

Report of the Medical Officer of Health, Cairo City.

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MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR, EGYPT.

Department of Public Health.—Cairo City Health Inspectorate.

**Report of the Principal
Medical Officer of Health,
Cairo City, for the year
1926.**

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1926

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Report of the Principal Medical Officer of Health, Cairo City, for the Year 1926.

VITAL STATISTICS.

(a) POPULATION.

The estimated mid-year population of Cairo in 1926 was 859,400 consisting of 789,600 Egyptians and 69,800 foreigners.

The District distribution of the population has been calculated by the Statistical Department as follows:—

DISTRICT.	POPULATION.
Mûsky... ..	25,600
Bâb el Sha'riya... ..	71,000
Ezbekiya... ..	61,000
'Abdin... ..	64,100
Saiyeda Zeinab... ..	83,300
Helwan... ..	42,200
Khalifa... ..	59,100
Darb el Ahmar... ..	73,400
Gamâliya... ..	69,200
Shubra... ..	92,400
Bûlâq... ..	102,200
Old Cairo... ..	34,900
Wâyli... ..	81,000
TOTAL CAIRO CITY... ..	859,400

In previous reports of Cairo Health Inspectorate, the vital statistics of Helwan have been based on two different sets of figures: one figure, that on which the births and deaths were calculated, represented the population of Helwan town; the other figure, that on which all the other statistics were calculated, included also the population of the villages within the circumscription of the Helwan Administrative Area, *viz.*: Toura, Maadi, etc., as far as and including Basatin.

It has now been arranged that in future the birth and death registers of the villages shall not be sent to Giza Mûdiriya as before but to the Public Health Department Archives so that all the vital statistics can be based on the same figure which includes the villages.

(b) BIRTHS.

During 1926, 44,351 births occurred in Cairo. The annual birth-rate was, therefore, 51.6 per thousand of population, as compared with 50.3 in the previous year. Of this total, 43,606 were native and 745 foreign births.

For the quinquennial period ending in 1926, the mean annual birth-rate was 51.8, the highest rate during that period being 53.5 in 1922, and the lowest in 1925 being 50.3 per thousand of population.

The highest district birth-rate in 1926 was in Old Cairo, where there were 65.1 births per thousand of population, whilst the lowest rate occurred in Ezbekiya with 34.7 (*see* Table I).

Still-births.—During 1926, 1,099 children were born dead, of these 1,083 were of Egyptian and 16 of foreign parentage. This gives a rate of 2·5 still-births per hundred births as compared with 2·8 in 1925 and also 2·8 in 1924.

TABLE I.—DISTRICT BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES PER THOUSAND OF POPULATION.

DISTRICT.	1926		1925		1924	
	Births.	Rates.	Births.	Rates.	Births.	Rates.
Mûsky...	922	38·7	991	39·3	957	38·4
Bâb el Sha'riya...	3,405	48·0	3,382	48·3	3,435	50·0
Ezbekiya ...	2,115	34·7	2,024	33·4	2,126	35·5
Darb el Ahmar...	3,258	44·4	3,152	43·5	3,292	46·0
'Abdin ...	2,337	36·5	2,330	36·6	2,338	37·2
Saiyeda Zeinab...	4,433	53·2	4,158	50·6	4,208	52·1
Helwan ...	1,808	47·8	430	36·1	443	37·9
Khalifa ...	3,262	55·2	3,092	52·9	3,233	56·4
Gamâliya ...	3,427	49·5	3,491	51·3	3,529	52·8
Shubra ...	5,959	64·5	5,564	61·4	5,219	58·9
Bûlâq ...	6,443	63·0	6,132	60·7	6,429	65·1
Old Cairo ...	2,273	65·1	2,106	60·5	2,178	63·2
Wâyli ...	4,639	57·3	4,343	50·3	4,153	53·0
TOTAL CAIRO CITY ...	44,351	51·6	41,195	50·3	41,540	51·6

(c) DEATHS.

During 1926 a total number of 30,255 deaths occurred in Cairo, of these, however, 661 were deaths of non-residents, leaving 29,594 for Cairo proper.

This gives an annual death-rate of 34·4 per thousand of population as compared with a rate of 37 for 1925 and 33·7 for 1924.

For the quinquennial period ending with the present year, the mean annual rate was 35 per thousand of population with a maximum during this period of 37 in 1925 and a minimum of 33·7 in 1924.

The lowest mortality occurred in Mûsky with a death-rate of 22·7 per thousand of population as against the lowest mortality of 25·6 per thousand in 1925 and 23·8 in 1924.

The highest district mortality was in Old Cairo with a death-rate of 46·6 per thousand of population as compared with 56 in 1925 and 45·7 in 1924 (*see* Table II).

Out of the total number of 29,594 for Cairo proper, 28,991 were deaths of Egyptians and 603 of foreigners.

TABLE II.—DISTRICT DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES PER THOUSAND OF POPULATION.

DISTRICT.	1926		1925		1924	
	Deaths.	Rates.	Deaths.	Rates.	Deaths.	Rates.
Mûsky ...	582	22·7	647	25·7	666	27·7
Bâb el Sha'riya ...	2,221	31·3	2,394	34·2	2,104	30·6
Ezbekiya ...	1,457	23·9	1,550	25·6	1,495	25·0
Darb el Ahmar...	2,382	32·4	2,275	31·4	2,243	31·4
'Abdin ...	1,618	25·2	1,775	27·9	1,649	26·2
Saiyeda Zeinab...	2,774	33·3	2,837	34·5	2,569	31·8
Helwan ...	1,286	30·5	318	26·7	279	23·8
Khalifa ...	2,304	39·0	2,378	40·7	2,134	37·2
Gamâliya ...	2,260	32·7	2,353	34·5	2,261	33·8
Shubra ...	3,738	40·4	3,816	42·1	3,274	36·9
Bûlâq ...	4,105	40·2	4,899	48·5	4,176	42·3
Old Cairo ...	1,626	46·6	1,950	56·0	1,562	45·7
Wâyli ...	3,241	40·0	3,124	39·1	2,709	34·5
TOTAL CAIRO CITY ...	29,594	34·4	30,316	37·0	27,121	33·7

Chart I shows the maximum, minimum and mean weekly death-rates for the period 1921-1925 and the weekly death-rates of 1926.

(d) INFANTILE MORTALITY.

9,781 children under one year of age died during 1926 giving an infantile mortality of 220 per thousand births for the whole city as compared with 239 in 1925 and 240 in 1924.

In addition there were 16 deaths of infants coming from outside Cairo and who died in various public institutions.

During the quinquennial period ending with the present year the mean annual infantile mortality-rate was 234 per thousand births.

The highest rate during this period was 240 in 1924 and the lowest 220 in 1926 (see Table III).

As regards the various districts of the city, the lowest infantile mortality-rate occurred in Mûsky with 146 infantile deaths per thousand births.

Of the 9,781 deaths of children under the age of one year occurring in 1926, 9,691 were deaths of Egyptian infants and 90 of foreigners.

TABLE III.—DISTRICT INFANTILE MORTALITY-RATES PER THOUSAND BIRTHS.

DISTRICT.	1926	1925	1924
Mûsky	146	161	201
Bâb el Sha'riya	208	231	220
Ezbekiya	194	197	193
Darb el Abmar	230	219	243
'Abdin	188	215	216
Saiyeda Zeinab	201	210	221
Helwan	221	205	160
Khalifa	229	235	251
Gamâliya	218	225	227
Shubra	218	250	248
Bûlâq	239	281	275
Old Cairo	284	363	290
Wâyli	229	225	242
TOTAL CAIRO CITY	220	239	240

Chart II shows the infantile death-rates for 1926 as compared with the maximum, minimum and mean weekly rates for the period 1921-1925 per hundred births.

Chart III shows the principal causes of infantile mortality in 1926.

Chart IV shows the relationship between infantile mortality from diarrhœa and the temperature.

The temperature curves shown are two, the minimum temperature and the average maximum temperature (see our note on Summer Diarrhœa in Infancy in our Report of 1923).

Table IV shows comparative mid-year population and vital statistics of Cairo from 1911 to 1926.

Table V, population and vital statistics of the various districts of Cairo for 1926.

TABLE IV.—COMPARATIVE MID-YEAR POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS OF CAIRO, 1911 TO 1926.

YEAR.	Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Infantile Deaths.	Infantile death-rate per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Births.	Birth-rates per Thousand of Population.
1911	693,806	27,981	40.3	10,414	323	32,195	46.4
1912	704,956	26,385	37.4	9,549	303	31,655	44.8
1913	715,609	26,413	36.9	9,250	292	31,599	44.1
1914	725,670	26,198	36.0	8,875	283	31,314	43.1
1915	733,423	32,554	44.3	9,592	320	29,933	40.8
1916	740,000	28,320	38.3	9,208	295	31,170	42.1
1917	749,000	26,804	35.8	8,248	262	31,442	42.0
1918	760,008	37,568	49.4	9,242	329	28,047	36.9
1919	761,525	31,547	41.4	7,621	238	31,974	42.0
1920	761,300	27,619	36.3	9,146	255	35,984	47.3
1921	765,200	23,563	30.8	8,109	220	36,914	48.2
1922	777,500	26,692	34.3	9,964	239	41,596	53.5
1923	791,000	28,156	35.6	9,495	230	41,309	52.2
1924	804,200	27,121	33.7	9,980	240	41,540	51.6
1925	818,500	30,316	37.0	9,866	239	41,195	50.3
1926	859,400	29,494	34.4	9,781	220	44,351	51.6

TABLE V.—THE POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS OF CAIRO AND ITS QUARTERS IN 1926.

DISTRICT.	Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rates per Thousand of Population.	Number of Births.	Birth-rates per Thousand of Population.	Number of Infantile Deaths (0-1 Year).	Infantile Mortality Rate per Thousand Births.
Mûsky	25,600	582	22.7	992	38.7	145	146
Bâb el Sha'riya	71,000	2,221	31.3	3,405	48.0	709	208
Ezbekiya	61,000	1,457	23.9	2,115	34.7	410	194
'Abdin	64,100	1,618	25.2	2,337	36.5	439	188
Saiyeda Zeinab	83,300	2,774	33.3	4,433	53.2	892	201
Khalifa	59,100	2,304	39.0	3,262	58.2	746	229
Helwan	42,200	1,286	30.5	1,808	42.8	400	221
Darb el Ahmar	73,400	2,382	32.4	3,258	44.4	750	230
Gamâliya	69,200	2,260	32.7	3,427	49.5	747	218
Shubra... ..	92,400	3,738	40.4	5,959	64.5	1,298	218
Bûlâq	102,200	4,105	40.2	6,443	63.0	1,539	239
Old Cairo	34,900	1,626	46.6	2,273	65.1	645	284
Wâyli	81,000	3,241	40.0	4,639	57.3	1,061	229
TOTAL FOR CAIRO ...	859,400	29,594	34.4	44,351	51.6	9,781	220

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The total of all Infectious Diseases notified during 1926 was 6,185 which includes 510 cases coming from outside Cairo, so that the total for Cairo proper was 5,675 as compared with 5,819 in 1925.

Out of this total 3,565 with a mortality of 1,064 were cases belonging to the eight principal diseases. The remainder includes 1,203 of Influenza, 217 of Chicken-pox, 340 of Whooping Cough, 191 of Mumps, 37 of Tetanus, 77 of Puerperal Fever and 45 of Rabies.

The rate per thousand of population for the eight principal diseases was 4,148 as compared with 4,172 in 1925 while the rate of deaths to cases was 29.8 as compared with 37.4 in the previous year. See Tables VI, VII, VIII and IX, and Figure 1.

Small-pox.

The total number of cases notified during the year 1926 was 101 as against 21 cases in the previous year.

The rate of cases per thousand of population was 0.117.

There were 21 deaths from this disease. The death-rate per thousand of population was 0.024 and the rate of deaths to cases recorded was 20.8 per cent.

See Table X (with Fig. 2) and Chart V.

Incidence of Small-pox cases according to age :—

Under one year	4
From 1 to 5 years	13
„ 5 to 10 „	12
„ 10 to 15 „	13
„ 15 to 25 „	31
„ 25 years and up	28
<hr/>	
TOTAL	101
<hr/>	

TABLE VI.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1914 TO 1926.

YEAR.	Eight Principal Diseases.	Other Infectious Diseases.	Total Number of Notifiable Diseases.	Deaths from Eight Principal Diseases.	Rate of Principal Diseases per Thousand of Population.	Death-rate of Eight Principal Diseases per Thousand of Population.	Rate of Eight Principal Diseases to Cases recorded.
							Per cent.
1914	9,878	405	5,283	1,610	6.722	2.218	33.0
1915	5,744	409	6,153	2,366	7.831	3.224	41.0
1916	6,771	412	7,183	2,836	9.150	3.832	41.8
1917	4,304	672	4,976	1,608	9.746	2.146	37.4
1918	8,268	614	8,882	3,397	10.535	4.328	41.1
1919	9,164	708	9,872	3,970	11.659	5.051	43.3
1920	4,838	2,144	6,982	1,493	6.155	1.899	30.9
1921	2,026	2,733	4,758	599	2.550	0.754	29.6
1922	2,555	2,185	4,740	850	3.165	1.053	33.3
1923	3,189	1,485	4,674	986	3.883	1.200	30.9
1924	2,190	1,878	4,220	666	2.623	0.797	30.4
1925	3,546	2,273	5,819	1,328	4.172	1.562	37.4
1926	3,565	2,110	3,675	1,064	4.148	1.228	29.8

TABLE VII.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES CASES AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1926.

DISTRICT.	Population.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded.
						Per cent.
Mûsky	25,600	64	2.500	8	0.312	12.5
Bâb el Sha'riya	71,000	173	2.436	51	0.718	29.5
Ezbekiya	61,000	268	4.393	47	0.770	17.5
'Abdin	64,100	245	3.822	49	0.764	20.0
Saiyeda Zeinab	83,300	397	4.765	107	1.284	26.9
Khalifa	59,100	298	5.042	93	1.573	31.2
Helwan	42,200	153	3.625	20	0.473	13.1
Darb el Ahmar	73,400	227	3.092	99	1.348	43.6
Gamâliya	69,200	123	1.777	40	0.578	32.5
Shubra	92,400	511	5.530	174	1.883	34.0
Bûlâq... ..	102,200	370	3.620	176	1.722	47.6
Old Cairo	34,900	84	2.406	34	0.974	40.5
Wâyli	81,000	652	8.049	166	2.049	25.5
TOTAL FOR CAIRO ...	859,400	3,565	4.148	1,064	1.238	29.8

TABLE VIII.—INFECTIOUS DISEASE FROM 1922 TO 1926.

Estimated mid-year population in { 1922=807,090.
1923=821,230.
1924=834,870.
1925=849,750.
1926=859,400.

DISEASE.	YEAR.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded.
						Per cent.
Small-pox	1922	24	0·029	10	0·012	41·7
	1923	28	0·034	13	0·015	46·4
	1924	205	0·245	51	0·061	24·9
	1925	21	0·024	2	0·002	9·5
	1926	101	0·117	21	0·024	20·8
Measles	1922	982	1·216	332	0·411	33·8
	1923	1,418	1·726	452	0·550	31·8
	1924	175	0·209	53	0·063	30·3
	1925	1,468	1·748	662	0·779	44·5
	1926	1,348	1·568	486	0·565	36·0
Scarlet fever	1922	68	0·084	2	0·002	2·9
	1923	29	0·035	3	0·003	11·1
	1924	82	0·098	—	—	—
	1925	45	0·052	3	0·003	6·7
	1926	53	0·061	3	0·003	5·7
Diphtheria	1922	418	0·517	146	0·180	34·9
	1923	619	0·753	194	0·236	31·3
	1924	711	0·851	243	0·291	34·2
	1925	872	1·026	299	0·351	34·3
	1926	736	0·856	221	0·257	30·0
Typhoid fever	1922	859	1·064	226	0·280	26·3
	1923	969	1·179	242	0·294	25·0
	1924	901	1·079	253	0·303	28·1
	1925	1,073	1·262	327	0·384	30·5
	1926	1,200	1·396	296	0·344	24·7
Typhus fever	1922	183	0·226	124	0·153	65·8
	1923	112	0·136	77	0·093	68·7
	1924	107	0·128	60	0·071	56·1
	1925	38	0·044	31	0·036	81·6
	1926	122	0·141	33	0·038	27·0
Relapsing fever	1922	13	0·016	4	0·004	30·8
	1923	2	0·002	—	—	—
	1924	1	0·001	—	—	—
	1925	2	0·002	—	—	—
	1926	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	1922	8	0·009	6	0·007	75·0
	1923	12	0·014	5	0·006	41·7
	1924	8	0·009	6	0·007	75·0
	1925	9	0·010	4	0·004	44·4
	1926	5	0·005	4	0·004	80·9
TOTALS	1922	2,555	3·165	850	1·053	33·3
	1923	3,189	3·883	986	1·200	30·9
	1924	2,190	2·623	666	0·797	30·4
	1925	3,546	4·172	1,328	1·562	37·4
	1926	3,565	4·148	1,064	1·238	29·8

TABLE IX.—DISTRICT DISTRIBUTIONS OF THE PRINCIPAL ZYMOIC DISEASES IN 1926.

DISTRICT.	Population.	SMALL-POX.		RELAPSING FEVER.		CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.		TYPHUS FEVER.		TYPHOID FEVER.		SCARLET FEVER.		DIPHTHERIA.		MEASLES.		TOTALS.	
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Musky...	25,600	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	1	3	—	22	6	14	—	64	8
Báb el Sha'riya...	71,000	1	—	—	—	2	2	4	2	67	16	2	—	38	10	59	21	173	51
Ezbekiya ...	61,000	4	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	130	22	7	—	66	18	56	5	268	47
'Abdin ...	64,100	9	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	88	19	9	—	53	13	84	15	245	49
Saiyeda Zeinab...	83,300	12	5	—	—	—	—	1	1	123	20	6	—	108	33	147	48	397	107
Khalifa ...	59,100	2	1	—	—	—	—	83	18	84	36	—	—	57	21	72	17	298	93
Helwan ...	42,200	9	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	39	2	4	—	23	3	76	12	153	20
Darb el Ahmar...	73,400	2	—	—	—	—	—	13	3	62	14	2	1	59	26	89	55	227	99
Gamáliya ...	69,200	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	45	10	2	—	28	13	44	16	123	40
Shubra ...	92,400	9	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	161	17	8	1	80	15	251	137	511	174
Búláq ...	102,200	11	3	—	—	1	—	5	1	148	84	2	1	55	21	148	66	370	176
Old Cairo ...	34,900	22	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	24	10	—	—	26	12	11	6	84	34
Wáyli ...	81,000	14	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	208	45	8	—	121	30	297	88	652	166
TOTAL FOR CAIRO ...	859,400	101	21	—	—	5	4	122	33	1,200	296	53	3	736	221	1,348	486	3,565	1,064
Extra-urban Admissions to Cairo Hospitals and Military Cases ...	...	19	2	—	—	—	—	3	2	116	12	3	—	30	4	129	3	300	23
TOTALS ...	...	120	23	—	—	5	4	125	35	1,316	308	56	3	766	225	1,477	489	3,865	1,087

TABLE X.—SMALL-POX CASES AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1926.

DISTRICT.	Population.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded. Per cent.
Mûsky... ..	25,600	4	0·156	1	0·039	25·0
Bâb el Sha'riya	71,000	1	0·014	—	—	—
Ezbekiya	61,000	4	0·065	—	—	—
'Abdin	64,100	9	0·140	1	0·015	11·1
Saiyeda Zeinab... ..	83,300	12	0·144	5	0·060	41·7
Khalifa	59,100	2	0·033	1	0·016	50·0
Helwân	42,200	9	0·213	2	0·047	22·2
Darb el Ahmar	73,400	2	0·027	—	—	—
Gamâliya	69,200	2	0·028	—	—	—
Shubra	92,400	9	0·097	2	0·021	22·2
Bulâq	102,200	11	0·107	3	0·029	27·3
Old Cairo	34,900	22	0·630	6	0·171	27·3
Wâyli	81,000	14	0·172	—	—	—
TOTAL FOR CAIRO ...	859,400	101	0·117	21	0·024	20·8

Measles.

The total number of cases recorded in 1926 was 1,348 as against 1,486 in 1925 and 175 in 1924. This gives a rate of 1·568 per thousand of population.

There were 486 deaths from this disease, 423 of which were diagnosed after death. The death-rate per thousand of population was 0·565 whilst ratio of deaths to cases notified was 36 per cent.

See Table XI (with Fig. 3) and Chart VI.

Scarlet Fever.

There were 53 cases notified during the year 1926 as compared with 45 cases in 1925. This gives a rate of 0·061 per thousand of population.

There were 3 deaths of this disease. The death-rate per thousand of population was therefore 0·003, whilst the ratio of deaths to cases notified was 5·7 per cent.

Of the total number of cases 31 were natives and the others being 2 French, 2 Italians, 1 English, 3 Jews, 7 Greeks, 4 Syrians, 1 Swedish, 1 Belgian and 1 Russian.

See Table XII (Fig. 4) and Chart VII.

Diphtheria.

The total number of cases recorded in 1926 was 736 as compared with 672 in 1925 and 711 in 1924. This gives a rate of 0·856 per thousand of population. The total number of deaths was 221 thus giving a death-rate of 0·257 per thousand of population and a ratio of 30·0 per hundred cases notified.

Out of the total deaths 88 were found dead. The highest case-rate occurred in Wâyli being 1·493 per thousand of population.

See Table XIII (Fig. 5) and Chart VIII.

Typhoid Fever.

The total number of cases notified during the year 1926 was 1,200 as against 1,073 in 1925 and 901 in 1924.

The case-rate for the year was therefore 1·396 per thousand of population.

The number of deaths from this disease was 296 of which 176 were diagnosed after death on the history given by the relatives.

The death-rate was 0·344 per thousand of population and the ratio of deaths to cases notified was 24·7 per hundred.

The highest case-rate occurred in Wâyli being 2·567 per thousand of population. See Table XIV (Fig. 6) and Chart IX.

The cases are distributed as follows :—

Natives	1,016	Austrians	3
Jews	32	Romanians... ..	2
Italians	21	Spanish	1
Armenians... ..	26	Germans	6
Syrians	30	Dutch	1
English	11	Swiss	4
French	9	Australian	1
Greeks	24	Other Nationalities	13

A further analysis shows that the 1,200 cases occurred in Cairo, if we exclude 42 cases occurring at the Hod el Marsoud Hospital and 33 cases occurred in prisons and Garrisons, the remainder should be divided as follows :—

1,013 cases occurred in 1,013 families (*i.e.* 1 case in each family).

84	"	"	42	"	(<i>i.e.</i> 2 cases in each of 42 families).
15	"	"	5	"	(<i>i.e.</i> 3 " " " 5 ").
8	"	"	2	"	(<i>i.e.</i> 4 " " " 2 ").
5	"	"	one family	"	(<i>i.e.</i> 5 " " " 1 family).

That is to say that out of the 1,125 cases occurring in 1,063 families, only 62 may have contracted the disease from other members of the family.

14,008 prophylactic vaccinations were carried out against typhoid.

TABLE XI.—MEASLES CASES AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1926.

DISTRICT.	Population.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded. Per cent.
Musky... ..	25,600	14	0.546	—	—	—
Bâb el Sha'riya... ..	71,000	59	0.830	21	0.295	35.6
Ezbekiya	61,000	56	0.918	5	0.081	8.9
'Abdin	64,100	84	1.310	15	0.234	17.9
Saiyeda Zeinab... ..	83,300	147	1.764	48	0.576	32.6
Khalifa	59,100	72	1.218	17	0.287	23.6
Helwan	42,200	76	1.800	12	0.284	15.8
Darb el Ahmar... ..	73,400	89	1.212	55	0.749	61.8
Gamâliya	69,200	44	0.635	16	0.231	36.4
Shubra	92,400	251	2.716	137	1.482	54.6
Bûlâq	102,200	148	1.448	66	0.645	44.6
Old Cairo	34,900	11	0.315	6	0.171	54.5
Wâyli... ..	81,000	297	3.666	88	1.086	29.6
TOTAL FOR CAIRO	859,400	1,348	1.568	486	0.565	36.0

TABLE XII.—SCARLET FEVER CASES AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1926.

DISTRICT.	Population.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded. Per cent.
Musky... ..	25,600	3	0.117	—	—	—
Bâb el Sha'riya... ..	71,000	2	0.028	—	—	—
Ezbekiya	61,000	7	0.114	—	—	—
'Abdin... ..	64,100	9	0.140	—	—	—
Saiyeda Zeinab... ..	83,300	6	0.072	—	—	—
Khalifa	59,100	—	—	—	—	—
Helwan	42,200	4	0.094	—	—	—
Darb el Ahmar... ..	73,400	2	0.027	1	0.013	50.0
Gamâliya	69,200	2	0.028	—	—	—
Shubra	92,400	8	0.086	1	0.010	12.5
Bûlâq	102,200	2	0.019	1	0.009	50.0
Old Cairo	34,900	—	—	—	—	—
Wâyli... ..	81,000	8	0.098	—	—	—
TOTAL FOR CAIRO	859,400	53	0.061	3	0.003	5.7

TABLE XIII.—DIPHTHERIA CASES AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1926.

DISTRICT.	Population.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded.
						Per cent.
Mûsky... ..	25,600	22	0·859	6	0·234	27·3
Bâb el Sha'riya... ..	71,000	38	0·535	10	0·140	26·3
Ezbekiya	61,000	66	1·081	18	0·295	27·3
'Abdin... ..	64,100	53	0·826	13	0·202	24·5
Saiyeda Zeinab... ..	83,300	108	1·296	33	0·396	30·5
Khalifa	59,100	57	0·964	21	0·355	36·8
Helwan	42,200	23	0·545	3	0·071	13·0
Darb el Ahmar... ..	73,400	59	0·803	26	0·354	44·1
Gamâliya	69,200	28	0·404	13	0·187	46·4
Shubra	92,400	80	0·865	15	0·162	18·7
Bûlâq... ..	102,200	55	0·538	21	0·205	38·2
Old Cairo	34,900	26	0·744	12	0·343	46·1
Wâyli... ..	81,000	121	1·493	30	0·370	24·8
TOTAL FOR CAIRO	859,400	736	0·856	221	0·257	30·0

TABLE XIV.—TYPHOID FEVER CASES AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1926.

DISTRICT.	Population.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded.
						Per cent.
Mûsky... ..	25,600	21	0·820	1	0·039	4·8
Bâb el Sha'riya... ..	71,000	67	0·943	16	0·225	23·9
Ezbekiya	61,000	130	2·131	22	0·360	16·9
'Abdin	64,100	88	1·372	19	0·296	21·6
Saiyeda Zeinab... ..	83,300	123	1·476	20	0·240	16·3
Khalifa	59,100	84	1·421	36	0·609	42·9
Helwan	42,200	39	0·924	2	0·047	5·1
Darb el Ahmar... ..	73,400	62	0·844	14	0·190	22·6
Gamâliya	69,200	45	0·650	10	0·144	22·2
Shubra	92,400	161	1·742	17	0·183	10·6
Bûlâq... ..	102,200	148	1·448	84	0·821	56·8
Old Cairo	34,900	24	0·687	10	0·286	41·7
Wâyli... ..	81,000	208	2·567	45	0·555	21·6
TOTAL FOR CAIRO	859,400	1,200	1·396	296	0·344	24·7

Typhus.

The total number of cases recorded during the year 1926 was 122, out of which 42 occurred in Cairo Prisons, Khalifa Qism.

The case-rate per thousand of population was 0·141. 10 cases were diagnosed after death.

The total number of deaths was 33 giving a death-rate of 0·038 per thousand of population, and the ratio of deaths to cases notified is 27·0 per cent. The highest case-rate was in Khalifa with 1·404 per thousand of population.

See Table XV (Fig. 7) and Chart X.

Relapsing Fever.

No cases occurred this year as compared with 2 cases in 1925 and one case in 1924.

See Table XVI (Fig. 8) and Chart XI.

Cerebro-spinal Fever.

There were 5 cases of this disease during the year 1926 as compared with 9 cases in 1925 and 8 cases in 1924.

The number of deaths was 4. The case and death-rates were 0·005 and 0·004 respectively per thousand of population.

See Table XVII (Fig. 9) and Chart XII.

Puerperal Fever.

The total number of cases from this disease during 1926 was 77 as compared with 48 cases in 1925. There were 67 deaths from this disease.

There were 33 deaths which occurred within a fortnight of confinement, which if added to the others, make a total of 100.

The causes of those 33 deaths are given as : 2 difficult labour, 2 eclampsia, 10 septicæmia, 3 hæmorrhage, 7 abortion, 2 heart disease, 3 pneumonia, 1 nephritis, 2 rupture of the uterus and 1 typhoid.

The death-rate of Puerperal Fever was therefore 0·089 per thousand of population or 1·736 per thousand of births. If the 33 deaths which occurred within a fortnight of confinement be added to death-rate due to child-birth will be 0·116 per thousand of population or 2·254 per thousand of births. See Table XVIII.

TABLE XV.—TYPHUS FEVER CASES AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1926.

DISTRICT.	Population.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded.
						Per cent.
Músky	25,600	—	—	—	—	—
Báb el Sha'riya... ..	71,000	4	0·056	2	0·028	50·0
Ezbekiya	61,000	4	0·065	1	0·016	25·0
'Abdin... ..	64,100	2	0·031	1	0·015	50·0
Saiyeda Zeinab... ..	83,300	1	0·012	1	0·012	100·0
Khalifa	59,100	83	1·404	18	0·304	21·7
Helwan	42,200	1	0·023	—	—	—
Darb el Ahmar... ..	73,400	13	0·177	3	0·040	23·1
Gamáliya	69,200	2	0·028	1	0·014	50·0
Shubra	92,400	2	0·021	2	0·021	100·0
Búlâq	102,200	5	0·048	1	0·009	20·0
Old Cairo	34,900	1	0·028	—	—	—
Wáyli... ..	81,000	4	0·049	3	0·037	75·0
TOTAL FOR CAIRO ...	859,400	122	0·141	33	0·038	27·0

TABLE XVI.—RELAPSING-FEVER CASES AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1926.

DISTRICT.	Population.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded.
Músky	25,600	—	—	—	—	—
Báb el Sha'riya	71,000	—	—	—	—	—
Ezbekiya	61,000	—	—	—	—	—
'Abdin... ..	64,100	—	—	—	—	—
Saiyeda Zeinab... ..	83,300	—	—	—	—	—
Khalifa	59,100	—	—	—	—	—
Helwan	42,200	—	—	—	—	—
Darb el Ahmar... ..	73,400	—	—	—	—	—
Gamáliya	69,200	—	—	—	—	—
Shubra	92,400	—	—	—	—	—
Búlâq	102,200	—	—	—	—	—
Old Cairo	34,900	—	—	—	—	—
Wáyli... ..	81,000	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL FOR CAIRO ...	859,400	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE XVII.—CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER CASES AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1926.

DISTRICT.	Population.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded. Per cent.
Músky... ..	25,600	—	—	—	—	—
Báb el Sha'riya... ..	71,000	2	0·028	2	0·028	100·0
Ezbekiya	61,000	1	0·016	1	0·016	100·0
'Abdin... ..	64,100	—	—	—	—	—
Saiyeda Zeinab... ..	83,300	—	—	—	—	—
Khalifa	59,100	—	—	—	—	—
Helwan	42,200	1	0·023	1	0·023	100·0
Darb el Ahmar... ..	73,400	—	—	—	—	—
Gamáliya	69,200	—	—	—	—	—
Shubra	92,400	—	—	—	—	—
Búláq	102,200	1	0·009	—	—	—
Old Cairo	34,900	—	—	—	—	—
Wáyli... ..	81,000	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL FOR CAIRO ...	859,400	5	0·005	4	0·004	80·0

TABLE XVIII.—PUERPERAL FEVER, 1914-1926.

YEAR.	Deaths from Puerperal Fever.	Deaths within a Fortnight of Confinement.	Total Maternal Deaths.	Death-rate of Puerperal Fever per 1000 Births.	Death-rate of Puerperal Fever per 1000 of Population.	Death-rate of all Maternal Deaths per 1000 Births.	Death-rate of all Maternal Deaths per 1000 of Population.
1914	48	30	78	1·532	0·016	2·490	0·107
1915	85	32	117	2·839	0·115	3·903	0·159
1916	75	29	104	2·406	0·113	3·336	0·140
1917	55	27	82	1·766	0·073	2·607	0·109
1918	85	31	116	3·030	0·112	4·135	0·152
1919	55	25	80	1·720	0·072	2·502	0·105
1920	48	30	78	1·333	0·062	2·170	0·102
1921	60	28	88	1·625	0·078	2·381	0·115
1922	58	27	85	1·394	0·074	2·043	0·109
1923	32	28	60	0·774	0·038	1·452	0·075
1924	44	31	75	1·059	0·052	1·805	0·089
1925	39	40	79	0·946	0·045	1·191	0·092
1926	67	33	100	1·736	0·089	2·254	0·116

Influenza.

The total number of cases notified during the year 1926 was 1,203 as against 1,272 in 1925 and 949 in 1924. This gives a case-rate of 1·399 per thousand of population as against 1·496 in 1925 and 1·136 in 1924.

The number of deaths attributed to this disease was 100 which gives a death-rate of 0·116 per thousand of population as compared with 0·127 in 1925.

The number of deaths of all respiratory diseases, excluding pulmonary tuberculosis, was 4,970, out of which 2,653 were due to pneumonia, 2,190 to bronchitis, 40 to pleurisy and 87 to other respiratory diseases.

Of the 2,653 deaths from pneumonia 1,911 were children up to 5 years of age, 191 from 5 up to 15, 185 from 15 up to 35 and 366 from 35 over.

Table XIX shows the comparison of deaths from influenza and those from pneumonia and other respiratory diseases.

TABLE XIX.—INFLUENZA AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES, 1926.

WEEK ENDING			Influenza Cases.	Deaths from Influenza.	Deaths from Pneumonia and Broncho-Pneumonia.	Deaths from all Respiratory Diseases, excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	WEEK ENDING			Influenza Cases.	Deaths from Influenza.	Deaths from Pneumonia and Broncho-Pneumonia.	Deaths from all Respiratory Diseases, excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
1	January	7 ...	44	1	46	106	27	July	8...	19	3	28	56
2	"	14 ...	37	4	67	137	28	"	15...	29	—	38	70
3	"	21 ...	35	5	60	126	29	"	22...	12	—	52	72
4	"	28 ...	40	2	51	114	30	"	29...	13	2	50	84
5	February	4 ...	33	5	60	125	31	August	5...	19	1	49	71
6	"	11 ...	37	4	57	110	32	"	12...	14	1	44	70
7	"	18 ...	33	4	56	115	33	"	19...	14	—	30	63
8	"	25 ...	36	5	58	124	34	"	26...	22	3	37	72
9	March	4 ...	18	1	57	128	35	September	2...	22	1	35	68
10	"	11 ...	29	1	74	150	36	"	9...	17	2	26	50
11	"	18 ...	18	5	66	137	37	"	16...	22	1	27	51
12	"	25 ...	23	—	73	141	38	"	23...	19	—	30	52
13	April	1 ...	15	3	53	109	39	"	30...	22	—	35	66
14	"	8 ...	22	1	53	109	40	October	7...	17	1	29	63
15	"	15 ...	24	6	60	126	41	"	14...	14	1	28	62
16	"	22 ...	25	2	63	146	42	"	21...	22	1	39	70
17	"	29 ...	22	1	66	140	43	"	28...	25	—	38	66
18	May	6 ...	36	1	57	105	44	November	4...	23	2	49	68
19	"	13 ...	21	2	70	138	45	"	11...	21	—	37	58
20	"	20 ...	25	1	57	103	46	"	18...	18	4	37	66
21	"	27 ...	23	1	66	106	47	"	25...	28	4	56	86
22	June	3 ...	19	2	41	81	48	December	2...	16	3	49	71
23	"	10 ...	20	4	76	135	49	"	9...	13	2	56	91
24	"	17 ...	10	—	60	98	50	"	16...	18	2	61	110
25	"	24 ...	10	—	55	97	51	"	23...	23	2	72	109
26	July	1 ...	37	1	39	79	52	"	31...	29	2	80	120
TOTALS										1,203	100	2,653	4,970

Ambulance Service.

During 1926 there were 1,849 calls made on the Ambulance Service as against 1,711 in 1925. Of the total, 1,724 journeys were made by the motor ambulances and 125 by the hooded carts.

Vaccinations.

The total number of vaccinations carried out during 1926 by the Qism Medical Officers and those of the Inspectorate was 184,566. Of this total 41,195 were primary vaccinations, 40,730 of which were among natives and 465 among foreigners, the remaining 143,371 were secondary vaccinations against small-pox.

Besides these, the Inspectorate issued to private practitioners, schools, Government Departments and Business Firms, lymph sufficient for 199,085 persons.

Disinfection Service.

The total number of rooms disinfected during 1926 was 26,356. Of this total, 13,360 were done by the Abbásiya Disinfection Station and 12,996 by the Fum el Khalig Staff.

This makes an average of 36.6 rooms per day for Abbasiya and 35.8 for Fum el Khalig.

Of the total of rooms disinfected 11,998 were treated by sublimate, 697 by formalin, 12,637 by izal, 98 by sulphur and 826 by petroleum emulsion. In addition, there were 129,358 articles of clothing removed to the two Stations for disinfection by steam.

Of the total number 94,343 were disinfected by the Abbasiya Station and 35,015 by the Fum el Khalig Disinfecting Station.

Delousing.

The total number of contacts of typhus fever who were deloused during the year was 445 of which 213 were males and 232 females.

Death Inquiries.

The total number of uncertified deaths during 1926 which required to be investigated was 17,734 as against 19,282 in 1925. The proportion, therefore, of uncertified deaths to the total Cairo deaths (*i.e.* 29,594) was 59.9 per cent as against 63.6 per cent in 1925.

Out of the total 17,734 uncertified deaths, 11,514 were investigated by the Qism Medical Officers, *i.e.* 65.5 per cent, and 4,616 or 26.0 per cent were inquired into by the Qism Mowaledas, 1,518 or 8.6 per cent by sanitary barbers and 85 or 0.5 per cent by the village Dâyas. Therefore the daily average of inquiries was 48.6.

The average per day for the Medical Officers was 31.5, and for the Mowaledas was 12.6, for the sanitary barbers 4.2, for the village dâyas 0.2.

In 1926 the largest number of inquiries were made by the Medical Officer of Khalifa Qism who investigated 1,549 deaths.

See Table XX.

TABLE XX.—DISTRIBUTION OF UNCERTIFIED DEATHS AND DEATH INQUIRIES IN THE VARIOUS DISTRICTS IN 1926.

DISTRICT.	All Deaths.	UNCERTIFIED DEATHS.					Percentage of Deaths Uncertified.
		Investigated by District Medical Officers.	Investigated by District Mowaledas.	Investigated by Village Sanitary Barbers.	Investigated by Village Dâyas.	District Totals.	
							Per cent.
Mûsky	582	168	47	—	—	215	36.9
Bâb el Sha'riya	2,221	659	153	—	—	812	36.6
Ezbekiya	1,457	311	80	—	—	391	26.8
'Abdin	1,618	759	150	—	—	909	56.2
Saiyeda Zeinab	2,774	813	776	—	—	1,589	57.3
Helwân	1,286	257	34	545	66	902	70.1
Khalifa	2,304	1,549	298	—	—	1,847	80.2
Darb el Ahmar	2,382	1,210	207	—	—	1,417	59.5
Gamâliya	2,260	1,018	297	—	—	1,315	58.2
Shubra	3,738	1,168	443	761	6	2,378	63.6
Bûlâq ... { Bûlâq I	2,747	1,021	1,050	—	—	2,071	75.4
{ Bûlâq II	1,358	550	423	—	—	973	71.6
Old Cairo	1,626	941	219	—	—	1,160	71.3
Wâyli ... { Zeitûn	1,366	354	227	212	13	806	59.0
{ 'Abbásiya	1,875	736	213	—	—	949	50.6
TOTALS FOR CAIRO ..	29,594	11,514	4,617	1,518	85	17,734	59.9

GOVERNMENT FEVER HOSPITAL, ABBASIYA.

During the year 1926, there were 2,533 admissions to the Government Fever Hospital as compared with 1,958 in 1925. Of these 1,560 were males and 973 were females. Table XXI.

The number of patients admitted each month was 152 in January, 226 in February, 214 in March, 217 in April, 266 in May, 191 in June, 252 in July, 252 in August, 296 in September, 198 in October, 126 in November and 143 in December. Table XXII.

The admissions consisted of 103 small-pox, 75 chicken-pox, 151 measles, 13 scarlet fever, 505 typhoid and 17 paratyphoid (= 522), 109 typhus, 5 cerebro-spinal fever, 161 diphtheria, 6 whooping cough, 35 mumps, 679 influenza, 61 erysipelas, 1 Malta fever and other cases consisting of 185 cases sent to hospital under a mistaken diagnosis of infectious disease, 77 persons sent in under observation in whom no disease of any sort manifested itself and 350 mothers of young children and persons accompanying patients. Tables XXI and XXIII.

The 185 cases sent to hospital under a mistaken diagnosis of infectious diseases were found on examination to consist of 29 gastro-enteritis, 14 pneumonia, 5 bronchitis, 10 phthisis, 14 malaria, 52 dysentery, 25 various skin diseases, 26 cases of tonsillitis and 30 other cases of a most diverse nature consisting of tumours, heart disease, etc.

Of the 2,533 admissions, 109 were first class, 319 second class and 2,105 third class.

The admissions from the eight principal notifiable diseases (small-pox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, typhoid, typhus, relapsing and cerebro-spinal fevers) were 1,047.

From the admissions, however, should be deducted 122 military cases.

There were 221 deaths in hospital during 1926, or estimated on the 2,533 admissions 8.7 per cent of the cases admitted.

Of these there were 23 caused by typhus with a case mortality of 21.1 per cent, 79 of typhoid with a case mortality of 15.6 per cent, 31 of diphtheria with a case mortality of 19.2 per cent, 14 by small-pox with a case mortality of 13.6 per cent, and 5 by cerebro-spinal fever, all died. These cases of cerebro-spinal fever were admitted in a very advanced condition, some of them in agony. Death in them occurred from 2 hours up to 3 days after their admission. Table XXIV.

In addition there were 27 deaths amongst patients sent in under mistaken diagnosis of various infectious diseases and whose condition did not permit of a refusal of admission.

These are 4 broncho-pneumonia, 4 enteritis, 3 phthisis, 6 dysentery, 1 myocarditis, 1 pyaemic abscesses, 1 septicaemia, 3 puerperal fever, 1 morvis corditis, 1 general debility, 1 gangrene of scrotum and 1 paralysis of the larynx.

Included amongst the 2,105 third class admissions were 140 sick convicts from Cairo prisons. Of these 24 were suffering from typhoid, 78 of typhus, 27 from influenza, 2 from diphtheria, and 1 case of para-typhoid. Table XXV.

Of the convict patients 18 died, death being due to typhus in 14 cases and typhoid in 4 cases. Table XXVI. The convict mortality was therefore 12.9 per cent of the total number of cases admitted.

TABLE XXI.—GOVERNMENT FEVER HOSPITAL, ABBASIYA.
MALE AND FEMALE PATIENTS ADMITTED EACH MONTH AND THE DISEASES FOR WHICH
THEY WERE ADMITTED DURING 1926.

MONTH.	SEX.	Small-pox.	Chicken-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Influenza.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Mumps.	Erysipelas.	Other Diseases.	Cases under Observation.	Persons accompanying Sick.	Malaria Fever.	Paratyphoid Fever.	TOTAL.
January	Male ...	3	6	5	1	18	2	40	—	8	—	2	4	1	1	3	1	1	98
	Female ...	3	5	2	1	4	1	2	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	54
February	Male ...	—	3	19	—	26	72	30	1	10	—	1	2	8	—	1	—	—	173
	Female ...	—	1	11	1	6	1	3	—	5	—	1	3	2	—	19	—	—	53
March...	Male ...	7	10	19	2	14	13	45	—	7	—	2	3	14	3	5	—	1	145
	Female ...	5	7	18	—	1	5	3	—	4	—	1	3	3	—	19	—	—	69
April ...	Male ...	8	11	15	1	15	7	34	1	4	—	7	3	18	4	1	—	1	130
	Female ...	9	5	14	—	4	3	3	—	8	—	—	1	9	1	3	—	—	87
May ...	Male ...	9	7	14	—	29	2	54	1	3	—	6	5	14	4	4	—	1	153
	Female ...	11	6	12	—	22	1	6	—	9	1	1	2	2	4	35	—	1	113
June ...	Male ...	7	2	11	1	23	—	57	1	7	—	4	1	8	3	3	—	3	131
	Female ...	11	1	6	—	6	—	9	—	4	—	1	2	4	3	13	—	—	60
July ...	Male ...	8	2	—	1	35	1	66	—	6	1	1	4	21	13	3	—	—	151
	Female ...	14	1	—	1	19	1	9	—	3	1	1	1	13	9	28	—	—	101
August	Male ...	2	1	—	2	64	—	65	—	4	—	2	3	9	3	1	—	1	157
	Female ...	2	—	—	—	40	—	18	—	3	—	1	2	2	2	25	—	—	95
September	Male ...	—	2	—	—	52	1	52	1	15	2	—	1	15	2	1	—	4	148
	Female ...	—	1	2	2	47	—	29	—	7	—	—	1	5	5	46	—	3	148
October	Male ...	1	—	—	—	35	—	50	—	7	—	—	2	11	2	4	—	—	112
	Female ...	—	1	—	—	24	—	15	—	6	—	1	1	2	5	31	—	—	86
November	Male ...	1	—	1	—	13	—	31	—	12	1	—	2	7	6	—	—	—	74
	Female ...	—	—	—	—	9	—	7	—	—	—	—	1	4	3	23	—	—	52
December	Male ...	—	2	—	—	9	—	42	—	8	—	2	12	7	2	4	—	—	88
	Female ...	—	1	2	—	—	—	9	—	9	—	1	2	6	2	22	—	1	55
TOTAL ...		Male ...	48	46	84	8	323	97	566	5	91	4	27	42	133	43	30	1	1,560
		Female ...	55	29	67	5	182	12	113	—	70	2	8	19	52	34	320	5	973
TOTALS ...			103	75	151	13	505	109	679	5	161	6	35	61	185	77	350	17	2,533

TABLE XXII.—GOVERNMENT FEVER HOSPITAL.

Admission per Month by Classes and Sex during 1926.

Admissions	2,533	Cured	2,307
Male	1,560	Died	221
Female	973	Unrelieved	5
1st Class	109		
2nd Class	319		
3rd Class	2,105		

Month.	Total.	Male.	Female.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
January	152	98	54	13	9	130
February	226	173	53	6	17	203
March	214	145	69	6	39	169
April	217	130	87	9	44	164
May	266	153	113	5	36	225
June	191	131	60	16	24	151
July	252	151	101	9	35	208
August	252	157	95	9	28	215
September	296	148	148	17	40	239
October	198	112	86	7	14	177
November	126	74	52	7	20	99
December	143	88	55	5	13	125
TOTAL	2,533	1,560	973	109	319	2,105

TABLE XXIII.—GOVERNMENT FEVER HOSPITAL, ABBASIYA.

ADMISSIONS BY CLASSES PER MONTH AND THE DISEASES FOR WHICH THEY WERE ADMITTED, 1926.

MONTH.	CLASS.	Small-pox.	Chicken-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Influenza.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Mumps.	Erysipelas.	Other Diseases.	Observation cases.	Persons accompanying sick.	Malta Fever.	Paratyphoid Fever.	TOTAL.
January ...	First ...	—	2	1	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	13
	Second ...	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
	Third ...	8	7	4	1	19	3	42	—	10	—	2	4	—	1	27	1	1	130
February ...	First ...	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
	Second ...	—	—	6	1	1	1	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
	Third ...	—	4	20	—	31	72	33	1	6	—	2	5	10	—	19	—	—	203
March ...	First ...	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
	Second ...	3	2	24	1	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	39
	Third ...	7	14	12	1	13	17	48	—	8	—	3	6	16	3	21	—	—	169
April ...	First ...	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	9
	Second ...	2	3	13	1	5	1	—	1	5	—	1	—	6	2	4	—	—	44
	Third ...	15	12	14	—	13	9	37	—	7	—	6	4	20	2	24	—	1	164
May ...	First ...	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
	Second ...	4	2	5	—	3	—	1	—	5	—	—	3	9	—	4	—	—	36
	Third ...	16	11	20	—	45	2	59	1	7	1	7	4	7	8	35	—	2	225
June ...	First ...	1	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	16
	Second ...	2	—	4	1	7	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	6	—	2	—	—	24
	Third ...	15	3	13	—	12	—	65	1	9	—	5	3	5	6	11	—	3	151
July ...	First ...	1	—	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	9
	Second ...	2	—	—	2	10	—	1	—	7	—	—	—	6	—	7	—	—	35
	Third ...	19	3	—	—	29	1	73	—	2	2	2	5	28	22	22	—	—	208
August ...	First ...	—	—	—	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	9
	Second ...	—	—	—	—	12	—	7	—	4	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	28
	Third ...	4	1	—	—	89	—	75	—	3	—	3	4	7	5	24	—	—	215
September ...	First ...	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	10	—	—	17
	Second ...	—	2	—	2	17	—	3	1	3	—	—	1	4	—	4	—	3	40
	Third ...	—	1	2	—	78	1	78	—	19	2	—	1	14	6	33	—	4	239
October ...	First ...	—	1	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	7
	Second ...	—	—	—	—	7	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	14
	Third ...	1	—	—	—	49	—	63	—	12	—	1	3	12	6	30	—	—	177
November ...	First ...	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	7
	Second ...	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	4	—	9	—	—	20
	Third ...	1	—	1	—	18	—	38	—	12	1	—	1	6	8	13	—	—	99
December ...	First ...	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
	Second ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	3	—	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	13
	Third ...	—	3	2	—	6	—	47	—	12	—	3	13	11	4	23	—	1	125
TOTAL ...	First ...	4	5	9	3	36	1	3	—	7	—	—	2	6	3	29	—	1	109
	Second ...	13	11	54	8	67	3	18	2	47	—	1	6	43	3	39	—	4	319
	Third ...	86	59	88	2	402	105	658	3	107	6	34	53	136	71	282	1	12	2,105
TOTAL ...		103	75	151	13	505	109	679	5	161	6	35	61	185	77	350	1	17	2,533

TABLE XXIV.—GOVERNMENT FEVER HOSPITAL, MONTHLY MORTALITY INCIDENCE IN 1926.

MONTH.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Cerebro-spinal Fever	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Whooping Cough.	Tetanus.	Other Diseases.	Pneumonia.	TOTAL.
January	2	—	—	2	—	—	8	—	—	—	1	1	14
February	1	1	—	3	12	1	2	—	—	—	2	3	25
March	—	1	1	4	4	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	14
April	2	2	—	6	3	2	—	1	—	—	9	—	25
May	5	10	—	10	3	—	1	—	—	2	3	—	34
June	1	3	—	7	—	1	1	—	—	1	3	1	18
July	2	1	—	8	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	1	19
August	1	—	—	19	—	—	5	—	—	—	2	—	27
September	—	—	—	9	—	1	3	—	—	—	1	1	15
October	—	—	1	5	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	2	13
November	—	—	—	4	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	10
December	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	7
TOTAL	14	18	2	79	23	5	31	3	1	7	27	11	221

TABLE XXV.—MONTHLY CONVICT ADMISSIONS AND CONVICT DISEASES IN 1926.

MONTH.	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Enteritis.	Other Diseases.	TOTAL.
January... ..	1	5	—	4	—	2	12
February	72	5	—	1	—	1	79
March	5	3	1	3	—	—	12
April	—	1	—	3	1	—	5
May	—	2	—	2	—	—	4
June	—	1	—	3	—	—	4
July	—	1	—	4	—	2	7
August	—	4	—	1	—	—	5
September	—	2	—	3	—	1	6
October	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
November	—	—	1	1	—	1	3
December	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
TOTAL... ..	78	24	2	27	1	8	140

TABLE XXVI.—MONTHLY CONVICT MORTALITY AND CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1926.

MONTH.	DISEASES.		
	Typhus.	Typhoid.	TOTAL.
January	—	1	1
February	13	1	14
March	1	1	2
April	—	—	—
May	—	—	—
June	—	—	—
July	—	—	—
August	—	1	1
September	—	—	—
October	—	—	—
November	—	—	—
December	—	—	—
TOTAL	14	4	18

PASSENGER AND PILGRIM CONTROL SERVICE.

(a) PASSENGER SERVICE.

The total number of passengers arriving in Cairo from infected countries during 1926 was 15,652 as compared with 17,471 in 1925 and 15,504 in 1924.

Of this total 10,633 or 67·9 per cent travelled *via* Alexandria, 3,503 or 22·0 per cent *via* Port Saïd and 1,517 or 9·7 per cent *via* Suez.

Of these 15,652 passengers, 15,382 that is 98·3 per cent were observed during the regulation period whilst 270 or 1·7 per cent could not be traced. *See* Tables XXVII and XXVIII.

Besides the above total there were 8,767 passengers who arrived in Cairo by way of Qantara.

Out of this total 8,609 or 98·1 per cent were observed.

(b) PILGRIM SERVICE.

The total number of passports issued by the Governorate during 1926 was 996.

Out of this number 944 returned and were put under observation for the usual period whilst 22 did not leave Cairo, 8 died during the pilgrimage, 21 did not return and one could not be traced.

There were also 221 Government Employees, of these 220 were observed on their return and one died in the Hedjaz. *See* Table XXIX.

TABLE XXVII.—NEW ARRIVALS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES UNDER MEDICAL OBSERVATION IN 1926.

MONTH.	VIA ALEXANDRIA.				VIA PORT-SAID.				VIA PORT-SUEZ.				TOTAL OF ARRIVALS.			
	Total.	Found.	Not Found.	Percentage Found.	Total.	Found.	Not Found.	Percentage Found.	Total.	Found.	Not Found.	Percentage Found.	Total.	Found.	Not Found.	Percentage Found.
January	498	496	2	99.6	277	268	9	96.7	102	97	5	95.1	877	861	16	98.2
February	977	974	3	99.7	433	410	23	94.7	108	103	5	95.4	1,518	1,487	31	97.5
March	2,323	2,318	5	99.8	411	387	24	94.2	388	383	5	98.7	3,122	3,088	34	98.9
April	803	794	9	98.9	357	338	19	94.7	60	60	—	100	1,220	1,192	28	97.7
May	280	278	2	99.3	193	179	14	92.7	104	92	12	88.5	577	549	28	95.1
June	196	189	7	96.4	180	167	13	92.8	88	86	2	97.7	463	434	29	93.7
July	340	335	5	98.5	170	156	14	91.8	87	78	9	89.6	597	569	28	95.3
August	1,220	1,218	2	99.8	249	247	2	99.2	311	309	2	99.4	1,780	1,774	6	99.7
September	1,372	1,367	5	99.6	425	411	14	96.7	77	77	—	100	1,874	1,855	19	99
October	1,539	1,527	12	99.2	312	298	14	95.5	101	98	3	97	1,952	1,923	29	98.5
November	613	602	11	98.2	259	259	—	100	58	57	1	98.3	930	918	12	98.7
December	472	464	8	98.3	237	236	1	99.6	33	32	1	97	742	732	10	98.7
TOTAL	10,633	10,562	71	99.3	3,503	3,356	147	95.8	1,517	1,472	45	97	15,652	15,382	270	98.3

TABLE XXVIII.—RECORD OF PASSENGERS COMING TO CAIRO *via* QANTARA IN 1926.

DISTRICT.	Number recorded on lists from Qantara to Qismis.				No. coming up for observation whose names were shown on lists sent elsewhere.	No. notified by Mudiya Health Offices for observation.			No. of Contraventions drawn up.	Number of cases of infectious diseases discovered.
	Observed in Qismis.	Observed elsewhere.	Untraced.	TOTAL.		Observed.	Untraced.	TOTAL.		
Inspectorate	536	—	12	548	—	—	—	—	—	—
‘Abbāsiya	306	—	2	308	2	—	—	—	—	—
Ezbekiya	2,399	100	43	2,542	—	44	—	44	1	—
Shubra	570	7	6	583	9	—	—	—	—	—
Būlāq I	129	5	2	136	15	—	—	—	—	—
Būlāq II	104	—	1	105	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zeitūn	495	18	3	516	2	3	—	3	—	—
Old Cairo	32	23	—	55	—	2	—	2	—	—
Mūsī	832	7	25	864	1	7	—	7	—	—
Helwan	86	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saiyeda Zeinab	162	13	—	175	6	—	—	—	—	—
‘Abdīn	1,769	7	43	1,819	44	6	2	8	—	—
Ganāliya	631	20	18	669	10	—	—	—	—	—
Bāb el Shāfiya	121	1	2	124	4	—	—	—	—	—
Khalifa	43	3	—	46	6	3	—	3	—	—
Darb el Ahmar	186	4	1	191	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	8,401	208	158	8,767	99	65	2	67	1	—

SANITARY CONTROL OF PUBLIC WOMEN.

(a) NATIVE EXAMINATION ROOMS.

The total number of native prostitutes registered during 1926 was 920 as compared with 1,019 in 1925 and 1,306 in 1924.

There were 208 new names during the year and 175 names were struck off leaving 745 women on the register at the end of the year.

The total number of examinations carried out during the present year was 25,502 making an average of 27.7 examinations per woman as compared with 23.1 in 1925 and 19.8 in 1924. See Table XXX.

BÂB ESH SHARÎYA AND EZBEKÎYA.

The number of women registered from these districts was 839 as against 878 in 1925.

There were 159 names removed from the registers during the year leaving 650 names at the end of the year.

The number of examinations held was 23,748 making an average of 28.3 examinations per woman as against 23.2 in 1925.

SAIYEDA ZEINAB.

The total number of women on the registers was 81 whilst the number of examinations carried out was 1,754 which gives an average of 21.6 examinations per woman as against 22.4 in 1925.

DISEASES.

The total number of venereal diseases diagnosed during the year was 1,597 which represents a percentage of 6.2 examinations exposing diseased conditions.

The actual number of women found diseased and sent to hospital was 597 or 64.9 of the registered women.

Syphilis.

The total number of cases of syphilis discovered was 103 as compared with 33 in 1925 and 51 in 1924.

Out of this total 13 were primary, 75 secondary and 15 tertiary. This shows a large increase on the previous two years.

Gonorrhœa.

The total number of cases of gonorrhœa diagnosed was 1,410 of which 260 were acute and 1,150 chronic.

This disease also shows a large increase particularly marked as regards acute cases as compared with the previous 6 years.

Chancroids.

There were 85 cases of Chancroids during the year. Table XXXI.

Wassermann.

The total number of specimens of blood sent to the Government Laboratories to be examined during 1926 was 80. Out of this total 40 were returned as positive, that is 50 per cent.

UNREGISTERED WOMEN.

The total number of unregistered women examined at the request of the Police was 1,152 as compared with 884 in 1925 and 735 in 1924.

Out of this total 262 were found suffering from gonorrhœa, 49 from syphilis (11 primary, 37 secondary and 1 tertiary) and 46 from chancroids.

Of the cases of gonorrhœa 78 were acute and 184 chronic.

TABLE XXX.—RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS OF REGISTERED NATIVE WOMEN.

DISTRICT.	1925								1926								Per cent.
	Number of Women on Registers.	Number of Women struck off during the Year.	Number of Women remaining on Registers at end of the Year.	Number of Examinations held.	Average Number of Examinations per Woman.	Number of Women found diseased sent to Hospital.	Number of Cases of Disease discovered.	Percentage of Examinations exposing Diseased Conditions.	Number of Women on Registers.	Number of Women struck off during the Year.	Number of Women remaining on Registers at end of the Year.	Number of Examinations held.	Average Number of Examinations per Woman.	Number of Women found diseased sent to Hospital.	Number of Cases of Disease discovered.	Percentage of Examinations exposing Diseased Conditions.	
Báb el Sha'riya and Ezbekiya	878	252	626	20,356	23.2	—	1,433	7.0	839	159	680	23,748	28.3	532	1,414	5.9	
‘Abbasiya	65	27	38	1,456	22.4	—	96	6.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Saiyeda Zeinab	76	22	54	1,763	22.4	—	135	7.9	81	16	65	1,754	21.6	65	183	10.4	
TOTALS	1,019	301	718	23,515	23.1	607	1,664	7.1	920	175	745	25,502	27.7	597	1,597	6.2	

TABLE XXXI.—VENEREAL DISEASES DISCOVERED AMONG NATIVE REGISTERED WOMEN.

DISEASE.	1925				1926				
	Báb el Sha'riya and Ezbekiya.	‘Abbásiya.	Saiyeda Zeinab.	TOTAL.	Báb el Sha'riya.	Ezbekiya.	‘Abbásiya.	Saiyeda Zeinab.	TOTAL.
Syphilis :—									
Primary	2	—	—	2	7	2	—	4	13
Secondary	26	2	3	31	40	32	—	3	75
Tertiary	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	8	15
Total Syphilis ...	28	2	3	33	52	36	—	15	103
Gonorrhœa :—									
Acute	2	—	—	2	156	102	—	2	260
Chronic	1,351	91	125	1,567	584	420	—	146	1,150
Total Gonorrhœa	1,353	91	125	1,569	740	522	—	148	1,410
Chancroid	52	3	7	62	50	14	—	20	84
TOTAL ...	1,433	96	135	1,664	1,414	—	—	183	1,597

(b) EUROPEAN EXAMINATION ROOMS.

The total number of European Prostitutes on the registers during 1926 was 392 as compared with 475 in 1925 and 434 in 1924.

During the year 56 names were struck off leaving 266 at the end of the year.

The total number of examinations made was 11,479 which gives an average of 29·2 examinations per woman. Table XXXII.

The total number of diseases diagnosed was 249 giving a percentage of 2·2 examinations revealing disease.

Syphilis.

32 cases of syphilis, or 12·8 per cent of the total diseases, were diagnosed of which 1 was primary and 31 secondary.

Gonorrhœa.

The total number of cases of gonorrhœa was 212 of which only 2 were acute.

Chancroids.

There were 5 cases of chancroids.

The actual number of women found diseased was 161 or 41·1 per cent of the total number of registered women. Table XXXIII.

UNREGISTERED WOMEN.

Only 2 unregistered women were examined and both were found suffering from gonorrhœa.

TABLE XXXII.—RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS OF REGISTERED EUROPEAN WOMEN.

YEAR.	Total Number of women registered during the year.	Number of women struck off during the year.	Number of women remaining at the end of the year.	Total Number of Examinations held during the year.	Average Number of Examinations per woman.	Number of diseases found	Percentage of examinations exposing diseased conditions.
							Per cent
1924	434	147	287	12,575	29·0	431	3·4
1925	475	139	336	11,001	23·2	342	3·1
1926	392	126	266	11,479	27·2	249	2·2

TABLE XXXIII.—VENEREAL DISEASES AMONG EUROPEAN REGISTERED WOMEN.

DISEASE.		1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Syphilis	{ Primary	1	4	5	4	1
	{ Secondary	11	16	16	25	31
	{ Tertiary	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL SYPHILIS		12	20	21	29	32
Gonorrhœa	{ Acute	4	15	28	4	2
	{ Chronic	176	250	358	292	210
TOTAL GONORRHŒA		180	265	386	296	212
Chancroid		6	5	24	17	5
TOTAL		198	290	431	342	249

REMARKS ON VENEREAL DISEASES AND THEIR TREATMENT AT THE EUROPEAN EXAMINATION ROOMS.

According to the statistics of 1926 and the preceding years, it would appear that, in general, venereal disease among prostitutes is diminishing.

During the present year there were 32 cases of syphilis of which 1 was primary and 31 secondary.

As regards gonorrhœa there were 2 acute cases as compared with 210 chronic.

I will now attempt to throw some light on the reasons for this small proportion of primary syphilis and acute gonorrhœa.

Possibly also one may be able to obtain deductions, both therapeutical and preventative, which might result in reducing these diseases and thus safeguard the public on one hand and the prostitutes on the other.

Syphilis.

Why are there so few cases of primary syphilis among these women? The reason is that the majority are old syphilitics and accordingly immunised.

I have found during my investigation that 88 per cent of these women have confessed that they have had syphilis and have undergone treatment at different times more or less seriously. The remaining 12 per cent denied that they have suffered from the disease but are nevertheless, in my opinion, suspicious cases.

Gonorrhœa.

Two acute to 210 chronic.

I consider as acute those cases of vulvo vaginitis together with cervicitis and urethritis.

All the cases of gonorrhœa have been confirmed by examining microscopically the secretions of the cervix and Bartholin's glands. In every case, moreover, the gonococcus has been found in the urethral canal and this can easily be explained.

In order to safeguard themselves these women employ all sorts of means such as anti-septic douches, ovules, etc., but as these medicines are unable to reach the interstices of the urethral canal or the ducts of the glands of Bartholin, these statistics become a nidus for gonococcus.

The disease becomes chronic and the woman suffers no pain or inconvenience and consequently thinks she is healthy.

Besides these women are not constantly contagious and it is only when the disease is lighted up by irritation that she becomes so.

PRACTICAL DEDUCTIONS.

Syphilis.

The prostitutes, being thus considered to be syphilitics, can be safeguarded almost entirely provided they undergo a routine treatment. It only requires a few injections of some arsenical preparation and of Bismuth to make the lesions sterile.

I am of opinion that both in the interest of the women and the public two annual complete cures should be insisted on.

- (1) Neosalvarsan up to 6.50 grammes.
- (2) 12 injections of a good preparation of Bismuth.

Naturally those who have only recently become diseased should undergo a more energetic treatment.

As regards the chronic syphilitics the treatment suggested would almost certainly safeguard them from accidental contagion.

Apart from this systematic treatment the women can be instructed in the use of Calomel ointments which are very efficacious.

Personally I have replaced the mercurial injections by those of Bismuth as the latter are considered universally to be far more active and rapid in their attack on the spirochaetes.

Gonorrhœa.

Prevention from the contagion of this disease is much more difficult.

However the women could be taught the preventative use of medicated ointments and bougies by introducing them in the Urethra.

Vaccines have proved to be very efficacious in conjunction with the usual treatment by douches, tampons, etc.

UNHEALTHY, INCONVENIENT AND DANGEROUS ESTABLISHMENTS.

Under the law of August 28, 1904, and the *Arrêté* of the Ministry of the Interior of August 29 of the same year, 2,527 "Saha" Establishments coming under the control of this Office, and 50 "Zabt" Establishments, total 2,307 were licensed during 1926, after compliance with the sanitary conditions laid down by this Inspectorate and verified by inspections.

In 1924 and 1925, the numbers were 2,256 Saha establishments and 556 Zabt establishments: total 2,812 and 1,998 Saha establishments and 258 Zabt establishments: total 2,256 respectively.

Of the 2,307 establishments dealt with, 132 Saha establishments and 17 Zabt establishments: total 149 were establishments coming under Class 1 of the schedule attached to the Law, as against 157 Saha establishments and 36 Zabt establishments: total 193 in 1925. 1,695 Saha establishments and 33 Zabt establishments: total 1,728 were establishments of Class 2, as against 1,486 Saha establishments and 222 Zabt establishments: total 1,708 in 1925 and 430 Saha establishments were establishments of Class 3 as against 408 in 1925.

Hereunder is a detailed list of the various establishments in each class licensed in 1926.

CLASS I.—SAHA ESTABLISHMENTS.

Dairies (for the sale or handling of milk)	23
Dairies and butter factories	1
Ice-cream, dairies and butter factories	1
Dairies and ice-cream factories	2
Dairies and sweetmeat factories	1
Sweetmeat factories	22
Sweetmeat and ice-cream factories	4
Ice-cream factories	8
Ice-cream and syrup factories	2
Cheese and butter factories	1
Butter substitute factories	5
Bakeries	18
Ovens	11

Carried Forward... .. 99

	<i>Brought forward...</i>	99
Tanneries		2
Aerated Water factories		3
Beer bottling establishments		1
Preserved meat factories		1
Distilleries		1
Tobacco and cigarette factories		1
Soap factories		2
Pastry and alimentary paste factories		18
Weaving establishments with mechanical power		2
Asphalt factories		2
	TOTAL	132

ZABT ESTABLISHMENTS.

Garages	4
Printing Presses	7
Cardboard box manufactories	1
Lead pipes factories	1
Foundries	1
Metal plating establishments	1
Forges employing mechanical power	2
	<hr/>
TOTAL	17
	<hr/>
GRAND TOTAL...	149

CLASS II.—SAHA ESTABLISHMENTS.

Grocery shops</
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ZABT ESTABLISHMENTS.

Canvas stores	14
Garages	19
TOTAL	33
GRAND TOTAL	1,728

CLASS III.—SAHA ESTABLISHMENTS.

Butchers' shops	123
Ironing clothes establishments	162
Sale of fruit establishments	86
Vegetable sale shops	40
Sale of fish establishments	7
Poultry sale shops	9
Kunafa factories	3
TOTAL	430

GRAND TOTAL.

Class I, Saha Establishments	132
„ I, Zabt	17
„ II, Saha	1,695
„ II, Zabt	33
„ III, Saha	430
TOTAL	2,307

The amount of work performed during the year in connection with establishments already licensed or to be licensed has been nearly doubled.

This is due in part to the fact that 14 Qisms of Cairo now possess Moaweneen and the increase of personnel has resulted in an increase in the number of inspections and a closer control of the work. Establishments that have hitherto escaped without licenses are discovered, defective conditions in licensed establishments are observed in greater number with the result that additional ministerial *arrêtés* are being promulgated.

A certain number of establishments have also been added to the Schedule, *viz* :—

Nature of Establishment.	Date of Arrêté.
Establishment for the sale of syrups	March 14, 1926.
Establishment for the sale of sweetmeats	March 14, 1926.
Pastry and bread	March 17, 1926.
Establishment for the fumigation of nuts	September 21, 1926.
Edible seeds and barks crushing establishment	September 21, 1926.
Amber factories with mechanical power (Class 1)	October 18, 1926.
Amber factories without mechanical power (Class 2)	October 18, 1926.
Schools and <i>Kuttabs</i> not subject to the medical inspection of the Ministry of Education	December 8, 1926.

As some of these such as syrup shops are very numerous in Cairo, a great increase in the work has resulted from these additions.

As a consequence of closer control, the installation of a water supply from the Water Company by taps inside the premises of those establishments where food-stuffs are dealt with has been more frequently insisted upon, necessitating thereby the connection of the drainage of such establishments with the main drains. Special attention has also been given by the Inspectorate to the *Arrêtés* promulgated for licensed establishments in Class 1. These establishments are being inspected by the Medical Officers at the Inspectorate before the *Arrêtés* are sent for promulgation. All this entails the performance of a great deal of extra work not only technical but also clerical.

Under the terms of the Law of August 28, 1904, and the *Arrêté* of the Ministry of the Interior of August 29, of the same year 1,785 procès-verbeaux of contravention were drawn up, details as follows :—

TABLE XXXIV.

Qism.	Number of procès- verbeaux drawn up.	Number of sentences of closure effected.
Bâb el Sha'riya	128	25
Shûbra	126	25
Bûlaq I	175	5
Mûski	111	2
Gamâliya	214	51
'Abbasiya	50	6
Ezbekiya	210	2
Helwan	13	9
Zeitûn	29	9
Sayeda Zeinab	107	5
Bûlaq II	162	5
'Abdîn	180	8
Dârb el Ahmar	140	17
Khalifa	60	14
Old Cairo	80	7
TOTAL CAIRO CITY	1,785	190

Under Article 6 of Law No. 13 of August 28, 1904: 122 Ministerial *Arrêtés* were issued during 1926 for establishments the owners of which did not carry out the sanitary measures laid down, details are as follows :—

TABLE XXXV.

Kind of Establishment.	No. of establishments the owners of which did comply with the conditions notified to them.	No. of establishments the owners of which did not comply with the conditions and have been prosecuted.	No. of Arrêtés under execution.	TOTAL.
Public baths	1	* 2	—	3
Public bakeries and ovens	4	16	18	38
Pastry and alimentary paste factories... ..	—	2	1	3
Distilleries	—	—	1	1
Ice-cream factories	1	—	—	1
Dairies and milk sale shops	—	3	1	4
Weaving establishments	—	—	1	1
Cement factories	—	—	1	1
Boza factories	—	—	1	1
Turchi factories and sale shops	—	6	1	7
Cattle sheds	—	8	12	20
Public stables	2	4	† 2	8
Cement <i>balat</i> factories	—	1	—	1
Flour mills	—	1	1	2
Public kitchens	1	3	3	7
Roasting and frying meat, fish, etc.	—	10	† 6	16
Grocery shops	—	3	—	3
Poultry shops	—	3	2	5
TOTAL	9	62	51	122

* One left.

† One died after notification. His successor obtained a new licence. The other left the establishment after notification.

‡ One left his establishment after notification and one establishment has been demolished.

TABLE XXXVI.—SHOWING ALL ZERIBAS (CATTLE SHEDS) IN CAIRO
AND THE NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS OF THESE ESTABLISHMENTS THAT TOOK PLACE.

Number of licensed zeribas as per registers.	Number of licensed zeribas inspected.	Number of licensed zeribas found faulty.	Number of licensed zeribas put into proper condition.	Number of working zeribas found unlicensed.	Total Number of inspections.
122	102	96	6	14	198

Steps are being taken to compel all the faulty zeribas to comply with our requirements.

TABLE XXXVII.—RESULT OF INSPECTIONS DURING 1926.

District.	Total Number of inspections.	Number showing satisfactory visits	Percentage of satisfactory visits.	Number showing unsatisfactory visits.	Percentage of unsatisfactory visits.
Ezbekiya	2,533	1,165	45.9	1,368	54.1
'Abbasiya	1,817	535	29.4	1,282	70.6
Zeitûn	1,182	794	67.1	388	32.9
Shûbra	2,334	1,041	44.6	1,293	55.4
Bûlaq I	1,108	850	76.7	258	23.3
Bûlaq II	1,456	381	26.1	1,075	73.9
Bâb el Sha'riya	1,926	1,388	72.1	538	27.9
Mûski	1,263	619	49.4	644	50.6
Abdin	2,352	1,690	72.7	662	27.3
Gamâliya	2,519	1,073	42.6	1,446	57.4
Darb el Ahmar	1,226	702	57.2	524	42.8
Khalifa	1,675	980	58.5	695	41.5
Sayeda Zeinab	2,359	1,254	53.1	1,105	46.9
Old Cairo	952	365	38.3	587	61.7
Helwan	490	326	66.5	164	33.5
Total	25,192	13,163	52.27	12,029	47.73

In addition to the inspections made by the Qism *Mâmoors* and Medical Officers shown in the Table of inspections 3,740 visits have been paid by the food and nuisance inspectors of the Inspectorate.

Under Law No. 1 of January 9, 1904, three new theatres, 1 cinema and 3 establishments of other kinds were inspected during 1926 for licences to be granted to their owners.

44 establishments already licensed were inspected by a delegate of Cairo City Inspectorate. Of these 6 were theatres, 25 cinemas and 13 establishments of other kinds.

The sanitary measures were found satisfactory in 5 theatres, 17 cinemas and 9 other establishments (total 31) and not satisfactory in the remaining 13. Steps were taken to get the defects corrected.

General Notes.

On the whole, the results achieved have been fairly satisfactory, and owing to the increase in the number of Moaweneen, by which practically every Qism has now a Moawen allotted to it, the improvements made have been very considerable.

A large number of remedial measures have been carried out by moral suasion, but in cases where it is necessary to take legal action, a great deal more could be effected if the procedure could be speeded up as it is often a matter of months between the time a person is put into contravention, and his having to appear before the court, and in the case of an appeal being made, it may be as much as a year or more before the case is heard.

Special attention has been directed to the covering or enclosing of foodstuffs, such as butter, cheese, cooked meats, confectionery, etc., so as to prevent, as far as possible, the access of flies and dust, and a great improvement has been effected in this respect, although still leaving very much to be desired. It will be readily understood, however, that it is a difficult matter to enforce or persuade owners of food establishments (especially those on a small scale) to alter the habits of years, and to carry out measures which they more or less regard as innovations. Again, it is only natural that purveyors should wish to expose as clearly as possible the articles they have for sale.

Cowsheds.

Special attention has been and is being given to cowsheds on account of their being the source of the public milk supply. As stated in our report for 1925 a great deal remained to be done to put them into satisfactory condition.

A special man was delegated to do nothing else but cattle sheds working under the direct supervision of the Inspectorate.

A number of the worst have been closed until they can be put into sanitary condition. General ignorance of the licensees and often also their want of money constitute serious obstacles to the work.

Bakeries.

More attention has also been paid to bakeries and considerable improvements have been effected. The greatest difficulties are experienced with those that are very small.

Mineral Water Factories.

A great deal of time and attention has been given to mineral water factories, the importance of which will be understood, when it is known that from enquiries made, no less than approximately 8,000,000 (eight millions) bottles were disposed of to the public by Cairo Factories alone during the previous year.

The number of samples taken for analysis amounted to 786; an increase of 69 over the previous year.

Out of this number 40 were shown by analysis to contain lactose fermenters, giving a proportion of 5.08 as against 6.4 in 1925, but it must not be overlooked that 18 out of the 40 were contaminated to a very small extent, containing only 1 lactose fermenter in 10 c.c.

The proportion of those samples containing lactose fermenters exceeding 10 in 10 c.c. amounted to only 14, equalling 1.78 per cent.

Generally speaking, it may be considered that in those cases where unsatisfactory results were given, the contamination was more or less accidental and was usually due to a dirty bottle. Other samples taken on the same day from the same establishment are in such cases generally found to be uncontaminated.

Another sample taken on the next visit, before any additional precautions or measures were effected, is found to be free from contamination where the cause has been a dirty bottle.

At the same time, considerable watchfulness has to be exercised to see that the working conditions are maintained at a proper standard to ensure purity. In those exceptional cases, where two consecutive samples were found to be bad, some faulty condition or process has generally been discovered to account for this.

When it is realised that the bottles that are used are often those collected by various *zabbaleen* and that many of these have been used as receptacles for all kinds of deleterious substances, it is not to be wondered at, even with the best equipped factories, the usual methods taken for the cleansing of the bottles are occasionally ineffectual.

In addition to the taking of the samples, and inspections made at the same time, special visits to the number of 265 have been made by Inspectors and Moaweneen.

Unsound Food.

Complete lists of unsound foodstuffs destroyed will be found in the report on this section. Most of the quantities destroyed with the consent of their owners were small except in one case where the number of tins reached 662.

A large quantity of sardines, amounting to about 10,000 tins, which had been condemned as being unfit for human consumption some considerable time previously, and waiting the order of the Court, were removed from the Gamāliya District to the Destructor in April 1925.

Ice Factories.

205 samples of ice were taken during the year, this being an increase of 27 over the number taken in 1925.

Of these 35 were found to be contaminated, but, as was the case in connection with the results of analysis of the mineral waters, a large proportion of these contained lactose fermenters to the extent of 1 only in 10 c.c.

The total of those containing lactose fermenters to the number of over 10 in 10 c.c. was 10 out of 205 taken, showing a percentage of 4.9 as compared with 4.9 in the previous year.

The same remarks apply to these factories, as to those of mineral waters, as regards bad results being more or less, what may be termed of a casual or accidental nature, for it was very rarely the case, that after a bad result, the following sample turned out to be contaminated.

I have also made enquiries as to the number of blocks of ice distributed in a year. The approximate number is said to be about 2,000,000 (two millions).

At the latter part of the year, during the course of his inspections, we discovered that ice coming from a provincial town was being delivered in Cairo. On samples being taken and submitted for analysis, the results proved the ice to be very badly contaminated. As the result of action taken, the sending of ice from the Factory in question to Cairo has been discontinued, at least for the time being.

Markets.

A large number of visits have been paid to these establishments, but considerable difficulty is experienced in regulating and controlling them. More especially is this the case with one market. Representations as to the necessity for complying with our requirements in this market are ignored and no means have yet been discovered of enforcing them.

In all the markets the continual presence of itinerant vendors, although specifically prohibited by Arrêté of March 27, 1911, constitutes an endless nuisance and is contrary to the maintenance of good order.

Appointment of Moaweneen.

Four new Moaweneen who had completed a course of training, were transferred to the provinces for duty during the year, and several transfers were made to fill vacancies existing in various Qisms in Cairo.

One Moawen from Cairo proceeded to England for the purpose of studying for the Diploma of the British Royal Institute of Sanitary Inspectors, and two candidates were appointed during the year to undergo the usual course of training.

Table XXXVIII.

Number of Inspections of Objectionable,
Unhealthy and Dangerous Establishments
previously existing, paid in 1926.

TABLE XXXVIII.—NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS OF OBJECTIONABLE, UNHEALTHY AND DANGEROUS ESTABLISHMENTS PREVIOUSLY EXISTING, PAID IN 1926.

TABLE XXXVIII.—NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS OF OBJECTIONABLE, UNHEALTHY AND DANGEROUS ESTABLISHMENTS PREVIOUSLY EXISTING, PAID IN 1926.

NATURE OF ESTABLISHMENTS.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.		PER CENT.	
	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.
CLASS I.																												
Aerated water factories ...	3	3	6	1	4	4	6	3	6	5	2	—	2	—	8	5	9	2	9	3	4	4	—	1	59	31	65.5	34.5
Preserved meat factories ...	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	13	5	72.3	27.7
Natural butter factories ...	—	4	—	2	—	3	1	1	4	1	—	3	—	—	—	4	—	5	—	3	—	4	3	—	8	30	21	79
Butter substitute factories ...	—	—	2	1	1	3	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	2	—	1	1	13	8	62	38
Cheese factories ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	100
Food markets ...	5	1	—	1	7	1	—	1	4	1	1	1	—	—	7	—	1	—	1	—	1	10	1	—	28	16	63.7	36.3
Ovens and bakeries for trade purposes or for the use of the public ...	44	35	34	88	41	97	69	73	63	115	38	66	8	25	47	53	39	62	29	63	22	146	126	318	560	1,141	32.9	67.1
Sweetmeat factories	10	15	14	21	5	20	12	22	14	24	9	10	—	5	9	15	23	21	18	15	21	10	10	10	145	188	43.5	56.5
Dairies (for the sale or handling of milk) ...	16	19	17	27	32	27	25	27	21	48	13	31	8	7	13	24	18	34	26	20	15	20	24	22	228	306	42.6	57.4
Ice cream factories and depots ...	3	—	2	2	1	3	5	5	7	17	4	25	2	1	7	1	8	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	42	55	43.2	56.8
Pastry and alimentary paste factories	12	14	15	22	3	31	16	18	9	19	3	16	4	6	13	28	12	21	21	24	27	25	13	24	148	248	37.3	62.7
Beer bottling establishments ...	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	4	2	3	1	1	10	12	45.4	54.6
Alcohol factories ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	100	—
Distilleries ...	4	4	3	4	2	4	7	—	4	5	4	2	—	—	13	—	4	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	46	19	70.8	29.2
Ice factories ...	2	—	2	—	2	1	4	2	2	2	—	—	2	—	4	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	21	5	80.8	19.2
Cold storage establishments ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	100	—
Asphalt and bitumen factories ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	100	—
Public baths (including swimming baths) ...	1	3	5	3	4	7	6	4	4	10	6	5	1	13	3	4	5	4	2	2	2	3	1	3	43	59	42	58
Hospitals ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	100	—

TABLE XXXVIII.—NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS OF OBJECTIONABLE, UNHEALTHY, AND DANGEROUS ESTABLISHMENTS PREVIOUSLY EXISTING, PAID IN 1926 (continued).

NATURE OF ESTABLISHMENTS.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.		PER CENT.		
	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	
CLASS II (contd.).																													
Pickle (tursby) factories	3	8	4	16	12	16	9	10	8	13	8	14	2	3	11	12	12	19	7	6	3	13	7	7	86	137	38.6	61.4	
Oil mills... ..	2	3	2	6	5	5	6	4	8	6	5	4	1	1	3	3	2	1	2	4	3	2	—	1	39	40	49.4	50.6	
Corn mills for trade purposes or for the use of the public.	2	3	1	6	2	4	—	6	3	2	2	7	1	—	1	3	2	1	5	6	2	—	1	—	22	38	36.7	63.3	
Manufactories of beer and all other fermented drinks	7	5	9	5	4	4	8	4	4	5	9	4	1	1	6	5	3	3	8	5	8	3	1	2	68	46	59.6	40.4	
Pigsties	2	4	—	2	—	3	—	6	1	5	—	3	—	—	—	2	9	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	13	29	31	69	
Tripe factories	3	4	5	8	5	5	1	9	3	5	2	5	2	4	2	3	2	4	5	5	9	7	6	46	65	41.4	58.6		
Dye works	8	7	11	20	11	7	8	8	12	20	12	18	2	5	6	6	11	10	7	6	4	8	5	1	97	116	45.5	54.5	
Brickfields, tile works and potteries, lime and gypsum kilns (permanent)	3	—	1	1	11	—	3	—	1	1	1	5	—	—	3	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	1	27	10	73	27	
Gypsum mills	2	6	—	1	1	1	5	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	—	1	15	12	55.6	44.4	
Glue factories from animal matter ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	50	50	
Catgut works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	50	50	
Depots of hides and skins	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	10	47.3	52.7	
Calcination of bone factories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	100	—	
Public laundries ...	3	1	3	1	2	3	2	2	3	4	4	—	—	—	4	—	4	2	4	3	1	1	2	2	32	19	62.8	37.2	
Mills for beating, carding, pressing or otherwise preparing wool, hair, and jute for trade purposes.	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	100	—
Rope and twine factories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	20	80	—
Industrial ests. employing animals as motor force in	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	33.3	66.7	

TABLE XXXIX.—RESULT OF THE BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION
OF SAMPLES OF AERATED WATERS DURING 1926.

MONTH.	Total Number of Samples taken.	Details of samples, showing the Number of Lactose Fermenters found in 10 c.c.					Total Number containing Lactose.
		None.	One only.	2 to 4	5 to 10	Exceeding 10.	
January	19	11	1	2	0	5	8
February	29	21	5	1	1	1	8
March	56	54	1	0	0	1	2
April	74	74	0	0	0	0	0
May... ..	83	79	2	1	1	2	4
June	76	75	0	0	0	1	1
July... ..	99	93	3	0	0	3	6
August	115	107	6	2	0	0	8
September	59	57	0	0	0	2	2
October	58	58	0	0	0	0	0
November	69	69	0	0	0	0	0
December	49	48	0	0	0	1	1
TOTAL	786	746	18	6	2	14	40

Number taken in 1925=717 contained lactose fermenters=6.4 per cent.

" " 1926=786 " " " =5.08 " "
16 containing " " 5 and over=2.03 per cent.

TABLE XL.—RESULTS OF THE BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF SAMPLES
OF ICE TAKEN DURING 1926.

MONTH.	Total Number of Samples taken.	Details of Samples, showing the Number of Lactose Fermenters found in 10 c.c.					Total Number containing Lactose Fermenters.
		None.	One Only.	2 to 4	5 to 10	Exceeding 10	
January	13	11	1	0	0	1	2
February	12	11	0	0	0	1	1
March	14	12	0	0	0	2	2
April	15	13	2	0	0	0	2
May	32	26	3	2	1	0	6
June	21	17	2	0	1	1	4
July... ..	21	17	1	0	1	2	4
August	28	24	2	1	0	1	4
September	23	19	4	0	0	0	4
October	13	10	1	0	1	1	3
November	6	5	0	0	0	1	1
December	7	5	0	1	1	0	2
TOTAL	205	170	16	4	5	10	35

Number taken in 1925=178: 35 contained lactose fermenters = 19.7 per cent.

" " " 1926=205: 35 " " " = 17.07 per cent.
15 " " " 5 and over = 7.3 per cent.

N.B.—The above includes 2 samples taken from ice supplied by Shebîn el Kôm Factory.

TABLE XLI.—LIST OF FOODSTUFFS EXAMINED BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH CENTRAL LABORATORIES AND QUANTITIES DESTROYED AS UNFIT FOR CONSUMPTION DURING THE YEAR 1926.

Nature of Foodstuff.	Quantity found fit for food.	Quantities deteriorated and destroyed.
Sardines	4 tins	9,184 tins
Salmon	0	68 "
Anchovies	0	368 "
Pine Apple	0	41 "
Jam	4 tins	75 "
Pork and Beans	0	3,207 "
Turnip	0	4,704 "
Peas	0	45 "
Spaghetti	0	7,344 "
Herrings	0	314 "
		2 barrels
		2 boxes
Carrot	0	2,048 tins
Tomatoes	0	1,144 "
Condensed Milk	0	94 "
Tunny	0	50 "
Fruits	0	16 "
Foie gras	0	18 "
Macaroni	0	37 "
Vegetables (preserved)	0	13 "
Contents unknown	0	4,035 "
		93 "
Fish roe	3 specimens	3 large tins
Flour	1 specimen	0
Coffee adulterated	0	3 specimens
Butter	4 specimens	19 " *
Oils (different kinds for food)	12 "	1 specimen adulterated
Biscuit	2 "	0

* The stocks of the adulterated butter, coffee and oil were not destroyed owing to the fact that the mixture of butter fat and coconut oil, the mixture of pure coffee and starchy substances and the kind of oil sold are not harmful to health. Procès-verbeaux of délit were drawn up against the vendors of these articles.

TABLE XLII.—LIST SHOWING UNSOUND FOODSTUFFS DESTROYED AT SIGHT WITH THE CONSENT OF THE OWNERS DURING THE YEAR 1926.

Nature of Foodstuff.	Quantities deteriorated and destroyed.	Nature of Foodstuff.	Quantities deteriorated and destroyed.
Herrings	1,233 tins	<i>Gawaja</i>	3 okes
	3 okes	Melon	1
Salmon	398 tins	Water Melons	24
Sardines	3,631 „	Lobster	10 oke
Anchovies	12 „	Crab	3 „
Tomatoes	655 rattles	Walnut	20 „
Condensed Milk	2,568 tins	Nuts	3 „
Jam (various kinds)	2,385 „	Sausage	127 tins
Sauce	2,069 „	Syrup	29 bottles
Honey	1 tin		47 okes
Fried Fish	2 rattles	Cheese	3 tins
Salted Fish (Bacala)	16 okes		1 cake
Peas	644 tins	Olives	13 okes
Pork and Beans	3,138 „	<i>Halawa Tahinia</i>	4 „
Tunny	494 „	<i>Tahina</i>	$\frac{1}{2}$ oke
Macaroni	1,093 „	<i>Qamar ed Dine</i>	212 okes
Preserved Vegetables	588 „		4 tins
Sugar Powder	$\frac{1}{2}$ sack	Chocolate	360 pieces
	$\frac{1}{2}$ large tin		153 packets
Pickles	25 tins	Contents unknown	123 tins
	79 bottles	Ground Coffee	3 okes
Eggs	120	Cacao	11 tins
FRUITS :—		Butter	4 rattles
Oranges	120	Meat and liver in tins	146 tins
Apples	80 okes		51 „
Pears	2 „	Mustard	27 bottles
Bananas	7 „	Sweetmeat (Malban)	19 okes
Dates	25 „	Cooked vegetables	83 „
Figs	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ okes	Preserved meat (Basterma)	8 „

TABLE XLIII.—SHOWING MILK SAMPLES COLLECTED DURING 1926.

DISTRICT.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
Bûlâq I { Genuine ...	1	5	1	4	4	2	1	5	2	2	3	3	32
Bûlâq I { Adulterated...	4	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	—	5	2	26
Bûlâq II { Genuine ...	9	—	7	4	—	4	11	6	7	6	10	8	72
Bûlâq II { Adulterated...	3	—	3	1	—	1	1	—	2	1	7	2	21
Gamâliya { Genuine ...	12	5	4	4	—	5	10	3	7	11	8	7	76
Gamâliya { Adulterated...	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	10
‘Abbâsiya { Genuine ...	—	3	5	—	2	3	5	12	4	3	9	12	58
‘Abbâsiya { Adulterated...	—	2	—	—	1	1	4	6	4	7	—	2	27
Khalifa { Genuine ...	6	5	4	5	9	6	5	13	7	7	5	16	88
Khalifa { Adulterated...	3	2	2	1	—	3	1	3	—	2	—	2	19
Ezbekiya { Genuine ...	6	12	5	8	5	7	12	6	14	6	12	7	100
Ezbekiya { Adulterated...	3	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	5	7	1	30
‘Abdin { Genuine ...	9	16	6	7	—	3	12	6	7	14	4	11	95
‘Abdin { Adulterated...	1	4	1	3	—	3	3	3	3	6	6	10	43
Shubra { Genuine ...	7	17	—	1	16	9	7	9	7	6	8	18	105
Shubra { Adulterated...	3	1	—	—	1	—	3	8	5	4	3	3	31
Darb el Ahmar... { Genuine ...	6	—	3	3	7	5	2	10	3	4	13	6	62
Darb el Ahmar... { Adulterated...	4	—	7	7	3	5	2	4	7	3	2	—	44
Mûsky { Genuine ...	—	4	—	7	6	5	2	2	4	4	7	8	49
Mûsky { Adulterated...	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	5	3	3	2	10	28
Bâb el Sha‘riya... { Genuine ...	8	9	5	—	12	7	5	8	5	7	11	7	84
Bâb el Sha‘riya... { Adulterated...	1	4	4	—	4	1	1	4	3	2	6	2	32
Saiyeda Zeinab... { Genuine ...	18	9	8	7	9	5	7	10	14	14	9	15	125
Saiyeda Zeinab... { Adulterated...	2	—	2	3	1	4	3	10	6	6	1	6	44
Old Cairo { Genuine ...	—	—	—	—	—	3	16	5	10	3	6	9	52
Old Cairo { Adulterated...	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	3	—	—	3	1	13
Zeitûn { Genuine ...	8	14	—	—	6	—	4	6	5	10	6	6	65
Zeitûn { Adulterated...	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	1	8	4	3	25
Helwan { Genuine ...	13	—	—	—	7	4	2	4	6	4	8	9	57
Helwan { Adulterated...	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	2	1	10
TOTAL... .. { Genuine ...	103	99	48	50	83	68	101	105	102	101	119	141	1,120
TOTAL... .. { Adulterated...	33	20	22	20	14	24	31	55	38	49	50	47	403
GRAND TOTAL	136	119	70	70	97	92	132	160	140	150	169	188	1,523

SANITARY CONTRAVENTIONS DEALT WITH DURING 1926.

NAME OF LAW, ETC.	TOTAL NUMBER REPORTED.	RESULT.			
		Convic- tions obtained.	Acquittals.	Filed.	Under Considera- tion.
"Vidange" and "Depotoirs." Arrêté of November 8, 1886, modified by Arrêté of June 2, 1910	366	315	3	18	30
Practice of Medicine and its Branches. Arrêté of June 13, 1891	23	13	2	1	7
Practice of Dentistry. Law No. 14, 1920	6	4	—	—	2
Vaccination. Decree of December 17, 1890, modified by Decree of August 6, 1897 and by Law No. 9 of 1917	837	524	8	112	193
Enclosure of Waste Lands. Arrêté of June 15, 1893 ...	34	25	—	1	8
CEMETERIES :—					
Inhumation, Exhumation and Transport of Bodies Abroad. Regulations of September 15, 1876 and March 26 and October 30, 1877	6	4	1	—	1
Transfer of Cemeteries. Decree of January 29, 1894	—	—	—	—	—
Enclosure of Cemeteries. Unauthorized Inhumation. Decree of March 12, 1898	—	—	—	—	—
PROPHYLACTIC MEASURES :—					
Permanent and Exceptional Measures to prevent Epidemics. Arrêtés of May 11, 1895 and December 19, 1904	—	—	—	—	—
Oysters and Shell-fish during Epidemics. Arrêté of June 16, 1912	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera. Arrêté of October 17, 1895 and Supplementary Arrêté of May 30, 1896	—	—	—	—	—
Plague and Cholera. Decree of May 27, 1899, modified by Laws No. 3 of 1911 and No. 10 of 1913 ...	—	—	—	—	—
Disinfection of Houses during Epidemics. Arrêtés of May 23 and June 26, 1901	—	—	—	—	—
Passenger Control in case of Cholera Abroad. Arrêté of January 21, 1911	—	—	—	—	—
Navigation on the Mahmûdiya Canal in time of Cholera. Arrêté of January 16, 1911	—	—	—	—	—
Prophylactic Measures against Infectious Diseases. Law No. 15 of 1912	53	47	1	1	4
Prophylactic Measures against Cholera. Laws No. 10 of 1917 and No. 3 of 1918	4	1	—	2	1
Prophylactic Measures against Anthrax. Law No. 21 of 1920 and Arrêté of June 7, 1921	—	—	—	—	—
Excavations and <i>Birkas</i> near Habitations. Decree of April 26, 1900	1	1	—	—	—
Measures against Malaria and Decree-Law of Feb. 15, 1925	—	—	—	—	—
Pharmacy and Sale of Poisons. Law No. 14 of 1904, Decree and Arrêté of May 8, 1922	53	40	1	2	10
Assistant Pharmacists. Law No. 20 of 1911, modified by Law No. 15 of 1918	3	3	—	—	—
Transport of Rags during Epidemics. Law No. 1 of 1906 and Arrêté of October 30, 1913, modified by Arrêté of December 22, 1924	4	3	—	—	1
Control of Returning Pilgrims. Arrêté of June 14, 1914	—	—	—	—	—
Public Latrines and "Dépendances" of Mosques and <i>Zâviyas</i> . Law No. 14 of 1911	61	50	2	2	7
Births and Deaths. Decree of August 11, 1912	—	—	—	—	—
"Etablissements incommodes, insalubres et dangereux." Law No. 13 of 1904 and Arrêté of August 29, 1904, completed by Arrêté of June 11, 1905	1,848	1,398	22	41	387
Cleanliness of Streets. Arrêté of June 7, 1913.	114	69	—	43	2
Adulteration of Milk. Art. 302 of the Native Penal Code.	406	306	4	4	92
General Sanitary Contraventions. Native Penal Code, Arts. 334—336 and Mixed Penal Code, Art. 333, para. (6)	127	115	—	3	9
Mooring of ships; Arrêté of Cairo Governorate of 13-10-1924 <i>re</i> Protection of Water Intake	1	1	—	—	—
Incumbrance of roads with in Markets. Arrêté of Cairo Governorate dated 27-3-1911	9	5	—	—	4
TOTAL	3,957	2,924	45	229	759

THE MEDICAL WORK CARRIED OUT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICERS OF POLICE DURING 1926 WAS AS FOLLOWS :—

Nature of Work.	1925	1926
Medico-legal examinations of persons for slight injuries requiring less than 20 days' treatment	11,116	11,465
Medico-legal examinations for more serious cases requiring more than 20 days' treatment. Some of them received first aid from the Police Medical Officers and others were sent to Qasr el 'Aini Hospital	294	315
Examinations of persons for whom no period of treatment was recommended (Police Circular)	2,003	2,434
Medico-legal examinations of persons killed in the streets by accident or where the causes of death were suspected by the Qism Medical Officers	161	172
Injured persons recommended for a second examination on account of permanent deformities resulting from their injuries	169	144
Examinations of persons on account of lunacy either sent to asylum or retained at their houses	116	128
Ghaffirs examined on entering service on request of the Commandant's Office	2,559	1,191
Persons who were examined and sent to Qasr el 'Aini Hospital ...	85	75
Policemen and clerks examined on account of sickness	474	589
Cab-drivers, carters and chauffeurs examined on request of the Traffic Office	4,837	3,330
Persons sent to the Fever Hospital suspected to be suffering from infectious diseases	30	24
Number of examinations performed by the Medical Officers elsewhere than at the Governorate	791	689
Policemen and constables treated at Office	873	2,636
Policemen and constables treated at Police Infirmary	1,599	2,619
Policemen and constables treated at Police Hospital	2,265	1,833
Policemen sent to Qasr el 'Aini Hospital	1,368	1,888
Policemen sent to the Fever Hospital suspected to be suffering from infectious disease	190	255
Secret police treated at Office	58	80
Secret police treated at Police Infirmary	31	27
Secret police treated at Police Hospital	32	56
Secret police sent to Qasr el 'Aini Hospital	54	41
Secret police sent to the Fever Hospital suspected to be suffering from infectious disease	4	6
Ghaffirs treated at Office	288	703
Ghaffirs treated at Police Infirmary	650	567
Ghaffirs treated at Police Hospital	733	788
Ghaffirs sent to Qasr el 'Aini Hospital	526	588
Ghaffirs sent to the Fever Hospital suspected to be suffering from infectious disease	123	98
Nomination of Parquets and Qisms for examination of criminals and injured persons	61	55
Shoeblocks examined for fitness or otherwise	109	69
Examinations of persons in connection with the Pension Law ...	68	123
Examinations of persons for entering the Regular Police Force.	—	4
Gens des Service examined for entering the service of the Governorate	22	31
Gens des Service examined for entering the service of the Ministry of Interior	10	7
Number of medico-legal reports written to replace lost reports	30	16
Examination of sodomites for venereal diseases	94	53
Women sent by Qisms for venereal diseases	—	32
Number of vagabonds examined	175	155
Policemen and ghaffirs vaccinated	1,082	2,981
Constables and policemen examined to be brought before Court Martial	100	164
Inspections done on First Aid Chests at the various Qisms ...	527	562
Number of policemen sentenced to lashing	—	43
Civilians sentenced to hanging	—	8
Examinations of policemen for delousing	658	586
Examinations of civilian prisoners sent by Qisms on account of sickness	37	52
Examinations of persons for entering the civil police at the request of the Ministry of Interior	—	1
Persons under administrative supervision examined on account of sickness	—	2
Examinations of women for appointment as a female attendant at the European Lock-up	—	1

MISCELLANEOUS LIST, 1926.

QISM HEALTH OFFICE.	Sick Employees Examined by M.Os. of Qism.	Transport of Dead Bodies.						Complaints in connection with Health Matters.		Mosques examined.				Waste Lands.		Cemeteries.			Birkas.		Pharmacies.	Drug Stores.	Patients Sent to Lunatic Asylum.
		Transport of Dead Bodies.						Complaints in connection with Health Matters.		Mosques examined.				Waste Lands.		Cemeteries.			Birkas.				
		Corpses transported Abroad.	From Cairo to other Localities in Egypt.	Arrived from Localities in Egypt.	Arrived from Abroad.	Remains transported to other Localities in Egypt.	Removed from one Tomb to another.	Dealt with.	Still being dealt with.	Waqfs.		Private.		Fenced.	Not fenced.	Abolished.	Enlarged.	New.	Filled in.	Not filled in.			
Shubra	501	—	10	—	—	—	—	316	—	3	3	11	1	21	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	15
Zeitun	246	2	6	—	—	—	—	24	2	—	6	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	12
Helwan	105	2	8	5	—	1	3	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	5	
Darb el Ahmar	123	—	4	1	—	—	4	86	—	1	93	—	10	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Bulâq II.	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	41	18	—	5	—	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
‘Abdin	275	1	15	—	—	—	—	99	—	3	21	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—
Gamâliya	63	—	5	—	—	—	—	85	4	—	10	3	7	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	16
Ezbekiya	288	—	11	2	1	—	17	108	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Old Cairo	81	2	25	9	1	—	9	4	—	9	4	4	2	1	9	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	8
Khalifa	76	—	2	28	1	1	23	160	—	1	—	—	—	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Bulâq I.	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Saïyeda Zeinab	580	1	104	2	—	—	3	450	—	—	—	—	—	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	21
Abbâsiya	368	2	25	—	1	—	8	82	18	—	—	—	—	9	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	37
Mûski	21	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	7	4	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	14
Bab esh Sha‘riya	69	—	2	—	—	—	—	237	13	35	—	16	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	19
TOTAL	2,923	10	216	47	4	2	67	1,676	81	76	144	44	25	69	45	—	1	—	15	12	13	6	225

ANTI-MALARIAL MEASURES.

The special measures taken for the abatement of the mosquito nuisance were applied in the same selected areas and quarters as in 1925.

There were 45 complaints received from private individuals in 1926 as follows :—

21 from 'Abdîn, 8 from Shubra, 3 from Khalifa, 2 from Darb el Ahmar, 3 from Ezbe-kiya, 2 from Old Cairo, and 1 from Saiyeda Zeinab.

The birkas filled up during the year were 13 in number. Their distribution was as follows :—

Helwan : 4 private birkas in one of which water has reappeared. 8 Government birkas in 3 of which water has reappeared.

Abbâsiya : Birka at Mohammedi. The two parts belonging to the Government have been filled up.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMPLAINTS REGARDING VARIOUS QUESTIONS OF SANITATION.

The complaints received and dealt with during 1926 regarding questions of general Sanitation were 554, those regarding mosquito nuisance not being included. Out of this number 27 complaints were received about streets gulleys.

FREE WATER TAPS.

The free water tap which was existing at Ezbet Abdel Nabi and el Bosta, and which was washed away by the heavy rains in 1919, has been re-installed in December 1926 at the expense of the Tanzim Department on the suggestion of the Inspectorate.

CEMETERIES.

1. The approval of the Inspectorate was given regarding an application for the establishment of a new cemetery for the Maronite Community at el Gebel el Ahmar, Abbâsiya District.

2. Extension of existing cemeteries was decreed for the Cemetery of Zein el Abedeen, Saiyeda District.

3. Approval was given on application for the site of a cemetery proposed to be established for the Coptic Orthodox at el Gebel el Ahmar, Abbâsiya District.

ANALYSIS OF SPECIMENS OF WATER FROM PRIVATE SOURCES.

Specimens of water were taken for analysis by the Public Health Laboratories from wells, pumps and taps. They were 7 in number, distributed as follows :—

1 from Maadi.

3 from Heliopolis.

1 from Matariya.

1 from a well in a house at Sharia el Ahram.

1 from the artesian wells at Zeitûn

SITES FOR PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

1 Inspections were made of sites proposed by the Main Drainage Department for the erection of public latrines at the following places :—

(a) Darb el Sebil, Haret el Yahood

(b) The junction of Sharia Bein el Ganayen and el Waylia el Soghra.

(c) Sharia el Teraa el Boulaqia, Bûlaq.

(d) Sharia Damanhûr, Heliopolis.

2. The Inspectorate suggested the creation of two public latrines. The first at Sharia Ismail, Heliopolis, and the second at el Torgoman, Bûlâq District.

RAT-CATCHING SERVICE.

1. There were 27 complaints received from Government Offices and Administrations.
2. Those received from private individuals were 24 in number.
3. The number of rats destroyed during 1926 was 3,733. Of these 489 were caught in January, 310 in February, 329 in March, 221 in April, 322 in May, 261 in June, 397 in July, 331 in August, 401 in September, 321 in October, 207 in November and 144 in December.

RATS CAUGHT.

'Abdîn and Qoubbeh Palaces	614
Holy Carpet Dept.	196
Cairo Governorate	300
Public Health Department	9
Ministry of Finance	261
Passport Office	34
House of Senate	57
Qasr el 'Aini Hospital	304
Royal Geographical Society	12
State Domains	258
Ministry of Public Works	199
Mixed Tribunal	127
Chemical Department	46
Stores, Ministry of Finance	63
Bab el Louk Railway Station	98
Bab el Louk Telephone Station	166
Sayeda Zeinab Public Health Office... ..	8
Central Medical Commission	54
General Post Office	212
Municipality Section	95
Audit Department	50
Mixed Tribunal, new premises	115
Anti-rabic Institute	30
Veterinary Section	28
New Telephone Headquarters	60
'Abdîn Court	56
Court of Appeal	15
Mines Department	14
<i>Boulouk el Ghajar</i>	7
State Buildings Department	13
Police Stores... ..	43
Other Government Departments	154
Private individuals	35
TOTAL	3,733

WATER INTAKES.

Repeated inspections were made in the neighbourhood of the intake of the Cairo Water Company at Rod el Farag in order to secure the enforcement of the provision of the Arrêté of the Governorate prohibiting the mooring of boats within certain specified limits. The provisions of the Arrêté prohibiting the mooring of *Dahabias* on the bank of the branch of the Nile to the east of Roda Island were also enforced.

MOULID EL NABI.

The *Moulid el Nabi* was held at 'Abbâsiya from the 12th till the 19th September 1926. It lasted 8 days.

10 portable latrines were installed towards the south end of the ground in 5 groups of 2 each.

The emptying of the latrine-buckets was carried out by 5 workmen and a *Rais* from the Manure Company of Egypt. Supervision was carried out by the Vidange Inspector and a *Sai* from the Inspectorate.

The sanitary arrangements were similar to those followed in 1925.

It has been calculated that the number of visitors on the last day of the Moulid was about 100,000 as against 60,000 in 1925.

Cairo City Weekly Weather State for 1926.

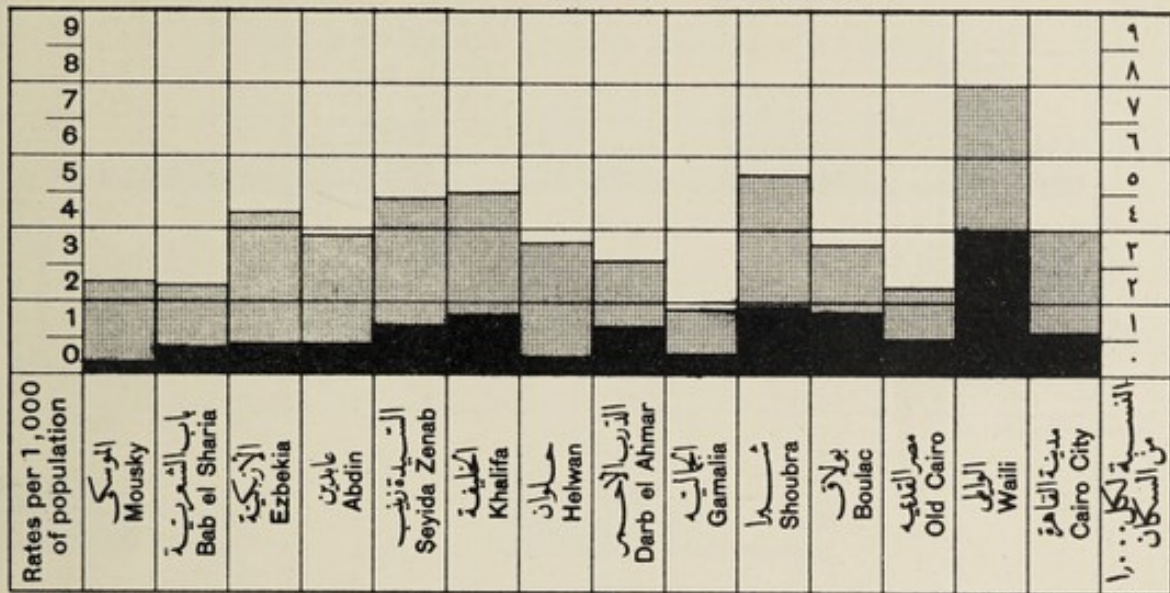
(From the Reports issued by the Physical Service, Ministry of Public Works).

CAIRO CITY WEEKLY WEATHER STATE FOR 1926.
(From the Reports issued by the Physical Service, Ministry of Public Works).

Number of Week.	Week.	TEMPERATURE (°C.).						HUMIDITY Per Cent.		RAINFALL (m.m.)		SUNSHINE (Hours).		CLOUD.		WIND.		TIDE GAUGE EL. RÔDA.	
		Maximum.	Difference from Normal.	Minimum.	Difference from Normal.	Mean.	Difference from Normal.	Mean.	Difference from Normal.	Weekly Total.	Difference from Normal.	Mean.	Per Cent. of Possible.	0-10.	Difference from Normal.	Force.	Direction.	Mean.	Difference from Normal.
1	January 1-7...	20.1	+1.0	8.7	+1.2	14.4	+1.1	70	—	1.5	-0.3	8.2	80	2.9	-1.3	1	S.	14.64	-0.41
2	" 8-14...	18.7	-0.5	7.4	-0.1	13.0	-0.4	66	—	0.0	-1.8	8.9	87	1.0	-3.0	2	S.	14.59	-0.35
3	" 15-21...	19.9	+0.4	8.4	+0.9	14.2	+0.7	64	—	1.2	-0.6	7.6	73	5.1	+1.3	2	S.	14.58	-0.26
4	" 22-28...	19.6	-0.2	9.0	+1.5	14.3	+0.7	72	—	Drops.	-1.8	6.5	61	3.1	-0.5	1	S.	14.59	-0.20
5	" 29- February 4	20.3	+0.3	9.5	+1.8	14.9	+1.1	80	—	4.6	+3.0	7.2	67	5.0	+1.6	0	Calm.	14.87	-0.06
6	February 5-11...	21.5	+1.2	9.2	+1.6	15.4	+1.4	76	—	Drops.	-1.5	8.7	80	2.9	-0.4	1	S.W.	15.68	+0.35
7	" 12-18...	23.8	+3.0	10.2	+2.5	17.0	+2.8	69	—	Drops.	-1.5	10.1	91	0.9	-2.2	1	S.	15.79	+0.33
8	" 19-25...	19.8	-2.0	8.2	-0.1	14.0	-1.0	69	—	Drops.	-1.5	8.8	78	3.1	+0.1	1	S.W.	15.75	+0.27
9	" 26- March 4	20.6	-2.2	8.1	-0.5	14.4	-1.3	72	—	Drops.	-1.3	7.8	68	2.9	0.0	0	Calm.	15.77	+0.27
10	March 5-11...	20.1	-3.5	9.7	+0.3	14.9	-1.6	66	—	8.6	+7.5	6.0	51	5.7	+2.8	3	S.	15.76	+0.25
11	" 12-18...	22.5	-2.0	9.8	-0.2	16.2	-1.0	68	—	4.8	+3.7	6.9	58	4.7	+1.8	2	S.	15.78	+0.26
12	" 19-25...	26.7	+1.7	13.3	+2.7	20.0	+2.2	61	—	Drops.	-1.1	9.6	79	3.4	+0.5	0	Calm.	15.73	+0.25
13	" 26- April 1	27.4	+1.5	12.2	+1.0	19.8	+1.2	74	—	0.0	-1.1	11.2	90	3.4	+0.4	1	N.	15.72	+0.27
14	April 2- 8...	24.9	-1.6	12.3	+0.4	18.6	-0.6	62	—	2.0	+1.3	8.1	64	3.1	0.0	1	N.W.	15.75	+0.33
15	" 9-15...	30.7	+3.6	14.6	+1.8	22.6	+2.6	52	—	0.0	-0.7	11.6	92	0.0	-3.3	2	S.	15.73	+0.34
16	" 16-22...	31.5	+3.7	14.4	+0.9	23.0	+2.4	54	—	0.0	-0.7	12.2	94	0.7	-2.5	1	N.N.E.	15.70	+0.30
17	" 23-29...	34.3	+8.5	15.5	+1.2	24.9	+3.5	52	—	0.0	-0.7	11.4	86	0.6	-2.5	1	N.	15.74	+0.36
18	" 30- May 6	34.9	+5.3	17.7	+2.7	26.3	+4.0	42	—	0.0	-0.1	11.3	84	2.0	-1.0	1	N.E.	15.74	+0.36
19	May 7-13...	35.0	+4.0	19.3	+3.7	27.2	+3.9	56	—	0.0	0.0	10.9	81	3.4	+0.7	1	N.	15.57	+0.20
20	" 14-20...	33.9	+1.4	17.8	+1.2	25.8	+1.2	50	—	Drops.	Drops.	8.6	63	4.9	+2.5	1	N.	15.57	+0.21
21	" 21-27...	32.1	-1.0	19.1	+1.6	25.6	+0.3	54	—	Drops.	Drops.	9.4	68	4.0	+1.9	1	N.W.	15.56	+0.20
22	" 28- June 3	31.5	-2.1	17.6	-0.4	24.6	-1.2	54	—	0.0	0.0	13.1	94	1.7	-0.2	1	Variable	15.57	+0.21

23	June	4-10...	...	...	39.7	+5.6	20.6	+1.9	30.2	+3.8	44	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	95	0.6	-1.1	0	Calm.	15.71	+0.34
24	"	11-17...	...	...	34.9	+0.4	19.6	+0.3	27.2	+0.3	55	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.4	95	0.3	-1.3	1	N.	15.78	+0.37
25	"	18-24...	...	...	36.2	+1.6	20.5	+1.0	28.4	+1.4	50	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	92	1.9	+0.1	1	N.W.	15.77	+0.33
26	"	25- July 1	...	...	34.8	-0.3	20.6	+0.8	27.7	+0.3	64	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2	94	3.1	+1.1	1	N.	15.82	+0.34
27	July	2- 8...	...	...	34.2	-1.0	20.2	-0.2	27.2	-0.6	60	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	92	2.9	+0.6	1	N.W.	15.83	+0.32
28	"	9-15...	...	...	35.9	+0.6	21.6	+0.6	28.8	+0.6	62	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	89	4.7	+2.2	1	N.	15.83	+0.28
29	"	16-22...	...	...	34.6	-0.7	22.5	+1.4	28.6	+0.4	66	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	87	5.9	+3.3	0	Calm.	15.89	+0.26
30	"	23-29 ..	...	...	34.6	-0.5	21.0	-0.1	27.8	-0.3	64	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3	90	3.6	+0.8	0	Calm.	15.93	+0.17
31	"	30- August 5	...	...	33.3	-1.8	20.8	-0.4	27.0	-1.2	64	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	90	3.4	+0.5	0	Calm.	16.00	+0.04
32	August	6-12 ..	...	...	33.3	-1.8	20.6	-0.9	27.0	-1.3	66	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	90	4.3	+1.3	0	Calm.	16.54	+0.14
33	"	13-19...	...	...	32.8	-1.7	20.1	-1.4	26.4	-1.6	66	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	90	2.9	-0.2	0	Calm.	18.25	+0.99
34	"	20-26...	...	...	34.4	+0.6	21.0	-0.3	27.7	+0.1	68	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	91	3.4	+0.4	0	Calm.	18.58	+0.66
35	"	27- Sept. 2	...	...	32.9	-0.2	20.7	+0.2	26.8	0.0	72	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	90	5.6	+2.7	0	Calm.	18.80	+0.59
36	September	3- 9...	...	...	31.5	-1.0	19.7	-0.3	25.6	-0.6	68	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	91	4.4	+1.7	1	N.	18.80	+0.41
37	"	10-16...	...	...	31.9	-0.3	20.5	+1.2	26.2	+0.4	71	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	89	7.4	+5.0	1	N.W.	18.46	-0.05
38	"	17-23...	...	...	30.9	-0.9	19.3	+0.2	25.1	-0.3	72	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	91	4.3	+2.1	0	Calm.	18.60	-0.01
39	"	24-30...	...	...	30.6	-0.6	17.2	-1.8	23.9	-1.2	74	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2	94	1.4	-0.9	0	Calm.	18.38	-0.26
40	October	1- 7...	...	...	30.1	-0.7	18.1	-0.3	24.1	-0.5	76	—	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	10.5	89	4.3	+1.9	0	Calm.	18.22	-0.30
41	"	8-14...	...	...	29.5	-1.0	16.5	-1.1	23.0	-1.0	76	—	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	10.7	92	3.3	+0.7	1	N.	18.11	-0.40
42	"	15-21...	...	...	29.1	-0.6	15.8	-0.8	22.4	-0.8	78	—	Drops.	-0.2	-0.2	10.3	91	4.4	+1.7	0	Calm.	18.43	-0.19
43	"	22-28...	...	...	29.9	+1.3	15.8	-0.2	22.8	+0.5	78	—	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	10.1	90	3.1	+0.3	0	Calm.	18.42	-0.13
44	"	29- Nov. 4	...	...	29.9	+2.2	17.1	+1.7	23.5	+1.9	80	—	0.0	-0.4	-0.4	8.9	81	6.6	+3.7	1	N.	17.89	-0.26
45	November	5-11...	...	...	28.9	+2.4	16.7	+2.8	22.8	+2.6	80	—	0.0	-0.5	-0.5	9.4	87	3.9	+1.0	0	Calm.	17.40	-0.27
46	"	12-18...	...	...	24.8	-0.6	13.6	+0.4	19.2	-0.1	78	—	Drops.	-0.5	-0.5	9.0	85	2.1	-0.9	0	Calm.	17.14	-0.09
47	"	19-25...	...	...	25.5	+1.3	13.3	+0.9	19.4	+1.1	81	—	0.0	-0.5	-0.5	9.9	94	2.7	-0.6	0	Calm.	16.95	+0.11
48	"	26- Dec. 2	...	...	23.7	+0.7	11.7	+0.2	17.7	+0.5	82	—	0.0	-0.6	-0.6	9.3	89	0.3	-3.4	0	Calm.	16.69	+0.15
49	December	3- 9...	...	...	20.9	-1.3	11.9	+1.3	16.4	0.0	66	—	2.8	+1.9	+1.9	4.4	43	6.7	+2.7	2	S.	16.27	-0.02
50	"	10-16...	...	...	18.6	-2.9	8.2	-1.8	13.4	-2.4	72	—	1.0	+0.1	+0.1	7.6	74	2.0	-2.2	2	S.	16.01	-0.08
51	"	17-23...	...	...	19.9	-0.7	7.0	-2.1	13.4	-1.4	74	—	0.0	-0.9	-0.9	9.2	90	2.0	-2.3	1	S.	15.73	-0.03
52	"	24-31...	...	...	21.0	+1.0	7.6	-0.4	14.3	+0.3	77	—	0.0	-1.0	-1.0	8.9	87	3.0	-1.3	0	Calm.	14.82	-0.40

نسبة اصابات ووفيات الأمراض المعدية باقسام القاهرة في سنة ١٩٢٦ لكل الف من السكان
ZYMOTIC DISEASES CASE & DEATH - RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS
IN 1926 PER 1,000 OF POPULATION



S. of E. 28/443

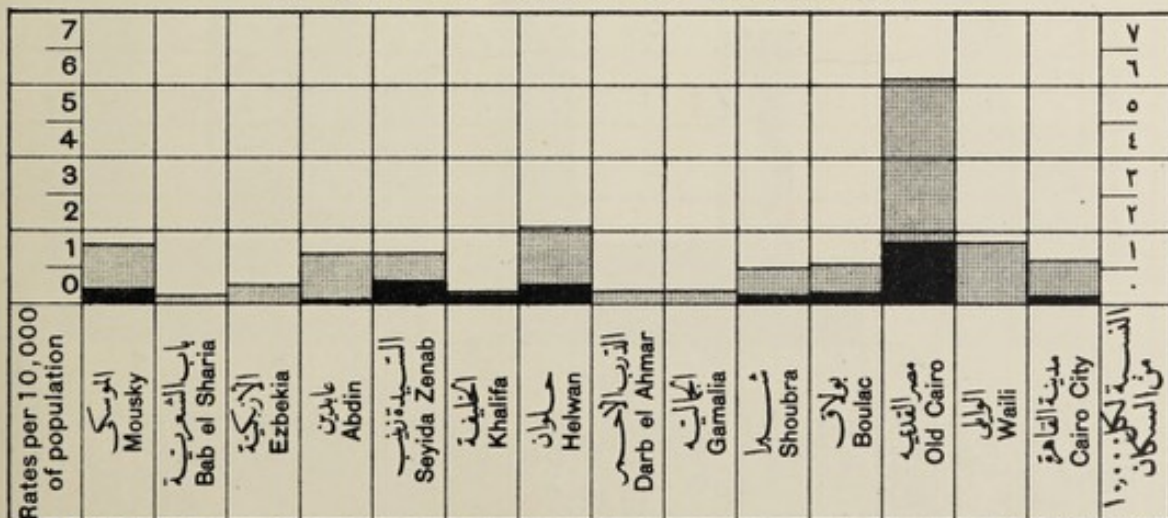
جداول الصحة المصرية ٢٨/١١٢

الوفيات Deaths
الاصابات المبلغ عنها Cases recorded

Fig. 2

الشكل رقم ٢

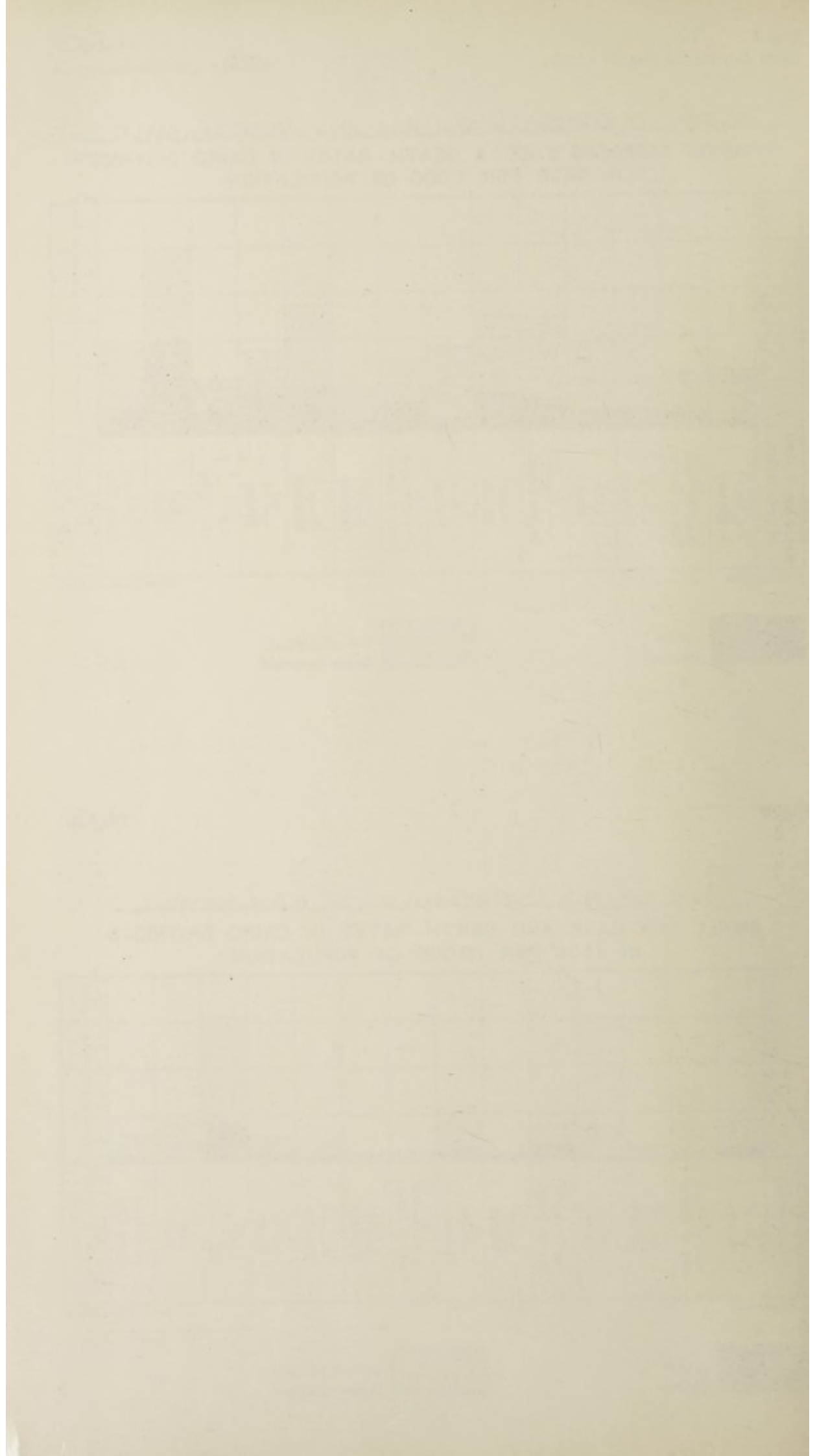
نسبة اصابات ووفيات الجدري باقسام القاهرة في سنة ١٩٢٦ لكل عشرة الاف من السكان
SMALL POX CASE AND DEATH - RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS
IN 1926 PER 10,000 OF POPULATION



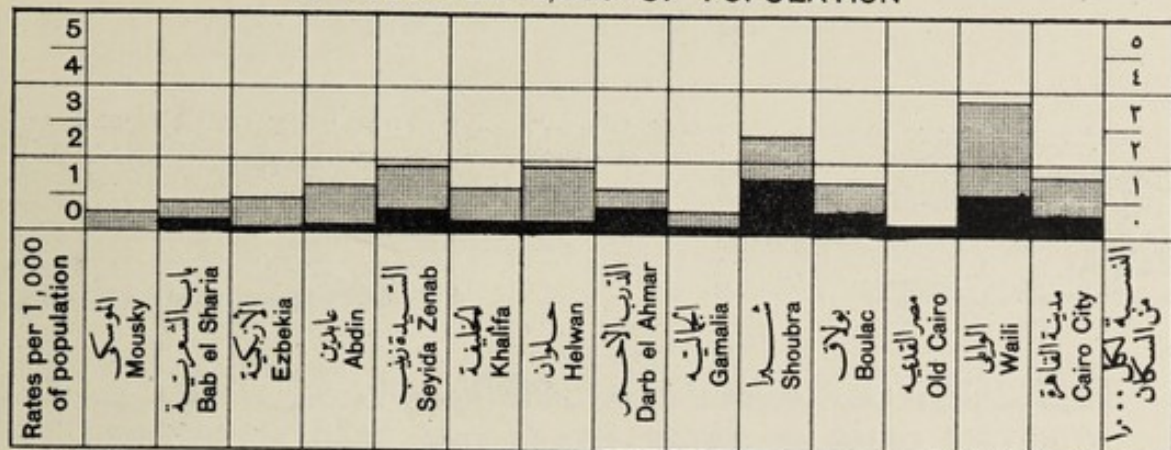
S. of E. 28/443

جداول الصحة المصرية ٢٨/١١٢

الوفيات Deaths
الاصابات المبلغ عنها Cases recorded



نسبة اصابات ووفيات الحصبة باقسام القاهرة في سنة ١٩٢٦ لكل الف من السكان
MEASLES CASE AND DEATH - RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS
IN 1926 PER 1,000 OF POPULATION



S. of E. 28/443

حسنة المصحة المصرية ٢٨/٤٤٣

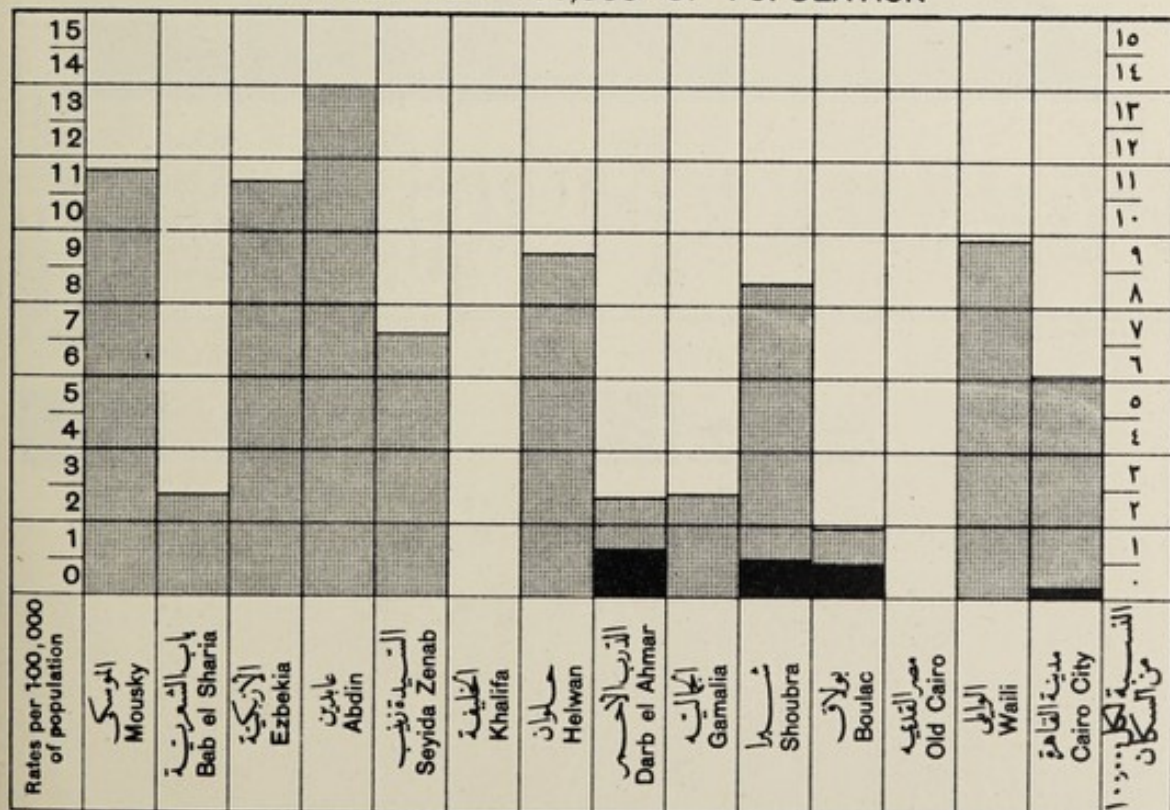
الوفيات
Deaths

الاصابات المبلغ عنها
Cases recorded

Fig. 4

الشكل رقم ٤

نسبة اصابات ووفيات الحمى القرمزية باقسام القاهرة في سنة ١٩٢٦ لكل مائة الف من السكان
SCARLET FEVER CASE & DEATH - RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS
IN 1926 PER 100,000 OF POPULATION



S. of E. 28/443

حسنة المصحة المصرية ٢٨/٤٤٣

الوفيات
Deaths

الاصابات المبلغ عنها
Cases recorded

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
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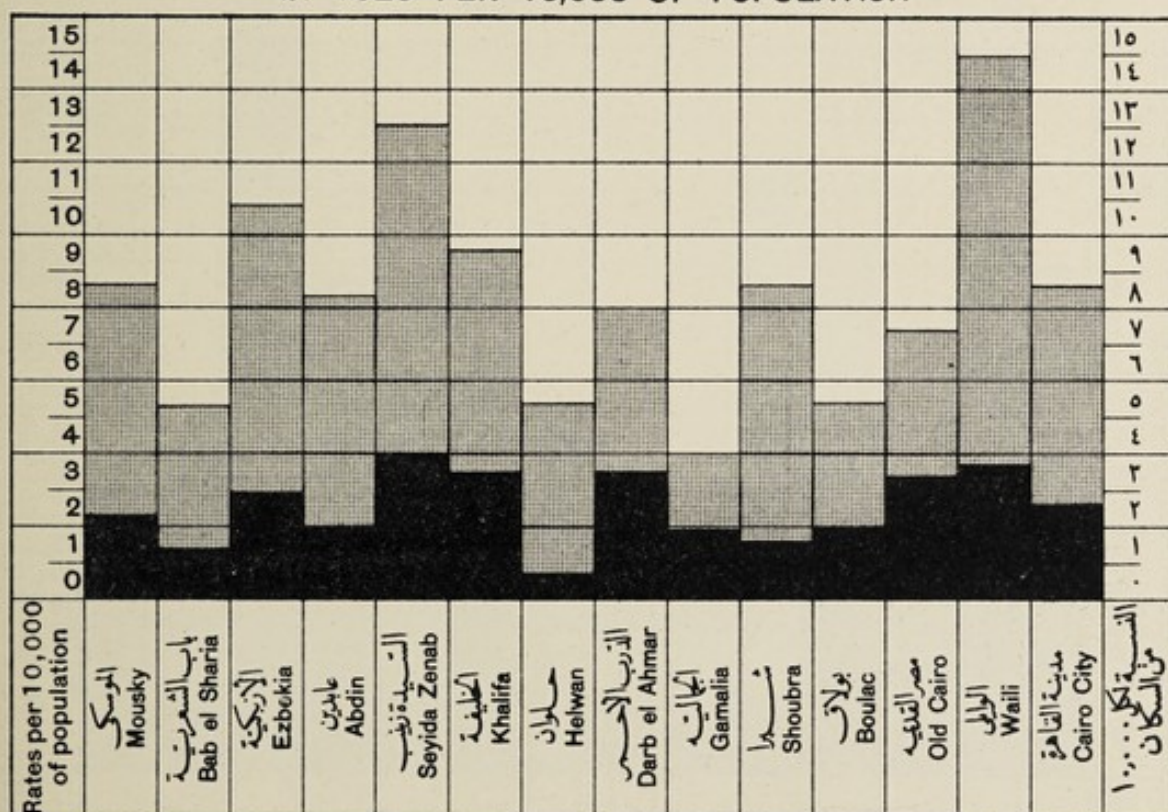
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

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Fig. 5
Cairo City Health Report 1926

الشكل رقم ٥
تقرير صحة مدينة القاهرة لسنة ١٩٢٦

نسبة اصابات ووفيات الدفتريا باقسام القاهرة في سنة ١٩٢٦ لكل عشرة الاف من السكان
DEPHThERIA CASE AND DEATH - RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS
IN 1926 PER 10,000 OF POPULATION



S. of E.28/443

مصلحة الصحة العامة ٢٨/٤٤٣

الوفيات
Deaths

الاصابات المبلغ عنها
Cases recorded

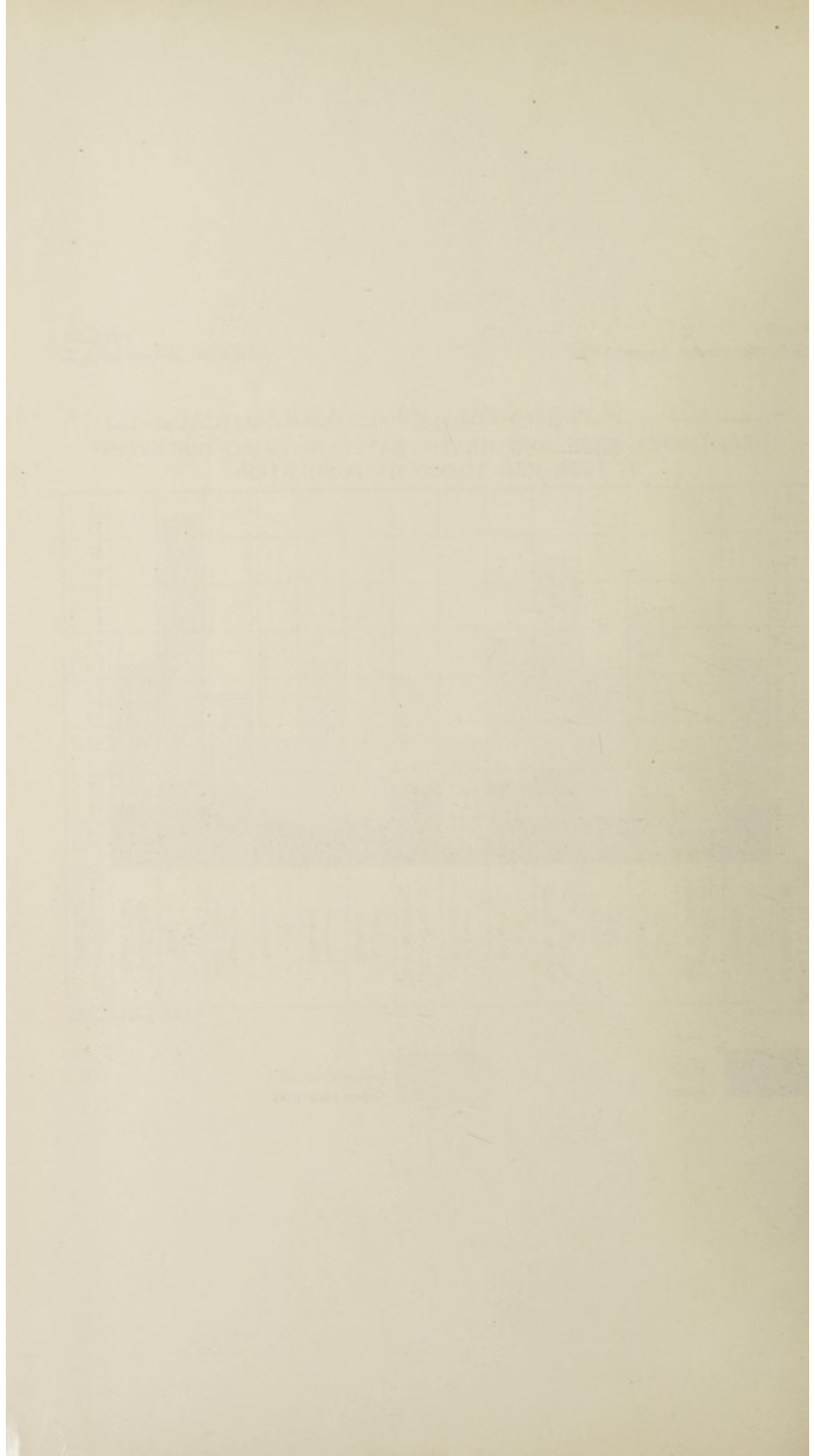
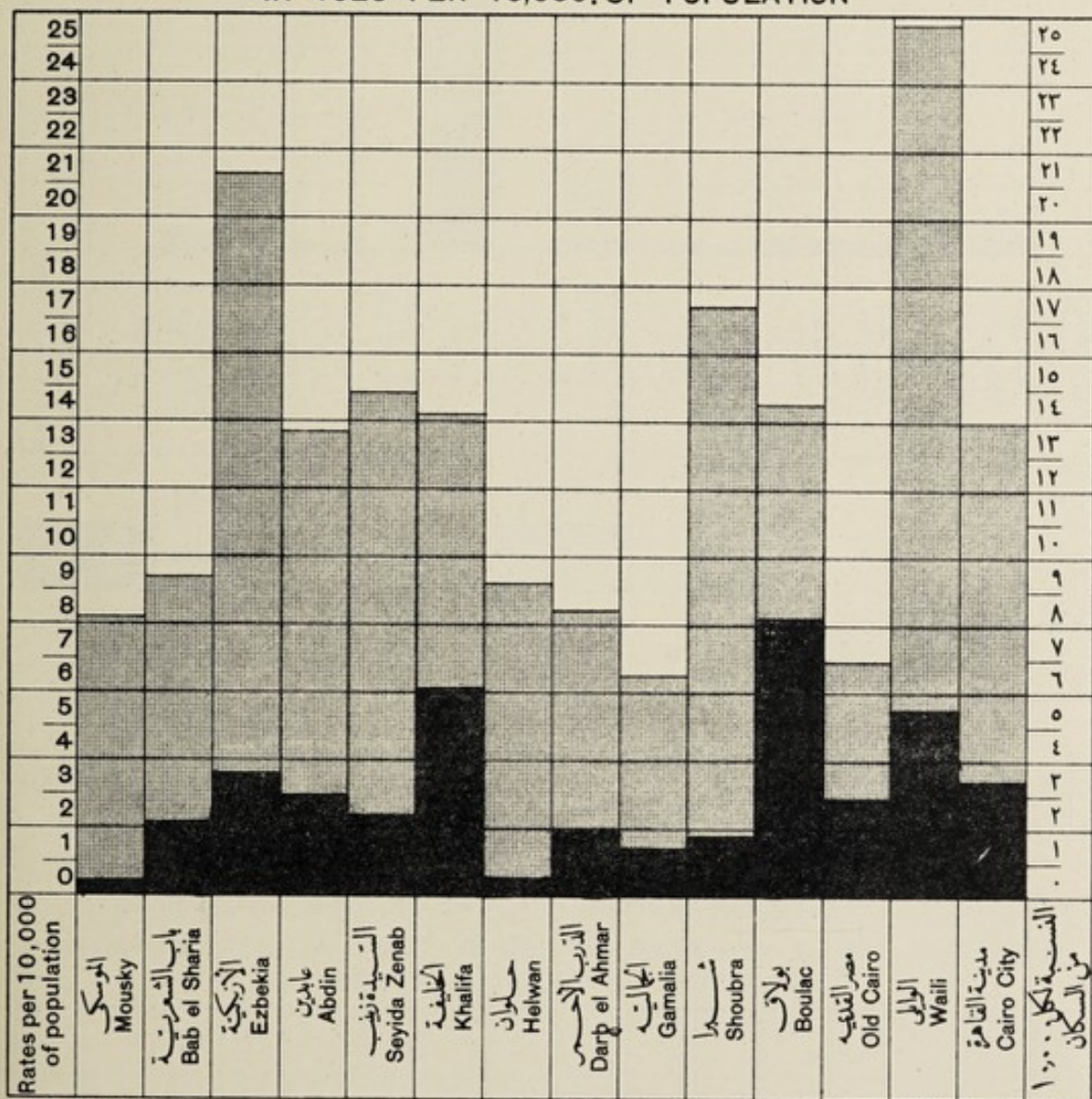


Fig. 6
Cairo City Health Report 1926

الشكل رقم ٦
تقرير صحة مدينة القاهرة سنة ١٩٢٦

نسبة اصابات ووفيات الحمى التيفودية باقسام القاهرة في سنة ١٩٢٦ لكل عشرة الاف من السكان
TYPHOID FEVER CASE & DEATH - RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS
IN 1926 PER 10,000 OF POPULATION



S. of E. 28/443

مجلس الصحة المصرية ٢٨/٤٤٣

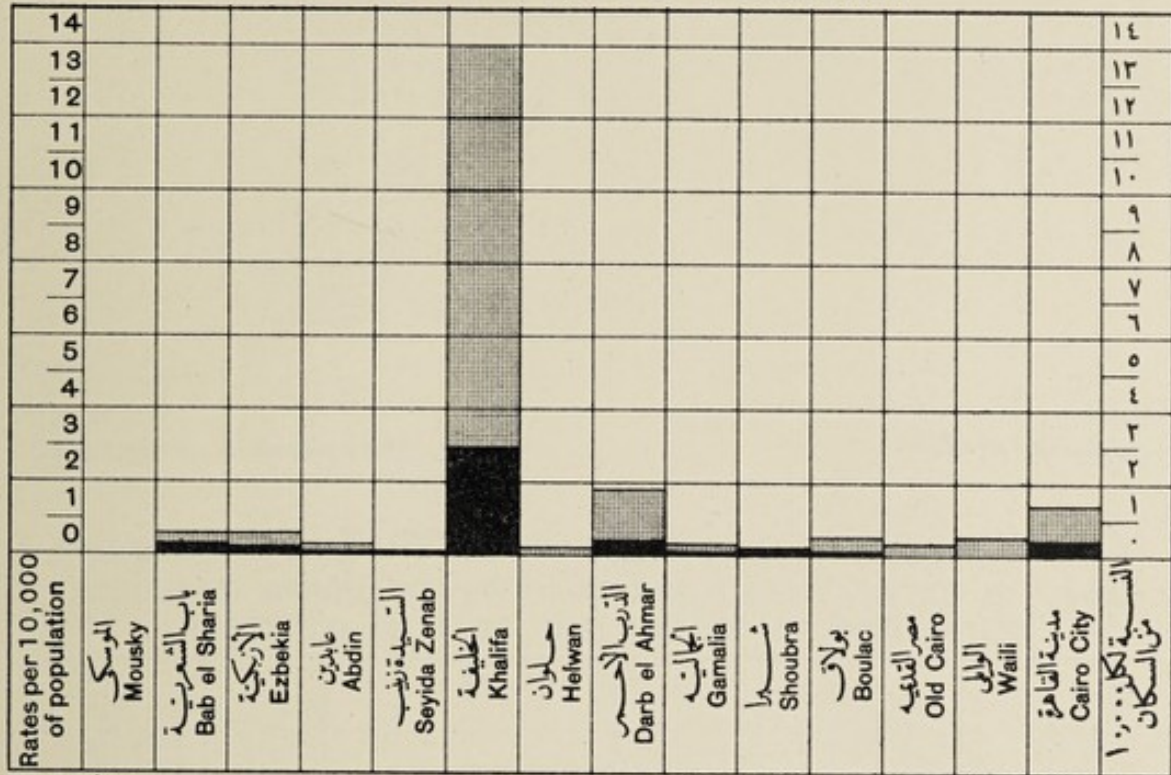


الوفيات
Deaths



الاصابات المبلغ عنها
Cases recorded

نسبة اصابات ووفيات الحمى التيفوسية باقسام القاهرة في سنة ١٩٢٦ لكل عشرة الاف من السكان
TYPHUS FEVER CASE & DEATH - RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS
IN 1926 PER 10,000 OF POPULATION



S. of E. 28/443

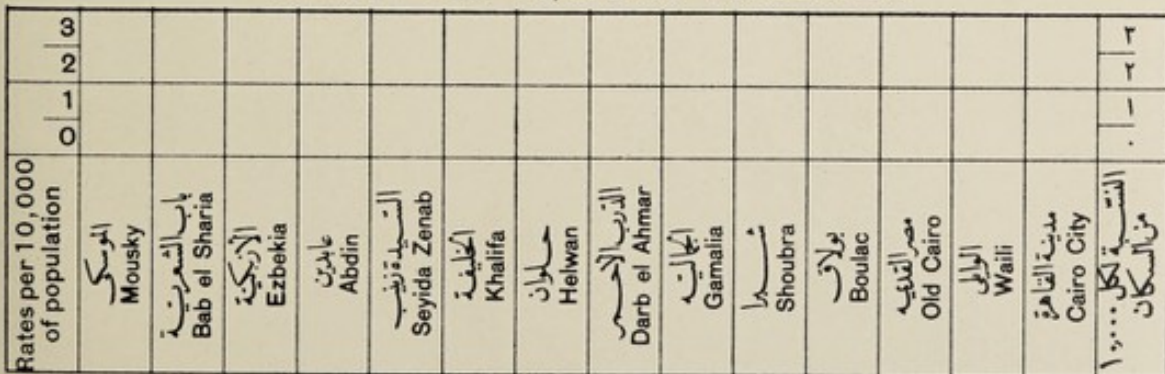
مصلحة الصحة المصرية ٢٨/١١٢



Fig. 8

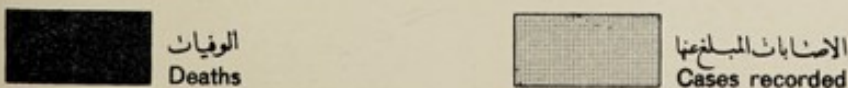
الشكل رقم ٨

نسبة اصابات ووفيات الحمى الرجعة باقسام القاهرة في سنة ١٩٢٦ لكل عشرة الاف من السكان
RELAPSING FEVER CASE & DEATH - RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS
IN 1926 PER 10,000 OF POPULATION



S. of E. 28/443

مصلحة الصحة المصرية ٢٨/١١٢



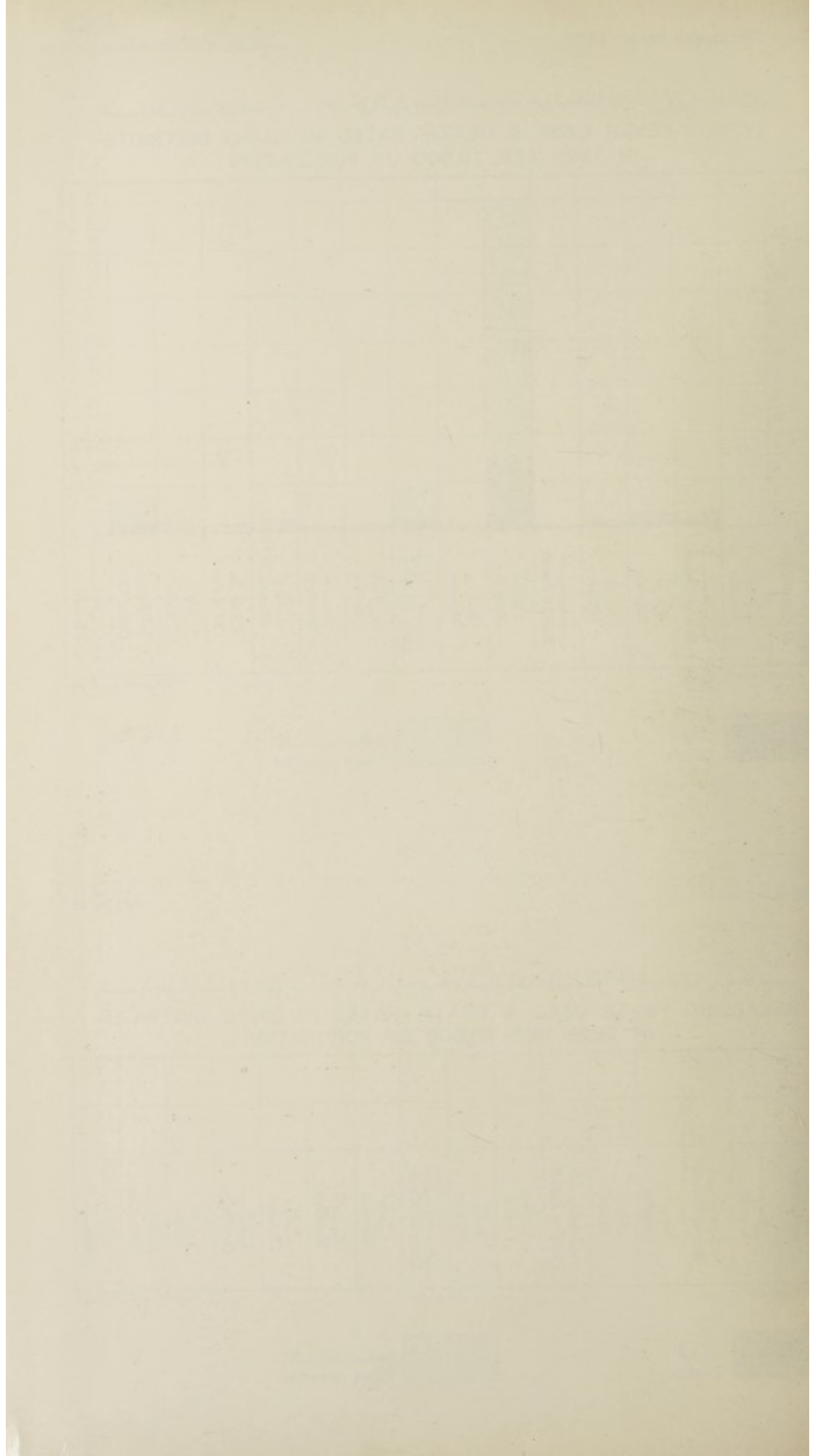


Fig. 9
Cairo City Health Report 1926

الشكل رقم ٩
تقرير صحة مدينة القاهرة لسنة ١٩٢٦

نسبة اصابات ووفيات الحمى المخية الشوكية باقسام القاهرة في سنة ١٩٢٦ لكل مائة الف من السكان
CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER CASE AND DEATH - RATES IN CAIRO
DISTRICTS IN 1926 PER 100,000 OF POPULATION

5															٥
4															٤
3															٣
2															٢
1															١
0															٠
Rates per 100,000 of population	المنسوبة لكل ١٠٠,٠٠٠ من السكان	باب الشريعة Bab el Sharia	العزيزية Ezbekia	عابدين Abdin	السيدة زينب Seyida Zenab	الخليفة Khalifa	حلوان Helwan	الذنب الأحمر Darb el Ahmar	الجمالية Gamalia	شوبرا Shoubra	بولاق Boulac	مصر القديمة Old Cairo	الوايلي Waili	مدينة القاهرة Cairo City	النسبة لكل ١٠٠,٠٠٠ من السكان

S. of E. 28/443

مصلحة الصحة المصرية ٢٨/١١٢

الوفيات
Deaths

الاصابات المبلغ عنها
Cases recorded

Case No. 100-100000

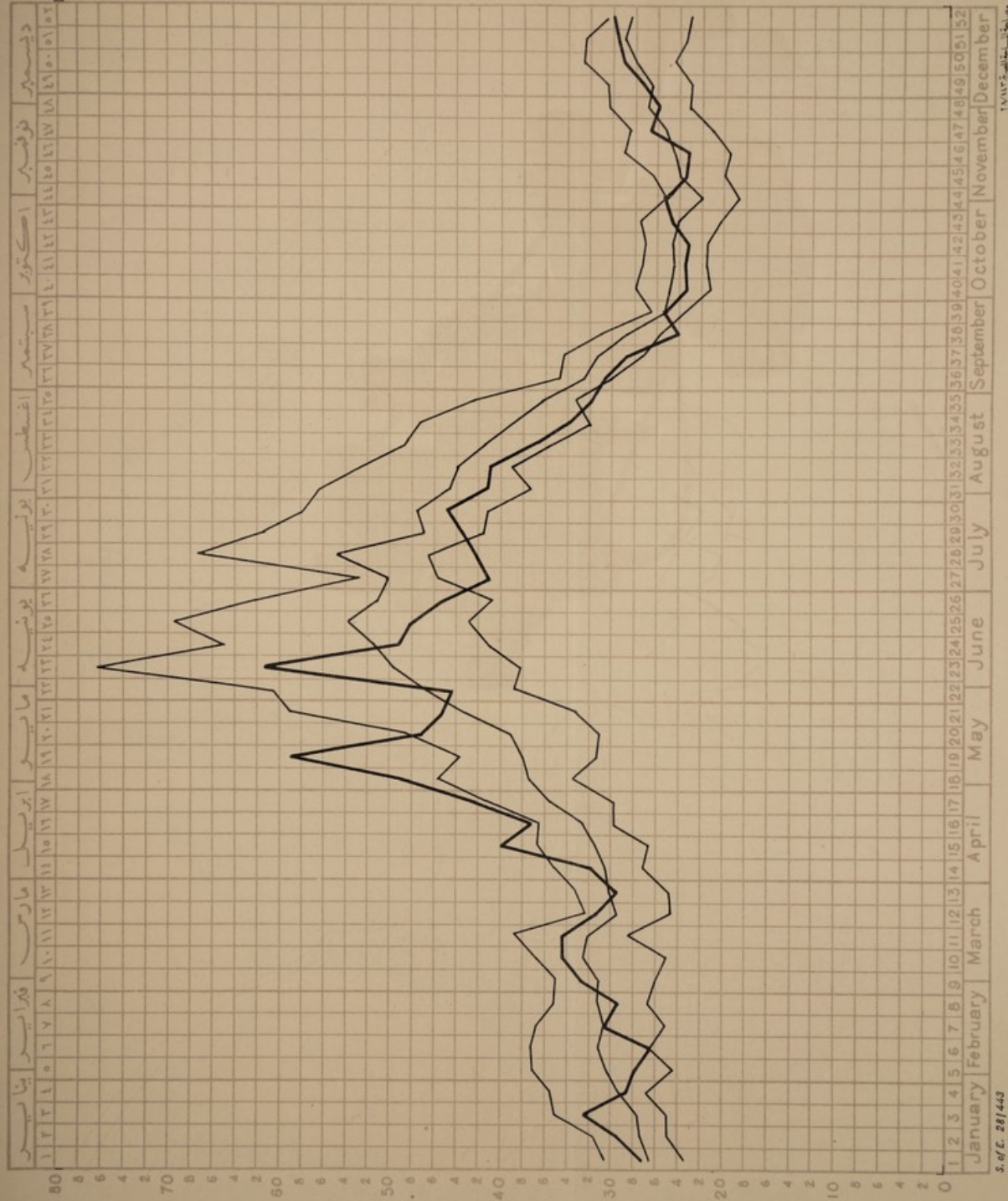
Date of Birth: 10/10/1900

RECEIVED BY THE BUREAU OF THE INSURANCE
ON 10/10/1900 AND THE BUREAU OF THE INSURANCE
ON 10/10/1900 AND THE BUREAU OF THE INSURANCE

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

RECEIVED BY THE BUREAU OF THE INSURANCE
ON 10/10/1900 AND THE BUREAU OF THE INSURANCE

نسبة الوفيات الأسبوعية لكل ألف من السكان في مدة خمس سنوات من سنة ١٩٢١ إلى سنة ١٩٢٥
Weekly Death - rates per 1000 living in quinquennial period 1921 - 1925

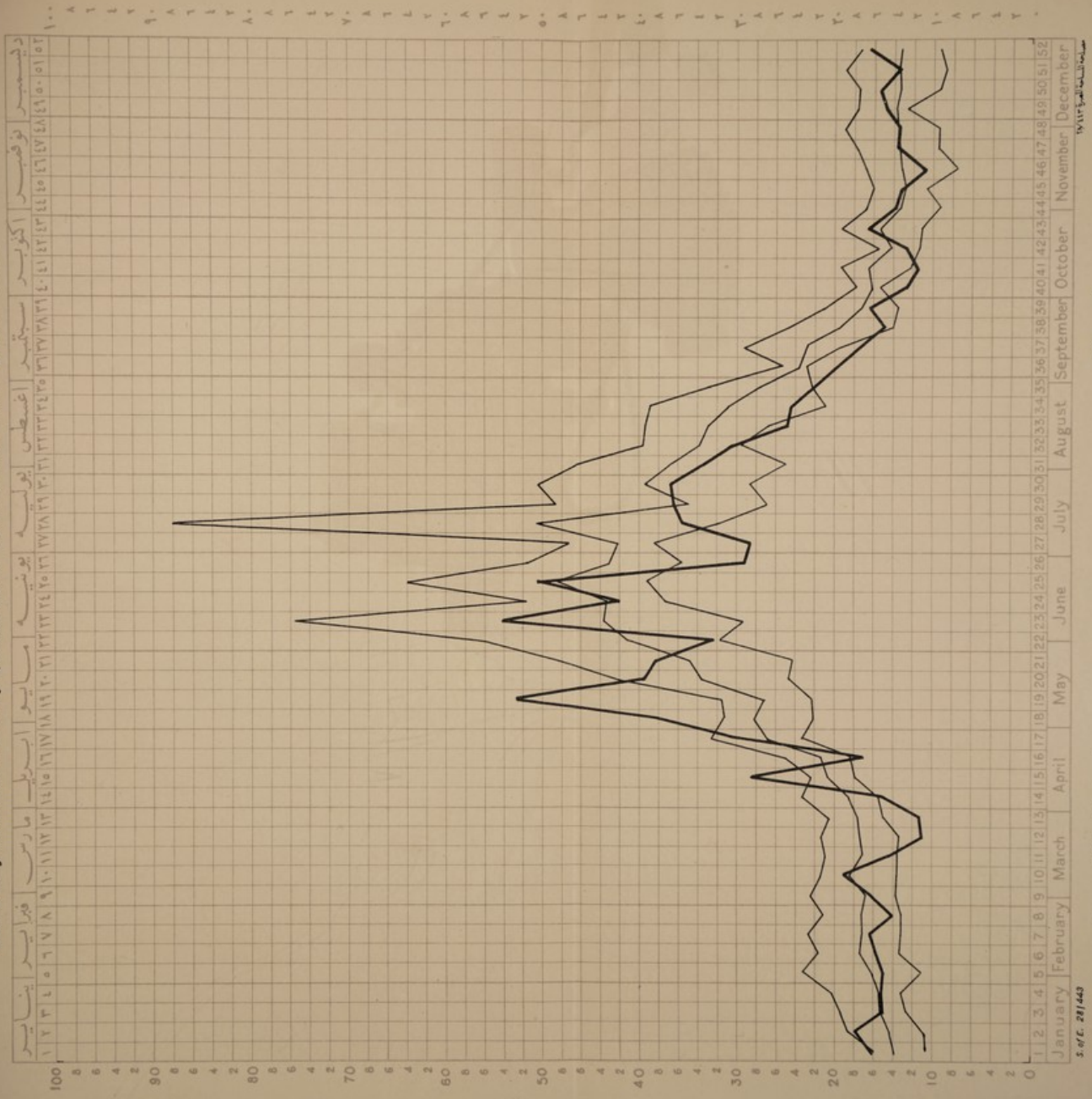


نسبة الوفيات الأسبوعية في ١٩٢٦
Weekly death-rates in 1926.

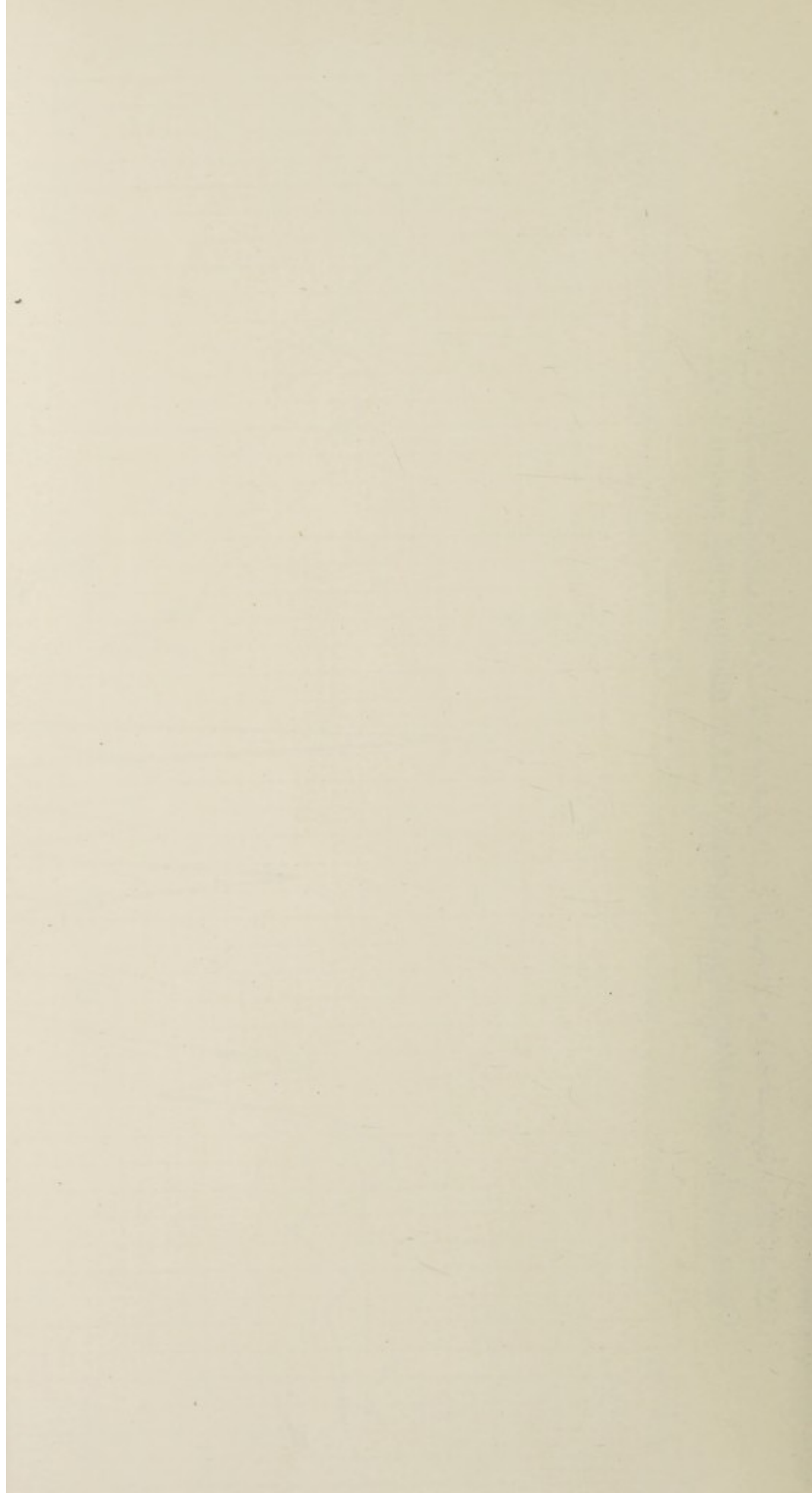
أعلى وأدنى ومعدل النسبة
Max. , Min. & Mean rates.



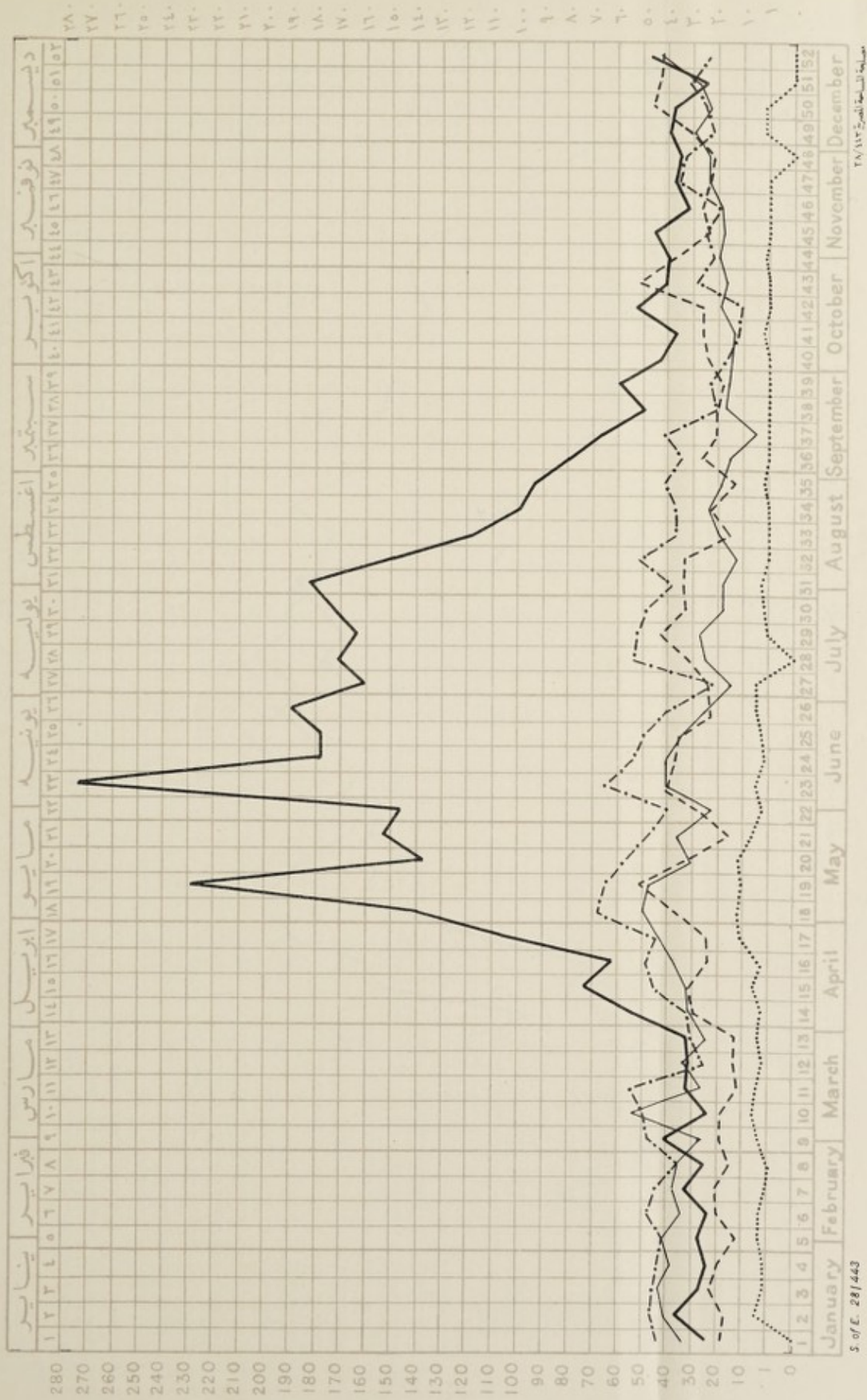
نسبة الوفيات الأسبوعية للأطفال الذين لا يزيد عمرهم عن السنة الواحدة بالقاهرة في خمسة سنوات من الثلاثة إلى السنة
Cairo City Infantile Mortality (Children 0-1) in quinquennial period 1921 - 1925



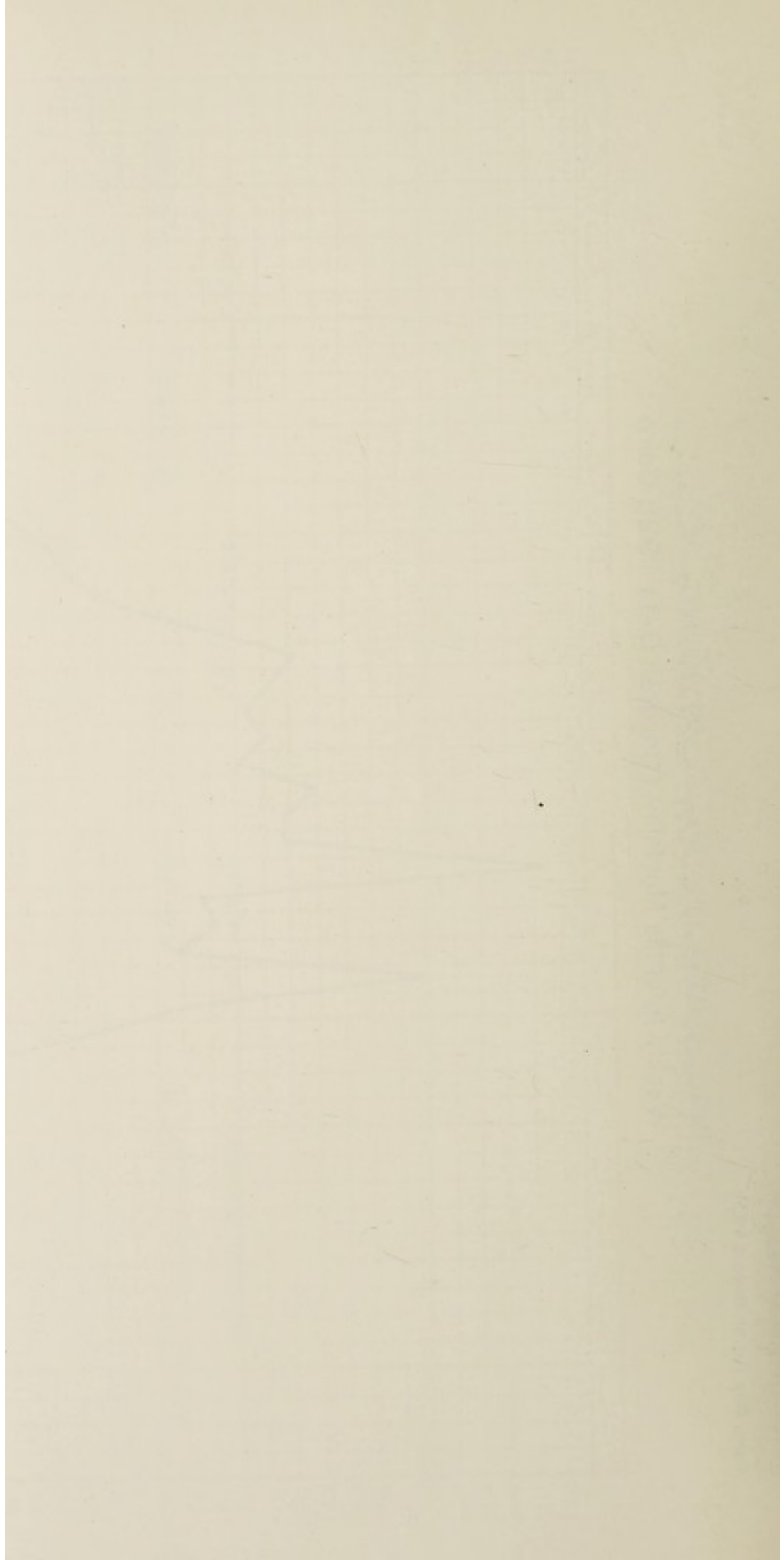
أعلى وأدنى ومتوسط نسبة الوفيات الأسبوعية لكل مائة مولود
نسبة الوفيات الأسبوعية لكل مائة مولود في ١٩٢٦
Max. ,Min. & Mean of Weekly death-rates per 100 Births
Weekly death-rates per 100 Births for 1926



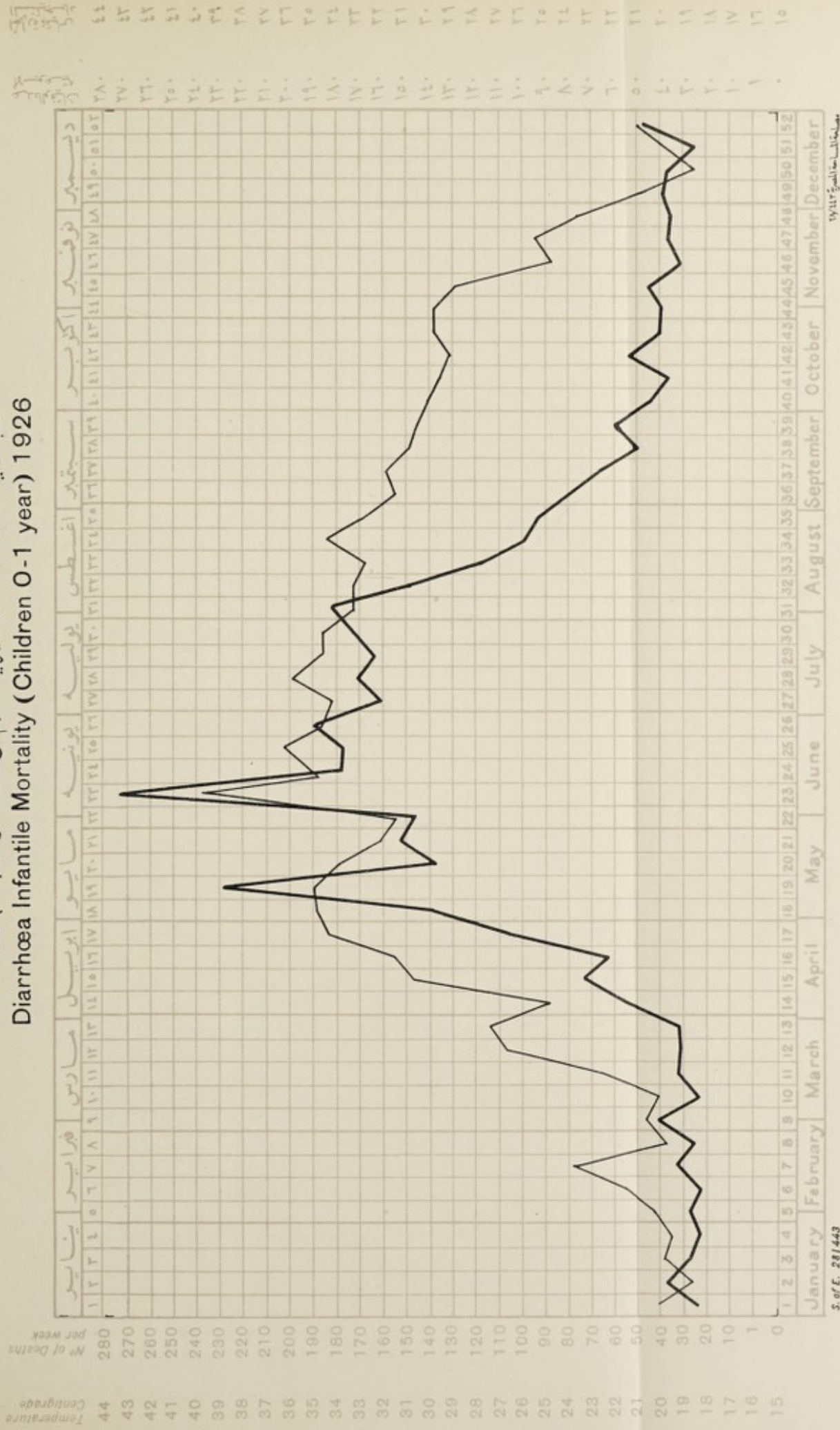
نسبة الوفيات الأسبوعية للأطفال الذين لا يزيد سنهم عن السنة الواحدة بالقاهرة في سنة ١٩٣٦
Weekly Infantile Mortality (Children 0-1) 1926 Cairo



الأنهال ————— Diarrhoea
أمراض رئوية ————— Pulmonary
ضعف أو هزال ————— Marasmus
أمراض أخرى ————— Other Diseases
أمراض معدية Infectious Diseases

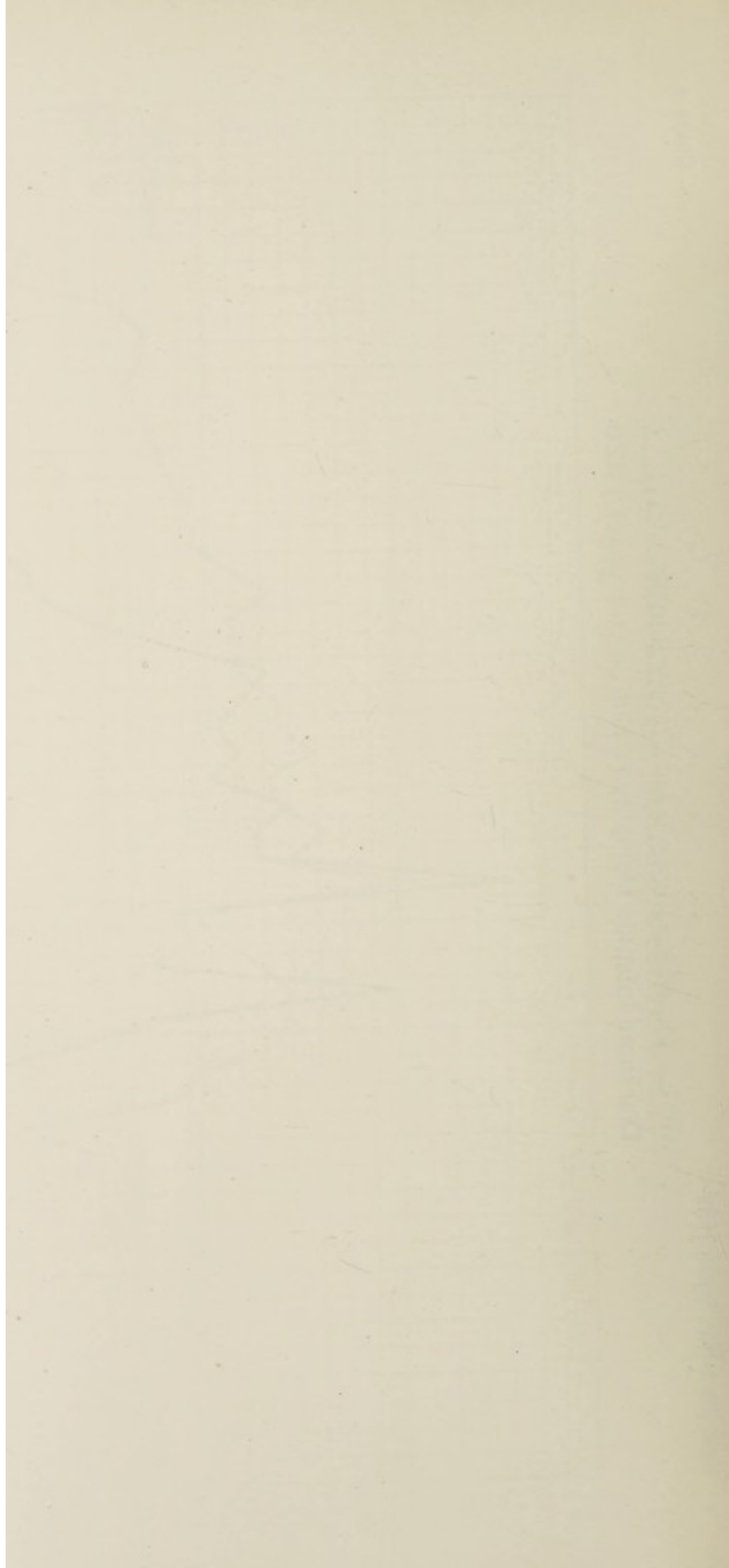


نسبة وفيات الأطفال الذين لايزيد سنهم عن السنة الواحدة بالأسهال في سنة ١٩٣٦
Diarrhoea Infantile Mortality (Children 0-1 year) 1926

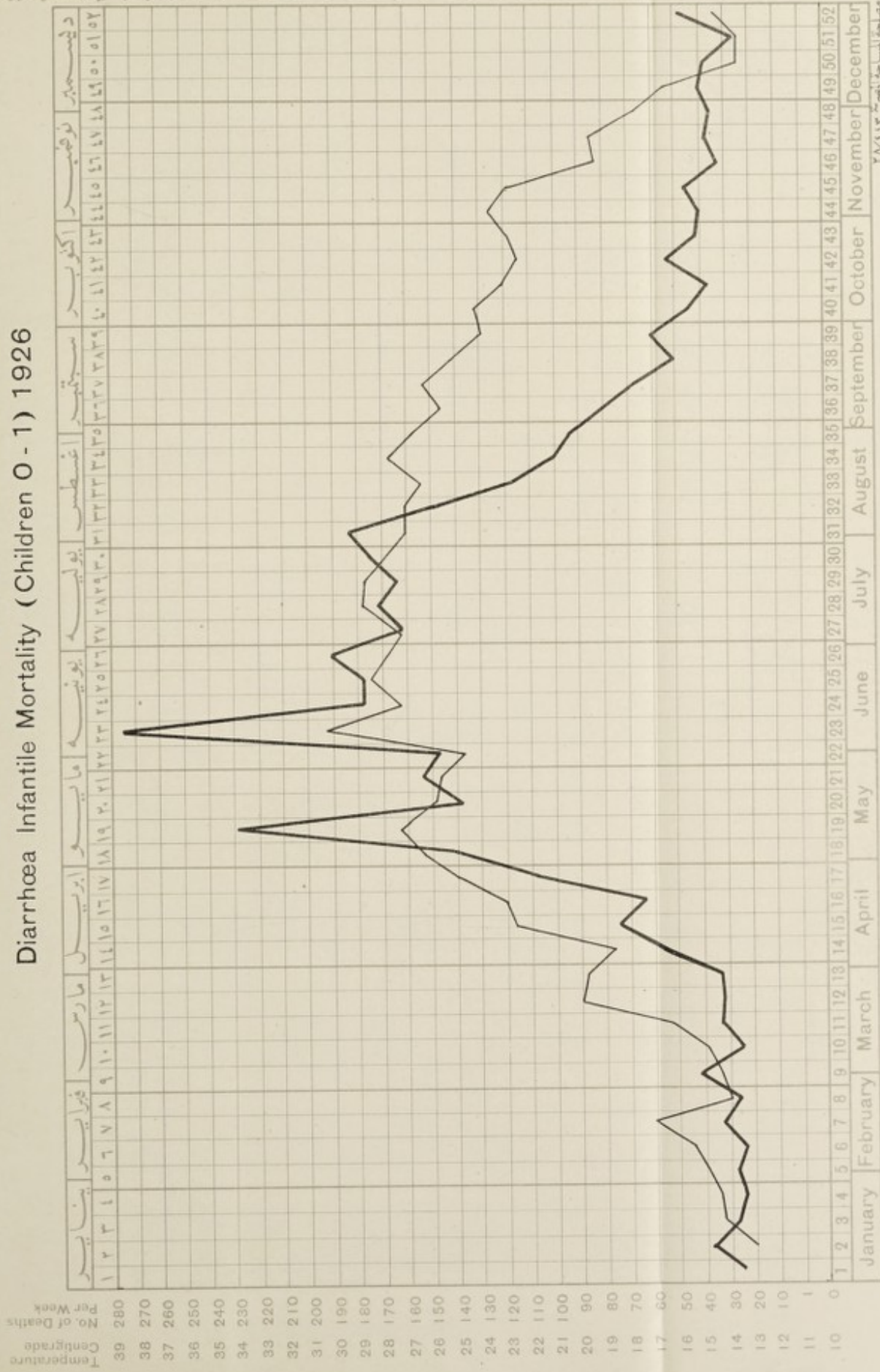


الأسهال —————
Diarrhoea

أعلى درجة الحرارة بمقاييس سننجراد —————
Max. Temperature C

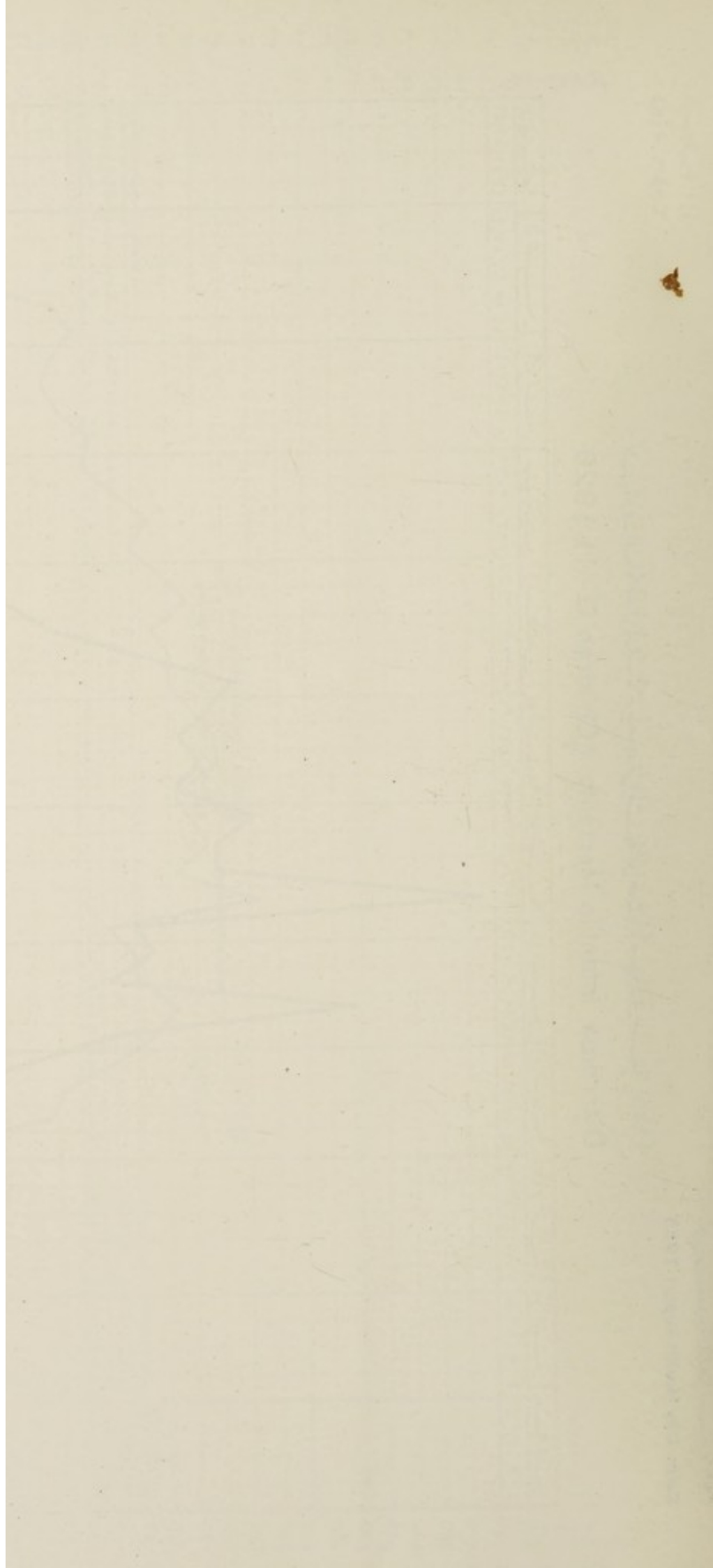


نسبة وفيات الأطفال الذين لا تزيد سنهم عن التسنة الواحدة بالأسبوع في سنة ١٩٢٦
Diarrhoea Infantile Mortality (Children 0 - 1) 1926

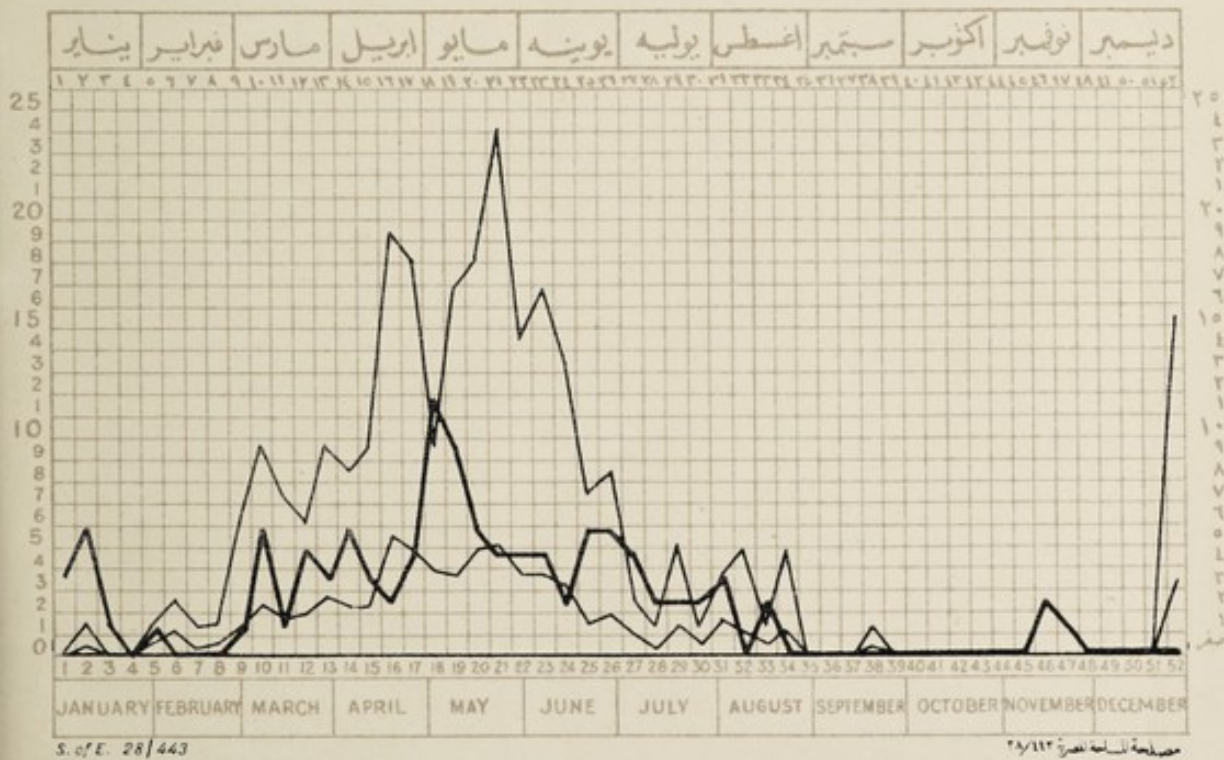


الاسهال
Diarrhoea

متوسط درجة الحرارة بمقياس سنجراد
Mean Temperature C.



الجُدري
Small Pox

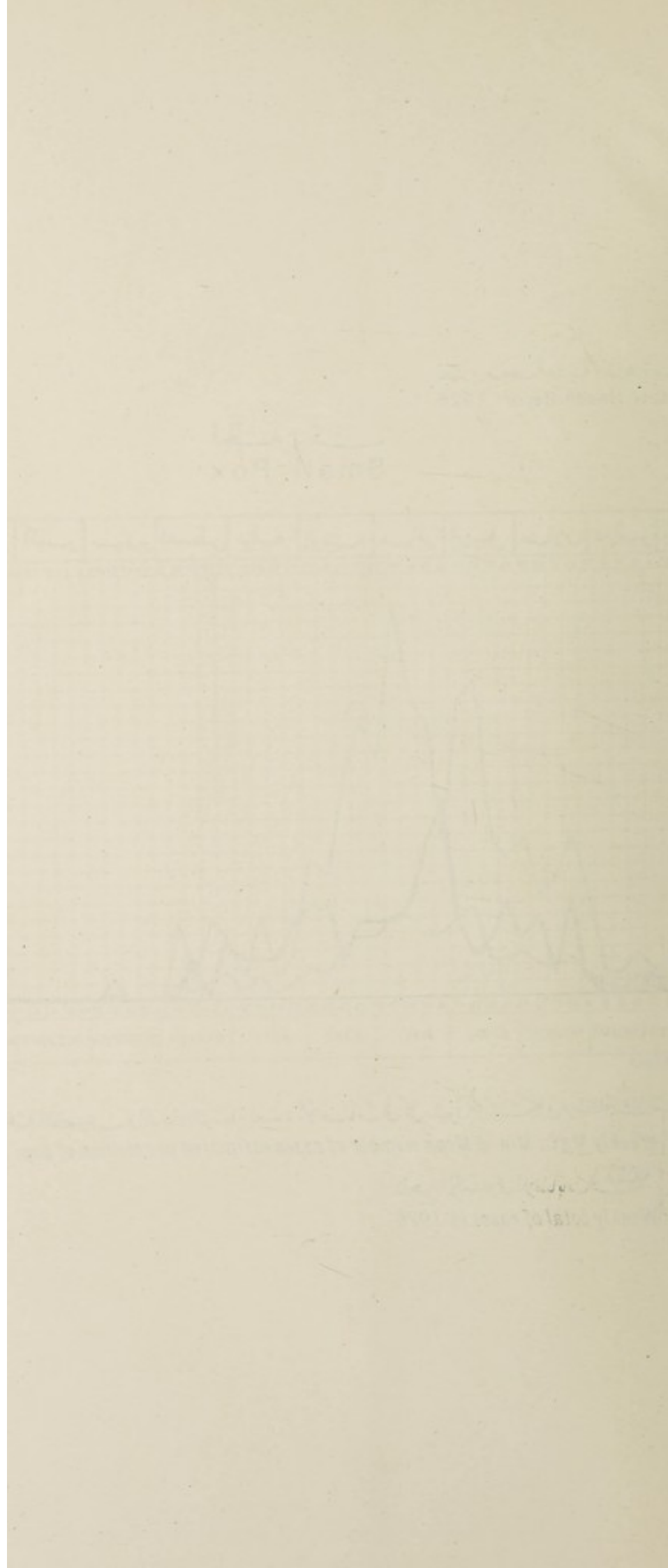


S. of E. 28/443

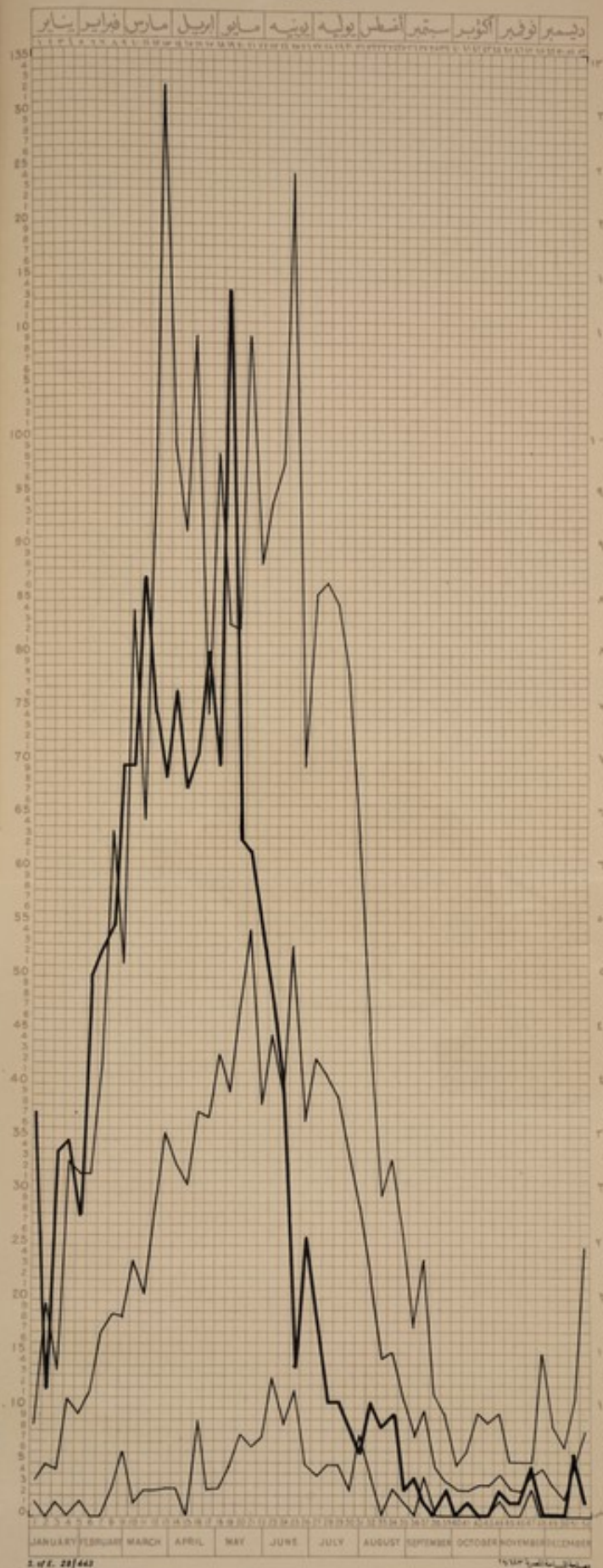
مصلحة الصحة العامة ١٩٢٦

النسب الأسبوعية القصوى والدنيا والمتوسطة لعدد الأصابات في كل مليون من السكان من سنة ١٩٢٥ إلى ١٩٢٦
Weekly Max., Min. & Mean number of cases estimated per million of pop. 1921 - 1925

المجموع الأسبوعي للأصابات في سنة ١٩٢٦
Weekly total of cases in 1926



الحصبة
Measles



النسبة الأسبوعية القصوى والدنيا والمتوسطة أعداد الإصابة في كل مليون من السكان من سنة ١٩٢١ إلى سنة ١٩٢٥
Weekly Max., Min. & Mean number of cases estimated per million of pop. 1921 - 1925

المجموع الأسبوعي للإصابات في سنة ١٩٢٦
Weekly total of cases in 1926

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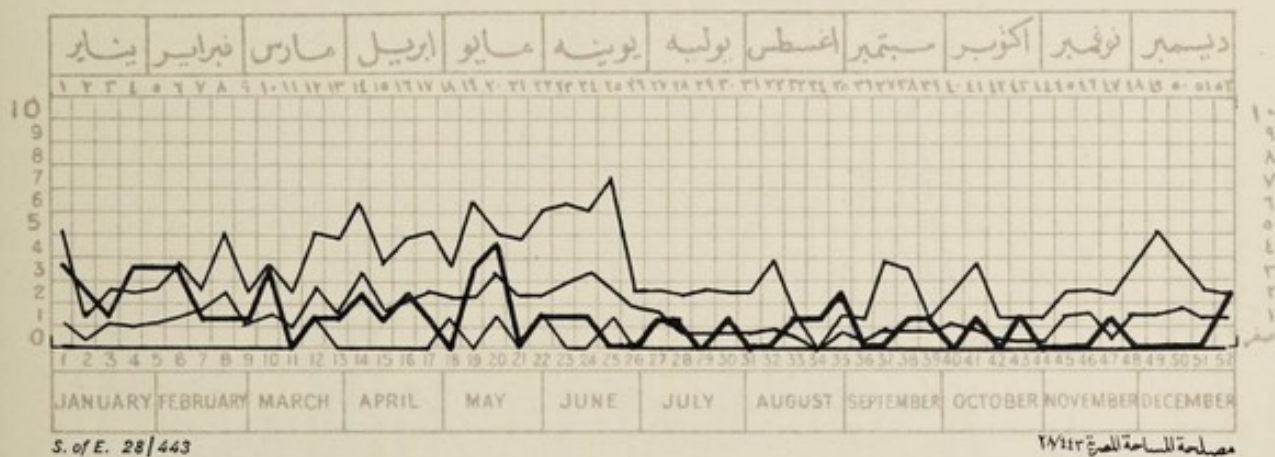
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تقرير صحة مدينة القاهرة سنة ١٩٢٦
Cairo City Health Report 1926

الرسم رقم ٧
Chart 7

الحُمى القرمزية Scarlet Fever

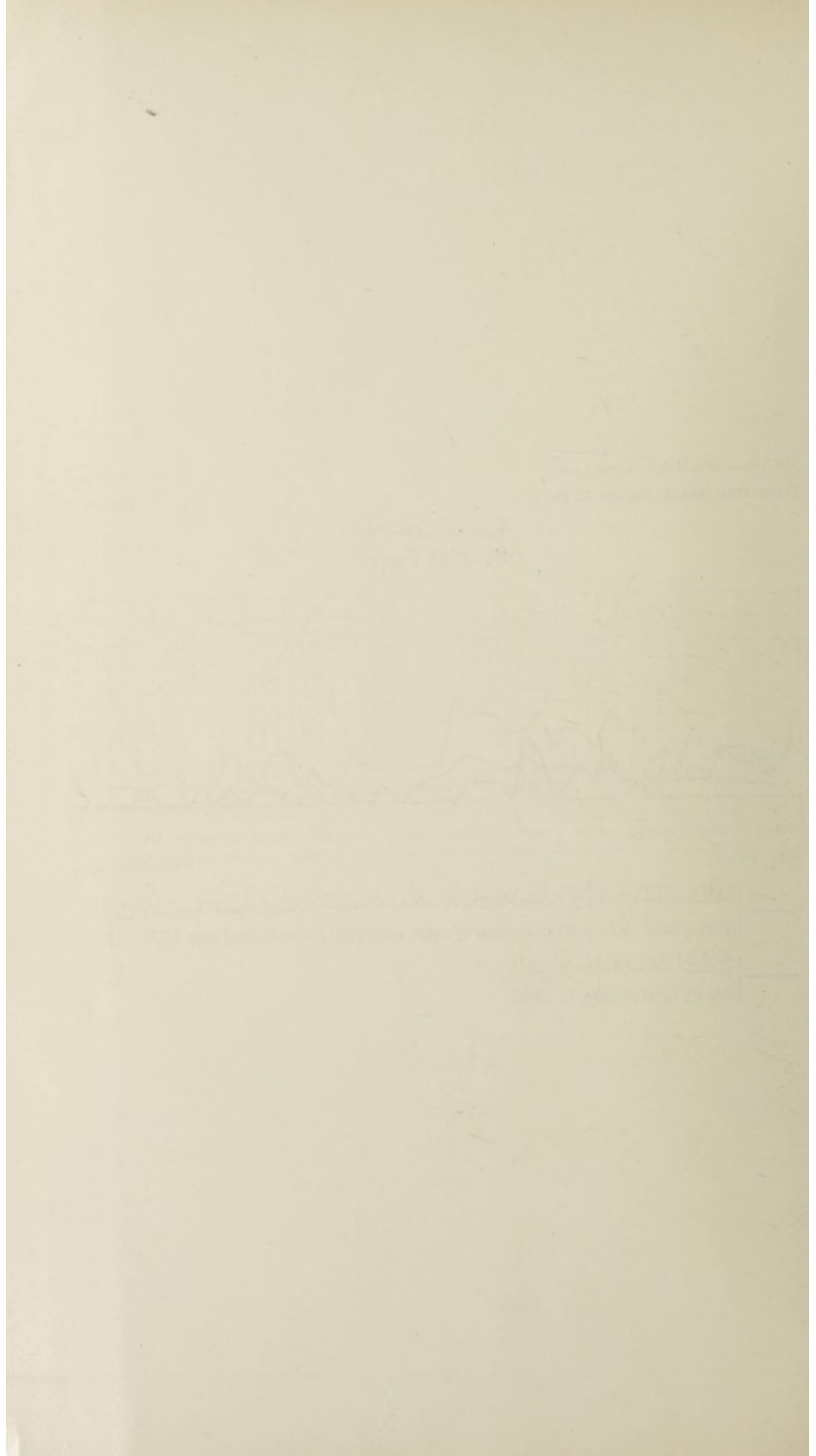


النسب الأسبوعية القصوى والدنيا والمتوسطة لعدد الأصابات في كل مليون من السكان من سنة ١٩٢١ إلى سنة ١٩٢٥

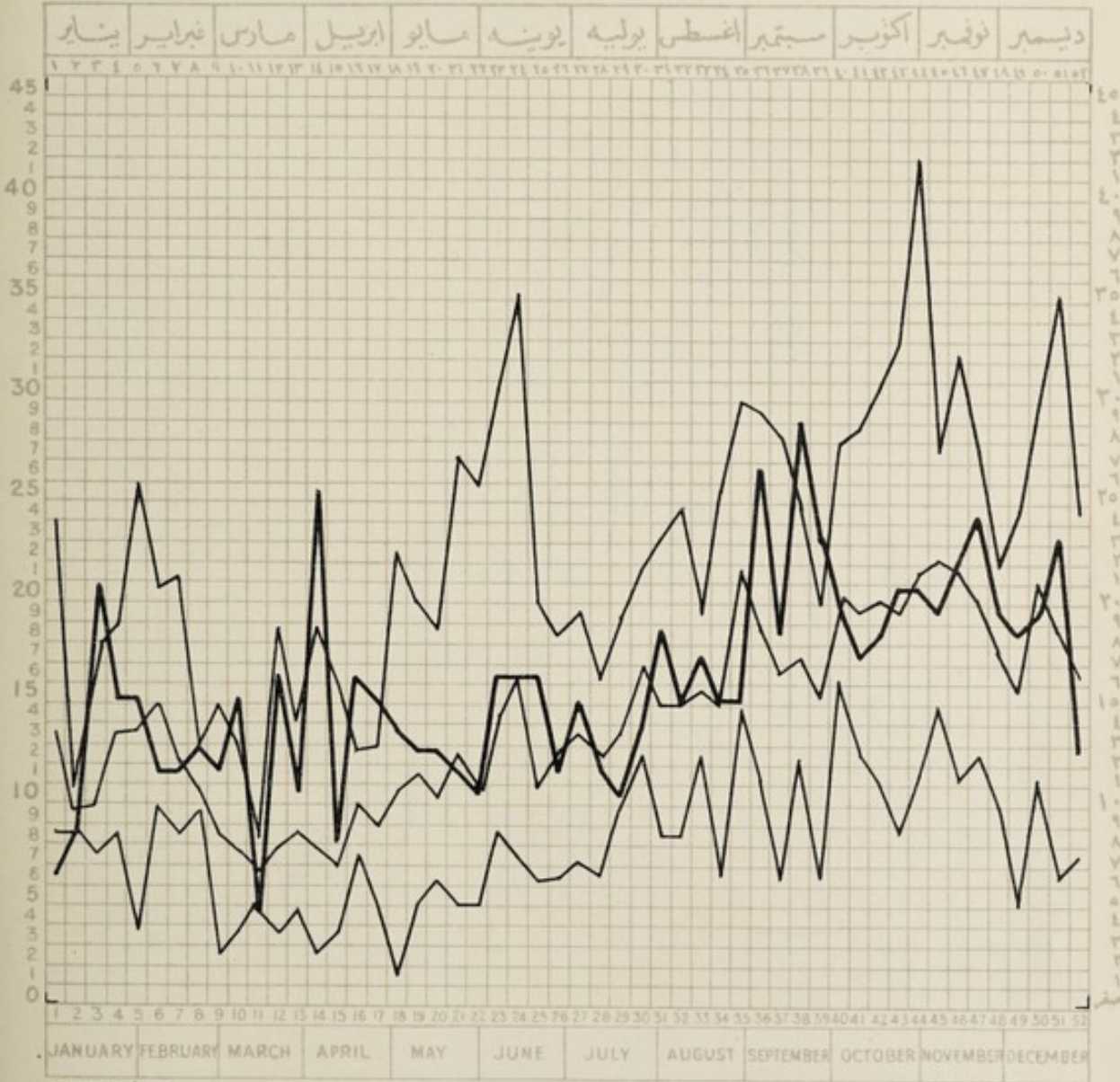
Weekly Max., Min. & Mean number of cases estimated per million of pop. 1921 - 1925

المجموع الأسبوعي للأصابات في سنة ١٩٢٦

Weekly total of cases in 1926



الدفترية Diphtheria



S. of E. 28/443

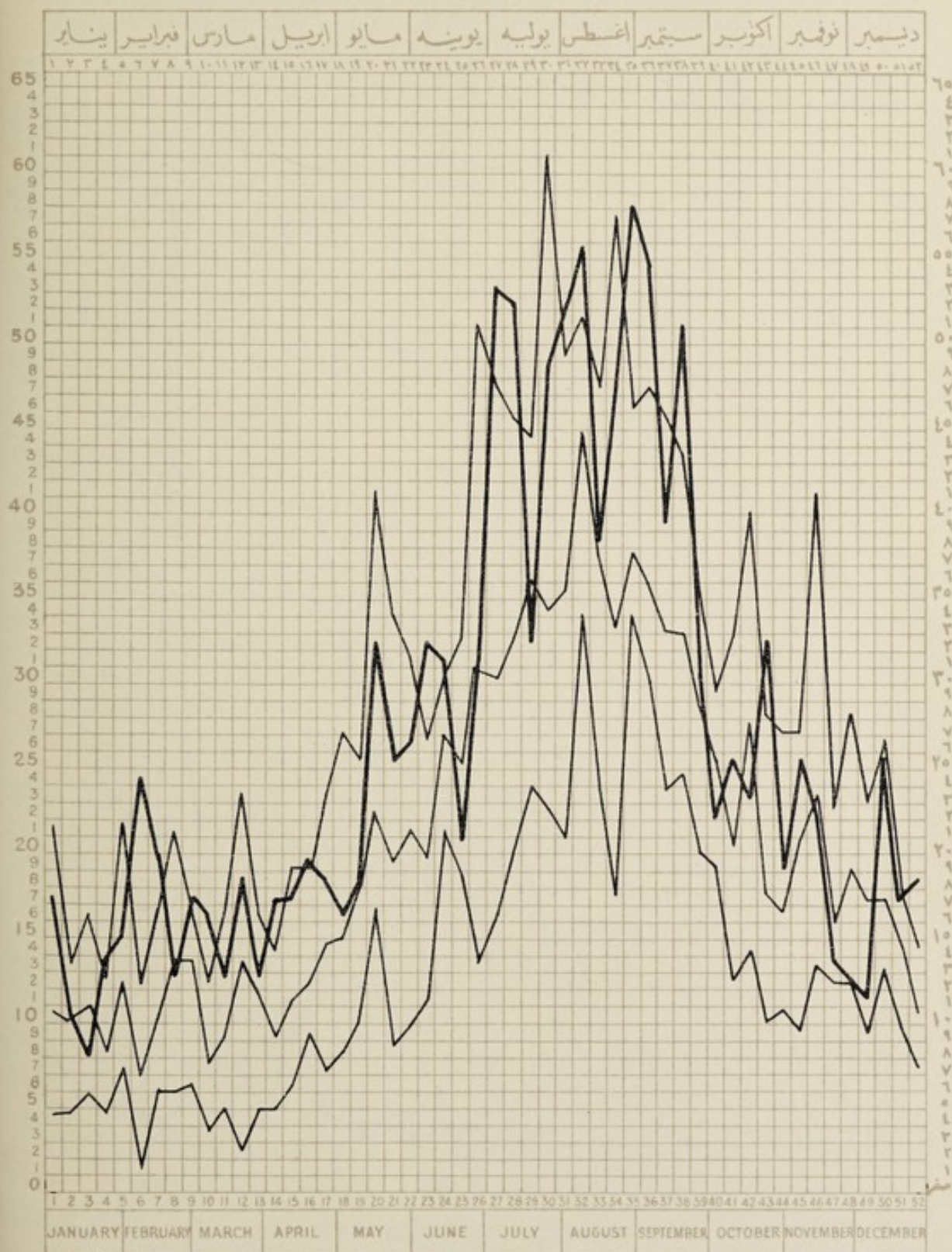
مصلحة الصحة العامة ٢٨/٤٤٣

النسبة الأسبوعية القصوى والدنيا والوسطية لعدد الإصابات في كل مليون من السكان من سنة ١٩٢١ لسنة ١٩٢٥
(Weekly Max., Min. & Mean number of cases estimated per million of pop. 1921 - 1925)

المجموع الأسبوعي للإصابات في سنة ١٩٢٦
(Weekly total of cases in 1926)



الحُمى التيفوئيدية
Typhoid



S. of E. 28/443

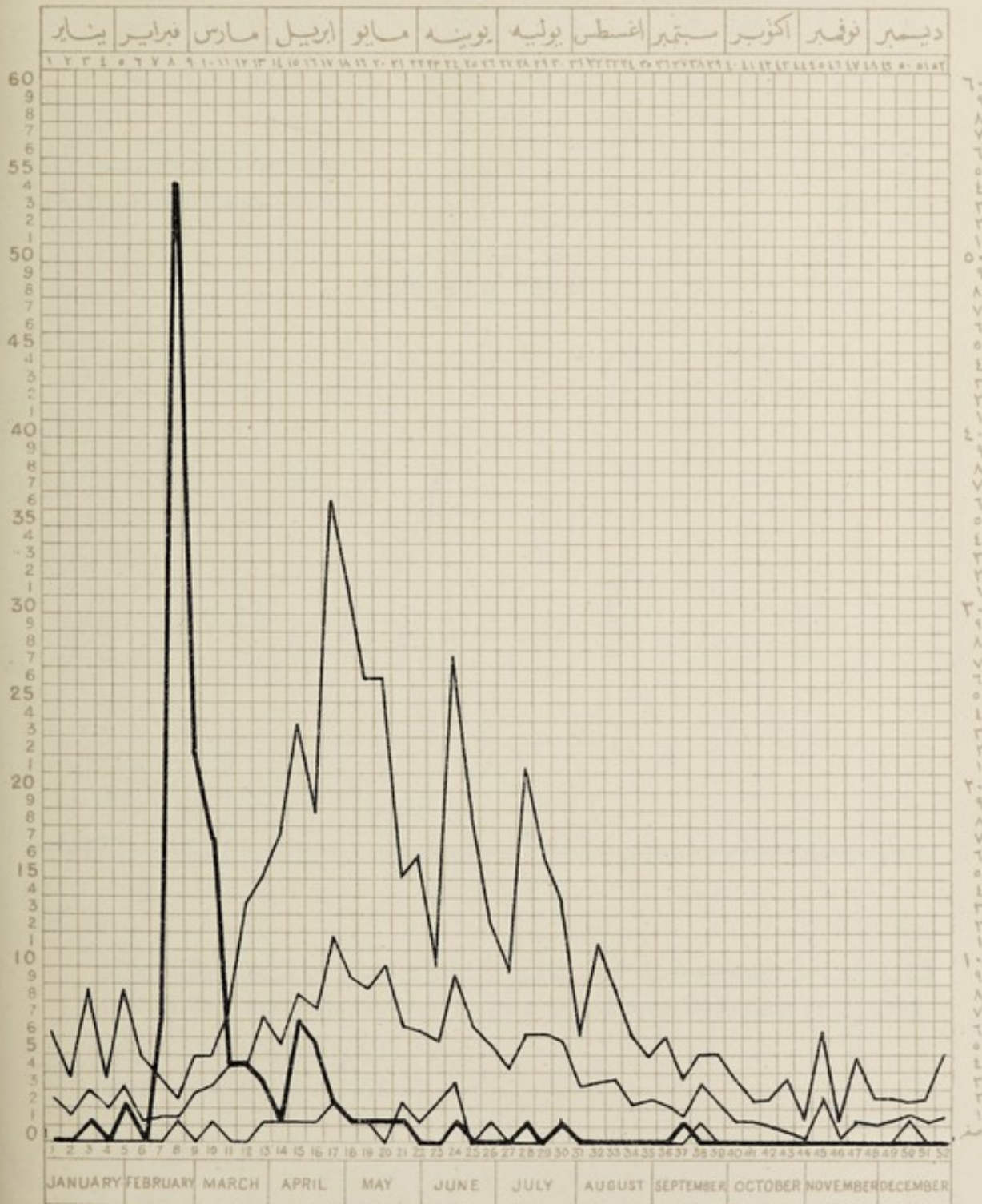
مصلحة الصحة العامة ١١٣/٢٨

النسب الأسبوعية القصوى والدنيا والمتوسطة لعدد الإصابات في كل مليون من السكان من سنة ١٩٢١ إلى سنة ١٩٢٥
(Weekly Max., Min. & Mean number of cases estimated per million of pop. 1921 - 1925)

المجموع الأسبوعي للإصابات في سنة ١٩٢٦
(Weekly total of cases in 1926)



الحُمى التيفوسية
Typhus



S. of E. 28/443

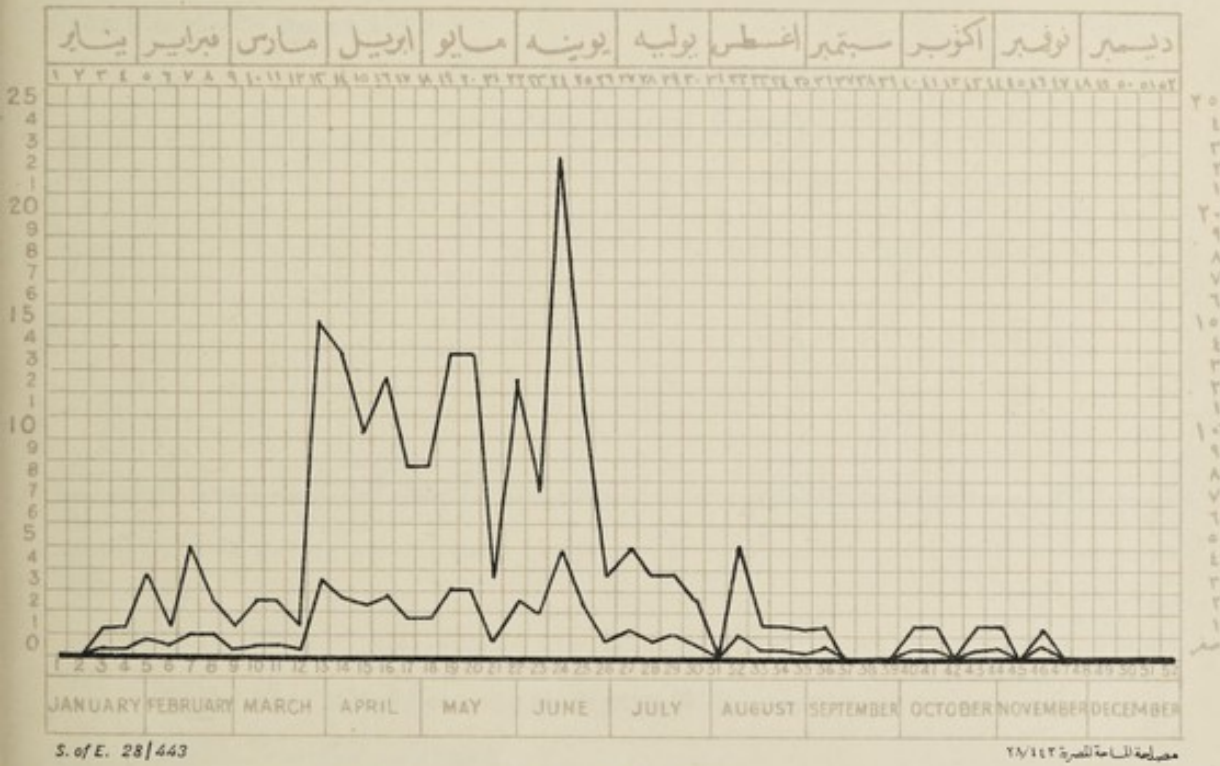
مصلحة المساحة المصرية ٢٩/١١/٢٦

النسب الأسبوعية القصوى والدنيا والمتوسطة لعدد الإصابات في كل مليون من السكان من سنة ١٩٢١ إلى سنة ١٩٢٥
(Weekly Max., Min. & Mean number of cases estimated per million of pop. 1921 - 1925)

المجموع الأسبوعي للإصابات في سنة ١٩٢٦
(Weekly total of cases in 1926)



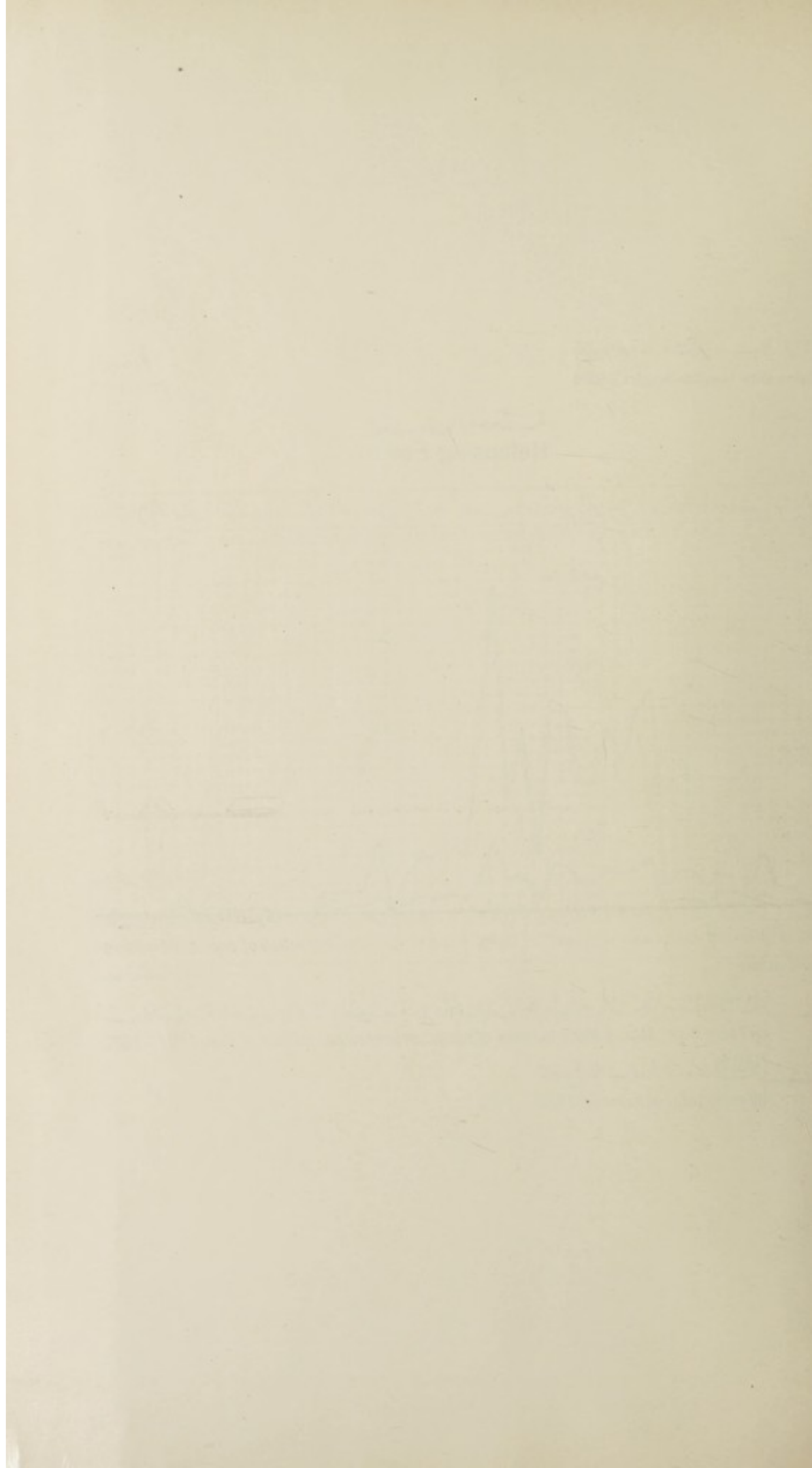
الحُمى الراجعة
Relapsing Fever



S. of E. 28/443

مصلحة الصحة العامة ٢٨/١١/٢٦

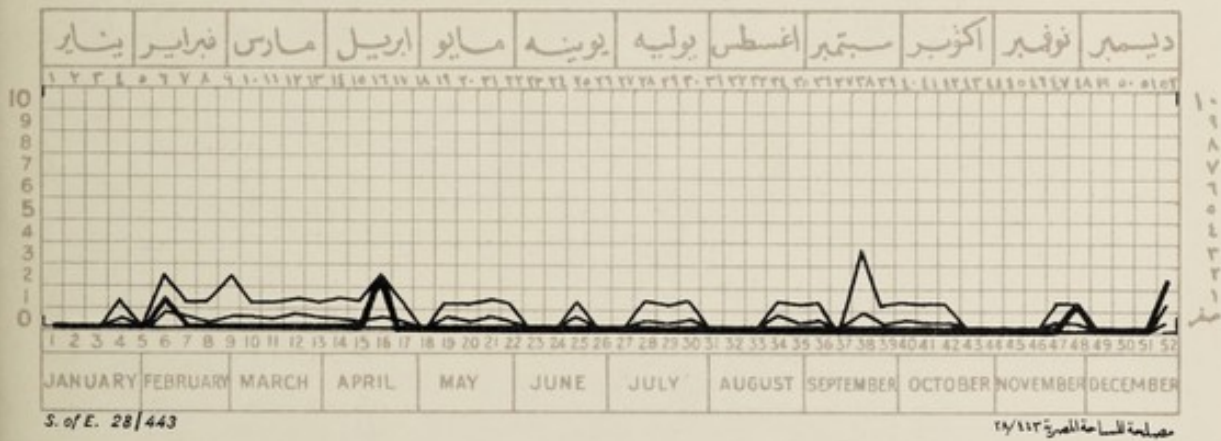
- النسب الأسبوعية القصوى والدنيا والمتوسطة لعدد الإصابات في كل مليون من السكان من سنة ١٩٢١ إلى ١٩٢٥
(Weekly Max., Min. & Mean number of cases estimated per million of pop. 1921 - 1925)
- المجموع الأسبوعي للإصابات في سنة ١٩٢٦
(Weekly total of cases in 1926)



تقرير صحة مدينة القاهرة سنة ١٩٢٦
Cairo City Health Report 1926

الرسم رقم ١٢
Chart 12

الحُمى المخيَّة الشوكيَّة Cerebro Spinal Fever



S. of E. 28/443

مصلحة الصحة العامة ١٩٢٦

النسب الأسبوعية القصوى والدنيا والمتوسطة لعدد الأصابات في كل مليون من السكان من سنة ١٩٢١ إلى سنة ١٩٢٥
Weekly Max., Min. & Mean number of cases estimated per million of pop. 1921 - 1925

المجموع الأسبوعي للأصابات في سنة ١٩٢٦
Weekly total of cases in 1926

