

WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANTARY REPORTS.

VOL. II. { Abstract }
 { No. 90. }

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., November 18, 1887.

Abstract of Sanitary Reports received through the Department of State from foreign countries during the week ended November 18, 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 October 29 corresponded to an annual rate of 21.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,244,099. The lowest rate was recorded in Leicester, viz., 13.1, and the highest in Preston, viz., 32.1 a thousand. Small-pox caused 19 deaths in Sheffield, 1 in London, 1 in Birmingham, and 1 in Bristol.

London.—One thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight deaths were registered during the week ended October 29, including 33 from measles, 60 from scarlet fever, 31 from diphtheria, 44 from whooping-cough, 1 from typhus, 16 from enteric fever, and 16 from diarrhoea and dysentery. There were 485 deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs. Different forms of violence caused 66 deaths, and 6 suicides were registered. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 21.5 a thousand. In greater London 2,087 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 20.1 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" 10 deaths from diphtheria, 9 from scarlet fever, and 10 from measles were registered.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 29 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 25.9 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Sligo, viz., 9.6, and the highest in Wexford, viz., 47.0 a thousand.

Dublin.—Two hundred and seventeen deaths were registered during the week ended October 29, including 9 from measles, 4 from whooping-cough, 11 from scarlet fever, 7 from enteric fever, 10 from diarrhoea, and 1 from dysentery. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 45 deaths. Two accidental deaths were registered, and in 31 instances the causes

of death were uncertified. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 32.0 a thousand.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 29 corresponded to an annual rate of 22.2 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,299,000. The lowest mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz., 15.1, and the highest in Perth, viz., 25.9 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 554, including 5 from measles, 19 from scarlet fever, 3 from diphtheria, 26 from whooping-cough, 6 from fever, and 11 from diarrhoea.

Germany.—The deaths registered in 52 cities of Germany, having an aggregate population of 6,821,222, during the week ended October 22 corresponded to an annual rate of 19.5 a thousand. The lowest rate was recorded in Rostock, viz., 10.4, and the highest in Münster, viz., 31.1. During the week ended October 15 the deaths registered corresponded to an annual rate of 19.9.

Buenos Ayres.—One thousand and four deaths were registered during the month of August, 1887, including 84 from small-pox, 22 from enteric fever, 3 from scarlet fever, and 58 from diphtheria.

Cagliari.—The United States consul at Florence, in his dispatch dated October 24, 1887, states that he has "received from the consular agent at Cagliari the following report, dated October 21, 1887: 'The public health has been officially declared satisfactory, and that no more cases of suspicious diseases have occurred.'"

Palermo.—The United States consul, in his dispatch dated October 25, states that "no cases or deaths occurred from cholera during the week ended October 23. However, yesterday's official bulletin, sent to this office early this morning, reports 3 cases, followed by 2 deaths."

Denmark.—The United States consul at Copenhagen, under date of October 21, 1887, transmitted a copy of a quarantine order issued by the Danish Government October 14, 1887:

"In accordance with this order, the quarantine is to be established with regard to all ships coming from Sardinia, and the importation of rags, hair, hides, &c., from the island is forbidden. Quarantine is hereafter to be observed with regard to the following places: All ports of Sicily, Italian continental ports on the coast between Cape Santa Maria di Leuca and Cape Miseno, all ports of Malta, and all ports of Sardinia. The provisions of section 2, paragraph 1, of the law of July 2, 1880, are hereafter to be observed with regard to the following places: The ports of the East Indies, Tonkin and Cochin China, Italian ports on the coast between Cape Miseno and the French boundary, Trieste, all ports of Egypt, Red Sea ports, Rio de Janeiro, and Havana. The prohibition of the importation of rags, hair, hides, &c., remains in force with regard to the following places: All ports of the East Indies, Ton-

kin, Cochin China, Chili, Sicily, Paraguay and Uruguay, Argentine Republic, and Austrian Hungary, the Italian ports between Cape Santa Maria di Leuca and Cape Miseno, all ports of Malta, and all ports of Sardinia. The prohibition of the importation of rags, used clothing, &c., remains in force with regard to Rio de Janeiro and Havana, and special attention is to be paid to the cleansing of all effects of travellers coming from these two places."

Havana.—Three deaths from yellow fever and 50 from small-pox are reported for the week ended November 5.

Santiago de Cuba.—The sanitary inspector, under date of November 5, reports that "the town is free from epidemic diseases, small-pox and scarlet fever having totally disappeared. A few cases of yellow fever are still under treatment at the military hospital, outside the city, and only 3 deaths have resulted from it this week."

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 22.....	2,260,045	895	.....	.....	8	.....	9	.....	31
Paris.....	October 29.....	2,260,045	862	.....	.....	6	.....	11	2	30
Glasgow.....	October 29.....	545,678	245	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	9	2
Warsaw.....	October 15.....	439,174	252	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	13	11
Warsaw.....	October 22.....	439,174	245	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	12	4
Calcutta.....	September 24.....	433,219	180	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Calcutta.....	October 1.....	433,219	206	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amsterdam.....	October 22.....	378,646	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4
Amsterdam.....	October 29.....	378,646	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Rio de Janeiro.....	October 1.....	300,000	282	.....	1	110	.....	2	.....	3
Copenhagen.....	October 18.....	290,000	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Copenhagen.....	October 25.....	290,000	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Munich.....	October 22.....	269,000	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Palermo.....	October 23.....	250,000	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Palermo.....	October 30.....	250,000	94	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Edinburgh.....	October 15.....	258,629	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....
Belfast.....	October 29.....	224,422	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	2
Rotterdam.....	October 29.....	190,545	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Genoa.....	October 22.....	179,558	89	.....	.....	6	2	.....	.....	.....
Genoa.....	October 29.....	179,558	87	.....	.....	13	1	.....	.....	.....
Leipsic.....	October 29.....	170,000	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Toronto.....	November 5.....	130,000	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Havre.....	October 22.....	112,074	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
Havre.....	October 29.....	112,074	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
Rheims.....	October 29.....	97,903	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1
Mayence.....	October 22.....	65,701	29	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Callao.....	October 15.....	34,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Guayquil.....	October 13.....	30,000	45	.....	.....	6	.....	1	.....	.....
Guayquil.....	October 20.....	30,000	77	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guayquil.....	October 27.....	30,000	69	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gibraltar.....	October 23.....	23,631	8	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....

UNITED STATES.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The State Board of Health of Pennsylvania passed a resolution, under date of November 9, 1887, that, in their judgment, owing to the present situation in regard to the continuance of cholera along the shores of the Mediterranean and its transportation to the

port of New York, immigrants sailing from infected ports, or near centres of infection, should not be allowed to land in this country until competent authorities have declared that the danger of infection has ceased in those ports or places.

Tampa, Fla.—Yellow fever.—The quarantine inspector, Dr. J. Y. Porter, reports, for the week ended the 16th instant, 25 new cases and 6 deaths, making total cases approximately to date, 370; deaths, 66. Number in hospital under treatment, 12.

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