

69.8 for the province of Ontario, while Winnipeg and Vancouver had much lower infantile mortality rates than their respective provinces. Vancouver, indeed, has one of the lowest infantile mortality rates in the world.

33.—Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Living Births in Great Cities of the World in 1930 or the Most Recent Year.

City.	Year.	Rate of Infantile Mortality.	City.	Year.	Rate of Infantile Mortality.
Oslo.....	1930	35	Sheffield.....	1930	67
Auckland.....	1930	35	London, Ont.....	1930	69
Amsterdam.....	1930	37	Washington.....	1930	71
Vancouver.....	1930	38	Antwerp.....	1929	73
Brisbane.....	1930	39	Berlin.....	1930	73
Wellington.....	1930	40	Hamburg.....	1930	74
Stockholm.....	1930	46	Toronto.....	1930	75
Frankfort-on-Main.....	1930	49	Moncton.....	1930	76
Victoria, B.C.....	1930	50	Halifax.....	1930	77
Sydney, N.S.W.....	1930	50	Manchester.....	1930	77
Melbourne.....	1930	51	Munich.....	1930	79
Perth, W. Australia.....	1930	51	Vienna.....	1929	79
Brandon.....	1930	53	Cologne.....	1930	81
Chicago.....	1930	54	Edinburgh.....	1930	82
Adelaide.....	1930	55	Liverpool.....	1930	82
Hamilton.....	1930	55	Leipzig.....	1930	83
Edmonton.....	1930	57	Cork.....	1929	85
New York.....	1930	58	Saint John.....	1930	89
Winnipeg.....	1930	58	Breslau.....	1930	94
London, Eng.....	1930	59	Johannesburg.....	1930	96
Copenhagen.....	1930	60	Prague.....	1929	98
Calgary.....	1930	61	Paris.....	1929	99
Birmingham.....	1930	61	Glasgow.....	1930	101
Hobart.....	1930	61	Ottawa.....	1930	109
Regina.....	1930	63	Montreal.....	1930	125
Saskatoon.....	1930	64	Quebec.....	1930	184
Cape Town.....	1930	65	Madras.....	1929	254
Dresden.....	1930	65	Bombay.....	1929	299

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 70 in 1931, that for Winnipeg from 78 to 48, for Vancouver from 56 to 42, for Hamilton from 88 to 59, for Ottawa from 130 to 97, for London from 92 to 52, for Edmonton from 89 to 61, for Halifax from 135 to 81, for Saint John from 147 to 91. Altogether, in the 13 cities of 40,000 population and over in the former registration area of Canada, there were 41,923 living births in 1921 and 3,833 infant deaths, being a rate of 91 per 1,000 living births. In 1931 in these same cities there were 39,758 living births but only 2,510 infant deaths, or a rate of 63 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 in the nine provinces is shown for the years 1926-31, with totals for all ages. The maternal mortality is shown by age groups for 1931 and by totals for earlier years in Table 35, also by causes for 1931 in Table 36.