

living births in 1905 to 74.4 in 1929, while the rate in Germany has declined from 196 in 1904 to 96.4 in 1929. In the Netherlands, again, the rate has declined from 131 per 1,000 living births in 1905 to 59.0 in 1929. Statistics are given by leading countries and by provinces in Table 31.

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

| Country or Province.            | Year. | Rate of Infantile Mortality. | Country or Province.  | Year. | Rate of Infantile Mortality. |
|---------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------------------|
| New Zealand.....                | 1929  | 34.1                         | Northern Ireland..... | 1929  | 85.6                         |
| South Australia.....            | 1929  | 40.9                         | Scotland.....         | 1929  | 85.8                         |
| Queensland.....                 | 1929  | 46.0                         | Prussia.....          | 1928  | 89.1                         |
| Victoria.....                   | 1929  | 47.2                         | Canada.....           | 1929  | 89.8                         |
| Australia.....                  | 1929  | 51.1                         | Uruguay.....          | 1929  | 92.7                         |
| British Columbia.....           | 1930  | 51.7                         | France.....           | 1929  | 95.3                         |
| Switzerland.....                | 1929  | 52.1                         | Germany.....          | 1929  | 96.4                         |
| Tasmania.....                   | 1929  | 53.2                         | Newfoundland.....     | 1929  | 97.2                         |
| Norway.....                     | 1929  | 54.6                         | New Brunswick.....    | 1930  | 99.5                         |
| Western Australia.....          | 1929  | 56.1                         | Belgium.....          | 1929  | 103.0                        |
| New South Wales.....            | 1929  | 56.4                         | Estonia.....          | 1928  | 103.6                        |
| Netherlands.....                | 1929  | 59.0                         | Latvia.....           | 1929  | 106.7                        |
| Sweden.....                     | 1929  | 59.3                         | Austria.....          | 1929  | 112.3                        |
| Alberta.....                    | 1930  | 63.6                         | Quebec.....           | 1930  | 120.1                        |
| Union of South Africa (Whites)  | 1929  | 64.2                         | Spain.....            | 1929  | 123.0                        |
| United States (Birth Reg. Area) | 1929  | 67.6                         | Italy.....            | 1929  | 124.7                        |
| Irish Free State.....           | 1929  | 70.4                         | Japan.....            | 1929  | 142.1                        |
| Manitoba.....                   | 1930  | 71.8                         | Czechoslovakia.....   | 1929  | 142.3                        |
| Saskatchewan.....               | 1930  | 72.6                         | Egypt.....            | 1927  | 151.6                        |
| Ontario.....                    | 1930  | 73.8                         | Salvador.....         | 1926  | 155.0                        |
| England and Wales.....          | 1929  | 74.4                         | Jamaica.....          | 1929  | 166.0                        |
| Prince Edward Island.....       | 1930  | 75.5                         | Costa Rica.....       | 1928  | 162.5                        |
| British Isles.....              | 1929  | 75.8                         | British India.....    | 1928  | 172.9                        |
| Nova Scotia.....                | 1930  | 82.6                         | Hungary.....          | 1929  | 179.4                        |
| Denmark.....                    | 1929  | 82.9                         | Roumania.....         | 1928  | 184.4                        |
| Finland.....                    | 1928  | 84.0                         | Ceylon.....           | 1929  | 186.7                        |
|                                 |       |                              | Chile.....            | 1929  | 224.3                        |

**Infantile Mortality in Cities.**—In former times cities were considered to be "the graveyards of population". The number of deaths, consequent upon the rapid spread of infectious diseases, was generally greater than the number of births, and it was the prevailing opinion that cities would naturally come to an end if they were not being constantly reinforced by fresh young life from the prolific countryside. The unhealthiness of cities was especially destructive of infant life, and it is one of the greatest triumphs of our time that city life is in our day, if not as healthy, yet not necessarily more dangerous to human life and especially to infant life than life in the country as a whole.

To give particular examples, the rate of infantile mortality in London, England, was 71 per 1,000 living births in 1929, as compared with a rate for England and Wales of 74.4 per 1,000. New York experienced in 1929 an infantile mortality of 59 per 1,000, as against a rate of 69 per 1,000 for the birth registration area of the United States in 1928. Paris, on the other hand, had in 1929 an infantile mortality of 99 per 1,000 living births, as compared with 95.3 for France. Again, Berlin in 1929 had an infant mortality of 86 per 1,000 living births, as compared with 96 in Germany, and Vienna an infant mortality in 1929 of 79 per 1,000 living births, as compared with 112.3 for Austria in the same year.

In Canada, Montreal had in 1929 an infantile mortality of 131.8 per 1,000 living births as compared with 120.5 for the province of Quebec. Toronto, too,