

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 17, 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 28 corresponded to an annual rate of 22.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,398,273. The lowest rate was recorded in Brighton, viz., 14.3, and the highest in Manchester, viz., 31.9 a thousand. Small-pox caused 37 deaths in Sheffield, 1 in Bristol, and 1 in Leeds.

During the year 1887, 530,577 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual death-rate of 18.8 a thousand of the estimated population. The deaths from all causes included, small-pox, 505; diphtheria, 4,339; fever (typhus, enteric, simple, and ill-defined), 5,653; scarlet fever, 7,719; whooping-cough, 10,661; measles, 16,297; diarrhoea, 19,502.

London.—One thousand eight hundred and sixteen deaths were registered during the week ended January 28, including 16 from measles; scarlet fever, 29; diphtheria, 29; whooping-cough, 168; enteric fever, 13; and diarrhoea and dysentery, 11. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 534 deaths; different forms of violence, 59; and 3 suicides were registered. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 22.1 a thousand. In greater London 2,298 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 21.7 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" 15 deaths from diphtheria and 74 from whooping-cough were registered.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 28 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 30.9 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Sligo, viz., 4.8, and the highest in Cork,

viz., 47.4 a thousand. In Dublin 224 deaths were registered, including 2 from measles; whooping-cough, 8; diphtheria, 6; scarlet fever, 10; typhus, 1; enteric fever, 2; diarrhœa, 3; and erysipelas, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended January 28 corresponded to an annual rate of 22.4 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,299,000. The lowest mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz., 12.8, and the highest in Perth, viz., 25.6 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 567, including 10 from measles; diphtheria, 9; scarlet fever, 7; whooping-cough, 22; fever, 8; and diarrhœa, 13.

Callao.—The following is a copy of a dispatch received from the United States consul, under date of January 14, 1888:

The last cable message from Doctor Matto, the medical representative of Peru now in Chili, is to the effect that cholera is decreasing both at Santiago and Valparaiso, and its course is still proceeding to the southward. From the 15th of December to the 1st instant there were 1,288 cases of cholera in the Valparaiso hospitals, of which 644, or exactly 50 per cent., terminated fatally. Doctor Puga-Bonne, the Chilean delegate to the Sanitary Congress at Lima, has arrived, and the deliberations of that body, under the presidency of Doctor Rosas, one of the Peruvian representatives, are being continued. As yet regulations to govern the proceedings have alone been considered. The health of this port and of Lima is satisfactory.

Cayenne.—The United States consul, in his dispatch dated January 16, 1888, states that “yellow fever was declared here on the 9th January, instant, by the board of health, and that foul bills of health are now issued.”

Santiago de Cuba.—The sanitary inspector reports for the week ended February 4, 1888, that “the sanitary condition of the town has been excellent. No contagious diseases have been reported. Small-pox has completely disappeared from the country, where it was causing some ravages. Yellow fever still exists at the military hospital among the newly-arrived recruits, 3 cases and 5 deaths having been reported.

Havana.—Two deaths from yellow fever and 57 from small-pox are reported for the week ended February 4, 1888.

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 28.....	2,260,945	1,153	.....	.....	12	.....	23	6	47
Glasgow	January 28.....	545,678	234	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	4
Warsaw	January 21.....	439,174	188	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	2	.....
Calcutta	December 17.....	433,219	229	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calcutta	December 24.....	433,219	257	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calcutta	December 31.....	433,219	244	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amsterdam	January 28.....	389,916	183	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Copenhagen	January 24.....	300,000	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10
Munich	January 24.....	275,000	142	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	5
Edinburgh	January 28.....	258,629	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Palermo	January 29.....	250,000	164	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4
Belfast	January 28.....	224,422	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2
Geneva	January 28.....	179,390	141	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	1
Leipsic	January 28.....	170,000	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4
Trieste	January 21.....	154,500	112	.....	.....	9	.....	1	2	5
Toronto	February 11.....	130,000	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Havre	January 28.....	112,074	69	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1
Barmen	January 28.....	109,000	48	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	10
Rheims	January 21.....	97,903	53	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Mayence	January 21.....	65,701	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7
Gibraltar	January 22.....	23,631	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1

UNITED STATES.

Port Townsend.—The medical officer in charge of the Marine-Hospital Service reports, under date of the 5th instant, that the schooner “Courser,” from San Francisco with a case of small-pox on board, has been placed in quarantine by the local board of health.

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