

To give particular examples, the rate of infantile mortality in New York was 45 per 1,000 live births in 1936, as against a rate of 57 per 1,000 for the birth registration area of the United States. In 1936, Berlin had an infantile mortality rate of 61 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 66 for Germany; Paris had a rate of 70 (Av. 1934-36), compared with a rate of 67 for France in 1936. On the other hand, in 1936, London had a rate of 66 compared with 59 for England and Wales.

In Canada, Montreal had, in 1936, an infantile mortality of 81 per 1,000 live births as compared with 83 for the province of Quebec. Toronto had, in 1936, an infantile mortality rate of 51 per 1,000 live births as against 55 for the province of Ontario, while Winnipeg and Vancouver had much lower infantile mortality rates than their respective provinces. Over a number of years both Vancouver and Victoria have shown two of the lowest infantile mortality rates in the world.

28.—Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Live Births in Certain Cities of the World in 1936.

City.	Country.	Rate of Infantile Mortality.	City.	Country.	Rate of Infantile Mortality.
Victoria.....	Canada.....	27	London.....	Canada.....	55
Oslo.....	Norway.....	29	Hamburg.....	Germany.....	56
Amsterdam.....	Netherlands.....	31 <sup>1</sup>	Leipzig.....	Germany.....	56
Wellington.....	New Zealand.....	32	Halifax.....	Canada.....	59
Vancouver.....	Canada.....	33	Sheffield.....	England.....	60
Auckland.....	New Zealand.....	34	Breslau.....	Germany.....	60
Stockholm.....	Sweden.....	35 <sup>1</sup>	Antwerp.....	Belgium.....	61 <sup>1</sup>
Adelaide.....	Australia.....	35 <sup>2</sup>	Berlin.....	Germany.....	61
Saskatoon.....	Canada.....	38	Birmingham.....	England.....	63
Winnipeg.....	Canada.....	39	London.....	England.....	66
Chicago.....	United States.....	39	Munich.....	Germany.....	66
Perth.....	Australia.....	39 <sup>1</sup>	Cologne.....	Germany.....	66
Edmonton.....	Canada.....	41	Edinburgh.....	Scotland.....	68
Sydney.....	Australia.....	41 <sup>1</sup>	Saint John.....	Canada.....	69
Brisbane.....	Australia.....	41 <sup>1</sup>	Paris.....	France.....	70 <sup>1</sup>
Hamilton.....	Canada.....	42	Washington.....	United States.....	72
Melbourne.....	Australia.....	43 <sup>2</sup>	Hobart.....	Tasmania.....	73 <sup>2</sup>
Windsor.....	Canada.....	44	Johannesburg.....	Union of South Africa.....	73
New York.....	United States.....	45	Liverpool.....	England.....	76
Capetown.....	Union of South Africa.....	46	Manchester.....	England.....	77
Moncton.....	Canada.....	47	Cork.....	Irish Free State.....	79
Dresden.....	Germany.....	48	Brandon.....	Canada.....	80
Copenhagen.....	Denmark.....	50 <sup>1</sup>	Montreal.....	Canada.....	81
Frankfort-on-Main.....	Germany.....	51	Ottawa.....	Canada.....	88
Toronto.....	Canada.....	51	Quebec.....	Canada.....	101
Calgary.....	Canada.....	53	Glasgow.....	Scotland.....	109
Regina.....	Canada.....	53	Madras.....	British India.....	218
Verdun.....	Canada.....	54	Bombay.....	India.....	250

<sup>1</sup> Average annual rate 1934-36.      <sup>2</sup> 1935 rate.

**Maternal Mortality.**—Of cognate interest with infantile mortality is the maternal mortality arising out of pregnancy and child-birth. This maternal mortality is shown by Table 29 to be at its lowest among mothers under twenty-five years of age. The mortality among mothers of different ages per 1,000 live births is shown for the years 1934-37; averages are also shown for the years 1926-30 and 1931-35. The maternal mortality is shown by provinces and age groups in Table 30 and by causes of death in Table 31.