

WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. IV. { Abstract }
 { No. 26. }

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., June 28, 1889.

Abstract of Sanitary Reports received through the Department of State from foreign countries during the week ended June 28, 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 8, corresponded to an annual rate of 17.7 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,555,406. The lowest rate was recorded in Leicester, viz., 10.1, and the highest in Preston, viz., 36.1 a thousand. Diphtheria caused 3 deaths in Manchester, 3 in Salford, 3 in Sheffield, and 2 in Birmingham.

London.—One thousand three hundred and six deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 39; scarlet fever, 12; diphtheria, 34; whooping-cough, 26; enteric fever, 3; diarrhœa and dysentery, 19. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 15.7 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 205 deaths. In greater London 1,594 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 14.7 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included measles, 7, diarrhœa, 7, and diphtheria, 6.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate, represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 8, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 20.5 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Galway, viz., 3.4, and the highest in Drogheda, viz., 38.1 a thousand. In Dublin 144 deaths were registered, including measles, 5, enteric fever, 3; typhus, 1; whooping-cough, 1, and diphtheria, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 8, corresponded to an annual rate of 19.4 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,314,274. The lowest mortality

was recorded in Greenock, viz., 13.3, and the highest in Glasgow, viz., 23.4 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 497, including measles, 23; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 2; whooping-cough, 29; fever, 1, and diarrhœa, 16.

During the month of May, 1889, 2,469 deaths were registered in these towns, including whooping-cough, 184; typhus, 5; enteric fever, 11; measles, 115; diarrhœa and dysentery, 41; diphtheria, 36, and scarlatina, 21.

Calcutta.—The total number of deaths registered during the first quarter of 1889 was 2,814, including fevers, 684; cholera, 371; diarrhœa, and dysentery, 299; and small-pox, 22. The general mortality compares favorably with the corresponding quarters in the previous decade, but is greater than that for the corresponding quarter of 1886.

The total number of deaths registered in March 1889, was 835 against 853 in the preceeding month. The proportion of male to female deaths was as 144 to 100. The monthly total is less than all the corresponding figures of the past decade. Compared with the corresponding month of the previous year, there was a decrease of 240 deaths. The deaths included cholera, 123; small-pox, 12; fevers, 218; bowel complaints, 68.

FRANCE—*Marseilles.*—During the month of May, 1889, there were 796 deaths registered, including small-pox, 6; enteric fever, 15; diphtheria and croup, 20; measles, 62; whooping-cough, 10, and diarrhœa and enteritis, 74. The health of the city was fairly good, excepting the unusual prevalence of measles among children in a certain quarter.

DENMARK—*Copenhagen.*—The following is a translation of a quarantine order issued by the Danish Government, under date of May 27, 1889:

The small-pox epidemic in Lisbon having ceased, the public notice of the ministry of justice, dated March 12, 1889, requiring a general examination, according to section 2, paragraph 1, of the law of July 2, 1880, of ships coming from that place, are hereby discontinued; and the provisions of the same notice prohibiting the importation from there of the articles named in paragraph 32 of said law, and requiring special attention to be paid to the cleansing, under official inspection, of linen, clothing, and bed-clothes brought from said place as the personal effects of travelers, are hereby suspended. There is no quarantine at present. 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; ports in Sicily; Trieste; all ports in Egypt; ports in Tonkin and Cochin China, and in the East Indies, including the Dutch East Indian colonies; ports on the Red Sea; ports in Brazil; Cuba; Hayti; Porto Rico. The prohibition against the importation into the Kingdom of used linen, used articles of

UNITED STATES.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Newton*.—Month of May, 1889. Population, 21,553. Total deaths 17, including diphtheria, 2, and enteric fever, 1.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from fifty-four observers, during the week ended June 15, 1889, show that diphtheria, diarrhoea, inflammation of the kidneys, consumption of lungs, inflammation of bowels, and measles increased, and bronchitis, erysipelas, rheumatism, whooping-cough and tonsilitis decreased in area of prevalence. Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ended June 15, and since, at ten places; scarlet fever, at twenty places; enteric fever, at five places; and measles, at ten places.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Williamsport*.—Month of May, 1889. Population, 33,444. Total deaths, 14. No contagious diseases.

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.	June 22	1,570,428	760							6	8	32	3	2
Philadelphia, Pa.	June 22	1,040,245	400							17	10	6	6	1
Brooklyn, N. Y.	June 22	821,525								3	7	17		6
Baltimore, Md.	June 22	500,343	228								2	2	1	
San Francisco, Cal.	June 14	330,000	97							6				
Cincinnati, Ohio.	June 22	325,000	115							4		4	6	1
New Orleans, La.	June 15	254,000	117							1		1		
Washington, D. C.	June 22	225,000	122							2	2	2	1	1
Milwaukee, Wis.	June 22	210,000	54							2				
Minneapolis, Minn.	June 23	200,000	38							2		2		
Pittsburgh, Pa.	June 22	230,000	100							4	4		2	1
Providence, R. I.	June 22	127,000	50								1			2
Denver, Colo.	June 21	100,000	43									2		
Richmond, Va.	June 22	100,000	43											
Toledo, Ohio.	June 21	83,500	20											
Nashville, Tenn.	June 22	65,153	21							1				
Fall River, Mass.	June 22	65,000	26											
Charleston, S. C.	June 22	60,145	38											
Lynn, Mass.	June 22	50,000	11											
Manchester, N. H.	June 15	42,000	19											
Portland, Me.	June 22	42,000	4											
Galveston, Tex.	June 7	40,000	4											
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	June 17	35,000	10											
Davenport, Iowa.	June 22	33,715	10											
San Diego, Cal.	June 15	32,000	6							1				
Altoona, Pa.	June 22	30,000	6											
Binghamton, N. Y.	June 23	30,000	6											
Auburn, N. Y.	June 22	26,000	3											
Haverhill, Mass.	June 22	25,000	6									1		
Newport, R. I.	June 19	22,000	6											
Newton, Mass.	June 22	21,553	7											
Keokuk, Iowa.	June 22	16,000	3											
Pensacola, Fla.	June 22	15,000	2											

JOHN B. HAMILTON,

Supervising Surgeon-General, Marine-Hospital Service.