

137. The excessive number of deaths in Montreal in 1885 will affect the average rate in that city for several years, but if an average is taken through the two preceding years, the rate is still considerably higher than in the other cities, the large infant mortality being principally responsible for this.

Death rate in Montreal.

138. The following table, taken from the report of the Registrar-General for the Province of Ontario for 1884, and therefore based on Provincial returns, gives the death rate per 1,000 of population, during four years, in the ten cities in that Province, together with the average for the same period:—

Death rate in cities in Ontario.

DEATH RATE PER 1,000 OF POPULATION DURING FOUR YEARS IN THE TEN CITIES OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

CITIES.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	Average for four years.
Toronto.....	19·5	20·0	21·3	20·4	20·6
Hamilton.....	18·0	17·7	20·9	18·4	18·8
Ottawa.....	30·7	44·9	39·4	34·0	37·2
London.....	18·9	16·0	13·3	15·8	16·0
Kingston.....	20·0	22·2	25·1	17·5	21·2
Brantford.....	18·4	16·2	13·5	12·0	15·0
St. Thomas.....	11·8	9·8	8·4	8·4	9·6
Guelph.....	18·5	17·0	14·7	17·1	16·8
St. Catharines.....	20·2	16·2	16·5	19·0	18·0
Belleveille.....	17·7	18·0	16·8	20·0	18·1

139. Out of a list of forty-five colonial and foreign towns given in Mulhall's Dictionary of Statistics\*, there are only four, viz., San Francisco, Christiania, St. Louis and Philadelphia, that have a lower death rate than Toronto, as represented by the above figures, and in the same list Montreal is given as having the eighth highest rate, viz., 37·2, the highest in the table being Vera Cruz, with a rate of 70·5 per 1,000.

Death rate in foreign towns.

\* Page 126.