

decrease of 260 in the number of deaths, the diminution being most marked in Montreal, Toronto and Quebec. The ratio to the population of the cities making returns was 1.1 per 1,000, which was the same as the proportion in Ontario cities in 1887. As usual, children suffered most from this disease; out of 915 deaths, 866, or 94.64 per cent., were of children under 11 years of age.

Deaths
from
typhoid
fever.

135. It is satisfactory to note that there has been a decrease of 54 in the number of deaths from typhoid fever, as this disease is strictly preventable, and any diminution in the death rate indicates, as a general rule, greater attention to sanitary arrangements. The following tables give the number of deaths from typhoid fever during the three years, 1886, 1887 and 1888, in the cities making returns, as well as the proportion of deaths from the same cause per 1,000 inhabitants in the same cities in 1888.

DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER IN THE UNDERMENTIONED
CITIES IN 1886, 1887 AND 1888.

CITIES.	1886.	1887.	1888.	CITIES.	1886.	1887.	1888.
Montreal.....	92	125	113	Peterboro'.....	1	6	1
Toronto.....	38	71	51	Fredericton.....	2	1	1
Quebec.....	16	22	21	St. Hyacinthe.....	8	6	6
Hamilton.....	12	19	15	Galt.....	1	.....	5
Halifax.....	6	6	14	Hull.....	.....	20	14
Winnipeg.....	18	21	21	London.....	.....	8	7
Ottawa.....	15	43	17	Brantford.....	.....	9	13
St. John, N.B.....	7	6	3	Victoria, B.C.....	.....	8	6
Kingston.....	3	1	6	Three Rivers.....	.....	2	4
St. Thomas.....	2	1	3	Woodstock.....	.....	8	10
Charlottetown.....	7	4	7	Sorel.....	.....	3	3
Guelph.....	2	3	2	Windsor.....	.....	.....	1
Belleville.....	5	4	6				
Chatham.....	3	8	2				
Sherbrooke.....	7	6	6				
				Total.....	245	411	358