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MEDICAL STATISTICS

Presented by

OF

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Montreal
Canada

The City of Montreal.

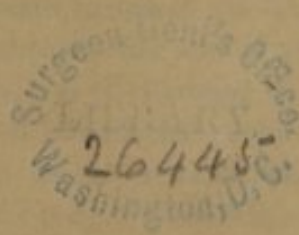
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BY

GEORGE E. FENWICK, M.D., M.C.P. & S.

PHYSICIAN TO THE MONTREAL DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY

FOR DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN, LATE LECTURER ON MATERIA MEDICA,

ST. LAWRENCE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.



Montreal :

PRINTED BY JOHN LOVELL, ST. NICHOLAS STREET.

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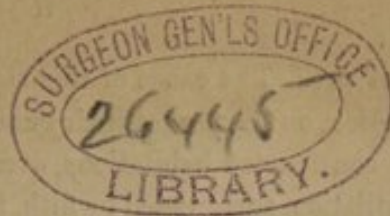
MEDICAL STATISTICS

The City of Montreal.

GEORGE E. FENWICK, M.D., M.C.P. & S.

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1872.



THE MEDICAL STATISTICS

OF

THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

In publishing the accompanying tables compiled from the cemetery returns, my object is to draw attention to the great need of an uniform system of registration, and to endeavour to prove that however faulty our drainage, however overcrowded in some localities are our buildings, yet the mortality of Montreal is not quite so high as has been represented. That the death-rate is high, when compared with some others cities in Canada is true, but that there has been any increase in that rate during the last ten years, is doubtful. There being but two burial places for the city and environs, an opportunity of arriving with positive certainty at the number of deaths within the city limits is by no means an easy task. A critical examination of the tables proves that a large number of the deaths recorded are from surrounding country parishes. In the Mount Royal Cemetery it is well known that there are interred annually a large number who do not belong to the city proper. The same may be said of the Roman Catholic Cemetery, the number of burials from the villages in the immediate neighborhood of the city is quite an item; these will be found in a separate column under the heading "From the Country." In estimating the rate per thousand of deaths in the city these will have to be discarded.

Infant Mortality.—By reference to these tables it will be found that the mortality among children is particularly high. They are chiefly among the children of the poor, in numerous instances the fatal result may be attributable to improper care, an indifference on the part of parents to seek medical aid, if not the inability (through poverty) of obtaining it.

By this I would not have it inferred that medical relief would not be given, and given cheerfully if sought, as the marked benevolence of the medical staff of our city, as of all the world over, is proverbial. But parents too often, probably through delicacy or a disinclination of incurring obligations which, through, straightened circumstances, they feel they cannot discharge, are induced to resort to a host of domestic remedies, and we are called in when our services are of no avail.

Of the 3173 deaths recorded during the past year 2182 are of children

under 8 years of age. The cause of this sacrifice of infant life is not alone to be attributed to neglect on the part of their guardians ; it is readily traceable to improper food, badly constructed habitations, over-crowded courts, back alleys, without drainage or ventilation, surrounded by filth, foul air, and deadly emanations, is it a wonder so large a mortality has to be chronicled. The remedy for all this is a proper system of drainage and a thorough cleansing of these purlieus of disease ; and as a means to relieve the present necessity, the establishment of an hospital or infirmary for the children of the destitute is actually indispensable. A hospital with the above objects exists, but in name ; I trust however that before many months have passed, a flourishing institution for the relief of the children of the poor, will be in active operation. If this benevolent charity is properly carried out it will afford the means at least of removing sick children of the destitute, from these nurseries, so to speak, of disease and death, to a place of refuge, where they can have wholesome air, proper food, and medical relief.

The necessity of a general system of statistical registration should occupy the earnest attention of our city authorities.

Through the kindness of Mr. J. Desturnell I am enabled to quote from the laws and ordinances relative to the preservation of the public health in the City of New York, under the heading, "Article second," page 35, section 10, we find:

"It shall be the duty of each and every physician in the City of New York, to report to the City Inspector, when required by the Board of Health, the death of any of his patients who shall have died of disease within 24 hours thereafter and to state in such report the specific name and type of such disease."

A little further on we find that :

"Every practising physician who shall refuse or neglect to perform the duties enjoined on him by the 10th section of this article shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor and shall also forfeit for each offence the sum of \$250, to be sued for and recovered by the Board of Health."

A little further on we find at page 135, section 10 :

"No sexton or other person having charge of any place of interment in the City of New York, shall, under a penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars, inter or permit to be interred, any dead body therein, without having first received a certificate, stating the name, apparent age, birth place, date and place of death, and the disease of which he or she shall have died, signed by the attending physician ; or in case no physician shall have attended such deceased person, then by some (member) of the family of the deceased ; or in case of an inquest having been held, by the coroner ; which certificate shall be deposited with the return in the office of the City Inspector."

I believe the Bye-Laws of our Corporation have a similar provision as the above. It is, however, not carried out. No attempt has been made to collect reliable information on this important subject, except, during the existence of epidemic cholera. As at present collected the returns are useless, as touching the causes of death, inasmuch as the information is obtained alone from the friends of the deceased. I think there can be little doubt, but, that the profession generally would cheerfully comply with a sanitary regulation which would ultimately tend to so much good ; however, if not, the Corporation have the power of legislation, and enforcing, under a heavy penalty, compliance on their part. In England a most accurate system of registration has been carried out

for many years, and correct and reliable returns are published annually. These have been of the greatest use to sanatory reformers, as they are enabled thereby to advance facts borne out by the average of a long series of years. Is it too much to ask a similar enactment for the United Canadas? Let us in our infancy as a country, profit by the experience of our respected and venerable parent. But in the absence of a general law, it becomes the duty of our city authorities to insist on a fair, and reliable system of registration of these matters, and follow in the footsteps of all the first cities in the civilized world.

In the subjoined tables the returns from the Protestant and Roman Catholic Cemeteries are given separately. This has been done to render them more complete when compared with the return of the Census Commission of our city.

The months of greatest mortality among the Protestants were July and August. Among Catholics, June and July; there were fewest deaths among Protestants in November and December; among Catholics in February and November.

A special column has been devoted to the Sœurs Grises, or Grey Nun Foundling Hospital. During the year there were 454 deaths of infants, returned from that institution. It can hardly be supposed that Montreal offers so large a number of illegitimate births annually. I will refer again to this subject in the course of this paper.

Small Pox.—Deaths from this cause occurred in 154 cases. Of these 23 were Protestants; 131 Catholics: of the former 18 were under 8 years of age, the greatest mortality occurring in the St. Ann's and St. Mary's Wards. Of the latter 121 were under 8 years, the largest number of deaths being in the St. Antoine, St. James's and St. Mary's Wards.

We may presume that the rate of mortality under this heading has not been great.

In the Montreal General Hospital, 62 cases of Small Pox are reported for the year 1860, amongst whom were two deaths. If we take the rate at 4 per cent. we would have 3850 cases of the disease—the largest proportion being among infants or young children. I speak from personal observation, as, for every case I saw of the disease in an adult, there were 20 among children. However here is evidence, if evidence were needed, to prove the necessity of effectually carrying out the Vaccination Act recently passed by the legislature. It is much to be regretted that this act is confined in its operation to the larger cities in Canada. I am at a loss to conceive why the country parishes and smaller towns should be overlooked. Small Pox is well known to prevail occasionally to an alarming extent in whole districts, more especially among French Canadians, as may be evidenced by the fact that in some parishes almost the entire population present the deep pits and scars which remain after a severe attack of this malady. Referring again to these returns it will be found that the great proportion of these deaths are among the children of the poor, and from the locality of the Roman Catholics we may infer the largest proportion to have been French Canadians, as nearly three-fourths of the population of those wards are of French extraction. The necessity of early vaccination cannot be too urgently enforced, and for the poorer class there are two hospitals and the Montreal Dispensary,

public institutions, with constant supplies of fresh vaccine lymph, where their children will be vaccinated gratis, if they will be at the trouble of taking them there.

Abundant evidence can be brought in proof of the beneficial effects of vaccination, the most striking facts are given by Dr. Casper, of Berlin.

During the ten years from 1782 to 1791, 4453 deaths are recorded as having occurred from small pox in the city of Berlin. In the year 1800 vaccination was introduced and practised extensively. In the ten years from 1802 to 1811 there were 2955 deaths from small pox, and in the 11 succeeding years the cases of deaths from that disease had diminished to 555. It had been observed that an epidemic of small pox occurred about every third year. In 1803 its recurrence was first checked by the prevalence of vaccination. A popular notion that other maladies peculiar to infant life became more fatal after the introduction of vaccination was combatted by Casper. He found on comparing the two periods from 1786 to 1789, and 1819 to 1822, that in the former period 39 out of 100 children died of other maladies, whereas during the latter the death rate was reduced to 34 out of every 100. On the same point we may notice the official return of deaths in Sweden :

In 1779 small pox destroyed 15,000 persons.

1784	"	"	12,000	"
1800	"	"	12,800	"
1801	"	"	6,000	"
1822	"	"	11	"
1823	"	"	37	"

Here, also, as in other continental countries, vaccination was introduced about the year 1800.

It may not be deemed irrelevant to mention re-vaccination. Much difference of opinion obtains on this subject. The great Jenner was of opinion that re-vaccination was necessary, that the protective influence of vaccine gradually diminished as the patient advanced in age. Without entering on this subject at all, which is engaging the attention of eminent observers at the present day, I will merely say that a trifling scratch on the arm, and a few days of discomfort will amply repay an individual if it preserves him from an attack of so loathsome and dangerous a disease as Small Pox.

Measles.—This disease proved fatal in 32 cases. All were children under 8 years of age; of these 7 were Protestants, and 25 Roman Catholics. The St. Antoine, St. Mary, and St. James' wards having the largest number of deaths.

Scarlet Fever.—Sixty-five cases of death are recorded from this cause; 34 were Protestants, and 31 Roman Catholics. This fact will not fail to strike the reader. I must refer him, however, to the next disease in the column, Fever, under which heading I have included all other fevers, however named. It will be observed that 82 cases are recorded as occurring amongst Roman Catholics, 53 of whom are children. Again, under the heading Dropsy, we have 11 cases among Roman Catholics, all children. As fever on the one hand is not by any means a common disease of early childhood, and dropsy is seldom, if ever seen, except as a sequelæ, we may reasonably infer that the majority, if not the whole

of these cases, were either scarlet fever, or in the latter instance the sequelæ of that malady. The largest proportion of deaths from scarlet fever occurred in the St. Antoine and St. Ann's wards.

Fever.—Under this heading if we subtract the 53 deaths which are recorded as having occurred among children, there will remain a total of 37. The largest proportion of deaths being in the St. Antoine, St. Ann's, and St. James' wards. I have entered thus minutely into the details of the above class of diseases as shewing a bearing on the unhealthy localities of our city.

All who have made this subject one of ordinary observation, will allow that the line from Mignonne Street to the foot of Côte à Barron, and from St. Lawrence Main Street east, is exceedingly unhealthy from the existence of a continuous swamp, which in summer pours forth its noxious emanations with deadly effect on the inhabitants of that district. The same may be said of the St. Antoine Ward, between St. Antoine and Bonaventure streets, and across in an open lumber yard in the latter street, may be observed an open drain, which after heavy rains is swelled into the proportions of a small river. This drain is one terminal extremity of the Craig Street tunnel, which carries off more than half the sewerage of the city.

Again, another source of the high rate of mortality in the St. Ann's ward, may be traced in the open drain which runs across McCord Street, beneath William and down through the College property, to empty its waters into the St. Lawrence, somewhere in the neighbourhood of the Custom House. But this is not alone the source in the St. Ann's and St. Mary's wards; there is an absence of efficient drainage in both these wards; the upper end of Griffintown lies very low, and the passer-by will notice in the spring, after the melting of the winter snow, vacant building lots, some of considerable extent, lying beneath water. These, as the heat of summer advances, become covered with vegetable mould, and ultimately dry up. If the season is wet they remain more or less covered with water the entire summer. The same may be said of the lower part of the St. Mary's ward, though not to so great a degree.

It is unnecessary to follow out the details of each disease in their order of arrangement, as it would occupy more space than I have at command. A reference to a few diseases, allied to the above as to cause or origin, will suffice.

Hooping Cough.—This disease removed by death 83 individuals during the year. The month of March having the largest proportion; as to locality the St. Ann's and St. Antoine wards return the largest numbers.

Croup.—This disease which is also of zymotic origin, proved fatal in 79 cases.

The months of March and November appear to be most favorable to its development. Deaths were most numerous in the St. Ann's, St. Louis, and St. Mary's wards.

Inflammation of the Lungs.—Under this general heading are included all cases of acute diseases of these organs, whether affecting the lining membrane, parenchyma, or enveloping covering of the lungs. 98 cases of death are recorded from this cause; of these 29 were children under 8 years of age, the months apparently most favourable to the development of this class of disease being

March, April, November and December. The St. Antoine, St. Louis, and St. Ann's wards, hold the pre-eminence as to numbers of fatal cases.

Consumption.—Notwithstanding the severity and length of our Canadian winter, and the sudden alterations in temperature which occur at all seasons, the climate of Canada from its dry air is peculiarly favourable to patients suffering from this class of disease. Tuberculous phthisis is comparatively rare, and is by no means a common disease of the native population.* This statement may be deemed erroneous. So far as the proof of a single year will carry weight, I think I will be enabled to maintain my position. This malady is recorded to have removed by death 297 individuals during the year; of these 15 were children under 8 years of age; nearly one-half occurred between the ages of 15 and 30 years; 28 are registered as occurring between the ages of 50 and 60 years; and 7 between 60 and 70 years. Whatever may be said of the former, we may reasonably infer that the latter 35 cases, those recorded as having occurred between the ages of 50 and 70 years were not all true tuberculous phthisis. Speculation would lead to no useful end. Still we know that many cases of chronic catarrh terminate unfavourably from an acute attack superinduced on the old malady, or by gradually wearing out the sufferer from its intensity. That tuberculous phthisis is seldom seen after the age of 50 years, will be allowed on all sides.

The following table is taken from one prepared by Mr. Ancell, and which he made from the returns for 1847 of the Registrar General. In it are recorded the deaths by phthisis in England and Wales during that year.

Ages.—Years.	Males.	Females.	Total.
0 to 5	2636	2559	5195
5 to 15	1690	2308	3998
15 to 25	5815	7131	12946
25 to 35	5356	6777	12133
35 to 45	4059	4448	8507
45 to 55	2795	2515	5310
55 to 65	1774	1589	3363
65 to 75	768	751	1519
over 75	180	148	328
Total	25073	28226	53299

From the above table we find the ratio of deaths from phthisis, above 55 years, as compared with all deaths from this cause, to be as follows:—

* This I do not apply to the aborigines, but to the natives of Canada of French or British extraction.

55 to 65 years.....	6.31 per cent.
65 to 75 “	2.85
75 and upwards.....	.615
Making a total of.....	9.775

Upon comparing this with our returns it will appear that the ratio of deaths above 50 years as compared to all deaths from phthisis is within a fraction of 12 per cent., a third more than in the returns for all England. Let us now take the ratio of deaths from consumption, as compared with the entire number

of deaths in England and Wales. During the year 1847 the deaths from all causes, amounted to 420,977 individuals, which gives a ratio of 12.66 per cent from phthisis, whereas our own returns of deaths from this cause give 9.36 per cent. as compared with the number of deaths from all causes. We will now return to the consideration of the assumption that tuberculous phthisis is not a common disease of the native population. Of the 297 deaths recorded as having occurred from consumption during the year, 158 are among natives of Canada and 139 are natives of other countries. On reference to the census taken last February, it appears that there were at that period, in the city proper, of natives of Canada, of all origins, 85,862; natives of other countries 35,144. This will speak for itself. Were we to examine more minutely it would be found that the deaths by consumption would suffer a further reduction of 31 cases, 22 among Roman Catholics, and 9 from the Protestant returns, these as hailing from the country should have been omitted, but having overlooked the fact till my calculations were completed, I allow the figures to stand as they are, being sufficiently apparent to bear out the statement. I cannot do better than lay before the reader a comparative table of the death-ratio from this malady in the principal cities in Europe and America as compared with our own:—

Ratio of deaths from tuberculous phthisis, as compared with deaths from all causes, taken from Mr. Ancell's and Dr. Caspar's tables.

Leghorn, civil and military,	1 death in	10.75 deaths.
Florence,	1 "	11.5 "
Rome,	1 "	3.4 "
Naples, average of 3 hospitals	1 "	2.33 "
Naples, military,	1 "	3.85 "
Paris, civil,	1 "	3.25 "
Paris, military,	1 "	12.2 "
Berlin, during 10 years,	1 "	5.7 "
London, during 2 years,	1 "	6.2 "
Hamburgh, during 3 years,	1 "	4.6 "
New York, during 11 years,	1 "	5.0 "
Philadelphia, during 7 years,	1 "	7.7 "
Baltimore, during 8 years,	1 "	6.7 "
Boston, during 7 years,	1 "	5.9 "
Montreal, 1860,	1 "	10.67 "

And for the State of Massachusetts, according to the report published in 1855, we find for the previous 14 years, the average death-rate for consumption compared to deaths from all causes, to have been 22.16 per cent. or less than 1 in 4.

The influence of seasons on phthisis is undetermined. Very little can be said on this subject, as to arrive at correct data, we would have to consider the duration of each case. The deaths are no index of the season at which the attack was developed. As a matter of curiosity, however, I have prepared a table which will close this part of the subject under discussion.

December... 18	March... 22	June... 20	Sept... 20
January.... 37	April... 33	July.... 20	Oct .. 20
February.. 26	May 25	Aug... 32	Nov... 24
—	—	—	—
81	80	72	64

In the above table I have transposed the month of December, each column will correspond as nearly as can be with the different seasons of the year. What may be regarded as winter had the largest number of deaths. Spring is next in the order. Summer next, and in the Autumn the fewest number of deaths occur.

Dentition.—Under this heading we find a return of 124 deaths, of whom 122 were under two years of age. This is an unusually large proportion of deaths from this cause: the probability is that many of the cases are improperly classified. Death, the result of irritation during dentition, is by no means so common as is imagined. This process is sometimes attended with much fever, general inability, great thirst, the gums often hot and swollen, the head hot, with apparent determination to the encephalon, broken slumbers, restlessness, the child awakens in a state of alarm or in a fit of crying. There is always more or less derangement of the chylo-poietic viscera. These symptoms, often in themselves greatly modified, may be converted into serious disease, if not endanger the lives of the little patients, by neglect or improper treatment on the part of nurses, it is too common a custom to give an infant food every time it cries, the stomach becomes thereby overloaded, and the digestive process interfered with. Another most pernicious practice, but one which I am happy to say is daily becoming more rare, is the custom of favouring the determination of the circulation to the brain, by covering the head with warm caps while in-doors and when asleep. Connected with this disease is the next I will refer to—

Infantile Cholera.—28 cases of death are recorded from this cause, all being from the returns of the Mount Royal Cemetery, no case occurring or rather being returned as such from amongst Roman Catholics. This fact cannot fail to strike the reader, more forcibly, perhaps, if on reference to these tables he finds 30 cases of deaths registered as from teething occurring during the month of July, and 20 in August from the same cause. We have the evidence of Dewees and other eminent writers that this disease is one of the most fatal afflictions of children in the large towns of the United States, and I think the same may be said of Canada. Infantile cholera, as a general rule, is met with in all ill-ventilated localities, and is favoured by over-crowding in low and marshy districts, where drainage is imperfect, or altogether wanting. The months of June, July, and August appear to be most favourable to its development. There is no doubt of its originating in an atmosphere loaded with putrescent or mephitic effluvia. This is borne out by the fact of its more frequent occurrence in the children of the poor, or amongst those exposed to these influences, by its occurrence at the season of the year above specified, when from the high rate of temperature noxious vapours arise from decomposing vegetable or animal matter, by its appearance at the same time with cholera of adults, and by its being frequently accompanied with fever of remittent type. Another common cause of this disease is premature weaning, errors in diet, and improper clothing. Of the 28 cases of death reported, 14 occurred in the St. Antoine and St. Ann's wards.

Under the heading *Inflammation* there are recorded 24 deaths. What disease or form of inflammation this is intended to imply, I am at a loss to conjecture.

Charbon or Malignant Pustule.—This disease, of epizootic origin, and of comparatively rare occurrence proved fatal in two instances. One of the above cases

fell under my own observation. It occurred in a man of over eighty years of age; he traced the attack to having assisted in skinning a cow which had died in the neighbourhood. I have seen several cases of this disease, but this was certainly the most severe I had ever met with, probably from its having run on without treatment of any kind. There was situated on the dorsum of the hand a black slough of about the size of a shilling; the hand and arm was enormously swollen and discoloured as high as the shoulder and stretching on to the chest and back, the whole of the skin affected had a peculiar hard brawny feel; the hand and forearm were covered with vesicles of variable size, containing a bloody serum. He complained of very little pain; so little indeed had he suffered, that he had worked in the fields till late the evening previous to my visit. He complained of feeling faint, but this he attributed to having spent a restless night. There was very little constitutional disturbance for the amount of disease existing. I saw him for the first time a few hours before death; from the time I saw him he sank rapidly, retaining his consciousness to the end.

The last disease, if it deserves that designation, which I shall notice is *Infantile Debility*. Under this heading 35 cases are recorded as occurring among Protestants, and no less than 1344 are from the Roman Catholic returns: of these 442 are children from the Grey Nuns' Foundling Hospital. A large proportion of the balance would come under the heading of Still-Born or Dead-Born, in the Protestant Cemetery, but owing to religious scruples, I believe the Roman Catholics do not inter those who die without the sacrament of baptism in consecrated ground, hence all the children of this class are returned under the heading "Ondoyés ou baptisés sur-le-champ," instead of still-born.

I cannot conclude this portion of the subject under discussion without a reference to the suggestions thrown out at the commencement of this paper. I have endeavoured to lay before the reader the most prominent defects in the returns from whence the accompanying tables have been compiled, and in doing so my desire is to draw public attention to this all important subject, that measures may be taken to guard against errors in future. The great need of establishing immediate sanitary regulations cannot be questioned, and to arrive at reliable information in our mortuary tables stringent bye-laws should be enacted and enforced, compelling a correct return as to the cause of each individual case of death. This object can only be secured by obliging the keepers of cemeteries to refuse interment, unless the particulars of the fatal illness are correctly stated. In cases where a physician has been called in, his certificate should be required. The sooner this change is effected the sooner will the statistics of our city be reliable and of general benefit, and we will not stand alone, of all the large cities of this continent, as the one in which the well-being of its inhabitants in this particular at least, have been neglected. Although this paper appears in the pages of a periodical devoted to the advancement of medical and physical science, yet these remarks are intended for the public eye, and I trust if the suggestions here offered are deemed of as great importance as their nature deserves, that they will ere long be acted on, and an endeavour be made to remedy the defects which exist.

Again referring to the tables, it will be observed that the greatest proportion of

deaths takes place in infants under two years of age; this fact is borne out by professional experience. The proportion of deaths of infants under two years of age bears a ratio to all deaths of about one in 2.73, equal to about 36.55 per cent. In this calculation I have omitted the still-born and all those registered as having died under one month; were these added it would give a ratio of one in 1.76 or equal to 56.60 per cent. The ratio of the mortality of children under 8 years of age is equal to one in 1.45, or 68.76 per cent. Between the ages of 8 and 15, the ratio falls off surprisingly, giving only a percentage of about 2.20. The next period of five years, or between the ages of 15 and 20, bears a ratio of deaths equal to 173 per cent. The ratio of deaths rise in the next decennial period; each succeeding period thereafter is characterised by a general diminution.

In calculating the expectation of life of the inhabitants of any district it is usual to draw comparisons between the actual population, the ratio of deaths at different periods, and a given number of births. When the births and deaths are equal, the rate of the annual mortality will express the expectation of life, or the average age of deaths. According to Dr. Price, in order to arrive at a true approximative estimate, in the absence of more correct data, we are to divide the actual population by a mean between the proportion of deaths and births.

Mr. Shattuck has proposed a method whereby he obtains the average longevity, by ascertaining the proportion of all deaths that occur at specified periods of life.

Table showing the percentage of deaths at specified ages as compared with the entire death rate :

Under one month.....	636 less 241	equal to	12.45 per cent.
“ two years	1160	equal to	36.55 “
From 2 to 8 “	386	equal to	12.165 “
“ 8 to 15 “	70	equal to	2.20 “
“ 15 to 20 “	55	equal to	1.73 “
“ 20 to 30 “	179	equal to	5.641 “
“ 30 to 40 “	175	equal to	5.515 “
“ 40 to 50 “	128	equal to	4.034 “
“ 50 to 60 “	172	equal to	4 “
“ 60 to 70 “	112	equal to	3.53 “
Over 70 “	133	equal to	4.19 “
Ages not known	12	equal to	37 “

The following table calculated from the above exhibits the proportion of 100 persons who survive at specified ages. In these tables I have made an allowance of 241 from those under one month, under which heading are included all still-born, as it would be hardly fair to admit them into these calculations.

At birth	100
Surviving under 1 month.....	87.55
“ “ 2 years.....	51.00
“ From 2 to 8 years	38.835
“ “ 8 to 15 “	36.635
“ “ 15 to 20 “	34.905
“ “ 20 to 30 “	29.264
“ “ 30 to 40 “	23.749
“ “ 40 to 50 “	19.715
“ “ 50 to 60 “	15.715
“ “ 60 to 70 “	12.185
“ Over 70 “	7.995

The average duration of life estimated from these tables is 24.136 years which is by no means unfavorable.

Mortality in Wards.—Taking as a standard the census return recently published, it will be found that the average mortality of all wards as compared to the number of inhabitants, is about one death to every 40.43 inhabitants. The following table will show the ratio of the mortality of the several wards as compared with the population as taken by order of the Census Commissioners in the month of January last.

Table showing the ratio of mortality in wards, as compared with the number of inhabitants, from the Census recently taken.

	Deaths.	Returns of Census.	Equal to
Centre Ward.....	144	1425	1 death in 9.89
West.....	33	1837	1 55.66
East.....	60	4715	1 78.58
St. Antoine.....	469	17017	1 36.28
St. Ann's.....	399	16307	1 40.87
St. Lawrence.....	293	11628	1 39.70
St. Louis.....	367	13379	1 36.35
St. James.....	349	12016	1 34.43
St. Mary.....	291	9347	1 32.12

It will be observed that the ratio of deaths in the Centre ward is exceedingly high; this may be accounted for from its being the smallest ward as to population in the whole city, and also from the existence therein of a large Hospital, the Hotel-Dieu. Thus a large number of deaths from that institution, tell against the smallest ward population.

The deaths from the Montreal General Hospital which is situated in the St. Louis ward affect the percentage of deaths in a fractional degree only, in consequence of the larger number of residents in that ward. The deaths registered as from the Sœurs Grises have been excluded in the above calculations. The St. Ann's ward which is (with the exception of St. Antoine) the most populous ward in the city, would be reduced to almost a par with the Centre were these deaths added to the mortality hailing from that district. It will likewise be noticed that the calculations have been made exclusive of the special returns required by law of religious houses which occupy a separate column in the Census Returns, so that the comparison exhibits the ratio of deaths to actual residents in wards, amounting in the aggregate to 89,666. Exception therefore cannot be taken to omitting the deaths from the Grey Nuns. Furthermore, it is a fact admitted that three fourths of the children who die or rather are sent for burial from that institution are brought to Montreal from all parts of Canada and the neighboring States. It is customary when such is practicable to send them away at once to be nursed in the surrounding villages; when they die they are removed to the Cemetery and are registered as coming from the Sœurs Grises. In the next number of the Journal I will touch more fully on this subject.

The custom of offering a holocaust to the deity was practised by the inhabitants of our globe from the earliest period of which we possess authentic record. This service prefigured the sacrifice of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and was regarded by the worshipper as an exhibition of faith in the atonement to be offered for the sins of the whole world. In course of time man fell from the service of his Creator, and made for himself images, which he worshipped and to which he offered sacrifice. The precise time at which human sacrifice was first introduced is undecided. It is probable that the example of Abraham in the intention of offering up his son Isaac, was ill applied, and it became a custom amongst the Canaanites, though Philo supposes it existed as a religious rite amongst them before Abraham's time.

The Egyptians sought to lessen the miraculously increasing numbers of their bondmen, the Hebrews, by afflicting them with grievous burthens. This not acting as speedily and effectually as was desired, Pharaoh ordered all the male children to be destroyed. This order seems to have been from prudential motives. The Egyptians were evidently alarmed at their rapid increase, and no doubt bore in mind the circumstance of their country having been overrun a few centuries before by a tribe of Cushite shepherds. The Phœnicians, a remnant of the Canaanites, practised human sacrifice, offering their young children to Moloch or Saturn. This custom they carried with them into Africa. Diodorus Siculus gives a description of Saturn, the figure was of brass with the arms extended, the hands turned backwards and reaching towards the ground. The child who was to be consecrated to the god was placed on the arms and immediately fell through into a pan or furnace situated at the feet of the image, containing a fierce fire, and there perished. These practices were continued by the Carthaginians until the pro-consulate of Tiberius, who, with a view of arresting this frightful custom, caused the priests of Saturn to be hanged on trees surrounding their temples. The base contempt for infant life exhibited by all ancient nations is a dark stain on their historial records.

Perhaps no nation of ancient times was so unrelenting in the practice of infanticide and abortion as the Romans. The law gave to the Roman father, the supreme power over the life of his offspring. In the 301st year of Rome, the law of the Twelve Tables was enacted, which confirmed their rights, giving a Roman father unqualified jurisdiction over the lives of his children, even after they had arrived at years of maturity. In the early history of Rome, this right was seldom exercised, but as luxury increased in one portion of the community and poverty and depravity in the other, so did crime of this nature increase. To so great an extent was abortion, and exposure of new born infants practised under the Empire, that the Christian writers of those days express themselves with boldness touching these crimes, and at length prevailed under the Christian emperor Constantine, to oppose by law the exposure and murder of infants. Thus Rome at the period of her grandeur and greatest political success, when she called all outsiders barbarian, was herself afflicted with a plague-spot of the deepest dye, exhibited in her base and brutal contempt of infant life, her indifference to the care and nurture of her own offspring. I need not particularize the customs of other ancient nations, the sickening records of which are

to be found scattered throughout the history of those times. On our own continent human sacrifice has been a custom practised by almost every tribe. The Mexicans, Peruvians and some tribes in Chili were addicted to the sacrifice of their own children. A Peruvian father if taken ill sacrificed his child to the Sun, beseeching him to accept the life offered and spare his own. In the northern continent infanticide and abortion were occasionally practised by the natives of Labrador, and in the neighborhood of Hudson's Bay, but all authorities bear testimony to the care and tender treatment of their young by the North American tribes. Sir John Franklin states that infanticide is of rare occurrence among the Indian tribes; they regarded it as a great crime, punishable in a future state. Women who had been guilty of infanticide never reached the Indian heaven, but were compelled to all eternity to hover round the place where the crime was committed, with branches of trees tied round their legs. The neglect of the care and nurture of the young is not confined to the records of the past, the practice has descended to our own time. I need not enter upon the sad details of Chinese travellers who all agree in the general prevalence of infanticide among that nation; of Bishop Heber's narrative on the same subject in Upper India; of the testimony of the various missionaries in the South Sea Islands, nor of Admiral Slade as regards the practice amongst the Turks; nor is it necessary to touch (except cursorily) on the moral depravity prevailing and gaining ground in the most enlightened communities, where hints to married men or those contemplating marriage, are published with unblushing impudence in the daily papers. So common are the advertisements of professed abortionists, and those who endeavour to mislead their dupes into believing that they possess the secret of preventing conception, at will, that recently in the city of New York the medical profession held a public meeting with a view of arresting the evil by the strong arm of the law. Abortion has of late become so common a practice in Great Britain that the medical periodicals of the day are calling loudly for alterations in the legislative enactments bearing on this crime.

With a view of lessening the crimes of infanticide and abortion, most modern Christian communities established asylums, which received all children exposed or abandoned by their natural protectors. How far these establishments have been successful in their benevolent objects remains to be seen. These objects are no doubt commendable, but the institutions themselves have been most frightfully abused. As a general principle it may be asserted that they encourage illicit connexion of the sexes, increase the number of illegitimate births, and as a consequence the number of exposures and abandonment of children, at a period too when the tender care of a mother is most essential to the preservation of the life of her offspring. In proof that these institutions encourage the exposure of children I may instance the facts recorded by M. de Gouroff. *American Journal of Science*, Vol. 17, p. 393. He made comparisons between London and Paris;—In London during five years there were 151 children exposed; during the same period in Paris 25,277 children were exposed and abandoned, and all had to be supported at the expense of the state. A still more striking case is recorded by the same author: Napoleon 1st established a Foundling Hospital at Mayence, on the 7th November 1811, it continued in operation until

the month of March 1815, when it was suppressed by order of the Grand Duke of Hesse Darmstadt. During the period of its existence, viz. 3 years and 4 months, 516 children were abandoned and received into the house; in the 9 years succeeding its closure only 7 children were exposed in the city and environs. The history of all these establishments prove that they have most signally failed in their mission, the records of all shew a most astonishing mortality.

In Paris the deaths are about 85 per cent of those received; according to Mr. Hawkins the mortality is beyond the control of all attention or skill. Of 1000 infants admitted into the Hospitals in Paris, it has been ascertained that one fourth die during the first few days, and that of the remainder one third die on their road to the country to be nursed. In the Vienna Foundling Hospital the deaths range from 60 to 95 per cent of those admitted. Mr. Wild in his work on the institutions of Austria says that all attempts made to lessen the mortality in the Foundling Hospital at Vienna had failed. The Emperor Joseph II ordered a commission, at whose head was Professor Boer, to investigate the causes of this mortality, and if possible to avert them for the future; trials of different kinds of food were made, but all to no purpose, the mortality remained the same. From the same author we learn that a common practice, not only in the Hospital but amongst the people generally, is the use of an artificial nipple, which consists of a little bag of linen in which is tied up some bread and milk or pap; this is placed in the infant's mouth for it to suck whenever the cravings of nature for its food are urgent; this is similar to the *succon* employed by our French Canadian population, and occasionally used by other nationalities; it is a common cause of stomach and intestinal derangements, which as a class of disease are with us peculiarly fatal to children. I have no doubt it is within the experience of most medical practitioners to have observed the pernicious results of this practice. I have myself arrested attacks of diarrhœa attended with colic, constant screaming, sleepless nights, and the like, by ordering the *succon* to be removed.

In Vienna, scarcely one in 19 arrive at adult age, and then in so miserable a state of health that they are unable to be sent out to the useful population. In St. Petersburg the mortality is 54 per cent of those admitted during the first year. In Archangel it is 90 per cent. In Palermo 7. per cent. In Dublin, an average of 18 years, the mortality was 89, 29 per cent of those admitted. At the Charité of Berlin scarcely a fourth survived a month. In Rouen, one in 27 only of all admitted reach adult age, and of 108 of these, 2 only could be sent out to the industrial population, in consequence of ill health. In the London establishment no child is received, unless the name and circumstances of its birth are given, a special application has to be made by the mother, whose previous character is carefully investigated; all this is done in strict confidence; if the child is deemed unfit to be separated from its parent, it is not received. When received they are immediately sent to wet-nurses in the neighbouring counties: every child has a separate nurse, who receive 3s. 6d. a week, and a separate allowance for clothing and attendance of an apothecary. The nurse receives a premium if she rears the child to a certain age; at the age of 5 years they are brought back to the asylum, where they are supported and in-

structed until the age of 14 or 15 years, when they are placed in service or apprenticed. Their appearance is singularly fresh, neat and cheerful, and during 20 years the mortality from the period of admission to 14 years of age was only 25 per cent.—*Hawkins' Medical Statistics.*

Thus it will be perceived that under the most favourable circumstances these institutions have done very little towards preserving the lives of the unfortunates entrusted to their care; it has been well remarked by Mr. Malthus in his article on "population" that "The frail tenure by which an infant holds its life, will not allow of a remitted attention even for a few hours," and that "the desertion of a child by its mother, at the very time when of all others it stands most in need of her care is in the event equivalent to its destruction."

The Grey Nuns' Foundling Hospital of this city is the only institution of the kind which exists in North America. This institution receives all children brought to the house, the only requisite being a certificate of baptism from the parish priest, or some other gentleman belonging to the Roman Catholic faith. The children are received from all parts of Canada and the neighbouring republic without enquiry; as soon as received, they are placed out to nurse in the surrounding country parishes. They are visited once a month by the Sister in charge. There they remain until they are about two years old, when they are brought back to the Asylum and maintained and educated, until they arrive at an age capable of earning their own living at service. I regret that I could not obtain more satisfactory results. I was desirous of giving the average of deaths to the admissions for the ten years ending in 1860; all I could procure was an official return of admissions and deaths for the year 1860. They are as follows:

Number admitted during the year 1860,.....	567
Of these there were from Upper Canada,.....	100
" " Quebec,	110
Children of Emigrants,.....	10
From Montreal and environs,.....	347
	———— 567
Of these there died during the year,.....	414

This gives an average of 73 per cent of deaths. I am told by Dr. Hall, Professor of Midwifery, McGill College, who has made this a subject of research, that he obtained from this same institution the details of about 10 years; that during the period of his observations the mortality ranged from 70 to 90 per cent of recipients giving an average of 80 per cent. I must not omit mentioning that of the 347 who appear as hailing from Montreal, a large number of the mothers came to this city to be confined, and to hide their shame. It will thus be seen that the mortality of the Foundling Hospital in this city, though high, is not more so than the generality of these institutions in other countries, and considerably under that of some.

STATISTICS OF MORTALITY IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

From Returns of Interments in the Mount Royal Cemetery, January and February, 1860.

By G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

JANUARY.

Disease.	No.	Stillborn.	Under 2 Years.	2 to 8 Years.	8 to 15 Years.	15 to 20 Years.	20 to 30 Years.	30 to 40 Years.	40 to 50 Years.	50 to 60 Years.	60 to 70 Years.	Over 70 Years.	Not known.	Centre.	West.	East.	St. Antoine.	St. Anns.	St. Lawrence.	St. Louis.	St. James.	St. Mary.	Country.
Stillborn	6	6															2	3	1				
Scarlet Fever.....	2		2															1			1		
Fever.....	1							1															1
Convulsions.....	2		2															1	1				
Hydrocephalus.....	4		2														2	1					1
Congestion of Brain	1			2				1											1				
Paralysis	1									1									1				
Disease of Spine.....	1																		1				
Hooping Cough.....	5		5		1													5					
Croup	1																	1					
Inflammation of Lungs..	5		1	1			1			1	1								2	2	1		
Consumption	10		1	1		1	5	1	1	1						1	3	2	2	1	1		
Stricture of Bowels.....	1						1										1						
Dropsy	3						2					1						1		2			
Childbirth.....	1							1														1	
Tumour.....	1						1											1					
Senile Debility.....	3											3					1	1	1				
Erysipelas.....	1							1									1						
Accidental	1												1										1
Unknown	3												3					2				1	
Total.....	53	6	13	4	1	1	10	3	3	2	2	4	4			1	10	18	11	5	3	2	3

Of the above 17 were Males and 36 Females.

FEBRUARY.

Stillborn	2	2															1						1
Measles	1			1														1					
Scarlet Fever.....	2			1	1													2					
Convulsions.....	1		1																		1		
Hydrocephalus.....	3		1	1	1													1	1				1
Apoplexy	1										1							1					
Lunacy	1								1														1
Hooping Cough.....	7		7															1	4	1		1	
Inflammation of Lungs..	5		1			1	1		1		1							1	1		2		1
Consumption	12					5	5	1	1									3	2	3	3		1
Disease of Heart	3					1	1	1										1					1
Liver Complaint.....	1									1									1				
Dropsy	3					1					2							1	2				
Cancer of Stomach.....	1							1											1				
Puerperal Fever.....	1							1										1					
Childbirth	1						1											1					
Senile Debility.....	1										1											1	
Infantile Debility.....	7		7														1	4		2			
Accidental	3						1			1	1						1		1				1
Not known.....	4						2	1				1					2			1			1
Total.....	60	2	17	3	2		9	11	4	4	3	5	1			2	15	14	12	6	2	1	8

Of the above 29 were Males and 31 Females.

STATISTICS OF MORTALITY IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

From Returns of Interments in the Mount Royal Cemetery, March and April, 1860.

MARCH.

Disease.	No.	Still Born.	Under 2 years.	2 to 8 years.	8 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years.	20 to 30 years.	30 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	50 to 60 years.	60 to 70 years.	Over 70 years.	Not known.	Centre.	West.	East.	St. Antoine.	St. Anns.	St. Lawrence.	St. Louis.	St. James.	St. Mary.	Country.
Stillborn.....	5	5													1		2	2					
Measles.....	1		1															1				1	
Scarlet Fever.....	1		1																1				
Convulsions.....	1		1																1				
Hydrocephalus.....	2		1		1														1				1
Congestion of Brain.....	1					1									1								
Softening of Brain.....	1								1										1				
Apoplexy.....	4							1	2		1							1	1	1			1
Whooping Cough.....	4		4															1	1			1	1
Inflammation of Lungs.....	10		5		1		1		1	1	1				1		4	1	3	1			
Consumption.....	8				1	2	5										1	2	1	2			2
Asthma.....	1										1						1						
Disease of the Heart.....	1								1										1				
Cancer of Stomach.....	1									1													1
Erysipelas.....	1				1														1				
Senile Debility.....	2										2				1		1						
Infantile ".....	3		3																	2	1		
Not known.....	2			1				1									1	1					
Total.....	49	5	15	2	2	4	6	3	4	2	3	3		1	3		10	9	11	6	1	2	6

Of the above 36 were Males, 10 Females, and 3 not known.

APRIL.

Stillborn.....	3	3																1	1			1	
Small Pox.....	1			1																1			
Measles.....	1		1																		1		
Scarlet Fever.....	7		6	1											1		2	1	3				
Convulsions.....	1		1															1					
Hydrocephalus.....	4		3	1											1		2	1					
Disease of Brain.....	3		1			1	1										1			2			
Congestion of Brain.....	2			1			1										1	1					
Epilepsy.....	1									1					1								
Apoplexy.....	1										1						1						
Whooping Cough.....	2		2														1		1				
Croup.....	3		2	1											1				1	1			
Inflammation of Lungs.....	7		3	2		1		1		1					1		1	2		1	2		
Consumption.....	13		1			1	4	1	4	2							4	2	3	4			
Disease of the Heart.....	1								1											1			
Dentition.....	1		1														1						
Diarrhoea.....	1		1																	1			
Dropsy.....	1								1										1				
Childbirth.....	1								1									1					
Senile Debility.....	3										3						2						1
General Debility.....	1							1												1			
Infantile Debility.....	1		1																1				
Not known.....	1								1						1								
Total.....	60	3	16	12	2	1	6	4	7	4	1	4		3	3	2	16	10	10	13	1	1	1

Of the above 29 were Males, 29 Females, and 2 not known.

STATISTICS OF MORTALITY IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

From Returns of Interments in the Roman Catholic Cemetery, January and February, 1860.

JANUARY.

Disease.	No.	Under 1 month.	Under 2 years.	2 to 8 years.	8 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years.	20 to 30 years.	30 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	50 to 60 years.	60 to 70 years.	Over 70 years.	Not known.	Centre.	West.	East.	St. Antoine.	St. Anns.	St. Lawrence.	St. Louis.	St. James.	St. Mary.	Sœurs Grises.	Country.
Small Pox.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles.....	11	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	6	1	..	2	1	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever.....	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apoplexy.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Paralysis.....	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Delirium Tremens...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hooping Cough.....	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Croup.....	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Inflammation of Lungs	4	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Disease of the Throat	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consumption.....	27	..	..	..	2	14	7	2	1	1	..	..	7	..	..	9	1	3	3	4	..	..	..	..
Asthma.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dentition.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Worms.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disease of Liver.....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dropsy.....	5	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Childbirth.....	5	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Cancer.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatism.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abscess.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Accidental.....	4	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile Debility.....	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
Infantile Debility....	83	33	48	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	7	12	7	10	8	12	20	2	2
Total.....	173	33	49	27	2	3	19	13	6	6	8	6	1	14	2	3	35	20	27	15	16	19	20	2

Of the above 84 were Males and 89 Females.

FEBRUARY.

Small Pox.....	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Measles.....	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
Scarlet Fever.....	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Fever.....	6	..	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsions.....	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Hooping Cough.....	7	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croup.....	5	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
Inflammation Lungs.	3	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Consumption.....	14	..	1	2	..	4	5	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	2	2	3	1	..	..	2	..
Disease of Heart.....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dentition.....	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..
Worms.....	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
Dropsy.....	5	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
Childbirth.....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatism.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abscess.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile Debility.....	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	11	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	1	5	1	1	2	..	..
Infantile Debility....	78	28	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	15	6	5	14	11	8	9	7	7
Total.....	158	28	64	21	9	7	5	4	4	4	12	7	4	4	27	19	16	28	13	15	12	13	7	7

Of the above 71 were Males and 87 Females.

STATISTICS OF MORTALITY IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

From Returns of Interments in the Roman Catholic Cemetery, March and April, 1860.

MARCH.

Disease.	No.	Under 1 month.	Under 2 years.	2 to 8 years.	8 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years.	20 to 30 years.	30 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	50 to 60 years.	60 to 70 years.	Over 70 years.	Not known.	Centre.	West.	East.	St. Antoine.	St. Anns.	St. Lawrence.	St. Louis.	St. James.	St. Mary.	Sœurs Grises.	Country.
Small Pox.....	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Measles.....	4	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Fever.....	7	..	..	3	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	3	..	..	..
Convulsions.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Congestion of Brain..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Paralysis.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough.....	23	..	11	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	7	2	6	1	1	3	..	2
Croup.....	10	..	3	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	3	..	..	..	1
Inflammation Lungs..	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1
Congestion Lungs...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consumption.....	14	..	..	..	2	..	3	6	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	4	3	..	..	3	..	2
Asthma.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Dentition.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Dropsy.....	6	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	1	..	..	..
Gravel.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Childbirth.....	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatism.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Abcess.....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gangrene.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas.....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Accidental.....	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Senile Debility.....	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	..	2	..
Infantile Debility....	84	49	34	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	13	12	8	5	6	4	30	13	4
Total.....	182	49	51	29	7	10	8	8	9	7	4	..	6	1	4	29	25	24	21	16	13	30	13	4

Of the above 84 were Males and 98 Females.

APRIL.

Measles.....	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Fever.....	12	..	1	5	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	4	..
Convulsions.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Hydrocephalus.....	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Epilepsy.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Apoplexy.....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Paralysis.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mania.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough.....	12	..	8	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	4	2	..	3	..
Croup.....	8	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Inflammation Lungs..	5	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Consumption.....	20	..	..	..	1	2	7	4	4	1	1	..	3	..	1	4	1	1	4	1	4	..	1	..
Disease Heart.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Dentition.....	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	2	..	..	1	..
Worms.....	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Disease of Liver.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dropsy.....	5	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatism.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Abcess.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Accidental.....	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Senile Debility.....	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	4	3	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	3	2	1	..	..
Infantile Debility....	81	41	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	11	4	3	7	8	2	37	8	..
Total.....	183	41	64	19	4	3	9	9	6	11	12	5	..	7	2	32	29	11	9	25	24	14	39	20

Of the above 91 were Males and 92 Females.

STATISTICS OF MORTALITY IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

From Returns of Interments in the Mount Royal Cemetery, May and June, 1860.

By G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

MAY.

Disease.	No.	Stillborn.	Under 2 Years.	2 to 8 Years.	8 to 15 Years.	15 to 20 Years.	20 to 30 Years.	30 to 40 Years.	40 to 50 Years.	50 to 60 Years.	60 to 70 Years.	Over 70 Years.	Not known.	Centre.	West.	East.	St. Antoine.	St. Anns.	St. Lawrence.	St. Louis.	St. James.	St. Mary.	Country.
Stillborn	1	1																1					
Small Pox	1			1													1						
Measles	1			1																			1
Scarlet Fever	5		1	1	2		1										2	1	1	1			
Convulsions	1		1																			1	
Hydrocephalus	3		1	2												1				1	1		
Congestion of Brain	1				1													1					
Inflammation of Brain	1						1										1						
Apoplexy	2							1	1						1				1				
Disease of Spine	2		1	1													1		1				
Hooping Cough	2		2												1				1				
Croup	2		1	1																1		1	
Inflammation of Lungs	1							1											1				
Consumption	4			1				1	1	1								1	2				1
Disease of Heart	1									1										1			
Liver Complaint	1										1											1	
Inflammation of Kidney	1						1										1						
Rupture	1								1									1					
Accidental	3							1			1	1					1			1			1
Senile Debility	2										2						1						1
General Debility	2							1		1									1	1			
Infantile Debility	2		2																1				1
Unknown	3		1					1		1							1		1			1	
Total	43	1	10	8	3		3	6	3	4	2	2	1	1	1	2	8	5	10	6	1	4	5

Of the above 23 were Males and 20 Females.

JUNE.

Stillborn	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Small Pox	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Scarlet Fever.....	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
Convulsions	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..
Hydrocephalus.....	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
Apoplexy	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Delirium Tremens.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Disease of the Spine....	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Hooping Cough.....	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Croup	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inflammation of Lungs..	4	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1
Consumption	7	..	1	..	1	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	1	1	..
Disease of Heart	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Apthæ	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Infantile Cholera.....	12	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	..	2	..	..	2	..
Dropsy	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Senile Debility.....	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Infantile Debility.....	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..
Accidental	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Not known.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total.....	59	2	31	9	1	..	6	4	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	8	12	8	8	6	6	5	

Of the above 28 were Males and 31 Females.

STATISTICS OF MORTALITY IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL.
From Returns of Interments in the Mount Royal Cemetery, July and August, 1860.

JULY.

Disease.	No.	Still Born.	Under 2 years.	2 to 8 years.	8 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years.	20 to 30 years.	30 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	50 to 60 years.	60 to 70 years.	Over 70 years.	Not known.	Centre.	West.	East.	St. Antoine.	St. Anns.	St. Lawrence.	St. Louis.	St. James.	St. Mary.	Country.
Stillborn.....	5	5															2		1		1		
Small Pox.....	3			2		1													1		1	1	
Measles.....	1		1																			1	
Scarlet Fever.....	5		2	3														4			1		
Fever.....	1							1															1
Convulsions.....	1		1															1					
Hydrocephalus.....	1		1																		1		
Croup.....	1		1																		1		
Inflammation of Lungs...	1								1											1			
Consumption.....	2		1				1												2				
Dentition.....	5		5															1	1	2		1	
Diarrhœa.....	1								1											1			
Dysentery.....	1							1						1									
Inflammation of Bowels..	1		1													1							
Canadian Cholera.....	2					1	1										1	1					
Infantile Cholera.....	13		13												1		4	2	3			1	2
Disease of the Liver....	2							2										1	1				
Dropsy.....	1										1							1					
Tumour.....	1					1												1					
Senile Debility.....	3								1	2							1					1	1
Infantile ".....	7		7														2	1	2			2	
Accidental.....	3			1		1	1										1	1					1
Not known.....	1							1										1					
Total.....	62	5	33	6		1	4	3	4	2	1	3		1	1	1	10	13	14	5	5	7	5

Of the above 30 were Males and 32 Females.

AUGUST.

Stillborn.....	4	4															2			1	1		
Small Pox.....	1			1														1					
Scarlet Fever.....	3		2	1														3					
Fever.....	1		1																			1	
Convulsions.....	4		4														1	2		1			
Hydrocephalus.....	6		5	1										1			4	1					
Epilepsy.....	1							1									1						
Apoplexy.....	2							2									1			1			
Hooping Cough....	1		1															1					
Croup.....	1		1																			1	
Inflammation of Lungs..	4		1	3														1			2		1
Consumption.....	13		2	2	2		1	2	3	1				1			1	3		3	2	1	2
Disease of the Heart....	2						1		1											1		1	
Dentition.....	1		1																1				
Apthæ.....	1		1																		1		
Asthma.....	1							1											1				
Inflammation of Bowels..	1							1								1							
Diarrhœa.....	2						1		1										1	1			
Infantile Cholera.....	3		3														1		1				1
Disease of Liver.....	2						1			1									1	1			
Senile Debility.....	4								2	2									1			2	1
Infantile Debility.....	5		5														2			1		1	1
Accidental.....	6			1			3	1				1						1		1			4
Not known.....	1		1																1				
Total.....	70	4	28	9	2		5	4	5	6	3	3	1	2		2	14	11	6	12	6	6	11

Of the above 43 were Males and 27 Females.

STATISTICS OF MORTALITY IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

From Returns of Interments in the Roman Catholic Cemetery, May and June, 1860.

MAY.

Disease.	No.	Under 1 mon.	Under 2 years	2 to 8 years.	8 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years	20 to 30 years	30 to 40 years	40 to 50 years	50 to 60 years	60 to 70 years	Over 70 years	Not known.	Centre.	West.	East.	St. Antoine.	St. Anns.	St. Lawrence.	St. Louis.	St. James.	St. Mary.	St. Ursula.	Country.
Small Pox.....	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	2	2	1	..	1
Measles.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever.....	4	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Fever.....	5	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
Convulsions.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Congestion of Brain..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Tetanus.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Paralysis.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Whooping Cough.....	6	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
Croup.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Inflammation of Lungs	7	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	2	1	..	3	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	1
Consumption.....	21	..	..	..	1	4	8	5	2	1	..	2	..	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	1	1	4	4
Disease of the Heart.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Dentition.....	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	3	1	..	1
Worms.....	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Disease of Liver.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Dropsy.....	4	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Childbirth.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gravel.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Rheumatism.....	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Abscess.....	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suicide.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Senile Debility.....	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	6	..	2	..	2	..	2	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..
Infantile Debility.....	126	67	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	6	..	2	..	11	6	5	11	7	8	62	16	31
Total.....	221	67	75	23	3	1	8	10	11	8	8	7	..	10	..	1	30	13	12	24	21	16	63	31

Of the above 102 were Males and 119 Females.

JUNE.

Small Pox.....	13	..	3	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	3	1	..	2
Measles.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever.....	7	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Fever.....	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Convulsions.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Inflammation of Brain	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Apoplexy.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Paralysis.....	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Whooping Cough.....	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Croup.....	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Inflammation Lungs.	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Consumption.....	13	..	..	..	3	4	1	3	2	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	3	..	2	..	2
Disease of Heart.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Dentition.....	15	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	1	1	4	..	3
Diarrhoea.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disease of Liver.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dropsy.....	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Childbirth.....	3	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
Inflammation.....	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Charbon.....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hæmorrhage.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Accidental.....	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Senile Debility.....	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	5	1	..	..	..	..
Infantile Debility.....	198	64	134	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	20	26	9	20	31	15	45	27	40
Total.....	289	64	157	21	2	4	9	4	9	7	3	9	..	6	1	7	32	36	18	35	45	24	45	40

Of the above 138 were Males and 151 Females.

STATISTICS OF MORTALITY IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

From Returns of Interments in the Roman Catholic Cemetery, July and August, 1860.

JULY.

Disease.	No.	Under 1 mon.	Under 2 years	2 to 8 years.	8 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years	20 to 30 years	30 to 40 years	40 to 50 years	50 to 60 years	60 to 70 years	Over 70 years	Not known.	Centre.	West.	East.	St. Antoine.	St. Anns.	St. Lawrence.	St. Louis.	St. James.	St. Mary.	Sœurs Grises.	Country.
Small Pox.....	17	6	11											1		1	6		2	4				3
Scarlet Fever.....	10		9	1											1		3	4	2					
Fever.....	11		4	2	2	1	1	1						3		1	3		2		1			1
Convulsions.....	1	1																1						
Hydrocephalus.....	2	1	1											1					1					
Apoplexy.....	3						1	1			1			1										2
Paralysis.....	4						2		1		1			1			1		1	1				
Delirium Tremens...	1							1											1					
Whooping Cough.....	1		1															1						
Inflammation Lungs.	6		1			1	1		2	1				1	1		2	1			1			
Consumption.....	18					2	9	2	2	2	1			4			1	2		4	4			3
Asthma.....	1								1											1				
Disease of Heart.....	3					2			1					1			1		1					
Dentition.....	30	30															5	2	2	2	5	10		4
Diarrhœa.....	10	5	1				1		2	1				1			1	3	2	1	2			
Cholera.....	1						1							1										
Dropsy.....	3							1	1	1				2					1					
Childbirth.....	2						2													2				
Cancer.....	3						1	1			1			1					1		1			
Charbon.....	1										1													1
Gangrene.....	1							1											1					
Abcess.....	1								1					1										
Rheumatism.....	2						1			1							1							1
Sudden Death.....	1							1																1
After an Operation..	1								1					1										
Accidental.....	2			1			1																	2
Suicide.....	1							1										1						
Senile Debility.....	12								1	1	10			1		1	2	1		2	1	2	1	1
Infantile Debility....	210	83	126	1										1		2	23	18	14	19	26	19	57	31
Total.....	359	83	169	29	4	4	13	15	9	11	8	14		22	2	5	48	34	23	37	47	33	58	50

Of the above 185 were Males and 174 Females.

AUGUST.

Small Pox.....	18	2	15			1								1			1	4		1	5	3	1	2
Measles.....	2	1	1																			1		1
Fever.....	7		1	3	1		1	1									1	1	1		3			1
Convulsions.....	2		2														1				1			
Hydrocephalus.....	2		1	1										1					1					
Paralysis.....	1					1																1		
Whooping Cough.....	1		1																	1				
Croup.....	3		3															1			1	1		
Inflammation Lungs.	6		2	1	1		1		1					1			1	1			1			2
Consumption.....	19		1	1	5	4	3	2	3					5			3	2	2	2	2	2		1
Asthma.....	1								1												1			
Disease Heart.....	2					2								2										
Dentition.....	20	19	1														2	6	3		5	2		2
Diarrhœa.....	5	3	2														1			1	2	1		
Dysentery.....	1							1												1				
Disease of Liver.....	1							1												1				
Childbirth.....	2				1	1											1					1		
Cancer.....	2					1					1									1		1		
Erysipelas.....	1									1											1			
Sudden Death.....	1									1									1					
After an Operation..	1							1													1			
Accidental.....	5			2		1	1	1									2			1				2
Senile Debility.....	5										5								1		2			2
Infantile Debility....	157	56	101											1	1	1	16	13	6	19	18	15	54	13
Total.....	265	56	126	30	8	8	9	8	7	4	3	6		10	2	1	27	30	15	29	42	28	55	26

Of the above 131 were Males and 134 Females.

STATISTICS OF MORTALITY IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

From Returns of Interments in the Mount Royal Cemetery, September and October, 1860.

By G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

SEPTEMBER.

Disease.	No.	Stillborn.	Under 2 Years.	2 to 8 Years.	8 to 15 Years.	15 to 20 Years.	20 to 30 Years.	30 to 40 Years.	40 to 50 Years.	50 to 60 Years.	60 to 70 Years.	Over 70 Years.	Not known.	Centre.	West.	East.	St. Antoine.	St. Anns.	St. Lawrence.	St. Louis.	St. James.	St. Mary.	Country.
Small Pox.....	4	2	2													1					1	2	
Scarlet Fever.....	3			1	2												1					2	
Fever.....	1						1										1						
Convulsions.....	2		2																	1	1		
Hydrocephalus.....	3		3														1	1	1				
Apoplexy.....	3							2	1									2			1		
Paralysis.....	1											1											1
Whooping Cough.....	1		1																	1			
Croup.....	2		1	1													1				1		
Inflammation of Lungs..	4		3					1									2		1			1	
Consumption.....	8		1	1			1	4	1								1	3	3	1			
Disease of Heart.....	1											1					1						
Hæmorrhage.....	1										1						1						
Diarrhœa.....	3		3														1	1	1				
Dropsy.....	2								1	1						1				1			
Disease of Bladder.....	1		1																		1		
Senile Debility.....	1											1							1				
Infantile Debility.....	1		1																				1
Erysipelas.....	1		1														1						
Accidental.....	2										1		1									1	1
Total.....	45	19	5	2		2	7	3	1	2	3	1		1	1	2	10	7	7	4	4	7	3

Of the above 22 were Males and 23 Females.

OCTOBER.

Stillborn.....	2	2																1	1				
Small Pox.....	3		2				1											1		1		1	
Fever.....	2				1	1												1	1				
Convulsions.....	1		1															1					
Hydrocephalus.....	5		2	3												1		2	2				
Apoplexy.....	1							1															1
Paralysis.....	1									1								1					
Disease of Spine.....	1								1									1					
Croup.....	2			2																1		1	
Inflammation of Lungs..	3							1		1		1				1				2			
Consumption.....	6					1	3	2										2		2		1	1
Asthma.....	1									1											1		
Disease of Heart.....	1										1					1							
Inflammation of Bowels..	1							1									1						
Childbirth.....	1						1																1
Senile Debility.....	5										1	4						2	1		1	1	
Infantile Debility.....	1		1																			1	
Accidental.....	2					1			1									1					1
Not known.....	4		1						1				2										4
Total.....	43	2	7	5	1	3	5	5	3	2	3	5	2		3		7	10	4	4	2	5	8

Of the above 24 were Males and 19 Females.

STATISTICS OF MORTALITY IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

From Returns of Interments in the Mount Royal Cemetery, November and December, 1860.

NOVEMBER.

Disease.	No.	Stillborn.	Under 2 years.	2 to 8 years.	8 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years.	20 to 30 years.	30 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	50 to 60 years.	60 to 70 years.	Over 70 years.	Not known.	Centre.	West.	East.	St. Antoine.	St. Anns.	St. Lawrence.	St. Louis.	St. James.	St. Mary.	Country.
Stillborn.....	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
Small Pox.....	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..
Hydrocephalus.....	4	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
Apoplexy.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croup.....	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Inflammation of Lungs..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consumption.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Disease of the Heart.....	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
Anæmia.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dentition.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Marasmus.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dropsy.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Erysipelas.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Accidental.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Not known.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Total.....	29	3	12	2	..	..	1	5	2	2	..	2	..	1	..	1	9	6	2	4	1	1	4

Of the above 11 were Males and 18 Females.

DECEMBER.

Stillborn.....	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	1	..	1
Small Pox.....	4	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..
Scarlet Fever.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Fever.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Convulsions.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Hydrocephalus.....	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Apoplexy.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Paralysis.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dentition.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croup.....	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Inflammation of Lungs..	6	..	2	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	1
Consumption.....	6	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	1	..
Disease of Liver.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile Debility.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Infantile Debility.....	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1
Total.....	43	7	12	7	..	..	1	5	4	3	2	2	..	1	..	1	10	8	7	5	6	2	3

Of the above 22 were Males and 21 Females.

STATISTICS OF MORTALITY IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

From Returns of Interments in the Roman Catholic Cemetery, September and October, 1860.

SEPTEMBER.

Disease.	No.	Under 1 mon.	Under 2 years	2 to 8 years.	8 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years	20 to 30 years	30 to 40 years	40 to 50 years	50 to 60 years	60 to 70 years	Over 70 years	Not known.	Centre.	West.	East.	St. Antoine.	St. Ann.	St. Lawrence.	St. Louis.	St. James.	St. Mary.	St. Grises.	Country.
Small Pox.....	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	2	..	..	1	..	..
Scarlet Fever.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Fever.....	11	1	5	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	2	1	..	1
Apoplexy.....	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Paralysis.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Delirium Tremens...	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Whooping Cough.....	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Croup.....	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	2	..	1
Inflammation of Lungs	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Consumption.....	12	..	..	..	3	3	2	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	3	1	..	2	2	..	..
Disease of the Heart.	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Dentition.....	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	1	3	..	..
Diarrhoea.....	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1
Strangulated Hernia.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dropsy.....	6	..	2	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
Childbirth.....	4	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Cancer.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inflammation.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Rheumatism.....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sudden Death.....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Accidental.....	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Senile Debility.....	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	3	3	..	..	1
Infantile Debility....	108	53	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	12	8	4	12	12	8	42	8
Total.....	204	53	68	30	1	4	11	8	5	6	8	10	..	7	..	4	30	22	11	24	24	22	42	18

Of the above 100 were Males and 104 Females.

OCTOBER.

Small Pox.....	9	2	5	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	1	3	..	..
Scarlet Fever.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fever.....	10	1	6	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	1	..	2
Hydrocephalus.....	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Apoplexy.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Paralysis.....	5	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Delirium Tremens...	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Croup.....	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	2	..	..
Consumption.....	14	..	..	..	2	4	2	3	2	1	..	..	4	..	..	4	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	1
Asthma.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Disease of Heart....	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dentition.....	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Diarrhoea.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disease of Liver.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Dropsy.....	7	..	..	..	..	1	2	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
Gravel.....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Childbirth.....	4	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Inflammation.....	6	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Sudden Death.....	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
Cancer.....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatism.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abscess.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Accidental.....	5	..	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Senile Debility.....	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infantile Debility....	80	49	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	10	4	9	5	6	34	3	..
Total.....	174	49	39	26	1	4	11	8	9	9	14	4	..	13	1	2	20	23	16	23	18	13	34	11

Of the above 80 were Males and 94 Females.

STATISTICS OF MORTALITY IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

From Returns of Interments in the Roman Catholic Cemetery, November and December, 1860.

NOVEMBER.

Disease.	No.	Under 1 mon.	Under 2 years	2 to 8 years.	8 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years	20 to 30 years	30 to 40 years	40 to 50 years	50 to 60 years	60 to 70 years	Over 70 years	Not known.	Centre.	West.	East.	St. Antoine.	St. Anns.	St. Lawrence.	St. Louis.	St. James.	St. Mary.	Sœurs Grises.	Country.
Small Pox.....	16	1	12	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	4	1	1
Fever.....	6	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hydrocephalus.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Paralysis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Croup.....	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Inflammation Lungs.	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Consumption.....	22	3	2	4	5	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	3	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
Asthma.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Disease of Heart....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dentition.....	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Worms.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dysentery.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Disease of Liver.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dropsy.....	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Childbirth.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Inflammation.....	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sudden Death.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cancer.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gangrene.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Suicide.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senile Debility.....	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Infantile Debility....	70	39	31	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	9	4	7	6	9	28	1	1
Total.....	171	39	37	29	8	8	8	12	5	10	4	11	15	15	3	5	17	19	10	18	23	23	31	7

Of the above 86 were Males and 85 Females.

DECEMBER.

Small Pox.....	31	7	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	2	5	1	1	6	9	1	1	1
Fever.....	5	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Disease of the Nerves.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Apoplexy.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Paralysis.....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Whooping Cough.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Croup.....	6	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Inflammation Lungs.	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Consumption.....	12	3	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Disease of Heart.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dentition.....	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Worms.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Disease of Liver.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dropsy.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gravel.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Childbirth.....	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cancer.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rheumatism.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hæmorrhage.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Inflammation.....	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Erysipelas.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Abscess.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senile Debility.....	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Infantile Debility.....	69	34	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	8	4	4	6	9	24	1	1	1
Accidental.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total.....	178	34	48	30	5	6	14	13	3	9	9	7	16	16	5	18	24	10	11	22	27	25	1	1

Of the above 91 were Males and 87 Females.

STATISTICS OF MORTALITY IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

From Returns of Interments in the Mount Royal Cemetery, Recapitulation for the year 1860.

By G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

Disease.	No.	Stillborn.	Under 2 Years.	2 to 8 Years.	8 to 15 Years.	15 to 20 Years.	20 to 30 Years.	30 to 40 Years.	40 to 50 Years.	50 to 60 Years.	60 to 70 Years.	Over 70 Years.	Not known.	Centre.	West.	East.	St. Antoine.	St. Anns.	St. Lawrence.	St. Louis.	St. James.	St. Mary.	Country.
Stillborn	40	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	11	13	5	2	4	1	3
Small Pox	23	..	11	7	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	6	1	3	3	5	..
Measles	7	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	1	..
Scarlet Fever.....	34	..	8	18	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	6	16	4	2	2	2	..
Fever.....	6	..	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	1	2
Convulsions	18	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	5	2	2	3	3	..
Hydrocephalus....	40	..	24	14	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	14	8	4	3	3	1	3
Inflammation Brain	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congestion of Brain	5	..	..	2	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
Tubercular disease.	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..
Softening of Brain.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Mania.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Apoplexy	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	4	3	2	1	..	..	1	..	3	4	3	2	2	..	2
Paralysis.....	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1
Epilepsy.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delirium Tremens.	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Disease of Spine ..	6	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	1	..
Whooping Cough...	24	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	13	3	1	2	1	1
Croup	17	..	8	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	4	1	3	2	2	1
Inflammation Lungs	52	..	18	8	..	1	3	8	2	6	2	4	..	1	2	1	12	4	11	11	5	1	4
Consumption	91	..	9	4	4	5	26	23	14	6	..	..	..	3	1	1	17	15	22	16	3	4	9
Disease of Heart...	15	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	4	1	2	..	..	1	..	4	1	4	3	..	1	1
Asthma	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
Hæmorrhage.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anæmia.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Dentition.....	9	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	2	..	1	..
Aphthæ.....	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Diphtheria.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infantile Cholera..	28	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	8	6	4	2	..	1	5
Sporadic " ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa	7	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	..	..	..
Dysentery.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inflammat'n Bowels	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marasmus.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stricture of Bowel.	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disease of Liver...	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	2	..	1	..
Dropsy	12	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	2	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	4	4	..	..	1
Disease of Kidney..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disease of Bladder.	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Childbirth.....	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1
Puerperal Fever...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	4	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..
Cancer of Stomach	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Rupture.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Accidental	22	..	..	3	..	2	4	2	2	1	3	1	4	..	..	1	2	4	..	4	..	1	10
Not known.....	21	..	3	1	..	1	4	4	1	..	..	7	..	..	1	..	4	4	1	3	..	2	6
Tumour.....	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
General debility...	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Senile " ..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	24	..	..	..	2	1	1	7	3	4	..	1	6	4
Infantile " ..	35	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	1	8	4	2	5	4	..
Total...	616	40	213	72	16	10	51	62	46	33	24	38	11	11	15	16	127	123	102	78	38	44	62

Of the above 314 were Males, 297 Females, and 5 not known.

STATISTICS OF MORTALITY IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

From Returns of Interments in the Roman Catholic Cemetery, Recapitulation for the Year 1860.

Disease.	No.	Under 1 mon.	Under 2 years	2 to 8 years.	8 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years	20 to 30 years	30 to 40 years	40 to 50 years	50 to 60 years	60 to 70 years	Over 70 years	Not known.	Centre.	West.	East.	St. Antoine.	St. Anns.	St. Lawrence.	St. Louis.	St. James.	St. Mary.	St. Grises.	Country.
Small Pox.....	131	...	23	98	5	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	9	26	18	4	9	25	22	1	10
Measles.....	25	...	4	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	7	...	1	3	4	5	...	1
Scarlet Fever.....	31	...	2	26	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	9	9	4	3	1	...	...	2
Fever.....	82	...	3	36	14	6	9	6	3	3	2	...	...	11	1	3	15	7	5	8	15	4	1	12
Convulsions ..	9	...	4	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	3	...	...
Hydrocephalus....	11	...	2	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
Inflammation Brain.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Congestion of "	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Apoplexy.....	12	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	2	3	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	2	1	1	...	3
Paralysis.....	29	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	5	5	9	4	...	7	...	...	6	4	4	2	2	3	...	1
Epilepsy.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Delirium Tremens.	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
Tetanus.....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Mania.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Disease of Nerves..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough...	59	...	27	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	12	6	10	4	6	8	...	9
Croup.....	62	...	13	47	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	15	6	11	7	9	...	7
Disease of Throat..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congestion Lungs.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inflamm'tion Lungs	46	...	...	3	3	3	7	6	9	10	4	1	...	8	1	...	7	8	4	3	4	3	...	8
Consumption.....	206	...	...	2	9	25	65	48	28	22	7	...	...	35	3	4	33	20	20	25	23	20	1	22
Asthma.....	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	4	...	...	...
Disease of the Heart	20	...	1	...	...	...	8	2	3	5	1	...	...	3	...	...	5	1	...	2	4	4	...	1
Dentition.....	115	...	113	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	20	15	13	11	18	22	...	14
Diarrhoea.....	20	...	8	7	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	2	4	2	4	4	1	...	1
Dysentery.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Cholera.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disease of Liver...	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	2	1	2	...	...	...
Dropsy.....	53	...	...	8	3	...	2	3	5	15	13	4	...	13	...	2	10	3	8	8	4	1	1	3
Gravel.....	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Childbirth.....	34	...	...	...	4	15	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	8	5	5	4	3	...	3
Worms.....	9	...	2	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Inflammation.....	24	...	...	2	1	1	3	7	3	5	2	...	...	2	...	1	4	6	2	2	4	1	...	2
Erysipelas.....	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Gangrene.....	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Charbon.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Abscess.....	9	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	1
Cancer.....	18	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	5	4	3	...	...	4	...	...	2	4	1	2	1	3	...	1
Rheumatism.....	13	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	1	4	1	...	...	3	...	...	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	1
Accidental.....	26	...	1	6	4	...	5	6	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	4	6	3	2	...	6
Suicide.....	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Hæmorrhage.....	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Sudden Death....	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	3
After Surg'l oper'n	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Strangula'd Hernia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Senile Debility ...	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	20	79	...	...	12	1	2	11	4	8	24	19	13	7	6
Infantile Debility .	1344	596	744	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	17	145	132	73	137	144	115	442	128
Total.....	2557	596	947	314	54	45	128	113	82	94	88	95	1	133	18	44	342	276	191	290	311	247	454	251

Of the above 1243 were Males and 1314 Females.

RECAPITULATION.

TABLE SHOWING THE MONTHLY PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

(From returns of interments in the Mount Royal Cemetery for the year 1860.)

Disease.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Stillborn.....	6	2	5	3	1	2	5	4	....	2	3	7	40
Small Pox.....	....	....	....	1	1	2	3	1	4	3	4	4	23
Measles.....	....	1	1	1	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	7
Scarlet Fever.....	2	2	1	7	5	5	5	3	3	....	....	1	34
Fever.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	2	....	2	8
Convulsions.....	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	2	1	7	1	18
Hydrocephalus.....	4	3	2	4	3	3	1	6	3	5	4	2	40
Inflammation of Brain.....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Congestion of Brain..	1	....	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
Tubercular Disease.....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Softening of Brain.....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Mania.....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Apoplexy.....	....	1	4	1	2	1	....	2	3	1	1	1	17
Paralysis.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	2	5
Epilepsy.....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2
Delirium Tremens.....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Disease of Spine.....	1	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	6
Whooping Cough.....	5	7	4	2	2	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	24
Croup.....	1	....	....	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	17
Inflammation of Lungs.	5	5	10	7	1	4	1	4	4	3	2	6	52
Consumption.....	10	12	8	13	4	7	2	13	8	6	2	6	91
Disease of Heart.....	....	3	1	1	1	1	....	2	1	1	4	....	15
Asthma.....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	3
Hæmorrhage.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Anæmia.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Dentition.....	....	....	....	1	....	....	5	1	....	....	1	1	9
Aphthæ.....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	2
Diphtheria.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Infantile Cholera.....	....	....	....	....	....	12	13	3	....	....	....	....	28
Sporadic Cholera.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
Diarrhœa.....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	3	....	....	....	7
Dysentery.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Inflammation Bowels.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	3
Malasmus.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Stricture of Bowels...	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Disease of Liver.....	....	1	....	....	1	....	2	2	....	....	....	1	7
Dropsy.....	3	3	....	1	....	1	1	....	2	....	1	....	12
Disease of Kidney.....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Disease of Bladder.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Child-birth.....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	4
Puerperal Fever.....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Erysipelas.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	4
Cancer of Stomach.....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Rupture.....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Accidental.....	1	3	....	....	3	1	3	6	2	2	1	....	22
Tumour.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2
Not Known.....	3	4	2	1	3	1	1	1	....	4	1	....	21
General Debility.....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Senile Debility.....	3	1	2	3	2	3	3	4	1	5	....	2	29
Infantile Debility.....	....	7	3	1	2	4	7	5	1	1	....	4	35
Total.....	53	60	49	60	43	59	62	70	45	43	29	43	616

RECAPITULATION.

TABLE SHOWING THE MONTHLY PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

(From returns of interments in Roman Catholic Cemetery for the year 1860.)

Disease.	January,	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Small Pox.....	1	3	3	....	10	13	17	18	10	9	16	31	131
Measles.....	11	4	4	2	1	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	25
Scarlet Fever.....	4	3	....	1	4	7	10	....	1	1	....	....	31
Fever.....	....	6	7	12	5	2	11	7	11	10	6	5	82
Convulsions.....	....	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	9
Hydrocephalus.....	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	2	....	3	2	....	11
Inflammation of Brain.....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Congestion of Brain.....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Apoplexy.....	2	....	....	1	....	1	3	....	3	1	....	1	12
Paralysis.....	3	....	2	2	2	4	4	1	1	5	1	4	29
Epilepsy.....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Delirium Tremens.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	4
Tetanus.....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Mania.....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Disease of Nerves.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Hooping Cough.....	3	7	23	12	6	2	1	1	3	....	....	1	59
Croup.....	4	5	10	8	1	3	....	3	6	7	9	6	62
Disease of Throat.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Congestion of Lungs.....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Inflammation of Lungs.....	4	3	5	5	7	2	6	6	2	....	3	3	46
Consumption.....	27	14	14	20	21	13	18	19	12	14	22	12	206
Asthma.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	3	....	8
Disease of Heart.....	....	1	....	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	3	20
Dentition.....	1	7	1	8	8	15	30	20	10	6	5	4	115
Diarrhoea.....	....	....	....	....	....	1	10	5	3	1	....	....	20
Dysentery.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	2
Cholera.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Disease of Liver.....	1	....	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	2	9
Dropsy.....	5	5	6	5	4	4	3	....	6	7	5	3	53
Gravel.....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	4
Child-birth.....	5	1	2	....	1	3	2	2	4	4	3	7	34
Worms.....	1	2	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	9
Inflammation.....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	6	7	8	24
Erysipelas.....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	3
Gangrene.....	....	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	4
Charbon.....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	2
Abscess.....	1	1	1	1	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	9
Cancer.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	2	1	18
Rheumatism.....	2	1	1	2	2	....	2	....	1	1	....	1	13
Accidental.....	4	....	2	2	....	2	2	5	2	5	....	2	26
Suicide ..	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	3
Hæmorrhage.....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	3
Sudden Death.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	3	1	....	7
Surgical Operation.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	2
Strangulated Hernia.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Senile Debility.....	6	14	8	10	10	9	12	5	13	3	9	8	107
Infantile Debility.....	83	78	84	81	126	198	210	157	108	80	70	69	1344
Total.....	173	158	182	183	221	289	359	265	204	174	171	178	2557

RECAPITULATION.—TABLE, SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DEATHS IN EACH MONTH, FROM RETURNS OF INTERMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1860.

IN THE MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY.

Months.	No.	Male.	Female.	Not known.	Still Born.	Under 2 years.	2 to 8 years.	8 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years.	20 to 30 years.	30 to 40 years.	40 to 50 years.	50 to 60 years.	60 to 70 years.	Over 70 years.	Not known.	Centre.	West.	East.	St. Anne.	St. Lawrence.	St. Louis.	St. James.	St. Mary.	Sevres Grises.	Coun-try.	
January.....	53	17	36	....	6	13	4	1	1	10	3	3	2	2	4	4	....	....	1	10	18	11	5	3	2	....	3
February.....	60	29	31	....	2	17	3	2	....	8	11	4	4	3	5	1	....	....	2	15	14	12	6	2	1	....	8
March.....	49	36	10	3	5	15	2	2	4	6	3	4	2	3	3	....	1	3	....	10	9	11	6	1	2	....	6
April.....	60	29	29	2	3	16	12	2	1	6	4	7	4	1	4	....	3	3	2	16	10	10	13	1	1	....	1
May.....	43	23	20	....	1	10	8	3	....	3	6	3	4	2	2	1	1	1	2	8	5	10	6	1	4	....	5
June.....	59	28	31	....	2	31	9	1	....	....	6	4	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	8	12	8	6	6	7	....	5
July.....	62	30	32	....	5	33	6	....	1	4	3	4	2	1	3	....	1	1	1	10	13	14	5	5	6	....	5
August.....	70	43	27	....	4	28	9	2	....	5	4	5	6	3	3	1	2	....	2	14	11	6	12	6	6	....	11
September.....	45	22	23	....	....	19	5	2	....	2	7	3	1	2	3	1	....	1	2	10	7	7	4	4	7	....	3
October.....	43	24	19	....	2	7	5	1	3	5	5	3	2	3	5	2	....	3	....	7	10	4	4	2	5	....	8
November.....	29	11	18	....	3	12	2	....	....	1	5	2	2	....	2	....	1	....	1	9	6	2	4	1	1	....	3
December.....	43	22	21	....	7	12	7	....	....	1	5	4	3	2	2	....	1	....	1	10	8	7	5	6	2	....	3
Total.....	616	314	297	5	40	213	72	16	10	51	62	46	33	24	38	11	11	15	16	127	123	102	78	38	44	....	62

IN THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CEMETERY.

January.....	173	84	89	{ Under 1 Month Under 1 Year Under 2 Years Under 3 Years Under 4 Years Under 5 Years Under 6 Years Under 7 Years Under 8 Years Under 9 Years Under 10 Years Under 11 Years Under 12 Years Under 13 Years Under 14 Years Under 15 Years Under 16 Years Under 17 Years Under 18 Years Under 19 Years Under 20 Years Under 21 Years Under 22 Years Under 23 Years Under 24 Years Under 25 Years Under 26 Years Under 27 Years Under 28 Years Under 29 Years Under 30 Years Under 31 Years Under 32 Years Under 33 Years Under 34 Years Under 35 Years Under 36 Years Under 37 Years Under 38 Years Under 39 Years Under 40 Years Under 41 Years Under 42 Years Under 43 Years Under 44 Years Under 45 Years Under 46 Years Under 47 Years Under 48 Years Under 49 Years Under 50 Years Under 51 Years Under 52 Years Under 53 Years Under 54 Years Under 55 Years Under 56 Years Under 57 Years Under 58 Years Under 59 Years Under 60 Years Under 61 Years Under 62 Years Under 63 Years Under 64 Years Under 65 Years Under 66 Years Under 67 Years Under 68 Years Under 69 Years Under 70 Years Under 71 Years Under 72 Years Under 73 Years Under 74 Years Under 75 Years Under 76 Years Under 77 Years Under 78 Years Under 79 Years Under 80 Years Under 81 Years Under 82 Years Under 83 Years Under 84 Years Under 85 Years Under 86 Years Under 87 Years Under 88 Years Under 89 Years Under 90 Years Under 91 Years Under 92 Years Under 93 Years Under 94 Years Under 95 Years Under 96 Years Under 97 Years Under 98 Years Under 99 Years Under 100 Years Under 101 Years Under 102 Years Under 103 Years Under 104 Years Under 105 Years Under 106 Years Under 107 Years Under 108 Years Under 109 Years Under 110 Years Under 111 Years Under 112 Years Under 113 Years Under 114 Years Under 115 Years Under 116 Years Under 117 Years Under 118 Years Under 119 Years Under 120 Years Under 121 Years Under 122 Years Under 123 Years Under 124 Years Under 125 Years Under 126 Years Under 127 Years Under 128 Years Under 129 Years Under 130 Years Under 131 Years Under 132 Years Under 133 Years Under 134 Years Under 135 Years Under 136 Years Under 137 Years Under 138 Years Under 139 Years Under 140 Years Under 141 Years Under 142 Years Under 143 Years Under 144 Years Under 145 Years Under 146 Years Under 147 Years Under 148 Years Under 149 Years Under 150 Years Under 151 Years Under 152 Years Under 153 Years Under 154 Years Under 155 Years Under 156 Years Under 157 Years Under 158 Years Under 159 Years Under 160 Years Under 161 Years Under 162 Years Under 163 Years Under 164 Years Under 165 Years Under 166 Years Under 167 Years Under 168 Years Under 169 Years Under 170 Years Under 171 Years Under 172 Years Under 173 Years Under 174 Years Under 175 Years Under 176 Years Under 177 Years Under 178 Years Under 179 Years Under 180 Years Under 181 Years Under 182 Years Under 183 Years Under 184 Years Under 185 Years Under 186 Years Under 187 Years Under 188 Years Under 189 Years Under 190 Years Under 191 Years Under 192 Years Under 193 Years Under 194 Years Under 195 Years Under 196 Years Under 197 Years Under 198 Years Under 199 Years Under 200 Years Under 201 Years Under 202 Years Under 203 Years Under 204 Years Under 205 Years Under 206 Years Under 207 Years Under 208 Years Under 209 Years Under 210 Years Under 211 Years Under 212 Years Under 213 Years Under 214 Years Under 215 Years Under 216 Years Under 217 Years Under 218 Years Under 219 Years Under 220 Years Under 221 Years Under 222 Years Under 223 Years Under 224 Years Under 225 Years Under 226 Years Under 227 Years Under 228 Years Under 229 Years Under 230 Years Under 231 Years Under 232 Years Under 233 Years Under 234 Years Under 235 Years Under 236 Years Under 237 Years Under 238 Years Under 239 Years Under 240 Years Under 241 Years Under 242 Years Under 243 Years Under 244 Years Under 245 Years Under 246 Years Under 247 Years Under 248 Years Under 249 Years Under 250 Years Under 251 Years Under 252 Years Under 253 Years Under 254 Years Under 255 Years Under 256 Years Under 257 Years Under 258 Years Under 259 Years Under 260 Years Under 261 Years Under 262 Years Under 263 Years Under 264 Years Under 265 Years Under 266 Years Under 267 Years Under 268 Years Under 269 Years Under 270 Years Under 271 Years Under 272 Years Under 273 Years Under 274 Years Under 275 Years Under 276 Years Under 277 Years Under 278 Years Under 279 Years Under 280 Years Under 281 Years Under 282 Years Under 283 Years Under 284 Years Under 285 Years Under 286 Years Under 287 Years Under 288 Years Under 289 Years Under 290 Years Under 291 Years Under 292 Years Under 293 Years Under 294 Years Under 295 Years Under 296 Years Under 297 Years Under 298 Years Under 299 Years Under 300 Years Under 301 Years Under 302 Years Under 303 Years Under 304 Years Under 305 Years Under 306 Years Under 307 Years Under 308 Years Under 309 Years Under 310 Years Under 311 Years Under 312 Years Under 313 Years Under 314 Years Under 315 Years Under 316 Years 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Under 504 Years Under 505 Years Under 506 Years Under 507 Years Under 508 Years Under 509 Years Under 510 Years Under 511 Years Under 512 Years Under 513 Years Under 514 Years Under 515 Years Under 516 Years Under 517 Years Under 518 Years Under 519 Years Under 520 Years Under 521 Years Under 522 Years Under 523 Years Under 524 Years Under 525 Years Under 526 Years Under 527 Years Under 528 Years Under 529 Years Under 530 Years Under 531 Years Under 532 Years Under 533 Years Under 534 Years Under 535 Years Under 536 Years Under 537 Years Under 538 Years Under 539 Years Under 540 Years Under 541 Years Under 542 Years Under 543 Years Under 544 Years Under 545 Years Under 546 Years Under 547 Years Under 548 Years Under 549 Years Under 550 Years Under 551 Years Under 552 Years Under 553 Years Under 554 Years Under 555 Years Under 556 Years Under 557 Years Under 558 Years Under 559 Years Under 560 Years Under 561 Years Under 562 Years Under 563 Years Under 564 Years Under 565 Years Under 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Years Under 1355 Years Under 1356 Years Under 1357 Years Under 1358 Years Under 1359 Years Under 1360 Years Under 1361 Years Under 1362 Years Under 1363 Years Under 1364 Years Under 1365 Years Under 1366 Years Under 1367 Years Under 1368 Years Under 1369 Years Under 1370 Years Under 1371 Years Under 1372 Years Under 1373 Years Under 1374 Years Under 1375 Years Under 1376 Years Under 1377 Years Under 1378 Years Under 1379 Years Under 1380 Years Under 1381 Years Under 1382 Years Under 1383 Years Under 1384 Years Under 1385 Years Under 1386 Years Under 1387 Years Under 1388 Years Under 1389 Years Under 1390 Years Under 1391 Years Under 1392 Years Under 1393 Years Under 1394 Years Under 1395 Years Under 1396 Years Under 1397 Years Under 1398 Years Under 1399 Years Under 1400 Years Under 1401 Years Under 1402 Years Under 1403 Years Under 1404 Years Under 1405 Years Under 1406 Years Under 1407 Years Under 1408 Years Under 1409 Years Under 1410 Years Under 1411 Years Under 1412 Years Under 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