

MORTALITY OF THE CITY AND SUBURBS OF MONTREAL.—(Con).

CLASS.	CAUSE.	DISEASES.	Total by Sex.		Total both Sexes.
			Male.	Female.	
	Brought over		141	146	287
VII.	1. Albeses			1	1
Infant's mentary System.	2. Ulcer				
	3. Skin Diseases, &c				
I. of Children.	1. Still-born		5	3	8
	2. Premature Birth		5	2	7
	3. Infantile Debility		19	11	30
	4. Cyanosis				
	5. Spina Bifida and other Malformation				
	6. During Dentition		2	3	5
II. of Woman.	1. Paramenia				
	2. Childbirth				
III of People.	1. Old Age		3	4	7
IV. of Nutri- tion.	2. Atrophy and Debility		3	3	6
	1. Fractures, Contusions, Wounds				
	2. Burns and Scald				
	3. Poison				
	4. Drowning				
	5. Otherwise				
IV. Sub. II. Ill. I. Accidental or else. Negligence.	1. Murder, Manslaughter				
	2. Execution				
	1. Wounds				
	2. Poison				
	3. Drowning				
	4. Otherwise				
	1. Chirurgici				
	Not known		2	6	8
	Infection purulent				
	Emesis				
	Lock Jaw				
	Total		182	184	366

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FOREIGN HEALTH STATISTICS.

United Kingdom of Great Britain, during six weeks, ending September 16th, 33,972 births and 21,000 deaths were registered in London and twenty-two other large towns. The natural increase of the population was 12,972. The mortality from all causes was at the average rate of 22.66 deaths annually in every 1,000 persons living. Other foreign cities at most recent dates, annual ratio of mortality per 1,000 : Calcutta, 25; Bombay, 31; Paris, 26; Brussels, 19; Amsterdam, 20; Rotterdam, 24; The Hague, 36; Copenhagen, 34; Stockholm, 33; Christiana, 18; Berlin, 41; Hamburg, 33; Breslau, 35; Munich, 34; Vienna, 21; Buda-Pesth, 37; Rome, 20; Naples, 31; Turin, 18; Alexandria, 51.—*The Sanitarian.*