

WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

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 TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
 OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
 U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
 Washington, D. C., October 28, 1887.

Abstract of Sanitary Reports received through the Department of State from foreign countries during the week ended October 28, 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 October 8 corresponded to an annual rate of 17.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,244,099. The lowest rate was recorded in Wolverhampton, viz., 11.6, and the highest in Preston, viz., 30.1 a thousand. Small-pox caused 13 deaths in Sheffield.

London.—One thousand two hundred and sixty-five deaths were registered during the week ended October 8, including 10 from measles, 48 from scarlet fever, 25 from diphtheria, 38 from whooping-cough, 13 from enteric fever, and 18 from diarrhoea and dysentery. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 15.7 a thousand. In greater London 1,572 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.1 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" 7 deaths from diphtheria, 10 from measles, 7 from whooping-cough, and 4 from scarlet fever were registered.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 8 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.2 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Sligo, viz., 9.6, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz., 38.1 a thousand.

Dublin.—One hundred and sixty-four deaths were registered during the week ended October 8, including 6 from measles, 2 from whooping-cough, 3 from scarlet fever, 4 from enteric fever, 12 from diarrhoea, 1 from dysentery, and 1 from diphtheria. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 20 deaths. Two accidental deaths and 1 suicide were registered, and in 22 instances the causes of death were uncertified. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 24.2 a thousand.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 8 corresponded to an annual rate of 18.1 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,299,000. The lowest mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz., 12.3, and the highest in Paisley, viz., 26.5 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 453, including 3 from measles, 19 from scarlet fever, 7 from diphtheria, 17 from whooping-cough, 6 from fever, and 22 from diarrhœa.

Germany.—The deaths registered in 52 cities of Germany, having an aggregate population of 6,821,222, during the week ended September 24 corresponded to an annual rate of 20.6 a thousand. The lowest rate was recorded in Braunschweig, viz., 13.5, and the highest in Darmstadt, viz., 33.8.

Montevideo.—Four hundred and seventy-eight deaths were registered during the month of July, 1887, including 52 from small-pox, 6 from enteric fever, and 79 from diphtheritic croup.

Athens.—The United States consul, in his dispatch dated September 27, 1887, states that the Greek Government has declared a strict quarantine of eleven days on arrivals from all ports on the eastern coast of the Italian peninsula to the Austro-Hungarian frontier.

Naples.—The United States consul, in his dispatch dated September 27, 1887, states that “from the 14th to the 26th instant, both days included, there have been in the city of Naples about 97 cases of cholera, 68 of which were followed by death.

“The number of cases in the surrounding country is not known, but the disease is gradually decreasing.”

Rome.—The United States consul-general, in his dispatch under date of October 10, 1887, states that the vice-consul-general has just succeeded in obtaining from an official source the following facts in regard to the cholera in that city:

“From August 16, 1887, to October 7, included, there were buried in the cemeteries of this city 204 bodies of persons certified in a special official register to have died of Asiatic cholera.

“As the ordinary portion of deaths in cases of cholera in Italy during the last four years has been a little less than 50 per cent., it may be safely assumed that there have been in Rome, between August 16 and October 7, more than four hundred cases of cholera. There has been at no time more than ten burials in consequence of deaths by cholera during any one day since August 16, and during the week ending October 7 the average number of such burials was less than two per day. On October 6 and 7 there was one such burial on each day. There

were on October 7 ten cholera patients in the lazaretto, and thirty persons detained under surveillance in the house of observation. At one time in August or September there were nearly 300 persons so detained."

Santiago de Cuba.—The sanitary inspector reports for the week ended October 8, 1887, that small-pox has almost disappeared, only 4 cases and no deaths having been recorded for the week. Yellow fever still continues to rage among the troops at the military hospital outside the city limits. Twenty-six cases and 10 deaths have been reported during the week.

Havana.—Ten deaths from yellow fever and 77 deaths from small-pox are reported for the week ended October 15, 1887.

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.....	October 8.....	2,260,045	829	.....	.....	4	.....	23	4	24
Glasgow.....	October 8.....	545,678	188	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6	5
Warsaw.....	October 1.....	439,174	276	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	10	5
Calcutta.....	September 3.....	433,219	188	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calcutta.....	September 10.....	433,219	196	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amsterdam.....	October 8.....	378,686	143	.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	5
Munich.....	September 24.....	269,000	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	3
Munich.....	October 1.....	269,000	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Palermo.....	October 9.....	250,000	88	8	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4
Belfast.....	October 8.....	224,422	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....
Genoa.....	October 8.....	179,530	87	.....	.....	9	2	.....	.....	1
Leipsic.....	October 8.....	170,000	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8
Trieste.....	October 1.....	150,157	92	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	2
Stuttgart.....	October 8.....	125,510	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Toronto.....	October 15.....	120,000	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Havre.....	October 1.....	112,074	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....
Havre.....	October 8.....	112,074	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....
Rheims.....	October 8.....	97,903	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Cienfuegos.....	October 10.....	35,464	25	.....	5	2	.....	1	.....	.....
Cienfuegos.....	October 17.....	35,464	21	.....	3	6	.....	1	.....	.....
Callao.....	October 1.....	34,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Guayaquil.....	October 6.....	30,000	55	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vera Cruz.....	October 13.....	23,800	15	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

UNITED STATES.

Sapelo Quarantine Station.—The British ship "Salon," infected with small-pox, is undergoing quarantine at this station.

Tampa, Fla.—*Yellow fever.*—Dr. J. Y. Porter, U. S. quarantine inspector, reports, under date of October 26, 1887, "a total of 225 cases and 34 deaths to date. Fourteen new cases yesterday. About 80 sick now."

New York Quarantine.—The health officer, Dr. Wm. M. Smith, reports, under date of October 26, 1887, as follows: "The steamship 'Britannia' was detained in first instance because diagnosis of surgeon of cases died at sea was unsatisfactory. On the 16th instant a case developed that was very suspicious. Autopsy and biological examination confirmed suspicion of cholera—day after conclusion of investigation, 23d, another the 24th. The infection among the 'Alesia's' passengers destroyed. There need be no apprehension concerning the 'Britannia.'"

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