

	Deaths.
In 1867, the lowest week of children's deaths was in Dec., giving	19
" the highest week	157
In 1868, one week in Jan. and another in Oct. furnished	32
" one week in July	152
In 1869, the last week in Dec. furnished	21
" (the summer being unusually cool,) the highest week in July gave only	108
In 1870, (in consequence of the extraordinary heat of the spring and early summer,) the highest week has been at the end of June, furnishing	186
On the average of 5 years, the lowest (winter) week, furnished	25
" the highest (in summer; more than five times the other, viz.)	126

A very remarkable contrast to these facts is presented by the following returns from Halifax, N.S., kindly forwarded by J. Costley, Esq., Secretary of Statistics. Here the deaths from "summer diseases" are remarkably few — the most fatal malady being consumption, in maturer life. It is presumed that the pollutions which are tolerated by the Montreal City Council would not be allowed in Halifax; while the heats of summer are modified by the sea breezes. Unfortunately, the monthly totals are not divided between children and adults.

Vital Statistics of Halifax N. S., for 1869.

Deaths in— Jan. 73	May 63	Sept. 92
Feb. 82	June 51	Oct. 54
March. 77	July 60	Nov. 51
April ... 74	August.. 63	Dec. 79
Total deaths in 1869		
Of which were under 5 years		
" " 1 year		
Total births in the same year		

824
301
194
1165

Causes of Death.

Zymotic diseases— (Measles, 36; diarrhæa, 28; fever, 26; dysentery, 20; whooping-cough, 15; scarlatina, 6; cholera infantum, 6)	148
Consumption, 142; and other tubercular diseases	159
Diseases of brain and nervous system	116
" respiratory organs	55
" digestive organs	64
" organs of circulation	41
" uncertain seat	27
Sudden death, accidents, etc.	26
Childbirth	15
Unknown causes	173

824

In 1868, the births were 1136, and the deaths 756. The present population is calculated at 33,794; and the death-rate for 1869 at 24 per 1000, or 1 in 41.

The returns sent from St. John, N. B., by C. A. Everett, Esq., resemble those from Halifax, in not displaying any special difference between summer and winter. Fortunately, the deaths of young children being given separately in months, a comparison may be instituted with those in Montreal, very unfavourable to the latter city. We are not informed whether this year is exceptional; but while the total death-rate is very low, (19 per 1000, on the estimated population, 47,000,) the proportion of deaths under 5 years is very high. The thoughtful inhabitants would do well to analyze the returns for at least 5 years; and if the average is at all in the same proportion, to inquire into and guard against its causes.

Deaths in St. John, N. B., during 1869.

Months.	Total deaths, under 5 years.	Total deaths, above 5 years.	Difference.	Total, of all ages.
January	29	40	-11	69
February	26	44	-18	70
March	24	25	-1	49
April	19	39	-20	58
May	34	47	-13	81
June	27	26	+1	53
July	39	29	+10	68
August	50	42	+8	92
September	44	45	-1	89
October	47	40	+7	87
November	48	43	+5	91
December	43	39	+4	82
Total	430	459	-29	889

From Quebec city we have not received any returns indicating the amount of infantile mortality. The proportion of deaths to births is the same among both Catholics and Protestants, viz., 71 deaths to every hundred births in 1869; 60 per cent in 1868. The deaths were 1647 in 1869, or 25 per 1000; while in 1868 they were only 1461, or 22 per 1000: both calculated on a presumed population of 65,000.

The following returns from Toronto, furnished by G. H. Larminie, Esq., agree with those from St. John, in presenting a very high proportion of deaths under 5 years; with those from Halifax, in affording most deaths in September. The disproportion between May and June needs explanation. The population is variously estimated at from 50,000 to 55,000—which would alter the total death-rate from nearly 21 to 19 per 1000. The number of births is not known.