

152. The order of fatality was somewhat different from that of 1885, as will be seen from the following arrangement, the most fatal disease being placed first:—

1885.	1886.
Atrophy and debility.	Atrophy and debility.
Lung diseases.	Diarrhoeal affections.
Phthisis.	Lung diseases.
Diarrhoeal affections.	Phthisis.
Cerebro spinal affections.	Cerebro spinal affections.
Diphtheria.	Diphtheria.
Diseases of heart and blood vessels.	Throat affections.
Throat affections.	Diseases of heart and blood vessels.

Order of
fatality
1885, 1886

153. The total number of deaths from atrophy and debility was 5 less than in 1885, but it is still the largest number from any one cause. Out of 2,005 deaths from this cause 1,477 were of children under 5 years of age, being 73·66 per cent. of the whole number, a proportion slightly less than that of 1885, which was 74·51 per cent. There was an increase of 546 or no less than 42·79 per cent. in the number of deaths from diarrhoeal affections, of this number 1,427 were of children under one year, and 318 of children under 5 years, so that 95·77 of all the deaths from this cause were of children under 5 years, a proportion higher than in the preceding year, when it was 94·20. In Ottawa 24·37 per cent. of the total number of deaths from all causes, were of children under one year, from diarrhoeal affections.

Deaths
from
atrophy
and
debility.

From
diarrhoeal
affections.

154. There was a total increase in the number of deaths from phthisis of 214, of which 104 were returned from the 3 cities not included last year, leaving an increase of 110 deaths from this cause as compared with 1885, an increase of 7·72 per cent. Similarly there was an increase of 138 or 9·34 per cent. in deaths from lung diseases. The total deaths from all kinds of lung diseases were 3,101 (*i.e.* in the same 19 cities in 1885 and 1886), as compared with 2,901 in 1885,

From
phthisis
and lung
diseases.