## PARTITION OF AFRICA, JANUARY, 1891.

. Divisions.	Area.	Population.	Inhabitants to Square Mile.
	Sq. Miles.		
British Guinea	354,900	23,755,000	67
" South Africa	959,480	3,736,000	4
" East Africa	1,255,367	12,875,000	10
Mauritius, St. Helena, &c	1,179	398,100	337
Total British Africa	2,570,926	40,764,100	16
" French "	2,902,624	23,788,000	8
" Portuguese Africa	841,025	5,416,000	6
" Spanish "	203,767	437,000	6 2 7
"German "	822,000	5,950,000	7
" Italian "	602,000	6,300,000	10
Congo State	865,400	15,600,000	18
Boer Republics	162,640	888,000	5
Liberia	37,000	1,000,000	27
Egypt and Tripoli	836,000	7,980,000	10
Unappropriated	1,584,398	22,000,900	14
Great Lakes	80,350		
Swazi Land	6,370	61,000	10
Total Africa	11,514,500	130,185,000	11

## PART II-VITAL STATISTICS.

Collection of vital statistics.

166. Vital statistics are collected in some of the provinces with more or less accuracy, those by the Roman Catholic clergy in Quebec and the Provincial Government in Ontario, being probably the most complete, but the great expense that must necessarily be incurred has hitherto deterred the Dominion Government from attempting any system of collection for the whole country, the only movement in this direction having been the collection of mortuary statistics from some of the principal cities and towns, and also the contributing towards the expense of collecting statistics of the French population of Quebec, which are taken by the Roman Catholic Church. The Government, having decided that the result did not justify the expense incurred, discontinued the collection of mortuary statistics, at the close of 1891, and the ensuing tables represent the last returns collected under that system.

Death rate in principal towns.

167. Thirty towns made returns of mortuary statistics in 1891, but comparisons will only be made as regards twenty-nine, as the town of Stratford was not added to the list until the commencement of 1891. The death rates given in the following table are only fairly comparable with those given for the year 1890, in the Year Book for 1891, since former calculations were based in so many places on, as the census proved, very much over-estimated populations, so that the rates given were much lower than the actual ones. The conditions of collecting