	36	26	24	33	28	19	2	—	2
	females.	27	20	10	20	38	27	31	31	36	23	23	5	—	—
Old Town	males..	15	3	3	8	4	8	6	6	10	4	4	1	—	1
	females.	6	9	1	6	11	4	5	4	4	15	3	2	—	—
Portland	males..	74	42	15	33	90	93	69	70	87	77	36	3	—	—
	females.	52	40	17	41	78	91	64	73	93	93	55	9	—	1
Rockland	males..	3	2	1	5	18	16	14	10	13	17	8	—	—	1
	females.	5	2	3	3	14	20	8	11	24	15	11	3	—	—
Saco	males..	5	2	6	1	8	5	4	6	5	6	5	—	—	1
	females.	7	1	1	5	—	3	5	8	8	17	9	—	—	—
South Portland	males..	7	3	2	10	5	15	3	7	10	9	6	1	—	—
	females.	7	5	—	2	8	7	6	7	9	13	6	1	—	—
Waterville	males..	26	4	8	10	12	19	7	16	19	18	10	—	—	—
	females.	15	8	—	7	23	26	12	25	11	9	8	1	—	—
Westbrook	males..	14	4	1	4	12	6	3	5	9	11	4	1	—	—
	females.	7	5	1	5	10	12	5	7	15	9	11	2	—	—
Total	males..	307	124	61	158	334	350	234	277	393	368	188	15	1	7
	females.	234	142	62	144	329	310	246	270	373	392	266	44	2	1
Grand Total		541	266	123	302	663	660	480	547	766	760	454	59	2	8

No. 24.

Months by Cities, 1918.

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Not stated.	Total.	Grand total.
12	9	12	12	3	6	8	10	6	9	8	5	—	103	
12	6	12	12	11	7	3	7	7	13	12	15	—	121	224
15	13	13	12	6	12	20	17	19	18	9	17	—	171	
18	13	16	11	12	13	11	13	13	18	24	18	—	185	356
35	29	42	22	31	19	21	25	79	29	31	—	—	392	
25	31	22	31	19	10	13	15	52	42	34	—	—	324	716
10	6	12	12	10	12	5	15	32	6	7	—	—	139	
12	6	11	5	6	4	3	3	14	37	4	7	—	113	252
4	2	2	7	4	3	5	4	17	6	6	—	—	57	
2	10	8	6	4	5	4	3	3	13	6	2	—	66	123
11	8	15	18	7	10	11	5	18	31	19	12	—	165	
16	7	9	19	8	8	9	10	16	28	19	18	—	167	332
2	1	3	5	2	5	5	2	4	11	6	—	—	50	
5	3	1	6	7	7	1	4	6	18	4	5	—	58	108
6	3	3	2	5	5	2	3	5	14	7	5	—	58	
3	8	5	5	5	7	2	5	7	14	2	—	—	71	129
8	4	2	1	2	1	2	5	4	16	4	4	—	53	
3	3	4	—	1	1	1	2	8	8	5	9	—	44	97
6	4	4	5	2	2	2	2	4	12	3	2	—	52	
3	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	4	7	3	4	—	42	95
6	6	3	7	5	4	—	4	2	4	3	5	—	49	
5	2	6	11	3	2	2	2	1	9	14	—	—	57	106
—	—	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	5	3	1	—	20	
3	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	2	3	2	—	—	15	35
19	18	20	18	17	9	23	13	18	72	24	31	—	282	
22	23	28	22	26	14	14	12	19	53	27	31	—	291	573
10	3	3	6	3	6	3	4	2	21	9	—	—	73	
7	3	3	3	2	5	2	6	2	23	7	9	—	70	143
31	53	45	55	33	40	34	45	53	144	41	115	—	689	
50	38	49	57	49	30	45	38	45	120	56	130	—	707	1,396
3	10	4	8	7	5	7	2	7	27	8	20	—	108	
10	6	8	5	8	9	4	4	9	26	10	20	—	119	227
3	2	8	7	3	2	3	2	3	8	7	7	—	55	
5	4	7	5	6	3	4	4	8	7	6	—	—	64	119
3	5	8	7	6	4	1	4	8	11	4	17	—	78	
9	12	14	8	3	2	2	5	5	8	2	19	—	71	149
5	8	11	11	6	5	4	9	13	15	15	25	—	149	
8	4	9	4	3	2	4	8	21	20	31	—	—	139	288
4	8	4	9	4	3	2	4	5	13	10	5	—	74	
—	8	4	8	4	6	3	5	5	16	12	15	—	90	164
201	192	213	240	151	165	161	170	216	559	224	325	—	2,817	
212	188	227	224	193	143	130	146	196	493	278	385	—	2,815	
413	380	440	464	344	308	291	316	412	1,052	502	710	—	5,632	5,632

TABLE

Showing the Number of Deaths in the State and in

CAUSES OF DEATH.	State.	Androscogett.	Aroostook.
All causes (including premature birth).....	14,532	1,104	1,462
I. General diseases.....	5,132	378	600
II. Diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense.....	1,368	102	86
III. Diseases of the circulatory system	1,893	129	89
IV. Diseases of the respiratory system.....	2,196	178	182
V. Diseases of the digestive system.....	893	89	151
VI. Non venereal diseases of the genitourinary system and its annexa.....	923	93	52
VII. The puerperal state.....	160	9	28
VIII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue.....	45	2	1
IX. Diseases of the bones and the organs of locomotion...	14	3	—
X. Malformations.	88	6	12
XI. Diseases of early infancy.....	648	45	94
XII. Old age.....	313	22	27
XIII. Affections produced by external causes.....	702	45	77
XIV. Ill defined diseases.....	157	3	65

No. 25.

Each County Arranged by Classes and Counties.

Cumberland.	Franklin.	Hancock.	Kennebec.	Knox.	Lincoln.	Oxford.	Penobscot.	Piscataquis.	Sagadahoc.	Somerset.	Waldo.	Washington.	York.
2,427	326	595	1,281	606	278	685	1,771	356	426	724	441	739	1,311
908	124	193	376	233	73	234	571	146	140	282	135	307	432
208	34	70	144	78	39	54	176	31	28	72	54	53	139
296	30	66	208	78	59	106	258	32	74	91	101	110	166
371	56	113	233	81	33	116	275	40	60	90	34	91	243
133	17	21	77	23	18	35	98	22	19	51	20	36	83
182	19	41	84	47	22	50	100	18	21	35	36	39	84
23	5	8	17	2	3	7	20	1	7	8	3	8	13
5	2	1	3	—	1	1	12	2	2	3	2	2	6
2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	5
19	3	1	11	2	—	4	12	2	2	3	—	2	9
98	16	22	52	14	5	22	101	13	28	33	15	41	49
46	3	24	21	17	9	14	44	6	9	13	15	19	24
124	14	30	47	29	14	38	82	37	32	35	21	25	52
12	3	5	7	2	1	4	22	6	3	8	5	5	6

TABLE No. 25—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	State.	Androscoquin.	Arostook.	Cumberland.	Franklin.	Hancock.	Kennebec.	Knox.	Lincoln.	Oxford.	Penobscot.	Piscataquis.	Sagadahoc.	Somerset.	Waldo.	Washington.	York.
I.—General diseases.....	5,133	378	600	908	124	192	376	232	73	234	571	146	140	282	135	308	432
Typhoid fever.....	58	5	6	8	1	—	4	—	—	3	13	3	2	3	2	4	4
Malaria	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	102	8	27	23	3	1	9	—	2	13	3	—	1	—	4	3	5
Scarlet fever.....	13	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	3	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	1
Whooping Cough.....	58	9	9	19	1	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	4	7
Diphtheria and croup....	59	3	19	8	1	1	2	2	—	1	10	1	1	2	1	5	2
Influenza	2,554	164	401	461	65	93	159	116	27	112	259	92	72	114	62	151	205
Cholera nostras	7	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Dysentery	27	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	1	1	1	1	1	14	—	—	—
Erysipelas	28	2	2	6	1	1	2	2	—	—	4	1	—	—	1	3	3
Other epidemic diseases...	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Purulent infection and septicemia	27	3	2	7	1	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	2	2	—	2	3
Anthrax	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Mycosis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pellagra	16	1	1	2	—	—	7	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Tuberculosis of the lungs.	721	44	51	101	18	34	66	35	10	27	92	16	15	80	23	47	62
Acute military tuberculosis	24	1	2	7	—	4	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	1	3	1
Tuberculous meningitis ..	85	3	9	19	2	4	7	2	1	5	17	1	4	—	2	2	7
Abdominal tuberculosis...	51	7	1	6	—	3	4	1	—	3	8	2	1	1	3	4	7
Pott's disease	5	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
White swellings	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tuberculosis of other organs	24	3	—	2	—	1	2	1	—	1	6	—	—	4	—	3	1
Disseminated tuberculosis.	13	1	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	3
Rickets	8	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	1
Syphilis	56	2	1	20	1	1	4	4	—	—	17	2	—	—	—	1	3
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity	33	2	3	4	1	5	5	2	1	1	1	—	1	2	—	4	1
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach and liver	192	26	17	60	7	9	21	17	5	19	32	3	9	12	5	23	27
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines and rectum	146	28	6	18	3	7	6	11	4	4	16	5	6	2	5	9	16
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs.....	135	12	2	26	5	8	13	9	2	4	17	3	2	8	3	10	11
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast....	77	6	3	12	—	5	8	4	—	5	8	4	3	5	3	3	8
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin.....	28	1	1	1	1	—	1	5	2	1	5	1	—	2	3	2	2
Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs or of organs not specified	123	18	7	23	5	6	8	5	8	4	11	5	5	5	3	3	7

TABLE No. 25—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	State.	Androscoggin.	Aroostook.	Cumberland.	Franklin.	Hancock.	Kennebec.	Knox.	Lincoln.	Oxford.	Penobscot.	Piscataquis.	Sacadahoc.	Somerset.	Waldo.	Washington.	York.
Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted)	11	3	1	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Acute articular rheumatism	34	2	5	8	—	—	3	1	1	—	2	—	1	1	1	3	6
Chronic rheumatism and gout	15	—	2	4	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	1	1	1	—	—	1
Scurvy	4	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes	169	15	6	28	6	4	17	6	1	13	17	2	6	11	5	7	25
Exophthalmic goiter	7	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Addison's disease	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leukemia	15	3	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	2	—	—
Anemia, chlorosis	55	2	3	7	—	3	4	—	2	8	5	2	1	4	2	6	6
Other general diseases	10	—	2	—	—	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
Alcoholism	17	1	1	6	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	3
Chronic lead poisoning	5	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other chronic poisonings	4	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
II—Diseases of the nervous system and of the organs or special sense	1,368	102	86	203	34	70	144	78	39	54	176	31	28	72	54	53	139
Encephalitis	10	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	1
Simple meningitis	91	7	18	8	1	5	5	1	—	3	17	4	1	4	2	3	12
Locomotor ataxia	22	3	—	3	1	2	2	4	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	2	1
Other diseases of the spinal cord	51	2	1	12	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	2	1	3	4	—	7
Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	925	73	49	149	25	46	85	58	30	35	110	19	24	47	40	36	99
Softening of the brain	12	—	—	3	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	3	1
Paralysis without specified cause	92	9	11	11	1	9	7	3	1	4	9	5	1	9	2	2	8
General paralysis of the insane	49	1	—	4	2	1	18	3	—	2	12	—	—	2	—	—	4
Other forms of mental alienation	22	1	—	2	—	—	4	4	1	—	7	—	—	1	—	—	2
Epilepsy	41	2	2	9	1	1	10	—	1	—	9	—	—	3	—	1	2
Convulsions (nonpuerperal)	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Convulsions of infants	15	—	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	2	1	2
Neuralgia and neuritis	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
Other diseases of the nervous system	22	1	2	3	—	1	6	—	4	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	—
Diseases of the eyes and their annexa	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Diseases of the ears	6	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
III—Diseases of the circulatory system	1,893	129	89	296	30	66	208	78	59	106	258	32	74	91	101	110	166
Pericarditis	6	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute endocarditis	44	1	1	8	—	3	4	1	—	3	13	—	—	4	3	2	1

TABLE No. 25—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	State.	Androsoggin.	Aroostook.	Cumberland.	Franklin.	Hancock.	Kennebec.	Knox.	Lincoln.	Oxford.	Penobscot.	Piscataquis.	Sagadahoc.	Somerset.	Waldo.	Washington.	York.
Organic diseases of the heart	1,389	84	71	220	23	45	152	62	46	74	186	30	61	67	74	76	118
Angina pectoris	118	11	2	14	5	3	10	9	5	9	12	—	3	13	4	4	14
Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurism, etc.	294	26	11	48	1	14	40	6	1	19	42	1	9	7	19	25	25
Embolism and thrombosis.	34	7	3	3	1	—	1	—	4	1	4	—	1	—	1	2	6
Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.)	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis etc.)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hemorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system	4	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
IV—Diseases of the respiratory system	2,196	178	182	371	56	113	233	81	33	116	275	40	60	90	34	91	243
Diseases of the nasal fossae	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diseases of the larynx....	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diseases of the thyroid body	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Acute bronchitis.....	97	8	—	15	6	5	10	3	4	9	13	3	6	3	4	2	6
Chronic bronchitis.....	48	4	3	7	—	4	6	1	—	2	5	1	1	9	—	1	4
Bronchopneumonia	403	24	38	53	9	20	73	13	7	13	51	6	10	8	4	20	54
Pneumonia	1,556	133	133	283	38	80	131	60	18	89	201	29	39	67	26	62	167
Pleurisy	10	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	5
Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy	41	4	5	7	1	3	7	1	1	1	3	—	1	1	—	3	3
Gangrene of the lungs....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asthma	16	1	2	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	—	1	2	—	1	2
Pulmonary emphysema....	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted).....	13	—	—	3	1	—	4	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
V—Diseases of the digestive system	892	89	151	133	17	21	77	23	18	35	98	22	19	51	20	35	83
Diseases of the mouth and annexa	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
Diseases of the pharynx....	15	1	2	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	1	1	—
Ulcer of the stomach....	19	1	2	5	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	—	—	1	1	1	3
Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)..	98	8	10	11	3	4	10	2	2	4	16	4	1	6	4	1	12
Diarrhea and enteritis... (under two years)	286	25	103	35	4	3	14	4	3	13	20	3	11	11	1	14	22
Diarrhea and enteritis... (two years and over)	109	12	5	15	—	2	18	3	5	4	12	6	1	11	2	3	10
Intestinal parasites.....	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Appendicitis and typhlitis.	113	18	8	20	4	3	9	5	1	4	17	5	—	4	1	4	10
Hernia, Intestinal obstruction	111	13	8	24	3	1	14	2	2	4	10	—	4	7	7	2	12

TABLE No. 25—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	State.	Androscoegin.	Aroostook.	Cumberland.	Franklin.	Hancock.	Kennebec.	Knox.	Lincoln.	Oxford.	Penobscot.	Piscataquis.	Sagadahoc.	Somerset.	Waldo.	Washington.	York.
Other diseases of the intestines	16	1	2	1	—	1	2	2	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	1	2
Acute yellow atrophy of the liver	5	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cirrhosis of the liver.....	30	5	1	6	—	1	—	3	—	—	4	—	1	3	1	—	5
Biliary calculi	19	3	1	4	—	1	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	1	1
Other diseases of the liver	45	1	6	5	2	4	2	1	5	3	5	1	—	2	3	3	2
Diseases of the spleen.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Simple peritonitis	14	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	2	—	3	2
(nonpuerperal)																	
Other diseases of the digestive system.....	4	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
(cancer and tuberculosis excepted)																	
VI—Nonvenereal diseases of the genitourinary system and annexa	923	93	52	182	19	41	84	47	22	50	100	18	21	35	36	39	34
Acute nephritis.....	75	8	5	10	—	5	11	3	2	2	9	1	—	4	—	5	10
Bright's disease.....	717	65	38	147	18	34	55	38	19	46	77	13	19	23	29	31	65
Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa	16	3	—	2	—	1	3	—	—	1	2	1	1	1	1	—	—
Calculi of the urinary passages	8	1	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of the bladder....	18	2	—	3	—	—	3	2	—	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	3
Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc. ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of the prostate...	41	3	3	6	1	1	3	3	1	1	5	2	—	4	3	2	3
Nonvenereal disease of the male genital organs.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uterine hemorrhage.....	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(nonpuerperal)																	
Uterine tumor (noncancerous)	15	1	2	2	—	—	5	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	1
Other diseases of the uterus	12	7	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cysts and other tumors of the ovary	5	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs	12	2	1	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1
VII—The puerperal state.	160	9	26	23	5	8	17	2	3	7	20	1	7	8	3	8	13
Accidents of pregnancy...	59	4	6	9	2	5	6	1	1	3	9	1	2	2	1	3	2
Puerperal hemorrhage	4	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other accidents of labor...	43	1	14	6	1	2	4	1	2	—	4	—	2	2	1	2	1
Puerperal septicemia	11	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions	36	1	3	2	2	1	6	—	—	3	5	—	2	2	1	1	7
Puerperal phlegmasia alba, dolens, embolus, sudden death	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1

TABLE No. 25—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	State.	Androscoggin.	Aroostook.	Cumberland.	Franklin.	Hancock.	Kennebec.	Knox.	Lincoln.	Oxford.	Penobscot.	Piscataquis.	Sagadahoc.	Somerset.	Waldo.	Washington.	York.
Organic diseases of the heart	1,389	84	71	220	23	45	152	62	46	74	186	30	61	67	74	76	118
Angina pectoris	118	11	2	14	5	3	10	9	5	9	12	—	3	13	4	4	14
Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurism, etc.	294	26	11	48	1	14	40	6	1	19	42	1	9	7	19	25	25
Embolism and thrombosis.	34	7	3	3	1	—	1	—	4	1	4	—	1	—	1	2	6
Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.)	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis etc.)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hemorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system	4	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
IV—Diseases of the respiratory system	2,196	178	182	371	56	113	233	81	33	116	275	40	60	90	34	91	243
Diseases of the nasal fossae	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Diseases of the larynx....	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diseases of the thyroid body	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Acute bronchitis.....	97	8	—	15	6	5	10	3	4	9	13	3	6	3	4	2	6
Chronic bronchitis.....	48	4	3	7	—	4	6	1	—	2	5	1	1	9	—	1	4
Bronchopneumonia	403	24	38	53	9	20	73	13	7	13	51	6	10	8	4	20	54
Pneumonia	1,556	133	133	283	28	80	131	60	18	89	201	29	39	67	26	62	167
Pleurisy	10	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	5
Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy	41	4	5	7	1	3	7	1	1	1	3	—	1	1	—	3	3
Gangrene of the lungs....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asthma	16	1	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	—	1	2
Pulmonary emphysema....	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted).....	13	—	—	3	1	—	4	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
V—Diseases of the digestive system	892	89	151	133	17	21	77	23	18	35	98	22	19	51	20	35	83
Diseases of the mouth and annexa	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
Diseases of the pharynx....	15	1	2	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	1	1	—
Ulcer of the stomach....	19	1	2	5	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	—	—	1	1	1	3
Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)...	98	8	10	11	3	4	10	2	2	4	16	4	1	6	4	1	12
Diarrhea and enteritis.... (under two years)	286	25	103	35	4	3	14	4	3	13	20	3	11	11	1	14	22
Diarrhea and enteritis.... (two years and over)	109	12	5	15	—	2	18	3	5	4	12	6	1	11	2	3	10
Intestinal parasites.....	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Appendicitis and typhlitis.	113	18	8	20	4	3	9	5	1	4	17	5	—	4	1	4	10
Hernia, intestinal obstruction	111	13	8	24	3	1	14	2	2	4	10	—	4	7	2	2	12

TABLE No. 25—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	State.	Androscoggin,													York.		
		Androscoggin.	Aroostook.	Cumberland.	Franklin.	Hancock.	Kennebec.	Knox.	Lincoln.	Oxford.	Penobscot.	Piscataquis.	Sagadahoc.	Somerset.		Waldo.	Washington.
Other diseases of the intestines	16	1	2	1	—	1	2	2	—	2	—	1	1	—	1	2	
Acute yellow atrophy of the liver	5	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Cirrhosis of the liver.....	30	5	1	6	—	1	—	3	—	4	—	1	3	1	—	5	
Biliary calculi	19	3	1	4	—	1	3	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	1	1	
Other diseases of the liver	45	1	6	5	2	4	2	1	5	3	5	1	2	3	3	2	
Diseases of the spleen....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Simple peritonitis	14	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	2	—	2	—	3	2	
(nonpuerperal)																	
Other diseases of the digestive system.....	4	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
(cancer and tuberculosis excepted)																	
VI—Nonvenereal diseases of the genitourinary system and annexa	923	93	52	182	19	41	84	47	22	50	100	18	21	35	36	39	54
Acute nephritis.....	75	8	5	10	—	5	11	3	2	2	9	1	—	4	—	5	10
Bright's disease.....	717	65	38	147	18	34	55	38	19	46	77	13	19	23	29	31	65
Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa	16	3	—	2	—	1	3	—	—	1	2	1	1	1	1	—	—
Calculi of the urinary passages	8	1	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of the bladder....	18	2	—	3	—	—	3	2	—	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	3
Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc. ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of the prostate...	41	3	3	6	1	1	3	3	1	1	5	2	—	4	3	2	3
Nonvenereal disease of the male genital organs.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uterine hemorrhage.....	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(nonpuerperal)																	
Uterine tumor (noncancerous)	15	1	2	2	—	—	5	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
Other diseases of the uterus	12	7	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cysts and other tumors of the ovary	5	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs	12	2	1	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1
VII—The puerperal state.	160	9	26	23	5	8	17	2	3	7	20	1	7	8	3	8	13
Accidents of pregnancy... .	59	4	6	9	2	5	6	1	1	3	9	1	2	2	1	5	2
Puerperal hemorrhage	4	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other accidents of labor....	43	1	14	6	1	2	4	1	2	—	4	—	2	2	1	2	1
Puerperal septicemia	11	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions	38	1	3	2	2	1	6	—	—	3	5	—	2	2	1	1	7
Puerperal phlegmasia alba, dolens, embolus, sudden death	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1

TABLE No. 25—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	State.	Androscoegin.	Aroostook.	Cumberland.	Franklin.	Hancock.	Kennebec.	Knox.	Lincoln.	Oxford.	Penobscot.	Piscataquis.	Sagadahoc.	Somerset.	Waldo.	Washington.	York.
Following childbirth (not otherwise defined).....	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VIII—Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue.....	45	2	1	5	2	1	3	—	1	1	12	2	2	3	2	2	6
Gangrene	32	2	1	3	1	1	1	—	1	1	8	2	1	1	1	2	6
Furuncle	5	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute abscess.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Other diseases of the skin and annæa	6	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
IX—Diseases of the bones and of the organs of locomotion	14	3	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	5
Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted).....	14	3	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	5
X—Malformations	88	6	12	19	3	1	11	2	—	4	12	2	2	3	—	2	9
Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included).....	88	6	12	19	3	1	11	2	—	4	12	2	2	3	—	2	9
XI—Diseases of early infancy	648	45	94	98	16	22	52	14	5	22	101	13	28	33	15	41	49
Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema	539	35	76	81	15	19	39	10	4	19	88	9	24	31	13	39	36
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	108	10	18	17	1	3	12	4	1	3	13	4	4	1	2	2	13
Lack of care	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
XII—Old age	313	22	27	46	3	24	21	17	9	14	44	6	9	13	15	19	24
Senility	313	22	27	46	3	24	21	17	9	14	44	6	9	13	15	19	24
XIII—External causes ...	702	45	77	124	14	30	47	29	14	38	82	37	32	35	21	25	52
Suicide by poison	11	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	2	—	1	2	1	—	—
Suicide by asphyxia	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide by hanging or strangulation	26	—	—	5	1	2	4	—	—	2	4	—	2	4	1	—	1
Suicide by drowning.....	10	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	3
Suicide by firearms.....	39	2	4	5	2	2	5	1	—	3	5	1	—	4	3	1	1
Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments.....	13	1	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	2	—	—
Suicide by jumping from high places	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Suicide by crushing.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other suicides	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Poisoning by food.....	9	1	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other acute poisonings....	9	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	1
Conflagration	22	—	6	4	—	7	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burns (conflagration excepted)	48	5	10	6	—	3	—	1	—	5	6	2	1	1	—	5	3
Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted)	15	—	—	4	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	1	3
Accidental drowning	101	5	10	18	3	4	5	7	2	6	11	6	5	5	2	1	11

TABLE No. 25—Concluded.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	State.	Androscoegin.	Aroostook.	Cumberland.	Franklin.	Hancock.	Kennebec.	Knox.	Lincoln.	Oxford.	Penobscot.	Piscataquis.	Sagadahoc.	Somerset.	Waldo.	Washington.	York.
Traumatism by firearms...	16	1	2	3	—	—	1	—	2	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	1
Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments....	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Traumatism by fall.....	101	7	7	21	2	4	5	10	4	6	11	4	4	5	5	3	3
Traumatism in mines and quarries	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traumatism by machines..	27	3	2	3	1	—	4	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	—	1	1
Traumatism by other crush ing	130	10	24	29	1	2	8	2	1	1	15	3	6	4	2	6	16
Injuries by animals.....	10	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	2	—	1	—	—	—
Starvation	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Excessive cold.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1
Excessive heat.....	5	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Lightning	6	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Electricity (lightning ex- cepted)	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—
Homicide by firearms....	6	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
Homicide by other means..	4	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fractures (cause not speci- fied)	20	1	1	5	—	—	1	2	—	—	5	—	—	—	1	2	2
Other external causes ...	49	6	4	3	2	2	—	1	1	4	5	10	4	1	1	3	2
XIV—III defined diseases..	157	3	85	12	3	5	7	2	1	4	22	6	3	8	5	5	6
III defined organic diseases	6	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Sudden death	25	—	2	1	2	2	1	—	—	3	9	2	—	—	1	2	—
Causes of death not speci- fied or III defined.....	126	3	59	11	1	3	6	2	1	1	13	4	3	7	4	2	6

TABLE
Deaths from all Causes

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	January.	February.
All causes (including premature birth).....	14,532	1,057	971
I. General diseases.....	5,132	247	259
II. Diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense.....	1,368	123	107
III. Diseases of the circulatory system.....	1,893	182	156
IV. Diseases of the respiratory system.....	2,196	167	152
V. Diseases of the digestive system.....	893	73	60
VI. Nonvenereal diseases of the genitourinary system and its annexa.....	923	85	88
VII. The puerperal state.....	160	9	10
VIII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue.....	45	6	5
IX. Diseases of the bones and the organs of locomotion..	14	1	2
X. Malformations	88	12	7
XI. Diseases of early infancy.....	648	48	48
XII. Old age	313	43	27
XIII. Affections produced by external causes.....	702	44	40
XIV. Ill defined diseases.....	157	17	10

No. 26.

by Months, 1918.

March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Not stated.
1,161	1,146	958	835	806	812	1,098	2,750	1,380	1,557	1
281	288	233	220	191	175	311	1,579	627	721	—
133	106	136	113	107	95	114	111	102	121	—
189	160	161	167	147	132	152	153	146	148	—
231	258	102	79	43	29	95	551	196	293	—
51	67	50	40	70	154	171	60	49	48	—
98	84	91	59	66	57	71	66	80	76	—
11	15	12	4	12	6	7	33	21	20	—
6	3	5	—	2	4	4	5	2	3	—
2	1	1	1	3	1	1	—	—	1	—
10	4	11	2	7	3	8	6	8	10	—
59	64	57	45	45	43	62	73	54	46	—
30	27	28	14	15	25	23	31	34	21	—
46	52	63	74	87	75	75	68	43	34	1
14	13	13	17	11	13	4	12	18	15	—

TABLE No. 26—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
I—General Diseases	5,132	247	259	281	288	233	220	191	175	311	1,579	627	721
Typhoid fever	58	4	5	4	4	2	7	2	6	8	11	3	2
Malaria	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	102	20	17	18	10	11	12	7	4	2	1	—	—
Scarlet fever	13	2	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Whooping cough	58	2	6	3	7	3	1	2	3	3	19	4	5
Diphtheria and croup	59	10	8	4	5	1	—	4	6	3	14	3	1
Influenza	2,551	10	16	25	53	23	8	5	—	103	1,323	452	535
Cholera nostras	7	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Dysentery	27	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	5	18	1	—	—
Erysipelas	28	3	5	4	1	2	4	1	2	1	1	—	4
Other epidemic diseases	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purulent infection and septiceemia	27	—	5	2	3	7	—	4	2	—	1	2	1
Anthrax	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Mycosis	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pollagra	16	1	1	—	3	1	1	1	1	4	—	—	3
Tuberculosis of the lungs	721	48	74	64	78	67	57	54	39	48	81	49	62
Acute millary tuberculosis	24	2	2	5	1	2	—	4	1	1	—	2	1
Tuberculous meningitis	85	6	7	9	5	10	11	5	9	8	6	5	4
Abdominal tuberculosis	51	10	5	6	4	2	8	5	3	2	3	1	2
Potts disease	5	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White swellings	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Tuberculosis of other organs	24	1	3	1	4	4	3	1	2	3	2	—	—
Disseminated tuberculosis	13	4	—	1	1	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	2
Rickets	8	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
Syphilis	56	7	8	6	6	2	6	4	2	4	7	1	3
Cancer and other malignant tumors of buccal cavity	33	3	3	1	1	—	4	8	2	2	3	3	3
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach and liver	292	23	19	26	33	26	26	19	27	23	25	27	18
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines and rectum	146	17	10	17	12	7	8	11	17	11	16	9	11
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs	135	10	16	12	11	12	8	9	6	12	7	14	18
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast	77	7	5	9	6	3	6	6	4	5	8	12	6
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin	28	3	—	5	—	4	2	2	1	2	3	4	2
Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs or of organs not specified	123	18	10	17	7	8	15	6	8	8	11	2	13
Other tumors, (tumors of the female genital organs excepted)	11	—	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	—	1	1
Acute articular rheumatism	34	3	4	3	2	2	4	7	2	1	2	2	2
Chronic rheumatism and gout	15	2	—	1	4	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	3
Scurvy	4	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes	169	21	13	16	14	15	13	12	10	13	12	20	10
Exophthalmic goiter	7	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	1	1	1	—	—
Addison's disease	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Leukemia	15	3	—	1	1	3	2	—	1	1	1	—	2
Anaemia, chlorosis	55	3	7	6	4	4	3	4	5	5	6	5	3
Other general diseases	10	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	3	—	2	—
Alcoholism	17	1	1	4	3	—	—	1	1	4	1	—	1
Chronic lead poisoning	5	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other chronic poisonings	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	1
II—Diseases of the Nervous system and of the organs of special sense	1,368	123	107	133	106	136	113	107	95	114	111	102	121

TABLE No. 26—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Encephalitis	10	1	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Meningitis	91	9	4	14	9	6	7	10	5	8	—	10	4	5
Locomotor ataxia	22	4	2	2	—	2	1	1	2	1	—	—	2	5
Other diseases of the spinal cord	51	5	9	3	3	5	1	6	2	3	—	6	3	5
Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	925	84	70	87	69	93	78	60	69	84	—	80	68	83
Softening of the brain.....	12	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	1
Paralysis without specified cause	92	6	8	9	8	13	8	10	7	6	—	5	7	5
General paralysis of the insane	49	3	2	6	4	1	5	8	3	6	—	2	4	4
Other forms of mental alienation	22	3	1	—	1	4	2	2	1	2	—	1	1	4
Epilepsy	41	2	1	6	7	1	2	4	4	2	—	2	5	5
Convulsions (nonpuerperal)....	4	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Convulsions of infants.....	15	—	2	1	—	3	3	1	—	1	—	2	2	—
Neuralgia and neuritis.....	5	2	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of the nervous system	22	—	5	—	3	3	3	4	—	1	—	1	2	—
Diseases of the eyes and their annexa	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of the ears.....	6	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
III—Diseases of the circulatory system.....	1,893	182	156	189	160	161	167	147	132	152	—	153	146	148
Pericarditis	6	1	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute endocarditis.....	44	4	2	4	5	3	4	2	4	6	—	3	3	4
Organic diseases of the heart...	1,389	123	109	136	118	109	127	107	94	109	—	125	125	107
Angina pectoris.....	118	10	12	9	9	10	13	13	7	12	—	7	6	10
Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurism, etc.....	294	37	29	38	24	32	17	23	25	23	—	14	8	24
Embolism and thrombosis.....	34	5	1	2	3	6	4	—	2	2	—	3	4	2
Diseases of the veins (varices hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.)...	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis etc.)....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hemorrhage, other diseases of the circulatory system.....	4	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
IV—Diseases of the respiratory system	2,196	167	152	231	258	102	79	43	29	95	—	551	196	293
Diseases of the nasal fossae...	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Diseases of the larynx	4	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Diseases of the thyroid body...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute bronchitis	97	9	10	12	11	5	7	3	4	2	—	15	7	12
Chronic bronchitis	48	6	2	6	4	4	4	—	3	—	—	7	5	7
Bronchopneumonia	403	37	35	61	53	28	22	12	6	17	—	56	36	40
Pneumonia	1,556	103	100	143	180	60	39	20	11	70	—	463	142	225
Pleurisy	10	—	1	2	1	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1
Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy	41	5	2	5	3	3	4	5	1	3	—	5	1	4
Gangrene of the lung	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Asthma	16	2	1	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	—	3	1	2
Pulmonary emphysema	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	13	1	1	—	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	2	1	2
V—Diseases of the digestive system	893	73	60	51	67	50	40	70	154	171	—	60	49	48
Diseases of the mouth and annexa	6	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Diseases of the pharynx	15	3	3	3	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	2	—
Ulcer of the stomach	19	3	1	1	3	1	1	4	2	1	—	1	1	—
Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).....	98	9	10	7	13	10	1	11	4	7	—	5	13	8
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	286	7	3	4	4	6	8	26	93	103	—	20	6	6

TABLE No. 26—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over)	109	9	5	6	6	2	5	6	23	26	6	5	10
Intestinal parasites	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Appendicitis and typhilitis	113	12	12	9	7	6	8	8	15	12	8	5	11
Hernia, intestinal obstruction	111	16	14	6	13	10	7	6	7	13	8	4	7
Other diseases of the intestines	16	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	—	—	1	—
Acute yellow atrophy of the liver	5	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cirrhosis of the liver	30	2	1	4	3	4	2	4	1	—	6	1	2
Biliary calculi	19	3	4	—	3	1	1	—	1	2	1	2	1
Other diseases of the liver	45	5	3	3	8	5	1	2	5	2	3	7	1
Diseases of the spleen	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Simple peritonitis (non-puerperal)	14	—	1	3	2	1	—	2	—	2	—	1	2
Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted)	4	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
VI—Non-venereal diseases of the genitourinary system and annexa	923	85	88	98	84	91	59	66	57	71	68	80	76
Acute nephritis	75	6	9	9	8	9	8	2	—	7	6	6	7
Bright's disease	717	66	68	74	61	66	44	58	44	55	54	64	63
Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa	16	1	2	—	5	—	—	2	1	1	3	1	—
Calculi of the urinary passages	8	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Diseases of the bladder	18	—	—	3	2	2	4	—	2	3	—	1	1
Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of the prostate	41	5	4	7	3	7	1	1	4	1	3	2	3
Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Uterine hemorrhage (nonpuerperal)	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Uterine tumor (non-cancerous)	15	3	2	3	—	1	1	2	—	1	1	1	—
Other diseases of the uterus	12	—	1	1	—	2	2	1	1	—	2	2	—
Cysts and other tumors of the ovary	5	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs	12	—	—	1	3	2	—	1	1	2	1	—	1
VII—The puerperal state	150	9	10	11	15	12	4	12	6	7	33	21	20
Accidents of pregnancy	59	2	—	3	3	2	—	3	1	2	19	13	10
Puerperal hemorrhage	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other accidents of labor	43	2	4	1	4	4	1	2	2	—	10	6	7
Puerperal septicemia	11	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	—
Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions	36	3	8	6	5	3	1	2	2	3	4	2	2
Puerperal phlegmasia, albumens, embolus, sudden death	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Following childbirth (not otherwise defined)	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
VIII—Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue	45	6	5	6	3	5	—	2	4	4	5	2	3
Gangrene	32	6	2	4	3	4	—	1	2	2	3	2	3
Furuncle	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—
Acute abscess	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other diseases of the skin and annexa	6	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
IX—Diseases of the bones and of the organs of locomotion	14	1	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	—	—	1
Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted)	14	1	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	—	—	1
X—Malformations	88	12	7	10	4	11	2	7	3	8	6	8	10

TABLE No. 26—Concluded.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Not Stated
Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included)	88	12	7	10	4	11	2	7	3	8	6	8	10	
XI—Diseases of early infancy	648	48	48	59	68	57	45	45	43	62	73	54	46	
Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema	538	39	32	49	55	45	41	38	39	55	63	46	36	
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	108	9	15	10	13	12	4	6	4	7	10	8	10	
Lack of care	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
XII—Old age	313	43	27	30	27	23	14	15	25	23	31	34	21	
Senility	313	43	27	30	27	23	14	15	25	23	31	34	21	
XIII—Affections produced by external causes	702	44	40	40	52	62	75	87	75	75	58	43	34	1
Suicide by poison	11	—	1	2	1	—	1	1	1	3	—	—	1	—
Suicide by asphyxia	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide by hanging or strangulation	26	1	—	3	3	2	5	1	3	2	3	2	1	—
Suicide by drowning	10	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	—	—
Suicide by firearms	39	1	3	1	4	5	5	—	3	7	6	2	2	—
Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments	13	3	—	2	1	—	1	3	—	—	2	1	—	—
Suicide by jumping from high places	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide by crushing	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other suicides	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poisoning by food	9	—	1	—	1	2	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other acute poisonings	9	1	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	1	2	—	—	—
Conflagration	22	6	—	1	2	2	—	—	3	1	1	4	2	—
Burns (conflagration excepted)	48	2	3	6	2	11	3	3	8	4	2	2	2	—
Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted)	15	1	1	4	3	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—
Accidental drowning	101	1	1	5	6	9	13	23	18	11	3	4	7	—
Traumatism by firearms	16	1	—	2	—	1	—	2	2	2	3	3	—	—
Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments	4	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Traumatism by fall	101	7	9	6	13	4	12	10	8	6	13	7	6	—
Traumatism in mines and quarries	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Traumatism by machines	27	3	2	4	1	1	3	—	2	4	2	4	1	—
Traumatism by other crushing	130	6	9	2	3	12	18	22	12	20	15	8	3	—
Injuries by animals	10	—	2	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	—
Starvation	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Excessive cold	5	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Excessive heat	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lightning	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	—
Electricity (lightning excepted)	6	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Homicide by firearms	6	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Homicide by other means	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
Fractures (cause not specified)	20	2	1	—	3	1	4	1	5	2	2	1	2	1
Other external causes	19	8	4	1	4	5	3	5	5	5	5	2	2	—
XIV—Ill-defined diseases	157	17	10	14	17	13	17	11	13	4	12	18	15	—
Ill-defined organic diseases	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	1	—
Sudden death	25	4	1	4	2	—	3	3	1	—	—	3	4	—
Causes of death not specified or ill-defined	126	13	9	10	10	13	14	6	11	4	11	15	10	—

—Continued.

by Age-Groups, 1910-1918.

15-19.	20-24.	25-29.	30-34.	35-39.	40-44.	45-49.	50-54.	55-59.	60-64.	65-69.	70-74.	75-79.	80-84.	85-89.	90-94.	95-99.	100 and over.	Unknown.
4	1	5	1	5	1	1	3	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	1	5	1	5	1	1	2	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	5	1	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	2	3	8	11	8	7	9	7	6	11	5	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
2	2	2	6	10	6	6	6	6	4	8	4	2	57	21	—	—	—	—
587	918	897	742	665	513	491	373	354	308	277	210	132	67	27	3	1	—	—
238	455	430	367	324	263	276	248	204	186	172	115	67	27	3	—	—	—	—
329	463	467	375	341	250	215	125	150	122	105	95	65	30	18	—	—	—	—
13	17	20	16	7	7	7	5	2	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	12	12	10	2	3	3	4	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	8	5	10	5	4	3	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	31	23	16	17	20	10	10	10	6	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	18	11	10	7	13	6	4	3	7	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	13	12	6	10	7	4	6	7	5	16	15	10	2	—	—	—	—	—
43	42	50	46	38	31	28	20	30	21	7	10	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
14	12	10	20	16	8	16	10	7	10	9	8	8	2	—	—	—	—	—
29	30	34	26	20	23	12	10	23	9	9	10	8	2	—	—	—	—	—
11	6	12	6	12	3	3	6	—	8	4	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
3	3	7	4	9	1	2	4	—	5	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
8	7	5	2	2	2	1	2	—	7	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
3	3	7	1	2	2	2	2	4	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
3	1	5	1	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	2	2	—	—	1	2	2	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	16	13	15	17	11	17	10	9	11	9	10	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
6	7	7	12	5	5	12	6	3	7	4	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
4	9	6	8	5	6	5	4	6	4	5	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
29	27	34	27	18	19	14	10	17	8	17	6	3	2	—	—	—	—	—
12	13	20	13	9	10	10	7	7	4	9	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
17	14	14	14	9	9	4	3	10	4	8	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	5	2	24	20	15	15	19	15	11	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
1	2	2	14	12	7	7	16	10	8	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5	3	1	10	8	6	8	3	5	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
2	2	3	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	2	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	2	7	26	43	89	154	217	294	358	487	30	35	30	13	2	—	—	—
1	2	—	9	12	37	65	101	133	166	217	184	132	76	20	5	1	—	—
—	7	17	31	52	89	116	161	192	270	338	219	205	163	31	10	1	—	—
1	2	9	14	26	56	79	115	141	155	178	220	146	59	33	7	1	—	—
—	1	5	3	7	17	27	39	57	57	66	97	49	18	11	—	—	—	—
1	1	4	11	19	39	52	76	84	98	112	122	97	41	22	7	1	—	—
—	6	16	42	72	112	158	155	138	137	101	75	56	21	11	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	6	16	42	72	112	158	155	138	137	101	75	56	21	11	—	—	—	—

TABLE No. 27
Deaths from all Causes

CAUSES OF DEATH.	SEX	Totals.	Under 1.				Total under 5.	5-9.	10-14.
			Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2.	3.			
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast....	Totals ...	639	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Males ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Females ...	638	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin.....	Totals ...	261	—	—	—	1	1	—	
	Males ...	180	—	—	—	1	1	—	
	Females ...	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs or of organs not specified	Totals ...	1108	4	5	4	2	1	16	
	Males ...	553	1	1	3	1	6	6	
	Females ...	555	3	4	1	2	10	10	
Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted)	Totals ...	75	1	—	—	—	1	1	
	Males ...	14	1	—	—	—	1	1	
	Females ...	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Acute articular rheumatism	Totals ...	294	5	—	2	2	2	11	
	Males ...	140	3	—	1	1	1	6	
	Females ...	154	2	—	1	1	1	5	
Chronic rheumatism and gout	Totals ...	141	—	—	—	—	—	1	
	Males ...	55	—	—	—	—	—	1	
	Females ...	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scurvy	Totals ...	14	8	2	—	—	10	—	
	Males ...	10	5	2	—	—	7	—	
	Females ...	4	3	—	—	—	3	—	
Diabetes	Totals ...	1412	3	7	2	5	4	21	
	Males ...	659	2	3	1	5	—	11	
	Females ...	753	1	4	1	—	4	10	
Exophthalmic goitre.....	Totals ...	64	—	—	—	—	—	16	
	Males ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Females ...	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Addison's disease.....	Totals ...	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Males ...	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Females ...	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Leukemia	Totals ...	117	1	5	1	4	1	12	
	Males ...	64	1	1	1	3	1	7	
	Females ...	53	—	4	—	1	—	5	
Anemia, chlorosis.....	Totals ...	573	46	5	5	1	2	59	
	Males ...	230	25	3	2	1	1	32	
	Females ...	343	21	2	2	1	1	27	
Other general diseases....	Totals ...	487	44	7	6	1	2	60	
	Males ...	195	23	4	3	—	1	31	
	Females ...	290	21	3	3	1	1	29	
Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	Totals ...	263	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Males ...	241	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Females ...	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chronic lead poisoning....	Totals ...	25	—	—	—	—	—	1	
	Males ...	24	—	—	—	—	—	1	
	Females ...	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other chronic poisonings..	Totals ...	42	2	—	—	—	—	2	
	Males ...	14	1	—	—	—	—	1	
	Females ...	28	1	—	—	—	—	1	
Encephalitis	Totals ...	132	17	8	2	2	2	31	
	Males ...	72	12	3	—	1	1	16	
	Females ...	60	5	5	2	1	1	15	
Simple meningitis.....	Totals ...	696	237	86	46	24	14	407	
	Males ...	376	143	49	27	15	5	239	
	Females ...	320	94	37	19	9	9	168	

—Continued.

by Age-Groups, 1910-1918.

	15-19.	20-24.	25-29.	30-34.	35-39.	40-44.	45-49.	50-54.	55-59.	60-64.	65-69.	70-74.	75-79.	80-84.	85-89.	90-94.	95-99.	100 and over.	Unknown.
	—	1	1	13	19	35	64	73	84	74	83	66	59	35	25	6	1	—	—
	—	1	1	13	19	35	64	73	84	74	83	66	59	35	25	6	1	—	—
	1	1	2	1	5	2	5	16	12	29	32	40	36	33	30	10	2	1	—
	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	12	9	20	25	30	30	22	14	4	1	1	—
	1	1	2	3	3	1	2	4	3	9	7	10	6	11	16	6	1	1	—
	7	12	9	16	29	57	61	98	105	150	136	151	146	68	28	5	1	1	—
	3	7	6	4	12	14	15	42	45	80	77	86	85	41	15	4	1	1	—
	4	2	3	12	17	43	46	56	57	70	59	65	61	27	13	1	1	1	—
	—	2	—	—	5	4	9	6	7	5	11	10	7	3	3	—	—	—	—
	—	2	—	—	5	4	8	4	4	2	10	9	6	3	3	—	—	—	—
	20	7	11	14	12	15	21	18	27	21	29	29	16	6	5	—	—	—	—
	14	5	9	8	6	6	7	5	16	10	12	12	8	1	1	—	—	—	—
	6	8	5	2	6	6	9	14	13	11	11	17	8	22	6	6	—	—	—
	1	1	2	3	5	5	5	8	9	10	13	26	23	7	2	2	—	—	—
	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	5	12	9	9	2	4	—	—	—
	1	2	2	2	2	2	4	6	3	8	8	14	14	15	—	—	—	—	—
	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	37	48	34	35	45	58	104	142	183	206	176	144	57	12	1	—	—	—	1
	16	23	17	17	30	34	42	68	92	75	79	70	27	4	—	—	—	—	—
	19	10	25	17	14	24	62	74	91	131	97	74	30	8	1	—	—	—	1
	5	3	10	8	8	4	4	4	1	2	1	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5	2	7	2	2	2	4	4	1	2	1	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	6	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	8	5	2	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5	2	5	4	6	4	5	3	7	1	4	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	17	22	27	26	31	36	39	54	75	61	51	38	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5	2	5	8	11	16	18	23	40	25	22	12	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
	8	11	17	23	18	20	21	31	35	36	29	26	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
	16	11	17	22	25	24	29	32	43	57	56	41	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
	7	2	15	7	14	17	15	16	29	23	16	10	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
	7	12	10	16	9	14	17	27	28	3	2	17	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	7	9	10	11	14	13	19	13	9	6	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	6	10	27	29	31	38	37	26	13	9	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	2	2	—	2	2	2	4	2	3	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	9	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	6	8	7	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
	7	3	6	4	3	5	5	5	6	8	7	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	5	4	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
	25	11	16	17	17	11	17	14	10	9	11	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	15	5	8	7	7	5	7	9	10	9	6	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	14	9	6	10	10	6	10	5	10	7	5	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE No. 27
Deaths from all Causes

CAUSES OF DEATH.	SEX	Totals.						Total under 5.	5-9.	10-14.
			Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2.	3.	4.			
Cerebro spinal meningitis..	Totals ...	169	42	24	17	6	6	96	17	12
	Males ...	100	27	13	8	2	5	55	11	5
	Females ...	69	16	11	9	4	1	41	6	7
Infantile paralysis.....	Totals ...	127	17	9	11	10	6	53	23	12
	Males ...	70	9	4	7	4	4	28	15	4
	Females ...	57	8	5	4	6	2	25	8	8
Locomotor ataxia.....	Totals ...	229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Males ...	157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females ...	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of the spinal cord	Totals ...	503	8	2	3	1	3	17	5	5
	Males ...	261	4	2	1	1	1	9	1	4
	Females ...	242	4	—	2	—	—	8	4	1
Cerebral hemorrhage, apo- plexy	Totals ...	8314	56	9	2	1	2	70	2	4
	Males ...	3991	27	5	1	1	1	35	2	3
	Females ...	4323	29	4	1	—	1	35	1	1
Softening of the brain.....	Totals ...	232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Males ...	117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females ...	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralysis without specified cause	Totals ...	1190	10	6	—	1	—	17	—	3
	Males ...	535	4	1	—	1	—	6	—	1
	Females ...	655	6	5	—	—	11	—	2	—
General paralysis of the in- sane	Totals ...	404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Males ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other forms of mental alienation	Totals ...	461	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Males ...	145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females ...	316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy	Totals ...	304	11	7	1	5	2	26	5	18
	Males ...	164	6	2	1	3	2	14	2	11
	Females ...	140	5	5	—	2	—	12	3	7
Convulsions (non puer- peral)	Totals ...	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2
	Males ...	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1
	Females ...	16	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Convulsions of infants....	Totals ...	279	219	38	10	5	7	279	—	—
	Males ...	155	122	23	5	2	3	155	—	—
	Females ...	123	96	15	5	3	4	123	—	—
	Not stated	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Chorea	Totals ...	19	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	4
	Males ...	7	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	2
	Females ...	12	2	—	—	—	—	2	3	2
Neuralgia and neuritis....	Totals ...	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Males ...	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females ...	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of the ner- vous system.....	Totals ...	342	11	2	3	—	—	16	6	2
	Males ...	148	5	1	2	—	—	8	3	1
	Females ...	194	6	1	1	—	—	8	3	1
Diseases of the eyes and their annexa.....	Totals ...	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Males ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females ...	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Diseases of the ears.....	Totals ...	57	15	2	2	1	—	20	5	6
	Males ...	30	11	1	1	—	—	13	—	2
	Females ...	27	4	1	1	—	—	7	5	4
Pericarditis	Totals ...	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5
	Males ...	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
	Females ...	57	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—

TABLE No. 27
Deaths from all Causes

CAUSES OF DEATH.	SEX	Totals.	AGE				Total under 5.	5-9.	10-14.	
			Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2.	3.				4.
Acute endocarditis.....	Totals ...	416	10	1	3	3	3	20	20	16
	Males ...	243	7	—	2	3	2	14	10	4
	Females ...	173	3	1	1	—	1	6	10	12
Organic diseases of the heart	Totals ...	11381	69	11	11	2	3	96	35	56
	Males ...	6377	31	5	5	1	3	45	13	31
	Females ...	5004	38	6	6	1	—	51	22	25
Angina pectoris.....	Totals ...	1017	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
	Males ...	592	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Females ...	425	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Diseases of the arteries, aneurism, etc.....	Totals ...	2677	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
	Males ...	1721	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Females ...	956	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Embolism and thrombosis..	Totals ...	560	11	1	1	—	1	14	3	2
	Males ...	264	5	—	1	—	—	7	2	2
	Females ...	296	6	1	—	—	—	7	1	—
Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.)	Totals ...	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Males ...	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females ...	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.)	Totals ...	18	8	3	2	—	—	13	1	1
	Males ...	9	5	1	2	—	—	8	—	—
	Females ...	9	3	2	—	—	—	5	1	1
Hemorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system	Totals ...	53	4	—	—	—	—	4	1	1
	Males ...	27	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
	Females ...	26	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Diseases of the nasal fossae	Totals ...	24	7	1	—	1	—	9	1	—
	Males ...	12	4	1	—	—	—	5	—	—
	Females ...	12	3	—	—	1	—	4	1	—
Diseases of the larynx....	Totals ...	95	19	11	10	6	4	50	13	2
	Males ...	57	14	5	9	2	1	31	11	1
	Females ...	38	5	6	1	4	3	19	2	1
Diseases of the thyroid body	Totals ...	29	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Males ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females ...	27	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Acute bronchitis.....	Totals ...	1049	371	73	23	11	4	482	15	2
	Males ...	465	222	36	13	3	1	275	9	2
	Females ...	584	149	37	10	8	3	207	6	—
Chronic bronchitis.....	Totals ...	572	10	2	1	—	—	13	4	—
	Males ...	248	6	1	1	—	—	8	1	—
	Females ...	324	4	1	—	—	—	5	3	—
Bronchopneumonia	Totals ...	2803	882	276	84	16	23	1311	52	14
	Males ...	1304	491	152	42	26	13	724	23	8
	Females ...	1499	391	124	42	20	10	587	29	6
Pneumonia	Totals ...	8308	951	359	117	77	48	1552	157	111
	Males ...	4432	531	185	61	44	30	851	81	53
	Females ...	3874	420	174	56	33	18	701	76	58
Pleurisy	Totals ...	182	9	5	3	4	2	23	12	10
	Males ...	107	6	3	3	3	2	17	7	7
	Females ...	75	3	2	—	1	—	6	5	3
Pulmonary congestion (pulmonary apoplexy).....	Totals ...	820	83	13	5	2	1	104	8	8
	Males ...	304	44	6	2	2	1	55	5	1
	Females ...	316	39	7	3	—	—	49	3	7
Gangrene of the lung.....	Totals ...	13	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Males ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females ...	7	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—

TABLE No. 27

Deaths from all Causes

CAUSES OF DEATH.	SEX.	Totals.					Total under 5.	5-9.	10-14.	
			Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2.	3.				4.
Asthma	Totals ...	121	5	1	1	—	1	6	1	—
	Males ...	64	4	1	—	—	—	5	1	—
Pulmonary emphysema....	Females ...	57	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
	Totals ...	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Other diseases of the res- piratory system (tuber- culosis excepted).....	Males ...	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	Females ...	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Diseases of the mouth and annexa	Totals ...	151	6	1	1	1	1	10	3	1
	Males ...	107	6	1	—	1	—	8	1	1
Diseases of the pharynx...	Females ...	44	—	—	1	—	1	2	2	—
	Totals ...	39	13	3	—	—	—	16	2	—
Diseases of the esophagus.	Males ...	21	7	2	—	—	—	9	1	—
	Females ...	15	6	1	—	—	—	7	1	—
Ulcer of the stomach.....	Totals ...	118	11	8	4	5	7	35	16	8
	Males ...	67	6	7	3	2	4	22	9	3
Diarrhea and enteritis (un- der 2 years).....	Females ...	51	5	1	1	3	3	13	7	5
	Totals ...	14	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—
Ulcer of the stomach.....	Males ...	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Females ...	5	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Other diseases of the stom- ach (cancer excepted)..	Totals ...	219	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	2
	Males ...	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Diarrhea and enteritis (un- der 2 years).....	Females ...	107	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—
	Totals ...	1519	367	47	21	12	4	451	24	10
Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over).....	Males ...	793	219	26	10	7	4	266	11	6
	Females ...	726	148	21	11	5	—	185	13	4
Intestinal parasites.....	Totals ...	3644	3172	471	1	—	—	364	—	—
	Males ...	2036	1758	277	1	—	—	2036	—	—
Appendicitis and typhilitis	Females ...	1607	1413	194	—	—	—	1607	—	—
	Not stated	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Hernia, intestinal obstruc- tion	Totals ...	960	—	—	142	84	52	278	78	20
	Males ...	466	—	—	83	41	26	150	40	8
Other diseases of the intes- tines	Females ...	494	—	—	59	43	26	128	38	12
	Totals ...	2	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—
Acute yellow atrophy of the liver	Males ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Females ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Cirrhosis of the liver.....	Totals ...	889	3	9	11	15	16	54	95	130
	Males ...	493	1	7	6	6	11	31	47	64
Biliary calculi	Females ...	396	2	2	5	9	5	23	48	66
	Totals ...	881	84	18	13	1	6	122	15	15
Other diseases of the liver	Males ...	433	50	8	10	1	3	72	5	8
	Females ...	448	34	10	3	—	3	50	10	7
Acute yellow atrophy of the liver	Totals ...	184	43	3	5	—	—	51	3	5
	Males ...	84	19	2	4	—	—	25	1	—
Cirrhosis of the liver.....	Females ...	100	24	1	1	—	—	26	2	5
	Totals ...	28	2	—	—	1	—	3	—	—
Biliary calculi	Males ...	11	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
	Females ...	17	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Other diseases of the liver	Totals ...	456	3	—	—	—	1	4	1	1
	Males ...	287	2	—	—	—	1	3	—	1
Biliary calculi	Females ...	169	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	Totals ...	186	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Other diseases of the liver	Males ...	52	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
	Females ...	136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of the liver	Totals ...	409	42	3	—	—	—	48	3	3
	Males ...	172	25	—	—	—	—	25	3	—
Other diseases of the liver	Females ...	237	17	3	—	—	—	20	—	3

TABLE No. 27
Deaths from all Causes

CAUSES OF DEATH.	SEX	Totals.	Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2.	3.	4.	Total under 5.	5-9.	10-14.
Puerperal hemorrhage.....	Totals ...	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other accidents of labor...	Totals ...	158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal septicemia.....	Totals ...	225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions	Totals ...	274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal phlegmasia, alba dolens, embolus, sudden death	Totals ...	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Following childbirth (not otherwise defined).....	Totals ...	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gangrene	Totals ...	423	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Males	259	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Females	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Furuncle	Totals ...	48	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
	Males	39	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
	Females	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute abscess.....	Totals ...	59	12	2	1	—	—	15	3	2
	Males	34	5	1	1	—	—	7	3	2
	Females	25	7	1	—	—	—	8	—	—
Other diseases of the skin and annexa.....	Totals ...	66	23	1	1	—	—	25	—	—
	Males	27	9	1	1	—	—	11	—	—
	Females	39	14	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted)....	Totals ...	98	11	5	3	1	—	20	4	5
	Males	70	8	2	3	1	—	14	3	4
	Females	28	3	3	—	—	—	6	1	1
Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted).....	Totals ...	17	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
	Males	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	6	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Amputations	Totals ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Males	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases of the organs of locomotion	Totals ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included)	Totals ...	719	663	23	8	6	4	704	8	6
	Males	428	396	14	3	3	3	419	7	2
	Females	291	267	9	5	3	1	285	1	4
Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema	Totals ...	4682	4676	2	—	—	—	4678	—	—
	Males	2655	2652	—	—	—	—	2652	—	—
	Females	2024	2021	2	—	—	—	2023	—	—
	Not stated	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy.....	Totals ...	930	930	—	—	—	—	930	—	—
	Males	528	528	—	—	—	—	528	—	—
	Females	402	402	—	—	—	—	402	—	—
Lack of care	Totals ...	17	17	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
	Males	17	17	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
	Females	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	—	—

TABLE No. 27
Deaths from all Causes

CAUSES OF DEATH.	SEX	Totals.	Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2.	3.	4.	Total under 5.	5-9.	10-14.
Senility	Totals	4408								
	Males	1915								
Suicide by poison.....	Females	2493								
	Totals	118								2
Suicide by asphyxia.....	Males	65								1
	Females	53								1
Suicide by hanging or strangulation	Totals	25								
	Males	17								
Suicide by drowning.....	Females	8								
	Totals	238								3
Suicide by firearms.....	Males	180								3
	Females	58								
Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments....	Totals	113								3
	Males	63								2
Suicide by jumping from high places	Females	50								1
	Totals	339								1
Suicide by crushing.....	Males	310								
	Females	29								1
Other suicides.....	Totals	82								
	Males	69								
Poisoning by food.....	Females	13								
	Totals	12								
Other acute poisonings...	Males	10								
	Females	3								
Conflagration	Totals	56	3	3	6	2	5	19	2	3
	Males	29	2	1	2	2	2	9	1	2
Burns (conflagration excepted)	Females	27	1	2	4		3	10	1	1
	Totals	148	4	24	13	7	2	50	7	3
Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted)	Males	83	2	9	6	5		22	2	2
	Females	65	2	15	7	2	2	28	5	1
Accidental drowning.....	Totals	154	8	3	7	8	6	32	14	5
	Males	93	4	2	5	1	2	18	8	3
Traumatism by firearms..	Females	61	4	1	2	3	4	14	8	2
	Totals	384	12	38	38	22	23	133	31	12
Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments...	Males	151	5	18	25	8	9	65	11	3
	Females	233	7	20	17	14	14	68	20	9
Traumatism by firearms..	Totals	97	37	1	1	1		40	1	3
	Males	55	14	1				15	1	2
Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments...	Females	38	23		1	1		25		1
	Totals	1012	2	8	15	18	13	56	109	136
Traumatism by firearms..	Males	90	1	6	10	10	12	45	98	118
	Females	108	1	2	5	2	1	11	11	18
Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments...	Not stated	1								
	Totals	220	2		1	3	1	7	17	40
Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments...	Males	199	1			2	1	4	12	37
	Females	21	1		1	1		3	5	3
Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments...	Totals	45	1	1		2		4	4	
	Males	37	1					1	3	
Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments...	Females	8		1		2		3	1	

-Continued.

by Age-Groups, 1910-1918.

	15-19.	20-24.	25-29.	30-34.	35-39.	40-44.	45-49.	50-54.	55-59.	60-64.	65-69.	70-74.	75-79.	80-84.	85-89.	90-94.	95-99.	100 and over.	Unknown.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	20	10	12	13	8	8	1	4	41	85	320	722	1199	1147	652	196	31	10	
1	7	7	5	10	5	5	3	3	21	28	139	326	514	516	275	78	10	5	
8	13	3	7	3	3	3	6	6	20	57	181	396	685	631	377	118	21	—	
—	1	3	2	—	2	2	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	1	1	1	—	1	1	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	2	9	7	18	13	23	21	40	27	17	19	18	13	3	—	—	—	—	
3	1	7	5	9	9	17	12	31	23	14	18	16	8	3	—	—	—	—	
1	1	2	2	9	4	6	9	9	4	3	1	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	
7	2	7	8	7	15	8	10	10	13	8	9	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	
7	2	4	4	2	9	3	6	7	7	5	7	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	
19	3	4	5	6	6	5	4	3	6	3	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	
7	28	22	28	24	28	24	38	30	32	25	13	12	7	3	—	—	—	—	
14	28	18	27	23	21	22	36	28	32	25	13	12	7	3	—	—	—	—	
5	—	4	5	5	3	3	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	2	6	5	5	11	7	9	6	10	5	7	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	
—	2	6	5	5	7	7	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	1	1	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	5	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	
—	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	
—	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	7	9	15	6	7	4	11	8	5	6	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	
1	2	5	11	6	6	2	5	7	3	5	5	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	
5	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3	8	3	7	10	6	7	6	6	6	9	3	3	7	6	—	—	—	7	
3	6	3	4	8	7	8	7	7	6	6	6	6	3	3	—	—	—	6	
10	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
6	6	7	5	4	4	2	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	—	—	—	1	
4	10	13	8	7	7	6	8	11	5	10	8	14	11	6	—	—	—	2	
4	4	3	7	3	6	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	2	—	—	—	1	
2	1	2	6	1	4	4	4	4	1	2	3	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	
2	1	1	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
142	146	84	56	58	43	46	27	34	21	18	10	10	6	1	—	—	—	10	
124	137	76	52	53	38	40	23	29	19	18	9	9	5	5	—	—	—	10	
18	8	8	4	5	5	6	4	5	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
43	10	10	23	10	12	4	5	8	5	2	6	3	1	1	—	—	—	1	
41	15	9	22	15	10	4	5	7	5	2	6	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3	4	4	—	—	3	3	1	1	6	4	5	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	
3	—	4	—	—	2	2	1	1	1	4	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	

TABLE No. 27

Deaths from all Causes

CAUSES OF DEATH.	SEX.	Totals.					Total under 5.	5-9.	10-14.	
			Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2.	3.				4.
Traumatism by fall.....	Totals ...	907	7	12	5	6	5	35	13	9
	Males ...	461	4	4	3	4	1	15	12	9
	Females ...	443	4	8	2	2	4	20	1	—
Traumatism in mines and quarries	Totals ...	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Males ...	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traumatism by machines.	Totals ...	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
	Males ...	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
	Females ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traumatism by other crushing, railway, vehicles, landslides etc.	Totals ...	1015	1	7	8	8	13	37	70	42
	Males ...	875	—	6	7	5	9	27	50	35
	Females ...	140	1	1	1	3	4	10	20	7
Injuries by animals.....	Totals ...	79	—	1	—	1	1	3	9	5
	Males ...	68	—	1	—	1	1	3	7	5
	Females ...	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Starvation	Totals ...	128	104	7	—	—	—	111	—	—
	Males ...	56	43	4	—	—	—	47	—	—
	Females ...	72	61	3	—	—	—	64	—	—
Excessive cold.....	Totals ...	55	2	—	—	1	1	4	2	1
	Males ...	46	1	—	—	1	1	3	1	1
	Females ...	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Excessive heat.....	Totals ...	80	11	4	2	—	—	17	1	—
	Males ...	51	7	3	2	—	—	12	—	—
	Females ...	29	4	1	—	—	—	5	1	—
Lightning	Totals ...	22	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	1
	Males ...	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	Females ...	4	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—
Electricity (lightning excepted)	Totals ...	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4
	Males ...	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
	Females ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Homicide by firearms.....	Totals ...	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Males ...	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Females ...	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homicide by other means..	Totals ...	20	2	—	2	—	1	6	3	1
	Males ...	21	3	—	1	—	1	5	2	1
	Females ...	9	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—
Fracture (cause not specified)	Totals ...	106	—	2	—	—	—	2	1	2
	Males ...	52	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2
	Females ...	54	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other external causes.....	Totals ...	233	15	11	5	4	8	43	5	9
	Males ...	209	11	9	3	2	4	30	3	7
	Females ...	31	4	2	2	1	4	13	2	2
Ill-defined organic diseases	Totals ...	57	5	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
	Males ...	24	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
	Females ...	33	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Sudden death	Totals ...	281	32	4	1	—	1	44	1	1
	Males ...	181	26	1	—	—	—	27	—	—
	Females ...	100	12	3	1	—	1	17	1	1
Cause of death not specified or ill-defined.....	Totals ...	1475	622	61	15	21	8	728	19	20
	Males ...	852	366	27	8	12	4	419	11	9
	Females ...	623	257	34	7	9	4	309	8	11

—Concluded.

by Age-Groups, 1910-1918.

	15-19.	20-24.	25-29.	30-34.	35-39.	40-44.	45-49.	50-54.	55-59.	60-64.	65-69.	70-74.	75-79.	80-84.	85-89.	90-94.	95-99.	100 and over.	Unknown.
8	10	22	28	25	28	31	32	40	50	58	77	108	140	111	66	14	2	2	2
8	9	21	24	23	23	27	24	33	31	35	33	44	41	32	12	5	1	1	1
2	1	1	2	2	5	4	8	7	19	23	44	64	99	79	54	9	1	1	1
2	3	—	2	1	5	—	5	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
20	14	17	12	23	10	16	11	10	10	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
20	14	17	12	23	10	16	11	10	10	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
64	86	98	81	85	74	73	48	65	51	46	31	27	10	6	—	—	—	—	23
54	71	88	77	80	68	67	38	55	43	35	24	23	9	5	—	—	—	—	23
10	12	10	4	5	6	6	8	10	8	11	7	4	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
2	5	2	2	3	3	6	6	3	6	6	9	5	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
2	4	2	2	3	3	6	6	2	6	5	6	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
1	3	2	3	7	7	3	2	5	1	4	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	2
1	2	2	3	7	7	3	2	4	1	2	1	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	1
1	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
1	2	1	3	1	—	2	6	6	5	5	9	9	7	1	4	—	—	—	—
1	2	2	2	1	—	3	1	5	3	1	6	4	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
1	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	2	4	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
3	2	—	2	2	2	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
2	2	—	2	2	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	9	6	5	7	3	3	—	3	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	9	6	4	7	7	2	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	6	11	11	10	5	4	3	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
1	4	7	8	5	4	4	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
4	2	4	3	5	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	3	1	3	—	—	3	1	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
2	2	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
2	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
2	5	1	1	4	7	3	3	6	3	4	13	16	14	10	5	—	—	—	3
2	5	1	2	7	3	3	5	3	3	3	4	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	3
11	14	20	17	10	16	23	14	8	3	10	13	8	3	2	1	—	—	—	3
11	12	20	16	10	15	22	13	7	3	10	12	5	1	1	1	—	—	—	3
—	2	1	1	—	1	4	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	1	—	—	—	4	2	2	9	8	6	11	3	3	2	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	4	3	1	4	4	2	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	5	5	5	7	3	3	2	—	—	—	7
1	6	12	5	10	10	16	13	30	29	32	30	18	11	4	1	—	—	—	6
1	4	6	2	6	6	15	7	22	20	22	19	11	6	1	—	—	—	—	1
—	2	6	3	4	4	1	6	8	9	10	11	7	5	3	—	—	—	—	—
16	15	19	29	29	48	38	40	64	62	92	81	73	43	24	9	—	—	—	19
7	6	9	15	18	32	18	21	40	35	51	49	48	29	16	2	—	—	—	16
9	9	10	14	11	16	20	19	24	27	41	32	25	19	8	7	—	—	—	3

TABLE No. 28.

Number of Deaths from Several Specified Causes of Each Sex, in Each Month, which were Registered during Twenty-six years, 1892-1918.

	Measles.	Scarlet fever.	Whooping cough.	Diphtheria and croup.	Typhoid fever.	Pulmonary tuberculosis.	Diarrhea and enteritis, (under 2 years.)	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.	Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy.
Totals	1,235	640	1,859	3,515	4,426	25,717	13,101	28,568	5,559	19,555
Males	614	301	889	1,764	2,558	11,873	—	14,367	2,528	9,478
Females	617	339	970	1,750	1,867	13,843	—	14,194	3,031	10,077
Not stated	4	—	—	1	1	1	—	7	—	—
January	121	57	172	371	340	2,235	209	3,962	698	1,814
February	106	55	154	305	288	2,199	176	3,826	657	1,744
March	132	85	172	227	370	2,617	217	4,130	751	1,745
April	149	65	159	231	324	2,536	219	3,568	619	1,625
May	157	54	149	245	301	2,508	246	2,695	509	1,708
June	132	52	153	201	250	2,122	341	1,442	357	1,516
July	119	27	141	191	220	2,029	1,570	700	242	1,419
August	63	26	174	208	353	1,914	4,124	591	170	1,507
September	38	39	171	252	546	1,796	3,812	924	227	1,552
October	62	55	137	390	602	1,939	1,572	1,909	385	1,626
November	82	70	131	454	438	1,781	376	1,968	395	1,574
December	74	55	143	440	387	2,025	236	2,842	513	1,721
Not stated	—	—	3	—	7	16	3	11	6	4

TABLE No. 29.

YEARS.	Total deaths.	Males.	Females.	Not stated.	Death-rate per 10,000.
1892	12,147	5,939	6,175	33	18.19
1893	11,134	5,557	5,551	26	16.59
1894	11,012	5,570	5,422	20	16.33
1895	10,464	5,226	5,228	10	15.44
1896	10,626	5,350	5,268	8	15.60
1897	11,236	5,624	5,606	6	16.42
1898	10,956	5,506	5,447	3	15.93
1899	11,370	5,676	5,686	8	16.45
1900	11,389	5,734	5,649	6	16.40
1901	11,133	5,604	5,523	6	15.94
1902	10,673	5,454	5,216	3	15.19
1903	11,009	5,629	5,378	2	15.58
1904	11,346	5,868	5,468	10	15.97
1905	11,381	5,835	5,545	1	15.92
1906	11,427	5,925	5,497	5	15.90
1907	11,803	6,100	5,700	3	16.33
1908	11,664	6,060	5,602	2	16.05
1909	11,295	5,743	5,551	1	15.45
1910	12,439	6,427	6,012	—	16.62
1911	11,731	6,119	5,612	—	15.68
1912	11,390	5,865	5,523	2	15.27
1913	11,557	6,003	5,549	—	15.35
1914	11,648	6,161	5,487	—	15.24
1915	11,541	6,095	5,444	2	14.96
1916	11,772	6,139	5,633	—	15.38
1917	11,407	5,994	5,413	—	14.53
1918	14,187	7,324	6,859	4	17.78
Average	11,472	5,871	5,594	6	15.94

TABLE No. 30.

LARGEST NUMBER.		SMALLEST NUMBER.		
1892	January	1,577	November	790
1893	August	1,080	November	796
1894	January	1,266	November	761
1895	March	1,053	June	715
1896	August	1,079	November	667
1897	March	1,259	June	769
1898	September	1,147	June	791
1899	February	1,049	June	763
1900	April	1,196	November	769
1901	March	1,132	June	789
1902	December	998	June	805
1903	January	1,006	June	786
1904	April	1,116	July	800
1905	March	1,197	July	768
1906	August	1,133	January	822
1907	March	1,177	July	844
1908	January	1,123	June	818
1909	March	1,178	July	831
1910	March	1,149	June	844
1911	March	1,223	June	791
1912	January	1,052	November	836
1913	March	1,180	July	791
1914	March	1,105	June	817
1915	April	1,279	November	813
1916	February	1,200	November	819
1917	January	1,208	August	746
1918	October	2,708	July	777

TABLE No. 31.
Deaths in Each Month for the Years 1892-1918.

YEAR.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Not stated.	Total.
1892	1,577	1,292	1,095	1,048	1,045	833	866	978	976	844	790	797	50	12,147
1893	849	845	959	1,037	969	819	823	1,080	975	917	796	1,037	28	11,134
1894	1,266	980	920	993	851	816	865	953	821	761	820	820	10	11,012
1895	906	821	1,053	854	843	715	803	978	1,023	902	743	858	5	10,464
1896	863	921	944	942	961	814	845	1,079	912	833	667	879	6	10,626
1897	916	851	1,259	1,020	892	760	840	1,019	997	999	835	837	2	11,236
1898	887	817	863	915	935	791	814	1,003	1,147	1,034	837	911	2	10,956
1899	1,432	1,049	935	965	899	768	783	1,031	953	882	781	881	11	11,370
1900	903	881	1,095	1,196	1,068	793	839	1,033	1,077	911	769	856	8	11,389
1901	955	1,091	1,132	955	944	789	836	831	970	882	831	897	20	11,133
1902	876	900	929	939	919	805	837	861	911	854	820	998	24	10,673
1903	1,006	944	996	989	920	786	901	865	957	865	831	919	20	11,009
1904	985	1,035	1,080	1,116	1,038	807	800	896	907	909	817	944	12	11,346
1905	981	1,009	1,197	1,023	957	830	768	1,006	1,012	958	824	799	17	11,381
1906	822	853	1,060	985	961	848	885	1,133	1,117	920	885	942	16	11,427
1907	1,118	1,128	1,177	1,069	973	947	844	898	855	932	875	978	9	11,803
1908	1,128	985	1,001	1,045	954	818	820	1,033	1,079	990	890	919	2	11,664
1909	985	887	1,178	1,022	960	838	831	886	912	979	872	945	—	11,295
1910	1,101	1,036	1,149	1,103	1,015	844	913	1,120	1,084	1,034	1,013	1,027	—	12,439
1911	1,094	1,085	1,223	1,057	1,025	791	951	964	886	890	823	938	4	11,731
1912	1,052	1,034	1,047	1,014	980	841	881	873	907	907	836	1,022	—	11,390
1913	1,099	1,064	1,180	982	991	827	791	1,030	976	857	823	931	1	11,552
1914	1,055	997	1,105	1,065	1,065	817	832	874	986	988	920	978	6	11,648
1915	985	894	1,182	1,279	1,065	852	799	879	968	923	813	900	2	11,541
1916	1,168	1,200	1,124	1,082	983	870	835	901	961	920	819	945	1	11,772
1917	1,208	1,153	1,110	976	1,025	822	856	746	812	932	836	931	—	11,407
1918	1,034	954	1,131	1,106	923	807	777	788	1,072	2,708	1,348	1,538	1	14,187
Total	28,251	26,706	29,124	2,777	26,171	22,017	22,635	25,658	26,347	26,591	22,855	25,343	257	309,732

TABLE No. 32.

Age and Mortality.

Under	1 year of age	1,358	9.58
From	1-5 years of age	692	4.88
From	5-10 years of age	297	2.10
From	10-20 years of age	820	5.78
From	20-30 years of age	1,599	11.27
From	30-40 years of age	1,514	10.68
From	40-50 years of age	985	6.37
From	50-60 years of age	1,204	8.50
From	60-70 years of age	1,895	13.37
From	70-80 years of age	2,189	15.46
From	80-90 years of age	1,371	9.71
From	90-100 years of age	209	1.50
	100 years of age and over	6	0.45
	Ages not stated	48	0.35

TABLE No. 33.

Deaths from some of the Leading Causes.

DISEASES.	1917.	1918.	More in 1917.	More in 1918.
Measles	147	102	45	—
Scarlet fever	5	13	—	8
Influenza	237	2,554	—	2,317
Whooping cough	42	58	—	16
Diphtheria and croup	74	59	15	—
Typhoid fever	82	58	24	—
Tuberculosis	887	926	—	39
Diarrheal diseases	352	429	—	77
Rheumatism	46	49	—	3
Cancer	821	834	—	13
Diabetes	215	169	46	—
Diseases of nervous system	1,463	1,361	102	—
Diseases of heart	1,617	1,557	60	—
Pneumonia	1,236	1,959	—	723
Bronchitis	171	145	26	—
Nephritis and Bright's disease	889	792	97	—

TABLE No. 34—Continued.
Communicable Diseases—Cases and Deaths by Counties, 1918.

		Androscoggin.	Aroostook.	Cumberland.	Franklin.	Hancock.	Kennebec.	Knox.	Litchcoln.	Oxford.	Penobscot.	Piscataquis.	Sagadahoc.	Somerset.	Waldo.	Washington.	York.	Total.
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	Cases	3	3	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	9	26
	Deaths	—	6	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	8	2	1	2	—	1	5	31
Chicken pox	Cases	—	3	268	—	—	12	20	—	3	1	8	1	1	3	8	14	342
	Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diphtheria	Cases	6	39	43	13	13	24	26	1	4	21	4	5	8	—	42	13	262
	Deaths	3	19	8	1	1	2	2	—	1	10	1	1	2	1	5	2	59
German measles	Cases	—	—	51	5	9	2	24	—	9	4	1	—	6	—	—	3	114
	Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Infantile paralysis	Cases	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
	Deaths	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5
Measles	Cases	11	51	997	—	186	18	24	27	159	4	6	65	26	7	103	46	1,730
	Deaths	8	27	23	3	1	9	—	2	13	3	—	1	—	4	3	5	102
Mumps	Cases	—	1	14	—	4	20	27	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	11	81
	Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary tuberculosis	Cases	41	30	96	4	3	46	6	3	10	21	15	4	9	2	11	20	321
	Deaths	44	51	101	18	34	66	35	10	27	92	16	15	80	23	47	62	721
Scarlet fever	Cases	18	20	82	19	2	15	39	10	13	21	1	50	22	38	5	19	372
	Deaths	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	3	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	13
Small pox	Cases	18	212	10	7	4	48	—	—	15	73	42	21	46	14	49	22	579
	Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis	Cases	24	—	27	—	—	18	—	—	—	24	—	1	—	1	—	2	97
	Deaths	2	1	20	1	1	4	4	—	17	2	—	—	—	—	1	3	56
Typhoid fever	Cases	1	11	39	1	2	8	3	1	2	4	4	9	6	9	13	2	115
	Deaths	5	6	8	1	—	4	—	—	3	13	3	2	3	2	4	4	58
Whooping cough	Cases	2	10	114	—	—	12	12	—	9	8	—	—	6	—	8	12	193
	Deaths	9	9	19	1	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	4	7	58
Influenza	Cases	2,506	4,965	9,391	1,293	2,022	1,961	2,160	151	832	3,136	1,014	2,279	1,633	314	5,045	4,550	43,252
	Deaths	164	401	461	65	93	159	118	27	112	259	92	72	114	63	151	205	2,554

NOTES ON DEATHS AND CAUSES OF DEATHS.

TABLE No. 34.
Communicable Diseases—Cases and Deaths by Months, 1918.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Cerebro-spinal meningitis													
Cases ..	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	7	—	2	12	26
Deaths ..	2	1	5	6	—	2	2	3	2	5	2	1	31
Chicken pox													
Cases ..	147	37	28	34	19	19	18	8	17	5	7	3	342
Deaths ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diphtheria													
Cases ..	20	15	54	15	9	15	17	30	15	29	29	14	262
Deaths ..	10	8	4	5	1	—	4	6	3	14	3	1	59
German measles													
Cases ..	5	12	20	19	24	7	10	6	1	4	6	—	114
Deaths ..	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Infantile paralysis													
Cases ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	5
Deaths ..	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	2	—	7
Measles													
Cases ..	787	217	222	67	76	74	151	26	13	52	41	4	1,730
Deaths ..	20	17	18	10	11	12	7	4	2	1	—	—	102
Mumps													
Cases ..	9	13	17	10	6	1	3	4	15	—	2	1	81
Deaths ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary tuberculosis													
Cases ..	22	30	9	31	29	33	45	23	24	25	29	21	321
Deaths ..	48	74	61	78	67	51	54	39	48	81	49	62	721
Scarlet fever													
Cases ..	28	24	32	22	25	45	25	79	13	7	12	60	372
Deaths ..	2	3	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	1	13
Small pox													
Cases ..	91	104	117	30	22	102	50	15	2	19	7	20	579
Deaths ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis													
Cases ..	1	17	4	7	2	4	—	1	2	7	11	41	97
Deaths ..	7	8	6	6	2	6	4	2	4	7	1	3	56
Typhoid fever													
Cases ..	10	5	8	5	7	12	10	17	17	13	4	7	115
Deaths ..	4	5	4	4	2	7	2	6	8	11	3	2	58
Whooping cough													
Cases ..	13	19	8	19	26	12	14	18	16	19	10	19	193
Deaths ..	2	6	3	7	3	1	2	3	3	19	4	5	58
Influenza													
Cases ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3,009	20,399	77,386	12,456	43,252
Deaths ..	10	16	25	53	23	8	5	—	103	1,323	453	535	2,554

Diseases—Continued.

Cases—Mumps.	Deaths.	Cases—Pulmonary tuberculosis.	Deaths.	Cases—Scarlet fever.	Deaths.	Cases—Small pox.	Deaths.	Cases—Syphilis.	Deaths.	Cases—Typhoid fever.	Deaths.	Cases—Whooping cough.	Deaths.	Cases—Influenza.	Deaths.
—	—	41	44	16	—	16	—	24	2	1	5	2	9	2,506	164
—	—	8	7	12	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	2	1	523	22
—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	—
—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	479	9
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143	5
—	—	31	25	1	—	14	—	21	2	—	4	—	7	612	98
—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	453	22
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	39	—
—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	2
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1	—	30	51	20	2	212	—	—	—	11	6	10	9	4,965	401
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
—	—	3	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	6	—	10	—	—	7
—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	3
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	1
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	269	2
—	—	1	8	—	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	769	34
—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	1	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	25
—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
—	—	2	1	3	—	27	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	6	4
—	—	3	3	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	650	25
—	—	—	1	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	135	9
—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	30
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	1
—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	3	—	1	—	25	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	200	22
1	—	2	—	3	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	600	10
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	1	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	805	30
—	—	—	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	1
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	7
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	1	1	—	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	3
—	—	6	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	15
—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	23
—	—	6	2	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	115	—

Communicable

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Cases—Cerebro spinal meningitis.		Cases—Chicken pox.		Cases—Diphtheria.		Cases—German measles.		Cases—Infantile paralysis.		Cases—Measles.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
ANDROSCOGGIN	3	—	—	—	6	4	—	—	—	1	11	8
Auburn	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	1	3
Durham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
East Livermore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greene	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leeds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Lewiston	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Lisbon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Livermore	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanic Falls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Poland	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Turner	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wales	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AROSTOOK	3	6	3	—	39	19	—	—	—	—	51	27
Amity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bancroft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benedicta	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blaine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridgewater	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	4
Castle Hill	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dyer Brook	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Lake	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Easton	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Fairfield	—	—	—	—	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Kent	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	13	1
Frenchville	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Isle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haynesville	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodgdon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Houlton	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Island Falls	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Limestone	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linneus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Littleton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludlow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mada waska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mapleton	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Mars Hill	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Masardis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monticello	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Limerick	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Sweden	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakfield	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Perham	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fortage Lake	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Presque Isle	3	1	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	15	4
Saint Agatha	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

Communicable

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Cases—Cerebro spinal meningitis.		Cases—Chicken pox.		Cases—Diphtheria.		Cases—German measles.		Cases—Infantile paralysis.		Cases—Measles.	
	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	
Chesterville	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eustis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farmington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Jay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingfield	—	—	—	—	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Sharon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Vineyard	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Phillips	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rangeley	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salem	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weld	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilton	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Coplin Pl.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas Pl.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rangeley Pl.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandy River Pl.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HANCOCK	—	—	—	—	13	1	9	—	—	—	186	1
Bluehill	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brooklin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brooksville	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucksport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—
Cranberry Isles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dedham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Isle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Eastbrook	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eden	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	90	1
Ellsworth	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gouldsboro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hancock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lamoine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mariaville	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Mt. Desert	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Orland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penobscot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sedgwick	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sorrento	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southwest Harbor ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	34	—
Stonington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sullivan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan's Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	26	—
Tremont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Verona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winter Harbor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. 33 Pl.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
KENNEBEC	5	2	12	1	24	2	2	—	—	1	18	9
Albion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Augusta	—	—	6	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	6	1
Belgrade	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Communicable

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Cases—Cerebro spinal meningitis.		Cases—Chicken pox.		Cases—Diphtheria.		Cases—German measles.		Cases—Infantile paralysis.		Cases—Measles.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Jonesport	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	36	—
Lubec	—	—	—	—	40	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machias	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machiasport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Marion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millbridge	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pembroke	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Perry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robbinston	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roque Bluffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steuben	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Topsfield	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trescott	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceboro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wesley	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Whitneyville	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Codyville Pl.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GrandLakeStreamPl.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. 14 Pl.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
YORK	9	5	14	—	13	2	3	—	2	2	46	5
Acton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Alfred	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Berwick	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biddeford	8	3	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	2
Buxton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Cornish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dayton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ellot	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Hollis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kennebunk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kennebunkport	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. Kennebunkport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kittery	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	12	—
Lebanon	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Limerick	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Limington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newfield	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Berwick	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Orchard	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parsonsfield	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	—
Sanford	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shapleigh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Berwick	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterboro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wells	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
York	—	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—

TABLE No. 35.
Infectious Diseases—1911-1918.

DISEASES.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	Total
Small pox	—	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	8
Measles	29	59	65	40	15	13	147	102	470
Scarlet fever	15	16	17	16	13	4	5	13	99
Influenza	200	93	186	88	210	449	237	2,554	4,017
Whooping cough ...	77	54	35	85	75	126	42	58	552
Diphtheria and croup	77	97	89	91	88	57	74	59	632
Tetanus	9	2	3	7	5	3	11	3	43
Typhoid fever	135	102	93	121	98	83	82	58	772

TABLE No. 36.
Measles by Counties, Months, and Age-Periods—1896-1918.

By COUNTIES.	By MONTHS.	By AGE PERIODS.			
Androscoggin	116	January	107	Under 1.....	317
Aroostook	181	February	100	1-5	428
Cumberland	171	March	112	5-10	88
Franklin	28	April	133	10-20	76
Hancock	29	May	141	20-30	53
Kennebec	105	June	122	30-40	45
Knox	31	July	108	40-50	39
Lincoln	11	August	58	50-60	25
Oxford	74	September	36	Over 60	48
Penobscot	107	October	58	Not stated	3
Piscataquis	20	November	78		
Sagadahoc	15	December	69	Total	1,122
Somerset	70				
Waldo	22	Total	1,122		
Washington	49				
York	93				
State	1,122				

Measles.—This disease caused the death of 102 persons of whom 55 were males and 45 females, while in two cases the sex was not stated. The deaths from measles were 29 in 1892, 55 in 1893, 21 in 1894, 8 in 1895, 32 in 1896, 22 in 1897, 41 in 1898, 39 in 1899, 84 in 1900, 26 in 1901, 28 in 1902, 36 in 1903, 22 in 1904, 32 in 1905, 105 in 1906, 33 in 1907, 21 in 1908, 36 in 1909, 95 in 1910, 29 in 1911, 59 in 1912, 65 in 1913, 40 in 1914, 15 in 1915, 13 in 1916, and 147 in 1917. The death-rate for the state was 1.27 and for the cities 1.00.

TABLE No. 37.

Scarlet Fever by Counties, Months, and Age-Periods,
1893-1918.

BY COUNTIES.		BY MONTHS.		BY AGE PERIODS.	
Androscoggin	54	January	49	Under 1	54
Aroostook	90	February	51	1-5	273
Cumberland	70	March	81	5-10	168
Franklin	11	April	60	10-20	70
Hancock	25	May	50	20-30	24
Kennebec	50	June	49	30-40	8
Knox	30	July	27	40-50	2
Lincoln	8	August	26	50-60	4
Oxford	12	September	38	Not stated	1
Penobscot	64	October	53		
Piscataquis	11	November	67	Total	604
Sagadahoc	18	December	53		
Somerset	19				
Waldo	14	Total	604		
Washington	24				
York	104				
State	604				

Scarlet Fever.—The total mortality from this disease was 13 (36 in 1892, 90 in 1893, 29 in 1894, 25 in 1895, 33 in 1896, 38 in 1897, 43 in 1898, 48 in 1899, 35 in 1900, 18 in 1901, 13 in 1902, 18 in 1903, 10 in 1904, 7 in 1905, 5 in 1906, 14 in 1907, 17 in 1908, 32 in 1909, 40 in 1910, 15 in 1911, 16 in 1912, 17 in 1913, 16 in 1914, 13 in 1915, 4 in 1916, and 5 in 1917). In three instances the deaths occurred in the age-period 1-5, 2 in the period 5-10, 3 in the period 10-15, one in the period 15-20, 2 in the period 20-30, one between 40-45, and one between 50-55.

The scarlatinal death-rate per 10,000 for this state was 0.16.

TABLE No. 38.

Influenza by Sex and Age-Periods, 1918.

SEX.												Total.	
	Under 1.	1-5.	5-10.	10-20.	20-30.	30-40.	40-50.	50-60.	60-70.	70-80.	Over 80.		Not stated.
Males	80	92	48	162	345	342	102	37	64	35	18	7	1,332
Females	80	93	45	135	305	282	90	56	52	49	23	5	1,220
Not stated	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total	161	185	93	297	651	624	192	93	116	84	46	12	2,554

Influenza.—The death-rate for the whole state was 32.00 for each 10,000 living population (11.43 in 1892, 2.31 in 1893, 4.46 in 1894, 2.30 in 1895, 1.77 in 1896, 4.45 in 1897, 2.19 in 1898, 5.50 in 1899, 3.40 in 1900, 3.83 in 1901, 1.87 in 1902, 2.82 in 1903, 2.39 in 1904, 3.40 in 1905, 1.52 in 1906, 3.85 in 1907, 3.32 in 1908, 2.33 in 1909, 1.68 in 1910, 2.67 in 1911, 1.24 in 1912, 2.47 in 1913, 1.14 in 1914, 2.71 in 1915, 5.74 in 1916 and 3.02 in 1917.)

TABLE No. 39.

Deaths from Influenza by Counties and Months, 1918.

COUNTIES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Death-rate per 10,000.
Androscoggin	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	7	83	27	42	164	25.32
Aroostook	2	2	3	3	2	3	—	—	—	154	178	54	401	47.55
Cumberland	3	1	6	13	2	1	1	—	34	201	43	156	461	37.76
Franklin	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	47	4	9	65	32.70
Hancock	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	1	54	15	18	93	25.85
Kennebec	—	2	2	6	4	—	—	—	4	52	28	61	159	23.76
Knox	1	1	1	1	3	2	—	—	3	72	3	29	116	39.89
Lincoln	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	14	2	4	27	14.10
Oxford	—	2	1	4	—	—	1	—	7	75	2	20	112	27.31
Penobscot	2	2	2	3	3	—	1	—	6	153	49	38	259	28.69
Piscataquis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	48	20	19	92	42.87
Sagadahoc	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	6	47	6	9	72	30.37
Somerset	—	—	2	1	2	1	—	—	4	66	21	17	114	29.96
Waldo	—	1	1	3	1	—	1	—	—	36	7	13	63	26.57
Washington	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	5	106	18	20	151	34.17
York	1	1	4	5	3	—	—	—	20	115	30	26	205	27.84
State	10	16	25	53	23	8	5	—	103	1,323	453	535	2,554	32.00

TABLE
Influenza, Combined

DISEASES.	Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.	
	Whole number of deaths.	Number of deaths involving influenza.	Whole number of deaths.	Number of deaths involving influenza.	Whole number of deaths.	Number of deaths involving influenza.	Whole number of deaths.	Number of deaths involving influenza.
Typhoid fever	4	—	5	1	4	—	4	—
Scarlet fever	2	—	3	—	1	—	1	—
Whooping cough	2	—	6	—	3	—	7	—
Diphtheria and croup	10	—	8	—	4	—	5	—
Tuberculosis of the lungs	48	—	74	—	64	1	78	1
Acute miliary tuberculosis	2	—	2	—	5	—	1	—
Tuberculous meningitis	6	—	7	—	9	1	5	—
Organic diseases of heart	123	1	109	2	136	4	118	2
Pneumonia	104	—	100	1	143	5	180	6
Accidents of pregnancy	3	1	—	—	3	—	3	—
Other accidents of labor	2	—	4	1	1	—	4	—

No. 40.

with Other Diseases.

May.		June		July.		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.	
Whole number of deaths.	Number of deaths involving influenza.	Whole number of deaths.	Number of deaths involving influenza.	Whole number of deaths.	Number of deaths involving influenza.	Whole number of deaths.	Number of deaths involving influenza.	Whole number of deaths.	Number of deaths involving influenza.	Whole number of deaths.	Number of deaths involving influenza.	Whole number of deaths.	Number of deaths involving influenza.	Whole number of deaths.	Number of deaths involving influenza.
2	—	7	—	2	—	6	—	8	—	11	1	3	—	2	1
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	1	—
3	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	3	—	19	6	4	1	5	3
1	—	—	—	4	—	6	—	3	—	14	—	3	—	1	—
67	—	57	1	54	—	39	1	48	—	81	21	49	3	62	10
2	—	—	—	4	1	1	—	1	—	3	1	2	—	1	1
10	1	11	—	5	—	9	—	8	—	6	—	5	—	4	—
109	2	127	—	107	—	94	—	109	2	125	6	125	4	107	4
60	5	39	—	20	1	11	—	70	23	462	241	142	54	225	113
2	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	2	1	19	15	13	4	10	7
4	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	10	6	6	4	7	5

TABLE No. 41.

Whooping Cough by Counties, Months and Age-Periods,
1918.

BY COUNTIES.		BY MONTHS.		BY AGE PERIODS.	
Androscoggin	9	January	2	Under 1	28
Aroostook	9	February	6	1-5	27
Cumberland	19	March	3	5-10	1
Franklin	1	April	7	Over 10	2
Hancock	—	May	3		
Kennebec	2	June	1	Total	58
Knox	1	July	2		
Lincoln	1	August	3		
Oxford	1	September	3		
Penobscot	—	October	19		
Piscataquis	—	November	4		
Sagadahoc	1	December	5		
Somerset	1				
Waldo	2	Total	58		
Washington	4				
York	7				
State	58				

Whooping Cough.—The number of deaths from whooping cough was 58 (54 in 1892, 51 in 1893, 20 in 1894, 82 in 1895, 111 in 1896, 46 in 1897, 44 in 1898, 96 in 1899, 99 in 1900, 72 in 1907, 80 in 1908, 58 in 1909, 104 in 1910, 77 in 1911, 54 in 1912, 35 in 1913, 85 in 1914, 75 in 1915, 126 in 1916 and 42 in 1917), of which 28 were males and 30 females. The number of deaths in the cities was 26. Twenty-eight of the 58 deaths from this cause were among infants under 1 year of age.

TABLE No. 42.

Diphtheria by Counties and Months, 1918.

COUNTIES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Death-rate per 10,000.
Androscoggin	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	0.46
Aroostook	3	2	1	2	1	—	2	1	1	3	2	1	19	2.25
Cumberland	2	1	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	8	0.63
Franklin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	0.50
Hancock	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.23
Kennebec	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	0.30
Knox	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	0.69
Lincoln	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.25
Penobscot	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	3	1	—	10	1.11
Piscataquis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	0.47
Sagadahoc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	0.42
Somerset	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	0.53
Waldo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	0.43
Washington	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	1.13
York	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.27
State	10	8	4	5	1	—	4	6	3	14	3	1	59	0.74

Diphtheria.—There were for the year 1918, 59 deaths from diphtheria. Of the decedents, 34 were males and 25 were females. Ages: Under 1, 7; 1-5, 24; 5-10, 13; 10-20, 4; 20-30, 4; 30-40, 2; 40-50, 2; 60-70, 2; 80-90, 1.

Of the 59 deaths, 16 were in the cities, and 43 in other places. The diphtheria death-rate for the state was 0.74, and for the cities, 0.59.

The number of deaths in the cities from diphtheria in 1918 was: In Auburn, 2; Bangor, 2; Brewer, 1; Old Town, 2; Portland, 5; Rockland, 1; Waterville, 2; and Westbrook, 1.

The special death-rate from the disease was: In Auburn, 1.19; Bangor, 0.74; Brewer, 1.57; Old Town, 2.95; Portland, 0.76; Rockland, 1.22; Waterville, 1.53; and Westbrook, 1.10.

TABLE No. 43.

Diphtheria by Counties, Months and Age-Periods, 1893-1918.

BY COUNTIES.		BY MONTHS.		BY AGE PERIODS.	
Androscoggin	378	January	351	Under 1 year	405
Aroostook	617	February	291	1-5	1,482
Cumberland	621	March	215	5-10	876
Franklin	51	April	216	10-20	365
Hancock	75	May	219	20-30	73
Kennebec	283	June	185	30-40	36
Knox	113	July	178	40-50	26
Lincoln	40	August	198	50-60	15
Oxford	97	September	231	60-70	9
Penobscot	272	October	365	Over 70	9
Piscataquis	35	November	436	Not stated	7
Sagadahoc	93	December	415		
Somerset	116	Not stated	3	Total	3,303
Waldo	36				
Washington	145	Total	3,303		
York	331				
State	3,303				

TABLE No. 44.
Typhoid Fever, 1918.

COUNTIES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Death-rate per 10,000.
Androscoggin	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	5	0.77
Aroostook	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	6	0.71
Cumberland	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	1	1	—	8	0.66
Franklin	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.50
Hancock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kennebec	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	4	0.60
Knox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	0.73
Penobscot	1	—	1	2	—	3	—	1	1	2	1	1	13	1.44
Piscataquis	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	1.40
Sagadahoc	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	0.84
Somerset	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	0.79
Waldo	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	0.86
Washington	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	0.90
York	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	4	0.55
State	4	5	4	4	2	7	2	6	8	11	3	2	58	0.73

Typhoid Fever.—There were 58 deaths from typhoid fever. Of these 40 were males and 18 were females. As indicative of the loss which the state incurs from typhoid fever, it is well to bear in mind that the age distribution of the decedents shows that the deaths from this disease are principally among those active and productive age-periods when human life is of most value; 74 per cent. died between 10 and 50 years of age.

Ages: 1-5, 1; 5-10, 2; 10-20, 13; 20-30, 12; 30-40, 11; 40-50, 7; 50-60, 6; over 60, 6.

The number of deaths in the cities from typhoid fever in 1918 was: In Bangor, 8; Belfast, 2; Eastport, 2; Lewiston, 4; Old Town, 3; Portland, 4; Saco, 1; Waterville, 3.

The special death-rate from this disease was: In Bangor, 2.94; Belfast, 4.32; Eastport, 4.03; Lewiston, 1.41; Old Town, 4.43; Portland, 0.61; Saco, 1.43; Waterville, 2.30.

TABLE No. 45.

Typhoid Fever by Counties Months and Age-Periods,
1893-1918.

BY COUNTIES.		BY MONTHS.		BY AGE PERIODS.	
Androscoggin	340	January	330	Under 1	24
Aroostook	389	February	285	1-5	160
Cumberland	643	March	358	5-10	235
Franklin	86	April	320	10-20	923
Hancock	151	May	288	20-30	1,250
Kennebec	395	June	239	30-40	650
Knox	109	July	212	40-50	418
Lincoln	70	August	338	50-60	257
Oxford	176	September	506	60-70	165
Fenobscot	739	October	560	70-80	90
Piscataquis	102	November	399	Over 80	18
Sagadahoc	77	December	374	Not stated	20
Somerset	148	Not stated	7		
Waldo	98			Total	4,216
Washington	206	Total	4,216		
York	487				
State	4,216				

Malarial Disease.—Nearly every year a few deaths have been reported to the department as having been caused by malaria, or malarial disease. Almost without exception when there was good reason to believe that the deaths had malarial cause, the infection was contracted outside the State. For the year 1910,

no deaths were reported as having been caused by malaria, for 1911 only 3; for 1912, 2; for 1913, 4; for 1914, 5; for 1915, 1; for 1916, 1; for 1917, 0; and for 1918, 2.

Infantile Paralysis.—An epidemic of infantile paralysis caused 26 deaths in 1916,—12 males and 14 females. In 1917 5 deaths occurred from this disease, while in 1918 there were 7 deaths. Ages: 1-5, 1; 10-20, 4; 20-30, 1; 30-40, 1.

The death-rate per 10,000 from this disease was 0.08.

Cerebrospinal Meningitis.—In 1916 fifteen deaths from cerebrospinal meningitis occurred in the state, in 1917 there were 24 deaths, while in 1918, 31 deaths attributed to that cause—20 males and 11 females.

The death-rate per 10,000 from this cause was 0.38.

Pellagra. In the year 1918 there were 16 deaths from pellagra. In 1917 there were 19 deaths from the disease, in 1916, 15 deaths, in 1915, 1914 and 1913, there were 10 deaths in each year; in 1912, 4; and in 1911, 1. No deaths from that disease were recorded prior to 1911. One of the decedents was a male and 15 were females; and the ages at the date of death were; between 20-30 years, 1; 30-40, 2; 40-50, 3; 50-60, 5; 60-70, 3; 70-80, 2.

Tuberculosis.—(All Kinds)—The whole number of deaths from tuberculosis (all kinds) in the year 1918 was: In the whole state, 926; in the cities, 381; in the state exclusive of the cities, 545.

In Auburn, 12; Augusta, 22; Bangor, 52; Bath, 10; Belfast, 8; Biddeford, 30; Brewer, 10; Calais, 9; Eastport, 11; Ellsworth, 6; Gardiner, 6; Hallowell, 3; Lewiston, 34; Old Town, 11; Portland, 89; Rockland, 17; Saco, 10; South Portland, 9; Waterville, 22; Westbrook, 10.

The special death-rate from this cause was: In Auburn, 7.16; Augusta, 15.24; Bangor, 19.14; Bath, 6.89; Belfast, 17.32; Biddeford, 16.83; Brewer, 15.79; Calais, 14.21; Eastport, 22.17; Ellsworth, 16.93; Gardiner, 11.29; Lewiston, 12.04; Old Town, 16.27; Portland, 12.99; Rockland, 20.75; Saco, 12.94; South Portland, 10.69; Waterville, 16.87; Westbrook, 14.38.

TABLE No. 46.

Tuberculosis (All Kinds) by Counties and Months, 1918.

COUNTIES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Death-rate per 10,000.
Androscoggin	5	4	7	2	9	5	3	6	3	6	3	8	61	9.41
Aroostook	7	7	2	8	5	4	2	5	3	7	8	6	64	7.58
Cumberland	9	14	14	15	14	16	10	6	9	13	9	11	140	11.46
Franklin	—	3	2	—	3	4	3	—	—	3	—	2	20	10.06
Hancock	3	5	3	6	2	7	3	3	4	5	2	3	46	12.78
Kennebec	3	7	12	11	8	9	6	6	8	5	4	3	82	12.25
Knox	4	3	—	5	2	4	6	2	2	6	1	4	39	13.41
Lincoln	1	1	—	—	—	1	3	3	—	1	—	1	11	5.74
Oxford	4	3	3	4	8	—	2	3	3	2	2	2	36	8.77
Penobscot	15	12	17	12	16	11	9	4	6	16	10	2	130	14.40
Piscataquis	2	1	1	—	—	3	3	1	2	5	1	1	20	9.32
Sagadahoc	1	4	2	3	1	2	2	—	—	4	—	1	20	8.43
Somerset	3	12	11	12	10	2	4	2	10	5	4	11	86	22.60
Waldo	2	2	5	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	3	2	29	12.23
Washington	2	9	1	4	2	5	4	6	5	9	4	9	60	13.57
York	11	5	8	8	6	5	6	5	8	8	7	5	82	11.13
State	72	92	88	93	87	80	69	55	64	97	58	71	926	11.60

TABLE No. 47.

Tuberculosis (All Kinds) by Sex and Age-Periods, 1918.

SEX.	Under 1.	1-5.	5-10.	10-20.	20-30.	30-40.	40-50.	50-60.	60-70.	70-80.	Over 80.	Not stated.	Total.
Males	14	17	5	40	110	91	59	61	51	14	2	3	467
Females	8	24	13	67	120	93	52	36	22	20	4	—	459
Total	22	41	18	107	230	184	111	97	73	34	6	3	926

TABLE No. 48.

	<i>Tuberculosis (all kinds)</i>	<i>Death-Rate per 10,000</i>	<i>Pulmonary Tuberculosis</i>	<i>Death-Rate per 10,000</i>
1892	1,513	22.88	1,352	20.24
1893	1,446	21.87	1,299	19.35
1894	1,449	21.92	1,262	18.80
1895	1,397	21.13	1,195	17.71
1896	1,359	20.56	1,172	17.21
1897	1,338	20.30	1,128	16.47
1898	1,239	18.74	1,021	14.85
1899	1,241	17.96	1,015	14.69
1900	1,215	17.50	1,027	14.79
1901	1,250	18.00	1,033	14.87
1902	1,165	16.78	970	13.97
1903	1,076	15.49	901	12.97
1904	1,217	17.52	1,016	14.63
1905	1,109	15.30	894	12.50
1906	1,176	16.36	915	12.73
1907	1,214	16.80	950	13.14
1908	1,145	15.75	893	12.29
1909	1,059	14.49	830	11.36
1910	1,117	15.05	889	11.98
1911	1,054	14.09	842	11.25
1912	995	13.23	780	10.37
1913	977	12.91	736	9.72
1914	931	12.09	712	9.25
1915	933	12.03	730	9.41
1916	885	11.32	716	9.16
1917	887	11.30	718	9.15
1918	926	11.60	721	9.03

TABLE No. 49.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis by Counties and Months, 1918.

COUNTIES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Death-rate per 10,000.
Androscoggin	2	3	6	1	3	3	3	3	3	4	2	6	44	6.79
Aroostook	6	5	—	8	3	4	2	3	2	7	6	5	51	6.04
Cumberland	6	10	6	12	10	13	6	4	6	11	8	9	101	8.27
Franklin	—	3	2	—	2	3	3	—	—	3	—	2	18	9.05
Hancock	2	3	2	5	1	5	1	3	3	5	1	3	34	9.45
Kennebec	2	5	7	10	8	7	5	5	5	5	4	3	66	9.86
Knox	4	2	—	5	2	1	6	2	2	6	1	4	35	12.03
Lincoln	1	1	—	—	—	1	3	2	—	1	—	1	10	5.22
Oxford	2	3	1	1	7	—	2	3	3	1	2	2	27	6.58
Penobscot	7	8	15	10	11	7	8	2	4	12	7	1	92	10.19
Piscataquis	2	1	1	—	—	2	2	1	2	3	1	1	16	7.45
Sagadahoc	1	4	1	3	—	2	1	—	—	3	—	—	15	6.32
Somerset	3	12	10	12	9	1	3	2	9	4	4	11	80	21.03
Waldo	2	1	5	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	23	9.70
Washington	1	9	1	3	2	4	2	4	2	7	4	8	47	10.63
York	7	4	7	6	3	3	6	3	6	7	6	4	62	8.42
State	48	74	64	78	67	57	54	39	48	81	49	62	721	9.03

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—In 1918, the whole number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis was: In the state, 721; in the cities, 281; in the state, outside the cities, 440. In Auburn, 7; Augusta, 20; Bangor, 40; Bath, 6; Belfast, 8; Biddeford, 22; Brewer, 6; Calais, 6; Eastport, 10; Ellsworth, 4; Gardiner, 5; Hallowell, 3; Lewiston, 25; Old Town, 4; Portland, 61; Rockland, 16; Saco, 9; South Portland, 7; Waterville, 16; Westbrook, 6.

The special death-rate from this cause was: In Auburn 4.17; Augusta, 13.85; Bangor, 14.73; Bath, 4.13; Belfast, 17.31;

Biddeford, 12.34; Brewer, 9.47; Calais, 9.80; Eastport, 20.15; Ellsworth, 11.26; Gardiner, 9.41; Lewiston, 8.85; Old Town, 5.92; Portland, 9.32; Rockland, 19.54; Saco, 12.94; South Portland, 8.32; Waterville, 12.26; Westbrook, 6.61.

Ages: Under 1, 3; 1-5, 5; 5-10, 4; 10-20, 80; 20-30, 194; 30-40, 161; 40-50, 92; 50-60, 88; 60-70, 59; 70-80, 28; 80 and over, 5. In two cases the age was not stated.

As to the sex, 379 of the decedents were males, and 342 were females.

TABLE No. 50.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis by Sex and Age-Periods, 1918.

SEX.	Under 1.	1-5.	5-10.	10-20.	20-30.	30-40.	40-50.	50-60.	60-70.	70-80.	Over 80.	Not stated.	Total
Males	2	3	1	29	96	83	48	56	45	13	1	2	379
Females	1	2	3	51	98	78	44	32	14	15	4	—	342
Total	3	5	4	80	194	161	92	88	59	28	5	2	721

TABLE No. 51.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis by Counties, Months and Age-Periods, 1893-1918.

BY COUNTIES.	BY MONTHS.	BY AGE PERIODS.			
Androscoggin	1,911	January	2,089	Under 1	321
Aroostook	1,707	February	2,092	1-5	331
Cumberland	3,582	March	2,487	5-10	203
Franklin	537	April	2,402	10-20	2,769
Hancock	1,216	May	2,376	20-30	6,881
Kennebec	2,231	June	2,008	30-40	4,731
Knox	1,203	July	1,927	40-50	3,101
Lincoln	597	August	1,809	50-60	2,327
Oxford	939	September	1,693	60-70	1,970
Penobscot	2,982	October	1,814	70-80	1,301
Piscataquis	542	November	1,705	Over 80	341
Sagadahoc	652	December	1,934	Not stated	86
Somerset	1,292	Not stated	17		
Waldo	911	Total	24,365	Total	24,365
Washington	1,747				
York	2,316				
State	24,365				

Cerebral Tuberculosis.—(Tuberculous Meningitis)—The number of deaths was 85; 39 were males and 46 females.

The number for the cities was 44. The death-rate for the state was 1.06; for the cities, 1.62.

Ages: Under 1, 16; 1-5, 33; 5-10, 11; 10-20, 10; 20-30, 7; 30-40, 2; 40-50, 3; 50-60, 1; 60-70, 1; 70-80, 1.

Abdominal Tuberculosis.—There were 51 deaths from this cause, 15 males and 36 females.

Ages: Under 1, 1; 1-5, 1; 10-20, 10; 20-30, 10; 30-40, 9; 40-50, 7; 50-60, 3; over 60, 10.

Acute Miliary Tuberculosis. There were 24 deaths from this cause, 13 males and 11 females.

Ages: Under 5, 1; 5-10, 2; 10-20, 1; 20-30, 8; 30-40, 4; 40-50, 5; over 50, 2.

TABLE No. 52.

Rheumatism by Counties, Months and Age-Periods, 1918.

BY COUNTIES.		BY MONTHS.		BY AGE PERIODS.	
Androscoggin	2	January	5	Under 1	1
Aroostook	7	February	4	1-5	—
Cumberland	19	March	4	5-10	3
Franklin	—	April	6	10-20	9
Hancock	—	May	3	20-30	—
Kennebec	3	June	6	30-40	2
Knox	2	July	7	40-50	3
Lincoln	1	August	2	50-60	8
Oxford	1	September	2	60-70	9
Penobscot	5	October	3	70-80	9
Piscataquis	1	November	2	Over 80	5
Sagadahoc	2	December	5	Not stated	—
Somerset	2				
Waldo	1	Total	49	Total	49
Washington	3				
York	7				
State	49				

Rheumatism.—The returns give 49 deaths from this cause, (68 in 1892, 46 in 1893, 66 in 1894, 56 in 1895, 44 in 1896, 42 in 1897, 57 in 1898, 56 in 1899, 56 in 1900, 53 in 1901, 45 in 1902, 58 in 1903, 60 in 1904, 60 in 1905, 54 in 1906, 47 in 1907, 47 in 1908, 45 in 1909, 56 in 1910, 58 in 1911, 65 in 1912, 50 in 1913, 42 in 1914, 41 in 1915, 28 in 1916, and 46 in 1917.) 22 were males and 27 females. Twenty of these deaths were in cities. The special death-rate for this disease was, therefore, 0.61, and that in the cities was 0.74.

TABLE No. 53.

Rheumatism by Counties, Months and Age-Periods,
1893-1918.

BY COUNTIES.		BY MONTHS.		BY AGE PERIODS.	
Androscoggin	73	January	135	Under 1	9
Aroostook	103	February	142	1-5	23
Cumberland	211	March	108	5-10	53
Franklin	29	April	106	10-20	118
Hancock	59	May	124	20-30	80
Kennebec	114	June	79	30-40	89
Knox	64	July	109	40-50	106
Lincoln	46	August	107	50-60	171
Oxford	73	September	90	60-70	265
Penobscot	156	October	94	70-80	292
Piscataquis	43	November	114	Over 80	119
Sagadahoc	38	December	117	Not stated	3
Somerset	69	Not stated	3	Total	1,328
Waldo	61				
Washington	66	Total	1,328		
York	123				
State	1,328				

TABLE No. 54.

Cancer by Sex and Age-Periods, 1918.

SEX.	Under 1.	1-5.	5-10.	10-20.	20-30.	30-40.	40-50.	50-60.	60-70.	70-80.	Over 80.	Not stated.	Total.
Males	—	—	1	2	2	7	19	44	109	83	36	1	304
Females	—	—	—	2	5	33	73	103	162	108	44	—	530
Total	—	—	1	4	7	40	92	147	271	191	80	1	834

Cancer.—From Cancer in its various forms and locations there were 834 deaths (404 in 1892, 433 in 1893, 474 in 1894, 480 in 1895, 518 in 1896, 463 in 1897, 531 in 1898, 541 in 1899, 526 in 1900, 570 in 1901, 615 in 1902, 598 in 1903, 611 in 1904, 662 in 1905, 617 in 1906, 737 in 1907, 710 in 1908, 727 in 1909, 762 in 1910, 738 in 1911, 828 in 1912, 838 in 1913, 823 in 1914, 811 in 1915, 844 in 1916 and 821 for 1917.) Of the decedents 304 were males and 530 were females. The cancer death-rate for the state was 10.45.

TABLE No. 55.
Cancer, 1918 and 1893-1918.

COUNTIES.	1918.		1893-1918.		AGE GROUPS.	Number of deaths.	
	Number of deaths.	Death-rate per 10,000.	Number of deaths.	Mean death-rate per 10,000.		1918.	1893-1918.
Androscoggin	93	14.35	1,414	9.47	Under 1	—	19
Aroostook	39	4.62	721	4.05	1-5	—	33
Cumberland	144	11.79	2,963	10.73	5-10	1	20
Franklin	22	11.06	490	10.07	10-20	4	59
Hancock	40	11.12	846	8.89	20-30	7	202
Kennebec	62	9.26	1,563	9.80	30-40	40	825
Knox	53	18.22	838	10.74	40-50	92	2,111
Lincoln	22	11.49	567	11.16	50-60	147	3,538
Oxford	38	9.26	772	8.64	60-70	271	4,640
Penobscot	90	9.97	1,940	9.16	70-80	191	4,082
Piscataquis	21	9.78	364	7.55	Over 80 years	80	1,528
Sagadahoc	26	10.96	500	9.72	Not stated	1	55
Somerset	36	9.46	832	9.13			
Waldo	22	9.27	594	9.29			
Washington	54	12.22	939	8.14			
York	72	9.78	1,769	10.14			
State	834	10.45	17,112	9.09		834	17,112

TABLE No. 56.
Cancer, 1908-1918.

	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.
Cancer of buccal cavity	30	28	29	23	26	20	31	35	30	38	33
Cancer of stomach and liver	266	286	288	289	325	280	306	301	301	296	292
Cancer of the peritoneum intestines and rectum	99	97	109	117	151	178	131	134	161	117	146
Cancer of female genital organs ..	100	108	105	121	120	124	136	99	124	140	135
Cancer of breast	64	62	77	65	61	79	77	66	71	66	77
Cancer of skin	42	39	38	22	30	31	26	30	30	26	28
Cancer of other organs and of organs not specified	109	107	116	101	115	126	116	146	127	138	123
Cancer totals	710	727	762	738	828	838	823	811	844	821	834

Diabetes.—The deaths from this cause numbered 169 (55 in 1892, 65 in 1893, 71 in 1894, 77 in 1895, 67 in 1896, 95 in 1897, 88 in 1898, 95 in 1899, 74 in 1900, 87 in 1901, 83 in 1902, 92 in 1903, 91 in 1904, 115 in 1905, 121 in 1906, 107 in 1907, 116 in 1908, 129 in 1909, 127 in 1910, 174 in 1911, 149 in 1912, 128 in 1913, 147 in 1914, 167 in 1915, 136 in 1916 and 215 in 1917.) The special death-rate from diabetes was, therefore, 2.12 in 1918.

Ages: 1-5, 1; 5-10, 6; 10-20, 11; 20-30, 9; 30-40, 7; 40-50, 18; 50-60, 37; 60-70, 43; 70-80, 30; 80-90, 7.

Centenarians.—Among the persons whose decease occurred in 1918, three women and three men had exceeded the age of 100 years. Their names together with a few facts relating to their life history is as follows:

Lydia Wixon, widow of James Wixon, died in Augusta, May 4, 1918, aged 101 years, 8 months, 4 days. She was born in Waldoboro, Sept. 1, 1816, the youngest daughter of John Rollins who was one of George Washington's body guards during the Revolutionary War.

Cause of death, Cardiac degeneration and chronic interstitial nephritis.

Eliza Pratt Fog, widow of James D. Fog and daughter of Samuel Twombly and Betsey Boulton, both of Maine, died in Bangor, Dec. 27, 1918, aged 102 years, 2 months, 12 days.

Cause of death, Senility.

Hannah Page, widow of Horatio N. Page and daughter of Suel Page and Susan Smith, died in Norridgewock, Nov. 30, 1918, aged 100 years.

Cause of death, Organic heart disease.

Percy Montgomery, son of John Montgomery and Julia Ann Howard, both of Maine, died in Warren, Oct. 20, 1918, aged 100 years, 10 months, 20 days.

Cause of death, Broncho-pneumonia and Senility.

Solomon Bronstein, son of Harold and Etta Bronstein, both of Russia, died in Auburn, Oct. 7, 1918, aged 107 years, 7 months, 23 days.

Cause of death, Senility.

Dennis McCarty, whose parentage is unknown died in Houlton, Oct. 31, 1918, aged 100 years. Place of birth, Ireland.

Cause of death, Arteriosclerosis, Valvular heart disease.

TABLE No. 57.

Old Age.

COUNTIES.	Deaths.	Rate per 10,000.	COUNTIES.	Deaths.	Rate per 10,000
Androscoggin	432	66.70	Oxford	297	72.43
Aroostook	313	37.12	Penobscot	692	76.68
Cumberland	873	71.51	Piscataquis	124	57.79
Franklin	135	67.92	Sagadahoc	154	64.97
Hancock	277	77.01	Somerset	296	77.81
Kennebec	556	83.11	Waldo	257	108.35
Knox	281	96.65	Washington	300	67.89
Lincoln	166	86.75	York	517	70.23

Diseases of the Nervous System and of Organs of Special Sense.—The number of deaths, registered under the causes included in this group was 1,362 (1,459 in 1892, 1,451 in 1893, 1,543 in 1894, 1,585 in 1895, 1,520 in 1896, 1,661 in 1897, 1,607 in 1898, 1,728 in 1899, 1,652 in 1900, 1,615 in 1901, 1,600 in 1902, 1,641 in 1903, 1,578 in 1904, 1,648 in 1905, 1,524 in 1906, 1,731 in 1907, 1,624 in 1908, 1,543 in 1909, 1,672 in 1910, 1,540 in 1911, 1,548 in 1912, 1,465 in 1913, 1,465 in 1914, 1,541 in 1915, 1,524 in 1916 and 1,463 in 1917,) or 17.06 to every 10,000 of population.

TABLE No. 58.

. Apoplexy by Sex and Age-Periods, 1918.

SEX.	Under 1.	1-5.	5-10.	10-20.	20-30.	30-40.	40-50.	50-60.	60-70.	70-80.	80-90.	Over 90.	Not stated.	Total.
Males	2	2	—	1	—	3	12	48	107	113	96	7	1	422
Females .	6	1	—	1	—	6	24	56	104	167	127	11	—	503
Total	8	3	—	2	—	9	36	104	211	310	223	18	1	925

Apoplexy.—From this cause 925 deaths occurred (488 in 1892; 422 in 1893, 408 in 1894, 488 in 1895, 492 in 1896, 555 in 1897, 558 in 1898, 629 in 1899, 583 in 1900, 595 in 1901, 674 in 1902, 712 in 1903, 714 in 1904, 751 in 1905, 718 in 1906, 825 in 1907, 802 in 1908, 817 in 1909, 887 in 1910, 860 in 1911, 930 in 1912, 851 in 1913, 926 in 1914, 932 in 1915, 998 in 1916 and 1,005 in 1917), 422 males and 503 females. Of these 339 were in the cities. The state's death-rate from apoplexy was, therefore, 11.59; that of the cities, 12.53.

TABLE No. 59.
Apoplexy, 1918 and 1896-1918.

COUNTIES.	1918.		1893-1918.	1896-1918.
	Number of deaths.	Death-rate per 10,000.	Number of deaths.	Mean death-rate per 10,000.
Androscoggin	73	11.27	1,543	10.93
Aroostook	49	5.81	631	3.91
Cumberland	149	12.20	3,177	11.81
Franklin	25	12.57	582	12.36
Hancock	46	12.79	873	9.63
Kennebec	85	12.71	1,970	12.92
Knox	58	19.61	1,013	13.91
Lincoln	30	15.67	589	12.17
Oxford	35	8.54	911	10.41
Penobscot	110	12.18	1,979	9.91
Piscataquis	19	8.85	391	8.73
Sagadahoc	24	10.12	638	12.73
Somerset	47	12.36	982	11.45
Waldo	40	16.87	762	12.83
Washington	36	8.14	924	8.25
York	99	13.45	2,065	12.29
State	925	11.59	19,057	10.56

Softening of the Brain.—From cerebral softening there were 12 deaths—those of 7 males and 5 females.

Ages: 40-50, 1; 50-60, 1; 60-70, 3; 70-80, 3; over 80, 4.

Paralysis.—Of the 92 deaths from paralysis, 48 persons were males and 44 females.

Ages: Under 5 years, 2; 20-30, 1; 30-40, 2; 40-50, 4; 50-60, 12; 60-70, 13; 70-80, 32; 80-90, 26.

Epilepsy.—Nineteen males and 22 females died of epilepsy, 41 in all.

Ages: 1-5, 4; 5-10, 1; 10-20, 4; 20-40, 19; 40-60, 6; over 60, 7.

Tetanus.—This disease was the cause of 3 deaths (7 in 1892, 10 in 1893, 6 in 1894, 10 in 1895, 8 in 1896, 2 in 1897, 4 in 1898, 11 in 1899, 7 in 1900, 5 in 1901, 7 in 1902, 11 in 1903, 14 in 1904, 7 in 1905, 4 in 1906, 7 in 1907, 6 in 1908, 5 in 1909, 11 in 1910, 9 in 1911, 2 in 1912, 3 in 1913, 7 in 1914, 5 in 1915, 3 in 1916 and 11 in 1917). There were 2 males and 1 female.

Diseases of the Heart.—From diseases of the heart, including those from endocarditis, pericarditis, angina pectoris, and organic diseases of the heart, there were, 1,557 deaths (816 in 1892, 875 in 1893, 940 in 1894, 948 in 1895, 1,036 in 1896, 1,062 in 1897, 1,132 in 1898, 1,028 in 1899, 1,045 in 1900, 1,076 in 1901, 1,097 in 1902, 1,153 in 1903, 1,191 in 1904, 1,222 in 1905, 1,246 in 1906, 1,381 in 1907, 1,284 in 1908, 1,330 in 1909, 1,380 in 1910, 1,348 in 1911, 1,292 in 1912, 1,442 in 1913, 1,484 in 1914, 1,145 in 1915, 1,381 in 1916 and 1,617 in 1917.)

TABLE No. 60.

Heart Diseases by Sex and Age-Periods, 1918.

SEX.	Under 1.	1-5.	5-10.	10-20.	20-30.	30-40.	40-50.	50-60.	60-70.	70-80.	Over 80.	Not stated.	Total.
Males	2	2	2	7	12	21	41	94	225	287	151	2	846
Females	5	2	3	10	14	21	40	72	156	234	154	—	711
Total	7	4	5	17	26	42	81	166	381	521	305	2	1,557

TABLE No. 61.

COUNTIES.	Number of deaths.	Rate.	COUNTIES.	Number of deaths.	Rate.
Androscoggin	96	14.82	Oxford	86	20.97
Aroostook	74	8.77	Penobscot	211	23.38
Cumberland	244	19.98	Piscataquis	30	13.98
Franklin	28	14.09	Sagadahoc	64	27.00
Hancock	51	14.17	Somerset	84	22.08
Kennebec	166	24.81	Waldo	81	34.16
Knox	72	24.76	Washington	82	18.55
Lincoln	54	28.21	York	134	18.20
			State	1,557	19.50

TABLE No. 62.

DISEASES.	Under 1.	1-10.	10-20.	20-40.	40-60.	Over 60.	Not stated.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Pericarditis	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	4	2	6
Endocarditis	1	2	1	5	15	20	—	22	22	44
Organic diseases of the heart	6	7	16	61	218	1,081	—	751	638	1,389
Angina pectoris	—	—	—	—	13	105	—	69	49	118
Total	7	9	17	68	247	1,209	—	846	711	1,557

Diseases of the Respiratory System.—Without the inclusion of tuberculosis, 2,196 persons died from the various respiratory diseases, (1,760 in 1892, 1,407 in 1893, 1,312 in 1894, 1,165 in 1895, 1,141 in 1896, 1,347 in 1897, 1,124 in 1898, 1,455 in 1899, 1,513 in 1900, 1,405 in 1901, 1,380 in 1902, 1,348 in 1903, 1,428 in 1904, 1,391 in 1905, 1,330 in 1906, 1,497 in 1907, 1,334 in 1908, 1,509 in 1909, 1,664 in 1910, 1,421 in 1911, 1,452 in 1912, 1,443 in 1913, 1,455 in 1914, 1,446 in 1915, 1,446 in 1916 and 1,513 in 1917.)

TABLE No. 63.
Pneumonia by Sex and Age-Periods, 1918.

SEX.	Under 1.	1-5.	5-10.	10-20.	20-30.	30-40.	40-50.	50-60.	60-70.	70-80.	80-90.	Over 90.	Not stated.	Total.
Males ..	118	79	19	74	215	178	65	65	96	101	49	5	6	1,070
Females	101	68	24	60	141	116	42	59	80	103	79	14	2	889
Total .	219	147	43	134	356	294	107	124	176	204	128	19	8	1,959

Pneumonia.—The number of deaths registered under this cause was 1,959 (1,431 in 1892, 1,143 in 1893, 1,023 in 1894, 812 in 1895, 781 in 1896, 936 in 1897, 769 in 1898, 1,067 in 1899, 1,067 in 1900, 994 in 1901, 987 in 1902, 999 in 1903, 1,050 in 1904, 1,053 in 1905, 970 in 1906, 1,153 in 1907, 1,068 in 1908, 1,120 in 1909, 1,246 in 1910, 1,071 in 1911, 1,105 in 1912, 1,146 in 1913, 1,148 in 1914, 1,074 in 1915, 1,124 in 1916 and 1,236 in 1917), of which 1,070 were males and 889 were females.

The death-rate from this disease was, therefore, 24.56 per 10,000, (21.56 in 1892, 17.27 in 1893, 15.47 in 1894, 12.23 in 1895, 11.81 in 1896, 14.16 in 1897, 11.62 in 1898, 15.44 in 1899, 15.36 in 1900, 14.31 in 1901, 14.21 in 1902, 14.39 in 1903, 15.12 in 1904, 14.73 in 1905, 13.50 in 1906, 15.95 in 1907, 14.69 in 1908, 15.32 in 1909, 16.78 in 1910, 14.31 in 1911, 14.70 in 1912, 15.13 in 1913, 14.92 in 1914, 13.84 in 1915, 14.30 in 1916 and 15.75 in 1917.)

TABLE No. 64.

Pneumonia by Counties and Months with Death-Rate per 10,000, 1918.

COUNTIES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Death-rate per 10,000.
Androscoggin	7	13	18	24	8	1	3	1	3	47	9	23	157	24.24
Aroostook	9	10	17	14	7	16	3	4	3	27	35	26	171	20.28
Cumberland	22	14	28	47	13	3	5	4	17	102	19	62	336	27.50
Franklin	2	1	5	5	3	1	1	—	1	21	1	7	47	23.65
Hancock	8	8	11	6	4	4	1	2	4	30	12	9	100	27.80
Kennebec	17	24	20	24	11	4	8	2	1	27	32	34	204	30.49
Knox	1	7	6	3	6	3	1	—	1	28	7	10	73	25.11
Lincoln	2	1	2	1	2	2	—	—	2	3	3	7	25	13.06
Oxford	3	7	8	15	6	3	1	—	5	37	2	15	102	24.88
Penobscot	22	12	15	42	11	11	5	1	5	57	37	34	252	27.92
Piscataquis	7	3	5	2	1	1	—	—	2	7	2	5	35	16.31
Sagadahoc	3	1	7	8	3	—	1	—	3	20	2	1	49	20.67
Somerset	10	5	8	6	2	2	—	1	5	26	3	7	75	19.71
Waldo	4	4	3	3	—	—	—	—	2	4	2	8	30	12.40
Washington	8	5	9	9	6	3	—	1	3	33	3	2	82	18.56
York	15	20	42	24	5	7	3	1	30	50	9	15	221	30.02
State	140	135	204	233	88	61	32	17	87	519	178	265	1,959	24.56

The number of deaths from pneumonia in the year 1918 was: In the state, 1,959; in the cities, 877; in the state exclusive of the cities, 1,082. In Auburn, 24; Augusta, 84; Bangor, 105; Bath, 36; Belfast, 12; Biddeford, 59; Brewer, 20; Calais, 12; Eastport, 17; Ellsworth, 22; Gardiner, 12; Hallowell, 4; Lewiston, 94; Old Town, 13; Portland, 221; Rockland, 43; Saco, 16; South Portland, 25; Waterville, 44; Westbrook, 14.

TABLE No. 65.
Pneumonia, 1893-1918.

BY COUNTIES.	BY MONTHS.	BY AGE PERIODS.
Androscoggin 3,057	January 3,698	Under 1 4,477
Aroostook 1,928	February 3,672	1-5 2,753
Cumberland 4,455	March 4,102	5-10 558
Franklin 739	April 3,570	10-20 923
Hancock 1,424	May 2,639	20-30 1,500
Kennebec 2,689	June 1,418	30-40 1,724
Knox 916	July 707	40-50 1,872
Lincoln 629	August 601	50-60 2,353
Oxford 1,400	September 919	60-70 3,676
Fenobscot 3,550	October 1,921	70-80 4,709
Piscataquis 600	November 1,986	Over 80 3,462
Sagadahoc 764	December 2,857	Not stated 94
Somerset 1,277	Not stated 11	—
Waldo 856	—	Total 28,101
Washington 1,572	Total 28,101	
York 2,995		
!!		
State 28,101		

The special death-rate from pneumonia was: In the state, 24.56; in the cities, 32.41.

In Auburn, 14.32; Augusta, 58.18; Bangor, 38.65; Bath, 24.82; Belfast, 19.40; Biddeford, 33.10; Brewer, 31.59; Calais, 19.62; Eastport, 34.27; Ellsworth, 61.98; Gardiner, 22.59; Hallowell, 13.40; Lewiston, 33.28; Old Town, 19.24; Portland, 33.78; Rockland, 52.50; Saco, 23.02; South Portland, 29.71; Waterville, 33.73; Westbrook, 15.41.

TABLE No. 66.

Bronchitis, 1918.

COUNTIES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Death-rate per 10,000.
Androscoggin	—	4	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	12	1.85
Arroostook	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	0.35
Cumberland	2	2	1	2	2	1	—	1	—	3	2	6	22	1.80
Franklin	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	6	3.01
Hancock	2	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	9	2.50
Kennebec	—	2	2	4	2	—	—	—	—	5	—	1	16	2.39
Knox	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	4	1.37
Lincoln	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	4	2.08
Oxford	2	—	4	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	11	2.68
Penobscot	2	1	—	2	—	2	1	—	1	6	1	2	18	1.99
Piscataquis	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	1.86
Sagadahoc	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	7	2.95
Somerset	2	—	1	2	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	2	12	3.15
Waldo	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	4	1.68
Washington	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	0.68
York	—	—	3	3	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	10	1.35
State	15	12	18	15	9	11	3	7	2	22	12	19	145	1.81

Bronchitis.—From this cause, including both acute and chronic bronchitis, 145 deaths were registered (287 in 1892, 197 in 1893, 209 in 1894, 225 in 1895, 220 in 1896, 237 in 1897, 210 in 1898, 233 in 1899, 262 in 1900, 222 in 1901, 241 in 1902, 209 in 1903, 223 in 1904, 218 in 1905, 187 in 1906, 190 in 1907, 154 in 1908, 214 in 1909, 229 in 1910, 204 in 1911, 205 in 1912, 161 in 1913, 164 in 1914, 179 in 1915, 163 in 1916 and 171 in 1917.) Among these decedents 58 were males and 87 were females.

Of these 145 deaths, 46 were in the cities.

The following shows the age-distribution of the decedents from this disease.

Under 1 year,	26	40-50 years,	10
1-5 years,	15	50-60 years,	2
5-10 years,	2	60-70 years,	12
10-20 years,	3	70-80 years,	30
20-30 years,	1	Over 80 years,	42
30-40 years,	2		

TABLE No. 67.

Diarrhea and Enteritis (under 2 years) by Counties and Months, 1918.

COUNTIES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Death-rate per 10,000.
Androscoggin	1	1	—	1	1	—	3	10	5	2	—	1	25	3.86
Aroostook	1	—	3	—	2	—	9	39	43	6	—	—	103	1.20
Cumberland	2	1	—	—	—	2	7	8	11	3	—	1	35	2.87
Franklin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	4	2.01
Hancock	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	.83
Kennebec	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	4	4	—	2	—	14	2.09
Knox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	4	1.38
Lincoln	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	3	1.56
Oxford	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	3	4	1	—	—	13	3.17
Penobscot	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	6	3	1	2	20	2.22
Piscataquis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	1.39
Sagadahoc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	7	1	—	—	11	4.64
Somerset	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	2	1	—	—	11	2.89
Waldo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	.43
Washington	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	4	6	—	1	—	14	3.17
York	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	4	10	1	2	—	22	2.98
State	7	3	4	4	6	8	26	93	103	20	6	6	286	3.58

TABLE No. 68.

Diarrhea and Enteritis (under 2 years) by Counties, Months and Age-Periods, 1893-1918.

BY COUNTIES.		BY MONTHS.		BY AGE PERIODS.	
Androscoggin	1,594	January	206	Under 6 mos.	6,970
Aroostook	3,024	February	173	6-12 mos.	3,958
Cumberland	1,461	March	216	1-2 years	1,605
Franklin	195	April	217	Unknown	23
Hancock	280	May	245		
Kennebec	1,124	June	323	Total	12,556
Knox	247	July	1,460		
Lincoln	59	August	3,930		
Oxford	414	September	3,660		
Penobscot	1,102	October	1,332		
Piscataquis	136	November	360		
Sagadahoc	233	December	231		
Somerset	372	Not stated	3		
Waldo	121				
Washington	681	Total	12,556		
York	1,513				
State	12,556				

Pleurisy.—Ten deaths were charged to this disease (18 in 1892, 19 in 1893, 14 in 1894, 19 in 1895, 19 in 1896, 26 in 1897, 17 in 1898, 24 in 1899, 28 in 1900, 24 in 1901, 16 in 1902, 17 in 1903, 24 in 1904, 21 in 1905, 17 in 1906, 26 in 1907, 10 in 1908, 32 in 1909, 22 in 1910, 22 in 1911, 27 in 1912, 23 in 1913, 21 in 1914, 12 in 1915, 23 in 1916 and 23 in 1917), 9 males and one female.

Diseases of the Digestive System.—The combined mortality from this group of diseases was 893 (659 in 1892, 653 in 1893, 685 in 1894, 693 in 1895, 697 in 1896, 673 in 1897, 651 in 1898, 1,411 in 1899, 1,411 in 1900, 1,202 in 1901, 873 in 1902, 1,087 in 1903, 1,076 in 1904, 1,303 in 1905, 1,366 in 1906, 1,063 in 1907, 1,450 in 1908, 1,215 in 1909, 1,420 in 1910, 1,190 in 1911, 1,011

in 1912, 1,192 in 1913, 1,138 in 1914, 1,074 in 1915, 1,116 in 1916 and 853 in 1917), or a death-rate of 11.18.

Diarrheal Diseases.—The total number of deaths caused by the diseases under this group was 429 (662 in 1892, 642 in 1893, 602 in 1894, 635 in 1895, 639 in 1896, 666 in 1897, 854 in 1898, 662 in 1899, 805 in 1900, 684 in 1901, 476 in 1902, 566 in 1903, 514 in 1904, 719 in 1905, 868 in 1906, 493 in 1907, 862 in 1908, 601 in 1909, 851 in 1910, 585 in 1911, 485 in 1912, 633 in 1913, 541 in 1914, 521 in 1915, 548 in 1916 and 352 in 1917.)

The death-rate from this group of diseases was 5.38 per 10,000.

TABLE No. 69.
Diarrhea and Enteritis (under 2 years) in the Cities,
1911-1918.

CITIES.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	Total.
Auburn	11	10	9	8	9	1	10	4	62
Augusta	14	11	18	13	9	16	5	4	90
Bangor	7	5	8	5	5	6	2	7	45
Bath	1	8	3	3	2	1	1	9	28
Belfast	1	3	—	1	2	1	—	—	8
Biddeford	20	19	29	20	10	22	14	10	144
Brewer	3	—	2	5	3	1	2	1	17
Calais	7	3	8	6	—	3	1	—	28
Eastport	1	2	1	5	5	2	1	4	21
Ellsworth	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Gardiner	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Hallowell	—	1	1	2	2	1	—	—	7
Lewiston	46	45	37	39	25	41	33	16	282
Old Town	6	1	5	4	8	3	1	1	29
Portland	30	22	27	30	17	46	20	19	211
Rockland	1	—	4	4	3	1	—	3	16
Saco	1	5	5	8	2	5	3	4	33
South Portland	3	1	3	1	—	1	7	2	18
Waterville	12	12	4	12	3	4	7	8	62
Westbrook	8	8	2	6	3	11	3	3	44
Total	175	158	167	173	110	167	111	96	1,157

Infantile Diarrhea.—This as synonymous with diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years) was the cause of 286 deaths (546 in 1892, 507 in 1893, 468 in 1894, 523 in 1895, 520 in 1896, 528 in 1897, 669 in 1898, 565 in 1899, 680 in 1900, 567 in 1901, 360 in 1902, 403 in 1903, 369 in 1904, 561 in 1905, 652 in 1906, 375 in 1907, 682 in 1908, 483 in 1909, 693 in 1910, 451 in 1911, 309 in 1912, 481 in 1913, 395 in 1914, 364 in 1915, 429 in 1916 and 236 in 1917.)

TABLE No. 70.
Peritonitis 1918.

BY COUNTIES.		BY MONTHS.		BY AGE PERIODS.	
Androscoggin	1	January	—	Under 1	—
Aroostook	—	February	1	1-5	1
Cumberland	—	March	3	5-10	1
Franklin	—	April	2	10-20	—
Hancock	1	May	1	20-30	2
Kennebec	—	June	—	30-40	1
Knox	—	July	2	40-50	2
Lincoln	—	August	—	50-60	1
Oxford	—	September	2	60-70	2
Penobscot	3	October	—	70-80	2
Piscataquis	2	November	1	Over 80	2
Sagadahoc	—	December	2		
Somerset	2			Total	14
Waldo	—	Total	14		
Washington	3				
York	2				
State	14				

Peritonitis.—There were 14 deaths from this cause (129 in 1892, 151 in 1893, 137 in 1894, 125 in 1895, 116 in 1896, 117 in 1897, 102 in 1898, 83 in 1899, 105 in 1900, 99 in 1901, 81 in 1902, 55 in 1903, 63 in 1904, 90 in 1905, 59 in 1906, 60 in 1907, 64 in 1908, 59 in 1909, 62 in 1910, 36 in 1911, 36 in 1912, 22 in 1913, 40 in 1914, 32 in 1915, 13 in 1916 and 19 in 1917), 3 males and 11 females.

Appendicitis.—Of the deaths classified under this cause, 113 in number, 59 were males and 54 females.

Ages: From 1-5, 6; 5-10, 11; 10-20, 34; 20-30, 13; 30-40, 15; 40-50, 12; 50-60, 13; over 60, 9.

Cirrhosis of the Liver.—Thirty deaths were ascribed to cirrhosis of the liver—those of 20 men and 10 women. Of these 30 deaths, 11 were in the cities, and 19 in the rural parts of the state. The death-rate in the state from this one cause was 0.38 per 10,000 (0.19 in 1892, 0.18 in 1893, 0.29 in 1894, 0.50 in 1895, 0.33 in 1896, 0.45 in 1897, 0.58 in 1898, 0.52 in 1899, 0.79 in 1900, 0.63 in 1901, 0.63 in 1902, 0.92 in 1903, 0.66 in 1904, 0.62 in 1905, 0.60 in 1906, 0.82 in 1907, 0.89 in 1908, 0.75 in 1909, 0.79 in 1910, 0.41 in 1911, 0.65 in 1912, 0.75 in 1913, 0.68 in 1914, 0.74 in 1915, 0.81 in 1916 and 0.67 in 1917.)

Nonvenereal Diseases of the Genitourinary System and Anæmia.—There were 923 deaths referred to the diseases under this group, equivalent to a death-rate of 11.56.

Nephritis.—Acute nephritis caused the death of 75 persons, 50 males and 25 females. The death-rate from nephritis was, therefore, 0.94.

Ages: Under 1, 1; 1-5, 4; 5-10, 3; 10-20, 3; 20-30, 3; 30-40, 10; 40-50, 7; 50-60, 8; 60-70, 11; 70-80, 16; over 80, 9.

**Bright's Disease.*—This was the cause of 717 deaths (204 in 1892, 217 in 1893, 219 in 1894, 234 in 1895, 282 in 1896, 231 in 1897, 250 in 1898, 262 in 1899, 443 in 1900, 471 in 1901, 523 in 1902, 573 in 1903, 575 in 1904, 599 in 1905, 652 in 1906, 661 in 1907, 600 in 1908, 595 in 1909, 714 in 1910, 768 in 1911, 694 in 1912, 665 in 1913, 780 in 1914, 782 in 1915, 784 in 1916 and 808 in 1917), 379 males and 338 females. Of these deaths, 280 were in the cities.

TABLE No. 71.

Brights' Disease by Sex and Age-Periods, 1918.

SEX	AGE PERIODS											Total.	
	Under 1.	1-5.	5-10.	10-20.	20-30.	30-40.	40-50.	50-60.	60-70.	70-80.	Over 80.		Not stated.
Males	1	—	1	—	6	13	18	58	103	122	55	2	379
Females	1	2	—	1	13	14	25	54	85	87	56	—	333
Total	2	2	1	1	19	27	43	112	188	209	111	2	717

* This title includes: Chronic, albuminous interstitial or parenchymatous nephritis; albuminuria; amyloid or fatty degeneration of the kidney; steatosis of the kidney; renal sclerosis. Also includes when their precise nature is not indicated, uremia; uremic eclampsia; uremic delirium; uremic coma.

TABLE No. 72.

COUNTIES.	Number of death.		COUNTIES.	Number of deaths.	
	Number of death.	Rate.		Number of deaths.	Rate.
Androscoggin	65	10.04	Oxford	46	11.21
Aroostook	38	4.50	Penobscot	77	8.54
Cumberland	147	12.04	Piscataquis	13	6.05
Franklin	18	9.05	Sagadahoc	19	8.01
Hancock	34	9.42	Somerset	23	6.04
Kennebec	55	8.22	Waldo	29	12.40
Knox	38	13.07	Washington	31	7.01
Lincoln	19	9.92	York	65	8.83
			State	717	8.98

The Puerperal State.—Under this class of accidents and diseases of reproduction, 124 deaths were registered, not including puerperal fever, (69 in 1892, 50 in 1893, 41 in 1894, 36 in 1895, 56 in 1896, 62 in 1897, 51 in 1898, 40 in 1899, 50 in 1900, 52 in 1901, 69 in 1902, 94 in 1903, 72 in 1904, 51 in 1905, 76 in 1906, 80 in 1907, 66 in 1908, 56 in 1909, 63 in 1910, 99 in 1911, 65 in 1912, 72 in 1913, 60 in 1914, 87 in 1915, 109 in 1916). This is equivalent to a special death-rate of 1.55.

TABLE No. 73.

Suicides by Counties, Months and Age-Periods, 1918.

COUNTIES.	Rate per 10,000 of population.	MONTHS.	AGE PERIODS.
Androscoggin	3 0.46	January	5 10-20
Aroostook	6 0.71	February	4 20-30
Cumberland	15 1.22	March	9 30-40
Franklin	4 2.01	April	10 40-50
Hancock	5 1.36	May	8 50-60
Kennebec	12 1.79	June	14 60-70
Knox	3 1.03	July	9 70-80
Lincoln	1 0.52	August	9 Over 80
Oxford	8 1.95	September	14 Unknown
Penobscot	13 1.44	October	13 —
Piscataquis	3 1.39	November	7 Total
Sagadahoc	4 1.68	December	4 106
Somerset	12 3.15	—	—
Waldo	7 2.95	Total	106
Washington	3 0.67		
York	7 0.95		
State	106 1.32		

Suicide.—Within the year 106 persons took their own lives (59 in 1892, 59 in 1893, 39 in 1894, 66 in 1895, 81 in 1896, 71 in

1897, 56 in 1898, 93 in 1899, 66 in 1900, 81 in 1901, 73 in 1902, 77 in 1903, 107 in 1904, 84 in 1905, 85 in 1906, 87 in 1907, 121 in 1908, 94 in 1909, 79 in 1910, 100 in 1911, 110 in 1912, 99 in 1913, 112 in 1914, 118 in 1915, 110 in 1916 and 107 in 1917), 81 males and 25 females.

TABLE No. 74.
Table of Infant Mortality, 1918.

AGE PERIODS.	Number of deaths.	*Rate of mortality.
Under 1 day	66	4.1
Under 1 week	174	10.9
Under 2 weeks	66	4.1
Under 3 weeks	51	3.1
Under 4 weeks	36	2.2
Under 2 months	158	9.7
Under 3 months	135	8.3
Under 4 months	125	7.7
Under 5 months	94	5.8
Under 6 months	77	4.7
Under 9 months	200	12.3
Under 1 year	176	10.8

* The infant mortality rates in this table are based upon the total number of births in 1918. The number is, 16,290.

TABLE No. 75.

Infantile Mortality for Cities with Rates, 1915-1918.

CITIES.	BIRTHS.				DEATHS. (under 1 year.)				* RATE PER 1,000.				Average.
	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	
Auburn	313	267	272	264	18	30	30	15	57.4	112.4	110.3	56.8	84.2
Augusta	319	343	334	300	30	42	28	15	94.0	122.4	83.8	50.0	87.5
Bangor	500	450	469	469	40	50	46	55	80.0	111.1	98.1	117.3	101.6
Bath	171	202	222	286	9	9	18	27	52.6	44.1	81.1	94.4	68.1
Belfast	87	78	73	79	13	6	8	5	148.9	76.9	109.6	63.0	99.2
Biddeford	463	439	441	484	58	53	43	67	125.2	120.7	97.5	138.4	120.5
Brewer	136	123	114	135	15	10	12	14	110.3	81.3	105.2	103.7	100.1
Calais	76	107	104	96	7	10	11	10	92.1	93.4	105.7	104.0	98.8
Eastport	110	105	91	109	15	9	7	8	136.3	85.7	76.9	73.4	93.1
Ellsworth	59	44	54	47	6	2	5	7	101.7	45.5	92.6	148.4	97.1
Gardiner	103	94	79	104	8	5	5	11	77.6	53.2	63.3	105.8	75.0
Hallowell	51	51	22	41	3	4	2	2	58.8	78.4	90.9	48.6	69.2
Lewiston	794	756	776	751	85	104	81	61	81.8	137.5	104.4	81.2	101.2
Old Town	187	167	184	138	21	19	15	21	112.3	113.8	81.5	152.2	115.0
Portland	1,383	1,352	1,367	1,516	107	133	94	126	77.3	98.3	68.8	83.1	81.9
Rockland	146	125	142	147	9	9	8	8	61.7	72.0	56.3	54.4	61.1
Saco	103	103	80	111	10	20	8	12	97.0	194.1	100.0	108.1	124.8
South Portland .	166	178	202	195	12	7	20	14	72.3	39.3	99.0	71.8	70.6
Waterville	304	334	279	317	32	30	38	41	105.2	89.8	136.2	129.3	115.1
Westbrook	214	223	242	247	9	24	19	21	42.1	107.6	78.5	85.0	78.3

* The infant mortality rates in this table are based upon the number of births in these cities.

INDEX.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1919.

	PAGE
Administration, division of	10
Annual Conference	15
Bath Branch Laboratory	18, 60
Child Welfare	19
Commissioner of Health, activities of	25
report of	7
Communicable Diseases, division of	10
report of	41-45
Diagnostic Laboratories, division of	11
report of	46-60
instructions concerning use of	47
District Health Officers	12
reports of	34-39
Education and Publicity, division of	11
report of	95-97
Financial Statements	28-30
Health Centers	20
Hotel Inspection, division of	12
report of	85-94
Influenza Epidemic	20-27
Laboratory Outfits, stations	55-58
Legislation, proposed	27-28
Monthly Bulletins	14
Portsmouth-Kittery Sanitary District	19
Public Health Council, personnel	6
report of	5
Public Health Surveys	13
Public Water Supplies, examinations	62-77
Sanitary Engineering, division of	11
report of	61-77
State Department of Health, law creating	7
organization and personnel	10
State Embalming Examiners, Board of	31
Venereal Diseases, division of	12
report of	78-84
Vital Statistics division of	12
report of	101-285

INDEX.

VITAL STATISTICS REPORT.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1918.

	PAGE
Appendicitis	281
Births,	
marriages and deaths,	
In each county, 1918. Table 3	106-107
In each town, 1918. Table 3	108-159
Recapitulation by counties. Table 4	160-161
birth rates by counties for the years 1911-1918. Table 5	162
by counties showing the proportion of males and females, 1918. Table 6	163
by sex and months, by counties, 1918. Table 7	164
in cities for 1918 with rate per 1000 population. Table 8	165
percentage of American and foreign by counties for 1918. Table 9	166
percentage of American and foreign, by cities for 1918. Table 10	167
twin,	
by months, and counties, 1918. Table 11	168
by sex and parentage by counties, 1918. Table 12 ..	169
stillbirths,	
by sex and parentage by counties 1918. Table 13 ..	170
by seasons, 1918. Table 14	171
general. Table 15	172
Bright's Disease,	
by sex and age periods, 1918. Table 71	282
Deaths and death rates by counties, 1918. Table 72	282
Bronchitis. Notes and Table 66	276
Cerebrospinal meningitis	255
Communicable diseases,	
cases and deaths by months, 1918. Table 34	224-243
Deaths,	
non-resident in public institutions. Table 2	104-105
and death rate by counties for the year 1911-1919. Table 21	177
by months and age groups 1918. Table 22	178-179
by ages, sex, and months, by counties 1918. Table 23 ..	180-181
by ages, sex, and months in cities, 1918. Table 24	182-183
Number of deaths in the state and in each county ar- ranged by classes and counties. Table 25	184-191

INDEX.

	PAGE
from all causes by months, 1918. Table 26	192-197
from all causes by age groups, 1910-1918. Table 27 ...	198-217
number of deaths from several specified causes, of each sex in each month 1892-1918. Table 28	218
deaths and death rates from 1892-1918. Table 29	219
maximum and minimum by months each year from 1892- 1918. Table 30	220
in each month for the years 1892-1918. Table 31	221
age and mortality. Table 32	222
from leading causes. Table 33	223
Diarrheal Diseases	279
by counties and months, 1918. Table 67	277
by counties, months, and age periods, 1893-1918. Table 68	278
in the cities, 1918. Table 69	279
Diphtheria,	
by counties and months, 1918. Table 42	251
by counties, months and age periods, 1893-1918. Table 43	252
Divorces decreed by the Supreme Court of Maine in 1918, showing cause of divorce and sex of libellant. Table 30 ..	176
Infantile Diarrhea	280
Infantile Paralysis, age periods	255
Infant Mortality,	
Table of, Table 74	284
for cities with rates, 1915-1918. Table 75	285
Infectious Diseases, 1911-1918. Table 35	244
Influenza,	
by sex and age periods, 1918. Table 38	246
deaths by counties and months. Table 39	247
combined with other diseases. Table 40	248-249
Liver, cirrhosis of	281
Malarial disease	254-255
Marriages,	
and marriage rates by counties for the years 1911-1918. Table 16	173
by counties and nativities 1918. Table 17	174
by months and counties, 1918. Table 18	174
by age and counties, 1918. Table 19	175
Pellagra	255
Peritonitis for 1918. Table 70	280
Pneumonia,	
by sex and age periods, 1918. Table 63	273
by counties and months with death rate per 10,000, in 1918. Table 64	274
from 1893-1918. Table 65	275

INDEX.

	PAGE
Population. Table 1	103
Puerperal State, the	283
Respiratory System, Diseases of	273
Scarlet Fever,	
by counties, months and age period, 1893-1918. Table 37	245
Suicides by counties, months and age periods, 1918. Table 73 ..	283
Tuberculosis (all kinds). Notes	255
by counties and months 1918. Table 46	256
Typhoid Fever	
for 1918. Table 44	253
by counties months, and age periods, 1893-1918. Table	
45	254
Whooping Cough,	
by counties, months, and age periods, 1918. Table 41 ..	250