

States the rate has also greatly declined. It fell from 162 per 1,000 live births in 1900 to 92 per 1,000 in 1920 and 47 per 1,000 in 1940. In 1943, it was 40 per 1,000 live births.

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

(Sources: League of Nations Year Book and other official sources. In certain cases final figures are not available and provisional data are shown.)

Country or Province	Year	Infant Mortality Rate	Country	Year	Infant Mortality Rate
Sweden.....	1944	30	Denmark.....	1939	58
New Zealand.....	1944	30	Germany (territory of 1937).....	1939	60
Australia.....	1944	31	France (excl. Alsace-Lorraine).....	1939	63
Iceland.....	1940	36	Scotland.....	1944	65
Norway.....	1939	37	Northern Ireland.....	1944	67
Netherlands.....	1943	40	Austria.....	1939	69
United States.....	1943	40	Finland.....	1939	70
Switzerland.....	1944	42	Latvia.....	1939	70
Union of South Africa (Whites).....	1944	42	Estonia.....	1938	77
England and Wales.....	1944	46	Eire.....	1944	79
Canada.....	1944	55	Palestine.....	1944	87
British Columbia.....	1944	40	Uruguay.....	1942	93
Ontario.....	1944	43	Newfoundland and Labrador.....	1943	94
Prince Edward Island.....	1944	45	Panama.....	1934	95
Alberta.....	1944	46	Italy.....	1939	97
Saskatchewan.....	1944	47	Jamaica.....	1944	98
Manitoba.....	1944	49	Greece.....	1938	99
Nova Scotia.....	1944	54	Spain.....	1943	99
Quebec.....	1944	68	Salvador.....	1943	110
New Brunswick.....	1944	77	Japan.....	1938	114
			Hungary ¹	1939	121
			Lithuania.....	1939	122
			Costa Rica.....	1944	125
			Ceylon.....	1943	132
			Bulgaria.....	1939	139
			Poland.....	1938	140
			Straits Settlements.....	1940	144
			British India.....	1942	163
			Egypt.....	1940	163
			Roumania.....	1939	176
			Chile.....	1943	194

¹ Within the boundaries of the Treaty of Trianon.

Infant Mortality in Canadian Cities and Incorporated Centres.—The rates of infant mortality in individual cities and towns are usually subject to wide annual fluctuations. A number of urban centres have, however, maintained very low rates over many years. Among the larger cities Vancouver has a splendid record, Calgary, Toronto and Winnipeg have exceptionally low rates, and Montreal has shown steady improvement. The greatest drop has taken place in Three Rivers, where infant mortality has been more than cut in half in 1941-44 compared with earlier years.

The change to classification of births and deaths by place of residence reveals a considerably different picture of infant mortality in many cities and towns when the single years 1941-44 are compared with the five-year averages 1931-40.