

WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
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Abstract of Sanitary Reports received through the Department of State from foreign countries during the week ended September 8, 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 August 20 corresponded to an annual rate of 23.3 per thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,245,099. The lowest rate was recorded in Derby, viz., 15.0, and the highest in Manchester, viz., 33.5 per thousand. Small-pox caused 4 deaths in Sheffield.

London.—One thousand seven hundred and thirteen deaths were registered during the week ended August 20, including 32 from measles, 23 from scarlet fever, 22 from diphtheria, 50 from whooping-cough, 14 from enteric fever, 316 from diarrhœa and dysentery, and 10 from cholera and choleraic diarrhœa. There were 178 deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs. Different forms of violence caused 58 deaths, and 6 suicides were registered. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 21.2 per thousand. In greater London 2,171 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 20.9 per thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" 131 deaths from diarrhœa and 12 from measles were registered.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 20 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 26.7 per thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Lurgan, viz., 5.1, and the highest in Wexford, viz., 42.8 per thousand.

Dublin.—Two hundred and forty deaths were registered during the week ended August 20, including 27 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, 5 from whooping-cough, 4 from enteric fever, 37 from diarrhœa, and 2 from dysentery. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 20 deaths. Six accidental deaths were registered, and in 49 instances the causes

of death were uncertified. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 35.4 per thousand.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 20 corresponded to an annual rate of 18.6 per thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,299,000. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz., 13.3, and the highest in Paisley, viz., 34.2 per thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 464, including 12 from scarlet fever, 1 from diphtheria, 24 from whooping-cough, and 6 from fever.

Germany.—The deaths registered in 52 cities of Germany, having an aggregate population of 6,821,222, during the week ended August 13 corresponded to an annual rate of 29.2 per thousand. The lowest rate was recorded in Essen, viz., 15.4, and the highest in Chemnitz, viz., 50.7.

Palermo.—The United States consul, in his dispatch under date of August 15, 1887, states that "the cholera has appreciably increased during the week ended the 14th instant, the cases and deaths during that period amounting to 70 and 42, respectively. Still, in a population estimated from 250,000 to 300,000, the figures named are small, especially as the cholera germ has been discovered to be in great abundance in Palermo at this time. * * * Cholera thrives best in humid weather, and in hot, dry weather it becomes inert or dies. For some time past the temperature has been excessively hot and dry. * * * One case occurred on Saturday, immediately opposite the consulate, in the person of a girl 14 years old. She was attacked on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, and at 11 o'clock on Saturday morning she died. Two other deaths occurred on Saturday, only a few doors from the consulate, as suddenly as that first named. The virus is more violent than it was in 1885, as indicated by the cases and deaths."

Gibraltar, August 15, 1887.—The board of health have decided that arrivals from ports in southern Italy, from Terracina round Spartivento to San Leuca, be subjected to 10 days' quarantine, vessels having no sickness on board being allowed to coal and provision in quarantine.

Havana.—Fifteen deaths from yellow fever and 40 from small-pox are reported for the week ended August 27.

Lima.—The United States consul, in his dispatch under date of August 13, states that "it appears that cholera has never fully disappeared from the south of Chili in reality, and that it is now increasing in a degree at Concepcion, and possibly at Talcahuano and Talca, that is causing much alarm on the coast south."

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.	
Calcutta.....	July 16.....	433,219	151	22							
Bristol.....	August 13.....	333,695	85					1			
Rio Janeiro.....	July 9.....	300,000	277			63		2		5	
Rio Janeiro.....	July 16.....	300,000	344			103		1			
Rio Janeiro.....	July 23.....	300,000	334		1	123		1			
Rio Janeiro.....	July 30.....	300,000	317			97		1		2	
Rio Janeiro.....	August 6.....	300,000	359		1	149					5
Trieste.....	August 13.....	150,157	98			1				5	1
Toronto.....	August 27.....	120,000	22					2			3
Bremen.....	August 13.....	119,000	51					1			1
Pernambuco.....	August 9.....	111,000	50					1			
Merida.....	August 9.....	50,000	88		3						
Guayaquil.....	August 18.....	30,000	51			15					

UNITED STATES.

Key West, Fla..—*Yellow fever.*—There have been no deaths from yellow fever at Key West since last report.

New York.—The medical officer in charge of the Marine Hospital Service reports, under date of September 7, one case of yellow fever. The patient was promptly isolated, and every precaution taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

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