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CUBA.

Transmissible diseases in the Republic.

Passed Assistant Surgeon de Valin, at Habana, reports, September 28:

The national sanitary department gives the following statement of transmissible diseases in the Republic:

	August 10 to 20, 1910.			August 20 to 30, 1910.		
	Cases.	Deaths.	Under treatment.	Cases.	Deaths.	Under treatment.
Tuberculosis	57	60	2,977	49	88	2,935
Leprosy	3		345	3		348
Malaria	41	10	135	86	9	168
Typhoid fever	26	11	108	27	8	108
Diphtheria	20	3	17	30	6	16
Scarlet fever	2		5	4		5
Measles	55		75	35	3	60
Varicella	4		6	3		7
Tetanus in the new born	7	7		8	8	
Filariasis			1			1
Dengue			2			2

No quarantinable diseases were reported in the island during the week.

ECUADOR.

Yellow Fever—Increase in Plague.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Parker at Guayaquil reports, September 19:

From September 1 to 15, 1 case of yellow fever was reported in Guayaquil and 1 in Babahoyo. In Duran and Milagro yellow fever is still present.

During the first fifteen days of the month of September there was a marked increase in the number of plague cases throughout the republic. In the city of Guayaquil there were 26 cases with 14 deaths, on the plantation Matilde there was 1 case, and in Babahoyo 1 case, with 1 case remaining in the plantation Rocafuerte.

Marked rat mortality is observed in Guayaquil.

HAWAII.

Last case of human plague at Honolulu occurred July 12, 1910.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Honolulu, April 12, 1910.

At Hilo the last case of human plague occurred March 23, 1910.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Piihuona, 4 miles from Hilo, April 9, 1910.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Ramus reports, September 19:

HONOLULU.

Week ended September 17, 1910.

Total rats and mongoose taken	551
Rats trapped	504
Mongoose trapped	10
Rats found dead	0
Rats shot from trees	37
Examined bacteriologically	472
Plague rats	0