

WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

Abstract }
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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., January 20, 1887.

Abstract of Sanitary Reports received from foreign countries during the week ended January 20, 1887.

(Published in accordance with section 4, act approved April 29, 1878.)

England and Wales.—The deaths registered in twenty-eight great towns of England and Wales during the week ended January 1, 1887, correspond to an annual death rate of 25.1 per thousand of the aggregate population. The lowest death rate was recorded at Blackburn, viz., 16.8 per thousand, and the highest in Halifax, 36 per thousand.

Scotland.—The death rate in eight principal towns during the week ended January 1, 1887, was 26.0 per thousand of estimated population. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz., 16.4 per thousand, and the highest in Glasgow, viz., 32.9 per thousand.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 1, in the sixteen principal town districts of Ireland, was 33.8 per thousand of population. The lowest mortality was recorded in Lisburn, 9.7 per thousand, and the highest in Waterford, 53.3 per thousand.

Edinburgh.—During the week ended January 1 there were 83 cases of scarlet fever reported, 15 cases of enteric fever, and 1 case of typhus fever.

London.—There were 1,899 deaths registered in London during the week ended January 1, including 114 from measles, 25 from scarlet fever, 9 from diphtheria, 27 from whooping cough, 17 from enteric fever, 1 from an ill-defined form of continued fever, 15 from diarrhœa and dysentery, and one from choleraic diarrhœa. Different forms of violence caused 74 deaths. Sixty-six were the result of negligence or accident; and 7 cases of suicide were registered.

Austro-Hungary.—At Iglo there were 23 deaths from cholera up to December 9, 1886. At Buda-Pesth there were in all 1,329 cases, in-

cluding those cases at first called suspicious, and 586 deaths. At Fiume, from June 6 to November 6, there were 260 cases and 161 deaths. At Trieste, from June 6 to November 6, there were 896 cases and 557 deaths from cholera, but the epidemic was declared over on December 2, 1886.

Japan.—Since the outbreak there were during the year up to December 6, 1886, 153,930 cases and 100,492 deaths from cholera. At Yokohama, from July 1 to November 5, there were 3,021 cases and 2,273 deaths from cholera. At the latter date the city was declared free from cholera.

Calcutta.—There were 345 deaths registered during the week ended December 4, including 107 from cholera, 77 from fevers, 45 from bowel complaints, 32 from tetanus, 19 from phthisis, and 4 from asthma.

Havana.—During the week ended January 6, 1887, there were 132 deaths from all causes, including 1 from yellow fever.

Pernambuco, Brazil.—During the week ended December 17 there were 62 deaths from all causes, including 2 from yellow fever.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Estimated population.	Week ended.	Total deaths from all causes.	Annual rate of mortality per 1,000.
Calcutta.....	433, 219	December 4.....	345	40.7
Para.....	30, 000	December 26.....	46	79.7
Warsaw.....	431, 572	December 18.....	214	25.5
Rheims.....	98, 083	January 1.....	40	21.2
Cadiz.....	65, 028	December 25.....	89	71.2
Zurich.....	87, 689	December 25.....	33	19.6
Trieste.....	150, 157	December 25.....	94	32.5
Edinburgh.....	254, 591	December 18.....	89	18.2
Leith.....	70, 329	December 18.....	22	16.3
Stuttgart.....	125, 510	December 31.....	38	15.7
Barcelona.....	300, 000	*December 10...	293	50.8
Kingston, Can.....	15, 109	January 14.....	3	10.3
Three Rivers, P. Q.....	10, 000	January 8.....	5	26.0
Gibraltar.....	†23, 731	December 26.....	11	24.2
Leipsic.....	170, 000	January 1.....	56	17.1
Munich.....	262, 000	December 25.....	143	28.4
Cape Haytien.....	10, 000	January 1.....	4	20.8
Bremen.....	118, 000	December 25.....	23	10.1
Toronto.....	120, 000	January 8.....	12	5.2
Vera Cruz.....	23, 800	December 30.....	18	39.3
Marseilles.....	376, 000	December 26.....	204	28.2

*10 days.

†Including military.

Warsaw.—The 214 deaths registered during the week ended December 18 included 3 from small-pox.

Rheims.—The 40 deaths registered during the week ended January 1 included 4 from small-pox.

Marseilles.—The 204 deaths registered during the week ended December 26 included 3 from small-pox, 5 from enteric fever, and 10 from diphtheria.

Para.—The 46 deaths registered in Para during the week ended December 26 included 2 from yellow fever.

Guaymas.—The 58 deaths registered during the month ended December 31, 1886, included 31 from small-pox.

Zurich.—The 33 deaths registered during the week ended December 25 included 8 from small-pox.

Trieste.—The 94 deaths registered during the week ended December 25 included 3 from diphtheria.

Barcelona.—The 319 deaths registered during the ten days ended December 20 included 17 from enteric fever, 34 from scarlet fever, and 9 from diphtheria.

Leipsic.—The 56 deaths registered during the week ended January 1, 1887, included 2 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 2 from diphtheria.

Munich.—The 143 deaths registered during the week ended December 25 included 5 from scarlet fever and 3 from diphtheria.

Toronto.—The 12 deaths registered for the week ended January 8, 1887, included 2 from diphtheria.

Vera Cruz.—The 18 deaths registered during the week ended December 30 included 13 from diphtheria.

Stuttgart.—The 38 deaths registered during the week ended December 31 included 1 from typhus fever and 2 from diphtheria.

Germany.—The mortality during the week ended December 18, 1886, in twenty-one large cities, with an aggregate population of 4,625,257, including Berlin, (in which the rate was 22.3,) was equal to an average annual death rate of 27.2 per thousand.

Buenos Ayres.—The United States consul at Buenos Ayres, in his report dated November 27, 1886, states that “the cholera during the last week has assumed no new or more decided phase, but, on the contrary, seems to have not only taken a milder type, but to have, in a great measure, disappeared from the city, there being only 3 new cases yesterday, and they were in one of the city hospitals.”

No official confirmation of the press reports of the existence of

cholera on the west coast of South America has yet been received. The latest telegram, from Santiago, dated January 17, states "no cholera at Chilian ports."

Montevideo.—The United States consul, under date of January 19, reports by cablegram that cholera has been officially declared at Montevideo.

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