

WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., April 19, 1889.

Abstract of Sanitary Reports received through the Department of State from foreign countries during the week ended April 19, 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 March 30, corresponded to an annual rate of 19.9 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,555,406. The lowest rate was recorded in Derby, viz., 12.7, and the highest in Manchester, viz., 30.3 a thousand. Diphtheria caused 3 deaths in Manchester, 3 in Salford, 3 in Sheffield, and 2 in Liverpool. Small-pox caused one death in Portsmouth.

London.—One thousand four hundred and seventy-six deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 56; scarlet fever, 11; diphtheria, 18; whooping-cough, 51; enteric fever, 8; diarrhoea and dysentery, 9. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 17.7 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 332 deaths; different forms of violence, 52; and 4 suicides were registered. In greater London 1,876 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 17.3 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included measles, 13; diphtheria, 6; and whooping-cough, 7.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate, represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 30, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 25.6 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Wexford, viz., 8.6, and the highest in Waterford, viz., 48.6 a thousand. In Dublin 187 deaths were registered, including whooping-cough, 1; scarlet fever, 1; enteric fever, 2; measles, 4; and typhus, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 30, corresponded to an annual rate of 22.1 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,314,274. The lowest mortality

was recorded in Perth, viz., 6.3 and the highest in Glasgow, viz., 29.6 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 565, including measles, 36; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 4; whooping-cough, 37; fever, 7; and diarrhoea, 7.

Brazil—Rio de Janeiro.—Eight hundred and twenty-four deaths were registered during the week ended March 10, 1889, including yellow fever, 126; small-pox, 1; typhus fever, 101; enteric fever, 8. Prevailing diseases, pulmonary affections, fevers, and “*accessio pernicioso*,” a new disease from which, from the 6th to 10th of March inclusive, there were 186 deaths.

Ceara.—Three hundred and ten deaths were registered during the month of February, 1889. No contagious diseases reported. Sanitary condition of city good.

Argentine Republic—Buenos Ayres.—The United States minister transmits to the Secretary of State, the following under date of February 25, 1889, relative to the prevalence of yellow fever at Rio de Janeiro:

In the absence of the ministers accredited by the United States to Brazil and Uruguay, I have the honor to call the attention of the Department to the increasing spread of yellow fever in the ports of Brazil, which has rendered necessary the severe quarantine regulations imposed by this Government, referred to in my No. 199, and the consequent danger to passengers, and injury and embarrassment to our commercial relations with this country.

The steamer “*Atrata*” of the Royal Mail Line, left Southampton, January 17th, stopping at Rio de Janeiro four days, where she took on passengers; also at Santos where she remained twenty-four hours. Before her arrival at Montevideo, there were three deaths from yellow fever, and she was consequently ordered out to sea, her passengers having been transhipped to a river steamer chartered by the Argentine Government for quarantine purposes, where they still remain. The “*Atrata*” was finally ordered back to England without discharging her cargo. Previous to this, the “*Britania*” of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, bound for the west coast of South America, having touched at Rio, became infected, and had two deaths from yellow fever, and her passengers for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres were put in quarantine on Flores Island for three weeks.

This ever-present menace is a severe drawback to the commercial interests of Brazil, as well as an almost perpetual source of apprehension to all the states south and west of her infected borders. During the months of November, December, January, February, and March, all tourists and commercial travelers coming this way from the United States should carefully withstand the desire to visit Rio de Janeiro, though its wonderful port attractions are a great temptation to do so.

Netherlands.—The deaths registered in the principal cities of the Netherlands, having an aggregate population of 1,129,678, during the month of February, 1889, corresponded to an annual rate of 25.0 a

thousand. The lowest rate was recorded in Arnhem, viz., 19.9; and the highest in Hertogenbosch, viz., 34.6. The deaths included typhus and enteric fever, 13; scarlet fever, 1; measles, 69; croup, 20; whooping-cough, 30; diphtheria, 19; diarrhœa and dysentery, 29; cholera nostras, 7.

Jamaica—Kingston.—One death from yellow fever was reported during the month of March, 1889.

France—Marseilles.—The United States consul reports under date of March 31, 1889, that there were 1,215 deaths during that month, including small-pox, 16; enteric fever, 25; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria and croup, 52; measles, 58; whooping-cough, 6; diarrhœa enteritis, 43. Population, 375,378. "A good deal of sickness prevails, mostly of a pulmonary character, owing to raw spring winds and sudden changes of temperature."

Gibraltar.—The following notice is published:

MARCH 21, 1889.

The Board of Health, at a meeting held this day, declared the ports of Rio de Janeiro and Santos as "infected places," under the provisions of the quarantine order in Council, and decided to subject arrivals from Brazilian ports to twenty-one days quarantine. The Board also decided to remove the quarantine on arrivals from the Island of La Palma (Canaries).

Cuba—Havana.—Three deaths from yellow fever were reported during the week ended April 5, 1889.

Cardenas.—April 12, 1889: "Good health prevails in town and harbor."

Phillipine Islands.—Asiatic Cholera.—Dr. Cyril Williams, secretary health department, San Francisco, Cal., states under date of April 6, that "a large number of deaths from Asiatic cholera are reported by cable as having occurred in the Phillipine Islands."

Mexico—Guaymas.—Twelve deaths were registered during the month of March, 1889, in a population of 5,500. No particular or epidemic sickness. Sanitary condition good.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Small-pox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping- cough.
London.....	Mar. 23.....	5,642,015	1,952	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	7	28	107	.....
London.....	Mar. 30.....	5,642,015	1,876	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	14	24	69	.....
Paris.....	Mar. 30.....	2,260,945	1,054	.....	.....	4	.....	14	1	52	40	6
Glasgow.....	Mar. 30.....	545,678	301	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	3	.....	.....
Warsaw.....	Mar. 23.....	445,770	238	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	2	7	.....	.....
Calcutta.....	Feb. 23.....	433,219	210	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calcutta.....	Mar. 2.....	433,219	204	27	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rome.....	Feb. 16.....	401,044	224	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	7	.....	.....
Rome.....	Feb. 23.....	401,044	227	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
Amsterdam.....	Mar. 30.....	399,051	186	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....
Copenhagen.....	Mar. 23.....	307,000	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	5	.....	.....
Edinburgh.....	Mar. 9.....	266,900	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Edinburgh.....	Mar. 16.....	266,900	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Palermo.....	Mar. 30.....	250,000	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....
Genoa.....	Mar. 30.....	179,847	109	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Toronto.....	Mar. 23.....	170,000	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....
Toronto.....	Apr. 6.....	170,000	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	.....	.....
Stuttgart.....	Mar. 30.....	125,510	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....
Havre.....	Mar. 23.....	112,074	55	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Havre.....	Mar. 30.....	112,074	69	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Barmen.....	Mar. 23.....	109,000	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Leghorn.....	Mar. 31.....	102,893	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leith.....	Mar. 9.....	76,400	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Leith.....	Mar. 16.....	76,400	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cadiz.....	Mar. 23.....	65,028	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cadiz.....	Mar. 30.....	65,028	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gibraltar.....	Mar. 24.....	23,631	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Cartagena, Col.....	Mar. 16.....	13,000	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Juan del Norte.....	Feb. 4.....	1,004	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Juan del Norte.....	Feb. 11.....	1,004	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Juan del Norte.....	Feb. 18.....	1,004	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Juan del Norte.....	Feb. 25.....	1,004	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Juan del Norte.....	Mar. 4.....	1,004	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Juan del Norte.....	Mar. 11.....	1,004	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

UNITED STATES.

South Atlantic Quarantine Station—Sapelo Sound, Georgia.—Passed Assistant Surgeon J. H. White, in charge of this station, reports the arrival there, April 10th, of the Swedish ship John Foug, from Para, Brazil, in ballast, bound for Brunswick, Ga. There were five cases and three deaths from yellow fever on the passage, the last one on the 3d instant. She brings a clean bill of health from Para, and the captain says, "No fever in Para." The quarantine officer states that "the vessel is twenty years old, and I am of the opinion that she is in herself infected, and that yellow fever will recur on her as soon as the moisture, heat, and dirt required are provided. I have advised her departure for Canada or other extreme northern port, as I consider her unfit to enter any port which could, under any circumstances, be infected." The vessel has been fumigated, and will be held in quarantine for observation.

Sanitary Inspection of Punta Rassa, Fla.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 11, 1889.

SIR: I have, in accordance with your instructions dated April 3, inspected Punta Rassa, situated on the gulf coast of Florida, 65 miles south of Punta Gorda. This is a small hamlet opposite Sanibel Island, with a population of about 25 souls, and the only traffic carried on is the shipment of cattle by schooners and sailing vessels to Havana and Key West. There was no sickness (yellow fever) here last summer, and none at the time of my visit; and this point having no communication by rail with the State would not become a source of very great danger upon the introduction of yellow fever. The establishment of a quarantine station at Boca Grande Pass, which commands the entrance of Charlotte Harbor, would afford protection against vessels of small tonnage plying between Havana and Punta Gorda, and such a measure is greatly to be desired.

Very respectfully,

To Surgeon-General HAMILTON, J. L. POSEY, M. D.

• *United States Marine-Hospital Service.*

California—San Francisco.—Month of March, 1889. Estimated population, 330,000. Total deaths, 479, including croup, 4; diphtheria, 8; erysipelas, 1; enteric fever, 8; leprosy, 1; measles, 1; whooping-cough, 1; scarlatina, 2.

Missouri—Saint Louis.—Month of March, 1889. Estimated population, 440,000. Total deaths, 722, including measles, 21; scarlatina, 1; diphtheria, 36; croup, 8; whooping-cough, 14; enteric fever, 6; cerebro-spinal fever, 1; erysipelas, 4.

Ohio—Cincinnati.—Month of March, 1889. Estimated population, 325,000. Total deaths, 533, including croup, 8; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 8; diarrhœa, 4; diphtheria, 25; erysipelas, 6; measles, 2; scarlatina, 1; enteric fever, 10; and whooping-cough, 2.

Michigan—Detroit.—Month of March, 1889. Estimated population, 230,000. Total deaths, 284, including croup, 6; diarrhœa, 2; diphtheria, 9; erysipelas, 3; enteric fever, 3; measles, 1; whooping-cough, 3; scarlatina, 4.

Grand Rapids.—Month of March, 1889. Estimated population, 75,000. Total deaths, 73, including croup, 1; diphtheria, 3; scarlet fever, 2.

Minnesota—Minneapolis.—Month of March, 1889. Estimated population, 180,000. Total deaths, 119, including enteric fever, 7; diphtheria, 18; scarlet fever, 2.

New York—Rochester.—Month of March, 1889. Estimated population, 120,000. Total deaths, 177, including croup, 6; diarrhœa, 1; diphtheria, 9; erysipelas, 2; enteric fever, 1; and whooping-cough, 6.

Massachusetts—Worcester.—Month of March, 1889. Estimated population, 82,000. Total deaths, 143, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; and measles, 3.

Texas—San Antonio.—Month of March, 1889. Estimated population, 50,000. Total deaths, 88, including diphtheria, 2; dysentery, 1; erysipelas, 1; enteric fever, 3.

New Hampshire—Manchester.—Month of March, 1889. Estimated population, 42,000. Total deaths, 56, including croup, 2; diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1.

Iowa—Davenport.—Month of March, 1889. Estimated population, 33,715. Total deaths, 31, including croup, 1; diphtheria, 4; dysentery, 1.

Tennessee—Chattanooga.—Month of March, 1889. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 59, including croup, 2; diarrhoea, 3; erysipelas, 1; enteric fever, 3.

Rhode Island—Newport.—Month of March, 1889. Estimated population, 22,000. Total deaths, 38, including croup, 1; diphtheria, 3; diarrhoea, 1.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

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Boards of health and health-officers issuing printed documents are respectfully requested to forward a copy to this bureau as soon as issued.

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