in their latest available years were next in respect of low infantile mortality (with the exception of Iceland).

As showing the improvement in recent years, it may be stated that the rate of infantile mortality in England and Wales has been reduced from 128 per 1,000 live births in 1905 to 50 in 1939, while the rate in Germany has declined from 196 in 1904 to 64 in 1937. In the Netherlands, again, the rate has declined from 131 per 1,000 live births in 1905 to 38 in 1937.

27.—Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Live Births in Various Countries of the World and in the Provinces of Canada in Recent Years.

Country or Province	Year	Rate of Infantile Mortality	Country	Year	Rate of Infantile Mortality
New Zealand	1939	31	Scotland	1939	69
celand	1937	32	Northern Ireland	1939	1 70
Australia	1939	38	Belgium	1937	83
Vetherlands	1937	38	Austria	1937	90
Sweden	1938	41	Estonia	1937	91
Norway	1937	42	Henonor	1936	92
, '5 1	1939	43	Uruguay	1938	93
Juited States (reg. area)	1940	47		1934	95
Union of South Africa (Whites)	1939	50	Panama	1934	99
	1939	50		1938	106
England and Wales	1939	54	ItalyJanan	1937	106
British Isles	1939	56		1937	100
Prince Edward Island	1940	65	Spain	1935	112
			Palestine		
Nova Scotia	1940	62	Jamaica	1937	119
New Brunswick	1940	80	Salvador	1936	120
Quebec	1940	70	Czechoslovakia	1937	122
Ontario	1940	43	Lithuania	1939	122
Manitoba	1940	51	Hungary	1937	134
Saskatchewan	1940	51	Poland	1937	136
Alberta	1940	48	Costa Rica	1937	142
British Columbia	1940	38	Bulgaria	1937	150
Denmark	1938	59	Straits Settlements	1937	156
iermany	1937	64	Ceylon	1938	161
France	1938	65	Egypt	1937	165
Cire	1940	65	British India	1938	167
Latvia	1938	68	Roumania	1937	178
Finland	1937	69	Chile	1938	236

Infantile Mortality in Certain Cities of the World.—It is one of the greatest triumphs of our time that city life has, if not as healthful, yet not necessarily a more harmful effect on human, especially on infant, life than the average living conditions in the country as a whole.

To give particular examples, the rate of infantile mortality for New York was 35 per 1,000 live births in 1940, as against a rate of 47 per 1,000 for the birth registration area of the United States. For 1937, Berlin had an infantile mortality rate of 61 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 64 for Germany; Paris had a rate of 66 in 1938, compared with a rate of 65 for France and, in 1938, London had a rate of 50 compared with 53 for England and Wales.

In Canada, Montreal had, for 1940, an infantile mortality of 58 per 1,000 live births as compared with 70 for the Province of Quebec. Toronto had, in 1940, an infantile mortality rate of 38 per 1,000 live births as against 43 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.