

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 December 2, 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 November 12 corresponded to an annual rate of 20.0 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,244,099. The lowest rate was recorded in Brighton, viz., 9.3, and the highest in Oldham, viz., 29.6 a thousand. Small-pox caused 17 deaths in Sheffield and 1 in London.

London.—One thousand five hundred and sixty-four deaths were registered during the week ended November 12, including 38 from measles, 62 from scarlet fever, 30 from diphtheria, 33 from whooping-cough, 1 from typhus, 17 from enteric fever, 12 from diarrhœa and dysentery, and 1 from small-pox. There were 438 deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs. Different forms of violence caused 44 deaths, and 9 suicides were registered. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 19.4 a thousand. In greater London 1,960 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 18.9 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" 15 deaths from diphtheria, 13 from measles, 12 from scarlet fever, and 8 from whooping-cough were registered.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 12 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 25.3 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Drogheda and Kilkenny, viz., 8.5, and the highest in Lurgan, viz., 46.2 a thousand.

Dublin.—Two hundred and seventeen deaths were registered during the week ended November 12, including 1 from small-pox, 10 from measles, 5 from whooping-cough, 20 from scarlet fever, 3 from enteric fever, 3 from diarrhœa, and 3 from dysentery. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 47 deaths. Four accidental deaths were registered,

and in 43 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 November 12 corresponded to an annual rate of 19.9 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,299,000. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz., 15.1, and the highest in Paisley, viz., 29.1 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 498, including 7 from measles, 17 from scarlet fever, 10 from diphtheria, 26 from whooping-cough, 6 from fever, and 8 from diarrhoea.

Germany.—The deaths registered in 52 cities of Germany, having an aggregate population of 6,821,222, during the week ended October 29 corresponded to an annual rate of 19.7 a thousand. The lowest rate was recorded in München-Gladbach, viz., 9.0, and the highest in Breslau and Potsdam, viz., 28.2.

Netherlands.—The deaths registered in the 12 principal cities of the Netherlands during the month of September, 1887, having an aggregate population of 1,102,200, corresponded to an annual rate of 12.8. The lowest mortality was recorded in Dordrecht, viz., 14.8, and the highest in Maastricht, viz., 22.8.

Mayence.—Three hundred and seventy-four deaths were registered during the quarter ended September 30, 1887, of which 186 were of children under 5 years of age and 33 adults over 70 years old. The causes of death were chiefly affections of the digestive organs, due to hot weather. Scarlet fever and whooping-cough prevailed. Abdominal typhus occurred to some extent, but not in a degree higher than usual in the time of year under consideration.

Athens.—The United States consul, in his dispatch dated November 12, 1887, states that “the quarantine of observation of five days imposed on all arrivals from Italian and Sardinian ports has been reduced to a simple medical inspection, except on arrivals from ports comprised between Gaeta and Cobrone in the southern part of the peninsula.”

Santiago de Cuba.—The sanitary inspector reports for the week ended November 12, 1887, that “yellow fever has made its appearance in the port, the captain and two sailors of a Spanish brig having succumbed to it four days after being attacked. There are no other ships in the harbor just now, excepting three Spanish men-of-war. At the military hospital there are at present 12 cases of yellow fever under treatment, all the cases being of newly arrived recruits from Spain. Eight deaths have been recorded this week. No other contagious diseases prevail at present, small-pox and scarlatina having totally disappeared. Malaria, as usual, very common, but seldom with fatal results.”

For the week ended November 19, the inspector reports that no other cases of yellow fever have appeared in the harbor. At the military hospital a few cases (6) are under treatment, and there have been 5 deaths from yellow fever recorded this week, all among newly arrived soldiers.

Havana.—The sanitary inspector reports for the week ended November 19, 9 deaths from yellow fever and 47 from small-pox.

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.....	November 12..	2,260,045	879			10		15	9	34
Glasgow.....	November 12..	545,678	223						5	7
Warsaw.....	November 5...	439,174	263			13			12	6
Rome.....	September 24..	372,779	266			15		7		1
Calcutta.....	October 25.....	433,219	212	20						1
Amsterdam.....	November 12..	378,686	157							2
Copenhagen.....	November 1...	290,000	170					2	4	2
Munich.....	November 5...	269,000	107						1	3
Palermo.....	November 13..	250,000	125				1	1		2
Belfast.....	November 12..	224,422	96						3	2
Genoa.....	November 5...	179,556	95			13	1			
Genoa.....	November 12..	179,556	115			14	1			2
Leipsic.....	November 12..	170,000	51							1
Trieste.....	October 29.....	150,157	71			10			2	1
Trieste.....	November 5...	150,157	89			10			3	2
Toronto.....	November 19..	130,000	26							1
Toronto.....	November 26..	130,000	32					2		2
Leghorn.....	November 13..	101,357	38					2		
Cienfuegos.....	November 21..	35,464	19		3	5				
Guayaquil.....	November 5...	30,000	52			12				
Guayaquil.....	November 10..	30,000	46			14				
Gibraltar.....	November 6...	23,631	7							1

UNITED STATES.

Tampa, Fla.—*Yellow fever.*—The following telegraphic communications have been received from Dr. J. Y. Porter, quarantine inspector:

“November 29.—One new case to-day; no deaths. City authorities have established a quarantine against refugees, imposing a fine and ejection. The commercial quarantine against this place is raised by railroad authorities and the Florida Protective Association, bedding, clothes, and fish excepted. All other shipments can be received. Through-tickets can be sold from here to all points outside of Florida without a health certificate, and without detention at quarantine or fumigation camp, to points within the State. A medical certificate stating the party has had yellow-fever, a detention at fumigation camp over one train. Thermometer to-night, 60°.”

“November 30.—To-day 3 cases, no deaths; for week ending 30th 12 cases, 1 death—making total cases approximately 390, and 72 deaths. Three cases in hospital. Thermometer to-night, 58°.”

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