WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

Vol. II. {Abstract No. 93. }

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,

Washington, D. C., December 9, 1887.

Abstract of Sanitary Reports received through the Department of State from foreign countries during the week ended December 9, 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 November 19 corresponded to an annual rate of 21.1 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,244,099. The lowest rate was recorded in Hull, viz., 13.5, and the highest in Blackburn, viz., 30.4 a thousand. Small-pox caused 25 deaths in Sheffield.

London.—One thousand six hundred and thirty-eight deaths were registered during the week ended November 19, including 25 from measles, 41 from scarlet fever, 25 from diphtheria, 54 from whooping-cough, 1 from typhus, 23 from enteric fever, and 11 from diarrhea and dysentery. There were 461 deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs. Different forms of violence caused 60 deaths, and 7 suicides were registered. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 20.3 a thousand. In greater London 2,019 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 19.5 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" 5 deaths from diphtheria, 10 from measles, 8 from scarlet fever, and 11 from whooping-cough were registered.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 19 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 27.0 a thousand of the population. The low est rate was recorded in Sligo, viz., 4.8, and the highest in Dublin, viz., 34.0 a thousand.

Dublin.—Two hundred and thirty-four deaths were registered during the week ended November 19, including 5 from measles, 3 from whooping cough, 8 from scarlet fever, 3 from diphtheria, and 3 from enteric fever. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 53 deaths. Two accidental deaths were registered, and in 38 instances the causes

of death were uncertified. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 34.6 a thousand.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended November 19 corresponded to an annual rate of 22.0 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,299,000. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz., 17.3, and the highest in Aberdeen, viz., 24.4 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 549, including 8 from measles, 16 from scarlet fever, 7 from diphtheria, 26 from whooping-cough, 11 from fever, and 6 from diarrheea.

Germany.—The deaths registered in 51 cities of Germany, having an aggregate population of 6,606,196, during the week ended November 5 corresponded to an annual rate of 20.3 a thousand. The lowest rate was recorded in München-Gladbach, viz., 13.4, and the highest in Danzic, viz., 32.5.

Malta.—The United States consul, in his dispatch dated November 16, 1887, states that "this island has been declared free from cholera or other contagious disease, and the local government commenced yesterday issuing clean bills of health. The British bark 'Brothers Apap,' which called here from Alexandria, Egypt, with a cargo of rags, bound to New Haven, Conn., left for the latter port, without having communicated with this island, on the eve of the government declaring Malta free from cholera. The quarantine restrictions hitherto maintained against arrivals from southern Italy and Sicily have been raised, vessels from any port being now admitted here to pratique."

Gibraltar.—The secretary of the board of health, under date of November 16, 1887, states that "the board of health have decided to remove, from this date, the existing restrictions on arrivals at this port from southern Italy and Sieily."

Cadiz.—The United States consul, in his dispatch under date of November 14, 1887, states that "small-pox is prevailing quite extensively in this province and Seville, especially at Sanbucar, at the mouth of the Guadalquivir, and somewhat in towns adjacent to Cadiz, but is not reported as having yet appeared here, though there are rumors to that effect, the city council having at its session of last Friday ordered precautionary measures by general vaccination and cleansing."

Florence.—The United States consul, in his cablegram dated December 2, 1887, states that "Agent Cagliari reports cholera at Terralba, Sardinia."

Santiago, Chili.—The United States minister telegraphed, under date of December 1, 1887: "Peru closes ports." "This is understood to mean that Peru closes her ports to all vessels coming from Chili, on account

of cholera. Similar action, as appears from a dispatch sent from Lima, has been taken at Panama."

Havana.—Six hundred and fifty-eight deaths were registered during the month of November, 1887, including 24 from yellow fever, 6 from enteric fever, 239 from small-pox, 1 from bilious fever, 2 from intermittent fever, 7 from so-called pernicious fever, 2 from diphtheria, and 3 from croup. Small-pox is reported to be on the increase in Havana and adjacent towns.

Santiago de Cuba.—The sanitary inspector reports for the week ended November 26, 1887, 2 deaths from yellow fever on a Spanish man-of-war in the harbor; a third case is convalescing. At the military hospital there have been noted 10 cases, of which 9 died—3 were new arrivals and the rest had been in the country one year.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	from	Deaths from—						
			Total deaths is	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Small-pox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Paris	November 19	2, 260, 045	910			7		16	6	27
Glasgow	November 19	545, 678	241					4	2	4
Warsaw	November 12	439, 174	201		l 	7			9	3
Calcutta	October 22	433, 219	242	21				l		
Amsterdam	November 19	378, 686	121					1	3	2
Rome	October 2	373, 356	202			7		12	1	3
Rio de Janeiro	October 8	300,000	322			113		5	·	ĭ
Rio de Janeiro		300,000	272			96		2		2
Rio de Janeiro		300,000	284		1	72		4		4
Copenhagen	November 15	290,000	173		i			l î	10	3
Edinburgh	November 19	258, 659	102				1	ā	ĩ	ĭ
Palermo	November 20	250,000	93					2		1 4
Belfast	November 19.	224, 422	122				1	4	1	$\tilde{2}$
Genoa	November 19	179, 526	103			16	î		î	.
Leipsic	November 19	170,000	51					2	î	3
Havre	November 19	112,074	59			1		7	<u>-</u>	l
Pernambuco	November 8	111,000	65				1	i		
Rheims	November 19	97, 903	38				-	î		2

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

UNITED STATES.

Tampa, Flu. — Yellow fever. — The sanitary inspector reported, under date of December 5, 1887, as follows: "Since 30th ultimo, 10 cases; 2 deaths. To-day, no new cases; 1 death. The one remaining patient in hospital will be cared for by city authorities, and hospital will be closed."

Sapelo Quarantine Station.—The medical officer in charge reports, under date of December 9, 1887, relative to the bark Umberto, as follows: "Only suspected; no sickness; disinfected and released. Two more barks expected from Sicily."

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