

Cemetery Returns of Toronto—1869.

Months.	Still-births, included in columns 2 & 3.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Difference.	Total.
January	8	17	24	45	-21	69
February	7	23	35	36	- 0	72
March	9	23	32	38	- 6	70
April	7	25	33	60	-27	93
May	10	30	40	63	-23	103
June	6	13	22	43	-21	65
July	8	45	55	40	+ 6	104
August	17	53	75	43	+32	118
September	11	54	62	38	+44	120
October	8	32	55	37	+18	92
November	9	28	37	37	+ 0	74
December	11	25	31	28	+ 3	59
Total	111	368	522	517	+ 5	1037

In marked contrast with the foregoing returns are those for Montreal in 1869. The contrast is, however, less than usual, in consequence of the extraordinary coolness of the summer. The deaths of adults are the fewest on record, being 1 per 1000 less than the average of 12 years. The total deaths are also the lowest known, being 4 per 1000 below the same average. The deaths of children are only a fraction above the lowest known, and are nearly 4 per 1000 below the average. The returns being classified by weeks instead of months, an *average week* is given in each month. The "children" include all up to 12; but the mortality from 5 to 12 is extremely low.

Average Weekly Mortality in Montreal—1869.

Months.	Children under 12.	All ages above 12.	Difference.	Total.
January	49	21	+28	70
February	49	22	+27	71
March	48	31	+17	79
April	55	25	+29	81
May	56	22	+34	78
June	53	27	+26	80
July	83	23	+60	106
August	79	22	+57	101
September	62	22	+40	84
October	48	23	+25	71
November	30	22	+ 8	52
December	25	20	+ 5	45
Total	2773	1218	+1560	3995

The following particulars are kindly furnished by Dr. A. Larocque, who has very carefully analyzed the cemetery returns for the year from June 25, 1869 to June 25, 1870, and has arranged them according to age, sex, ward, and nationality. An unexpected proportion of the deaths was found to occur in the suburban villages, some of which appear to be in a bad sanitary condition. After *excluding all foundlings, and extra-limit deaths*, the following are the ages at death, divided into French Catholics, Irish Catholics, and Protestants.

Ages at Death: Montreal, 1869-70.

Race.	Still-born.	Under 1.	Total under 5.	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-40	40-70	Above 70.	Total.
French Canadian	55	820	1277	48	18	44	199	214	137	1937
Irish Catholic	20	147	257	15	14	17	107	96	27	533
Protestant	32	194	318	16	13	17	82	98	60	604
Total	107	1161	1852	79	45	78	388	408	224	3074

The *legitimate* births during the same period were, of French Canadians, 2929; of Irish Catholics, 888; of Protestants, not known. It appears, therefore, that against every 100 births, the French have to set 66 deaths—the Irish only 60. Of every 100 French infants born, 30 died before the year expired; of the same number of Irish, only 19. Moreover, of every 100 deaths of French registered, 45 (nearly half) were under 1 year; of 100 of various Protestant races, 37; of the same number of Irish Catholics, 31.

The foregoing outline will shew the importance of enquiries, in each city and district, into the number of deaths, at different ages, and especially under 1 and under 5 years. The records should be analyzed for at least 5 years, and the numbers arranged in months. Should they prove unusually numerous in summer, immediate enquiry should be made into the sanitary condition of the place. Should the total number under 5 be nearly half the total at all ages, the same enquiries should be zealously prosecuted. In communities where the races are mixed, the nationalities should be distinguished in the analysis.

All carefully ascertained facts, especially extending over a term of years whether from cities, villages, or country districts, will be thankfully received by the Editor of the *Year Book*, or by the Secretaries of the Sanitary Association.