

under 1 year, in Montreal, in 1867 were only 38 per cent. of the burials, instead of 46 per cent. as represented by Dr. Carpenter. The estimated population of Boston in 1867 was 196000, of whom only 5500 were under 1 year. The proportionate number in Montreal, according to the Census, supposing it to have had the same population as Boston, would be 8029, and if the Census were corrected, according to the register of baptisms, the number would be 9780. The deaths of children in Montreal, in proportion to the total deaths, must therefore be greater, simply because there is a much larger proportionate number of children living. The annual mortality of children under 1 year in Boston is given as 23.3 per cent. on page 13, and as 17.4 per cent. on page 17 and 18. Dr. Carpenter must have made a great mistake in the statistics of Boston, furnished him by the Registrar of that city, because it is not possible, that with an average population of 178500, Boston interred only 2474 of her citizens per annum, on the average of 10 years. The figures are not misprinted, for he states the rate on the present population to be in accordance with these figures. What has the average rate of the previous 10 years got to do with the present population? The rate of mortality in Montreal, during the previous 10 years, on the present population, is not stated, an omission, thoroughly in keeping with the spirit which induced him to write in 1867 that, "in the cholera year, the deaths (in July) rose from 33 to 281; which last, *if continued*, (italics by the writer,) would have added 195 per 1000 to the death-rate of the city, a mortality which only admits of parallel with the plague years of London before the fire."

Dr. Carpenter says the births among the Baptists are not publicly registered. Again he is wrong.

It has been shown that the death-rate of children under 1 year, in Montreal, is less than in London, so that, Dr. Carpenter, who has said that the mortality of young children is frightful, has great difficulty in finding out the cause. It is not drinking, for he says "Montreal is not an unusually drunken city." It is not the milk, for "it is probably better and cheaper than in most English cities" and he says "There is no reason to think that the Montreal mothers are less careful than in the country round." But he says, "Every thoughtful person who has observed and studied the simplest facts and first principles in sanitary science, must be aware that a *sufficient cause* for all our deaths is to be found in the filth and pollutions which are allowed to remain in our midst, &c. Our sewer and house drain system may be called (with few exceptions) an express contrivance for conveying the ordinary air poisons, and the extraordinary infections of small pox, scarlatina, &c., into every part of the city, and espe-