MUNICIPAL SANITATION IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN.

In the article on "Municipal Sanitation in Washington and Baltimore," published in The Forum for August, special attention was called to the differences between the death-rates of the white and of the colored race, and to the importance of taking these into consideration in comparing the mortality of different districts in those cities for the purpose of estimating their relative sanitary condition. In studying the vital statistics of New York and Brooklyn, the race differences in the white population of different districts are also of

great importance.

The figures of the Eleventh Census show that on June 1, 1890, New York had a population of 1,515,301, occupying 81,828 dwellings on 25,741 acres of ground, giving 58.87 persons to the acre, and 18:52 persons to a dwelling. At the same time, Brooklyn had a population of 806,343, occupying 82,282 dwellings on 18,084 acres, giving 44.59 persons to the acre and 9.80 persons to each dwelling. New York was, therefore, much the more densely populated of the two cities, although a larger proportion of the business population lived outside the city limits than was the case in Brooklyn. Of the population of New York, 25,674 were colored, including 1,970 To distinguish race differences among the whites, the best means at our command is a classification by the birthplaces of the According to this, New York contained 334,725 Americans; 55,572 English and Welsh; 399,348 Irish; 19,627 Scotch; 16,239 French; 403,784 Germans; 80,235 Russians and Poles; 9,647 Canadians; 13,311 Scandinavians; 15,555 Hungarians; 12,287 Bohemians; 54,334 Italians, and 74,963 other foreigners, or persons of unknown race. New York has a larger Irish population than any city in Ireland, and, of German cities, only Berlin, Vienna and Hamburgh exceed it in number of German population. Brooklyn in 1890 contained 10,946 colored inhabitants; 268,097 Americans; 50,379 English and Welsh; 196,372 Irish; 14,195 Scotch; 4,777 French; 195,663 Germans; 7,581 Russians and Poles; 7,200 Cana-