

WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., January 4, 1889.

Abstract of Sanitary Reports received through the Department of State from foreign countries during the week ended January 4, 1889, 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 December 15 corresponded to an annual rate of 18.9 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,398,273. The lowest rate was recorded in Halifax, viz., 11.7, and the highest in Blackburn, viz., 32.4 a thousand. Diphtheria caused 6 deaths in Manchester, 3 in Liverpool, 2 in Salford, and 2 in Portsmouth. Small-pox caused 1 death in Hull and 1 in Cardiff.

London.—One thousand four hundred and fifty-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 154; scarlet fever, 17; diphtheria, 39; whooping-cough, 14; enteric fever, 18; diarrhoea and dysentery, 11. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 17.7 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 330 deaths; different forms of violence, 40; and 5 cases of suicide were registered. In greater London 1,317 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 17.2 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included measles, 22; diphtheria, 5.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended December 15 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 22.7 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Drogheda, viz., 8.5, and the highest in Sligo, viz., 43.3 a thousand. In Dublin 180 deaths were registered, including measles, 4; whooping-cough, 2; enteric fever, 6; typhus, 2; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria, 1, diarrhoea, 1; and erysipelis, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended December 15, corresponded to an annual rate of 19.3 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,314,274. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz., 13.3, and the highest in Paisley, viz., 33.7 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 448, including measles, 14; scarlet fever, 7; diphtheria, 8; whooping-cough, 4; fever, 3, and diarrhoea, 13.

Denmark.—The following is a translation of a quarantine order issued by the government of Denmark, under date of November 26, 1888:

The proclamation of the Ministry of Justice dated September 15, 1887, with reference to section 2, paragraph 1 of the law of July 2, 1880, providing against the importation of contagious diseases into the kingdom and ordering inspection of ships coming from ports in the East Indies is hereby discontinued in regard to the Dutch East Indies, but remains in force in other respects.

Quarantine will henceforth be discontinued.

The provisions of section 2, paragraph 1, of the law of July 2, 1880, referring to precautionary measures against the introduction of contagious diseases into the kingdom are hereafter to be enforced with reference to the following places:

Marseilles; all Sicilian ports; ports on the French coast between Nantes and St. Malo, both inclusive; Egersund; all ports in Chili; all ports in Florida; all ports in Jamaica; all ports in Martinique; all ports in Guadeloupe; St. Iago de Cuba; ports in Tonkin and Cochin China, and in the East Indies, excepting the Dutch East Indian Colonies; Trieste; all ports in Egypt; all ports on the Red Sea, Rio de Janeiro, and Havana.

The prohibition against the importation into the Kingdom of used linen, used articles of clothing, and used bed-clothes, providing the articles named do not constitute the personal effects of travelers, waste cotton or wool, refuse paper, hair and hides, remains in force in reference to the following places:

Marseilles; Sicilian ports; ports on the French coast between Nantes and St. Malo, both inclusive; Egersund; all ports in Florida; all ports in Jamaica; all ports in Martinique; all ports in Guadeloupe; St. Iago de Cuba; ports in Tonkin and Cochin China and the East Indies, excepting the Dutch East Indian Colonies; and all ports in Chili. The prohibition against the importation into the Kingdom of used linen, used articles of clothing, and used bed-clothes, providing the articles named do not constitute personal effects of travelers, remains in force in reference to Rio de Janeiro and Havana. In addition thereto special attention is to be paid to the cleansing under official inspection of linen, clothing, and bed-clothes brought from either of the last two places as the personal effects of travelers.

This order to go into effect at once.

Canary Islands.—The Minister of Spain informs the Secretary of State, under date of December 17, 1888, that the Spanish Government has ordered that "all vessels coming from the Canary Islands, except those coming from the Island of Santa Cruz de la Palma (which is one hundred and fifty nautical miles from the nearest island of the afore-

said group), shall be admitted to free intercourse with Spanish ports. The government of Spain has taken all necessary measures of isolation in the rest of the Canary Archipelago, and has declared none but the aforesaid island of Santa Cruz to be infected. The undersigned, consequently, in pursuance of the instructions of his government, hastens to inform that of the United States that American vessels may, without the slightest danger, enter the ports of the Canary Islands, excepting those of Santa Cruz de la Palma. This information is furnished with a view to preventing the injury that would otherwise accrue to merchant vessels and to commerce in general."

Malta and Gozo.—Three hundred and sixty-five deaths were registered during the month of November, 1888; including measles, 11; whooping-cough, 3; diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 2; and dysentery, 7.

Netherlands.—The deaths registered in the principal cities of the Netherlands, having an aggregate population of 1,129,678, corresponded to an annual rate of 21.1 a thousand. The lowest rate was recorded in Dordrecht, viz., 16.3; and the highest in Hertogenbosch, viz., 30.5.

Guaymas, Mexico.—The United States consul reports, under date of November 30, "No particular epidemical sickness in this consular district. Sanitary condition good."

Cardenas, Cuba.—The United States consul reports, under date of December 21, "Health of town and harbor good. Weather clear and cool."

Nassau, N. P.—The United States consul reports, under date of December 22, "City healthy. Weather cool and dry."

Cartagena, U. S. of Colombia.—The United States consul reports, under date of December 8, "No deaths from Beri Beri during week. Five fatal cases of sporadic yellow fever have occurred amongst newly arrived troops. It is not epidemic. Unseasonable weather has raised the death rate."

Trapani, Italy.—One hundred and seventeen deaths from small-pox were registered during the month of November, almost all of them children not vaccinated.

Palermo, Italy.—Nine deaths from small-pox were registered during the month of November.

Georgetown, Demerara.—One hundred and sixty-one deaths were registered during the month of October, 1888, including fever, 5; diarrhoea, 2; dysentery, 3; and yellow fever 1.

San Juan, Porto Rico.—There were two cases of yellow fever, but no deaths from that disease during the week ended December 1, 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.	Measles.
Paris	Dec. 8	2,260,945	942		4		17	3	42	37	5
Paris	Dec. 15	2,260,945	984		12		10		40	38	3
Glasgow	Dec. 15	545,678	211				12	3	4		
Rio de Janeiro	Dec. 2	450,000	230		10	3	12	4			
Warsaw	Dec. 8	444,814	222			10			12	12	
Calcutta	Nov. 10	433,219	238	45							
Calcutta	Nov. 17	433,219	261	63							
Amsterdam	Dec. 15	389,916	159				1	1	5		
Munich	Dec. 1	275,000	151				12	3	9		
Palermo	Dec. 15	250,000	73						1		
Belfast	Dec. 15	227,622	88				3		12		
Bristol	Dec. 8	226,510	63				2	1			
Bristol	Dec. 15	226,510	66						1		
Genoa	Dec. 15	179,910	99		4						
Trieste	Dec. 8	154,500	74		3		1		1		
Stuttgart	Dec. 15	125,510	41								
Bremen	Dec. 8	122,000	39				1		2		
Pernambuco	Nov. 27	110,000	84				1				
Barmen	Dec. 8	109,000	28								
Leghorn	Dec. 16	102,540	51				1		1		
Cadiz	Dec. 8	65,028	51								
Cadiz	Dec. 15	65,028	52								
Vera Cruz	Dec. 20	23,800	32								
Gibraltar	Dec. 9	23,631	9				1				
San Juan, Porto Rico	Nov. 10	23,000	10		1						
San Juan, Porto Rico	Nov. 17	23,000	9		1						
Kingston, Can.	Dec. 28	17,300	3								
Bluefields, Nic.	Dec. 14	2,000									

UNITED STATES.

TAMPA, FLA.—The following proclamation has been issued :

TAMPA, FLA., *December 20, 1888.*

At the meeting of the Hillsborough County Board of Health held in this city yesterday the following resolutions were adopted :

Whereas there have been no new cases of yellow fever in Tampa since the 3d instant, and the county and city being entirely free from yellow fever

Resolved 1, That the board of health hereby officially declares the city of Tampa, and the County of Hillsborough, free from the presence of any and all infectious and contagious diseases; and that in our opinion no risk from yellow fever would be incurred by unacclimated persons visiting and residing in Tampa, or any place in the county.

Resolved 2, That as there have only been 10 deaths from yellow fever in the city of Tampa, during the summer and fall of 1888, it is very evident that Tampa has not suffered from any very extensive epidemic. Furthermore, in all houses where the disease has prevailed, so far as known to the board of health, all necessary measures to eradicate the poison, have been taken; so that the board of health feels justified in declaring that no apprehension need be entertained on that account by people wishing to come to Tampa, and Hillsborough County.

Attest :— D. POST,
Secretary.

JOHN P. WALL, M. D.,
President.

Gainesville, Fla.—The following letter has been received :

GAINESVILLE, FLA., *December 26, 1888.*

MY DEAR SIR: I have before me a report of a speech made by you at Norfolk, Va., about the first of last month, at the annual meeting of the Virginia Medical Society, in the course of which you made the following statement :

“The fever had been introduced into Gainesville and Fernandina by base-ball players who had played a game of ball in Jacksonville before the epidemic character of the disease had been declared, and then returned to those cities.” So far as Gainesville is concerned, I assure you this statement is untrue, and as a board of health, we feel that it does us great injustice, if it is to be accepted as a fact. The game of ball of which you speak was played as early as the 18th, 19th, and 20th of July, and from this date until the Gainesville Guards returned from Fernandina, on the 11th of September, no town or city in the State, I am sure, was healthier than Gainesville.

By the 15th of September, or within four days after the return of the Guards from Fernandina, six of them were down with yellow fever, and these *were the first* cases that occurred here. Just as soon as they developed sufficiently to make the diagnosis clear (on the evening of the 16th), you were notified by wire, and its existence here was published to the world.

I am sure Doctor Posey, in his examinations here some days prior to this date, did not find any yellow fever. And I am equally sure Doctor Martin, in his subsequent investigations, found no evidence of any fever here prior to the return of our military company from Fernandina.

Believing that you would not intentionally do us an injustice, I write to ask if you will not either make the correction in some public way or give us the evidence upon which you made the statement, that we may be able to refute it.

Yours very truly,

N. D. PHILLIPS,

Acting President, Board of Health.

Surgeon-General J. B. HAMILTON,
Washington, D. C.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Small-pox.	Varioloid.	Varicella.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping-cough.
New York, N. Y.	Dec. 29.	1,548,628	772							4	51	40	21	19
Philadelphia, Pa.	Dec. 28.	1,016,758	367							6	14	13		2
Chicago, Ill.	Dec. 22.	800,000	227							3	4	23	1	1
Chicago, Ill.	Dec. 29.	800,000	289							14	4	26	4	3
Baltimore, Md.	Dec. 29.	431,879	163							4				
San Francisco, Cal.	Dec. 22.	330,000	96			1					1			2
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Dec. 29.	255,139	84							4				
New Orleans, La.	Dec. 22.	248,000	132							1	1			1
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Dec. 29.	230,000	68							6		1		
Cleveland, Ohio.	Dec. 1.	227,861	63							2	1			
Milwaukee, Wis.	Dec. 29.	195,000	58							1	4	3		
Kansas City, Mo.	Dec. 29.	180,000	36								2			
Minneapolis, Minn.	Dec. 22.	180,000	30											
Newark, N. J.	Dec. 18.	178,000	74							4				1
Newark, N. J.	Dec. 25.	178,000	65							1		7	6	
St. Paul, Minn.	Dec. 29.	175,000	35							3			1	
Rochester, N. Y.	Dec. 28.	120,000	37							1		5		
Detroit, Mich.	Dec. 29.	116,340	61								1	7		
Richmond, Va.	Dec. 24.	100,000	35											1
Denver, Colo.	Dec. 28.	96,000	41							1		3		
Toledo, Ohio.	Dec. 28.	80,000	17							1		2		
Camden, N. J.	Dec. 27.	70,000	32							5		1		
Nashville, Tenn.	Dec. 29.	65,153	16							2				
Charleston, S. C.	Dec. 22.	60,145	39									2		
Charleston, S. C.	Dec. 29.	60,145	33							1				
Lynn, Mass.	Dec. 29.	50,000	15											
Manchester, N. H.	Dec. 22.	41,000	16							1		1		
Portland, Me.	Dec. 29.	40,000	10											
Galveston, Tex.	Dec. 21.	40,000	9											
East Saginaw, Mich.	Dec. 29.	33,000	8											
Burlington, Iowa.	Dec. 28.	30,166	6											
Altoona, Pa.	Dec. 22.	30,000	4									2		
Auburn, N. Y.	Dec. 29.	26,000	7								1			
Haverhill, Mass.	Dec. 29.	25,000	11											
Newport, R. I.	Dec. 27.	22,000	8											
Newton, Mass.	Dec. 29.	21,105	8											
Keokuk, Ia.	Dec. 29.	16,000	5											

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