

# WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,  
Washington, D. C., July 21, 1887.

*Abstract of Sanitary Reports received through the Department of State from foreign countries during the week ended July 21, 1887, and information received through other channels.*

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*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 28 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended July 2 corresponded to an annual rate of 18.1 per thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,245,099. The lowest rate was recorded in Derby, viz., 9.4, and the highest in Manchester, viz., 29.2 per thousand. Small-pox caused 2 deaths in Cardiff.

*London.*—One thousand three hundred and thirty-eight deaths were registered during the week ended July 2, including 64 from measles, 13 from scarlet fever, 13 from diphtheria, 76 from whooping-cough, 9 from enteric fever, 52 from diarrhœa and dysentery, and 3 from cholera and choleraic diarrhœa. There were 199 deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs. Different forms of violence caused 57 deaths, and 9 suicides were registered. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 16.6 per thousand. In greater London 1,637 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.8 per thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" 17 deaths from measles and 7 from whooping-cough were registered.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended July 2 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 24.1 per thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Drogheda, viz., 8.5, and the highest in Lurgan, viz., 35.9 per thousand.

*Dublin.*—One hundred and ninety-nine deaths were registered during the week ended July 2, including 30 from measles, 3 from whooping-cough, and 1 from typhus. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 30 deaths. Five accidental deaths were registered, and in 24 instances the causes of death were uncertified. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 29.4 per thousand.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended July 2 corresponded to an annual rate of 19.5 per thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,299,000. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz., 14.6, and the highest in Paisley, viz., 28.2 per thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 487, including 1 from small-pox, 6 from measles, 7 from scarlet fever, 7 from diphtheria, 43 from whooping-cough, and 18 from diarrhœa.

*Germany.*—The deaths registered in 52 cities of Germany, having an aggregate population of 6,821,222, during the week ended June 25 corresponded to an annual rate of 22.6. The lowest rate was recorded in Hanover, viz., 12.9, and the highest in München-Gladbach, viz., 37.0.

*Marseilles.*—Nine hundred and ninety-two deaths were registered during the month of June, 1887, including 4 from small-pox, 22 from enteric fever, 1 from scarlet fever, and 36 from diphtheria.

*Buenos Ayres.*—Eight hundred and forty-six deaths were registered during the month of April, 1887, including 7 from cholera, 35 from small-pox, 18 from enteric fever, 3 from scarlet fever, and 85 from diphtheria.

*Nice.*—Two hundred and sixty-five deaths were registered during the month of May, 1887, including 12 from small-pox and 4 from enteric fever.

*Hobart Town.*—Sixty-nine deaths were registered during the month of April, 1887, including 16 from enteric fever.

*Tampico.*—The United States consul, in his dispatch dated June 21, states that “within the past seven days a virulent disease, pronounced by medical experts to be African small-pox, has made its appearance in this port, from which one death has resulted, and from latest reports seven cases are under treatment. The municipal authorities have taken measures calculated to arrest the spread of the malady by isolating the cases and adopting the usual sanitary precautions.”

*Merida, Yucatan.*—The United States consul, in his dispatch dated May 14, 1887, states that “there were developed in this city yesterday four cases of yellow fever. This is not in itself a very alarming number, or much of an indication of a future epidemic, but at the same time I deem it wise to inform you of the above fact.”

## MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—						
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Small-pox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Paris.....	July 2.....	2,260,045	840			7		8	5	24
Glasgow.....	July 2.....	545,678	200						1	4
Warsaw.....	June 25.....	439,174	237			14				
Calcutta.....	May 28.....	433,219	170	17						
Amsterdam.....	July 2.....	378,686	156							4
Cairo.....	June 16.....	374,838	334			5		12		1
Copenhagen.....	June 28.....	290,000	127					1		6
Alexandria.....	June 16.....	231,386	134			1		2		
Munich.....	June 25.....	269,000	177						2	3
Edinburgh.....	July 2.....	258,629	84						1	2
Palermo.....	July 2.....	250,000	92					1	11	
Havana.....	July 7.....	208,000	167		25	11				
Genoa.....	June 25.....	179,326	106			3			1	3
Genoa.....	July 2.....	179,326	108							2
Stuttgart.....	July 2.....	125,510	43							1
Toronto.....	July 9.....	120,000	23							1
Havre.....	July 2.....	112,074	54			2		8		
Pernambuco.....	June 14.....	111,000	67							1
Rheims.....	July 2.....	97,903	35					1		
Leith.....	July 2.....	72,297	31						1	
Mayence.....	June 25.....	65,701	28				1			1
Tampico.....	June 26.....	7,300	9			1				

## UNITED STATES.

*Key West*—*Yellow fever*.—Passed Assistant Surgeon John Guitéras, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, reports, under date of July 21, total number of cases to date, 135; deaths, 35. A majority of the new cases are native children.

*Egmont Key, Florida*, (refuge station).—One death occurred from yellow fever on the 15th instant.

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