

# WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,  
Washington, D. C., May 11, 1888.

*Abstract of Sanitary Reports received through the Department of State from foreign countries during the week ended May 11, 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 April 21 corresponded to an annual rate of 19.9 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,398,273. The lowest rate was recorded in Brighton and Derby, viz., 15.7, and the highest in Plymouth, viz., 29.6 a thousand. Small-pox caused 12 deaths in Sheffield, 3 in Hull, 1 in Bristol, 1 in Manchester, and 2 in Oldham.

*London.*—One thousand five hundred and fifty-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 18; scarlet fever, 21; diphtheria, 10; whooping-cough, 92; enteric fever, 13; diarrhœa and dysentery, 23. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 18.9 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 363 deaths; different forms of violence, 48; and 12 suicides were registered. In greater London 1,954 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 18.4 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" 30 deaths from whooping-cough; scarlet fever, 5; and diphtheria, 5, were registered.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended April 21 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 26.1 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz., 8.7, and the highest in Lisburn, viz., 53.2 a thousand. In Dublin 168 deaths were registered, including 5 from whooping-cough; scarlet fever, 3; typhus, 1; diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; and diarrhœa, 1.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended April 21 corresponded to an annual rate of 21.2 a thousand of

the population, which is estimated at 1,299,000. The lowest mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz., 14.9, and the highest in Paisley, viz., 25.5 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 535, including 9 from measles; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 11; whooping-cough, 17; fever, 10; and diarrhœa, 11.

*Callao*.—The United States consul, in his dispatch under date of April 3, 1888, states that “the last report from the Peruvian medical representative in Chili regarding the progress of the cholera in that republic is dated the 23d of March last, and is as follows: ‘Santiago.—No new cases; deaths, 2; 17 sick in hospital. Another lazaretto closed. Valparaiso.—Seven new cases; 1 death; in hospital, 34. Ovalle, Viculla, few cases. At Serena it has disappeared. Lazaretto at Concepcion closed. Declining at Lota and Coronel.’ This information is the most reassuring that we have received. The public health at Lima and this port continues to be satisfactory, but interdiction of vessels from Chili is still maintained.

“April 13, 1888.—The latest cable reports regarding cholera in Chili from the medical representative of this government are very satisfactory. Under date of the 11th instant he states that ‘at Valparaiso the disease is officially declared to have disappeared;’ at Santiago ‘only 2 patients in hospital, and the last lazaretto was to be closed on the 11th; at Copiapo, 8 cases.’ The authorities here will doubtless follow the precedent established last year and lift the interdiction of vessels from Valparaiso after sixty days have elapsed from the date of the official declaration mentioned.”

*Dunfermline, Scotland*.—The United States consul, in his dispatch dated April 16, 1888, states that “several cases of small-pox are reported from Inverkeithing, a village of about fifteen hundred inhabitants, and distant about three miles from Dunfermline. It is believed that the disease was brought to this district by a railway laborer from Leeds or Sheffield, in both of which towns small-pox is said to be alarmingly epidemic. \* \* \* The last case reported is that of a girl who is a member of a large family, and who continues to reside at home. The law does not provide for the removal of such a patient from home without the patient’s consent.”

*Copenhagen*.—The United States consul, in his dispatch dated April 21, 1888, transmits copies of notices issued by the Danish Government respecting regulations in second part of the law with reference to the importation into the country of epidemic diseases, dated July 2, 1880, which are in force until further notice with respect to vessels arriving from ports on the French coast between Nantes and St. Malo, &c.

"According to reports, a small-pox epidemic has broken out in Bretagne, and therefore the aforesaid regulations were at once enforced for vessels arriving from and having been in contact with the above-mentioned ports. It is prohibited to import used linen, wearing apparel, and bed-clothing, if such do not belong to persons' traveling effects, rags, used wadding, carding-wool, paper-shavings, hair, and hides. Quarantine is hereafter ordered for Italian ports on the Adriatic coast between Ortona and Bari, both included. •The before-mentioned regulations are hereafter in force from the following places: Ports on the French coast between Nantes and St. Malo, both included. Ports on the Swedish coast between Malmo and Landskrona. All ports in Chili. All ports in Florida. All ports at Jamaica. All ports at Martinique. All ports at Guadeloupe, St. Jago di Cuba. All ports in East India, Tonkin, and Cochin China. Trieste. All ports in Egypt. Ports on the Red Sea. Rio de Janeiro and Havana. Prohibition against the importation of used linen, wearing apparel, and used bed-clothes, if such do not belong to passengers' traveling effects, rags, used wadding, carding-wool, paper-shavings, hair, and hides, from the following places: Ports on the French coast between Nantes and St. Malo, both included. Ports on the Swedish coast between Malmo and Landskrona. Ports at the Adriatic coast between Ortona and Bari, both included. All ports in Florida. All ports at Jamaica. All ports at Martinique. All ports at Guadeloupe, St. Jago di Cuba. All ports in East India, Tonkin, and Cochin China, and all ports in Chili. The prohibition of importation into the country of used linen, wearing apparel, and used bed-clothes, if such do not belong to persons' traveling effects, is in force with regard to Rio de Janeiro and Havana. Besides, it is particularly ordered and under the control of the authorities that linen, wearing apparel, and bed-clothes which may be brought from the two before-mentioned places shall be cleansed. This order will be enforced at once. Published for the information and observance of all whom it may concern."

*Havana.*—The sanitary inspector reports for the month of April 474 deaths, including yellow fever, 24; small-pox, 55; enteric fever, 9; so-called pernicious fever, 6; diphtheria, 10; croup, 2.

The following telegram has also been received:

"HAVANA, May 9, 1888.

British steam-yacht 'Lancashire Witch' sailed 6th with several cases suspicious diarrhœa. Destination, Charleston or New York, probably."

The health officers at Charleston and New York were immediately notified by this Bureau.

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.....	April 21.....	2,260,945	1,115	.....	.....	8	.....	10	5	35
Glasgow.....	April 21.....	545,678	228	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	8
Warsaw.....	April 14.....	439,174	194	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	4
Calcutta.....	March 24.....	433,219	242	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copenhagen.....	April 16.....	300,000	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	7
Palermo.....	April 22.....	250,000	110	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	5
Genoa.....	April 21.....	179,464	85	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1
Leipsic.....	April 21.....	170,000	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5
Trieste.....	April 14.....	154,500	93	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toronto.....	April 28.....	130,000	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Stuttgart.....	April 21.....	125,510	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bremen.....	April 19.....	122,000	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Havre.....	April 21.....	112,074	65	.....	.....	5	.....	2	.....	.....
Barmen.....	April 21.....	109,000	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leghorn.....	April 22.....	101,718	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cadiz.....	April 21.....	65,028	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Callao.....	April 14.....	34,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Curacoa.....	April 14.....	25,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sagua la Grande.....	April 14.....	15,605	8	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sagua la Grande.....	April 21.....	15,605	17	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Cartagena, Cola.....	April 14.....	13,000	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Matamoras.....	April 14.....	12,000	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nassau.....	April 21.....	12,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laguayra.....	April 14.....	7,428	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paita, Peru.....	April 14.....	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Key West.*—The medical officer in charge of the Marine-Hospital Service reported, under date of the 4th instant, that “the steamship ‘Alamo,’ from Galveston for New York, has just arrived with a case of small-pox in one of the crew. I understand the man has been isolated, and will be sent to the city hospital, and the vessel cleansed and allowed to proceed.”

By order of the Supervising Surgeon-General, Marine-Hospital Service :

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