

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 24, 1888, and information received through other channels.

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England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 28 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended February 4 corresponded to an annual rate of 21.9 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,398,273. The lowest rate was recorded in Bradford, viz., 13.4, and the highest in Plymouth, viz., 32.2 a thousand. Small-pox caused 17 deaths in Sheffield, 1 in Bristol, and 1 in Leeds.

London.—One thousand eight hundred and ninety-four deaths were registered during the week, including 18 from measles; scarlet fever, 38; diphtheria, 29; whooping-cough, 177; enteric fever, 26; and diarrhoea and dysentery, 15. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 516 deaths; different forms of violence, 55; and 5 suicides were registered. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 23.1 a thousand. In greater London 2,370 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 22.4 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" 10 deaths from diphtheria and 41 from whooping-cough were registered.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 4 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 29.5 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Londonderry, viz., 7.1, and the highest in Cork, viz., 40.2 a thousand. In Dublin 202 deaths were registered, including 2 from measles; whooping-cough, 10; scarlet fever, 6; enteric fever, 4; diarrhoea, 1; and dysentery, 2.

Netherlands.—The deaths registered in the principal cities of the Netherlands, having an aggregate population of 1,102,200, during the month of December, 1887, corresponded to an annual rate of 22.1 a thousand. The lowest rate was recorded in Groningen, viz., 16.6, and the highest in Haarlem, viz., 24.8 a thousand.

Santiago de Cuba.—The sanitary inspector reports, for the week ended February 11, 1 death from yellow fever at the military hospital, and that small-pox has broken out again at the village of Cristo, eight miles from that city.

Havana.—One death from yellow fever and 38 from small-pox are reported for the week ended February 11, 1888.

Berlin.—The United States minister, in his dispatch under date of January 30, transmits copies and translations of two articles taken from Berlin newspapers containing reports, which have not been contradicted, of further alarming outbreaks of trichinosis in that country. The articles referred to are as follows:

Görlitz, January 23.—Trichinosis has continued to spread in the Saxon boundary region. The attacks of the disease are no longer confined to Ober-Cunewalde, but have also occurred in Oppach, Laivaldè, Beiersdorf, Lauba, Halbau, &c. The number of persons attacked is already over 100. Three cases have as yet resulted fatally. As regards the origin of the disease, it is said that a butcher of Ober-Cunewalde on Christmas eve made to his customers a present of smoked sausages, in the preparation of which meat containing trichinæ had been used. In all the families which had received and eaten those sausages attacks of the disease occurred.

From Saxony, January 26 (own correspondence).—In view of the visitation of epidemics of the trichinosis with which several places in Saxony have of late been afflicted, the local authorities (Amtshaupmannschaft) at Plauen i. V. have recently issued a decree urgently recommending to the individual communities of the district the introduction of obligatory examination for trichinosis. In Ober-Cunewalde the persons attacked by the disease have attained to the number of about 170, and 9 deaths have hitherto occurred. At the village of Obersachsenfeld, near Schaufenberg, a new epidemic of trichinosis has broken out, resulting as yet in the occurrence of 20 cases of the disease. At Ober-Cunewalde a committee has been formed to aid the poor among the persons attacked.

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	February 4.....	2,260,945	1,187			11		25	7	51
Glasgow	February 4.....	545,678	264					1	6	6
Warsaw	February 28.....	439,174	215			7			4	3
Rome	December 31.....	373,356	218			7		2		3
Copenhagen	January 31.....	300,000	130					2	7	7
Edinburgh	February 4.....	262,733	98						1	
Palermo	February 5.....	250,000	135						3	4
Bristol	January 28.....	226,510	117					1	1	
Belfast	February 4.....	224,422	149					1		1
Genoa	February 4.....	179,353	135			6	2			4
Trieste	January 28.....	154,500	123			4		1	1	1
Havre	February 4.....	112,074	90			6		1		
Rheims	January 28.....	97,903	61			1		1		5
Rheims	February 4.....	97,903	61					1		4
Merida	January 26.....	48,711	39		1			1		
Cienfuegos	February 6.....	25,000	63			53		1		

UNITED, STATES.

San Francisco—Small-pox.—The secretary of the health department reports that from January 1 to 31 there were 224 cases and 27 deaths, and from February 1 to 14 there were 60 cases and 7 deaths from small-pox.

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