

The birth-rate was 24.9 per 1,000 of the estimated population. This is a slight increase over that of the previous year. There were 124 males to 100 females. There were 370 twin births, with 364 boys and 376 girls. There were 5 cases of triplets, with 9 boys and 6 girls. The illegitimate births numbered 1,077.

The death-rate for the province was 14 per 1,000 of the population. For the decade the death-rate was 14. This is a very favorable showing. In older countries the death-rate runs from 20 to 25 per year. The heaviest rate occurred in the period 1-4 years, and the next in the period 70-79. Tuberculosis caused 2,291 deaths, or a decrease of 89 on the year 1909. Taking the province for periods, we find that in 1881 tuberculosis caused 10 per cent. of all the deaths. In 1891 it was 11 per cent. In 1901 it was 11 per cent. In 1910 it had fallen to 6 per cent. This is encouraging. The deaths from this disease last year were 1 in 14. There were 14,106 males and 16,205 females who died of tuberculosis. March was the most fatal month; and the ages 20 to 29 yielded the largest number, the total being 8,590 for this period.

There were 6,450 deaths under 1 year of age. This is 20.8 per cent. of all the deaths in the province. A terrible loss of life; and, no doubt, much of it is due to carelessness and ignorance. This is a bad record and calls for some efforts to improve the conditions of child life.

The deaths from typhoid fever, 706 in number, proves that a vast quantity of polluted water was drunk. Allowing one death in every ten cases, there were over 7,000 cases in the province during the year.

THE CANADIAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

This association held its sixth annual meeting in Toronto on 4th, 5th, and 6th of April. The programme was good and the attendance large and enthusiastic. Many topics of the utmost importance were discussed.

No one hospital can claim to have a monopoly of knowledge, and the interchange of opinions between those interested in hospital work is certain to bear good fruit. Practically every phase of hospital management was discussed. Some of the papers and addresses were from persons of very wide experience, and their words carry weight.

Every hospital in Canada should see to it that it becomes a member of this association. The hospital work of this country is among its most important of public affairs. The large numbers treated in these institutions and the efforts for their restoration to health, and the heavy expenses of erecting and maintaining these hospitals, make it