

33.—Rate of Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Living Births in Great Cities of the World in Recent Years.

City.	Year.	Rate of Infantile Mortality.	City.	Year.	Rate of Infantile Mortality.
Oslo.....	1928	32	Toronto.....	1928	73
Wellington.....	1928	35	Edinburgh.....	1928	75
Auckland.....	1928	41	Moncton.....	1928	77
Amsterdam.....	1928	43	Hamburg.....	1928	78
Vancouver ¹	1928	43	La Plata.....	1920	78
Brisbane.....	1928	48	Munich.....	1928	79
Victoria, B.C.....	1928	48	Saskatoon.....	1928	79
Adelaide.....	1928	49	Antwerp.....	1926	80
Sydney, N.S.W.....	1928	49	Hobart.....	1928	81
Stockholm.....	1928	50	Berlin.....	1928	83
London, Ont.....	1928	53	Dresden.....	1928	84
Frankfort-on-Main.....	1920	54	Johannesburg.....	1928	87
Melbourne.....	1928	57	Cologne.....	1928	88
Copenhagen.....	1928	59	Cork.....	1926	88
Cape Town.....	1928	60	Manchester.....	1928	90
Perth, W. Australia.....	1928	61	Liverpool.....	1928	92
Winnipeg.....	1928	61	Saint John.....	1928	95
Calgary.....	1928	62	Paris.....	1928	96
Regina.....	1928	62	Leipzig.....	1928	99
Hamilton.....	1928	63	Vienna.....	1924	99
Chicago.....	1928	64	Prague.....	1925	100
Edmonton.....	1928	64	Breslau.....	1928	101
Birmingham, Eng.....	1928	65	Glasgow.....	1928	107
New York.....	1928	66	Ottawa.....	1928	107
Washington.....	1928	68	Montreal.....	1928	144
London, Eng.....	1928	67	Quebec.....	1928	174
Brandon.....	1928	69	Madras.....	1927	230
Halifax.....	1928	72	Bombay.....	1928	311
Sheffield.....	1928	73			

¹ Includes Point Grey and South Vancouver.

The infant mortality in the cities of Canada has been greatly reduced in the years since the inauguration of Dominion vital statistics. Thus the rate for Toronto has fallen from 90 in 1921 to 80 in 1929, that for Winnipeg from 78 to 56, for Vancouver from 56 to 41, for Hamilton from 88 to 74, for Ottawa from 130 to 121, for London from 92 to 62, for Edmonton from 89 to 71, for Halifax from 135 to 111, for Saint John from 147 to 116. Altogether, in the 10 cities of 40,000 population and over in the former registration area of Canada, there were 38,488 living births in 1921 and 3,541 infant deaths, being a rate of 92 per 1,000 living births. In 1929 in these same cities there were 35,067 living births, but only 2,651 infant deaths, or a rate of 75.6 per 1,000 living births.

Maternal Mortality.—Of cognate interest with infantile mortality is the maternal mortality arising out of child-birth. This maternal mortality is shown by Table 34 to be at its lowest among mothers in their twenties, and to increase with mothers of more advanced years. The mortality among mothers of different ages per 1,000 living births to mothers at those ages in the eight provinces constituting the registration area in the years 1921 to 1925, is shown for the years 1921 to 1928, while the totals are given for all the provinces for 1926 to 1929. The maternal mortality is shown by age groups for 1929 and by totals for earlier years in Table 35, also by causes for 1929 in Table 36.