WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

Vol. IV. { Abstract No. 25. } TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., June 21, 1889.

Abstract of Sanitary Reports received through the Department of State from foreign countries during the week ended June 21, 1889, and information received through other channels.

(Published in accordance with section 4, act approved April 29, 1878.)

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 28 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended June 1, corresponded to an annual rate of 16.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,555,406. The lowest rate was recorded in Bradford, viz., 12.7, and the highest in Preston, viz., 38.6 a thousand. Diphtheria caused 4 deaths in Portsmouth, and 3 in Newcastle-upon-Type.

London.—One thousand one hundred and fifty-one deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 31; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 16; whooping-cough, 49; enteric fever, 9; diarrhœa and dysentery, 14. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 13.8 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 162 deaths. In greater London 1,443 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 13.3 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included measles, 8, and whooping-cough, 10.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate, represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 1, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 21.5 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Sligo, viz., 9.6, and the highest in Lurgan, viz., 35.9 a thousand. In Dublin 123 deaths were registered, including measles, 3, and enteric fever, 5.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 1, corresponded to an annual rate of 21.3 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,314,274. The lowest mortality was recorded in Edinburgh, viz., 14.8, and the highest in Glasgow, viz., 25.4 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all

(169)

causes was 545, including measles, 20; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria, 10; whooping-cough, 33; fever, 4, and diarrhea, 15.

BRAZIL—*Rio Janejro*.—Week ended April 21, 1889. Population, 300,000. Total deaths, 393, including yellow fever, 17; small-pox, 1; typhus, 9, and enteric fever, 5. The prevailing diseases are pulmonary affections and fevers.

Week ended April 28, 1889. Total deaths, 390, including yellow fever, 19; small-pox, 1; typhus, 11, and enteric fever, 6.

Week ended May 5, 1889. Total deaths, 429, including yellow fever, 12; small-pox, 2; typhus, 7; enteric fever, 5, and diphtheria, 1.

Week ended May 12, 1889. Total deaths, 435, including yellow fever, 14; small-pox, 1; typhus, 7; enteric fever, 3, and diphtheria, 2.

Bahia.—The United States consul, in his dispatch dated May 11, 1889, says:

I have the honor to report the condition of this city about the same as stated in my dispatch dated April 12. Vessels from the south with sickness on board are still quarantined; all others are fumigated. Very little yellow fever at Rio de Janeiro and Santos, according to latest reports. At Campinas, however, latest advices state it is raging with greater violence than at any time since its outbreak. Drought has visited this city and province again. No rain since 16th ultimo, contrary to what is expected at this season. The weather, too, is unusually warm.

Pernambuco.—The United States consul, in his dispatch dated May 15, 1889, says:

I have the honor to inform the Department that small-pox continues to prevail to an alarming extent in Maceio and vicinity. Mr. Legenes, consular agent at Maceio, informs me that statistics are difficult to obtain, and the local authorities suppress the fact of the actual number of deaths by this epidemic as much as possible. Not nearly as many are reported as have actually died by this plague.

Ceara.—Three hundred and fifteen deaths were registered during the month of April, 1889. No deaths from contagious diseases. Sanitary condition of city good.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—The steamship City of Sydney arrived at San Francisco June 12, with Hong Kong dates to May 19. The San Francisco *Morning Call* of June 13 publishes the following:

In Manila and suburbs, from the 6th to the 7th inst., 42 deaths from cholera were reported, and from the 8th to the 9th 24. From the 26th of April to the 6th of May there were 307 cases in the province of Tarlac, of which 185 proved fatal; 311 cases in the province of Nueva Ecifa, with 290 deaths, and 310 deaths in the city and suburbs of Manila. Of 122 cases which occurred in this district of Morong, 100 proved fatal. The British consul has conveyed to the Governor-General of the Philippines the instructions he has received from the Gov-

ernor of Hong-Kong to the effect that vessels proceeding from the Philippines to this port are to hoist the yellow flag. An order has been issued at Manila providing for the examination of ships entering the river Pasig.

CUBA—Santiago de Cuba.—The United States consul writes as follows under date of June 7, 1889:

The alcalde municipal or mayor has some days since officially declared the existence of small-pox in the city. I have just had a conference with the president of the board of health, who is also physician of the port, and he tells me that this declaration is the result of a misinterpretation of an official communication to the mayor by the board of health. That isolated cases of small-pox among the negro population in the outskirts of the town exist, as every year at this period, is not to be denied; however, not in a manner to endanger shipping or warrant me to give unclean bills of health to vessels leaving here for the United States. However, should cases occur in the city proper, which is most unlikely, I will immediately report the matter, and would request you to instruct boarding officers at Federal and State quarantines at Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, and also at Delaware Breakwater, to be very cautious with vessels coming from here.

In his official communication to me the president of the board of health says (translated): "The moist heat of the second week in May and copious rains have developed again paludic and catarrhal fevers, which are the prevailing diseases. Some cases of varioloid are registered. The death-rate is insignificant, and its greater portion in the infantile part of the population. The public health is excellent; pre-

dominant are diseases common to this season of year."

There is not one single case of yellow fever registered in the town. The one death of small-pox was a negro boy eight years of age. I should be most happy to receive your instructions regarding the issuing of bills of health. In my judgment, it would be most injudicious to take heed of the declaration of the alcalde municipal.

Cardenas, June 6, 1889.—Weather warm and rainy; health of town and port good.

NEW PROVIDENCE—Nassau, June 8, 1889.—City very healthy.

MEXICO—Vera Cruz, June 6, 1889.—The United States consul states: "There is no fever here yet."

TASMANIA—Hobart.—Month of March, 1889. Population, 34,485. Total deaths, 71, including enteric fever, 7.

DUTCH GUIANA—Paramaribo.—Month of April, 1889. Population, 27,683. Total deaths, 65, including "malignant fever," 2.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

		popula-	from .	Deaths from—									
Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated poption.	Total deaths fall causes.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Small-pox.	Typhusfever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping- cough.	
London,	June 1	5, 642, 015	1,443					9	6	17	39		
Paris	June 1	2, 260, 945	884			3		17	9	33	13	7	
Glasgow	June 1	545, 678	258					1	2	5		22	
Warsaw	May 25	445,770	221			2	 		3	2			
Calcutta	May 4	433, 219	209	29		4					2		
Rome	Apr. 27	404, 449	181			3		3		7			
Rome	May 4	404, 449	171		 	2		1		5			
Amsterdam	May 18	399,051	171		l						ļ		
Amsterdam	June 1	399,051	189		l		1	1	1	3			
Cairo	Apr. 25	374, 838	374			3		19			5	1	
Cairo	May 2	374, 838	386			11		20			3	4	
Cairo	May 9	374, 838	389			9		18		2	3	8	
Cairo	May 16	374, 838	408			11		15			6	2	
Copenhagen	May 25	307,000						1	ļ	7			
Alexandria	Apr. 25	231, 396	199			1	2	1	.		10	ļ	
Alexandria		231, 396	187			2			l		4		
Alexandria	May 9	231, 396	183			2		2			5		
Alexandria	May 16	231, 396	189			3		1			3		
Belfast	June 1	229,622	101					2					
Palermo	June 1	250,000	61						1	2			
Rotterdam	June 1	197,724	93								10		
Genoa		179, 977	89				1			1			
Toronto		175,000	25							·····			
Stuttgart	June 1	125, 510	43						1	1			
Barmen	June 1	109,000	42		1		1				15		
Leghorn		102, 893	36				ļ			1		l	
Cadiz		65,028	42							ļ			
Gibraltar		23, 631	8				ļ			ļ			
Kingston, Can		17, 300	3							ļ		.	
Laguayra	May 18	7,428	11							ļ			
Laguayra		7,428	6										
Laguayra		7,428	7					ļ		·····		.	
Laguayra	June 8	7,428	3	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK QUARANTINE—Staten Island, New York.—The following telegram has been received in reply to one from this Bureau relative to the reported case of yellow fever in Brooklyn:

QUARANTINE, STATEN ISLAND, June 21, 1889.

I have seen no case of yellow fever from Colon. Surgeon Duncan, of Colon, who was brought from Brooklyn to quarantine hospital, was suffering from remittent fever. Will recover. The case of child Calderon, in New York, physicians report as bilious remittent fever.

WM. M. SMITH, Health Officer.

GULF QUARANTINE STATION—North Chandeleur Island, Gulf of Mexico.—Passed Assistant Surgeon H. R. Carter reports as follows:

June 7, 1889.—I have the honor to report the arrival of the British ship "Prince Lucien," of Liverpool, this day, forty-eight days from Rio Janerio, via Barbadoes, in rock and earth ballast; twenty-one in crew; all well on arrival; left three men sick in Rio—one with yellow fever; and two more, who were ashore just before she left, taken sick

on the second day out with the same. One died on the 26th of April

(four days of sickness). No other cases of suspicious nature.

Vessel clean above ballast, and bilge fairly good. Although soiled by ballast, not offensive, but earthy in taste. Unless the ballast (it is of fair quality) was infected in Rio, I do not believe the ship is infected. The two cases on the night of 21st of April (cleared on the 20th) were pretty certainly contracted ashore, and the fact of there having been no other cases since, with the large and mainly unacclimated crew (there are five apprentices) working in the hold and forecastle cleaning ship, renders it probable that the ship is clean, at least above the ballast.

June 11.—I have the honor to report the arrival of the British ship "Prince Frederick," of Liverpool, fifty-five days from Rio Janeiro, via

Barbadoes, to Ship Island, in rock ballast.

Said vessel had twelve men sick with yellow fever in Rio, four dying; one man only sick, and dying, on the way up, 22d of April. This man undoubtedly contracted sickness aboard the vessel, as did several others.

She has been cleaned as far as possible by the master, and was subjected to some disinfection at Barbadoes, without moving ballast.

In my opinion she is clean above the ballast; below, doubtful.

ALABAMA — Mobile. — Month of May, 1889. Population, 40,000. Total deaths, 76, including diarrhea, 3; dysentery, 3.

California—San Francisco.—Month of May, 1889. Population, 330,000. Total deaths, 456, including croup, 3; dysentery, 2; diphtheria, 6; erysipelas, 1; enteric fever, 12; leprosy, 1; measles, 1, and scarlatina, 1.

Oakland.—Month of May, 1889. Population, 60,000. Total deaths, 63, including croup, 1; diphtheria 4; scarlet fever, 2; measles, 1, and whooping-cough, 1.

Sacramento. — Month of May, 1889. Population, 35,000. Total deaths, 38, including diarrhea, 1; dysentery, 1, and enteric fever 1.

San Diego.—Month of May, 1889. Population, 32,000. Total deaths, 11, including phthisis pulmonalis, 5, and dysentery, 2.

Reports to the State board of health from seventy-nine towns in California, having an aggregate population of 725,450, during the month of May, show a total of 885 deaths from all causes, including consumption, 146; pneumonia, 52; diarrhœa and dysentery, 33; diphtheria, 24; croup, 8; whooping-cough, 11; scarlet fever, 5; measles, 2; enteric fever, 20, and erysipelas, 3.

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health from one hundred and sixty-five towns, having an aggregate population of 754,722, show a total of 932 deaths from all causes, including measles, 11; scarlet fever, 11; diphtheria and croup, 43; whooping-cough, 5; erysipelas, 1; enteric fever, 13; diarrhæa, 19; consumption, 119; pneumonia, 82.

GEORGIA-Savannah.-Month of May, 1889. Population, 57,000.

Total deaths, 116, including diarrhea, 1; dysentery, 3, and enteric fever, 1.

Illinois—Galesburg.—Month of May, 1889. Population, 17,000. Total deaths, 6. No zymotic diseases.

IOWA.—Reports to the State board of health, Des Moines, are as follows:

Davenport—April, 1889. Total deaths, 28, including croup, 6; diphtheria, 5; consumption, 1; pneumonia, 3.

Des Moines—April, 1889. Total deaths, 31, including consumption, 3; pneumonia, 10; croup, 1; diphtheria, 1; scarlet fever, 1.

Dubuque—April, 1889. Total deaths, 23, including consumption, 2, and enteric fever, 1.

Keokuk—April, 1889. Total deaths, 18, including consumption, 3; pneumonia, 2, and diptheretic croup, 2.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from fifty observers, indicate that for the week ended June 8, 1889, whooping-cough increased, and inflammation of the bowels, tonsilitis, influenza, inflammation of the kidneys, and pneumonia decreased in area of prevalence. Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ended June 8, and since, at eight places; scarlet fever at fifteen places; enteric fever at twelve places; measles at five places; and small-pox, one case in hospital at Detroit.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of April, 1889. Population, 200,000. Total deaths, 188, including enteric fever, 5; diphtheria, 16; scarlet fever, 5; whooping-cough, 1, and erysipelas, 1.

Month of May, 1889. Total deaths, 165, including enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 22; scarlet fever, 3, and erysipelas, 1.

OHIO—Cincinnati.—Month of May, 1889. Population, 325,000. Total deaths, 518, including croup, 5; diarrhea, 9; dysentery, 8; diphtheria, 34; erysipelas, 4; measles, 7; scarlatina, 2; enteric fever, 7, and whooping-cough, 2.

RHODE ISLAND—*Newport*.—Month of May, 1889. Population, 22,000. Total deaths, 26. No deaths from zymotic diseases.

TENNESSEE—Chattanooga.—Month of May, 1889. Population, 40,000. Total deaths, 63, including croup, 1; diarrhea, 1; enteric fever, 3, and whooping-cough, 1.

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MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.		Estimated popula- tion.	rom	Deaths from-											
	Week ended.		Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Small-pox.	Varioloid.	Varicella.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping-	
New York, N.Y	}														
Philadelphia, Pa	June 15	1,040,245	395							14	5	6	11]	
Chicago, Ill		830,000	268							7	š	19	7	ĺ	
Brooklyn, N. Y	June 15	821, 525	377				••••			i i	3	15	3	1 5	
Baltimore, Md		500, 343	155									2	1	1 1	
San Francisco, Cal		330,000	101							2 2	1	ī	î		
Cincinnati, Ohio	June 15	325,000	114							$\tilde{2}$	-	5	3		
New Orleans, La	June 8	254,000	148							ī		ĭ	ĭ		
Pittsburgh. Pa	June 15	230, 000	88							4	4	3	1		
Detroit, Mich	June 8	230,000	44							12	1	1		2	
Louisville, Ky	June 15	227,000	88								1	1			
					•••••					2			1		
Washington, D. C	June 15	225,000	93										•••••	:	
Milwaukee, Wis	June 15	210,000	40									1	·····		
Minneapolis, Minn	June 15	200,000	36							2	1	2	,		
Newark, N. J	June 11	183,563	83							1		5		1 :	
Kansas City, Mo		180,000	33							1					
Rochester, N. Y	June 15	130,000	27									1			
Providence, R. I	June 15	127,000	35							1		1			
Denver, Colo	June 14	100,000	28								1	2			
Richmond, Va	June 15	100,000	51							l				l	
Toledo, Ohio	June 14	83,500	18							1	1				
Nashville, Tenn	June 15	65, 153	25		١	1	1		l						
Fall River, Mass	June 15	65,000	13												
Charleston, S. C	June 16	60, 145	45												
Manchester, N. H		42,000	14											1	
Portland, Me		42,000	14												
Galveston, Tex		40,000	11	1						1				1	
Davenport, Iowa	June 15	33,715	15									5			
San Diego, Cal	June 8	32,000	3									ا ا		· · · · · ·	
Binghamton, N.Y		30,000	5										1	· · · · ·	
Altoona, Pa	June 15		4							;		ļ			
Auburn, N. Y		30,000								1		ļ -		· · · · ·	
Haverhill, Mass		26,000	10					·····						ļ	
		25,000	10		·····									1	
	June 13	22,000	9	!									ļ	·	
Newton, Mass		21,553	7									1		·	
Newton, Mass		21,553	12	ļ							ļ	1		·	
Keokuk, Iowa		16,000	3			ļ	ļ			ļ				 	
Pensacola, Fla	June 15	15,000	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	i	1	1	I .	1	

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