

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Total Deaths.	Zymotic.	Parasitic.	Dietetic.	Constitutional.	Developmental.	Local.	Violence.	Ill-defined and not specified causes.
Charlottetown	184	36	...	1	40	20	57	11	19
Brantford ..	191	37	1	...	32	15	90	7	9
Belleville	174	17	...	1	31	21	80	8	16
St. Thomas	119	18	...	...	17	17	54	8	5
Guelph	142	27	...	...	22	13	60	6	14
Three Rivers	287	87	...	...	44	33	92	5	26
Windsor, Ont.	162	23	...	3	17	10	72	13	24
Sherbrooke	277	82	...	...	38	12	86	10	49
Peterborough	119	8	...	...	20	12	64	6	9
Woodstock, Ont. ..	91	9	...	...	17	7	44	2	12
Chatham, Ont	133	23	...	...	21	14	58	3	14
Sorel	176	50	...	...	18	...	70	6	32
St. Hyacinthe	220	48	...	...	40	8	71	1	52
Galt	107	13	...	...	22	10	52	4	6
Fredericton	101	22	...	...	15	12	44	4	4
St. Johns, Que.	126	29	...	...	8	10	51	3	25
Brockville	159	29	...	...	30	9	71	5	15
Total	19,461	4,038	15	41	2,860	1,460	8,105	578	2,364
Percentage of total deaths .....	...	20.75	0.08	0.21	14.70	7.50	41.65	2.97	12.15

There was an increase of 368 in the number of deaths from zymotic diseases, the proportion to the total deaths having risen from 20.13 to 20.75 per cent. This increase is much to be regretted, as the diseases in this class are specially preventable, and the extent of their prevalence depends entirely upon the degree of attention paid to sanitary matters.

Deaths for 1000 inhabitants. 149. The proportion of deaths to the aggregate population of the 29 places was 4.54 per 1,000 inhabitants, whereas in London in 1889, with a population over five times as great, the proportion was only 1.23 per 1,000, showing what can be done by persistent attention to sanitation.

Accidental deaths. 150. There were 530 deaths caused by accidents in the 29 places during 1890, 417 being of males and 113 of females. Drowning caused the death of 128 persons, or 24 per cent of the whole, while 81 persons, or 15 per cent, died from asphyxia; of these latter deaths no less than 64 occurred in Montreal.