

boring island of Hong Kong, a journey by water of about eight hours, and during this epidemic some 120,000 persons died in four months. In 1895 cases of plague were reported at Hong Kong, Amoy, Macao, and Foo Choo. In 1896 the disease entered Bombay, generally believed to have been imported from Southern China, although it again appeared in Hong Kong, where it has been epidemic ever since. In August, 1896, the disease spread throughout the whole vast territory of the Bombay presidency. In 1897 the disease was still limited principally to the Bombay presidency, with the exception that there appeared some 300 cases in the Punjab, with scattered cases in western and northern India. Also in this year there were epidemics in China, Amoy, Swatow, Hong Kong and Macao, and the island of Formosa suffered an epidemic that caused 500 deaths. In Japan there were a few cases in Nagasaki and Kanagawa prefectures, and in June and July pilgrims brought the disease to the Turkish seaport of Jiddah, with a sequel of 50 deaths.

In the year 1897 an international conference was held at Venice, and measures were devised to render effective and uniform the various procedures adopted by different countries against the threatening extension of plague. During the year 1898 plague extended far from its endemic home and reached the African islands of Madagascar and Mauritius. In 1899 plague was still increasing in India, there being 135,000 deaths from it in all India. China was still suffering seriously. There were epidemics at Kobe and in the neighboring city of Osaka, Japan, and the epidemic was still ravaging the island of Formosa. The Straits Settlements were now invaded, the infection being imported from Hong Kong into the cities of Penang and Singapore, where it became epidemic, and 40 persons died of plague in the seaport of Bashi, in Persia. In Egypt also there were 100 cases, the disease being confined to Alexandria; also 100 cases occurred at Bassan on the French ivory coast. There were cases also at Honolulu, marking the invasion of the Hawaiian Islands. In this year, too, Europe was invaded, the disease having visited Portugal, Russia, and Austria. The same year the disease reached the continent of South America, for at Assumption, Paraguay, there were over 100 cases. In Brazil, at Santos, 40 cases, sporadic cases at Sao Paulo, and the disease was present at Corrientes, Formosa, and in Argentina.

In 1900 plague was present in the four quarters of the globe: Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, and Australia. Australia became a plague centre in that year, and has lodged the disease ever since. At Sydney, New South Wales, there were three hundred cases in that year, and the disease has spread to Victoria and Melbourne, and in South Australia to Adelaide, and in Western Australia to Fremantle, and in Queensland to Brisbane; also