Of the 90,514 scholars examined in 1916-1917, in Montreal's Schools,—53% were found Physically Defective, which represents an increase over the previous year.

## "Education and Child Care are poor subjects for economy."

Montreal, in 1917, subsidized her 29 Baby Health Centers to the extent of \$10,000. In 1915, the subsidy was \$17,732. These Baby Health Centers show an average Infant Mortality of 4%, compared to the general civic Infant Mortality of 18%.

Montreal is 25 years behind New York City, and 15 years behind Toronto in her Infant Death-rate,—which is universally recognized as the most sensitive index of the sanitary condition of any community.

In Montreal, the Infant Mortality Rate for period (1905-1917) was 23%.

Latest available data (1916) shows that 33% of all Mortality within Quebec Province is confined within the narrow limit of the first year of life.

An infant under 1 year old dies every hour and a quarter in this Province.

"I consider that any Infant Mortality above 5% in large cities is absolutely unreasonable." (Prof. J. F. Sykes, London, Eng.)

## Province of Quebec Vital Statistics

	1915	1916
Total Births	83,274	80,327
Total Deaths	35,933	40,542
Deaths under 1 year	12,775	13,278
Deaths under 5 years	16,516	17,117
Deaths from "Diarrhoea" under 2 years (Preventable Death).	5,681	6,630

<sup>&</sup>quot;As Civilization goes up, the Baby death-rate goes down."

## Some Infant Mortality Rates (1917)

St. Louis	07
San Francisco 8	
New York City 89	%
Brooklyn	
Boston	
Chicago10	
Cleveland	
Toronto	/G
· WICH TILEMES	10

<sup>&</sup>quot;Where the little white hearse goes most often,—there you will find the weakest place in your municipal housekeeping." (Sherman S. Kingsley, United Charities, Chicago.)