

28.—Infantile Mortality in Cities of 40,000 Population and Over, 1923-1927.

NOTE.—These statistics may be compared with those in Table 5, giving the number of births in cities of 40,000 population and over during the years 1923 to 1927.

Cities.	Deaths under one year.					Rate per 1,000 living births.				
	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927 ¹	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927 ¹
Montreal.....	2	2	2	2,827	2,569	2	2	2	143.0	132.0
Toronto.....	972	912	871	843	810	76.7	73.4	72.7	75.4	70.8
Winnipeg.....	421	324	322	313	273	80.3	67.7	69.1	69.6	60.6
Vancouver.....	192	147	145	172	162	64.0	48.3	45.4	55.4	52.3
Hamilton.....	238	226	241	199	187	78.5	73.0	82.0	71.7	65.3
Ottawa.....	401	341	348	342	286	131.3	112.0	115.0	119.2	95.2
Quebec.....	2	2	2	773	643	2	2	2	185.6	147.9
Calgary.....	153	96	108	131	85	90.9	59.6	66.1	83.5	51.8
London.....	108	87	93	91	102	74.6	59.9	68.8	68.4	79.3
Edmonton.....	173	147	136	155	113	88.7	79.4	70.0	83.4	58.4
Halifax.....	210	141	140	127	124	138.2	96.7	95.7	95.5	83.2
Saint John.....	149	131	152	118	104	114.3	105.8	122.0	107.6	89.3
Total.....	3,012	2,552	2,556	6,091	5,458	86.4	74.9	76.4	109.8	97.0

¹ 1927 figures are subject to revision. ² Not in registration area.

Infantile Mortality in Various Countries.—The rate of infantile mortality to living births has been greatly reduced in civilized countries by the recent advances in medical science and in sanitation. The low record is held at the present time by New Zealand, where in 1926 the rate of infantile mortality was only 39.8 per 1,000 living births as compared with 68 in 1905. Queensland, with an infantile mortality rate of 45.4 in 1925, made a remarkable record for a sub-tropical country, while Norway and Switzerland with rates of 50.3 and 56.5 in the latest available years, were the lowest among European countries.

As showing the improvement in recent years, it may be stated that the rate of infantile mortality in England and Wales has been reduced from 128 per 1,000 living births in 1905 to 70.2 in 1926, while the rate in Germany has declined from 196 in 1904 to 101.4 in 1926. In the Netherlands, again, the rate has declined from 131 per 1,000 living births in 1905 to 61.1 in 1926. Statistics are given by leading countries and by provinces in Table 29.

29.—Rate of Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Living Births in Various Countries of the World in Recent Years.

Countries.	Years.	Rate of Infantile Mortality	Countries.	Years.	Rate of Infantile Mortality
New Zealand.....	1926	39.8	United States (Birth Reg. Area).....	1926	73.3
South Australia.....	1926	45.0	Irish Free State.....	1926	74.4
Queensland.....	1925	45.4	Saskatchewan.....	1927	74.6
Tasmania.....	1926	47.0	Alberta.....	1927	75.5
Norway.....	1924	50.3	Denmark.....	1925	79.8
Australia.....	1926	54.0	Scotland.....	1926	83.1
New South Wales.....	1925	54.9	Northern Ireland.....	1926	84.9
Switzerland.....	1926	56.5	Finland.....	1926	85.6
Western Australia.....	1925	56.8	Latvia.....	1926	87.9
Victoria.....	1925	57.0	France.....	1925	89.0
Sweden.....	1926	57.1	Nova Scotia.....	1927	92.5
British Columbia.....	1927	60.6	Uruguay.....	1926	93.4
Netherlands.....	1926	61.1	Belgium.....	1925	93.7
Union of South Africa (Whites).....	1926	64.8	Canada.....	1927	94.0
Prince Edward Island.....	1927	66.6	New Brunswick.....	1927	95.5
England and Wales.....	1926	70.2	Germany.....	1926	101.4
Ontario.....	1927	71.1	Prussia.....	1925	104.3
Manitoba.....	1927	71.8	Newfoundland.....	1923	104.7
British Isles.....	1926	72.4	Estonia.....	1923	107.0