WEEKLY ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

Vol. IV. Abstract No. 29. TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., July 19, 1889.

Abstract of Sanitary Reports received through the Department of State from foreign countries during the week ended July 19, 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 29, corresponded to an annual rate of 17.3 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,555,406. The lowest rate was recorded in Bristol, viz., 13.0, and the highest in Manchester, viz., 25.9 a thousand. Diphtheria caused 2 deaths in Birmingham, 2 in Salford, 2 in Leeds, and 2 in Hull.

London.—One thousand two hundred and sixty-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 33; scarlet fever, 10; diphtheria, 13; whooping-cough, 27; enteric fever, 8; diarrhœa and dysentery, 57. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 15.2 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 169 deaths. In greater London 1,599 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 14.8 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included diarrhœa, 8; whooping-cough, 5; scarlet fever, 6; measles, 5, and diptheria, 5.

Ircland.—The average annual death rate, represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 29, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 20.2 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz., 4.4, and the highest in Kilkenny and Drogheda, viz., 25.4 a thousand. In Dublin 157 deaths were registered, including measles, 4; enteric fever, 6; diarrhea, 2, and whooping-cough, 2.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 29, corresponded to an annual rate of 18.4 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,314,274. The lowest mortality

was recorded in Edinburgh, viz., 14.2, and the highest in Glasgow, viz., 21.6 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 471, including measles, 24; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 5; whooping-cough, 24; fever, 4, and diarrhea, 17.

TASMANIA—Hobart.—Month of April, 1889. Population, 34,693. Total number of deaths, 49, including enteric fever, 4.

France—Marseilles.—Month of June, 1889. Population, 375,378. Total deaths, 838, including small-pox, 15; enteric fever, 26; diphtheria and croup, 28; measles, 46; and diarrhœa and enteretis, 115. The health of the city is unusually good, considering the season and the intense heat.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manilla.—The United States consul in his dispatch to the Department of State under date of June 3, 1889, says:

I have to report the prevalence of the Asiatic cholera in Manilla and Iliolo, and inclose herewith a copy of a dispatch from the consular agent at Iliolo, giving a report of the situation at the latter port.

In Manilla the deaths have averaged 20 per day during the past month, among them three foreign residents and one American seaman, but at no time has the disease been considered epidemic, and although all vessels leaving here for the Philippine provinces are quarantined for ten days at Mariveles, the quarantine station on the opposite side of Manilla Bay, 27 miles from this port, there has been no official declaration that the port is considered infected.

All bills of health issued at this consulate to vessels bound to the United States during the past month have contained a statement of the reported prevalence of cholera. This practice will continue until the disease has entirely disappeared.

UNITED STATES CONSULAR AGENCY Iliolo, May, 26, 1889.

SIR: On the 21st instant, in reply to a letter addressed to the governor of Iliolo, I received that of which the following is a translation, viz: "Replying to your communication of to-day's date, I have the pleasure of making known that in this town there have been noticed, since the 13th instant, various cases of a suspicious sickness with the characteristics of cholera, and thus in this same form it will be noted in the 'patentes' of vessels sailing for the present," &c.

I beg, therefore, to advise you of the presence of cholera in this port. The number of cases daily is not known generally, but it is understood that for the past ten days the deaths have ranged from 10 to 30 daily.

I have made note of same on 'patentes' of vessels sailing for the United States.

To the present time no cases have occurred among the foreigners or vessels in the bay.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

C. T. TYLER.
United States Consular Agent.

A. R. Webb, Esq., Consul, Manila.

URUGUAY—Montevideo.—Month of April, 1889. Population, 164,028. Total deaths, 414, including small-pox, 1; enteric and typhus fever, 17, and diphtheria, 19. The sanitary condition of the city was good.

MEXICO—Tampico.—The following letter has been received from Acting Assistant-Surgeon J. M. Main, Marine-Hospital Service, Brownsville, Tex.:

July 8, 1889. Your telegrams received and answered. Have called upon Vice-Consul Vallo, of Matamoras. He informed me that no information of the presence of yellow fever in Tampico had been received by him. I telegraphed Consul-General Sutton, of New Laredo, and was answered by Vice Consul-General Mayes that no knowledge of yellow fever in Tampico had come to him, and that Tampico was attached to his department.

Also the following telegram from Dr. R. Rutherford, at Austin, Tex.:

July 9. No fever as reported at Tampico. Wilkinson can tell you all about it.

Dr. F. J. Combe, acting for the United States Marine-Hospital Service, has been ordered to proceed to Tampico, Mexico, and investigate the reports of yellow fever at that point. The following telegram has been received from him:

San Fernando, Mexico, July 17, 1889.—Just arrived. First telegraph station from Matamoras. Nothing new save rumors of four cases of small-pox at El Gallo, Mexico; under control. Leave immediately.

CUBA—Havana.—Five hundred and fifty deaths were reported during the month of June, 1889, including yellow fever, 49; enteric fever, 21; pernicious fever, 26; billious fever, 1; paludal fever, 4; croup, 8; small-pox, 2, and glanders, 2.

Fifteen deaths from yellow fever were reported during the week ended July 6, 1889.

NEW PROVIDENCE—Nassau.—June 29, 1889. City very healthy at present. Much rain.

July 6, 1889. City is healthy for this season of the year. Hot and rainy.

WEST INDIES—Barbadoes.—June 29, 1889. Health of island good. United States of Colombia—Colon.—A telegram to the Department of State from the United States Consul under date of July 16, states that yellow fever has appeared at Colon.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

		oula-	from .	Deaths from-									
Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths i	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Small-pox.	Typhusfever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping- cough.	
London	June 29	5, 642, 015	1,599					8	16	18	38		
Paris	June 29	2, 260, 945	878			•••••			6	27	26	15	
Glasgow	June 29	545, 678	219					1	3	2		15	
Warsaw	June 22	445,770	320			6		ļ	3	5			
Calcutta	June 1	433, 219	194								1	i	
Amsterdam	June 29	399, 051	194					1		3			
Copenhagen	June 22	307,000	132					1		10			
Rio de Janerio	May 19	300,000	391			3	6	1		1			
Rio de Janerio	May 26	300,000	387			2	5						
Munich	May 18	281,000	169					1	2	5			
Munich	May 25	281,000	170					1	1	4	·		
Munich	June 1	281,000	196					1	3	$^{\rm s}$			
Munich	June 8	281,000	177					1	5	6			
Munich	June 15	281,000	183						2	13			
Palermo	June 29	250,000	87					2	2	3			
Rotterdam	June 29	197,724	123							2	16		
Martinique	June 29	165,000											
Trieste	June 15	154, 500	52										
Stuttgart	June 29	125,510	45								3		
Pernambuco	June 11	120,000	105					1	2				
Pernambuco	June 18	120,000	74				1	2	3				
Mayence	June 15	65,802	35						2	2			
Mayence	June 22	65,802	36							3			
Guayaquil	Mar. 18	30,000	87										
Guayaquil	Mar. 25	30,000	79										
Guayaquil	Apr. 1	30,000	73										
Guayaquil	Apr. 8	30,000	81										
Guayaquil	Apr. 15	30,000	88										
Guayaquil	Apr. 22	30,000	81										
Guayaquil	Apr. 29	30,000	101										
Guayaquil	May 6	30,000	78									•••••	
Guayaquil	May 13	30,000	90										
Guayaquil	May 20	30,000	113									•••••	
Guayaquil	May 27	30,000	100		•••••								
Guayaquil	June 3	30,000	108										
Guayaquil	June 10	30,000 30,000	104										
GuayaquilGibraltar	June 17 June 23	23,630	104 11									•••••	
Gibraltar	June 30	23, 630	112										
Kingston, Can	July 5	25, 650 17, 300	8										
St. Thomas	June 21	13,500	10										
St. Thomas	June 28	13,500	12								,		
Laguayra	June 22	7,428	3										
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UNITED STATES.

REPORTS OF VESSELS AT NATIONAL QUARANTINE STATIONS—Cape Charles Quarantine Station, Virginia.—Week ended July 13, 1889. Fourteen vessels spoken.

Delaware Breakwater Quarantine Station, Delaware.—Week ended July 6, 1889. Ten vessels inspected and passed.

Week ended July 13, eight vessels inspected and passed, and one (the German ship "Friedlander"), from Rio de Janeiro, July 10, was fumigated and disinfected, and departed from quarantine July 12. Acting Assistant Surgeon William P. Orr, in charge of this station, states under date of July 11, that this ship "arrived at this station yesterday, thirty-eight days from Rio de Janeiro, the crew all well. She had six

men sick with yellow fever whilst she was there, and several after she sailed. She has been detained, and after disinfection will be allowed to proceed to port of destination, Philadelphia."

Gulf Quarantine Station, North Chandeleur Island.—Week ended July 6, 1889. Portuguese bark "Julius," reported in Abstract No. 28, left "in quarantine" July 5, for Mobile, Ala.

San Diego Quarantine Station, California.—Week ended July 6, 1889. Two vessels inspected and passed. Acting Assistant Surgeon W. W. McKay, Marine-Hospital Sugeon in charge of this station, writes as follows under date of July 6, 1889:

There is a decided tendency to the frequent occurrance of typhoid and malarial fevers about the vicinity of the Alamo mining district, of which Ensenada, Mexico, is the seaport. My attention has been called to it on encountering four well-marked cases aboard of the steamer "Manuel Dublan," within the last month, all passengers from the above-named place, and am creditably informed that quite a number of cases are at present under the care of the local physicians. There is no particular significance to be attached to these cases, except that they are probably caused by bad sanitary conditions about these mining camps and stirring up the earth. The thought naturally occurs, however, that it would be a favorable soil for "yellow jack" to flourish in, and while the Mexican steamer comes regularly with a clean bill of health, and I do not anticipate the least danger of anything worse, still I feel that it would be well to have a few good tents at hand, or that permission be granted to purchase them should it become necessary. I hope to be able to report at once upon site of quarantine, when I shall have received the reply of Major Adams to mine of the 19th ultimo.

California—San Francisco.—Month of June, 1889.—Population, 330,000. Total deaths, 398, including croup, 3; diarrhea, 1; diphtheria, 4; dysentery, 1; erysipelas, 2; enteric fever, 9; measles, 1, and scarlatina, 1.

Los Angeles.—Month of June, 1889. Population, 80,000. Total deaths, 63, including enteric fever, 4; diphtheria, 8, croup, 2, and diarrheal diseases, 8.

Oakland.—Month of June, 1889. Population, 60,000. Total deaths, 63, including croup, 1; diphtheria, 6; diarrhœa, 1; erysipelas, 1, and whooping-cough, 2.

Sacramento.—Month of June, 1889. Population, 30,000. Total deaths, 30, including enteric fever, 2.

COLORADO—Denver.—Month of June, 1889. Population, 100,000. Total deaths, 137, including croup, 1; diarrhea, 4; dysentery, 4; diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 1, and scarlet fever, 1.

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health from 167 towns, having an aggregate population of 756,722, for the month of June,

1889, show a total of 925 deaths, including measles, 12; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria and croup, 45; whooping-cough, 8; erysipelas, 3; enteric fever, 13; diarrhæa, 75, and consumption, 130.

GEORGIA—Savannah.—Month of June, 1889. Population, 57,000. Total deaths, 105, including diarrhea, 2; dysentery, 2; enteric fever, 1, and measles, 1.

Iowa—Davenport.—Month of June, 1889. Population, 33,715. Total deaths, 45, including croup, 3; diphtheria, 10, and diarrhea, 1.

Dubuque.—Month of June, 1889. Population, 35,000. Total deaths, 24, including diarrhea, 1.

Kentucky—Louisville.—Month ending June 29, 1889. Population, 227,000. Total deaths, 328, including croup, 1; cholera nostras, 1; diarrhœa, 1; diphtheria, 3; dysentery, 8; erysipelas, 1; enteric fever, 6, and measles, 6.

MASSACHUSETTS—Fall River.—Month of June, 1889. Population, 69,000. Total deaths, 95, including croup, 1; diphtheria, 1, and dysentery, 1.

Worcester.—Month of June, 1889. Population, 82,000. Total deaths, 96, including croup, 2; enteric fever, 1, and whooping-cough, 1.

MISSOURI—St. Louis.—Month of June, 1889. Population, 440,000. Total deaths, 600, including scarlet fever, 11; diphtheria, 12; croup, 9; whooping-cough, 2; enteric fever, 8; diarrhœal diseases, 88, and erysrpelas, 4.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended July 6, 1889. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 44 observers, indicate that diarrhœa and cholera morbus increased, and bronchitis, intermittent fever, and tonsilitis decreased in area of prevalence. Including reports from regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present during the week; and since, at 8 places; scarlet fever, at 15 places, and enteric fever at 3 places.

Grand Rapids.—Month of June, 1889. Population, 70,000. Total deaths, 71, including croup 1; and measles, 2.

NEW YORK—Yonkers.—Month of June, 1889. Population, 30,193. Total deaths, 46, including scarlet fever, 2, and diarrhœa and cholera morbus, 11.

Rochester.—Month of June, 1889. Population, 130,000. Total deaths, 135, including croup, 1; dysentery, 1; diphtheria, 2; erysipelas, 1; enteric fever, 1, and whooping cough, 5.

RHODE ISLAND—Newport.—Month of June, 1889. Population, 22,000. Total deaths, 24, none from contagious diseases. One case of diphtheria reported during the month.

TEXAS—San Antonio.—Month of June, 1889. Population, 50,000. Total deaths, 85, including croup, 1; diarrhea, 3; dysentery, 2; enteric fever, 2, and measles, 2.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	from	Deaths from—										
			Total deaths fall causes.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Small-pox.	Varioloid.	Varicella.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping- cough.
New York, N. Y. Philadelphia, Pa. Chicago, Ill Baltimore, Md. Saa Francisco, Cal. San Francisco, Cal. San Francisco, Cal. Cheveland, Ohio. Cleveland, Ohio. Cleveland, Ohio. Detroit, Mich. Louisville, Ky. Washington, D. C. Milwaukee, Wis. Kansas City, Mo. Rochester, N. Y. Providence, R. I. Denver, Colo. Toledo, Ohio. Fall River, Mass. Nashville, Tenn. Lynn, Mass. Portland, Me. Manchester, N. H. Council Bluffs, Iowa. San Diego, Cal. Binghamton, N. Y. Auburn, N. Y. Haverhill, Mass.	July 13 July 13 July 13 June 28 July 5 July 6 June 8 June 8 July 13 July 13 July 13 July 13 July 16 July 13 July 16 July 16 July 16 July 16 July 16	1,573,097 1,040,245 830,000 500,343 330,000 325,000 254,000 235,000 230,000 227,000 227,000 227,000 227,000 227,000 320,000 330,000 3210,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000 320,000	1, 187 607 433 276 85 106 138 122 58 82 141 59 66 63 42 23 44 41 21 16 19 8 8 2 6 6 6 7 7										11 2 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	122 6 6

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