

# WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,  
Washington, D. C., August 11, 1887.

*Abstract of Sanitary Reports received through the Department of State from foreign countries during the week ended August 11, 1887, and information received through other channels.*

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

*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 28 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended July 23 corresponded to an annual rate of 22.2 per thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,245,099. The lowest rate was recorded in Derby, viz., 11.7, and the highest in Preston, viz., 36.7 per thousand. Small-pox caused 1 death in Sheffield.

*London.*—One thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven deaths were registered during the week ended July 23, including 48 from measles, 22 from scarlet fever, 1 from typhus fever, 24 from diphtheria, 100 from whooping-cough, 7 from enteric fever, 483 from diarrhœa and dysentery, and 18 from cholera and choleraic diarrhœa. There were 174 deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs. Different forms of violence caused 72 deaths, and 12 suicides were registered. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 24.5 per thousand. In greater London 2,375 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 22.9 per thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" 10 deaths from measles, 76 from diarrhœa, 6 from whooping-cough, and 7 from diphtheria were registered.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended July 23 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 25.3 per thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Newry, viz., 3.5, and the highest in Galway, viz., 40.3 per thousand.

*Dublin.*—Two hundred and two deaths were registered during the week ended July 23, including 21 from measles, 3 from whooping-cough, 1 from scarlet fever, 2 from enteric fever, 18 from diarrhœa, and 3 from dysentery. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 28 deaths. Two accidental deaths were registered, and in 27 instances the causes of death were uncertified. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 29.8 per thousand.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended July 23 corresponded to an annual rate of 20.9 per thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,299,000. The lowest mortality was recorded in Edinburgh, viz., 18.7, and the highest in Dundee, viz., 23.7 per thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 523, including 5 from measles, 5 from scarlet fever, 8 from diphtheria, 37 from whooping-cough, and 39 from diarrhœa.

*Germany.*—The deaths registered in 52 cities of Germany, having an aggregate population of 6,821,222, during the week ended July 16 corresponded to an annual rate of 26.3 per thousand. The lowest rate was recorded in Lubeck, viz., 11.9, and the highest in Chemnitz, viz., 43.1. The average annual death rate during the week ended July 9 was 24.3.

*Malta.*—The United States consul, in his dispatch dated August 3, states: "Cholera declared here."

*Messina.*—The following dispatch, under date of August 6, was received from the United States consul: "Yesterday three deaths from cholera, originating here."

*Naples.*—A dispatch under date of August 4, 1887, states: "Several cases of cholera here."

*Athens.*—The Greek Government has ordered a strict quarantine of eleven days to be enforced at the Lazaretto in Corfu against all arrivals in Greece from Sicily and from the eastern and western coasts of the Italian peninsula from Cotrone to Pizzo, in the Gulf of St. Euphemia.

*Palermo.*—The United States consul, in his dispatch under date of July 25, relative to the existence of cholera, states that "on the 23d and 24th instant 5 cases and 4 deaths occurred among Palermitans, (not fugitives.) The deaths were very sudden, occurring within a few hours after the attack. The annual feast in honor of St. Rozalia, the patron saint of Palermo, which was to have taken place on the 13th, 14th, and 15th of July, has been indefinitely postponed, and the structures erected for the occasion, costing about 50,000 francs, ordered to be taken down. \* \* \* The weather is excessively warm, the thermometer ranging from 32° to 38° centigrade in the shade for the past eight or nine days. Many people have left the city for various parts, but those remaining appear resigned and tranquil, which is different to all previous alarms."

*Curaçoa.*—According to the decree published by the Government here, all vessels coming from Key West, Fla., will be subjected to a quarantine of fourteen days, including voyage.

*Havana.*—One thousand five hundred and fifteen deaths were registered during the months of June and July, 1887, including 233 from

yellow fever, 155 from small-pox, 39 from enteric fever, 36 from "pernicious fever," 6 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, and 5 from croup. The United States sanitary inspector states that "the beginning of the small-pox epidemic was probably caused by the disembarking from one of the Spanish mail steamers to the military hospital of quite a large number of soldiers who were suffering from the disease."

*Demerara.*—The United States consul, under date of July 12, reports that "British steamships bound for the United States via West Indian Islands, frequently leave this port without applying for a bill of health. The steamship "Klyde" left here June 14 for Barbadoes to load for the United States, and the steamship "Belair" sailed July 8 for the same destination, both neglecting to call for bills of health. \* \* \* I respectfully suggest that if at any time Demerara should become an infected port, the health regulations of the United State may be evaded in this manner."

*San Juan, Porto Rico.*—In reply to an inquiry through the Department of State as to the reason for declaring vessels suspicious arriving from the United States, referred to in Abstract No. 62 of this series, the United States consul reports that the decree was issued by the Governor-General on account of the cholera epidemic in South America, from which, in his opinion, the United States was not sufficiently protected. On July 23, His Excellency the Governor-General issued a decree abolishing the board of health's edict requiring three days' observation or any quarantine of any vessels arriving from the United States having clean bills of health.

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 16.....	2,260,045	894	.....	.....	10	.....	24	9	25
Paris.....	July 23.....	2,260,045	853	.....	.....	8	.....	20	4	25
Glasgow.....	July 23.....	545,678	216	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	1
Warsaw.....	July 16.....	439,174	232	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calcutta.....	June 18.....	433,219	159	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amsterdam.....	July 23.....	378,686	160	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3
Rome.....	June 4.....	369,214	137	.....	.....	6	.....	1	1	4
Rome.....	June 11.....	369,214	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Munich.....	July 16.....	269,000	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	2
Falermo.....	July 23.....	250,000	120	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	5
Edinburgh.....	July 23.....	228,373	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Bristol.....	July 23.....	223,696	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Leipsic.....	July 23.....	190,000	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Genoa.....	July 23.....	179,313	104	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	3
Trieste.....	July 16.....	150,157	72	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	9	.....
Havre.....	July 23.....	112,074	73	.....	.....	1	.....	12	.....	.....
Pernambuco.....	July 19.....	111,000	64	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rheims.....	July 23.....	97,903	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Edinburgh.....	July 23.....	72,297	29	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Gibraltar.....	July 17.....	23,631	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....

## UNITED STATES.

*Egmont Key, Florida*, (refuge station.)—The United States sanitary inspector (Dr. E. Hebersmth) reports, under date of August 6: "Case of yellow fever developed yesterday at station."

*Delaware Breakwater Quarantine Station*.—Bark "Ada Gray," from Havana, arrived August 8, with one case of yellow fever on board.

*Sapelo Quarantine Station*.—The medical officer in charge reports that the bark "Lucia" (sent to that station from Brunswick, Ga., for disinfection) is not infected with any contagious or infectious disease. "The case of intermittent fever yielded under the treatment of sulphate of quinine."

*Key West—Yellow fever*.—Total number of cases to date, 233; deaths, 46.

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