

# WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,  
Washington, D. C., May 25, 1888.

*Abstract of Sanitary Reports received through the Department of State from foreign countries during the week ended May 25, 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 May 5 corresponded to an annual rate of 18.7 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,398,273. The lowest rate was recorded in Birkenhead, viz., 15.1, and the highest in Salford, viz., 28.1 a thousand. Small-pox caused 8 deaths in Sheffield, 2 in Bristol, 1 in Oldham, and 1 in Hull.

*London.*—One thousand four hundred and twenty-nine deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 14; scarlet fever, 23; diphtheria, 15; whooping-cough, 87; typhus, 1; enteric fever, 11; diarrhœa and dysentery, 19. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 17.4 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 287 deaths; different forms of violence, 39; and 4 suicides were registered. In greater London 1,812 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 17.1 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" 24 deaths from whooping-cough and 5 from fever were registered.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended May 5 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 25.1 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Lisburn, viz., 14.5, and the highest in Drogheda and Kilkenny, viz., 38.1 a thousand. In Dublin 147 deaths were registered, including 7 from whooping-cough; enteric fever, 2; measles, 1; diarrhœa, 1; and dysentery, 1.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended May 5 corresponded to an annual rate of 19.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,299,000. The lowest mortality

was recorded in Perth, viz., 14.4, and the highest in Glasgow, viz., 22.0 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 493, including 6 from measles; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria, 9; whooping-cough, 11; fever, 3; and diarrhoea, 3.

*Bordeaux.*—Five hundred and four deaths were registered during the month of April, 1888, including typhoid fever, 9; and diphtheria and croup, 16.

*Havana.*—The sanitary inspector reports 7 deaths from yellow fever and 8 from small-pox during the week ended May 12, 1888.

*Hobart.*—Sixty-six deaths were registered during the month of February, 1888, including 9 from enteric fever.

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.....	May 5.....	2,260,945	1,010			5		13	4	48
Glasgow.....	May 5.....	545,678	223						1	8
Warsaw.....	April 21.....	444,814	233			5			1	4
Warsaw.....	April 28.....	444,814	233			3				7
Calcutta.....	April 7.....	433,219	252	68						
Amsterdam.....	May 5.....	389,916	178							5
Rome.....	March 31.....	382,973	202		4		3	2	1	
Copenhagen.....	April 24.....	300,000	141						2	6
Copenhagen.....	May 1.....	300,000	116						2	8
Munich.....	April 28.....	275,000	143						6	5
Palermo.....	May 5.....	250,000	108						4	3
Belfast.....	April 28.....	227,022	124						1	
Havana.....	May 5.....	208,000	112		6	7		1		
Genoa.....	May 5.....	178,505	96				1			
Leipsic.....	May 5.....	170,000	68						1	1
Trieste.....	April 21.....	154,500	94						1	1
Trieste.....	April 28.....	154,500	89			1			1	1
Stuttgart.....	May 5.....	125,510	43							
Bremen.....	April 28.....	122,000	50							
Havre.....	May 5.....	112,074	75			5	2			
Barmen.....	April 28.....	109,000	44							
Leghorn.....	May 6.....	101,718	32							
Mayence.....	April 28.....	65,802	31							1
Cienfuegos.....	May 7.....	40,753	17		1	4				
Vera Cruz.....	May 10.....	23,800	18							
Gibraltar.....	April 29.....	23,631	9							
Antigua.....	April 29.....	15,847	6							
Cape Haytien.....	May 6.....	15,000	5							
Cartagena, Cola.....	April 21.....	13,000	11							
Cartagena, Cola.....	April 30.....	13,000	12							
Matamoras.....	May 5.....	12,000	9							
Tutak's Island.....	April 25.....	5,000	3							

## UNITED STATES.

Dr. Cyril Williams, secretary of the health department, San Francisco, Cal., writes as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 9, 1888.

I inclose copy of a letter to the health department, New York, March 20; also a paragraph from one of to-day's San Francisco papers. The

health-officer desires to call your attention to the speedy manner in which infected passengers are sent west from the Atlantic ports.

(Extract from newspaper inclosed.)

The steamship "Main," from Bremen, which had been detained at quarantine for two days on account of a case of small-pox being discovered on board, reached pier 8, Locust Point, Baltimore, yesterday. Her 1,147 emigrants were discharged and sent west by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.—"Dispatch." That is the way they do it in the east. On this coast she would have been kept in quarantine about a month.

(Inclosure.)

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., *March 20, 1888.*

DEAR SIR: Yesterday Anton Anderson, aged 21, a native of Norway, was sent to the small-pox hospital. He stated that he came from Glasgow by the steamship "Circassian." Immediately on landing at New York he left for this place, arriving here on the 17th instant by the Southern Pacific Railroad. According to his account he was taken sick on the 11th, the eruption appearing on the 14th. It is a bad case of confluent small-pox.

The HEALTH-OFFICER, NEW YORK.

*Key West, Fla.*—The medical officer in charge of the Marine-Hospital Service reports, under date of May 17, that "the master of a sponging-schooner came ashore last night and was found this morning to be suffering with small-pox. The vessel had been absent from here for twelve days. The case has been sent to the pest-house. The crew were collected, put on board, and sent in vessel to the local quarantine."

*Memphis, Tenn.*—The medical officer in charge of the Marine-Hospital Service reported by telegraph, under date of 23d instant, "two cases of small-pox reported in city."

The following letter has been received from Dr. C. P. Wilkinson, president of the board of health of the State of Louisiana:

NEW ORLEANS, *May 17, 1888.*

I have reliable information that baggage from Havana is transferred from steamer to railroad at Port Tampa without any disinfection whatever, and is distributed to various points in the United States.

Upon receipt of the letter, the following telegram was sent to Dr. J. P. Wall, president of the board of health of Tampa, Fla.:

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 19, 1888.*

New Orleans board of health states that baggage from Havana is transferred from steamer to railroad without disinfection. Is this correct?

To which a reply was received as follows:

TAMPA, FLA., *May 21, 1888.*

Disinfection on steamer in hold. Having disinfecting apparatus fitted up at Port Tampa. This is the new wharf of Plant Steamship Line, nine

miles from town. New Orleans need not fear anything from here. Will write you. Plant City has been thoroughly cleaned up and disinfected, and free of sickness.

J. P. WALL,  
*President Board of Health.*

*Pittsburgh, Pa.*—Information has been received from unofficial sources that three cases of glanders have appeared at Pittsburgh.

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