

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 8, 1891.

No. 19.

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UNITED STATES.

Gulf quarantine station—The infected steamship Curlew.

P. A. Surgeon Carter sends the following report, dated April 28, 1891, concerning the *Curlew*, previously mentioned in ABSTRACT of April 24:

I have the honor to report the arrival at this station on the 26th instant of the British ship *Curlew* from Rio for Pensacola, in ballast, rock and sand. Said vessel lay in the Gamboa at Rio five days and had her first sickness on the 27th of February, when 2 of her crew developed yellow fever and were taken to hospital. On this day she received her bill of health (foul) to leave. She sailed March 1, and that day the master was taken sick, I doubt if with yellow fever, and 5 men that night, one of whom died on the third day undoubtedly of yellow fever. In all, 18 men out of crew of 19 were sick on the way up, besides the 2 left in Rio. The man who escaped is a Barbadoes negro; all the rest were white. Two men died on the 19th of March, since which date there were no new cases. All were well on arrival.

There is reason to believe from the clinical histories I get, necessarily imperfect, that certain of these cases were not yellow fever, as the crew were badly frightened. It is, however, certain that several of them, including the 3 that died, were. The condition of the vessel as regards ordinary cleanliness is, except the fore-castle, exceptionally good, and the fore-castle is as good as the average, or better.

The ballast appears in fair condition, quite dry, and no rubbish perceptible, although sand from Rio is always to be deprecated. The hold is very clean. Between decks scraped and bright, and the lower hold coal-tarred all over, and not an ounce of dirt in either breast-hooks or transoms. Save for a couple of hundred-weight of rubbish, old rope, yarn, etc., just cleaned out next to the stern, the hold above the ballast is absolutely clean. Bilge clean, as is cabin. The vessel is sound and well kept in every way. In spite of all this, she must have been pretty badly infected.

FLORIDA—*Jacksonville—Smallpox.*—Under date of April 27, 1891, A. A. Surgeon Stollenwerck reports 1 case of varioloid found in the city on the 23d. The man came from Sanford, Fla., and was sent to the pesthouse by the health authorities.

Quarantine proclamation, city of Mobile, Ala.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF MOBILE,
Mobile, Ala., April 28, 1891.

By authority vested in me by the general council of the city of Mobile, and upon the recommendation of the board of health, I, Joseph C. Rich, mayor of said city, do hereby declare that from and after the first day of May, 1891, and until the first day of December, 1891, unless sooner revoked, a rigid quarantine shall be enforced as follows:

First. Against vessels with their ballast, crews, passengers, baggage and freight coming from ports regarded as infected.

Second. Against vessels together with their ballast, crews, passengers, baggage and freight coming from ports regarded as suspected.

Third. Against vessels and their contents which are infected or with a history of infection during the present year.

Ports now regarded as infected are Rio de Janeiro, Para, Santos, Havana, and Vera Cruz, and vessels arriving from ports hereafter becoming infected will be treated in the same manner as those from ports named.

Ports regarded as suspected are all other South American and West Indian ports as well as those of Central America and Mexico, with the exception of the following islands, to wit, Ruatan, Bonacco, Utila, Truxillo, and Swan Island, but vessels from the last named, with *passengers aboard*, will be subjected to such detention as the board of health may prescribe in each case on arrival at the quarantine station. All vessels, together with their ballast, crews, passengers, baggage and freight under the first class will on arrival at quarantine station, be subjected to thorough disinfection and then detained ten days.

All vessels, together with their ballast, crews, passengers, baggage and freight under the second class will, on arrival at quarantine station, be subjected to thorough disinfection and then detained five (5) days.

No vessel under the third class will be allowed in our bay until after frost in this section or until the master produces a certificate that his vessel, together with ballast, crew, passengers, baggage and freight, have been subjected to improved maritime sanitation, after which they will be detained at quarantine station for such time as the board of health may prescribe.

Any vessel not from an infected place, but bringing ballast, crew, passengers, baggage or freight from an infected place, will be included with those of the second class, and will be treated accordingly, unless the master can produce certificate that said ballast, crew, passengers, baggage and freight have undergone quarantine restrictions in accordance with improved methods.

The restrictions herein proclaimed are subject to change, at the option of the board of health, to meet particular cases.

Attest:

JOS. C. RICH, *Mayor.*

JNO. F. SUMMERSELL, *City Clerk.*

Quarantine proclamation, city of Philadelphia, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, *April 28, 1891.*

By resolution of the board of health of the city of Philadelphia and by authority of law, masters and pilots will take notice: That all incoming vessels bound for the port of Philadelphia from ports infected,

and all vessels which have or have had on board pestilential or contagious disease since leaving the port of departure, shall be required to report at the United States quarantine station at the Delaware Breakwater on and after May 1, until further notice, and also at the Philadelphia quarantine station on and after June 1, until October 1, and that all pilots in charge of such vessels be and are hereby required to obey this order, under penalty of law, before bringing such vessels into the Philadelphia quarantine station on the Delaware River.

Vessels from non-infected ports and having no pestilential or contagious disease on board will hoist their private signal under the national flag before passing the United States quarantine station, on their way to the Lazaretto quarantine station for inspection as required by law.

JOS. G. PATTERSON,
Health Officer.

Reports of States, and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended April 25, 1891. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 57 observers, indicate that cholera morbus, dysentery, puerperal fever, whooping cough, diphtheria, enteric fever, and scarlet fever increased, and that membranous croup, cerebro-spinal meningitis, and inflammation of brain decreased in area of prevalence.

Diphtheria was reported present during the week at 18 places, scarlet fever at 32 places, enteric fever at 9 places, and measles at 45 places.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis*.—Month of March, 1891. Population, 451,770. Total deaths, 865, including enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 22; croup, 7; measles, 15; and whooping cough, 3.

NEW JERSEY—*Hudson County*.—Month of March, 1891. Population, 283,850. Total deaths, 695, including enteric fever, 13; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 37; measles, 7; and whooping cough, 2.

NEW YORK.—Month of March, 1891. Reports from 124 cities, villages, and towns, including New York City and Brooklyn, show a total of 10,672 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1,318; enteric fever, 121; scarlet fever, 195; measles, 157; croup and diphtheria, 413; and whooping cough, 104.

Publications received.

(NOTE.—Exchanges are notified that at least one acknowledgment, during the fiscal year, of the receipt of the ABSTRACT is requisite to insure its continued receipt.)

New Hampshire registration report, 1889.

First annual report of the board of commissioners of lunacy for the State of New Hampshire, year ended September 30, 1890.

Thirteenth annual report of the State board of health of Connecticut, 1890.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended May 1, 1891.

[Received from War Department, Signal Office.]

Locality.	Mean temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
New England States:						
Eastport, Me.....	42			.85		.67
Portland, Me.....	47		14	.70		.58
Boston, Mass.....	50			.77		.78
Block Island, R. I.....	47	20		.77		.77
Middle Atlantic States:						
Albany, N. Y.....	52	14		.63		.60
New York, N. Y.....	52	42		.76		.76
Philadelphia, Pa.....	56	28		.68		.68
Atlantic City, N. J.....	51	42		.42		.70
Baltimore, Md.....	58	42		.77		.77
Washington, D. C.....	57	27		.76		.76
Lynchburg, Va.....	60	28		.78		.78
Norfolk, Va.....	60	14		.91		.91
South Atlantic States:						
Charlotte, N. C.....	63	14		.92		.92
Wilmington, N. C.....	65			.71		.71
Charleston, S. C.....	68			.90		.86
Augusta, Ga.....	68	14		.78		.78
Savannah, Ga.....	69			.72		.72
Jacksonville, Fla.....	72			.78		
Key West, Fla.....	78		19	.47		.02
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	65	28		.84		.84
Pensacola, Fla.....	71			.76		.76
Mobile, Ala.....	71			.96		.96
Montgomery, Ala.....	70	7		1.07		1.07
Vicksburg, Miss.....	70			1.35		1.35
New Orleans, La.....	72			1.23		1.23
Shreveport, La.....	71			1.20		1.20
Fort Smith, Ark.....	66	14		1.24		1.20
Little Rock, Ark.....	66	14		1.19		1.16
Palestine, Tex.....	69	14		1.23		1.23
Galveston, Tex.....	73	5		.78		.78
San Antonio, Tex.....	72		14	.77		.77
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	73			.55		.55
Brownsville, Tex.....	76		28	.47		.47
Rio Grande City, Tex.....	79		42	.49		.49
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	66	14		1.17		1.17
Nashville, Tenn.....	63	14		1.05		1.05
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	64	28		1.04		.66
Knoxville, Tenn.....	62	14		1.07		.79
Louisville, Ky.....	61	28		.97		.97
Indianapolis, Ind.....	57	14		.85		.75
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	58	14		.70		.64
Columbus, Ohio.....	56	14		.89		.81
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	56	14		.64		.60
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	47	14		.50		.50
Rochester, N. Y.....	49	28		.57		.57
Buffalo, N. Y.....	47			.64		.64
Erie, Pa.....	49	23		.70		.66
Cleveland, Ohio.....	50	42		.64		.36
Sandusky, Ohio.....	51	42		.42		.37
Toledo, Ohio.....	52	42		.64		.63
Detroit, Mich.....	51	28		.61		.61
Port Huron, Mich.....	46	28		.56		.56
Alpena, Mich.....	42	70		.57		.57
Marquette, Mich.....	41	84		.50		.50
Grand Haven, Mich.....	48	14		.56		.56
Milwaukee, Wis.....	48	56		.70		.70
Chicago, Ill.....	49	42		.78		.76
Duluth, Minn.....	42	56		.63	.03	
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	51	56		.63		.61
La Crosse, Wis.....	52	56		.61		.61
Dubuque, Iowa.....	53	56		.82		.82
Davenport, Iowa.....	54	42		.82		.82
Des Moines, Iowa.....	55	42		.93		.82
Keokuk, Iowa.....	56	38		.82		.60
Springfield, Ill.....	57	28		.96		.96
Cairo, Ill.....	62	14		.90		.74
St. Louis, Mo.....	61	28		.81		.81

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended May 1, 1891—Continued:

Locality.	Mean temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Missouri Valley:						
Springfield, Mo.....	62	14		1.24		1.24
Kansas City, Mo.....	59	42		.90		.90
Concordia, Kans.....	57	56		.85		.73
Omaha, Nebr.....	56	56		.81		.80
Valentine, Nebr.....	51	56		.69		.35
Huron, S. D.....	50	56		.77		.35
Sully, Fort, S. D.....	52	42		.42		.40
Extreme Northwest:						
Moorhead, Minn.....	46	84		.49		.43
Bismarck, N. D.....	48	56		.56		.56
Buford, Fort, N. D.....	48	28		.35		.17
Rocky Mountain Slope:						
Assinniboine, Fort, Mont.....	48		9	.21	.49	
Helena, Mont.....	48			.28	.13	
Custer, Fort, Mont.....	50			.36	.26	
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	54			.51		.07
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	46	42		.41		.41
North Platte, Nebr.....	53	56		.63		.41
Denver, Colo.....	51	70		.57		.57
Montrose, Colo.....	52	21		.28		.26
Pueblo, Colo.....	54	42		.41		.41
Dodge City, Kans.....	53	42		.63		.63
Sill, Fort, Ind. T.....	65	14		.89		.89
Santa Fé, N. Mex.....	51	42		.14		
Pacific Coast:						
Olympia, Wash.....	52			.70	.62	
Portland, Oreg.....	56		28	.66	.26	
Roseburg, Oreg.....	54	14		.55		.49
Red Bluff, Cal.....	63	14		.48		.48
Sacramento, Cal.....	62	14		.51		.51
San Francisco, Cal.....	57	14		.36		.36
Los Angeles, Cal.....	62	14		.23		.23
San Diego, Cal.....	60			.17		.17
Yuma, Ariz.....	72	28		.07		.07

FOREIGN.

(Reports received through the Department of State and other channels.)

BRAZIL—*Bahia*—*Quarantine regulations against vessels coming from Rio de Janeiro.*—The United States consul transmits the following, dated March 24, 1891 :

I have the honor to report the health of this city and the surrounding country good. New quarantine regulations have been enforced this day by the governor of the State against all vessels coming to this port from Rio de Janeiro. These regulations, or the substance of them, are as follows :

All vessels arriving in this port from Rio while yellow fever continues in the latter place shall be quarantined, whether there be sickness on board or not, the length of the quarantine depending upon the judgment of the proper authorities. All passengers desiring to land at Bahia shall first be removed to Isla da Fontes, a short distance from the city, to remain as long as authorities deem best ; no communication between ship and shore or shore and ship. Cargo must be sent to quarantine station if shippers wish to forward it.

The steamship *Seguranca* arrived from Rio on the 13th with, it is said, three of the crew down with yellow fever. They were taken to the hospital, and are now nearly recovered, I am informed.

Rio de Janeiro—*Yellow fever.*—Under dates of March 26 and 31, the United States sanitary inspector reports the deaths from yellow fever as follows :

	<i>Deaths.</i>
Week ended March 21, 1891	259
Week ended March 28, 1891	233

CANADA—*Mortality in the principal cities for the month of March, 1891.*
 —*Montreal*: Population, 233,000. Total deaths, 459, including phthisis, 41 ; typhus, enteric, and continued fevers, 4 ; scarlet fever, 1 ; diphtheria, 6 ; measles, 12² ; and whooping cough, 2. *Toronto*: Population, 178,000. Total deaths, 223, including phthisis, 21 ; typhus, enteric, and continued fevers, 6 ; scarlet fever, 1 ; and diphtheria, 6. *Quebec*: Population, 67,000. Total deaths, 214, including phthisis, 19 ; diphtheria, 35 ; and measles, 14. *Hamilton*: Population, 45,000. Total deaths, 68, including phthisis, 6, and typhus, enteric, and continued fevers, 1. *St. John, N. B.*: Population, 45,000. Total deaths, 69, including phthisis, 10 ; whooping cough, 3 ; and diphtheria, 3. *Ottawa*: Population, 44,000. Total deaths, 85, including phthisis, 13 ; scarlet fever, 1 ; and diphtheria, 2. *Halifax*: Population, 42,000. Total deaths, 66, including phthisis, 6 ; diphtheria, 2 ; and whooping cough, 1.

CUBA—*Havana*—*Smallpox*.—Under date of April 18, 1891, the United States sanitary inspector sends the following report:

There were 146 deaths in this city during the week ending April 16. Five of these deaths were caused by smallpox (with at least 40 new cases). Two deaths were caused by pernicious fever, and 1 by croup.

Another importation of smallpox is reported, and this time by the Spanish Transatlantic Mail Steamer *Buenos Ayres*.

This vessel arrived here on the 14th inst., with 8 reported cases of smallpox and over 1,500 passengers, among civilians and soldiers. All were allowed to land in a few hours and go where they pleased—the soldiers were sent to barracks and hospitals. No known vaccination was practiced or any other efforts made to prevent the spreading of the disease. How this wholesale importation of this contagious disease will end, unless vaccination is at once performed on a large scale, it is impossible to prognosticate.

EGYPT.—Week ended April 2, 1891. The towns in upper and lower Egypt, including Gizeh and the Suez Canal, show a total of 732 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 50; enteric fever, 38; smallpox, 2; measles, 6; and whooping cough, 7.

FRANCE—*Nantes*.—Month of March, 1891. Population, 127,482. Total deaths, 322, including phthisis pulmonalis, 45; typhus fever, 3; enteric fever, 29; diphtheria, 3; measles, 3; and whooping cough, 10.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 28 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended April 18 corresponded to an annual rate of 22.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,010,426. The lowest rate was recorded in Wolverhampton, viz, 16.7, and the highest in Sheffield, viz, 33.9 a thousand. Diphtheria caused 3 deaths in Manchester, 3 in Preston, 2 in Liverpool, 2 in Nottingham, and 2 in Salford.

London.—One thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 48; scarlet fever, 11; diphtheria, 26; whooping cough, 46; enteric fever, 7; and diarrhoea and dysentery, 16. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 20.0 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 504 deaths. In greater London 2,154 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 19.1 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included measles, 8; whooping cough, 15; and diphtheria, 8.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate, represented by the deaths registered during the week ended April 18, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 27.6 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 4.4, and the highest in Galway, viz, 50.4 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 186 deaths were registered, including whooping cough 7.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in eight principal towns during the week ended April 18 corresponded to an annual rate of 22.6 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,357,215. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 6.2, and the highest in Paisley, viz, 38.0 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 590, including measles, 41; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 9; whooping cough, 25; fever, 1; and diarrhœa, 3.

Dundee.—Month of March, 1891. During the month there were 323 deaths registered, representing an annual death rate of 22.54 per 1,000 of the population, and including phthisis pulmonalis, 46; typhus fever, 1; scarlet fever, 2; croup, 2; and whooping cough, 16.

HONDURAS—*Tegucigalpa*—*Smallpox.*—The following has been received from the United States consul, dated April 4, 1891:

I have to report that I am informed by the director-general of telegraphs of this republic that the epidemic of smallpox in the departments of Olancho and Yovo, Honduras, is very much on the decline. There are no cases of smallpox in any other department of this republic, except Tegucigalpa. Dr. F. R. Vasquez, the chief health officer of this city, informed me to-day that the following are the facts in the case regarding Tegucigalpa:

Whole number of cases to date.....	73
Whole number of deaths to date.....	6
Whole number of recoveries to date.....	15
Whole number under treatment this date.....	52

The type of the disease is not generally malignant, nearly all the cases being of the "coherent" variety and none of the "hemorrhagic." Dr. Vasquez says that there are a few cases of the "confluent" and a few of the "discreet" variety. The disease is not quarantined, though the "yellow flag" is put up in all cases.

As I stated in my dispatch No. 40, of March 21, the warm climate is almost the only salvation of Tegucigalpa, though Dr. Vasquez thinks there is not much danger of the further spread of the disease.

ITALY—*Milan.*—Month of March, 1891. Population, 399,081. Total deaths, 1,169, including enteric fever, 13; scarlet fever, 1; and diphtheria, 24.

MEXICO—*Guaymas.*—Month of March, 1891. Population, 6,600. Total deaths, 13. No deaths from infectious or contagious diseases.

SPAIN—*Barcelona.*—Month of March, 1891. Population, 272,000. Total deaths, 856, including enteric fever, 24; smallpox, 24; and measles, 58.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—CONTINUED.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popula- tion.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Marsala.....	Apr. 12.....	40,131	21										
Curaçoa.....	Apr. 11.....	25,000	5										
Girgenti.....	Apr. 11.....	23,547	5										
Licata.....	Apr. 11.....	20,000	6										
Kingston.....	Apr. 24.....	18,284	9										
Matamoras.....	Apr. 18.....	16,000	7										
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	Apr. 23.....	15,700	2										
Sagua la Grande.....	Apr. 18.....	15,605	16										
Queenstown.....	Apr. 18.....	10,340	1										
Guelph.....	Apr. 26.....	10,173	1										
Tuxpan.....	Apr. 11.....	9,000	11										1
Chatham.....	Apr. 26.....	8,730	4										
Sarnia.....	Apr. 25.....	6,200	3										
Prescott.....	Apr. 23.....	2,988	2										

OFFICIAL :

JOHN B. HAMILTON,

Supervising Surgeon-General, Marine-Hospital Service.