

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

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UNITED STATES.

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

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles*.—Month of October, 1891. Estimated population, 85,000. Total deaths, 64, including enteric fever 3 and phthisis pulmonalis 12.

FLORIDA—*Tampa*.—Month of October, 1891. Estimated population, 10,000. Total deaths, 4, including phthisis pulmonalis 1.

Pensacola.—Month of October, 1891. Population, 11,750. Total deaths, 21, including enteric fever 4 and phthisis pulmonalis 3.

INDIANA—*Evansville*.—Month of October, 1891. Population, 50,756. Total deaths, 72, including croup, 3; diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 4; and phthisis pulmonalis, 11.

IOWA—*Keokuk*.—Month of October, 1891. Estimated population, 18,589. Total deaths, 23, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 3; and phthisis pulmonalis, 1.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Brockton*.—Month of October, 1891. Population, 27,278. Total deaths, 24, including phthisis pulmonalis 2.

MICHIGAN.—Four weeks ended October 31, 1891. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, indicate that compared with the preceding month pneumonia, pleuritis, tonsillitis, influenza, and inflammation of brain increased, and that measles, puerperal fever, cholera infantum, cerebro-spinal meningitis, cholera morbus, and dysentery decreased in prevalence.

Compared with the average for the month of October in the five years, 1886–1890, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, dysentery, typhoid fever, diarrhœa, and inflammation of bowels were more prevalent, and measles, membranous croup, puerperal fever, typho-malarial fever, erysipelas, diphtheria, and intermittent fever were less prevalent in October, 1891.

Including reports by regular observers and others, diphtheria was reported present in the month of October, 1891, at 82 places, scarlet fever at 66, typhoid fever at 142, measles at 9, and smallpox at 1 place.

Reports from all sources show diphtheria reported at 4 places less, scarlet fever at 18 places less, typhoid fever at 16 places less, measles at 13 places less, and smallpox at 1 place less.

During the week ended October 31, reports from 65 observers indicate that measles, inflammation of brain, erysipelas, typho-malarial fever, inflammation of kidney, influenza, and consumption of lungs increased, and that cholera infantum, cholera morbus, and dysentery decreased in area of prevalence.

Diphtheria was reported present during the week and since at 41 places, scarlet fever at 37 places, enteric fever at 94 places, and measles at 3 places.

Grand Rapids.—Month of October, 1891. Estimated population, 85,000. Total deaths, 120, including diphtheria, 10; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 1.

The following has been received from the secretary of the Michigan State board of health :

Progress in public-health work in Michigan.

In 1889 the Michigan State board of health resolved that the local boards of health throughout the State be urged to second the action of the State board of health by making "regulations" declaring typhoid fever a "disease dangerous to the public health," which should be reported to the health officer in accordance with the law; also, that, in the opinion of this board, all cases of so-called "typho-malarial fever" should be reported to the local health officer, and the same precautions taken as in cases of typhoid fever; also, that all cases of fever of doubtful origin continuing more than seven days should be reported to the health officer, and precautions taken as in other diseases dangerous to the public health, such as typhoid fever.

Since this action by the State board of health it seems that a less proportion than formerly of the cases of fever are reported as "typho-malarial," and an increasing proportion of the cases of typhoid fever which occur are undoubtedly being reported to the State board of health. The local boards of health are beginning to coöperate with the State board. Thus, at its meeting October 16, 1891, the board of health of the city of Alpena adopted substantially the same resolutions as those adopted by the State board, and restrictive measures for the prevention of typhoid fever are coming to be general throughout Michigan. There was need for it, because the vital statistics indicate that about a thousand lives a year were being lost in Michigan from this preventable disease.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Month of September, 1891. Reports to the State board of health from 16 cities and towns show a total of 90 deaths, including scarlet fever, 6; enteric fever, 8; whooping cough, 2; and phthisis pulmonalis, 11.

OHIO—*Cincinnati*.—Month of October, 1891. Population, 296,908. Total deaths, 497, including diphtheria, 27; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 11; enteric fever, 21; whooping cough, 2; and phthisis pulmonalis, 44.

Dayton.—Month of October, 1891. Population, estimated, 60,000. Total deaths, 96, including diphtheria 3 and phthisis pulmonalis 13.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Altoona*.—Period from August 23 to October 24, 1891. Population, 30,337. Total deaths, 97, including enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 5; and phthisis pulmonalis, 7.

Williamsport.—Month of October, 1891. Population, 27,109. Total deaths, 20, including scarlet fever 1 and diphtheria and croup 2.

RHODE ISLAND—*Newport*.—Month of October, 1891. Population, estimated, 20,000. Total deaths, 36, including phthisis pulmonalis 5.

TENNESSEE—*Nashville*.—Month of October, 1891. Population, 76,168. Total deaths, 113, including croup, 2; diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 5; whooping cough, 4; and phthisis pulmonalis, 16.

TEXAS—*San Antonio*.—Month of October, 1891. Population, 38,640. Total deaths, 101, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 5; whooping cough, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 7.

VIRGINIA—*Lynchburg*.—Month of October, 1891. Population, 24,000. Total deaths, 42, including diphtheria 1 and phthisis pulmonalis 6.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 3, 1891.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Mean temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
New England States:						
Eastport, Me.....	41		23	1.11		1.08
Portland, Me.....	40		16	.98		.98
Boston, Mass.....	46		28	1.10		1.09
Block Island, R. I.....	49		36	.94		.78
Middle Atlantic States:						
Albany, N. Y.....	45		47	.77		.73
New York, N. Y.....	50		47	.90		.87
Philadelphia, Pa.....	51		51	.77		.75
Atlantic City, N. J.....	50		46	.77		.56
Baltimore, Md.....	52		48	.70		.56
Washington, D. C.....	51		48	.70		.36
Lynchburg, Va.....	52		34	.70		.67
Norfolk, Va.....	56		44	.78		.70
South Atlantic States:						
Charlotte, N. C.....	55		17	.76		.75
Wilmington, N. C.....	59		43	.57		.56
Charleston, S. C.....	62		26	.78		.78
Augusta, Ga.....	59		23	.76		.74
Savannah, Ga.....	62		20	.61		.61
Jacksonville, Fla.....	66		20	.75		.75
Key West, Fla.....	76		15	.75		.75
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	56	12		.85		.79
Pensacola, Fla.....	64	18		.97		.97
Mobile, Ala.....	63	13		.90		.90
Montgomery, Ala.....	61	9		.71		.71
Vicksburg, Miss.....	61	27		1.00		1.00
New Orleans, La.....	65	22		.99		.99
Shreveport, La.....	61	28		1.11		1.11
Fort Smith, Ark.....	56	16		.85	.48	
Little Rock, Ark.....	57	4		1.03		.72
Palestine, Tex.....	61	52		1.01		.98
Galveston, Tex.....	67	25		1.12		1.01
San Antonio, Tex.....	63	58		.47		.47
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	67	38		.76	1.15	
Brownsville, Tex.....	70	27		.56		.22
Rio Grande City, Tex.....	70	22		.28		.24
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	57	1		1.05		.95
Nashville, Tenn.....	54		8	.85		.73
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	55	10		.90		.86
Knoxville, Tenn.....	53	1		.93		.93
Louisville, Ky.....	53		36	.90		.88
Indianapolis, Ind.....	47		32	.80		.74
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	50		44	.76		.75
Columbus, Ohio.....	47		36	.70		.68
Pittsburg, Pa.....	49		38	.63		.55
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	43		33	.77		.66
Rochester, N. Y.....	43		24	.71		.60
Buffalo, N. Y.....	44		24	.88		.64
Erie, Pa.....	46		32	1.04		.92
Cleveland, Ohio.....	46		36	.69		.69
Sandusky, Ohio.....	47		41	.64		.56
Toledo, Ohio.....	46		112	.69		.60
Detroit, Mich.....	46		52	.63		.51
Port Huron, Mich.....	43		35	.63		.29
Alpena, Mich.....	39		4	.71		.57
Marquette, Mich.....	38		13	.63		.37
Grand Haven, Mich.....	43		29	.71		.71
Milwaukee, Wis.....	42		18	.50		.50
Chicago, Ill.....	44		25	.64		.64
Duluth, Minn.....	37		7	.42		.17
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	39		3	.31		.26
La Crosse, Wis.....	42		17	.42		.42
Dubuque, Iowa.....	43		19	.56		.56
Davenport, Iowa.....	45		27	.57		.57
Des Moines, Iowa.....	44		1	.63		.63
Keokuk, Iowa.....	47		20	.50		.50
Springfield, Ill.....	48		34	.71		.73
Cairo, Ill.....	53		12	.93		.91
St. Louis, Mo.....	51		21	.69		.69

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 6, 1891—Continued.

Locality.	Mean temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Missouri Valley:						
Springfield, Mo.....	51	4	.....	.90	.....	.25
Kansas City, Mo.....	48	6	.....	.64	.....	.43
Concordia, Kans.....	47	23	.....	.35	.....	.35
Omaha, Nebr.....	45	5	.....	.31	.....	.31
Valentine, Nebr.....	43	12	.....	.14	.....	.14
Huron, S. Dak.....	38	11	.....	.22	.....	.22
Pierre, S. Dak.....	41	17	.....	.14	.....	.14
Extreme Northwest:						
Moorhead, Minn.....	33	52	.....	.28	.....	.26
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	36	30	.....	.15	.....	.14
Buford, Fort, N. Dak.....	35	12	.....	.12	.....	.10
Rocky Mountain Slope:						
Assiniboine, Fort, Mont.....	36	23	.....	.14	.....	.13
Helena, Mont.....	38	48	.....	.14	.....	.13
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	44	59	.....	.35	.....	.35
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	39	50	.....	.09	.....	.09
North Platte, Nebr.....	43	19	.....	.08	.....	.08
Denver, Colo.....	44	42	.....	.21	.....	.21
Montrose, Colo.....	42	59	.....	.2i	.....	.21
Pueblo, Colo.....	45	25	.....	.01	.....	.01
Dodge City, Kans.....	48	28	.....	.15	.....	.15
Abilene, Tex.*.....	58	66	.....	.63	.....	.63
Santa Fé, N. Mex.....	43	47	.....	.21	.....	.21
Pacific Coast:						
Olympia, Wash.....	48	(†)	(†)	1.08	(†)	(†)
Portland, Oreg.....	49	145	.....	1.32	†1.54	.....
Roseburg, Oreg.....	49	152	.....	.77	†1.66	.....
Red Bluff, Cal.....	57	(†)	(†)	.56	(†)	(†)
Sacramento, Cal.....	56	(†)	(†)	.28	(†)	(†)
San Francisco, Cal.....	58	16	.....	.43	.....	†.31
Los Angeles, Cal.....	62	0	0	.21	.....	.21
San Diego, Cal.....	61	(†)	(†)	.14	(†)	(†)
Yuma, Ariz.....	66	(†)	(†)	.07	(†)	(†)

*Sill, Fort, is discontinued; Abilene, Tex., comes in regular and is substituted for same.
 †These P. C. stations telegraph only once a day, and data can not be ascertained.
 ‡Data for these stations was partly interpolated, but nevertheless reliable.

FOREIGN.

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

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended October 22, 1891. Population, 1,472. No deaths.

Governor's Harbor.—Two weeks ended October 24, 1891. Population, 1,109. One death. No contagious diseases.

BRAZIL—*Rio de Janeiro*.—Month of September, 1891. Population, 450,000. The deaths include 26 from yellow fever, 1,233 from small-pox, 4 from scarlet fever, and 2 from diphtheria. The United States consul states that "the sanitary condition of the city is not very good. Smallpox seems to be a little on the decrease. A hot summer is predicted and a yellow fever epidemic is feared, though frequent rains will prevent it."

Week ended October 10, 1891. Total deaths, 471, including yellow fever, 11; smallpox, 166; enteric fever, 5; and typhus fever, 4.

CUBA—*Havana*.—Week ended October 29, 1891. Total deaths, 120, including yellow fever, 11; enteric fever, 5; and so-called pernicious fever, 2. There were 35 new cases of yellow fever reported during the week.

Santiago de Ouba.—Two weeks ended September 15, 1891. Total deaths, 50, including yellow fever, 3, of which 2 were soldiers; pernicious fever, 3; diphtheria, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 7.

Two weeks ended September 30, 1891. Total deaths, 48, including pernicious fever 1 and phthisis pulmonalis 8.

Two weeks ended October 15, 1891. Total deaths, 38, including typhus fever 1 and phthisis pulmonalis 5.

FRANCE—*Nice*.—Month of September, 1891. Total deaths, 167, including enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 14.

Rouen.—Month of September, 1891. Population, 106,196. Total deaths, 231, including enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 1; and diphtheria and croup, 2.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 28 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended October 24 corresponded to an annual rate of 18.6 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,405,108. The lowest rate was recorded in Hull, viz, 13.5, and the highest in Blackburn, viz, 25.1 a thousand.

London.—One thousand four hundred and twenty-nine deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 19; scarlet fever, 10;

diphtheria, 29; whooping cough, 43; enteric fever, 20; and diarrhoea and dysentery, 44. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 17.7 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 266 deaths. In greater London 1,762 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.2 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included diphtheria, 9; scarlet fever, 3; and whooping cough, 9.

Sunderland.—Two weeks ended October 17, 1891. Population, 131,302. Total deaths, 130, including typhus, 1; enteric fever, 3; and scarlet fever, 2.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 24, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 22.5 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Lurgan, viz, 4.6, and the highest in Galway, viz, 45.6 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 153 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 5; whooping cough, 4; and diphtheria, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 24 corresponded to an annual rate of 19.0 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,338,314. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 17.1, and the highest in Paisley, viz, 26.5 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 490, including measles, 8; scarlet fever, 7; diphtheria, 5; whooping cough, 8; fever, 9; and diarrhoea, 15.

ITALY—*Milan.*—Month of August, 1891. Population, 410,814. Total deaths, 804, including enteric fever, 33; scarlet fever, 1; and diphtheria, 31.

JAMAICA—*Kingston.*—Week ended October 17, 1891. The superintending medical officer reports the health of the port of Kingston, and the several other ports of the island, as very satisfactory during the week.

JAPAN—*Osaka and Hiogo.*—Week ended October 3, 1891. Total deaths, 97, including cholera, 5; cholera morbus, 4; typhus, 3; and diphtheria, 1.

MALTA AND GOZO.—Period from 16th to 30th September, 1891. Total deaths, 163, including diphtheria 3 and enteric fever 2.

MARTINIQUE—*St. Pierre.*—Three months ended August 31, 1891. Population, 75,600. Total deaths in June, 89; in July, 95; in August, 121, including those caused by the cyclone. No prevailing diseases.

NORWAY.—The Norwegian Government has issued an order under date of October 1, 1891, abolishing the interdiction of the importation of rags from Spain.

ONTARIO—*London*.—Month of October, 1891. One death from diphtheria.

SYRIA—*Aleppo*—*Cholera*.—The United States consul at Beirut reports, under date of October 14, that there were 29 deaths from cholera in the vilayet of Aleppo during the week ended that date, as follows: Aleppo, 4 deaths; Alexandretta, 2; Baylan, 1; and Damascus, 45 cases and 22 deaths.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA—*Leprosy*.—The United States consul at Maracaibo forwards the following article in regard to the prevalence of leprosy in the Republic of Colombia, translated from a leading journal of Maracaibo:

The great increase in Colombia of leprosy during the last years has become a very serious matter. The evil is not indigenous to America.

Tradition states that Jimenez de Quesada, conqueror of this country and founder of Bogotá, died of this disease in 1579. This is, however, doubtful, and if it really was leprosy he certainly contracted it in Spain. The first authentic case in Colombia was that of a Spanish priest, vicar of the cathedral at Bogotá, who died in that city in 1646.

Leprosy was entirely unknown among the Indians, and previous to the above date neither the Spanish colonists nor the negro slaves had suffered from it. It seems that the evil extended slowly but surely over a great part of the country during the two hundred years following, and during the last twenty years the increase in the number of cases has been much more rapid, all those districts where it was previously unknown having been invaded, and now every locality in Colombia is more or less infected. The calculations made by the medical body of Bogotá and other sections of Colombia, respecting the number of lepers existing in the country, differ so widely that it is impossible to form even an approximate idea.

A celebrated physician of Bogotá, editor of the *Medical Review* of that city, has demonstrated in a recent article that fully one-tenth of the inhabitants of the departments of Santander and Boyaca are infected with leprosy. As the population of these two departments amounts to about one million souls, this means that in that part only of Colombia there are 100,000 lepers.

The physician in charge of the principal lazaretto of the country, who has traveled much in Boyaca and Santander, observing the subject in question with great care, estimates that in these two departments there are 30,000 lepers.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated Popu- lation.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Cardenas.....	Oct. 26....	28,000	11					2		1			
Cardenas.....	Oct. 31....	28,000	10							1			
Curacoa.....	Oct. 17....	26,245											
Gibraltar.....	Oct. 18....	25,755	8										
Schiedam.....	Oct. 24....	25,437	9										
Vera Cruz.....	Oct. 30....	25,000	13		6								
Girgenti.....	Oct. 17....	23,547	7										
Kingston, Can.....	Oct. 30....	18,172	4										
Sagua la Grande.....	Oct. 24....	18,109	14					1					
Antigua.....	Oct. 17....	16,664	22										
Antigua.....	Oct. 24....	16,664	10										
Victoria.....	Oct. 17....	16,000	8										
Hamilton.....	Oct. 20....	15,013	1										
Hamilton.....	Oct. 27....	15,013											
Flushing.....	Oct. 24....	13,200	5										
Matamoras.....	Oct. 24....	12,000	6										
Matamoras.....	Oct. 31....	12,000	9										
Nassau.....	Oct. 24....	10,914											
Denia.....	Oct. 10....	10,706									1		
Denia.....	Oct. 17....	10,706											
Guelph.....	Oct. 31....	10,539	4										
Port Stanley and St. Thomas.	Oct. 7....	10,500	3							1			
Port Stanley and St. Thomas.	Oct. 14....	10,500											
Port Stanley and St. Thomas.	Oct. 21....	10,500	3										
Tuxpan.....	Oct. 17....	9,000	11										
Tuxpan.....	Oct. 24....	9,000	14										
Chatham.....	Oct. 30....	8,730	4										
La Guayra.....	Oct. 17....	7,641	3										
Port Sarnia.....	Oct. 31....	6,600	1					1					
Coaticook.....	Oct. 31....	3,800	2								1		
Clifton.....	Oct. 31....	3,200											
Livingston.....	Oct. 28....	3,000	1										
Amherstburg.....	Oct. 31....	2,300											
Waubauskene.....	Oct. 31....	1,000											

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