

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 1937

By DOCTOR Ad. GROULX, C.P.H.,
DIRECTOR.




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Report of the Department of Health

of

MONTREAL, P.Q., (Canada)

Year 1937

**By DOCTOR Ad. GROULX, C.P.H.,
DIRECTOR.**

CITY OF MONTREAL

MAYOR:

His Worship ADHEMAR RAYNAULT.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Alderman OVIDE TAILLEFER, President.
Aldermen F. J. HOGAN, ALFRED FILION,
TREFFLE LACOMBE, J. E. JEANNOTTE, n.p., members.

HEALTH COMMISSION:

Alderman OVIDE TAILLEFER,
Aldermen Z. H. LESAGE, M.D., L. TREPANIER,
A. L'ARCHEVEQUE, and Dr. AD. GROULX,
Dr. E. G. ASSELIN, Dr. A. GRANT FLEMING,
Dr. FRANK G. PEDLEY, Dr. B. G. BOURGEOIS, members.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT:

Dr. Ad. Groulx, C.P.H., Director. (*)

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(*) Dr. Ad. Groulx, has been appointed Director of the Department of Health, December 22nd, to replace Dr. S. Boucher, who had retired.

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STAFF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Year 1937

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE :

Dr. Ad. GROULX, C.P.H., Director,
 1 Office chief,
 1 Archivist,
 1 Clerk, 1st grade,
 1 Clerk, 3rd grade,
 1 Stenographer clerk,
 1 Messenger.

DIVISION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES :

Dr. J. H. GERVAIS, D.P.H., superintendent,
 1 Clerk, 3rd grade,
 2 Typist clerks,
 2 Clerks, 4th grade,
 4 Epidemiologists,
 1 Nurse (supervisor),
 10 Nurses,
 2 Nurses (temporary),
 3 Disinfectors,
 1 Janitor (Smallpox hospital),
 1 Cook (Smallpox hospital).

DIVISION OF CHILD HYGIENE :

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

Laurier Clinic :

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, 1st grade,
 1 clerk, 3rd grade,
 1 typist clerk,
 1 supervisor of plumbing inspectors,
 7 plumbing inspectors,
 1 inspector of gas connections and appliances,
 1 supervisor of sanitary inspectors,
 18 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,
 2 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,
 7 veterinary surgeons, meat inspection stations,
 1 asst.-inspector, meat inspection stations.

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,
 1 typist clerk,
 1 clerk, 3rd grade.

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. Ed. FLAMAND, lawyer, superintendent,
 1 typist clerk.

DIVISION OF MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE:

Mr. A. CHEVALIER, superintendent,
 1 assistant-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,
 14 investigators,
 1 physician.

Social Service Exchange:

2 clerks, 3rd grade,
 1 clerk, 4th grade,
 1 typist clerk.

Meurling Refuge:

1 supervisor,
 1 clerk, 3rd grade,
 2 furnacemen,
 1 laundryman,
 1 cook,
 5 guards.

ANNUAL REPORT

1937

**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 1937.

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 1937, in the Department of Health amounted to \$3,752,216.48, distributed as follows:

Hygiene.....	\$ 553,171.08
Municipal assistance.....	2,375,609.16
Hospitalization of contagious.....	467,415.53
Grants to Universities.....	20,000.00
Technical school.....	75,000.00
Grants to charitable institutions.....	255,020.71
Ecoles Ménagères.....	4,000.00
Christmas Seal.....	2,000.00

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 1937; consequently, the population having been estimated to 885,000 inhabitants, we arrive at the following result:

For hygiene properly speaking . . \$0.625 per capita.

For municipal assistance \$2.68 per capita.

The following list shows the detail of expenditure during the fiscal year 1937-38:

Hygiene.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES:

General expenses	\$	51,290.63
----------------------------	----	-----------

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE:

Salaries	\$	19,403.72
Administration		319.72
	—————	\$ 19,723.44

SANITATION:

Salaries		56,456.12
Administration		1,108.22
	—————	\$ 57,564.34

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES:

Salaries.....	\$ 35,792.96	
Administration.....	2,169.03	
	<hr/>	\$ 37,961.99

FOOD INSPECTION:

Salaries.....	\$ 85,150.85	
Administration.....	14,675.98	
	<hr/>	\$ 99,826.83

CHILD HYGIENE:

Salaries.....	\$214,345.93	
Administration.....	20,019.96	
	<hr/>	\$ 234,365.89

MEDICAL CONTROL:

Salaries.....	\$ 17,295.12	
Administration.....	83.71	
	<hr/>	\$ 17,378.83

STATISTICS:

Salaries.....	\$ 10,260.21	
Administration.....	308.45	
	<hr/>	\$ 10,568.66

LABORATORIES:

Salaries.....	\$ 18,365.10	
Administration.....	2,474.80	
	<hr/>	\$ 20,839.90

LAW OFFICE:

Salaries.....	\$ 3,571.34	
Administration.....	79.23	
	<hr/>	\$ 3,650.57

Total.....	<hr/>	\$ 553,171.08
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Municipal Assistance.

Salaries.....	\$ 35,619.82	
Administration.....	1,872.20	
	<hr/>	\$ 37,492.02

ART. 338a OF THE CITY CHARTER:**MEURLING REFUGE:**

Salaries.....	\$ 14,173.40	
Food.....	}	33,440.34
Maintenance.....		
Linen.....		
	<hr/>	\$ 47,613.74

OBLIGATORY EXPENSES	2,058,666.76
---------------------	--------------

Contracts and resolutions of the Executive Commit- tee.....	316,942.40
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Total.....	<hr/>	\$2,375,609.16
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Demographic Movement

POPULATION.

On July 1st, 1937, the population of the City of Montreal computed by the superintendent of the Division of Statistics of the Department of Health, is evaluated to 885,000 inhabitants.

BIRTH RATE.

The number of births in 1937 amounted to 17,180; in 1936 it had been 16,725, showing therefore an increase of 455 over the preceding year and a decrease of 181 as compared to 1935.

The proportion of births per 1,000 inhabitants for 1937, based on the valuation of the population at 885,000 is 19.41, showing an increase of 0.30 over 1936, but representing a decrease of 1.86 over the average for the five years from 1932 to 1936 and a decrease of 4.41 as compared to the average for the ten preceding years.

Table I compares the number and the rate of births for the year 1937 with the ten preceding years, taken separately and in groups of five and of ten years.

TABLE I.**BIRTHS.****Period 1927-1931 (5 years)**

Years	Population	Number of births	Proportion per 1000 inhabitants
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
1931.....	818,577	20,699	25.29
Average.....	775,787	20,631	26.58

Period 1932-1936 (5 years)

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
1936.....	875,000	16,725	19.11
Average.....	854,600	18,190	21.27

Period 1927-1936 (10 years)

Average.....	814,893	19,411	23.82
--------------	---------	--------	-------

Year 1937

Year 1937.....	885,000	17,180	19.41
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MARRIAGE RATE.

In 1937 there were 8,305 marriages, as against 7,633 in 1936, representing an increase of 672 over the preceding year.

The proportion per thousand of population is therefore 9.38 for 1937; it is an increase of 1.67 over the average of the five years, 1932 to 1936 and of 1.25 over the average for the ten years, 1927 to 1936.

Table II compares the rate and the number of marriages in 1937, with the preceding ten years taken separately and in group of five and ten years.

TABLE II.
MARRIAGES.

Period 1927-1931 (5 years)

Years	Population	Number of marriages	Proportion per 1000 inhabitants
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
1931.....	818,577	6,196	7.57
Average.....	775,787	6,663	8.59

Period 1932-1936 (5 years)

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
1936.....	875,000	7,633	8.72
Average.....	854,600	6,590	7.71

Period 1927-1936 (10 years)

Average.....	814,893	6,626	8.13
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Year 1937

Year 1937.....	885,000	8,305	9.38
----------------	---------	-------	------

DEATH RATE.

The number of deaths in 1937 rose to 9,738, as against 8,934 in 1936; showing in consequence an increase of 804 deaths.

The proportion compared to the population is 11.00 per thousand, as against 10.21 in 1936, or an increase of 0.79 per thousand.

The 1937 death rate is 0.29 over the average for the five years from 1932 to 1936. It is 0.96 below the average of the ten preceding years.

Table III shows a statement of the mortality since 1927 for each year separately and by group of five and ten years.

TABLE III.

DEATHS.

Period 1927-1931 (5 years)

Years	Population	Number of deaths	Proportion per 1000 inhabitants
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
1931.....	818,577	9,886	12.08
Average.....	775,787	10,340	13.33

Period 1932-1936 (5 years)

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
1936.....	875,000	8,934	10.21
Average.....	854,600	9,151	10.71

Period 1927-1936 (10 years)

Average.....	814,893	9,745	11.96
--------------	---------	-------	-------

Year 1937

Year 1937.....	885,000	9,738	11.00
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NATURAL INCREASE OF THE POPULATION

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

In 1937 the excess of births over deaths was 7,442, while the average for the ten years from 1927 to 1936 was 9,396 or a decrease of 1,954.

The natural increase of the population shows for the year 1937 a rate of 8.4 per thousand of population.

TABLE IV.

NATURAL INCREASE OF THE POPULATION.

Years	Births	Deaths	Excess of births over deaths
1927-1931 (5 years) . . .	103,155	51,700	51,455
1932-1936 (5 years) . . .	90,950	45,755	45,195
1927-1936 (average 10 years) . . .	19,141	9,745	9,396
Year 1937	17,180	9,738	7,442

INFANT MORTALITY.

The number of deaths registered in 1937, of children under one year, is 1,547 as against 1,404 in 1936, showing therefore an increase of 143.

The proportion per 1,000 births is 90.0 in 1937, as against 83.9 in 1936, representing an increase of 6.1 per thousand.

If the proportion of deaths had been as high as the average rate of the past ten years, 354 more deaths would have been recorded.

Table V indicates the variations in infant mortality since 1927 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 1927-1931 (5 years)**

Years	Births	Deaths under one year	Proportion per 1000 births
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
1931.....	20,699	2,345	113.3
Average.....	20,631	2,604	126.2

Period 1932-1936 (5 years)

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
1936.....	16,725	1,404	83.9
Average.....	18,190	1,695	93.2

Period 1927-1936 (10 years)

Average.....	19,411	2,149	110.7
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Year 1937

Year 1937.....	17,180	1,547	90.0
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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 1936, and the mortality for the year 1937.

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 1936; 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 20 periods, of 5.5 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
1927-1936.....	110.7	3.2
1937.....	90.0	

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

TABLE VIa.
INFANT MORTALITY.

1937

LEGITIMATE AND ILLEGITIMATE

Racial origin	Births	Deaths 0 to 1 year	Rate per 1000 births
LEGITIMATE			
1 French.....	11,662	991	84.9
2 British.....	2,496	130	52.1
3 Jewish.....	862	25	29.0
4 Others.....	1,052	80	76.0
Total.....	16,072	1,226	76.3
ILLEGITIMATE			
1 French.....	897	290	323.3
2 British.....	158	19	120.3
3 Jewish.....	1	0	0.0
4 Others.....	52	12	230.8
Total.....	1,108	321	289.7
Grand Total.....	17,180	1,547	90.00

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 1927 and the averages for the five years and ten year periods.

The percentage of deaths from diarrhoea is 19.5 per thousand, in 1937, while the average for the ten years from 1927 to 1936 is 29.5, or a decrease of 10.0 in favour of the year 1937.

TABLE VII.

DEATHS FROM DIARRHOEA, FROM 0 TO 1 YEAR.

Period 1927-1931 (5 years)

Years	Total of deaths 0 to 1 year	Deaths by diarrhoea 0 to 1 year	Percentage of deaths by diarrhoea
1927.....	2,424	799	32.0
1928.....	2,919	971	33.3
1929.....	2,701	865	32.0
1930.....	2,620	877	33.5
1931.....	2,345	817	34.8
Average.....	2,604	866	33.2

Period 1932- 1936 (5 years)

1932.....	1,979	614	31.0
1933.....	1,817	487	26.8
1934.....	1,674	428	25.6
1935.....	1,602	301	18.8
1936.....	1,404	184	13.1
Average.....	1,695	403	23.8

Period 1927-1936 (10 years)

Average.....	2,149	634	29.5
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Year 1937

Year 1937.....	1,547	302	19.5
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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 1937 is 18.5 against 12.7 in 1936, which shows an increase of 5.8 per cent; the average for the ten preceding years from 1927 to 1936 is 27.9; 1937 indicates a decrease of 9.4 compared to this average.

TABLE VIII.

DEATHS FROM DIARRHOEA, FROM 0 TO 2 YEARS.

Period 1927-1931 (5 years)

Years	Total of deaths 0 to 2 years	Deaths by diarrhoea 0 to 2 years	Percentage of deaths by diarrhoea
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
1931.....	2,676	877	32.8
Average.....	3,021	946	31.3

Period 1932-1936 (5 years)

1932.....	2,267	664	29.3
1933.....	2,022	516	25.5
1934.....	1,893	463	24.5
1935.....	1,883	331	17.6
1936.....	1,606	204	12.7
Average.....	1,934	436	22.5

Period 1927-1936 (10 years)

Average.....	2,477	691	27.9
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Year 1937

Year 1937.....	1,804	333	18.5
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**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 15.89 in 1937; it is an increase of 0.19 per cent over the year 1936 and a decrease of 2.63 per cent from the average for the five years from 1932 to 1936.

TABLE IX.

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

Period 1927-1931 (5 years)

Years	Total deaths	Deaths from 0 to 1 year	Percentage
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
1931.....	9,886	2,345	23.72
Average.....	10,340	2,604	25.19

Period 1932-1936 (5 years)

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
1936.....	8,934	1,404	15.70
Average.....	9,151	1,695	18.52

Period 1927-1936 (10 years)

Average.....	9,745	2,149	21.61
--------------	-------	-------	-------

Year 1937

Year 1937.....	9,738	1,547	15.89
----------------	-------	-------	-------

**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 1932.

This table shows, besides, the average for the five years 1932 to 1936, and the percentage for 1937.

TABLE X.

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

AGE	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	Average 5 years	1937
Under 24 hours...	14.5	19.1	20.6	17.0	17.9	17.8	18.2
1 day to 1 week...	12.7	12.6	13.3	13.9	12.4	13.0	12.4
1 week to 1 month.	14.5	11.6	12.9	10.5	12.8	12.5	10.2
1 to 3 months.....	20.5	22.1	16.9	18.8	19.0	19.5	15.0
3 to 6 months.....	18.2	17.1	15.8	17.2	16.3	16.9	17.5
6 to 9 months.....	11.4	9.6	11.8	13.3	13.7	12.0	13.2
9 to 12 months....	8.2	7.9	8.7	9.3	7.9	8.3	13.5
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 1937 only the 2nd cause of deaths: the premature deaths being the capital cause.

The decrease for the year 1937 as compared to the mean of the five years from 1932 to 1936 is 3.54%.

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

Causes of deaths	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	Average 5 years	1937
Pneumonia(108-9)	2.53	3.08	2.09	1.69	2.49	2.38	2.13
Broncho- pneumonia(107)	9.75	9.96	11.71	15.54	20.09	13.41	16.87
Diseases of the stomach (117) .	0.51	0.33	0.12	0.19	0.36	0.30	0.07
Diarrhoea and enteritis (119)..	31.03	26.80	25.57	18.79	13.11	23.06	19.52
Malformation (157).....	7.13	8.15	6.87	8.93	7.76	7.77	7.82
Premature births (159).....	17.79	18.93	22.34	19.73	23.08	20.37	20.62
Congenital debility.....	12.88	15.63	15.83	13.72	12.40	14.09	12.02
Meningitis (simple) (79)...	1.31	0.72	0.84	0.62	0.78	0.85	1.04
Syphilis (34).....	2.63	2.81	1.79	2.81	1.99	2.41	1.55
Contagious diseases.....	8.13	6.88	7.11	9.55	6.62	7.66	10.47
Others.....	6.31	6.71	5.73	8.43	11.32	7.70	7.89
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

CASES REPORTED AND DEATHS FROM CERTAIN CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Table XII shows the number of cases reported and of deaths from certain contagious diseases, from 1927 to 1931 and from 1932 to 1936, the average of these two periods of five years, as well as the average for ten years and comparative figures for the year 1937.

TABLE XII.

CASES REPORTED AND DEATHS FROM CERTAIN CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Period 1927-1931 (5 years)

Years		Diph- theria	Scarlet fever	Meas- les	Whoop- ing cough	Erysi- pelas	Chick- en pox	Small- pox	Ty- phoid fever
1927	Cases deaths	1826 219	2006 38	2607 47	749 106	166 42	662 3	10 —	5132 } 553 } (1)
1928	Cases deaths	1632 157	2291 39	4347 65	275 37	201 35	1246 9	108 —	173 39
1929	Cases deaths	1254 115	3135 65	2471 26	1993 88	223 26	1835 3	40 —	98 27
1930	Cases deaths	930 83	2364 41	2077 21	2014 76	206 35	2723 2	5 —	196 40
1931	Cases deaths	706 71	1730 20	7333 30	964 29	170 20	2501 5	— —	129 34
Average (5 yrs.)	Cases deaths	1270 129	2305 41	3767 38	1199 67	193 32	1793 4	33 0	149 } 35 } (2)

Period 1932-1936 (5 years)

1932	Cases deaths	607 53	1840 24	3655 47	2219 91	216 27	2070 1	— —	166 37
1933	Cases deaths	297 18	1300 26	472 2	3271 71	183 32	4135 4	— —	117 31
1934	Cases deaths	244 30	2114 38	5132 34	4250 94	173 31	3657 3	— —	98 17
1935	Cases deaths	183 21	3363 48	8791 54	1515 87	177 17	4102 2	— —	113 24
1936	Cases deaths	166 18	1742 20	4092 28	2342 40	177 17	4432 5	— —	80 8
Average (5 yrs.)	Cases deaths	299 28	2072 31	4428 33	2719 77	185 25	3675 3	— —	115 23

Period 1927-1936 (10 years)

Average (10 yrs.)	Cases deaths	784 78	2188 36	4097 35	1959 72	189 28	1734 3	16 0	130 29
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Year 1937

Year 1937	Cases deaths	249 26	1540 17	5310 84	4290 99	171 17	3276 2	0 0	115 16
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(1) Epidemic, not included in the average; (2) Average for 4 years.

YEAR 1937 — DEATHS FROM 0 TO 1 YEAR —

Table XIII indicates that death of nurslings have

1° In babies under 24 hours and in those 3 to 6

2° During the months of May, September, Aug

TABLE

Month		Under 24 hours		1 day to 1 week		1 week to 1 month	
		Sex	Total	Sex	Total	Sex	Total
January.....	M F	9 10	19	8 2	10	11 5	16
February.....	M F	15 11	26	17 11	28	6 5	11
March.....	M F	19 6	25	8 8	16	10 4	14
April.....	M F	11 7	18	11 8	19	10 5	15
May.....	M F	16 18	34	15 2	17	13 7	20
June.....	M F	14 10	24	8 7	15	8 4	12
July.....	M F	8 7	15	8 2	10	7 4	11
August.....	M F	12 5	17	12 5	17	10 5	15
September.....	M F	14 14	28	3 4	7	8 9	17
October.....	M F	10 11	21	12 6	18	16 7	13
November.....	M F	15 10	25	10 5	15	1 5	6
December.....	M F	19 10	29	7 13	20	3 5	8
Total.....	M F	162 119	281	119 73	192	93 65	158
Monthly average.....		23.4		16.0		13.2	
Per cent %.....		18.2		12.4		10.2	

classified by month, sex and age categories.

more numerous:

months and from 1 to 3 months.

and February.

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 6	14	9 12	21	9 5	14	12 8	20	66 48	114
3 7	20	9 6	15	10 14	24	14 5	19	84 59	143
3 3	26	9 8	17	3 9	12	16 10	26	78 58	136
7 8	15	15 7	22	11 9	20	13 12	25	78 56	134
3 2	25	18 8	26	17 7	24	11 7	18	103 61	164
1 9	20	8 7	15	6 5	11	8 9	17	63 51	114
9 5	24	8 8	16	6 8	14	2 10	12	58 44	102
9 0	19	17 21	38	16 12	28	11 12	23	87 70	157
5 1	27	24 13	37	14 14	28	13 6	19	92 71	163
9 7	16	10 14	24	6 6	12	5 6	11	58 57	115
7 1	18	12 6	18	6 2	8	4 5	9	55 44	99
4 4	8	12 10	22	3 6	9	8 2	10	56 50	106
9 3	232	151 120	271	107 97	204	117 92	209	878 669	1547
19.3		22.6		17.0		17.4		128.9	
15.0		17.5		13.2		13.5		100.0	

A FEW PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF GENERAL MORTALITY.

Table XIV shows the number of deaths from certain principal causes, from 1927 to 1931, the average for these five years, the number of deaths for 1932 to 1936, 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 1927 to 1936 and deaths during the year 1937.

TABLE XIV.
A FEW PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF GENERAL MORTALITY.

DEATHS FROM 1927 TO 1937.

Period 1927-1931 (5 years)

Years	Cancer	Bright's disease	Organic diseases of the heart	Broncho-pneumonia	Pneumonia
1927.....	601	762	821	431	351
1928.....	641	674	867	666	500
1929.....	749	794	1204	465	346
1930.....	806	664	1235	540	500
1931.....	808	741	1322	452	328
Average.....	721	727	1090	511	405

Period 1932-1936 (5 years)

1932.....	823	889	1326	411	360
1933.....	931	787	1362	339	305
1934.....	907	851	1435	354	253
1935.....	995	916	1410	401	278
1936.....	990	1003	1551	469	259
Average.....	929	889	1417	395	291

Period 1927-1936 (10 years)

Average.....	825	808	1253	453	348
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Year 1937

Year 1937....	1031	965	1598	449	330
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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 1927 to 1931 and

from 1932 to 1936, and the average for the ten years from 1927 to 1936, from the diseases mentioned in Table XIV, compared to the total of deaths, and deaths from the same diseases for the year 1937.

This table indicates for 1937 compared to 1936, a decrease of 1.0 in the proportion of deaths from organic diseases of the heart.

There was an increase of 0.5 in the proportion of deaths from pneumonia and a decrease of 0.7% 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 1927-1931 (5 years)

Years	Total of deaths	Cancer	Bright's disease	Organic diseases of the heart	Broncho- pneu- monia	Pneu- monia
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
1931.....	9,886	8.2	7.5	13.5	4.6	3.3
Average...	10,339	7.0	7.0	10.5	4.9	3.9

Period 1932-1936 (5 years)

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
1936.....	8,934	11.1	11.2	17.4	5.3	2.9
Average...	9,151	10.1	9.7	15.5	4.3	3.2

Period 1927-1936 (10 years)

Average...	9,745	8.5	8.3	12.8	4.7	3.6
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Year 1937

Year 1937.	9,738	10.6	9.9	16.4	4.6	3.4
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DEATHS PER 100,000 POPULATION, FROM DISEASES MENTIONED IN TABLE XIV FROM 1927 TO 1937.

Table XVI indicates the proportion of deaths per 100,000 population, from diseases mentioned in Table XIV for the years 1927 to 1937 in periods of 5 years, the average for five years, from 1927 to 1931 and from 1932 to 1936, the average for ten years from 1927 to 1936, as well as the average of deaths for the year 1937.

A study of this table shows that in 1937 the proportion of deaths from cancer has increased 3.3, compared to 1936; it is 23.6 higher than the average for the five years 1927-1931, 7.8 higher than the average for the five years 1932-1936 and 15.3 higher than the average for the ten years 1927-1936.

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 1,003 in 1936 were 965 in 1937, a decrease of 38. If we consider these deaths in relation with the population, we arrive at an average of 93.7 per 100,000 inhabitants for the period of 1927 to 1931, an average of 104.0 for the five following years; of 99.2 for the ten years and 109.0 for 1937.

This year the decrease over 1936 is 5.6; nevertheless, there is an increase of 15.3 for 1937 as compared to the year 1927 to 1931 and also an increase of 5.0 as compared to the five years 1932 to 1936. For the ten years period the increase is 9.8.

Deaths from organic diseases of the heart have slightly increased in 1937; since a few years they are one of highest causes of deaths.

Pneumonia which in 1936 causes 259 deaths increased this year to 330; broncho-pneumonia registered a slight decrease; in 1937, 449 deaths as compared to 469 in 1936.

TABLE XVI.

**DEATHS PER 100,000 POPULATION, FROM DISEASES
MENTIONED IN TABLE XIV**

Period 1927-1931 (5 years)

Years	Popula- tion	Cancer	Bright's disease	Organic diseases of the heart	Broncho- pneu- monia	Pneu- monia
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
1931.....	818,577	98.7	90.5	161.5	55.2	40.1
Average...	775,787	92.9	93.7	140.5	65.9	52.2

Period 1932-1936 (5 years)

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
1936.....	875,000	113.2	114.6	177.3	53.6	29.6
Average...	854,600	108.7	104.0	165.8	46.2	34.1

Period 1927-1936 (10 years)

Average...	814,893	101.2	99.2	153.7	55.6	42.7
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Year 1937

Year 1937.	885,000	116.5	109.0	180.6	50.7	37.3
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MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of deaths from tuberculosis, in all its forms was 726 in 1937, having been 746 during the previous year; it shows consequently a decrease of 20 on the whole number.

The proportion per 100,000 population which in 1936 was 85.3 is 82.0 in 1937, showing a decrease of 3.3; the average of the ten preceding years which was 103.7 shows a decrease of 21.7 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 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 1937.

TABLE XVII.
DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

Period 1927-1931 (5 years)					
Years	Popula- tion	Pulmo- nary	Other forms	Total	Proportion per 100,000 in- habitants
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
1931.....	818,577	766	121	887	108.3
Average.....	775,787	792	149	941	121.3
Period 1932-1936 (5 years)					
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
1936.....	875,000	627	119	746	85.3
Average.....	854,600	633	117	750	87.7
Period 1927-1936 (10 years)					
Average.....	814,893	712	133	845	103.7
Year 1937					
Year 1937....	885,000	615	111	726	82.0

DR. BOUCHER RETIRES AS DIRECTOR

COMMENTS

DR. BOUCHER RETIRES AS DIRECTOR.

Doctor Séraphin Boucher who has been, during twenty-five years, director of the department of Health of the City of Montreal, retired on December 22nd, 1937.

Biographical notes.

Séraphin Boucher was born at Sault-au-Récollet, on December 22nd, 1865. After his elementary studies, he entered the Collège de Montréal, where he received his classical education. In 1889 he received his M.D. degree from the Victoria School of Medicine.

Afterwards he was appointed professor (assistant) of bacteriology and histology at Laval University, Montreal, to which the Victoria School of Medicine was then amalgamated. In 1906, he went in France for post-graduate studies. Later on, he was appointed titular professor of histology at Laval University, now the Université de Montréal of which he is professor "Emeritus".

In the meantime Doctor Boucher was connected with all the movements of interest to the medical profession. One of the founders of the Société médicale de Montréal, he was also one of the organizers of the first Baby-clinic in Montreal, in 1901.

He was also for sometime Registrar of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec. He was one of the authors of the first effective medical law to be adopted by the Legislature. He was also for many years, president of the medical bureau of the Hôpital Sainte-Justine of which he is still a Governor. At the same time he was very active in many other fields of public welfare. He has been general-treasurer of the Société Saint-Jean-Baptiste, director of the Caisse Nationale d'Economie, etc.

On September 1st, 1912, the municipality requested him to organize a medical inspection section for its employees. It is in this capacity that he first entered the service of the City. He then organized the medical control division.

On December 1st, 1913 he was appointed director of the department of Health of the City of Montreal.

In 1914, he received the title of Doctor in Public Health. In 1917, the Government of Canada,—when the question of food supply was a problem of prime importance—asked him to sit on the National Milk Commission. In 1920, he was a delegate to the International Convention of Public Health, in Brussels.

In 1926, the Rockefeller Foundation sent a certain number of public health experts to study the sanitary conditions of European countries and to report to the League of Nations. Doctor Boucher was one of these delegates and his report was read at Geneva. It is during this trip abroad that he was made a "Fellow" of the Royal Sanitary Institute of London, England.

In 1931, he was elected general vice-president of the American Public Health Association and made Fellow of this Association; in 1932, the International Health Officers Association elected him as one of its directors.

In 1934, McGill University of Montreal conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws, (LL.D.) *honoris causa*.

Dr. Boucher was one of the founders of the Cercle Universitaire of Montreal; he is a Governor of Notre-Dame Hospital and member of many scientific societies and medical associations.

Doctor Boucher has devoted the greatest part of his life to the Department of Health; he was deeply interested in all public health movements. He organized new divisions in the Department (one being the Child Hygiene Division) and improved the others. He fought vigorously for milk pasteurization, against infant mortality, diphtheria, and mortality from tuberculosis.

He largely contributed to the scientific improvement of the Department by giving, each year, one or two scholarships to members of the staff (physicians, nurses, engineers) for specialized studies in the greatest public health schools of America.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONING

To December 31st, 1937.

REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH
AT ITS SITTING OF MARCH, 1938.

The Department of Health comprises:

1° The general administration:

- a) The director,
- b) The director's office.

2° Nine divisions which are the following:

- aa) Communicable Diseases,
- bb) Child Hygiene,
- cc) Sanitation,
- dd) Food Inspection,
- ee) Laboratories,
- ff) Statistics,
- gg) Law Office,
- hh) Medical Control,
- ii) Municipal Assistance.

1° GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

A.—The director: The administration includes the general administration of the department of health; it must be under the personal supervision of the director who establishes its program of action, maintains the necessary co-operation and contact with the population and supervises the general activities of the department. The director acts as a liaison officer between the administrators of the City, the public and the various divisions of the department; he is entrusted with the protection of Public Health in the City. The budget he administers is over \$3,500,000.00. He supervises, directs and coordinates the work of 353 employees. His immediate orders are carried out by:

B.—The director's office: Personnel: 1 office chief, 1 archivist, 1 accountant, 1 assistant-accountant, 1 stenographer, 1 messenger

Duties: general correspondence, drawing up of reports, records and general execution of the director's orders.

Upon the director's office is devolved the task of collecting and keeping the records of the department, the tabulation of the municipal laws and ordinances pertaining to public health, the keeping of an index and of a register of applicants, the preparation of the pay lists, the control of expenses, the observance of contracts with hospitals, charitable institutions, etc., the keeping of records for the employees, (Kardex system) the publication of an annual report, of the HEALTH BULLETIN, the drawing up in both languages of notices to the public, articles for newspapers, etc.

THE NINE DIVISIONS.

aa) COMMUNICABLE DISEASE DIVISION.

Personnel: one superintendent, four epidemiologists (physicians), one supervising-nurse, ten visiting-nurses, three disinfectors, five clerks, two employees at the Smallpox hospital (janitor and house-keeper).

The general operations of the communicable disease division are as follows:

1° Careful supervision of communicable disease movement,

2° Detection of said diseases,

3° Epidemiological investigations;

4° Education of the public re: preventive measures against contagion;

5° Application of the measures of public protection:
a) isolation, b) quarantine, c) placarding;

6° Vaccination against: smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever.

For the needs of the Department, the work of the physicians is divided into 4 districts: Centre, North, East and South-West; that of the nurses in 10 districts (each district comprises, 2, 3 and even 4 wards, according to population).

The procedure followed regarding certain communicable diseases shows the work of this Division:

1° In Diphtheria: diagnosis bacteriologically verified, epidemiological control according to modern and standard methods: isolation, quarantine, immediate placarding in every case, disinfection, visits to the homes.

Contacts: culture in every case and temporary immunization in 80% of cases.

Quarantine: all the members of a family are quarantined at home, with the exception of the father unless he is:

- a) A germ carrier; numerous cultures, kept under observation,
- b) A foodhandler—after two negative cultures,

hospitalization in 75% to 80% of all cases.

Cases treated: quarantine is lifted after 21 days and 2 negative cultures; for contacts: after 8 days and 2 negative cultures.

Schick test: on request and on children older than 8 to 10 years.

Immunization: through Ramon Anatoxin (Toxoid) from Connaught Laboratories, Toronto—3 doses at three weeks' interval, diffused since 1928:

- a) in 45 municipal clinics (Child Hygiene Division)—
- b) toxoid given to private practitioners and independent organizations.

Treatment: serum—distributed to physicians for their indigent patients in 18 stations; also distributed for treatment and temporary immunization of contacts.

Cases and deaths from diphtheria.

Years	Cases	Death rate per 100,000 population
1927.....	1,826	29.9
1933.....	292	2.1
1937.....	249	2.9

2° **Scarlet fever:** cases and contacts—control made according to standard and ordinary methods: isolation, quarantine, placarding, visits to the homes by visiting-nurses and disinfection.

Hospitalization in about 60% of cases.

Serum: for treatment and temporary immunization, given free to physicians—not much employed.

In the hospitals for contagious patients the detection of hemolytic streptococcus is made in certain cases before discharging a patient.

3° **Typhoid fever:** epidemiological investigation and thorough study of all cases reported.

Hospitalization in 85% of cases.

Cases generally reported (a few are not reported due to errors in diagnosis).

Bacteriological diagnosis in all cases reported: Widal or Dreyer—stools and urine.

Examination of stools and urine: two analyses.

- a) before discharging a patient from the hospital,
- b) if patient at home—this examination is made by the Department of Health.

Germ carriers are followed up—stools and urine analyses every month until two negative results—keeping of a register.

Foodhandlers: contacts are required to live elsewhere—milk producers (farmers) must have their cows milked by some other persons.

The question of the vaccination of contacts is under study.

4° **Poliomyelitis:** epidemiological investigation according to standard methods.

All cases hospitalized.

Convalescents' serum: made by municipal laboratory and free distribution, on request, to physicians and institutions.

5° **Smallpox:** not a single case since 1930—about 25,000 vaccinations yearly.

A civic hospital is maintained for possible cases.

6° **Tuberculosis:** its control is one of the activities of the communicable disease division.

Cases reported by anti-tuberculosis institutes: Bruchési and Royal Edward. Not many cases reported from elsewhere.

Social service entrusted to these two Institutes.

A detailed program of an anti-tuberculosis campaign is at the present time under study.

bb) **CHILD HYGIENE DIVISION.**

Personnel: the Child Hygiene Division is composed of 158 employees, distributed as follows:

Administration: one superintendent, one chief-medical-inspector, one supervisor (physician), one chief-nurse and six district-chief nurses, one stenographer, 6 typists, one store-keeper, and at the Laurier Clinic: one typist and one furnace man.

Outside services: 24 medical-inspectors, 3 psychiatrists, 5 dentists, 94 visiting-nurses, 3 psychologist-nurses, 2 nurses (test of hearing), 2 visiting-nurses for the inspection of boarding-houses for children and private hospitals, 6 nurses and 4 assistant-nurses for the dental clinics.

All these employees are working full-time, with the exception of 2 psychiatrists who are working only on part-time.

Fourteen local practitioners are employed as consultants in Well-baby clinics.

The school medical inspectors and visiting-nurses work in the schools, up to 3 o'clock and in the baby Clinics, after that time.

To facilitate medical inspection work in the schools and in the baby clinics, the territory of the City is divided into 5 districts, each one sub-divided into "sub-districts", varying in number from 15 to 17 per district.

Each district is under the direction of "district-chiefs", physicians and nurses; the sub-districts are entrusted to medical inspectors and visiting-nurses.

On Saturday mornings, meetings of the entire staff are held either at the City Hall or in the district bureaux, where they receive instructions concerning their work or attend lectures.

The staff is supplied with all the necessary equipment and a special uniform is furnished to the nurses.

To insure the proper functioning of the clinics and of the school medical inspection, the schedule for well-baby Clinics and the program of visits to schools must be prepared ahead, so that such visits to clinics and schools may be regular, i.e., made on the same days and at the same hours.

The general program of activities of the Child Hygiene Division is based upon that of similar standard organizations in big cities of England and the United States; this Division is concerned with the child at every period of his life, before his birth (prenatal hygiene) up to his adolescence.

The first part of the program deals with prenatal, infant and preschool hygiene and includes:

1° **Four prenatal clinics** located in the most populous wards of the City, where pregnant women are receiving the attention of a physician and nurse during their pregnancy. When treatment is needed they are referred to their family physician or to an institution.

2° **Forty-five municipal baby and preschool clinics** operating in districts where there are no independent clinics. There are also 19 independent French clinics operated by the "Fédération d'Hygiène Infantile" and 9 independent English

clinics under the direction of the Child Welfare Association, all of them operating in districts having no municipal clinics. An amount of \$8,500.00 is voted by the City to these organizations. In 1937, there were 73 clinics operating in Montreal.

3° **Two open air clinics** are also opened during the months of July and August in Lafontaine Park and St. Helen's Island where 663 children were registered and over 2,000 smallpox vaccinations performed.

4° **Inspection of private maternities, private hospitals and boarding-houses for children**, in conformity with municipal By-laws No. 1096 and 1204.

5° The organization of **Child Hygiene leagues**.

The second part concerns school hygiene and the medical inspection of schools, which was made in 1936-37 in 288 Catholic and Protestant schools of the City, attended by 152,000 pupils. The average number of pupils entrusted for supervision to each medical-inspector in 1936-37 was 8,000 and 20 schools and to each visiting nurse 2,050 children and 4 schools.

The proper functioning of this service is ensured by an Agreement entered into in 1929, between the Department of Health and the school Commissions, Catholic and Protestant.

The school medical inspection consists of:

1° the **control of communicable diseases** by the examination of suspect cases and the investigation at home of absentees who have not attended class for more than 2 days; in 1936, 9,659 cases were so detected.

2° **Sanitary inspection of schools** made by the medical inspectors and by a sanitary inspector specially entrusted with this work.

3° **The detection and correction of physical defects** by "routine examination" and "periodic physical examination".

- a) **Routine examination:** consists of the special medical examination by the medical inspector of children referred to him by the teacher, and the examination by the nurse of all pupils in the classes; preliminary examination of the skin, scalp, teeth, tonsils, etc.
- b) **Periodic physical examination:** consists of a complete medical examination of each pupil at definite periods: on his or her admission to school and before leaving school; two other examinations in the intermediate classes.

This program is completed by the examination of pupils admitted to High schools.

About 45% of the pupils are examined each year; 51% of them are found to have physical defects. During 1936-37, 76,135 pupils were examined and 39,105 found with defects. In order to facilitate the correction of defects, the latter have been grouped in three classes A, B and C, depending on the gravity of the defect and the necessity of treatment.

An individual card is prepared and a notice is given to parents who are requested to attend to the examination.

4° **Special sight examination** to detect pupils who should be recommended for sight saving classes.

5° **Hearing test:** by means of the Audiometer to determine the pupils' hearing, to correct defects; also in view of the organization of special classes for those suffering from impaired hearing.

6° **Medical examination of teachers**—annual examination—may be made by the medical-inspector or their family physician.

7° **Home visits** by visiting-nurses—their object is:

- a) To educate the parents and to study the hygienic conditions in the home;
- b) To stress the importance of treatment of physical defects;
- c) To control the absentees as to communicable diseases.

8° **The section of mental hygiene**—its work consists in:

- a) “**Binet-Simon Mental Test**”—performed by psychiatrists and psychologist nurses to detect mentally backward pupils, to classify them and to refer them to auxiliary classes and special schools;
- b) The organization of a mental hygiene Clinic in Laurier Health Centre.

9° **The dental hygiene section** consists of:

- a) The maintenance of 5 municipal dental clinics for indigent pupils and
- b) The organization of dental campaigns in schools.

10° During the summer, the examination of children attending the following organizations: vacation schools and summer camps.

11° **The teaching of hygiene** through lectures to pupils and teachers.

The third part of the program deals with:

1° The immunization against diphtheria in schools and municipal clinics: in 1937, 13,469 children were registered and received a first dose of Toxoid.

2° The vaccination against smallpox in municipal clinics.

3° The distribution of literature: posters, circulars, etc.

cc) **DIVISION OF SANITATION.**

Personnel: is composed of 38 employees: one superintendent-engineer, one assistant superintendent-engineer, 2 supervisors, 2 senior clerks, 2 typist clerks, 6 plumbing inspectors and 24 sanitary inspectors.

NOTE: — The staff in 1930 and 1931 was: 51.

The activities of this Division are numerous and of prime importance. It devolves upon it to intervene in all matters of Public Health but it is specially concerned with the inspection of dwellings, public buildings, factories, theatres, schools, etc.; this division is also interested in all proposed constructions and inquires into every case of insanitary conditions.

Its work is divided into four parts:

1° Examination of proposed or modified buildings, plumbing and drainage inspection:

- a) Examination of plans and specifications of new or modified buildings;
- b) Examination of plumbing plans and specifications;
- c) Inspection of new or modified buildings (provincial sanitary regulations re: lighting, ventilation, etc.) and verification of approved plans;
- d) Plumbing inspection in new or modified buildings (By-Law No. 1341). Verification of approved plans and specifications;
- e) Water, smoke and oil of mint tests of plumbing systems in buildings;
- f) Inspection of gas piping systems;
- g) Boards of examiners for plumbers and fumigators.

2° Inquiries following complaints re: insanitary, conditions and nuisances:

- a) complaints and inquiries;

- b) regular inspections of various industrial, commercial and educational establishments, stores, institutions, refuges, theatres, public halls, garages, comfort stations, etc.;
- c) Inspection of lanes, yards, vacant lots, sheds, stables, etc.;
- d) Inspection of privy vaults and cesspools;
- e) Inspection of cellars, dark rooms, etc. (sanitary records of dwellings);
- f) Inquiries as to the quality of water (samples collected);
- g) Intervention re: water leakages;
- h) Notifications and prosecutions.

3° Sanitary inspection:

Sanitary records of dwellings.

4° a) Special inspections relating to the enforcement of special By-Laws:

By-law No. 1006, concerning barber shops, beauty parlors, etc.;

- “ 1009, concerning laundries;
- “ 1089, concerning mattresses and other stuffed articles;
- “ 1203, concerning the water supply of establishments located in the city of Montreal;
- “ 1252, concerning public baths and bathing;
- “ 1267, concerning dry cleaning, dry dyeing and stain removing establishments;
- “ 1275, concerning the use of fumigants for the destruction or control of vermin.

- b) License permits issued to master-plumbers, journeymen-plumbers, barbers, hairdressers, masseurs, public baths, laundries, master-fumigators, fumigators, journeymen-fumigators, undertakers, embalmers, refuges, upholsterers.

To these activities we must add the following:

- a) advice to engineers, architects, contractors, etc.;
- b) study of various technical reports;
- c) drafting of By-laws;
- d) supervision of the inspectors' work;
- e) co-operation with the following divisions of other municipal departments:

Building inspection,
Canalization,
Incineration,
Park and public amusements (baths),
Fire prevention,
Licenses and privileges,
Roads.

Owing to the various kinds of inspections made, those in charge of well defined districts are only the plumbing inspectors, the inspectors entrusted with the inspection of new or modified buildings and the inspectors in charge of complaints and inquiries. Nevertheless, the inspectors of the sanitary records of dwellings are, from time to time, called upon to look into the complaints and make inquiries. So are the plumbing inspectors.

dd) **FOOD INSPECTION DIVISION.**

Personnel: one superintendent, 5 supervisors, 17 veterinary surgeons, 30 inspectors, 3 stenographers and 2 clerks, a total of 58 employees.

The work of the Division is distributed into 4 sections: Section No. 1—a) milk inspection, b) pasteurization inspection; Section No. 2—meat inspection; Section No. 3—inspection of dining-rooms, restaurants, etc.; Section No. 4—inspection of bakeries.

SECTION No. 1:—Milk inspection:—(By-law No. 891).

1° Milk inspection in the country:—9 districts, 9 veterinary surgeons in charge.—Inspection of farms (4,350) pasteurized milk—production and introduction into Montreal—shipment. Special milk: 68 farms, pasteurized cream 869; special cream 4—Health of producers and of herds. Sanitary conditions: dairies, stables, surroundings, water (from wells or other source).

Milk quality: supervision and control.

Inquiries: communicable diseases in districts, etc.

Milk transport: vehicles, trucks.

2° Milk inspection in the City:—7 districts—milk inspected from the moment it enters Montreal (railroads, trucks) up to the time of its delivery to consumers.

- a) **Milk:—**control of its quality; condition of vehicles. Permits re: license to sell—health cards control.—Examination of milk: cleanliness, appearance, taste, collection of samples, fat, chemical analyses, sale in groceries, restaurants, etc. Inspection in the following establishments: groceries, restaurants, hotels, hospitals, schools and nurseries.
- b) **By-products:—**cream, ice cream, cheese, butter, skimmed milk, yogourt. Delivery: collection of samples for chemical analysis. Cream on markets.

3° Inspection of pasteurization:—7 districts—36 pasteurization establishments: 28 for milk, 8 for cream, ice cream and by-products, inspected once or twice a week. Special milk establishments: 29. Samples collected once a week on farms. Inspection re: bottling, sterilization of utensils, etc.

- a) **Inspection of pasteurization plants:—**Quality of milk and cream, etc., state of cleanliness of plant and equipment—bottling—washing, etc. Various solutions used: soda, etc. Improvements to be noted and suggested.

b) **Inspection of special milk establishments:
Bottling:**

- 1—Supervision of establishments and appliances—sterilization of utensils—bacteriological control—collection of samples.
- 2—Inspectors present at milking—cleanliness—sterilization of utensils—bacteriological control.

- c) **Collection of samples:** for bacteriological control (about 200 per week)
- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| { | Pasteurization plants |
| { | Special milk |
| { | Delivery: milk, cream |
| { | Hospitals, schools, merchants— |
| { | Water: { Aqueducts |
| { | Wells |

SECTION No. 2:—Meat inspection:—(By-laws Nos. 896-828-634).

Seven districts, each entrusted to an inspector, one of the inspectors being a veterinary surgeon. Supervise butcher stalls, sausage manufactories, blood-sausage factories, cooked meats, cold storage establishments, public markets, fish and poultry dealers, all kinds of meat delivery vehicles. Examination and quarantine of dogs having bitten someone. Four meat inspection stations: 7 veterinary surgeons, one helper. Fourteen commission stores and one private abattoir. In the four meat inspection stations: inspection of all carcasses of animals slaughtered in country abattoirs. Total number of carcasses inspected last year: in the 4 stations: 55,500 and in the 14 commission stores: 135,000. The big commission stores are inspected 3 or 4 times a day; elsewhere, twice a week or when 40 or more carcasses are to be inspected.

SECTION No. 3:—Inspection of dining-rooms and restaurants:—(By-laws Nos. 926 and 609).

Divided into 7 districts under the direction of a supervisor. Supervision of food, beverages, etc., in 8,500 establishments (meat and milk inspection excepted). Inspection of groceries, hotels, dining-rooms, food establishments, fruit and vegetable stores, etc.

SECTION No. 4: — Inspection of bakeries: — (By-laws Nos. 325 and 617).

One supervisor, one inspector. Verify weight of bread in bakeries, in pastry shops and other premises where bread is made. Also verify weight of loaves in groceries and in all places where bread is sold, delivered or kept. Said inspection must be made within the 13 hours following the baking. These employees are working at least twice a week during the night as bread is baked chiefly during the night.

ee) **DIVISION OF LABORATORIES.**

Personnel: composed of 10 employees: one superintendent, two bacteriologists, one chemist, one analyst, one assistant-analyst, one technician, two laboratory helpers and one stenographer clerk.

The work of this division consists chiefly in bacteriological, biological and chemical analyses.

1° **Bacteriological examinations:** Sputum: re-pneumonia, tuberculosis, whooping cough, micrococcus catarrhalis.

Blood: cultures re-infecting organisms.

Stools: examinations re-amoebic dysentery, parasitic infections, enteric diseases, intestinal tuberculosis, food poisoning.

Urines: examinations re-gonococcus, tubercle bacilli, B. typhosus and allied bacteria, B-coli.

Throat swabs: examinations re-Vincent's angina, re-diphtheria (diagnosis, carriers, virulence tests), re-scarlet fever (hemolytic streptococcus).

Chancres exudates: examinations re-Treponema pallida, re-B. Ducrey.

Urethral & vaginal swabs: re-gonococcus, B. Ducrey.

Serous membranes fluids: spinal fluid (re-meningococcus, tubercle bacilli), pleural effusions (re-tubercle bacilli), synovial effusions (re-gonococcus, etc.).

Conjunctival discharge: re-gonococcus, etc.

Pus from wounds, abscesses: re-infecting organisms.

Milk: plate count, B. coli test, research of streptococcus and staphylococcus (mastitis), research of Bang Brucella Abortus (undulant fever).

Drinking water, water from swimming pools: plate count, B. coli test.

Foods: re-food poisoning organisms.

Autogenous vaccines: preparation.

Antiseptics: determination of their bactericidal power (phenol-coefficient).

2° Serologic and cytologic examinations: Sputum: typing of pneumococcus (types 1, 2, 5, 7, 8).

Blood: agglutination tests (Widal & Dreyer's techniques), preparation of convalescent serum re-poliomyelitis.

Blood cytology: red and white cells counts, differential blood counts, determination of hemoglobin percentage.

Spinal fluid: cell counts (poliomyelitis, encephalitis).

Exudates and transudates: Rivalta's reaction.

3° Chemical analyses: Blood: determinations of sugar, urea, acid uric, etc.

Foods: research of toxic metals and preservatives.

Milk: summary and completed chemical analyses, phosphatase test.

Water: tests for color, turbidity, hardness, alkalinity, chlorine, pH.

Narcotic drugs: tests for their detection.

Illuminating gas: tests re-carbon monoxide, re-sulphuretted hydrogen.

Urine: tests for albumin, sugar, etc., microscopic examination of the sediment.

Chemical products: tests for the determination of free chlorine, cyanides.

ff) **DIVISION OF STATISTICS.**

The personnel is composed of 6 employees, namely: one superintendent, one statistician, 3 clerks 3rd grade, one typist.

The activities of this Division are as follows:

Births: registration, classification by sex, age, religion, legitimate and illegitimate.

Deaths: verification of certificates and of the causes of death; burial, transport, entrance permits. Classification by cause, age, civil status and nationality. Reporting to the Coroner of sudden and accidental deaths. Compilation of all kinds of statistical data.

The office is open from 9 A.M. to 11 P.M., daily except Sunday, when it is open from 2 to 11 P.M.

gg) **LAW-OFFICE DIVISION.**

Personnel: a member of the Bar which is the superintendent in charge of the division and one stenographer clerk.

The lawyer is the adviser on all legal questions. He is charged with the drafting of new regulations, pleads the cases of the Department before the Courts of Justice, advises the director on legal matters, when requested to do so, makes special enquiries concerning the Public Charities Act, the Lunatic Asylums Act and other public assistance laws.

He also gives the various superintendents of divisions legal opinions.

hh) **DIVISION OF MEDICAL CONTROL.**

Personnel: 8 employees: one superintendent (physician), five doctors, one typist and one clerk.

The activities of this Division are: medical examination of new employees. Home visits to all the City employees reported sick. Passport visa of persons travelling in South America. Medical examination of persons working in: cofferdam, food establishments, barber shops; it also makes the medical examination of hair-dressers, masseurs, children placed in industrial schools, indigents placed under the Public Charities Act, insanes, of workmen wounded on duty and of sufferers from street accidents.

Medical examination of inmates of the Meurling refuge by a physician of this Division.

Vaccination: in various establishments and at the office.

ii) **DIVISION OF MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE.**

Personnel: one superintendent, one chief-clerk, one stenographer clerk, one physician, five clerks, one chief-investigator, 14 investigators, 4 clerks in charge of the Social Service Record, and at the Meurling Refuge: one supervisor, one clerk, 2 furnacemen, one laundryman, one cook and 5 guardians.

Activities: Enforcement of the following provincial laws: Industrial School Act, Juvenile delinquents Act, Reformatory School Act, Burial of Indigent and Unknown Persons Act, Public Charities Act.

From a public assistance point of view, this division is also concerned with the hospitalization of patients suffering from chronic diseases, tuberculous and indigent persons. To this end, the City is renting a certain number of beds in various

institutions. The deportation of immigrants and cases of repatriation are also a few of the activities of this division, as well as the enforcement of the municipal By-law concerning the public collection of gifts, alms and tag-days and the permits to street vendors; it supplies all information asked for concerning grants to charitable institutions.

There is also in this division, a section called "Social Service Record", a huge index of 300,000 records of persons who received help from the City, since the inauguration of the Public Charities Act.

This division is working in co-operation with the Relief Commission and also supervises the operations of the Meurling Refuge.

NOTE:—Owing to the present importance to the population of the numerous assistance laws, this division has greatly extended its sphere of activity. Its work is not connected with Public Health proper, but is rather of a social welfare character.

TABLE I.

**MONTREAL.—Population; birth rate; general mortality;
maternal mortality; infant mortality;
mortality from tuberculosis,
for the years 1915 and 1937.**

Years	1915	1937
Population (number).....	516,000	885,000
Births — per 1,000 population.....	40.10	19.41
Deaths — per 1,000 population.....	19.48	11.02
Maternal mortality Rate per 1,000 live births.....	4.11	4.71
Infant mortality — (0–1 year)..... Per 1,000 live births.....	182.6	90.0
Deaths from diarrhœa (0–1 year) per 1,000 births.....	(1) 82.73	17.64
Tuberculosis — per 100,000 popu- lation		
a) pulmonary.....	160.66	69.49
b) other forms.....	45.15	12.54

(1) The number of deaths from diarrhœa — (0 to 1 year) is not indicated in the Report for 1915. It has been estimated in taking off 6.62 per cent of the deaths from said cause in children from 0 to 2 years. This proportion of 6.62% has been based on the mean for the five years 1920-25.

MONTRÉAL - STATISTIQUES - 1915-1937 STATISTICS - 1915-1937

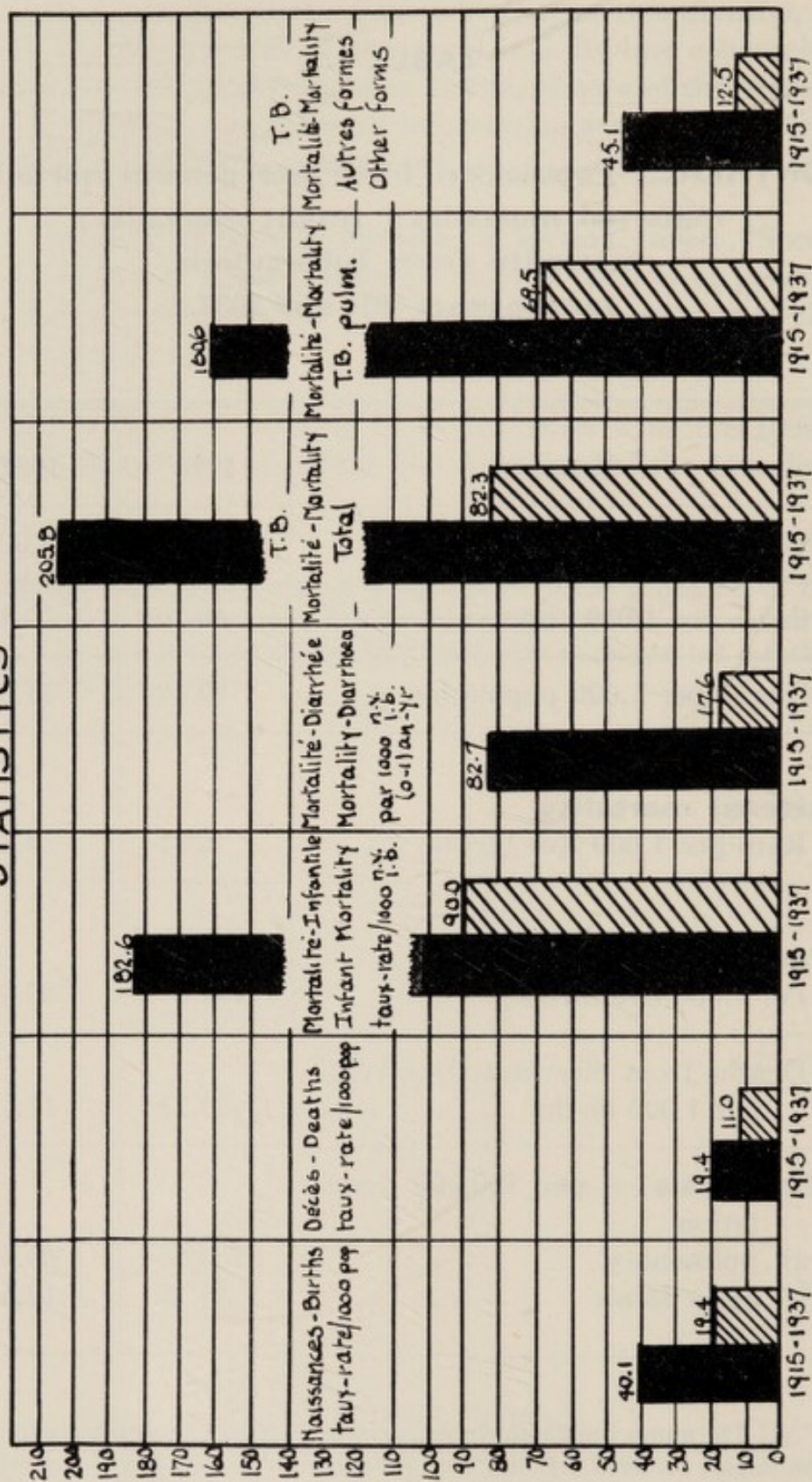


TABLE II.
DEATHS FROM CERTAIN DISEASES.
Average number and proportion per 100,000 population for each period of 5 years, from 1876 to 1936.

Periods of years	Typhoid	Smallpox	Whooping cough	Scarlet fever	Diph- theria	Tuberculosis		Cancer	Diarrhoea	Bright's disease
						Pulmo- nary	Other forms			
1876-1880.....	59.7	376.1	22.1	25.8	127.6	307.5	—	33.3	362.8	—
1881-1885.....	61.9	413.1	27.4	24.7	139.4	282.7	—	40.7	340.7	—
1886-1890.....	41.0	7.5	29.5	7.5	151.9	256.3	—	42.4	349.3	—
1891-1895.....	21.8	—	17.4	67.6	49.7	238.5	—	46.2	351.4	—
1896-1900.....	26.6	1.9	18.4	24.3	71.3	266.3	—	63.5	359.6	—
1901-1905.....	31.7	1.0	23.7	24.4	31.0	214.7	57.0	63.1	373.0	42.7
1906-1910.....	40.0	—	21.8	17.2	29.3	175.3	47.7	63.4	467.6	59.5
1911-1915.....	21.9	0.2	13.4	18.2	31.8	176.2	37.1	69.1	455.9	81.5
1916-1920.....	16.1	0.2	11.4	12.5	31.5	168.4	35.2	76.5	334.3	92.2
1921-1925.....	8.4	—	6.9	11.9	20.4	119.6	25.2	81.1	210.7	93.3
1926-1930.....	18.4	—	4.9	6.1	18.9	105.7	20.8	90.2	136.2	96.2
1931-1935.....	3.3	—	3.9	3.7	4.6	78.4	13.9	108.9	74.2	100.2
1936.....	0.9	—	4.6	2.3	2.1	71.7	13.6	113.2	26.4	114.8
1937.....	1.8	—	9.5	2.0	2.9	69.5	12.5	116.5	42.5	109.0

**Project to improve the anti-tuberculosis organization
in Montreal**

CITY OF MONTREAL.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

MONTREAL, July 14th, 1937.

**To the President and Members of
the Board of Health of the City of Montreal.**

(1)

Gentlemen,

On May 25th last, Dr. A. W. Young, secretary of the "Montreal Medico Chirurgical Society" forwarded me the copy of a report from a special Committee of this Association, concerning the importance of emphasizing the anti-tuberculosis campaign in Montreal.

This special committee concluded its report in making the following recommendations:

1. "That as tuberculosis is a major public health
"problem, there should be a division or sub-division
"of tuberculosis in the Department of Health,
"Montreal, under the direction of a physician specially
"qualified to give direction to the tuberculosis
"program in this city.
2. "That the Provincial Government be asked to add
"to the regulations for the control of tuberculosis,
"authority for the Medical Officer of Health to
"prevent from living in the same home with an open
"case of tuberculosis, if there be available a bed in
"a tuberculosis institution for the case, children under
"15 years of age, and also authority to placard the
"home of an active case of tuberculosis who fails to
"co-operate in preventive measures.
3. "That a Visiting Pneumothorax Service be established.
"This would require the employment of one or more
"part — or full-time physicians, specially trained
"in pneumothorax work, to enable the undertaking
"of pneumothorax in those cases who are suitable
"but whose disease is showing too much activity to
"justify their expending the extra energy necessary
"to make their periodic visits to the dispensary and
"await their turn for pneumothorax.

(1) This report has been prepared in 1937, by Dr. S. Boucher, at that time Director of the Department of Health.

4. "That there be recognition of the absolute necessity
"for an additional 500 beds. It is suggested that
"100 beds should be added to the Grace Dart Home
"Hospital and 25 to the Royal Edward Institute,
"and that a new institution of from 300 to 400 beds
"be provided to serve Montreal and the Eastern
"Townships.
5. "That a program of public education be organized.
6. "That the usefulness of tuberculin testing, from
"0-5 years of age, as a case-finding procedure, be
"recognized."

Before studying the various recommendations of the Committee, it is necessary to be aware of the present anti-tuberculosis organization.

It is for this reason that I submit the following:

In 1925, the fight against tuberculosis in Montreal, was organized as follows:

ORGANIZATION OF THE ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS CAMPAIGN IN MONTREAL.

"The organization of the anti-tuberculosis campaign
"has made great progress during 1925, an examination of
"that question is interesting and useful as regards its
"improvements.

"It is now composed of four clinics, two sanatoria, one
"hospital for patients to be placed under observation or
"who require special treatment, one hospital to be opened
"soon, probably during the month of January 1926 and
"one hospital for advanced cases; it also includes an open
"window school, a summer camp at Ste-Agathe for the
"children of this school, two camps open during summer
"holidays within the City limits, vacation camps in the
"country for children in poor health, and an Anti-tuber-
"culosis and General Health League.

"The total number of beds available in the various
"institutions after the opening of the Sacred Heart
"Hospital will be 606; the number of anti-tuberculosis
"clinics is 4.

"Clinics.—The four clinics are well equipped, have "a personnel specially trained and perform very well the "duties they have assumed as regards prevention.

"The campaign against tuberculosis by means of "clinics has been centered in the two Institutes: "Institut "Bruchési" and "Royal Edward Institute" according to an "agreement concluded between the various institutions of "the City, the "Montreal Anti-Tuberculosis and General "Health League" and the civic Department of Health.

Each of the institutes operates two clinics, and with a view of securing really practical results through this agreement, the following was agreed upon by all parties:

AGREEMENT FOR THE ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS CAMPAIGN BY MEANS OF CLINICS.

"The entire work in connection with the anti-tuber-
"culosis campaign by means of the clinics, in the City,
"including the survey of their cases in homes and of
"contacts, shall be carried out by the two Institutes:
"Institut Bruchési and Royal Edward Institute.

"They both shall have the co-operation of the Anti-
"tuberculosis and General Health League, and of the
"municipal Department of Health.

"To conclude this agreement the various organizations
"agree to lend their support in the following manner:

"Hospitals, clinics, etc., send all their diagnosed cases
"of pulmonary and non-surgical cases to the Institut
"Bruchési and to the Royal Edward Institute.

"All welfare associations send to the Institutes all the
"cases of tuberculosis they find amongst indigents.

"Private practitioners are invited to send to the
"Institutes all cases of tuberculosis they find amongst the
"poor.

"As regards the co-operation of the Anti-Tuber-
"culosis and General Health League, an agreement shall
"be established between said Association and the Institutes.

CLINICS.

"The two institutes agree to receive all persons sent
"by hospitals, clinics, physicians, visiting nurses, the social
"workers of the various welfare associations, etc.

"1° For diagnosis and treatment of indigent patients
"who may be treated at home and attend the clinics.

"2° For classification of patients in three categories:

- (a) Patients who can be treated at home.
- (b) Patients who are to be sent to a sanatorium.
- (c) Patients who are to be sent to a hospital.

"3° For taking the necessary steps to have patients
"admitted in institutions: Sanatorium or Hospital.

"The institutes will besides, through their nurses:

"1° Survey homes:

- (a) Where there is a case of tuberculosis.
- (b) Where there is a known case of contact of tuberculosis.

"This survey to be carried out by a competent nurse
"who shall make at least one visit monthly to the home
"where there is a case of tuberculosis, and at least once
"every two months in case of contacts only.

"2° Educate the patient and the family at home,
"search for tuberculosis cases and persons who have been
"or who are exposed to infection.

"3° Hold special clinics:

- (a) For systematic medical examination of contacts.
- (b) For medical examination of children.
- (c) For examination during the evenings, of people who work during the day (evening clinics).

VISITS BY THE NURSES.

"Families having a tuberculosis case under the care of the Institute shall be exclusively visited by the Nurses of that Institute.

"Upon a case being sent to an Institute, the nurse of the hospital, of the clinic or of any other organization shall stop visiting it.

"When a case shall have been sent to an Institute, said Institute shall notify the hospital, the clinic, etc., that the family shall be visited by its own nurses.

"Upon a family being visited by the Nurse of an Institute, report thereof shall be made to the Municipal Department of Health which will abstain from sending its nurses there.

NURSES ATTENDING A CASE.

"If a case treated at home needs the care of a nurse, it shall be referred to an organization doing such service: Victorian Order of Nurses or other.

ASSISTANCE AND TEMPORARY RELIEF TO FAMILIES IN NEED.

1° "When a family needs temporary assistance, a notice thereof shall be given to a Welfare Association; the necessary informations shall be furnished at the same time.

2° "When one of the members of the family shall have to be placed in a charitable institution: home, orphanage, etc., the necessary proceedings shall be taken.

"For this purpose each of the Institutes is requested to secure the services of a person well informed on the organization of Public Charity.

"This person shall take all proceedings in connection with the Welfare Associations and the Charitable institutions, in order to liberate the nurse from this duty and to leave her entirely to her work.

"This person could at the same time look after the admittance of tuberculous patients in the Sanatorium or in the Hospital, report cases to the Department of Health, etc.

3° "When sanitary conditions of a dwelling shall be found defective, the fact shall be reported to the Department of Health.

4° "Besides there shall be reported to the Department of Health, anything relating to nuisances, food, contagious diseases, Child Hygiene: school inspection, baby clinics, etc.

5° "All cases of tuberculosis shall be reported to the Department of Health (Division of Contagious Diseases)."

Besides, we must take into account the fact that the proportion of pasteurized milk sold at the present time in Montreal is about 95% and that it is entirely coming from herds included in zones declared free from tuberculosis by the Federal Government and placed under its supervision.

The program already mentioned above was accepted at a meeting held November 4th, 1925, by the representatives of the following organizations:

Social Service of the Montreal General Hospital,
Victorian Order of Nurses,
Anti-tuberculosis and General Health League,
Royal Victoria Hospital,
Hôtel-Dieu Hospital,
Children's Memorial Hospital,
Royal Edward Institute,
Notre-Dame Hospital,
Bruchési Institute.

The carrying out of this program resulted in a marked decrease of the death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis and from other forms of tuberculosis: bones, gangliar, etc.

The annexed table (No. 1) shows what was the death rate for Montreal in 1933 and 1934, as compared with the death rate for Canada and each of the Provinces.

The annexed table (No. 2) shows what was, in 1933, the situation in Montreal as compared to that of 45 American and European cities having a population of over 400,000 inhabitants.

The annexed table (No. 3) shows, from 1915 to 1936, the yearly death rate from non-pulmonary tuberculosis, per 100,000 population.

The above sketch of the situation will permit to comment more accurately the recommendations of the special committee of the "Montreal Medico Chirurgical Society".

1 — "That as tuberculosis is a major public health problem, there should be a division or sub-division of tuberculosis in the Department of Health, Montreal, under the direction of a physician specially qualified to give direction to the tuberculosis program in this city".

This suggestion would render more complete the anti-tuberculosis organization in Montreal and would permit to more attentively supervise the carrying out of the aforementioned program.

2 — "That the Provincial Government be asked to add to the regulations for the control of tuberculosis, authority for the Medical Officer of Health to prevent from living in the same home with an open case of tuberculosis, if there be available a bed in a tuberculosis institution for the case, children under 15 years of age, and also authority to placard the home of an active case of tuberculosis who fails to co-operate in preventive measures."

This is a very good suggestion and if the Provincial Government would consent to enact such a law, it would be very often an efficacious measure.

3 — "That a Visiting Pneumothorax Service be established. This would require the employment of one or more part—or full-time physicians, specially trained in pneumothorax work, to enable the undertaking of pneumothorax in those cases who are suitable but whose disease is showing too much activity to justify their expending the extra energy necessary to make their periodic visits to the dispensary and await their turn for pneumothorax."

This suggestion has been submitted to Dr. E. S. Harding, secretary of the Royal Edward Institute and to Dr. J. A. Jarry, medical-director of the Institut Bruchési and copies of their answers are attached to this report. (Statements Nos. 6 and 7.)

4 — "That there be recognition of the absolute necessity for an additional 500 beds. It is suggested that 100 beds should be added to the Grace Dart Home Hospital and 25 to the Royal Edward Institute, and that a new institution of from 300 to 400 beds be provided to serve Montreal and the Eastern Townships."

To accurately study this recommendation of the Committee, an investigation was carried on in the various institutions and the data collected is exposed in the annexed table (No. 4) entitled "Hospitals and Sanatoriums for tuberculous patients—1937".

It seems from this table that beds are lacking: 1° for the hospitalization of children; 2° for the hospitalization in the Royal Edward Institute of cases under observation or of cases necessitating special treatments.

Moreover, it shows that it would be advantageous to increase to a certain extent, the number of beds for adults, because those we already have are all occupied.

5 — "That a program of public education be "organized."

A program for the education of the public by lectures, newspapers articles, radio talks are always of a great help to any organizations, provided that such publicity be made from time to time and not permanently.

6 — "That the usefulness of tuberculin testing, from "0 to 5 years of age, as a case-finding procedure, be "recognized."

The tuberculin testing to detect cases of tuberculosis (chiefly among children) is necessary to render the anti-tuberculosis organization complete and efficacious.

The realization of many suggestions of the "Montreal Medico-Chirurgical Society" will require a certain length of time and steps, which, if made in co-operation and jointly, will have a chance to be successful.

As to the measures to be put into practice directly by the Department of Health, I suggest the herein annexed project. (No. 5) I would ask you to study this project and to inform me of your opinion regarding it.

Yours truly,

(Signed) S. BOUCHER,

Director, Department of Health.

TABLE I.

TUBERCULOSIS death rate in Montreal and the various Provinces of Canada, for the years 1933-34, per 100,000 population.

	1933 Tuberculosis			1934 Tuberculosis		
	Pulm.	Others	Total	Pulm.	Others	Total
CANADA.....	53.1	12.0	65.1	48.9	10.6	59.5
Prince Edward Island....	66.3	14.6	80.9	85.4	19.1	104.5
Nova Scotia.....	76.2	15.3	91.5	73.5	15.4	88.9
New Brunswick.....	69.5	14.3	83.8	55.5	11.5	67.0
Quebec.....	79.5	19.0	98.5	70.7	18.1	88.8
Ontario.....	35.2	6.4	41.6	32.1	5.4	37.5
Manitoba.....	47.4	10.0	57.4	43.6	9.6	53.2
Saskatchewan.....	23.6	7.7	31.3	25.6	4.8	30.4
Alberta.....	40.3	11.2	51.5	34.1	7.3	41.4
British Columbia.....	61.9	14.5	76.4	67.2	11.3	78.5
MONTREAL.....	70.2	13.2	83.4	79.1	16.6	95.7
	1935			1936		
	Pulm.	Others	Total	Pulm.	Others	Total
MONTREAL.....	63.3	11.6	74.9	71.7	13.6	85.3

TABLE II.

**Population and pulmonary tuberculosis rate per 1,000
INHABITANTS, for the year 1933, in 45 cities having
a population of 400,000 INHABITANTS and over.**

Amsterdam.....	778,448	0.4
Pittsburg.....	685,800	0.4
Rotterdam.....	586,714	0.4
Lahaye.....	469,157	0.4
New-York.....	7,346,007	0.5
Chicago.....	3,588,700	0.5
Stuttgart.....	415,726	0.5
Philadelphia.....	1,991,287	0.6
Cairo.....	1,233,500	0.6
Hambourg.....	1,129,307	0.6
Cleveland.....	932,400	0.6
San Francisco.....	681,325	0.6
Dusseldorf.....	499,100	0.6
Nuremberg.....	410,400	0.6
Milan.....	1,026,468	0.7
Baltimore.....	827,401	0.7
Munich.....	735,000	0.7
Leipzig.....	713,967	0.7
Alexandria.....	663,100	0.7
Dresde.....	648,837	0.7
Edimbourg.....	452,773	0.7
London.....	4,298,600	0.8
Berlin.....	4,242,100	0.8
Glasgow.....	1,109,371	0.8
Birmingham.....	1,023,500	0.8
MONTREAL.....	847,000	0.8
Naples.....	867,193	0.8
Breslau.....	624,846	0.9
Stockholm.....	521,618	0.9
Rome.....	1,092,805	1.0
Rosario.....	503,703	1.1
Barcelona.....	1,023,625	1.1
Washington.....	493,000	1.1
Madrid.....	929,940	1.2
Liverpool.....	866,013	1.2
Buenos-Aires.....	2,213,111	1.4
Turin.....	612,333	1.4
Dublin.....	419,800	1.4
Paris.....	2,891,020	1.6
Budapest.....	1,029,830	1.7
Montevideo.....	666,304	1.9
Rio de Janeiro.....	1,729,799	2.7
Santiago de Chile.....	781,000	3.6
Lisbonne.....	633,309	3.7
Athènes.....	462,613	3.8

TABLE III.

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

Years	Population	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population	Milk Supply	
				% of tuber- culin-tested cows	% of pasteurized 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%
Mean	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%
Mean	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)
Mean	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%
Mean	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.

TABLE IV.

1937.

HOSPITALS AND SANATORIA FOR TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS.

Institution	No. of beds	Beds occupied on June 15th	Beds un-occupied on June 15th	On waiting list	Remarks
Grace Dart Home	Winter: 110	112	0	Nil	
	Summer: 140				
Sacré-Cœur Hospital	Adults & children : 441	414	27	4 children	4 children on waiting list because the beds were all occupied.
Laurentian Sanatorium	250	229	21	30	
Mount Sinai Sanatorium	92	94	0	0	
Children's Memorial Hospital	44	44	0	15	

HOSPITALS FOR TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS

(Under observation and special treatments).

Institut Bruchési	50	50	0	0	
Royal Edward Institute	23	23	0	9	

**INSTITUT BRUCHESI
de Montréal Inc.**

(No. 7)

Montreal, July 12, 1937.

Doctor S. Boucher,
Director, Department of Health,
City Hall.

RE: Treatment of tuberculosis.

(Translated from French).

Dear Dr. Boucher,

I beg to reply to your letter of recent date, concerning the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis by pneumothorax, in the same order as you put your questions:

1—Up to the present time has pneumothorax been used only in the Institute itself?

Up to the present time the pneumothorax treatment has been given at the Institut Bruchési, 1464 St. Hubert Street, at its North Branch, 7447 St. Denis Street and at the Out-door Clinic of the Sacré-Coeur Hospital, Cartierville.

2—Has this form of treatment been administered at the patient's home? If so, in what proportion?

Exceptionally at home, only in cases of hemoptisis, confinement accidents or other pathological causes keeping patients in bed.

3— Among patients fit to receive pneumothorax, what proportion of cases should receive this treatment at home?

With a complete home treatment service we could give pneumothorax at home to all our patients now attending the outdoor clinic. Nevertheless, I must say that the pneumothorax treatment service at home present serious difficulties because the patients must receive a fluoroscopy before and after their refills.

4—What extra personnel would it be necessary to appoint to give pneumothorax at home?

Additional staff required for the home treatment service: 6 to 8 physicians and 2 nurses.

5—To how much—approximately—do you estimate the cost of such an organization?

A fee of \$5.00 for each refill for 150 patients (our present number); these refills must be made at 8 to 10 day intervals. The duration of a full treatment varying from 3 to 4 years. Salary of nurses: \$1,000.00 to \$1,200.00 per year.

6—In what manner could the supervision be exercised?

The supervision should be made by the doctor at each visit and completed by a few visits by the nurses.

I take the liberty of adding that the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis by a home pneumothorax service, besides presenting many difficulties in its application because of a lack of accommodation, indispensable assistants, etc., would be realizable only on the condition that a rather large sum of money be spent.

I am of the opinion that it would be better to have such a service in all our branches; we would thus be nearer to the domicile of each patient and we would have the help of the staff of each branch. It must be borne in mind that, in the course of each refill, small accidents may occur; in such cases the presence of the assisting physician and of the nurse would be quite desirable.

I hope this answers your questions satisfactorily.

At all events I am at your disposal for any further information you may need.

Believe me,

Yours very truly,

(Signed) J.-A. JARRY, M.D.

ROYAL EDWARD INSTITUTE.

(No. 6)

Montreal, July 2nd, 1937.

Dr. S. Boucher,
Director, Department of Health,
City of Montreal.

Dear Dr. Boucher;

In answer to your questionnaire I would like to give you a general idea on the questions asked;

1. We have used pneumothorax treatment while the patients were in the hospital. We are also giving pneumothorax to patients in the outdoor clinic, who are well enough to come in for their refills. These are cases which have started their treatment in the hospital, or in the sanatorium, and have become ambulatory cases.

2. Occasionally we have had to send a doctor to the patient's house to give a refill. We have not done this to any extent on account of the expense of a suitable payment to the doctor.

3. If we had a home treatment service we could give pneumothorax in the home in a larger number of cases. At present I would say that about 10% of patients now attending the outdoor pneumothorax clinic should be given their refills at home. I might say that at present we have about 100 cases coming to the clinic for their refills.

4. We consider that it would be necessary to have one doctor on half-time to carry on the pneumothorax treatments at the homes. The service would be better if we had an extra nurse for the extra visiting entailed.

5. We have recently estimated that this work could be done at a cost of about \$1,800.00 a year as an experiment.

6. The patient at the home should be visited the day following pneumothorax and other visits would depend on the condition of the patient.

We have all our cases recommended and supervised by a conference before pneumothorax is started.

The Members of our Medical Board feel that pneumothorax service for patients at home would very materially help the present situation of lack of beds; cases could be discharged from the sanatorium earlier, provided that they had a good home in the city. Patients who found it impossible to go to a sanatorium could be kept under pneumothorax.

Such a programme should, of course, be in connection with a hospital where emergency cases could be immediately sent. All cases should be started in a hospital.

Hoping that this will answer your questions satisfactorily and assuring you that I would be willing to discuss this further with you at any time.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) E. S. HARDING,

Secretary.

PROJECT.

(No. 5)

To improve the whole anti-tuberculosis organization in Montreal and to ensure a closer co-operation between the Department of Health and the two anti-tuberculosis associations: Royal Edward Institute and Institut Bruchési.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

1° Organization, in the communicable disease division, of a "Section of Tuberculosis" with specialized staff.

2° Establishment of a system of **free distribution of tuberculin** with which to make the "Von Pirquet" and "**Mantoux**" tests.

3° Co-operation of the Department of Health with the Provincial Committee for the prevention of Tuberculosis.

CHILD HYGIENE DIVISION.

Tuberculin-testing: Shall be subjected to said test:

a) **In municipal and other baby-clinics**, all children taken to these Clinics.

b) **In the schools**—all pupils in elementary grades and higher grades (High schools).

When a child does not react, the test is to be repeated six months after and a year later.

When a child reacts, a report shall be made to the Communicable Disease division, to detect cases of tuberculosis in the family.

**COMMUNICABLE DISEASE DIVISION —
SECTION OF TUBERCULOSIS.**

To hold constant intercourse with the two anti-tuberculosis institutes: Bruchési and Royal Edward, secure and keep on file a duplicate of each of their records.

To make and keep at hand, for a period of 5 years, a record of each reported case of tuberculosis; to note regularly the progress of recession of the disease.

To classify separately the records of deceased patients.

To classify separately the records of cured persons.

To be informed and to take note of the state of health of patients discharged from sanatoria, hospitals, etc.

To visit discharged patients and adopt the measures necessitated by their state of health.

To visit three times, at four month intervals, those reported to be cured.

To again rank among patients under observation, those whose records show signs of evolution.

To refer suspect cases and patients to their family physician or, if they are indigent persons, to one of the anti-tuberculosis Institutes.

To keep under constant observation cases of open tuberculosis.

To refer all members of the family of a tuberculous person and other contacts, to the family physician or to the anti-tuberculosis Institutes, for tuberculin-testing, radioscopy, radiography and other examinations.

To refer to the family doctor or to the anti-tuberculosis Institutes, for treatment, all positive cases of tuberculous persons.

To take all the necessary measures to protect the patient and his environment.

To co-operate with the anti-tuberculosis Institutes in having all cases of open tuberculosis hospitalized.

To quarantine and isolate at home, all open cases of tuberculosis which it is impossible to hospitalize.

To give, to all those coming in contact with tuberculous patients, verbal and written instructions as to the means of prevention they must take.

To prepare educational literature on tuberculosis: its origin, evolution, prevalence and the preventive measures to be taken by the families and the citizens in general.

To establish a method of distribution such as to reach the whole of the population.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS INSTITUTES: BRUCHESI AND ROYAL EDWARD

To make tuberculin-testing in all suspected cases.

To make tuberculin-testing in all contacts of tuberculous persons: members of the family, boarders, etc.

To make radioscopy and radiography in individuals reacting positively to the tuberculin-testing.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Board of Health appointed by the City Council in virtue of By-Law No. 1044 was composed for the year 1937, of:

Alderman Ovide Taillefer, Chairman of the Executive Committee,

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

Alderman A. L'Archevêque,

Alderman Léon Trépanier,

Dr. Ad. Groulx, C.P.H., Director of the Department of Health, (1)

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

(1) Doctor Groulx replaced Dr. Boucher, who had retired.

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, the said Board studied the following questions:

Draft of By-Law concerning noise,

Preliminary report on mortality in Montreal, for the year 1936,

Article published in a French review concerning irradiated milk,

Mortality from influenza and pneumonia,

Circulars sent to physicians and expectant mothers, regarding the means to be taken to prevent maternal mortality,

Cases of infectious jaundice and laboratory tests to determine its origin,

Wrapping of bread,

General death rate, infant mortality and mortality from tuberculosis in Montreal, during 1936 (Final report).

By-Law No. 1044, Art. 1—"Appointment of the Board of Health",

Draft of By-Law concerning embalming,

Infant mortality in Catholic parishes having independent or municipal baby-clinics,

Placing of illegitimate children in families,

Letter from the "Montreal Medico Chirurgical Society" concerning the measures to be taken to combat tuberculosis,

Immunization against diphtheria in 1936—complementary report.

Letters from Mr. Anatole Vanier, K.C., re: adoption of a By-Law prohibiting food handlers to act as cashiers and make change,

Letters to the principal centres of the United States and Canada concerning exchange of goods in stores,

Letter from the Board of Health to Mr. Anatole Vanier, K.C., and reply from the latter,

Cases of infantile paralysis in Montreal, during 1937,

Should the City of Montreal continue to distribute convalescent serum re: poliomyelitis? The City Hospitals dispense the same not only to citizens of Montreal, but also to non-residents; the Provincial Board of Health should supply the latter with such serum,

Detection of diphtheria germs (more rapid method),

Report concerning the correction of physical defects found to exist in pupils, during the school year 1936-37,

Suggestions from Doctors Fleming and Pedley, concerning the letter from the "Montreal Medico Chirurgical Society" regarding tuberculosis,

Report on the medical inspection of schools during the school year 1936-37,

Paratyphoid B fever epidemic in England attributable to contaminated bread,

Visit to a few pasteurized milk plants.

Diphtheria.—Report showing the number of immunizations effected by the Department of Health and by various independent associations, during the year 1937, and complementary report for 1936,

Infant mortality from January to December, for the years 1936 and 1937,

Hospitalization by families of their members suffering from a communicable disease and payment of treatment fees,

Organization of small dairies for the distribution of milk,

Pneumonia: typing of various pneumococci.

DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

FOR THE YEAR 1911

REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Division of Communicable Diseases

DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

Dr. Ad. Groulx, M.D., C.P.H.,
Director, Health Department,
City of Montreal.

Dear Sir:—

I have the honour to lay before you the detailed statement of the operations carried on by the Division of communicable diseases during the year 1937.

Yours truly,

J.-H. GERVAIS, M.D., D.P.H.,
Superintendent, Division of
Communicable Diseases.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES.

Division of communicable diseases.

The number of confirmed contagious cases, registered at the Division of communicable diseases during 1937, has been 21,564 with 1,249 deaths, i.e., 5.7%.

Measles (5,310) and whooping-cough (4,290) top the list, representing nearly half of cases reported this year.

On the whole the evolution of communicable diseases in 1937 has been normal compared to official reports of preceding years.

Mortality (1,249) exceeds year 1936 (1,046); the largest proportion of deaths in 1937 still being attributed to measles and whooping-cough.

Frequency of diphtheria is higher than in former years but fatality is about normal. Consequently may we ask again the generous co-operation of physicians who must emphasize more the importance of anti-diphtheria immunization in families. The latter should be performed in infancy, i.e., from six months up.

The Montreal Health Department is pleased to state that in 1937 no communicable disease has shown an epidemic trend.

Distribution of communicable cases which occurred in 1937 is as follows:

Diseases	Cases reported	Deaths	Percentage of deaths
Diphtheria	249	26	10.44
Scarlet fever	1,540	17	1.10
Measles	5,310	84	1.58
German measles	265	1	....
Whooping-cough	4,290	99	2.30
Mumps (Parotitis)	3,607	....	....
Chicken-pox	3,276	2	....
Smallpox .....	....	....	....
Erysipelas	171	17	....
Typhoid fever	115	16	13.91
C. S. Meningitis	10	4	....
Poliomyelitis	78	1	....
Lethargic encephalitis	1	1	....
Puerperal septicaemia	34	32	94.11
Purulent ophthalmia	28	4	....
Amoebic dysentery	8	3	....
Leprosy	1	....	....
Undulant fever	2	....	....
Bacillary dysentery	2	1	....
Influenza	751	215 *	....
Scabies	166	....	....
	19,904	523	
Pulmonary tuberculosis	1,557	615	} 43.73
Tuberculosis other forms	103	111	
Grand Total	21,564	1,249	5.78

P.S.: (*) Cases of influenza are not all reported to the Division of Communicable Diseases; it is more through death certificates that they are computed.

SUMMARY.

Cases reported and confirmed.....	21,564
Number of deaths.....	1,249
Cases hospitalized.....	4,082
Visits by physicians.....	8,582
Visits by the nurses.....	26,164
Visits by the superintendent of nurses.....	299
Visits by desinfectors.....	4,839
Number of desinfections.....	3,898
Houses placarded.....	3,702
Number of vaccinations against smallpox:	

- | | |
|---|--------|
| (a) by Div. of Child Hygiene,
performed in schools and
industrial establishments. | 14,269 |
| (b) by the Div. of Medical
Control..... | 10,574 |

Total.....	24,843	24,843
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Number of complete immunizations against diphtheria reported to our Division and done by:

Child Hygiene Division.....	10,542
Child Welfare Association.....	2,166
Fédération des Oeuvres d'Hy- giène Infantile.....	1,190
Crèche d'Youville.....	335
Montreal Day Nursery.....	34
Private physicians.....	288

Total.....	14,555
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Number of dogs bites reported to the Division of communicable diseases.....	286
Free distribution of anti-poliomyelitic serum. (Number of vials).....	131
Free distribution of anti-diphtheria serum. (Number of vials):	
(a) curative doses.....	331
(b) preventive doses.....	413
Free distribution of Toxoid (Anatoxine Ramon). (Number of vials).....	5,480
Various analyses submitted to the Municipal Laboratory.....	3,849

Following this outline, details of the various operations in the Division of communicable diseases for the year 1937 are stated.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (Diphtheria).

IMMUNIZATIONS MADE BY:

Years	Department of Health — Child Hygiene Division	Private Physicians and independent organizations	Total
1928.....	384	....	384
1929.....	3,582	....	3,582
1930.....	9,108	2,694	11,802
1931.....	10,064	1,845	11,909
1932.....	11,499	2,230	13,729
1933.....	41,490	6,163	47,653
1934.....	11,484	2,559	14,043
1935.....	12,477	2,689	15,166
1936.....	12,017	4,048	16,065
1937 (at Dec. 31st)*.	10,542	4,013	14,555
Grand Total....	122,647	26,241	148,888

* A certain number of immunizations will be completed during the year 1938.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

ACCUMULATED NUMBER OF IMMUNIZATIONS MADE BY:

Years	Department of Health — Child Hygiene Division	Private Physicians and independent organizations	Total
1928.....	384	....	384
1929.....	3,966	....	3,966
1930.....	13,074	2,694	15,768
1931.....	23,138	4,539	27,677
1932.....	34,637	6,769	41,406
1933.....	76,127	12,932	89,059
1934.....	87,611	15,491	103,102
1935.....	100,088	18,180	118,268
1936.....	112,105	22,228	134,333
1937 (at Dec. 31st)*.	122,647	26,241	148,888

* The number of children immunized in 1937, will be completed and increased in 1938.

CLASSIFICATION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES PER MONTHS, 1937.

Diseases	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total	Total of deaths in 1937
Diphtheria.....	20	17	14	11	11	11	17	17	25	28	40	38	249	26
Scarlet fever.....	148	126	163	106	134	84	67	52	60	126	243	231	1,540	17
Measles.....	725	1,100	1,253	967	300	705	112	34	3	5	20	86	5,310	84
German measles.....	22	44	42	86	13	15	2	2	4	3	21	11	265	1
Whooping-cough.....	433	356	379	449	379	382	358	304	331	274	358	287	4,290	99
Mumps.....	935	730	680	597	136	257	35	17	17	19	72	112	3,607	.....
Chicken-pox.....	543	393	458	418	362	275	88	23	55	125	222	314	3,276	2
Small-pox.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas.....	23	17	18	36	15	7	3	3	9	11	16	13	171	17
Typhoid fever.....	7	7	8	9	8	2	4	31	19	10	5	5	115	16
C. S. Meningitis.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	10	4
Poliomyelitis.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	30	42	3	.....	1	78	1
Lethargic encephalitis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Puerperal septicaemia.....	1	2	4	5	3	2	3	1	3	4	3	3	34	32
Purulent ophthalmia.....	2	1	2	1	3	3	1	3	2	4	4	2	28	4
Amoebic dysentery.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	.....	.....	8	3
Leprosy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Undulant fever.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Bacillary dysentery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Influenza.....	41	606	32	18	10	2	3	.....	3	8	5	23	751	215
Scabies.....	22	31	35	2	15	12	3	.....	5	20	7	14	166	.....
Total.....	2,922	3,432	3,090	2,707	1,391	1,758	698	520	583	643	1,017	1,143	19,904	523
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	120	159	170	123	140	156	148	99	138	98	100	106	1,557	615
Tuberculosis other forms...	13	4	11	8	12	9	8	6	10	8	7	7	103	111
Grand total.....													21,564	P.S. 1,249

P.S.: — These exceeding cases of death from other forms of tuberculosis is due to the fact that some of these deaths are concerning cases reported before 1937.

CLASSIFICATION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES PER MONTHS, 1937.

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	89 to 100 years	Total
Diphtheria.....	5	107	102	18	5	7	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	249
Scarlet fever.....	24	438	785	178	38	38	28	9	2	..	..	..	..	1,540
Measles.....	187	2,012	2,872	194	13	19	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	5,310
German measles.....	23	64	138	25	5	7	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	265
Whooping-cough.....	523	1,956	1,694	97	6	8	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	4,290
Mumps.....	22	629	2,156	625	66	58	34	13	4	..	..	..	..	3,607
Chicken-pox.....	153	898	1,944	237	21	18	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,276
Small-pox.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas.....	8	11	10	7	5	7	32	29	35	21	5	1	..	171
Typhoid fever.....	..	9	11	9	19	38	16	9	3	..	1	..	..	115
C. S. Meningitis.....	1	2	4	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	10
Poliomyelitis.....	1	33	24	14	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78
Lethargic encephalitis.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Puerperal septicaemia.....	..	..	..	..	1	12	17	4	..	..	..	..	..	34
Purulent ophthalmia.....	24	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Amoebic dysentery.....	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	8
Leprosy.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Undulant fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
Bacillary dysentery.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	3	12	39	38	144	525	372	210	126	64	23	1	..	1,557
Tuberculosis other forms..	4	13	16	10	11	22	12	9	4	2	..	..	..	103
Total.....	979	6,185	9,795	1,452	344	764	539	292	176	89	29	3	..	20,647
Influenza.....	Uncla	ssified	cases.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	751
Scabies.....	Uncla	ssified	cases.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	166
Grand total.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,564

CLASSIFICATION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES BY NATIONALITIES, 1937.

Diseases	French Canadians	English Canadians	Jews	Other nationalities	Total
Diphtheria.....	212	22	2	13	249
Scarlet fever.....	873	403	120	144	1,540
Measles.....	3,183	1,409	305	413	5,310
German measles.....	124	100	22	19	265
Whooping-cough.....	2,940	943	130	277	4,290
Mumps.....	2,020	1,146	223	218	3,607
Chicken-pox.....	1,839	867	316	254	3,276
Small-pox.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas.....	103	42	8	18	171
Typhoid fever.....	81	21	8	5	115
C. S. Meningitis.....	7	2	.....	1	10
Poliomyelitis.....	43	30	3	2	78
Lethargic encephalitis.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Puerperal septicaemia.....	26	4	1	3	34
Purulent ophthalmia.....	23	1	.....	4	28
Amoebic dysentery.....	1	6	1	.....	8
Leprosy.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Undulant fever.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Bacillary dysentery.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	1,053	341	48	115	1,557
Tuberculosis other forms.....	79	12	3	9	103
Total.....	12,609	5,352	1,190	1,496	20,647
Influenza.....	Unclassified cases.	.....	.....	.....	751
Scabies.....	Unclassified cases.	.....	.....	.....	166
Grand total.....					21,564

CONTROL OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES — 1937.

Diseases	Control visits			
	Diagnosis	Super- vision of quaran- tined houses	Desin- fection	Placards
Diphtheria.....	6	1,214	322	29
Scarlet fever.....	182	2,526	1,235	292
Measles.....	1,266	4,945	662	1,966
German measles.....	80	351	2	....
Whooping-cough.....	1,367	4,587	564	1,410
Mumps.....	1,568	3,432	46	....
Chicken-pox.....	1,142	3,130	40	....
Erysipelas.....	5	145	88	....
Typhoid fever.....	115	181	25	....
C. S. Meningitis.....	5	20	4	....
Poliomyelitis.....	78	509	60	5
Puerperal septicaemia.....	....	10	....	....
Purulent ophthalmia.....	3	33	....	....
Amœbic dysentery.....	8	5	....	....
Lethargic encephalitis.....	....	1	....	....
Influenza.....	7	9	1	....
Scabies.....	48	90	....	....
Undulant fever.....	2	....	....	....
Tuberculosis.....	17	1,147	836	....
Skin diseases.....	95	115	....	....
Miscellaneous.....	....	....	13	....
No infection.....	1,134	....	....	....
Under observation.....	489	....	....	....
Miscellaneous visits.....	723	3,714	4,839	....
Wrong addresses.....	241	....	....	....
Leprosy.....	1	....	....	....
Total.....	8,582	26,164	8,737	3,702

Visiting-nurses in their investigations in families have taken 3,036 cultures for laboratory analysis.

CASES OF TYPHOID FEVER.
From January 1st to December 31st, 1937.

1937 Months	Number of cases	Repartition					
		Source of infection		Hospitalization		Deaths	
		In Montreal	Outside cases	Residents	Outside cases	Residents	Outside cases
January.....	7	3	4	2	4	2	1
February.....	7	2	5	3	2	2	...
March.....	8	3	5	3	4	1	1
April.....	9	8	1	6	1	...	...
May.....	8	4	4	2	3	2	...
June.....	2	2	...	2	...	...	...
July.....	4	2	2	3	1	...	...
August.....	31	17	14	19	4	1	...
September.....	19	4	15	10	7	5	2
October.....	10	4	6	5	4	1	2
November.....	5	3	2	5	...	1	1
December.....	5	2	3	3	2	1	...
Total.....	115	54	61	63	32	16	7

Percentage of deaths for the residents..... 19.2%

Percentage of deaths for the outsiders which are 32..... 21.9%

CASES OF POLIOMYELITIS.**From January 1st to December 31st, 1937.**

1937 Months	Number of cases	Repartition		
		Residents	Outside cases	Deaths
January.....	....	....	....	....
February.....	....	....	....	....
March.....	....	....	....	....
April.....	1	....	1	....
May.....	....	....	....	....
June.....	....	....	....	....
July.....	1	1	....	....
August.....	30	22	8	1
September.....	42	31	11	....
October.....	3	1	2	....
November.....	....	....	....	....
December.....	1	....	1	....
Total.....	78	55	23	1

Alexandra and St. Paul Hospitals.**DURATION OF SOJOURN OF PATIENTS.**

Patients hospitalized.....	4,082
Number of days of hospitalization.....	120,580
Average sojourn for each patient.....	29.5%
Maximum hospitalization by day.....	471
Minimum hospitalization by day.....	185
Average hospitalization by day.....	328

Mortality.

		Percentage
Deaths during the year 1937.....	175	4.2%
Deaths during the first 48 hours.....	86	2.1%
Number of deaths happened after the first 48 hours.....	89	2.2%
Proportion of deaths during the first 48 hours to the total of deaths.....		44%

Miscellaneous.

Ambulance calls.....	2,871
Microscopical examinations.....	3,905
Urine analyses.....	17,595

St. Paul and Alexandra Hospitals.

FLUCTUATION OF PATIENTS AND DEATH RATE.

Diseases	In Hospital January 1st 1937	Admitted	Total number of patients	Percentage of cases	Results			In Hospital December 31st 1937	Total
					Cured	Dead	Percentage of deaths		
Diphtheria.....	18	285	303	7.4%	218	36	20.6%	49	303
Scarlet fever.....	180	1,158	1,338	32.7%	1,069	20	11.4%	249	1,338
Measles.....	75	820	895	21.9%	875	11	6.3%	9	895
Erysipelas.....	8	142	150	3.6%	134	11	6.3%	5	150
Chicken-pox.....	6	49	55	1.3%	52	1	.....	2	55
Whooping-cough.....	94	843	937	22.9%	766	64	36.5%	107	937
Mumps.....	11	104	115	2.8%	113	.....	.....	2	115
Influenza.....	.....	15	15	.....	11	4	2.3%	.....	15
German measles.....	1	7	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	8
Poliomyelitis.....	1	7	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	8
Diffuse phlegmon.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Miscellaneous.....	.....	257	257	6.3%	223	27	15.4%	7	257
Total.....	394	3,688	4,082	.....	3,477	175	.....	430	4,082

INTUBATIONS AND RESULTS.

Ages	Intuba- tions	Cures	Deaths	Percentage of deaths
Under 1 year.....	1	....	1	100%
1 to 2 years.....	12	4	8	66%
2 to 3 years.....	7	5	2	28%
3 to 4 years.....	8	4	4	50%
4 to 5 years.....	3	2	1	33%
5 to 6 years.....	3	3	....	....
6 to 7 years.....	3	1	2	66%
7 to 8 years.....	3	2	1	33%
8 to 9 years.....	3	1	2	66%
9 to 10 years.....	....	....	....	....
Total.....	43	22	21	49%

NATIONALITY AND RELIGION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED IN 1937.

Nationalities	Total	Per- centage	Religion	Total	Per- centage
French-Canadians..	2,458	66.6%	Roman Catholics..	2,929	79.4%
English-Canadians..	757	20.5%	Protestants.....	620	16.7%
Jews.....	115	3.1%	Jews.....	115	3.1%
Other nationalities..	358	9.7%	Other religions....	24	1.2%
Total.....	3,688			3,688	

Division of Child Hygiene

DIVISION OF CHILD HYGIENE.

Dr. Ad. Groulx, 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 1937.

Respectfully submitted,

C. A. BOURDON,
M.D., C.P.H.,

Superintendent ad interim of the
Division of Child Hygiene.

REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF CHILD HYGIENE

For the year 1937.

The report of the work of the division of Child Hygiene for the year 1937, is divided into three principal parts:

1st part — PRENATAL, BABY AND PRESCHOOL HYGIENE:

I. Prenatal hygiene —

4 prenatal clinics.

II. Hygiene of the infant (0-1 year) and preschool hygiene (1-6 years).

1° 45 Well-baby and preschool clinics;

2° 2 Open-air clinics;

3° Inspection of private boarding-houses for children and private hospitals and maternities;

4° Child hygiene leagues.

2nd part — SCHOOL HYGIENE AND 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 1937, the four prenatal clinics known as Laurier, Maisonneuve, Rosemount and St. Jean-Berchmans, have continued their services.

The following table indicates the results obtained in 1937.

TABLE I.

Number of	Municipal clinics	4
	Sessions	192
	Mothers registered	281
	Consultations with doctor	1,227
	Blood pressures	1,295
	Urinalysis	1,205
	Notices to family physician	34
Home visits	Recruitment	426
	To registered mothers	375
	Post-partum	202
	Total	1,003

II. — CHILD HYGIENE (0-1 year) WELL-BABY CLINICS.

The 45 municipal clinics continued operating during the year 1937.

Besides, 28 independent clinics of which 20 French directed by "La Fédération d'Hygiène Infantile" and 8 English, directed by the "Child Welfare Association", continued operating in the city limits of Montreal. An annual subsidy of \$8,500.00 was granted them by the City.

Following an agreement between the Department of Health and the Child Welfare Association, and, in virtue of a resolution by the Executive Committee of the City passed April 23rd, 1935, one English Well-baby Clinic passed under the control of the Department of Health (Child Hygiene Division) during the year 1937.

The Park Extension Health Centre located at 7290 Bloomfield Avenue was discontinued and since January 27, 1937, it became a municipal clinic with the name of Park Extension Clinic.

TABLE II.

This table indicates the general results of the work done in the three groups of Baby Clinics, during the year 1937.

	Department of Health	Child Welfare Association	Fédération d'Hygiène Infantile
Number of clinics	45	8	20
Number of babies registered (0-1yr)	8,849	4,910	4,812
Number of deaths (0-1 year) amongst registered babies	67	19	74
Percentage of deaths compared to number of children registered . .	0.8	0.4	1.5
Number of consultations given . . .	52,123	8,956	59,264
Average number of consultations per baby	5.9	1.9	12.3
Home visits	25,036	3,773	19,138

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 1937:

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.....	28	80	108
Number of consultations (doctor).....	63	....	63
Weighings.....	118	62	180
Dressings.....	115	1,024	1,139
Vaccinations.....	2,122	....	2,122
Revaccinations.....	34	....	34
Certificates.....	1,856	....	1,856

CHILD HYGIENE LEAGUES.

Several groups of the Child Hygiene League have been formed in 1937 by the personnel of the Division of Child Hygiene amongst young girls attending the following schools: Cherrier, Gabriel-Lalemant, Herbert-Symonds, Holy-Family, Lartigue, Madeleine-de-Verchères, Notre-Dame-des-Victoires, Notre-Dame-de-la-Défense, St-Aloysius, St. Ambroise, St. Arsène, Ste. Brigide, Ste. Cécile, St. Edouard, Ste. Eulalie, St. Henri, Ste. Jeanne-d'Arc, St. Jean-de-la-Croix, St. Nom-de-Jésus, St. Nom-de-Marie, Thomas-d'Arcy-McGee, Stadacona, Victor-Doré.

Another group has been organized at Emmanuel Church under the direction of a nurse of the Child Welfare Association.

The number of groups organized in 1937 was 8 and the number of members 434.

Inspection of Children's Boarding-Houses and Private Hospital and Maternities for the year 1937.

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 licence (of which 7 were cancelled during the year)		21
		Women's Directory		25
		Children's Bureau		113
		Catholic Welfare Bureau		29
		Institution ("Aide à la Femme")		1
		Without license (where there is only one child)		52
		TOTAL		241
	Children	Registered	Legitimate	153
			Illegitimate	660
			TOTAL	813
		Deceased	Legitimate	4
			Illegitimate	73
			TOTAL	77

TABLE IV — (Continued).**Private hospitals and maternities.**

Number of	Private Hospitals and Maternities — with license			14	
	Patients	Maternity cases	Married	247	
			Unmarried	481	
			TOTAL	728	
		Medicine and surgery			832
		TOTAL			1,560
	Births	Legitimate			245
		Illegitimate			452
		TOTAL			697
	Deaths	Babies	At full term	Legitimate	10
				Illegitimate	19
			Premature	Legitimate	5
				Illegitimate	17
		TOTAL			51
		Adults	Maternity and hospital cases			33

Work of the nurses

	Number of		
	Visits	Investi- gations	Actions taken
a) Boarding-houses	819	373	...
b) Hospitals and maternities	501	252	2
Special	708	1,033	...
TOTAL	2,028	1,658	2
Appearance in Court as witnesses			5

III. — PRESCHOOL HYGIENE.

(1-6 years).

PRESCHOOL CLINICS.

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

TABLE V.

Number of clinics.....	45
Number of children registered (1-6 years)...	15,614
Number of consultations given.....	28,457
Average number of consultations per child	1.8
Home visits.....	17,926

SECOND PART

SCHOOL HYGIENE AND MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

I. — MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF PUPILS.

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 1936-37, 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	Protes- tant	Indepen- dent	Total
Number of	schools	219	49	20	288
	classes	3,568	855	130	4,553
	pupils	117,017	31,946	3,223	152,186
Average per				Schools	Pupils
	medical inspector			15.1	8,009
	school nurse			3.9	2,057

TABLE VII.
GENERAL REPORT.

I — Work of Medical Inspectors:

Number of			July and August (1)	School year	Total
	Visits to schools	Routine		3,098	3,098
		Regular		5,261	5,261
		Total		8,359	8,359
	Examinations	Routine (2)		31,832	31,832
		Periodic-physical	4,092	72,043	76,135 (3)
	Children examined in their parents' presence		2,769	3,271	6,040
	Notices to parents		1,118	22,812	23,930

II — Work of School Nurses:

Number of	Visits	to schools	27,714
		to homes	53,583
	Examinations		871,617 (4)
	Pupils	referred to doctors for special examination	31,832
		excluded as being suspicious of having contagious diseases	4,310
		taken to dispensaries	2,047
	Various treatments		34,582

- (1) This report indicates the total examinations done during July and August 1936 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 (76,135) shows that 50% of all pupils in the schools have received a complete physical examination.
- (4) The above number shows that each child has been examined by a nurse an average of 5.07 times during the school year for uncleanliness, pediculosis, skin disease, etc.

TABLE VIII.
RESULTS OF PHYSICAL AND ROUTINE
EXAMINATIONS — 1936-1937.

I — Physical Examination:				
	July and August	School year	Total	% (1)
Number of pupils examined	4,092	72,043	76,135	
(a) Normal	2,065	34,965	37,030	48.64
(b) Sick or presenting one or several defects	2,027	37,078	39,105	51.36
Number of defects found:				
Vision	25	9,182	9,207	12.1
Eye disease	90	1,955	2,045	2.7
Hearing	8	947	955	1.3
Ear disease	31	1,443	1,474	1.9
Nasal obstruction	464	5,362	5,826	7.6
Tonsils	1,075	11,694	12,769	16.7
Lymphatic system	605	9,594	10,199	13.3
Goitre	7	491	498	0.6
Skin	43	2,309	2,352	3.1
Lungs	54	2,154	2,208	2.9
Heart	84	2,224	2,308	3.0
Digestive system	8	230	238	0.3
Genito-urinary system	47	329	376	0.4
Orthopedic	56	1,807	1,863	1.1
Nervous system	113	967	1,080	1.4
Mental condition	2	310	312	0.4
Malnutrition	626	9,771	10,397	13.6
Total number of defects	3,338	60,769	64,107	
Number of pupils showing dental defects	2,235	33,234	35,469	46.5

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

TABLE VIII — (Continued).

**RESULTS OF PHYSICAL AND ROUTINE
EXAMINATIONS — 1936-1937 — (Continued).**

II — Routine examination (during school year 1936-1937)

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

% (2)

(a) Contagious diseases.	1 - Diphtheria	65	0.04
	2 - Scarlet fever	574	0.4
	3 - Measles	2,675	1.7
	4 - Chicken-pox	1,877	1.2
	5 - German measles	187	0.1
	6 - Mumps	3,276	2.1
	7 - Whooping cough	1,005	0.7
(b) Parasitic diseases	1 - Pediculosis	7,313	4.8
	2 - Scabies	450	0.3
(c) Various skin diseases		4,978	3.2
(d) Uncleanliness		5,047	3.3

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

CONTROL EXAMINATION AND CORRECTION OF PHYSICAL DEFECTS.

School year 1936-1937.

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-examinations if the notice was not annulled by the correction 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 1936-1937, 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 1936-1937.

I — Number of pupils treated and cured 14,334

II — Physical defects corrected:

Vision	3,976
Eye disease	488
Hearing	281
Ear disease	349
Nasal obstruction	2,288
Tonsils	3,183
Lymphatic system	1,672
Goitre	64
Skin	421
Lungs	493
Heart	354
Digestive system	66
Genito-urinary system	92
Orthopedic	80
Nervous system	233
Malnutrition	1,977
Total	16,017
Teeth	5,032

III — Number of special corrections:

Enlarged tonsils (operations)	2,371
Adenoids (operations)	1,729
Defective vision (glasses)	3,378

II — HEARING TEST

by means of

THE AUDIOMETER No. 4-A.

1936-1937.

Since the month of September, 1935, two audiometers instead of one have been used and placed in charge of two nurses specially trained, in order to make an examination of hearing of 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 1936-1937 are shown in the table X which follows.

TABLE X.

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

			SCHOOLS		
			Catholic	Protes- tant	Total
Number of	schools visited		75	8	83
	pupils	examined	16,586	1,651	18,237
		a) normal	15,300	1,603	16,903
		b) defective	1,286	48	1,334

CLASSIFICATION OF DEFECTIVE

Number of defective pupils	with both ears	348	13	361
	with right ear only	568	14	582
	with left ear only	370	21	391

OTHER NOTED DETAILS

Number of pupils who had	running ears	3,907	249	4,156
	previous abscesses	101	51	152
	been previously operated	313	75	388

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 three psychiatrists and their four psychologist nurses, in the schools, for the school year 1936-1937, and, at the Laurier Clinic during 1937.

TABLE XI.
REPORT OF THE PSYCHOMETRIC TESTS.

			In schools. School- year 1936-1937	Laurier Clinic 1937	
Number of schools visited			41		
Number of pupils			25,842		
Number of pupils	Examined		3,248	195	
	Normal	a) I.Q. 90-110	456	1	
		b) I.Q. 80-90 slow-minded	692	7	
		Total	1,148	8	
	Ab- normal	a) Unsteady	42	24	
		b) Backwards	1,904	93	
		c) Unsteady and backwards	154	70	
		Total	2,100	187	

Classification of backwards.

Backwards	Total		2,058	163	Recom- mendations
	1. Borderline		1,128	22	Auxiliary classes
	2. Mental debility	Superior	728	60	
		Inferior	164	32	Technic teaching
	3. Feeble minded		38	43	
	4. Idiocy		....	6	St. Paul Asylum
Number of visits and investigations by the psychologist nurses			351	404	

**Children placed in the special schools
during the year 1937.**

1. Emmélie-Tavernier school (St. J. de Dieu hosp.)	89	
2. Victor-Doré school	1	
3. Public schools (Auxiliary classes)	23	
4. Referred to the dispensaries	83	

IV. — DENTAL HYGIENE SECTION.

The work in the dental hygiene section is entrusted to five full-time dentists, who are attached to the five municipal dental clinics.

At these clinics are treated only poor children of school and preschool age. The treatments are limited to extractions, prophylaxis and dressings.

The searching for dental defects in pupils is done by school medical inspectors and the visiting nurses in the course of their physical examinations. The indigent children who are in need of dental care are referred to the municipal dental clinics or others, but the children whose parents can afford to pay are directed to their dentist.

DENTAL HYGIENE CAMPAIGNS.

1936-1937.

During the school year 1936-1937, dental campaigns were organized in the following schools which number 17: Alexandra, Barclay, Berthelet, Canon O'Meara, Drummond, Gilson, Hamilton, Holy Family, Lewis Evans, Lorne, Riverside, Royal Arthur, St. Anthony's, Sarsfield, Victoria, William Dawson & William Lunn.

In the following 8 Protestant Schools: Alexandra, Drummond, Gilson, Hamilton, Lewis Evans, Lorne, Victoria and William Dawson, the dental campaigns were organized with the co-operation of the "Junior Red Cross Association" and in the two other following ones, Royal Arthur and William Lunn, with the co-operation of the "Junior League of Montreal".

TABLE XII.**Special report of Dental Campaigns organized in the course of 1936-37.**

Number of schools.....	17
Number of pupils treated.....	1,312

Treatments given:

Number of cases of:

extractions.....	564
filling.....	402
prophylaxis.....	1,014

Total.....	1,980
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Number of teeth:

extracted.....	1,557
filled.....	1,648

MUNICIPAL DENTAL CLINICS.**1937.**

The table which follows indicates the result of the work done during 1937 in the five following dental clinics: Laurier, Maisonneuve, St. Arsène, St. Henri and Ste. Marguerite.

TABLE XIII.**Report of the Municipal dental clinics for 1937.**

Number of children treated.....	19,518
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Treatments given :

Number of cases of:

extractions.....	9,184
prophylaxis.....	12,990
dressings.....	253

Total.....	22,427
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Number of teeth extracted.....	39,225
--------------------------------	--------

V. — MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

During the school year 1936-1937, 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 and St. Louis 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, expresses its gratitude to the religious personnel of the Junior High St. Viateur School and St. Louis School, 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 1936-1937, was 2,253, of whom 347 were examined by their family doctors and 1,906 by the medical inspectors.

The results of the observations obtained are indicated in the table as follows: 1°—in the column "First examination", form No. 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 XIV.

**MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS AND
EMPLOYEES of the CATHOLIC SCHOOL COMMISSION**

School year 1936-37.

		"First" Form No. 95	"Annual" Form No. 96	Total
Personnel	Principal, directors and ass't.	2	81	83
	Special professors	2	61	63
	Male teachers	64	798	862
	Female teachers	81	912	993
	Janitors and other employees	38	214	252
	Total	187	2,066	2,253
Examined by	School medical inspectors	140	1,766	1,906
	Family physicians	47	300	347
	Total	187	2,066	2,253

TABLE XIV — (Continued).

Control of vaccination against smallpox:				"First" Form No. 95	"Annual" Form No. 96	Total	
Number of employees	Non-vaccinated			13	123	136	
	Vaccinated since	more than	25 years	17	769	786	
			15 years	71	849	920	
			7 years	70	218	288	
		less than 7 years		16	107	123	
Defects	Lungs (other than tuberculosis)			4	65	69	
	Heart			8	132	140	
	Liver			2	37	39	
	Digestive system			16	147	163	
	TEETH: - caries pyorrhœa			34 4	181 64	215 68	
	VISUAL ACUITY : with glasses without glasses equivocal answers			7 13 38	181 155 219	188 168 257	
	HEARING ACUITY: equivocal answers			10	79 22	89 22	
	Nervous system			9	105	114	
	KIDNEYS: - urinalysis: a) albumen b) sugar			4 4	89 39	93 43	
	TUBERCULOSIS: - (history, per- sonal or familial)			8	9	17	
	Employees	Deceased (1936-1937)					16
		Resigners or retired					78
Non examined					14		

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, 1937, 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.

Six doctors and six 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 XV.

Number of schools and churches visited.....	7
Number of pupils:	
Examined.....	410
Normal.....	318
With physical defects.....	92
Number of physical defects found.....	129
Number of dental defects.....	138
Number of pupils found not vaccinated.....	75
Number of pupils vaccinated.....	72
Number of revaccinations.....	4
Number of verifications or certificates.....	59
Number of notices to parents.....	47
Number of visits to the homes.....	76

VII. — SUMMER CAMPS.

In the latter part of the month of June and during July and August, the medical inspectors and nurses of the Division of Child Hygiene have made a medical examination of 2,174 children before departure for various 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 XVI.

Summer Camps	Children examined
1° "Les Grèves" (boys)	1,370
2° "Ste. Thérèse de Lisieux" (girls)	170
3° "Ste. Jeanne-d'Arc" (girls)	296
4° "Le Grillon" (girls and boys)	228
5° "Association des Guides"	110
Total	<hr/> 2,174

THIRD PART

I. — IMMUNIZATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

in the schools and in the municipal Well-Baby clinics.

1928-1937.

During the year 1937, immunization against diphtheria was successfully continued in the municipal preschool and well-baby clinics and in the schools.

It should be noted that 13,474 children received their first dose of Anatoxin-Ramon in 1937 and, of this number, on December 31st, 12,451 had received two doses, and 10,542 had received the three doses; this number will be completed in the course of the first six months of the year 1938.

TABLE XVII.

Showing the general results of the diphtheria immunization made in the municipal clinics and in the schools by the personnel of the division of Child Hygiene, since September 1928 up to December 31, 1937.

		1928-1935	(1) 1936	(2) 1937 (Dec. 31)	Total
I - Anterior Schicks		27,050	42	68	27,160
II - Number of children	Registered for immunization	106,688	12,537	13,474	132,699
	1° - Received 3 doses	100,088	(1) 12,017	(2) 10,542	122,647
	2° - Received only 2 doses	3,434	255	1,909	5,598
	3° - Received only 1 dose	3,186	265	1,023	4,474
III - Posterior Schicks		28,816			28,816
IV - Supplementary injections (4th. dose)		172			172

- (1) The number of those who received the three injections has been completed during the year 1937.
- (2) The number of those who received the three injections will be completed during the year 1938.

Nota — On September 30th, 1938, the number of children registered for immunization in 1937 and who received the 3 doses of Anatoxin Ramon is 12,928.

II. — VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX.

The following table indicates the number of vaccinations made by the medical-inspectors during 1937 in the schools, the municipal baby clinics and industrial establishments.

TABLE XVIII.

Number of vaccinations:	
in the schools and clinics.....	14,148
industrial establishments.....	121
Total.....	14,269
Number of revaccinations.....	1,277
Number of verifications or certificates....	11,974

III. — DISTRIBUTION OF LITERATURE.

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

Circulars (bilingual):

No. 2 — "Height and weight of children"	20,000
No. 3 — "Immunization against diphtheria".....	10,500
No. 6 — "Cleaning of diapers".....	17,100
No. 7 — "Artificial feeding".....	11,625
No. 8 — "Advice to parents concerning the care of the child after the extraction of teeth".....	8,000
No. 9 — "Breast feeding".....	19,000
No. 10 — "Advice to parents—Prevent blindness in your children"..	15,000

Circulars (continued):

No. 51 — "Prevention of diphtheria in our homes".....	500
Letters from the Director to mothers on the occasion of the birth of a child—French.....	9,050
—English.....	5,100
Letters from the Director to mothers when the child is 6 months old	
—French.....	1,500
—English.....	2,000
Letters from the Director—Advice to mothers—French.....	9,000
—English.....	3,000

Posters (bilingual):

No. 1 — "Help the child".....	750
No. 2 — "Hygiene of the child".....	10,250
No. 3 — "Mother, nurse your child"....	7,675
No. 4 — "Safeguard your health by caring for your teeth".....	500

Publications:

No. 2 — "Hygiène de l'enfant au premier âge".....	10,098
No. 2a — "Hygiene of the Child during infancy".....	3,490
No. 3 — "Prenatal hygiene" (bilingual)..	3,275
No. 4 — "Ligue d'hygiène infantile"....	12

Scholarship:

A scholarship at the Harvard University, school of Hygiene and Public Health, Boston, Mass., U.S.A., granted by the City of Montreal to assure the efficiency of the Department of Health, has been awarded to a medical-inspector of the Division of Child Hygiene, Dr. J. Nap. Laporte.

A scholarship at the University of Columbia, school of Hygiene and Public Health, division of nurses, New York, U.S.A., was granted by the City in September, 1936, to Miss Maria Roy, Head-nurse of the division, and another identical scholarship awarded in September, 1937, to Miss Maria Olivier, district supervisor.

During the course of the year 1937, 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.

Division of Sanitation

DIVISION OF SANITATION.

Dr. Ad. Groulx, C.P.H.

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

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to submit to you the 1937 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 — 1937.

The statistics of the operations of the Division of Sanitation for the year 1937 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 inspection, including:
 - (a) investigation of complaints;
 - (b) regular inspections of various industrial, commercial and educational establishments, institutions, shelter homes, theatres, movies, public halls, garages, public lavatories, etc.;
 - (c) inspection of lanes, yards, vacant lots, sheds, stables, etc.;
 - (d) inspection of privies, cesspools, etc.;
 - (e) control of the quality of water (collection of samples).
- 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, hair - dressing 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. 1267: concerning dry cleaning establishments (ventilation tests);
- (g) By-law No. 1275: concerning the use of fumigants for the destruction or control of vermin;
- (h) By-law No. 1341: concerning plumbing.

IX — Supervision of the Inspectors' work.

— I —

EXAMINATION OF PLANS AND APPLICATION FOR PERMITS.

(a) New constructions.....	941
(b) Modified constructions.....	2,396
(c) Plumbing.....	2,631

— II —

SANITARY RECORDS OF DWELLINGS.

The work carried on, from year to year since 1921, has given the following results at the end of 1937:

	Re-survey (1937)	Survey and re-survey (1921-1937)
(a) INSPECTIONS	11,486	329,651
(b) FINDINGS :		
1 — occupied dark rooms.....	58	10,817
2 — unoccupied dark rooms..	—	1,890
3 — insanitary dwellings (inhabited cellars, etc.).....	17	1,220
(c) NOTIFICATIONS :		
1 — dark rooms.....	51	5,396
2 — insanitary dwellings..... (inhabited cellars, etc.)...	13	1,170
(d) EXECUTION :		
1 — corrected dark rooms....	6	7,718
2 — placarded dark rooms....	—	4,157
3 — insanitary dwellings (inhabited cellars, etc.) vacated.....	32	445

(a) The number 329,651 includes 141,877 dwellings visited during the period, 1921-1929, and 187,774 during the period 1930-1937.

(b) This inspection has allowed us to locate dwellings containing rooms not lighted directly to the outside air; 10,817 such rooms have been recorded of which 7,718 have been corrected at the end of 1937. 4,157 rooms have, moreover, been placarded.

(c) In addition to the above work, several special inspections have been made to locate the insanitary dwellings in old City wards.

— III —

SANITARY INSPECTIONS.**(a) INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS :**

Total number.....	10,329
Founded.....	6,477
Not founded.....	3,852

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

Plumbing and drainage.....	1,283
Structural insalubrity (owners).....	625
Insalubrity of dwellings (tenants).....	1,636
Insalubrity of yards and out-houses (tenants).....	2,933
Total number of complaints founded.....	6,477
Water leakage.....	1,601

(b) ROUTINE INSPECTIONS :

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

	Inspec- tions (a)	Plumbing and Drainage (b)	Other defects	Un- cleaned
Dwellings.....	28,921	2,746	642	1,355
Boarding-houses.....	178			
Boarding-houses for children, clinics, hospitals (c).....	35	....	....	....
Public buildings, stores and other esta- blishments.....	3,000	192	....	165
Theatres, movies, public halls, etc.....	45	....	....	....
Industrial establishments.....	2,045	66	....	319
Educational establishments (d).....	324	8	....	15
Laundries (By-law No. 1009).....	878	41	....	268
Barber shops, hair-dressing parlors, etc. (By-law No. 1006).....	3,972	40	....	168
Establishments: Manufacturing of mat- tresses, filling materials (By-law No. 1089).....	907	....	....	....
Various buildings (gas piping and fix- tures) (By-law No. 1341).....	3,164	564	....	....
Public baths (By-law No. 1252).....	493	....	....	....
Fumigation (By-law No. 1275).....	3,641	....	....	....

- These figures include the number of dwellings visited in 1937, exclusive of second visits; 11,486 records of dwellings have been filled, revised and indexed.
- In many places defects were found after a smoke test which was necessary in 15 cases.
- The supervision of this work is under the jurisdiction of the Division of Child Hygiene, with whom this Division co-operates.
- 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.....	1,991
Yards.....	19,971
Vacant lots.....	632
Sheds.....	19,900
Cellars and basements.....	19,945
Manure boxes (nuisance).....	100
Stables.....	274

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

At the end of 1937 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.....	1,136
2 — Piping (before installation of fixtures).....	3,368
3 — Piping (after installation of fixtures).....	3,633
4 — Oil of mint tests.....	8
5 — Water tests.....	1,470
6 — Smoke tests.....	3
7 — Works completed and tested.....	1,892
8 — Calls for inspections.....	5,721
9 — Inspections (new constructions).....	19,199
10 — Inspections (existing constructions).....	43,456

— V —

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR PLUMBERS.

a) Number of sittings.....	22
b) Number of candidates.....	97
c) Certificates of competency granted.....	56
d) Number of examinations.....	198

— VI —

LICENSES.

a) Master plumbers (By-law No. 1341).....	466
b) Journeymen-plumbers (By-law No. 1341).....	678
c) Barber shops (By-law No. 1006).....	1,690
d) Laundries (By-law No. 1009).....	339
e) Establishments: Manufacturing of mattresses, filling materials, etc. (By-law No. 1089).....	88
f) Public baths (By-law No. 1252).....	11
g) Master-fumigators (By-law No. 1275).....	9
h) Fumigators (By-law No. 1275).....	12
i) Journeymen-fumigators (By-law No. 1275)....	18
j) Undertakers (By-law No. 1339).....	67
k) Embalmers (By-law No. 1339).....	37

— VII —

NOTIFICATIONS AND PROSECUTIONS.

Notifications by inspectors.....	8,770
Official notices served.....	3,718
Final notices.....	1,427
Prosecutions (Recorder's Court).....	53
Convictions.....	53
Judgment in abeyance.....	—
Case withdrawn.....	—

— 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 III (b).

(a) **By-law No. 1023, 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 (1933-37) in.....	66	establ.
b) Cases in abeyance at the end of 1936 in.....	43	"
c) New cases in 1937 in.....	4	"
	47	"
d) Auxiliary water supplies abandoned (1937) in.....	—	
e) One or more cross-connections removed in...	6	"
f) Work under way at the end of 1937 in.....	41	"
	47	"
g) Total number of cases considered (1933-37) in	113	"

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

a) Numbre of cases studied in.....	52 establ.
b) Modifications to the plumbing system.....	12 “
c) Modifications under way in.....	40 “

NOTE. — 192 inspections have been made, 49 samples of water collected and 7 special tests performed in connections 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 1937:

	Muni- cipal baths	Semi- public baths	Total
a) Filters and automatic chlori- nation.....	7 (1)	2	9
b) Filters and intermittent dis- infection.....	10	6	16
c) Intermittent disinfection only.....	1	1	2
d) Beaches and open air pools..	13	4	17
TOTAL.....	13	13	44

(1) 2 Automatic chlorinators not in operation.

The control of pool water required 655 inspections and the collection of 376 water samples. At each inspection a test for residual chlorine has been made and it has been found to vary in 464 cases or 80% between .2 and .5 p.p.m.

The number of admissions in the public baths amounted to 1,487,222.

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

a) Number of master-fumigators.....	9
b) " " fumigators.....	12
c) " " journeymen-fumigators.....	18
d) " " fumigations.....	341
e) " " fumigations cancelled.....	29
f) " " dwellings fumigated.....	1,619
g) " " rooms fumigated.....	5,393
h) Inspections regarding the above work.....	3,641
i) Infiltration of fumigant in dangerous zone.....	105
j) Dwellings affected.....	290
k) Contraventions (By-law No. 1275).....	60
l) Notifications.....	60
m) Action in the Recorder's Court.....	—

— IX —

SUPERVISION OF THE INSPECTORS WORK.

Number of inspections.....	1,763
----------------------------	-------

1. The first of these is the question of the use of the word "supervision" in the title of the report. It is suggested that the word "supervision" should be used in the title of the report, as it is the most appropriate word to describe the work of the inspectors.

2. The second question is the question of the title of the report. It is suggested that the title of the report should be "Supervision of the Inspectors' Work".

3. The third question is the question of the content of the report. It is suggested that the report should contain the following information:

- (a) A statement of the purpose of the inspection.
- (b) A statement of the scope of the inspection.
- (c) A statement of the results of the inspection.
- (d) A statement of the conclusions of the inspection.
- (e) A statement of the recommendations of the inspectors.

4. The fourth question is the question of the format of the report. It is suggested that the report should be in the form of a memorandum.

5. The fifth question is the question of the distribution of the report. It is suggested that the report should be distributed to the following persons:

- (a) The Director of the Department.
- (b) The Secretary of the Department.
- (c) The Inspectors.
- (d) The Public.

6. The sixth question is the question of the cost of the report. It is suggested that the cost of the report should be borne by the Department.

7. The seventh question is the question of the date of the report. It is suggested that the report should be dated the day on which it is completed.

8. The eighth question is the question of the signature of the report. It is suggested that the report should be signed by the Inspectors.

9. The ninth question is the question of the approval of the report. It is suggested that the report should be approved by the Director of the Department.

10. The tenth question is the question of the publication of the report. It is suggested that the report should be published by the Department.

SUPERVISION OF THE INSPECTORS' WORK

The purpose of this report is to provide a statement of the purpose, scope, results, conclusions, and recommendations of the inspection of the work of the inspectors.

The scope of the inspection was limited to the work of the inspectors in the Department of the Interior.

The results of the inspection were as follows:

- (a) The inspectors were found to be generally competent and efficient in their work.
- (b) There were some deficiencies in the work of the inspectors, particularly in the area of the inspection of the work of the inspectors.
- (c) The inspectors were found to be generally well organized and well equipped for their work.
- (d) There were some deficiencies in the organization and equipment of the inspectors, particularly in the area of the inspection of the work of the inspectors.

The conclusions of the inspection were as follows:

- (a) The inspectors were found to be generally competent and efficient in their work.
- (b) There were some deficiencies in the work of the inspectors, particularly in the area of the inspection of the work of the inspectors.
- (c) The inspectors were found to be generally well organized and well equipped for their work.
- (d) There were some deficiencies in the organization and equipment of the inspectors, particularly in the area of the inspection of the work of the inspectors.

The recommendations of the inspectors were as follows:

- (a) The inspectors should be given more training in the area of the inspection of the work of the inspectors.
- (b) The inspectors should be given more equipment in the area of the inspection of the work of the inspectors.
- (c) The inspectors should be given more organization in the area of the inspection of the work of the inspectors.
- (d) The inspectors should be given more supervision in the area of the inspection of the work of the inspectors.

Division of Food Inspection

DIVISION OF FOOD INSPECTION.

Dr. Adélarde Groulx, M.D., C.P.H.

Director,
Department of Health,
City Hall, Annex.

Dear Director,

I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the Division of Food Inspection for the year 1937.

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

Respectfully submitted,

A. J. G. HOOD, D.M.V.

Superintendent Food
Inspection Division.

1937

DIVISION OF FOOD INSPECTION.

Section No. 1.

Inspection of Milk in the City.

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 markets	Submitted by Citizens	TOTAL
1,083	0	706	307	760	2,856	163	44	207

Average: DENSITY and BUTTERFAT of above samples.
 1,031 3.5%

COLLECTION OF SAMPLES FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.

Milk.....	6,871
Cream.....	578
Chocolate flavored dairy drink.....	189
Ice cream mix.....	46
Ice cream.....	351
Sterilization test for dairy utensils.....	1,080
Drinking water.....	357
River water for ice cutting.....	35
Water from wells and springs.....	79
TOTAL.....	9,586

Section No. 1 — (Continued).**EXAMINATION OF MILK****In the City.****MILK:**

Acidity tests.....	680
Sediment tests.....	13,903
Temperatures taken.....	31,556
Babcock tests.....	2,936
Physical examination (color, taste and smell).. <td>50,306</td>	50,306
Total number of gallons examined.....	771,560

CONFISCATIONS:

Milk (in gallons).....	19,954
Cream (in quarts).....	147½

**INSPECTION OF MILK PRODUCERS IN
THE COUNTRY.****1937****INSPECTIONS:**

Dairy score cards.....	4,644
Special.....	9,917
At Railway Stations.....	55
TOTAL.....	14,616

COWS:

Number examined.....	74,285
Clean.....	67,998
Tuberculin tested within the year.....	74,285
Tuberculin test overdue.....	0

Section No. 1 — (Continued).**STABLES:**

Number.....	4,644
Clean.....	4,486
With concrete floor.....	4,207
With 400 cubic feet of air space per animal...	4,355
With 1 foot of light area per animal.....	4,523
Whitewashed entirely.....	4,543

DAIRIES:

Number.....	4,611
Clean.....	4,502
Unfinished or unsuitable.....	33

REFRIGERATION:

With ice.....	4,501
With spring water.....	2
Producers not having satisfactory cooling systems.....	141

MISCELLANEOUS:

Written notices.....	3,255
Written notices by letter from the Office.....	424
Producers interdicted.....	315

COWS EXAMINED RE: MASTITIS :

Number of herds.....	69
Number of cows examined.....	1,288
Number of cows condemned.....	67

Section No. 1 — (Continued).
INSPECTION OF CREAM PRODUCERS IN
THE COUNTRY.
1937

INSPECTIONS:

Dairy score cards.....	696
Special.....	868
At Railway Stations.....	3
	<hr/>
TOTAL.....	1,567

COWS:

Number examined.....	9,514
Clean.....	8,668
Tuberculin tested within the year.....	9,514
Tuberculin test overdue.....	0

STABLES:

Number.....	696
Clean.....	633
With concrete floor.....	574
With 400 cubic feet of air space per animal...	638
With 1 foot of light area per animal.....	644
Whitewashed entirely.....	660

DAIRIES:

Number.....	665
Clean.....	644
Unfinished or unsuitable.....	31

REFRIGERATION:

With ice.....	605
With spring water.....	2
Producers not having satisfactory refrigeration	89

MISCELLANEOUS:

Written notices.....	527
Written notices by letter from the Office.....	88
Producers interdicted.....	149

Section No. 1 — (Continued).

INSPECTIONS

In the City.

At the Railway Stations.....	414
In dairies.....	7,275
In groceries.....	5,075
In dining-rooms.....	5,436
In restaurants.....	1,466
In markets.....	473
In stables.....	817
In private houses.....	67
In various places.....	444
Special.....	2,054
TOTAL.....	23,521

Milk cows examined.....	8,206
Empty cans examined.....	62,771
Empty cans confiscated.....	319
Can tops (lids) confiscated.....	244
Notices for poor milk.....	137
Written notices (various).....	7,065
Actions taken.....	20
Condemnations.....	17
Action suspended.....	1
Action dismissed.....	1
Case settled out of Court.....	1

Section No. 1 — (Continued).
OBSERVATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS — 1933 to 1937.
Inspection of Dairy Farms — MILK.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Number of producers visited.....	4,679	4,685	4,525	4,498	4,644
Cows examined.....	74,766	73,546	71,528	71,197	74,285
Cows found clean.....	68,082	67,392	64,649	64,865	67,998
Stables with a cement floor.....	4,152	4,073	4,388	4,068	4,207
Stables with 400 cubic feet of air per animal.....	4,507	4,496	3,998	4,164	4,355
Stables with one square foot of glass per animal..	4,500	4,490	4,049	4,328	4,523
Whitewashed stables.....	4,514	4,490	3,692	4,429	4,543
Clean stables.....	4,383	4,376	4,236	4,315	4,486
Producers having a dairy.....	4,597	4,582	4,465	4,471	4,611
Producers whose dairy was not found satisfactory.	82	103	60	27	33
Producers whose dairy is maintained in a clean condition.....	4,436	4,437	4,211	4,394	4,502
Producers having ice.....	4,266	4,341	4,247	4,337	4,501
Producers cooling milk in spring water or wells..	161	203	264	151	2
Producers not having satisfactory cooling systems.	252	141	14	10	141
Notices in writing.....	779	932	2,127	2,409	3,255
Notices (letter from the Office).....	500	675	1,092	522	424
Producers interdicted.....	110	543	705	472	315

Section No. 1 — (Continued).
PROGRESS IN THE METHODS AND EQUIPMENT OF MILK PRODUCERS.
1933 to 1937.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
COWS:					
Clean.....	91.06%	91.63%	90.38%	91.10%	91.53%
STABLES:					
Whitewashed.....	96.47%	95.84%	81.59%	98.47%	97.82%
Clean.....	93.67%	93.40%	93.61%	95.93%	96.59%
With concrete floor.....	88.73%	86.98%	96.99%	90.44%	90.59%
MILK-ROOMS:					
Number.....	98.25%	97.80%	98.67%	99.40%	99.28%
Clean.....	96.50%	96.83%	94.31%	98.28%	97.63%
REFRIGERATION:					
With ice.....	91.18%	92.65%	93.86%	96.42%	96.92%
With spring water or wells.....	3.44%	4.33%	5.83%	3.36%	.....

1937

DIVISION OF FOOD INSPECTION.**Section No. 1.****RECAPITULATION.**

Total number of establishments.....	13,400
Total number of inspections.....	39,704
Total number of cows examined.....	92,005
Total number of samples of milk, cream and ice-cream collected for chemical and bacteriological analysis.....	12,649
Total number of various examinations of milk, cream and ice-cream.....	99,381
Total number of gallons of milk examined.....	771,560
Total number of gallons of milk confiscated.....	19,954
Total number of quarts of cream confiscated.....	147½
Complaints.....	77
Actions taken.....	20
Condemnations.....	17
Action suspended.....	1
Action dismissed.....	1
Case settled out of Court.....	1
Written notices.....	11,359

Section No. 1 — (Continued).

1937

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. 2a Suspicious cows.	No. 2b Slightly affected cows.	No. 3 Positively affected cows.	No. 4 Severely affected cows.
69	1,716	1,288	428	88	374	587	172	67

Section No. 1 — (Continued).

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.	1° Strip cup test. 2° Chemical test. 3° Physical examination.	Negative. Negative. Negative.	No restriction.	No restriction.
(a) Suspicious cows.	1° Strip cup test. 2° Chemical test. 3° Physical examination. 4° 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.
	1° Strip cut test. 2° Chemical test. 3° Physical examination. 4° 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.

2

No. 3—Positively affected cows.	1° Strip cup test.	Absence of pus but presence of flakes or stringy milk.	Must all be isolated immediately from the balance of the herd. We recommend the sale of these animals for slaughter.	Must not be sold for human consumption unless pasteurized.
	2° Chemical test.	Positive reaction in one or more quarters.		
	3° Physical examination.	Fibrous nodules, painful.	Permission to keep these animals can only be granted for the current year.	May be used for young animals on the farm.
	4° Bacteriological examination.	Atrophy of one or more quarters. Presence of streptococci or staphylococci or both.		
No. 4—Severely affected cows.	1° Strip cut test.	Presence of pus.	Must all be isolated immediately from the balance of herd and sold for slaughter.	
	2° Chemical test.	Marked reaction.		
	3° Physical examination.	Marked fibrosis, painful nodules with or without swelling; open abscesses.	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.
	4° Bacteriological examination.	One or more quarters atrophied or dry. Presence of streptococci or staphylococci or both.		

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.

Examination are only made one month after calving and not less than one month before.

1937

FOOD INSPECTION DIVISION

Section No. 2.

	Total number of establishments	Total number of inspections
Private abattoir (city).....	1	297
Private abattoirs (country).....	517	1,672
Markets.....	7	479
Butchers.....	382	5,848
Butchers-grocers.....	800	22,236
Grocers.....	1,113	13,899
Poultry dealers.....	88	1,068
Fish stalls.....	33	446
Cold storages.....	7	78
Sundry manufacturers.....	80	935
Ice dealers.....	254	382
Special.....	.....	1,557
	3,282	48,897

Written notices.....	1,351
Actions taken.....	10
Convictions.....	10
Complaints.....	95
Samples collected.....	624
Analysis.....	659
Dogs having bitten someone.....	310
Dogs visited, having bitten someone.....	1,559
Research re: negri bodies.....	10
Country abattoirs interdicted during year.....	34

1937

FOOD INSPECTION DIVISION.**Section No. 2 — (Continued).****CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONFISCATED.****At the Private Abattoir.**

	Inspections	Confiscations
Cattle.....	12	..
Calves.....	1,970	2
Carcasses of mutton.....	2,659	1
Hogs.....	108	..
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	4,749	3

At the inspection Stations.

Calves.....	20,898	46
Carcasses of mutton.....	1,963	2
Hogs.....	32,690	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	55,551	52

At the Commission Stores.

Calves.....	49,042	213
Carcasses of mutton.....	8,258	44
Hogs.....	77,745	270
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	135,045	527

Total number of carcasses inspected 195,345

Total number of carcasses confiscated..... 582

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

1937

FOOD INSPECTION DIVISION

Section No. 2 — (Continued).

FOODSTUFFS AND MEATS CONDEMNED (lbs.)

	Private abattoir	Inspection stations	Commis- sion stores	Markets, butchers, etc.	Total
Beef.....	....	200	11	177	388
Veal.....	18	716	2,312	235	3,281
Mutton.....	514	....	1,458	31	2,003
Pork.....	30	6,753	15,070	4,764	26,617
Poultry.....	....	....	1,032	572	1,604
Fish.....	....	....	....	12,410	12,410
Sundry meats...	....	25	95	14,269	14,389
Sundry foodstuffs	....	....	....	64,881	64,881
Total.....	562	7,694	19,978	97,339	125,573

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

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of establishments.....	3,282
Total number of inspections.....	48,897
Total number of carcasses inspected.....	195,345
Total number of carcasses confiscated.....	582
Foodstuffs and meats condemned (lbs.).....	125,573
Actions taken.....	10
Convictions.....	10
Cases dismissed.....	—
Complaints.....	95
Samples collected.....	624
Analysis.....	659
Written notices.....	1,351
Dogs having bitten someone.....	310
Dogs visited having bitten someone.....	1,559
Research re: negri bodies (all negative).....	10
Country abattoirs interdicted during year.....	34

FOOD INSPECTION DIVISION

Section No. 3

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

1937

1° Kind of Establishments	Number of establish- ments to be visited	Number of visits
Hotels.....	51	238
Restaurants.....	5,130	21,686
Dining-rooms.....	710	9,144
Bakeries.....	116	2,588
Confectioneries.....	68	1,330
Pastry-shops.....	104	2,089
Fruit and vegetable stores.....	223	2,247
Beverage Manufacturers.....	49	985
Sundry Manufacturers.....	172	1,928
Religious Institutions.....	176	110
Taverns.....	72	138
Special inspections in above men- tioned establishments.....		3,494
Total.....	<u>6,871</u>	<u>45,977</u>
Vehicles used for the conveyance of foods.....	1,664	2,027

Section No. 3 — (Continued).

2° Samples collected for analysis :

Chemical.....	51
Bacteriological.....	647
Total.....	<u>698</u>

3° Confiscations:

Utensils.....	8
Fruits (in pounds).....	3,872
Vegetables (in pounds).....	104,856
Various foodstuffs (in pounds)....	25,813
Total.....	<u>134,541</u>

4° Sundries:

Complaints.....	50
Written notices.....	3,100
Actions taken.....	39
Actions in Court on January 1st, 1937.....	..
Actions withdrawn.....	..
Actions dismissed.....	..
Convictions.....	37
Actions in Court on December 31st, 1937.....	2

DIVISION OF FOOD INSPECTION

Section No. 3 — (Continued).

COMPARATIVE TABLE

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

Establishments	1934		1935		1936		1937	
	To be visited	Visited	To be visited	Visited	To be visited	Visited	To be visited	Visited
Hotels.....	53	336	52	300	56	252	51	238
Restaurants.....	5,359	22,551	4,965	20,688	5,029	24,137	5,130	21,686
Dining-rooms.....	791	8,599	726	8,850	745	9,178	710	9,144
Bakeries.....	126	2,959	119	2,903	121	3,255	116	2,588
Confectioneries.....	88	1,744	80	1,801	66	1,392	68	1,330
Pastry-shops.....	100	2,184	103	2,116	105	2,095	104	2,089
Fruit and Vegetable stores.....	213	1,837	227	1,935	216	2,402	223	2,247
Beverages manufacturing estab....	64	1,122	51	901	45	985	49	985
Various manufacturing estab....	140	2,100	140	1,784	150	1,948	172	1,928
Taverns.....	246	239	68	176	43	166	72	138
Institutions.....	178	283	174	138	172	93	176	110
Special inspections.....	....	3,942	....	3,803	....	3,343	....	3,494
Total.....	7,358	47,896	6,705	45,395	6,748	48,521	6,871	45,977
Vehicles.....	1,382	4,847	1,595	2,367	1,660	2,618	1,674	2,027

DIVISION OF FOOD INSPECTION.

Section No. 3 — (Continued).

Comparative table — (Continued).

Section of Inspection for Restaurants, Dining-Rooms, Bakeries, Confectioneries, Pastry-shops, etc.

	1934	1935	1936	1937
2° Samples collected for analysis:				
Chemical.....	41	30	12	51
Bacteriological.....	780	660	384	647
Total.....	821	690	396	698
3° Confiscations:				
Utensils.....	74	16	2	8
Fruits (In Lbs.).....	13,248	23,712	5,436	3,872
Vegetables (In Lbs.)..	43,781	33,531	21,803	104,856
Various foodstuffs (In Lbs.).....	3,537	33,321	14,056	25,813
Total.....	60,566	90,564	41,295	134,541
4° Sundries:				
Complaints.....	106	82	70	50
Written notices.....	3,749	4,300	3,259	3,100
Actions in Court on January 1st.....	....	....	3	....
Actions taken.....	97	138	43	39
Actions withdrawn....	2	8	1	....
Actions thrown out...	4	4	....	....
Convictions.....	91	123	45	37
Actions in Court on December 31st....	....	3	....	2

1937

DIVISION OF FOOD INSPECTION

Section No. 4.

WEIGHT OF BREAD IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL
DURING THE YEAR 1937.

	Inspections made	Loaves weighed	Loaves confiscated	Notices sent	Actions taken
In bakeries.....	1,519	145,601	3,842	37	1
In grocery stores..	283	6,233	3	....	....
In pastry-shops...	162	7,198	....	....	....
In restaurants...	47	390	13	....	....
In vehicles.....	64	993	....	....	....
Total.....	2,075	160,415	3,858	37	1

Division of Municipal Assistance

DIVISION OF MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE

Dr. A. Groulx,

Director of the Department of Health,
City Hall.

Dear Sir,

I beg to submit herewith the thirty-third annual report of the Division of Municipal Assistance for the year 1937.

This year our Division has dealt with 98,311 cases, which necessitated 64,080 investigations and the hospitalization of 48,134 persons at the expense of the City.

These figures do not include the work done at the Meurling Municipal Refuge, which during the year 1937 has supplied 222,887 sleeping accommodations to 4,201 individuals and given 469,078 meals to the individuals lodged.

On the 31st of December 1937, there remained 1,974 investigations in abeyance.

A better idea can be had of the work done by this Division by referring to the report which is herewith included.

Respectfully submitted,

A. CHEVALIER,

Superintendent of the
Municipal Assistance.

**STATEMENT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION
FOR THE YEAR 1937.**

Items	Hospitalized	Investigations	Cases
Neglected children	745	1,286	1,329
Juvenile delinquents and Juvenile Court	234	178	234
Insanes	1,057	1,258	1,282
Incurable patients and others	298	383	383
Tuberculous	188	225	225
Assistance to the poor . . . . .	.....	214	214
Street vendors . . . . .	.....	109	109
Special cases . . . . .	.....	688	688
Burial of paupers . . . . .	.....	1,525	1,525
Deportation of immigrants . . . . .	.....	5	5
Repatriation of strangers . . . . .	.....	472	472
Charitable institutions having registered (By-Law No. 1447) . . . . .	.....	209	209
Persons authorized to collect gifts for said institutions . . . . .	.....	45	45
Tag-Days . . . . .	.....	121	121
Quebec Public Charities Act	45,612	47,902	56,534
Dispensaries . . . . .	.....	9,460	34,198
Social Service Exchange (Unemployment cases) . . . . .	.....	.....	738
Total	48,134	64,080	98,311
In 1936	51,642	56,133	118,455

PLACING OF NEGLECTED CHILDREN IN SCHOOLS OF INDUSTRY.

1,329 applications for placing or discharging neglected children had to be settled during 1937. These applications necessitated 1,286 investigations, 43 of which remained in abeyance on the 31st of December 1937.

The result of said investigations was as follows:

Accepted cases.....	653
Refused ".....	284
Proceedings discontinued.....	133
Applications for release granted.....	133
Special cases.....	83
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Total.....	1,286

Children were placed as follows:

In schools of industry on the 1st of January 1937.....	983
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Admitted during the year:

At Maison Ste-Domitille....	223
" Orphelinat de Liesse....	205
" Orphelinat d'Huberdeau.	126
<hr/>	
	554
Readmitted during the year.....	191
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	745

Total.....	1,728
Discharged, set free or internments terminated	601
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On the 31st of December 1937.....	1,127

Distributed as follows:

Maison Ste-Domitille, Laval-des-Rapides.....	490
Orphelinat de Liesse.....	469
Orphelinat d'Huberdeau.....	168

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

On December 31st, 1937, none was waiting for admission.

JUVENILE DELINQUENTS.

234 cases of juvenile delinquents were reported in the following institutions, monthly report:—

Mont St. Antoine.....	139
Bon-Pasteur.....	35
Shawbridge.....	48
Girls' Cottage.....	12

178 investigations were completed during the year with the following results:

Investigations closed.....	165
Objection to payment	6
Parents having to reimburse.....	7
Under investigation on December 31st. 1937	23

On the 31st of December 1937, there were, in the reform schools, at the City's expense, 486 Juvenile delinquents, as follows:

At Mont St. Antoine.....	275
At Maison Lorette.....	73
At Shawbridge.....	118
At Girls' Cottage.....	20

INSANES

There were in the asylums for the insane, at the City's expense, on the first of January 1937, 4,397 patients. During the year, 1,057 of these patients were admitted: at St. Jean-de-Dieu, 783, at Verdun 156, at l'Hospice Ste-Anne-de-la-Baie-St-Paul, 15, at l'Asile de Bordeaux (for the criminal insane) 96, at LaJemmerais School 7. 1,109 of these patients were either discharged from these asylums or died during the year; consequently, there were left 4,345 patients on the 31st. of December 1937, distributed as follows:

St-Jean-de-Dieu.....	3,037
Verdun.....	603
Ste-Anne-de-la-Baie-St-Paul.....	344
Bordeaux (criminal insanes).....	193
Ecole LaJemmerais.....	77
Beauport (St-Michel Archange and Hospice Dufrost).....	35
St-Ferdinand d'Halifax.....	56

There was an increase of 70 admissions in the year 1937 over the year 1936.

Mental cases in 1937 required 1,258 investigations, the results of which have been as follows:

Investigations closed.....	893
Parents having to reimburse the City.....	170
Special investigations for the Quebec Government.....	14
Objection to payment.....	75
Proceedings discontinued.....	99
Insane person deported.....	1
“ “ repatriated.....	6

On the 31st of December 1937, there remained 24 investigations to be made. 1,078 commitment papers were prepared in 1937 by our Division.

INCURABLE PATIENTS AND OTHERS

Applications for the hospitalization of incurable patients and others during the year 1937 amounted to 383. Investigations have given the following result:

Recommendable cases.....	278	
Cases not recommendable, etc.....	71	
Parents having to refund cost of maintenance to the City.....	34	
		<hr/>
Hospitalized during the year 1937..	298	
		<hr/>
Present on December 31st. 1937..		225

As follows:

At l'Hôpital du Sacré-Coeur.....	143	69
At the Grey Nun's, St. Mathieu St.	24	37
At St. Luke's Hospital.....	35	5
At Refuge Notre-Dame-de-la-Merci	64	72
At l'Hospice St-Henri.....	32	42

On the 31st. of December 1937, there were 22 vacancies in the above mentioned institutions: one patient was awaiting his admission on the same date.

TUBERCULOUS

There were 225 applications for hospitalization of indigent tuberculous during the year 1937. The investigations have given the following result:

Recommendable cases.....	190
Cases not recommendable.....	25
Parents having to refund cost of maintenance	7
Deported.....	3

The number of tuberculous hospitalized or rehospitalized during the year was 188.

87 tuberculous patients were at the Sacred-Heart's Hospital on the 31st. of December 1937, at the City's expense: there were 13 vacant places and one was awaiting his admission on the same date.

ASSISTANCE TO THE INDIGENTS

During the year 1937, 214 applications for relief of various kinds were filed with our Division. Most of these cases were referred to the Charitable Institutions.

MENDICANTS AND STREET VENDORS

109 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.....	4
Applications recommended free of charge...	85
Applications not recommended or discontinued	20

SPECIAL CASES

688 requests for research or information were made through this Division during the year 1937. These researches were of a particular nature and we are pleased to state that they were attended to satisfactorily.

BURIAL OF INDIGENTS

1,525 requests for burial of poor persons at the City's expense were made in 1937. These have necessitated 1,525 investigations, with the following results:

Persons buried at the City's expense.....	1,466
Responsible parties having been called upon for reimbursement of whole or part of expense incurred.....	21
Requests refused or discontinued.....	59

DEPORTATION

The cases of deportation of immigrants figured at 5 in 1937.

After investigation these cases were disposed of as follows:

Immigrants deported.....	0
Proceedings discontinued or refused.....	2
Under investigation at Ottawa on the 31st. of December 1937	3

REPATRIATION

472 requests for repatriation came before this office in 1937. The above mentioned requests were disposed of as follows:

Persons repatriated at the City's expense...	215
Requests refused or discontinued after in- vestigation.....	257

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. 1447 (formerly No. 626), 209 institutions soliciting or collecting gifts or alms have registered in 1937 (in 1936 — 211) and 45 persons were authorized to solicit such gifts or alms (in 1936 — 51).

TAG-DAYS

His Worship the Mayor received during the year 1937, 65 applications for permission to hold Tag-days (29) or "Guignolées" (36), in compliance with the above mentioned By-law. Those applications were handed to this Department for attention and we reported as follows:

Favourable recommendations.....	59
Not recommended.....	6

23 Associations have held "Tag-days".

56 applications for a permit to hold charity's entertainment were received in compliance with said By-law, 48 were granted and 6 refused.

PUBLIC CHARITIES ACT

The number of requests for hospitalization under the Quebec Public Charities Act, sent to our Division during the year 1937, were as follows:

Applications for hospitalization in Hospitals, Sanatoria, Homes and Orphanages....	39,910
Cases reconsidered.....	2,519
Under investigation on the 1st. of January, 1937.....	3,069
Transferred to other Institutions.....	3,933
Total.....	49,431

Investigations made during the year	47,902
Under investigation on the 31st of December 1937	1,529
The result of these investigations has been as follows:	
Accepted cases	42,373
Refused cases	5,529

To these 42,373 cases accepted after investigation, we must include or add 3,239 cases accepted in the Maternities, Crèches, Day Nurseries and schools for crippled children, making a total of 45,612 hospitalized persons and of 56,534 cases.

Appeals were heard before the district magistrate according to Article 22a of the Quebec Public Charities Act, in 34 rejected cases, with the following result: in 23 cases, our decision was maintained; 7 cases were rejected and 4 cases were still pending on the 31st of December, 1937.

We must however grant explanations concerning crèches and maternity cases hospitalized under the Q.P.C.A. during the course of 1937, as mentioned in our annual report of 1936, that until July 1st, 1936, these crèches and maternity cases were admitted on a simple sworn declaration mentioning number of patients and days of hospitalization. However, from July 1st, 1936, to July 27th, 1937, these cases have followed the regular rank of file of the Act, meaning that each individual case has been reported and investigated. By a new entente between the Provincial Government and the authorities of the City of Montreal, on a simple sworn declaration, as to numbering of patients and days of hospitalization in various institutions, 60% of the half cost of maintenance is now paid by the City of Montreal and balance of account is self supported by the Provincial Government.

OUT-DOOR CLINICS

During the year 1937 the following hospitals submitted 34,198 cases for which 8,903 investigations were requested:

Cases reported by:

Montreal General Hospital.....	8,413
Royal Victoria Hospital.....	4,263
Hôpital Notre-Dame.....	3,765
Western Hospital.....	1,920
Children's Memorial Hospital.....	2,253
Montreal Children's Hospital.....	243
Hôpital Ste-Jeanne-d'Arc.....	1,136
Hôpital St-Luc.....	8,279
Jewish General Hospital.....	2,213
St. Mary's Hospital.....	282
Homoeopathic Hospital.....	19
Hôtel-Dieu.....	1,412
Total.....	34,198

Result of the investigations

Under investigation on January 1st. 1937...	909
Investigations requested.....	8,903
Total.....	9,812
Investigations made.....	9,460
Under investigation on December 31st. 1937	352

Financial circumstances justifying treatment in out-door clinics.....	5,804
Should pay for medical services.....	2,368
Strangers in Montreal.....	331
Wrong addresses.....	598
Refused to give information.....	141
Assumed names.....	218
<hr/>	
Total.....	9,460
Cases known to Social Service Record.....	536
Cases known to hospitals.....	1,334

The attention is called to the fact that 61.3% of cases investigated were justifying the treatments of out-door clinics, leaving consequently 38.7% 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. 1937 was 298,692. 259,742 individual cards and 38,950 address-cards, not counting the cards of patients treated under the Quebec Public Charities Act in the various hospitals since a great number of years.

During 1937 we brought to the attention of the Unemployment Relief Commission 738 cases requiring a reduction or a discontinuation of relief granted under the Unemployment Act.

The result has been as follows:

Discontinued.....	575
Unchanged.....	20
Not getting relief or not located.....	131
Special cases.....	12
<hr/>	
Total.....	738

The weekly saving thus realized by this decreased allocation was \$942.20.

MEURLING MUNICIPAL REFUGE

During the year 1937, there were 222,982 entries for lodging accommodation in the Meurling Refuge. Of this number 95 individuals were refused admission for good cause, so that the net number of lodgings given was 222,887. These lodgings were given to 4,201 individuals, or an average of 52.8 times for each individual, representing 32 nationalities, and 485 were refused for lack of places.

The number of refugees who have been supplied with work or with situations amounted to 18,024; the average age of the persons lodged was 42.3 years.

The number of free meals given during the year 1937 was 469,078.

The number of trades represented was 32. The total number of treatments given by our physicians was 39,768.

Number of diseases	30
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LAUNDRY OF THE REFUGE

876,759 pieces of linen were washed at the Laundry of the Refuge. Of this number, 6,902 pieces were belonging to different departments of the City Hall; 12,756 to the refugees; 857,101 to the Refuge.

COOPERATION WITH THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

During the year 1937 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:

Prisoners remanded for mental examination	245
Insanes committed after examination	158
Declared responsible and disposed of by the Courts	87

Deserters declared responsible and handed over to their families or repatriated to their municipality.....	2
Idiots or imbeciles patients escorted:	
To St. Ann's Hospital, Baie St-Paul, Que...	14
Backward children escorted to:	
LaJemmerais School, Que.....	11
Patients and children escorted and handed over to their parents:	
From St. Ann's Hospital, Baie St-Paul, Que.	5
From LaJemmerais School, Que.....	13
Persons conducted for repatriation:	
To different railway stations.....	196
Repatriated under escort.....	19
Repatriation cases refused after investigation.....	250
Cases of deportation submitted to the Department of Immigration during the year,	8
No. of investigations or visits.....	1,237

Division of Medical Control

DIVISION OF MEDICAL CONTROL

Doctor A. Groulx,

Director, Department of Health,
City Hall.

Sir:—

I beg to transmit the report of the work done by the
Division of Medical Control during the year 1937.

Respectfully yours,

J. A. BRIEN, M.D.
Superintendent of the
Division of Medical Control.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES**Sick referred for examination.**

Director of Services.....	2	
Department of Public Works.....	267	
Department of Finances.....	1,040	
Fire Department.....	858	
Department of Health.....	680	
Assessors' Department.....	41	
City Clerks' Office.....	49	
City Attorneys' Office.....	5	
Auditors' Office.....	16	
Relief Commission.....	282	
		3,240

CANDIDATES APPLYING FOR A POSITION**Referred for examination.**

Mayor's Office.....	2	
Director of Services.....	1	
Department of Public Works.....	12	
Department of Finances.....	16	
Fire Department.....	2	
Department of Health.....	19	
City Clerks' Office.....	5	
Police Department.....	4	
		61

SPECIAL REPORTS — re: State of Health.

Director of Services.....	0	
Department of Public Works.....	18	
Department of Finances.....	9	
Fire Department.....	19	
Department of Health.....	17	
Assessors' Office.....	0	
City Clerks' Office.....	0	
City Attorneys' Office.....	0	
Auditors' Office.....	0	
Relief Commission.....	0	
		63

The number of Civic employees who have been reported to the Division of Medical Control, on account of sickness during 1937, exceeds by 1,419 the number of 1936. This increase is not due to an epidemic, but rather to an increase in the number of employees necessitated by the Relief Commission and the enforcement of the sales tax, two divisions having a greater number of employees at their service.

The number was also increased by the firemen reporting sick through accident or sickness. The Medical Control has only been handling these cases since last year. The number of firemen who thus reported sick in 1937 was 858.

At the request of the Department of Public Works, we have again examined in 1937 many engineers or inspectors who wished to work in cofferdams. This examination bore especially on blood pressure, heart, lungs and kidneys. These organs have to be perfect if they are to pass the examination. Their blood pressure also has to be normal. We had to refuse of few of them on account of their great age (50 years or more) or because the organs above mentioned were affected with minor lesions. Thanks to these examinations, there were no lifes lost amongst the men who worked in cofferdams in 1937.

ASSISTED CHILDREN

Under the Law of the Public Assistance.

Referred for examination before being sent to industrial schools.....	441
Referred after coming out of industrial schools	267

708

Those who have known only the good side of life, should come and visit us on Friday morning, when poor children are to be sent to Industrial Schools, at Laval-des-Rapides, Montfort

or Huberdeau. They would be able to see at first sight the helplessness and misery of those poor kids abandoned by heartless parents: poor little orphans graceful, neat, but without protection.

Above all, one may see poor little ones of both sexes, about six years old, who have never known what a mother or father's love can be because they are alone in life and are what we call "illegitimate children".

The City protects those children, and it is in the Industrial Schools mentioned above, that they are placed, to give them a roof and family, of which they are badly in need, to equip them with necessary means to struggle for life.

We had in 1937, 441 requests for housing in our Industrial Schools. It is an increase of 135 with last year. Nearly every child examined was clean. Those that were deferred, were as usual, carriers of parasites or affected with skin diseases. An appropriated treatment given to those children in our Hospitals, cured them in a few days and we are able to attend to them thereafter.

The children not yet vaccinated are sent to the Medical Control Department, and return with their vaccination certificate to the Municipal Assistance, where their departure sheet is signed.

Returns from the Industrial Schools were 267; they were 260 in 1936. Amongst those numbered, some were suffering slightly from scratches, boils, etc. All had chubby cheeks and the appearance of healthy children.

INCURABLES

**Incurables referred for examinations during year 1937 —
and who were disposed of as follows.**

	Men	Women	Total
Number of requests .....	....	....	557
Examinations:			
At the office .....	....	....	163
At home .....	....	....	300
Discontinued .....	....	....	80
Deceased .....	....	....	14
Total .....	....	....	557
Pulmonary tuberculosis	93	112	205
Cancer	58	59	117
Incurable diseases	41	50	91
Home (chronic diseases)	97	27	124
Hospitals (acute diseases)	17	3	20
Total	306	251	557

HOSPITALIZATION OF INCURABLES IN THE CITY BEDS.

In 1937, we had 56 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis less than in 1936 and 32 more cases of cancer.

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

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

The beds at the City were classified as follows for 1937:—

Sacred-Heart Hospital :

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

75 beds for cancer or other incurable 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 added 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).

It is a fact that only strickly poor people are received in our beds. It is also known that only those suffering from incurable diseases are accepted in our beds at the Sacred-Heart Hospital. A few doctors and many citizens think that the Sacred-Heart Hospital being now a General Hospital as well as Notre-Dame, St-Luke, Hôtel-Dieu and Ste. Jeanne d'Arc hospitals, we are obliged to attend all cases, whatever ails them. We repeat once more that only those suffering from incurable tuberculosis, cancer or diseases judged incurable are accepted in our beds. For other diseases, the applicants must apply directly at the Hospitals or at the Public Assistance.

For the "housing cases" we attend first to those who are single or without children. For those having a family, a serious inquiry is made, and even if only one girl or boy of a family of eight or ten, is working, she or he is supposed to provide to the necessity of this father or mother and consequently all requests are refused. It often happens that heartless daughters or sons refuse to offer a home to their parents, when it is possible for them to do so, without depriving themselves. Those heartless persons are taking great risks that the same lot will be theirs when old or sick.

The beds for urgent cases that we have at St-Luke's Hospital are especially for the poor, which cases are reported from the Police or the Charity Institutions or from the Meurling Refuge, when a refugee is taken suddenly ill.

FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

MONTHLY CLASSIFICATION OF HEALTH CERTIFICATES, 1937.

Certificates	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Grand Total
Number of certificates issued.....	1,581	1,593	3,244	3,823	3,869	3,802	3,458	2,544	2,504	2,649	3,023	1,834	33,924
Number of certificates refused....	63	67	88	109	115	107	46	28	43	40	38	36	780
CASES:—													
Pyorrhea.....	29	31	40	46	48	45	14	7	9	11	13	12	305
Tuberculosis.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	16
Uncleanliness.....	23	26	31	40	54	51	19	13	17	12	12	15	313
Skin diseases.....	5	4	6	10	5	5	3	3	7	7	6	2	63
Veneral diseases.....	5	5	10	11	7	5	8	4	9	8	5	6	83
Total.....	63	67	88	109	115	107	46	28	43	40	38	36	780
Number of vaccinations.....	702	658	721	788	1,213	1,017	861	1,210	1,140	930	853	481	10,574
Number of verifications.....	683	604	687	703	1,191	988	801	1,168	1,079	892	797	403	9,996

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD HANDLERS

Since about ten (10) years, that the By-Law No. 926, obliging all food handlers, to have a health certificate is enforced, we are able to-day to ascertain the good results of such a measure.

There are in the City of Montreal, about five thousand (5,000) food establishments, including: hotels, restaurants, dairies, bakeries, manufactures of biscuits, candies, preserves, jams, butcher shops and groceries, etc., etc.

These various establishments employ between twenty-five (25,000) and thirty thousand (30,000) persons of both sexes and of all ages. That is to say that there is a tremendous amount of work to be done in this department. All these employees having to pass every six (6) months a medical examination showing that they are free from contagious or infectious diseases and that they have been vaccinated within seven (7) years. This examination is made free of charge at the Medical Control Division for all those who choose to present themselves there. Vaccination is also done free of charge at the same division. When, there are more than twenty (20) employees in one place, the examination and the vaccination are done there by our physicians. I must say that all the interested persons willingly submit themselves to this procedure with understanding that it is in the interest of all concerned, and that it equally protects the employer, the employees and the public at large.

Therefore, we have no difficulty in enforcing this By-Law, and at each period of six months, the interested persons, come of their own free will to be examined and their certificates renewed.

One of the first effects, was to prevent those whose state of health was not what it should be, from working in second rate eating-houses, where they were employed, because of the low salary they asked. If we still find such undesirable subjects, it is very seldom.

All those suffering from venereal diseases, are prevented from working in any capacity whatever as soon as we have received the report of the Provincial and Municipal Laboratories. If more cases are found amongst girls serving in restaurants or eating-houses, the reason is due to the economical crisis, obliging those poor girls to prostitute themselves to be able to balance their budget.

In bearing with the public, as much as possible, we try to make them understand what a great comfort personal hygiene is, for their own safety as well as that of the public, that we are so keen in advising them.

Uncleanliness :

Cleanliness is the first condition of our health. This rule, nearly as old as the world is, unfortunately, not always practised amongst those who handle food.

Our skin is the siege of a continuous transpiration, which brings to the surface of its innumerable pores a viscous matter easily dissolved in water and soap. Therefore frequent ablutions in luke warm water are absolute necessity. Moreover they became indispensable as transpiration becomes more abundant.

Soap and certain toilet lotions are of great help in dissolving the grease adhering to the skin.

One must not forget the cares required by the hygiene of the mouth. Our teeth must be cleaned every day, morning and night with a strong brush and a good preparation, either a powder or a soapy paste. We have a good choice of these preparations on the market.

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 any 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 Government. 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.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF BARBERS, HAIRDRESSERS, Etc.

On March the 10th, 1936, the Executive Committee of the City of Montreal, adopted the by-law No. 1394 to amend the by-law No. 1006, concerning barber shops, hairdressing parlors, beauty parlors and massage studios. It was sanctioned on March the 11th, 1936 and it was put in force nearly as soon.

In the beginning as usual, we had a little trouble due to the unwillingness and lack of understanding in certain places; on account of this, the statistics for the year 1936, were not very conclusive.

The year 1937, has well rewarded us of our efforts, since 3,475 health cards were issued to as many individuals and only 35 were refused. Evidently, a certain number of these persons

were forced to follow treatments during an indefinite period of time, before they could obtain their card.

We have every right to be proud of the results obtained during the course of this first complete year; the more so because every day we find out that the mentality and personal cares of cleanliness and hygiene are improving rapidly.

MUNICIPAL MEURLING REFUGE

Comparative table for the years 1935-1936-1937.

	1935	1936	1937
Number of refugees examined during the year.....	172,828	226,160	222,887
Disposable beds per night.....	708	708	708
Number of refugees per night.....	473	619	613
Number of sick refugees examined during year.....	39,726	42,876	39,768
Number of sick refugees examined per night.....	108	117	108
Sleeping average per person.....	42	50.8	52.8
Average age.....	46	43.2	42.3

MEURLING REFUGE

The year 1937, was more favourable than the past years; we had 3,941 indigents less than in 1936.

We had no serious illness, most of them suffer from chronical bronchitis; it can not be otherwise since these poor men are not clothed warmly enough. Some of them have no underclothings, in spite of all those miseries, they come back smiling, knowing that they can have a good bed and warmth for the night.

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, they 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 objected to this procedure and were politely 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 the winter we mostly had some colds to treat, but no severe case of influenza.

After the Doctor's 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 food 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 1937

Number of workmen injured :

Examinations at the Medico-Legal office....	1,184
Examinations at home.....	30
Examinations at hospitals.....	29
First reports.....	290
Subsequent reports.....	264

Expert reports for the Legal department :

Examinations at the Medico-Legal office....	65
Examinations at home.....	174
First reports.....	239
Subsequent reports.....	23

Examination made at the Commission of Pension :

Examinations re: Admission.....	198
Examinations re: Retreated.....	25

Appearance before the Courts..... 30

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

ANTI-VARIOLIC VACCINATION

Like 1936, the year 1937, was marked by a real success at the vaccination department. The progress is more and more apparent. We have vaccinated 9,550 persons in 1937 against 9,490 in 1936: which gives us a slight increase of 60.

We also notice that the number of children vaccinated at the City Hall in 1937 has decreased in a large proportion. The parents prefer to bring them at parish or district clinics.

The percentage of successful vaccinations in 1935, for the young people who were revaccinated, between 18 and 25 years old, was 60.8, in 1936 it was 60.5 and for 1937, 61.3, which gives about the same result. For the people aged between 25 and 60; in 1936 we had 62.3, and this year the percentage is 64.5. This increase is due to the fact that we have included the persons vaccinated as far as the age of 60, instead including only those aged between 25 and 35. The total percentage of successful vaccinations (children included), gives us 65%.

Taking in consideration the small number of children, this large percentage amongst persons already vaccinated established without doubt the necessity of revaccination.

TABLE OF MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES DEAD DURING YEAR 1937.

Department of Public Works..... 4

NAME	AGE	DATE	ILLNESS
S. Fortin.....	70	16- 5-37	— Chronic nephritis.
J. B. Martineau.....	62	14-11-37	— Chronic nephritis.
J. Séguin.....	55	14-11-37	— Chronic nephritis.
W. Clerk.....	49	23-12-37	— Hypertensive chronic nephritis.

Department of Finances..... 6

NAME	AGE	DATE	ILLNESS
A. Globensky.....	49	23- 1-37	— Cancer of liver.
H. Roy.....	56	22- 4-37	— Myocarditis.
A. E. Grisé.....	75	15- 5-37	— Acute congestion of lungs.
E. Trudeau.....	61	16- 5-37	— Acute congestion of lungs.
R. Seigler.....	36	16-10-37	— Ulcers of stomach.
A. Léveillé.....	48	16-11-37	— Cancer of lungs.

Fire Department..... 1

NAME	AGE	DATE	ILLNESS
Capt. N. Dugal.....	58	22-10-37	— Chirurgical sinusitis.

Department of Health..... 3

NAME	AGE	DATE	ILLNESS
J.-S. Quinn.....	82	27- 5-37	— Cerebral hemorrhage - Paralysis.
Miss G. Borduas.....	36	23- 8-37	— Pulmonary abcess - Tuberculosis.
N. Geoffrion.....	58	21-11-37	— Cardiac angina following acute indigestion.

City Clerk's Office..... 2

NAME	AGE	DATE	ILLNESS
J. Colonnier.....	33	9- 2-37	— Appendicectomy and peritonitis.
E. Dupont.....	39	15- 8-37	— Pulmonary tuberculosis.

I am highly pleased to hereby express my gratitude to the staff of the Medical Control, who has done the utmost during the year 1937, by their co-operation with me in doing their individual work in a praise worthy manner.

My hearty thanks also to the Director and to every Superintendent of Divisions of the Department of Health whose co-operation was always at hand. May they accept the expression of my deep gratefulness.

Division of Laboratories

DIVISION OF LABORATORIES

Doctor Ad. Groulx, M.D., C.P.H.,
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, 1937.

The total number of analyses made during the year was 53,583, divided among the different Divisions of the Department of Health, the Police Department and the private practitioners of the City.

To this we must add the preparation of about five litres of convalescent serum, for the treatment of poliomyelitis.

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 1937.

A) Specimens analyzed for the Department of Health.

Division of Food Inspection:—

I. Solid Foods :

1° Natural:

Chopped meat (re-adulterations).....	127
Coffee (physico-chemical examination).....	9
Fish (bacteriological examination).....	2
Flour (physico-chemical examination).....	3
Granulated sugar (physico-chemical examination).....	3
Lard (physical examination).....	1
Meat: bacteriological examination.....	13
pathological examination.....	9
re-tubercle bacilli.....	5

2° Canned:

Beans (bacteriological examination).....	2
Corn (bacteriological examination).....	8
Meat (bacteriological examination).....	7

3° Prepared:

Blood pudding (bacteriological examination)	1
Bread (bacteriological examination).....	4
Bread (physico-chemical examination).....	1
Candy (bacteriological examination).....	2
Chicken salad (bacteriological and chemical examinations).....	1
"Chop-Suey" (bacteriological examination)	1
Custard powder (bacteriological and chemical examinations).....	1

Ham (bacteriological examination).....	1
Ham (physico-chemical examination).....	1
Pork and beans (bacteriological examination)	1
Powdered gelatine (bacteriological and chemical examinations).....	1
Sausage (bacteriological examination).....	7
Sausage (re-adulterations).....	491
Sausage (large) (bacteriological and chemical examinations).....	2
Sausage (large) (re- <i>Trichinella spiralis</i>).....	1
Sausage seasoning (re-preservatives).....	1

II. Liquid Foods :

Milk and Cream :

1° Natural:

(a) Samples brought by our inspectors.

Bacteriological examination :

Plate count.....	7,364
B. Coli test.....	7,364

Chemical analysis:

Completed (1).....	24
Summary (2).....	2,671
Acidity test.....	2
Preservative test.....	2,674

-
- (1) Completed chemical analysis comprises specific gravity, butter fat, dry extract, defatted extract, water.
- (2) Summary chemical analysis comprises specific gravity by "QUE-
VENNE" lacto-densimeter, butter fat by "Babcock" test, preservative test.

II. Liquid Foods — (Continued).

(b) Samples brought by citizens.

Summary chemical analysis plus preservative test.....	509
Goat's milk (chemical examination).....	3

2° By-products:

Butter (bacteriological examination).....	1
Cheese (bacteriological examination).....	1
Chocolate drink (bacteriological examination).....	338
Ice cream (bacteriological examination).....	754
Ice cream (chemical examination).....	7

Miscellaneous:

Canned soup (bacteriological examination) ..	3
Carbonated beverages (bacteriological examination).....	93
Carbonated beverages (chemical examination).....	2
Controls in nurseries, hospitals (milk, water) (bacteriological examination).....	2,418
Home made soup (bacteriological and chemical examinations).....	2
"Ketchup" (bacteriological examination)...	1
Olive Oil (bacteriological and chemical examinations).....	1
Mayonnaise (bacteriological examination) ..	6
Wash water (dining rooms) (bacteriological examination).....	1,096
Water from the Montreal Aqueduct (bacteriological examination).....	702
Water from various sources (bacteriological examination).....	354
Water from various sources (chemical examination).....	2

III. Biological examinations: (3)

Blood: agglutination test re-B. Typhosus.....	522
agglutination test re-B. Paratyphosus A & B.....	522
Stools: re-B. Typhosus and B. Paratyphosus A & B.....	1,011
Urines: re-B. Typhosus and B. Paratyphosus A & B.....	1,005

IV. Special examinations :

Thermometers (checking).....	8
	<hr/>
	30,166

Division of Sanitation :

Water from public swimming pools (bacteriological examination).....	688
Water from public swimming pools (chemical examination).....	344
Water from various sources (bacteriological examination).....	152
Water from various sources (chemical examination).....	1
	<hr/>
	1,185

Division of Contagious diseases :

Blood: agglutination test	{ re-B. Aertrycke.....	1
	{ re-Brucella Abortus.....	72
	{ re-B. dysenteriae Flexner (V. W.X.Y.Z.).....	1
	{ re-B. dysenteriae (Shiga & Sonne).....	1
	{ re-B. enteritidis (Gaertner) ..	1
	{ re-B. Paratyphosus A & B..	72
	{ re-B. Proteus X-19.....	1
	{ re-B. Typhosus.....	72
	{ re-Salmonella compos.....	1

(3) These tests are carried out for the detection of typhoid "germ carriers" among the employees of dairies and other food handlers.

Conjunctival discharge (re-gonococcus).....	4
Ear discharge (re-haemolytic streptococcus).....	1
Rabies: research of Negri bodies.....	11
Stools: re-B. typhosus and B. paratyphosus A & B	72
re-Entamoeba histolytica.....	13
Throat swabs: re-diphtheria.....	3,376
re-haemolytic streptococcus.....	60
re-Vincent's angina.....	9
Urines: re-B. Typhosus and B. Paratyphosus	
A & B.....	75
re-leptospira (spirochaeta) ictero-hemor-	
rhagiae.....	6
	<hr/>
	3,849

Division of Child Hygiene :

Clinical thermometers (checking).....	63
Dentist's brushes (re-sterilization).....	3
Throat swabs: re-diphtheria.....	221
re-haemolytic streptococcus.....	1
Urines: chemical and microscopic examinations..	1,531
	<hr/>
	1,819

Division of Medical Control:

Blood: determination of hemoglobin.....	2
of sugar.....	2
red and white cells count.....	2
Sputum (re-tuberculosis).....	1
Urethral and vaginal swabs.....	448
Urines: bacteriological examination (B. Coli, gon-	
ococcus, tubercle bacilli, etc.).....	1
chemical and microscopic examinations..	387
	<hr/>
	843

B. Specimens analyzed for the Police Department :

Blood: determination of sugar.....	1
Candy (re-poisons).....	1
Narcotic drugs.....	109
Sputum (re-tuberculosis).....	3
Suspicious liquid (re-poisons).....	1
Syrups (re-poisons).....	2
Urethral and vaginal swabs (prostitutes).....	2,451

 2,568

C. Specimens analyzed for Physicians:

Ascitic fluid.....	2	
Blood: agglutination test	re-B. Aertrycke.....	10
	re-Brucella Abortus.....	212
	re-B. dysenteriae Flexner (V. W.X.Y.Z.).....	4
	re-B. dysenteriae Shiga.....	5
	re-B. dysenteriae Sonne.....	5
	re-B. enteritidis (Gaertner) ..	10
	re-B. Paratyphosus A & B..	219
	re-B. Paratyphosus C.....	2
	re-B. Proteus X-19.....	4
	re-B. Typhosus.....	219
	re-Salmonella Compos.....	10
	re-Salmonella Newport.....	2
Blood: bleeding time.....	1	
coagulation time.....	5	
culture.....	24	
determination of chlorides.....	1	
of cholesterol.....	4	
of creatinin.....	5	
of hemoglobin.....	68	
of sugar.....	375	
of urea.....	180	
of uric acid.....	4	

C. Specimens analyzed for Physicians:

— (Continued).

differential blood count.....	43
red and white cells count.....	68
Cerebro-spinal fluid.....	2
Chancre secretion (re-Ducrey's bacillus).....	2
Conjunctival discharge (re-gonococcus).....	2
Intestinal worms (identification).....	3
Mother's milk.....	6
Pleural fluid.....	5
Sputum (re-tuberculosis).....	1,533
Stools: bacteriological examination (blood, protozoa, tubercle bacilli, worms, etc.)..	87
re-B. Typhosus and B. Paratyphosus A & B.....	184
re-Entamoeba histolytica.....	340
Throat swabs: re-diphtheria.....	57
re-haemolytic streptococcus.....	3
re-Vincent's angina.....	43
Urethral and vaginal swabs.....	463
Urines: bacteriological examination (B. Coli, gonococcus, tubercle bacilli, etc.).....	311
chemical and microscopic examinations..	8,479
re-B. Typhosus and B. Paratyphosus A & B.....	139
Urinary calculus (identification).....	1
Wounds pus.....	11
	<hr/>
	13,153
	<hr/>
Total.....	53,583

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, YEAR 1937

Diseases	Number of specimens	Positive	Negative	Suspicious	Unsatisfactory	Percentage		
						Positive	Negative	Suspicious
Diphtheria.....	3,654	306	3,347	0	1	8.37	91.60	0.00
Rabies.....	11	0	11	0	0	0.00	100.00	0.00
Tuberculosis.....	1,661	197	1,463	0	1	11.86	88.08	0.00
Typhoid fever: Physicians of the City.....	795	81	714	0	0	10.19	89.81	0.00
Detection of "germ carriers" (food handlers).....	2,538	24(a)	2,514	0	0	0.95	99.05	0.00
Gonorrhea: Physicians of the City.....	502	125	374	3	0	24.90	74.50	0.60
Food handlers.....	448	23	425	0	0	5.13	94.87	0.00
Prostitutes (*).....	2,451	344	2,107	0	0	14.03	85.97	0.00
Amoebic dysentery.....	353	74	278	1	0	20.97	78.75	0.28

(a) These positive results come from 24 samples of blood (positive Widal).

(*) Women arrested in disorderly houses.

ANNUAL REPORT 1937

Bacteriological analyses of milk, cream, ice-cream, water, etc.

A. — Quantitative analysis (Standard plate count):

Division of Food Inspection:

Pasteurized milk (delivered to consumers)...	2,710
Special milk (delivered to consumers).....	1,978
Chocolate drink.....	169
Cream.....	491
Ice-cream.....	377
Controls in pasteurizing plants and special milk establishments.....	1,546
Tests on washing of utensils.....	639
Controls in nurseries, hospitals.....	1,209
Water from various sources, eggs, food sundries, oysters, etc.....	177
Water from the Montreal Aqueduct.....	351
Wash water (dining rooms).....	548
Carbonated beverages.....	40
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	10,235

Division of Sanitation:

Water from public swimming pools.....	344
Water from various sources.....	76
	<hr/>
	420

B. — Qualitative analysis (fermentation test for the detection of bacteria of the B. Coli group) in the above samples.....	10,655
	<hr/>
Total.....	21,310

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF THE WATER FROM THE MONTREAL AQUEDUCT, YEAR 1937

Month	Number of samples	Number of colonies	B. Coli 10 c.c. Portions
January.....	28	874	0-140
February.....	27	723	0-135
March.....	32	1,903	0-160
April.....	30	3,030	0-150
May.....	32	2,165	0-160
June.....	24	1,559	0-120
July.....	24	3,887	1-120
August.....	32	3,533	10-160
September.....	26	1,262	0-130
October.....	32	1,588	0-160
November.....	40	367	0-200
December.....	24	170	0-120
Total.....	351	21,061	11-1755
Mean.....	...	60	0.6%

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS, 1937
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.:— 1,255	838	319	68	28	2	66.77	25.42	5.42	2.23	0.16
From June to September incl.:— 810	544	217	28	21	0	67.1	26.8	3.5	2.6	0.0
From October to December incl.:— 645	507	121	9	8	0	78.6	18.8	1.4	1.2	0.0
For the year:— 2,710	1,889	657	105	57	2	69.70	24.24	3.88	2.10	0.08

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS, 1937 — (Continued).

Pasteurized Milk — B. Coli Group

Number of samples	Fermentation test					Percentage				
	B. Coli Group				Samples void	B. Coli Group				Samples void
	Present			Absent		Present			Absent	
	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.:— 1,255	12	22	54	1,165	2	0.96	1.75	4.30	92.83	0.16
From June to September incl.:— 810	31	39	101	639	0	3.8	4.8	12.5	78.9	0.0
From October to December incl.:— 645	11	10	43	581	0	1.7	1.6	6.6	90.1	0.0
For the year:— 2,710	54	71	198	2,385	2	1.96	2.63	7.32	88.01	0.08

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS, 1937 — (Continued).

Special Milk — B. Coli Group

Number of samples	Fermentation test					Percentage				
	B. Coli Group				Samples void	B. Coli Group				Samples void
	Present			Absent		Present			Absent	
	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.:—	15	26	98	706	1	1.77	3.07	11.58	83.46	0.12
Form June to September incl.:—	97	85	189	251	0	15.6	13.6	30.4	40.4	0.0
From October to December incl.:—	29	34	98	349	0	5.7	6.7	19.2	68.4	0.0
For the year:—	141	145	385	1,306	1	7.13	7.33	19.46	66.03	0.05

REPORT TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH

LAW-OFFICE DIVISION

Law-Office Division

LAW-OFFICE DIVISION

Doctor Ad. Groulx, M.D., C.P.H.,
Director, Department of Health,
City Hall (Annex).

Dear Sir,

I beg to herein submit the report of the Law-Office
Division, for the year 1937.

Respectfully submitted,

ED. FLAMAND,
Superintendent, Law-Office Division.

DIVISION OF LAW-OFFICE

ANNUAL REPORT 1937

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DIVISION OF LAW OFFICE

ANNUAL REPORT

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102	the Review's Court
103	Review of cases
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COMMENTS OF THE SECRETARY

From a comparative viewpoint the last year has been

DIVISION OF STATISTICS

Division of Statistics

DIVISION OF STATISTICS

Doctor Ad. Groulx,
Director of Health Department,
City Hall (Annex),
Montreal.

Dear Sir,

I have the honor of submitting to you the report of the
Division of Demography of the Health Department of Montreal
for year 1937.

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENE GAGNON, M.D.

Superintendent, Division of Demography.

COMMENTS OF THE DEMOGRAPHER

From a comparison between the last two years the most outstanding facts are as follows:

	1936	1937	Increase or decrease in 1937
1) Population (estimated)....	875,000	885,000	+ 10,000
2) Births.....	16,725	17,180	+ 455
Rate per 1,000 population.	19.11	19.41	+ 0.31
3) Marriages.....	7,633	8,305	+ 672
Rate per 1,000 population.	8.72	9.38	+ 0.66
4) Deaths.....	8,934	9,738	+ 804
Rate per 1,000 population.	10.21	11.00	+ 0.79
5) Influenza.....	119	215	+ 96
Rate per 1,000 population.	0.14	0.24	+ 0.10
6) Tuberculosis (all forms)...	746	726	- 20
Rate per 1,000 population.	0.85	0.82	- 0.03
7) Infectious and parasitic diseases (T.B. excepted)	224	353	+ 129
Rate per 1,000 population.	0.26	0.40	+ 0.14
8) Pneumonia and Broncho- pneumonia.....	728	779	+ 51
Rate per 1,000 population.	0.83	0.88	+ 0.05
9) Cancer.....	990	1,031	+ 41
Rate per 1,000 population.	1.13	1.16	+ 0.03
10) Deaths from violence.....	360	448	+ 88
Rate per 1,000 population.	0.41	0.51	+ 0.10
11) Deaths under 1 year.....	1,404	1,547	+ 143
Rate per 1,000 births.....	83.9	90.0	+ 6.1
12) Malformations and diseases of early infancy.....	614	633	+ 19
Rate per 1,000 births.....	36.7	36.8	+ 0.1
13) Diarrhoea under 1 year.....	184	302	+ 118
Rate per 1,000 births.....	11.0	17.6	+ 6.6

The preceding table shows an increase in 1937 of all items except tuberculosis.

If the deaths are considered in relation to the place of residence of the deceased, the following results are obtained.

Number of persons deceased in Montreal (residents and non-residents).....	10,180
Rate per 1,000 population.....	11.50

residents of Montreal.....	8,992
non-residents of Montreal.....	1,188
Residents of Montreal deceased elsewhere.....	746
Total deaths for residents of Montreal....	9,738
Rate per 1,000 population.....	11.00

The increase in the number of births is the direct result of the greater number of marriages since 1932 when the lowest number was recorded. Since that year the number of marriages has increased from 5,780 to 8,305 and the rate per 1,000 population from 6.93 to 9.38. The greatest number of marriages registered before 1937 has been 7,332 in 1929. There were in 1937, a surplus of 973 marriages over the number recorded in 1929, but owing to the increased population the rate is still slightly lower than in that latter year.

In 1937, the number of births is 455 higher than in the previous year. The increase is evidently not proportionate to the higher number of marriages.

As regards deaths, the comparison with the previous year is unfavorable. Their number is higher by 807 of which 143 were children under one year of age. This may be attributable, at least in part, to the influence of adverse climatic conditions. During the winter we had many periods of mild and damp weather, causing an increment in the cases of influenza and pulmonary diseases. On the other hand, the summer months have been warmer than the average for the last five years, the result being an increased number of deaths from gastrointestinal diseases. It is to be noted that the largest part of the increase in infant deaths was due to these causes.

In the following table, the causes of deaths for the last three years are divided into various groups of diseases making it easier to find the tendency of each group either to increase, or to diminish.

DEATHS BY VARIOUS GROUPS OF DISEASES

Causes	Years			Per 1,000 population		
	1935	1936	1937	1935	1936	1937
I—Epidemic diseases:						
Typhoid.....	24	8	16	0.03	0.01	0.02
Diphtheria.....	21	18	26	0.02	0.02	0.03
Influenza.....	204	119	215	0.24	0.14	0.24
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)...	546	627	615	0.63	0.72	0.69
Other infectious diseases....	430	317	422	0.50	0.36	0.48
Total.....	1,225	1,089	1,294	1.42	1.25	1.46
II to V—General diseases:						
Cancer.....	995	990	1,031	1.15	1.13	1.16
Other general diseases.....	436	447	497	0.51	0.51	0.57
Total.....	1,431	1,437	1,528	1.66	1.64	1.73
VI—Diseases of nervous system.....	496	428	522	0.57	0.49	0.59
VII—Diseases of circulatory system..	1,923	2,009	2,208	2.23	2.29	2.50
VIII—Diseases of respiratory system..	812	870	906	0.94	0.99	1.02
IX—Diseases of the digestive organs:						
Diarrhœa, 0 to 2 years.....	331	200	333	0.38	0.23	0.38
Other dis. of the digestive sys.	514	546	553	0.60	0.62	0.63
Total.....	845	746	886	0.98	0.85	1.01
X—Diseases of genito-urinary system	1,087	1,178	1,133	1.26	1.35	1.28
XI—Puerperal state.....	86	88	81	0.10	0.10	0.09
XII—Diseases of the skin.....	45	39	28	0.05	0.04	0.03
XIII—Diseases of the bones.....	14	7	18	0.02	0.01	0.02
XIV—Congenital malformation.....	150	116	128	0.17	0.13	0.14
XV—Diseases of early infancy:						
Debility, etc. (158-160-61)..	220	174	186	0.25	0.20	0.21
Premature birth (159).....	316	324	319	0.37	0.37	0.36
Total.....	536	498	505	0.62	0.57	0.57
XVI—Senility.....	57	41	31	0.07	0.05	0.04
XVII—Violent or accidental deaths:						
Suicides.....	54	51	65	0.06	0.06	0.07
Homicides.....	15	13	19	0.02	0.02	0.02
Other violent deaths.....	351	296	364	0.41	0.33	0.41
Total.....	420	360	448	0.49	0.41	0.50
XVIII—Cause of death not determined.	35	28	22	0.04	0.03	0.02
Grand total.....	9,162	8,934	9,738	10.62	10.21	11.00

Comments on this table are quite unnecessary. The somewhat marked increase in all groups of diseases from I to IX and in group XVII is easily noted. In the other groups there is either a small increase or decrease when compared to the mean of the previous years. The greatest increase is in group VII, diseases of the circulatory system. I have already mentioned in my previous reports that this is explained, at least in part by the aging of the population from one year to another.

When deaths are divided into three age groups as in the following table, we find that the proportion entering in the second one remains about the same each year while the increase in the third group is compensated by a decrease in the first one.

**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.....	34.84	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
1937.....	20.52	25.86	53.62	100.0
Average.....	31.76	26.50	41.74	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 7,442 in 1937 while during the preceding ten years the average has been 9,396 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 twelve 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 years	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
1937	296,382	44,704	78,770	86,447	86,461	172,908

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 1937 there are in this group 2,505 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 growing 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 1,618 for the three years 1926-28; 2,579 (a peak) for the next three years; 1,907 between 1932 to 1934 and 1,505 for the last three 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 period of about 4 years 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 is the one adopted to standardize the mortality rate of this city. For that purpose the standard million is divided into a certain number of age groups.

The following table compares the population of Montreal in 1937 to the standard million.

Age groups	Montreal		Standard million England and Wales in 1901	Difference for Montreal
	Population in 1937	Age distri- bution per 1,000,000		
0 to 4 years.....	78,770	89,006	114,262	— 25,256
5 to 9 years.....	86,447	97,680	107,209	— 9,529
10 to 14 years.....	86,461	97,696	102,735	— 5,039
15 to 19 years.....	88,237	99,703	99,796	— 93
20 to 24 years.....	88,060	99,503	95,946	+ 3,557
25 to 34 years.....	158,420	179,006	161,579	+ 17,427
35 to 44 years.....	124,876	141,103	122,849	+ 18,254
45 to 54 years.....	87,967	99,399	89,222	+ 10,177
55 to 64 years.....	49,740	56,203	59,741	— 3,538
65 years and over...	36,022	40,701	46,661	— 5,960
Total.....	885,000	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 ones, 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 and 5
1	2	3	4	5	6
0 to 4 years . . .	1,998	25.37	2.2581	2.8988	+ .6407
5 to 9 years . . .	181	2.09	0.2042	0.2242	+ .0200
10 to 14 years . . .	122	1.38	0.1348	0.1418	+ .0070
15 to 19 years . . .	171	1.94	0.1934	0.1936	+ .0002
20 to 24 years . . .	238	2.70	0.2686	0.2590	- .0096
25 to 34 years . . .	586	3.70	0.6623	0.5978	- .0645
35 to 44 years . . .	693	5.55	0.7831	0.6818	- .1013
45 to 54 years . . .	1,103	12.54	1.2465	1.1188	- .1277
55 to 64 years . . .	1,398	28.11	1.5799	1.6793	+ .0904
65 years and more	3,248	90.17	3.6700	4.2074	+ .5374
Total	9,738	11.00	11.0009	12.0025	+ 1.0016

The adjusted or standardized rate is slightly higher (1,0016) than the gross rate. But in England and Wales, the mean rate for years 1900-1-2, has been 17.02 per thousand population; therefore, the Montreal rate when increased to 12.00 per thousand is favorably compared to the one of England, the difference in favour of Montreal between the two rates being 30.07 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 1937 has been 9,738 which is 804 more than the previous year, and 587 more than the mean number of the preceding five years.

NUMBER OF DEATHS PER MONTHS 1932 TO 1937

Comparison of 1937 with the five previous years.

Months	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	Mean 5 years	1937
January.....	865	803	818	784	825	819	868
February.....	704	744	695	802	754	740	946
March.....	1,014	808	869	951	798	888	883
April.....	968	797	825	840	758	837	876
May.....	852	812	857	934	784	848	925
June.....	741	813	710	682	722	734	750
July.....	744	655	662	626	669	671	738
August.....	718	676	673	664	654	677	748
September.....	721	710	701	636	695	693	754
October.....	738	736	659	682	741	711	727
November.....	708	698	722	734	756	723	676
December.....	955	723	764	827	778	809	847
Total.....	9,728	8,975	8,955	9,162	8,934	9,151	9,738
Mean.....	810.7	747.9	746.3	763.5	744.5	762.6	811.5
Per 1,000 population.	11.7	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.2	10.7	11.0

The average number of deaths each month in 1937 is higher by 49 than the monthly average for the previous five years. The highest average daily incidence of deaths was in the month of February with 34 while the daily average for the whole year is only 27. With the exception of November, the monthly number of deaths was higher in 1937 than the average of the previous five years.

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 1937 has been 16,672. 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 508 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.

BIRTH REGISTRATION

Religious Denominations	Births reported	Births Registered	Difference	Percent of total
1 ^o) Roman catholic churches:				
a) French.....	12,537	12,688	151	1.19
b) English.....	892	949	57	6.01
c) Others.....	580	588	8	1.38
2 ^o) Anglican churches.	634	739	105	14.21
3 ^o) United churches....	506	588	82	13.94
4 ^o) Presbyterian churches.....	195	221	26	11.76
5 ^o) Baptist churches....	31	35	4	11.43
6 ^o) Greek Orthodox....	92	99	7	7.07
7 ^o) Other protestant churches.....	122	130	8	6.15
8 ^o) Synagogues.....	673	733	60	8.18
9 ^o) Municipal regist....	410	410	...	.....
Total	16,672	17,180	508	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

Legitima

Religious Denominations	Grand total	TOTAL		Sex	French
		Male	Female		
Roman Catholics:					
French.....	11,726	6,007	5,719	M F	5,851 5,597
English.....	939	483	456	M F	48 44
Others.....	584	288	296	M F	5 3
Churches:					
Anglicans.....	716	374	342	M F	11 15
United.....	546	307	239	M F	18 15
Presbyterian.....	219	117	102	M F	3 ..
Other Protestants.....	147	82	65	M F	10 9
Greek Orthodox.....	99	56	43	M F	....
Synagogues.....	733	411	322	M F	....
Municipal.....	363	151	212	M F	13 20
Total — Legitimate.....	16,072	8,276	7,796	M F	5,959 5,703

LEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

on, sex and racial origin.

S.

	Scotch	Irish	Other British	Jews	Italian	Ruthenian Polish	Tzecho Slovak	Other races	Race unknown
	7 12	31 27	.. ..	1 ..	43 27	3 4	2 2	23 22	....
	32 30	273 248	.. 2	.. ..	10 12	.. 1	2 ..	13 17	....
	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	145 164	35 32	27 25	66 69	....
	35 31	36 22	3 3	.. ..	2 ..	1 2	13 12	....	....
	55 44	31 26	3 3	.. ..	9 3	7 4	3 ..	27 17	....
	62 48	5 9	.. ..	.. ..	6 3	1 ..	.. ..	2..	....
	3 4	1 4	.. ..	.. ..	8 4	.. ..	4 8	25 17	....
	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	56 43	....
	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	411 322	....	....	....	....	....
3 8	21 11	9 8	.. 2	14 113	1 2	3 1	.. ..	17 7	....
9 5	216 180	386 344	6 10	426 436	224 215	50 44	51 47	229 192	....

LEGITIMATE A

Classified according

Illegitim

Religious denominations	Grand total	TOTAL		Sex	French
		Male	Female		
Roman Catholics:					
French.....	962	490	472	M F	449 437
English.....	10	6	4	M F	
Others.....	4	2	2	M F	
Churches:					
Anglicans.....	23	12	11	M F	
United.....	42	17	25	M F	
Presbyterian.....	2	..	2	M F	
Other Protestants.....	18	8	10	M F	
Greek Orthodox.....	..	..	..	M F	
Synagogues.....	..	..	..	M F	
Municipal.....	47	21	26	M F	2 1
Total — Illegitimate.....	1,108	556	552	M F	457 440
Grand Total.....	17,180	8,832	8,348	M F	6,416 6,143

LEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

on, sex and racial origin.

Scotch	Irish	Other British	Jews	Italian	Ruthenian Polish	Tzecho Slovak	Other races	Race unknown
3 6	14 16	.. ..	.. ..	2 ..	3 ..	.. ..	5 6	1 ..
.. 1	2 1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2 2	....	....	....	....
1 1	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 2	....
2 1	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	2 2	.. ..	.. ..	3 10	....
.. 1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1 1	1 1	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 2	....
..
..
.. ..	.. 1	.. ..	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	4 5	....
7 11	19 19	1 ..	1 ..	6 4	3 ..	.. ..	13 25	1 ..
223 191	405 363	7 10	427 436	230 219	53 44	51 47	242 217	1 ..

Before concluding, I am glad to state that the staff of the Division of Demography 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 I.

Population (Estimated).

	Number	Proportion per 1,000
French-Canadians.....	565,515	63.90%
British-Canadians.....	192,930	21.80%
Jews.....	52,657	5.95%
Other nationalities.....	73,898	8.35%
TOTAL.....	885,000	100.00%

TABLE II.

BIRTHS

	M	Sex F	Total	Proportion per 1,000 population
French-Canadians.....	6,416	6,143	12,559	22.21%
British-Canadians.....	1,412	1,242	2,654	13.75%
Jews.....	427	436	863	16.38%
Other nationalities.....	577	527	1,104	14.94%
TOTAL....	8,832	8,348	17,180	19.41%

TABLE III.

DEATHS

(Still-births not included).

	Sex		Total	Proportion per 1,000 population
	M	F		
French-Canadians	3,439	3,255	6,694	11.83%
British-Canadians	1,028	989	2,017	10.45%
Jews	235	175	410	7.78%
Other nationalities and race unknown	384	233	617	8.35%
TOTAL	5,086	4,652	9,738	11.00%

TABLE IV.

MARRIAGES

	Total	Proportion per 1,000 population
French-Canadians	5,319	9.41%
British-Canadians	1,971	10.21%
Jews	639	12.12%
Other nationalities	376	5.09%
TOTAL	8,305	9.38%

TABLE V.

BIRTHS AND MARRIAGES

(By place of registration).

	Births		Total	Marriages
	M	F		
Catholic Churches:				
French-Canadians	6,497	6,191	12,688	5,319
Irish-Canadians	489	460	949	484
Others	290	298	588	252
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL . . .	7,276	6,949	14,225	6,055
Protestant Churches:				
Anglicans	386	353	739	480
Presbyterians	117	104	221	177
United Churches	324	264	588	771
Baptists	21	14	35	59
Other protestants	69	61	130	74
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL . . .	917	796	1,713	1,561
Other denominations:				
Synagogues	411	322	733	639
Orthodox Churches	56	43	99	50
Births registered at the City Hall	172	238	410	...
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL . . .	639	603	1,242	689
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
GRAND TOTAL . . .	8,832	8,348	17,180	8,305

TABLE VI.
DEATH BY CIVIL STATUS AND NATIONALITIES, YEAR 1937.

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	1284 37.33	1040 31.95	519 50.54	348 35.19	153 65.11	83 47.43	172 44.79	101 43.35	2128 41.84	1572 33.79	3700 38.00%	38.00%
Single	542 15.76	596 18.31	208 20.26	194 19.61	18 7.66	19 10.86	78 20.32	28 12.01	846 16.63	837 17.99	1683 17.28%	17.28%
Widowers and widows.	539 15.66	771 23.69	165 16.06	359 36.30	42 17.87	58 33.14	45 11.72	38 16.31	791 15.55	1226 26.36	2017 20.71%	20.71%
Unknown	15 0.44	1 0.03	10 0.97	.....	.....	.....	11 2.86	.....	36 0.71	1 0.02	37 0.38%	0.38%
Children under 15 years	1060 30.81	847 26.02	125 12.17	88 8.90	22 9.36	15 8.57	78 20.31	66 28.33	1285 25.27	1016 21.84	2301 23.63%	23.63%
Total	3440 100.00	3255 100.00	1027 100.00	989 100.00	235 100.00	175 100.00	384 100.00	233 100.00	5086 100.00	4652 100.00	9738 100.00	100.00%

TABLE VII.**COMPARATIVE TABLE OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS**

	Births	Deaths	Excess of births over deaths	Natural per 1,000 of population
French-Canadians	12,559	6,694	5,865	10.39%
British-Canadians	2,654	2,017	637	3.30%
Jews	863	410	453	8.60%
Other nationalities	1,104	617	487	6.59%
Not stated . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....
<hr/>				
TOTAL	17,180	9,738	7,442	8.41%

TABLE VIII.**DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR**

	Births	Deaths from 0 to 1 year	Proportion per 1,000 births
French-Canadians	12,559	1,281	102.0
British-Canadians	2,654	149	56.1
Jews	863	25	29.0
Other nationalities and race unknown	1,104	92	83.3
<hr/>			
TOTAL	17,180	1,547	90.0

TABLE IX.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

From 1872 to 1937 inclusively.

Years	Population	Deaths	Proportion per 1,000	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	10,269	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
1937.....	885,000	9,738	11.00	17,180	19.41	8,305	9.38

TABLE
DEATHS FROM

Month	January			February			March			April			May	
DISEASES	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	3	4	.....	3	3	.....	4	4	.....	5	5	.....	3
Whooping cough	1	1	2	1	2	3	3	6	9	.....	6	6	4	10
Influenza	9	1	10	6	4	10	3	3	6	3	2	5	1	1
Tuberculosis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Syphilis .....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	3	.....	3	2	1	3	3	.....
Other epidemic diseases .....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	1	1
General diseases (Nos. 45 to 77)	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	1	2	3	.....	.....
Meningitis	1	1	2	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Convulsions .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases of the nervous system	1	7	8	2	3	5	2	7	9	2	3	5	2	2
Diseases of the circulatory system .....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis .....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Broncho-pneumonia	12	13	25	26	18	44	16	6	22	14	16	30	19	12
Pneumonia	1	2	3	1	4	5	3	1	4	1	3	4	4	2
Other diseases of the respiratory system	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1
Diseases of the stomach .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Diarrhœa	10	1	11	5	3	8	13	3	16	11	4	15	11	3
Other diseases of the digestive system	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	1	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Diseases of the genito-urinary system .....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of the skin, etc., (Nos. 151 to 156) .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malformations	12	.....	12	3	2	5	9	2	11	7	1	8	14	4
Congenital debility	5	1	6	4	.....	4	4	.....	4	2	.....	2	5	.....
Premature birth	17	.....	17	36	.....	36	25	.....	25	29	.....	29	42	.....
Result of confinement	2	.....	2	9	.....	9	3	.....	3	7	.....	7	5	.....
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	4	.....	4	1	.....	1	7	.....	7	5	.....	5	5	.....
External causes	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	1	1	2	3	.....
Ill-defined causes .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	80	34	114	100	43	143	98	38	136	89	45	134	122	42

1 YEAR, 1937.

June			July			August			September			October			November			December			Grand 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	0 to 6 mos.	6 to 12 mos.	Total
5	6	...	4	4	2	1	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	5	29	34	5	29	34
3	8	1	4	5	1	1	2	1	3	4	3	...	3	2	1	3	3	25	37	62	25	37	62
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	26	14	40	26	14	40
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	2	4	6	2	4	6
...	1	1	...	1	4	...	4	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	20	4	24	20	4	24
...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	2	1	11	5	16	11	5	16
...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	1	8	5	13	8	5	13
...	1	1	2	3	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	8	8	16	8	8	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
3	3	2	3	5	2	...	2	2	...	2	3	3	6	2	3	5	...	20	34	54	20	34	54
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	3	5	2	3	5
10	20	11	3	14	7	4	11	8	6	14	13	6	19	9	6	15	5	150	111	261	150	111	261
3	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	1	...	1	1	15	18	33	15	18	33
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	1	6	5	1	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	4	6	2	4	6
3	11	15	8	23	41	40	81	52	29	81	18	6	24	8	2	10	7	199	103	302	199	103	302
...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	11	2	13	11	2	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
1	1	...	1	1	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	4	7	11	4	7	11
...	11	5	...	5	9	1	10	5	3	8	7	...	7	13	1	14	10	105	14	119	105	14	119
...	8	5	...	5	3	...	3	6	...	6	6	...	6	8	...	8	4	60	1	61	60	1	61
...	29	21	...	21	19	...	19	28	...	28	26	...	26	19	...	19	28	319	...	319	319	...	319
...	3	5	...	5	8	...	8	9	...	9	4	...	4	7	...	7	6	68	...	68	68	...	68
...	7	3	...	3	6	...	6	1	...	1	2	...	2	5	...	5	10	56	...	56	56	...	56
...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	1	10	6	16	10	6	16
...
28	114	76	26	102	106	51	157	116	47	163	92	23	115	82	17	99	87	1134	413	1547	1134	413	1547

TABL
DEATHS OF ILLEGITIMAT

Place of death	Crèche de la Miséricorde					Crèche St-Paul					L'aide à la Femme				
Causes	0 to 3 mos.	3 mos. to 6 mos.	6 mos. to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total	0 to 3 mos.	3 mos. to 6 mos.	6 mos. to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total	0 to 3 mos.	3 mos. to 6 mos.	6 mos. to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Whooping-cough.....									1	1					
Diphtheria.....															
Grippe.....	10	2			12						2			1	
Syphilis.....	4	2			6		1	2		3	2		1		
Tuberculosis.....									2	2				2	
Meningitis.....													1		
Bronchitis.....															
Broncho-pneumonia...	9	5	11	2	27		3	9	15	27		4	12	5	
Pneumonia.....			2		2				1	1	3	2	3	2	
Diarrhoea.....	8	4	1	1	14		4	4	1	9	12	4	2	2	
Malformation.....	3				3						2				
Premature birth.....	23				23						5				
Congenital debility...	13	1			14	2				2					
Other diseases of early infancy.....	10				10						1				
Infanticide.....															
Other causes.....	11	9	3	1	24	2	3	19	22	46		3	7	14	
Total.....	91	23	17	4	135	4	11	34	42	91	27	13	26	26	
Per cent.....	67.4	17.0	12.6	3.0	100.0	4.4	12.1	37.4	46.1	100.0	29.3	14.1	28.3	28.3	100.

Number of births at "Misericordia"..... 533
 Number of deaths at "Misericordia" and "St. Paul".... 180
 Proportion per 1,000 births..... 337.7

I.

CHILDREN IN 1937.

Protestant Institutions					Private boarding houses and maternities					Other places					Grand Total				
3 mos. to 6 mos.	6 mos. to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total		0 to 3 mos.	3 mos. to 6 mos.	6 mos. to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total	0 to 3 mos.	3 mos. to 6 mos.	6 mos. to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total	0 to 3 mos.	3 mos. to 6 mos.	6 mos. to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
							1		1								1	1	2
															12	2		1	15
1			1		1				1						8	3	3		14
													1	1				5	5
											2		1	3		2	1	1	4
											1			1		1			1
1	1	1	3							3	2	1	1	7	13	15	34	23	86
											1			1	3	3	5	3	13
	1		1		2	1	1		4	6	3	2		11	28	17	10	4	59
1			1		1			1	2	3				3	10			1	11
					6				6	10	1			11	44	1			45
					1				1	3				3	19	1			20
					4				4	4				4	19				19
										4				4	4				4
		1	1	2						2		2	1	5	15	15	32	39	101
3	2	2	1	8	15	1	2	1	19	35	10	5	4	54	175	60	86	78	399
5	25.0	25.0	12.5	100.0	78.9	5.3	10.5	5.3	100.0	64.8	18.5	9.3	7.4	100.0	43.8	15.1	21.5	19.6	100.0

TABLE XII.

**TOTAL OF DEATHS FROM 0 TO 1 YEAR,
FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES, YEARS
1936 AND 1937.**

Causes	1936			1937		
	0 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	Total	0 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	Total
Measles	1	12	13	5	29	34
Whooping cough	14	11	25	25	37	62
Influenza	21	10	31	26	14	40
Tuberculosis	3	3	6	2	4	6
Syphilis	22	6	28	20	4	24
Other epidemic diseases	16	5	21	11	5	16
General diseases (Nos. 45 to 77)	14	4	18	8	5	13
Meningitis	5	6	11	8	8	16
Convulsions	5	4	9	1	1	2
Other diseases of the nervous system	22	30	52	20	34	54
Diseases of the circulatory system	5	2	7	1	1	2
Bronchitis	3	..	3	2	3	5
Broncho-pneumonia	175	107	282	150	111	261
Pneumonia	20	15	35	15	18	33
Other diseases of the respiratory system	10	8	18	5	1	6
Diseases of the stomach	4	1	5	2	4	6
Diarrhœa	126	58	184	199	103	302
Other diseases of the digestive system	13	2	15	11	2	13
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	1	..	1	1	1	2
Diseases of the skin (Nos. 151 to 156)	12	7	19	4	7	11
Malformation (No. 157)	102	7	109	105	14	119
Debility, icterus, etc. (Nos. 158 to 161)	105	1	106	116	1	117
Premature birth	324	..	324	319	..	319
Result of confinement (No. 160)	68	..	68	68	..	68
External causes	9	5	14	10	6	16
Ill-defined causes .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,100	304	1,404	1,134	413	1,547

TABLE XIIa.
DEATHS FROM 0 TO 1 YEAR.
Legitimate and illegitimate children.
Rate per 1,000 births, 1914-1937.

Years	Number of births		Number of deaths 0 to 1 year		Rate per 1,000 births		Total Mortal- ity per 1,000 births	(*)
	Legit- imate	Illegit- imate	Legit- imate	Illegit- imate	Legit- imate	Illegit- imate		
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
1937.....	16,072	1,108	1,226	321	76.3	289.7	90.0	3.8

(*) Quotient obtained by dividing the figures of column 7 by those of column 6.

TABLE XIII.
STILLBIRTHS, LEGITIMATE AND ILLEGITIMATE IN 1937.
Causes of deaths, period of gestation and sex.

Causes of mortality	6½ months			7 months			8 months			At full term			Grand Total		
	M	F	Tot.	M	F	Tot.	M	F	Tot.	M	F	Tot.	M	F	Tot.
I—Foetal mortality during "gestations": Fœtus born at full term or before term.															
1—Syphilis and other chronic diseases	..	2	4	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	2	3	2	3	5
2—Toxaemia of pregnancy	..	..	..	20	16	36	21	15	36	31	29	60	74	62	136
3—Malformation incompatible with life	..	..	..	1	4	5	6	4	10	6	13	19	13	21	34
4—Other causes and causes not specified	1	1	2	6	4	10	9	8	17	21	30	51	37	43	80
II—Mortality from premature birth:															
5—Maternal exertion (over-work)	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2
6—Traumatism causing premature birth	..	..	..	1	3	4	2	3	5	..	..	..	3	6	9
7—Abnormal placental insertion	2	1	3	..	..	..	3	2	5	..	..	..	5	3	8
8—Acute diseases and infections	1	..	1	3	..	3	3	1	4	..	..	..	7	1	8
9—Chronic infection (syphilis)	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
10—Other causes and causes not specified	2	1	3	8	6	14	10	6	16	..	..	..	20	13	33
III—Foetal mortality during "parturition": Fœtus born at full term or before term.															
11—Abnormal presentation and prolapsed cord.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	17	40	23	17	40
12—Obstacles to parturition	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	52	118	66	52	118
13—Other causes and causes not specified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5	3	2	5
IV—Grand Total	10	5	15	40	34	74	55	39	94	151	145	296	256	223	479

TABLE XIIIa.

Premature, born under six and a half months gestation and not included in stillbirths statistics, year 1937.

Causes of mortinativity	Under 4 months				4 months				5 and 6 months				Grand Total			
	M		F		Un.		Tot.		M		F		Tot.		M	
I—Foetal mortinativity during "gestations":																
1—Syphilis and other chronic diseases	1	1	..	2	..	..	2	1	3	1	2	5	4	..	7	7
2—Toxaemia of pregnancy	10	5	..	15	..	..	15	10	20	17	26	40	37	..	66	66
3—Malformation incompatible with life	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	2	3	..	3	3
4—Other causes and causes not specified	6	1	4	11	4	1	11	5	9	7	9	20	16	4	33	33
II—Mortinativity from premature birth:																
5—Maternal exertion (overwork)	6	1	2	9	2	..	9	8	5	9	13	19	14	2	34	34
6—Traumatism causing premature birth	2	1	1	4	1	..	4	3	11	5	9	16	16	1	26	26
7—Abnormal placenta insertion	2	..	..	2	..	..	2	2	9	5	5	13	14	..	18	18
8—Acute diseases and infections	8	..	..	8	..	..	8	3	14	10	12	25	24	..	37	37
9—Chronic infection (syphilis)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	4	2	5	..	6	6
10—Other causes and causes not specified	11	1	..	12	..	..	12	12	17	16	25	40	33	..	65	65
III—Foetal mortinativity during "parturition":																
11—Abnormal presentation and prolapsed cord	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12—Obstacles to parturition	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13—Other causes and causes not specified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV—Grand Total	46	10	7	63	7	21	66	45	91	75	106	182	166	7	295	295

TABLE
DEATHS BY AGE

AGES		Legitimates					Total
		French-Canadians	British-Canadians	Jews	Other nationalities	Unknown	
Premature children.....	M	128	20	6	13	....	16
	F	82	14	3	8	....	10
From 0 to 1 month.....	M	127	16	6	10	1	16
	F	86	17	2	6	1	11
From 1 month to 6 months.....	M	164	21	2	14	....	20
	F	119	22	3	8	....	15
From 6 months to 1 year.....	M	150	15	2	7	....	17
	F	135	5	1	12	....	15
Total under 1 year.....	M	569	72	16	44	1	70
	F	422	58	9	34	1	52
From 1 year to 2 years.....	M	91	10	1	3	....	10
	F	78	6	2	6	....	9
From 2 years to 3 years.....	M	33	3	2	3	....	4
	F	31	....	....	3	....	3
From 3 years to 4 years.....	M	16	5	....	2	....	2
	F	22	4	....	2	....	2
From 4 years to 5 years.....	M	20	1	....	1	....	2
	F	21	2	2	3	....	2
Total under 5 years.....	M	729	91	19	53	1	89
	F	574	70	13	48	1	70
From 5 years to 9 years.....	M	78	12	2	12	....	10
	F	60	5	1	11	....	7
From 10 years to 14 years.....	M	57	9	1	6	....	7
	F	42	6	1	....	....	4
From 15 years to 19 years.....	M	71	6	4	6	....	8
	F	68	6	5	5	....	8
From 20 years to 24 years.....	M	89	14	....	6	1	11
	F	99	12	4	13	....	12
From 25 years to 29 years.....	M	68	23	4	10	....	10
	F	127	21	8	7	....	16
From 30 years to 34 years.....	M	102	31	8	14	....	15
	F	112	29	6	16	....	16
From 35 years to 39 years.....	M	100	35	11	21	....	16
	F	101	26	4	9	....	14
From 40 years to 44 years.....	M	116	33	11	24	1	18
	F	131	41	13	16	....	20
From 45 years to 49 years.....	M	167	68	18	42	....	29
	F	157	56	11	9	....	23
From 50 years to 54 years.....	M	185	87	12	50	....	33
	F	153	51	14	23	....	24
From 55 years to 59 years.....	M	222	99	24	30	....	37
	F	172	77	17	12	....	27
From 60 years to 64 years.....	M	255	113	33	27	....	42
	F	197	90	21	9	....	31
From 65 years to 69 years.....	M	251	127	44	30	....	45
	F	229	123	22	12	....	38
From 70 years to 79 years.....	M	496	176	31	27	....	73
	F	516	210	29	24	....	77
From 80 years to 89 years.....	M	237	83	13	16	....	34
	F	312	131	5	9	....	45
90 years and over.....	M	20	8	....	1	....	2
	F	34	28	1	3	....	6
Total over 5 years.....	M	2,514	924	216	322	2	3,978
	F	2,510	912	162	178	....	3,762
Grand total.....	M	3,243	1,015	235	375	3	4,871
	F	3,084	982	175	226	1	4,468

R 1937.

Illegitimates				Total	Sex		Grand total	Percentage of total deaths
British Canadians	Jews	Other nationalities	Unknown		Male	Female		
....	27				
....	1	18	194	125	319	3.28
3	1	1	28				
1	2	27	188	139	327	3.36
5	3	....	71				
5	2	....	64	272	216	488	5.01
5	1	....	50				
....	1	....	36	224	189	413	4.24
13	5	1	176				
6	3	3	145	878	669	1,547	15.89
....	29				
1	31	134	123	257	2.64
....	5				
....	7	46	41	87	0.89
....	5				
....	1	28	29	57	0.58
....	22	28	50	0.51
13	5	1	215				
7	3	3	184	1,108	890	1,998	20.51
....	104	77	181	1.86
....	73	49	122	1.25
....	87	84	171	1.76
....	110	128	238	2.44
....	105	163	268	2.74
....	155	163	318	3.27
....	167	140	307	3.15
....	185	201	386	3.96
....	295	233	528	5.42
....	334	241	575	5.91
....	375	278	653	6.71
....	428	317	745	7.65
....	452	386	838	8.61
....	730	779	1,509	15.50
....	349	457	806	8.28
....	29	66	95	0.98
....	3,978	3,762	7,740	79.49
13	5	1	215				
7	3	3	184	5,086	4,652	9,738	100.00

TABLE XV.
DEATHS BY AGES, NATIONALITIES AND MONTHS, FOR 1937.

Nationalities:	French-Canadians		British-Canadians		Jews		Other nationalities		Unknown		Grand total	
	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%
January:												
Under 5 years.....	120	20.80	11	5.58	3	7.32	12	22.64	....	....	146	16.82
Over 5 years.....	457	79.20	186	94.42	38	92.68	41	77.36	....	....	722	83.18
Total.....	577	100.00	197	100.00	41	100.00	53	100.00	....	....	868	100.00
February:												
Under 5 years.....	163	24.81	11	5.47	1	3.03	11	20.00	....	....	186	19.66
Over 5 years.....	494	75.19	190	94.53	32	96.97	44	80.00	....	....	760	80.34
Total.....	657	100.00	201	100.00	33	100.00	55	100.00	....	....	946	100.00
March:												
Under 5 years.....	145	23.50	11	6.11	3	12.00	13	22.03	2	100.00	174	19.71
Over 5 years.....	472	76.50	169	93.89	22	88.00	46	77.97	....	....	709	80.29
Total.....	617	100.00	180	100.00	25	100.00	59	100.00	2	100.00	883	100.00
April:												
Under 5 years.....	169	28.07	15	8.62	3	7.32	8	13.33	....	....	195	22.23
Over 5 years.....	433	71.93	159	91.38	38	92.68	52	86.67	....	....	682	77.77
Total.....	602	100.00	174	100.00	41	100.00	60	100.00	....	....	877	100.00
May:												
Under 5 years.....	175	26.32	17	10.80	3	7.89	12	25.53	2	100.00	209	22.60
Over 5 years.....	490	73.68	156	89.20	35	92.11	35	74.47	....	....	716	77.40
Total.....	665	100.00	173	100.00	38	100.00	47	100.00	2	100.00	925	100.00
June:												
Under 5 years.....	136	26.05	8	5.44	....	....	9	18.37	....	....	153	20.40
Over 5 years.....	386	73.95	139	94.56	31	100.00	40	81.63	1	100.00	597	79.60
Total.....	522	100.00	147	100.00	31	100.00	49	100.00	1	100.00	750	100.00
July:												
Under 5 years.....	113	22.24	16	10.88	3	10.00	5	9.43	....	....	137	18.56
Over 5 years.....	395	77.76	131	89.12	27	90.00	48	90.57	....	....	601	81.44
Total.....	508	100.00	147	100.00	30	100.00	53	100.00	....	....	738	100.00

TABLE XV.

DEATHS BY AGES, NATIONALITIES AND MONTHS, FOR 1937 — (Continued).

Nationalities:	French-Canadians		British-Canadians		Jews		Other nationalities		Unknown		Grand total	
	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%
August:												
Under 5 years.....	167	32.30	15	10.00	5	13.16	9	20.93	....	....	196	26.20
Over 5 years.....	350	67.70	135	90.00	33	86.84	34	79.07	....	....	552	73.80
Total.....	517	100.00	150	100.00	38	100.00	43	100.00	....	....	748	100.00
September:												
Under 5 years.....	163	31.11	17	11.64	3	9.09	13	26.00	1	100.00	197	26.13
Over 5 years.....	361	68.89	129	88.36	30	90.91	37	74.00	....	....	557	73.87
Total.....	524	100.00	146	100.00	33	100.00	50	100.00	1	100.00	754	100.00
October:												
Under 5 years.....	117	24.37	19	12.75	2	5.88	7	11.29	1	50.00	146	20.08
Over 5 years.....	363	75.63	130	87.25	32	94.12	55	88.71	1	50.00	581	79.92
Total.....	480	100.00	149	100.00	34	100.00	62	100.00	2	100.00	727	100.00
November:												
Under 5 years.....	100	21.41	19	12.67	2	7.14	4	12.90	....	....	125	18.49
Over 5 years.....	367	78.59	131	87.33	26	92.86	27	87.10	....	....	551	81.51
Total.....	467	100.00	150	100.00	28	100.00	31	100.00	....	....	676	100.00
December:												
Under 5 years.....	102	18.28	22	10.78	4	10.53	6	12.77	....	....	134	15.82
Over 5 years.....	456	81.72	182	89.22	34	89.47	41	87.23	....	....	713	84.18
Total.....	558	100.00	204	100.00	38	100.00	47	100.00	....	....	847	100.00
Total:												
Under 5 years.....	1670	24.93	181	8.97	32	7.81	109	17.90	6	75.00	1998	20.52
Over 5 years.....	5024	75.07	1836	91.03	378	92.19	500	82.10	2	25.00	7740	79.48
Grand Total.....	6694	100.00	2017	100.00	410	100.00	609	100.00	8	100.00	9738	100.00

DEATHS BY CIVIL STAT

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-Bordeaux.....	18	...	7	4	15	...	14
Bourget.....	37	16	17	7	39	2	22
Crémazie.....	12	9	11	3	42	7	24
Delorimier.....	51	13	16	15	72	1	46
Hochelaga.....	41	12	7	15	37	...	25
Lafontaine.....	13	3	5	5	7	1	8
Laurier.....	22	8	10	5	26	3	17
Maisonneuve.....	32	12	12	17	57	2	32
Mercier.....	22	6	14	11	28	3	12
Montcalm.....	23	9	17	10	17	1	22
Mount Royal.....	7	7	3	3	24	1	9
Notre-Dame de Grâces.....	23	4	11	8	76	2	41
Papineau.....	30	19	18	9	27	3	23
Préfontaine.....	30	11	20	6	23	1	27
Rosemount.....	55	13	17	30	48	3	30
St. Andrew.....	7	2	4	2	24	2	27
St. Ann.....	20	10	7	1	15	1	13
Ste. Cunégonde.....	36	15	9	9	26	1	18
St. Denis.....	19	6	13	11	31	5	24
St. Edward.....	41	17	12	12	51	4	40
St. Eusèbe.....	32	18	10	11	25	1	18
St. Gabriel.....	29	12	9	10	30	5	16
St. George.....	11	1	2	...	14	...	27
St. Henry.....	45	14	14	7	42	2	33
St. James.....	43	15	14	8	30	5	42
St. John.....	31	17	14	11	31	4	26
St. Jean Baptiste.....	32	4	9	14	36	4	34
St. Joseph.....	18	4	2	5	12	3	10
St. Lawrence.....	10	...	3	4	27	3	31
St. Louis.....	15	3	4	3	48	9	23
St. Mary.....	24	13	14	6	13	...	23
St. Michael.....	14	3	1	3	39	1	23
St. Paul.....	40	18	18	13	40	2	31
Villemarie.....	5	8	5	1	14	...	11
Villeray.....	51	14	28	21	84	...	78
Unknown.....	7	1
Institutions.....	188	77	74	3	...	4	52
Total.....	1,134	413	451	303	1,170	86	953

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ID BY WARDS, IN 1937

	50 to 69 years				70 years and over				Total				Grand total
	Married	Widowed	Single	Unknown	Married	Widowed	Single	Unknown	Married	Widowed	Single	Unknown	
33	8	3	..	..	24	23	4	..	72	31	50	..	153
45	20	11	..	..	25	45	1	..	109	67	111	..	287
34	7	20	3	..	9	22	3	..	85	36	82	4	207
77	30	11	..	..	32	70	6	..	181	101	158	..	440
46	11	4	..	..	17	38	5	..	100	49	109	..	258
26	6	6	..	..	9	13	4	..	42	20	44	..	106
49	22	8	..	..	17	26	5	1	92	51	75	1	219
60	22	5	..	..	34	39	4	..	151	63	114	1	329
35	12	5	..	..	14	25	4	..	77	40	74	..	191
53	7	2	..	..	19	18	1	1	89	26	84	1	200
27	8	5	..	..	6	16	3	..	57	25	37	..	119
04	46	15	..	..	47	84	12	..	227	132	114	..	473
30	10	7	..	..	13	28	4	..	70	41	110	..	221
39	6	4	..	..	8	20	1	..	70	27	99	..	196
90	14	9	..	..	39	47	2	..	177	64	156	..	397
70	20	18	..	..	30	54	18	..	124	76	78	..	278
30	10	6	3	..	12	21	3	1	57	32	60	4	153
37	16	11	..	..	19	37	5	..	82	54	103	..	239
41	15	10	..	..	34	38	2	..	106	58	85	..	249
64	30	9	..	..	40	39	6	..	155	73	137	..	365
34	19	6	..	..	13	20	3	1	72	40	98	1	211
61	20	8	..	..	19	24	4	..	110	49	88	..	247
33	14	15	1	..	21	26	11	1	68	40	67	3	178
64	21	6	..	..	30	42	3	..	136	65	122	..	323
59	17	18	..	..	29	47	5	..	118	69	145	..	332
46	16	8	..	..	27	34	2	..	104	54	109	..	267
71	17	11	..	..	22	38	8	..	129	59	112	..	300
23	10	18	1	..	5	17	4	..	40	30	61	1	132
63	16	31	5	..	10	29	13	..	100	48	92	6	246
44	19	5	..	..	17	25	1	..	109	53	54	..	216
33	11	7	..	..	14	25	2	..	60	36	89	..	185
61	27	6	..	..	21	33	8	..	121	61	58	..	240
49	15	4	..	..	17	27	1	..	106	44	125	..	275
22	15	12	2	..	11	18	13	..	47	33	55	3	138
89	32	7	..	..	45	78	9	1	218	110	208	1	537
..	..	4	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	12	4	18
15	22	86	6	..	20	135	130	..	35	161	610	7	813
57	611	421	22	..	769	1,323	310	8	3,696	2,020	3,985	37	9,738

TABLE

DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS,

By sex and by

WARDS	DEATHS							
	Grand total	0 to 1 year			Percentage of total deaths	1 to 5 years		
		M	F	Total		M	F	Total
Ahuntsic.....	153	8	10	18	11.7	4	3	7
Bourget.....	287	34	19	53	18.4	10	7	17
Crémazie.....	207	13	8	21	10.1	5	6	11
Delorimier.....	440	38	26	64	14.5	11	5	16
Hochelaga.....	258	27	26	53	20.6	3	4	7
Lafontaine.....	106	12	4	16	15.1	2	3	5
Laurier.....	219	15	15	30	13.7	3	7	10
Maisonneuve.....	329	26	18	44	13.4	7	5	12
Mercier.....	191	12	16	28	14.7	7	7	14
Montcalm.....	200	18	14	32	16.0	12	5	17
Mount Royal.....	119	12	2	14	11.8	2	1	3
Notre-Dame de Grâces.....	473	16	11	27	5.7	6	5	11
Papineau.....	221	31	18	49	22.2	12	6	18
Préfontaine.....	196	21	20	41	20.9	7	13	20
Rosemount.....	397	43	25	68	17.1	10	7	17
St. Andrew.....	278	6	3	9	3.2	3	1	4
St. Ann.....	153	16	14	30	19.6	3	4	7
Ste. Cunégonde.....	239	24	27	51	21.4	4	5	9
St. Denis.....	249	12	13	25	10.0	5	8	13
St. Edward.....	365	38	20	58	15.8	6	6	12
St. Eusèbe.....	211	29	21	50	23.6	3	7	10
St. Gabriel.....	247	22	19	41	16.6	6	3	9
St. George.....	178	8	4	12	6.7	1	1	2
St. Henry.....	323	33	26	59	18.3	8	6	14
St. James.....	332	29	29	58	17.4	4	10	14
St. John.....	267	33	15	48	18.0	9	5	14
St. Jean Baptiste.....	300	17	19	36	12.0	5	4	9
St. Joseph.....	132	15	7	22	16.7	...	2	2
St. Lawrence.....	246	7	3	10	4.4	1	2	3
St. Louis.....	216	12	6	18	8.4	3	1	4
St. Mary.....	185	20	17	37	20.0	8	6	14
St. Michael.....	240	9	8	17	7.1	...	1	1
St. Paul.....	275	32	26	58	21.1	9	9	18
Villemarie.....	138	3	10	13	9.4	1	4	5
Villeray.....	537	39	26	65	12.1	13	15	28
Unknown.....	18	2	5	7	38.9	...	...	...
Institutions.....	813	146	119	265	32.7	37	37	74
Total.....	9,738	878	669	1,547	15.8	230	221	451

II.

MPARED TO THE TOTAL OF DEATHS.

ds, in 1937

DEATHS								
Per- centage of total deaths	0 to 5 years			Per- centage of total deaths	Over 5 years			Per- centage of total deaths
	M	F	Total		M	F	Total	
6	12	13	25	16.3	61	67	128	83.7
9	44	26	70	24.3	111	106	217	75.7
3	18	14	32	15.4	120	55	175	84.6
6	49	31	80	18.1	191	169	360	81.9
7	30	30	60	23.3	100	98	198	76.7
7	14	7	21	19.8	41	44	85	80.2
5	18	22	40	18.2	90	89	179	81.8
6	33	23	56	17.0	142	131	273	83.0
3	19	23	42	22.0	65	84	149	78.0
5	30	19	49	24.5	97	54	151	75.5
5	14	3	17	14.3	56	46	102	85.7
3	22	16	38	8.0	207	228	435	92.0
1	43	24	67	30.3	73	81	154	69.7
2	28	33	61	31.1	71	64	135	68.9
3	53	32	85	21.4	158	154	312	78.6
4	9	4	13	4.6	127	138	265	95.4
6	19	18	37	24.2	62	54	116	75.8
8	28	32	60	25.2	87	92	179	74.8
2	17	21	38	15.2	109	102	211	84.8
3	44	26	70	19.1	143	152	295	80.9
7	32	28	60	28.3	74	77	151	71.7
6	28	22	50	20.2	107	90	197	79.8
1	9	5	14	7.8	99	65	164	92.2
3	41	32	73	22.6	132	118	250	77.4
2	33	39	72	21.6	133	127	260	78.4
3	42	20	62	23.2	109	96	205	76.7
0	22	23	45	15.0	131	124	255	85.0
5	15	9	24	18.2	63	45	108	81.8
2	8	5	13	5.6	140	93	233	94.4
9	15	7	22	10.3	98	96	194	89.7
6	28	23	51	27.6	70	64	134	72.4
4	9	9	18	7.4	117	105	222	92.6
6	41	35	76	27.7	105	94	199	72.3
6	4	14	18	13.0	74	46	120	87.0
2	52	41	93	17.3	214	230	444	82.7
...	2	5	7	38.9	10	1	11	61.1
9.1	183	156	339	41.8	191	283	474	58.2
4.7	1,108	890	1,998	20.5	3,978	3,762	7,740	79.5

TABLE
DEATHS BY CERTAIN

WARDS	1-2 Typhoid fever	7 Measles	8 Scarlet fever	9 Whooping cough	10 Diphtheria	11 Influenza	23 Tuberculosis, pulmonary	24-32 Tuberculosis other forms	Other contagious diseases	45-53 Cancer
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1—Ahuntsic.....	...	2	...	...	1	5	8	2	2	1
2—Bourget.....	...	1	1	3	1	8	20	3	2	2
3—Crémazie.....	...	2	2	4	...	8	25	2	3	1
4—Delorimier.....	...	...	1	4	...	12	27	9	2	4
5—Hochelaga.....	2	1	1	1	3	6	17	2	...	2
6—Lafontaine.....	...	1	...	1	...	2	4	1	1	...
7—Laurier.....	...	...	...	1	...	5	10	...	...	3
8—Maisonneuve.....	2	2	...	3	2	7	21	5	...	4
9—Mercier.....	2	3	...	4	4	8	12	2	1	2
10—Montcalm.....	1	3	...	2	1	4	10	1	1	2
11—Mount Royal.....	...	...	...	2	...	2	6	...	1	1
12—Notre-Dame de Grâces.....	...	...	2	...	...	6	23	2	4	6
13—Papineau.....	...	2	1	3	2	7	14	3	3	1
14—Préfontaine.....	2	2	...	7	...	7	16	3	4	1
15—Rosemount.....	...	5	1	3	3	7	22	5	5	5
16—St. Andrew.....	1	1	...	...	...	3	5	1	4	3
17—St. Ann.....	...	1	...	2	...	1	13	2	1	1
18—Ste. Cunégonde.....	...	1	...	4	1	4	14	2	1	2
19—St. Denis.....	1	1	1	6	...	6	10	5	3	3
20—St. Edward.....	...	1	1	5	2	8	31	4	5	4
21—St. Eusèbe.....	...	...	1	3	2	7	13	1	...	1
22—St. Gabriel.....	2	1	...	3	...	3	14	3	2	1
23—St. George.....	...	1	...	...	...	3	12	1	5	2
24—St. Henry.....	1	...	...	5	1	7	24	3	2	2
25—St. James.....	...	3	...	6	...	3	26	5	7	3
26—St. John.....	1	1	...	8	1	5	16	2	5	4
27—St. Jean Baptiste.....	...	1	1	2	...	7	20	6	4	3
28—St. Joseph.....	...	...	1	2	...	1	12	2	2	1
29—St. Lawrence.....	...	...	...	...	...	6	17	1	5	2
30—St. Louis.....	...	...	...	...	...	3	15	3	3	2
31—St. Mary.....	...	...	...	2	1	4	15	4	3	1
32—St. Michael.....	...	...	...	1	...	5	11	2	3	3
33—St. Paul.....	...	2	...	3	...	4	23	1	...	2
34—Villemarie.....	...	...	1	...	...	2	9	4	...	2
35—Villeray.....	1	3	2	7	1	14	49	10	7	4
36—Unknown.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37—Institutions.....	...	43	...	2	...	25	31	9	20	5
38—Total.....	16	84	17	99	26	215	615	111	111	1,031

I.

CASES, BY WARDS, IN 1937.

Cerebral hemorrhage 82a	Endocarditis and myocarditis 91-2-93	Pneumonia 108-109	Enteritis 119-120	Nephritis 130-132	Puerperal state 140-149	Diseases of early infancy 158-161	Suicide 163-171	Homicide 172-175	Accidents 176-198	Others	Total
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
3	13	3	2	32	1	8	...	...	8	51	153
4	36	11	25	33	4	12	2	1	5	86	287
...	16	12	6	20	2	4	3	...	8	70	207
3	39	17	14	51	4	22	3	1	20	159	440
8	28	10	14	15	3	25	...	...	12	83	258
1	15	3	3	12	...	8	...	...	3	44	106
4	16	7	7	18	1	6	1	...	5	95	219
5	33	9	12	34	3	22	1	1	20	95	329
3	21	10	4	16	...	11	...	...	8	56	191
6	12	6	8	16	2	13	1	...	11	75	200
...	11	4	1	13	...	3	1	...	3	51	119
13	39	14	1	26	2	14	6	2	28	218	473
2	11	8	16	23	2	10	1	1	9	82	221
3	19	8	11	17	1	12	1	1	8	54	196
8	36	8	11	47	3	28	3	...	17	124	397
10	31	15	4	15	1	4	12	...	9	126	278
4	17	8	8	13	...	2	...	...	10	49	153
4	18	7	13	38	3	22	...	...	7	70	239
3	33	4	6	29	1	7	1	...	8	85	249
4	32	16	16	44	3	13	1	1	11	109	365
5	24	8	12	20	2	14	1	...	10	68	211
5	25	8	13	20	6	7	4	1	10	94	247
6	20	8	4	12	3	5	2	...	6	59	178
3	39	8	17	36	5	22	...	...	8	107	323
2	23	8	19	47	2	19	3	1	16	105	332
2	24	7	15	27	2	14	3	...	13	72	267
4	23	11	11	37	6	12	1	...	9	109	300
3	14	6	2	21	3	10	2	...	3	31	132
3	26	9	2	23	...	4	4	1	17	94	246
4	27	6	5	16	3	7	3	1	10	78	216
3	23	2	11	19	2	12	...	1	8	55	185
10	26	11	2	20	1	5	2	...	8	97	240
2	21	18	14	28	1	24	1	...	6	94	275
3	13	5	5	19	3	2	...	...	4	45	138
11	51	18	10	74	6	32	2	1	19	162	537
...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	3	4	18
6	80	17	52	63	...	68	...	...	4	322	813
160	938	330	376	994	81	505	65	19	364	3,378	9,738

TABLE XIX.
DEATHS BY AGES, QUARTERS OR SEASONS, IN 1937.

AGES	1st quarter (Winter)				2nd quarter (Spring)				3rd quarter (Summer)				4th quarter (Autumn)				Grand total
	January	February	March	Total 1st quarter	April	May	June	Total 2nd quarter	July	August	September	Total 3rd quarter	October	November	December	Total 4th quarter	
From 0 to 1 month.....	45	66	55	166	53	72	54	179	38	49	55	142	52	48	59	159	646
From 1 to 6 months.....	35	34	43	112	36	50	32	118	38	57	61	156	40	34	28	102	488
From 6 months to 1 year.....	34	43	38	115	45	42	28	115	26	51	47	124	23	17	19	59	413
From 1 to 2 years.....	13	30	24	67	39	30	24	93	19	18	17	54	15	17	11	43	257
From 2 to 3 years.....	9	8	7	24	16	5	8	29	5	5	6	16	6	3	9	18	87
From 3 to 4 years.....	6	2	4	12	4	3	4	11	6	8	4	18	5	5	6	16	57
From 4 to 5 years.....	4	3	3	10	2	7	3	12	5	8	7	20	5	1	2	8	50
Total under 5 years.....	146	186	174	506	195	209	153	557	137	196	197	530	146	125	134	405	1,998
Over 5 years.....	722	760	709	2,191	681	716	597	1,994	601	552	557	1,710	581	551	713	1,845	7,740
GRAND TOTAL.....	868	946	883	2,697	876	925	750	2,551	738	748	754	2,240	727	676	847	2,250	9,738
GRAND TOTAL in 1936.....	825	754	798	2,377	758	784	722	2,264	669	654	695	2,018	741	756	778	2,275	8,934
" " in 1935.....	784	802	951	2,537	840	934	682	2,456	626	664	636	1,926	682	734	827	2,243	9,162
" " in 1934.....	818	695	809	2,382	825	857	710	2,392	662	673	701	2,036	659	722	764	2,145	8,955
" " in 1933.....	803	744	808	2,355	797	812	813	2,422	655	676	710	2,041	736	698	723	2,157	8,975
" " in 1932.....	865	704	1,014	2,583	968	852	741	2,561	744	718	721	2,183	738	708	955	2,401	9,728

TABLE XX.

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AND ENTERITIS BY MONTHS, YEAR 1937.

Causes of death	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Typhoid fever.....	2	2	1	0	2	0	0	1	5	1	1	1	16
Paratyphoid.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Undulant fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles.....	4	7	13	20	9	16	8	5	1	0	1	0	84
Scarlet fever.....	5	..	2	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	5	17
Diphtheria.....	..	2	2	..	1	..	3	1	4	3	3	7	26
Whooping cough.....	3	7	12	12	21	11	10	3	9	4	3	4	99
Influenza.....	23	81	37	17	12	..	3	..	2	9	6	25	215
Meningitis C. S.....	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
Erysipelas.....	2	..	2	5	3	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	17
Poliomyelitis.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Mumps.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Varicella.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
German measles.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	55	53	60	57	71	50	44	46	51	44	38	46	615
Tuberculosis, other forms.....	7	8	12	13	11	13	12	5	7	10	7	6	111
Others.....	5	9	6	13	9	2	5	8	6	10	8	5	86
Enteritis.....	11	10	19	16	18	12	23	86	88	31	11	8	333
Total.....	117	180	167	155	159	106	109	158	175	114	79	108	1627

TABLE XXI.

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN DISEASES.

Average number and proportion per 100,000 population
for each period of 5 years, from 1876 to 1937.

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	74.8	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	114.6
1937	No.	16	..	84	17	26	615	111	1031	376	994
	Rate	1.8	..	9.5	1.9	2.9	69.5	12.5	116.5	42.5	112.3

(*) 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 1937.

Population.....	565,515	192,930	52,658	73,897	885,000
Proportion.....	63.90	21.80	5.95	8.35	100.00
Causes of death	French- Canadians	English- Canadians	Jews	Other nationalities or unknown	Total
Typhoid.....	16	....	....	....	16
Measles.....	78	5.9	....	1.2	84
Scarlet fever.....	14	5.9	....	11.8	17
Whooping cough.....	88	7.0	....	4.1	99
Diphtheria.....	24	7.7	....	....	26
Influenza.....	174	32	2	7	215
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	448	100	12	55	615
Tuberculosis, other forms.....	92	10	2	7	111
Other contagious diseases.....	66	29	3	13	111
Cancer.....	616	276	57	82	1031
Diabetes.....	122	46	17	18	203
Cerebral hemorrhage embolism.....	115	75	17	11	218
Diseases of the heart.....	1001	428	100	69	1598
Pneumonia.....	565	134	30	50	779
Enteritis.....	328	27	1	20	376
Nephritis.....	783	151	12	48	994
Diseases of early infancy.....	496	78	17	42	633
Violent deaths and accidental.....	266	106	24	52	448
Total.....	5292	1507	294	481	7574
Other causes of death.....	1402	510	116	136	2164
Grand Total.....	6694	2017	410	617	9738

TABLE

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.....	...	...	...	...	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles.....	16	16	20	22	1	3	2	...	2	...	...	1
Scarlet fever.....	1	...	3	4	2	4	...	...	1	...	...	...
Whooping-cough.....	26	30	11	21	...	...	5	...	1	1	...	...
Diphtheria.....	1	...	5	10	3	5	...	...	...	1	1	...
Grippe and influenza.....	23	13	14	8	45	71	1	1	...	...	18	12
Tuberculosis, all forms.....	2	2	6	12	230	288	1	...	2	...	74	33
Syphilis.....	10	9	...	...	13	7	2	2	...	...	7	3
Other infectious and parasitic diseases.....	3	6	2	...	7	9	2	2	1	...	3	7
Cancer and malignant tumors..	...	1	3	1	270	341	...	...	1	...	130	145
Diabetes.....	...	...	1	...	44	77	...	...	...	...	20	26
Other tumors and other general diseases.....	5	4	7	7	66	86	3	...	...	...	32	40
Diseases of the nervous system.	37	32	18	10	137	112	...	2	2	1	54	58
Diseases of the circulatory system.....	...	2	4	3	716	615	...	...	...	...	290	345
Diseases of the respiratory system.....	148	105	62	54	156	130	15	14	1	5	65	58
Diseases of the digestive system.	148	131	29	28	186	155	14	7	4	1	58	44
Diseases of the genito-urinary system.....	...	...	1	1	419	456	1	...	...	...	86	89
The puerperal state.....	...	...	...	...	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	14
Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue.....	4	6	1	1	15	10	...	...	...	...	2	1
Congenital malformation and early infancy.....	296	193	4	2	1	...	39	36	1	1	...	1
Old age.....	...	...	...	...	4	10	...	...	...	...	5	11
Violent and accidental deaths..	6	5	7	6	182	60	...	...	3	3	77	23
Ill-defined causes of deaths....	1	...	7	7	2	1
Total.....	726	555	199	190	2514	2510	85	64	19	13	924	912

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ES, SEX AND NATIONALITIES, IN 1937.

Jews					Other nationalities or unknown						Total		
ar	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	M			
...	10	6	16
...	1	...	41	43	84
...	1	1	...	8	9	17
...	1	...	1	2	...	...	45	54	99
...	10	16	26
1	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	3	105	110	215
...	9	5	1	...	...	1	42	18	367	359	726
...	1	...	1	...	...	5	3	37	26	63
...	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	23	25	48
...	33	24	...	...	...	...	49	33	486	545	1031
...	8	9	...	...	...	1	7	10	80	123	203
...	9	11	...	...	...	...	16	8	138	156	294
...	17	11	...	1	1	...	21	8	287	235	522
...	1	1	84	56	...	...	1	...	59	31	1155	1053	2208
1	1	...	14	17	9	11	2	7	20	9	495	411	906
1	1	1	9	10	11	7	3	1	21	14	486	400	886
...	12	9	1	...	...	...	36	22	556	577	1133
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	81	81
...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	24	22	46
5	26	16	...	...	...	...	379	254	633
...	1	9	22	31
1	...	2	18	3	1	3	1	...	39	8	334	114	448
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	11	11	22
9	3	4	216	162	51	41	9	14	324	178	5086	4652	9738

TABLE
DEATHS OF NON-RESIDENTS
Classification by cause

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 23.....	...	...	...	1	36	28	...	...	...	...	7	
Tuberculosis, other forms 24-32.....	...	...	1	2	9	4	...	...	...	...	4	
Other infectious and parasitic diseases...	...	2	5	7	13	13	...	2	1	2	6	
II—Cancers and other tumors 45-55.....	...	...	1	...	52	44	...	...	1	...	52	
III—Rheumatismal diseases, etc. 56-69.....	...	...	...	...	10	15	...	...	...	...	4	
IV—Diseases of the blood, etc. 70-74.....	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	3	
V—Chronic poisoning, etc. 75-77.....	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI—Diseases of the nervous system 78-79.....	4	2	5	...	15	12	1	1	...	1	11	
VII—Diseases of the circulatory system 90-103..	1	...	...	...	49	27	...	...	...	...	34	
VIII—Diseases of the respiratory system 104-114.	9	4	6	3	22	12	3	2	2	1	16	
IX—Diseases of the digestive system 115-129...	5	5	3	3	51	52	3	2	1	...	31	
X—Diseases of the genito-urinary system 130-139.....	...	...	1	...	47	27	...	...	...	...	12	
XI—The puerperal state 140-9.....	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...
XII—Diseases of the skin, etc. 151-153.....	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	
XIII—Diseases of the bones 154-156.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
XIV—Congenital malformation 157.....	2	4	...	1	...	1	3	3	1	...	...
XV—Diseases of the early infancy 158-161.....	18	6	...	...	...	...	9	4	...	...	...
XVI—Old age 162.....	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
XVII—Violent and accidental deaths 163-198.....	...	...	...	...	44	6	...	...	...	...	19	
XVIII—Ill-defined causes of deaths 199-200.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIX—Total.....	39	23	23	17	357	266	19	14	6	4	202	18

II.

MONTREAL, IN 1937.

Nationalities and ages.

Jews					Other nationalities or unknown						Total		
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	M	F	M	F	M	F			
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	46	38	84
...	14	10	24
...	1	...	...	...	26	28	54
...	3	4	...	...	...	...	5	2	114	85	199
...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	16	29	45
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	5	13
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	5
...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	39	26	65
...	9	4	...	...	...	...	7	2	100	57	157
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	62	33	95
...	3	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	98	74	172
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	64	36	100
...	27	27
...	5	1	6
...	1	...	3	1	4
...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	8	10	18
...	2	1	...	...	...	...	29	11	40
...	2	2
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	67	11	78
...
...	24	16	4	1	1	1	25	8	701	487	1188

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.....	2,090	2,202	26	35	2,116	2,237	4,353
GENERAL HOSPITALS:							
1—Notre Dame Hospital.....	275	201	63	40	338	241	579
2—St. Luc Hospital.....	204	155	37	15	241	170	411
3—Pasteur Hospital.....	61	70	12	6	73	76	149
4—Hotel Dieu Hospital.....	130	116	70	60	200	176	376
5—Du Sacre Coeur Hospital.....	225	201	57	43	282	244	526
6—Ste. Jeanne d'Arc Hospital.....	77	85	20	17	97	102	199
7—Ste. Justine Hospital.....	272	208	55	44	327	252	579
8—Misericorde Hospital.....	23	27	2	8	25	35	60
9—Montreal General Hospital.....	159	71	73	33	232	104	336
10—Montreal General Hospital West..	57	39	33	18	90	57	147
11—Royal Victoria General Hospital...	160	102	95	60	255	162	417
12—Royal Victoria Maternity.....	57	38	18	3	75	41	116
13—Children Memorial Hospital.....	32	15	3	4	35	19	54
14—Montreal Children Hospital.....	16	15	5	4	21	19	40
15—Homeopathic Hospital.....	19	25	5	17	24	42	66
16—Catherine Booth.....	..	2	..	..	..	2	2
17—St. Mary's Hospital.....	59	53	21	10	80	63	143
18—Alexandra Hospital.....	11	13	2	5	13	18	31
19—Jewish General Hospital.....	62	42	13	8	75	50	125
20—Private Hospital & Maternities. .	21	17	2	4	23	21	44
21—Others.....	7	3	2	1	9	4	13
Total General Hospitals.....	1,927	1,498	588	400	2,515	1,898	4,413
INFANT HOMES:							
1—Misericorde.....	75	60	..	..	75	60	135
2—St. Paul.....	49	44	..	..	49	44	93
3—Aide à la Femme.....	50	50	3	3	53	53	106
4—Boarding Homes.....	2	2	..	..	2	2	4
Total.....	176	156	3	3	179	159	338

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.....	155	..	25	..	180	..	180
2—Aide à la Femme.....	5	38	2	16	7	54	61
3—Convalescent Homes.....	5	3	1	3	6	6	12
4—Others.....	195	279	21	28	216	307	523
Total.....	360	320	49	47	409	367	776
MISCELLANEOUS :							
1—Religious communities.....	4	77	2	..	6	77	83
2—Public places.....	138	28	30	2	168	30	198
Total.....	142	105	32	2	174	107	281
PENAL ESTABLISHMENTS :							
1—Bordeaux Hospital.....	15	..	3	..	18	..	18
2—Others.....	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
Total.....	15	1	3	..	18	1	19
MONTREAL RESIDENTS DECEASED ELSEWHERE :							
1—St. Jean de Dieu Asylum.....	124	122	..	..	124	122	246
2—Verdun Insane Asylum.....	24	36	..	..	24	36	60
3—T. B. C. Sanatoria.....	6	4	..	..	6	4	10
4—Other hospitals.....	102	150	..	..	102	150	252
5—Other places.....	120	58	..	..	120	58	178
Total.....	376	370	..	..	376	370	746

SUMMARY.

Domiciles.....	2,090	2,202	26	35	2,116	2,237	4,353
General Hospitals.....	1,927	1,498	588	400	2,515	1,898	4,413
Infant homes.....	176	156	3	3	179	159	338
Other homes.....	360	320	49	47	409	367	776
Miscellaneous.....	157	106	35	2	192	108	300
Montreal residents deceased elsewhere ..	376	370	..	..	376	370	746
GRAND TOTAL.....	5,086	4,652	701	487	5,787	5,139	10,926

TABLE

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS ACCORDING TO CAUSES

By causes, sex and age

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)	16	10	6							3		1			2
2	Paratyphoid fever (paratyphus)															
3	Typhus exanthematic															
4	Relapsing fever															
5	Undulant fever															
6	Smallpox:															
	a) variola major															
	b) variola minor, alastrim															
	c) not specified															
7	Measles	84	41	43	3	2	15	14	22	23	1	3				
8	Scarlet fever	17	8	9			1		4	5	3	3				
9	Whooping cough	99	45	54	11	14	21	16	13	24						
10	Diphtheria	26	10	16			1		5	11	4	5				
11	Grippe or influenza:															
	a) with pneumonic complica- tions stated	174	84	90	13	7	8	4	12	7			1			
	b) without stated pulmonary complications	41	21	20	3	3		2	2	1		2	1			
12	Cholera															
13	Dysentery:															
	a) amoebic	3		3												
	b) bacillary	1	1		1											
	c) other or unspecified															
14	Plague:															
	a) bubonic															
	b) pneumonic															
	c) septicemic															
	d) not otherwise defined															
15	Erysipelas	17	10	7	2	1			1							
16	Acute poliomyelitis and acute polioencephalitis	1	1						1							
17	Lethargic or epidemic encephal- itis	1	1													
18	Meningitis cerebrospinal epide- mic	4	2	2		1					1					1
19	Glanders and farcy															
20	Malignant pustule (bacillus anthracis)															
21	Rabies															
22	Tetanus															
23	Tuberculosis of the lungs	615	322	293				1	6	4	3	3	3	10		9
24	Tuberculosis of the meninges and of the central nervous system	36	13	23	2		1	1	1	5	5	4	1	5		
25	Tuberculosis of intestines and peritoneum (including mesen- teric ganglia)	25	6	19						1	2	1				4
26	Tuberculosis of the spine	12	6	6									2			
27	Tuberculosis of the bones and joints (spine excepted)	11	9	2									1			4
28	Tuberculosis of the skin and subcutaneous issue															

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TABLE
CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS ACCORDING TO
By causes, sex and age

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
29	Tuberculosis of the lymphatic system.....														
30	Tuberculosis of the genito-urinary system.....	11	4	7									1		
31	Tuberculosis, other sites.....														
32	Dissiminated tuberculosis:														
	a) acute.....	15	7	8			1		1	3	1	2	1		1
	b) chronic.....														
	c) unstated.....	1		1											
33	Leprosy.....														
34	Syphilis:														
	a) congenital.....	24	12	12	9	11	3	1							
	b) acquired.....	39	25	14											
	c) not stated.....														
35	Gonococcal and other venereal diseases.....	5	2	3	2	2		1							
36	Purulent infection and septicæmia (non puerperal):														
	a) septicæmia.....	6	2	4		1	1								1
	b) pyæmia or pyohemia.....	3		3								1			
	c) gas gangrene.....														
37	Yellow fever.....														
38	Malaria:														
	a) intermittent fever.....	1		1											
	b) malarial cachexia.....														
39	Other diseases from protozoal parasites.....														
40	Ankylostomiasis.....														
41	Hydatid tumour:														
	a) of the liver.....														
	b) other sites.....														
42	Other diseases from helminths.....	1	1												
43	Mycoses.....	2	2						1						
44	Other infectious or parasitic diseases.....	3	1	2		1		1			1				
	Varicella.....	2													
	Rhinoscléroma.....	1													
	Total.....	1294	646	648	46	43	52	41	69	84	24	24	12	16	21
	II. — Cancers and other Tumors.														
45	Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity and the pharynx.....	74	64	10											
46	Cancer and malignant tumor of peritoneum and digestive tract:														
	a) œsophagus.....	27	22	5											
	b) stomach and duodenum.....	210	128	82											
	c) rectum.....	60	29	31											
	d) liver and bile ducts.....	66	26	40		1									
	e) pancreas.....	25	13	12											
	f) peritoneum.....														
	g) others.....	138	51	87											1
47	Cancer and malignant tumor of respiratory organs.....	72	53	19								1	1		

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	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	
29																									29
30	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...											30
31																									31
32			1	...	1	...					1	...							1	...					32
a)																									a)
b)															1	...									b)
c)																									c)
33																									33
34			3	2	...	1	1	2	2	6	3	1	1	8	2	2	...	3	...	2	...				34
a)																									a)
b)																									b)
c)																									c)
35																									35
36			1	...				1	...			1	1	...			1	...							36
a)																									a)
b)																									b)
c)																									c)
37																									37
38																			1	...					38
a)																									a)
b)																									b)
39																									39
40																									40
41																									41
a)																									a)
b)																									b)
42							1	...																	42
43							1	...																	43
44																									44
6	34	74	59	47	35	27	40	37	49	20	31	19	42	18	23	11	17	22	34	35	15	17	...	2	
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	2	9	...	15	1	16	...	10	4	6	1	...	...	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	3	3	4	...	8	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	46
...	...	...	1	1	4	1	...	2	15	7	10	8	20	12	24	8	21	18	22	15	10	10	...	1	a)
...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	4	3	4	6	2	3	6	2	4	5	4	8	4	...	...	...	...	b)
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	8	4	2	5	6	7	2	6	17	1	2	...	...	...	c)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	1	4	3	3	1	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	d)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	e)
...	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	4	4	3	4	5	6	12	9	15	8	13	13	23	3	7	...	1	f)
1	...	...	...	1	3	...	3	1	7	3	5	1	11	2	9	3	9	4	3	2	1	...	...	...	47

s, year 1937 — (Continued).

Age	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		
48	...	1	...	4	...	6	...	19	...	23	...	17	...	15	...	13	...	11	...	8	...	3	...	...	48
49	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	49	
50	...	3	...	4	...	4	...	7	...	12	...	12	...	6	...	12	...	7	...	9	...	6	...	...	50
51	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	3	...	12	...	13	...	16	...	10	...	...	51
52	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	2	2	...	52	
53	1	1	...	...	2	5	5	1	1	4	5	2	3	4	2	3	3	6	1	7	1	1	...	...	53
54	54	
a)	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	8	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	a)
b)	...	1	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	5	...	4	...	1	...	b)
55	55	
a)	...	1	...	...	1	1	4	1	3	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	a)
b)	3	5	7	4	17	12	23	16	44	43	70	49	66	66	71	86	68	94	70	91	100	39	36	2	2	b)
56	1	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	56
57	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	1	2	3	4	3	2	8	1	57	
58	58	
59	1	...	4	1	...	2	1	2	3	4	2	2	13	10	15	9	25	16	22	22	29	8	5	2	59	
60	60	
a)	a)	
b)	b)	
61	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
62	62	
63	63	
64	64	
65	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	
66	1	...	...	...	...	66	
a)	1	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	a)	
b)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	b)	
c)	c)	
d)	d)	
e)	e)	
67	67	

TABLE
CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS ACCORDING
By causes, sex and

[illegible]

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s	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	
68			1				1				1						2								68
69						1					2														69
	2	2	6	3	5	3	3	6	6	4	9	18	10	18	11	28	20	27	26	35	10	13	2	1	
70				1			1								1	1			3						70
a)																									a)
b)		1											1												b)
71																									71
	1		1	1	1		1			1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	7		5				a)
a)																									a)
b)																									b)
72			1	1	1			2			2	3	2		1							1			72
a)	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1		1				2								a)
b)			1																						b)
73			1							1				1											73
	1									1			1									1			74
	2	2	4	2	3	1	2	4	1	4	4	4	5	3	1	2	5	3	3	10		7			
75		1			1	4		3		1	1	2		2											75
76																									76
a)											1														a)
b)																									b)
77											1														77
a)																									a)
b)																									b)
	1				1	4		3		1	1	4		2											
78					1																				78
a)																									a)
b)	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2		1	1	1		2											b)
79						1		1		3		1		2		1		3	1						79
80																									80
	1		1	1			1	2		1	2	1		1		2	2	1	2	1					81

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s	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			
82		3	...		2	...	...	2	4	7	6	4	7	6	5	6	9	9	9	14	17	30	9	9	..	2	a)
83					1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	4	...	3	4	3	...	7	13	4	3	...		b)
84							4	...	4	4	2	1	8	2	9	...	2	1	2	1	3	3	...	4	...		c)
85	1		1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...												a)
86		1	2	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...		2	2	1	...					b)
87																											c)
88					2				1		1					1					5	2	1				d)
89						1				1	1					1					1						e)
90																											a)
91	3	6	6	8	3	11	7	16	15	16	14	22	9	24	8	22	18	21	22	41	56	15	16	..	2		b)
92																											
93	2	2	1	...	2	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...			1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...			
94	7	12	8	2	13	8	10	7	10	11	17	13	13	10	7	22	24	16	22	33	45	14	30	1	4		
95	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	4	2	1	..		a)
96	2	3	...	5	...	6	5	7	7	12	8	17	12	28	13	29	16	32	31	73	61	27	60	3	12		b)
97	...	...									1	...				1	...	2	...	2	1	1	1	..	2		c)
98	...	2	...	4	2	7	...	14	2	28	3	32	10	37	16	49	20	46	25	48	39	18	14	..	1		
99	1	...	2	2	2	1	1	...	8	8	11	2	15	6	10	6	14	8	13	12	18	28	6	13	1	1	a)
100	...	...									1	...															b)
101	...	...			2	1	...	...		1	...	2	...	4	1	2	...				2	1	1	1	..		
102				1			3	3	9	10	16	15	27	14	38	32	94	93	53	74	6	14	
103															2	...	2	5	9	14	8	9	..	2	a)
104																									b)
105			1	...			1	...	1	1	1	1	...	2	1	1	2	2	...	1	4	...			

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THE INTERNATIONAL NOMENCLATURE

s, year 1937 — (Continued).

s	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	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	
1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	102
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
13	20	14	16	23	27	17	39	32	70	40	94	54	106	62	153	91	153	138	288	293	137	218	12	36	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	a)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	b)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	c)
1	...	...	2	2	...	2	5	5	2	1	9	1	6	4	2	4	4	3	15	12	2	10	...	5	107
3	5	7	9	3	9	3	9	6	11	12	13	4	9	4	10	6	10	7	23	13	4	11	1	4	108
...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	2	3	2	1	...	1	7	6	...	4	1	1	109
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110a
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	110b
...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	1	3	1	3	1	...	1	...	...	111
...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	112
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	113
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	a)
...	...	...	1	...	4	2	...	...	3	2	3	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	b)
4	7	10	14	8	18	10	15	13	19	18	31	10	20	18	22	13	23	13	53	35	8	27	2	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	116
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117
...	3	...	3	...	...	2	1	...	4	2	6	1	4	1	...	3	4	...	3	4	1	...	...	...	a)
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	1	2	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	b)

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).....	60	32	28	...	2	...	3	4	2	1	1	...	...	...	...
119	Diarrhœa and enteritis (under 2 years).....	333	181	152	115	84	51	52	15	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
120	Diarrhœa, enteritis and intestinal ulceration (2 years and over):															
	a) diarrhœa, enteritis.....	38	13	25	...	...	...	...	3	5	2	3	...	1	1	...
	b) intestinal ulceration.....	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
121	Appendicitis.....	118	81	37	...	...	1	...	6	4	11	5	10	7	13	...
122	Hernia, intestinal obstruction:															
	a) hernia.....	39	24	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	b) intestinal obstruction.....	42	23	19	5	3	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
123	Other diseases of the intestine..	12	4	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
124	Cirrhosis of the liver:															
	a) alcoholic.....	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	b) not returned as alcoholic..	61	37	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
125	Other diseases of the liver (in- cluding yellow atrophy).....	16	7	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
126	Biliary calculi.....	28	6	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
127	Other diseases of the gall bladder and its ducts.....	29	7	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
128	Diseases of the pancreas.....	7	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
129	Peritonitis without stated cause..	5	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	886	486	400	122	90	53	56	37	31	18	10	11	8	18	...
	X. — Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System.															
130	Acute nephritis.....	29	15	14	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...
131	Chronic nephritis.....	958	445	513	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
132	Nephritis, not specified.....	7	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
133	Other diseases of the kidneys:															
	a) pyelitis.....	25	14	11	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
	b) others.....	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
134	Calculi of the urinary passages:															
	a) renal calculi and of the urinary passages.....	9	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	b) vesical calculi.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	c) calculi under other qualifi- cations.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
135	Diseases of the bladder except tumors:															
	a) cystitis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	b) others.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
136	Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.:															
	a) stricture of the urethra....	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	b) others.....	65	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
137	Diseases of the prostate.....	65	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
138	Non-venereal diseases of the male genital organs.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

V.

THE INTERNATIONAL NOMENCLATURE

s, year 1937 — (Continued).

[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
139	Non-venereal diseases of the female organs:															
	a) fallopian tube and parametrium.....	22		22												
	b) uterus.....	9		9												
	c) mammae.....															
	d) others.....															
	Total.....	1133	556	577	1		1		1	1		1	1	1	3	
	XI. — The Puerperal State.															
140	Abortion, with septic conditions..	13		13												
140a	By-self.....	2		2												
141	Abortion, without mention of septic conditions, including hæmorrhages.....															
142	Ectopic gestation.....	4		4												
143	Other accidents of gestation (hæmorrhages not included)....	1		1												
144	Puerperal hæmorrhage:															
	a) placenta prævia.....	5		5												
	b) other hæmorrhages.....	3		3												
145	Septicæmia and puerperal sepsis (not returned as result of abortion):															
	a) Puerperal septicæmia and puerperal pyæmia.....	17		17												
	b) puerperal tetanus.....															
146	Puerperal albuminuria and eclampsia.....	15		15												
147	Other forms of toxæmia of pregnancy.....	7		7												
148	Phlegmasia alba dolens, embolism or sudden death (not returned as septic):															
	a) phlegmasia alba dolens and thrombosis.....	2		2												
	b) embolism and sudden death.....	3		3												
149	Other accidents of pregnancy.....	8		8												
150	Other stated diseases or conditions not mentioned (puerperal state).....	1		1												
	Total.....	81		81												
	XII. — Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue.															
151	Furunculosis.....															
152	Phlegmon.....	25	14	11	2	1	2	3	1	1			1		1	
153	Other diseases of the skin, annæa, and of the cellular tissue.....	3	1	2		1										
	Total.....	28	15	13	2	2	2	3	1	1			1		1	

V.

THE INTERNATIONAL NOMENCLATURE

s, year 1937 — (Continued).

No. of 1929	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		
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
139	2	...	4	...	8	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
a)	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
c)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	3	8	9	13	17	19	10	27	24	33	29	39	57	48	66	50	77	61	148	167	96	88	10	10
140	...	...	3	...	5	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
140a	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
141	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
143	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
144	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
a)	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
a)	4	...	2	...	4	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
146	2	...	7	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
147	1	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
a)	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
b)	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
149	2	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
150	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11	...	22	...	22	...	13	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
151	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
152	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
153	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	2	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...

TABLE

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS ACCORDING TO CAUSES
By causes, sex and age

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
	XIII.—Diseases of the bones and Organs of Locomotion.									
154	Osteomyelitis.....	8	5	3	.	1	.	1	2	1
155	Other diseases of the bones except tuberculosis.....	4	2	2	.	.	.	1	.	.
156	Diseases of the joints and other organs of locomotion:									
a)	joints, except tuberculosis and rheumatism.....	4	1	3	.	1	.	.	.	.
b)	other organs of locomotion.....	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total.....	18	9	9	.	2	.	2	2	1
	XIV. — Congenital Malformation.									
157	Congenital malformation (still-born not included):									
a)	congenital hydrocephalus... ..	24	9	15	3	11	4	3	2	1
b)	spina bifida and meningocele..	21	10	11	10	11	.	.	.	.
c)	congenital malformations of the heart.....	56	39	17	33	14	3	1	2	2
d)	monstrosity.....	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.
e)	others.....	26	17	9	15	7	2	1	.	.
	Total.....	128	75	53	61	44	9	5	4	3
	XV. — Diseases of Early Infancy.									
158	Congenital debility.....	62	35	27	33	27	2	.	.	.
159	Premature birth.....	319	194	125	194	125	.	.	.	.
160	Consequences of birth:									
a)	cesarean operation stated.. . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
b)	cesarean operation not stated.....	68	45	23	45	23	.	.	.	.
161	Other diseases peculiar to early infancy:									
a)	atelectasis.....	6	2	4	2	4	.	.	.	.
b)	icterus neonatorum.....	20	12	8	12	8	.	.	.	.
c)	sclerema and others.....	30	16	14	16	14	.	.	.	.
	Total.....	505	304	201	302	201	2	.	.	.
	XVI. — Old Age.									
162	Senility:									
a)	with senile dementia.....	8	3	5	.	.	.	.	.	.
b)	without senile dementia....	23	6	17	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total.....	31	9	22	.	.	.	.	.	.

s, year 1937 — (Continued).

	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	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	154
1	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	155
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	a)
.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	b)
1	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.
.	157
.	a)
.	b)
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	c)
.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	d)
.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	e)
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	158
.	159
.	160
.	a)
.	b)
.	161
.	a)
.	b)
.	c)
.	
.	
.	1	2	2	3	2	..	..	162
.	1	4	14	..	2	.	a)
.	1	2	3	7	16	..	2	b)

s, year 1937 — (Continued).

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	
1		1		2		1	1	1				1		1	1		1	1						163
1	1		2		3		1			1	1			1										164
			1		2	1	1			2		5	2	3		1								165
				3						1	2	1			1									166
	2							2		1				1		1								167
							2		1								1		1					168
								1		1														169
																								170
																								171
																								172
																								a)
																								b)
	2							1																173
1				1							1													174
				1																				175
							3							1										175a
																								176
																								177
						1			1	1		1					2							178
			1				1	1		1	2	1				1	1							179
	1			1			3		1															180
					1					2		1				1		1				1		181
																								182
2	3	1	5		6		4		5		8		3		3			2						183
			2		1	1			2		1				1									184
																								185
			1		1		2		3	2	2		1	2	3		3	1	2		4	2		186
						1																		186
				1					2															186
	1	1			1				1		1					1								186
										2		1					1	2						186
	5	4	8	1	6	3	10		7		5		11	3	5	3	2	3	4	1	1			186
									1			1				1								186
																								186

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
	3f) Accidental injury by aerial transportation.....														
	3g) Elevators.....	1	1								1				
187	Cataclysm.....														
188	Injury by animals.....														
189	Hunger or thirst.....														
190	Excessive cold.....	3	2	1											
191	Excessive heat.....	3	3												
192	Lightning.....														
193	Accidental injury by electric currents (lightning excepted).....														
194	Other accidents.....														
	a) foreign body.....	3	2	1				1							
	b) others.....	29	21	8					1	1	1		1		2
195	Violent death of unstated nature or unknown cause.....														
196	War injuries.....														
197	Execution of civilians by belligerent armies.....														
198	Execution (sentence of death).....														
	Total.....	448	334	114	4	6	3	3	11	11	25	10	17	3	19
	XVIII. — Ill-defined Causes of Death.														
199	Sudden death.....	16	9	7											
200	Cause of death unstated or not specified.....	6	2	4					1						
	Total.....	22	11	11					1						
	Total M.....		5086		654		224		230		104		73		87
	Total F.....			4652		480		189		221		77		49	
	Grand total.....		9738		1134		413		451		181		122		17
	Special Classification for accidents														
1	Agricultural machinery.....														
2	Elevators.....	1	1								1				
3	Machines (recreation).....	1	1												1
4	Other machines.....	7	6	1									1		
5	Collision: Railroad and automobile.....	1	1												
6	Collisions: Railroad and other vehicles.....														
7	Other railroad accidents.....	7	6	1							1				
8	Collisions: Tramways and automobile.....	5	5												
9	Collisions: Tramways and other vehicles.....														
10	Other tramway accidents.....	6	5	1											
11	Collisions: Automobile and automobile.....	13	9	4									1		1
12	Collisions: Automobile and other vehicles.....	7	7										1		3
13	Other automobile accidents.....	113	88	25				1	5	2	15	6	10		7
14	Motorcycle accidents.....	5	5												
	Total.....	166	134	32				1	5	2	17	6	13		12

V.

THE INTERNATIONAL NOMENCLATURE

s, year 1937 — (Continued).

s	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	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
																									186
																									186
																									187
																									188
																									189
					1					1						1									190
						1										1		1							191
																									192
																									193
					1							1													194
				1		1				3		2			1	2	1	3			3	4	1		a)
																									b)
																									195
																									196
																									197
																									198
5	15	7	25	8	24	7	25	4	33	7	30	6	24	8	23	8	13	8	14	4	10	4			

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF CANADA
Observations made at McGill University, Montreal
Height above sea level 100 feet

Month	Thermometer					*Barometer			
	†Mean	(a) Deviation from 63 years means	Maximum	Minimum	Mean daily range	†Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Mean daily range
January.....	23.70	+10.08	50.4	- 5.1	15.86	30.222	31.02	29.39	.48
February.....	22.59	+ 7.38	45.8	3.0	13.84	29.968	30.51	29.02	.28
March.....	23.32	- 2.74	40.9	1.7	12.71	29.896	30.45	29.10	.21
April.....	42.74	+ 1.72	68.6	25.0	14.41	30.029	30.54	29.55	.23
May.....	58.57	+ 3.60	85.0	35.9	17.27	29.935	30.45	29.70	.15
June.....	66.19	+ 1.56	83.9	51.6	16.77	29.895	30.28	29.48	.16
July.....	71.65	+ 2.36	88.8	56.5	16.20	29.924	30.11	29.46	.12
August.....	72.17	+ 5.46	87.4	51.6	15.30	30.029	30.30	29.56	.14
September.....	59.46	+ 0.70	86.7	42.0	15.73	30.024	30.51	29.40	.24
October.....	46.86	+ 0.14	77.0	29.5	12.60	29.986	30.62	29.23	.26
November.....	36.16	+ 2.83	53.7	18.0	9.86	29.993	30.58	29.52	.25
December.....	19.20	- 0.29	36.0	- 7.3	11.98	30.102	30.58	29.11	.26
Sums for 1937.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Means for 1937.....	45.22	+ 2.74	.....	.....	14.38	30.000	.....	.....	.23
Means for 63 years ending December 31st, 1937....	42.48	.....	.....	.....	15.27	29.981	.....	.....	.23

*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 63 years. ‡Humidity relative, saturation being 100. Means of readings every four hours from recording hygrometer. §For 56 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 88.8 (Fah.) above zero, on July 23, the greatest cold was 7.3 below zero on Dec. 31. The extreme range of temperature was therefore 96.1 degrees. The greatest

IADA, ABSTRACT FOR YEAR 1937.

Iada. — Latitude 45° 30' N. — Longitude 75° 35' W.

level 187'.

	Wind		Percent 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
5	27.0	3.84	11	12.1	5.71	8	2	17
5	33.2	1.13	4	15.1	2.60	10	3	11
7	31.2	0.00	0	36.5	3.49	16	0	16
6	39.9	2.08	8	6.5	4.05	2	1	9
6	40.1	4.52	15	0.0	4.52	0	.....	15
9	50.4	4.02	12	.....	4.02	.....	.....	12
5	51.5	5.33	11	.....	5.33	.....	.....	11
4	54.8	3.51	11	.....	3.51	.....	.....	11
1	41.6	3.06	14	.....	3.06	.....	.....	14
0	29.4	4.66	13	0.0	4.66	0	.....	13
8	17.3	3.86	12	0.1	3.87	1	0	13
7	28.4	0.00	0	37.4	4.26	19	0	19
..	36.01	111	107.7	49.08	56	6	161
1	37.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
0	§ 43.4	29.82	108	114.2	41.72	77	16	171

temperature range in one day was 32.2 on Jan. 17; the least range was 2.4 on Dec. 30. The warmest day was July 17 when the mean temperature was 80.0 above zero. The coldest day was Dec. 31 when the mean temperature was 3.0 below zero. Hail on 2 days. Fog on 2 days. Thunderstorms on 21 days. Auroras observed on 9 nights. Lunar halos on 5 nights. Solar halos on 1 day. First trace of snow on Oct. 8. First appreciable snowfall on Nov. 3. First snow melting on Dec. 6. First freezing weather on Oct. 13. The greatest rainfall in one day was 1.99 inches on July 31. The heaviest snowfall was on March 16-17 when 13.4 inches fell in 32 hours.



LA PATRIE Printing, 180 St. Catherine Street East, Montreal.

1938

