

the statistics for New York City, where the death rate of children under one year in 1898 of 197 per 1,000 was reduced to 98.2 in 1915, a decline of more than 50 per cent, or a saving in man-power of over 14,000 per annum in a single city. The averages, based upon the Ontario returns, whose census increase was just 15 per cent in 1911, may be conveniently used for comparison in other provinces. Thus, in any average population, that from 0-4 years is about 12 per cent of the total, and that under one year is about 2.5 per cent. It will be apparent, however, that the percentage increase under one year will be high when the birth rate is high, except as lessened by deaths.

TABLE 9.—SHOWING EFFECT OF VARYING BIRTH AND DEATH RATES IN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Province	Popu- lation	Total births	Total deaths	Deaths under 1 year	Deaths 0-4 yrs.	Deaths 5-14	Deaths 15-19	Deaths 20-59
Ontario..	2,767,350	67,032	33,294	6,838	8,632	651	381	4,310
Quebec..	2,176,918	83,274	35,933	12,775	16,516	1,591	853	7,656

From the above table it will be seen that in 1915 the province of Quebec had 83,274 births, or 37.9 per 1,000, which, though lessened by 12,775 deaths, or 150 for every thousand births, left a percentage of 3.2 per cent of the total population under one year. Compared with these figures, the Ontario statistics show that, with a total of 67,032 births in 1915, or 24.2 per 1,000, the deaths were 6,838, or 102 per 1,000 births. If a further comparison be made of the deaths from 0 to 4 years, inclusive, it is seen that there were 16,516 deaths in Quebec as compared with 8,632 deaths in Ontario.

TABLE 9a.—SHOWING PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION BY AGE PERIODS

ONTARIO		QUEBEC	
0-4 year	10.40	0-4 year	14.50
5-14 "	18.60	5-14 "	23.80
15-19 "	9.05	15-19 "	10.00
	38.05%		48.30%
20-24 "	9.07	20-24 "	9.10
25-29 "	9.00	25-29 "	7.70
30-34 "	7.10	30-34 "	6.50
35-39 "	6.90	35-39 "	5.60
40-44 "	5.90	40-44 "	4.60
45-49 "	5.03	45-49 "	4.08
50-54 "	4.60	50-54 "	3.60
55-59 "	3.40	55-59 "	2.80
	51.00%		43.98%
	89.05%		92.28%