

Report of the Department of Health / City of Montreal.

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Report of the Department of Health
of

MONTREAL, P.Q., (Canada)

Year 1936

By DOCTOR S. BOUCHER,
D.P.H., LL.D., F.A.P.H.A., F.R. San. I. (E.)
DIRECTOR.

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Report of the Department of Health

of

MONTREAL, P.Q., (Canada)

Year 1936

By **DOCTOR S. BOUCHER,**
D.P.H., LL.D., F.A.P.H.A., F.R. San. I. (E.)
DIRECTOR.

CITY OF MONTREAL

MAYOR :

His Worship CAMILLIEN HOUDE, C.B.E.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE :

Alderman J. M. SAVIGNAC, President.

Aldermen W. S. WELDON, H. DUPUIS, Z. H. LESAGE, M.D.,
O. TAILLEFER, Members.

HEALTH COMMISSION :

Alderman J. M. SAVIGNAC, President.

Aldermen Z. H. LESAGE, M.D., L. TREPANIER, A. L'ARCHE-
VEQUE, and Dr. S. BOUCHER, D.P.H., Dr. E. G. ASSELIN,
Dr. A. GRANT FLEMING, Dr. FRANK G. PEDLEY, Dr. B. G.
BOURGEOIS, members.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT :

Dr. S. BOUCHER, D.P.H., LL.D., F.A.P.H.A.—F.R. San. I. (E)—director,
L. de G. SYLVESTRE, Secretary.

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CONTENTS

	Pages
Municipal Administration.....	4
Health Department Staff.....	6

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Budget and expenditure.....	9
-----------------------------	---

DEMOGRAPHIC MOVEMENT

Population.....	14
Birth rate.....	14
Marriage rate.....	15
Death rate.....	16
Natural increase of the population.....	18
Infant mortality.....	21
Mortality from certain contagious diseases.....	26
A few principal causes of mortality.....	30
Mortality from tuberculosis.....	33

COMMENTS

Milk inspection.....	39
Municipal baby clinics.....	46
Infant mortality.....	47
Maternal mortality.....	49
Dental hygiene in schools.....	55
Deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis.....	56
Smallpox.....	57
Drafts of By-laws.....	58
The Law division.....	69
Health Commission.....	70

REPORTS OF THE DIVISIONS

Contagious Diseases.....	73
Child Hygiene.....	89
Sanitation.....	131
Food Inspection.....	143
Municipal Assistance.....	165
Medical Control.....	181
Laboratories.....	195
Law Office.....	213
Statistics.....	217
Meteorological Abstract.....	292

STAFF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE :

Dr. S. BOUCHER, D.P.H., LL.D., Director.

- 1 Office chief.
- 2 Clerks, 1st grade.
- 1 Clerk, 4th grade.
- 1 Stenographer clerk.
- 1 Messenger.

DIVISION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES :

Dr. J. H. GERVAIS, D.P.H., superintendent.

- 1 Clerk, 3rd grade.
- 3 Typist clerks.
- 2 Clerks, 4th grade.
- 4 Epidemiologists.
- 1 Nurse (supervisor).
- 9 Nurses (one acting as temporary superintendent of Smallpox hospital).
- 2 Nurses (temporary).
- 3 Disinfectors.
- 1 Janitor (Smallpox hospital).
- 1 Cook (Smallpox hospital).

DIVISION OF CHILD HYGIENE :

Dr. Ad. GROULX, C.P.H., Superintendent.

- 1 Stenographer clerk.
- 5 Typist clerks.
- 1 Clerk, 3rd grade.
- 1 Chief inspector for medical inspection of schools.
- 1 Medical inspector (supervisor).
- 22 Medical inspectors of schools.
- 5 Dental inspectors of schools.
- 1 Head nurse.
- 5 Nurses supervisors.
- 92 Visiting school nurses.
- 2 Nurses inspecting boarding houses for children.
- 4 Nurses (temporary) in baby clinics.
- 5 Assistant-nurses.
- 3 Psychiatrists.
- 1 Supervising nurse (psychologist).
- 4 Nurses (psychologists).
- 2 Nurses — Test of hearing.

LAURIER CLINICS :

- 1 Stationary engineer.
- 1 Typist clerk.

DIVISION OF SANITATION :

Mr. Aimé COUSINEAU, C.E., Sanitary engineer and superintendent.

- 1 Engineer and assistant-superintendent.
- 2 Clerks, 2nd grade.
- 2 Typist clerks.
- 1 Supervisor of plumbing inspectors.
- 8 Plumbing inspectors.
- 1 Inspector of gas connections and appliances.
- 1 Supervisor of sanitary inspectors.
- 19 Sanitary inspectors (one for inspection of boarding houses for children, private maternities, etc.).
- 2 Laundries inspectors.
- 2 Inspectors for barber shops, etc.

DIVISION OF FOOD INSPECTION :

Dr. A. J. G. HOOD, D.V.S., superintendent.

SECTION No. 1. — Milk inspection :

- 1 Supervisor.
- 2 Typist clerks.
- 9 Country inspectors.
- 7 City inspectors.

Pasteurization inspection :

- 1 Supervisor.
- 7 Inspectors.

SECTION No. 2. — Meat inspection :

- 1 Supervisor.
- 1 Clerk, 3rd grade.
- 1 Inspector of abattoirs in suburbs, and ice.
- 7 District inspectors.
- 8 Veterinary surgeons, meat inspection stations.
- 1 Asst.-inspector, meat inspection stations.
- 1 Inspector, private abattoirs.

SECTION No. 3. — Inspection of dining-rooms, restaurants, etc. :

- 1 Supervisor.
- 1 Clerk, 3rd grade.
- 1 Typist clerk.
- 7 Inspectors.

SECTION No. 4. — Inspection of bakeries :

- 1 Supervisor.
- 1 Inspector.

DIVISION OF MEDICAL CONTROL :

Dr. J. A. BRIEN, Superintendent.
 5 Visiting physicians.
 2 Typist clerks.

DIVISION OF LABORATORIES :

Dr. A. BOLDUC, Superintendent and bacteriologist.
 2 Bacteriologists.
 1 Chemist.
 1 Analyst.
 1 Assistant analyst.
 1 Technician.
 2 Laboratory helpers.
 1 Stenographer clerk.

DIVISION OF STATISTICS :

Dr. Eug. GAGNON, Superintendent.
 1 Statistician.
 3 Clerks, 3rd grade.
 1 Typist clerk.

LAW DIVISION :

Mr. EDOUARD FLAMAND, lawyer, superintendent.
 1 Typist clerk.

DIVISION OF MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE :

Mr. A. CHEVALIER, Superintendent.
 1 Asssistant-superintendent.
 1 Clerk, 1st grade.
 1 Clerk, 2nd grade.
 2 Clerks, 3rd grade.
 1 Clerk, 4th grade.
 1 Stenographer clerk.
 1 Typist clerk.
 1 Chief investigator.
 8 Investigators.
 6 Investigators (temporary) — Out-door clinics.
 1 Typist clerk (temporary).
 1 Physician.

Social Service Exchange :

1 Clerk, 3rd grade.
 2 Clerks, 4th grade.

Meurling Refuge :

1 Supervisor.
 1 Clerk, 3rd grade.
 2 Furnacemen.
 1 Laundryman.
 1 Cook.
 5 Guards.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Chairman of the Executive Committee (Ex-officio)
The Director of the Dept of Health (Ex-officio) | Two Members of the Faculty of Medicine of U of M
Three Members of the City Council | Two Members of the Faculty of Medicine of MC Gill

THE DIRECTOR

THE DIRECTOR	
SECRETARY	ARCHIVIST
ACCOUNTANT	TYPIST
MESSENGER	

1	SUPERINTENDENT - ENGINEER	
2	SECRETARY	
2	SUPERVISORS	
2	CLERKS	
2	TYPISTS	
6	PLUMBING INSPECTORS	
1	GAS PIPING INSPECTOR	
2	SANITARY INSPECTORS	
	COMPLAINTS	(7)
	MILITARY ROADS	(1)
	BARBER SHOPS, ETC.	(2)
	LAUNDRIES	(2)
	FURNITURE AND	
	WASHING POOLS	(1)
	FACTORIES	(2)
	SCHOOLS	(1)
	FILLING MATERIAL	
	(MATTRESSES ETC.)	(1)
PERSONNEL - 30		

GENERAL INSPECTION: -
 DWELLINGS, PUBLIC BUILDINGS
 FACTORIES, SCHOOLS, - SANITARY RE-
 QUISITES OF DWELLINGS.
 NEW BUILDINGS: - EXAMINATION
 OF PLANS RE. OPEN SPACES
 LIGHT AND VENTILATION; INSPECTION
 AND TESTS OF PLUMBING
 AND GAS FITTING.
 INSPECTION OF CONDUITS RE.
 REASONS OF CONDUITAGE.
 CONTROL: - OF PLUMBING,
 OF THE QUALITY OF WATER IN
 SPRINGING POOLS, AND OF COLD
 CONNECTIONS ON WATER SUP-
 PLIES.
 ENFORCEMENT OF PROVISIONS
 AND REGULATIONS BY LAW.

1 SUPERINTENDENT
— SECTION 1 —
MILK INSPECTION
2 TYPISTS
1 SUPERVISOR OF INSPECTORS
9 DAIRY FARM INSPECTORS (9 X 5)
3 CITY MILK INSPECTORS
1 SUPERVISOR (PASTEURIZATION)
7 PASTEURIZATION INSPECTORS

SECTION 2
MEAT INSPECTION
2 TYPISTS
1 SUPERVISOR OF INSPECTORS
15 MEAT INSPECTORS (8 X 5) (7 X 4)
1 INSPECTOR OF ABATTOIRS
SHIPPING MEAT FROM THE COUNTRY

SECTION 3

STAFF 59

ACTIVITIES

A MILK INSPECTION: IN THE COUNTRY, MILK CANS; IN THE CITY, TRANSPORTATION IN THE CITY; FUTURE-USE PLANTS, STORES, DELIVERY, ETC. COLLECTION OF SAMPLES FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

B MEAT AND FISH INSPECTION: SHIPPER'S LABORATORY IN THE COUNTRY; PRIVATE ABATTOIR, WHOLESALE TRADE (E.G. SEAFOOD, WINDPORK), FISH MARKET, FISH MARKET, BUTCHERSHOPS, GROCERY STORES, ETC.; POULTRY, MEAT, CANNED MEAT, ETC.; SEAFOOD, REFRIGERATION, WAREHOUSE, CANNED MEAT, ETC.; ICE INSPECTION.

C SUNDRY FOOD INSPECTION: FACTORIES, BAKERIES, RESTAURANTS, HOTELS, FISH AND VEGETABLE STORES, ETC.

D BREAST WEIGHING INSPECTION:

- 1 SUPERINTENDENT
- 1 CHIEF - INSPECTOR, SURVEY
- 1 HEAD NURSE
- 6 SUPERVISING NURSES
- 7 TYPIST
- 21 MEDICAL INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS
- 1 PSYCHIATRISTS (PART-TIME)
- 1 " (FULL-TIME)
- 5 DENTISTS
- 1 PHYSICIANS FOR CLINICS (PART-TIME)
- 2 VISITING NURSES
- 1 NURSES - TEST OF HEARING
- 1 PSYCHIAST-NURSE (DEPT. OF NURSES)
- 3 VISITING NURSES - CHILDREN
- 1 BOARDING HOUSE AND PRIVATE MATERNITIES)
- 5 NURSES - DENTAL CLINICS
- 1 ASSISTANT - NURSES
- 1 MESSENGER - CLERK

- DETECTING OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES
- PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF POPULUS
- INDIVIDUAL MEDICAL RECORD AND NO
- TEST TO IDENTIFY
- PREVENTION TEST TEST
- HEARING TEST WITH THE AUDIOME
- DENTAL EXAMINATION AND DENTAL
- GIENE (CAMPAIGN)
- SCHOOL BUILDING AND SURROUNDING
- HOME VISITS BY NURSES
- MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS
- DAILY VACCINATION SCHEDULE
- PREVENTION OF DISEASES
- ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES
- PREVENTION OF DISEASES
- PREVENTION OF DISEASES
- WELL-BEING OF POPULUS
- BABY CAMPS IN PUBLIC PLACES
- CHILD HYGIENE LEAGUE
- VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX
- EDUCATION OF THE PEOPLE
- EDUCATION OF THE PEOPLE
- HOME VISITS BY NURSES
- CHILDREN BOARDING HOUSES
- PUBLIC NURSERIES AND PUBLIC

1 SUPERINTENDENT
4 DIAGNOSTICIANS
1 SUPERVISING -NURSE
9 VISITING -NURSES
3 TYPISTS
3 DISINFECTORS
3 VISITING-NURSES (Temp.)

SMALLPOX HOSPITAL

1 JANITOR
1 COOK

STAFF 28

—ACTIVITIES—

- h. THE COLLECTION OF SAMPLES FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSES.
- i. CONTROL OF ISOLATION AND QUANTITATION.
- j. DISINFECTION.
- k. EDUCATION: BY PUBLICITY, CONFERENCES, ETC.
- l. DIPHTHERIA - POLYMYELITIS FEVER AND TETANUS (DIPHTHERIA) FOR TREATMENT AND VACCINATION.
- m. SMALLPOX: VACCINATION FREE OF CHARGE, SMALLPOX HOSPITAL.

1 SUPERINTENDENT
3 VISITING PHYSICIANS
1 VACCINATING PHYSICIAN
2 TYPISTS

STAFF: 7

— ACTIVITIES —

OF PERSONS EMPLOYED
IN FOOD-STUFF ESTABLISH-
MENTS) CONTROL OF VACCIN-
ATION AND VACCINATION WHEN NE-
CESSARY.
OF THE PERSONNEL OF BAR-
BER-SHOPS, HAIR-DESSER-
PARLORS, ETC. -
WHEN A CONTAGIOUS DI-
SEASE IS SUSPECTED;
OF REFUGEES OF MEAN-
ING REFUGEE.
b CONTROL OF SHOW EMPLOYERS
c VACCINATION.

1 SUPERINTENDENT
2 BACTERIOLOGISTS
1 CHEMIST
2 ANALYSTS
1 TECHNICIAN
2 LABORATORY HELPERS
1 TYPIST

STAFF: 10

— ACTIVITIES —

PS
SECRETIONS OF CHAMBER
BLOOD (TYPHOID, ETC.)
CERIALO-ZACHIDIAN LIQUID
STOOLS
URINE
PREPARATION OF ANTIGEN
VACCINE.
MILK
WATER
b FOOD-STUFF
CHEMISTRY;
STOOLS
URINE
FOOD-STUFF
PRESERVATIVES
MILK
WATER
LIGHTING-GAS
NARCOTICS.

1 SUPERINTENDENT
1 STATISTICIAN
3 CLERKS
2 TYPISTS

STAFF: 7

— ACTIVITIES —

a POPULATION: ESTIMATE
b BETWEEN FEDERAL CENS
BETWIS -
ANNUAL COMPILATION
REGISTRATION

d. DEATHS:
VERIFICATION OF CERT-
FICATES AND CAUSES OF DE-
CEASE.
BURIAL PERMITS.
TRANSPORTATION PERMITS.
CLASSIFICATION (CAUSES OF
DEATH, CIVIL STATUS, NATIONALITY,
REPORTING TO THE COMMISSION,
REPORTING TO THE COMMISSION,
DEATHS, ETC.).

e. PREPARATION OF REPORTS
AND TABULATION.

— ACTIVITIES

DRAWING UP OF DEALS
BY LAWS AND OF AM-
ENDMENTS TO EXISTING

1 SUPERINTENDENT
1 ASSISTANT - SUPERINTENDENT
1 PHYSICIAN
1 CHIEF CLERK
4 CLERKS
1 STENOGRAPHER CLERK
1 CHIEF INVESTIGATOR
2 INVESTIGATORS
3 CLERKS - SOCIAL SERVICE EXCHANGE
6 MEETING REFUGE:
— ACTIVITIES —
ASSISTANCE TO:
a) NEGLECTED CHILDREN
b) INSANE
c) DEAF

JUVENILE DELINQUENTS
BURIAL OF POORS
DEPORTATION
REPATRIATION
BY-LAW CONCERNING PUBLIC
COLLECTIONS, TAGS, ETC.
QUEBEC PUBLIC CHARITIES ACT
SUBSIDIES
MEETING MUNICIPAL REFUGE
SOCIAL SERVICE EXCHANGE

ANNUAL REPORT

1936.

To the Chairman and
Members of the Executive Committee.

Gentlemen :—

I have the honour to submit the report of the Department of Health, for the year 1936.

I beg you to note that the fiscal year which was previously corresponding with the calendar year, now begins the 1st May of a given year to end on April 30th of the next year.

Consequently, the expenses mentioned in the following table, correspond with the new fiscal year of the City, while the balance of this report : reports of the divisions, tables, etc., continue to remain, as previously, based on the calendar year.

Expenses.

The total expenditure for 1936, in the Department of Health amounted to \$3,617,063.00, distributed as follows :

Hygiene	\$ 532,417.00
Municipal assistance	2,511,512.00
Hospitalization of contagious	390,684.00
Grants to Universities	20,000.00
Technical school	75,000.00
Grants to charitable institutions	81,950.00
Ecoles Ménagères	4,000.00
Christmas Seal	1,500.00

It should be noted that payment of grants to Universities, to charitable institutions, to the Ecoles Ménagères and to the Technical School should preferably come under another Service than the Health Department.

To establish the per capita expenditure, we are at the obligation to take as a basis, the expenses of the new fiscal year and the evaluation of the population for 1936 ; consequently, the population having been estimated to 875,000 inhabitants, we arrive at the following result ;

For hygiene properly speaking \$0.608 cents per
capita

For municipal assistance \$2.87 per capita

The following list shows the detail of expenditure during the fiscal year 1936-37 :

Hygiene.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES :

General expenses \$ 23,074.62

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE :

Salaries	\$ 14,076.31	
Administration	518.12	
		14,594.43

SANITATION :

Salairies	\$ 58,974.70	
Administration	3,921.11	
		62,895.81

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES :

Salaries	\$ 36,800.97	
Administration	5,368.37	
		42,169.34

FOOD INSPECTION :

Salaries	\$ 85,754.64	
Administration	17,948.23	
		103,702.87

CHILD HYGIENE :

Salaries	\$211,021.54	
Administration	25,304.55	
		236,326.09

MEDICAL CONTROL :

Salaries	\$ 14,452.26	
Administration	464.63	
		14,916.89

STATISTICS :

Salaries	\$ 10,712.50	
Administration	348.61	
		11,061.11

LABORATORIES :

Salaries	\$ 17,681.92	
Administration	2,404.13	
		\$ 20,086.05

LAW OFFICE :

Salaries	\$ 3,237.37	
Administration	352.36	
		3,589.73

Total	\$ 532,416.94
---------------	---------------

Municipal Assistance.

Salaries	\$ 35,111.69	
Administration	10,640.66	
		45,752.35

ART. 338a OF THE CITY
CHARTER :

Salaries	\$ 14,233.78	
Food	} 32,439.47	
Maintenance		
Linen		
		46,673.25

OBLIGATORY EXPENSES ..	2,103,709.22
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Contracts and resolutions of the Executive Com- mittee	315,376.88
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Total	\$2,511,511.70
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Demographic Movement

POPULATION.

On July 1st 1936, the population of the City of Montreal computed by the superintendent of the Division of Statistics of the Department of Health, is evaluated to 875,000 inhabitants.

The rate of births, marriages and deaths are consequently based on that figure.

BIRTH RATE.

The number of births in 1936 amounted to 16,725 ; in 1935 it had been 17,361, showing therefore a decrease of 636 over the preceding year and ,708 as compared to 1934.

The proportion of births per 1,000 inhabitants for 1936, based on the valuation of the population at 875,000 is 19.11, showing a decrease of 1.01 over 1935, of 3.40 over the average for the five years from 1931 to 1935 and of 5.74 as compared to the average for the ten preceding years.

Table I compares the number and the rate of births for the year 1936 with the ten preceding years, taken separately and in groups of five and of ten years.

TABLE I.

BIRTHS.

Period 1926 - 1930 (5 years)

Years	Population	Number of births	Proportion per 1000 inhabitants
1926	713,200	21,098	29.58
1927	733,460	20,740	28.28
1928	754,300	20,307	26.92
1929	775,800	20,415	26.32
1930	796,800	20,993	26.33
Average	754,720	20,711	27.44

Period 1931 - 1935 (5 years)

1931	818,577	20,699	25.29
1932	833,000	19,997	24.01
1933	847,000	18,431	21.76
1934	855,000	18,433	21.56
1935	863,000	17,361	20.12
Average	843,315	18,984	22.51

Period 1926 - 1935 (10 years)

Average	799,017	19,847	24.85
-------------------	---------	--------	-------

Year 1936

Year 1936	875,000	16,752	19.11
---------------------	---------	--------	-------

MARRIAGE RATE.

In 1936 there were 7,633 marriages, as against 7,035 in 1935, representing an increase of 598 over the preceding year.

The proportion per thousand of population is therefore 8.72 for 1936 ; it is an increase of 1.25 over the average of the five years, 1931 to 1935 and of 0.61 over the average for the ten years, 1926 to 1935.

Table II compares the rate and the number of marriages in 1936, with the preceding ten years taken separately and in group of five and ten years.

TABLE II.

MARRIAGES.

Period 1926 - 1930 (5 years)

Years	Population	Number of marriages	Proportion per 1000 inhabitants
1926	713,200	6,133	8.60
1927	733,460	6,320	8.62
1928	754,300	6,825	9.05
1929	775,800	7,332	9.45
1930	796,800	6,643	8.34
Average	754,720	6,651	8.81

Period 1931 - 1935 (5 years)

1931	818,577	6,196	7.57
1932	833,000	5,780	6.93
1933	847,000	5,964	7.04
1934	855,000	6,536	7.64
1935	863,000	7,035	8.14
Average	843,315	6,302	7.74

Period 1926 - 1935 (10 years)

Average	799,017	6,476	8.11
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Year 1936

Year 1936	875,000	7,633	8.72
---------------------	---------	-------	------

DEATH RATE.

The number of deaths in 1936 rose to 8,934, as against 9,162 in 1935 ; showing in consequence a decrease of 228 deaths.

The proportion compared to the population is 10.21 per thousand, as against 10.62 in 1935, or a decrease of 0.41 per thousand.

The 1936 death rate is 0.87 below the average for the five years from 1931 to 1935. It is 2.08 below the average of the ten preceding years.

Table III shows a statement of the mortality since 1926 for each year separately and by group of five and ten years.

TABLE III.

DEATHS.

Period 1926 - 1930 (5 years)			
Years	Population	Number of deaths	Proportion per 1000 inhabitants
1926	713,200	9,660	13.54
1927	733,460	9,991	13.63
1928	754,300	10,961	14.53
1929	775,800	10,604	13.67
1930	796,800	10,256	12.87
Average	754,720	10,294	13.64
Period 1931 - 1935 (5 years)			
1931	818,577	9,886	12.08
1932	833,000	9,728	11.68
1933	847,000	8,975	10.60
1934	855,000	8,955	10.47
1935	863,000	9,162	10.62
Average	843,315	9,341	11.08
Period 1926 - 1935 (10 years)			
Average	799,017	9,818	12.29
Year 1936			
Year 1936	875,000	8,934	10.21

NATURAL INCREASE OF THE POPULATION.

The natural increase of the population is represented by the surplus of births over deaths.

In 1936 the excess of births over deaths was 7,791, while the average for the ten years from 1926 to 1935 was 10,029 or a decrease of 2,238.

The natural increase of the population shows for the year 1936 a rate of 8.9 per thousand of population.

TABLE IV.

NATURAL INCREASE OF THE POPULATION.

Years	Births	Deaths	Excess of births over deaths.
1926-1930 (5 years) ..	103,553	51,472	52,081
1931-1935 (5 years) ..	94,921	46,706	48,215
1926-1935 (10 years)	19,847	9,818	10,029
Year 1936	16,725	8,934	7,791

INFANT MORTALITY.

The number of deaths registered in 1936, of children under one year, is 1,404 as against 1,602 in 1935, showing therefore a decrease of 198.

The proportion per 1,000 births is 83.9 in 1936, as against 92.2 in 1935, representing a decrease of 8.3 per thousand.

If the proportion of deaths had been as high as the average rate of the past ten years, 501 more deaths would have been recorded.

Table V indicates the variations in infant mortality since 1926 for each year separately and in groups of five and of ten years.

TABLE V.

DEATHS FROM 0 TO 1 YEAR PER 1,000 BIRTHS.

(Still-born not included)

Period 1926 - 1930 (5 years)

Years	Births	Deaths under one year	Proportion per 1,000 births
1926	21,098	2,521	119.5
1927	20,740	2,424	116.9
1928	20,307	2,929	143.7
1929	20,415	2,701	132.3
1930	20,993	2,620	124.8
Average	20,711	2,639	127.4

Period 1931 - 1935 (5 years)

1931	20,699	2,345	113.3
1932	19,997	1,979	98.9
1933	18,431	1,817	98.6
1934	18,433	1,674	90.8
1935	17,361	1,602	92.2
Average	18,984	1,883	99.2

Period 1926 - 1935 (10 years)

Average	19,847	2,261	113.9
------------------------------	--------	-------	-------

Year 1936

Year 1936	16,752	1,404	83.9
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DEATHS FROM 0 TO 1 YEAR PER 1,000 BIRTHS,
BY PERIODS OF TEN YEARS.

Table VI shows the average of deaths from 0 to 1 year, in periods of ten years from 1907 to 1935, and the mortality for the year 1936.

This table is certainly the one showing most obviously the constant decrease occurring in infant mortality.

Indeed, its perusal shows that for each period of ten years there has been a constant decrease from 1907 to 1935; it may perhaps be slight from one period to another, but the particularly interesting feature is that it has been constant and regular, the average of decrease being, for these 19 periods, of 5.6 per thousand births.

TABLE VI.

DEATHS FROM 0 TO 1 YEAR PER 1,000 BIRTHS,
AND BY PERIODS OF TEN YEARS.

Years	Rate	Decrease
1907-1916	221.2	
1908-1917	214.2	7.0
1909-1918	208.3	5.9
1910-1919	201.1	7.2
1911-1920	196.9	4.2
1912-1921	188.2	8.7
1913-1922	183.4	4.8
1914-1923	176.7	6.7
1915-1924	171.7	5.0
1916-1925	165.1	6.6
1917-1926	158.6	6.5
1918-1927	153.0	5.6
1919-1928	148.2	4.8
1920-1929	143.7	4.5
1921-1930	137.0	6.7
1922-1931	132.7	4.3
1923-1932	126.4	6.3
1924-1933	121.9	4.5
1925-1934	116.7	5.2
1926-1935	113.9	2.8
1936	83.9	

Table VIa shows the difference which exists in infant mortality between legitimate and illegitimate children.

TABLE VIa.
INFANT MORTALITY.

1936

LEGITIMATE AND ILLEGITIMATE.

Racial Origin	Births	Deaths 0 to 1 year	Rate per 1000 births
LEGITIMATE			
1 French.....	11485	843	73.4
2 British.....	2362	97	41.1
3 Jewish.....	774	28	36.2
4 Others.....	1140	85	74.6
Total.....	15761	1053	66.8
ILLEGITIMATE			
1 French.....	738	311	421.4
2 British.....	112	25	223.2
3 Jewish.....	1	0	0.0
4 Others.....	113	15	132.7
Total.....	964	351	364.1

INFANT DIARRHOEA.

Table VII shows a statement of infant mortality from diarrhoea during the last ten years, of children from 0 to 1 year, as well as in periods of five years from 1926 and the averages for the five years and ten years periods.

The percentage of deaths from diarrhoea is 13.1 per thousand, in 1936, while the average for the ten years from 1926 to 1935 is 30.9, or a decrease of 17.8 in favour of the year 1936.

TABLE VII.

DEATHS FROM DIARRHOEA, FROM 0 TO 1 YEAR.

Period 1926 - 1930 (5 years)			
Years	Total of deaths 0 to 1 year	Deaths by diarrhoea 0 to 1 year	Percentage of deaths by diarrhoea
1926	2,521	817	32.4
1927	2,424	799	32.0
1928	2,919	971	33.3
1929	2,701	865	32.0
1930	2,620	877	33.5
Average	2,639	866	32.8
Period 1931 - 1935 (5 years)			
1931	2,345	817	34.8
1932	1,979	614	31.0
1933	1,817	487	26.8
1934	1,674	428	25.6
1935	1,602	301	18.8
Average	1,883	530	28.1
Period 1926 - 1935 (10 years)			
Average	2,261	698	30.9
Year 1936			
Year 1936.. ..	1,404	184	13.1

DEATHS FROM DIARRHOEA, FROM 0 TO 2 YEARS.

Table VIII indicates the mortality from diarrhoea of children from 0 to 2 years. The percentage of deaths from these diseases in 1936 is 12.7 against 17.6 in 1935, which shows a decrease of 4.9 per cent ; the average for the ten preceding years from 1926 to 1935 is 29.0 ; 1936 indicates a decrease of 16.3 compared to this average.

TABLE VIII.

DEATHS FROM DIARRHOEA, FROM 0 TO 2 YEARS.

Period 1926 - 1930 (5 years)			
Years	Total of deaths 0 to 2 years	Deaths by diarrhoea 0 to 2 years	Percentage of deaths by diarrhoea
1926	2,952	877	29.7
1927	2,846	870	30.6
1928	3,434	1,061	30.9
1929	3,165	958	30.3
1930	2,985	966	32.4
Average	3,076	946	30.8
Period 1931 - 1935 (5 years)			
1931	2,676	877	32.8
1932	2,267	664	29.3
1933	2,022	516	25.5
1934	1,893	463	24.5
1935	1,883	331	17.6
Average	2,148	570	26.5
Period 1926 - 1935 (10 years)			
Average	2,612	758	29.0
Year 1936			
Year 1936... ..	1,606	204	12.7

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS 0 TO 1 YEAR, COMPARED WITH THE TOTAL OF DEATHS.

Table IX indicates the proportion of deaths from 0 to 1 year compared to the total of deaths.

The proportion of deaths from 0 to 1 year compared to the total of deaths was 15.70 in 1936 ; it is a decrease of 1.78 per cent over the year 1935 and of 4.46 per cent from the average for the five years from 1931 to 1935.

TABLE IX.

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS 0 TO 1 YEAR, COMPARED WITH THE TOTAL OF DEATHS.

Period 1926 - 1930 (5 years).

Years	Total deaths	Deaths from 0 to 1 year	Percentage
1926	9,660	2,521	26.10
1927	9,991	2,424	24.26
1928	10,961	2,919	26.63
1929	10,604	2,701	25.47
1930	10,256	2,620	25.54
Average	10,294	2,639	25.64

Period 1931 - 1935 (5 years)

1931	9,886	2,345	23.72
1932	9,728	1,979	20.34
1933	8,975	1,817	20.25
1934	8,955	1,674	18.70
1935	9,162	1,602	17.48
Average	9,341	1,883	20.16

Period 1926 - 1935 (10 years)

Average	9,818	2,261	23.03
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Year 1936

Year 1936... .. .	8,934	1,404	15.70
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**PERCENTAGE BY GROUPS OF AGES, OF DEATHS
UNDER 1 YEAR, COMPARED TO THE TOTAL
OF DEATHS FROM 0 TO 1 YEAR.**

Table X allows to compare the percentage, by groups of ages of deaths under one year with the total of deaths from 0 to 1 year, since the year 1931.

This table shows, besides, the average for the five years 1931 to 1935, and the percentage for 1936.

TABLE X.
**PERCENTAGE BY GROUPS OF AGES OF DEATHS
UNDER 1 YEAR, COMPARED TO THE TOTAL
OF DEATHS FROM 0 TO 1 YEAR.**

AGE	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	Ave- rage 5 years	1936
Under 24 hours	12.8	14.5	19.1	20.6	17.0	16.8	17.9
1 day to 1 week	13.2	12.7	12.6	13.3	13.9	13.1	12.4
1 week to 1 month	14.0	14.5	11.6	12.9	10.5	12.7	12.8
1 to 3 months	21.0	20.5	22.1	16.9	18.8	19.9	19.0
3 to 6 months	18.9	18.2	17.1	15.8	17.2	17.4	16.3
6 to 9 months	11.9	11.4	9.6	11.8	13.3	11.6	13.7
9 to 12 months	8.2	8.2	7.9	8.7	9.3	8.5	7.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS FROM CERTAIN CAUSES,
COMPARED WITH THE TOTAL OF DEATHS
FROM 0 TO 1 YEAR.**

Table XI indicates the percentage of deaths from certain causes, compared to the total of deaths from 0 to 1 year.

It will be noted that diarrhoeal diseases which were, since many years, the capital causes of deaths among children from 0 to 1 year, have diminished regularly, and are in 1936 only the 3rd cause of deaths : the premature deaths and brocho-pneumonia being the 1st and 2nd causes.

The decrease for the year 1936 as compared to the mean of the five years from 1931 to 1935 is 14.30%.

TABLE XI.

**PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS FROM CERTAIN CAUSES,
COMPARED WITH THE TOTAL OF DEATHS
FROM 0 TO 1 YEAR.**

Causes of deaths	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	Ave- rage 5 years	1936
Pneumonia	2.39	2.53	3.08	2.09	1.69	2.36	2.49
Broncho-Pneumonia	10.28	9.75	9.96	11.71	15.54	11.45	20.09
Disease of the Stomach	0.77	0.51	0.33	0.12	0.19	0.38	0.36
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	34.84	31.03	26.80	25.57	18.79	27.41	13.11
Malformation	5.41	7.13	8.15	6.87	8.93	7.30	7.76
Premature births	18.08	17.79	18.93	22.34	19.73	19.36	23.08
Congenital debility	13.05	12.88	15.63	15.83	13.72	14.22	12.40
Meningitis (simple)	1.15	1.31	0.72	0.84	0.62	0.93	0.78
Syphilis	1.79	2.63	2.81	1.79	2.81	2.37	1.99
Contagious diseases	4.99	8.13	6.88	7.11	9.55	7.33	6.62
Others	7.25	6.31	6.71	5.73	8.43	6.89	11.32
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**CASES REPORTED AND DEATHS FROM CERTAIN
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.**

Table XII shows the number of cases reported and of deaths from certain contagious diseases, from 1926 to 1930 and from 1931 to 1935, the average of these two periods of five years, as well as the average for ten years and comparative figures for the year 1936.

TABLE XII.

CASES REPORTED AND DEATHS FROM CERTAIN
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Period 1926 - 1930 (5 years)

Years		Diph- theria	Scarlet fever	Meas- les	Whoop- ing cough	Erysi- pelas	Chick- en-pox	Small- pox	Ty- phoid fever
1926	Cases	1219	2119	1302	718	164	792	—	105
	Deaths	139	48	27	129	31	1	—	34
1927	Cases	1826	2006	2607	749	166	662	10	5132
	Deaths	219	38	47	106	42	3	—	553
1928	Cases	1632	2291	4347	275	201	1246	108	173
	Deaths	157	39	65	37	35	9	—	39
1929	Cases	1254	3135	2471	1993	223	1835	40	98
	Deaths	115	65	26	88	26	3	—	27
1930	Cases	930	2364	2077	2014	206	2723	5	196
	Deaths	83	41	21	76	35	2	—	40
Average 5 years	Cases	1372	2383	2561	1150	192	1452	33	143
	Deaths	143	46	36	87	34	4	—	35

(1)

(2)

Period 1931 - 1935 (5 years)

1931	Cases	706	1730	7333	964	170	2501	—	129
	Deaths	71	20	30	29	20	5	—	34
1932	Cases	607	1840	3655	2219	216	2070	—	166
	Deaths	53	24	47	91	27	1	—	37
1933	Cases	297	1300	472	3271	183	4135	—	117
	Deaths	18	26	2	71	32	4	—	31
1934	Cases	244	2114	5132	4250	173	3657	—	98
	Deaths	30	38	34	94	31	3	—	17
1935	Cases	183	3363	8791	1515	177	4102	—	113
	Deaths	21	48	54	87	17	2	—	24
Average 5 years	Cases	407	2069	5077	2444	184	3293	—	125
	Deaths	33	31	33	74	25	3	—	29

Period 1926 - 1935 (10 years)

Average 10 years	Cases	889	2226	3819	1797	188	2372	17	134
	Deaths	88	38	34	81	30	3	—	32

Year 1936

Year 1936	Cases	166	1742	4092	2342	177	4432	—	80
	Deaths	18	20	28	40	17	5	—	8

(1) Epidemic, not included in the average (2) Average for 4 years.

YEAR 1936 — DEATHS FROM 0 TO 1 YEAR

Table XIII indicates that deaths of nurslings
 1° In babies 1 to 3 months, and 3 to 6 months
 2° During the months of May, September

TABLE

Month		Under 24 hours		1 day to 1 week		1 week to 1 month	
		Sex	Total	Sex	Total	Sex	Total
January.....	M F	13 8	21	11 6	17	6 14	20
February.....	M F	8 8	16	5 4	9	3 3	6
March.....	M F	10 6	16	10 9	19	10 6	16
April.....	M F	12 11	23	8 6	14	3 5	8
May.....	M F	12 12	24	9 6	15	16 10	26
June.....	M F	14 9	23	10 2	12	5 5	10
July.....	M F	11 11	22	6 5	11	12 4	16
August.....	M F	9 6	15	7 3	10	6 3	9
September.....	M F	13 9	22	12 6	18	10 4	14
October.....	M F	16 8	24	5 7	12	12 9	21
November.....	M F	13 13	26	11 7	18	12 5	17
December.....	M F	15 4	19	11 8	19	10 5	15
Total.....	M F	146 105	251	105 69	174	105 73	178
Average.....		20.9		14.5		14.7	
Per cent.....		17.9		12.4		12.8	

Classified by months, sex and age categories.

ve been more numerous :
d in those under 24 hours ;
tober and November.

II.

1 to 3 months		3 to 6 months		6 to 9 months		9 to 12 months		TOTAL	
Sex	Total	Sex	Total	Sex	Total	Sex	Total	Sex	Total
8 11	19	9 6	15	8 7	15	9 4	13	64 56	120
10 9	19	14 6	20	4 6	10	9 1	10	53 37	90
17 6	23	10 9	19	8 4	12	6 3	9	71 43	114
11 7	18	6 8	14	9 5	14	5 3	8	54 45	99
20 15	35	9 7	16	14 10	24	4 8	12	84 68	152
12 11	23	7 10	17	9 4	13	2 4	6	59 45	104
7 9	16	7 4	11	3 3	6	2 1	3	48 37	95
13 10	23	15 11	26	11 3	14	3 7	10	64 43	107
15 1	26	12 9	21	14 9	23	7 7	14	83 55	138
2 0	22	14 13	27	13 9	22	7 4	11	79 60	139
4 1	25	8 13	21	12 11	23	3 4	7	73 64	137
4 5	19	15 7	22	8 9	17	4 4	8	77 42	119
13 5	268	126 103	229	113 80	193	61 50	111	809 595	1404
22.5		19.1		16.0		9.3		117.0	
19.0		16.3		13.7		7.9		100.0	

A FEW PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF GENERAL MORTALITY.

Table XIV shows the number of deaths from certain principal causes, from 1926 to 1930, the average for these five years, the number of deaths for 1931 to 1935, from the same causes and the average for these five years. It shows besides, the averages of deaths from the same causes, for the 10 years 1926 to 1935, and deaths during the year 1936.

TABLE XIV.

A FEW PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF GENERAL MORTALITY.

Deaths from 1926 to 1936.

Period 1926 - 1930 (5 years)

Years	Cancer	Bright's disease	Organic diseases of the heart	Broncho- Pneu- monia	Pneu- monia
1926	609	738	727	507	454
1927	601	762	821	431	351
1928	641	674	867	666	500
1929	749	794	1204	465	346
1930	806	664	1235	540	500
Average ..	681	726	971	522	430

Period 1931 - 1935 (5 years)

1931	808	741	1322	452	328
1932	823	889	1326	411	360
1933	931	787	1362	339	305
1934	907	851	1435	354	253
1935	995	916	1410	401	278
Average ..	893	837	1371	391	305

Period 1926 - 1935 (10 years)

Average ..	787	782	1171	457	367
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Year 1936

Year 1936..	936	1003	1551	469	259
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PROPORTION OF DEATHS FROM DISEASES MENTIONED IN TABLE XIV COMPARED TO THE TOTAL OF DEATHS.

Table XV shows the proportion of deaths in periods of 5 years, the average for the five years from 1926 to 1930

and from 1931 to 1935, and the average for the ten years from 1926 to 1935, from the diseases mentioned in Table XIV, compared to the total of deaths, and deaths from the same diseases for the year 1936.

This table indicates for 1936 compared to 1935, an increase of 1.2% in the proportion of deaths from Bright's disease, and also an increase of 2% in deaths from organic diseases of the heart.

There was a decrease of 0.4% in the proportion of deaths from pneumonia and an increase of 1% in the proportion of deaths from broncho-pneumonia.

TABLE XV.

PROPORTION OF DEATHS FROM DISEASES MENTIONED IN TABLE XIV COMPARED TO THE TOTAL OF DEATHS.

Period 1926 - 1930 (5 years)							
Years	Total of deaths	Cancer	Bright's disease	Organic diseases of the heart	Broncho-pneumonia	Pneumonia	
1926	9,660	6.3%	7.6%	7.5%	5.2%	4.7%	
1927	9,991	6.0%	7.6%	8.2%	4.3%	3.5%	
1928	10,961	5.8%	6.1%	7.9%	6.1%	4.6%	
1929	10,604	7.0%	7.5%	11.3%	4.4%	3.3%	
1930	10,256	7.9%	6.5%	12.0%	4.3%	3.4%	
Average ..	10,294	6.6%	7.1%	9.4%	5.1%	4.2%	
Period 1931 - 1935 (5 years)							
1931	9,886	8.2%	7.5%	13.5%	4.6%	3.3%	
1932	9,728	8.5%	9.1%	13.6%	4.2%	3.7%	
1933	8,975	10.7%	8.8%	15.2%	3.8%	3.4%	
1934	8,955	10.1%	9.5%	16.0%	3.9%	2.8%	
1935	9,162	10.8%	10.0%	15.4%	4.3%	3.3%	
Average ..	9,341	9.6%	8.9%	14.7%	4.2%	3.3%	
Period 1926 - 1935 (10 years)							
Average ..	9,817	8.0%	8.0%	11.9%	4.7%	3.7%	
Year 1936							
Year 1936..	8,934	11.1%	11.2%	17.4%	5.3%	2.9%	

**DEATHS PER 100,000 POPULATION, FROM DISEASES
MENTIONED IN TABLE XIV FROM
1926 TO 1936.**

Table XVI indicates the proportion of deaths per 100,000 population, from diseases mentioned in Table XIV for the years 1926 to 1936 in periods of 5 years, the average for five years, from 1926 to 1930 and from 1931 to 1935, the average for ten years from 1926 to 1935, as well as the average of deaths for the year 1936.

A study of this table shows that in 1936 the proportion of deaths from cancer has decreased 2.1, compared to 1935 ; it is 23.0 higher than the average for the five years 1926-1930, 7.3 higher than the average for the five years 1931-1935 and 14.7 higher than the average for the ten years 1926-1935.

Consequently, the death rate from cancer is constantly increasing and corresponds with the observations gathered in a great number of countries.

Deaths from Bright's disease which were 916 in 1935 were 1,003 in 1936, an increase of 87. If we consider these deaths in relation with the population, we arrive at an average of 96.2 per 100,000 inhabitants for the period of 1926 to 1930, an average of 99.2 for the five following years; of 97.9 for the ten years and 114.6 for 1936.

It is therefore an increase of 8.5 for 1936 over 1935, of 18.4 for the period 1926-1930 and also an increase of 11.4 for the years 1931-1935. For the ten years period the increase is 16.7.

Deaths from organic diseases of the heart have slightly increased in 1936 ; since a few years they are one of highest causes of deaths.

Pneumonia which in 1935 causes 278 deaths decreased this year to 259 ; broncho-pneumonia registered a slight increase: in 1936, 469 deaths as compared to 401 in 1935.

TABLE XVI.

DEATHS PER 100,000 POPULATION, FROM DISEASES
MENTIONED IN TABLE XIV FROM
1926 TO 1936.

Period 1926-1930 (5 years).

Years	Population	Cancer	Bright's disease	Organic diseases of the heart	Broncho pneumonia	Pneumonia
1926	713,200	85.4	103.5	101.9	71.1	63.6
1927	733,460	80.0	103.9	111.9	58.8	47.9
1928	754,300	84.9	89.3	114.9	88.3	66.3
1929	775,800	96.5	102.3	155.2	59.9	44.6
1930	796,800	101.2	83.3	155.0	67.8	62.7
Average	754,720	90.2	96.2	128.7	69.2	57.0

Period 1931 - 1935 (5 years)

1931	818,577	98.7	90.5	161.5	55.2	40.1
1932	833,000	98.8	106.7	159.2	49.3	43.2
1933	847,000	109.9	92.9	160.8	40.0	36.0
1934	855,000	106.1	99.5	167.8	41.4	29.6
1935	863,000	115.3	106.1	163.4	46.5	32.2
Average	843,315	105.9	99.2	162.6	46.4	36.2

Period 1926 - 1935 (10 years)

Average	799,017	98.5	97.9	146.6	57.2	45.9
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Year 1936

Year 1936... ..	875,000	113.2	114.6	177.3	53.6	29.6
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MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of deaths from tuberculosis, in all its forms was 746 in 1936, having been 647 during the previous year ; it shows consequently an increase of 99 on the whole

number. The proportion per 100,000 population which in 1935 was 74.9 is 85.3 in 1936, showing an increase of 10.4 ; the average of the ten preceding years which was 108.4 shows a decrease of 23.1 in favour of the current year.

Table XVII shows the number of deaths since ten years, pulmonary and other forms separately, the general total, as well as the proportion per 100,000 of population ; it is divided in two parts and indicates the average of deaths in period of five years, the average for ten years and also the number of deaths for the year 1936.

TABLE XVII.
DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

Period 1926 - 1930 (5 years)					
Years	Popula- tion	Pulmo- nary	Other forms	Total	Proportion per 100,000 inhabitants
1926.. . . .	713,200	796	158	954	133.8
1927.. . . .	733,460	763	123	886	120.8
1928.. . . .	754,300	801	137	938	124.4
1929.. . . .	775,800	823	190	1,013	130.6
1930.. . . .	796,800	806	177	983	123.4
Average	754,720	798	157	955	126.4
Period 1931 - 1935 (5 years)					
1931.. . . .	818,577	766	121	887	108.3
1932.. . . .	833,000	722	112	834	100.1
1933.. . . .	847,000	670	141	811	95.8
1934.. . . .	855,000	600	113	713	83.4
1935.. . . .	863,000	546	101	647	74.9
Average	843,315	661	117	778	92.3
Period 1926 - 1935 (10 years)					
Average	799,017	729	137	866	108.4
Year 1936					
Year 1936	875,000	627	119	746	85.3

COMMENTS

MILK INSPECTION.

The campaign for the improvement of milch-cows, launched by the Department of Health early in 1936, through the detection and elimination of animals suffering from mastitis, has been pursued throughout the year.

At the outset, the work was limited to herds whose milk was delivered to consumers as "special milk" that is to say which had not been previously pasteurized, because it was the most urgent ; nevertheless, we had in a few special cases, to look after herds whose milk had been pasteurized.

Later on, when the first class of herds had been examined, we will continue the same work with regard to the others.

The rules to be followed were given out as follows :

1° No cow is classified as affected (mild cases) or even suspected, unless two examinations be first made ;

2° Cows found to be severely affected must be placed immediately in separate quarters and eliminated from the herd, as soon as possible ;

During this period of time, this milk must be collected separately from that of healthy cows ; it is forbidden to ship it to Montreal ;

3° Cows found to be rather seriously affected must be separated from the herd (if it is impossible to do otherwise, they may be housed together at one end of the stable).

These cows are kept under observation for a month or two and undergo thereafter a third examination.

Their milk must be collected separately from that of healthy cows ; it is not forbidden to use this milk for feeding young animals.

Instead of allowing the milk from cows of the said group to be mixed with that of healthy cows, and then have all the supply pasteurized, we deemed it advisable, in the interest of the producers (so as not to be too severe at first), to require that the producer keep the milk on his farm and use it as he pleases, while his cows are under observation, that is to say until the result of the third test has been ascertained.

Evidently, in such cases, we are obliged to rely on the good faith of the producer who promises to follow the advice to him and not to ship to Montreal the milk of his unhealthy cows.

We offer to the milk producer who proposes to buy cows, to test such cows before he buys them in order to protect him against the purchase of animals suffering from mastitis.

Hereunder is a copy of the instructions given to producers who have in their herds, cows suffering from mastitis.

Montreal,

Dear Sir :—

We wish to advise you that the inspectors of the Department of Health, Food Inspection Division, have on

the examined your herd for the existence of mastitis. Their examination has demonstrated:

1° that the cows bearing the following serial numbers : are free from mastitis, consequently they have been classed in **group No. 1**.

2° that the cows bearing the following serial numbers : have been classed in **group No. 2a**, that is to say that these cows are not considered to be affected with mastitis but cannot be classed in **group No. 1**.

3° that the cows bearing serial numbers : are only very slightly affected with mastitis, they have therefore been classed in **group No. 2b**. These cows should be separated from the balance of the herd : nevertheless they may be placed in one end of your stable until further notice ; they may be placed in another stable if you have one.

Another examination of these cows will be made in a short time to find out if the disease has disappeared or sufficiently attenuated.

In the meantime you are not forbidden to sell the milk from these cows.

4° that the cows bearing serial numbers : are affected with mastitis, they have therefore been classed in **group No. 3** and consequently they must be separated immediately from the balance of the herd ; you may keep them temporarily in a special stable separated from your main stable, in conformity with article 70 of By-Law No. 891.

After today their milk must not be mixed with the milk from the other cows, and the sale of this milk is strictly forbidden unless it is pasteurized.

5° that the cows bearing serial numbers : are severely affected with mastitis, consequently they have been classed in **group No. 4**, and must be removed from your herd within 15 days from this date, as their milk is dangerous and they may transmit mastitis to your other cows.

The milk from these cows must not be sold under any consideration.

Should you buy any cows which you wish to add to your herd, let us know so that we may be able to examine them before adding them to your herd.

Kindly take this notice seriously and comply with it immediately.

Yours truly,

The instructors entrusted with the examination of cows are those in charge of the milk inspection in the country and they are all veterinary surgeons ; they have been specially trained to make the necessary tests with

reactives which enable them to detect the existence of mastitis. Equipped with all the necessary instruments : reactives, test-tubes, etc., they are in a position to make these tests on the spot and to forward to the Laboratories samples of doubtful cases only.

At the present time, the tests performed are Bromthymol and Catalase tests.

To prevent cross-infection among the other healthy cows, the following precautions are taken : cleaning-up and disinfection of the stable, disinfection of utensils, different staffs for the care and milking of healthy and sick cows, etc., etc., or if it is impossible to secure different staffs : disinfection of hands, etc.

According to the results of the tests, cows are classified in the following manner : —

Healthy cows	Group No. 1
Suspicious cows	“ No. 2 { (a) (b)
Positively affected cows	“ No. 3
Severely affected cows	“ No. 4

The following table shows the number of cows found healthy, those whose test has been found doubtful and those with a decidedly positive and bad result.

DETECTION OF MASTITIS CASES IN MILCH COWS.

Special Milk (or Cream) "By-Law No. 891".

Classification by group :

Number of Herds and Cows examined :

No. of Herds	Total number of cows in herds	No. of cows examined	No. of untested cows (dry or recently freshened)	No. 1 Healthy cows	No. 2 Slightly affected cows	No. 3 Affected cows (positively)	No. 4 Severely affected cows
19	539	498	41	284	5	135	74

Pasteurized Milk (or Cream) "By-Law No. 891".

No. of herds	Total number of cows in herds	No. of cows examined	No. of untested cows (dry or recently freshened)	No. 1 Healthy cows	No. 2 Slightly affected cows	No. 3 Affected cows (positively)	No. 4 Severely affected cows
6	43	43	0	23	1	15	4

DETECTION OF MASTITIS CASES IN MILCH COWS.

Special Milk (or Cream) "By-Law No. 891".

Number of Herds and Cows examined : Classification by group :

No. of Herds	Total number of cows in herds	No. of cows examined	No. of untested cows (dry or recently freshened)	No. 1 Healthy cows	No. 2 Slightly affected cows	No. 3 Affected cows (positively)	No. 4 Severely affected cows
136	3498	2778	720	449	1004	760	565

Pasteurized Milk (or Cream) "By-Law No. 891".

No. of Herds	Total number of cows in herds	No. of cows examined	No. of untested cows (dry or recently freshened)	No. 1 Healthy cows	No. 2 Slightly affected cows	No. 3 Affected cows (positively)	No. 4 Severely affected cows
9	206	159	47	6	78	58	17

The enforcement of these measures has naturally given rise to some objections from herd-owners, but I must say that they were not very serious; most of the herd-owners realized that these measures not only safeguarded public health, but were also intended to protect their own interests, by improving their herds and by preventing possible losses of money, either through production of a smaller quantity of milk or through almost unavoidable cross-infection among their other cows.

Many producers have fully co-operated with this Department and we are grateful to them for this gesture. On the other hand, we can also rely on the full co-operation of the Department of Agriculture of the Province of Quebec, which has appointed a Commission to study and report on this question, after which a law will be enacted to aid in a practical manner in stamping out not only mastitis but also contagious abortion.

It is obvious that a certain length of time will be necessary for the curtailment of these diseases ; nevertheless, in continuing this eradication work during a few years with the co-operation of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, these affections will surely be reduced to a minimum not only among herds whose milk is shipped to Montreal, but also in the herds throughout the Province. Farmers will then benefit from the possession of healthy herds, in which mastitis or epizootic abortion will develop only accidentally and they will derive from them greater profits.

The table hereunder indicates the mode of proceeding to be followed in 1937 ; it has been prepared by the Department of Health, submitted to and approved by the Committee of inquiry of the Provincial Department of Agriculture.

CLASSIFICATION OF DAIRY COWS FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF THE EXISTENCE OF MASTITIS IN THE HERD.

GROUP	EXAMINATION	RESULT	Instructions which must be complied with	
			COWS	MILK
No. 1 Healthy cows	1o Strip cup test 2o Chemical test 3o Physical examination	Negative Negative Negative	No restriction	No restriction
(a) Suspicious cows	1o Strip cup test 2o Chemical test 3o Physical examination 4o Bacteriological examination	Absence of pus, flakes or stringy milk Negative or slight reaction Few nodules, not painful Negative (streptococci and staphylococci)	No restriction	No restriction
	1o Strip cup test 2o Chemical test 3o Physical examination 4o Bacteriological examination	Absence of pus, flakes or stringy milk Slight or doubtful reaction Fibrous nodules, painful Absence of streptococci and staphylococci	Must be placed in one end of stable	May be sold for human consumption

**CLASSIFICATION OF DAIRY COWS FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF THE EXISTENCE
OF MASTITIS IN THE HERD — (Continued)**

No. 3 Positively affected cows	1o Strip cup test	Absence of pus but presence of flakes or stringy milk Positive reaction in one or more quarters Fibrous nodules, painful Atrophy of one or more quarters Presence of streptococci or staphylococci or both	Must all be isolated immediately from the balance of the herd. We recommend the sale of these animals for slaughter Permission to keep these animals can only be granted for the current year	Must not be sold for human consumption unless pasteurized May be used for young animals on the farm
	2o Chemical test			
	3o Physical examination			
	4o Bacteriological examination			
No. 4 Severely affected cows	1o Strip cup test	Presence of pus Marked reaction Marked fibrosis, painful nodules with or without swelling; open abscesses One or more quarters atrophied or dry Presence of streptococci or staphylococci or both	Must all be isolated immediately from the balance of herd and sold for slaughter If pure bred animals and during the gestation period, permission may be granted to breeders to keep these animals on condition that they are not giving milk and shall be kept in a separate stable	Must not be sold for human consumption or used for young animals
	2o Chemical test			
	3o Physical examination			
	4o Bacteriological examination			

REMARKS: The classification of the herd is only temporary and will be changed according to results obtained upon subsequent tests.
Bacteriological examinations will only be made when deemed necessary by the Department.
One positive result obtained upon examination is sufficient to indicate in which group each cow is to be classed.
Examinations are only made one month after calving and not less than one month before.

MUNICIPAL BABY CLINICS.

The forty-two municipal baby clinics were kept in operation during the year 1936, but their number was not increased ; nevertheless, in accordance with the agreement entered into between the Child Welfare Association and the Department of Health and approved by a resolution of the City Executive Committee adopted on April 23rd 1936, two new independent English Clinics were transferred to the municipal organization ; namely :

1° The Mount-Royal Health Centre, located at 4755 St. Hubert street, has been absorbed by the St. Sacrement municipal clinic, 4358 Boyer street, and one day each week, every Saturday, has been reserved for English-speaking persons since May 5th 1936 ;

2° The St. Paul Health Centre located at 5991 Hadley street, has been absorbed by the St-Paul municipal clinic, 5726 Laurendeau street, and one day each week, (Thursday) has been reserved for English-speaking persons, since October 1st 1936.

Thus the independent English clinics transferred to the municipal organization are now four in number.

The Child Welfare Association has still nine more Clinics which may be absorbed by the municipal Department of Health, but it is desirable that this Association keeps under its management a few clinics, because the main-

tenance of its work is of valuable service to the citizens of this City, as well as to the Department of Health.

The French independent clinics of the "Fédération d'Hygiène Infantile" also continued to operate throughout the whole year.

The transfer of the English independent clinics to the municipal organization has not had the effect of increasing the number of offices of the latter, because they are held in premises already used for this purpose, but where a day, each week, is reserved for English-speaking persons.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The infant mortality rate in Montreal has again decreased this year; in fact, it was 92.2 per 1,000 births in 1935 and decreased to 83.9 in 1936. This figure may seem still too high in comparison with the rates of some other large centres, but if we take into account the difficulties we have to overcome in this City to better the situation, one cannot but admit that this has been great improvement.

Infant mortality among illegitimate children which continues to be excessive, contributes to a large extent to keep to a high figure the general rate of mortality among nurslings; for example, the death rate among illegitimates in 1936 was 364.1 per 1,000 births against 66.8 per thousand for legitimate children (for details kindly refer to table VIa; published on page 21 of this report).

On the other hand, it must be recognized that the work accomplished in the municipal baby clinics has continued to be efficacious, as it is demonstrated by the table that follows, which shows that the mortality rate in all the Clinics is lower than the general infant mortality rate in the whole City, which is 83.9 per thousand.

**MORTALITY 0 TO 1 YEAR, PER 1,000 BIRTHS, IN THE
FRENCH CATHOLIC PARISHES HAVING A
MUNICIPAL CLINIC.**

Parishes	Births	Number of deaths	Rate per 1,000 live births
40	6,254	464	74.1

Special attention must be paid to the mortality rate which is lower than the rate of the whole City.

I believe I must call your attention to the fact that the Department of Health distributes to the mother of each new-born: 1° as soon as possible after its birth and 2° when it reaches the age of six months, a series of publications the titles of which are indicated in the following list :

**CIRCULARS AND POSTERS FORWARDED TO
MOTHERS AFTER THE BIRTH OF A CHILD.**

A) AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER BIRTH :

Letter from the Director,

Hygiene of the child during infancy (booklet and poster),

Mother feed your baby yourself (poster),

Circulars : Birth registration,
Breast-feeding,
Rules for artificial feeding,
Attention to be given to the cleaning of
diapers,
Prevent blindness in your children,
Avoid communicable diseases,
Immunization against diphtheria,
Smallpox and vaccination,
List of the Well-baby clinics.

B) AT THE AGE OF SIX MONTHS :

Avoid communicable diseases,
Immunization against diphtheria,
Smallpox and vaccination.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Table "B" which follows, indicates that maternal mortality in Montreal, for 1936, was higher than in 1935 and almost the same as in 1934 ; it also shows a considerable increase as compared with the average rate for the five years 1929 to 1933.

The two groups of causes of deaths, taken separately, also represent a large increase in deaths, but to a lesser degree in the second group; the increase in the first group is attributable to the rise in the number of deaths from abortion.

It is not necessary to repeat here the comments I made, last year, in the Annual Report, concerning the increase of death from abortion, because we consider that the repression in such cases is, to a large extent, of a moral character.

Nevertheless, we must bear in mind that deaths due to puerperal accidents — which are included in the second group — could be prevented by appropriate measures, the application of which necessitates the co-operation of members of the medical profession and, especially, of the pregnant women themselves.

It is for this reason that in a circular-letter (a copy whereof will be found below) sent to the members of the medical profession and to all expectant mothers we are able to reach, we appeal to the practitioners for their earnest co-operation and advise mothers to place themselves under the care of their family physician without delay, whenever their condition renders it necessary.

Montreal,

Dear Doctor,

I beg to solicit your co-operation in a campaign undertaken to reduce maternal mortality.

The attached tables show the maternal death rate in Montreal from 1929 to 1936, by each cause separately (international classification) and by causes classified in two groups.

I understand that you cannot intervene unless the pregnant women first call at your office; this is the reason why a circular, a copy whereof is hereto annexed, is sent to every newly confined woman, so that she may know what to do in another similar occasion and that she may also diffuses among her acquaintances the advice contained therein.

I urge you to give your earnest attention to patients calling upon you and to encourage them to remain under your care during all the time they are pregnant.

I consider that this is the only way of preventing deplorable accidents and of reducing to a certain extent maternal mortality.

Kindly receive, dear Doctor, with my kindest regards, the expression of my deepest gratitude for your effective co-operation in safeguarding Public Health.

Yours very truly,

S. BOUCHER,

Director, Department of Health.

TABLE A.

MATERNAL MORTALITY — 1929 - 1936

Number of deaths.

No. inter-national classification	CAUSES	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	Average 5 years	1934	1935	1936
140-141 142	Abortions.....	11	12	10	17	17	13.4	17	22	14
	Ectopic gestation.....	4	7	4	8	2	5.0	10	1	6
	Total 1st group.....	15	19	14	25	19	18.4	27	23	20
144 145 146-147 148 143 } 149 } 150 }	Puerperal Hemorrhage.....	9	15	13	14	18	13.8	11	10	12
	Puerperal Septicemia.....	26	31	29	28	22	27.2	27	18	23
	Albuminuria & Toxemia.....	19	20	18	22	22	20.2	16	20	20
	Phlegmasia alba dolens.....	5	9	4	4	5	5.4	4	2	6
	Others.....	11	15	12	6	6	10.0	12	13	7
	Total 2nd group.....	70	90	76	74	73	76.6	70	63	68
	GRAND TOTAL.....	85	109	90	99	92	95.0	97	86	88

TABLE B.

MATERNAL MORTALITY — 1929 - 1936

Rate per 1,000 live births.

No. inter- national classifica- tion	CAUSES	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	Average 5 years	1934	1935	1936
140-141 142	Abortions.....	0.54	0.57	0.48	0.85	0.92	0.66	0.92	1.27	0.83
	Ectopic gestation.....	0.20	0.33	0.19	0.40	0.11	0.25	0.54	0.05	0.36
	Total 1st group.....	0.74	0.90	0.67	1.25	1.03	0.91	1.46	1.32	1.19
144 145 146-147 148 143 } 149 } 150 }	Puerperal Hemorrhage.....	0.44	0.72	0.63	0.70	0.98	0.69	0.60	0.58	0.71
	Puerperal Septicemia.....	1.27	1.48	1.40	1.40	1.19	1.35	1.46	1.04	1.37
	Albuminuria & Toxemia.....	0.93	0.95	0.87	1.10	1.19	1.00	0.87	1.15	1.19
	Phlegmasia alba dolens.....	0.24	0.42	0.19	0.20	0.26	0.27	0.22	0.11	0.36
	Others.....	0.54	0.72	0.58	0.30	0.32	0.50	0.65	0.75	0.42
	Total 2nd group.....	3.42	4.29	3.67	3.70	3.94	3.81	3.80	3.63	4.05
	GRAND TOTAL.....	4.16	5.19	4.34	4.95	4.97	4.72	5.26	4.95	5.24

Montreal,

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Madam,

Maternity is a normal function of the organism which constitutes a direct participation in God's work and ennobles women.

Maternity is almost undangerous if necessary precautions are taken at the very beginning of pregnancy ; in fact, the accidents which occur occasionally are almost always the result of carelessness and are easily prevented if the following rules are observed :

The expectant mother must, at the very outset, see her family physician and remain under his observation until after her confinement.

She must strictly follow his advice and very carefully carry his recommendations into effect.

She must overlook the advice of other persons and follow only that of her doctor ; in so doing she will avoid taking upon herself and at the risk of her child's life a responsibility she has no right to assume.

The mother must consider that it is an imperious duty on her part to keep her health intact, in order to remain in a condition to take good care of her family and to give birth to healthy children, who will be able to develop normally ; she must not forget that this is the only way of ensuring for herself and all her children, a bright future.

Always feel very reluctant towards those who have not the necessary courage to fulfill their duties as wife and mother, chiefly if their lack of character brings them to commit the most basely criminal deed which consists in voluntarily interrupting the course of their pregnancy.

Do not forget that those who submit to the process required to attain this end, are exposed to the greatest dangers.

In case you should not be in need of the above counsels, kindly transmit them to all those about you who might benefit by them ; in so doing, you will be accomplishing a good deed and you will contribute to a humanitarian and national work.

Kindly receive, dear Madam, these counsels favourably and accept the expression of my deep respect and my high regard.

Yours very truly,

S. BOUCHER,

Director, Department of Health.

DENTAL HYGIENE IN SCHOOLS.

Dental hygiene among school children, continues to received the careful attention of both the school authorities and the Department of Health.

The programme to promote this comprises, besides the teaching given to the pupil on oral hygiene and the care of the teeth, an article which consists in making in all the schools, each in its turn, a campaign for the complete examination of the mouth of all children.

At the end of the school year 1935-36, there were 101 schools in which dental campaigns had been undertaken ; a certain number remain to be visited.

We understand the importance there would be to act more quickly, but we must bow under circumstances which do not permit us more promptness.

A new municipal dental clinic has been opened during this year, which now makes five ; they are located in various places of the City and are situated in the centre of districts where the population is more denser in order that they may be easily reached.

DEATHS FROM NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS IN MONTREAL.

The death rate from non-pulmonary tuberculosis in Montreal has decreased considerably from 1915 to 1936 ; the improvement, by tuberculin test, of herds whose milk regular and rather constant.

It corresponds to quite an extent with the progress of the improvement, by tuberculin test, of herds whose milk is sold in Montreal and with the proportion of pasteurized milk.

Tuberculin test was begun around the year 1914 ; at the outset it was performed only when herd owners, following the advice given them, granted their consent and requested the test themselves from the Federal Government.

The milk by-law, adopted in 1925, which requires that "the milk sold by any dealer in the City must come from cows which have undergone the tuberculin test and are perfectly healthy" was to be enforced only from the 1st of May 1926.

At the present time all the milk consumed in the City, comes from counties declared free from tuberculosis by the Federal Department of Agriculture, division of Animal Hygiene, and placed under its supervision.

There are 38 such counties of which 29 are in the Province of Quebec, surrounding Montreal and 9 are located in the Province of Ontario, near the Quebec boundaries.

About 10% of the milk supply comes from the Province of Ontario.

It seems that the elimination of bovine tuberculosis and the pasteurization of milk have resulted in a sensible decrease in the mortality rate from non-pulmonary tuberculosis among the population of the City.

**DEATHS FROM NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
IN MONTREAL, FROM 1915 TO 1936.**

Years	Population	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Milk Supply	
				% of tubercu- lin-tested cows	% of pasteu- rized milk
1915	516,000	233	45.1	.....	30.86%
1916	528,980	174	32.9	.....	42.21%
1917	537,970	210	39.0	2.35%	44.70%
1918	579,910	212	36.6	1.48%	50.50%
1919	593,440	211	35.5	1.54%	56.15%
Average...	521,260	208	39.9	1.79%	44.88%
1920	607,470	192	31.6	2.05%	60.00%
1921	618,506	179	28.9	2.06%	60.50%
1922	637,600	179	28.1	3.75%	60.70%
1923	655,700	167	25.5	5.03%	64.50%
1924	674,300	171	25.4	8.17%	67.17%
Average...	638,715	177	26.1	4.21%	62.57%
1925	693,500	131	18.9	26.19%	68.10%
1926	713,200	158	22.1	63.90%	94.33%
1927	733,460	123	16.8	82.41%	95.51%
1928	754,300	137	18.2	94.94%	(1)
1929	775,800	190	24.5	85.06%	(1)
Average...	734,052	148	20.1	70.50%	85.98%
1930	796,800	177	22.2	93.43%	(1)
1931	818,577	121	14.8	91.57%	(1)
1932	833,000	112	13.5	100.00%	(1)
1933	847,000	141	16.6	100.00%	95.60%
1934	855,000	113	13.2	100.00%	94.87%
Average...	830,075	133	16.0	97.00%	.....
1935	863,000	101	11.7	100.00%	95.31%
1936	875,000	119	13.6	100.00%	94.59%

(1) We have no figures for years 1928 to 1932.

SMALLPOX.

There was not a single case of smallpox in Montreal since January 1930 ; nevertheless, vaccination against this disease has been vigorously continued among the population which is utilizing it as often as after the years following the epidemic of 1885, during which were so many victims.

Each year the number of vaccinations and revaccinations is considerable ; in 1936 there were 24,308 vaccinations, 1,446 re-vaccinations and 22,516 verifications of efficacious vaccinations.

This leads us to hope to be able of continuing to prevent the appearance of this disease in the City, as long as it will be possible to maintain the vigilance of our citizens who voluntarily accept the preventive measures employed.

DRAFTS OF BY-LAWS.

Two drafts of by-laws were prepared during the year 1936 ; the first one concerning mendicancy, tag-days and other collections for charitable purposes, the other regarding noise abatement.

The first one is to replace two other regulations : By-laws Nos. 626 and 642, which are now insufficient ; many social agencies in the City of Montreal, and especially the French and English Federated Charities, asked for the recasting of these ordinances.

This draft of By-law is intended to prevent the speculation upon the population of certain persons or associations organizing subscriptions for charitable institutions ; its purposes are also to safeguard them so that they may receive more benefit from the public collections made on their behalf.

The adoption of this By-law was recommended in a report dated August 11th, 1936, but for many reasons,

among which were the preparation of municipal elections, no decision had yet been taken concerning it. It will be submitted again at the beginning of 1937.

The second draft of By-law concerning noise was prepared at the end of this year but it was impossible to present it for December 31st, as it had to be submitted for study to many organizations and technicians ; as for the first draft of By-law, its adoption will be recommended in a report early in 1937.

The text of these two By-laws, follows :

No.

BY-LAW concerning tag-days and other collections for charitable purposes, mendicancy and to repeal By-laws Nos. 626 and 642.

(Adopted by the Executive Committee on the 193 .. and by the Council, on the).

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the City of Montreal, held at the City Hall, on the in the manner and after the observance of the formalities prescribed by law, at which meeting were present : Aldermen members of the said Committee.

It was ordained and enacted by the said Committee as follows :

DEFINITIONS

ARTICLE 1. — For the purposes of this by-law,

- a) The word "City" means the City of Montreal.
- b) The words "Superintendent of the Municipal Assistance" mean the Superintendent of the Municipal Assistance Division of the Health Department of the City of Montreal.

c) The words "Municipal Assistance Division" mean the Municipal Assistance Division of the Health Department of the City of Montreal.

ARTICLE 2. — It is forbidden to beg in the City.

ARTICLE 3. — Every charitable, benevolent, religious or national institution, society or association whatsoever which intends to solicit or gather gifts or alms in money or in kind shall file at the Municipal Assistance Division, within 60 days from the date of its registration and thereafter each year, within 60 days from the 1st of January, a sworn declaration indicating :

a) Its name and the places where its headquarters and its branches are located, its object, its aim, the date of its foundation and the date of its registration ;

b) The name and forenames and the domicile of each of its officers and administrators and the duties assigned to them respectively ;

c) The names and forenames of the persons appointed to solicit or gather gifts or alms, their domicile and the conditions of their engagements.

ARTICLE 4..— Except in the cases provided for in this by-law, no person shall solicit or gather any gifts or alms for any of the said institutions, societies or associations, or for any other purposes, unless he be the bearer of a certificate issued by the Municipal Assistance Division with the authorization of the Director of the Department of Health of the City.

ARTICLE 5. — Between the 1st January and the 1st March of each year, each such institution, society or association shall make to the Municipal Assistance Division, on the forms supplied by the City for such purpose, a sworn report prepared in compliance with the present by-law, showing the public charity work it has done during the twelve preceding months and indicating its name, the places where its headquarters and its branches are located, the name and forename and the domicile of each of its officers and administrators, the duties assigned to them

respectively, its object and its aim, the date of its foundation and of its registration, the names and forenames of the persons appointed to solicit or gather gifts or alms, their domicile and the conditions of their engagement.

ARTICLE 6. — It shall be unlawful for any person, institution, society or association whatsoever to sell or participate in the sale, directly or indirectly, of tickets for a ball, evening party, concert, bazaar, tombola, fair, merry-go-round, demonstration, show, or artistic, sportive or recreative contest or to collect any sum of money, directly or indirectly, in connection with the exploitation thereof, in whole or in part, on letting it understood that the profit realized shall be applied to charitable purposes of whatever nature unless a permit to that effect be first obtained from the Municipal Assistance Division.

ARTICLE 7. — The permit above mentioned shall be granted only upon delivery of a copy of a written agreement with the beneficiary charitable organization or organizations, which shall, according to the terms of such agreement, receive a minimum of 75% of the gross receipts realized. Such percentage of 75% may, however, be reduced down to 50% in case the services of artists should have been secured on payment of a remuneration, the whole as may be agreed, upon between the beneficiary charitable organization and the Municipal Assistance Division.

ARTICLE 8. — The person, institution, society or association whatever who or which has thus obtained and availed himself or itself of such permit shall, within 30 days from the realization of his or its project, file at the office of the Municipal Assistance Division a detailed and sworn report showing the receipts taken in and the expenditures incurred, as well as a receipt from the beneficiary organization for the amount paid to the latter.

ARTICLE 9. — None other than the institution, societies or associations mentioned in this by-law which shall have complied with the provisions of the preceding article may, by applying to the Mayor of the City, obtain a per-

mit to held tag-days in the City. All such applications made to the Mayor shall indicate the names of the persons appointed to hold such tag-days as well as the places in the streets where said persons shall stand. The object for which contributions are solicited shall be indicated on badges, cards or posters, which each solicitor shall keep in a conspicuous place. Any infraction of this provision, besides rendering the offender liable to the penalty provided in article 10 of this by-law, shall entail the revocation of the permit.

In no case, shall a permit to hold a tag-day be granted more than once a year to the same institution, society or association.

ARTICLE 10. — By-Laws Nos. 626 and 642 are hereby repealed.

ARTICLE 11. — Every person infringing any of the provisions of this by-law shall be liable to a fine, with or without costs, and in default of immediate payment of the said fine, or fine and costs, as the case may be, to imprisonment, the amount of said fine and the term of imprisonment to be fixed by the Recorder's Court of the City of Montreal, at its discretion ; but the fine shall not exceed forty dollars and the imprisonment shall not be for a longer term than sixty days, the said imprisonment, however, to cease at any time before the expiration of the term fixed by the said Recorder's Court, upon payment of the said fine or fine and costs, as the case may be, and if the infringement continues, the offender shall be liable to the fine and penalty above mentioned for each day during which the infringement is continued.

ARTICLE 12. — In case any clause of the English version of this by-law should not agree with the corresponding clause of the French version, the French text shall prevail.

No.

By-Law concerning noise and to repeal By-laws Nos. 169, 369, 486, 1049, 1159 and 1210, as well as article 3 of By-laws No. 42, article 44 of By-law No. 432, article 21 of By-law No. 828 and articles 93, 96, 102, 103 and 115 of By-law No. 1319.

Adopted by the Executive Committee of the City of Montreal, held at the City Hall, on the day of, in the manner and after the observance of the formalities prescribed by law, at which meeting were present : —

Aldermen

members of said Committee, and

At the special meeting of the City Council of Montreal, held at the City Hall, on the, in the manner and after the observance of the formalities prescribed in and by the Act of incorporation of the said City, at which meeting were present : His Worship the Mayor, in the Chair, Aldermen

It was ordained and enacted as follows : —

DEFINITION

ARTICLE 1. — For the purpose of this by-law,

The word “noise” means a sound or combination of sounds, harmonious or not, perceivable by the organ of hearing.

Industries, etc.

ARTICLE 2. — Any person who makes or allows to be made, in the course of or in connection with the operation, conduct, or carrying on of his industry, business, trade or avocation whatever, any excessive and unusual noise such as will disturb the peace and tranquillity of the neighborhood, shall be liable to the penalty provided in this by-law.

Construction works, etc.

ARTICLE 3. — Between 10 o'clock in the evening and 7 o'clock in the morning, at any place in the City located at a distance less than 500 feet from any inhabited house, it is forbidden to carry out or cause to be carried out any works in connection with the construction, reconstruction, alteration or repairing of any building or structure, motor car, steam boiler, steam engine or other engine or machine whatsoever, or to do or cause to be done any excavation works with a steam shovel or any other mechanical device which makes noise.

However, in special circumstances, the Executive Committee may grant permits for the carrying out of such works, between 10 o'clock in the evening and 7 o'clock in the morning. (Replaces By-law No. 1049).

Radio, piano or other instrument.

ARTICLE 4. — No person, being the owner, tenant or occupant of a building or of any part of a building, or being in charge thereof or having the supervision or management of the same, shall allow or suffer a radio, phonograph, automatic piano or other instrument or device by which sounds can be produced or reproduced to be so used therein as to make an excessive or unusual noise and to interfere with the well-being, comfort and repose of the persons residing in the vicinity.

Loud-speaker, amplifier, etc.

ARTICLE 5. — No loud speaker, microphone, amplifier or other transmitting apparatus, connected with a ra-

dio, phonograph or other sound producing instrument or apparatus, shall be installed in or near the walls, doors or windows of the building or part of the building in which such apparatus or instrument is placed, so that the sounds reproduced and transmitted shall be projected outside of such buildings or part thereof towards the streets, lanes or public places of the City.

However, Article 5 does not apply to public meetings authorized by the Director of the Police Department.

Re : use of an instrument as means of advertisement or solicitation.

ARTICLE 6. — No person, company, firm, concern or corporation shall make or allow to be made on the property which he or it is in possession of or occupies or is in charge of, any noise liable to be heard on a street, lane or public place within the City limits, either with the voice, or by means of a whistle, jingle, bell, gong, clapper, hammer, drum, horn, speaking-trumper, piano or other instrument, musical or not, for the purpose of advertising his or its merchandise or of attracting attention or of soliciting the patronage of the public for whatever it may be.

Use of a musical instrument at night.

ARTICLE 7. — No proprietor, tenant, possessor or occupant of any immovable shall put into operation or play or allow to be put into operation or played in or on such immovable, after 11 o'clock in the evening and before 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a radio, gramophone or other instrument in such a way that the sounds can be heard by the neighbors occupying the same building or the adjoining buildings.

Motor machines at night.

ARTICLE 8. — It is forbidden to use for gain, after 10 o'clock in the evening and before 7 o'clock in the forenoon, a sewing machine or a washing or ironing machine or other machine or instrument, provided or not with an

electric or gasoline motor, in such a way that the noise made by the same can be heard by the occupants of neighboring dwellings.

Animals.

ARTICLE 9. — No person shall have in his possession or in his custody, within the City limits, one or more animals whose intermittent crowing or reiterated cries can be heard by the neighbors or on a street, lane or public place. (Replaces article 21 of By-law No. 828).

Horn or klaxon.

ARTICLE 10. — The owner or person in charge of a vehicle shall sound his horn or klaxon or allow the same to be sounded only in urgent cases. (Replaces article 93 and a part of article 96 of By-law No. 1319).

Muffler.

ARTICLE 11. — Every motor vehicle shall be provided with a muffler, so constructed as to prevent any intense noise. (Replaces article 102 of By-law No. 1319).

Scrap-iron.

ARTICLE 12. — The drivers of vehicles loaded with scrap-iron, metal articles or other similar articles which make a noise shall take the necessary measures in order to deaden such noise. (Replaces article 103 of By-law No. 1319).

Standstill vehicles.

ARTICLE 13. — It is forbidden to operate the motor of a motor vehicle at a standstill at a speed liable to cause such a noise as will disturb the peace and the tranquillity of the occupants of the houses in the vicinity. (Replaces articles 93 of By-law No. 1319).

Silent brakes and tires.

ARTICLE 14. — All vehicles driven in the City shall be provided with silent brakes and horse-drawn vehicles the wheels whereof are equipped with metal tires shall be driven at a walking gait of the horse or horses.

Automobile provided with a radio.

ARTICLE 15. — It shall be unlawful for any person in charge of or occupying an automobile or other vehicle provided with a radio or other musical instrument to put into operation such instrument or to allow the same to be put into operation, unless the said automobile or other vehicle be closed so as to prevent the sound from being heard outside.

Siren.

ARTICLE 16. — The use of a siren is prohibited unless a permit to that effect be previously obtained from the City.

Whistle of locomotive, etc.

ARTICLE 17. — No person shall blow or sound or cause to be blown or sounded the whistle of any locomotive or any engine approaching any highway crossing in the City, except when absolutely necessary as a signal of danger. (Replaces By-law No. 1210).

Peddlers, etc.

ARTICLE 18. — It shall be unlawful for any peddler, ice dealer or other itinerant trader to shout on any street, lane or public place of the City for the purpose of advertising his merchandise or of attracting the attention of customers. (Replaces article 44 of By-law No. 432).

Itinerant musician.

ARTICLE 19. — It shall be unlawful for any itinerant musician to play any musical instrument on the streets or public places before 9 o'clock in the forenoon and after 8 o'clock in the evening. (Replaces By-law No. 169).

Singing in a street or a public place.

ARTICLE 20. — No person shall sing, for pay or in expectation of pay, on any street or public place of the City. (Replaces By-law No. 169).

Police Department.

ARTICLE 21. — It shall devolve upon the Police Department to enforce this By-law.

Interpretation.

ARTICLE 22. — In case any clause of the English version of this By-law should not agree with the corresponding clause of the French version, the French text shall prevail.

Abrogation.

ARTICLE 23. — By-laws Nos. 169, 369, 486, 1049, 1159 and 1210, as well as article 44 of By-law No. 432, article 21 of By-law No. 828 and articles 93, 96, 102 and 103 of By-law No. 1319, are repealed.

PENALTY

ARTICLE 24. — Any person infringing any of the provisions of this By-law shall be liable to a fine, with or without costs, and in default of the immediate payment of said fine, with or without costs, as the case may be, to imprisonment, the amount of said fine and the term of imprisonment to be fixed by the Recorder's Court of the City of Montreal, at its discretion, but the said fine shall not exceed \$40,00, and the term of imprisonment shall not

excess 60 days, the said imprisonment, however, to cease at any time before the expiration of the term fixed by the said Recorder's Court, on payment of the said fine or fine and costs, as the case may be, and if the infringement of this by-law continues, the offender shall be liable to the penalty hereinabove mentioned for each day during which the infringement is continued.

LAW OFFICE DIVISION.

A new Division has been organized in the Health Department, in virtue of a resolution of the Executive Committee, adopted at its meeting of February 11th 1936 ; at the same time a member of the Bar was appointed to fill the position of superintendent of said Division.

Many times in the past, I called the attention of the City administrators to the advantage of appointing a barrister in the Department of Health who could devote his whole time to it and thus, become an experienced man in the application of municipal ordinances and provincial regulations concerning public health and also of the provincial laws regarding public assistance such as the Quebec Public Charities Act, the Lunatic Asylums Act, the Industrial School Act, the Reformatory School Act., etc.

The application of these Laws and By-laws comprises some articles the interpretation of which, to be clear and precise, requires study by an advocate ; consequently, the Department of Health continuously needs the advice of a lawyer :

1° To receive quick advice on the interpretation of laws and by-laws,

2° To be directed on the procedure to be followed when actions are taken,

3° To draft new regulations and amendments to existing By-laws,

4° To plead the cases of the Department before the Courts.

The Law Division will contribute to increase the efficiency of the Department of Health and will constitute an economy for the City, because of the help it will give in the application of all public health and public assistance laws.

Nevertheless, one must not think that in taking such a decision the Department of Health would increase the number of actions to be taken, because we still believe it is better, whenever possible, to make the education and to advise relinquents, rather than to convince by punishment ; we also believe that, in general, when the inspector is obliged to take an action against a law breaker, he has not succeeded or has neglected to fulfill his duty as educator.

HEALTH COMMISSION.

This Commission appointed by the City Council according to By-Law No. 1044 was composed for the year 1936, of the following :

Alderman J. M. Savignac, N.P., Chairman of the Executive Committee,

Alderman Z. H. Lesage, M.D.,

Alderman A. L'Archevêque,

Alderman Léon Trépanier,

Mr. S. Boucher, M.D., D.P.H., Director of the Department of Health,

Dr. B. G. Bourgeois, Professor at the Faculty of Medicine of the Université de Montréal,

Dr. E. G. Asselin, Professor at the Faculty of Medicine of the Université de Montréal,

Dr. A. Grant Fleming, dean of the Faculty of Medicine and Director of the Department of Health and Preventive Medicine, McGill University.

Dr. Frank G. Pedley, Assistant professor of Industrial Hygiene, McGill University.

During the year, this Commission studied the following questions :

Vital statistics for the year 1935,

Analysis of the milk consumed in hospitals and kindergartens,

Free distribution of serum and toxoid against scarlet fever.

Medical treatment given to certain individuals by non official organizations.

Bacteriological analysis of milk sold in the City of Montreal,

Appointment of the municipal milk inspectors as provincial constables,

Circular prepared by the Department of Health concerning the precautions to be taken to prevent blindness,

Campaign against mastitis launched by the Department of Health, distribution of a circular to this effect and report concerning the examination made in April 1936 of milch cows,

Circular to children concerning the cleanliness of the City,

Infant mortality and general mortality rates for the years 1933 to 1936 inclusive,

Statistics for the year 1935, concerning diphtheria immunization,

Cases of diabetes treated in hospitals through Insulin and free distribution of this product,

Water-tests in public baths,

Draft of By-law concerning noise abatement,

Statistics of the general mortality of children from 0 to 1 year, in the various parishes where there are municipal and independent baby clinics,

Draft of By-law concerning tag-days, public collections, etc.,

Statistics concerning deaths from certain contagious diseases from 1911 to 1935,

Vital statistics from certain American and Canadian cities,

Mental hygiene — general report of psychometric tests 1935-36,

Results of an investigation made in certain classes of the Catholic School Commission regarding mentally defective pupils,

Statistics and proportions of infant mortality and births in Montreal during the years 1934, 1935 and the first six months of 1936,

Placing of children in "crèches" and maternities.

Municipal dental clinics reports for the month of October 1936,

Organization of a Provincial Health Department.

Division of Contagious Diseases

DIVISION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Dr. S. Boucher,

Director of the Health Department,
City of Montreal.

Dear Sir :—

I am hereby transmitting to you the annual report of 1936 concerning the activities of the Division of Contagious Diseases.

Respectfully yours,

J. H. GERVAIS, M.D., D.P.H.,

Superintendent of the Division of
Contagious Diseases.

GENERAL OUTLINE

of the activities

Of the Division of Contagious Diseases.

During the year 1936, 32,956 confirmed cases and 1,046 deaths were registered at the Division of Contagious Diseases. Those cases are classified as follows :

DISEASES	Cases reported	Deaths	Percentage of deaths
Diphtheria	166	18	10.9%
Scarlet fever	1,742	20	1.1%
Measles	4,092	28	0.7%
German measles	12,587	3	.....
Whooping-cough	2,342	40	1.7%
Mumps	5,044	1	.....
Chicken-pox	4,432	5	.....
Erysipelas	177	17	9.6%
Typhoid fever	80	8	10. %
C. S. Meningitis	6	4	66.6%
Poliomyelitis	26	.....	.....
Lethargic encephalitis	2	2	100. %
Puerperal septicaemia	42	33	78.6%
Purulent ophthalmia	12	.....	.....
Amoebic dysentery	10	2	20%
Leprosy	1	.....	.....
Undulant fever	1	1	.....
Influenza	130	119	.....
Scabies	242	.....	.....
	31,134	301	0.9%
Pulmonary tuberculosis	1,692	627	37.1%
Tuberculosis other forms	130	118	90.7%
Grand total	32,956	1,046	3.1%

The higher number of cases of contagion registered during 1936 is due to the fact that in the winter season we have faced an epidemic of german-measles and 12,587 cases were reported to the Division of Contagious Diseases.

After deduction of those last cases, the total cases of contagious diseases would had been in 1936 lower than in 1935.

The rate of deaths for the total amount of the registered cases is 3.1% comparatively to 4.9% in 1935.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES.

Cases hospitalized	3,606
Visits by nurses	31,522
Visits by the supervisor of nurses ..	340
Visits by doctors	17,082
Visits by disinfectors	8,322
Houses placarded	2,938

Vaccinations against small-pox :

(a) By physicians of the
Child Hygiene De-
partment 15,201

(b) By other physicians 9,515

————— 24,716

Immunizations against diphtheria done by :

Child Hygiene Division ..	11,971	
Child Welfare Association	2,253	
Fédération des Oeuvres d'hygiène Infantile... ..	1,308	
Private Physicians... ..	487	
		16,019

FREE DISTRIBUTION OF :

	No. of vials
Antipoliomyelitic serum	45
Antidiphtheric serum	226
Toxoid (Anatoxine Ramon)	3,994
Diphtheria Toxoid (Schick Test)	97
Antitoxine against scarlet fever	293
Toxin against scarlet fever	85
Dick Test	128
Various analyses submitted to the Municipal Laboratory	1,526

The Division of Contagious Diseases has received during the year 1936, 272 reports of dogs bites. No animal or human rabies has been discovered in all those cases.

CLASSIFICATION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES BY NATIONALITIES, 1936.

Diseases	French Canadians	English Canadians	Jews	Other nationalities	Total
Diphtheria.....	126	24	.....	16	166
Scarlet fever.....	995	473	122	152	1742
Measles.....	2393	1321	181	197	4092
German measles.....	5790	4408	1552	837	12587
Whooping cough.....	1646	493	68	135	2342
Mumps.....	3102	1344	248	350	5044
Chicken-pox.....	2623	1407	198	204	4432
Erysipelas.....	102	45	8	22	177
Typhoid fever.....	64	14	.....	2	80
C.S. meningitis.....	5	1	.....	.....	6
Polomyelitis.....	19	6	.....	1	26
Lethargic encephalitis.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Puerperal septicaemia.....	33	7	.....	2	42
Purulent ophthalmia.....	11	1	.....	.....	12
Amoebic dysentery.....	1	8	1	.....	10
Bacillary dysentery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Undulant fever.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Leprosy.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	1136	339	68	149	1692
Tuberculosis, other forms.....	96	19	3	12	130
Influenza.....	92	20	.....	18	130
Scabies.....	213	8	.....	21	242
Total.....	18450	9938	2449	2119	32956

CLASSIFICATION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES BY AGES, 1936.

Diseases	Under 1 year	1 to 4 years	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	15 to 19 years	20 to 29 years	30 to 39 years	40 to 49 years	50 to 59 years	60 to 69 years	70 to 79 years	80 to 89 years	90 to 100 years	Total
Diphtheria.....	5	77	52	14	3	9	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	166
Scarlet fever.....	16	505	867	222	49	53	21	7	2	..	..	..	..	1742
Measles.....	158	1197	2198	371	83	66	18	1	..	..	..	..	..	402
German measles.....	117	805	6882	3955	476	255	76	17	2	2	..	..	..	12 87
Whooping-cough.....	253	1052	978	44	3	7	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	2342
Mumps.....	21	716	3360	795	48	45	39	18	2	..	..	..	..	5044
Chicken-pox.....	178	1280	2611	299	26	23	10	3	2	..	..	..	..	4432
Erysipelas.....	23	17	23	6	5	10	22	26	16	14	10	5	..	177
Typhoid fever.....	1	3	7	16	16	24	7	4	2	..	..	..	..	80
C.S. meningitis.....	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Poliomyelitis.....	..	14	8	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Lethargic encephalitis.....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Puerperal septicaemia.....	..	..	..	..	4	20	16	..	2	..	..	..	..	42
Purulent ophthalmia.....	10	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Amoebic dysentery.....	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	10
Bacillary dysentery.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Undulant fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Leprosy.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	6	16	30	37	175	545	357	258	163	83	18	4	..	1692
Tuberculosis other forms.....	1	16	14	18	15	28	20	11	5	..	2	..	..	130
Influenza.....	23	12	14	5	4	5	5	10	14	7	11	15	2	130
Scabies.....	5	33	112	65	10	3	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	242
Total.....	822	5746	17158	5849	920	1098	612	367	210	107	41	24	2	32956

[illegible]

CLASSIFICATION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES PER MONTHS, 1936.

Diseases	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total	Total of deaths in 1936
Diphtheria.....	18	9	12	11	11	22	16	6	18	19	12	12	166	18
Scarlet fever.....	240	228	203	168	131	140	66	42	62	122	185	155	1742	20
Measles.....	464	618	671	226	349	278	103	55	54	256	463	555	4092	28
German measles.....	989	3025	5564	1943	806	149	11	2	7	14	47	30	12587	3
Whooping-cough.....	85	141	125	106	70	116	191	260	278	293	339	338	2342	40
Mumps.....	129	247	475	439	504	470	126	63	161	450	1003	977	5044	1
Chicken-pox.....	590	468	333	209	186	153	100	55	75	428	923	912	4432	5
Small-pox.....														
Erysipelas.....	24	19	26	22	15	11	8	7	10	12	13	10	177	17
Typhoid fever.....	3	4	10	4	1	9	7	16	9	9	4	4	80	8
C.S. meningitis.....		1			1					1	2	1	6	4
Polomyelitis.....			1					1	7	8	9		26	
Lethargic encephalitis.....	1													
Puerperal septicaemia.....	7	7	5	3	4	2	3	1	3	2	1		2	2
Purulent ophthalmia.....			1		1	1	2	4	2	1	3	2	42	33
Amoebic dysentery.....	1	1	1	2		1	1	1	2				12	
Leprosy.....													10	2
Undulant fever.....													1	1
Influenza.....	16	15	12	19	8	7	3	1	1	16	15	17	130	119
Scabies.....	9	27	21	6	9	16	5	20	10	52	33	34	242	
Total.....	2576	4810	7460	3158	2096	1375	644	534	699	1683	3052	3047	31134	301
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	82	150	192	198	169	159	159	104	103	112	103	161	1632	627
Tuberculosis, other forms.....	8	2	17	17	6	13	18	9	6	12	9	13	130	118
Grand total.....													32956	1046

CASES OF TYPHOID FEVER

From January 1st to December 31st, 1936.

1936 Months	Number of cases	Repartition					
		Source of infection		Hospitalization		Deaths	
		In Montreal	Outside cases	Residents	Outside cases	Residents	Outside cases
January.....	3	3	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
February.....	4	4	.....	6	.....	1	.....
March.....	10	9	1	4	.....	1	.....
April.....	4	4	.....	2	.....	1	.....
May.....	1	1	.....	6	.....	1	.....
June.....	9	5	4	6	.....	.....	.....
July.....	7	2	5	3	.....	2	2
August.....	16	3	13	11	.....	1	1
September.....	9	4	5	8	.....	.....	.....
October.....	9	8	1	5	.....	.....	.....
November.....	4	1	3	3	.....	.....	.....
December.....	4	2	2	1	.....	1	.....
Total.....	80	46	34	62	10	8	3

Percentage of deaths for the residents : 11.4%.

Percentage of deaths for the outsiders which are 10, 30%.

Pasteur and Alexandra Hospitals

DURATION OF SOJOURN OF PATIENTS.

Patients hospitalized	3,606
Number of days of hospitalization	105,407
Average sojourn for each patient	29.2%
Maximum hospitalization by day	466
Minimum hospitalization by day	151
Average of hospitalization by day	308

Mortality

		Percentage
Deaths during the year 1936	99	2.7%
Deaths during the first 48 hours	44	1.22%
Number of deaths which happened after the first 48 hours	55	1.5%
Proportion of deaths during the first 48 hours to the total of deaths		44%

Miscellaneous

Ambulance calls	2,215
Microscopical examinations	4,167
Urine analyses	28,676

Pasteur and Alexandra Hospitals

FLUCTUATION OF PATIENTS AND DEATH RATE.

Diseases	In hospital January 1st, 1936	Admitted	Total number of patients.	Percentage of cases	Results			In hospital December 31st, 1936	Total
					Cured	Dead	Percentage of deaths		
Diphtheria.....	14	162	176	4.9%	140	18	18.1%	18	176
Scarlet fever.....	351	1283	1634	45.3%	1442	16	16.1%	176	1634
Measles.....	38	677	715	19.8%	628	12	12.1%	75	715
Erysipelas.....	6	143	149	4.1%	134	8	8.0%	7	149
Chicken-pox.....	4	70	74	2.0%	68	..	..	6	74
Whooping-cough.....	23	427	450	12.4%	331	25	25.3%	94	450
Mumps.....	1	107	108	3.0%	97	1	..	10	108
Influenza.....	..	8	8	0.2%	8	..	..	..	8
German measles.....	4	105	109	3.0%	108	..	..	1	109
Poliomyelitis.....	..	8	8	0.2%	7	..	..	1	8
Miscellaneous.....	3	172	175	4.8%	154	19	19.2%	2	175
Total.....	444	3162	3606	..	3117	99	..	390	3606

INTUBATIONS AND RESULTS.

Ages	Intuba- tions	Cured	Deaths	Percentage of deaths
Under 1 year.....	1	.....	1	.....
1 to 2 years.....	4	1	3	75%
2 to 3 years.....	7	2	5	71%
3 to 4 years.....	1	1	.....	.....
4 to 5 years.....	2	2	.....	.....
5 to 6 years.....	2	1	1	50%
6 to 7 years.....	1	1	.....	.....
7 to 8 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 to 9 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 to 10 years.....	1	.....	1	.....
Total.....	19	8	11	58%

NATIONALITY AND RELIGION OF PATIENTS
ADMITTED IN 1936.

Nationalities	Total	Percentage	Religion	Total	Percentage
French-Canadians....	2031	64.2%	Roman Catholics.....	2425	76.7%
English-Canadians....	733	23.2%	Protestants.....	589	18.6%
Jews.....	131	4.2%	Jews.....	131	4.1%
Other nationalities....	267	8.5%	Other religicns.....	17	0.5%
Total.....	3162		Total.....	3162	

CONTROL OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, 1936.

Diseases	Control Visits			
	Diagnosis	Supervision of quaran- tined hou- ses	Disinfec- tions	Placards
Diphtheria.....	8	694	211	18
Scarlet fever.....	307	2926	1415	362
Measles.....	1064	4380	496	1601
German measles.....	7291	6227	40	.....
Whooping-cough.....	767	2363	273	957
Mumps.....	2395	5423	56	.....
Chicken-pox.....	1697	4189	54	.....
Erysipelas.....	4	193	107	.....
Typhoid fever.....	109	105	35	.....
C.S. meningitis.....	2	15	1	.....
Poliomyelitis.....	24	41	12	.....
Puerperal septicaemia.....	.....	12	.....	.....
Purulent ophthalmia.....	10	13	.....	.....
Amoebic dysentery.....	9	22	.....	.....
Lethargic encephalitis.....	1	4	.....	.....
Influenza.....	22	11	.....	.....
Scabies.....	88	196	25	.....
Undulant fever.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis.....	22	897	812	.....
Skin diseases.....	124	109	.....	.....
Miscellaneous.....	.....	.....	16	.....
No infection.....	1196	.....	.....	.....
Under observation.....	358	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous visits.....	1107	3702	4769	.....
Wrong addresses.....	475	.....	.....	.....
Leprosy.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	17082	31522	8322	2938

Visiting-nurses in their investigations in families have taken 1,127 cultures for laboratory analysis.

Division of Child Hygiene

DIVISION OF CHILD HYGIENE.

Dr. S. Boucher, Director,

Department of Health,
City Hall Annex.

Dear Sir : —

I have the honour to transmit to you the annual report
of the Division of Child Hygiene for the year 1936.

Respectfully submitted,

AD. GROULX, M.D.,

Superintendent of the Division
of Child Hygiene.

REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF CHILD HYGIENE

For the year 1936.

The report of the work of the division of Child Hygiene for the year 1936, is divided into three principal parts :

1st. part — PRENATAL HYGIENE, BABY AND PRE-SCHOOL HYGIENE :

I° Prenatal Hygiene —

Prenatal clinics.

II° Hygiene of the Infant (0-1 yr.).

1° Well-Baby clinics (0-1 yr.).

2° Open-air clinics.

3° Child Hygiene Leagues.

4° Inspection of private boarding houses for children and private hospitals and maternities.

III° Preschool Hygiene (1-6 yrs.).

Preschool clinics.

2nd. part — MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS :

- I° Medical inspection of pupils.
- II° Hearing tests with Audiometer.
- III° Mental hygiene and Binet-Simon tests.
- IV° Dental hygiene and dental hygiene campaigns in schools.
- V° Medical examination of teachers.
- VI° Vacation Schools.
- VII° Summer Camps.

3rd part. —

- I° Immunization against diphtheria.
- II° Vaccination against smallpox.
- III° Distribution of literature.

FIRST PART

I. — PRENATAL HYGIENE

PRENATAL CLINICS

In the course of the year 1936, the four prenatal clinics known as Laurier, Maisonneuve, Rosemont and St. Jean-Berchmans clinics, have continued their services.

The following table indicates the results obtained in 1936.

TABLE I

Number of	Municipal clinics	4
	Sessions	192
	Mothers registered	476
	Consultations with doctor	1400
	Blood pressures	1330
	Urinalysis	1210
	Notices to family physician	58
Home visits	Recruitment	586
	To registered mothers	571
	Post-partum	207
	Total	1364

II. — CHILD HYGIENE (0-1 yr.)

WELL-BABY CLINICS

The 42 municipal clinics continued to operate during the year 1936.

Besides, 28 independent clinics, of which 19 French, directed by "The Federation of Child Hygiene" and 9 English, directed by the "Child Welfare Association", continued to operate in the city limits of Montreal. An annual subsidy of \$8,500.00 was granted them by the City.

Transfer of Child Welfare Association Well-Baby Clinics to the Child Hygiene Division of the Department of Health.

Following an agreement between the Department of Health and the Child Welfare Association, and, in virtue of a resolution adopted by the Executive Committee of the City on April 23rd. 1935, two English Well-Baby clinics passed under the control of the Department of Health (Child Hygiene Division), during the year 1936.

- 1° The "Mount Royal Health Centre", situated at 4755 St. Hubert Street, was discontinued on May 5th. 1936 and its cases transferred to St. Sacrement Clinic (Lévesque bath), situated at 4358 Boyer Street, where one day each week, Tuesday, is reserved for English speaking mothers.
- 2° The "St. Paul Health Centre", situated at 5991 Hadley Street, was discontinued on October 1st. 1936 and its cases transferred to the municipal St. Paul Clinic situated at No. 5726 Laurendeau Street, where one day each week, Thursday, is reserved for English speaking mothers.

"Epidemiological inquiry of the deaths due to Gastroenteritis (diarrhoea) from 0-2 years".

The division of Child Hygiene has again assured its entire collaboration to the Ministry of Health of the Province, in the epidemiological investigation on the mortality of gastroenteritis. The visiting-nurses of the division made 225 epidemiological visits in the homes of all those who died of diarrhoea from 0-2 years in Montreal, during the year 1936.

TABLE II

This table indicates the general results of the work done in the three groups of Baby Clinics, during the year 1936.

	Department of Health	Child Welfare Association	Fédération d'Hygiène Infantile
Number of clinics	42	9	19
Number of babies registered (0-1)	9142	5510	4860
Number of deaths (0-1) amongst registered babies	61	11	72
Percentage of deaths compared to the number of children registered	0.7	0.2	1.4
Number of consultations given	52736	13313	63756
Average number of consultations per baby	5.7	2.4	13.1
Home visits	28450	4133	17128

OPEN AIR CLINICS

Two open air clinics are open during the months of July and August, one in Lafontaine Park and the other at St. Helen's Island.

The following table indicates the results obtained in 1936.

TABLE III

Work of Open Air Clinics.

	Lafontaine Park	St. Helen's Island	Total
Camp open for a period of.....	2 months	2 months	
Number of registrations.....	586	77	663
Number of consultations (doctor).....	167	.....	167
Weighings.....	176	119	295
Dressings.....	117	443	560
Vaccinations.....	2151	.....	2151
Revaccinations.....	37	.....	37
Certificates.....	1819	.....	1819

CHILD HYGIENE LEAGUES

Several groups of the Child Hygiene League have been formed in 1936 by the personnel of the Division of Child Hygiene, amongst young girls attending the following schools : Baril, Chamilly-Delorimier, Cherrier, Gabriel-Lalemant, Holy-Cross, Lartigue, Madeleine-de-Verchères, Marguerite-Bourgeoys, Marie-Immaculée, Notre-Dame-de-la-Défense, Notre-Dame-du-St-Sacrement, St-Ambroise, St-Arsène, Ste-Brigide, Ste-Cécile, Ste-Clothilde, St-Edouard, Ste-Elizabeth, St-Etienne, St-Henri, St-Marc, St-Nom-de-Jésus, Stadacona, Ste-Véronique, Ville-Emard.

The number of groups organized in 1936 was 5, and the number of members 326.

**INSPECTION OF CHILDREN'S BOARDING-HOUSES
AND PRIVATE HOSPITALS AND MATERNITIES,
FOR THE YEAR 1936.**

The supervision of boarding houses for children and private hospitals and maternities, has been carried out as indicated in the table which follows.

TABLE IV

Boarding houses for children

Number of	Boarding houses	With license (of which 3 were cancelled during the year)		16
		Women's Directory		24
		Children's Bureau		122
		Catholic Welfare Bureau		21
		Institution (Aide à la Femme)		1
		Without license (where there is only one child)		42
		Total		226
	Children	Boarded	Legitimate	158
			Illegitimate	651
			Total	809
		Deceased	Legitimate	3
			Illegitimate	54
			Total	57

TABLE IV — (Continued)

PRIVATE HOSPITALS AND MATERNITIES

Number of	Private Hospitals and Maternities			With license	14
	Patients	Maternity cases	Married		249
			Unmarried		515
			Total		764
		Medicine and Surgery			1011
		Total			1775
	Births	Legitimate			229
		Illegitimate			456
		Total			685
	Deaths	Babies	At full term	Legitimate	6
				Illegitimate	26
			Premature	Legitimate	2
				Illegitimate	9
		Total			43
		Adults	Maternity and Hospital cases			37

WORK OF THE NURSES

	Number of		
	Visits	Investiga- tions	Actions taken
a) Boarding houses	1104	601	3
b) Hospitals and maternities	539	342	—
Special	449	412	—
TOTAL	2092	1355	3
Appearance in Court as witnesses			12

III. — PRESCHOOL HYGIENE

(1-6 years)

PRESCHOOL CLINICS

Table V which follows shows the general results achieved from the work done in the 42 municipal preschool clinics.

TABLE V

Number of clinics	42
Number of children registered (1-6 years)	15,482
Number of consultations given	28,967
Average number of consultations per child	1.9
Home visits	23,388

SECOND PART

SCHOOL HYGIENE AND MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS

The object of the school medical inspection in Montreal consists in :

- 1° Careful supervision of the health of pupils and teachers.

- 2° Attention to the normal development of the child by the discovery and correction of physical defects.
- 3° Prevention of the spread of contagious diseases.
- 4° Assurance to the child of sanitary school surroundings.
- 5° Instructions in hygiene to the pupils and teachers.
- 6° Assurance also of profitable school career and success in life.

History — Principal facts :

1906 — Establishment of medical inspection in Montreal schools.

1910 — System established permanently.

1918 — Reorganization of Department of Health ; creation of Child Hygiene division ; medical inspection, previously the work of the Contagious Disease division, became the work of the new division which included all phases of childhood.

Personnel : 18 doctors — of which five were part time.

1 dentist and 36 visiting-nurses.

1928 — New progress and reorganization due to the efforts of Dr. S. Boucher, director of the Health Department and enthusiasts in hygiene, and following a study ("Health Survey") on the activities of public hygiene.

Medical inspection stabilized and made more efficacious.

Staff increased : 17 full time physicians.

4 dentists and

52 nurses of which four are supervisors.

1929 — Agreement entered into between the Health Department and school Commissions, catholic and protestant, which assured the proper functioning of inspection and the cooperation of the teaching staff.

Formation of a mental hygiene section and engagement of psychiatrists and mental hygiene nurses (psychologists).

1930 — Immunization against diphtheria organized in the schools for pupils not immunized in the pre-school age.

Nomination of a head nurse.

1931 — Establishment of a system of examination of hearing by means of the audiometer.

1932 — Organization of the two first municipal dental clinics for poor school children.

1933 — Systematic weighing and measuring of height of pupils by teachers three times during the school year.

Medical examination of lay teachers of the Catholic School Commission.

1934 — Establishment of a system of examination of pupils who enter school for the first time in September, these examinations being made during the months of July and August, in the municipal clinics directed by the medical inspectors.

1936 — The staff of medical inspection of schools consists of 29 doctors, of which there is one superintendent, one chief-inspector, one supervisor, 22 medical-inspectors and 4 psychiatrists.

94 school nurses of which one is head-nurse, 6 supervising-nurses or supervisors, three nurses in psychology, two nurses applying to the hearing examination and 82 visiting nurses : and

5 dentists, 6 nurses and 4 helpers attached to the five dental clinics.

The complete staff of the Child Hygiene Division numbers 170, comprising of 13 temporary physicians and 9 visiting-nurses attached exclusively to the clinics, two nurses for the inspection of private maternities and boarding-houses for children, and 8 office employees — clerk-stenographers and messenger.

ORGANIZATION

Districts of inspection.

To facilitate the school medical inspection work, the territory of the city is divided into five districts, each one of these again divided into sub-districts whose number varies from 15 to 17 per district.

The districts are under the guidance of a medical supervisor and nursing supervisors.

The sub-districts are entrusted to the medical inspectors and visiting nurses.

The average number of pupils entrusted for supervision to each medical inspector in 1936-1937 was 8010, and to each visiting nurse 2057.

To avoid any interruption of inspection in the districts, two medical inspectors and eight nurses are kept for replacement in case of absence or to help when there is a surplus of work.

Wall maps.

Placed in the office, they indicate the limitations of districts and sub-districts of inspection, localization of schools, nurses centres, health centres, immunization and vaccination centres, etc.

Staff meetings.

In each district are localities chosen and organized to be used as meeting centres for the nurses and as a centre for the supervising nurse, where meetings are held twice weekly at 5 p.m.

During these meetings, the supervising nurses give instructions, the visiting nurses learn what they need to know and submit difficult cases for opinion, discuss together the methods of inspection in order to improve them, and discuss the suggestions which can be useful to the services, etc.

The medical inspectors have meetings Saturday mornings in the office of the superintendent, where they receive instructions concerning their work.

Saturday morning meetings of all the staff are held at the City Hall and conferences given.

Once per week, the supervisors have meetings to revise reports and to discuss problems of their districts.

Equipment and materials.

The medical inspectors and the visiting nurses are furnished with equipment and necessary material for examinations : medical bag, instruments, stethoscope,...

A special uniform is furnished to the nurses.

On Saturday morning they should avail themselves of the opportunity to take from the office materials, stationery, etc., which they need in their work.

Schedule of visits.

Visits should be made to the schools at fixed dates following a program prepared by the superintendent. These visits should be regular, that is, made the same days and at the same hours.

According to this schedule of visits, the medical inspectors should visit the schools of their district at least once a week and the visiting nurses more often, three times a week at least, of which one visit should be with the doctor and two alone. The program should be so arranged so as to leave some mornings free in order to make home visits.

The school authorities and the directors of each school should be advised of the hours of visits of the doctor and the school nurse.

Furthermore, no change should be made in a planned program without previous authorization from the superintendent or his representatives.

Agreement with the School Commissions.

The proper functioning of school medical inspection is guaranteed by an agreement entered into in 1929 between the Department of Health and the School Commissions, Catholic and Protestant.

Article 71, section 5, 1927, of the rules of the Committee of Public Instruction, the text of which follows, sets forth that the teaching staff should help the inspection.

Art. 71. — "Medical inspection will be performed in schools, "and teachers should give all possible help to assist in such "inspection."

FUNCTIONS

The function of school medical inspection comprises :

- 1° Sanitary inspection of schools ;
- 2° Contagious diseases control ;
- 3° The finding and correction of physical and mental defects by :

a) Routine examination.	{	1° pupils in class, by visiting-nurse.	{	1° at the beginning of the school-year.
		2° special cases referred to the medical inspector.		2° monthly.

- b) **Periodic physical examination of pupils and control examination or re-examination to determine results.**

4° Home visits by visiting nurses for :

- a) **Correction of physical defects ;**
- b) **Control of absentees (more than 2 days) contagious disease suspects ;**
- c) **Study of hygienic and social conditions. — Education.**

5° The medical examination of teachers : —

- a) **New teachers. First examination.**
- b) **Annual or routine examination.**

One of the principal objects is the elimination of dangerous "contacts" and especially tuberculosis.

6° Complementary examinations :

- a) **Examination of children who enter school the first time in September, made during the months of July and August in the municipal clinics directed by the medical inspectors.**
- b) **Examination of vision and classes for sight-saving.**
- c) **Examination of hearing by means of audiometer No. 4-A.**

7° Other sections of inspection :

- a) Mental hygiene and psychometric tests.
- b) Municipal dental clinics for poor school children.
- c) Organization of dental campaigns in the schools.

Organization of Child Hygiene Leagues.

I. — MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS

The work of "Medical Inspection of Schools", primary and Junior High, Catholic and Protestant, French and English, and in a certain number of independent or private schools, was accomplished in the course of the school year 1935-36, as is indicated in the following tables.

TABLE VI

Number of schools — Classes and pupils and average number of schools and pupils for each medical inspector and visiting-nurse.

		Catholic	Protestant	Indepen- dent	Total
Number of	schools	218	49	20	287
	classes	3,501	858	125	4,484
	pupils	115,691	31,911	3,057	150,659
Average per				Schools	Pupils
	medical-inspector			15.1	7930
	school-nurse			3.9	2037

TABLE VII

GENERAL REPORT

I—Work of Medical Inspectors

Number of	Visits to schools		July and August (1)	School year	Total
		Routine		3,860	3,860
		Regular		4,229	4,229
		Total		8,089	8,089
	Examina- tions	Routine (2)		28,333	28,333
		Periodic Physical	4,138	53,524	57,662 (3)
	Children examined in their parents' presence		4,138	3,280	7,418
	Notices to parents		794	19,043	19,837

II—Work of School Nurses

Number of	Visits	to schools	31,451
		to homes	57,321
	Examinations		981,987 (4)
	Pupils	referred to doctors for special examination	28,333
		excluded as being suspicious of having contagious diseases	7,336
		taken to dispensaries	4,323
	Various treatments		36,892

- NOTA :** (1) This report indicates the total examinations done during July and August 1935 of all children who entered school for the first time at the beginning of September.
- (2) These examinations are comprising the special cases referred or kept under observation.
- (3) This number (57662) shows that 38.2% of all pupils in the schools have received a complete physical examination.
- (5) The above number shows that each child has been examined by a nurse an average of 6.5 times during the school year for uncleanness, pediculosis, skin disease, etc.

TABLE VIII
RESULTS OF PHYSICAL AND ROUTINE EXAMINA-
TIONS, 1935 - 1936.

I—Physical examination

	July and August	School year	Total	% (1)
Number of pupils examined	4138	53524	57662	
(a) Normal	2111	24930	27041	46.9
(b) Sick or presenting one or several de- fects	2027	28594	30621	53.1
Number of defects found :				
Vision	.....	7093	7093	12.3
Eye disease	112	1528	1640	2.8
Hearing	.....	710	710	1.2
Ear disease	32	966	998	1.7
Nasal obstruction	456	4613	5069	8.8
Tonsils	971	8556	9527	16.5
Lymphatic system	665	7672	8337	14.5
Goitre	12	346	358	0.6
Skin	74	1979	2053	3.6
Lungs	55	1830	1885	3.3
Heart	64	1904	1968	3.4
Digestive system	28	263	291	0.5
Genito-urinary system	51	263	314	0.5
Orthopedic	77	1940	2017	3.5
Nervous system	159	975	1134	2.0
Mental condition	3	236	239	0.4
Malnutrition	667	7979	8646	15.0
Total number of defects	3426	48853	52279	
Number of pupils showing dental defects	2341	25106	27447	47.6

(1) Percentage based on the number of children examined.

TABLE VIII — (Continued)

RESULTS OF PHYSICAL AND ROUTINE EXAMINATIONS, 1935 - 1936. — (Continued)

II—Routine examination (during school year 1935-36)

Number of cases discovered
amongst school children (at
school or home):

% (2)

(a) Contagious diseases:	1-Diphtheria	56	0.03
	2-Scarlet fever	1235	0.8
	3-Measles	1239	0.8
	4-Chicken pox	1558	1.03
	5-German measles	8655	5.7
	6-Mumps	1816	1.2
	7-Whooping cough	325	0.2
(b) Parasitic diseases:	1-Pediculosis	11390	7.5
	2-Scabies	587	0.3
(c) Various skin diseases		6763	4.4
(d) Uncleanliness		7595	5.0

(2) Percentage based on the number of pupils attending school.

CONTROL EXAMINATION AND CORRECTION OF PHYSICAL DEFECTS

School-year 1935 - 1936.

The control examination or re-examination is made by the medical inspectors and the nurses to discover amongst the pupils who were given a "Notice to Parents" (form No. 13), those whose defects were corrected.

This re-examination is made by the nurses each month, and those treated are shown to the medical inspector who examines the state of correction of the defects. At the end of the school year a general re-examination is made in order to estimate the complete results obtained in the course of the school year.

Those pupils who had a notice No. 13 undergo re-examination of the indicated defects, or if the pupil had not in his turn undergone a new periodical physical examination.

The results of these re-examinations, furnishing the correction of physical defects obtained in the course of the school year 1935-36, are to be found in table IX which follows.

TABLE IX

Table showing the number of corrections of physical defects obtained and established by re-examinations made in the course of the school year 1935 - 36.

I — Number of pupils treated and cured 10,813

II — Physical defects corrected :

Vision	3,675
Eye disease	492
Hearing	206
Ear disease	396
Nasal obstruction	2,077
Tonsils	2,910
Lymphatic system	1,794
Goitre	79
Skin	460
Lungs	581
Heart	382
Digestive system	88
Genito-urinary system	124
Orthopedic	96
Nervous system	232
Malnutrition	1,754
Total	15,346
Teeth	6,779

III — Number of special corrections :

Enlarged tonsils (operations) . .	2,105
Adenoids (operations)	1,462
Defective vision (glasses) . . .	3,186

II. — HEARING TEST

by means of

THE AUDIOMETER No. 4 — A

1935 - 1936.

Since the month of September 1935, two audiometers instead of one have been used and placed in charge of two nurses especially trained, in order to make an examination of hearing in a greater number of pupils and consequently to render the service more general.

This inspection is made more amongst the pupils of the 2nd and 3rd year classes, seeing that it is important to ascertain the state of hearing of these pupils at the beginning of their school career.

The results of the hearing examination by means of the audiometer for the school year 1935-36 are shown in the table X which follows.

TABLE X

Hearing Tests by Means of Audiometer No. 4 - A.

			SCHOOLS		Total
			Catholic Schools	Protestant Schools	
Number of	Schools visited		69	20	89
	pupils	examined	11288	4209	15497
		a) normal	9965	3862	13827
		b) defective	1323	347	1670

CLASSIFICATION OF DEFECTIVE.

Number of defective pupils	with both ears	389	82	471
	with right ear only	549	134	683
	with left ear only	385	131	516

OTHER NOTED DETAILS.

Number of pupils who had	running ears	2670	698	3368
	previous abscesses	84	85	169
	been previously operated	229	157	386

CORRECTIONS FOUND AT THE RE-EXAMINATION

Number of pupils treated	cured	13	28	41
	improved	11	7	18
	unimproved	12	4	16
	Total	36	39	75

III. — MENTAL HYGIENE SECTION

The following table shows the results of the work done in the care of the abnormal mental cases (retarded and unstable) by the four psychiatrists and their four psychologist nurses, in the schools, for the school year 1935-1936, and, at the Laurier clinic during 1936.

TABLE XI
REPORT OF THE PSYCHOMETRIC TESTS

			In schools during 1935-1936	Laurier Clinic 1936	
Number of schools visited			35		
Number of pupils			21770		
Number of pupils	Examined		2921	154	
	Normal	a) I.Q. 90-110	418	3	
		b) I. Q. 80-90 slow-minded	695	7	
		Total	1113	10	
	Abnormal	a) Unsteady	31	17	
		b) Backwards	1684	85	
		c) Unsteady and backwards	93	42	
		Total	1808	144	

Classification of backwards.

Backwards	Total		1777	127	Recommendations
	1. Borderline		961	16	Auxiliary classes
	2. Mental debility	Superior	668	32	
		Inferior	125	43	Technic teaching
	3. Feeble minded		23	31	St. Paul Asylum
	4. Idiocy		.....	5	
Number of visits and investigations by psychologist nurses			315	287	

Children placed in the special schools during the year 1936.

1o. Emmélie-Tavernier school (St. J. de Dieu Hosp.)	89	
2o. St. Paul Asylum (Baie St. Paul)	1	
3o. Victor Doré School	2	
4o. Referred to the dispensaries	86	

IV. — DENTAL HYGIENE SECTION

The activities of the dental section consisted in the course of the school year 1935-1936, in dental inspection in a certain number of schools and organization in several of special campaigns.

The dentists, who number five, principally divided the use of their time, in the four existing municipal dental clinics.

Starting from the month of September 1936, with the opening of a fifth dental clinic, each of the dentists employed in the division of Child Hygiene is permanently attached to one of these municipal dental clinics, which are situated in different districts of the city.

The medical inspectors and the school nurses in the course of the physical examination, also examine for dental defects.

However, special arrangements may be made to meet particular demands, and information is available for those who possess particular interest.

Dental inspection in the Schools, 1935 - 1936.

The dental examination of the pupils is done by the medical-inspectors in the course of the physical examination, the dentists in the course of their visits to the schools examine the special cases which have been referred to them.

The result of the work done by the dental inspectors in the schools for the school year 1935-1936, are shown in the following table.

TABLE XII

I — General :

Number of —

schools visited	83
visits to these schools	610
lectures given to the pupils	324
pupils present at lec- tures	10,541

II — Dental examination :

Number of children examined .. 14,836

Number of defects found —

Caries	11,709
Pyorrhoea (alv.-dent.)	1
Gingivitis	208
Prophylaxis (urgent)	12,382
Total	24,300

Number of notices sent to parents 12,310

DENTAL HYGIENE CAMPAIGNS

1935 - 1936.

During the school year 1935-1936, dental hygiene campaigns were organized in the following Catholic schools, which number thirteen : de-Lamennais, Dollier-de-Casson, Garneau, Georges-Etienne-Cartier, Jardin de l'Enfance St-Jean-de-la-Croix, Marguerite-Bourgeoys, Marie-Anne, Ste-Hélène (boys), St-Jean-Baptiste, St-Jean-de-la-Croix, St-Joseph (girls), St-Joseph (boys), and St-Sacrement.

In the following six Protestant schools : Alexandra, Drummond, Gilson, Lewis Evans, Victoria and William-Dawson, dental campaigns were also organized with the co-operation of the Junior Red Cross.

The campaigns were completed with success, due to the splendid cooperation which exists between the dentists, school nurses, principals and teachers of the schools.

It is important to mention the help on the part of the private dentists in the parish of St-Edouard, who have generously contributed in the treatment, in their own offices, of the indigent pupils of "DeLamennais" school, and also on the part of the dentists attached to the special clinics of the Junior Red Cross who attended the cases of filling for the pupils of the Protestant schools.

The results of these nineteen dental campaigns are shown in the following table :

TABLE XIII

Special report of Dental Campaigns organized
in the course of 1935 - 1936 (1)

Number of schools 19

Number of pupils —

in these 19 schools	11,055
with dental defects	6,271
treated	3,187

Defects found :

Number of cases of —

caries	5,014
gingivitis and pyorrhoea..	72
prophylaxis	3,612

Number of carious teeth 26,444

Treatment given :

Number of cases —

extraction	3,230
filling	236
prophylaxis	1,760

Number of teeth —

extracted	12,483
filled	1,072

(1) The results of the examinations are included in Table XII.

MUNICIPAL DENTAL CLINICS 1936.

A new municipal dental clinic, named Ste. Marguerite's clinic, was opened on the 13th. of October 1936, at No. 2224 Dorion Street, in the parish of Ste. Marguerite-Marie, for the use of underprivileged children of the following adjoining wards : St. Eusèbe, St. Mary, Bourget, Papineau, Ville-Marie, St. James and Crémazie.

Its organization was realized, due to the splendid efforts of l'Abbé Arthur Berthiaume, the pastor of Ste. Marguerite's parish, and the interest of the administrators of the City for public health.

The operation of this new dental clinic was entrusted to a dentist and a nurse of the division of Child Hygiene.

The table that follows indicates the result of the work done during 1936 in the five following dental clinics : Laurier, Maisonneuve, St-Arsène, St-Henri and Ste. Marguerite.

TABLE XIV

Report of the Municipal dental Clinics for 1936.

Number of municipal dental clinics ..	5
Number of children —	
examined	18,475
treated	18,286
Number of treatments —	
extractions	10,346
prophylaxis	9,995
dressings	262
Total	20,563
Number of teeth extracted	42,012

V. — MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS

During the school year 1935-1936, the lay teachers and employees (janitors and others) connected with the Catholic School Commission, and the religious teachers of the Junior High St. Viateur School, were submitted to a periodical medical examination, conforming to an agreement on this subject between the Catholic School Commission and the Department of Health.

The Division of Child Hygiene, whose personnel was charged with this work, acknowledges its thanks for the collaboration accorded to it, to the religious personnel of the "Clercs St-Viateur", to all the principals, lay teachers and employees of the Catholic schools who had undergone this examination.

The number of lay teachers and employees (janitors, etc.) including religious, who were examined during the course of the school year 1935-1936, was 2,161 ; of whom 311 were examined by their family doctors and, 1,850 by the medical inspectors.

The results of the observations obtained are indicated in the table as follows : 1° in the column "First examination", form 95, the results of the examination of the new employees, and, 2° in the column "Annual", form No. 96, the results of the examination of those who, having undergone the first examination the previous year, were submitted to the annual examination according to form No. 96.

TABLE XV.

**Medical Examination of Teachers and Employees
of the Catholic School Commission.**

School year 1935 - 36.

		"First" Form No. 95	"Annual" Form No. 96
Personnel	Principals, directors and assistants	1	79
	Special professors	8	62
	Male teachers	73	740
	Female teachers	50	899
	Janitors and other employees	31	218
	Total	163	1998
	Grand total		2161
Examined by	School medical inspectors	129	1721
	Family doctors	34	277
	Total	163	1998
	Grand total		2161

TABLE XV. — (Continued)

**Medical Examination of Teachers and Employees
of the Catholic School Commission.**

School year 1935 - 36.

Vaccination against smallpox:				"First" Form No. 95	"Annual" Form No. 96
Number of employees	Non-vaccinated			7	109
	Vaccinated since	more than	25 years	23	727
			15 years	56	857
			7 years	60	217
		less than 7 years		17	88
Defects	Lungs (other than tuberculosis)			5	30
	Heart			5	125
	Liver			2	32
	Digestive system			6	100
	TEETH:—caries			36	130
	pyorrhoea			4	32
	equivocal answers			1	9
	VISUAL ACUITY:—With glasses			7	166
	without glasses			9	147
	equivocal answers			29	219
	Hearing acuity			5	85
	Nervous system			4	84
Employees	KIDNEY:—Urinalysis:				
	(a) albumen			5	93
	(b) sugar			2	44
	TUBERCULOSIS:—History, personal or familial			3	10
	Deceased (1934)				8
Employees	Deceased (1935)				12
	Resigners (as per medical inspectors' informations)				173
	On a holiday				13
	Non-examined				27

The notes which show the defects encountered are based on the answers of the personnel to the questions submitted and on the physical examination made by the physicians. He satisfies himself with the discovery that an organ is not normal and he does not endeavour to make a precise diagnosis of an existing disease. He makes no comment nor does he draw any conclusion or suggest any recommendation, except when he is concerned with one of the contagious diseases included in the group of those which are governed by provincial by-law.

Following the agreement made, the School Commission decides alone the measures to take in each separate case, after receiving advice from the proper medical advisers.

It is necessary to remark that the note written "tuberculosis" does not indicate only that an equal number of professors is so concerned who are suffering from tuberculosis at present or who have lately suffered from this disease, but the figures really intimate all those who have had a past history personal or familial, immediate or far removed, of the disease. Those cases are all given in order to draw special attention to them so that when they have an opportunity they will not delay adopting necessary measures.

VI. — VACATION SCHOOLS

During the months of July and August 1936, lasting a period of six weeks, two organizations called "The Daily Vacation Schools" and "Church Vacation Schools", opened in five schools and two protestant churches, a certain number of classes where the children received special training such as manual training work, singing, etc.

Five doctors and five visiting-nurses from the division of Child Hygiene have been put in charge of the medical examination of these classes and they have also made visits to the homes of children suffering from any physical defect.

Following table shows the result of this work.

TABLE XVI

Number of schools and churches visited	7
Number of pupils :	
Examined	452
Normal	341
With physical defects	111
Number of physical defects found ..	128
dental defects	127
pupils found not vaccinated	69
pupils vaccinated	99
revaccinations	4
verifications or certificates	70
notices to parents	86
visits to the homes	117

VII. — SUMMER CAMPS

In the latter part of the month of June and during July and August, the medical inspectors and nurses of the Child Hygiene division have made a medical examination of 2,062 children before departure for various summer camps, specially chosen for children of the Montreal district.

The medical examination consists particularly in searching for contagious diseases, skin diseases, parasites, etc., and elimination of all suspected cases. Each child must show evidence of successful vaccination, if not he is refused permission to depart for camp.

Height and weight calculations are taken for each child and are written on the admission cards which allows the organizers to have a record when the children return to town and to note the good effects rendered the young people during their sejour in the country.

The number of children examined for the different colonies is as follows :

TABLE XVII

Summer Camps	Children examined
1° "Les Grèves" (boys)	1,416
2° "Ste. Thérèse de Lisieux" (girls) . .	107
3° "Jeanne-d'Arc" (girls)	274
4° "Le Grillon" (boys and girls)	209
5° "Association des Guides"	56
Total	2,062

THIRD PART

I. — IMMUNIZATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

in the schools and in the Municipal Well-Baby Clinics
1928 - 1936.

During the year 1936, immunization against diphtheria was successfully continued in the municipal pre-school and well-baby clinics and in the schools.

It should be noted that 12,537 children received their first dose of Anatoxin-Ramon in 1936 and, of this number, on December 31st., 11,529 had received two doses, and 10,218 had received the three doses ; this number will be completed in the course of the first six months of the year 1937.

TABLE XVIII

Showing the general results of the Diphtheria Immunization made in the municipal clinics and in the schools by the personnel of the Child Hygiene division, since September 1928 up to December 31, 1936.

		1928-1934	(1) 1935	(2) 1936 (dec. 31)	Total
I—Anterior Schicks		26948	102	42	27092
II— Number of children	Registered for immunization	93620	13068	12537	119225
	1a—Received 3 doses	87611	(1) 12477	(2) 10218	110306
	2a—Received only 2 doses	3103	331		3434
	3a—Received only 1 dose	2926	260		3186
III—Posterior Schicks		28814	2		28816
IV—Supplementary injections (4th dose)		172			172

- (1) The number of those who received the three injections has been completed during the year 1936.
- (2) The number of those who received the three injections will be completed during the year 1937.

Nota.— On July 3rd, 1936, the number of children registered for immunization in 1936 and who received the 3 doses of Anatoxin-Ramon is 11,971.

II. — VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

The following table indicates the number of vaccinations made by the medical-inspectors during 1936 in the schools, the municipal baby clinics and industrial establishments.

TABLE XIX

Number of vaccinations :

In the schools and clinics ..	14,793
In industrial establishments..	408
Total	15,201
Number of revaccinations	1,303
of verifications or certificates	12,311

III. — DISTRIBUTION OF LITERATURE

A certain number of publications, circulars and posters, are distributed annually by the Division of Child Hygiene.

Circulars :

No. 2 — "Height and Weight of Children" (bilingual) .. .	27,600
No. 3 — "Immunization against diphtheria" (bilingual) ..	21,600

Circulars : — Continued)

No. 4 — “Help the Child” (Mental hygiene (bilingual)	725
No. 5 — “Directions for immunization against diphtheria” (bilingual)	500
No. 6 — “Cleaning of diapers” (bilingual)	16,500
No. 7 — “Artificial feeding” (bilingual)	14,000
No. 8 — “Advice to parents concerning the care of the child after the extraction of teeth” (bilingual)	6,000
No. 9 — “Breast feeding” (bilingual)	22,000
No. 10 — “Advice to parents — Prevent blindness in your children” (bilingual)	20,000
No. 51 — “Prevention of diphtheria in our homes” (bilingual)	400
Letters from Director to mothers on the occasion of the birth of a child — French . .	15,000
— English . .	7,600
Letters from the Director to mothers when the child is 6 months old — French . .	5,000
— English .	2,000

Posters (bilingual) :

No. 1 — "Help the Child"	406
No. 2 — "Infant Hygiene"	2,500
No. 3 — "Mother, nurse your child" ..	14,750
No. 4 — "Safeguard your health by caring for your teeth ..	2,013

Publications :

No. 2 — “Infant Hygiene” (French) ..	13,100
No. 2a — “Infant Hygiene” (English)	4,150
No. 3 — “Prenatal Hygiene” (bilingual)	2,700
No. 4 — “Child Hygiene League” (French)	500
No. 4a — “Child Hygiene League” (English)	50

Scholarship.

A scholarship at the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, Baltimore, U.S.A., granted by the City of Montreal to assure the efficiency of the personnel of the Department of Health, has been awarded to a medical-inspector of the Child Hygiene division, Dr. Ant. Fortin.

During the course of the year 1936, the doctors and nurses gave their efficient aid to the Divisions of Contagious Diseases and Medical Control.

I am pleased to underline the fine spirit which reigned amongst the members of the personnel. Allow me to felicitate and thank them for the devotion which they showed in the accomplishment of their duties.

NOTATIONS TO REPORTS OF THE DIVISION OF SANITATION

Division of Sanitation

DIVISION OF SANITATION

Dr. S. Boucher, D.P.H., LL.D.,

Director, Department of Health,
City Hall, Annex,
Montreal.

Dear Sir, —

I have the honor to submit to you the 1936 annual report of the Division of Sanitation, in which the statistics of the operations of the year are summarized in a series of tables corresponding to each of the activities of this Division, followed, in certain cases, by explanatory notes.

Respectfully submitted,

AIME COUSINEAU, C.E.,

Superintendent-Engineer.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF SANITATION FOR 1936.

The statistics of the operations of the Division of Sanitation for the year 1936 have been summarized in this report under the following classification :

- I. Examination of plans and specifications of new or modified buildings.
- II. Sanitary records of dwellings.
- III. Sanitary inspections, including :
 - (a) complaints and their inquests ;
 - (b) regular inspections of various industrial, commercial and educational establishments, institutions, theatres, etc. ;
 - (c) inspection of lanes, yards, vacant lots, sheds, stables, etc. ;
 - (d) inspection of privies, cesspools, etc.
- IV. Plumbing and drainage in new or modified buildings.
- V. The work of the Board of Examiners of Plumbers.
- VI. License — permits of various categories.
- VII. Notifications and prosecutions.
- VIII. Inspections relating to the enforcement of the following special by-laws :
 - (a) By-law No. 1006 : concerning barber-shops, hairdressing parlors, etc. ;
 - (b) By-law No. 1009 : concerning laundries, etc. ;

- (c) By-law No. 1089 : concerning mattresses and other stuffed articles of bedding, etc. ;
- (d) By-law No. 1203 : concerning the water supply of establishments in the City, etc. ;
- (e) By-law No. 1252 : concerning public baths and bathing ;
- (f) By-law No. 1275 : concerning the use of fumigants for the destruction or control of vermin ;
- (g) By-law No. 1341 : concerning plumbing.

IX. Supervision of the Inspectors' work.

— I —

EXAMINATION OF PLANS AND APPLICATION FOR PERMITS.

(a) New constructions	881
(b) Modified constructions	1,856
(c) Plumbing	1,855

— II —

SANITARY RECORDS OF DWELLINGS.

The work carried on, from year to year, since 1921, has given the following results at the end of 1936 :

	Surveys and Re-survey re-survey	
	(1936)	(1921-36)
(a) INSPECTIONS	18,594	318,165
(b) FINDINGS :		
(1) occupied dark rooms . .		10,759
(2) unoccupied dark rooms		1,890
(3) insanitary dwellings (inhabited cellars, etc.)		1,203
(c) NOTIFICATIONS :		
(1) dark rooms		5,545
(2) insanitary dwellings (inhabited dwellings, etc.)		1,157
(d) EXECUTION :		
(1) corrected dark rooms		7,712
(2) placarded dark rooms		4,157
(3) insanitary dwellings (inhabited cellars, va- cated, etc.)		413

(a) The number 318,165 includes 141,877 dwellings visited during the period, 1921-1929, and 176,288 during the period 1930-1936.

(b) This inspection has allowed us to locate dwellings containing rooms not lighted directly to the outside air; 10,759 such rooms have been recorded of which 7,712 have been corrected.

(c) 4,157 rooms have, moreover, been placarded.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS

(a) COMPLAINTS AND INQUIRIES :

Total number	8,769
Founded	5,758
Not founded	3,011

The measures ordered and executed after investigation have been classified as follows :—

Plumbing and drainage	1,342
Structural insalubrity (owners)	609
Insalubrity of dwellings (tenants)	1,595
Insalubrity of yards and out-houses (tenants)	2,212

Total number of complaints founded	5,758
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Water leakage	1,608
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(b) ROUTINE INSPECTIONS :

The following table gives the total number of inspections in each class of buildings and the defects found therein :

	Inspections (1)	Defective Plumbing & Drainage (2)	Other Defects	Unclean
Dwellings	35564)	4137	809	1212
Boarding-houses	447)			
Boarding-houses for children, clinics, hospitals (3)	22			
Public buildings, stores and other esta- blishments	4259	180		168
Theatres, movies, public halls, etc.	388	34		48
Industrial establishments	1170	79		268
Educational establishments (4)	680	11		57
Laundries (By-law No. 1009)	953	266		176
Barber shops, hair-dressing parlors etc. (By-law No. 1006)	4804	31		330
Establishments: Manufacturing of mat- tresses, filling materials (By-law No. 1089)	1735			
Various buildings (gas piping and fix- tures) By-law 1226	3492	748		
Public baths (By-law No. 1252)	493			
Fumigation (By-law No. 1275)	3851			

- 1) These figures include the number of dwellings visited in 1936, exclusive of seconds visits; 18,594 records of dwellings have been filled, revised and indexed.
- 2) In many places defects were found after a smoke test which was necessary in 59 cases.
- 3) The supervision of this work is under the jurisdiction of the Division of Child Hygiene, with whom we co-operate.
- 4) General inspections of all schools are made in the course of the school year. The medical inspection of schools has been placed under the direction of the Division of Child Hygiene, but when necessary the co-operation of this Division is called.

(c) **INSPECTION OF LANES, YARDS, CELLARS
AND OUT-HOUSES.**

This work can be summarized as follows :

	Inspections
Lanes	2,715
Yards	35,235
Vacant lots	854
Sheds	20,875
Cellars and basements	15,424
Manure boxes (nuisance)	95
Stables	326

(d) **PRIVY VAULTS AND CESSPOOLS.**

At the end of 1936 there were 583 privy vaults and cesspools in the City of Montreal, nearly all of which were located in the outlying wards of the City.

— IV —

PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE.

(New or modified buildings)

	Inspections
1. Drains	1,412
2. Piping (before installation of fixtures)	3,110
3. Piping (after installation of fixtures)	3,183
4. Oil of mint tests	18
5. Water tests	1,454
6. Smoke tests	59
7. Works completed and tested	1,634
8. Calls for inspections	4,330

V.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR PLUMBERS.

a) Number of sittings	21
b) Number of candidates	74
c) Certificates of competency granted	48
d) Number of examinations	96

— VI —

LICENSE PERMITS.

a) Master-plumbers (By-law No. 1341)	532
b) Journeymen plumbers (By-law No. 1341) . .	582
c) Barber shops (By-law No. 1006)	1,734
d) Laundries (By-law No. 1009)	390
e) Establishments: Manufacturing of mattresses, filling materials, etc. (By-law No. 1089)	122
f) Public baths (By-law No. 1252)	17
g) Master-fumigators (By-law No. 1275)	8
h) Fumigators (By-law No. 1275)	12
i) Journeymen-fumigators (By-law No. 1275)	17
j) Undertakers (By-law No. 1339)	77
k) Embalmers (By-law No. 1339)	48

— VII —

NOTIFICATIONS AND PROSECUTIONS.

Notifications by inspectors	9,904
Official notices served	3,878
Final notices	1,046
Prosecutions (Recorder's Court)	37
Convictions	33
Judgments in abeyance	3
Case withdrawn	1

— VIII —

ENFORCEMENT OF SPECIAL BY-LAWS.

The statistics relating to the enforcement of by-laws concerning barber-shops, etc. (No. 1006), laundries (No. 1009), mattresses and other stuffed articles (No. 1089), and gas installations in buildings (piping, appliances and flue connections, No. 1341), are contained in the table relating to routine inspections : 111 (b)

- (a) **By-law No. 1203, concerning the water supply of establishments located in the City of Montreal.**

This by-law is enforced jointly with the Public Works Department.

The following data summarizes the work accomplished :

I. — Establishments drawing water from a source other than the City water system :

a)	One or more cross-connections removed (1933-1936) in	49	establ.
b)	Cases in abeyance at the end of 1935 in	56	"
c)	New cases in 1936 in	4	"
		60	"
d)	Auxiliary water supplies abandoned (1936) in	6	"
e)	One or more cross-connections removed in	11	"
f)	Work underway at the end of 1936 in	43	"
		60	"
g)	Total number of cases considered (1933-36) in	109	"

II. — Establishments surveyed in which there were hazards as to the contamination of the City water system :

a)	Changes made to the plumbing system (1933-35) in	160	establ.
b)	Cases in abeyance at the end of 1935 in ..	45	"
c)	New cases in 1936 in	25	"
d)	Corrections made to the plumbing system (1936) in	22	"
e)	Work under way at the end of 1936 in ..	48	"
f)	Total number of cases considered (1933-36) in	185	"

NOTE. — 257 inspections have been made, 25 samples of water collected and 6 special tests performed in connection with the above work.

b) By-law No. 1252, concerning public baths and bathing :

Swimming pools within City limits may be classified as follows at the end of 1936 :

	Municipal baths	Semi-public baths	Total
a) Filters and automatic chlorination	7	2	9
b) Filters and intermittent disinfection	10	6	16
c) Intermittent disinfection only	1	1	2
d) Beaches and open air pools	7	4	11
	—	—	—
Total	25	13	38

The control of pool water required 493 inspections and the collections of 340 water samples. At each inspection a test for residual chlorine has been made and it has been found to vary in 387 cases (80%) between .2 and .5 p.p.m.

The number of admissions in the public baths amounted to 1,304,375.

b) **By-law No. 1275, concerning the use of fumigants for the destruction or control of vermin :**

a) Number of master-fumigators	8
b) Number of fumigators	12
c) Number of journeymen-fumigators	17
d) Number of fumigations	367
e) Number of dwellings fumigated	1,277
f) Number of rooms fumigated	3,765
g) Inspections regarding the above work	3,851
h) Infiltration of fumigant in dangerous zone ..	335
i) Contraventions (By-law No. 1275)	81
j) Notifications	79
k) Actions in Recorder's Court	2

— IX —

SUPERVISION OF THE INSPECTORS' WORK.

Number of inspections	1,747
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114

NOTES ON THE

DIVISION OF FOOD INSPECTION

THE NEW YORK CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

1911

BY

DR. A. H. HENNING, M.D., F.R.C.P.

ASSISTANT SUPERVISOR OF FOODS

NEW YORK

1911

Division of Food Inspection

DIVISION OF FOOD INSPECTION.

Dr. S. Boucher, M.D., D.P.H., LL.D.,
Director, Department of Health,
City Hall, Annex.

Dear Sir : —

I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the Division of Food Inspection for the year 1936.

In the following report will be found a brief statement of the work performed by the different sections of the division under my supervision.

During the year, we have continued the work of eliminating all the cows affected with mastitis from the herds producing special raw milk which was started during 1935.

I am pleased to inform you that a gradual improvement of the manipulation, the preparation and exposition for sale of different food products is being obtained. Our inspectors have succeeded in numerous cases in having old fashioned unsanitary installations replaced by modern sanitary equipment to the entire satisfaction of the owners of these various food establishments.

Respectfully submitted,

A. J. G. HOOD, D.M.V.,
Superintendent, Food Inspection Division.

DIVISION OF FOOD INSPECTION.

Section No. 1.

Inspection of Milk in the City

1936

COLLECTION OF SAMPLES FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

MILK						CREAM		
On the street	At railway stations	In groceries	In dairies	In various places	Total	Collected by the inspectors in the stores.	Submitted by citizens	Total
1069	0	355	227	418	2069	61	32	93

Average : DENSITY and BUTTERFAT of above samples.
 1,0303 3.47%

COLLECTION OF SAMPLES FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Milk	6,430
Cream	377
Chocolate flavored dairy drink	136
Ice-cream mix	117
Ice-cream	660
Sterilization test for dairy utensils	900
Drinking water	398
River water for ice cutting	30
Water from wells and springs	129
Total	9,177

Section No. 1 — (Continued)

EXAMINATION OF MILK

In the City

MILK :

Acidity tests	747
Sediment tests	24,585
Temperatures taken	26,655
Babcock tests	2,349
Physical examination (color, taste and smell)	48,438
Total number of gallons examined	803,400

CONFISCATIONS :

Milk (in gallons)	23,860
Cream (in quarts)	649

INSPECTION OF MILK PRODUCERS IN THE
COUNTRY

1936

INSPECTIONS :

Dairy score cards	4,498
Special	8,477
At Railway Stations	48
Total	13,023

COWS :

Number examined	71,197
Clean	64,865
Tuberculin tested within the year	71,197
Tuberculin test overdue	0

STABLES :

Number	4,498
Clean	4,315
With concrete floor	4,068
With 400 cubic feet of air space per animal	4,164
With 1 foot of light area per animal	4,328
Whitewashed entirely	4,429

Number	4,471
Clean	4,394
Unfinished or unsuitable	27

With ice	4,337
With spring water	151
Producers not having satisfactory cooling systems	10

Written notices	2,409
Written notices by letter from the Office	522
Producers interdicted	472

Number of herds	145
Number of cows examined	2,937
Number of cows condemned	582

1936

Dairy score cards	765
Special	662
At Railway Stations	

Total	1,427
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Section No. 1 — (Continued)

COWS :

Number examined	9,589
Clean	8,994
Tuberculin tested within the year	9,589
Tuberculin test overdue	0

STABLES :

Number	765
Clean	679
With concrete floor	639
With 400 cubic feet of air space per animal	697
With 1 foot of light area per animal	699
Whitewashed entirely	729

DAIRIES :

Number	750
Clean	704
Unfinished or unsuitable	15

REFRIGERATION :

With ice	695
With spring water	60
Producers not having satisfactory refrigeration	10

MISCELLANEOUS :

Written notices	426
Written notices by letter from the Office	79
Producers interdicted	88

Section No. 1 — (Continued)

INSPECTIONS

In the City

At the Railway Stations	320
In dairies	5,797
In groceries	5,845
In dining-rooms	1,041
In restaurants	5,957
In markets	417
In stables	498
In private houses	88
In various places	427
Special	2,129
Total	22,519
Milk cows examined	3,172
Empty cans examined	51,649
Empty cans confiscated	710
Can tops (lids) confiscated	177
Notices for poor milk	236
Written notices (various)	14,068
Actions taken	17
Condemnations	16
Action suspended	1

Section No. 1 — (Continued)

OBSERVATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS — 1932 to 1936

Inspection of Dairy Farms — MILK

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Number of producers visited.....	4562	4679	4685	4525	4498
Cows examined.....	69403	74766	73546	71528	71197
Cows found clean.....	63428	68082	67392	64649	64865
Stables with cement floor.....	3903	4152	4075	4388	4068
Stables with 400 feet of cubic air per animal.....	4250	4507	4496	3998	4164
Stables with one square foot of glass per animal.....	4304	4500	4490	4049	4328
Whitewashed stables.....	4383	4514	4490	3692	4429
Clean stables.....	4237	4383	4376	4236	4315
Producers having a dairy.....	4470	4597	4582	4465	4471
Producers whose dairy was not found satisfactory.....	89	82	103	60	27
Producers whose dairy is maintained in a clean condition.....	4381	4436	4437	4211	4394
Producers having ice.....	4210	4266	4341	4247	4337
Producers cooling milk in spring water or wells.....	143	161	203	264	151
Producers not having satisfactory cooling systems.....	209	252	141	14	10
Notices in writing.....	830	779	932	2127	2409
Notices (letter from office).....	5487	500	675	1092	522
Producers interdicted.....	112	110	543	705	472

Section No. 1 — (Continued)

PROGRESS IN THE METHODS AND EQUIPMENT OF MILK PRODUCERS

1932 to 1936

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Cows:					
Clean.....	91.39%	91.06%	91.63%	90.38%	91.10%
Stables:					
Whitewashed.....	96.49%	96.47%	95.84%	81.59%	98.47%
Clean.....	92.87%	93.67%	93.40%	93.61%	95.93%
With concrete floors.....	85.55%	88.73%	86.98%	96.99%	90.44%
Milk rooms:					
Number.....	97.98%	98.25%	97.80%	98.67%	99.40%
Clean.....	98.00%	96.50%	96.83%	94.31%	98.28%
Refrigeration:					
With ice.....	92.28%	91.18%	92.65%	93.86%	96.42%
With spring water or wells.....	3.13%	3.44%	4.33%	5.83%	3.36%

1936

DIVISION OF FOOD INSPECTION

Section No. 1

RECAPITULATION

Total number of establishments	13,274
Total number of inspections	36,969
Total number of cows examined	83,958
Total number of samples of milk, cream and ice-cream collected for che- mical and bacteriological analysis	11,339
Total number of various examinations of milk, cream and ice-cream	102,774
Total number of gallons of milk examined ..	803,400
Total number of gallons of milk confiscated	23,860
Total number of quarts of cream confiscated	649
Complaints	75
Actions taken	17
Condemnations	16
Actions suspended	1
Written notices	17,504
Permits recommended	673

TOTAL NUMBER OF GALLONS OF MILK RECEIVED AND SOLD EACH DAY FOR
ALL THESE ESTABLISHMENTS TOTALLED UP

	Gallons received each day			Gallons sold each day			Percentage	
	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935
Pasteurized milk.....	76,350	76,633	77,164	64,324	66,608	66,330	94.87%	95.31%
Special Milk.....	3,472	3,314	3,945	3,450	3,252	3,779	5.09%	4.66%
Certified milk.....	30	25	15	25	25	12	0.04%	0.03%
Total.....	79,852	79,972	81,124	67,799	69,885	70,121	100%	100%

(The total of pasteurized milk includes: the special pasteurized, homogenized, Jersey, fermented milks and also the chocolate dairy drink).

BACTERIOLOGICAL QUALITY OF MILK SOLD IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL
General average as compared for years 1933-1934-1935-1936

Years	Gallons per day	Number of samples for each esta- blishment	Bacteria per C.C.				Group B. Coli			Good results			
			10000	50000	100000	Over 100000	lc.c.	O.le.c.	O.Ole.c.	1936	1935	1934	1933
Pasteurized milk	1914 2252 2043 2132	53 51 50 50	72.5 74.4 87.6 82.2	19.4 20.1 9.5 13.8	8.1 5.5 2.9 4.0	 1.38	10.30 8.07 6.37 6.32	3.60 3.25 1.94 1.21	3.10 2.16 1.19 1.14	 90.00 90.33	..... ..... ..... .....	..... 84.90	80.60
Special milk						More than 50000							
			10000	25000	50000								
	1933	95	53	70.4	15.9	13.7	24.8	10.6	9.1	.....	.....	.....	50.20
	1934	95	48	74.6	16.6	8.8	21.2	7.9	5.41	.....	.....	61.10	
	1935	88	49	87.0	7.8	5.2	17.39	6.31	3.63	.....	69.23		
1936	84	50	86.4	8.3	5.3	3.17	16.34	5.26	3.36	72.91			

(These figures represent the general averages for years 1933-1934-1935-1936 summarizing the analysis of milk samples collected each week at the moment of delivery to the consumer for all establishments doing business in the City of Montreal).

FOOD INSPECTION DIVISION

Section No. 2

	Total number of establishments	Total number of inspections
Private abattoir (city).....	1	297
Private abattoirs (country).....	540	1683
Markets.....	7	493
Butchers.....	408	6514
Butchers-grocers.....	760	21537
Grocers.....	1285	15900
Poultry dealers.....	79	1108
Fish stalls.....	30	465
Cold storages.....	7	100
Sundry manufacturrers.....	67	815
Ice dealers.....	248	595
Special.....		1449
	3432	50956

Written notices	1,731
Actions taken	4
Convictions	3
Case dismissed	1
Complaints	86
Samples collected	642
Analysis	672
Dogs having bitten someone	261
Dogs visited, having bitten someone	958
Research re : Negri bodies	14
Permits granted	1,506
Country abattoirs interdicted during year	21

1936

FOOD INSPECTION DIVISION

Section No. 2 — (Continued)

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONFISCATED

At the private abattoir

	Inspections	Confiscations
Cattle	140	...
Calves	1,329	3
Carcasses of mutton	1,921	...
Hogs	153	...
Total	3,543	3

At the inspection stations

Calves	25,188	62
Carcasses of mutton	2,537	2
Hogs	32,730	12
Total	60,455	76

At the commission stores

Calves	46,832	281
Carcasses of mutton	10,611	29
Hogs	58,910	58
Total	116,353	

Total number of carcasses
inspected

180,351

Total number of carcasses
confiscated

447

N.B. — The inspection at the public abattoirs is performed by the Federal Government.

1936

FOOD INSPECTION DIVISION

Section No. 2 — (Continued)

FOODSTUFFS AND MEATS CONDEMNED (lbs.)

	Private abattoir	Inspection stations	Commis- sion stores	Markets, butchers, etc.	Total
Beef.....	235	1954	270	547	3006
Veal.....	21		776	488	1285
Mutton.....	451		78	99	628
Pork.....	102	12112	12848	2600	27662
Poultry.....		43	630	592	1265
Fish.....				27577	27577
Sundry meats....	8		434	20383	20825
Sundry foodstuffs				52008	52008
Total.....	817	14109	15036	104294	134256

N.B. — The above foodstuffs and meats have been condemned for the following reasons : spoiled, mouldy, slimy, sour, dirty and affected with disease, and calves too young.

RECAPITULATION

Total number of establishments	3,432
Total number of inspections	50,956
Total number of carcasses inspected.. .. .	180,351
Total number of carcasses confiscated	447
Foodstuffs and meats condemned (lbs.)	134,256
Actions taken	4
Convictions	3
Case dismissed	1
Complaints	86
Samples collected	642
Analysis	672
Written notices	1,731
Dogs having bitten someone	261
Dogs visited having bitten someone	958
Research re : Negri bodies (all negative)	14
Permits granted	1,506
Country abattoirs interdicted during year	21

FOOD INSPECTION DIVISION

Section No. 3 — (Continued)

Section of Inspection for restaurants, dining-rooms,
bakeries, etc.

1936

1° Kind of establishments :

	Number of establishments to be visited	Number of visits
Hotels	56	252
Restaurants	5,029	24,137
Dining-rooms	745	9,178
Bakeries	121	3,255
Confectioneries	66	1,392
Pastry-Shops	105	2,095
Fruit and vegetable stores	216	2,402
Beverage manufacturers..	45	985
Sundry manufacturers ..	150	1,948
Religious institutions	172	93
Taverns	43	166
Special inspections in above mentioned establish- ments		3,343
Total	6,748	48,521
Vehicles used for the con- veyance of foods	1,660	2,618

Section No. 3 — (Continued)

2° Samples collected for
analysis :

Chemical	12
Bacteriological	384
Total	396

3° Confiscations :

Utensils	2
Fruits (in pounds)	5,436
Vegetables (in pounds) ..	21,803
Various foodstuffs (in pounds)	14,056
Total	41,295

4° Sundries :

Complaints	70
Written notices	3,259
Actions taken	43
Actions in Court on Ja- nuary 1st., 1936	3
Actions withdrawn	1
Actions dismissed	..
Convictions	45
Actions in Court on De- cember 31st., 1936	..

Section No. 3 — (Continued)

5° Permits :

Granted in restaurants, dining-rooms, candy stores, etc.	7,136
--	-------

Granted in bakeries, con- fectioneries, pastry- shops, beverage manu- facturing and various manufacturing	597
---	-----

Deferred on December 31st., 1936	18
---	----

Refused on December 31st., 1936	198
--	-----

Establishments for which a permit is not required : Religious institutions, welfare association, etc.	153
---	-----

Total number of permits	8,102
------------------------------------	-------

P.S. — The surplus of permits with the number of establishments to be visited in 1936 is caused by the fact that there have been some establishments where more than one permit was granted, due to the fact that these establishments have changed owners, and that said permits are not transferable.

DIVISION OF FOOD INSPECTION

Section No. 3— (Continued)

COMPARATIVE TABLE

Section of inspection for restaurants, dining-rooms, bakeries, confectioneries, pastry-shops, etc.

Establishments:	1933		1934		1935		1936	
	To be visited	Visited	To be visited	Visited	To be visited	Visited	To be visited	Visited
Hotels.....	55	233	53	336	52	300	56	252
Restaurants.....	5,330	21,245	5,359	22,551	4,965	20,688	5,029	24,137
Dining-Rooms.....	836	7,536	791	8,599	726	8,850	745	9,178
Bakeries.....	125	2,614	126	2,959	119	2,903	121	3,255
Confectioneries.....	85	1,336	88	1,744	80	1,801	66	1,392
Pastry-Shops.....	115	2,018	100	2,184	103	2,116	105	2,095
Fruits and vegetables stores.....	209	2,026	213	1,837	227	1,935	216	2,402
Beverages manufacturing establishments.....	69	1,135	64	1,122	51	901	45	985
Various manufacturing establishments.....	148	1,606	140	2,100	140	1,784	150	1,948
Taverns.....	234	326	246	239	68	176	43	166
Institutions.....	181	248	178	283	174	138	172	93
Special inspections.....	.....	5,675	.....	3,942	.....	3,803	.....	3,343
Total.....	7,387	45,998	7,358	47,896	6,705	45,395	6,748	48,521
Vehicles.....	1,447	4,685	1,382	4,847	1,595	2,367	1,660	2,618

DIVISION OF FOOD INSPECTION

Section No. 3 — (Continued)

COMPARATIVE TABLE — (Continued)

Section of inspection for restaurants, dining-rooms,
bakeries, confectioneries, pastry-shops, etc.

	1933	1934	1935	1936
20 Samples collected for analysis:				
Chemical.....	37	41	30	12
Bacteriological.....	775	780	660	384
Total.....	812	821	690	396
30 Confiscation:				
Ustensils.....	229	74	16	2
Fruits (in pounds).....	10,170	13,248	23,712	5,436
Vegetables (in pounds)...	64,690	43,781	33,531	21,803
Various foodstuffs (in lbs.)	12,610	3,537	33,321	14,056
Total.....	87,470	60,566	90,564	41,295
40 Sundries:				
Complaints.....	121	106	82	70
Written notices.....	3,117	3,749	4,300	3,259
Actions in Court on January 1st.....	3	.....	.....	3
Actions taken.....	110	97	138	43
Actions withdrawn.....	2	2	8	1
Actions thrown out.....	1	4	4	.....
Convictions.....	110	91	123	45
Actions in Court on December 31st.....	.....	.....	3	.....

DIVISION OF FOOD INSPECTION

COMPARATIVE TABLE — (Continued)

Section of inspection for restaurants, dining-rooms,
bakeries, confectioneries, pastry-shops, etc.

	1933	1934	1935	1936
50 Permits:				
Granted in restaurants, dining-rooms, candy- stores, etc.....	7,593	6,837	6,745	7,136
Granted in bakeries, con- fectioneries, pastry shops beverage manufacturing and various manufac- turing.....	632	604	569	597
Deferred on December 31st.....	56	29	46	18
Refused on December 31st.....	126	95	90	198
Establishments for which a permit is not required..	443	490	210	153
Total of permits.....	8,850	8,055	7,660	8,102

P.S. — The surplus of permits with the number of establishments to be visited in 1936 is caused by the fact that there have been some establishments where more than one permit was granted, due to the fact that these establishments have changed owners and that said permits are not transferable.

1936

DIVISION OF FOOD INSPECTION

Section No. 4

WEIGHT OF BREAD IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL
DURING THE YEAR 1936

	Inspections made	Loaves weighed	Loaves confiscated	Notices sent	Actions taken
In bakeries	1599	152695	4738	46	1
In grocery stores . .	170	2952	42	.....	.....
In pastry shops . . .	112	4391	.....	.....	.....
In restaurants	5	70	.....	.....	.....
In vehicle	93	1356	.....	.....	.....
Total	1979	161464	4780	46	1

THE CITY OF BOSTON
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

DIVISION OF MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE

Division of Municipal Assistance

DIVISION OF MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE

Dr. S. Boucher,

Director of the Department of Health,
City Hall.

Dear Sir : —

I beg to submit herewith the thirtieth Annual Report of the Division of Municipal Assistance for the year 1936.

This year our Division has dealt with 118,455 cases, which necessitated 56,133 investigations and the hospitalization of 51,642 persons at the expenses of the City.

These figures do not include the work done at the Meurling Municipal Refuge, which during the year 1936 has supplied 226,160 sleeping accommodations to 4,450 individuals and given 476,704 meals to the individuals lodged.

On the 31st of December 1936, there remained 4,063 enquiries in abeyance.

A better idea can be formed of the work done by this Division by referring to the report which follows herewith.

Respectfully submitted,

A. CHEVALIER,

Superintendent of the Municipal Assistance.

STATEMENT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1936.

Items	Hospita- lized	Investi- gations	Cases
Neglected children.....	509	934	983
Juvenile delinquents and Juvenile Court...	253	247	253
Insanes.....	987	1,234	1,263
Incurable patients and others.....	184	295	295
Tuberculous.....	233	259	259
Assistance to the poor.....		427	427
Street vendors.....		108	108
Special cases.....		600	600
Burial of paupers.....		1,422	1,425
Deportation of immigrants.....		25	25
Repatriation of strangers.....		325	325
Old age pension.....			10,519
Charitable Institutions having registered (By-Law 626).....		211	211
Persons authorized to collect gifts for said Institutions.....		51	51
Tag-Days.....		71	71
Quebec Public Charities' Act.....	49,476	40,447	57,253
Dispensaries.....		9,477	43,608
Social Service Exchange (Unemployment cases).....			779
Total.....	51,642	56,133	118,455
In 1935.....	54,206	51,754	102,947

PLACING OF NEGLECTED CHILDREN IN SCHOOLS OF INDUSTRY.

981 applications for placing or discharging neglected children had to be settled during 1936. These applications necessitated 934 investigations, 49 of which remained in abeyance on the 31st of December 1936.

The result of said investigations was as follows :

Accepted cases	506
Refused cases	177
Procedures discontinued	83
Applications for release granted	102
Special cases	66
Total	934

Children were placed as follows :

Children in schools of industry on the 1st of January 1936	976
---	-----

Admitted during the year : —

At Maison Ste-Domitille ..	125	
At Orphelinat de Liesse ..	167	
At Orphelinat d'Huberdeau	42	
Total	334	
Readmitted during the year	175	
		509
Total		1,485

Discharged, set free or Internments terminated	502
On the 31st of December 1936	983

Distributed as follows : —

Maison Ste-Domitille, Laval-des-Rapides	403
Orphelinat de Liesse	431
Orphelinat d'Huberdeau	149

All these are placed at joint expenses with the Provincial Government.

On December 31st. 1936 none was waiting for their admission.

JUVENILE DELINQUENTS.

253 cases of juvenile delinquents were reported in the following institutions' monthly report : —

Mont-St-Antoine	154
Bon-Pasteur	43
Shawbridge	34
Girls' Cottage	22

247 investigations were completed during the year with the following results : —

Investigations closed	230
Objections to payment	8
Parents having to reimburse	9

On the 31st. of December 1936, there were, in the Reform Schools, at the City's expense, 538 juvenile delinquents, as follows : —

At Mont-St-Antoine	306
At Maison Lorette	93
At Shawbridge	110
At Girls' Cottage	29

INSANES.

There were in the Asylums for the insane, at the City's expenses, on the first of January 1936, 4,351 patients. During the year, 987 of these patients were admitted : at St. Jean-de-Dieu, 728, at Verdun, 133, at l'Hospice Ste-Anne-de-la-Baie St-Paul, 17, at l'Asile de Bordeaux (for the criminal insanes) 104, at LaJemmerais School, 5. 682 of these patients were either discharged from these Asylums or died during the year ; consequently, there were left 4,397 patients on the 31st. of December 1936, distributed as follows :—

St-Jean-de-Dieu	2,841
Verdun	613
Ste-Anne-de-la-Baie St-Paul	352
Bordeaux (Criminal Insanes)	211
Ecole LaJemmerais	84
L'Aide-à-la-Femme	114
Beauport (St - Michel Archange and Hospice Dufrost)	38
Les Buissonnets	87
St-Ferdinand d'Halifax	57

There was a decrease of 36 admissions in the year 1936 as compared with 1935.

Mental cases in 1936 required 1,234 investigations, the results of which have been as follows :—

Investigations closed	837
Parents having to reimburse the City ..	154
Special investigations for the Quebec Government	78
Objections to payment	71
Procedures discontinued	91
Insane person deported	0
Insane persons repatriated	3

On the 31st of December 1936, there remained 29 investigations to be made. 892 commitment papers were prepared in 1936 by our Division.

INCURABLE PATIENTS AND OTHERS.

Applications for the hospitalization of incurable patients and others during the year 1936 amounted to 295. Investigations have given the following result : —

Recommendable cases	211	
Cases not recommendable, etc.	77	
Parents having to refund cost of maintenance to the City	7	
Hospitalized during the year 1936 ..	184	
Presents on December 31st. 1936 ..		213

As follows : —

At l'hôpital du Sacré-Coeur ..	94	68
At the Grey Nuns' St-Mathieu St.	14	29
At St. Luc Hospital	28	1
At Refuge Notre-Dame-de-la- Merci	14	70
At l'Hospice St-Henri	34	45

On the 31st. of December 1936, there were 34 vacant places in the above mentioned institutions. No patients were waiting for their admission on the same date.

TUBERCULOUS.

There were 259 applications for hospitalization of indigent tuberculous during the year 1936. The investigations have given the following result : —

Recommendable cases	218
Cases not recommendable	29
Parents having to refund cost of main- tenance	12

The number of tuberculous hospitalized or rehospitalized during the year was 233.

99 tuberculous patients were at the Sacred-Heart's Hospital on the 31st. of December 1936 at the City's expenses ; there was one vacant place and none were waiting for their admission on the same date.

ASSISTANCE TO THE INDIGENTS.

During the year 1936, 427 applications for relief of various kinds were filled with our Division. Most of these cases were referred to the Charitable Institutions.

MENDICANTS AND STREET VENDORS.

108 applications for street vendor licenses were made at our office in the course of the year. These applications have been investigated with the following result :

Applications recommended upon payment of the \$10.00 license fee	2
Applications recommended free of charge	100
Applications not recommended or discontinued	6

SPECIAL CASES.

600 requests for research or information were made through this Division during the year 1936. These researches were of a particular nature and we are pleased to state that they were attended to satisfactorily.

BURIAL OF INDIGENTS.

1,425 requests for burial of poor persons at the City's expenses were made in 1936. These have necessitated 1,665 investigations, with the following results :—

Persons buried at the City's expenses . .	1,369
Responsible parties having been called upon for reimbursement of whole or part of expenses incurred	26
Requests refused or discontinued	27
Under investigation on the 31st of De- cember 1936	3

DEPORTATION.

The cases of deportation of immigrants figured at 25 in 1936. After investigation these cases were disposed of as follows : —

Immigrants deported	7
Proceedings discontinued or refused ..	15
Under investigation at Ottawa on the 31st. of December 1936	3

REPATRIATION.

325 requests for repatriation came before this office. The above mentioned requests were disposed of as follows : —

Persons repatriated at the City's ex- penses	198
Requests refused or discontinued after investigation	225
Expenses refunded	2

OLD AGE PENSION LAW.

During the course of the spring session in 1936, the Provincial Legislative Assembly adopted the Old Age Pension law, for persons having attained 70 years of age or more. On the thirtieth day of June a resolution was adopted by the Municipal Council in which we were assigned to receive and transmit to the revising officers the requests made by applicants in virtue of said Law.

In the course of the fall session of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, this law was amended in a way that it was no longer necessary for the municipal authorities where applicants had their domicile to sign these pension requests.

During the period of July to end of November, we have completed and returned to the provincial revisers 10,519 requests of old age pensions of our City.

REGISTRATION OF CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS AND OF PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO SOLICIT GIFTS OR ALMS ON BEHALF OF SAID INSTITUTIONS.

In conformity with the Municipal By-Law No. 626, 211 institutions soliciting or collecting gifts or alms have registered in 1936 (in 1935, 208) and 51 persons were authorized to solicit such gifts or alms (in 1935, 69).

TAG DAYS.

His Worship the Mayor received during the year 1936, 71 applications for permission to hold Tag-Days (35) or Guignolees (36), in compliance with the above mentioned By-Law. These applications were handed to this Division for attention and we reported as follows :—

Favourable recommendations	66
Not recommended	5

26 Associations have held "Tag-Days."

Four Associations after having been granted permission to hold a "Tag-Day" did not avail themselves of the privilege.

PUBLIC CHARITIES ACT.

The number of requests for hospitalization under the Quebec Public Charities Act, sent to our Division during the year 1936, were as follows :—

Applications for hospitalization in hospitals, sanatoria, homes and orphanages	37,109
Cases reconsidered	2,155
Under investigation on the 1st. of January 1936	1,582
Transferred to other Institutions	2,667
Total	43,513
 Investigations made during the year . .	40,447
Under investigation on the 31st of December 1936	3,066

The result of these investigations has been as follows :—

Accepted cases	35,736
Cases refused	4,711

To these 35,736 cases accepted after investigation, we must include or add 13,740 cases accepted in the Maternities, Crèches, Day Nurseries and Schools for crippled children, making a total of 49,476 hospitalized persons and of 57,253 cases.

Up to the 1st. of July 1936, the Maternity and Creche cases were accepted without investigation; all that was required was a sworn declaration of the person in charge of the institution as to the number of persons treated and the number of days of hospitalization furnished.

Since that date, it was decided that the Quebec Public Charities Act will have to be put into force and these cases like all the others will require the regular procedure. It is only at the end of the year that the investigations started. 165 cases were investigated : 154 for Creche and 11

for Maternity. 100 were accepted and 65 refused. Cases accepted were for Creche, 91 and for Maternity 9. Refused 63 for Creche and 2 for Maternity.

OUT DOOR CLINICS.

During the year 1936 the following hospitals submitted, 43,608 cases for which 9,477 investigations were requested.

The result of these investigations has been as follows : —

Montreal General Hospital	11,155
Royal Victoria Hospital	4,045
Hôpital Notre-Dame	5,439
Western Hospital	4,186
Children's Memorial Hospital	2,951
Montreal Children's Hospital	1,211
Hôpital Ste - Jeanne - d'Arc	507
Hôpital St-Luc	8,740
Jewish General Hospital	2,766
St. Mary's Hospital	1,135
Homeopathic Hospital	257
Hôtel-Dieu	1,216
Total	43,608
Under investigation on January 1st. 1936	306
Investigation requested	9,477
Total	9,783
Investigations made	8,874
Under investigation on December 31st. 1936	909

Result of the investigations.

Financial circumstances justifying treatment in out-door clinics	5,655
Should pay for medical services	2,176
Strangers in Montreal	415
Wrong addresses	322
Refused to give information	81
Assumed names	225
Total	8,874
Cases known to Social Service Record	439
Cases known to hospitals	1,366

Attention is called on the fact that 64% of cases investigated were justifying the treatments of out-door clinics, leaving consequently 36% of persons using the out-door clinics that were not justified to do so.

SOCIAL SERVICE RECORD.

The number of record-cards of the Social Service Record on December 31st. 1936 was 248,382 (214,988 individual cards and 33,394 address-cards) counting the cards of patients treated under the Quebec Public Charities Act in the various hospitals since a great number of years.

During 1936 we brought to the attention of the Unemployment Relief Commission 779 cases requiring a reduction or a discontinuation of relief granted under the Unemployment Act.

The result has been as follows :—

Discontinued	622
Unchanged	55
Not getting relief or not located	99
Special cases	3
Total	779

The weekly saving thus realized by these decreased allocations was \$966.22.

MEURLING MUNICIPAL REFUGE.

During the year 1936, there were 226,361 entries for lodging accommodation in the Meurling Refuge. Of this number 201 individuals were refused admission for good cause, so that the net number of lodgings given was 226,160. These lodgings were given to 4,450 individuals or an average of 50.8 times each individual, representing 28 nationalities.

The number of refugees who have been supplied with work or with situations amounted to 19,979. The average age of the persons lodged was 43 years.

The number of free meals given during the year 1936 was 476,704.

The number of trades represented was 28. The total number of treatments given by our physicians was 42,876.

Number of diseases : 28.

LAUNDRY OF THE REFUGE.

896,178 pieces of linen were washed at the laundry of the Refuge. On this number, 6,782 pieces were belonging to different departments of the City Hall ; 12,403 to the refugees ; 876,993 to the Refuge.

COOPERATION WITH THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

During the year 1936 the Department of Police through its representatives connected with our Office looked after the following cases :—

Cases reported before the Recorder's Court and the Police Court were as follows :—

Prisoners remanded for mental examination	173
Insanes committed after examination ..	101
Declared responsible and disposed of by the Court	69
Deserters declared responsible and handed over to their families or repatriated to their municipality	3

Idiots or imbeciles patients escorted :—

To St-Ann's Hospital, Baie St-Paul, Que.	28
--	----

Backward children escorted to :—

LaJemmerais School, Que.	22
----------------------------------	----

Patients and children escorted and handed over to their parents :—

From St. Ann's Hospital, Baie St-Paul, Que.	5
From LaJemmerais School, Que.	20

Persons conducted for repatriation :—

To different railway stations	198
Repatriated under escort	13
Repatriation cases refused after investigation	236

Cases of deportation submitted to the Department of Immigration during the year 25

No. of investigations or visits 1,155

Division of Medical Control

DIVISION OF MEDICAL CONTROL.

Doctor S. Boucher,

Director, Department of Health,
City Hall.

Sir : —

I beg to transmit the report of the work done by the
Division of Medical Control in 1936.

Respectfully yours,

J. A. BRIEN, M.D.,

Superintendent of the Division
of Medical Control.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES

Sick referred for examination.

Director of Services	0
Department of Public Works	243
Department of Finance	904
Department of Health	571
Assessors' Office	48
City Clerks' Office	37
City Attorneys' Office	5
Auditors' Office	9
Police Department	4

1,821

CANDIDATES APPLYING FOR A POSITION

Referred for examination.

Mayor's Office	1
Director of Services	0
Department of Public Works	13
Department of Finance	130
Department of Health	28
Assessors' Office	2
City Clerks' Office	1
City Attorneys' Office	0
Auditor's Office	3
Police	0

178

SPECIAL REPORTS — re : State of Health.

Director of Services	1
Department of Public Works	11
Department of Finance	2
Department of Health	20
Assessors' Office	0
City Clerks' Office	1
City Attorneys' Office	0
Auditors' Office	0
Police Department	0

35

The number of Civic employees who have been reported to the Division of Medical Control, on account of sickness during 1936 exceeded by 92 those reported in 1935. This increase is not due to a diminution in the health of the personnel or an epidemic, but rather to an increase in the number of employees necessitated by the Relief Commission and the enforcement of the sales tax which necessitated the hiring of about 130 more employees.

At the request of the Department of Public Works we had again in 1936, medically examined many employees who desired to work in cofferdam. This examination bore especially on blood pressure, heart, lungs and kidneys, the integrity of which had to be perfect. A few of the candidates who suffered with a certain weakness or slight lesion of these organs were refused.

Thanks to this caution, no accident occurred amongst the workmen and engineers who did compressed air work.

NEGLECTED CHILDREN

Under the Law of Industrial Schools.

Referred for examination before being sent to industrial schools	306
Referred after coming out of industrial schools	260
	566

The children's departure from the Municipal Assistance for the industrial schools of Laval des Rapides, Côte de Liesse and Huberdeau, takes place every Friday.

All the children are examined before their departure ; if not accepted they are returned to their parents.

Skin diseases mostly are the causes that prevent them from going to the industrial schools ; few weeks of treatment are sufficient to cure them completely.

Children that are not vaccinated, are taken to the Medical Control to be vaccinated and then returned to the Municipal Assistance where their Health Certificate is completed and they are ready to leave for the country.

INCURABLES

Incurables referred for examination during year 1936
and who were disposed of as follows.

	Men	Women	Total
Number of requests			521
Examinations:			
At the office			150
At home			310
Discontinued			56
Deceased			5
 Total			 521
 Pulmonary tuberculosis	137	124	261
Cancer	43	42	85
Incurable diseases	27	24	51
Homes (chronic diseases)	68	27	95
Hospitals (acute diseases)	26	3	29
 Total			 521

HOUSING OF INCURABLES IN THE CITY BEDS.

There has been an increase in pulmonary tuberculosis, 80 more cases than in 1935, however there was one case less, and a slight diminution (17 cases) of incurable diseases. Due to the allocation of the Relief Commission, there has been a notable lessening 27 cases, in the number of chronic diseases in the Homes, the children keeping their old parents with them, so as to have a larger allocation from the Relief Commission.

Each request for hospitalization is submitted to an investigation and if it is proved that one of the member of the family is able to provide for the care of said patient, the request of hospitalization is immediately rejected.

So, every medical certificate showing the following diagnostic of "probable cancer of bowell", or "probable bilateral pulmonary tuberculosis", is judged unsatisfactory and that, invariably in such cases, inquiries are discontinued until a more complete medical certificate is produced.

The beds at the City of Montreal disposal were classified as follows for 1936 : —

Sacred-Heart Hospital :

100 beds for pulmonary tuberculosis (50 men, 50 women).

75 beds for cancer or other incurables diseases requiring medical cares. (37 men, 38 women).

St-Henry's Home :

35 beds for paralytics (18 men, 17 women).

12 beds for poor men, 2 more beds were add in February 1936.

Notre-Dame-de-la-Merci Hospital, Bordeaux :

75 beds for poor old men or cripples (men).

St-Luke Hospital :

10 beds for emergency cases (men or women).

Grey Nuns, St. Matthew St. :

40 beds for old people or cripples (20 men, 20 women).

FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

MONTHLY CLASSIFICATION OF HEALTH CERTIFICATES, 1936.

Certificates	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Number of certificates issued.....	1902	2904	3378	3509	4176	4402	3330	2284	2217	2774	2721	2008	35,605
Number of certificates refused.....	79	62	61	45	49	41	42	50	68	77	83	73	730
CASES:—													
Ptyorrhea.....	22	18	15	11	13	9	9	14	20	28	33	31	223
Tuberculosis.....	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	17
Uncleanliness.....	27	20	22	16	19	13	15	19	26	35	36	28	276
Skin diseases.....	7	6	7	7	6	7	5	8	10	7	7	6	83
Venereal diseases.....	22	16	15	9	9	11	12	7	11	6	6	7	131
Total.....	79	62	61	45	49	41	42	50	68	77	83	73	730
Number of vaccinations.....	388	289	357	498	785	866	885	987	1392	1070	1012	986	9,515
Number of verifications.....	347	260	326	475	727	829	868	953	1344	997	991	921	9,038

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD HANDLERS.

There was 936 less certificates of health, issued in 1936, probably due to a decrease in the number of employees working in food establishments. The employers on account of the new Law enacting a new scale of salaries to be paid, prefer to employ only expert hands in this kind of work.

We may hope that this new Law permitting the employees of hotels and restaurants to balance their budget without having recourse to prostitution will decrease in a notable manner the cases of venereal diseases that we meet so often in this class of employees.

The economic depression is also responsible in a good part for the presence of venereal diseases amongst the working class.

HEALTH CERTIFICATES REFUSED DURING THE YEAR 1936 — On account of : —

Pyorrhea :

Persons afflicted with pyorrhea are referred to their family physician or dentist for treatment. As soon as there is improvement in their condition, we permit them to resume their occupation with the promise they will continue their treatment until completely cured.

Tuberculosis :

All tuberculosis cases are prevented from working in food establishments. According to the gravity of their illness they are sent to the Bruchesi Institute or at the Cartierville Hospital, where the City of Montreal pays for one hundred (100) beds for patients of both sexes. All doubtful cases have to be radiographed or furnish a certificate from an hospital.

Uncleanliness :

Cases of uncleanliness which cases we find especially amongst youngsters are really too many. They are prevented from working until their general appearance has improved ; that is they must according to their case take a good hot bath with soap and brush; change their undergarments, clean and cut their finger-nails and hair if necessary. In all cases we examined, we insist upon strict corporal cleanliness especially that of the hands, finger-nails and forearms.

Skin Diseases :

Eczema or psoriasis of hands or arms which present an oozing or scaly appearance giving a repugnant sight all are excluded from working in food premises until completed healing or real improvement in the appearance of the spots.

Cancer of the Nose :

The same rule applies to cases of cancer of the nose or face which present the same repugnant sight. The staphylococcic or streptococcic diseases such as boils, carbuncles if placed on arms or fore-arms prevent those suffering from such diseases to work on no account until completely cured.

Venereal Diseases (gonorrhea and syphilis) :

All those suffering from venereal diseases are prevented from working in any capacity whatever. We advise them to consult immediately a licensed physician well qualified to treat those cases. If he is unable to pay for the treatments, he is directed to the venereal clinic of one of our hospitals, subventioned by the Provincial Govern-

ment. During the course of the disease he shall attend and carry on his treatment as required by the medical practitioner under whose care he is.

He shall abstain from marriage, sexual intercourse, or any conduct likely to infect another. He shall continue treatment until pronounced non infective or at least bleached by his physician.

MUNICIPAL MEURLING REFUGE

Comparative table for the years 1934 - 1935 - 1936.

	1934	1935	1936
Number of refugees examined during the year.....	171,990	172,828	226,160
Disposable beds per night.....	708	708	708
Number of refugees per night.....	471	473	619
Number of sick refugees examined during the year.....	34,549	39,726	42,876
Number of sick refugees examined per night.....	94	108	117
Sleeping average per person.....	39	42	50.8
Average age.....	50	46	43.2

MEURLING REFUGE

We have founded out that the Meurling Refuge is more appreciated every day ; by the increase in 1936 of 53,332 more beds occupied than in the year 1935. This increase is due to the closing of the concentration camps.

The average age of the refugees is the proof since, in 1936 it was 43.2 and 46 in 1935.

These poor refugees who come every night are sure to find a good bed and supper.

The doors are open from 6 to 7 p.m. As soon as they come in they are sent to the basement which is well heated, and take off their clothes which are sent to be disinfected. They are obliged to take a bath. During the past year only 2 or 3 object to this procedure and were refused.

After their bath, they are examined by the Doctor and vaccinated if needed, or given medicine for their complaints : Constipation, cough, stomach, rheumatism, etc.

During winter we mostly had some colds to treat, but no severe case of influenza.

After the Doctor examination they pass in another room, where a white shirt is given to them. These shirts are washed daily. After that a good meal is served, consisting of bread, bologna and 1 or 2 cups of tea or coffee, everything is of first quality. The fare is always the same, but excellent for these poor people who have walked the City streets all day long.

After eating, in strict silence they go to their beds which are very clean and where they can rest in comfort.

In the morning, they get up at 6.00 o'clock, take a light breakfast and by 8.00 o'clock every one must have left the refuge with the exception of about forty who stay to help in the cleaning of the building and the washing of the clothes. Of course these helpers have a full dinner at the refuge.

ACTIVITIES OF MEDICO - LEGAL OFFICE FOR YEAR 1936

Number of workmen injured :

Examinations at the Medico-Legal office	1,112
Examinations at home	48
Examinations at hospitals	34
First reports	270
Subsequent reports	215

Expert reports for the Legal Department :

Examinations at the Medico-Legal office	51
Examinations at home	55
First reports	106
Subsequent reports	6

Examinations made at the Commission of Pension :

Examinations re : Admission	187
Examinations re : Retreated	52

Appearance before the Courts 36

There is also the visits at the hospitals, for examination of records, radiographies, etc., of whom no mention has been made.

ANTI - VARIOLIC VACCINATION

Likewise 1935, the year 1936 was a real success concerning the vaccination during the year, 2,441 persons over 1935 were vaccinated. The By-Law No. 1006 that obliges every employee from barber shops, beauty parlors, hair-dressers and massage shops, to get a health card, is responsible for that increase.

At first we had quite a few arguments with people that did not appreciate the idea of being revaccinated. Gradually the opposition lessened and now it is the exception. Everybody seems to realize that it is for their own good and accept it without any further protest.

We have vaccinated a good deal less children in 1936, compare with 1935. It seems that the parents take more and more their children to the Parochial or district clinics.

For 1935 the percentage of success for adults between 18 and 25 years old was 60.8 while this year it is 60.5, the result is pretty well sustained. For people between 25 and 60 years old, in 1935 we had 56.5 and this year the percentage is 62.3. This increase is due to the fact that we have included all those vaccinated until 60 years old, but not only from 25 to 35 years old. For the complete total the percentage is 64.2 considering the fact that a very small proportion of children is included, the result is a real success and proves the need of revaccination every seven years.

TABLE OF MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES WHO DIED DURING YEAR 1936.

Department of Public Works 7

NAME	AGE	DATE	ILLNESS
F. Denis	72	2- 1-36	— Heart failure.
J. Gagnon	38	6- 5-36	— Cancer of liver.
R. Laver	55	10- 5-36	— Congestion of lungs.
A. Touchette	56	29- 5-36	— Pleuro-pneumonia.
J. E. Lafond	79	3- 6-36	— Arterio-sclerosis.
U. J. Legault	58	17- 7-36	— Arterio-sclerosis.
J. E. Mousseau	72	10-11-36	— Paralysis and ascites.

Department of Finance 7

NAME	AGE	DATE	ILLNESS
J. A. DeL'Eglise	57	5- 1-36	— Diseases of heart & kidney.
J. R. Coutu	48	13- 1-36	— Endo-carditis.
F. Christin	45	14- 2-36	— Diseases of heart & kidney.
J. O. Gauthier	51	23- 6-36	— Cancer of prostate.
E. Roussin	39	2- 8-36	— Pulmonary tuberculosis.
U. Lauzon	35	3- 9-36	— Acute appendicitis & peritonitis.
L. F. Philie	57	20-10-36	— Chronic nephritis with uremia.

Department of Health 5

NAME	AGE	DATE	ILLNESS
E. Lavigne	41	3- 3-36	— Ovarian cyst.
P. J. Carroll	70	7- 6-36	— Cancer of stomach.
E. Perreault	70	12- 6-36	— Fracture of skull.
P. E. Pelletier	59	9- 7-36	— Cancer of pancreas.
C. M. Feron	39	25-10-36	— Appendectomy.

City Attorney's Office 1

NAME	AGE	DATE	ILLNESS
T. Beauchamp	66	19- 8-36	— Chronic myocarditis.

I am highly pleased to hereby express my gratitude to the staff of the Medical Control, who has done the utmost during the year 1936, by their cooperation with me in doing their individual work in a praise worthy manner.

My hearty thanks also to the Director and to every Superintendent of Division of the Department of Health whose cooperation was always at hand. May they accept the expression of my deep gratefulness.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

WASHINGTON, D. C.

1914

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER

FOR THE YEAR 1914

Division of Laboratories

The Division of Laboratories is one of the principal divisions of the Department of Labor, and is charged with the duty of conducting researches in the various branches of the science of labor, and of making reports thereon to the Commission.

A brief statement of the work performed by the Division during the year 1914 is given in the following pages, and is followed by a list of the publications issued by the Division during the year.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER

FOR THE YEAR 1914

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WASHINGTON, D. C.

1914

DIVISION OF LABORATORIES.

Doctor S. Boucher, M.D., D.P.H., LL.D.,

Director, Department of Health,
City Hall Annex.

Dear Sir : —

I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the Division of Laboratories for the year ending December 31, 1936.

The total number of analyses made during the year was 52,109, divided among the different Divisions of the Department of Health, the Police Department and the private practitioners of the City.

A brief statement of the work performed by the Division under my supervision will be found in the following table.

Respectfully submitted,

A. BOLDUC, M.D.,
Superintendent, Division of Laboratories.

DIVISION OF LABORATORIES.

Analyses made during year 1936

Specimens analyzed for the Department of Health.

Division of Food Inspection :

I. Solid Foods :

1° Natural :

Cauliflower (bacteriological and chemical examinations)	2
Cereals (physico-chemical examination)	3
Chopped meat (re-adulterations)	222
Corn flour (physico-chemical examination)	1
Meat : bacteriological examination	14
pathological examination	4
Raisins (physico - chemical examination)	2
Salt (physico-chemical examination)	1
Spices (re-adulterations)	1

2° Canned :

Corn (bacteriological and chemical examinations)	11
Peaches (bacteriological examination)	1
Pears (bacteriological examination) ..	1

3° Prepared :

Biscuits (physico-chemical examination)	1
Blood pudding (bacteriological examination)	1
Chicken salad (bacteriological examination)	1
Gum drops (physico-chemical examination)	2
Jams (bacteriological examination) ..	1
Jellied veal (bacteriological and chemical examinations)	1
Meat pie (bacteriological and chemical examinations)	1
Sausage (bacteriological examination)	1
(re-adulterations)	415
(large) (bacteriological and chemical examinations) ..	1
seasoning (re-preservatives)	9

II. Liquid Foods :

Milk and Cream :

1° Natural :

- (a) Samples brought by our inspectors.

Bacteriological examination :

Plate count	7,757
B. Coli test	7,757
Research of staphylococcus	55
Research of streptococcus	22
Re-blood and pus	6

Chemical analysis :

Completed (1)	21
Summary (2)	2,040
Acidity test	7
Preservative test	2,013

- (b) Samples brought by citizens.

Summary chemical analysis plus preservative test	306
--	-----

- (1) Completed chemical analysis comprises specific gravity, butter fat, dry extract, defatted extract, water;
- (2) Summary chemical analysis comprises specific gravity by "Quevenne" lacto-densimeter, butter fat by "Babcock" test, preservative test.

2° By-products :

Butter (bacteriological and chemical examinations)	2
Chocolate drink (bacteriological examination)	258
Ice cream (bacteriological examination)	1,466
Ice cream (chemical examination) ..	29
Powdered milk (re-preservatives) ..	2
Skimmed milk (chemical examination)	1

Miscellaneous :

Canned soup (bacteriological examination)	1
Carbonated beverages (bacteriological examination)	18
Home made soup (bacteriological examination)	1
Wash water (dining rooms) (bacteriological examination)	584
Water from the Montreal Aqueduct (bacteriological examination) ..	778
Water from various sources (bacteriological examination)	504
Water from various sources (chemical examination)	3

III. Biological examinations : (3)

Blood : Widal test	854
Stools : re-B. Typhosus and B. Paratypho- sus A and B	1,661
Urines : re-B. Typhosus and B. Paratypho- sus A and B	1,657

IV. Special chemical analyses :

Container (re-composition)	1
Tin (re-purity of metal)	5
Washing powders	2
	28,508

Division of Sanitation :

Water from public swimming pools (bac- teriological examination)	626
Water from public swimming pools (che- mical examination)	313
Water from various sources (bacteriologi- cal examination)	98
	1,037

-
- (3) These tests are carried out for the detection of typhoid "germ carriers" among the employees of dairies and other food handlers.

Division of Contagious Diseases :

Blood : agglutination test : re-Brucella	
Abortus... ..	9
re-B. Typhosus and B. Paratyphosus A and B	9
Rabies : research of Negri bodies	13
Stools : re-B. Typhosus and B. Paratyphosus A and B	29
re-Entamoeba histolytica	16
Throat swabs : re-diphtheria	1,439
re-haemolytic streptococcus	14
re-Vincent's angina	1
Urines : re-B. Typhosus and B. Paratypho- sus A and B	26
	1,556

Division of Child Hygiene :

Mother's milk	1
Urines : chemical and microscopic examina- tions	2,026
	2,027

Division of Medical Control :

Blood : determination of hemoglobin	2
red and white cells count	2
Sputum (re-tuberculosis)	3
Stools : bacteriological examination (blood, protozoa, tubercle bacilli, worms, etc.)	1
re-B. Typhosus and B. Paratypho- sus A and B	1
Throat swabs : re-diphtheria	1
Urethral and cervical swabs	777
Urines : chemical and microscopic examin- ations	371
	1,158

**Specimens analyzed for the
Police Department :**

Chocolate (re-poisons)	1
Hypnotics (chemical examination)	2
Narcotic drugs	108
Sputum (re-tuberculosis)	2
Urethral and cervical swabs (prostitutes) . .	2,198
	2,311

Specimens analyzed for Physicians :

Blood : agglutination test : re-B. Aertrycke	3
re-Brucella	
Abortus... ..	258
re-B. dysen-	
teriae	3
re-enteriditis ..	3
re-B. Typhosus	
and B. Para-	
typhosus A	
and B	257
re-Salmonella	
Compos... ..	3
Bleeding time	3
coagulation time	8
culture	21
determination of chlorides	6
of cholesterol	5
of creatinin	20
of hemoglobin	90
of sugar	549
of urea	232
of uric acid	2
differential blood count	89
red and white cells count	90
Cerebro-spinal fluid	7
Chancre serum (re-Tr. Pallidum)	1
Conjunctival discharge	2
Mammary discharge	1
Mother's milk	11
Pharyngeal swabs (re-tubercle bacilli)	2

Pleural fluid	1
Prostatic discharge	1
Seminal fluid	1
Sputum : re-whooping cough	2
re-tuberculosis	1,384
Stools : bacteriological examination (blood, protozoa, tubercle bacilli, worms)	108
re-B. dysenteriae group	23
re-B. typhosus and B. Paratypho- sus A and B	142
re-Entamoeba histolytica	244
Synovial effusion	3
Taenias (identification)	5
Throat swabs : re-diphtheria	63
re-Vincent's angina	57
Urethral and cervical swabs	678
Urines : bacteriological examination (B. Coli, gonococcus, tubercle ba- cilli, etc.)	316
chemical and microscopic examin- ations	10,712
re-B. typhosus and B. paratyphosus A and B	93
Wounds pus	13
	15,512
Total	52,109

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES. YEAR 1936

Diseases	Number of specimens	Positive	Negative	Suspicious	Unsatisfactory	Percentage		
						Positive	Negative	Suspicious
Diphtheria.....	1503	68	1433	1	1	4.52	95.34	0.07
Rabies.....	13	1	12	0	0	7.70	92.30	0.00
Tuberculosis.....	1530	193	1332	0	5	12.61	87.06	0.33
Typhoid fever: Physicians of the City.....	573	65	503	5	0	11.35	87.78	0.87
Detection of "germ carriers" (food handlers).....	4172	86(a)	4079	7(b)	0	2.06	97.77	0.17
Gonorrhea: Physicians of the City.....	717	135	579	0	3	18.83	80.75	0.42
Food handlers.....	777	43	734	0	0	5.53	94.47	0.00
Prostitutes (c).....	2198	328	1870	0	0	14.92	85.08	0.00

(a) These positive results come from 86 samples of blood (positive Widal);

(b) These doubtful results come from 7 samples of blood (doubtful Widal);

(c) Women arrested in disorderly houses.

ANNUAL REPORT 1936.

Bacteriological analyses of milk, cream, ice-cream,
water, etc.A. — Quantitative analysis (Standard
Plate Count) :

Division of Food Inspection :

Pasteurized milk (delivered to consumers)	2,448	
Special milk (delivered to consumers)	2,051	
Chocolate drink	129	
Cream	337	
Ice cream	733	
Controls in pasteurizing plants and special milk establishments	1,974	
Tests on washing of utensils . .	947	
Water from various sources, eggs, food, sundries, oysters, etc.	252	
Water from the Montreal Aqueduct	389	
Washing water (dining rooms) ..	292	
Carbonated beverages and spruce beers	8	
		9,560

Division of Sanitation :

Water from public swimming pools	313	
Water from various sources . .	49	
		362

B. — Qualitative analysis (fermentation test for the detection of bacteria of the B. Coli group) in the above samples

9,922	
	9,922

Total		19,844
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BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF THE WATER FROM THE MONTREAL AQUEDUCT, YEAR 1936.

Month	Number of samples	Number of colonies	B. Coli 10 c.c. portions
January.....	32	587	0-160
February.....	33	1925	0-165
March.....	41	4960	0-205
April.....	34	20922	0-170
May.....	32	1176	0-160
June.....	32	1188	0-160
July.....	30	3535	0-150
August.....	24	2076	0-120
September.....	34	1447	0-170
October.....	28	2873	0-140
November.....	32	1838	0-160
December.....	37	244	0-185
Total.....	389	42771	0-1945
Mean.....		110	0.0%

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS, 1936

Pasteurized milk — Plate Count.

Number of samples	Numeration					Percentage				
	Less than 10,000 colonies per c.c.	From 10,000 to 50,000 colonies per c.c.	From 50,000 to 100,000 colonies per c.c.	More than 100,000 colonies per c.c.	Samples void	Less than 10,000 colonies per c.c.	From 10,000 to 50,000 colonies per c.c.	From 50,000 to 100,000 colonies per c.c.	More than 100,000 colonies per c.c.	Samples void
From January to May (incl.): 1054	823	205	21	5	0	78.1	19.5	2.0	0.4	0.0
From June to September (incl.): 753	524	199	22	8	0	69.6	26.4	2.9	1.1	0.0
From October to December (incl.): 641	487	122	18	14	0	75.9	19.1	2.8	2.2	0.0
For the year: 2448	1834	526	61	27	0	74.9	21.4	2.5	1.2	0.0

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS, 1936 — (Continued)
Pasteurized milk — B. Coli group.

Number of samples	Fermentation Test					Percentage					
	B. Coli Group				Samples void	B. Coli Group				Samples void	
	Present			Absent 1 c.c.		Present			Absent 1 c.c.		
	0.01 c.c.	0.1 c.c.	1 c.c.			0.01 c.c.	0.1 c.c.	1 c.c.			
From January to May (incl.):	1054	6	10	32	1006	0	0.6	0.9	3.1	95.4	0.0
From June to September (incl.):	753	13	23	81	636	0	1.7	3.1	10.7	84.5	0.0
From October to December (incl.):	641	8	12	40	581	0	1.2	1.9	6.2	90.7	0.0
For the year:	2448	27	45	153	2223	0	1.1	1.9	6.2	90.8	0.0

(x) Less than 50,000.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS, 1936 — (Continued)
Special milk — B. Coli group.

Number of samples	Fermentation Test					Percentage				
	B. Coli Group					B. Coli Group				
	Present			Absent		Present			Absent	
	0.01 c.c.	0.1 c.c.	1 c.c.	1 c.c.		0.01 c.c.	0.1 c.c.	1 c.c.	1 c.c.	
					Samples void					Samples void
From January to May (incl.):										
865	6	17	73	769	0	0.7	1.9	8.5	88.9	0.0
From June to September (incl.):										
619	41	63	142	373	0	6.6	10.2	22.9	60.3	0.0
From October to December (incl.):										
567	19	28	112	408	0	3.4	4.9	19.8	71.9	0.0
For the year:										
2051	66	108	327	1550	0	3.2	5.3	15.9	75.6	0.0

Law-Office Division

LAW-OFFICE DIVISION

Doctor S. Boucher, M.D., D.P.H., LL.D.,

Director, Department of Health,
City Hall (Annex).

Dear Sir:

I beg to herein submit the report of the Law-Office
Division, for the year 1936.

Respectfully submitted,

ED. FLAMAND,

Superintendent Law-Office Division.

DIVISION OF LAW OFFICE

ANNUAL REPORT 1936

from February 17th to December 31st.

Briefs submitted for study and report	103
Drawing up of complaints for writs of summation in the Recorder's Court	95
Actions pleaded:	
a) Maintained	70
b) Dismissed	1
c) Withdrawned	0
Inquiries made.	
Special inquiries: Application of Quebec Public Charities Act, of Lunatic Asylum Act and other Public Charities Regulations	2
Preparation of affidavits	11
Legal questions submitted and informations given	258
Legal advice to the Director and to the Superinten- dents of the various divisions of the Depart- ment of Health	82
Written reports	7
Drawing up of plans of regulations	3

N.B. — The Law Office Division has been established on February 11th 1936, by a resolution of the Executive Committee.

Division of Statistics

DIVISION OF STATISTICS.

Doctor S. Boucher,
Director Health Department,
City Hall (Annex),
Montreal.

Dear Sir,

I have the honor of submitting to you the report of the Division of Statistics of the Health Department of Montreal for year 1936.

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENE GAGNON, M.D.,
Superintendent, Division of Statistics.

COMMENTS BY THE STATISTICIAN.

From a comparison between the last two years the most outstanding facts are as follows :

	1935	1936	Increase or decrease in 1936
1o) Population.....	863,000	875,000	+ 12,000
2o) Births.....	17,361	16,725	— 636
Rate per 1000 population	20.12	19.11	— 1.01
3o) Marriages.....	7,035	7,633	+ 598
Rate per 1000 population	8.14	8.72	+ 0.58
4o) Deaths.....	9,162	8,934	— 228
Rate per 1000 population	10.62	10.21	— 0.41
5o) Infectious and parasitic diseases (tubercul. exc.)..	578	343	— 235
Rate per 1000 population	0.67	0.39	— 0.28
6o) Tuberculosis (all forms)...	647	746	+ 99
Rate per 1000 population	0.75	0.85	+ 0.10
7o) Cancer.....	995	990	— 5
Rate per 1000 population	1.15	1.13	— 0.02
8o) Deaths from violence....	420	360	— 60
Rate per 1000 population	0.49	0.41	— 0.08
9o) Deaths under 1 year.....	1,602	1,404	— 198
Rate per 1000 births.....	92.3	83.9	— 8.4
10o) Malformations and disea- ses of early infancy.....	686	614	— 72
Rate per 1000 births.....	39.5	36.7	— 2.8
11o) Diarrhoea under 1 year...	301	184	— 117
Rate per 1000 births.....	17.3	11.0	— 6.3

From the above, it is easily seen that in 1936, only two unfavourable factors existed: a marked decline in births and a somewhat important increase in deaths from tuberculosis. The result for all the other items enumerated are in favor of 1936.

Marriages show an important increase while the general death rate is the lowest ever obtained in our city statistics. Infectious diseases are the item where the declining rate is more pronounced.

There is also an appreciable reduction in the infantile mortality rate and it is seen that this is attributable to the decrease of the diseases of early infancy and of diarrhoea, more specially to this latter disease which now occupies one of the lowest ranks on the list of the causes of death.

It must also be remarked that the decrease in infantile mortality is the main factor in the lowering of general mortality, because on a total diminution of 228 in the number of deaths, the share of infants under one year of age is 198 or 83 per cent.

The following table distributes the deaths of the last three years under various groups of diseases making it easier to find the increasing or declining tendency of each group.

DEATHS BY VARIOUS GROUPS OF DISEASES.

Causes	Years			Per 1,000 of population		
	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936
I—Epidemic diseases:						
Typhoid.....	17	24	8	0.02	0.03	0.01
Diphtheria.....	30	21	18	0.04	0.02	0.02
Influenza.....	61	204	119	0.07	0.24	0.14
Tuberculosis (pulmonary).....	600	546	627	0.70	0.63	0.72
Other infectious diseases.....	412	430	317	0.48	0.50	0.36
Total.....	1120	1225	1089	1.31	1.42	1.25
II to V—General diseases:						
Cancer.....	907	995	990	1.06	1.15	1.13
Other general diseases.....	383	436	447	0.45	0.51	0.51
Total.....	1290	1431	1437	1.51	1.66	1.61
VI—Diseases of the nervous system.....	465	496	428	0.54	0.57	0.49
VII—Diseases of the circulatory system..	1882	1923	2009	2.20	2.23	2.29
VIII—Diseases of the respiratory system..	741	812	870	0.87	0.94	0.99
IX—Diseases of the digestive organs:						
Diarrhoea, 0 to 2 years.....	463	331	200	0.54	0.38	0.23
Other diseases of the digestive system..	542	514	546	0.63	0.60	0.62
Total.....	1005	845	746	1.17	0.98	0.85
X—Diseases of the genito-urinary system..	1029	1087	1178	1.20	1.26	1.35
XI—Puerperal state.....	97	86	88	0.11	0.10	0.10
XII—Diseases of the skin.....	33	45	39	0.04	0.05	0.04
XIII—Diseases of the bones.....	16	14	7	0.02	0.02	0.01
XIV—Congenital malformation.....	128	150	116	0.15	0.17	0.13
XV—Diseases of early infancy:						
Debility, etc. (158-160-161).....	265	220	174	0.31	0.25	0.20
Premature birth.....	374	316	324	0.44	0.37	0.37
Total.....	639	536	498	0.75	0.62	0.57
XVI—Senility.....	67	57	41	0.08	0.07	0.05
XVII—Violent or accidental deaths:						
Suicides.....	57	54	51	0.07	0.06	0.06
Homicides.....	15	15	13	0.02	0.02	0.02
Other violent deaths.....	314	351	296	0.37	0.41	0.33
Total.....	386	420	360	0.46	0.49	0.41
XVIII—Cause of death not determined..	57	35	28	0.06	0.04	0.03
Grand total.....	8955	9162	8934	10.47	10.62	10.21

From this table, it is seen at first sight that with the exception of tuberculosis and diseases of the circulatory, respiratory and urinary systems, the death rate per 1000 population is either stationary or decreasing to a more or less great extent in all the other groups of diseases.

It is not an easy matter to explain the increased rate per tuberculosis except by making a detailed survey of all the factors having contributed to this result. It is also very likely that this is only a temporary deviation in the declining curve which may assume a more favourable tendency next and the following years. This is a common occurrence in vital statistics.

As regards the higher death rates from the diseases of the circulatory and urinary systems, which include the degeneration of the heart, the blood vessels and the kidneys, they are easily explained if one takes into account the somewhat rapid increase of the age of the population.

In the next table death having been distributed between three age groups, the proportion of those coming under each group for years 1914 and 1919 and for the last thirteen years, has been established. At first sight, it is evident that the first group is declining rapidly, that the second remains stationary and that the third is increasing at the same rate as the first one is decreasing.

**PERCENT OF DEATHS FOR EACH OF THE THREE
FOLLOWING AGE GROUPS :**

Years	0 to 4 years	5 to 49 years	50 years and over	Total
1914	50.14	25.39	24.47	100.0
1919	44.10	27.51	28.39	100.0
1924	40.86	25.31	33.83	100.0
1925	37.01	26.53	36.46	100.0
1926	34.86	26.76	38.38	100.0
1927	32.72	30.35	36.93	100.0
1928	35.62	26.22	38.46	100.0
1929	33.37	26.77	39.86	100.0
1930	32.14	26.67	41.19	100.0
1931	30.27	26.94	42.79	100.0
1932	26.34	26.88	46.78	100.0
1933	24.72	26.01	49.27	100.0
1934	23.71	25.47	50.82	100.0
1935	22.30	25.18	52.52	100.0
1936	19.60	26.14	54.26	100.0
Average	33.42	26.57	40.01	100.0

The increase of the mean age of the population is due to two main factors viz: a marked decrease since a few years of the number of births which is not compensated by a corresponding decrease of infant mortality on the one part, and on the other a lessening of migration from the rural parts to the City, of young people who on account of

the financial depression have found it more difficult to obtain lucrative employment.

The decrease in the number of births has a direct bearing on the natural increase of the population which amount to less than 7800 in 1936 while during the preceding ten years the average has been more than 10,000 per year. It will also, in the near future show its influence on the number of pupils registered at school and one must expect that the number will before long assume a lowering trend. It is possible to show up this tendency by calculating for a number of years, the number of children born since 15 years, the number of those deceased during the same period of time and the number surviving.

In the following table, the figures show such calculations for the last eleven years, the survivors at the end of each being divided in groups of five years.

End of year	Since 15 years		Number of children surviving			
	Births	Deaths under 15 yrs.	0 to 4 years	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	5 to 14 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1926	310,567	70,310	88,222	78,923	73,112	152,035
1927	311,200	68,438	89,251	79,507	74,004	153,511
1928	311,017	66,686	89,059	80,804	74,468	155,272
1929	310,046	64,910	88,540	82,849	73,747	156,596
1930	310,347	62,663	87,798	85,083	74,803	159,886
1931	311,287	60,584	87,694	85,965	77,044	163,009
1932	311,620	58,113	87,700	87,079	78,728	165,807
1933	309,678	55,198	86,329	87,145	80,006	167,151
1934	308,152	52,875	86,548	86,600	82,129	168,729
1935	304,333	49,607	84,074	86,261	84,391	170,652
1936	299,997	47,051	81,275	86,347	85,324	171,671

This table clearly shows the way in which the three age groups are evolving. The first one 0 to 4 years (column 4) has been decreasing since 1928. The difference at first very slight, has increased year after year to a point that for year 1936 there are in this group nearly three thousand less children than the year before.

In the second group, (5 to 9 years column 5) the lowering trend starts with year 1935 with a small difference for the last three years. The third group (10 to 14 years, column 6) is still going up, but it is easy to see that the rate of increase is lessening. There is no merit in predicting that within the next three years this group will also have reached the top and started to decline.

If the last two groups (5 to 14 years, column 7) are now put together we find that the mean increase has been 1618 for the three years 1926-1928; 2579 (a peak) for the next three years; 1907 between 1932 to 1934 and 1471 for the last two years. It is therefore an easy matter to foresee that the number of children between 5 and 14 years of age will reach the summit in a short period and then will start to decline.

Of the aforesaid one may conclude that the number of new pupils entering school has already passed over the top and has begun to decline; that after 1938, the number of pupils registered in grades higher than the fourth, will also begin to decrease. As regards the high school classes, one must expect that the number of registration will still continue to increase during the next five years. This does

not mean however that the increment in the number of school children will continue for that period, because the higher grades will soon have to compensate the loss in the lower ones.

It is important to remind those facts not only when planning a program of school medical inspection, but also in view of solving the problem of pupils accommodation in the schools.

The above remarks also show that the age of the population of a city or a country is a very unstable matter and that perturbations in birth rates are followed by deep variations in the composition of age groups and also, in the death rates, because such rates are not the same at all ages. It follows that few cities or countries have the same age grouping of their population, and this fact must always be kept in mind when comparisons are made.

Since a number of years, statisticians have endeavored to solve this problem and they are reaching that aim by adjusting the gross death rate of a given population to a population in which the age distribution is considered as normal or standard, and the comparison is made with one million of such a population.

Properly speaking, a standard distribution of population according to ages does not exist. Therefore when trying to adjust mortality rates, we are forced to make use for our calculations of a more or less arbitrary basis.

It is the population of England and Wales enumerated at the census of 1901 that is generally taken as a basis of comparison, and for that purpose the standard million is divided into a certain number of age groups.

The following table compares the population of Montreal in 1936 to the standard million.

Age groups	Montreal		Standard million England & Wales in 1901	Difference for Montreal
	Population in 1936	Age distri- bution per 1,000,000		
0 to 4 years . . .	81,275	92,886	114,262	— 21,376
5 to 9 years . . .	86,347	98,682	107,209	— 8,527
10 to 14 years . .	85,324	97,513	102,735	— 5,222
15 to 19 years . .	86,612	98,985	99,796	— 811
20 to 24 years . .	86,488	98,843	95,946	+ 2,897
25 to 34 years . .	165,137	178,442	161,579	+ 16,863
35 to 44 years . .	122,825	140,371	122,849	+ 17,522
45 to 54 years . .	86,338	98,672	89,222	+ 9,450
55 to 64 years . .	48,600	55,543	59,741	— 4,198
65 years and more	35,054	40,063	46,661	— 6,598
Total	875,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	

It is seen that the million population of Montreal is lower than the standard million for all age groups under 20 and those over 55 years.

As the specific death rates, specially under 5 years and over 55 years are higher than for the intermediate one, it follows that when such rates are applied to a higher corresponding population, the adjusted death rate will also be higher. This is shown in the next table.

Age groups	Number of deaths	Specific death rate	Gross rate per 1,000,000 population	Adjusted rate per 1,000,000 population	Difference between columns 4 & 5
1	2	3	4	5	6
0 to 4 years .	1,751	21.54	2.0008	2.4612	+ .4604
5 to 9 years .	161	1.86	0.1835	0.1994	+ .0159
10 to 14 years .	120	1.41	0.1375	0.1449	+ .0074
14 to 19 years .	156	1.80	0.1782	0.1795	+ .0013
20 to 24 years .	235	2.72	0.2689	0.2610	— .0079
25 to 34 years .	489	3.13	0.5585	0.5057	— .0528
35 to 44 years .	697	5.67	0.7959	0.6966	— .0993
45 to 54 years .	1,001	11.59	1.1436	1.0340	— .1096
55 to 64 years .	1,310	26.95	1.4969	1.6100	+ .1131
65 and more .	3,014	85.98	3.4446	4.0119	+ .5673
Total . . .	8,934	10.21	10.2084	11.1042	+ .8958

The adjusted or standardized rate is slightly higher (0.8958) than the gross rate. But in England and Wales, the mean rate for years 1900-1-2, has been 17.16 per thousand population; therefore, the Montreal rate when increased to 11.10 per thousand is favourably compared to the one of England, the difference in favour of Montreal between the two rates being 35.3 per cent.

It must be noted that the calculation of the population of Montreal for the age groups referred to above, has been based on the results of the 1931 census. As a rule the variations in the age grouping are not very

great between two censuses; such variations however constitute a factor of error which must be kept in mind when reading the results.

Deaths by months.

The number of deaths in 1936 has been 8,934 which is 228 less than the previous year, and 407 less than the mean number of the preceding five years.

NUMBER OF DEATHS PER MONTHS 1931 TO 1936.

Comparison of 1936 with the five previous years.

Months	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	Mean 5 years	1936
January.....	966	865	803	818	784	847	825
February.....	894	704	744	695	802	768	754
March.....	927	1,014	808	869	951	914	798
April.....	859	968	797	825	840	858	758
May.....	801	852	812	857	934	851	784
June.....	694	741	813	710	682	728	722
July.....	832	744	655	662	626	704	669
August.....	820	718	676	673	664	710	654
September.....	785	721	710	701	636	711	695
October.....	767	738	736	659	682	716	741
November.....	729	708	698	722	734	718	756
December.....	812	955	723	764	827	816	778
Total.....	9,886	9,728	8,975	8,955	9,162	9,341	8,934
Mean.....	823.8	810.7	747.9	746.3	763.5	778.4	744.5
Per 1,000 population....	12.1	11.7	10.6	10.5	10.6	11.1	10.2

The mortality in 1936 has been one per thousand less than the mean of the last five years and with the exception

of October and November the number of deaths each month has been lower in 1936.

Birth registration.

In the report of the Health Department for year 1933, page 278, we have extensively explained the procedure to be followed to register a birth and the procedure adopted to collect statistics of birth; I refer to that report for this information.

I have a great pleasure in acknowledging the fact that nearly all the ministers of the churches have faithfully continued to send to this office reports of the births they have registered and I take this opportunity to offer them my most sincere and cordial thanks.

The number of births reported by the ministers of the churches in 1936 has been 16,224. I must state however that a small number of them have made no reports; in some other instances, the reports were incomplete and when checking each report received with the entries made in the registry books deposited at the Protonotary's Office, we have found that 501 births registered had not been reported to us which is 3.0 per cent of all births registered during the year.

In the following table, churches are grouped according to religious denominations and the number of births reported to this office together with the number actually registered is given.

Religious denominations	Births reported	Births registered	Difference	Percent of total
1°) Roman catholic churches:				
a) French . . .	12,239	12,471	232	1.86%
b) English . . .	863	895	32	3.58%
c) Others . . .	538	558	20	3.58%
2°) Anglican churches .	645	720	75	10.17%
3°) United churches . . .	560	620	60	9.68%
4°) Presbyterian ch. . .	174	194	20	10.31%
5°) Baptist churches . .	29	31	2	6.45%
6°) Greek orthodox . .	110	110	0	
7°) Other protestants churches	123	127	4	3.15%
8°) Synagogues	595	651	56	8.60%
9°) Municipal regist. . .	348	348	0	
Total	16,224	16,725	501	3.00%

In the following table, the births are classified according to legitimacy religious denominations of the parents, sex and racial origin.

LEGITIMATE AND

Classified according to religion

Legitimate

Religious Denominations	Grand total	TOTAL		Sex	French
		Male	Female		
Roman Catholics:					
French.....	11603	5875	5728	M	5701
				F	5566
English.....	875	467	403	M	45
				F	48
Others.....	555	278	277	M	6
				F	4
Anglicans.....	702	354	348	M	25
				F	16
United Church.....	587	292	295	M	29
				F	15
Presbyterian.....	190	99	91	M	2
				F	2
Other Protestants.....	157	77	80	M	7
				F	6
Greek Orthodox.....	110	61	49	M	.....
				F	.....
Synagogues.....	650	397	253	M	.....
				F	.....
Municipal.....	332	127	205	M	12
				F	10
Total—Legitimate.....	15761	8027	7734	M	5818
				F	5667

LEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

x and racial origin.

irths.

English	Scotch	Irish	Other British	Jews	Italian	Ruthenian Polish	Tzecho Slovak	Other races	Race unknown
34	11	51	.....	1	35	6..	....	36	....
33	8	37	1	1	40	7	1	34	....
92	32	255	9	.....	11	4	1	18	....
77	37	212	3	.....	13	3	3	12	....
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	162	67	29	11	....
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	65	33	21	....
237	35	33	10	.....	1	.....	.....	13	....
241	30	33	11	1	2	1	2	11	....
121	68	21	12	.....	3	11	7	29	....
146	67	18	8	.....	3	11	6	21	....
28	52	11	3	.....	2	.....	.....	1	....
18	50	10	5	.....	4	.....	.....	2	....
18	1	3	1	.....	9	.....	5	33	....
25	7	.....	1	.....	6	.....	8	27	....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	58	....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	44	....
.....	.....	.....	.....	396	.....	.....	.....	1	....
.....	.....	.....	.....	247	.....	.....	.....	6	....
52	15	6	6	15	2	1	3	13	2
41	12	4	3	113	3	1	3	13	2
585	214	380	41	412	225	89	48	213	2
585	211	314	32	362	221	88	61	191	2

LEGITIMATE AND

Classified according to religion,

Illegitimate

Religious Denominations	Grand total	TOTAL		Sex	French
		M	F		
Roman Catholics:					
French.....	868	454	414	M	380
				F	346
English.....	20	6	14	M	2
				F	1
Others.....	3	2	1	M	.....
				F	.....
Anglicans.....	18	7	11	M	1
				F	1
United Church.....	33	15	18	M	1
				F	1
Presbyterian.....	4	1	3	M	.....
				F	.....
Other Protestants.....	1	1	.....	M	.....
				F	.....
Greek Orthodox.....	.....	.....	.....	M	.....
				F	.....
Synagogues.....	1	1	.....	M	.....
				F	.....
Municipal.....	16	7	9	M	3
				F	2
Total—Illegitimate.....	964	494	470	M	387
				F	351
Grand total.....	16725	8521	8204	M	6205
				F	6018

LEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

x and racial origin.

rths.

English	Scotch	Irish	Other British	Jews	Italians	Ruthenian Polish	Tzecho-Slovak	Other races	Race unknown
6	1	13	.....	.....	2	2	.....	5	45
7	3	12	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4	40
1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	.....	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
7	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	7	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....									
.....									
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....									
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
1	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
20	11	15	.....	1	4	3	.....	6	47
27	16	20	3	.....	1	1	1	7	43
05	225	395	41	413	229	92	48	219	49
12	227	334	35	362	222	89	62	198	45

Before concluding, I am glad to state that the staff of the Division of Vital Statistics has worked faithfully and efficiently throughout the year.

Tables published as an appendix are arranged to show various aspects of statistical data; they are the same as published since many years.

DIVISION OF STATISTICS.

TABLE 1.

Population (Estimated).

	Number	Proportion per 1,000
French-Canadians	559,125	63.92%
British-Canadians	190,750	21.80%
Jews	52,063	5.95%
Other nationalities	73,062	8.35%
TOTAL	875,000	100.00%

TABLE II.

BIRTHS.

	Sex		Total	Proportion per 1,000 population
	M.	F.		
French-Canadians	6,205	6,018	12,223	21.86%
British-Canadians	1,266	1,208	2,474	12.97%
Jews	413	362	775	14.88%
Other nationalities	637	616	1,253	17.15%
TOTAL	8,521	8,204	16,725	19.11%

TABLE III.

DEATHS.

(Still-births not included).

	Sex		Total	Proportion per 1,000 population
	M.	F.		
French-Canadians	3,083	3,017	6,100	10.91%
British-Canadians	948	918	1,866	9.78%
Jews	204	175	379	7.28%
Other nationalities	390	199	589	8.06%
TOTAL	4,625	4,309	8,934	10.20%

TABLE IV.

MARRIAGES.

	Total	Proportion per 1,000
French-Canadians	4,622	8.25%
British-Canadians	1,884	9.88%
Jews	690	13.25%
Other nationalities	437	5.98%
TOTAL	7,633	8.72%

TABLE V.

BIRTHS AND MARRIAGES.

(By place of registration).

Catholic Churches :

	Births		Total Marriages	
	M.	F.		
French-Canadians	6,329	6,142	12,471	4,602
Irish-Canadians	473	422	895	463
Others	280	278	558	254
TOTAL	7,082	6,842	13,924	5,319

Protestant Churches :

Anglicans	361	359	720	459
Presbyterians	100	94	194	168
United Churches	307	313	620	818
Baptists	15	16	31	45
Other protestants	63	64	127	81
TOTAL	846	846	1,692	1,571

Other denominations :

Synagogues	398	253	651	690
Orthodox Churches	61	49	110	53
Births registered at the City Hall	134	214	348	..
TOTAL	593	516	1,109	743
GRAND TOTAL	8,521	8,204	16,725	7,633

TABLE VI.

DEATH BY CIVIL STATUS AND NATIONALITIES, YEAR 1936.

Civil status	French- Canadians		British- Canadians		Jews		Other nationalities and unknown nationalities		Total		Grand total	Per- cent
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Married.....	1221 39.59	1031 34.15	482 50.94	324 35.29	123 60.29	100 57.14	188 48.21	88 44.23	2014 43.54	1543 35.81	3557 39.82%	39.82%
Single.....	469 15.20	483 16.02	179 18.91	188 20.48	29 14.22	9 5.14	61 15.64	27 13.58	738 15.95	707 16.41	1445 16.17%	16.17%
Widowers and widows.....	461 14.94	762 25.27	170 18.00	327 35.62	29 14.22	53 30.29	33 8.46	29 14.08	693 14.98	1171 27.17	1864 20.86%	20.86%
Unknown.....	14 0.45	2 0.07	8 0.84	2 0.22	.....	.....	10 2.56	.....	32 6.91	4 0.09	36 0.40%	0.40%
Children under 15 years.....	920 29.82	739 24.49	107 11.31	77 8.39	23 11.27	13 7.43	98 25.13	55 22.11	1148 24.82	884 20.52	2032 22.75%	22.75%
Total.....	3085 100.00	3017 100.00	946 100.00	918 100.00	204 100.00	175 100.00	390 100.00	193 100.00	4625 100.00	4309 100.00	8934 100.00%	100.00%

TABLE VII.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

	Births	Deaths	Excess of births over deaths	Natural increase per 1,000 of population
French-Canadians	12,223	6,100	6,123	10.95%
British-Canadians	2,474	1,866	608	3.19%
Jews	775	379	396	7.66%
Other nationalities	1,253	589	664	9.09%
Not stated	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	16,725	8,934	7,791	8.90%

TABLE VIII.

DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR.

	Births	Deaths from 0 to 1 year	Proportion per 1,000
French-Canadians	12,223	1,154	94.4%
British-Canadians	2,474	122	49.3%
Jews	775	28	36.1%
Other nationalities	1,253	100	79.8%
TOTAL	16,725	1,404	83.9%

TABLE IX.
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

From 1872 to 1936 inclusively.

Years	Populations	Deaths	Proportion per 1000	Births	Proportion per 1000	Marriages	Proportion per 1000
Average from:							
1872 to 1883.....	134,505	4,131	30.71	6,057	45.29	1,327	9.88
1884 to 1888.....	180,951	5,589	30.88	7,653	42.29	1,826	10.09
1889 to 1893.....	219,802	5,527	25.14	9,292	42.27	2,143	9.75
1894 to 1898.....	244,794	6,010	24.55	9,796	40.05	2,033	8.30
1899 to 1903.....	272,603	6,873	25.21	9,925	36.41	2,483	9.11
1904 to 1908.....	339,158	7,782	22.94	12,481	36.80	3,503	10.33
1909 to 1913.....	459,281	9,937	21.63	17,705	38.50	4,930	10.73
1914 to 1918.....	533,501	11,103	20.81	20,373	38.18	6,128	9.61
1919 to 1923.....	618,561	10,477	16.96	20,704	33.48	6,864	10.12
1924 to 1928.....	690,300	9,983	14.46	21,124	30.60	6,287	9.11
1929 to 1933.....	809,000	10,239	12.69	20,107	24.85	6,383	7.89
1934.....	855,000	8,955	10.47	18,433	21.56	6,536	7.64
1935.....	863,000	9,162	10.62	17,361	20.12	7,035	8.15
1936.....	875,000	8,934	10.20	16,725	19.11	7,633	8.72

DEATHS FROM

DISEASES	January			February			March			April			May	
	0 to 6 mos.	6 to 12 mos.	Total	0 to 6 mos.	6 to 12 mos.	Total	0 to 6 mos.	6 to 12 mos.	Total	0 to 6 mos.	6 to 12 mos.	Total	0 to 6 mos.	6 to 12 mos.
Measles.....	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
Whooping cough.....	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...
Influenza.....	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	2	1	2
Tuberculosis.....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1
Syphilis.....	3	1	4	3	...	3	2	...	2	4	...	4	1	1
Other epidemic diseases.....	1	...	1	...	1	1	4	...	4	1	...	1	4	1
General diseases (Nos. 45 to 77).....	1	...	1	...	1	1	2	2	4	1	...	1	2	...
Meningitis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	2
Convulsions.....	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	2
Other diseases of the nervous system.....	3	2	5	1	5	6	1	2	3	3	4	7	3	4
Diseases of the circulatory system.....	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
Bronchitis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broncho-pneumonia.....	10	8	18	16	4	20	18	7	25	6	10	16	20	12
Pneumonia.....	...	3	3	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	2
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	...	2	2	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	2	2	1	1
Diseases of the stomach.....	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
Diarrhoea.....	6	4	10	6	1	7	7	4	11	7	2	9	13	6
Other diseases of the digestive system.....	5	...	5	1	...	1	3	1	4	1	...	1	...	...
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Diseases of the skin, etc., (Nos. 151 to 156).....	2	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	2	2	4	...
Malformations.....	9	1	10	10	1	11	8	...	8	5	...	5	4	...
Congenital debility.....	4	...	4	3	...	3	6	...	6	4	...	4	5	1
Premature birth.....	29	...	29	18	...	18	21	...	21	27	...	27	39	...
Result of confinement.....	8	...	8	4	...	4	8	...	8	5	...	5	6	...
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy.....	9	...	9	5	...	5	2	...	2	2	...	2	6	...
External cause.....	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...
Ill-defined causes.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	92	28	120	70	20	90	93	21	114	77	22	99	116	36

1 YEAR, 1936.

Year	July			August			September			October			November			December			Grand total			
	Total	0 to 6 mos.	6 to 12 mos.	Total	0 to 6 mos.	6 to 12 mos.	Total	0 to 6 mos.	6 to 12 mos.	Total	0 to 6 mos.	6 to 12 mos.	Total	0 to 6 mos.	6 to 12 mos.	Total	0 to 6 mos.	6 to 12 mos.	Total	0 to 6 mos.	6 to 12 mos.	Total
1904	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	1	12	13	
1905	1	...	...	...	2	2	4	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	2	1	3	14	11	25
1906	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	2	...	2	7	2	9	21	10	31
1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	3	3	6	
1908	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	...	1	4	1	5	22	6	28
1909	1	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	...	2	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	16	5	21
1910	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	2	1	3	14	4	18
1911	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	11	
1912	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	9	
1913	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	6	6	12	1	1	2	2	4	6	...	2	2	22	30	52
1914	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7	
1915	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	
1916	18	10	4	14	15	5	20	9	11	20	21	15	36	24	13	37	14	12	24	175	107	282
1917	1	1	...	1	1	5	6	2	1	3	4	...	4	2	1	3	3	1	4	20	15	35
1918	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	10	8	18
1919	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	
1920	12	8	3	11	23	8	31	17	14	31	13	9	22	9	3	12	7	2	9	126	58	184
1921	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	13	2	15
1922	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
1923	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	2	1	3	1	...	1	1	...	1	12	7	19
1924	8	6	...	6	6	1	7	12	...	12	6	1	7	14	2	16	14	1	15	102	7	109
1925	7	3	...	3	2	...	2	7	...	7	2	...	2	2	...	2	6	...	6	51	1	52
1926	29	29	...	29	18	...	18	23	...	23	33	...	33	32	...	32	26	...	26	324	...	324
1927	5	7	...	7	2	...	2	8	...	8	5	...	5	6	...	6	4	...	4	68	...	68
1928	4	2	...	2	7	...	7	7	...	7	3	...	3	6	...	6	1	...	1	54	...	54
1929	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	9	5	14
1930	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1931	104	76	9	85	83	24	107	101	37	138	106	33	139	107	30	137	94	25	119	1100	304	1404

DEATHS OF ILLEGITIMAS

Place of death	Crèche de la Miséricorde					Crèche St. Paul					L'Aide à la Femme			
	0 to 3 mos.	3 to 6 mos.	6 to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total	0 to 3 mos.	3 to 6 mos.	6 to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total	0 to 3 mos.	3 to 6 mos.	6 to 1 year	Over 1 year
Causes														
Whooping-cough.....														
Diphtheria.....														
Grippe.....	6	6	2		14									
Syphilis.....	12	1	2		15			1	1	2	1		1	
Tuberculosis.....									1	1				
Meningitis.....									1	1				
Bronchitis.....											1	1		
Broncho-pneumonia.....	20	9	20	1	50		5	18	17	40	3	4	3	
Pneumonia.....			1		1				1	1	1		1	1
Diarrhoea.....	13	3	1		17			2	2	4	12	1	3	
Malformation.....	9				9						3			
Premature birth.....	14				14						8	1		
Congenital debility.....	15	2			17						1			
Other diseases of early infancy.....	13				13						1			
Infanticide.....														
Other causes.....	21	13	18	5	57	1	1	3	5	10		1	1	1
Total.....	123	34	44	6	207	1	6	24	28	59	31	8	9	2
Per cent.....	59.4	16.4	21.3	2.9	100.0	1.7	10.1	40.7	47.5	100.0	62.0	16.0	18.0	4.0

Number of births at "Misericordia" 525

Number of deaths at "Misericordia" 201

Proportion per 1,000 births 382.7

I.

CHILDREN IN 1936.

Protestant Institutions					Private boarding houses and maternities					Other places					Grand total				
0 to 3 mos.	3 to 6 mos.	6 mos. to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total	0 to 3 mos.	3 to 6 mos.	6 mos. to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total	0 to 3 mos.	3 to 6 mos.	6 mos. to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total	0 to 3 mos.	3 to 6 mos.	6 mos. to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
.....																			
.....																			
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	7	6	2	.....	15
2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	1	4	1	21
.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	3	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
1	1	2	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	.....	6	26	20	46	18	110
.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	2	6
1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2	.....	.....	7	31	6	6	2	45
.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	13	.....	1	1	15
1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	20	.....	.....	.....	20	44	1	.....	.....	45
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....	4	21	3	.....	.....	24
3	.....	.....	.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	4	25	.....	.....	.....	25
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
2	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	2	6	27	15	23	14	79
10	2	2	3	17	7	1	.....	.....	8	41	3	5	3	52	213	54	84	42	393
8	11.8	11.8	17.6	100.0	87.5	12.5	.....	.....	100.0	78.8	5.8	9.6	5.8	100.0	54.2	13.7	21.4	10.7	100.0

TABLE XII.

TOTAL OF DEATHS FROM 0 TO 1 YEAR,
FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES, YEARS
1935 AND 1936.

Causes	1935			1936		
	0 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	Total	0 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	Total
Measles.....	4	16	20	1	12	13
Whooping cough.....	21	41	62	14	11	25
Influenza.....	11	26	37	21	10	31
Tuberculosis.....	3	13	16	3	3	6
Syphilis.....	40	5	45	22	6	28
Other epidemic diseases.....	11	7	18	16	5	21
General diseases (Nos. 45 to 77)	5	4	9	14	4	18
Meningitis.....	7	3	10	5	6	11
Convulsions.....	4	2	6	5	4	9
Other diseases of the nervous system.....	22	23	45	22	30	52
Diseases of the circulatory system.....	7	2	9	5	2	7
Bronchitis.....	6	.....	6	3	.....	3
Broncho-pneumonia.....	164	85	249	175	107	282
Pneumonia.....	14	13	27	20	15	35
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	6	3	9	10	8	18
Diseases of the stomach.....	3	.....	3	4	1	5
Diarrhoea.....	215	86	301	126	58	184
Other diseases of the digestive system.....	10	6	16	13	2	15
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.....	3	1	4	1	.....	1
Diseases of the skin (Nos. 151 to 156).....	9	7	16	12	7	19
Malformation (No. 157).....	130	13	143	102	7	109
Debility, icterus, etc. (Nos. 158 to 161).....	154	.....	154	105	1	106
Premature birth (No. 159).....	316	.....	316	324	.....	324
Result of confinement (No. 160)	66	.....	66	68	.....	68
External causes.....	10	5	15	9	5	14
Ill-defined causes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	1241	361	1602	1100	304	1404

TABLE XIIa.

DEATHS FROM 0 TO 1 YEAR.

Legitimate and illegitimate children.

Rate per 1,000 births, 1914-1936.

Years	Number of births		Number of deaths 0 to 1 year		Rate per 1,000 births		Total Mortality per 1,000 births	(*)
	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Legitimate	Illegitimate		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1914.....	20,637	749	3,660	541	177.3	722.3	196.4	4.1
1915.....	19,945	747	3,233	546	162.1	730.9	182.6	4.5
1916.....	19,084	675	3,134	538	164.2	797.0	185.8	4.9
1917.....	19,038	626	2,872	616	150.8	984.0	177.3	6.5
1918.....	19,654	719	3,256	646	165.7	898.4	191.5	5.4
Average....	19,872	703	3,231	577	162.9	820.8	185.1	5.0
1919.....	19,159	800	2,945	698	153.7	872.5	177.5	5.7
1920.....	20,305	875	3,375	697	166.3	796.6	192.2	4.8
1921.....	20,221	925	2,599	690	128.5	745.9	155.6	5.8
1922.....	19,663	1,057	2,538	766	129.1	724.7	159.4	5.6
1923.....	19,435	1,092	2,238	819	115.2	750.0	148.9	6.5
Average....	19,757	950	2,739	734	138.6	772.6	167.7	5.6
1924.....	20,386	1,114	2,273	878	111.5	788.1	146.5	7.1
1925.....	20,805	1,171	2,221	469	106.8	400.8	122.4	3.8
1926.....	19,986	1,112	2,088	433	104.5	389.4	119.5	3.7
1927.....	19,893	847	2,031	394	102.1	465.2	116.9	4.5
1928.....	19,374	933	2,488	431	128.4	461.9	143.7	3.6
Average....	20,089	1,035	2,220	521	110.5	503.4	129.8	4.6
1929.....	19,417	998	2,239	462	115.3	462.9	132.3	4.0
1930.....	19,974	1,019	2,162	458	108.4	449.4	124.8	4.1
1931.....	19,634	1,065	1,824	521	92.9	489.2	113.3	5.3
1932.....	18,965	1,032	1,525	454	80.4	439.9	98.9	5.4
1933.....	17,388	1,043	1,316	501	75.7	480.3	98.6	6.3
Average....	19,076	1,031	1,813	479	95.0	464.6	113.9	5.0
Average 20 years..	19,697	930	2,501	578	127.0	621.5	149.3	4.9
1934.....	17,495	938	1,375	299	78.6	318.8	90.8	4.1
1935.....	16,288	1,073	1,268	334	77.8	311.3	92.3	4.0
1936.....	15,761	964	1,053	351	66.8	364.1	83.9	5.4

(*) Quotient obtained by dividing the figures of column 7 by those of column 6.

TABLE XIII.
STILLBIRTHS, LEGITIMATE AND ILLEGITIMATE IN 1936.
Causes of deaths, period of gestation and sex.

Causes of morbi-natality	6½ months			7 months			8 months			At full term			Grand total		
	M	F	Tt.	M	F	Tt.	M	F	Tt.	M	F	Tt.	M	F	Tt.
I — Foetal mortality during "gestation": Fœtus born at full term or before term															
1=Syphilis and other chronic diseases.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	2	6	5	3	8
2=Toxaemia of pregnancy.....	3	1	4	13	14	27	9	14	23	26	22	48	51	51	102
3=Malformation incompatible with life.....	1	1	2	3	8	11	5	4	9	18	10	28	27	22	49
4=Other causes and causes not specified.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2	8	3	2	5	16	16	32	25	20	45
II — Mortality from premature birth:															
5=Maternal exertion (over-work).....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
6=Traumatism causing premature birth.....	1	1	2	3	1	4	2	4	6	.....	.....	.....	6	6	12
7=Abnormal placental insertion.....	2	.....	2	8	6	14	5	5	10	.....	.....	.....	15	11	26
8=Acute diseases and infections.....	1	.....	1	3	2	5	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	6	2	8
9=Chronic infection (syphilis).....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
10=Other causes and causes not specified.....	1	.....	1	4	8	12	7	8	15	.....	.....	.....	12	16	28
III — Foetal mortality during "parturition": Fœtus born at full term or before term															
11=Abnormal presentation and prolapsed cord.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4	3	7	26	21	47	31	24	55
12=Obstacles to parturition.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	1	3	4	80	49	129	83	52	135
13=Other causes and causes not specified.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4	10	6	4	10
Total.....	10	4	14	44	41	85	39	45	84	176	124	300	269	214	483

TABLE XIIIa.

PREMATURE, BORN UNDER SIX AND A HALF MONTHS GESTATION AND NOT INCLUDED
IN STILLBIRTHS STATISTICS, YEAR 1936.

Causes of mortinatality	Under 4 months				4 months				5 months				Grand total				
	F		Un.	Tt.	M		F	Tt.	M		F	Tt.	M		F	Un.	Tt.
	M																
I — Foetal mortinatality during "gestation":																	
1—Syphilis and other chronic diseases.....	5	2		7		6	4	10		1			1				1
2—Toxaemia of pregnancy.....										13	10	23	2	16			40
3—Malformation incompatible with life.....										3	2	5	5	2			5
4—Other causes and causes not specified.....	1	1		2	1		1	1		2	3	5	4	4			8
II — Mortinatality from premature birth:																	
5—Maternal exertion (overwork-).....	4		1	5	4			4		8	8	16	16	8		1	25
6—Traumatism causing premature birth.....	6		2	8	4			9		9	8	17	19	13	2		34
7—Abnormal placenta insertion.....	5	1		6	4	2	6			14	7	21	25	10			33
8—Acute diseases and infections.....	10	2		12	9	3	12			11	11	22	30	13			46
9—Chronic infection (syphilis).....		1	1	2		2	2	2		2	1	3	2	4	1		7
10—Other causes and causes not specified.....	9	3	5	17	15	7	22			24	33	57	48	43	5		96
III — Foetal mortinatality during "parturition":																	
11—Abnormal presentation and prolapsed cord.....																	
12—Obstacles to parturition.....																	
13—Other causes and causes not specified.....																	
Total.....	40	10	9	59	43	23	66			87	83	170	170	116	9		295

TABLE
DEATHS BY AGE

AGES		Legitimates					Total
		French-Canadians	British-Canadians	Jews	Other nationalities	Unknown	
Premature children.....	M	133	20	4	8		1
	F	97	11		9		1
From 0 to 1 month.....	M	103	16	8	11	2	1
	F	76	9	6	6	2	
From 1 month to 6 months....	M	135	17	6	20		1
	F	110	12	1	11		1
From 6 months to 1 year.....	M	113	5		10		1
	F	76	7	3	6		
Total under 1 year.....	M	484	58	18	49	2	6
	F	359	39	10	32	2	4
From 1 year to 2 years.....	M	69	8		8		
	F	71	8	1	2		
From 2 years to 3 years.....	M	30	6	2	6		
	F	20			1		
From 3 years to 4 years.....	M	11	2	1	3		
	F	16			3		
From 4 years to 5 years.....	M	14			1		
	F	21	1				
Total under 5 years.....	M	608	74	21	67	2	7
	F	487	48	11	38	2	1
From 5 years to 9 years.....	M	59	17		12		
	F	57	9	1	6		
From 10 years to 14 years.....	M	51	5	2	8		
	F	46	4	1	3		
From 15 years to 19 years.....	M	50	7	4	5		
	F	67	12	3	8		
From 20 years to 24 years.....	M	64	26	1	12		
	F	96	19	3	14		
From 25 years to 29 years.....	M	77	15	6	7	1	
	F	70	17	4	9		
From 30 years to 34 years.....	M	86	25	6	13		
	F	114	26	2	11		
From 35 years to 39 years.....	M	96	29	5	15		
	F	123	28	6	13		
From 40 years to 44 years.....	M	130	47	10	40		
	F	108	33	5	9		
From 45 years to 49 years.....	M	179	53	10	37	1	
	F	122	46	11	17		
From 50 years to 54 years.....	M	155	79	20	41	1	
	F	144	51	25	9		
From 55 years to 59 years.....	M	201	91	16	37	1	
	F	182	71	15	14		
From 60 years to 64 years.....	M	212	113	29	20		
	F	199	75	27	7		
From 65 years to 69 years.....	M	244	102	38	20		
	F	216	103	26	7		
From 70 years to 79 years.....	M	460	173	24	29		
	F	495	213	25	20		
From 80 years to 89 years.....	M	196	74	11	12		
	F	296	129	9	6		
90 years and over.....	M	15	5	1			
	F	46	18	1			
Total over 5 years.....	M	2275	861	183	308	4	3
	F	2381	854	164	153		2
Grand total.....	M	2843	935	204	375	6	4
	F	2363	902	175	191	2	4

AR 1936.

Illegitimates					Total	Sex		Grand total	Percentage of total deaths
British-Canadians	Jews	Other nationalities	Unknown	Male		Female			
5	1		1	27					
5	2			17					
3	2		1	39	192	134	326	3.65	
4	3		1	29	179	128	307	3.44	
6	7		3	86					
5	4			69	264	203	467	5.23	
3	2		1	46					
0	4		3	38	174	130	304	3.40	
7	12		5	198					
4	13		4	153	809	595	1404	15.72	
0				20					
3	2			15	105	97	202	2.26	
3	1			4	48	24	72	0.81	
2	1			3					
					17	19	36	0.40	
					15	22	37	0.41	
0	13		5	222					
9	16		4	171	994	757	1751	19.60	
					88	73	161	1.80	
					66	54	120	1.34	
					66	90	156	1.75	
					103	132	235	2.63	
					106	100	206	2.31	
					130	153	283	3.17	
					145	170	315	3.53	
					227	155	382	4.28	
					280	196	476	5.33	
					296	229	525	5.88	
					346	282	628	7.03	
					374	308	682	7.63	
					404	352	756	8.46	
					686	753	1439	16.10	
					293	440	733	8.20	
					21	65	86	0.96	
					3631	3553	7183	80.40	
	13		5	222					
	16		4	171	4625	4309	8934	100.00	

TABLE XV.
DEATHS BY AGES, NATIONALITIES AND MONTHS, FOR 1936.

Nationalities:	French-Canadians		British-Canadians		Jews		Other nationalities		Unknown		Grand total	
	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%
January:												
Under 5 years.....	114	20.07	31	15.89	2	6.45	8	16.67	1	100.00	156	18.51
Over 5 years.....	454	79.92	164	84.11	29	93.55	40	83.33			687	81.49
Total.....	568	100.00	195	100.00	31	100.00	48	100.00	1	100.00	843	100.0
February:												
Under 5 years.....	84	16.66	13	8.65	5	10.87	11	20.37			113	14.99
Over 5 years.....	420	83.34	137	91.34	41	89.13	43	79.63			641	85.01
Total.....	504	100.00	150	100.00	46	100.00	54	100.00			754	100.00
March:												
Under 5 years.....	113	20.83	17	9.94	8	18.19	7	17.07			145	18.17
Over 5 years.....	429	79.17	154	90.06	36	81.81	34	82.93			653	81.83
Total.....	542	100.00	171	100.00	44	100.00	41	100.00			798	100.00
April:												
Under 5 years.....	106	20.31	5	3.25	2	6.89	7	14.00	2	66.67	122	16.09
Over 5 years.....	416	79.69	149	96.75	27	93.11	43	86.0	1	33.33	636	83.91
Total.....	522	100.00	154	100.00	29	100.00	50	100.00	3	100.00	758	100.00
May:												
Under 5 years.....	150	28.04	13	7.39	6	25.00	9	19.58	2	66.67	181	23.09
Over 5 years.....	385	71.96	163	92.61	18	75.00	37	80.44	1	33.33	603	76.91
Total.....	535	100.00	176	100.00	24	100.00	46	100.00	3	100.00	784	100.00
June:												
Under 5 years.....	117	23.40	11	7.69			10	19.23			138	19.11
Over 5 years.....	383	76.60	132	92.31	27	100.00	42	80.77			584	80.89
Total.....	500	100.00	143	100.00	27	100.00	52	100.00			722	100.00
July:												
Under 5 years.....	77	17.46	15	10.94	2	5.71	13	28.26			107	16.00
Over 5 years.....	364	82.54	122	89.06	35	94.29	33	71.74			562	84.00
Total.....	441	100.00	137	100.00	35	100.00	46	100.00			669	100.00

XV.

DEATHS BY AGES, NATIONALITIES AND MONTHS, FOR 1936 — (Continued).

Nationalities:		French-Canadians		British-Canadians		Jews		Other nationalities		Unknown		Grand total	
		Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%
August:	Under 5 years.....	99	22.97	4	3.05	2	6.66	4	10.25	.....	.....	131	20.03
	Over 5 years.....	332	77.03	127	96.95	28	93.34	35	89.75	1	100.00	525	79.97
	Total.....	431	100.00	131	100.00	30	100.00	39	100.00	1	100.00	655	100.00
September:	Under 5 years.....	139	27.52	10	8.47	2	9.09	9	18.75	1	50.00	161	23.16
	Over 5 years.....	365	72.48	108	91.53	20	90.91	39	81.25	1	50.00	534	76.84
	Total.....	505	100.00	118	100.00	22	100.00	48	100.00	2	100.00	695	100.00
October:	Under 5 years.....	153	30.90	19	11.29	1	3.33	10	22.22	2	66.67	185	24.96
	Over 5 years.....	342	69.10	149	88.71	29	96.67	35	77.78	1	33.33	558	75.04
	Total.....	495	100.00	168	100.00	30	100.00	45	100.00	3	100.00	743	100.00
November:	Under 5 years.....	143	28.04	14	7.78	2	5.71	14	35.00	1	100.00	174	23.02
	Over 5 years.....	367	71.96	166	92.22	33	94.29	26	65.00	.....	.....	582	76.98
	Total.....	510	100.00	180	100.00	35	100.00	40	100.00	1	100.00	756	100.00
December:	Under 5 years.....	127	24.19	17	10.00	.....	.....	12	21.43	.....	.....	155	20.05
	Over 5 years.....	398	75.81	154	90.00	26	100.00	44	78.57	.....	.....	622	79.95
	Total.....	525	100.00	171	100.00	26	100.00	56	100.00	.....	.....	778	100.00
Total:	Under 5 years.....	1444	24.00	151	8.10	32	8.44	114	19.83	10	71.43	1751	19.60
	Over 5 years.....	4656	76.00	1715	91.90	347	91.56	461	80.17	4	28.57	7183	80.40
	Grand total.....	6100	100.00	1866	100.00	379	100.00	575	100.00	14	100.00	8934	100.00

DEATHS BY CIVIL STA

WARDS	0 to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 4 years	5 years to 14 years	15 to 49 years		
					Married	Widowed	Single
Ahuntsic.....	13	4	6	5	14	.....	15
Bourget.....	29	13	15	11	35	2	23
Crémazie.....	17	4	6	4	31	6	24
Delorimier.....	42	8	9	12	67	.....	51
Hochelaga.....	26	10	14	10	22	2	23
Lafontaine.....	7	1	6	1	14	2	13
Laurier.....	16	2	3	2	18	.....	15
Maisonneuve.....	39	11	11	12	44	1	28
Mercier.....	24	5	14	16	38	1	14
Montcalm.....	27	6	7	8	24	2	17
Mount Royal.....	9	1	.....	5	10	.....	5
Notre-Dame de Grâces.....	15	3	4	5	53	3	25
Papineau.....	25	8	12	7	22	3	26
Préfontaine.....	27	12	13	15	24	1	16
Rosemount.....	59	7	13	11	60	4	28
St. Andrew.....	14	.....	.....	1	33	3	28
St. Ann.....	7	12	12	7	20	4	12
Ste. Cunégonde.....	34	9	10	4	24	1	11
St. Denis.....	23	11	9	7	29	3	19
St. Edward.....	27	13	19	14	49	1	28
St. Eusèbe.....	46	10	7	7	33	3	17
St. Gabriel.....	30	5	4	11	27	2	14
St. George.....	7	.....	1	2	27	5	24
St. Henry.....	46	9	14	17	52	3	16
St. James.....	42	10	8	8	44	5	41
St. John.....	29	12	25	9	36	5	17
St. Jean Baptiste.....	27	1	8	5	38	3	27
St. Joseph.....	8	2	5	6	12	4	19
St. Lawrence.....	18	.....	5	2	36	5	28
St. Louis.....	16	2	2	3	31	3	12
St. Mary.....	24	5	9	5	13	.....	27
St. Michael.....	15	.....	1	7	30	2	22
St. Paul.....	32	9	13	12	31	.....	31
Ville Marie.....	10	6	2	4	13	.....	17
Villeray.....	61	19	24	25	88	1	49
Unknown.....	8	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6
Institutions.....	201	74	36	1	1	.....	37
Total.....	1100	304	347	281	1144	80	825

BY WARDS, IN 1936.

50 to 69 years			70 years and over				Total				Grand total
Widowed	Single	Unknown	Married	Widowed	Single	Unknown	Married	Widowed	Single	Unknown	
9	2	.....	14	21	4	.....	50	30	49	.....	129
12	8	.....	20	46	8	.....	119	60	107	.....	286
24	17	4	11	16	4	.....	68	46	76	4	194
27	9	.....	36	50	9	1	193	77	140	1	411
10	5	.....	14	31	5	.....	85	43	93	.....	221
9	6	.....	17	16	3	1	60	27	37	1	125
16	8	1	9	22	5	.....	72	38	51	1	162
17	2	.....	27	32	2	.....	123	50	105	.....	278
3	3	.....	21	24	2	.....	100	28	78	.....	206
11	1	.....	9	15	2	.....	58	28	68	.....	154
5	4	.....	13	15	5	.....	43	20	29	.....	92
28	13	.....	46	81	11	2	203	112	76	2	393
11	7	.....	11	35	8	.....	74	49	93	.....	216
10	5	.....	12	18	1	.....	71	29	89	.....	189
19	4	.....	37	41	3	1	161	64	125	1	351
13	22	3	27	40	20	.....	101	56	85	3	245
14	6	.....	17	19	9	.....	83	37	65	.....	185
18	7	.....	21	35	5	1	85	54	80	1	220
8	6	.....	24	41	2	.....	100	52	77	1	230
17	4	.....	36	50	5	.....	159	68	110	.....	337
20	6	.....	13	26	3	.....	90	49	96	.....	235
17	6	.....	23	36	4	.....	100	55	74	.....	229
17	24	1	12	35	15	.....	66	57	73	1	197
13	4	.....	27	48	2	.....	125	64	108	.....	297
23	21	.....	26	39	8	.....	119	67	138	.....	324
9	9	.....	21	30	3	.....	94	44	104	.....	242
21	13	.....	35	53	9	1	125	77	90	1	293
13	8	4	10	11	5	1	46	28	53	5	132
20	21	3	17	26	16	1	106	51	90	4	251
16	8	1	12	15	6	.....	92	34	49	1	176
8	3	.....	18	21	3	.....	57	29	76	.....	162
31	6	1	23	37	5	.....	134	70	56	1	261
14	4	.....	20	37	1	.....	95	51	102	.....	248
12	10	.....	8	21	8	.....	35	33	57	.....	125
36	12	.....	43	88	10	.....	243	125	200	.....	568
2	5	1	1	9	2	.....	6	11	21	3	41
9	36	1	8	42	72	3	16	51	457	5	529
562	335	20	739	1222	285	12	3557	1864	3477	36	8934

DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS

By sex and

WARDS	DEATHS						
	Grand total	0 to 1 year		Total from 0 to 1 year	Per- centage of total deaths	1 to 5 years	
		M	F			M	F
Ahuntsic.....	129	8	9	17	13.2	5	
Bourget.....	286	26	16	42	14.7	6	
Crémazie.....	194	8	13	21	10.8	2	
Delorimier.....	411	29	21	50	12.2	5	
Hochelaga.....	221	18	18	36	16.3	9	
Lafontaine.....	125	7	1	8	6.4	3	
Laurier.....	162	10	8	18	11.2	1	
Maisonneuve.....	278	33	17	50	18.0	6	
Mercier.....	203	21	8	29	14.1	5	
Montcalm.....	154	19	14	33	21.4	5	
Mount Royal.....	92	8	2	10	10.9		
Notre-Dame-de-Grâces.....	393	11	7	18	4.6	1	
Papineau.....	216	19	14	33	15.3	5	
Préfontaine.....	189	24	15	39	20.6	4	
Rosemount.....	351	38	28	66	18.8	6	
St. Andrew.....	245	8	6	14	5.7		
St. Ann.....	185	11	8	19	10.3	7	
Ste. Cunégonde.....	220	16	27	43	19.5	6	
St. Denis.....	230	19	15	34	14.8	5	
St. Edward.....	337	27	13	40	11.9	12	
St. Eusèbe.....	235	36	20	56	23.8	3	
St. Gabriel.....	229	21	14	35	15.3	3	
St. George.....	197	6	1	7	3.5		
St. Henry.....	297	29	26	55	18.5	7	
St. James.....	324	32	20	52	16.0	1	
St. John.....	242	23	18	41	16.9	19	
St. Jean Baptiste.....	293	17	11	28	9.6	4	
St. Joseph.....	132	6	4	10	7.6	3	
St. Lawrence.....	251	12	6	18	7.2	4	
St. Louis.....	176	13	5	18	10.2	2	
St. Mary.....	162	16	13	29	17.9	6	
St. Michael.....	261	6	9	15	5.7		
St. Paul.....	248	24	17	41	16.6	5	
Ville Marie.....	125	9	7	16	12.8	1	
Villeray.....	568	43	37	80	14.1	12	
Unknown.....	41	5	3	8	19.5		
Institutions.....	529	151	124	275	52.0	22	
Total.....	8934	809	595	1404	15.7	185	

CVII.

COMPARED TO THE TOTAL OF DEATHS.

wards, in 1936.

DEATHS									
Total from 1 to 5 years	Per- centage of total deaths	0 to 5 years		Total from 0 to 5 years	Per- centage of total deaths	Over 5 years		Total over 5 years	Per- centage of total deaths
		M	F			M	F		
6	4.6	13	10	23	17.8	51	55	106	82.2
15	5.3	32	25	57	20.0	103	126	229	80.0
6	3.1	10	17	27	13.9	103	64	167	86.1
9	2.2	34	25	59	14.4	168	184	352	85.6
14	6.3	27	23	50	22.6	87	84	171	77.4
6	4.8	10	4	14	11.2	64	47	111	88.8
3	1.8	11	10	21	13.0	76	65	141	87.0
11	4.0	39	22	61	22.0	124	93	217	78.0
14	6.8	26	17	43	20.9	87	76	163	79.1
7	4.6	24	16	40	26.0	63	51	114	74.0
.....	.....	8	2	10	10.9	33	49	82	89.1
4	1.0	12	10	22	5.6	186	185	371	94.4
12	5.6	24	21	45	20.9	86	85	171	79.1
13	6.9	28	24	52	27.5	63	74	137	72.5
13	3.7	44	35	79	22.5	137	135	272	77.5
.....	.....	8	6	14	5.7	104	127	231	94.3
12	6.5	18	13	31	16.8	83	71	154	83.2
10	4.5	22	31	53	24.0	72	95	167	76.0
9	3.9	24	19	43	18.7	82	105	187	81.3
19	5.6	39	20	59	17.5	150	128	278	82.5
7	3.0	39	24	63	26.8	77	95	172	73.2
4	1.7	24	15	39	17.0	105	85	190	83.0
1	0.5	6	2	8	4.0	103	86	189	96.0
14	4.7	36	33	69	23.2	119	109	228	76.8
8	2.5	33	27	60	18.5	137	127	264	81.5
25	10.3	42	24	66	27.2	82	94	176	72.8
8	2.7	21	15	36	12.3	120	137	257	87.7
5	3.8	9	6	15	11.4	67	50	117	88.6
5	2.0	16	7	23	9.2	135	93	228	90.8
2	1.2	15	5	20	11.4	93	63	156	88.6
9	5.6	22	16	38	23.5	64	60	124	76.5
1	0.4	6	10	16	6.1	118	127	245	93.9
13	5.2	29	25	54	21.8	107	87	194	78.2
2	1.6	10	8	18	14.4	70	37	107	85.6
24	4.2	55	49	104	18.3	234	230	464	81.7
.....	.....	5	3	8	19.5	25	8	33	80.5
36	6.8	173	138	311	58.8	53	165	218	41.2
347	3.9	994	757	1751	19.6	3631	2552	7183	80.4

TABLE

DEATHS BY CERTAIN

WARDS	Typhoid fever	Measles	Scarlet fever	Whooping cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Tuberculosis, pulmonary	Tuberculosis, other forms	Other contagious diseases	Cancer
Ahuntsic.....				1	1	2	7	5		
Bourget.....	1	2		4	3	2	28	5	5	
Crémazie.....		1		1		3	26	1	6	
Delorimier.....	1	2	1		3	9	35	8	4	
Hochelaga.....	2	1		2		2	16	3	2	
Lafontaine.....							12	3	1	
Laurier.....						4	11	1		
Maisonneuve.....	1		2	5		4	28	5	3	
Mercier.....			1	3	1	6	16	2	3	
Montealm.....						1	13	2	4	
Mount Royal.....							4	1		
Notre-Dame de Grâces.....			1	1		6	8	5	2	
Papineau.....		1	1	2	1	1	21	2	4	
Préfontaine.....			1	4	2	4	11	7		
Rosemount.....		2		1		4	30	5	2	
St. Andrew.....			1			3	15	4		
St. Ann.....		1	1	1		1	13	2	1	
Ste. Cunégonde.....				1		3	16	2	3	
St. Denis.....				1	1	4	13	3	2	
St. Edward.....		1	5	2		6	22	9	1	
St. Eusèbe.....			1	1		3	14	2		
St. Gabriel.....				1		2	13	1	1	
St. George.....						1	14	1	4	
St. Henry.....		1	1	1	1	2	16	3	2	
St. James.....		1	1			3	30	4	5	
St. John.....		5		1	1	3	14	5	2	
St. Jean Baptiste.....					1	5	21	4	1	
St. Joseph.....	1						13	1	3	
St. Lawrence.....	1					2	25	2	1	
St. Louis.....						1	18	1	1	
St. Mary.....				1	2	3	15	4	1	
St. Michael.....						1	18	1	2	
St. Paul.....				4	1	2	15	6	2	
Ville Marie.....						2	5	1	3	
Villeray.....		2	1	2		9	32	6	2	
Unknown.....							1			
Institutions.....	1	8	2			15	18	2	37	
Total.....	8	28	20	40	18	119	627	119	110	

VIII.

SEASES, BY WARDS, IN 1936.

	Cerebral hemorrhage	Endocarditis and myocarditis	Pneumonia	Enteritis	Nephritis	Puerperal state	Diseases of early infancy	Deaths by violence			Other diseases	Total
								Suicide	Homicide	Others		
5	2	12	2	2	20	4	10			4	33	129
8	2	35	4	14	41	4	11	1	2	11	78	286
4	3	26	7		20	1	13	3	1	6	57	194
12	6	48	14	9	65	4	23	2		13	116	411
4	9	35	5	7	28	1	16	1	1	8	59	221
4		16	4		13		2	2		3	45	125
4	1	11	5	1	18	1	9	1		4	60	162
7	5	27	6	7	38	2	19	2		8	79	278
2	4	16	7	5	26	2	12			13	66	206
1	2	14	6	4	10	2	9	1		5	59	154
3		8	2	3	9		2			3	39	92
7	15	50	13	4	34	2	7	9		11	161	393
3	2	22	5	9	24	1	7	1		8	78	216
1		17	4	6	26	2	13			7	62	189
2	5	31	10	13	26	3	33	2		14	126	351
5	3	27	6	1	15	2	7			14	101	245
5	6	20	5	6	20	1	4	2		6	67	185
7	2	15	5	11	36	3	14			3	86	220
6	3	23	5	10	35	3	11	1		4	80	230
13	2	28	4	6	43	3	17			13	119	337
4	4	27	7	13	27	4	17		1	2	76	235
9	4	33	5	9	19	4	13	2		10	79	229
4	1	25	6		20		2	4		8	78	197
3	4	36	12	11	24	9	24	1		11	114	297
6	6	29	8	8	58	3	26	2		6	96	324
2	3	21	11	10	25	1	14	2		12	78	242
12	4	26	14	5	44	4	12	1		8	89	293
5		18	3	4	13		2	2		4	49	192
5	6	27	9	4	20	2	8	2		10	103	251
1	4	18	9		13		4	2		8	68	176
1	1	22	4	4	21	3	12			8	46	162
12	5	27	13	1	19	2	6	2		12	107	261
8	1	26	13	5	30	6	20	2		10	84	248
1		17	3	1	23	1	5			2	45	125
13	9	68	10	5	98	8	37			18	197	538
2	1	6			2		1	1	8	6	8	41
3	3	29	13	33	26		56			2	245	529
94	128	936	259	231	1029	88	498	51	13	295	3133	8934

TABLE XIX.
DEATHS BY AGES, QUARTERS OR SEASONS, IN 1936.

AGES	1st quarter (Winter)			2nd quarter (Spring)			3rd quarter (Summer)			4th quarter (Autumn)							
	January	February	March	Total 1st quarter	April	May	June	Total 2nd quarter	July	August	September	Total 3rd quarter	October	November	December	Total 4th quarter	Total for year
From 0 to 1 month.....	61	33	54	148	48	68	50	166	53	36	55	144	57	64	54	175	633
From 1 to 6 months.....	31	37	39	107	29	48	35	112	23	47	46	116	43	43	40	132	467
From 6 months to 1 year.....	28	20	21	69	22	36	19	77	9	24	37	70	33	30	25	88	304
From 1 to 2 years.....	10	13	14	37	15	16	26	57	12	12	15	39	32	18	19	69	202
From 2 to 3 years.....	4	7	8	19	4	6	1	11	6	4	7	17	8	6	11	25	72
From 3 to 4 years.....	2	1	3	6	1	3	6	10	3	4	1	8	2	7	3	12	36
From 4 to 5 years.....	2	2	6	10	3	4	1	8	1	4	.....	5	4	6	4	14	37
Total under 5 years.....	138	113	145	396	122	181	138	441	107	131	161	399	185	174	155	515	1751
Over 5 years.....	687	641	653	1981	636	603	584	1823	562	523	534	1619	556	582	622	1760	7183
GRAND TOTAL, in 1936 ..	825	754	798	2377	758	784	722	2264	669	654	695	2018	741	756	778	2275	8934
" " in 1935.....	784	802	951	2537	840	934	682	2456	626	664	636	1926	682	734	827	2243	9162
" " in 1934.....	818	695	869	2382	825	857	710	2392	662	673	701	2036	659	722	764	2145	8955
" " in 1933.....	803	744	808	2355	797	812	813	2422	655	676	710	2041	736	698	723	2157	8975
" " in 1932.....	865	704	1014	2583	968	852	741	2561	744	718	721	2183	738	708	955	2401	9728
" " in 1931.....	966	894	927	2787	859	801	694	2354	832	820	785	2437	767	729	812	2308	9886
" " in 1930.....	979	837	1001	2817	1005	895	771	2671	706	856	831	2393	772	762	841	2375	10256

TABLE XX.

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AND ENTERITIS BY MONTHS,
YEAR 1936.

Causes of death	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Typhoid fever.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	8
Paratyphoid.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Undulant fever.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles.....	3	1	.....	3	2	9	2	1	.....	1	3	3	28
Scarlet fever.....	3	1	3	3	2	3	.....	1	.....	1	3	.....	20
Diphtheria.....	2	2	1	.....	2	1	1	1	2	3	.....	3	18
Whooping cough.....	3	.....	2	3	.....	1	1	7	2	5	10	6	40
Influenza.....	12	17	14	11	10	6	3	1	2	16	7	20	119
Meningitis C. S.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	4
Erysipelas.....	1	3	4	.....	3	1	.....	2	1	1	.....	1	17
Poliomyelitis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mumps.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Varicella.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	5
German measles.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	55	55	64	62	53	57	65	50	38	39	40	49	627
Tuberculosis, other forms.....	14	3	14	13	15	8	9	7	10	5	11	10	119
Others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Enteritis.....	12	11	16	12	23	17	15	34	36	25	18	12	231
Total.....	105	95	121	109	112	104	98	105	91	100	96	106	1242

TABLE XXI.

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN DISEASES.

Average number and proportion per 100,000 population
for each period of 5 years, from 1876 to 1936.

Periods of years	(*)	Typhoid	Smallpox	Whooping cough	Scarlet fever	Diphtheria	Tuberculosis		Cancer	Diarrhoea	Bright's disease
							Pulmo- nary	Other forms			
1876-1880	No	81	510	30	35	173	417	.....	46	492	.....
	Rate	59.7	376.1	22.1	25.8	127.6	307.5	.....	33.3	362.8	.....
1881-1885	No	95	634	42	38	214	434	.....	58	523	.....
	Rate	61.9	413.1	27.4	24.7	139.4	282.7	.....	40.7	340.7	.....
1886-1890	No	82	15	59	15	304	513	.....	84	699	.....
	Rate	41.0	7.5	29.5	7.5	151.9	256.3	.....	42.4	349.3	.....
1891-1895	No	50	.....	40	155	114	547	.....	106	806	.....
	Rate	21.8	.....	17.4	67.6	49.7	238.5	.....	46.2	351.4	.....
1896-1900	No	68	5	47	62	182	680	.....	163	663	.....
	Rate	26.6	1.9	18.4	24.3	71.3	266.3	.....	63.5	359.6	.....
1901-1905	No	91	3	68	70	89	616	168	181	1070	126
	Rate	31.7	1.0	23.7	24.4	31.0	214.7	57.0	63.1	373.0	42.7
1906-1910	No	156	.....	85	67	114	683	186	247	1822	232
	Rate	40.0	.....	21.8	17.2	29.3	175.3	47.7	63.4	467.6	59.5
1911-1915	No	108	1	66	90	157	969	183	341	2249	402
	Rate	21.9	0.2	13.4	18.2	31.8	176.2	37.1	69.1	455.9	81.5
1916-1920	No	89	1	63	69	174	929	194	422	1844	509
	Rate	16.1	0.2	11.4	12.5	31.5	168.4	35.2	76.5	334.3	92.2
1921-1925	No	55	.....	45	78	134	785	165	532	1382	612
	Rate	8.4	.....	6.9	11.9	20.4	119.6	25.2	81.1	210.7	93.3
1926-1930	No	139	.....	37	46	143	798	157	681	1028	726
	Rate	18.4	.....	4.9	6.1	18.9	105.7	20.8	90.2	136.2	96.2
1931-1935	No	28	.....	33	31	39	661	118	919	632	845
	Rate	3.3	.....	3.9	3.7	4.6	78.4	13.9	108.9	74.2	100.2
1936	No	8	.....	40	20	18	627	119	990	231	1003
	Rate	0.9	.....	4.6	2.3	2.1	71.7	13.6	113.2	26.4	114.8

(*) In this column, "No" indicates the average number and "Rate" the proportion per 100,000 of population for each of the diseases.

TABLE XXII.
DEATHS FROM CERTAIN DISEASES BY NATIONALITIES, IN 1936.

Causes of death	559,125		190,750		52,062		73,063		875,000	
	63.90		21.80		5.95		8.25		100.00	
	French-Canadians		English-Canadians		Jews		Other nationalities or unknown		Total	
Typhoid.....	7	87.5	1	12.5	0	00.0	0	00.0	8	100.00
Measles.....	23	82.1	1	3.6	0	00.0	4	14.3	28	100.00
Scarlet fever.....	15	75.0	2	10.0	0	00.0	3	15.0	20	100.00
Whooping cough.....	33	82.5	4	10.0	0	00.0	3	7.5	40	100.00
Diphtheria.....	16	83.8	1	5.6	0	00.0	1	5.6	18	100.00
Influenza.....	92	77.3	18	15.1	0	00.0	9	7.6	119	100.00
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	435	69.4	95	15.2	19	3.0	78	12.4	627	100.00
Tuberculosis, other forms.....	85	71.5	12	10.0	3	2.5	19	16.0	119	100.00
Other contagious diseases.....	75	68.2	17	15.5	2	1.8	16	14.5	110	100.00
Cancer.....	601	60.7	278	28.0	65	6.6	46	4.7	990	100.00
Diabetes.....	136	70.1	36	18.5	13	6.7	9	4.7	194	100.00
Cerebral hemorrhage embolism.....	101	60.1	47	28.0	11	6.5	9	5.4	168	100.00
Diseases of the heart.....	946	61.0	430	27.7	104	6.7	71	4.6	1551	100.00
Pneumonia.....	501	68.8	146	20.0	29	4.0	52	7.2	728	100.00
Enteritis.....	205	88.7	11	4.8	2	0.9	13	5.6	231	100.00
Nephritis.....	814	79.1	166	16.2	12	11.	37	3.6	1029	100.00
Diseases of early infancy.....	504	82.1	69	11.2	9	1.5	32	5.2	614	100.00
Violent deaths and accidental.....	202	56.1	93	26.7	15	4.2	47	13.0	360	100.00
Total.....	4791	68.9	1430	20.5	284	4.1	449	6.5	6954	100.00
Other causes of death.....	1309	66.1	436	22.0	95	4.8	140	7.1	1980	100.00
Grand total.....	6100	68.3	1866	20.8	379	4.3	589	6.6	8934	100.00

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS BY CAUSES

Causes of death	French-Canadians						British-Canadians					
	0 to 1 year		1 to 5 years		Over 5 years		0 to 1 year		1 to 5 years		Over 5 years	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers.....					7							
Measles.....	7	3	5	6	1	1					1	
Scarlet fever.....			5	3	2	5					1	1
Whooping-cough.....	12	8	6	7			1	2	1			
Diphtheria.....			7	2	2	5					1	
Grippe and influenza.....	14	11	4	6	28	29		2			1	9
Tuberculosis, all forms.....	3	3	10	10	255	239			3	2	72	
Syphilis.....	9	9	1		14	6	4	4			2	
Other infectious and parasitic diseases.....	11	9	4	2	9	1					4	
Cancer and malignant tumors.....				4	260	337	1				123	1
Diabetes.....				1	51	84					10	
Other tumors and other general diseases.....	4	8	4	8	49	94	1				24	
Diseases of the nervous system.....	34	28	10	13	87	121		1			44	
Diseases of the circulatory system.....	3	4	5	1	584	596					300	2
Diseases of the respiratory system.....	160	115	50	53	123	110	14	13	4	3	60	
Diseases of the digestive system.....	97	79	21	18	179	143	6	4	3		61	
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.....		1	2		439	478			2		78	
The puerperal state.....						71						
Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue.....	10	8	1		9	5		1			3	
Congenital malformation and early infancy.....	294	207		2		1	42	24	1	1	1	
Old age.....					12	22					3	
Violent and accidental deaths.....	3		12	7	153	27	1	1	3	2	61	
Ill-defined causes of deaths.....					11	6					5	
Total	661	493	147	143	2275	2381	70	52	17	12	861	

IIa.

ES, SEX AND NATIONALITIES, IN 1936.

Jews					Other nationalities or unknown						Total			
0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years		Over 5 years		0 to 1 year		1 to 5 years		Over 5 years		M	F	Grand total	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					
											7	1	8	
						2	1	1			16	12	28	
								1		1	10	10	20	
						2		1			23	17	40	
								1			10	8	18	
						3	1			2	60	59	119	
				12	10			2		67	28	424	322	746
						1	1			6	2	37	22	59
				1	1			1		2	31	20	51	
				31	34					27	19	442	548	990
				3	10					5	4	69	125	2194
1				5	5	1	2			7	5	95	158	253
				10	7	5	4	1	2	17	6	208	220	428
				72	56					64	36	1028	981	2009
5	1	1	9	11	16	7	7	2	21	10	473	387	870	
				11	14	9	5	3	25	12	419	327	746	
				20	7				31	14	572	606	1178	
									2	4		88	88	
				4					2		25	21	46	
3						17	14			1	361	253	614	
											15	26	41	
1	2		8	4	4	4	1	1	33	4	281	79	360	
			1	1					2	2	19	9	28	
10	3	1	183	164	60	40	18	6	312	153	4625	4309	8934	

DEATHS OF NON-RESIDENT

Classification by causes

Causes of death	French-Canadians						British-Canadians					
	0 to 1 year		1 to 5 years		Over 5 years		0 to 1 year		1 to 5 years		Over 5 years	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
I—Infectious and parasitic diseases:												
Tuberculosis of the lungs...			1		27	38					16	
Tuberculosis, other forms...				1	6	10					4	
Other infectious and parasitic diseases.....	1	1	3		12	5	1				2	
II—Cancers and other tumors.....			1		42	41			1	1	49	
III—Rheumatismal diseases, etc.....					9	14	1				9	
IV—Diseases of the blood, etc.....					3	2						
V—Chronic poisoning, etc.....					1							
VI—Diseases of the nervous system.....	3		3	2	16	12		2			12	
VII—Diseases of the circulatory system.....	1				40	28			1		54	
VIII—Diseases of the respiratory system.....	6	8	1	1	13	13	2	2			17	
IX—Diseases of the digestive system.....	2	5	3		45	28	1	3			21	
X—Diseases of the genito-urinary system.....					51	31					22	
XI—The puerperal state.....						18						
XII—Diseases of the skin, etc.....					2						1	
XIII—Diseases of the bones.....					1						1	
XIV—Congenital malformation.....	2	3				1	3	3				
XV—Diseases of the early infancy.....	11	11					5	6				
XVI—Old age.....					1	2						
XVII—Violent and accidental deaths.....			3	1	28	8					19	
XVIII—Ill-defined causes of deaths.....												
Total.....	26	28	15	5	297	251	13	16	2	1	227	

II.

MONTREAL, IN 1936.

nationalities and ages.

Jews					Other nationalities or unknown						Total		
Mar	1 to 5 years		Over 5 years		0 to 1 year		1 to 5 years		Over 5 years		M	F	Grand total
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
.....													
.....									3	2	47	45	92
.....										1	10	14	24
.....													
.....				1				1			19	11	30
.....			2	4					3	1	98	83	181
.....													
.....				1							20	24	44
.....					1					1	3	6	9
.....											1		1
.....													
.....			2	1					1	1	37	24	61
.....													
.....			9	4					8		113	71	184
.....													
.....	1			1	1				3		43	36	79
.....													
.....			2						3	4	77	55	132
.....													
.....									2	1	75	43	118
.....				1								26	26
.....					1				1		5		5
.....											2		2
.....													
.....											5	7	12
.....													
.....	1					1					17	18	35
.....										1	1	3	4
.....													
.....									4		54	12	66
.....													
.....													
2			17	13	2			1	28	12	627	478	1105

TABLE XXIV.

DEATHS IN MONTREAL, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING
TO THE PLACE OF DEATH

(domiciles, hospitals, homes, etc.).

RESIDENTS AND NON-RESIDENTS.

Place of death	Residents		Non-residents		Total		Grand Total
	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	
Domiciles.....	1885	2156	21	16	1906	2172	4078
GENERAL HOSPITALS:							
1—Notre Dame Hospital.....	240	192	73	48	313	240	553
2—St. Luc Hospital.....	224	122	30	13	254	135	389
3—Pasteur Hospital.....	37	41	3	4	40	45	85
4—Hotel Dieu Hospital.....	127	129	56	46	183	175	358
5—Du Sacre Coeur Hospital.....	214	160	47	48	261	203	469
6—Ste Jeanne d'Arc Hospital.....	69	92	20	13	89	105	194
7—Ste Justine Hospital.....	212	192	26	29	238	221	459
8—Misericorde Hospital.....	14	18	7	13	21	31	52
9—Montreal General Hospital.....	138	88	54	21	192	109	301
10—Montreal General Hospital West..	41	28	26	31	67	59	126
11—Royal Victoria General Hospital..	172	113	92	77	264	190	454
12—Royal Victoria Maternity.....	13	9	5	7	18	16	34
13—Children Memorial Hospital.....	70	52	8	13	78	65	143
14—Montreal Children Hospital.....	17	17	2	1	19	18	37
15—Homeopathic Hospital.....	24	9	18	10	42	19	61
16—Catherine Booth.....	.....	3	1	2	1	5	6
17—St. Mary's Hospital.....	62	43	21	11	83	54	137
18—Alexandra Hospital.....	5	9	.....	.....	5	9	14
19—Jewish Hospital.....	62	33	8	7	70	40	110
20—Private Hospital & Maternities...	10	12	3	6	13	18	31
21—Others.....	7	2	3	.....	10	2	12
Total General Hospitals.....	1758	1364	503	400	2261	1764	4025
INFANT HOMES:							
1—Misericorde.....	113	93	.....	.....	113	93	206
2—St. Paul.....	32	26	.....	.....	32	26	58
3—Aide à la Femme.....	30	19	.....	.....	30	19	49
4—Boarding Homes.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	176	138	.....	.....	176	138	314

TABLE XXIV.

DEATHS IN MONTREAL, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING
TO THE PLACE OF DEATH

(domiciles, hospitals, homes, etc.).

RESIDENTS AND NON-RESIDENTS — (Continued).

Place of death	Residents		Non-residents		Total		Grand Total
	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	
OTHER HOMES:							
1—Notre-Dame de la Merci	144	.....	24	.....	168	.....	168
2—Aide à la Femme	1	46	1	16	2	62	64
3—Convalescent Homes	2	2	1	5	3	7	10
4—Others	152	236	35	37	187	273	460
Total	299	284	61	58	360	342	702
MISCELLANEOUS:							
1—Religious communities	6	81	1	.....	7	81	88
2—Public places	128	17	30	4	158	21	179
Total	134	98	31	4	165	102	267
3—Penal establishments:							
A) Bordeaux Hospital	26	.....	11	.....	37	.....	37
B) Others	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Total	27	.....	11	.....	38	.....	38
MONTREAL RESIDENTS deceased elsewhere:							
St. Jean de Dieu Asylum	95	119	.....	.....	95	119	214
Verdun Insane Asylum	30	10	.....	.....	30	10	40
T. B. C. Sanatoria	12	4	.....	.....	12	4	16
Other hospitals	108	104	.....	.....	108	104	212
Other places	101	32	.....	.....	101	32	133
Total	346	269	.....	.....	346	269	615

SUMMARY.

Domiciles.....	1885	2156	21	16	1906	2172	4078
General Hospitals.....	1758	1364	503	400	2261	1764	4025
Infant homes.....	176	138	.....	.....	176	138	314
Other homes.....	299	284	61	58	360	342	702
Miscellaneous.....	161	98	42	4	203	102	305
Montreal residents deceased elsewhere..	346	269	.....	.....	346	269	615
GRAND TOTAL.....	4625	4309	627	478	5252	4787	10039

TABLE

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS ACCORDING
By causes, sex and

No. of 1929	International Classification	Total	M	F	0 to 5 months		6 m. to 1 year		1 to 4 years		5 to 9 years		10 to 14 years		15 to 19 years	
					M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
I.—Infectious and Parasitic Diseases.																
1	Typhoid fever (typhus abdominalis).....	8	7	1										1		1
2	Paratyphoid fever (paratyphus).....															
3	Typhus exanthematic.....															
4	Relapsing fevers.....															
5	Undulant fever.....	1	1													
6	Smallpox:															
	a) variola major.....															
	b) variola minor, alastrim....															
	c) not specified.....															
7	Measles.....	28	16	12	1		8	4	6	7	1	1				
8	Scarlet fever.....	20	10	10					6	4	2	5				1
9	Whooping cough.....	40	23	17	8	6	7	4	8	7						
10	Diphtheria.....	18	10	8					8	3	2	3				
11	Grippe or influenza:															
	a) with pneumonic complica- tions stated.....	98	46	52	9	10	5	3	4	6		1	1			
	b) without stated pulmonary complications.....	21	14	7	1	1	2			1	2					1
12	Cholera.....															
13	Dysentery:															
	a) amoebic.....	2	2													
	b) bacillary.....															
	c) other or unspecified.....															
14	Plague:															
	a) bubonic.....															
	b) pneumonic.....															
	c) septicemic.....															
	d) not otherwise defined.....															
15	Erysipelas.....	17	12	5	7	2	1	1								
16	Acute poliomyelitis and acute polioencephalitis.....															
17	Lethargica or epidemic enceph- alitis.....	2		2												
18	Meningitis cerebrospinal epide- mic.....	4	3	1				1	2							
19	Glanders and farcy.....															
20	Malignant pustule (bacillus anthracis).....															
21	Rabies.....															
22	Tetanus.....	3	2	1							1					
23	Tuberculosis of the lungs.....	627	365	262			1	2	5	2	2	5		6	16	
24	Tuberculosis of the meninges and of the central nervous system	42	26	16		1			8	4	3	3	7	4	2	
25	Tuberculosis of intestines and peritoneum (including mesen- teric ganglia).....	23	10	13	1				2				1	1	1	
26	Tuberculosis of the spine.....	15	11	4									2			
27	Tuberculosis of the bones and joints (spine excepted).....	6	3	3									1			
28	Tuberculosis of the skin and subcutaneous tissue.....	1		1					1							

XV.

TO THE INTERNATIONAL NOMENCLATURE
ges, year 1936.

[illegible]

TABLE

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS ACCORDING
By causes, sex and

No. of 1929	International Classification	Total	M	F	0 to 5 months		6 m to 1 year		1 to 4 years		5 to 9 years		10 to 14 years		15 to 19 years	
					M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
29	Tuberculosis of the lymphatic system.....	3	2	1									1	1		
30	Tuberculosis of the genito-urinary system.....	4		4												
31	Tuberculosis, other sites.....	3	1	2												
32	Disseminated tuberculosis:															
	a) acute.....	21	6	15	1					5	2	3		1	1	3
	b) chronic.....															
	c) unstated.....	1		1												
33	Leprosy.....															
34	Syphilis:															
	a) congenital.....	30	16	14	12	10	2	4	1							
	b) acquired.....	26	19	7												
	c) not stated.....	3	2	1												
35	Gonococcal and other venereal diseases.....	3	1	2	1	1				1						
36	Purulent infection and septicaemia (non puerperal):															
	a) septicaemia.....	3	2	1												
	b) pyaemia or pyohemia.....	5	3	2				2			2					
	c) gas gangrene.....															
37	Yellow fever.....															
38	Malaria:															
	a) intermittent fever.....															
	b) malarial cachexia.....															
39	Other diseases from protozoal parasites.....															
40	Ankylostomiasis.....															
41	Hydatid tumour:															
	a) of the liver.....															
	b) other sites.....	1		1												
42	Other diseases from helminths.....															
43	Mycoses.....															
44	Other infectious or parasitic diseases.....	10	5	5	2	3			2	2						
	Varicella.....	5														
	German measles.....	3														
	Mumps.....	1														
	Rhinocleoma.....	1														
	Total.....	1089	618	471	43	34	26	21	52	43	17	22	14	12	23	38
II.—Cancers and other Tumors																
45	Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity and the pharynx.....	74	71	3												
46	Cancer and malignant tumor of peritoneum and digestive tract:															
	a) oesophagus.....	28	25	3												
	b) stomach and duodenum.....	175	85	90												
	c) rectum.....	44	20	24												
	d) liver and bile ducts.....	63	24	39									1			
	e) pancreas.....	17	11	6												
	f) peritoneum.....	5	2	3							1					
	g) others.....	126	53	73										1	1	
47	Cancer and malignant tumor of respiratory organs.....	52	35	17							1				1	

XXV.

TO THE INTERNATIONAL NOMENCLATURE

ages, year 1936 — (Continued).

20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years	35 to 39 years	40 to 44 years	45 to 49 years	50 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 to 69 years	70 to 79 years	80 to 89 years	Over 90 years	No. of 1929													
F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F														
					1								29													
			1			1		1		1			30													
				1		1			1				31													
	1	1					1	1					32													
													a)													
1													b)													
													c)													
													33													
								1					34													
1		1	1		2	2	1		5	2			a)													
					1								b)													
											1		c)													
													35													
	1							1	1				36													
										1			a)													
													b)													
													c)													
													37													
													38													
													a)													
													b)													
				1									39													
													40													
													41													
													a)													
													b)													
													42													
													43													
			1										44													
6	69	49	42	47	36	44	35	56	24	58	17	38	17	37	18	22	7	20	11	14	12	11	12	1	1	
								3		4		5		8		14		11	1	20	2	6			45	
								1			1	2		8	1	9		2	1	2		1			46	
					3		6	6	8	3	8	5	12	12	14	16	13	17	18	23	3	8			a)	
	1			1		1			2	3	3	3	6	2	4	4	3	2	3	8	4	1	2		b)	
																		9	2	8	2	1		c)		
								1	1			1	1	3	2	2	1	2		2	1			d)		
																								e)		
			1	1		3	1		2	6		5	9	1	11	10	10	7	12	17	21	2	5		f)	
								2		1	2	5	2	10	2	1	1	6	4	1	3	5	3	2		47

TABLE

[illegible]

es, year 1936 — (Continued).

0 to 4 ars	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years	35 to 39 years	40 to 44 years	45 to 49 years	50 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 to 69 years	70 to 79 years	80 to 89 years	Over 90 years	No. of 1929												
F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F													
		2		5		12		16		20		21		15		9		9		11		5		1	48
				1		3		1		2		3		6		1				2		2			49
1				2		7		6		9	1	8		15		11		11		10		7		2	50
	1		1				3		1		5		8		8		16		26		9				51
						1			1				1			1			3	1		1		1	52
		1	2	1	1	1	3	1	3	4	3	5	2	8	3	4	2	6	5	9	2	2			53
				4		4		8		6		5		2		2		2		3					54
1					1	1	2						1	1								1			a) b)
						2					1			1											55
																									a) b)
2	2	4	4	15	10	30	22	47	30	52	47	68	49	83	76	72	60	74	108	98	28	34		4	
	2		2	1	2				1	2	1			2	1			1		1					56
									1		1	1	2	1		2	1	2	2	6	2	2			57
	2	2		1	1	3	2	2	2	4	3	6	11	19	12	19	13	18	18	44	4	5		1	58
																									59
																									60
																									a)
																									b)
																									61
																									62
																									63
																									64
																									65
																									66
1			1			1			2	2		2		1		2		3							a) b)
																			1						c)
														1											d)
																									e)
																									67

TABLE

No. of 1929	International Classification	Total	M	F	0 to 5 months	6 m. to 1 year	1 to 4 years	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	15 to 19 years
					M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F
68	Diseases of adrenals, Addison's disease (not tubercular).....	6	1	5						
69	Other general diseases.....	6	3	3	1				1	
	Total	308	116	192	5	6	3	2	8	9
	IV.—Diseases of the Blood and of the Hematopoietic Organs.									
70	Haemorrhage:									
	a) primitive purpuræ.....	3		3						1
	b) haemophilia.....	3	1	2						1
71	Anaemia:									
	a) pernicious progressive anaemia.....	19	7	12						
	b) others.....	4	1	3	1	1				
72	Leukaemia:									
	a) leucocythaemia.....	15	6	9			1		1	1
	b) lymphadenoma.....	11	3	8						
73	Diseases of the spleen.....	5	2	3					1	
74	Other diseases of the blood and of the hematopoietic organs..	1	1							
	Total	61	21	40	1	1	1		1	2
	V.—Chronic Poisoning and Intoxication.									
75	Chronic or acute alcoholism....	16	13	3						
76	Other chronic poisoning by organic substances:									
	a) professional.....									
	b) others.....									
77	Chronic poisoning by mineral substances:									
	a) professional.....	1	1							
	b) others.....									
	Total	17	14	3						
	VI.—Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs.									
78	Encephalitis (non epidemic):									
	a) abscess of brain.....	4	3	1		1	1			
	b) others.....	6	2	4		1		1	2	1
79	Meningitis simple.....	34	15	19	2	3	1	5	3	7
80	Progressive locomotor ataxia....	8	7	1						
81	Other diseases of the spinal cord.....	16	6	10						

XXV.

TO THE INTERNATIONAL NOMENCLATURE

ages, year 1936 — (Continued).

20 to 24 years		25 to 29 years		30 to 34 years		35 to 39 years		40 to 44 years		45 to 49 years		50 to 54 years		55 to 59 years		60 to 64 years		65 to 69 years		70 to 79 years		80 to 89 years		Over 90 years		No. of 1929
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	68
..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69
2	2	5	3	4	3	3	5	2	2	6	8	6	10	13	24	13	24	14	24	20	53	6	7	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	a)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	b)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71
..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	..	a)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	b)
..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	72
1	..	1	2	..	2	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	a)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	b)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74
1	1	1	4	1	3	2	3	2	4	1	4	1	1	..	1	4	2	3	3	..	3	1	4	..	..	
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	3	1	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	a)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	b)
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	3	1	..	5	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	a)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	b)
..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	a)
..	..	1	..	3	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	b)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	81

TABLE

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS ACCORDING
By causes, sex and

No. of 1929	International Classification	Total	M	F	0 to 5 months		6 m. to 1 year		1 to 4 years		5 to 9 years		10 to 14 years		15 to 19 years	
					M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
118	Other diseases of the stomach (except cancer).....	51	34	17	3	1	1	2	1	2					1	1
119	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years):															
	a).....	179	101	78	63	47	29	26	9	5						
	b).....	16	11	5	8	4	1	1	2							
	c).....	5	3	2	2	2	1									
120	Diarrhoea, enteritis and intes- tinal ulceration (2 years and over):															
	a) diarrhoea, enteritis.....	29	12	17					3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
	b) intestinal ulceration.....	2	1	1												
121	Appendicitis.....	110	66	44					5	4	5	3	8	10	6	3
122	Hernia, intestinal obstruction:															
	a) hernia.....	35	18	17		1										
	b) intestinal obstruction.....	44	20	24	3	3			1	2						
123	Other diseases of the intestine..	6	3	3												
124	Cirrhosis of the liver:															
	a) alcoholic.....	6	6													
	b) not returned as alcoholic..	74	47	27					1							
125	Other diseases of the liver (in- cluding yellow atrophy).....	13	7	6			1									
126	Biliary calculi.....	31	7	24												
127	Other diseases of the gall bladder and its ducts.....	20	6	14												
128	Diseases of the pancreas.....	8	3	5												
129	Peritonitis without stated cause.	9	4	5	1						1	3				
	Total.....	746	419	327	83	60	33	28	27	18	12	9	9	11	8	6
X.—Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System.																
130	Acute nephritis.....	26	10	16		1			2			1		1	1	1
131	Chronic nephritis.....	1003	457	546					1		2	3	2	1		6
132	Nephritis not specified.....															
133	Other diseases of the kidneys:															
	a) pyelitis.....	13	8	5										1		
	b) others.....	5	3	2												
134	Calculi of the urinary passages:															
	a) renal calculi and of the urinary passages.....	14	10	4												
	b) vesical calculi.....	2	2													
	c) calculi under other qualifi- cations.....															
135	Diseases of the bladder except tumors:															
	a) cystitis.....	2		2												
	b) others.....	2	1	1												
136	Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.:															
	a) stricture of the urethra....	1	1													
	b) others.....	4	4													
137	Diseases of the prostate.....	75	75													
138	Non-venereal diseases of the male genital organs.....	1	1						1							

TABLE

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS ACCORDING
By causes, sex and

No. of 1929	International Classification	Total	M	F	0 to 5 months		6 m. to 1 year		1 to 4 years		5 to 9 years		10 to 14 years		15 to 19 years	
					M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
139	Non-venereal diseases of the female genital organs:															
	a) fallopian tube and parametrium.....	23		23												1
	b) uterus.....	7		7												
	c) mammae.....															
	d) others.....															
	Total.....	1178	572	606			1		4		2	4	2	5	1	8
	XI.—The Puerperal State.															
140	Abortion, with septic conditions.....	7		7												1
140b	By-self.....	3		3												2
141	Abortion, without mention of septic conditions, including haemorrhages.....	2		2												
141b	By-self.....	2		2												
142	Ectopic gestation.....	6		6												
143	Other accidents of gestation (haemorrhages not included)...	1		1												
144	Puerperal haemorrhage:															
	a) placenta previa.....	8		8												
	b) other haemorrhages.....	4		4												
145	Septicaemia and puerperal sepsis (not returned as result of abortion):															
	a) Puerperal septicaemia and puerperal pyaemia.....	23		23												
	b) puerperal tetanus.....															
146	Puerperal albuminuria and eclampsia.....	16		16												
147	Other forms of toxæmia of pregnancy.....	4		4												
148	Phlegmasia alba dolens, embolism or sudden death (not returned as septic):															
	a) phlegmasia alba dolens and thrombosis.....															
	b) embolism and sudden death.....	6		6												
149	Other accidents of pregnancy...	4		4												
150	Other stated diseases or conditions not mentioned (puerperal state).....	2		2												
	Total.....	88		88												3
	XII.—Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue.															
	Furunculosis.....	3	2	1	1										1	
151	Phlegmon.....	27	18	9	4	2	3	3			1			1		
152	Other diseases of the skin, annæxa, and of the cellular tissue.....	9	3	6		3	1	1					1			
153																
	Total.....	39	23	16	5	5	4	3	1		1		1	2		

XXV.

TO THE INTERNATIONAL NOMENCLATURE

ages, year 1936 — (Continued).

20 to 24 years		25 to 29 years		30 to 34 years		35 to 39 years		40 to 44 years		45 to 49 years		50 to 54 years		55 to 59 years		60 to 64 years		65 to 69 years		70 to 79 years		80 to 89 years		Over 90 years		No. of 1929	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
...	3	...	3	...	5	...	5	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	a)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	b)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	c)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	d)
2	11	9	8	12	17	16	24	20	18	24	29	40	34	55	45	52	58	84	65	162	164	83	105	4	12		
...	1	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140a
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141a
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141b
...	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	a)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	b)
...	7	...	3	...	4	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	a)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	b)
...	5	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146
...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148
...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	a)
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20 to 24 years		25 to 29		30 to 34		35 to 39		40 to 44		45 to 49		50 to 54		55 to 59		60 to 64		65 to 69		70 to 79		80 to 89		Over 90 years		No. of 1929
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
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20 to 24 years		25 to 29 years		30 to 34 years		35 to 39 years		40 to 44 years		45 to 49 years		50 to 54 years		55 to 59 years		60 to 64 years		65 to 69 years		70 to 79 years		80 to 89 years		Over 90 years		No. of 1929
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
					1	1	2	3	1	1	1															163
				1						1	1						1									164
		2		1		1		5	1	2				4		2				1						165
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																										188 1)
2				2				1		2		1				1			1	1						2)
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TABLE

No. of 1929	International Classification	Total	M	F	0 to 5 months		6 m to 1 yea		1 to 4 years		5 to 9 years		10 to 14 years		15 to 19 years	
					M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	3f) Accidental injury by aerial transportation.....															
187	Cataclysm.....															
188	Injury by animals.....															
189	Hunger or thirst.....															
190	Excessive cold.....															
191	Excessive heat.....	1	1													
192	Lightning.....															
193	Accidental injury by electric currents (lightning excepted)...	6	6										1			
194	Other accidents:															
	a) foreign body.....	1	1													
	b) others.....	7	6	1												1
195	Violent death of unstated nature or unknown cause.....															
196	War injuries.....															
197	Execution of civilians by belligerent armies.....															
198	Execution (sentence of death)...	1	1													
	Total.....	360	281	79	4	5	4	1	18	10	17	8	12		17	3
	XVIII.—Ill-defined Causes of Death.															
199	Sudden death.....	26	17	9							1					
200	Cause of death unstated or not specified.....	2	2													
	Total.....	28	19	9							1					
	Total M.....		4625		635		174		185		88		66		66	
	Total F.....			4309		465		130		162		73		54		90
	Grand total.....		8934		1100		304		347		161		120		156	
	Special classification for accidents (included in above table)															
1	Elevators.....															
2																
3		3	3					1		1						
4	Other machines.....	10	8	2				1	1		1				1	
5	Collision: Railroad and automobile.....	1	1													
6	Collisions: Railroad and other vehicles.....															
7	Other railroad accidents.....	10	9	1												
8	Collisions: Tramways and automobile.....	3	3													
9	Collisions: Tramways and other vehicles.....															
19	Other tramway accidents.....	6	5	1				1								
11	Collisions: Automobile and automobile.....	7	6	1												
12	Collisions: Automobile and other vehicles.....	5	4	1											1	
13	Other automobile accidents.....	73	57	16				2	1	7	3	4			3	1
14	Motorcycle accidents.....	7	5	2				2			1					
	Total.....	125	101	24				7	2	8	5	4			5	1

ages, year 1936 — (Continued).

[illegible]

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF

Observations made at McGill Observatory, Montreal,

Height above

Month	Thermometer					*Barometer			
	† Mean	(a) Deviation from years means	Maximum	Minimum	Mean daily range	† Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Mean daily range
January.....	13.18	-0.28	38.9	-12.8	12.79	29.969	30.64	29.04	.349
February.....	12.25	-2.84	40.7	- 8.8	14.32	30.050	30.53	29.30	.297
March.....	33.29	+7.19	55.3	- 0.6	13.75	29.886	30.50	29.03	.330
April.....	40.19	-0.80	72.0	22.1	13.14	29.945	30.41	29.17	.295
May.....	56.13	+1.21	85.8	27.8	19.50	29.951	30.74	29.45	.239
June.....	65.40	+0.80	86.3	43.0	18.27	29.878	30.30	29.36	.163
July.....	67.76	-1.49	87.9	50.2	16.77	29.846	30.20	29.54	.153
August.....	65.24	-1.39	83.5	50.7	14.73	29.980	30.27	29.65	.181
September.....	59.51	+0.76	83.5	37.1	16.42	30.064	30.53	29.47	.245
October.....	45.86	-0.85	73.0	20.0	14.85	30.010	30.71	29.11	.321
November.....	29.07	-4.21	64.8	3.3	13.60	29.983	30.71	29.29	.376
December.....	22.91	+3.42	49.5	- 0.3	16.49	30.232	30.83	29.12	.437
Quantity for 1936.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Means for 1936.....	42.57	+0.13	.....	.....	15.39	29.983	.....	.....	.282
Means for 58 years ending Dec. 31st, 1936.....	42.44	.....	.....	.....	15.27	29.981	.....	.....	.235

* Barometer readings reduced to sea level and 32° F. † The monthly Thermometer and Barometer means are from bi-hourly readings from self-recording instruments. (a) "+" indicates that the temperature has been higher, "-" that it has been lower than the average for 62 years. ‡ Humidity relative, saturation being 100. Means of readings every 2 hours from recording hyrometer. § For 55 years only. The anemometer and wind vane are exposed at the summit of Mount Royal, 54 feet above the ground and 807 feet above sea level.

The greatest heat was 87.9 (Fahr.) above zero, on July 11th, the greatest cold was 12.8 below zero on Jan. 24th. The extreme range of temperature was therefore 100.7 degrees. The greatest temperature range in one day was 37.3 on Jan. 13; the least range was 35 on Mar. 21. The

CANADA, ABSTRACT FOR YEAR 1936.

an. — Latitude 45° 30' N. — Longitude 74° 35' W.
 a level 187'.

Mean relative humidity	Wind		Per cent possible sunshine	Precipitation						
	Resultant direction	Mean velocity M. P. H.		Inches rain	No. of days on which rain or sleet fell	Inches snow	Inches of rain and melted snow	No. of days on which snow fell	No. of days on which rain and snow fell	No. of days on which rain or snow fell
1.7			25.7	0.51	2	33.7	4.26	16	2	16
7.0			45.6	0.22	2	30.9	3.60	11	1	12
2.0			30.2	5.19	15	13.0	7.26	8	3	20
5.7			35.9	5.36	14	3.4	6.39	4	1	17
3.7			45.7	3.93	12	1.3	4.19	1	1	12
2.3			52.2	2.91	9	.....	2.91	.....	.....	9
7.4			46.8	4.71	17	.....	4.71	.....	.....	17
6.0			39.6	4.21	10	.....	4.21	.....	.....	10
5.3			48.8	2.18	8	.....	2.18	.....	.....	8
7.9			35.4	6.21	14	2.7	6.72	3	3	14
1.6			25.5	2.41	11	19.1	4.44	10	1	20
1.8			26.2	1.58	10	15.9	3.49	9	4	15
.....				39.42	124	121.0	54.36	62	16	170
9.3			38.14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4.0			43.57	29.73	108	114.3	41.60	77	16	171

Warmest day was July 8th when the mean temperature was 78.1 above zero. The coldest day Jan. 24 when the mean temperature was 9.6 below zero. The minimum relative humidity observed was 16 on May 21. Hail on 3 days. Fog on 3 days. Thunderstorms on 12 days. Auroras observed on 12 nights. Lunar halos on 5 nights. Solar halos on July 6. First trace of snow on Oct. 12. First appreciable snowfall on Oct. 18. First freezing weather on Oct. 12. The total wind mileage was resultant direction Dec. 2. The greatest rainfall in one day was 1.54 inches on July 10.

NOTE: Yearly means are averages of Monthly means.





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