

*This is the great urgent sanitary problem of the new century. In no other direction can such large results be achieved so certainly and at such relatively small cost.*

125. Map showing degrees of congestion in different wards of the city and tuberculosis death rate in same, calculated for the last two years.

126. Chart showing economic loss to community through twenty-five cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in attendance at the Montreal League for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

127. Chart showing percentage of deaths from tuberculosis as compared with general mortality and population in each of the city wards of Montreal for 16 years. Prepared by Dr. O. B. Ward.

128. Chart showing survivors and future expectation of life at different ages in males.—Haywood.

129. Cases of tuberculosis in medical and surgical wards of Montreal General Hospital, 1903-1907.

130. Chart showing percentage of cases of tuberculosis in the Royal Victoria Hospital and the Montreal General Hospital during five years.

131. Diagram showing cause of death in tuberculous patients. (Prepared by the Provincial Board of Health.)

132. Death rate from tuberculosis for the population of the Province of Quebec, average for eleven years (1896 to 1906):

1. Rate for urban populations (cities of Montreal and Quebec).

2. Rate for rural populations.

3. Rate for urban and rural populations together.

133. Proportion in which tuberculosis has contributed to the total mortality in the Province of Quebec during eleven years (1896 to 1906):

1. Proportion for urban populations.

2. Proportion for rural populations.

134. Death rate from tuberculosis among the two sexes separately.

135. Death rate from tuberculosis among French-Canadians, English-Canadians and strangers.

136. Death rate from tuberculosis according to ages.

137. Deaths from tuberculosis during ten years (1896 to 1906, year 1905 omitted) distributed by months.