

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. VI.

WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 18, 1891.

No. 51.

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UNITED STATES.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

Smallpox—Harris Neck, Ga.—Passed Assistant Surgeon White, on December 11, 1891, telegraphs as follows :

Discharged 34 cases, 35 remaining in hospital, including 5 new cases. Burned four houses, and will burn more. Some lumber saved by reducing camp. Will build four or more houses. Far cheaper than paying for them. Will finish all disinfection of persons and things, outside, by Saturday. Think we can obliterate epidemic, except 5 cases, by January 1.

December 18 the following telegram was received :

Discharged 50 patients and 40 suspects; have 35 in hospital, still, of whom 20 can be discharged Monday and 10 more by following Monday. If 5 last cases are uncomplicated, can discharge all by January 5 to 10 at latest.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Carter, at Savannah, under date of December 11, 1891, writes as follows :

Per information from Dr. J. H. White received to-day, I have the honor to report the following new cases of smallpox at Harris Neck, Ga. :

James Rogers, yet in febrile stage.

Mitchell Rogers, coherent smallpox.

James Rogers, jr., coherent smallpox.

Walter Rogers, febrile stage.

Anthony Rogers, febrile stage.

These are obviously the Rogers family reported previously, in which more cases were expected, and I understand that these five include and are not in addition to the three which developed the 7th instant. I also believe that by the "febrile stage" is meant during the primary fever before the eruption; therefore three of these must have developed on the 9th or 10th instant, the latter being the date of the letter.

He also reports three old cases recently discovered, viz: Lucy, John, and Malcolm Tice; all mild.

None of the above cases were vaccinated.

South Atlantic Quarantine Station.—Yellow fever on Norwegian bark Veronica while at Santos.—Under date of December 12, 1891, Passed Assistant Surgeon Carter makes the following report :

I have to report the arrival here yesterday evening of the Norwegian bark *Veronica*, fifty-two days out from Santos for Savannah, in rock

ballast. Lay nineteen days in Santos discharging and sixteen in the outer roadstead. Said vessel bore a crew of 13 men, no passengers; all shipped in Arendahl, Norway.

One case of sickness, yellow fever, at Santos; sent to hospital a few hours after development. He recovered and rejoined his vessel. One other case in Santos and one en route; neither, from the history, yellow fever. All well, save one case of venereal disease on arrival.

Vessel is clean and dry and bilge good; mainly sound; twenty-one years old, of spruce; considerable soft and rotten wood, however, in the forward hold. Ballast is ordinary Brazil rock, gneiss, and seems dry, so far as visible. Vessel held for disinfection.

Yellow fever on board steamship Advance at Santos, Brazil, and while en route to New York.—Dr. Wm. M. Smith, health officer at New York, sends the following report, dated December 15, 1891:

I beg leave to inform you that the steamship *Advance* arrived yesterday. Since leaving Santos, November 10, four of the crew have died, two in hospital on shore, and two at sea. Seven others have been sick and recovered. The doctor of the *Advance* diagnosed the cases as yellow fever. There was also one case of smallpox—a steerage passenger—who was left at Bahia, November 18. Two cases of fever developed November 12, two days after leaving Santos; several others on the 13th, 14th, and 15th. The source of infection was unquestionably at Santos, where the steamer received and discharged cargo at or near the wharves. Earnest effects have been made to prevent vessels from going to the wharves at Santos and Rio de Janeiro, but masters of vessels represent the conditions such as to render it practically impossible.

All have been well since the last case of sickness, November 26. The vessel, clothing, and cargo were thoroughly disinfected and pratique given.

Very respectfully,

WM. M. SMITH,
Health Officer.

Inspection of immigrants against smallpox at Detroit, Mich.—The following report, dated December 7, 1891, has been received from United States Sanitary Inspector Mulheron:

Pursuant to instructions received from you by telegraph on November 28 ultimo, I made provisions at the depots of the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific Railroads at Windsor, Ontario, opposite the port of Detroit, for the disinfection of such suspected baggage as may come over these respective lines. Such provisions consist of freight cars, into which the baggage may be placed and fumigated with burning sulphur.

On receipt of instructions by mail I called on Collector Hopkins, of this port, who issued instructions to the United States customs officials to cooperate with me in facilitating the work of inspection.

The railroads and trains having direct communication with the infected districts mentioned in your letter of instructions are the Grand Trunk Railroad, due here at 1:45 p. m., and the Canadian Pacific Railroad, which runs two trains daily, viz, one due here at 1:45 p. m. and one due here at 9:45 p. m. Finding it, of course, impossible to inspect the two trains arriving at 1:45 p. m., the Grand Trunk authorities, at

my suggestion, have issued instructions to have passengers from the infected district, and coming by their Great Western Railroad line, transferred at London, Ontario, to the Port Huron branch of their roads. I am informed that the number of such passengers coming per Great Western Railroad division of the Grand Trunk Railroad is quite insignificant, and that the additional work transferred to the Port Huron inspection will be small.

The number of persons coming from the infected district since the inspection has been systematically instituted, was 7. These were two parties of young men, who had no baggage. Two of these presented no evidence of vaccination, and were accordingly vaccinated.

I am informed by United States Immigrant Inspector Duncan, of this port, that travel has been unusually light during the past week.

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

COLORADO—Denver.—Month of November, 1891. Population, 106,713. Total deaths, 163, including enteric fever, 9; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria, 8; and whooping cough, 2.

CONNECTICUT—Bridgeport.—Month of November, 1891. Population, 48,866. Total deaths, 88, including phthisis pulmonalis, 7; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria and croup, 6; and measles, 3.

FLORIDA—Jacksonville.—Month of October, 1891. Population, 17,201. Total deaths, 36, including phthisis pulmonalis 5 and enteric fever 1. Month of November, 1891. Total deaths, 51, including phthisis pulmonalis 8.

ILLINOIS—Cairo—*No case of smallpox in the city since 1886.*—Dr. F. W. Reilly, secretary Illinois State board of health, informs this office that there has not been a case of smallpox in Cairo this year, or even since the spring of 1886, and that the case which occurred in Memphis in November, and which was reported to have come from Cairo, is therefore incorrect.

Chicago.—Month of November, 1891. Population, 1,099,850. Total number of deaths, 1,865, including phthisis pulmonalis, 154; enteric fever, 150; scarlet fever, 50; diphtheria, 123; measles, 11; croup, 59; and whooping cough, 11.

MARYLAND—Baltimore.—Month of November, 1891, Population, 434,439. Total deaths, 188, including phthisis pulmonalis, 86; enteric fever, 17; scarlet fever, 20; diphtheria, 63; croup, 9; and whooping-cough, 4.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended December 5, 1891. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, indicate that cholera morbus, scarlet fever, whooping-cough, dysentery, typho-malarial fever, cerebro-spinal meningitis and typhoid fever increased, and that inflammation of kidney, inflammation of bowels, inflammation of brain, and membranous croup decreased in area of prevalence.

Diphtheria was reported present during the year at 47 places, scarlet fever at 41 places, enteric fever at 41 places, and measles at 6 places.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of November, 1891. Population, 164,738. Total deaths, 148, including phthisis pulmonalis, 17; enteric fever, 11; scarlet fever, 9; diphtheria, 5; measles, 2; and whooping-cough, 1.

***Winona*.**—Month of November, 1891. Population, 18,208. Total deaths, 19, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3; enteric fever, 1; and scarlet fever, 1.

NEW YORK—*Rochester*.—Month of November, 1891. Population, 133,896. Total deaths, 181, including phthisis pulmonalis, 18; enteric fever, 4; diphtheria, 9; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

OHIO.—Month of October, 1891. Reports to the State board of health from 68 cities and towns, having an aggregate population of 1,249,395, show a total of 1,725 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 165; enteric fever, 91; scarlet fever, 21; croup and diphtheria, 175; measles, 3; and whooping cough, 8.

***Cleveland*.**—Month of November, 1891. Population, 261,353. Total deaths, 362, including phthisis pulmonalis, 31; enteric fever, 14; diphtheria, 19; croup, 20; and whooping cough, 2.

***Dayton*.**—Month of November, 1891. Population, 61,220. Total deaths, 96, including phthisis pulmonalis, 10; enteric fever, 6; diphtheria, 6; and croup, 8.

RHODE ISLAND—*Newport*.—Month of November, 1891. Population, 19,457. Total deaths, 28, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2; enteric fever, 2; and croup, 3.

TENNESSEE.—Month of October, 1891. Reports to the State board of health indicate that the principal prevailing diseases during the month, named in the order of their greater prevalence, were malarial fever, enteric fever, scarlet fever, catarrh, diphtheria, tonsillitis, whooping cough, pneumonia, bronchitis, dysentery, diarrhoea, la grippe, rheumatism, measles, cholera infantum, cholera morbus, meningitis, consumption, roseola, laryngitis, chicken-pox, and erysipelas. Enteric fever was reported in 20 counties, scarlet fever in 9 counties, diphtheria in 7 counties, measles in 2 counties, and whooping cough in 7 counties.

Reports from 7 cities and towns, having an aggregate population of 228,344, show a total of 344 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 55; enteric and typhus fevers, 17; scarlet fever, 19; and whooping cough, 6.

***Nashville*.**—Month of November, 1891. Population, 76,168. Total deaths, 131, including phthisis pulmonalis, 26; enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 1; croup, 3; and whooping cough, 2.

TEXAS—*San Antonio*.—Month of November, 1891. Population, 37,673. Total deaths, 88, including phthisis pulmonalis 12 and whooping cough 1.

Publications received.

The Sanitary Inspector (Maine State board of health), October, 1891. Original investigations on the heating and ventilation of school buildings, by R. Harvey Reed, M. D.

Reports for the year 1890 of the statistical committee and the medical superintendents of the infectious hospitals and imbecile asylums; also of the ambulance and training ship *Exmouth* committees, published in London, England.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—																
				Phthisis pulmonalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Varicella.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.						
New York, N. Y.	Dec. 12	1,515,301	734	98																
Chicago, Ill.	Dec. 12	1,099,850	462	32																
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Dec. 12	806,343	330	44																
Boston, Mass.	Dec. 12	448,477	213	27																
Baltimore, Md.	Dec. 12	484,439	200	25																
San Francisco, Cal.	Dec. 5	298,997	160																	
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Dec. 11	296,908	178	18																
Pittsburg, Pa.	Dec. 5	238,617	73																	
Washington, D. C.	Nov. 28	230,392	111	19																
Washington, D. C.	Dec. 5	230,392	106	11																
Detroit, Mich.	Dec. 12	205,876	88																	
Milwaukee, Wis.	Nov. 28	204,468	84	3																
Milwaukee, Wis.	Dec. 5	204,468	87	1																
Rochester, N. Y.	Dec. 12	133,896	56	7																
Kansas City, Mo.	Nov. 21	132,716	28	2																
Kansas City, Mo.	Nov. 28	132,716	26	2																
Providence, R. I.	Dec. 12	132,146	63																	
Denver, Col.	Dec. 5	106,713	3																	
Toledo, Ohio.	Dec. 11	81,434	24																	
Nashville, Tenn.	Dec. 12	76,168	41	5																
Fall River, Mass.	Dec. 12	74,398	27	3																
Portland, Me.	Dec. 12	36,425	15																	
Yonkers, N. Y.	Dec. 5	32,033	10																	
Yonkers, N. Y.	Dec. 12	32,033																		
Mobile, Ala.	Dec. 12	31,076	16	2																
Galveston, Tex.	Dec. 4	29,084	13	2																
Rock Island, Ill.	Dec. 6	13,634	4																	
Pensacola, Fla.	Dec. 5	11,750	6																	

In ABSTRACT No. 48, November 27, 1891, the total number of deaths in Mobile, Ala., for October should read 79, not 102.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended December 11, 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.
East England States:						
Eastport, Me.....	30	70		.98		.35
Portland, Me.....	26	106		.82		.35
Boston, Mass.....	35	77		.80		.12
Block Island, R. I.....	89	40		.85		.08
Middle Atlantic States:						
Albany, N. Y.....	33			.63		
New York, N. Y.....	38	47		.70		.22
Philadelphia, Pa.....	39	38		.63	.10	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	39	36		.84	.52	
Baltimore, Md.....	40	37		.70	.12	
Washington, D. C.....	40	29		.63	.22	
Lynchburg, Va.....	42	21		.77	.82	
Norfolk, Va.....	46	23		.84		.26
South Atlantic States:						
Charlotte, N. C.....	46		4	1.03		.88
Wilmington, N. C.....	51	16		.77		.50
Charleston, S. C.....	54	8		.78		.66
Augusta, Ga.....	51		10	.84		.76
Savannah, Ga.....	55	2		.77		.56
Jacksonville, Fla.....	59	1		.65		.53
Key West, Fla.....	71	17		.42		.16
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	47		12	1.05		.13
Pensacola, Fla.....	56		22	1.05		.81
Mobile, Ala.....	54		16	1.03		.02
Montgomery, Ala.....	52		31	1.11		.05
Vicksburg, Miss.....	53		8	1.14		.97
New Orleans, La.....	58		28	1.05		.69
Shreveport, La.....	52		11	1.12		1.09
Fort Smith, Ark.....	45		4	.70		.68
Little Rock, Ark.....	47		1	1.05		.85
Palestine, Tex.....	53		9	.79		.79
Galveston, Tex.....	60		19	1.05		.71
San Antonio, Tex.....	56		11	.42	.50	
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	60		6	.44		.43
Brownsville, Tex.*.....	64			.49		
Rio Grande City, Tex.*.....	62			.28		
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	46	13		.80		.69
Nashville, Tenn.....	44	4		.77	.52	.47
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	45		24	.91		.09
Knoxville, Tenn.....	42		12	.89	.21	
Louisville, Ky.....	41	25		.81		.84
Indianapolis, Ind.....	36	33		.77		.45
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	39	16		.77		.69
Columbus, Ohio.....	36	28		.70		.54
Pittsburg, Pa.....	38	34		.63		.55
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	31	54		.77		.73
Rochester, N. Y.....	32	49		.63		.52
Buffalo, N. Y.....	33	37		.77		.60
Erie, Pa.....	36	20		.82		.68
Cleveland, Ohio.....	34	41		.63		.35
Sandusky, Ohio.....	35	27		.63		.37
Toledo, Ohio.....	34	24		.56		.39
Detroit, Mich.....	34	12		.63		.09
Port Huron, Mich.....	31	22		.56	.09	
Alpena, Mich.....	28	44		.56		.52
Marquette, Mich.....	26	27		.56		.51
Grand Haven, Mich.....	32	29		.63		.33
Milwaukee, Wis.....	28	21		.44		.32
Chicago, Ill.....	31	4		.56	.00	.00
Duluth, Minn.....	21	48		.34		.35
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	23	30		.28		.26
La Crosse, Wis.....	27	28		.35		.35
Dubuque, Iowa.....	29	12		.42		.26
Davenport, Iowa.....	31	3		.42	.10	
Des Moines, Iowa.....	29	27		.35	.05	
Keokuk, Iowa.....	33	8		.46	.02	
Springfield, Ill.....	36	6		.63		.43
Cairo, Ill.....	42	27		.77		.64
St. Louis, Mo.....	39	19		.56		.56

*Missing.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended December 11, 1891—Continued.

Locality.	Mean temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Missouri Valley:						
Springfield, Mo.....	39	22		.63		.63
Kansas City, Mo.....	36		3	.39	.00	.00
Concordia, Kans.....	35			.21		
Omaha, Nebr.....	30	7		.25		.12
Valentine, Nebr.....	28	9		.12		.12
Huron, S. Dak.....	22	22		.18		.17
Pierre, S. Dak.....	24	30		.07		.07
Extreme Northwest:						
Moorhead, Minn.....	15	39		.14		.10
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	18	52		.21		.21
Buford, Fort, N. Dak.....	17	57		.14		.14
Rocky Mountain Slope:						
Assiniboine, Fort, Mont.....	22	56		.14		.13
Helena, Mont.....	26	21		.21		.15
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	36		40	.35		.30
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	31		27	.00		.13
North Platte, Nebr.....	30		15	.14		.12
Denver, Colo.....	36		29	.14		.25
Montrose, Colo.....	30		74	.14		.03
Pueblo, Colo.....	36		24	.07	.03	
Dodge City, Kans.....	35	3		.15		.12
Abilene, Tex.....	49		21	.37	.14	
Santa Fé, N. Mex.....	34		72	.21		.03
Pacific Coast:						
Olympia, Wash.....	42		19	2.23	1.27	
Portland, Oreg.....	43		9	1.85	.25	
Roseburg, Oreg.....	44		9	1.42	.33	
Red Bluff, Cal.*.....	49			1.17		
Sacramento, Cal.*.....	50			.94		
San Francisco, Cal.....	53		22	1.12		.74
Los Angeles, Cal.....	57		21	.99		.99
San Diego, Cal.*.....	5			.53		
Yuma, Ariz.*.....	59			.14		

* Missing.

FOREIGN.

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

BAHAMAS—*Green Turtle Cay—Abaco*.—Two weeks ended November 18, 1891. Population, 3,686. Total deaths, 2. No deaths from contagious diseases.

BRAZIL—*Santos—Yellow fever*.—The United States consul reports 52 cases of yellow fever and 22 deaths therefrom during the week ended October 31, 1891. The fever is confined almost exclusively among the marines on vessels now in the harbor.

CANADA—*Smallpox*.—Dr. Elzear Pelletier, secretary of the board of health of the Province of Quebec, furnishes the following statement, under date of December 10, 1891:

Counties.	Municipalities.	Cases since outbreak.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Still sick.
	Quebec City.....	5	3	2	0
Bonaventure.....	Carleton.....	9	1	8	0
Do.....	Shoolbred and Nouvelle.....	3	0	3	0
Rimouski.....	St. Damase.....	17	5	11	1
Temiscouata.....	St. Paul de la Croix.....	60	10	50	0
Do.....	St. Clement.....	8	0	8	0
Do.....	Ile Verte.....	1	1	0	0
Gaspe.....	Pabos.....	6	1	5	0
Do.....	Newport.....	6	2	4	0
Sherbrooke.....	Ascot.....	8	3	1	4
Do.....	Sherbrooke City.....	9	2	4	3
Quebec.....	La Jeune Lorette.....	4	0	4	0

DECEMBER 14, 1891.

Counties.	Municipalities.	Cases since outbreak.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Still sick.
	Quebec City.....	5	3	2	0
Bonaventure.....	Carleton.....	9	1	8	0
Do.....	Shoolbred and Nouvelle.....	3	0	3	0
Rimouski.....	St. Damase.....	17	5	12	0
Temiscouata.....	St. Paul de la Croix.....	60	10	50	0
Do.....	St. Clement.....	8	0	8	0
Do.....	Ile Verte.....	1	1	0	0
Gaspe.....	Pabos.....	6	1	5	0
Do.....	Newport.....	6	2	4	0
Sherbrooke.....	Ascot.....	10	3	2	5
Do.....	Sherbrooke City.....	9	2	4	3
Quebec.....	La Jeune Lorette.....	4	0	4	0

The two new cases in Ascot are in the same previously infected house.

FRANCE—*Report on mortality and vital statistics for 1890 and part of 1891*.—The following report has been received from the United States consul at Marseilles:

The number of deaths in France in 1890 was 876,505, which is 38,446 more than the number of births for the same period.

Such a serious diminution as this has never occurred before in time of peace. It was due in part to the influenza, which in January, February, March, and April was very severe. (In Marseilles the influenza was a more serious calamity than the cholera epidemic of 1885.)

The high death rate and low birth rate put France at a great disadvantage as compared with other European countries, as the following list, taken from last year's report, shows:

It would take to double her population : Norway, 49 years ; England, 53 years ; Greece, 54 years ; Sweden, 58 years ; Denmark, 63 years ; Germany, 77 years ; Spain, 87 years ; Portugal, 88 years ; Turkey, 90 years ; Belgium, 99 years ; Russia, 99 years ; Italy, 99 years ; Holland, 115 years ; Switzerland, 115 years ; Austria-Hungary, 139 years ; France, 230 years.

This disparagement to France is a source of great and increasing anxiety to her statesmen, some of whom have proposed measures to give an impetus to the growth of the population, but no satisfactory way has yet been found. This slow growth is easily accounted for—the death rate is high and the number of births small.

The number of marriages is now only a fraction over 7 per 1,000 inhabitants, and not only are there fewer marriages but the age has advanced, so that the mean age for men to marry is now from 29 to 30 and for women from 24 to 25. The number of children averages 3. The number of illegitimate children is of course large. Evidences of a physical decline are also discernible in the rejection of a large proportion of the conscripts drawn for military service, and in the constantly increasing number of deaf mutes, the blind, and the idiot.

The bad sanitary condition of many of the cities in France, the tendency of the rural population to gravitate to these centers, the employment of married women in factories and mines, these, with the ordinary vices of modern civilization, explain the depopulation and physical decline.

The healthiest departments were Allier, Indre, and Vendée, where the death rate was but 17 to the 1,000, while the most unhealthy was the Bouches du Rhone, of which Marseilles is the capital, where the death rate was 30 to the 1,000.

Marseilles.—In the city of Marseilles in 1890 there were registered 10,937 births and 12,970 deaths, that being 241 births less than in 1889 and 2,157 more deaths. The death rate in the city was 33.4 per 1,000. The number of suicides was 132; there was 1 between 10 and 15 years of age; 51 were between 20 and 40 years of age. There were 106 deaths by accident, and 17 murders.

The number of marriages shows a decrease. In 1889 it was 2,948; in 1890, 2,923. The number of divorces shows a gradual upward tendency; in 1890, 138.

The mortality table for 1890 is as follows :

Mortality table for cities and towns in the department of the Bouches du Rhone, 1890.

Cities.	Population.	Typhoid fever.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet fever.	Whooping cough.	Diphtheria croup.	Total.	Diarrhoea, enteric.	Phthisis.	Other tuberculouses.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia.	Other causes.	Causes unknown.	Total.
Marseille.....	376, 143	313	549	295	10	43	675	1, 885	1, 008	1, 014	196	855	2, 063	5, 044	905	12, 970
Aix.....	29, 067	10	45	4	1	21	24	105	77	58	31	74	47	421	19	832
Aries.....	23, 491	17	6	2	1	3	12	41	44	24	47	80	105	234	23	598
La Ciotat.....	10, 689	9	65	10	.....	3	3	90	21	24	7	37	24	129	9	341
Tarascon.....	9, 134	10	1	7	4	2	1	25	15	15	10	17	18	117	4	221
Salon.....	8, 598	1	.....	15	.....	5	3	24	12	6	2	9	6	59	125	243
Aubagne.....	8, 239	2	4	27	.....	1	34	34	29	5	6	24	23	92	22	235
Martigues.....	6, 494	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4	6	1	1	.....	2	1	61	72	144
Château-Renard.....	5, 934	1	20	4	3	7	4	39	6	12	2	6	.....	92	8	165
Saint-Rémy.....	5, 813	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	5	1	.....	11	102	1	124

The census taken since the above table was printed gives Marseilles a population of 406,919.

Dr. Mireur, from whose publications the above figures are taken as regards Marseilles, says that the mortality from contagious diseases, particularly severe in 1890, can be greatly lessened if the population would only seriously put into practice the methods of disinfection recommended by modern science. A great change for the better is confidently counted on when the new sewerage system shall have been completed. This work will take five years, and the city has contracted a debt of \$6,000,000 for its execution.

All the city's sewerage of every description is to be centered in an enormous main, which will carry the filth several miles out into the sea. The system is the same as that in Brussels.

Deaths in Marseilles, 1891.—January, 1,467; February, 1,038; March, 1,039; April, 922; May, 860; June, 816; July, 931; August, 872; September, 800; October, 755.

Rheims.—Month of October, 1891. Population, 105,993. Total deaths, 211, including phthisis pulmonalis, 25; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria and croup, 2; measles, 4; and whooping cough, 7.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 28 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended November 28 corresponded to an annual rate of 20.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,405,108. The lowest rate was recorded in Blackburn, viz, 14.3, and the highest in Plymouth, viz, 38.3 a thousand.

London.—One thousand six hundred and twelve deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 58; scarlet fever, 15; diphtheria, 26; whooping cough, 69; enteric fever, 20; and diarrhoea and dysentery, 15. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 19.9 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 414 deaths. In greater London 2,027 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 18.7 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included measles, 9; diphtheria, 5; and whooping cough, 17.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 28, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 29.6 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Drogheda, viz, 8.8, and the highest in Galway, viz, 57.0 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 202 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 8; diphtheria, 1; and whooping cough, 4.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended November 28 corresponded to an annual rate of 31.7 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,338,314. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 24.2, and the highest in Greenock,

viz, 45.9 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 815, including measles, 7; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 10; whooping cough, 13; fever, 5; and diarrhoea, 14.

Dundee.—Month of October, 1891. During the month there were 276 deaths registered, representing an annual death rate of 20.92 per 1,000 of the population, and including phthisis pulmonalis, 19; enteric fever, 2; diphtheria, 10; and croup, 2.

ITALY—*Milan.*—Month of September, 1891. Population, 408,361. Total deaths, 678, including 42 from enteric fever and 18 from diphtheria.

TURKEY IN ASIA—*Cholera.*—Under date of November 11, 1891, the United States consul at Beirut, Syria, reports 118 cases and 93 deaths from cholera in the vilayets of Aleppo and Syria during the week ended November 11, 1891.

Vessel leaving infected port bound for United States.—Under date of November 18, 1891, the United States consular agent at Aleppo, Syria, informs this bureau that the steamer *Volante*, loaded from Alexandretta, Syria, on the 10th of November, with 218 bales of unwashed wool destined for New York, and 162 bales destined for Boston.

NOTE.—Health officers at Boston and New York duly notified.

MORTALITY TABLE. FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Hamburg.....	Nov. 14....	570,534	363					2	2	10			
Buda-Pesth.....	Nov. 26....	507,000					1	10	32				
Brussels.....	Nov. 21....	482,158	194			1	7			1			
Warsaw.....	Nov. 14....	465,272	253			4	4	6	14				
Lyons.....	Nov. 21....	430,000	192					2	7				
Rome.....	Dec. 2....	417,392	132					6	1				
Odessa.....	Nov. 21....	295,000	136					1	1	3			
Dresden.....	Nov. 14....	276,522	102					1	10				
Dresden.....	Nov. 21....	276,522	105					2	17				
Barcelona.....	Nov. 27....	272,000	153			4		12	9				
Edinburgh.....	Nov. 21....	261,970	144						1				
Palermo.....	Nov. 21....	250,000	66					1	1				
Bristol.....	Nov. 28....	222,049	107						1				
Rotterdam.....	Nov. 28....	209,134	75										
Prague.....	Nov. 21....	182,530	126			3		2	2	1			
Genoa.....	Nov. 28....	181,536	112				2		1				
Hanover.....	Nov. 14....	179,000	81					1	3				
Ghent.....	Nov. 21....	153,740	71			2		1					
Christiania.....	Nov. 21....	151,130	53						1				
Hiogo.....	Nov. 7....	136,012	68	5			1			1			
Hiogo.....	Nov. 14....	136,012	54	10			1						
Stettin.....	Nov. 21....	116,500	54					3		2			
Catania.....	Nov. 23....	111,000	57					2		1			
Crefeld.....	Nov. 28....	108,000	69							1			
Gothenburg.....	Nov. 21....	106,276	20										
Rheims.....	Nov. 28....	105,993	38							1	4		
Leghorn.....	Nov. 15....	103,762	52					1					
Leghorn.....	Nov. 22....	103,762	59					1	1				
Mannheim.....	Nov. 21....	80,000	22										
Mayence.....	Nov. 21....	72,281	19							1	1		
Leith.....	Nov. 21....	69,933	36						1				
Jerez de la Frontera.....	Nov. 21....	61,708	45			4				3			
Trapani.....	Nov. 21....	43,095	13										
Cienfuegos.....	Nov. 29....	41,647	15										
Marsala.....	Nov. 21....	40,131	26										
Matanzas.....	Dec. 2....	40,000	23										
Cardenas.....	Nov. 3....	27,000	9										
Cardenas.....	Nov. 9....	27,000	11										
Curacoa.....	Nov. 28....	26,245	5										
Gibraltar.....	Nov. 22....	25,755	11										
Schiedam.....	Nov. 25....	25,437	9										
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 4....	25,000	3		3								
Girgenti.....	Nov. 21....	23,947	16										
Sagua la Grande.....	Nov. 28....	18,109	19										
St. John's, W. I.....	Nov. 21....	16,664	17										
St. John's, W. I.....	Nov. 28....	16,664	14										
Flushing.....	Nov. 20....	13,200	8										
Matamoras.....	Dec. 4....	12,000	3										
Guelph.....	Dec. 5....	10,539	7							3			
Port Stanley and St. Thomas.....	Nov. 18....	10,500	3										
Port Stanley and St. Thomas.....	Nov. 25....	10,500	4										
Port Stanley and St. Thomas.....	Dec. 2....	10,500	4										
Chatham.....	Dec. 5....	8,730	2										
La Guayra.....	Nov. 21....	7,641	3										
La Guayra.....	Nov. 28....	7,641	4										
Coaticook.....	Dec. 5....	3,082	1										
Livingston.....	Dec. 2....	3,000	1										
Amherstburg.....	Dec. 5....	2,279	1										

OFFICIAL :

WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.