## WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

Vol. III. Abstract Treasury Department,
Office Supervising Surgeon-General,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service,
Washington, D. C., January 6, 1888.

Abstract of Sanitary Reports received through the Department of State from foreign countries during the week ended January 6, 1888, 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 December 17 corresponded to an annual rate of 22.1 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,244,099. The lowest rate was recorded in Brighton, viz., 16.8, and the highest in Blackburn and Preston, viz., 35.7 a thousand. Small-pox caused 17 deaths in Sheffield, 1 in Bristol, and 1 in Preston.

London.—One thousand six hundred and twenty-two deaths were registered during the week ended December 17, including 17 from measles, 38 from scarlet fever, 23 from diphtheria, 106 from whooping-cough, 18 from enteric fever, and 12 from diarrhæa and dysentery. There were 413 deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs. Different forms of violence caused 53 deaths, and 5 suicides were registered. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 20.1 a thousand. In greater London 2,057 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 19.8 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" 9 deaths from diphtheria, 18 from measles, 10 from searlet fever, and 20 from whooping-cough were registered.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended December 17 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 33.1 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Newry, viz., 14.0, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz., 42.3 a thousand.

Dublin.—Two hundred and sixty-two deaths were registered during the week ended December 17, including 5 from measles, 3 from whooping-cough, 12 from scarlet fever, 1 from typhus, 1 from enteric fever, and 2 from diarrhea. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 93 deaths. Three accidental deaths were registered, and in 37 instances the causes of death were uncertified. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 37.7 a thousand.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended December 17 corresponded to an annual rate of 23.0 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,299,000. The lowest mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz., 16.4, and the highest in Paisley, viz., 35.0 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 574, including 15 from measles, 9 from scarlet fever, 7 from diphtheria, 26 from whooping-cough, 9 from fever, and 9 from diarrhoea.

Germany.—The deaths registered in 53 cities of Germany, having an aggregate population of 6,831,222, during the week ended December 20 corresponded to an annual rate of 20.6 a thousand. The lowest rate was recorded in Cassel, viz., 9.5, and the highest in Münster, viz., 38.0.

Athens.—The United States consul, in his dispatch dated December 10, 1887, says: "I am informed by the Greek Government that the quarantine restrictions on arrivals from Malta, Messina in Sicily, and from the coasts of the Italian peninsula between Gaëta and Cotrone have been discontinued. Intercourse is now free with all ports and countries."

Callao.—The United States consul, in his dispatch dated November 28, 1887, states that "on the 26th instant a cable message was received by the government at Lima from the Peruvian consul at Valparaiso, announcing that several cases of cholera had appeared at that port. A decree was then issued by the President ordering that all Peruvian ports be closed to vessels proceeding from those of Chili, with the exception of such shipping touching only at Punta Arenas (Sandy Point) in the Straits of Magellan; and this ordinance is to be held in force until the construction of the lazaretto on the island of San Lorenzo, in this bay, be concluded, and it is possible to establish a strict quarantine in accordance with proper sanitary observances. The work on the lazaretto is being actively pushed under the supervision of the board of health."

Santiago de Cuba.—The United States consul reports, under date of December 24, 1887, that there are no new cases of small-pox, and yellow fever is declining at the military hospital. The harbor is completely free from contagious diseases.

Montevideo.—There were 377 deaths registered during the month of October, 1887, including 30 from small-pox and 5 from fevers.

Havana.—The sanitary inspector reports for the week ended December 24, 1887, 3 deaths from yellow fever and 77 from small-pox.

## MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—						
Cities.				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Small-pox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Paris Glasgow Warsaw Calcutta Amsterdam Rome Copenhagen Munich Edinburgh Palermo Belfast Belfast Genoa Leipsie Martinique ieste emen	December 17 December 17 December 19 November 19 November 19 November 19 November 26 December 3 December 3 December 17 December 17 December 17 December 17 December 17 December 17 December 18 December 18 December 19 December 19 December 10 December 10 December 10 December 18 December 18 December 18 December 17 December 19 December 19 December 19 December 19 December 19	2, 280, 045 545, 678 439, 174 433, 219 378, 686 373, 356 290, 000 269, 000 258, 629 250, 000 224, 422 224, 422 224, 422 179, 534 170, 000 165, 000 162, 074 72, 297 65, 701	954 251 193 249 163 173 153 134 126 100 141 136 160 100 64 80 56 62 23 20	11		5 3 3 5 3 5 20 10	2	3 2 3 3 3 1	8 2 2 4 3 2 3	33 3 7 4 1 1 3 9 4 4 2 13 13 4 4
nyencenfuegos	December 10, December 19, December 11,	65, 701 35, 464 23, 621	20 34 9			24 1				i

JOHN B. HAMILTON, Supervising Surgeon-General, Marine-Hospital Service.