

WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
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Abstract of Sanitary Reports received through the Department of State from foreign countries during the week ended February 10, 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 January 21 corresponded to an annual rate of 23.0 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,398,273. The lowest rate was recorded in Brighton, viz., 17.0, and the highest in Portsmouth, viz., 28.8 a thousand. Small-pox caused 25 deaths in Sheffield, 3 in Bristol, and 2 in Nottingham.

London.—Two thousand deaths were registered during the week ended January 21, including 14 from measles; scarlet fever, 42; diphtheria, 22; whooping-cough, 138; enteric fever, 26; and diarrhœa and dysentery, 15. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 591 deaths; different forms of violence, 78; and 10 suicides were registered. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 24.4 a thousand. In greater London 2,512 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 23.7 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" 11 deaths from diphtheria; measles, 8; and whooping-cough, 39, were registered.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 21 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 31.4 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Armagh, viz., 10.3, and the highest in Sligo, viz., 72.2 a thousand. In Dublin 216 deaths were registered, including 2 from measles; whooping-cough, 5; diphtheria, 3; scarlet fever, 7; typhus, 1; enteric fever, 6; diarrhœa, 3; and dysentery, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended January 21 corresponded to an annual rate of 23.3 a thousand

of the population, which is estimated at 1,299,000. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz., 17.5, and the highest in Dundee, viz., 26.5 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 588, including 15 from measles; diphtheria, 5; scarlet fever, 3; whooping-cough, 24; fever, 6; and diarrhœa, 13.

Lima.—The United States minister states, under date of January 5, 1888, “that on the 2d day of January the Sanitary Congress met under the auspices of the Minister of Foreign Relations, and was officially installed, there being present, for Peru, Dr. Francisco Rosas, Dr. José Mariano Maceao, Dr. Lino Alarco; for Ecuador, Dr. Celso Bambarén; for Bolivia, Dr. Julio Rodriguez and Dr. Andrés S. Muñoz. Secretary, Dr. Picardo Pimentel, of Ecuador.” The minister also transmits a translation of a cutting from *El Comercio*, Lima, January 4, relative to the cholera in Valparaiso, as follows:

CHOLERA.—Though we have no official telegram upon the state of the epidemic in Chili, we know of a telegraphic dispatch received by private persons from Valparaiso stating that *the flail* is making many victims, and has reached up to 130 cases daily, deaths being from 80 to 90.

Buenos Ayres.—One thousand two hundred and thirty-six deaths were registered during the month of November, 1887, including 99 from small-pox; enteric fever, 23; scarlet fever, 2; and diphtheria, 62.

Montevideo.—Three hundred and sixty-eight deaths were registered during the month of November, 1887, including 29 from small-pox and 6 from enteric fever.

Merida.—The United States consul reports that pellagra is prevalent among the Indians, and that 9 deaths from that disease occurred during the week ended January 23, 1888.

Santiago de Cuba.—The sanitary inspector reports for the week ended January 28, 1888, that “no contagious diseases have appeared this week, excepting one case of yellow fever, * * * ending fatally at the military hospital. No small-pox cases have been reported, and the sanitary condition of both the city and port is excellent.”

Havana.—Seven hundred and sixty-five deaths were registered during the month of January, 1888, including 9 from yellow fever; small-pox, 269; enteric fever, 12; diphtheria, 7; scarlet fever, 1; hydrophobia, 1; so-called pernicious fever, 11.

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	January 21.....	2,260,045	1,167			6		37	4	39
Glasgow	January 21.....	526,088	235					2	1	3
Warsaw	January 7.....	439,174	249			11			9	3
Warsaw	January 14.....	439,174	219			5			3	3
Rome.....	December 10.....	373,356	173			9		2		3
Rome.....	December 17.....	373,356	170			4		1	1	1
Rome.....	December 24.....	373,356	217			5		3		3
Copenhagen.....	January 10.....	300,000	152					1		4
Munich.....	January 14.....	275,000	146						1	5
Edinburgh.....	January 21.....	262,733	120					2	1	1
Palermo.....	January 22.....	250,000	143						2	5
Bristol.....	January 14.....	228,510	105					1	5	
Belfast.....	January 21.....	224,422	151					4	2	
Toronto.....	January 28.....	130,000	24							6
Stuttgart.....	January 21.....	125,510	42				1			
Bremen.....	January 14.....	122,000	46							2
Barmen.....	January 14.....	109,000	56							1
Leith.....	January 21.....	74,320	25							1
Mayence.....	January 14.....	65,701	39				1			1
Cienfuegos.....	January 23.....	35,464	30			20		1		
Guayaquil.....	January 7.....	30,000	72		8	22		16		
Guayaquil.....	January 14.....	30,000	64		2	18		21		
Sagua.....	January 14.....	15,605	8			3				
Sagua.....	January 21.....	15,605	11			5				

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