WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,

Washington, D. C., August 25, 1887.

Abstract of Sanitary Reports received through the Department of State from foreign countries during the week ended August 25, 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 August 6 corresponded to an annual rate of 22.9 per thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,245,099. The lowest rate was recorded in Brighton, viz., 13.2, and the highest in Preston, viz., 39.3 per thousand. Smallpox caused 1 death in Sheffield.

London.—One thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine deaths were registered during the week ended August 6, including 34 from measles, 25 from scarlet fever, 7 from diphtheria, 81 from whooping-cough, 10 from enteric fever, 1 from typhus, 436 from diarrhœa and dysentery, and 9 from cholera and choleraic diarrhœa. There were 158 deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs. Different forms of violence caused 51 deaths, and 6 suicides were registered. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 21.8 per thousand. In greater London 2,222 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 21.4 per thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" 138 deaths from diarrhœa, 11 from measles, and 9 from whooping-cough were registered.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 6 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 24.0 per thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Armagh and Sligo, viz., 0.0, and the highest in Waterford, viz., 32.4 per thousand.

Twenty-three thousand three hundred and ten deaths were registered in Ireland during the quarter ended June 30, including 294 from measles, 211 from scarlet fever, 142 from typhus, 345 from whooping-cough, 68 from diphtheria, 156 from enteric fever, 102 from simple continued and ill-defined fever, 230 from diarrhœa, 2 from simple cholera, and 1 from

hydrophobia. The average annual death rate for the quarter named was 19.3 per thousand.

Dublin.—Two hundred deaths were registered during the week ended August 6, including 16 from measles, 3 from whooping-cough, 4 from scarlet fever, 1 from diphtheria, 2 from enteric fever, 28 from diarrhæa, and 1 from dysentery. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 17 deaths. Two accidental deaths were registered, and in 28 instances the causes of death were uncertified. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 29.5 per thousand.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 6 corresponded to an annual rate of 17.1 per thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,293,000. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz., 10.6, and the highest in Paisley, viz., 28.2 per thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 428, including 7 from scarlet fever, 1 from smallpox, 9 from fever, 6 from diphtheria, 22 from whooping-cough, and 28 from diarrhæa.

Germany.—The deaths registered in 52 cities of Germany, having an aggregate population of 6,821,222, during the week ended July 30 corresponded to an annual rate of 28.4 per thousand. The lowest rate was recorded in Münster, viz., 11.5, and the highest in Görlitz, viz., 45.3.

Netherlands.—The deaths registered in the principal cities of the Netherlands, having an aggregate population of 1,102,200, corresponded to an annual rate of 21.8 per thousand. The lowest rate was recorded in Groningen, viz., 16.7, and the highest in Maastricht, viz., 37.4.

Marseilles.—One thousand and fifty-four deaths were registered during the month of July, 1887, including 2 from cholera, (sporadic,) 4 from small-pox, 59 from enteric fever, 3 from scarlet fever, 39 from diphtheria, and 46 from measles.

Valletta.—The lieutenant-governor, in a communication to the United States consul, under date of August 2, stated that "2 fatal cases of the disease declared by the board of health to be cholera have taken place here within the last 36 hours. All precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease."

Gibraltar.—The colonial secretary informed the United States consul, under date of August 3, that "consequent upon the appearance of cholera at Malta, a quarantine of 10 days has been imposed at this port on all arrivals from that place."

Havana.—The sanitary inspector reports 13 deaths from yellow fever and 42 from small-pox during the week ended August 11, 1887.

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MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—						
Cities.				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Small-pox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Paris	August 6 July 30	2, 260, 045 524, 039 439, 174 378, 686	868 165 214 149			3 20		12 6	7 1	23 1 2
RomeSheffield	June 25 August 6 July 30	369, 214 316, 288	151 162 212			1 1		5	3	3
Edinburgh	August 6 August 7	258, 629 250, 000	87 127 103	22			3	2 4	1 10	4
Bristol	August 6 August 6 August 6		75 93 68			1	3		4	1 2
Trieste	July 30	150, 157 120, 000 119, 000	100 13 57			2			1	1 3
HavreGibraltar	August 6	112,074 23,631	102 14			8		20 2		1

UNITED STATES.

Key West, Fla.—Yellow fever.—Two hundred and fifty-seven cases and 53 deaths have been reported up to August 23, making an increase of 5 cases and 1 death since last report

Egmont Key, Florida, (Refuge Station.)—All the refugees have been allowed to go to the main-land. The sick have recovered, and the island is now free from disease.

JOHN B. HAMILTON, Supervising Surgeon-General, Marine-Hospital Service.