

25.—Crude Death Rates of Various Countries in Recent Years.

Countries.	Years.	Crude Death Rate.	Countries.	Years.	Crude Death Rate.
Saskatchewan.....	1924	7.0	Latvia.....	1923	13.7
Alberta.....	1924	7.5	Greece.....	1921	13.8
Manitoba.....	1924	7.8	Germany.....	1923	13.9
New Zealand.....	1924	8.3	Newfoundland.....	1923	14.2
British Columbia.....	1924	8.6	Prussia.....	1922	14.2
Queensland.....	1924	8.9	Irish Free State.....	1924	14.4
Western Australia.....	1924	9.1	Scotland.....	1924	14.4
South Anstralia.....	1924	9.2	Finland.....	1923	14.7
New South Wales.....	1924	9.3	Argentina.....	1921	14.8
Australia.....	1924	9.5	Esthonia.....	1923	15.0
Netherlands.....	1924	9.6	Czechoslovakia.....	1923	15.0
Union of South Africa (Whites)	1924	9.7	Austria.....	1923	15.2
Canada (Registration Area)..	1924	9.8	Northern Ireland.....	1924	15.8
Tasmania.....	1924	9.9	Lithuania.....	1924	16.2
Victoria.....	1924	10.5	Italy.....	1923	16.6
Ontario.....	1924	10.8	Poland.....	1923	16.8
Prince Edward Island.....	1924	10.8	France.....	1924	17.2
Panama.....	1921	11.0	Guatemala.....	1922	18.5
Uruguay.....	1923	11.4	Spain.....	1924	19.8
Denmark.....	1924	11.4	Hungary.....	1924	20.1
Norway.....	1923	11.5	Bulgaria.....	1921	22.0
Switzerland.....	1923	11.8	Japan.....	1922	22.3
United States (Reg. Area).....	1924	11.9	Portugal.....	1920	22.5
Sweden.....	1924	12.0	Jamaica.....	1923	22.7
England and Wales.....	1924	12.2	Rumania.....	1922	22.8
Nova Scotia.....	1924	12.2	British India.....	1922	24.0
New Brunswick.....	1924	12.3	Egypt.....	1922	25.2
Iceland.....	1923	12.8	Ceylon.....	1923	30.6
Belgium.....	1923	13.4	Chile.....	1923	32.8
Quebec.....	1923	13.6	Russia (European).....	1922	38.8

2.—Infantile and Maternal Mortality.

In recent years a great part of the energy devoted by the medical profession and sanitarians to effect a decline in the death rate has gone to reduce infantile mortality, and in this field a large measure of success has been attained. In Canada, both the Dominion, provincial and municipal health authorities have taken part in the struggle to reduce infantile mortality, and usually, in the absence of epidemics, each year is showing an improvement. Even in the five years for which the figures are available for the registration area, there is evident a very considerable decline in infantile mortality. In 1920 more than 10 p.c. of all children born died in the first year of life; in 1921 the proportion dropped to 8.8 p.c. or 14,893 deaths in a total of 168,979 births; in 1922 the infantile death rate showed a further betterment, dropping to 8.7 p.c. or 14,256 deaths in 164,194 births, while in 1923 it showed a slight increase to 8.8 p.c. In 1924, however, there was a very considerable improvement, the rate falling to 7.89 p.c. Deaths of children under one year of age constituted 18.7 p.c. of all deaths in 1924, as compared with 20.6 p.c. in 1922. Table 26 shows that in all provinces the infant death rate per 1,000 living births, as well as the actual number of infant deaths, was lower in 1924 than in the preceding year.