## WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

Vol. III. { Abstract No. 15. }

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,

Washington, D. C., April 13, 1888.

Abstract of Sanitary Reports received through the Department of State from foreign countries during the week ended April 13, 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 March 24 corresponded to an annual rate of 21.1 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,398,273. The lowest rate was recorded in Huddersfield, viz., 14.8, and the highest in Plymouth, viz., 37.6 a thousand. Smallpox caused 17 deaths in Sheffield, 1 in Bristol, 2 in Blackburn, 2 in Hull, 1 in Nottingham, 1 in Manchester, and 1 in Sunderland.

During the year 1887, 191,887 deaths were registered, being in the proportion of 20.8 a thousand of the population, and including 332 deaths from small-pox, 278 of which occurred in Sheffield.

London.—One thousand six hundred and fifty-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 18; scarlet fever, 24; diphtheria, 17; whooping-cough, 80; enteric fever, 10; typhus, 1; diarrhea and dysentery, 6. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 457 deaths; and different forms of violence, 64. Four cases of suicide were registered. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 20.2 a thousand. In greater London 2,064 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 19.5 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" 23 deaths from whooping-cough; scarlet fever, 7; diphtheria, 8; and fever, 6, were registered.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 24 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 30.8 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Sligo, viz., 9.6, and the highest in Waterford, viz., 48.6 a thousand. In Dublin 201 deaths were registered, including 4 from whooping-cough; measles, 5; scarlet fever, 4; typhus, 1; dysentery, 2; diarrhæa, 1; and erysipelas, 1.

Catania, Italy.—Four thousand and thirty-one deaths were registered during the year 1887, including 679 from cholera.

15

Fayal.—The United States consul, in his dispatch dated March 15, 1888, says:

I deem it proper to inform the Department that the variola has been and is raging with intensity in the neighboring island of Torceera, and I should have done this sooner were it a place visited by our shipping. At St. Michael's it is spoken of as being in a couple of villages, but not in the town. At Fayal it has been introduced twice within a year from Torceera, but in both instances was stamped out. I shall keep you informed of its progress in the islands. The variola is not classed by the Portugese authorities as one of the infectious diseases, and they give clean bills of health at times, notwithstanding its presence.

Santiago de Cuba.—The United States sanitary inspector reports for the week ended March 31, 1888, "one death from yellow fever at the military hospital, and two cases under treatment. Several cases of varioloid have appeared this week."

Havana.—Six deaths from yellow fever and 12 from small-pox are reported for the week ended March 31, 1888. During the month of March there were 567 deaths registered, including yellow fever, 14; small-pox, 85; enteric fever, 9; so-called pernicious fever, 12. \* \* \* The sanitary inspector states that "small-pox continues to slowly diminish in and immediately around Havana, but in some towns a few miles out of the city it is increasing, as in Alquizar, Santiago de las Vegas, while others are being invaded by the pestilence. Cienfuegos and Sagua are still suffering very much from it."

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	from.	Deaths from—						
			Total deaths fall causes.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Small-pox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Paris Glasgow Warsaw Calcutta Amsterdam Amsterdam Munich Palermo Belfast Genoa Leipsic Stuttgart Bremen Leghorn Cadiz Cienfuegos Gibraltar Antigua Sagua la Grande	March 24 March 10 March 17 March 24 March 24 March 24 March 24 March 24 March 25 March 25 March 25 March 25 March 26 March 26 March 27	2, 260, 945 545, 678 439, 174 433, 219 389, 916 275, 000 275, 000 277, 022 179, 362 170, 000 125, 510 122, 000 101, 718 40, 573 40, 573 40, 573 40, 573 41, 5845	1, 120 275 215 219 185 175 175 154 1114 131 101 74 40 39 49 28 21 5 8	46		5				40 1 1 4 1 2 6 3 3 2 1 1 7
Sagua la Grande Cartagena	March 31 March 24	15, 605 13, 000	11 3		1	3				

## UNITED STATES.

Charleston.—The medical officer in charge of the Marine-Hospital Service reported, under date of the 7th instant, that "a seaman from the schooner 'Lillie F. Schmidt,' out of New York on the 19th ultimo, presented himself for treatment at this office to-day. I found him to be suffering with small-pox, on the fourth day of the eruption, and have reported the fact to the health authorities of the city, who have taken charge of the case. It is probable that he will be sent to the quarantine station."

The vessel was immediately towed to the quarantine station in the harbor, by direction of the health officer, and on the 9th instant sent to the United States quarantine station at Sapelo Sound, where the vessel is now undergoing quarantine.

Norfolk.—The medical officer in charge of the Marine-Hospital Service reported, under date of the 5th instant, the removal of a seaman from St. Vincent Hospital to the city pest-house, suffering with small-pox. The patient came from New York on the schooner "Henry Parker." The vessel and crew are now undergoing quarantine.

By order of the Supervising Surgeon-General:

GEO. W. STONER, Surgeon, Marine-Hospital Service.