

107. The proportion of deaths from zymotic or specially preventable diseases to the total number of deaths was 23·71 per cent., or very nearly one-fourth, and the proportion to the aggregate population was 0·55 per cent., or 5·53 per 1,000 persons living ; and the following table shows how they were distributed among the various cities. To what an extent these diseases can be subdued by proper sanitary measures is shown by the figures for the city of London in 1887. Whereas the above mentioned figures relate to an aggregate population of only 751,670, it appears from the Fiftieth Report of the Registrar-General of England that in London with a population of 4,300,000, the number of deaths in 1887 from typhoid fever was only 0·14 of the population, and of deaths from zymotic diseases 0·53 per cent., or 3·30 per 1,000 living, and in proportion to the total number of deaths, 17·27 per cent.

Deaths
from zy-
motic
diseases.

DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES, 1887.

CITIES.	Zymotic Diseases.	CITIES.	Zymotic Diseases.
Montreal.....	1,592	Sherbrooke.....	61
Toronto.....	607	Peterboro'.....	38
Quebec.....	353	Fredericton.....	28
Hamilton.....	136	St. Hyacinthe.....	17
Halifax.....	87	Galt.....	28
Winnipeg.....	230	Hull.....	136
Ottawa.....	239	London.....	83
St. John, N.B.....	85	Brantford.....	56
Kingston.....	25	Victoria, B.C.....	33
St. Thomas.....	44	Three Rivers.....	35
Charlottetown.....	40	Woodstock.....	45
Guelph.....	31	Sorel.....	74
Belleville.....	28		
Chatham.....	24	Total.....	4,155

108. The following table, the figures in which are taken from the Mortuary Statistics, gives the death rate in six principal cities in the Dominion for the years 1886 and 1887,

Death rate
in six
principal
cities in
Canada.