

26.—Crude Death Rates of Various Countries in Recent Years.

Country or Province.	Year.	Crude Death Rate.	Country or Province.	Year.	Crude Death Rate.
Saskatchewan.....	1930	7.0	Germany.....	1929	12.6
Alberta.....	1930	7.3	Quebec.....	1930	12.7
Manitoba.....	1930	8.3	Panama.....	1928	12.9
South Australia.....	1929	8.7	England and Wales.....	1929	13.4
New Zealand.....	1929	8.8	Finland.....	1928	13.5
Queensland.....	1929	9.0	Newfoundland.....	1929	14.4
Australia.....	1929	9.5	Austria.....	1929	14.5
British Columbia.....	1930	9.5	Scotland.....	1929	14.5
Union of South Africa (Whitee).....	1929	9.5	Irish Free State.....	1929	14.6
Victoria.....	1929	9.5	Latvia.....	1929	15.0
Western Australia.....	1929	9.6	Belgium.....	1929	15.1
New South Wales.....	1929	10.0	Czechoslovakia.....	1929	15.5
Tasmania.....	1929	10.2	Estonia.....	1928	15.9
Canada.....	1930	10.7	Northern Ireland.....	1929	15.9
Netherlands.....	1929	10.7	Italy.....	1929	16.1
Uruguay.....	1929	10.7	Greece.....	1928	17.0
Prince Edward Island.....	1930	10.9	Bulgaria.....	1928	17.5
Ontario.....	1930	11.0	Hungary.....	1929	17.7
Denmark.....	1929	11.2	France.....	1929	18.0
Norway.....	1929	11.5	Spain.....	1929	18.0
Prussia.....	1928	11.5	Jamaica.....	1929	18.4
Iceland.....	1929	11.6	Roumania.....	1929	19.6
United States (Reg. Area).....	1929	11.9	Japan.....	1929	20.0
Nova Scotia.....	1930	12.1	Ceylon.....	1929	24.9
Sweden.....	1929	12.2	British India.....	1928	25.6
New Brunswick.....	1930	12.3	Chile.....	1929	25.8
Switzerland.....	1929	12.4	Egypt.....	1929	26.2

Subsection 2.—Infantile and Maternal Mortality.

In recent years a great part of the energy devoted by the medical profession and sanitarians to effect a decline in the death rate has gone to reduce infantile mortality, and in this field a large measure of success has been attained. In Canada, both the Dominion, provincial and municipal health authorities have taken part in the struggle to reduce infantile mortality, and usually, in the absence of epidemics, each year is showing an improvement. In the ten years for which the figures are available there is evident a very considerable decline in infantile mortality. In 1921 the infant death rate for Canada (using figures from provincial sources for Quebec) was 102 per 1,000 living births. This rate has been reduced to 89.3 in 1930. Table 27 gives figures for the whole of Canada for the years 1926 to 1930 and averages for the five-year periods 1921-25 and 1926-30. As in the case of general mortality but even to a more pronounced extent it will be seen that the infant deaths in Quebec far exceed those in any other province, although a study of the rates shows that much steady improvement has been made in the five-year period during which the province has been included in the registration area.