

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 8, 1892.

No. 15.

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UNITED STATES.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

Report on typhus fever patients at New York.—The following dispatch has been received at this office :

NEW YORK, N. Y., *March 9, 1892.*

Six new cases since March 18. Seventeen cases in hospital. Thirty-one deaths to date.

CHARLES F. ROBERTS, M. D.,
Acting Chief Inspector.

Consular officers requested to forward special reports relative to the existence of typhus fever in their districts.—The following letter has been received from the Acting Secretary of State :

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, March 22, 1892.

SIR : I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant, requesting, in view of the present epidemic of typhus fever in New York, that certain of our consular officers in Russia be directed to forward immediately special reports concerning the existence in their respective districts of this dangerous disease, and that their attention be specially called to the law of April 29, 1878, and to the consular regulations based thereon, paragraphs 333-335, and particularly to the provision directing the use of the cable when necessary to convey information of any epidemic disease.

In compliance with your request, a copy of your letter has been sent to each of the consular officers named therein, with instructions to forward, at once, to this Department the report indicated, and to see that the provisions of law and of the consular regulations in relation to the existence of infectious or contagious diseases within their respective consular districts are strictly observed.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM F. WHARTON,
Acting Secretary.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Infected vessels at South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.—The following reports have been received from the acting assistant surgeon in charge :

MARCH 28, 1892.

I have the honor to report the arrival and inspection this day of the German bark *Hans*, from Santos via Barbados, in ballast, for Brunswick, Ga. The vessel presented a neat and cleanly appearance, and the condition of all on board seemed to fully verify the captain's report of "No sickness on board." Examination of the logbook, however, showed that 4 deaths occurred (3 on board and 1 ashore) within a few days of each other at Barbados, and in each case after a sudden and brief illness of less than forty-eight hours.

These vacancies were filled at Barbados. No subsequent sickness was noted. She will be held for treatment as infected.

MARCH 30, 1892.

I have the honor to report the arrival at this station last night, and inspection to-day, of the bark *Roma* (of Farsund, Norway) from Para, in ballast, to Tybee for orders. She was refused admission to Savannah by the pilot who spoke her. All on board appear well, and no sickness is reported since leaving Para, March 1. She had one fatal case there. She carries sand from Para as ballast; this she will discharge and receive a disinfection.

Smallpox on Steamship Gaelic at San Francisco Quarantine, Angel Island, Cal.—The following dispatch has been received from Past Assistant Surgeon McIntosh, in charge of San Francisco Quarantine :

APRIL 2, 1892.

Steamship *Gaelic*, with four cases of smallpox and three hundred passengers on board, in quarantine.

* * * * *

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

FLORIDA.—Reports to the State board of health from 19 counties, having an aggregate population of 230,705, show a total of 210 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 30; enteric fever, 9; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 2; measles, 1; and influenza, 3.

IOWA.—Month of February, 1892. The following mortuary report is extracted from the *Monthly Bulletin* for March :

Burlington.—February: No report.

Council Bluffs.—February: Membranous croup, 1; pneumonia, 2; scarlet fever, 1. Total deaths, 25. Population, 21,388. Death rate per 1,000, 1.01. For January, 1.01.

Davenport.—February: Diphtheria, 1; membranous croup, 2; consumption, 4; pneumonia, 7; la grippe, 4; meningitis, 1. Total deaths, 45. Population, 34,000 (estimated). Death rate per 1,000, 1.01. For January, 2.003.

Des Moines.—February: Diphtheria, 9; membranous croup, 2; scarlet fever, 1; consumption, 2; pneumonia, 5; la grippe, 7; whooping cough, 1; meningitis, 1. Total deaths, 48. Population, 62,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.7. For January, 1.2.

Dubuque.—February: Diphtheria, 1; typhoid fever, 1; cerebro spinal meningitis, 3; la grippe, 6; whooping cough, 1; consumption, 2; pneumonia, 7. Total deaths, 37. Population, 35,000. Death rate per 1,000, 1.05.

January: Membranous croup, 2; typhoid fever, 1; consumption, 2; pneumonia, 9; la grippe, 7. Total deaths, 56. Death rate per 1,000, 1.60.

Keokuk.—February: Diphtheria, 1; diphtheritic croup, 3; consumption, 2; pneumonia, 1; meningitis, 1; la grippe, 2. Total deaths, 19. Population (estimated), 18,000. Death rate per 1,000, 1.005. For January, 1.03.

Muscatine.—February: Scarlet fever, 1; pneumonia, 1; meningitis, 2. Total deaths, 8. Population, 11,500. Death rate per 1,000, 0.06. For January, 2.3.

Oskaloosa.—February: Typhoid fever, 1. Total deaths, 7. Population, 7,500. Death rate per 1,000, 0.93.

Ottumwa.—February: Consumption, 1; pneumonia, 2; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 3; la grippe, 2. Total deaths, 13. Population, 16,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.8. For January, 1.8.

Sioux City.—February: Diphtheria, 9; pneumonia, 6. Total deaths, 42. Population (estimated), 40,000. Death rate per 1,000, 1.005. For January, 1.62.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended March 26, 1892. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 59 observers, indicate that inflammation of brain, typhoid fever, cerebro-spinal meningitis, and inflammation of kidney increased, and that cholera infantum, measles, diphtheria, pneumonia, diarrhea, and pleuritis decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported present during the week at 30 places, scarlet fever at 63, enteric fever at 13, and measles at 9 places.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis.*—Four months ended December 31, 1891. Population, 451,770. Total deaths, 3,296, including phthisis pulmonalis, 300; enteric fever, 85; scarlet fever, 43; diphtheria, 99; croup, 48; measles, 3; and whooping cough, 5.

NEW YORK.—Month of February, 1892. Reports to the State board of health from eight districts, including New York City, Brooklyn, and 156 other cities, towns, and villages, show a total of 10,755 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1,196; smallpox, 7; enteric fever, 98; scarlet fever, 290; croup and diphtheria, 588; measles, 89; and whooping cough, 41.

The following is extracted from the *Monthly Bulletin* of the State board of health for February:

The 10,755 deaths reported during February represent a daily mortality of 371, against 434 in January and 362 in December. In Feb-

ruary, 1891, there were 8,704, or about 300 deaths daily; at that time there was a mild prevalence of influenza, the epidemic of which culminated in April. The present epidemic, commencing in December, attained its height in January, when it was estimated to have caused nearly 4,000 deaths. The mortality from this cause in February may be estimated at 2,000. The increase over the mortality of February, 1891, is altogether in local diseases, the number of deaths from zymotic diseases being the same in the two months; there were 600 more deaths from acute respiratory diseases, 200 more from consumption and nervous diseases, and 250 more from old age. Compared with January, there is no material change in the number of deaths from zymotic diseases, but a decrease in that from the causes last mentioned. Diphtheria caused 100 more deaths than a year ago, and 100 less than in January. Scarlet fever shows about the same increase over a year ago and no change from January. Typhoid fever, measles, and whooping cough caused fewer deaths. Typhus fever caused 8 deaths in New York. No new point of development since last month has been reported. Of 7 deaths from smallpox, 6 occurred in New York, and 1 in the hospital for contagious diseases at Flatbush; 1 case each developed during March in White Plains and Syracuse, the probable origin of each being New York or Brooklyn. Newburg (reported too late for the January bulletin), 75 deaths from all causes, 1 being from scarlet fever, 3 from diphtheria, 9 from consumption, and 30 from pneumonia.

OHIO.—Month of January, 1892. Reports to the State board of health, Columbus, from 105 cities and towns, having an aggregate population of 1,281,010, show a total of 2,315 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 217; enteric fever, 38; scarlet fever, 10; croup and diphtheria, 159; measles, 5; and whooping cough, 13.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Smallpox*.—Under date of March 31, 1892, Dr. Benjamin Lee, secretary State board of health, reports 3 cases of smallpox at Tower City, Schuylkill County. Origin unknown.

VIRGINIA—*Lynchburg*.—Month of March, 1892. Population, 19,709. Total deaths, 45, including phthisis pulmonalis 8 and whooping cough 1.

Publication received.

Report of the medical officer of health of the city of Liverpool, 1891.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended April 1, 1892.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
New England States:						
Eastport, Me.....	32	22	.....	.96	.....	.96
Portland, Me.....	35	16	.....	.70	.....	.70
Boston, Mass.....	38	12	.....	.97	.....	.97
Block Island, R. I.....	38	4	.....	.79	.....	.70
Middle Atlantic States:						
Albany, N. Y.....	38	18	.....	.63	.....	.63
New York, N. Y.....	42	10	.....	.90	.....	.26
Philadelphia, Pa.....	44	4	.....	.70	.....	.03
Atlantic City, N. J.....	41	.....	10	.84	.14	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	46	.....	19	.83	1.05	.....
Washington, D. C.....	46	.....	20	.90	1.43	.....
Lynchburg, Va.....	49	.....	11	.84	.....	.42
Norfolk, Va.....	50	.....	10	1.04	.....	.27
South Atlantic States:						
Charlotte, N. C.....	54	.....	7	.97	.39	.....
Wilmington, N. C.....	56	.....	8	.90	.....	.02
Charleston, S. C.....	59	8	.....	.92	.....	.09
Augusta, Ga.....	59	.....	5	1.07	.21	.....
Savannah, Ga.....	61	10	.....	.85	.55	.....
Jacksonville, Fla.....	64	15	.....	.70	.....	.49
Key West, Fla.....	74	.....	9	.21	.....	.19
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	56	0	0	1.21	.33	.....
Pensacola, Fla.....	63	11	.....	1.14	.....	1.13
Mobile, Ala.....	62	16	.....	1.59	.....	1.53
Montgomery, Ala.....	60	29	.....	1.33	.....	1.13
Vicksburg, Miss.....	61	23	.....	1.48	.....	1.23
New Orleans, La.....	65	4	.....	1.32	.....	1.33
Shreveport, La.....	62	.....	6	1.17	.....	.71
Fort Smith, Ark.....	56	24	.....	.82	.....	.55
Little Rock, Ark.....	57	18	.....	1.06	.....	.50
Palestine, Tex.....	62	19	.....	.97	.....	.23
Galveston, Tex.....	65	.....	2	.70	.....	.64
San Antonio, Tex.....	65	31	.....	.68	.....	.68
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	67	.....	2	.31	.....	.19
Brownsville, Tex.....	71	12	.....	.30	.....	.30
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	56	40	.....	1.27	.....	.84
Nashville, Tenn.....	53	34	.....	1.12	.....	.91
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	55	20	.....	1.28	.....	.91
Knoxville, Tenn.....	52	27	.....	1.26	.....	.55
Louisville, Ky.....	50	41	.....	.98	.....	.32
Indianapolis, Ind.....	45	47	.....	.84	.....	.18
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	47	41	.....	.77	.01	.....
Columbus, Ohio.....	43	41	.....	.79	.....	.02
Pittsburg, Pa.....	44	15	.....	.70	.....	.19
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	34	21	.....	.56	.....	.56
Rochester, N. Y.....	35	40	.....	.69	.....	.68
Buffalo, N. Y.....	34	39	.....	.56	.....	.32
Erie, Pa.....	37	25	.....	.62	.....	.25
Cleveland, Ohio.....	38	30	.....	.62	.76	.....
Sandusky, Ohio.....	39	23	.....	.56	2.02	.....
Toledo, Ohio.....	39	27	.....	.45	1.19	.....
Detroit, Mich.....	38	30	.....	.49	.....	.17
Port Huron, Mich.....	33	40	.....	.62	.....	.49
Alpena, Mich.....	29	44	.....	.49	.....	.49
Marquette, Mich.....	28	55	.....	.36	.....	.03
Grand Haven, Mich.....	36	51	.....	.56	.....	.36
Milwaukee, Wis.....	35	29	.....	.61	.44	.....
Chicago, Ill.....	37	36	.....	.64	.46	.....
Duluth, Minn.....	30	.....	.....	.36	.....	.....
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	36	63	.....	.42	.....	.07
La Crosse, Wis.....	38	57	.....	.42	.....	.09
Dubuque, Iowa.....	40	53	.....	.56	.90	.....
Davenport, Iowa.....	41	61	.....	.51	2.17	.....

* The figures in these columns represent the accumulated excess or deficiency of the week. To obtain the average daily departure these should be divided by seven.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended April 1, 1892—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Upper Mississippi Valley—Cont'd.						
Des Moines, Iowa. †	42			.41		
Keokuk, Iowa	44	50		.49	1.13	
Springfield, Ill.	45	51		.50		.04
Cairo, Ill.	52	52		.85		.03
St. Louis, Mo	49	45		.71		.14
Missouri Valley:						
Springfield, Mo.	50	16		.77		.04
Kansas City, Mo.	47	30		.56	.35	
Concordia, Kans.	45	38		.61	1.50	
Omaha, Nebr.	43	30		.54	1.88	
Valentine, Nebr.	39	18		.29	.79	
Huron, S. Dak.	37	48		.19	.25	
Pierre, S. Dak.	38	35		.22	.65	
Extreme Northwest:						
Moorhead, Minn.	29	113		.27	.98	
Bismarck, N. Dak.	32	58		.33	.74	
Buford, Fort. N. Dak.	33	42		.15	.11	
Rocky Mountain Slope:						
Assinniboine, Fort. Mont.	37		8	.14		.12
Helena, Mont.	39		6	.15		.15
Salt Lake City, Utah.	45		46	.50	.79	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	38		8	.15		.14
North Platte, Nebr.	42	10		.15	.43	
Denver, Colo.	43		7	.37		.36
Montrose, Colo.	44		59	.20		.03
Pueblo, Colo.	45	6		.26		.25
Dodge City, Kans.	48	19		.21		.02
Abilene, Tex.	59	9		.53		.38
Santa Fé, N. Mex	43		41	.21		.07
Pacific Coast:						
Olympia, Wash.	47		20	.93	.80	
Portland, Oreg.	51		41	1.02	.74	
Roseburg, Oreg.	51		36	.69	.73	
Red Bluff, Cal. †	58			.70		
Sacramento, Cal.	58		62	.70	1.34	
San Francisco, Cal.	55		38	.69	.73	
Los Angeles, Cal.	59		28	.51	.59	
San Diego, Cal. †	58			.27		
Yuma, Ariz. †	68			.00		

* The figures in these columns represent the accumulated excess or deficiency of the week. To obtain the average daily departure these should be divided by seven.

† Reports missing.

FOREIGN.

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

Sanitary Commission at Constantinople—Report of the United States Commissioner—Disappearance of cholera in Turkey in Asia.

REPORT NO. 40.

It is with great pleasure that I write the present report without mentioning any attack or death from cholera. This epidemic made its appearance on the 9th of June, 1891, and has raged throughout Syria, the Hedjaz, and Yemen until the 5th of February, 1892. These are the dates within which the scourge's existence was officially declared.

The number of deaths registered officially up to this moment are: (1) For the vilayet of Aleppo, 1,659; (2) for the vilayet of Damas, 801; (3) for the mutessarifate of Zhor, 7; (4) for the vilayet of Hedjaz, 3,176; (5) for the vilayet of Yemen, 818; which gives the total number of 6,461.

For the time the epidemic seems to be extinguished, and we hope that it will not appear again, though we must not conceal that nothing has been done in order to check its spread, and no steps have been taken in order to prevent its reappearance. On the contrary, I must not fail to report that on several occasions the authorities tried to conceal its existence, forbidding the physician to declare it. I should not omit to state that the movements of troops have contributed to the spread of the epidemic, for the International Sanitary Commission abolishing the quarantines has made an exception for the troops and refugees, who, until new orders will be issued, must undergo ten days' quarantine.

So for the moment no cholera epidemic exists in Turkey, but other diseases are raging over the country. Besides the epidemic of influenza, which proves rather benignant, there exists typhoid fever, smallpox, scarlet fever, and diphtheria.

The public health in the capital is rather good. There are always, it must be stated, some cases and deaths of smallpox and diphtheria, but there are but a very few cases of influenza, which are without any interest.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *February 19, 1892.*

REPORT NO. 41.

As I have written in my last report under date of February 19, cholera epidemic has been extinguished both in Yemen and in Syria; thus the quarantines have been abolished in Yemen since the 10th of February and in Syria since the 23d of the same month.

There remains always the exception for the troops and the refugees, who are compelled to undergo ten days' quarantine.

I have already mentioned that cholera has not ceased by sanitary steps taken by the authorities; on the contrary, it disappeared by itself. Still now the sanitary physicians complain against the imperfect sanitary condition of these places, where the water supplied to the population is ordinarily polluted. Drains do not exist, and the streets are so filthy that it is not easy to describe them.

By the reports of the sanitary physicians, which reach here by mail, we learn that the general health in the empire is good, except small epidemics of typhoid fever, smallpox, and diphtheria. Influenza also exists in the different provinces. This does not prove fatal in Turkey as in other countries.

The sanitary physician of Bengazy, in Africa, states that 70 men out of 1,500 who have been there in order to gather sponges died from asphyxia. It seems that this number is considerable in comparison with the number of deaths registered twenty years ago. At that time the deaths from asphyxia did not reach beyond three or four among all the fishers of sponges. It is stated that this large number of deaths must be attributed to the diving apparatus.

The number of deaths registered in the capital for the month of January last is 1,338; of these 25 died from smallpox.

The prevalent disease at this moment is broncho-pneumonia among children.

S. C. ZAVITZIANO.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *March 8, 1892.*

AFRICA—*Sierra Leone—Epidemic of influenza.*—Under date of February 22, 1892, the United States consul writes as follows :

❑I have to report that the influenza, or grip, is prevailing here to an alarming extent. For the last thirty days the average number of deaths have been six per day. At the present date there seems to be no abatement. The entire west coast is suffering. At Lagos the report in January was twelve a day. Lagos has about the same number of inhabitants as Sierra Leone—70,000.

BAHAMAS—*Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.*—Two weeks ended March 9, 1892. Population, 3,686. Total deaths, 4.

BRAZIL—*Maceio.*—Month of October, 1892. Population, 17,000. Total deaths, 47. No deaths reported from contagious disease.

CUBA—*Havana.*—The following report has been received from the United States sanitary inspector, dated March 26, 1892 :

There were 119 deaths in this city during the week ended March 24, 1892.

Four of those deaths were caused by so-called pernicious fever ; 4 by enteric fever, and 3 by diphtheria.

No deaths are reported as having occurred from yellow fever during the first twenty-four days of this month.

FRANCE—*Nice.*—Month of February, 1892. Population, 97,720. Total deaths, 283, including phthisis pulmonalis, 14; enteric fever, 3; smallpox, 1; diphtheria and croup, 3; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 2.

MALTA AND GOZO.—Two weeks ended January 31, 1892. Total deaths, 179, including influenza 1 and enteric fever 1.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England—Relative to smallpox in Liverpool.*—Under date of March 16, the United States consul writes as follows:

Hon. WILLIAM F. WHARTON,
Assistant Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: On the 9th instant I received from you the following by telegraph: "Smallpox on *City of Chicago*. Cable as to disease. Use great care in issuing bills of health. Cable answer." To which, after consulting Dr. J. Stopford Taylor, medical officer of health of this port, I replied as follows: "No smallpox epidemic here. Occasional case imported and isolated. *Chicago*. Due Friday. See my dispatch 6th April last."

Dr. Taylor informed me that there is rarely, if ever, a time when there is not one or more cases of smallpox in the port, and that the greatest care is always taken to prevent its spread. I inclose a newspaper report of the proceedings at the last weekly meeting of the health committee of the city council, showing that the authorities are fully alive to the importance of the adoption of every possible means for the suppression of infectious disease. A copy of this inclosure accompanied my last weekly sanitary report. From this it will be seen that there were 33 cases of smallpox in hospital during the week ended March 5. At the present time there are 29 cases. I inclose also a copy of Dr. Taylor's report of the work done by the health officers during the year 1891.

With regard to the case of smallpox on the *City of Chicago*, I am informed by Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., representatives of the Inman and International Steamship Company, that it was that of a child named Wincenty Ruszkowski, a Polish emigrant, whose passage was engaged at Hamburg. He arrived in Liverpool on Monday, February 15, and sailed on Wednesday, February 17. He passed the necessary medical examinations at Hamburg, and again at this port before embarking. On the fifth day out he showed symptoms of smallpox and was immediately isolated. This is all that can be learned here of the case.

Respecting bills of health, the conditions reported in my despatch No. 120, of April 6, 1891, exist to-day. In several instances recently, at the request of steamship companies, and at their expense, I have appointed a physician to examine parties of Russian Jews migrating to the United States, and have had their baggage thoroughly fumigated, and have given my certificate accordingly. I do not see what more I can do until sanitary authorities at home ports require official inspection under my supervision.

England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended March 19 corresponded to an annual rate of 24.8 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,185,736. The lowest rate was recorded in Croyden, viz, 13.8, and the highest in Oldham, viz, 33.4 a thousand.

London.—One thousand nine hundred and eighty-three deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 2; measles, 82; scarlet fever, 12; diphtheria, 31; whooping cough, 91; enteric fever, 8; and

diarrhea and dysentery, 14. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 24.3 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 523 deaths. In greater London 2,429 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 22.0 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included measles 11 and whooping cough 20.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 19, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 32.1 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Newry, viz, 16.1, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 47.2 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 247 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 3; influenza, 6; measles, 12; scarlet fever, 2; and whooping cough, 5.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 19 corresponded to an annual rate of 29.2 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,338,314. The lowest mortality was recorded in Dundee, viz, 14.1, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 28.8 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 675, including measles, 15; scarlet fever, 7; diphtheria, 5; whooping cough, 28; fever, 4; and diarrhea, 12.

TURKEY IN ASIA—*Epizooty at Hama.*—The United States consul at Beirut, under date of February 24, 1892, transmits the following:

BEIRUT, February 23, 1892.

To the Consuls of the Foreign Powers at Beirut:

I have the honor to bring to your cognizance that the epizooty typhus bovine has broken out at Hama, and that the infected districts have been put under cordon.

* * * * *

DR. DE LUCIANO,
Sanitary Inspector.

MORTALITY TABLE. FOREIGN CITIES.

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.
London.....	Mar. 12.....	5,752,204	2,253	.....	.....	2	.....	5	4	42	66	.....
London.....	Mar. 19.....	5,752,204	2,429	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	12	33	93	.....
Paris.....	Mar. 12.....	2,424,705	1,168	.....	.....	1	.....	16	3	36	20	7
Paris.....	Mar. 19.....	2,424,705	1,168	.....	.....	1	.....	8	4	6	25	3
Vienna.....	Feb. 27.....	1,378,530	823	.....	.....	3	.....	1	2	37	23	5
Calcutta.....	Jan. 23.....	681,560	500	23	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calcutta.....	Jan. 30.....	681,560	520	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Calcutta.....	Feb. 6.....	681,560	513	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Calcutta.....	Feb. 13.....	681,560	422	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Glasgow.....	Mar. 12.....	669,143	331	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Glasgow.....	Mar. 19.....	669,143	370	.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	3	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	Mar. 5.....	570,534	260	.....	.....	.....	7	1	.....	7	.....	.....
Liverpool.....	Mar. 12.....	517,951	296	.....	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Liverpool.....	Mar. 19.....	517,951	325	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Buda-Pesth.....	Mar. 11.....	507,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	5	9	.....	.....
Buda-Pesth.....	Mar. 18.....	507,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	16	.....	.....
Brussels.....	Mar. 12.....	482,158	236	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Rome.....	Feb. 20.....	436,179	272	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Lyons.....	Mar. 12.....	430,000	221	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	7	.....	.....
Amsterdam.....	Mar. 5.....	426,480	190	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amsterdam.....	Mar. 12.....	426,480	217	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....
Munich.....	Mar. 5.....	366,000	189	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	.....	.....
Odessa.....	Feb. 27.....	302,000	151	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Odessa.....	Mar. 5.....	302,000	137	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Odessa.....	Mar. 12.....	302,000	172	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....
Cologne.....	Mar. 12.....	291,461	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	10
Cologne.....	Mar. 19.....	291,461	190	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	2	6
Barcelona.....	Mar. 11.....	272,000	176	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	12	.....	.....
Barcelona.....	Mar. 18.....	272,000	180	.....	.....	10	.....	1	.....	9	.....	.....
Edinburgh.....	Mar. 12.....	264,000	91	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Edinburgh.....	Mar. 19.....	264,000	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Belfast.....	Mar. 12.....	255,922	161	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	.....
Belfast.....	Mar. 19.....	255,922	169	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Palermo.....	Mar. 12.....	250,000	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Antwerp.....	Mar. 12.....	241,263	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....
Antwerp.....	Mar. 19.....	241,263	122	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
Bristol.....	Mar. 19.....	223,592	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Rotterdam.....	Mar. 19.....	216,670	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hanover.....	Mar. 5.....	185,200	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prague.....	Mar. 12.....	185,387	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....
Genoa.....	Mar. 19.....	181,358	118	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	Mar. 12.....	180,000	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Venice.....	Mar. 12.....	161,130	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trieste.....	Mar. 12.....	158,054	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Ghent.....	Mar. 12.....	150,208	66	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Nuremberg.....	Mar. 5.....	149,507	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stuttgart.....	Mar. 19.....	139,659	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....
Funchal.....	Mar. 12.....	133,250	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....
Bremen.....	Mar. 12.....	126,000	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kanagawa.....	Feb. 27.....	135,000	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Kanagawa.....	Mar. 5.....	135,000	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stettin.....	Mar. 19.....	116,500	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Catania.....	Mar. 13.....	111,000	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....
Crefeld.....	Mar. 19.....	108,000	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aix-la-Chapelle.....	Mar. 13.....	106,000	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gothenburg.....	Mar. 12.....	105,800	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leghorn.....	Mar. 20.....	103,395	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zurich.....	Mar. 12.....	91,323	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mannheim.....	Mar. 12.....	80,000	39	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Edinburgh.....	Mar. 12.....	69,956	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Edinburgh.....	Mar. 19.....	69,956	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jerez de la Frontera.....	Feb. 27.....	61,708	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Jerez de la Frontera.....	Mar. 12.....	61,708	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Trapani.....	Mar. 12.....	43,095	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santos.....	Feb. 20.....	35,000	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gibraltar.....	Mar. 13.....	25,755	8	.....	37	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schiedam.....	Mar. 19.....	25,371	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cartagena.....	Mar. 5.....	25,000	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vera Cruz.....	Mar. 25.....	25,000	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Girgenti.....	Mar. 12.....	23,547	7	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kingston.....	Mar. 25.....	19,264	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Licata.....	Mar. 12.....	19,000	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Sagua la Grande.....	Mar. 19....	18, 109	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Haitien.....	Feb. 6....	15, 000	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Haitien.....	Feb. 13....	15, 000	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Haitien.....	Feb. 20....	15, 000	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Haitien.....	Feb. 27....	15, 000	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Haitien.....	Mar. 5....	15, 000	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Haitien.....	Mar. 12....	15, 000	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flushing.....	Mar. 19....	14, 000	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Matamoras.....	Mar. 26....	12, 000	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sonneberg.....	Mar. 12....	12, 000	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guelph.....	Mar. 26....	10, 539	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Tuxpan.....	Mar. 12....	10, 280	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuxpan.....	Mar. 19....	10, 280	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sarnia.....	Mar. 26....	6, 600	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santiago, Cape Verde.....	Feb. 7....	4, 700	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santiago, Cape Verde.....	Feb. 14....	4, 700	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santiago, Cape Verde.....	Feb. 21....	4, 700	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santiago, Cape Verde.....	Feb. 28....	4, 700	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clifton.....	Mar. 26....	3, 249	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amsherstburg.....	Mar. 26....	2, 266	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

OFFICIAL :

WALTER WYMAN,

Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.