

# WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,  
Washington, D. C., January 13, 1888.

*Abstract of Sanitary Reports received through the Department of State from foreign countries during the week ended January 13, 1888, and information received through other channels.*

(Published in accordance with section 4, act approved April 29, 1878.)

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended December 24 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 31.2 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Sligo, viz., 14.4, and the highest in Newry, viz., 59.7 a thousand.

*Dublin.*—One hundred and ninety-nine deaths were registered during the week ended December 24, including 3 from measles, 8 from whooping-cough, 4 from diphtheria, 4 from scarlet fever, 2 from typhus, 2 from enteric fever, 3 from diarrhœa, and 1 from dysentery. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 43 deaths. Three accidental deaths were registered, and in 31 instances the causes of death were uncertified. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 29.4 a thousand.

*Callao.*—The United States consul, in his dispatch dated December 9, 1887, states that “the latest report received by the Government here from Doctor Matto, sent officially to Chili to observe the progress made by the cholera, is to the following effect: ‘Santiago, December 7, 1887. I have visited the lazarettos and sanitary establishments at Santiago. The epidemic is stationary. Sixty new cases; one third die. Treatment has happiest effect. At Valparaiso, 10 cases. An increase at Rancagua. At Concepcion, none.’ The sanitary regulations established here, and stated in my recent dispatches, are rigorously observed. The lazaretto on San Lorenzo Island is approaching completion. Health of city and coast satisfactory.”

*Havana.*—The sanitary inspector reports as follows, under date of January 3, 1888, that “there were 712 deaths in this city during the

month of December. Fifteen of those deaths were from yellow fever, 312 from small-pox; 3 from typhoid fever; 1 from bilious fever, 9 from so-called pernicious fever, and 3 from diphtheria. Small-pox has steadily increased since its commencement over eight months ago, and the above statement of deaths from it does not include the large mortality from said disease in the adjacent towns of Regla and Guanabacoa. I am informed that small-pox has been declared epidemic in Cardenas."

The same officer reports 8 deaths from yellow fever and 69 from small-pox during the week ending December 31, 1887.

*Buenos Ayres.*—One thousand and seventy-three deaths were registered during the month of October, 1887, including 80 from small-pox, 19 from enteric fever, 5 from scarlet fever, and 53 from diphtheria.

#### 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.
Warsaw.....	December 17...	439, 174	240	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	9	6
Calcutta.....	November 26...	433, 219	218	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Copenhagen.....	December 13...	290, 000	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	6
Munich.....	December 10...	269, 000	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	6
Munich.....	December 17...	269, 000	131	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	7
Genoa.....	December 24...	179, 503	115	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	2
Trieste.....	December 17...	150, 157	82	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Stuttgart.....	December 24...	125, 510	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Bremen.....	December 17...	119, 000	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Havre.....	December 24...	112, 074	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pernambuco.....	December 6...	110, 000	45	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....
Barmen.....	December 17...	108, 000	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Rheims.....	December 17...	97, 963	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1
Mayence.....	December 17...	65, 701	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Merida.....	December 13...	48, 711	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Merida.....	December 20...	48, 711	18	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....
Merida.....	December 28...	48, 711	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cienfuegos.....	December 26...	35, 464	28	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	4

#### UNITED STATES.

*San Francisco, Cal.*—*Small-pox.*—The number of cases of small-pox in San Francisco during the year 1887 was 166, and during the period from January 1 to 5, 1888, there have been 25 cases. Of these, 14 were among the Chinese. The disease was brought to San Francisco early in May by one of the China steamers, but did not prevail to any extent until November. On December 29 the disease was declared to be epidemic by the board of health. All cases, on being verified, are immediately sent to the hospital, with their bedding and clothing; the premises are fumigated, and all persons living in the neighborhood are

vaccinated if possible. Vaccination offices have been opened in various parts of the city. No children are admitted to the public schools without having been previously vaccinated. Over thirty thousand vaccinations have been made at the office of the board of health during the past six months. Under the circumstances, the board of health is of the opinion that the disease will soon be stamped out.

*Port Townsend, Wash.*—Passed Assistant Surgeon S. C. Devan, M.-H. S., reports, under date of January 1, 1888, that because of the action of the Board of Health of San Francisco, Cal., in proclaiming the existence of small-pox as an epidemic in that city, the board of health at this port have issued instructions, under cover of date December 31, 1887, to their health officer to subject all vessels from the port of San Francisco to rigid examination. He also reports that there are three accredited cases of this disease at Seattle, Wash.

*Tampa, Fla.*—Dr. J. P. Wall reports that the rumors of the presence of yellow fever at Tampa are without foundation.

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