MISCELLANEOUS MEDICAL NEWS

VITAL STATISTICS OF TORONTO.

There were 597 deaths (exclusive of 56 still-births) in September, 1913, as compared with 458 in September, 1912. When allowance is made for increase in population, the figure indicates a marked increase in mortality over September, 1912, as is shown below:

September, 1913	14.6
September, 1912	12.5
Excess of mortality, September, 1913, over Septe	mber, 1912,
2.1 per cent.	

This means that the general death rate for September, 1913, is almost 17 per cent. higher than that of September of last year. This condition is due almost entirely to a great increase in the number of deaths from infantile diarrhoea. Excluding infantile diarrhoea and enteritis in both years, the death rate for September, 1913, is lower than that for September, 1912, as 10.8 compared to 10.4. For the first nine months of 1913 the death rate figures 13.2 as against 12.1 for 1912. The chief causes of death last month were diarrhoea and enteritis among babies under two years, there being 149 fatal cases, an increase of 71 over last year.

The fifteen chief causes of death were as follows:

greens say!	No. de	aths,			
	Sept.,	Sept., Sept.,		Sept., '13.	
Cause of death.	1913	1912	Inc.	Dec.	
Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2)	149	78	71		
Congenital debility and malformations.	47	36	11		
Organic heart disease	36	24	12		
Pneumonia and broncho-pneumonia	32	29	13		
Tuberculosis (all forms)	31	19	12		
Cancer	30	30			
Violence	26	25	1		
Acute nephritis and Bright's	25	8	17	٠	
Acute contagious diseases	25	24	1	A	
Premature birth	17	17		150	
Cerebral hemorrhage and apoplexy	12	14	10 -	2	
Diseases of the stomach	11	10		1	
Old age	11	7	4	-	
Simple meningitis	8	13	desirety	5	
Bronchitis	8	2	6		

There were 24 deaths from the "acute contagious" diseases, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, smallpox, measles and whooping