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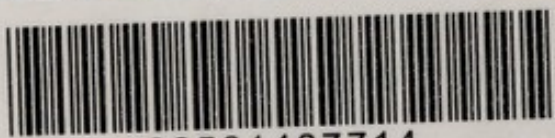
Canada



Report of the Department of Health


Year 1945

By DOCTOR AD. GROULX, M.P.H., F.R.S.I. (E.), F.A.P.H.A.
DIRECTOR



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CITY OF MONTRÉAL

Canada



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Year 1945

By DOCTOR AD. GROULX, M.P.H., F.R.S.I. (E.), F.A.P.H.A.
DIRECTOR

CITY OF MONTREAL

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Report of the Department
of Health

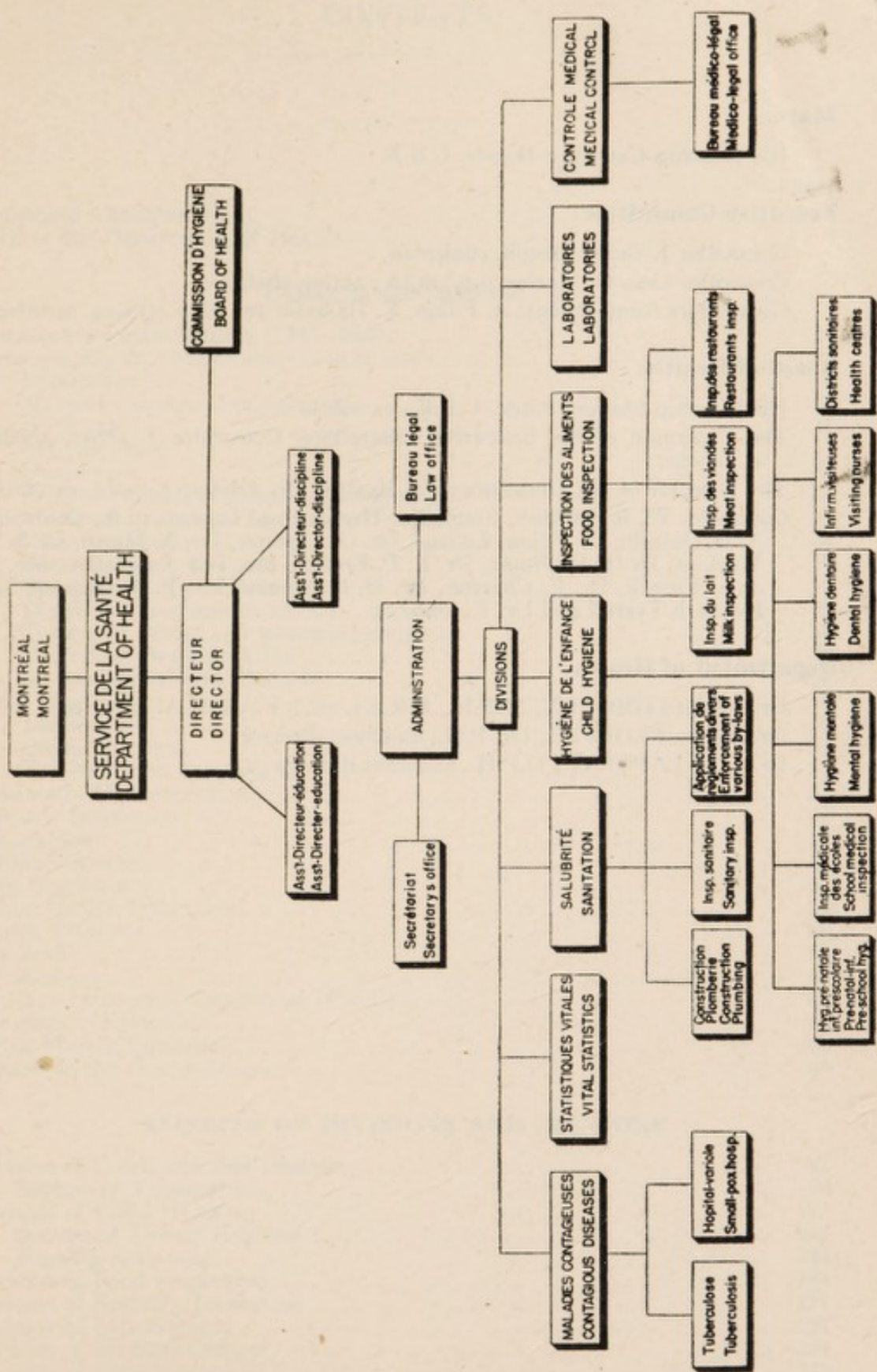
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MONTREAL
MONTREAL

SERVICE DE LA SANTÉ
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DIRECTEUR
DIRECTOR

COMMISSION D'HYGIÈNE
BOARD OF HEALTH

Asst-Directeur-éducation
Asst-Director-education

Asst-Directeur-discipline
Asst-Director-discipline

ADMINISTRATION

Secrétariat
Secretary's office

Bureau légal
Law office

DIVISIONS

MALADIES CONTAGEUSES
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

STATISTIQUES VITALES
VITAL STATISTICS

SALUBRITÉ
SANITATION

HYGIÈNE DE L'ENFANCE
CHILD HYGIENE

INSPECTION DES ALIMENTS
FOOD INSPECTION

LABORATOIRES
LABORATORIES

CONTROLE MÉDICAL
MEDICAL CONTROL

Tuberculose
Tuberculosis

Hopital-variolo
Small-pox hosp.

Construction plomberie
Construction Plumbing

Insp. sanitaire
Sanitary insp.

Application de règlements divers
Enforcement of various by-laws

Insp. du lait
Milk inspection

Insp. des viandes
Meat inspection

Insp. des restaurants
Restaurants insp.

Hyg pré-natale inf. préscolaire
Pre-natal-inf. Pre-school hyg.

Insp. médicale des écoles
School medical inspection

Hygiène mentale
Mental hygiene

Hygiène dentaire
Dental hygiene

Infirm. visiteuses
Visiting nurses

Districts sanitaires
Health centres

Bureau médico-légal
Medico-legal office

CITY OF MONTRÉAL

Mayor:

His Worship Camillien Houde, C.B.E.

Executive Committee:

Councillor J. Omer Asselin, chairman,
Councillor Geo. C. Marler, n.p., m.l.a., acting chairman,
Councillors Aimé Parent, A. Filion, E. Hamelin and R. F. Quinn, members.

Board of Health:

His Worship Mayor Houde, C.B.E., ex officio;
The Chairman of the Executive Committee, Councillor J. Omer Asselin,
ex officio;
The Director of the Department of Health, Dr. Adélarde Groulx, ex officio;
Councillor W. R. Bulloch, Councillor Hector Prud'homme, m.d., Councillor
A. D. Quintin, Dr. Albert LeSage, Dr. G. Lapierre, Dr. A. Marin, Dr. J. C.
Meakins, Dr. J. R. Fraser, Dr. L. P. Ereaux, Mr. T. J. Lafrenière, Mr. R.
de L. French, Dr. E. Charron, Dr. D. P. Mowry, Mr. P. A. Gagnon, Mr.
Kenneth Tyrrell and Dr. E. Dubeau.

Department of Health:

Dr. Adélarde GROULX, M.P.H., F.R.S.I. (E.), F.A.P.H.A., director;
Dr. Adrien PLOUFFE, Dr. P.H., assistant director;
Dr. J. N. LAPORTE, D.P.H., assistant director.

CONTENTS

	Pages
Municipal administration	4
Staff of the Department of Health	7

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Statement of expenditures (1945-1946)	10
Demographic movement and commentaries	15
Population	15
Natural increase of population	15
Birth rate	16
Marriage rate	17
Death rate	18
Principal causes of general mortality	19
Maternal mortality	22
Infant mortality	24
Communicable diseases	29
Small-pox and vaccination	30
Diphtheria and immunization	32
Combined toxoid and whooping-cough	33
The tuberculosis situation	38
Division of venereal diseases	40
Child Hygiene	46
The nurses	50
Dental Hygiene	51
The Nutrition Campaign	52
Food and Milk Inspection	55
Sanitary Inspection	56
Laboratories	57
Medical Control	58
Vital Statistics	59
Public Health Education	59
Health Districts	60
The Staff	62
Scholarships	62
Sanitary Inspection Certificates (C.S.I.)	63
The Board of Health	64
Public Health Education	66
Section of the Health Districts	69

REPORTS OF DIVISIONS AND SECTIONS

Division of Communicable Diseases	81
Section of Tuberculosis	99
Division of Child Hygiene	113
Section of Dental Hygiene	141
Nursing Activities	144
Division of Food Inspection	151
Division of Sanitary Inspection	171
Division of Laboratories	191
Division of Medical Control	207
Division of Vital Statistics	213

Meteorological Report

Meteorological Abstract	298
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REPORT OF THE
 COMMISSIONER OF THE
 GENERAL LAND OFFICE
 FOR THE YEAR 1917

THE
 LAND OFFICE
 LONDON

PRINTED BY
 THE STATIONERY OFFICE
 LONDON

REPORTS OF DIVISIONS AND SECTIONS

1. THE LAND OFFICE
 2. THE LAND OFFICE
 3. THE LAND OFFICE
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 10. THE LAND OFFICE

STAFF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Year 1945

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

Dr. AD. GROULX, M.P.H., F.R. San. I. (E.), F.A.P.H.A., director,
 Dr. ADRIEN PLOUFFE, Dr. P.H., assistant director,
 Dr. J. N. LAPORTE, D.P.H., assistant director,
 Mr. L. DE G. SYLVESTRE, superintendent,
 1 Office Chief in charge of the budget,
 1 Archivist,
 1 Clerk, 4th class,
 1 Stenographer-secretary,
 3 Typist-stenographers,
 1 Messenger.

Section of Health Districts

Dr. C. A. BOURDON, M.P.H., special officer and chief of the Health districts,
 Dr. J. A. LANDREVILLE, M.P.H., special officer and assistant chief of the Health districts,
 6 Doctors, district Health officers (Maisonneuve, Saint-Jacques, South-Western, N.D.G., De Lorimier, Rosemont and Northern).

Store

1 Storekeeper in charge,
 2 Clerks, 2nd class.

DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS

Dr. ANT. B. VALOIS, M.P.H., statistician and superintendent,
 1 Office Chief,
 1 Clerk, 4th class,
 2 Clerks, 3rd class,
 3 Clerks, 2nd class,
 1 Typist-stenographer,
 1 Clerk, 1st class,
 2 Typists.

DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Dr. J. H. GERVAIS, D.P.H., superintendent,
 Dr. C. F. BAYARD, assistant superintendent,
 1 Public Health Doctor,
 1 Nurse (supervisor),
 2 Nurses,
 3 Disinfectors,
 1 Clerk, 3rd class,
 1 Clerk, 2nd class,
 2 Typist-stenographers.

Civic Hospital

1 Caretaker and 1 cook (female).

Section of Tuberculosis

Dr. LÉO LADOUCEUR, chief of section,
 1 Phtisiologist (doctor),
 1 Nurse (supervisor),
 4 Public Health Nurses,
 4 Nurses,
 3 Typists,
 1 Typist-stenographer,
 1 Clerk, 1st class.

DIVISION OF VENEREAL DISEASES

Dr. C. A. BOURDON, M.P.H., in charge temporarily,
1 Typist-stenographer.

DIVISION OF CHILD HYGIENE

Dr. J. N. LAPORTE, D.P.H., assistant director and superintendent,
Dr. L. DUBREUIL, M.P.H., assistant superintendent,
3 Public Health Doctors,
20 Doctors,
Miss Maria Roy, R.N., head nurse,
3 Assistant Head Nurses,
7 Nurses, supervisors,
40 Public Health Nurses,
83 Visiting Nurses of whom:
2 for test of hearing in schools and
3 to supervise children's boarding houses and private hospitals,
1 Clerk, 4th class,
2 Clerks, 3rd class,
3 Clerks, 2nd class,
7 Typist-stenographers,
1 Typist,
1 Stationary Engineer and Caretaker (Laurier Clinic),
1 Dietitian.

Section of Mental Hygiene

4 Psychiatrists,
8 Public Health Nurses,
1 Nurse.

Section of Dental Hygiene

Dr. R. R. LALONDE, L.D.S., chief of section,
8 Dentists (full time),
3 Dentists (part time),
8 Nurses,
1 Typist-stenographer.

Clinic of Orthodontia

Dr. PAUL GEOFFRION, chief,
1 Technician,
1 Nurse.

DIVISION OF FOOD INSPECTION

Dr. A. J. G. HOOD, D.V.S., superintendent,
Dr. J. BRIEN, M.P.H., assistant superintendent,
1 Chief of section,
1 Clerk, 4th class,
2 Clerks, 3rd class,
1 Clerk, 2nd class,
3 Typist-stenographers,
2 Typists.

Section No. 1—Milk Inspection**Sub-section 1—Inspection in the Country**

1 Veterinary, chief of section,
11 Veterinaries-inspectors.

Sub-section 2—Inspection in the City

1 Chief of section,

Group A:

7 Sanitary inspectors,
1 Sanitary inspector.

Group B: Pasteurization plants and special milk:

8 Sanitary inspectors.

Section No. 2—Meat Inspection

- 1 Veterinary, chief of section,
- 2 Veterinaries-inspectors,
- 7 Sanitary inspectors,
- 6 Veterinaries, inspectors, at meat inspection stations,
- 2 Sanitary inspectors, at meat inspection stations,
- 1 Ice and Abattoir Inspector (outside of city).

Section No. 3—Inspection of Dining-Rooms, restaurants and Bakeries

- 1 Chief of section,
- 10 Sanitary Inspectors.

DIVISION OF SANITARY INSPECTION

- Mr. L. P. CABANA, C.E., superintendent and sanitary engineer,
- Mr. Aimé COUSINEAU, C.E., consultant sanitary engineer,
- 1 Engineer, class 3,
- 1 Engineer, class 1,
- 1 Architect and Examiner of building plans,
- 1 Plumbing plans Examiner,
- 1 Nurse,
- 1 Sanitary inspector,
- 1 Clerk, 4th class,
- 1 Clerk, draughtsman,
- 3 Clerks 2nd class,
- 2 Typist-stenographers,
- 1 Typist.

Section No. 1—Construction, plumbing

- 1 Chief of Section,
- 1 Chief of section,
- 8 Sanitary inspectors.

Section No. 2—Sanitary inspection

- 1 Chief of section,
- 14 Sanitary inspectors.

Section No. 3—Special by-laws

- 1 Chief of section,
- 12 Sanitary inspectors.

DIVISION OF LABORATORIES

- Dr. R. BÉRARD, superintendent,
- 1 Bacteriologist (doctor),
- 1 Chemical engineer,
- 1 Chemist,
- 1 Assistant chemist,
- 2 Analysts,
- 2 Assistant analysts,
- 1 Preparer,
- 1 Laboratory assistant,
- 1 Typist-stenographer.

DIVISION OF MEDICAL CONTROL

- Dr. J. A. CHARRON, superintendent, (x)
- 4 Doctors,
- 2 Typist-stenographers,
- 1 Typist,
- 1 Nurse.

Medico-legal Section

- Dr. L. ROUX, medico-legal counsel,
- 1 Nurse and Secretary.

(x) Dr. J. A. Charron who died on the 20th of January 1946, has been replaced by Dr. L. Roux.

ANNUAL REPORT

1945

**To the Chairman and Members
of the Executive Committee,**

Gentlemen,

I respectfully submit to your Committee the report of the Department of Health for the year 1945.

In the first part I show the statement of expenses for the fiscal year 1945-46; in the second part, I make certain commentaries in connection with the demographic movement and the development of certain contagious diseases; finally, in the third part of this report, I explain certain improvements made in the Department of Health during the year 1945.

Then follow the several reports from the different divisions and sections of the Department of Health.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Year 1945-46

I must note that the fiscal year does not correspond with the calendar year, as it now begins on May first of each year to end on April 30th of the following year.

Consequently, expenditures mentioned in the following table correspond with the new fiscal year adopted by the City while the

rest of the annual report, the reports from divisions, tables, etc., are still, as in the past, based on the calendar year.

The total expenditures of the Department of Health for the fiscal year 1945-46 were \$1,578,400.15, divided as follows:

Health, properly so-called	\$ 1,082,800.15
Grants to semi-official organizations doing public health work	33,200.00
Contagious diseases hospital	462,400.00
Total	<u>\$ 1,578,400.15</u>

In order to estimate the expenditure per capita of population we must take as a basis the figures for 1945; the population being set at 986,000, we arrive at the following figure:

	Amount	Per capita
For health, including grants to semi-official public health organizations	\$ 1,116,000.15	\$ 1.131
For hospital treatment of contagious diseases	462,400.00	.458
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 1,578,400.15</u>	<u>\$ 1.59</u>

The following list shows in detail the division of expenditures for the fiscal year 1945-46.

GENERAL EXPENDITURES 1945-46

MANAGEMENT

Salaries and wages	\$ 83,628.38
Administration	13,011.43
	<u>\$ 96,639.81</u>

Education

Administration	\$	5,932.44
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VITAL STATISTICS

Salaries and wages	\$	26,688.46	
Administration		2,306.38	\$ 28,994.84

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Salaries and wages	\$	30,367.26	
Administration		30,379.02	
Hospital care of contagious patients		462,400.00	\$ 523,146.28

Section of Tuberculosis

Salaries and wages	\$	27,712.22	
Administration		7,942.30	
Contributions and grants		33,200.00	\$ 68,854.52

VENEREAL DISEASES

Salaries and wages	\$	437.76	
Administration		2,604.31	\$ 3,042.07

CHILD HYGIENE

Salaries and wages	\$	341,558.47	
Administration		56,750.03	\$ 398,308.50

Mental Hygiene

Salaries and wages	\$	26,343.37	
Administration		633.17	\$ 26,976.54

Dental Hygiene

Salaries and wages	\$	56,207.28	
Administration		3,651.13	\$ 59,858.41

FOOD INSPECTION

Salaries and wages	\$ 149,562.87	
Administration	29,292.11	\$ 178,854.98
	<u> </u>	

SANITARY INSPECTION

Salaries and wages	\$ 103,416.09	
Administration	15,714.03	\$ 119,130.12
	<u> </u>	

LABORATORIES

Salaries and wages	\$ 32,097.95	
Administration	3,592.23	\$ 35,690.18
	<u> </u>	

MEDICAL CONTROL

Salaries and wages	\$ 29,860.71	
Administration	3,110.75	\$ 32,971.46
	<u> </u>	

TOTAL

Salaries and wages	\$ 907,880.82	
Administration	670,519.33	\$ 1,578,400.15
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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Demographic movement and comments

POPULATION

The figure of Montréal's population evaluated by the assessor of the City for 1945, is 1,082,555. This figure is the "de facto" population, including the permanent population and the floating population, composed of persons residing in the City since less than one year.

From the point of view of demographic statistics, to set birth and mortality rates for the population resident in Montréal alone, we have to take as basis the "de jure" population, which is the population resident in Montréal, leaving aside the floating population.

For 1945, as at July 1st, 1945, the "de jure" population of Montréal is calculated and set at 986,000 by the demographer of the Department of Health. In this estimate he has taken as a basis, firstly, the results of the federal decennial census, taking into account the following factors: natural increase of population, immigration and emigration.

All figures published in this report, except where otherwise stated, have been calculated after eliminating the non-residents and including persons resident in Montréal who have been born or have died elsewhere.

NATURAL INCREASE OF POPULATION

This figure is arrived at by calculating the surplus of births over deaths.

The surplus of births over deaths in 1945 was 12,594 as against an average of 9,166 for the ten years from 1935-1944, showing an increase of 3,428 for the year 1945.

The natural increase of the population gives a rate of 12.8 per 1,000 population for 1945.

Table I

Number of births and deaths and natural increase for year 1945 and by five and ten-year periods since 1935

Period	Births (1)	Deaths (1)	Surplus of births over deaths
1935-1939 (5 years).....	85,444	46,150	39,294
1940-1944 (5 years).....	100,993	48,629	52,364
1935-1944 (average for 10 years)	18,644	9,478	9,166
1945.....	22,075	9,481	12,594

(1) All these demographic statistics are based on a distribution of births and deaths, made according to the residence in Montréal or elsewhere.

BIRTH RATE

The number of births in 1945 totalled 22,075 compared with 21,068 in 1944, showing an increase of 1,007 births over the preceding year.

The proportion per 1,000 population is 22.4 for 1945, an increase of 0.7 over 1944, also an increase of 0.7 over the average for the five years 1940-1944 and of 1.7 over the average for the ten preceding years.

Table II shows a comparison between the number and rate of births for 1945 with those of the ten previous years, taken separately and in five and ten-year periods.

Table II

Population, number of births and rate per 1,000 population for each year and for 5 and 10-year periods from 1935-1945

Year	Population	Number of births	Rate per 1,000 population
1935	852,300	17,361	20.4
1936	860,800	16,725	19.4
1937	869,200	17,180	19.8
1938	877,700	17,062	19.4
1939	886,100	17,116	19.3
Average	869,220	17,089	19.7
1940	894,600	18,713	20.9
1941	903,007	19,011	21.0
1942	926,000	20,606	22.2
1943	950,600	21,595	22.7
1944	972,000	21,068	21.7
Average	929,241	20,199	21.7
10-year average	899,231	18,644	20.7
1945	986,000	22,075	22.4

MARRIAGE RATE

The number of marriages in 1945 was 10,470; there were 10,029 in 1944, thus there was an increase of 441 over the preceding year.

The proportion per 1,000 population was 10.6 for 1945, compared with 10.3 for 1944, an increase of 0.3 over the preceding year; it is 1.4 below the average for the five years from 1940-1944 and 0.3 lower than the average of the ten years between 1935 and 1944.

Table III gives a comparison of the rate and number of marriages in 1945 with those of the ten previous years, yearly and in five and ten-year periods.

Table III

Population, number of marriages and rate per 1,000 population for each year and for 5 and 10-year periods from 1935-1945

Year	Population	Number of marriages	Rate per 1,000 population
1935	852,300	7,035	8.2
1936	860,800	7,633	8.9
1937	869,200	8,305	9.6
1938	877,700	8,608	9.8
1939	886,100	10,650	12.0
Average	869,220	8,446	9.7
1940	874,600	12,326	13.8
1941	903,007	10,897	12.1
1942	926,000	11,781	12.7
1943	950,600	10,713	11.3
1944	972,000	10,029	10.3
Average	929,241	11,149	12.0
10 years average	899,231	9,798	10.9
1945	986,000	10,470	10.6

DEATH RATE

The number of deaths in 1945 totalled 9,481 compared to 9,908 in 1944 or a decrease of 427 over the previous year.

The proportion of deaths per 1,000 population in 1945 was 9.6; it was 10.2 in 1944, showing a decrease of 0.6 over the preceding year, which was the lowest in the history of Montréal.

Table IV shows the death rate movement since 1935 for each year and for 5 and 10-year periods.

Table IV

Population, number of deaths and rate per 1,000 population for each year and for 5 and 10-year periods from 1935-1945

Year	Population	Number of deaths	Rate per 1,000 population
1935	852,300	9,162	10.7
1936	860,800	8,934	10.4
1937	869,200	9,738	11.2
1938	877,700	9,125	10.4
1939	886,100	9,191	10.4
Average	869,220	9,230	10.6
1940	894,600	9,296	10.4
1941	903,007	9,711	10.8
1942	926,000	9,532	10.3
1943	950,600	10,182	10.7
1944	972,000	9,908	10.2
Average	929,241	9,726	10.5
10-year average	899,231	9,478	10.5
1945	986,000	9,481	9.6

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF GENERAL MORTALITY

The diseases caused by degeneration, those of the heart, cancer and nephritis are the three main causes of deaths during 1945. Heart diseases and nephritis, however, show a decrease over the preceding year, with respective rates of 237.3 and 119.8 per 100,000 population, against 246.1 and 125.5 in 1944. Cancer remains stationary with a rate of 136.1.

Tuberculosis, diseases of the coronary arteries, cerebral hemorrhages and pneumonias show an increase. Other causes have decreased.

The general death-rate for residents of Montréal is quite low if we consider the dangers to which they are exposed. The increasingly cosmopolitan character of the population which invades our metropolis, overcrowding in dwellings, contacts with germ carriers, all are factors which tend to present dangers to the public.

Table V

Relative rank of the ten chief causes of death, number of deaths, rate per 100,000 population—1944-1945

Rank	Causes of death (1)	Number of deaths		Rate per 100,000 population	
		1944	1945	1944	1945
1	Heart diseases (90-95 except 94).....	1,817	1,744	186.9	176.9
2	Cancer (45-55).....	1,323	1,342	136.1	136.1
3	Nephritis (130-132).....	1,220	1,181	125.5	119.8
4	Neo-natal diseases(158-161).....	697	619	71.7	62.8
5	Tuberculosis, all forms (13-22).....	601	613	61.8	62.2
6	Disease of coronary arteries (angina pectoris) (94).....	575	596	59.2	60.4
7	Cerebral hemorrhage, with or without arterio-sclerosis (83-97).....	455	471	46.8	47.8
8	Pneumonia (107-109).....	433	468	44.5	47.5
9	Accidents (169-195).....	409	380	42.1	38.5
10	Diabetes (61).....	323	285	33.2	28.9

(1) Numbers in parentheses correspond to those of the classification of causes of death according to the international list of 1939.

Table VI

Population, number of deaths from certain main causes and rate per 100,000 population, per year and for 5 and 10-year periods—1935-1945

Year	Popula- tion	Heart disease			Cancer			Chronic nephritis			Broncho-pneumonia			Pneumonia (other forms)		
		Number of deaths	% of total deaths	Rate per 100,000 pop.	Number of deaths	% of total deaths	Rate per 100,000 pop.	Number of deaths	% of total deaths	Rate per 100,000 pop.	Number of deaths	% of total deaths	Rate per 100,000 pop.	Number of deaths	% of total deaths	Rate per 100,000 pop.
1935.....	852,300	1,410	15.39	165.43	995	10.86	116.74	916	10.00	107.47	401	4.38	47.04	278	3.03	32.62
1936.....	860,800	1,551	17.36	180.18	990	11.08	115.01	1,003	11.23	116.52	469	5.25	54.48	259	2.90	30.09
1937.....	869,200	1,598	16.41	183.85	1,031	10.59	118.61	965	9.91	111.02	449	4.61	51.66	330	3.39	37.96
1938.....	877,700	1,631	17.87	185.83	1,099	12.04	125.21	975	10.68	111.19	382	4.19	43.52	278	3.05	31.67
1939.....	886,100	1,826	19.87	206.07	1,141	12.41	128.85	1,078	11.73	121.66	326	3.55	36.79	243	2.64	27.42
Average.....	869,220	1,603	17.37	184.42	1,051	11.39	120.91	987	10.69	113.55	405	4.39	46.59	278	3.01	31.98
1940.....	894,600	2,028	21.82	226.69	1,249	13.44	139.62	1,125	12.10	125.75	256	2.75	28.62	193	2.08	22.69
1941.....	903,007	2,035	20.96	225.36	1,251	12.88	138.54	1,100	11.33	121.82	257	2.65	28.46	188	1.94	20.93
1942.....	926,000	1,952	20.48	210.80	1,226	12.86	132.40	1,099	11.32	118.68	200	2.10	21.60	161	1.69	17.39
1943.....	950,600	2,335	22.93	245.63	1,297	12.74	136.44	1,299	12.76	136.65	254	2.49	26.72	215	2.11	22.62
1944.....	972,000	2,392	24.14	246.09	1,323	13.35	136.11	1,034	10.44	106.38	250	2.52	25.72	183	1.85	18.83
Average.....	929,241	2,148	22.08	231.16	1,269	13.05	136.56	1,131	11.63	121.71	243	2.50	26.15	188	1.93	20.23
Average of 10 years.....	899,231	1,876	19.79	208.62	1,160	12.24	129.00	1,059	11.17	117.77	324	3.42	36.03	233	2.46	25.91
1945.....	986,000	2,340	24.68	237.32	1,342	14.15	136.10	951	10.03	96.45	286	3.02	29.01	182	1.92	18.46

MATERNAL MORTALITY

The number of maternal deaths in 1945 was 46 compared with 69 in 1944; it was 86 in 1935.

The rate per 1,000 births was 2.1 in 1945 compared to 3.3 in 1944, a decrease of 1.2 over the preceding year. In 1935, the rate was 5.0.

Table VII shows the lowering of the death rate since 1935 from 5.0 to 2.1, a very appreciable decline of 2.9 in the past decade.

Table VII

Number of living and stillbirths, number of maternal deaths and death rate per 1,000 living births and per 1,000 living and stillbirths per year and for 5 and 10-year periods—1935-45

Year	Births			Number of maternal deaths	Rate per 1,000 births	
	Live	Still (1)	Total		Live	Live and still
1935.....	17,361	871	18,232	86	5.0	4.7
1936.....	16,725	778	17,503	88	5.3	5.0
1937.....	17,180	774	17,954	81	4.7	4.5
1938.....	17,062	781	17,843	77	4.5	4.3
1939.....	17,116	752	17,868	54	3.2	3.0
Average....	17,089	791	17,880	77	4.5	4.3
1940.....	18,713	888	19,601	70	3.7	3.6
1941.....	19,011	928	19,939	66	3.5	3.3
1942.....	20,606	1,035	21,641	62	3.0	2.9
1943.....	21,595	1,000	22,595	68	3.2	3.0
1944.....	21,068	842(1)	21,910	69	3.3	3.1
Average....	20,199	939	21,138	67	3.3	3.2
Average for 10 years..	18,644	865	19,509	72	3.9	3.7
1945.....	22,075	826(1)	22,901	46	2.1	2.0

(1) These figures are based on the following definition: a still-born is a product of conception which has never breathed, whatever may be the period of gestation. A living birth is any product of conception which has breathed. These definitions have been adopted by the Congress of Canadian Statisticians, October 1943.

Causes of maternal mortality

The principal causes of maternal mortality are divided into two categories, as shown in the following table. We enumerate first the causes attributable to pregnancy itself in order of incidence: toxæmia 0.54, infection 0.19; then those occurring during or after child-birth: hemorrhages 0.41; infection or septicemia 0.27; toxæmia 0.22; other diseases and accidents, 0.36.

The number of deaths among pregnant women from toxæmia seems to indicate lack of pre-natal care. Abortion is one of the principal causes of infection during pregnancy.

Table VIII

Chief causes of maternal deaths, number of deaths, and the rate per 1,000 live births for the years 1944-1945

Causes	Number of deaths		Rate per 1,000 live births	
	1944	1945	1944	1945
A—During pregnancy				
Infection	4	2	0.19	0.09
Abortion without infection	0	1	0.00	0.05
Ectopic gestation	2	1	0.10	0.05
Toxaemia	9	12	0.43	0.54
Hemorrhages	1	0	0.05	0.00
Other diseases and accidents during pregnancy	2	2	0.10	0.09
B—During and after child-birth				
Infection	17	6	0.81	0.27
Toxaemia	8	5	0.37	0.22
Hemorrhages	11	9	0.52	0.41
Other diseases and accidents	15	8	0.71	0.36
Grand total	69	46	3.28	2.08

INFANT MORTALITY

The number of deaths registered in 1945 among children under one year of age totalled 1,351 compared to 1,456 in 1944, showing a decrease of 105 deaths.

The death rate per 1,000 live births was 61.2 in 1945 compared to 69.1 in 1944, showing a decrease of 7.9.

Table IX

Population, births (less still-born), the birth rate per 1,000 population, deaths among infants under one year and the death rates per 1,000 live births in five-year periods 1900-1945

Year	Population	Births		Deaths 0 to 1 year	
		Number	Rate per 1,000 inhab- itants	Number	Rate per 1,000 live births
1900-1904.....	290,746	10,074	34.6	2,767	274.7
1905-1909.....	387,880	13,296	34.3	3,571	268.6
1910-1914.....	482,073	19,047	39.5	4,195	220.2
1915-1919.....	558,280	20,089	36.0	3,677	183.0
1920-1924.....	639,481	21,013	32.9	3,375	160.6
1925-1929.....	738,500	20,907	28.3	2,651	126.8
1930-1934.....	824,695	19,711	23.9	2,087	105.9
1935-1939.....	869,220	17,089	19.7	1,419	83.0
1940-1944.....	929,241	20,199	21.7	1,303	64.5
1944.....	972,000	21,068	21.7	1,456	69.1
1945.....	986,000	22,075	22.4	1,351	61.2

Table X
 Number of deaths under one year, by months, sex and age groups, with percentages per age group
 and rate per 1,000 live births—1945

Month	Sex	Under 24 hours	1 day to 6 days	1 week to 3 weeks	1 month	2 months	3 months	4 months	5 months	6 months	7 months	8 months	9 months	10 months	11 months	Total	
January.....	M	12	14	11	4	3	3	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	1	58	118
	F	15	6	10	7	5	5	5	0	1	0	0	1	4	1	60	
February.....	M	12	6	14	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	4	3	0	0	57	112
	F	13	6	13	3	5	1	2	3	2	2	4	0	0	1	55	
March.....	M	25	12	13	8	6	4	4	3	2	2	2	1	3	0	85	147
	F	21	4	8	7	5	2	4	2	3	2	2	0	1	1	62	
April.....	M	25	10	14	11	4	3	2	4	0	1	2	1	2	2	81	132
	F	16	10	10	3	2	3	0	0	3	1	0	3	0	0	51	
May.....	M	19	6	19	5	8	4	3	1	2	3	1	0	2	0	73	116
	F	19	5	5	6	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	43	
June.....	M	16	10	8	3	3	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	46	81
	F	12	10	4	3	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	
July.....	M	25	3	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	38	83
	F	31	2	5	2	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	45	
August.....	M	21	8	8	6	13	3	2	4	1	0	3	2	3	1	75	132
	F	18	4	7	3	8	5	5	1	0	1	1	2	2	0	57	
September....	M	19	9	8	11	3	3	4	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	62	121
	F	15	5	8	11	6	3	5	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	59	
October.....	M	35	7	10	3	5	6	3	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	74	114
	F	16	3	7	5	0	6	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	40	
November....	M	18	11	8	5	6	4	3	1	0	2	3	0	2	1	64	99
	F	17	3	3	3	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	35	
December....	M	28	14	8	1	4	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	60	96
	F	10	7	5	2	3	3	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	36	
Total.....	M	255	110	126	62	60	36	26	20	13	17	17	11	13	7	773	1,351
	F	203	65	85	55	42	32	27	13	12	12	9	8	9	6	578	
Grand total.....		458	175	211	117	102	68	53	33	25	29	26	19	22	13	1,351	
Percentage.....		33.9	13.0	15.6	8.7	7.5	5.0	3.9	2.5	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.0	100.0	
Rate per 1,000 live births.....		20.7	7.9	9.6	5.3	4.6	3.1	2.4	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.6	61.2	

Deaths among illegitimate children

The high death rate of illegitimate children has the effect of keeping the general infant death rate very high in Montréal.

Table XI shows the divergency between the death rates among legitimate children, which is 57.1 per 1,000 live births and that of illegitimate children which reaches 136.4 per 1,000 for 1945.

Mortality among illegitimate children has shown an appreciable decrease compared with 1944; the rate of 136.4 for 1945 compares with 224.6 in 1944, a decrease of 88.2.

Table XI

Number of births, deaths under 1 year and rate per 1,000 live births, legitimate and illegitimate, for 1945

Category	Births	Deaths under 1 year	Rate per 1,000 births
Legitimate.....	20,946	1,197	57.1
Illegitimate.....	1,129	154	136.4
Total.....	22,075	1,351	61.2

Principal causes of infant mortality

Table XII shows the main causes of death among children under one year of age for 1945. It also shows the relative rank of each in order of frequency.

Table XII

Ten main causes of death under 1 year, rank, number, rate per 1,000 live births and percentage of total deaths

Rank	Causes of death	Number	Percentage	Rate per 1,000 live births
1	Premature births.....	363	26.9	16.5
2	Pneumonia.....	207	15.3	9.4
3	Congenital malformation....	197	14.6	8.9
4	Diarrhoea and enteritis.....	155	11.5	7.0
5	Effects of delivery.....	98	7.3	4.4
6	Other diseases of newborn babies.....	88	6.5	4.0
7	Congenital debility.....	69	5.1	3.1
8	Contagious diseases.....	56	4.1	2.5
9	Otitis and mastoiditis.....	41	3.0	1.9
10	Syphilis.....	15	1.1	0.7
	Other causes.....	62	4.6	2.8
	Total.....	1,351	100.0	61.2

This table shows that premature delivery stands in first place. Congenital causes taken together: premature births, congenital malformation, congenital debility and other diseases of new-born babies, give a total of 32.5 per 1,000 live births; their total reaches 717, or 53.1% of deaths at this age. Pneumonia is in second place with 15.3%. Diarrhoea and enteritis account for 11.5 of deaths.

Diarrhoea and Enteritis

For 1945, the death rate per 1,000 live births due to diarrhoea and enteritis was 7.0, compared with 9.2 in 1944, a decrease of 2.2 per 1,000 live births.

Table XIII which follows gives the number and rate of deaths from one of the cause groups—diarrhoea and enteritis—effecting infant mortality which was for a long time the chief cause but which has considerably diminished in recent years.

Table XIII

Number of births (still-born excluded), deaths from diarrhoea among children under one year of age and death rate per 1,000 live births, for 5-year periods—1920-1945

Year	Number of births	Deaths from diarrhoea 0-1 year	
		Number	Rate per 1,000 live births
1920-1924	21,013	1,354	64.4
1925-1929	20,907	893	42.7
1930-1934	19,711	645	32.7
1935-1939	17,089	244	14.3
1940-1944	20,199	172	8.5
1944	21,068	195	9.2
1945	22,075	155	7.0

DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

The year 1945 created a record as to the evolution of communicable diseases in Montréal. However, at the end of December, we registered an increase of diseases of the respiratory tract. We also note a decrease in mortality from scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria and syphilis while mortality from tuberculosis and whooping-cough has increased.

The communicable diseases reported and registered (tuberculosis not included) have largely decreased in 1945 and their number is lower than that of the past ten years, the average being 21,605. In 1945 there were 10,469 cases with 90 deaths, against 21,808 cases and 108 deaths for 1944. If we add the cases of tuberculosis, 3,037 and 613 deaths, the total number of cases and deaths caused by communicable diseases in 1945 was 13,506 and 703 respectively, divided as follows:

Measles: 1,583 cases with 2 deaths; German measles: 159 cases; chickenpox: 2,489 cases with 1 death; scarlet fever: 723 cases with 1 death; mumps: 2,751 cases (no death) show a decrease compared with the preceding year. The number of whooping-cough cases, 2,368, in spite of a similar situation at the beginning of 1945, is about the same as in 1944; nevertheless the number of deaths caused by this disease, 30, is higher than that of 1944 (17).

As for diphtheria, the number of cases, 190, is higher, compared to 189 in 1944, but the number of deaths, 23, in 1945, is lower than that of 1944, 27. The mortality rate for 1945, 2.3, is lower than that of 1944, 2.8 per 100,000 population.

Typhoid fever, with 49 cases and 12 deaths, or a rate of 1.2 per 100,000 population shows a slight increase; the same applies to poliomyelitis with 12 cases and no death. No case of small-pox has been registered, and that since 1930.

We register 10 cases of meningococcal meningitis and 8 deaths, a mortality rate of 0.8 per 100,000 population, the same as in 1944.

Pneumonia cases increased in 1945, causing 468 deaths, with a rate of 47.5 per 100,000 population, compared to 44.5 in 1944.

Deaths from tuberculosis, all forms, show an increase in 1945; 613 deaths have been registered as compared with 601 in 1944; the rate per 100,000 population was 62.2 in 1945, compared with 61.9 in 1944.

Control of Communicable Diseases

To assure the control of communicable diseases, 4,520 visits have been made by the doctors of the Department and 18,302 visits to the homes by the nurses; 1,333 houses were placarded and 1,260 disinfections made at domicile. 2,305 cases of communicable diseases were hospitalized at Pasteur and Alexandra hospitals.

SMALL-POX AND VACCINATION

During 1945, 21,285 persons have been vaccinated; 20,610 of these vaccinations were done by physicians of this Department and 605 by local practitioners according to the reports they have sent us. The other 70 vaccinations were performed in various institutions. The total number of vaccinations breaks down into: 3,241 children from 0-4 years, or 15.2%; 8,298 vaccinations, or 38.5%, were made among children of 5 and 6 years old for whom vaccination is compulsory when they enter school.

The following table gives, by age and year groups, in the past 9-year period, 1937-1945, the number of persons vaccinated against small-pox, totalling 197,111 of whom 23,239 or 11.78% were from 0 to 4 years; 74,467, 37.78% of 5 and 6 years and 99,405, or 50.43%, of 7 years and over.

This table also shows that, on December 31st 1945, 7,950, or 8.93% of children from 0 to 4 years of age were vaccinated against small-pox and that 52,462, or 66.70% of children between 5 and 9 years old are also vaccinated; these figures show the importance of having children vaccinated in the pre-school period, starting when they are 3 months old.

Table XIV
Vaccination against small-pox
Ages of children vaccinated
1937-1945

Ages	Total number of children										
	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	Vaccinated to date, according to ages	At age when vaccinated
Under 1 year.....	381	351	279	553	525	546	547	475	733	1945 0 to 4 years pop. 88,979	4,390
1 year.....	259	253	243	317	339	274	424	470	350	7,950 vaccinated	2,929
2 years.....	336	240	206	320	313	347	483	375	373	or 8.93%	2,993
3 years.....	578	319	326	437	495	506	696	590	558		4,505
4 years.....	1,162	561	498	754	871	989	1,405	955	1,227		8,422
5 years.....	3,085	1,628	1,464	2,735	2,630	3,651	4,338	3,833	3,888	5 to 9 years pop. 78,512	27,252
6 years.....	7,016	4,216	4,081	6,466	6,170	5,846	4,611	4,399	4,410		47,215
7 years.....	1,423	807	1,005	1,801	1,394	1,342	962	798	772	52,462 vaccinated	10,299
8 years.....	266	153	214	416	370	235	238	172	187	or 66.70%	2,251
9 years.....	117	68	103	156	184	152	123	124	135		1,162
10 years or over.....	9,038	5,308	6,477	13,825	11,888	11,114	9,104	10,287	8,652	10 or over 136,699	85,693
Total.....	23,661	13,904	14,896	27,780	25,179	25,002	22,931	22,473	21,285	197,111	197,111

0 to 4 years
23,239
11.78%

5-6 years
74,467
37.78%

7 years or over
99,405
50.43%

DIPHTHERIA AND IMMUNIZATION

In 1945 there were 190 cases of diphtheria, compared with 189 in 1944; however, the number of deaths and the mortality rate from diphtheria have decreased; 23 deaths in 1945, compared with 27 in 1944, giving a mortality rate of 2.3 per 100,000 population.

Table XV which follows, gives since 1927, the number of cases and deaths from diphtheria and the death rate per 100,000 population, which indicates a large decrease of the mortality from this disease since 1927.

Table XV

**Number of diphtheria cases and deaths and death rate per
100,000 population—1927-1945**

Years	Number of cases	Deaths	
		Number	Rate per 100,000 population
1927.....	1,826	219	29.9
1928.....	1,632	157	20.8
1929.....	1,254	115	14.8
1930.....	930	83	10.4
1931.....	706	71	8.7
1932.....	607	53	6.5
1933.....	297	18	2.1
1934.....	244	30	3.5
1935.....	183	21	2.4
1936.....	166	18	2.1
1937.....	249	26	2.9
1938.....	222	26	2.9
1939.....	143	19	2.1
1940.....	134	11	1.2*
1941.....	193	31	3.4
1942.....	212	26	2.8
1943.....	158	27	2.8
1944.....	189	27	2.8
1945.....	190	23	2.3

The Department of Health has co-operated with the "National Immunization Week" organized from September 29 to October 5, by the Health League of Canada.

During 1945, 13,392 children were immunized against diphtheria; 8,465 by the doctors of the Department, in municipal clinics and in schools and 4,927 by the following organizations: 2,671 in 19 branches of the "Gouttes de lait paroissiales"; 815 in the 8 centres of the "Child Welfare Association", 448 in foundling homes and institutions and 993 by private practitioners.

Since the inception of immunization in Montréal in September 1928, 282,449 children have been inoculated.

Combined toxoid and immunization against whooping-cough

Since September 1944, the Department of Health has used the combined vaccine for immunization against diphtheria and whooping-cough and placed it at the disposal of doctors, institutions and social service organizations. Through this inoculation, 18,930 children received the three doses of vaccine against whooping-cough during 1945. Of this total, 13,697 were immunized by doctors of the Department of Health and 5,233 in the following organizations; 3,468 in the 19 branches of the "Gouttes de lait paroissiales", 703 in the 8 clinics of the Child Welfare Association, 523 in foundling homes and institutions and 539 by private doctors.

The following tables show the results of immunization in Montréal from 1928 onward and demonstrate that 282,449 children have been immunized against diphtheria and that since September 1944, 32,893 children have been inoculated against whooping-cough.

Table XVI
Immunization against diphtheria
Age of children who received 3 doses of Ramon anatoxin (toxoid) from
September 1928 to 1945 inclusively

Ages	1928 à 1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	Total number of children	
												Immunized to date by ages	Age at which they were immunized
6 months-1 year	8,746	3,214	3,589	4,040	4,662	5,055	6,481	7,039	10,197	8,269	7,249	68,541	6 months to 5 years
1 year	12,506	1,977	1,980	1,794	1,739	1,894	2,680	2,690	2,614	2,005	1,877	33,756	
2 years	10,599	1,268	1,332	1,038	958	889	2,094	1,514	1,060	1,011	932	22,695	176,403
3 years	9,006	956	1,039	889	692	489	1,705	1,207	765	537	569	17,854	
4 years	8,578	794	864	598	616	425	1,476	1,046	637	429	424	15,887	62.5%
5 years	9,615	848	910	685	580	583	1,567	1,182	828	474	398	17,670	
6 years	20,584	3,000	3,227	2,581	2,371	2,357	2,829	1,895	1,219	916	874	41,853	6 and 7 years
7 years	16,652	1,847	1,862	1,349	1,237	1,306	1,545	1,111	711	458	510	28,588	70,441 24.9%
8 years	9,290	737	738	537	413	516	808	593	348	294	264	14,538	
9 years	7,258	294	323	184	119	217	415	375	188	167	151	9,790	35,605
10 years or over	8,768	62	78	60	42	122	233	142	72	156	144	9,879	12.6%
age unknown	978	44	57	..	45	..	206	68	..	..	..	1,398	
Total	122,580	15,041	15,999	13,755	13,474	13,853	22,138	18,862	18,639	14,716	13,392	282,449	282,449

Table XVII
Immunization against diphtheria
1928-1945

Years	Department of Health	Other organizations					Total
		Gouttes de lait paroissiales (19 clinics)	Child Welfare Association (8 clinics)	Homes and other	Doctors	Total	
1928	384	.....	1,083	.....	.....	1,083	1,467
1929	3,585	745	754	379	.....	754	4,339
1930	9,108	741	1,138	269	.....	2,262	11,370
1931	10,064	1,375	1,135	954	.....	2,145	12,209
1932	11,499	3,313	977	690	1,017	3,306	14,805
1933	41,490	1,206	2,186	153	219	7,206	48,696
1934	11,484	1,283	1,257	191	306	2,835	14,319
1935	12,477	1,666	1,118	317	284	2,898	15,375
1936	12,017	1,726	757	398	288	3,024	15,041
1937	12,935	1,799	652	442	284	3,064	15,999
1938	10,473	1,332	757	439	284	3,282	13,755
1939	10,112	1,991	1,084	401	507	3,362	13,474
1940	10,137	3,493	890	401	434	3,716	13,853
1941	16,066	3,694	1,092	433	1,054	6,072	22,138
1942	12,769	4,078	757	394	1,248	6,093	18,862
1943	12,500	2,810	470	317	1,274	6,139	18,639
1944	9,987	2,671	635	243	1,041	4,729	14,716
1945	8,465	2,671	815	448	993	4,927	13,392
Total	215,552	33,923	17,557	6,468	8,949	66,897	282,449

Table XVIII
Immunization against whooping-cough
Age of children who received 3 doses of vaccine from September 1944 to 1945
(inclusively)

Ages	1944		1945		Total number of children		
	1944	1945	1945	1945	Immunized to date by ages	Age at which they were immunized	
6 months to 1 year.....	3,040	6,643	1945	9,683	6 months to		
1 year.....	2,136	2,170	0 to 4 years	4,306	5 years		
2 years.....	1,666	1,787	pop. 86,971	3,453			
3 years.....	1,089	1,442	21,136	2,531	24,055		
4 years.....	857	1,168	24.3%	2,020	73.1%		
5 years.....	890	1,172	5 to 9 years	2,062			
6 years.....	1,666	2,011	pop. 78,512	3,677	6 and 7 years		
7 years.....	1,169	1,231	10,984	2,400	6,077		
8 years.....	847	755	14.0%	1,602	18.5%		
9 years.....	454	386		840	2,761		
10 years or over.....	149	170	773	319	8.4%		
age unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	13,963	18,930	32,893	32,893		32,893	

Table XIX
 Immunization against whooping-cough
 1944-45

Years	Department of Health	Other organizations					Total
		Gouttes de lait paroissiales (19 clinics)	Child Welfare Association (8 clinics)	Infants' Homes and other	Doctors	Total	
1944.....	11,467	2,269	33	44	150	2,496	13,963
1945.....	13,697	3,468	703	523	539	5,233	18,930
Total.....	25,164	5,737	736	567	689	7,729	32,893

THE TUBERCULOSIS SITUATION

The death rate from tuberculosis, all forms, in 1945, was 62.2 per 100,000 population, compared with 61.8 in 1944. The total number of deaths was 613 in 1945, compared to 601 in 1944, an increase of 12 deaths or 0.4 per 100,000 population.

The number of reported cases of tuberculosis in 1945 was 3,037 of which 2,896 were pulmonary tuberculosis and 141 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis. The death rate for pulmonary tuberculosis is 54.3 per 100,000 population, while the rate for non-pulmonary tuberculosis is 7.9.

The following table shows the number of deaths and the mortality rate per 100,000 population, for five-year periods since 1915 and yearly since 1940, for tuberculosis, all forms and for pulmonary tuberculosis and other forms.

Table XX

**Deaths from tuberculosis, pulmonary and other forms,
death rate per 100,000 population for 5-year periods, 1915-1945
and yearly from 1940-1945**

5—year periods	Number of deaths			Rate per 100,000 pop.		
	Tuberculosis		Total	Tuberculosis		Total
	Pulmonary	Other forms		Pulmonary	Other forms	
1915-1919.....	904	208	1,112	161.9	37.3	199.2
1920-1924.....	807	178	985	126.2	27.8	154.0
1925-1929.....	798	148	946	108.1	20.0	128.1
1930-1934.....	713	133	846	86.4	16.1	102.6
1935-1939.....	583	101	684	67.1	11.6	78.7
1940.....	510	71	581	57.0	7.9	64.9
1941.....	584	94	678	64.7	10.4	75.1
1942.....	639	86	725	69.0	9.3	78.3
1943.....	588	104	692	62.3	11.0	73.3
1944.....	523	78	601	53.8	8.0	61.8
1940-1944.....	569	86	655	61.3	9.3	70.6
1945.....	535	78	613	54.3	7.9	62.2

During 1945 the nine nurses attached to this Section made 5,280 visits to the homes; 3,834 Vollmer tuberculin tests were made among children in baby and pre-school clinics (municipal) and in schools and, in the municipal radiology clinic, 23,349 radiographs of the lungs were taken.

The Montréal Anti-Tuberculosis League Inc., continued an intensive campaign of detection of this malady in industries and its staff radiographed, in 1945, 132,303 employees, totalling 190,365 since June 1943. It is in the vanguard of the defense army.

The total number of pulmonary radiographs and radiosopes, taking at around 10,000 those taken in general hospitals and private doctors' offices, reaches 212,004 for 1945, as follows:

Municipal radiology clinic.....	23,349
Bruchési Institute (including 7,440 radiosopes) ..	25,588
Royal Edward Institute.....	17,554
Sacred Heart Hospital out-door clinic.....	3,210
(including 1,444 radiosopes)	
Anti-Tuberculosis League of Montréal Inc.....	132,303
Hospitals and doctors (approximate).....	10,000

The work of these anti-tuberculosis organizations, to which must be added the Sacred Heart Hospital, the Grace Dart Home, the B.C.G. Clinic, and other similar institutions, contributes to the improvement of the tuberculosis problem which will only be definitively solved when we will have all the equipment and sanatorium beds we require.

The City's share for the 1945-46 fiscal year in the contributions towards the fight against tuberculosis reached \$364,706.78, as follows:

I—Department of Health.....	\$ 68,854.52
1. Section of Tuberculosis.....	\$ 35,654.52
2. Grants.....	33,200.00
a) Bruchési Institute ..	\$13,200
b) Bruchési Camps....	3,500

c) Royal Edward Institute	\$ 12,000
d) Greenfield Memorial Camp	1,500
e) Sacred Heart Hos- pital (out-door clinic)..	1,000
f) Anti-Tuberculosis League of Mon- tréal Inc.—'Xmas stamps	2,000
II—Social Welfare Department	\$ 295,852.26
Cost of hospitalizing tuberculous patients.	
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 634,706.78

DIVISION OF VENEREAL DISEASES

1945

The problem of venereal diseases has been the subject of another special study in 1945 by the Board of Health, the Department of Health, the municipal authorities and the other services concerned.

At a meeting of the Board of Health held on February 21st, 1945, the Director of the Department of Health submitted a text concerning venereal diseases and the role of this Department. He suggested the reorganization of the special study committee formed in 1944 amongst the members of the Board of Health, whose duty was to study the various aspects of the problem and a plan of co-operation. To this effect, the Board of Health adopted a resolution requesting the Executive Committee to appoint a Committee to study the venereal diseases question. At the same meeting, a motion was submitted consideration of which the Commission decided to leave to the Committee of which it had recommended the appointment.

On February the 26th, 1945, the Executive Committee, apprised of this question, adopted the following resolution:

“It is resolved to appoint a committee composed of the following persons, with power to add to their numbers, to

“study the venereal diseases question, and to submit to this
 “Committee any recommendations which it may consider
 “advisable to combat in an effective manner these diseases in
 “Montréal:

His Worship the Mayor of Montréal, Mr. Camillien
 Houde, C.B.E.,
 Mr. J. O. Asselin, Chairman of the Executive Committee
 and Chairman of the Board of Health,
 Dr. Adélarde Groulx, Director of the Department of
 Health,
 Mr. Honoré Parent, K.C., Director of Department,
 Mr. Fernand Dufresne, Director of the Police Department,
 Dr. Albert LeSage, City Councillor and member of the
 Board of Health,
 Dr. Albéric Marin, member of the Board of Health,
 Dr. L. P. Ereaux, member of the Board of Health,
 Dr. Jules Archambault, technical director and consulting
 specialist, Venereal Diseases Division, Provincial Depart-
 ment of Health,
 Dr. David Beaulieu, Director, Venereal Diseases Division,
 Provincial Health Department,
 Major J. A. M. Dubeau, officer in charge of venereal disease
 control, M.D. No. 4,
 Dr. C. A. Bourdon, liaison officer, City Health Depart-
 ment.”

After an elaborate study of the venereal problem in its various aspects, the Committee submitted to the Executive Committee an interesting report approved by the Board of Health at its meeting held on July 1945. Said report was published in the Health Bulletin, May-June 1945.

In connection with the Department of Health, this report contains two important recommendations:

- 1° The creation of a venereal diseases division;
- 2° Reorganization of the issuing of the health card and its transfer to the Communicable Diseases Division.

Steps taken with provincial authorities

Following my interview of 1944 on relationship with the provincial authorities, which is detailed in the Annual Report 1944, I

must add that on January 22nd, 1945, Dr. Jean Grégoire, Deputy Minister of Health, was corresponding with Mr. Geo. H. Shink, Controller of Provincial Income, in order to obtain the abolition of licences to hotels, rooms, restaurants reported by the Police Department as being regularly frequented by street-walkers.

The venereal diseases situation in Montréal for 1945: (1)

In a report produced by the military authorities, the last statistics concerning venereal diseases in Military District No. 4, which includes Montréal, it is shown that, from July to September 1945, our region previously in the first rank, is now in the 5th place. This report shows that for 1942 the infection rate in this military district was 93 per 1,000 soldiers confined in this district (per annum) this rate dropped to 37 for the quarter period April-June 1945. In spite of a general increase all over Canada since the next quarter (July-September 1945), Military District No. 4 has an infection rate of 43 per 1,000 and is classified in the 5th place.

The statistics for Montréal, in 1945, show a slight improvement while we expected an increase for the after-war period.

Nevertheless the statistics average show that 350 new syphilis cases are reported monthly in Montréal for 1945.

Table XXI

Comparative table of the syphilis and gonorrhoea cases reported for the years 1944-45

	Cases reported by	1944		1945	
		Primary and secondary cases	Total	Primary and secondary cases	Total
Syphilis	Clinics	546	2,242	460	2,062
	Physicians	715	2,008	371	1,276
	Army	117	273	264	758
	Total	1,378	4,523	1,095	4,096
Gonorrhoea	Clinics		1,590		2,357
	Physicians		424		385
	Army		1,070		893
	Total		3,084		3,635

(1) Montréal includes all suburban municipalities on the Island, except those West of Dorval, plus Longueuil, Montréal-South and St. Lambert.

Principal means of detection undertaken by the Department of Health in 1945

Following the recommendations arrived at by the Special Committee appointed to study the venereal disease question in Montréal (June 1945), hereafter are given the principal means of detection undertaken by the Department of Health in 1945.

I—Creation of a venereal disease division placed under the direction of Dr. C. A. Bourdon, Special Officer and Chief of Sanitary Districts, acting temporarily as Superintendent. It is formed for the purpose of expanding the programme of fight against venereal diseases and to maintain a liaison between the Department of Health of the City, the police services and the federal and provincial venereal disease divisions.

Activities of this new division for 1945:

- 1) **the study and application** of a more precised plan to co-ordinate the work with the police service and the provincial ministry of health, in order to eliminate venereal diseases in Montréal.
- 2) **the compilation of statistics** concerning the evolution of these diseases in co-operation with the above mentioned services.
- 3) **the detection of cases** by blood tests for serological analysis and secretions for bacteriological analysis:
 - a) for all persons, male or female, arrested for sexual offence, this, in co-operation with the City Police Department;
 - b) for all prisoners, boarders, patients, in houses of detention or educational institutions for the blind, deaf and dumb, etc.;
 - c) for food handlers and other health card holders;
 - d) for pregnant women registered in the pre-natal municipal clinics. The venereal disease division compiles all blood tests taken in pre-natal clinics of all Montréal hospitals.

According to the afore-mentioned, 9,570 blood tests were made to detect syphilis—samples were sent to the provincial laboratory—and 5,377 urethral or vaginal samples were taken to detect gonorrhoea—analysis was made by the City laboratories. These blood tests and samples were checked both by the Department of Health and the Police Department (prisoners' section).

- 4) The armed forces have given information to the competent authorities regarding houses of ill-fame to be closed in the light of venereal diseases being spread and moreover certain establishments of the City became "out-of-bounds".

All street-walker cases, bawdy-houses, etc., reported by military authorities and officers of the Ministry of Health were submitted to the attention of the City Police Department; we know that immediate steps have been taken and good results obtained as shown in the reports submitted to our venereal disease division. The Welfare Department attended to special cases referred to their attention.

- 5) In 1945, the Department of Health has attended to epidemiological investigations to detect the source of contamination in 108 cases submitted by army physicians, the Navy, the Ministry of Health, or following other complaints.
- 6) A draft By-law regarding the control of licensed rooming-houses has been prepared and submitted to the municipal authorities following a first draft submitted by the City Legal Department.

Still in the study phase remain two recommendations regarding the organization of detecting centres, through the means of blood tests, in health centres, and the opening of anti-venereal clinics in parts of the City where there are none just now, this to be realized jointly with the Provincial Ministry of Health.

II—Anti-venereal educational campaign. The educational campaign intended for the public and undertaken in 1943 by the Department of Health in order to combat venereal diseases has been emphasized in 1945.

During that year, 42 meetings were held; these gatherings are becoming more and more popular and allow us to contact a large proportion of the public. The programme of each meeting includes a lecture followed by the showing of educational films on venereal diseases.

These meetings are organized by the staff of the Department of Health in co-operation with various voluntary associations, such as the Société St-Jean-Baptiste, college fraternities, social clubs, women's organization, etc. A few films are supplied free of charge by the Ministry of Health.

In order to co-operate with the Executive Committee in charge of the venereal disease question, an educational campaign has been undertaken in high schools, colleges, convents where we are admitted.

This work is carried on and will be intensified.

Literature in French and English has been published by the Department of Health (copy of which is hereafter printed). It is distributed during meetings or when occasion arises.

A contagious disease
(Schaudinn and Hoffman)
It can be transmitted.

Recent infection
It is characterized by a purulent discharge from the urethra, which may be accompanied by a gonorrhoeal infection of the bladder and prostate. It is highly contagious.

Old infection
a) Latent stage: hidden, an inactive stage in which there are no outward signs but the bacteria are still present.
b) Lesions of the skin, mucous membranes, etc. These are deep, destructive lesions (syphilitic gum) which may last for several years. The liver and spleen are often affected.
c) Cardio-vascular syphilis: The heart and blood vessels are affected; whence follow cardiac insufficiency, aneurysm, etc.
d) Nervous syphilis: Later manifestations of the disease which affect the spinal cord and cause general paralysis, insanity, etc.

Complicated syphilis
A syphilitic woman who has not been treated during pregnancy, transmits the disease to her offspring. This is a sad state of affairs — repeated miscarriages; children who die soon after birth; children born with visible afflictions; congenitally aged faces; some are hydrocephalic (with enormous heads) and others are monsters! Sooner or later, outward signs appear: deformities of the bones, defects in the joints. Many children are mentally deficient, backward, idiots, imbeciles. It is imperative that every organ of a congenitally syphilitic child should be treated.

doctor should be consulted or a visit to the anti-venereal disease clinic should be made as soon as the first sign of a simple appears on lips or genitals. Any eruptions or patches in the mouth should be suspected, and treatment should be started at once and followed as soon as diagnosed. Regular treatment will cure the sufferer. In the case of a latent infection, treatment followed by a year of watchful waiting, in the opinion of the doctor, should be the best. If the disease has not been treated or insufficiently treated, periodic blood tests should be made.

gonococcus and is contracted from a purulent discharge from the urethra, which may be accompanied by a gonorrhoeal infection of the bladder and prostate. The disease is highly contagious.

with possible complications in men, such as epididymitis, proctitis, etc. In women, it may cause vaginitis, cervicitis, etc.

infants born to syphilitic women should be treated at once. In the case of a latent infection, treatment followed by a year of watchful waiting, in the opinion of the doctor, should be the best. If the disease has not been treated or insufficiently treated, periodic blood tests should be made.

gonorrhoea should at once be treated. If it is not treated, it may lead to serious complications. An anti-venereal clinic should be consulted for treatment. In the case of a latent infection, treatment followed by a year of watchful waiting, in the opinion of the doctor, should be the best. If the disease has not been treated or insufficiently treated, periodic blood tests should be made.

Department of Health — Montreal, 1941.

VENEREAL DISEASES

A SCOURGE
affecting
• the individual,
• the home,
• children,
• society.

A NATIONAL DANGER

Education, the fight against alcoholism, prostitution, promiscuity and the practice of solicitation in all its forms; actual abstinence; total obedience to the rules of personal hygiene; and dominating moral discipline; absolute physical cleanliness — are the preventive measures to be urged against venereal diseases.

III—Health Card Issuing System Reorganized. This system is almost completed; the health card issuing is under the

Communicable Disease jurisdiction which acts jointly with the Section of Tuberculosis and the following divisions: Venereal Disease, Food Inspection, Child Hygiene and Laboratories.

The new procedure followed, allows us, in conformity with the provincial regulations concerning food, to request, in many more cases, blood tests, secretions analyses and X-Ray lung examinations.

The Department of Health has the full co-operation of the Police Department in detecting the people responsible for the spreading of venereal diseases. Dr. C. A. Bourdon, temporary superintendent of the Venereal Disease Division, keeps close and constant contact with the officers of the above mentioned Service. Following reports submitted to us, all known sources of venereal infections are pointed out to the Police in order to direct its work against prostitution.

Relationship Committee

The Provincial Relationship Committee for venereal disease control of which Mr. F. Dufresne and Dr. C. A. Bourdon are members, has held 5 sittings in 1945 (liaison meetings).

DIVISION OF CHILD HYGIENE

Maternal and Infant Hygiene

In 1945, there were 24,525 confinements; of this number, 6,260 mothers, or 25.5% were registered in the various pre-natal municipal or hospital clinics.

In the Montréal hospitals and maternities there are 819 available beds for obstetrical cases of which 504 are private or semi-private and 315 are public. Of the 24,525 confinements, 18,250 were made in hospitals (74.4%) and 6,275, or 25.6%, in the homes. Moreover, 4,208 were public cases (17.1%) of which 3,481 were cared for under the Québec Public Charities Act, and 727 were conducted at home by doctors of l'Assistance maternelle.

There are 6 municipal pre-natal clinics. In these clinics—educational centres to direct mothers-to-be—487 mothers, of which 117 inscribed in 1944, were registered and followed up during 1945. The nurses of the Department continue this year to give lectures to pregnant women; the programme of these was outlined in our 1944 Annual Report (page 48).

During 1945 a new clinic was opened at Ste-Jeanne d'Arc hospital and four others in the following parishes: Visitation, Notre-Dame-du-Foyer (Cité Jardin), St-Nicolas and St-Raymond.

The educational programme carried on in Montréal for many years, amongst the mothers, in 83 clinics of which 56 are municipal, 19 operated by the "Gouttes de lait paroissiales" and 8 by the Child Welfare Associations through visits to homes by nurses and the distribution of pamphlets, circulars, etc., has had the effect of reducing deaths among children under one year of age, the rate of which per 1,000 births was 61.2 in 1945.

Reports from these different organizations show that 20,168 infants and 17,320 children under five years of age were registered and followed by medical care; 168,662 consultations were given to mothers by doctors and 79,406 visits were made by nurses to the homes.

During July and August, the two baby clinics at Lafontaine Park and St. Helen's Island were opened and gave 450 emergency dressings, 1,819 vaccinations or re-vaccinations and examined 132 children entering school for the first time.

Classes in practical health care with demonstrations were given to pupils of higher grades in 9 schools and 282 pupils attended these courses.

The Department continued to exercise assiduous supervision over 26 children's boarding houses (8 of which were subsequently closed) and 20 private hospitals (1 of which was subsequently closed) operating under City Licence. The two nurses specially charged with this work made 3,272 visits and investigations.

Following an agreement with the Provincial Department of Health and Social Welfare, the medical staff of the City Health Department continued until September 1945, at which date they were closed, to carry out the sanitary inspection and medical examination of children in the four federal-provincial nurseries in

Montréal. Routine visits numbering 244 and 312 periodical examinations of children were made. The Department also vaccinated and immunized children and submitted them to a mental test and dental inspection. The nurses made 15 home visits and had 8 interviews with parents.

Medical inspection in schools

During 1944-45 school year, the physicians and nurses of the Child Hygiene Division performed the medical inspection in 319 schools, 224 of the Montréal Catholic School Commission, 47 of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners and 48 private schools, attended by 136,478 pupils.

Our doctors made 7,532 visits in schools; 52,509 (38.5%) pupils were given a periodical examination, of whom 22,359 (42.5%) showed physical defects. Parents assisted at the examination of 4,234 pupils. This consists in a complete medical examination at definite times. Moreover, 12,338 special cases were referred to doctors.

Among important physical defects discovered were noted: 7,098 enlarged tonsils (13.5%); glandular troubles, 7,401 (14.07%); undernourishment, 5,275 (10.04%); defective vision, 3,576 (6.8%); nasal obstruction, 3,277 (6.2%).

Our nurses made 35,793 visits in schools. During their visits in classes they performed 591,630 examinations; this means that each pupil has been examined by a nurse on an average of 4.3 times during the school year, for uncleanliness, pediculosis, skin trouble, apparent defects, etc.

Re-examination at the end of the school-year of 18,239 pupils with defects showed that 7,112 has been cared for and cured, while 1,906 were under treatment, making a total of 9,018 or 49.3% whose defects were corrected. Let us note here that 1,822 children with enlarged tonsils and 1,224 with adenoids were operated upon; 2,136 with poor sight were given glasses, many of which were furnished gratis by hospitals or associations.

Two specially trained nurses are entrusted with the hearing test with Audiometer No. 4A. There were 6,233 pupils in 2nd and 3rd grade who were examined of whom 93 (1.5%) suffered from defective hearing; 12 were deaf in both ears, 81 were deaf in one or other ear. Of the number examined, 1,260 has had running ears, 139 had abscesses, and 189 had already received surgical treatment. For major reasons, our audiometers were available only from September to December inclusive which explains a decrease in the number of examinations.

A series of six courses in First Aid was given by our doctors and nurses in 153 schools of the Catholic Commission and 4,052 pupils attended.

In the City clinics and schools our doctors have immunized, in 1945, 8,465 children against diphtheria, 13,687 against whooping-cough and have vaccinated 12,401 against small-pox; 2,547 had tuberculin test.

Mental Hygiene

Following preliminary detection by the teaching staff in 64 schools, 3,133 pupils were given the Binet-Simon mental test. This specialized test is for the purpose of finding the children whose I.Q. demonstrates backwardness and who should be placed in special classes.

At the Laurier mental clinic 617 pupils were examined of whom 123 had been referred by the Juvenile Court. These cases required 440 investigations by the nurses entrusted with this work.

Medical examination of teachers

During the 1944-45 school year, there were 5,355 teachers and employees in Montréal schools of whom 4,894 were principals, teachers, religious and laymen, male and female. Of this number, 4,355 were examined by doctors of the Department of Health and 1,000 by their own physician.

Among the principal defects found we note: defective vision, with or without correction, in 4,568 cases, or 85.3%; digestive tract diseases or trouble amount 297, 5.5%; heart diseases in 184, 3.4%; dental defects in 284, or 5.1%; diseases of the liver in 143 cases, 2.5%; defective hearing, 207, or 3.8%; diseases of the nervous system in 63 cases, 1.1%; diseases of the kidneys—albuminaria, 202, 3.7%; sugar, 34 or 0.6%; diseases of the lungs (exclusive of tuberculosis) 79 cases, or 1.4%.

Concerning the detection of tuberculosis in this class of employees, 646 cases were referred for an X-Ray examination: 9 had slight lesions; 1, moderately advanced lesions; 1, advanced lesions; 30 were kept under observation.

Vacation camps

During July and August 1945, our doctors and nurses made the medical examination of 3,920 children before they left for summer camps: "Les Grèves", la "Colonie Ste-Jeanne d'Arc", le camp "Le Grillon", Boy Scout Camps, etc. The aim of this examination is to eliminate communicable and parasitic diseases and to control vaccination.

THE NURSES

There were, in 1945, 165 nurses in the Department, 148 of whom are engaged in child hygiene and health district work; 12 are in the communicable diseases division of whom 9 are working in the section of tuberculosis, 2 are in the medical control division and 3 are following post-graduate special studies as holders of City scholarships.

In 1945, the several reports show that they made 110,388 visits to the homes as follows:

- | | |
|--|--------|
| a. control of communicable diseases (including tuberculosis) | 21,810 |
| b. school duties | 42,052 |
| c. pre-natal and baby clinics | 42,938 |
| d. special visits and investigations | 3,588 |

In schools, in addition to assisting the doctor, the nurse carries out systematically the examination of pupils in classes; in 1944-45 they made 591,630 such examinations. To this must be added the work of the special examinations I already mentioned.

DENTAL HYGIENE

The staff of the dental hygiene section: 13 dentists (including 1 head of the section), 8 full-time dentists, 4 part-time dentists in City clinics, and 10 nurses, has continued to perform its examination work in the schools and in dental clinics during 1945.

The municipal orthodontia clinic directed by a dentist specialized in orthodontia, assisted by one nurse and a technician in oral prosthesis, has rendered great services in 1945.

Joint nutrition and dental health campaign in schools

The staff of the dental hygiene section continued in the 1944-45 school year, the joint nutrition and dental campaign inaugurated in schools with the co-operation of the Dental Hygiene Commission of the College of Surgeon-Dentists of the Province of Québec.

In the 158 schools visited, 43,246 children were examined and 46,526 pupils attended the 1,227 meetings which followed the examination of their teeth. In each of these meetings two lectures are delivered, one on nutrition, by the school doctor, and one on dental care, by a guest dentist; followed by educational films.

The examinations showed that 31,276 had decayed teeth, or a proportion of 72.3%.

Municipal Dental Clinics and the Orthodontia Clinic

In the 8 municipal dental clinics (including the Griffintown Club clinic), 17,004 children were registered and received 29,215 treatments; 22,441 teeth were extracted and 4,745 fillings were made.

In the municipal orthodontia clinic, located in the offices of the Dental Faculty of the Université de Montréal, 213 children were examined; 88 were treated for facial deformation and dental irregularities.

Thanks to Rev. Father L. Pagé, C.S.V., superior of the Deaf and Dumb Institute located on St. Lawrence Blvd., Montréal, this institution is equipped with a modern dental clinic. This initiative is worthy of mention as the newly organized clinic is so equipped as to secure physical comfort among the 260 pupils and the personnel of the Institute. The City Health Department lends a doctor and a nurse twice a week in order to cope with the institutions needs.

THE NUTRITION CAMPAIGN

During 1945, the Department of Health continued the campaign undertaken in 1942 with the Local Nutrition Committee, in support of proper nutrition. The work accomplished by the City Department of Health during the year in this connection, includes, besides visits, consultations, investigations, etc., a total of 150 lectures and courses given to about 13,870 persons. Follows a summary of the results obtained:

I—Family education by the nurses

In a well-organized campaign to sponsor proper nutrition, the education of the public to be the most beneficial must be done chiefly in families; in Montréal, this is done by the nurses who give to this task their best efforts. This work of the nurses is essential and will render great services, if, as it is often said, we consider the family as the basic unit for which health must be secured.

II—Technical education of the staff

Miss T. Marion, nutritionist in the Child Hygiene Division, has delivered 14 lectures to the City nurses in the health districts.

III—Education of the people

a) Meetings and public courses:

1. 17 meetings were organized and 3,320 persons, men and women, attended them.
2. 8 courses (with showing of educational films) were organized in hospitals, grouping 2,120 persons.

b) **Courses at pre-natal clinics:**

Six courses were organized and given to 84 future mothers, attending municipal pre-natal clinics.

c) **Consultations and visits:**

Twelve lectures were delivered in well-baby clinics, institutions and children's boarding houses by the nutritionist of the City Health Department, who also investigated, as to nutrition, in some of these homes and visited private houses to study special problems.

d) **Special Courses in Practical Hygiene:**

Nine practical courses on nutrition were given by the nurses to 215 pupils registered in the High School for girls of the Montréal Catholic School Commission.

e) **Fourteen other special courses** were given by the nutritionist of the Department of Health to various audiences in convents, orphanages and domestic science schools, representing an attendance of 1,867 persons.

f) **Courses given in co-operation with other organizations in Montréal:**

Four lectures and special courses were given by our nutritionist in other local organizations: for two of which the Board of Trade worked with us;

One with the collaboration of the co-operative "La Familiale" and one with the collaboration of the "Bureau de la Jeunesse", for the Health Day, during Youth's Week.

g) **Courses given with the co-operation of outside organizations:**

78 courses were given with the co-operation of the following outside organizations:

1. 20 courses in co-operation with the "École Supérieure de pédagogie familiale" of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, Outremont;

2. 57 courses in co-operation with the Department of Public Education to the teaching staff of the regional domestic schools in the Province of Québec;
3. 1 course in co-operation with "L'Association des techniciennes laïques en sciences ménagères".

h) **Other activities:**

1. In co-operation with the Department of Public Education, a bulletin on nutrition was edited to be distributed to Primary Schools of Québec;
2. In co-operation with "L'École ménagère de Rimouski", a series of 24 lessons on nutrition was edited for publication in "La Terre de Chez-Nous" of Montréal;
3. Moreover, the City Department of Health has given its co-operation to the Department of Public Education in lending two members of its staff, Miss B. Laliberté, assistant head nurse, and Miss T. Marion, nutritionist, in order to help in the establishment of a programme of hygiene and nutrition in the Catholic primary schools of the province of Québec.

IV—Competition in school on nutrition

In 1945, a third competition on nutrition was organized by the Department of Health in co-operation with the English Nutrition Committee. This competition has been accepted by the Commission of Catholic Schools but the Protestant Board had to refuse it on account of previous engagements taken with outside organizations.

A total of 98.3% of all Catholic schools (boys and girls), French or English, have entered the competition. There were 34,957 competitors.

The period for the correction of such examinations having lasted longer than expected the prizes will be given in 1946. \$700.00 is to be divided. This sum is provided by the City Health Department (\$500.00) and "Le Bureau des œuvres sociales scolaires" (\$200.00) and 640 winners have profited by it.

V—The joint nutrition and dental health campaign

This campaign was carried on during 1945 in 83 schools and 36,606 pupils have had their teeth examined. These children attended educational programmes as pointed out above in greater detail in the chapter on dental health.

The Department of Health has had the co-operation of many associations or organizations, official or voluntary, of clergymen and professional groups.

The newspapers and radio stations did not spare their support.

The Dental hygiene commission of the College of Surgeon-Dentists of the Province of Québec put at the disposal of this Department its staff and organization; this co-operation has proven to be most effective.

The above-mentioned co-operation, added to that of the City Administrators, who have provided the means to carry out our work, have assured once more the success of the campaign in 1945.

While thanking all these precious collaborators, I wish to express my gratitude to the staff of the Department of Health who have always given me its most worthy support.

INSPECTION OF FOOD AND MILK

During 1945, 123,624 gallons of milk, cream or ice cream were consumed daily, in Montréal, of which 111,200 was milk, compared to 105,758 in 1944, an increase of 5,442 gallons per day. This daily consumption is divided as follows: 109,221 gallons of pasteurized milk, or 98.20% of the total, and 1,979 gallons of special (raw) milk, 1.80%.

There were 4,994 farms supplying milk and kept under supervision, which required 14,829 inspections by the veterinarians of the Department of Health.

There were 35 pasteurizing establishments and 22 raw milk stations, 57 in all, which required 5,392 inspections. There were 7,889 other places where milk is handled which were visited: groceries, hotels, restaurants, dining-rooms, etc. In addition to railway stations

and milk depots, 1,309 wagons and trucks were kept under supervision, and required 14,600 inspections.

These inspections were completed by the collecting of samples of milk and its by-products, totalling 16,613 for bacteriological and chemical analysis, and 195,586 other examinations for lacto-sedimentation, temperature, organoleptic tests, etc.

The average butter fat of milk sold in Montréal was 3.489% and the density 1.0296.

There were 31,969 inspections made in 1,530 establishments including markets, butcher shops, fish stalls, packing plants and abattoirs, etc.; 142,530 carcasses were inspected in meat inspection stations, abattoirs, public markets and wholesale stores; 429½ carcasses and 197,111 pounds of meat of all kinds were confiscated; 1,135 bacteriological, physical and chemical analyses were made. Eggs to the number of 110,942 were candled, of which 513 were rejected.

Moreover there are in Montréal 6,295 other establishments: bakeries, restaurants, dining-rooms, groceries, food establishments and 1,245 delivery vehicles which requested 42,564 inspections during 1945. A total of 207,455 pounds of fruits, vegetables and other food-stuffs was condemned.

In 1945, 295 actions were taken to Court and 24,523 notices were sent out.

A campaign was undertaken by the Food Inspection Division against the keeping of dogs in food establishments. Letters were sent to all such establishment owners, requesting their co-operation and to that effect, a certain number of posters were distributed to them to be placed in conspicuous places in their stores.

DIVISION OF SANITARY INSPECTION

To assure the general sanitation of the City more than 132,424 visits were made in 1945. Inspection of dwellings, totalling 62,393 showed that there were defects in 6,531 premises; 3,327 were found to be filthy.

No building may be erected or altered without a city permit and in 1945, 4,326 were issued.

There were 2,653 plumbing permits issued and our inspectors made 4,719 air or water tests of piping.

Control visits were regularly made in children's boarding homes, hospitals, public buildings, stores of all kinds, theatres, public halls, educational establishments, laundries, barber and hair-dressing shops, upholstering plants, massage parlors, funeral directors' premises. There were 18,740 inspections made in these places and 2,364 deficiencies were found; 563 were found to be dirty.

Free spaces, vacant lots, lanes, yards, etc., required 36,445 inspections to discover nuisances; 15,390 visits were made to look for noxious weeds.

According to By-law No. 1275, all fumigation with cyanogen was supervised and no accidents were reported in 1945 from any of the 52 fumigations.

The control over public baths required 1,065 inspections and the taking of 768 water samples.

Licences totalling 3,861 were granted and 23,166 notices were sent out.

The sanitary inspection division also took an active part in numerous public campaigns and distributed thousands of pamphlets, circulars, cards, asking the public to practice cleanliness inside and outside their homes, and showing how vermin and weeds may be eliminated.

DIVISION OF LABORATORIES

The number of chemical and bacteriological analyses, in 1945, has largely increased; there have been 85,772 analyses in 1945, as compared to 74,682 in 1944, an increase of 11,090 analyses. These analyses are distributed as follows:

Milk, cream and by-products.....	29,848
Solid food: meat, preserves, etc.....	1,431
Water: a) aqueduct.....	802
b) public baths.....	1,722
c) dish water in restaurants, apparatus and receptacles in dairies.....	2,222
Sputum, re: tubercle bacilli and pneumococcus.....	7,828
Blood, stool and urine, re: B. typhosum and para- typhosum A and B and B dysenteric.....	5,765
Blood: chemical analysis.....	1,714
Blood tests for the serodiagnosis of syphilis.....	3,542
Throat swabs, re: diphtheria, Vincent's angina, etc.	6,771
Urethral and vaginal swabs.....	6,986
Urine (chemical analysis).....	13,375
Miscellaneous analyses.....	3,766

The analyses made for the detection of tubercle bacilli in sputum, the examinations made on culture media to control diphtheria and the tests carried out on blood, stools and urine re: typhosum, paratyphosum A, paratyphosum B, *Brucella abortus* and B. dysenteric, increased in 1945.

The research of venereal diseases has caused an increase in the number of examinations of urethral and vaginal smears which totalled 6,986 and 3,542 blood tests for the detection of syphilis through serodiagnosis.

DIVISION OF MEDICAL CONTROL

During 1945, the doctors of this division issued 32,241 health cards, of which 27,488 were for food handlers and 4,753 for barbers, masseurs, etc., all following medical examination and checking of vaccination. Of this number, 7,917 were vaccinated or re-vaccinated against small-pox. There were 292 other persons vaccinated at the office of the division.

The examining and visiting doctors moreover visited at home or examined in the office of the division all civic employees reported sick, which requested 5,984 examinations and reports.

In the medico-legal section the doctor in charge examined 1,248 victims of accidents while at work and made 912 reports. The preparation of expert evidence for the Law Department required 593 medical examinations and reports. There were 748 examinations made for the Pension Fund of the municipal employees, the Fire and Police Departments, for applicants for work or superannuation.

DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS

The mechanization of the vital statistics work through the use of punching and verifying machines will permit us to classify, tabulate and publish statistical data with more rapidity and accuracy.

A Committee has undertaken to study the question of establishing "social areas" similar to those actually in use in the United States and in the cities of Vancouver and Winnipeg, which would represent an ideal basis for statistical calculations. This would permit the collection of all kinds of statistics on a uniform basis in order that they may be easily compared; their compilation would facilitate surveys in public health and sociology.

PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION

As public health is mainly a question of education, the Department has taken great pains to spread this knowledge among the public and give them information on preventive medicine, throughout the year 1945.

Nearly every week and, sometimes oftener, official communications from the Department and often signed articles from members of the staff have been sent to all local newspapers. These articles dealt with nearly every question of hygiene and have always been received by the press with the utmost courtesy. Due to this excellent co-operation we have been enabled to reach countless numbers of persons thus greatly aiding our work.

On behalf of the Department of Health, I take this opportunity of thanking the publishers, editors and their staffs for their considerate, generous and unceasing co-operation.

The radio stations have also rendered yeoman service on several occasions during the year and especially during the various campaigns. We wish to express to them our heartfelt gratitude.

The Department continued the publication of its Annual Report, the bimestrial Health Bulletin, etc. I wish to draw attention to the preparation, prior to the end of 1945, of a Preliminary Annual Report by the Director, with short comments and some progressive annual statistics compiled by the division of demography.

As Director of the Department I was several times called upon to speak, here and elsewhere, on preventive medicine and public health before social service clubs, associations, study groups, etc. Several other officials also spoke before various gatherings.

Most of the hospitals send us, for a certain period of training, their student nurses. While visiting the offices they attend short lectures on the organization of our Department and are shown educational films on several of the main public health problems. The students at the schools of public health nurses of the Université de Montréal and McGill University also visit our municipal clinics and undergo a period of field work training in the different divisions.

The Department continued vigorously to emphasize its campaigns against venereal diseases, diphtheria and tuberculosis and for proper nutrition and dental hygiene. It gave full support to the campaign to eradicate noxious weeds.

SECTION OF HEALTH DISTRICTS

Concerning the functioning of the Health Districts and their relation with the division of Communicable Diseases, the Department of Health has undertaken during 1945 the study of a project to commit the district health officers with the epidemiological investigations for certain communicable diseases.

The epidemiological investigations and detection of sources of contamination in the cases of a few of these diseases: diphtheria, typhoid, A and B paratyphoid, poliomyelitis, are now the direct attributions of these officials.

This work will necessitate a closer co-operation between the district health officers, the superintendent of the communicable diseases division and his assistants.

To this end, the day of September 11th, 1945, was devoted to the study of this question and to the discussion of the various aspects of this problem, with which our Department and its officials are concerned. We invited the epidemiologist of the Province, Dr. A. R. Foley, who kindly addressed the district health officers on the question of epidemiology, its various problems, the procedure to be followed and on what he expected of the Municipal Department of Health.

Following this meeting, instructions to district health officers and to nurses have been prepared and will be put in practice at the beginning of January 1946.

The general mortality rate per health districts shows that the lowest rate, 7.86 per 1,000 population, is reached in the Northern health district, including Villeray and Ahuntsic wards; the highest rate is obtained in St-Jacques health district, with a rate of 12.37 and the South-Western health district, with that of 10.98. The general mortality for the whole City is 9.61 per 1,000 population.

The infant mortality rate and the mortality from tuberculosis are the highest in the St-Jacques and South-Western districts, as shown by the following figures.

Health Districts	Mortality	
	infant per 1,000 l.b.	tuberculosis per 100,000 pop.
Saint-Jacques.....	91.5	77.65
South-Western.....	75.16	68.86

On the other hand, it is in the Rosemont health district that the infant mortality rate has been the lowest, 47.5 per 1,000 live births.

In St-Jacques health district, there were 65 cases of diphtheria, or nearly 34% of the 190 cases registered in Montréal during 1945.

Of these 65 cases, 25 occurred in Ste-Marguerite parish. Special control measures were taken: investigation to the homes and intensive immunization campaign.

The death rate from diphtheria per 100,000 population in this health district is 5.4 as compared to 2.3 for the whole City.

THE STAFF

Promotions

Miss Brigitte Laliberté, Supervisor of the Section of Mental Hygiene of the Division of Child Hygiene, has been qualified Bachelor of Science in Public Health Nursing after a two year course at Teacher's College, Columbia University, N.Y. She was then promoted Assistant Head Nurse. Miss Laliberté had been granted a scholarship from the City of Montréal.

Dr. Gustave Charest, attached to the Division of Child Hygiene was granted a scholarship from the City of Montréal to study at the School of Public Health of the University of Toronto, where he was qualified D.P.H. He was then promoted as public health physician.

Misses Marie-Anne Michon, Juliette Boucher and Jeanne Lamarche were qualified public health nurses; the two first mentioned nurses studied at the School of Public Health Nurses, Université de Montréal; the last one at McGill University. These three nurses had been granted a scholarship from the City of Montréal. They were promoted as public health nurses.

Scholarships

During 1945 scholarships were granted by the Civic Authorities to Dr. P. E. Hamelin and Dr. E. A. Blumenfeld, attached to the Division of Child Hygiene. Misses G. Coté, E. Merleau and G. Latour, nurses attached to said Division, were also granted scholarships from the City of Montréal. Dr. Hamelin and Dr. Blumenfeld studied at the University of Toronto, Misses Coté and Merleau, at McGill University and Miss G. Latour, at the School of Public Health Nurses, Université de Montréal.

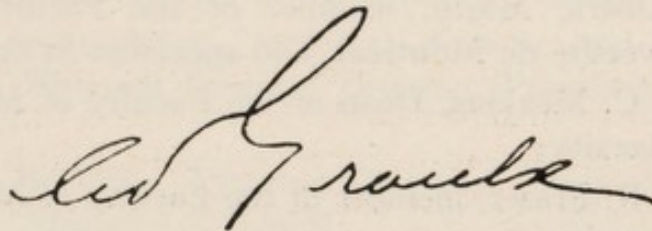
Sanitary Inspection Certificates (C.S.I.)

Nine inspectors of the Department obtained their sanitary inspectors' certificate from the Canadian Public Health Association.

These were: Drs. Henri M. Trudel, G. Bonin, E. Denis and C. A. Grégoire, veterinarians; Messrs. J. Lalumière and L. Pelletier, of the Division of Food Inspection and Messrs. A. Colucci, P. Derome and J. R. Trudeau, of the Division of Sanitary Inspection.

These are the outstanding points in public health work in Montréal during 1945 which I wished to point out and comment upon.

I wish to thank the official and voluntary organizations which have given us their assistance. I would like to be permitted, in closing, to draw attention to the devotedness and interest shown by the members of our staffs throughout the year and the work undertaken by the Department of Health to protect the health of the citizens of this Canadian Metropolis.



Director, Department of Health.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH**1945**

The Board of Health is appointed by resolution of the City Council under authority conferred by By-Law No. 105 as amended by By-Laws Nos. 1044, 1188 and 1671.

This Board, appointed by Council resolution of June 1st, 1945, was composed for that year of the following:

His Worship the Mayor, *ex officio*;

The Chairman of the Executive Committee, *ex officio*;

The Director of the Department of Health, *ex officio*;

Councillor W. R. Bulloch;

Councillor Hector Prud'homme, M.D.;

Councillor A. D. Quintin;

Councillor Eudore Dubeau; (appointed Nov. 22nd, 1945)

Dr. Albert LeSage, member of the Faculty of Medicine, Université de Montréal;

Dr. Gaston Lapierre, member of the Faculty of Medicine, Université de Montréal;

Dr. Albéric Marin, member of the Faculty of Medicine, Université de Montréal, and specialist in skin diseases;

Dr. J. C. Meakins, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, McGill University;

Dr. J. R. Fraser, member of the Faculty of Medicine, McGill University;

Dr. L. P. Ereaux, member of the Faculty of Medicine, McGill University and specialist in skin diseases;

Mr. T. J. Lafrenière, Sanitary Engineer and Professor at the Polytechnical School, Université de Montréal;

Mr. R. de L. French, Sanitary Engineer and member of the Faculty of Civil Engineering, McGill University;

Dr. Ernest Charron, Dean of the Faculty of Dental Surgery, Université de Montréal;

Dr. D. P. Mowry, member of the Faculty of Dental Surgery, McGill University;

Mr. Paul A. Gagnon, practising pharmacist;

Mr. Kenneth Tyrrell, practising pharmacist.

Questions studied

During the year, the Board studied the following questions:
Report of the Director of the Department of Health, for 1945;
The fight to be undertaken against venereal diseases.

To this effect, a Committee was appointed to study that question and submitted its recommendations to the Board of Health during June 1945.

The members of this Committee are the following:

His Worship the Mayor of Montréal, *ex officio*;

Mr. J. O. Asselin, Chairman of the Executive Committee, *ex officio*;

Dr. Ad. Groulx, Director of the Department of Health, *ex officio*;

Mr. Honoré Parent, K.C., Director of Departments;

Mr. Fernand Dufresne, Director of the Police Department;

Dr. Albert LeSage, City Councillor and member of the Board of Health;

Dr. Albéric Marin, member of the Board of Health;

Dr. L. P. Ereaux, member of the Board of Health;

Dr. Jules Archambault, technical director and consulting specialist, Venereal Diseases Division, Provincial Ministry of Health;

Dr. David Beaulieu, Director, Venereal Diseases Division, Provincial Ministry of Health;

Major J. A. M. Dubeau, officer in charge of Venereal Diseases Control, M.D. No. 4;

Dr. C. A. Bourdon, officier de liaison, City Department of Health.

This Committee submitted a report to the Board of Health which was then passed along to the municipal authorities. It was published in the Health Bulletin, Vol. 31, No. 3, May-June 1945, pages 1 to 71. Furthermore a summary of said report was included in Dr. Groulx' comments on venereal diseases, page 40 of this volume.

GÉRARD BOUDREAU,

Secretary.

Office of the Director

**Report of the
SECTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION
for the year 1945**

by

ADRIEN PLOUFFE

Doctor of Public Health

Assistant Director, Department of Health

The Annual Report

In 1945, we published the 1944 Annual Report which contained the report of the Director on the Statement of Expenditures (1944-1945), an appreciation of the demographic movement with comments (population, natural increase of population, births, marriages, deaths, principal causes of general mortality, maternal mortality and infant mortality); a chapter on contagious diseases, smallpox and vaccination, diphtheria and immunization, situation of tuberculosis; the fight against venereal diseases; a chapter on child hygiene (the nurses, dental hygiene, normal nutrition campaign); a chapter on the inspection of milk and food, sanitary inspection division, the work of laboratories, medical control division, vital statistics, the section of public health education, health districts; a chapter on the personnel (scholarships, certificates of sanitary inspection (C.S.I.); then came the Board of Health, the Law Office, the section of Public Health Education and the reports of various divisions and sections.

The Health Bulletin

The Health Bulletin was published every other month, during the year 1945. Here are the main articles: The activities of the Department of Health in 1944 (Preliminary Report) Dr. Ad. Groulx. Brief to the Board of Health concerning venereal diseases (The Rôle of the Department of Health) by Dr. Ad. Groulx. Municipal Study Committee against venereal diseases. Inaugural meeting of the 1945 campaign against venereal diseases. The organization of the Department of Health of the City of Montréal—VIIa—Tuberculosis Section (Communicable Diseases Division) by Dr. Léo Ladouceur. Mortality from Tuberculosis in Montréal (Dr. Ad. Groulx). Report of the Committee appointed to study the question of venereal diseases. Diphtheria and National Immunization Week (Dr. Ad. Groulx). The establishment of a V.D. Control Division in the Municipal Department of Health (Dr. Ad. Groulx). Innovations in public health and preventive medicine. (Dr. Adrien Plouffe). Immunization against diphtheria and whooping-cough (Dr. Alton Goldbloom). The results of the National Immunization Week. (Dr. G. Charest). The eradication of ragweed. (Mr. L. P. Cabana). Health in Montréal during 1945 (Preliminary Report) Dr. Ad. Groulx. Situation of Venereal Diseases in Montréal during 1945 (Dr. Ad. Groulx). Medical examination of first year students at the University of Montréal (Dr. J. N. Laporte). Health improved in Montréal during 1945 (Dr. Adrien Plouffe).

Radio

Members of our personnel, under the auspices of various associations and through the courtesy of the radio stations, have given talks on the following questions: the fight against some contagious diseases (diphtheria, whooping-cough, measles); maternal mortality and infant mortality; different aspects of child hygiene; rôle and functions of certain divisions of the Department of Health; health districts in a large city; teaching of hygiene in the schools and to the public; normal nutrition and health; the fight against venereal diseases, etc.

Newspapers

The Department of Health has transmitted to the newspapers, news items and releases which tended to interest the public.

As in the preceding years, the section of public health education has offered special and unceasing collaboration to the newspapers and periodicals. Thus, in 1945, more than 800 different articles were published under various titles: "Health is Wealth", "A Health Idea every day", "For your health", "The Living Capital", "Safeguard your Health", "The Good Health Bulletin", "To Serve your Health", "Department of Health", etc. We note with pleasure that these articles are from time to time reproduced in the dailies, weeklies and magazines of the province.

Our newspapers are always eager to accept articles which are sent to them for publication. We must thank them for the hearty welcome they give our efforts of propaganda. It is through the kindness of the press that the Department of Health can furnish the population with all the information which is deemed expedient.

Consequently, the Department of Health fulfils its duty in expressing its gratitude to the press which actually constitutes with radio stations the most powerful medium of publicity in existence.

We naturally hope that radio stations and newspapers will keep on, as in the past, to lend us their dynamic assistance. This collaboration will allow us to diffuse the ideas of health and preventive medicine for the welfare of our fellow-citizens.

**Report of the
SECTION OF THE HEALTH DISTRICTS
for the year 1945**

by

Doctor C. A. BOURDON, M.P.H.,
Special Officer and Chief of the Health Districts

The number of the organized Health Districts has been the same as in 1944, say, 7, nevertheless for administration purposes, modifications have been made, in changing the limits of the two adjoining South-Western and Notre-Dame-de-Grâce Health Districts. The St. Paul ward with a population of 33,000 people which was a part of the South-Western Health District has been transferred to the Notre-Dame-de-Grâce Health District, which brings the population up to 124,753 in 1945 against 87,564 in 1944.

This will permit us momentarily to give an even distribution of the population in the two districts and to divide more adequately the personnel.

The population served by the Health Districts, 882,318, represents 89.4% of the population for the entire city which is estimated at 986,000.

The general mortality rates 9.61 per 1,000 population has been the lowest ever recorded in Montréal and a comparative study of the rates in Table I, demonstrates that they are the highest, as in 1944, in the St-Jacques Health District 12.37 and in the South-Western Health District 10.98, but in the Northern Health District, it was only 7.86.

In the same table, we find that the infantile mortality rate is still very high, in the St-Jacques District, 91.59 per 1,000 live births, and in the South-Western District 75.16, comparatively to 61.20 for the entire city. In the Rosemont Health District, the rate is the lowest at 47.46.

As far as tuberculosis mortality is concerned, the rates are respectively for the St-Jacques and South-Western Health Districts 77.65 and 68.86 against 62.17 for the entire city.

The reported cases of diphtheria in the St-Jacques Health District (65) represent 34% of the reported cases for the entire city 190, with a percentage of deaths per 100,000 population of 5.40 against 2.33 for the entire city.

In the Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, South-Western and Northern Health Districts, there has been respectively 6, 8 and 10 cases of diphtheria but no deaths.

Personnel of the Health Districts

Dr. C. A. Bourdon, M.P.H., Special Officer and Chief of the Health Districts.

Dr. J. A. Landreville, M.P.H., Special Officer and Assistant Chief of the Health Districts.

District Health Officers:

Dr. J. Beauvilliers, D.P.H., Maisonneuve Health District.

Dr. F. Derome, D.P.H., Saint-Jacques Health District.

Dr. D. Melançon, D.P.H., South-Western Health District.

Dr. E. Chabot, D.P.H., Rosemont Health District.

Dr. C. de Guise, M.P.H., Notre-Dame-de-Grâce Health District.

Dr. A. H. Prévost, D.P.H., De Lorimier Health District.

Dr. E. Chabot, D.P.H., Northern Health District.

District Supervisor Nurses:

Miss M. Olivier, Maisonneuve Health District.

Miss T. Cardin, Saint-Jacques Health District.

Miss R. Pilon, South-Western Health District.

Miss B. Rainville, Notre-Dame-de-Grâce Health District.

Miss A. Savard, Northern Health District.

Table I

Statistics of births and deaths in the health districts: Maisonneuve, Saint-Jacques, South-Western, Rosemont, Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, De Lorimier, Northern and in the entire City—1945

	Health Districts							Entire City
	Maisonneuve	Saint-Jacques	South-Western	Rosemont	N.D.G.	De Lorimier	Northern	
Population.....	113,394	148,103	100,205	112,115	124,753	153,882	129,866	986,000
Number of births.....	2,770	3,723	2,528	2,634	2,593	3,007	2,992	22,075
Birth rate per 1,000 population.....	24.43	25.14	25.23	23.49	20.78	19.54	23.04	22.39
Number of deaths.....	916	1,832	1,100	890	1,018	1,477	1,021	9,481
General mortality rate per 1,000 population.....	8.08	12.37	10.98	7.94	8.16	9.60	7.86	9.61
Maternal mortality (per 1,000 live births).....	3.25	2.42	0.79	0.76	0.77	2.99	3.34	2.08
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births).....	51.26	91.59	75.16	47.46	51.68	57.53	50.80	61.20
Mortality from diarrhoea 0-1 yr. (per 1,000 live births).....	2.89	11.55	18.59	4.18	5.01	4.99	3.34	7.02
Mortality from tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)								
a) pulmonary.....	54.68	68.20	62.87	46.38	27.25	60.44	48.51	54.26
b) other forms.....	13.23	9.45	5.99	7.14	0.80	5.20	10.01	7.91
Total.....	67.91	77.65	68.83	53.52	28.05	65.64	58.52	62.17

Table II
Number and percentage of deaths for certain age groups in the health districts: Maisonneuve, Saint-Jacques, South-Western, Rosemont, Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, De Lorimier, Northern and in the entire City—1945

Age Groups	Health Districts														Entire City	
	Maisonneuve		Saint-Jacques		South-Western		Rosemont		N.D.G.		De Lorimier		Northern		Deaths	%
	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%		
0-1 year.....	142	15.50	341	18.61	190	17.27	125	14.04	134	13.16	173	11.71	152	14.89	1,351	14.25
1-4 years.....	19	2.08	26	1.42	22	2.00	16	1.80	12	1.18	29	1.97	22	2.15	155	1.64
5-14 years.....	21	2.29	16	0.87	22	2.00	15	1.69	6	0.59	21	1.42	23	2.25	134	1.41
15 years and over.....	734	80.13	1,449	79.10	866	78.73	734	82.47	866	85.07	1,254	84.90	824	80.71	7,841	82.70
Total.....	916	100.00	1,832	100.00	1,100	100.00	890	100.00	1,018	100.00	1,477	100.00	1,021	100.00	9,481	100.00

Table III

Deaths from certain causes and death-rate per 100,000 population in the health districts: Maisonneuve, Saint-Jacques, South-Western, Rosemont, Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, De Lorimier, Northern and in the entire city—1945

	Health Districts												Entire City			
	Maisonneuve		Saint-Jacques		South-Western		Rosemont		N.D.G.		De Lorimier		Northern		Deaths	Rate per 100,000 pop.
	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 pop.	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 pop.	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 pop.	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 pop.	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 pop.	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 pop.	Deaths	Rate per 100,000 pop.		
Typhoid.....	2	1.76	2	1.35	2	1.99	1	0.89	2	1.60	4	2.60	0	0.00	14	1.42
Measles.....	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.99	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.20
Scarlet Fever.....	1	0.88	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.10
Whooping-cough.....	3	2.65	8	5.40	4	3.99	5	4.46	1	0.80	5	3.25	3	2.31	30	3.04
Diphtheria.....	5	4.41	8	5.40	0	0.00	1	0.89	0	0.00	9	5.85	0	0.00	23	2.33
Tuberculosis pulmonary.....	62	54.68	101	68.20	63	62.87	52	46.38	34	27.25	93	60.44	63	48.51	535	54.26
Tuberculosis, other forms.....	15	13.23	14	9.45	6	5.99	8	7.14	1	0.80	8	5.20	13	10.01	78	7.91
Other contagious diseases.....	12	10.58	52	35.11	34	33.93	15	13.38	15	12.03	34	22.09	21	16.17	203	20.59
Other causes.....	816	719.61	1,648	1,112.74	989	986.98	808	720.69	965	773.53	1,323	859.75	921	709.19	8,595	871.71
Total.....	916	807.80	1,833	1,237.65	1,100	1,097.74	890	793.83	1,018	816.01	1,476	959.18	1,021	786.19	9,481	961.56

Table IV

Summary of the work accomplished in the control and the prevention of contagious diseases in the health districts: Maisonneuve, Saint-Jacques, South-Western, Rosemont, De Lorimier, Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, De Lorimier and in the entire City—1945

	Health Districts							Entire City
	Maisonneuve	Saint-Jacques	South-Western	Rosemont	N.D.G.	De Lorimier	Northern	
Number of cases reported and confirmed.....	1,282	1,859	1,817	1,371	1,804	1,463	1,710	13,506
Number of deaths.....	100	185	111	82	53	153	100	886
Number of cases hospitalized.....	176	516	333	163	112	294	244	2,551
Home visits: by physicians.....	365	622	598	627	302	282	866	4,520
by nurses.....	1,025	1,932	1,887	1,254	4,843	1,138	1,511	18,302
Tuberculin Test (Vollmer).....	372	115	145	668	114	277	535	2,547
Immunization Number of children who had received the three doses on December 31st 1945:								
against diphtheria.....	2,135	1,756	2,001	1,797	1,117	1,761	1,975	13,392
against whooping-cough.....	3,561	2,199	2,726	2,498	1,347	2,306	3,125	18,930
Vaccination against small-pox.....	2,232	993	1,710	1,942	967	2,352	1,947	21,285

Table V

Contagious diseases reported in the health districts: Maisonneuve, St-Jacques, South-Western, Rosemont, Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, De Lorimier, Northern and in the entire City, also percentage of cases in the districts in comparison with those for the entire City—1945

Diseases	Health Districts														Entire City Cases
	Maisonneuve		Saint-Jacques		South-Western		Rosemont		N.D.G.		De Lorimier		Northern		
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Diphtheria.....	37	19.47	65	34.21	8	4.21	20	10.52	6	3.15	40	21.05	10	5.26	190
Scarlet-fever.....	72	9.95	84	11.62	107	14.79	73	10.09	17	9.68	126	17.42	81	11.20	723
Measles.....	157	9.91	187	11.81	532	33.60	154	9.73	143	9.03	186	11.75	60	3.79	1,583
German Measles.....	12	7.54	14	8.80	21	13.20	32	20.12	29	18.23	8	5.03	22	13.83	159
Malaria.....															
Whooping-cough.....	285	12.03	410	17.31	246	10.38	238	10.05	233	9.87	261	11.02	423	17.87	2,368
Mumps.....	213	7.74	173	6.28	212	7.70	288	10.46	616	22.39	152	5.52	497	18.06	2,751
Chicken-pox.....	95	3.82	252	10.12	364	14.62	240	9.64	453	18.20	190	7.63	279	11.20	2,489
Small-pox.....															
Tetanus.....															
Erysipelas.....	18	21.42	22	26.19	9	10.71	7	8.33	5	5.95	5	5.95	4	4.76	84
Typhoid fever.....	3	6.12	10	20.40	6	12.24	5	10.20	6	12.24	7	14.28	6	12.24	49
Paratyphoid fever.....			4	44.44	2	22.22	2	22.22	1	11.11					9
C.S. Meningitis.....			2	20.00	3	30.00					2	20.00	3	30.00	10
Polio-myelitis.....	1	8.33	1	8.33	1	8.33	1	8.33	1	8.33	3	25.00	4	33.33	12
Lethargic encephalitis.....															
Puerperal septicaemia.....	1	12.50			1	12.50					2	25.00	2	25.00	8
Purulent ophthalmia.....	3	18.75	3	18.75	4	25.00	2	12.50	1	6.25	2	12.50	1	6.25	16
Amoebic dysentery.....							5	100.00							5
Pemphigus.....															
Undulant fever.....															
Bacillary dysentery.....															
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	371	12.81	596	22.58	287	9.91	289	9.98	228	7.87	460	15.88	300	10.35	2,896
Tuberculosis, other forms.....	14	9.92	36	25.53	14	9.92	15	10.63	12	8.51	19	13.47	18	12.76	141
Total.....	1,282	9.49	1,859	13.76	1,817	13.45	1,371	10.15	1,804	13.35	1,463	10.85	1,710	12.66	13,506

Table VI

Number of children immunized against diphtheria, who have received the three doses of Anatoxine-Ramon, in the health districts: Maisonneuve, St-Jacques, South-Western, Rosemont, Rosemont, Notre-Dame-de-Grace, De Lorimier, Northern and in the entire City—1945

Age at time protected	Health Districts						Entire City	
	Maisonneuve	Saint-Jacques	South-Western	Rosemont	N.D.G.	De Lorimier		Northern
0 to 1 year.....	1,075	852	910	1,018	708	1,024	1,099	7,249
1 year.....	278	325	252	299	118	251	277	1,877
2 years.....	143	181	150	140	58	109	114	932
3 years.....	77	111	90	64	47	85	71	569
4 years.....	68	72	73	49	34	55	50	424
5 years.....	68	65	73	29	27	60	48	398
6 years.....	183	69	162	87	56	107	155	874
7 years.....	117	36	123	42	41	49	79	510
8 years.....	66	16	85	28	13	10	41	264
9 years.....	32	9	55	19	5	7	20	151
10 years and over.....	28	20	28	22	10	4	21	144
Total.....	2,135	1,756	2,001	1,797	1,117	1,761	1,975	13,392

Table VII

Number of children immunized against whooping-cough, who had received the three doses of diphtheria and pertussis vaccine, in the health districts: Maisonneuve, St-Jacques, South-Western, Rosemont, Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, De Lorimier, Northern and in the entire City—1945

Age at time protected	Health Districts							Entire City
	Maisonneuve	Saint-Jacques	South-Western	Rosemont	N.D.G.	De Lorimier	Northern	
0 to 1 year.....	1,017	835	888	990	478	960	1,053	6,643
1 year.....	348	370	260	336	113	311	345	2,170
2 years.....	294	295	232	282	88	197	315	1,787
3 years.....	216	198	187	199	60	174	336	1,442
4 years.....	195	173	154	167	75	126	207	1,163
5 years.....	205	121	162	134	81	156	188	1,172
6 years.....	475	108	314	188	180	219	359	2,011
7 years.....	365	54	236	90	129	108	165	1,231
8 years.....	276	24	168	62	72	34	88	755
9 years.....	122	13	87	27	56	16	49	386
10 years and over.....	48	8	38	23	15	5	20	170
Total.....	3,561	2,199	2,726	2,498	1,347	2,306	3,125	18,930

Table VIII

Number of children vaccinated against small-pox, in the health districts: Maisonneuve, St-Jacques, South-Western, Rosemont, Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, De Lorimier, Northern and in the entire City — 1945

Age at time protected	Health Districts							Entire City
	Maisonneuve	Saint-Jacques	South-Western	Rosemont	N.D.G.	De Lorimier	Northern	
0 to 1 year.....	276	25	16	74	37	19	90	733
1 year.....	72	48	25	27	32	34	47	350
2 years.....	85	27	31	50	35	64	34	373
3 years.....	118	42	51	75	41	103	61	558
4 years.....	304	57	140	159	110	220	142	1,227
5 years.....	637	212	535	620	343	733	580	3,888
6 years.....	550	302	588	732	232	928	525	4,410
7 years.....	79	98	139	79	32	156	107	772
8 years.....	15	31	35	14	13	28	29	187
9 years.....	9	25	25	4	11	24	16	135
10 years and over.....	87	126	125	108	81	43	116	8,652
Total.....	2,232	993	1,710	1,942	967	2,352	1,947	21,285

Division of communicable diseases

Division of Communicable Diseases

Report of the
DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
1945

by

Dr. J. H. Gervais, D.P.H.,

Superintendent.

If we consider the general evolution of communicable diseases during 1945, we must point out that the number of cases registered during the same year was obviously inferior to the mean of the last ten years which was 21,605.

In fact, only 13,506 cases of communicable diseases, (tuberculosis inclusive) were registered in 1945, against 25,804 in 1944.

If we take into consideration the increase of the population due to our veterans' return to their families, and the special conditions caused by war in economic life, the evolution of contagion in Montréal is rather satisfactory.

Still more, had it not been for the recrudescence of whooping-cough that occurred in the first quarter of 1945, as this disease took an epidemic form in October 1944 to continue in 1945, the general situation of contagion in 1945 would have been exceptionally encouraging.

In regard to deaths by contagious diseases in general, the same remark can be made as only 703 deaths (613 being from tuberculosis) were reported in 1945, against 723 deaths (601 from tuberculosis) in 1944. We registered 30 deaths from whooping-cough alone among young children.

Among the diseases for which we noticed a marked decrease, we find measles, German-measles and chicken-pox. Scarlet fever and mumps have also shown a decrease.

In diphtheria, we registered a slight increase as compared with 1944: 190 cases and 23 deaths in 1945 against 189 cases and 27 deaths in 1944.

If we take note that, this year, we again intensified our campaign of immunization against diphtheria and whooping-cough, the increasing outbreak of diphtheria in our city is due to factors which we must look for again and without respite.

In view of these facts, we saw fit to undertake, during 1945, a special inquiry which was limited to only one parish of Montréal: 17 cases of diphtheria having been reported in this parish from January 1st, 1945 to July 20th, 1945, as compared with 34 in the whole district.

At the request of the Director of the Department of Health, the personnel of the Division of Communicable Diseases along with the nurses of the Division of Child Hygiene, undertook on July 25, 1945, a census of every family living in the district concerned, in order to find out how many children under 10 years of age were immunized against diphtheria and to insist upon parents that they have all their children immunized.

On August 27, 1945, a preliminary report showed that 2,145 visits were made and that 1,883 families gave the information asked for, with the result that only 70% of children under 10 years were immunized against diphtheria.

During the two months that followed the beginning of the investigation, 138 new registrations for immunization against diphtheria were made and 131 children completed their immunization: i.e. received three injections of Ramon toxoid; the rate of immunized children reached then 78%.

On December 15, 1945, in the final report, 70 other children were listed as in course of immunization.

From July 20, 1945, till the end of August 1945, 7 other cases of diphtheria occurred in the parish concerned, but from September till the end of 1945, no other case was registered.

In the following pages appears a table showing all the details of the census performed during this inquiry.

During 1945, 21,285 persons were vaccinated against smallpox, 13,392 children were immunized against diphtheria and 18,930 against whooping-cough. To these figures we must add a total number of 2,661 children immunized against diphtheria and 6,699 against whooping-cough for which the registration was made in 1944.

The Department of Health granted its co-operation to the Health League of Canada for the National Immunization Week, held from September 30, 1945 to October 6, 1945: 2,100 new inscriptions for immunization against diphtheria were registered during this week and the following one.

The immunization against diphtheria and whooping-cough with the combined vaccine used since September 1944, is now given to 95% of children attending clinics and many thousands of them, having received the Ramon toxoid, completed the three doses of vaccine against whooping-cough, thus having received as many reinforcing doses against diphtheria in 1945.

Concerning typhoid fever, a slight increase was noticed this year. One must not be alarmed of this situation because, due to particular circumstances, we had to register a few cases of typhoid fever that occurred among people having been infected at the same source outside the city.

Following is the summary of the activities of our Division for 1945.

Summary

Cases reported (tuberculosis included)	13,506
Number of deaths (tuberculosis included)	703
Cases hospitalized	2,305
Control visits by physicians	4,520
Visits by nurses (tuberculosis included)	18,302
Visits by disinfectors	4,516
Number of disinfections	1,260
Houses placarded	1,333

Number of vaccinations:

Against small pox:

(a) Medical Control	8,209	
(b) Child hygiene	12,401	
(c) Private physicians	605	
(d) Child welfare . . . . .	...
(e) Gouttes de lait paroissiales . . . . .	...
(f) Other institutions	70	
		————— 21,285

Against diphtheria:

(a) Child hygiene	8,465	
(b) Private physicians	993	
(c) Child welfare	815	
(d) Gouttes de lait paroissiales	2,671	
(e) Other institutions	448	
		————— 13,392

Against whooping-cough:

(a) Child hygiene	13,697
(b) Private physicians	539
(c) Child welfare	703
(d) Gouttes de lait paroissiales	3,468
(e) Other institutions	523
	————— 18,930
Free distribution of scarlet fever toxin (no. of vials)	114
Free distribution of anti-diphtheria serum (no. of vials)	750
Free distribution of tuberculin test (Vollmer Test)	26,000
Free distribution of Toxoid (Anatoxine Ramon) for diphtheria:	
No. of packages of 18 c.c.	7
No. of packages of 6 c.c.	6
No. of packages of 3 c.c.	2,100
Free distribution of combined vaccine (diphtheria and whooping-cough):	
No. of packages of 6 c.c.	6,603
No. of packages of 24 c.c.	1,860
No. of packages of 36 c.c.	3,990
Number of dog bites reported to the Division of Communicable Diseases	172
Various analyses submitted to the Municipal Laboratory	12,031

Table I

Diseases	Cases reported	Morbidity rate by 100,000 population	Deaths	Fatality rate by 100 cases
Whooping-cough	2,368	240.16	30	1.26
Diphtheria	190	19.27	23	12.1
Amoebic dysentery	1	0.10	0	....
Bacillary dysentery	9	0.91	0	....
Lethargic encephalitis	0	....	0	....
Erysipelas	84	8.52	3	3.57
Undulant fever	3	0.3	0	....
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	10	1.01	8	80.0
Purulent ophthalmia	16	1.62	0	....
Mumps	2,751	279.06	0	....
Infantile paralysis	12*	1.22	0	....
Paratyphoid fever	9†	0.9	2	22.2
Pemphigus	5	0.51	0	....
Measles	1,583	160.55	2	0.13
German measles	159	16.12	0	....
Scarlet fever	723	73.33	1	0.14
Puerperal septicaemia	8	0.81	8	....
Tetanus	0	....	0	....
Typhoid fever	49‡	4.96	12	24.5
Chicken-pox	2,489	252.43	1	0.04
Smallpox	0	....	0	....
Total	10,469	1,061.76	90	0.86
Pulmonary tuberculosis	2,896	293.71	535	18.47
Tuberculosis other forms	141	14.28	78	55.32
Grand total	13,506	1,369.78	703	5.2

* plus 20 outside cases.

† plus 29 outside cases.

‡ plus 1 outside case.

Table II
Typhoid fever and Paratyphoid fever "B"

Months	Distribution															
	Number of cases				Source of infection				Hospitalization				Deaths			
	Local		Outside		In Montreal		Outside of Montréal		Local cases		Outside cases		Local cases		Outside cases	
	Eb.	Par. B.	Eb.	Par. B.	Eb.	Par. B.	Eb.	Par. B.	Eb.	Par. B.	Eb.	Par. B.	Eb.	Par. B.	Eb.	Par. B.
January.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
March.....	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
April.....	2	0	4	0	1	0	5	0	2	0	4	0	1	0	0	0
May.....	3	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	1	0	0
June.....	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
July.....	2	2	1	0	2	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
August.....	4	0	2	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
September.....	14	3	2	0	5	2	11	1	10	2	2	0	3	0	0	0
October.....	5	2	6	1	2	2	9	1	3	2	6	1	0	1	0	1
November.....	5	0	7	0	2	0	10	0	4	0	7	0	1	0	2	0
December.....	9	0	4	0	5	0	8	0	4	0	4	0	3	0	0	0
Total.....	49	9	29	1	21	8	57	2	33	6	29	1	12	2	3	1

Percentage of deaths for local cases: Typhoid fever: 24.4% — Paratyphoid fever B: 22.2%.
Morbidity rate by 100,000 population: Typhoid fever: 4.9 — Paratyphoid fever B: 0.9.

wards

fever	Pemphigus	Measles	German measles	Scarlet fever	Puerperal septicaemia	Tetanus	Typhoid fever	Chicken-pox	Smallpox	Total	Pulmonary tuberculosis	Tuberculosis other forms
0	0	20	12	16	1	0	2	69	0	221	79	6
0	0	15	0	10	0	0	3	69	0	277	93	6
1	0	47	1	8	0	0	0	33	0	176	110	7
0	0	86	7	59	1	0	1	108	0	488	126	10
0	0	18	1	21	0	0	0	14	0	206	89	1
0	2	3	0	11	0	0	1	10	0	60	49	1
0	0	60	2	16	1	0	4	118	0	318	57	4
0	0	100	5	40	0	0	2	59	0	489	123	5
0	0	18	6	11	0	0	1	12	0	131	77	4
0	0	7	14	18	0	0	2	53	0	207	63	3
0	0	11	3	8	0	0	3	62	0	248	29	0
0	0	96	21	45	0	0	2	290	0	1,096	125	8
0	0	26	2	6	0	0	2	12	0	148	67	4
0	0	21	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	70	82	4
1	0	22	17	47	0	0	3	133	0	504	146	6
0	0	58	6	16	0	0	2	101	0	272	124	3
0	0	63	4	11	1	0	1	38	0	175	38	1
1	1	44	5	27	0	0	0	33	0	149	59	0
1	0	84	1	47	0	0	1	36	0	251	83	0
0	0	132	4	12	0	0	0	70	0	438	96	3
0	0	39	7	10	0	0	2	34	0	170	57	3
0	0	69	2	9	0	0	1	128	0	342	53	3
0	0	6	7	4	0	0	0	41	0	199	78	3
0	0	342	7	53	0	0	4	113	0	716	82	7
0	0	13	1	16	0	0	2	36	0	183	129	4
0	0	10	2	10	0	0	0	81	0	307	67	6
1	20	1	23	1	0	2	107	0	335	99	6	
0	14	2	8	0	0	0	53	0	139	50	3	
0	35	2	19	0	0	1	45	9	204	106	1	
0	14	1	9	0	0	2	101	0	280	87	6	
0	14	4	45	1	0	0	149	0	473	62	1	
0	16	2	13	0	0	0	45	0	131	54	7	
0	36	5	17	0	0	1	101	0	225	74	4	
0	1	0	5	0	0	0	11	0	45	40	3	
0	23	5	53	1	0	4	114	0	786	143	8	
5	1,583	159	723	8	0	49	2,489	0	10,469	2,896	141	
										13,506		

Table VI
Classification by nationalities

Diseases	French Canadians	English Canadians	Jews	Other Nationalities	Total
Whooping cough.....	1,775	436	61	96	2,368
Diphtheria.....	179	6	0	5	190
Amoebic dysentery.....	unclassified	cases			1
Bacillary dysentery.....	unclassified	cases			9
Encephalitis.....	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas.....	63	12	3	6	84
Undulant fever.....	3	0	0	0	3
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	8	1	0	1	10
Purulent ophthalmia.....	14	1	0	1	16
Mumps.....	1,346	874	399	132	2,751
Infantile paralysis.....	9	1	0	2	12
Paratyphoid fever.....	5	3	0	1	9
Pemphigus.....	5	0	0	0	5
Measles.....	1,181	235	82	85	1,583
German measles.....	95	51	6	7	159
Scarlet fever.....	479	170	54	20	723
Puerperal septicaemia.....	7	0	1	0	8
Tetanus.....	0	0	0	0	0
Typhoid fever.....	41	3	2	3	49
Chicken-pox.....	1,225	732	423	109	2,489
Smallpox.....	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	6,435	2,525	1,031	468	10,469
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	2,007	580	78	231	2,896
Tuberculosis other forms.....	103	27	2	9	141
Grand total.....					13,506

C E N S U S

from July 25 to December 19,

1945

Family census

Number of families visited	1,988
Number of persons	8,502
Number of children (under 21 years)	3,306
Number of children (under 10 years):	
Immunized	1,230
Non-immunized	486
In course of immunization	35
	1,751

	Before census		After census	
	Number	%	Number	%
Children immunized 6 months to 10 years	1,230	70.3	1,361	77.7
Children non-immunized 6 months to 10 years	486	27.8	319	18.2
In course of immunization	35	1.9	71	4.1
Total	1,751		1,751	

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

Superintendent of the
Communicable Diseases.

Control of Contagious Diseases

1945

Diseases	Control visits			
	Diagnosis	Super- vision of quaran- tined houses	Disin- fections and other visits	Placards
Vincent's angina	0	16	0	0
Whooping cough	615	2,547	6	564
Diphtheria	94	1,136	248	171
Amoebic dysentery	1	6	0	0
Bacillary dysentery	1	24	0	0
Lethargic encephalitis	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	2	71	0	0
Undulant fever	3	0	0	0
Scabies	66	159	0	0
Various infections	0	2	1	0
Skin diseases	73	194	0	0
Wrong addresses	73	0	0	0
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	9	15	3	0
Purulent ophthalmia	1	10	0	0
Mumps	854	2,166	0	0
No infection	640	0	0	0
Infantile paralysis	30	21	8	0
Measles	250	1,736	1	475
German measles	79	141	0	0
Scarlet fever	91	1,179	592	123
Puerperal septicaemia	0	7	0	0
Under observation	298	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	3,938	386	0
Typhoid fever	91	83	15	0
Chicken-pox	669	2,214	0	0
Miscellaneous	580	2,637	4,516	0
Vulvo-vaginitis	0	0	0	0
Total	4,520	18,302	5,776	1,333

Visiting nurses in their investigations in families have taken 6,001 cultures for laboratory analysis.

Hospitals

Pasteur and Alexandra

Nomenclature	Pasteur	Alexandra
Patients hospitalized	2,090	949
Number of days of hospitalization	66,953	17,024
Average stay for each patient	32	18
Maximum hospitalization per day	262	98
Minimum hospitalization per day	123	26
Average hospitalization per day	184	47
Deaths during the year 1945	82	6
Deaths during the first 48 hours	37	4
Number of deaths after the first 48 hours	45	2
Proportion of deaths during the first 48 hours to the total of deaths	45.1%	66 $\frac{2}{3}$ %
Ambulance calls	1,358	834
Microscopic examinations	3,167	7,260
Urinalyses	3,244	4,100

Nationality and religion of patients

Pasteur and Alexandra

Nationality	Total		Religion	Total	
	Pasteur	Alexandra		Pasteur	Alexandra
French-Canadians	1,830	369	Roman Catholics	1,850	506
English-Canadians	22	342	Protestants	28	246
Jews	1	51	Jews	1	54
Other nationalities	28	89	Other religions	2	45
Total	1,881	851	Total	1,881	851

**Fluctuation of patients
Pasteur and Alexandra**

Diseases	In hospital January 1st, 1945		Admissions		Total number of patients		Cured		Dead		In hospital December 31st, 1945	
	Past.	Alex.	Past.	Alex.	Past.	Alex.	Past.	Alex.	Past.	Alex.	Past.	Alex.
Whooping cough	98	51	578	185	676	236	605	231	15	4	56	1
Diphtheria	23	10	224	19	247	29	184	29	32	0	31	0
Lethargic encephalitis	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
C.S. Meningitis	1	0	6	0	7	0	2	0	4	0	1	0
Purulent ophthalmia	0	0	9	1	9	1	7	1	0	0	2	0
Mumps	1	4	28	65	29	69	28	69	0	0	1	0
Poliomyelitis	0	0	6	3	6	3	4	2	1	0	1	1
Measles	1	3	208	128	209	131	169	124	1	1	39	7
German measles	0	0	8	12	8	12	8	11	0	0	0	1
Scarlet fever	75	21	344	187	419	208	357	177	0	0	62	31
Chicken-pox	0	3	26	64	26	67	24	63	0	1	2	3
Miscellaneous	10	6	442	187	452	193	406	190	27	1	19	2
Total	209	98	1,881	851	2,090	949	1,794	897	82	6	214	46

Classification by ages of cases admitted in 1945

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 and over		Total		
	Past.	Alex.	Past.	Alex.	Past.	Alex.	Past.	Alex.	Past.	Alex.	Past.	Alex.	Past.	Alex.	Past.	Alex.	Past.	Alex.	Past.	Alex.	
Whooping cough.....	164	54	319	88	89	39	4	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	578	186
Diphtheria.....	4	0	75	13	89	4	19	3	10	2	22	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	224	24
Lethargic encephalitis.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
C.S. Meningitis.....	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Purulent ophthalmia.....	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Mumps.....	0	0	3	5	8	5	5	2	7	9	5	37	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	28	62
Poliomyelitis.....	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3
Measles.....	7	10	96	62	83	44	15	2	6	4	1	8	0	2	0	1	0	0	208	133	
German measles.....	1	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	3	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	11	
Scarlet fever.....	1	3	100	48	178	91	49	21	8	6	6	11	2	1	0	0	0	2	344	183	
Chicken-pox.....	7	9	9	16	7	9	3	3	0	9	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	63	
Miscellaneous.....	50	39	90	46	76	35	23	15	38	10	44	20	28	6	53	4	40	11	442	186	
Total.....	245	115	696	280	535	229	121	48	74	46	81	101	33	11	56	7	40	14	1,881	851	

Classification by ages of deaths in 1945

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 and over		Total	
	Past.	Alex.	Past.	Alex.	Past.	Alex.	Past.	Alex.	Past.	Alex.	Past.	Alex.	Past.	Alex.	Past.	Alex.	Past.	Alex.	Past.	Alex.
Whooping cough.....	10	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	3
Diphtheria.....	1	0	14	0	11	1	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	1
Lethargic encephalitis.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
C.S. Meningitis.....	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Purulent ophthalmia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mumps.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poliomyelitis.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Measles.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
German measles.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet fever.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chicken-pox.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Miscellaneous.....	8	0	7	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	27	1
Total.....	21	4	30	0	16	1	6	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	7	82	6

Division of Communicable Diseases**Report of the
SECTION OF TUBERCULOSIS
for the year 1945**

by

Dr. LEO LADOUCEUR

Chief of Section

The death-rate from tuberculosis per 100,000 population was 62.2 in 1945 as compared to 61.8 in 1944.

The section of tuberculosis continues to go forward in its work of co-ordination and to help the physicians in the programme undertaken to combat tuberculosis.

Central records

Every case of tuberculosis must be reported and recorded in the central records office. At the same time all information must be given as to the residence, age, civil status, number of persons, adult or children, in contact with the patient, the sanitary condition of the dwelling, facilities for isolation at home, classification of the pulmonary state, whether the expectorations are positive or negative, and whether the person is or wants to be hospitalized. All possible displacements, progress of the disease, should also be reported to provide all possible information and statistical data on the patients and on the tuberculosis problem in Montréal.

Table I following shows the number of reported cases of tuberculosis in Montréal during 1945.

Table I

Number of new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis (according to the stage of the illness) and of other forms of the disease, for adults and youths, reported in Montréal during 1945

Form of Tuberculosis	Pulmonary Tuberculosis					Non pulmonary tuberculosis	Total
	Incipient	Moderately advanced	Very advanced	Inactive	Arrested		
Adult form.....	1,258	894	428	42	203	114	2,939
Juvenile form.....	Stage (1)			...	...	27	98
	I	II	III				
	71	...	...		
Total.....	1,329	894	428	42	203	141	3,037

(1) According to seriousness of lesion.

We can explain the decrease in the number of reported cases of tuberculosis by the two following reasons:

(a) Since the end of the war, the service-men are no longer subject to the X-Ray examination of the lungs and consequently, there is a decrease in the subsequent declarations.

(b) More precise diagnosis, after an X-Ray on micro-film (14 x 17) of all positive cases or contacts taken by the Montréal Anti-Tuberculosis League Inc.

The two following tables show some of the information which a properly kept file should give.

Table II

Distribution by age groups of new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and other, reported in Montréal in 1945

Age groups	Tuberculosis		Total
	Pulmonary	Other forms	
Under one year	8	4	12
1 year to 4 years	35	10	45
5 years to 9 years	29	3	32
10 years to 14 years	51	9	60
15 years to 19 years	295	26	321
20 years to 29 years	791	42	833
30 years to 39 years	648	21	669
40 years to 49 years	465	9	474
50 years to 59 years	341	10	351
60 years to 69 years	178	4	182
70 years to 79 years	51	3	54
80 years to 89 years	4	0	4
90 years to 100 years	0	0	0
Total	2,896	141	3,037

Table III

Distribution, by nationality, of new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and other, reported in Montréal in 1945

Nationality	Tuberculosis		Total
	Pulmonary	Other forms	
French-Canadian	2,007	103	2,110
English-Canadian	580	27	607
Jewish	78	2	80
Others	231	9	240
Total	2,896	141	3,037

Work of nurses

The nurses attached to the section of tuberculosis, the number of which increased from 5 to 7, visit families where there is a case of tuberculosis to give advice on how to prevent or, at least, to diminish the danger of contagion and to urge contacts to be examined and X-Rayed by their family doctor, by the Anti-Tuberculosis organizations or at the municipal X-Ray clinic. Our nurses visit families which are not under the supervision of any other organization.

Table IV

Detail of visits to the homes by nurses of the section of tuberculosis in 1945

Nature of visits	Number of visits
New cases.....	1,245
Repeat visits.....	2,019
Sundry visits.....	1,398
Total.....	5,280

The tuberculin test

This test is made in the municipal well-baby clinics and in schools for contacts as soon as a case has been noticed in a class; 3,834 such tests (Vollmer patch test) were carried on among school-children and in our clinics during 1945. It seems useless to extend the scope of this work as it has real value only for children of pre-school age. At this age contacts outside the home are not frequent and infection, if found in children, obliges us to detect the bacillary tubercular in the immediate surroundings. For adults, unless under special circumstances, the radiograph is preferable.

The municipal X-Ray Clinic

Since the opening of the municipal X-Ray clinic, the number of X-Rays has increased gradually. In 1945, they totalled 23,349. Practitioners are taking greater advantage of the X-Ray clinic as time goes on, and the percentage of patients referred by them shows a regular and pleasing advance.

Table V shows the constant increase in the number of patients referred to the X-Ray clinic since 1940.

Table V

Number and percentage of cases referred by doctors, visiting nurses or by the patients themselves, to the municipal X-Ray Clinic—1940-1945

Year	Cases referred by				Patients offering themselves voluntarily		Total
	Doctors		Nurses		Number	% of total of cases	
	Number	% of total of cases	Number	% of total of cases			
1940.....	1,515	36.9	2,504	61.0	90	2.1	4,109
1941.....	5,170	52.4	4,426	44.8	270	2.8	9,866
1942.....	8,962	72.2	3,133	25.3	311	2.5	12,406
1943.....	13,447	81.7	2,716	16.5	295	1.8	16,448
1944.....	15,131	84.0	2,381	13.2	514	2.8	18,026
1945.....	19,037	81.5	3,277	14.0	1,035	4.5	23,349

Table VI
Classification of new cases of tuberculosis diagnosed at the Municipal X-Ray Clinic—1940-1945

Year	Pulmonary Tuberculosis										Non-pulmonary tuberculosis	
	Moderately advanced		Very advanced		Dormant (1)		Arrested (1)				Number	% of total of cases
	Number	% of total of cases	Number	% of total of cases	Number	% of total of cases	Number	% of total of cases				
1940.....	42	20.2	138	66.4	9	4.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	9.1
1941.....	168	28.2	363	61.0	24	4.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	6.8
1942.....	294	26.0	764	67.5	23	2.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	4.5
1943.....	334	37.8	213	24.1	28	3.1	143	16.2	129	14.6	37	4.2
1944.....	544	56.4	220	22.8	58	6.0	8	0.8	62	6.4	73	7.6
1945.....	401	51.6	224	28.8	62	7.9	5	.06	35	4.5	51	6.6

(1) Cases of inactive or arrested tuberculosis are classified separately only since 1943.

Table VII

Number of persons radiographed at the Municipal X-Ray Clinic for the first time; results of examination; number of control examinations; classification according to source of reference—1945

Cases referred by	First examinations								Control examinations	Total	
	Positive						Other forms	Negative			Suspected
	Pulmonary Tuberculosis										
	Inci-pient	Moder-ately ad-vanced	Very ad-vanced	In-active	Ar-rested						
Doctors...	345	204	57	5	32	46	12,075	1,553	4,720	19,037	
Nurses...	36	15	3	0	1	4	1,346	222	1,650	3,277	
Patient's initiative.	20	5	2	0	2	1	631	94	280	1,035	
Total...	401	224	62	5	35	51	14,052	1,869	6,650	23,349	

Detection of tuberculosis in industries by the Montréal Anti-Tuberculosis League, Inc.

Since June 1943, the Anti-Tuberculosis League, Inc., under the chairmanship of Mr. C. O. Monat has achieved herculean work.

Table VIII summarizes the progress accomplished.

Table VIII

Years	Positive				Total	Negative	Total
	Tuberculosis						
	Slight	Moderately advanced	Very advanced				
1943-44....	1,142	201	23	1,366	56,696	58,062	
1945.....	1,798	459	67	2,324	125,224	132,303	
Total.....	2,940	660	90	3,690	181,920	190,365	

Independent Anti-Tuberculosis organizations

Table IX that follows shows the work accomplished in 1945 by the independent organizations: Institut Bruchési, Royal Edward Laurentian Hospital and the Sacred-Heart Hospital out-door dispensary.

Table IX

Detail of activities of three voluntary Anti-Tuberculosis organizations in Montréal 1945

Name	Consultations 1st visits	Radiographs	Fluoroscopic examinations	Laboratory	Pneumothorax therapy	Visits by nurses
Bruchési Institute	10,061	18,148	7,440	6,593	3,098	11,120
Royal Edward Institute	6,300	14,284	3,270	6,483	3,829	9,645
Sacred-Heart Hospital	827	1,766	1,444	515	708	347
Total	17,188	34,198	12,154	13,591	7,635	21,112

Finally, if we admit, although exact figures are not available, that about 10,000 other radiographic or fluoroscopic examinations have been made at the other hospitals in the city and in offices of private practitioners, we reach a figure which shows the importance of the following table.

Table X

Total number of radiological examinations made in Montréal in Anti-Tuberculosis centres, general hospitals, and doctors' offices, in 1945

Nature of examination	Bruchési Institute	Royal Edward Institute	Sacred Heart Hospital	Anti- T.B. League	City Clinic	General Hospitals and doctors	Total
Radiographs	18,148	14,284	1,766	132,303	23,349	10,000	199,850
Fluoroscopic examinations	7,440	3,270	1,444	.....	.....	.....	12,154
Total	25,588	17,554	3,210	132,303	23,849	10,000	212,004

It is understood that this figure represents, if not exclusively, at least in greater part, radiographs made, I would say, for detection purposes.

B.C.G. and the B.C.G. CLINIC

Among the means of preventing tuberculosis is B.C.G. of which the most advantage has not as yet been taken.

Dr. Baudouin has been, in Montréal and in the Province, the pioneer of B.C.G. vaccination. Dr. Frappier, director of "L'Institut de Microbiologie de l'Université de Montréal", is now in charge of the preparation and the distribution of this vaccine. His scientific reputation and that of the "Institut" are proofs of its intrinsic value.

Dr. Guilbeault, well-known pediatrician, medical director of the B.C.G. Clinic, has given to the administering of this vaccine, the revaccination and the supervision of vaccinated children, scientific precision, which, until now, due to lack of money and of personnel, it had been impossible to apply.

Since the inauguration of the B.C.G. Clinic in August 1935, 916 babies of tubercular parents or of families where there is a tuberculous contact, have been vaccinated and revaccinated regularly. None of the children vaccinated at the Clinic has since died of pulmonary tuberculosis. The directors of the B.C.G. Clinic are fairly proud of the results obtained to date.

The fight against tuberculosis in Montréal is in constant progress. Our organization for detecting cases has reached a state of efficiency which may well be compared with that of any city or town not only in the Dominion of Canada but also of the United States, which, until now, appeared better protected than we were.

The crucial point is still the lack of beds. We cannot expect to advance much farther in our work until this question has been settled favourably. We cannot cease repeating that there is urgent need, for Montréal and suburbs, of at least 1,500 more hospital beds, a minimum need the filling of which has been too long retarded.

Division of child hygiene

Division of Child Hygiene

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

Dr. J.W. Laporte, D.P.H.
Asst.-Director and
Superintendent

DIVISION OF CHILD HYGIENE

ADMINISTRATION

Dr. L. Dubreuil, M.P.H.
Asst. Superintendent
14 office clerks

7 organized health districts
(1 English to be organized)
1 Special officer and Chief of
the Health districts
1 Special officer and assistant-
Chief of the Health districts
6 Districts chiefs

Medical Personnel

21 Medical inspectors
(full-time)
16 Consulting physicians
(part-time)

Hygiene Education

Public lectures
Health teaching in the schools
Films
Literature
Posters, etc.

Maternal and Infant Hygiene

Prenatal clinics: 6
Well-Baby and preschool
clinics: 56
Immunisation
Tuberculin test
Open-air Well-baby clinics 2
Supervision of private hos-
pitals and maternities and
boarding-houses for
children: 2 nurses
Boarding-houses for
children: 26
Private hospitals and
maternities: 17
Practical hygiene lectures
to pupils of higher grades
Wartime day nurseries
(Federal-Provplan) 4

School Medical Inspection

10 Medical examination of pupils
Periodic and routine
224 catholic schools - 98827 pupils
47 protestant " - 26480 "
48 independent " - 11221 "
Tot. 319 schools (1944-45) 136476 pupils
20 Communicable diseases control
30 Home visits by nurses
40 Health education
50 Selection of pupils for Sight-
saving classes
60 first-aid courses
70 Sanitary inspection of schools
Medical examination for teachers
5355 teachers
Hearing tests by means of the
audiometer no 4-4 by
2 special nurses
Summer camps: Medical inspection
of children before departure
for camp

Visiting Nurses Section

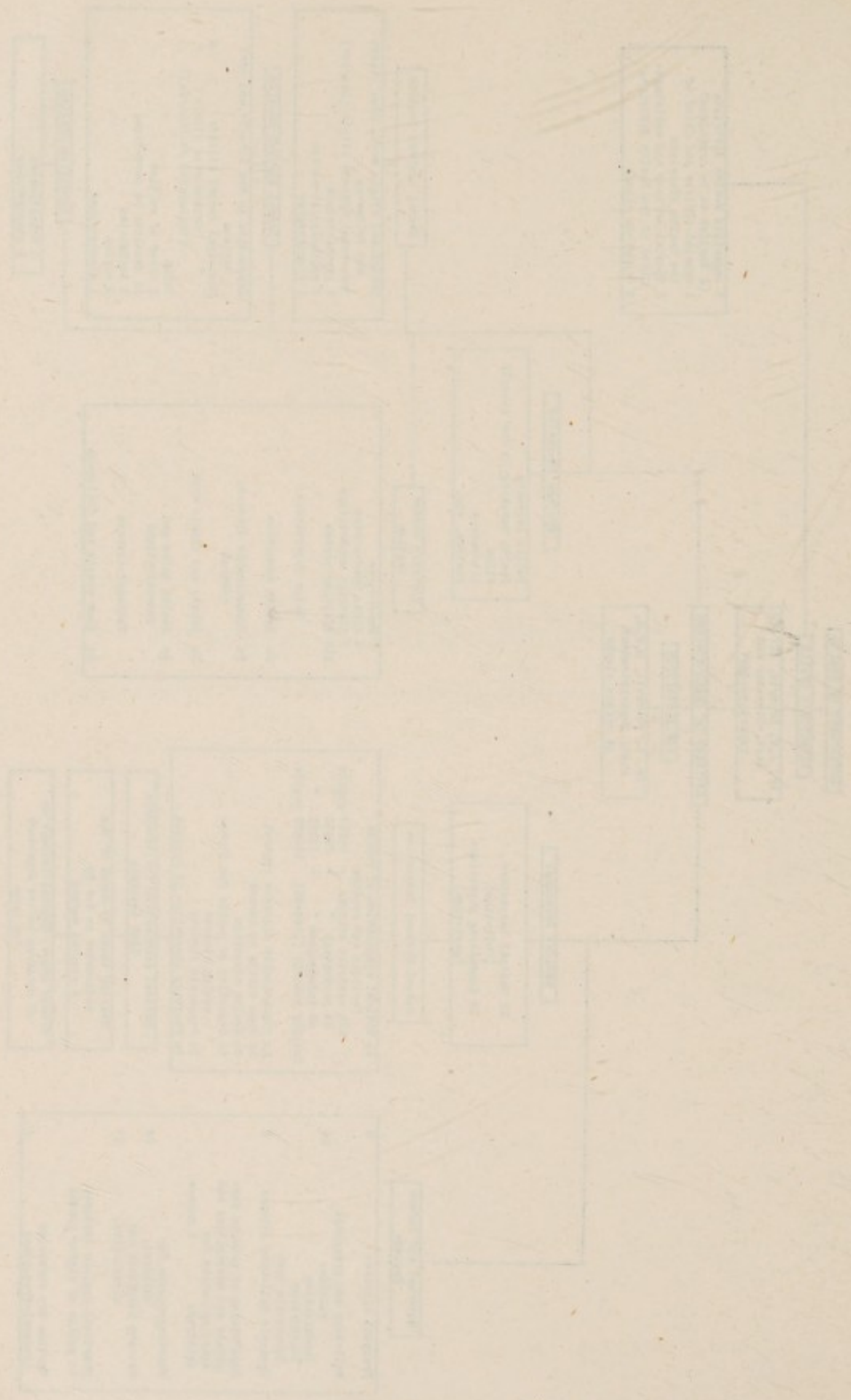
1 Head-nurse
3 Asst. Head-nurses
7 District supervisors
119 Visiting nurses
Major objectives:
10 Health education
20 Communicable diseases
control
30 School and Clinic work
40 Health talks and
demonstrations
Fathers' classes
50 Home visits and follow-up

Mental Hygiene Section

School and clinic work, Home visits
and follow-up
One mental hygiene clinic (Laurier)
4 psychiatrists
8 psychologist-nurses
1 stenographer
Mental Hygiene Section
Inspection in the schools and oral
hygiene
Municipal dental clinics 8
" Orthodontia clinic 1
(Université de Montréal)
Talks
1 Chief of section
12 dentists (4 part-time)
1 technician
9 nurses
1 stenographer

Nutrition Section

1 Nutritionist
1 stenographer



**Report of the
DIVISION OF CHILD HYGIENE
for the year 1945**

by

Dr. J. N. LAPORTE, D.P.H.
Superintendent

The report of the work of the division of Child Hygiene for the year 1945 is divided into three principal parts:

FIRST PART:

I—MATERNAL, INFANT AND PRESCHOOL HYGIENE.

1. Maternal hygiene:

6 municipal prenatal clinics.

2. Infant hygiene (0-1 year) and preschool hygiene (1-6 years):

- (a) 56 well-baby and preschool clinics;
- (b) 2 open-air clinics;
- (c) Practical hygiene lectures;
- (d) Inspection of private boarding-houses for children and private hospitals and maternities;
- (e) 4 Federal-provincial nurseries.

II—SCHOOL HYGIENE AND MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS :

- 1. Medical examination of pupils.
- 2. Hearing tests with audiometer No. 4-A.
- 3. First-aid.
- 4. Medical examination of teachers.
- 5. Summer camps.

III—NUTRITION

IV—MENTAL HYGIENE

SECOND PART:

- 1. Vaccination against smallpox.

- II. Tuberculin tests.
 III. Distribution of literature.
 APPENDIX:

Report of the dental hygiene section.
 Report of the activities of the nurses.

FIRST PART
I. MATERNAL HYGIENE
Prenatal clinics

The following table indicates the results obtained in 1945 in the six municipal prenatal clinics.

Table I

Number of municipal prenatal clinics						6
Number of conferences						303
Number of prenatal cases registered	carried over cases					117
	new cases	Month of pregnancy when admitted				370
		Under 4th 159	4th-5th 91	6th-7th 101	8th-9th 19	
Number of	consultations with doctor					1,161
	blood pressures					1,028
	urinalyses					974
	Wassermann's tests					217
	positive					—
	negative					217
Home visits	ante partum					1,238
	post partum					583
	total					1,821
Group classes (mothers) with demonstrations:						
number					167	
attendances					1,232	

The following Table II shows the number of mothers registered at "L'Assistance Maternelle" and in the prenatal clinics of the Montreal hospitals.

Table II

	Prenatal cases registered	Month of pregnancy when admitted						Wassermann's tests		
		Under 4th	4th-5th	6th-7th	8th-9th	In 10th	Total	Number	Pos.	Neg.
L'Assistance Maternelle.....	1,098	137	197	328	395	41	1,098	762	14	748
Hospitals:										
Maternité catholique.....	750	23	106	218	403	...	750	750	22	728
Miséricorde.....	1,744	...	...	65	1,679	...	1,744	...	...	...
Notre-Dame.....	259	41	35	90	93	...	259	259	8	251
Ste-Jeanne-d'Arc.....	115	24	25	48	18	...	115	115	...	115
Ste-Justine.....	389	90	104	125	61	9	389	389	5	384
St-Luc.....	141	6	25	43	67	...	141	141	8	133
Catherine Booth.....	374	111	160	63	40	...	374	285	3	282
Homoeopathic.....	88	51	26	10	1	...	88	88	...	88
Jewish General.....	84	17	48	12	7	...	84	84	1	83
Royal Victoria.....	1,252	408	361	278	110	95	1,252	2,465	46	2,419
St. Mary's.....	276	96	121	50	7	2	276	360	10	350
Woman's General.....	418	209	64	69	58	18	418	209	1	208
Total.....	5,890	1,076	1,075	1,071	2,544	124	5,890	5,145	104	5,041

Maternity cases in Montréal

Table III

Number of confinements in 1945: 24,525		Rate per 1,000 population: 24.86 (1)						
Number of beds and pre-natal cases in Montreal Hospitals	Number of beds				Number of cases			
	Private	Semi-private	Public	Total	Private	Semi-private	Public	Total
1 Hospitals:								
Maternité catholique.....	5	28	163	196	26	123	601	750
Miséricorde.....	18	27	...	45	676	1,068	...	1,744
Notre-Dame.....	30	15	10	55	931	465	209	1,605
Ste-Jeanne-d'Arc.....	9	20	5	34	302	860	10	1,172
Ste-Justine.....	16	10	14	40	491	394	241	1,126
St-Luc.....	12	16	10	38	261	496	190	947
L'Aide à la Femme.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	116
Catherine Booth.....	5	25	20	50	102	617	374	1,093
Homoeopathic.....	7	13	5	25	147	504	88	739
Jewish General.....	6	19	16	41	222	696	94	1,012
Montreal General (Western Division).....	18	...	...	18	274	...	...	274
Royal Victoria.....	18	30	53	101	578	866	994	2,438
St. Mary's.....	11	23	10	44	235	704	326	1,265
Woman's General.....	9	7	9	25	132	374	238	744
2 Private Hospitals:								
Beaulac.....	17	...	...	17	562	...	...	562
Bellevue.....	10	...	...	10	316	...	...	316
Belvédère.....	11	...	...	11	340	...	...	340
Pinard Enreg.....	12	...	...	12	628	...	...	628
Ste-Anne.....	12	...	...	12	89	...	...	89
St-Denis.....	17	...	...	17	636	...	...	636
St-Hubert.....	10	...	...	10	404	...	...	404
Ste-Thérèse.....	12	...	...	12	242	...	...	242
Mount Royal.....	6	...	...	6	8	...	...	8
Total.....	271	233	315	819	7,602	7,167	3,481	18,250
3 Home cases by private physicians.....								
	...	...	...	...	5,548	...	...	5,548
4 Number of indigent cases handled by private physicians and paid by:								
L'Assistance Maternelle...	...	...	...	...	...	...	727	727
Grand total.....	271	233	315	819	13,150	7,167	4,208	24,525

(1) This rate is calculated on the number of confinements done in Montreal.

**2. INFANT HYGIENE (0-1 year)
AND PRESCHOOL HYGIENE (1-6 years)**

WELL-BABY AND PRESCHOOL CLINICS

In 1945, there were 56 municipal Well-Baby clinics. A new one was opened during the year in Ste-Jeanne d'Arc hospital and 4 other in the following parishes: de-la-Visitation, Notre-Dame-du-Foyer (Cité-Jardin), St-Nicolas d'Ahuntsic and St-Raymond.

Besides, 27 independent clinics of which 19 French directed by "Les Gouttes de lait paroissiales" and 8 English directed by the "Child Welfare Association", continued operating in the city limits of Montréal. An annual subsidy of \$8,500 was granted to them by the city.

Table IV

**This table indicates the general results of the work done
in the clinics during the year 1945**

	Department of Health		Child Welfare Association		Les Gouttes de lait paroissiales	
	Infant	Pre-school	Infant	Pre-school	Infant	Pre-school
Number of clinics.....	56	56	8	8	19	19
Number of children registered..	12,440	11,578	2,130	1,244	5,598	4,498
Number of deaths (0-1 year) among registered babies.....	25	...	1	...	3	...
Percentage of deaths compared to the number of children registered.....	0.2	...	0.05	...	0.05	...
Number of children attending clinic.....	61,001	31,607	5,071	5,618	50,572	14,793
Average number of consultations per child.....	4.9	2.7	2.3	4.5	9.03	3.2
Home visits.....	18,932	20,236	2,944	5,654	15,689	15,951

OPEN-AIR CLINICS

Two open-air Well-Baby clinics were opened during the months of July and August: one in Lafontaine Park and the other in St. Helen's Island. A doctor was in attendance every day at Lafontaine Park and on picnic days only at St. Helen's Island.

Table V

Camps open for a period of	2 months
Weighings	160
Dressings	450
Vaccinations	1,568
Revaccinations	251
Certificates	1,013
Examination of children entering school in September	132

PRACTICAL HYGIENE LECTURES

Practical hygiene lectures and demonstrations were given to pupils of higher grades during the school-year 1944-45.

Such classes have been organized in the following schools: Boucher-de-la-Bruère, Charles-Edouard-Fabre, Luke-Callaghan Memorial, Montreal High (girls), Notre-Dame-du-Perpétuel-Secours, St-Barthélemy, St-Clément-de-Viauville, Ste-Cécile and St-Eusèbe.

The number of groups organized in 1945 was 9 and the number of members 215.

Inspection of children's boarding-houses and private hospitals and maternities for the year 1945

The supervision of children's boarding-houses and private hospitals and maternities, has been carried out as indicated in the table which follows:

Table VI

I—Children's boarding-houses

	Number	Children					
		In boarding-houses			Deceased		
		Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
A—Boarding-houses with license (of which 8 were cancelled during the year).....	26	162	46	208	0	0	0
License permits pending (of which 16 were cancelled during the year).	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
B—"Foster Homes"							
L'Assistance aux Familles	262	138	69	207	0	0	0
Catholic Welfare Bureau.	64	20	44	64	0	0	0
Jewish Child Welfare Bureau.....	50	17	6	23	0	0	0
Protestant Foster Home Centre.....	171	35	80	115	0	0	0
S.S. St-Stanislas.....	4	1	0	1	0	0	0
Women's Directory.....	64	...	41	41	0	0	0
Total.....	615	211	240	451	0	0	0

Table VI (Continued)

II—Private hospitals and maternities

		Private hospitals and maternities (of which 1 was cancelled)		17	
Number of	Patients	Maternity cases	Married	2,759	
			Unmarried	499	
			Total	3,258	
		Medicine and surgery		829	
		Total		4,087	
	Births	Legitimate		2,681	
		Illegitimate		453	
		Total		3,134	
	Deaths	Babies	At full term	Legitimate	105
				Illegitimate	22
Premature			Legitimate	28	
			Illegitimate	6	
Total		161			
Adults	Maternity and hospital cases		49		

Work of the nurses

	Number of	
	Visits	Investigations
a) Boarding-houses	1,207	484
b) Private hospitals and maternities	515	828
Special	99	139
Total	1,821	1,451
Actions taken	—	
Appearance in Court as witnesses	2	

FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL NURSERIES

The four federal-provincial nurseries were visited by the medical staff of the Child Hygiene Division, once by the doctor and twice a week by the nurse till their closing in September 1945.

From January till September 1945, the doctors made 116 visits in those nurseries and the nurses 128. In those visits, 149 children had a periodic examination among which 31 were found with one or several physical defects as: nasal obstruction—6, enlarged tonsils—26, lymphatic system—10. There were 23 children with dental defects and 69 children were vaccinated against smallpox.

The nurses have examined 163 children in those nurseries; they had 8 interviews with parents and made 15 home visits.

II—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 1944-1945, as it is indicated in the following tables:

Table VII

Number of schools, classes and pupils and average number of schools and pupils for each medical inspector and visiting nurse—1944-1945

		Catholic	Protes- tant	Independ- ent	Total
Number of	schools	224	47	48	319
	classes	3,294	834	412	4,540
	pupils	98,827	26,430	11,221	136,478
Average per				Schools	Pupils
	medical inspector			12.7	5459.1
	school nurse			3.2	1364.8

Table VIII
General Report
1944-1945

I—Work of Medical Inspectors:

Number of			July and August (1)	School year	Total
	Visits to schools	Routine			4,656	4,656
Regular				2,876	2,876
Total				7,532	7,532
	Routine examinations (2)			12,338	12,338
	Periodic physical examinations: (3)				
	pupils examined (4)		2,544	49,965	52,509-38.5%
	a) normal		1,455	28,695	30,150-57.4
	b) sick or presenting one or several defects		1,089	21,270	22,359-42.5
	defects found (teeth excepted)		1,751	32,213	33,964
	notices to parents		301	7,594	7,895
	parents present at the examination		2,115	2,119	4,234

II—Work of School-Nurses:

Visits	to schools	35,793
	to homes	42,052
Examinations		591,630(5)
Pupils	excluded as suspected cases of contagious diseases	4,610
	taken to dispensaries	64
Interviews with parents in school		3,624
Various treatments		25,393

- (1) This report indicates the total examinations made during July and August 1944 of all children who entered school for the first time at the beginning of September.
- (2) These examinations comprise the special cases referred or kept under observation.
- (3) The periodic physical examination consists of a complete physical examination of each pupil which is made at definite periods, that is every two or three years.
- (4) This total (52,509) shows that 38.5% of all pupils in the schools have received a complete physical examination.
- (5) This total shows that each pupil has been examined by a nurse an average of 4.3 times during the school year for uncleanliness, pediculosis, skin diseases, etc.

Table IX

Results of physical and routine examinations—1944-1945

1—Periodic physical examination:				
	July and August	School-year	Total	% (1)
Number of pupils examined	2,544	49,965	52,509	
a) Normal	1,455	28,695	30,150	57.4
b) Sick or presenting one or several defects	1,089	21,270	22,359	42.5
Number of defects found:				
Vision	7	3,563	3,576	6.8
Eye disease	44	909	953	1.8
Hearing	4	240	244	0.4
Ear disease	21	662	683	1.3
Nasal obstruction	247	3,030	3,277	6.2
Tonsils	471	6,627	7,098	13.5
Lymphatic system	332	7,069	7,401	14.07
Goitre	0	98	98	0.1
Skin	29	1,651	1,680	3.1
Lungs	23	702	725	1.3
Heart	21	1,236	1,257	2.3
Digestive system	14	117	131	0.2
Genito-urinary system	32	262	294	0.5
Orthopedic	17	731	748	1.4
Nervous system	67	359	426	0.8
Mental condition	0	112	112	0.2
Malnutrition	422	4,853	5,275	10.04
Total number of defects	1,751	32,227	33,978	

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

Table IX (continued)

Results of physical and routine examinations—1944-1945
(continued)

II—Routine examination (during school year 1944-1945):			
Number of cases discovered among school children (at school or at home):		Total	% (2)
a) Contagious diseases	1. Diphtheria	105	0.07
	2. Scarlet fever	402	0.2
	3. Measles	207	0.1
	4. Chicken-pox	1,375	0.9
	5. German measles	96	0.07
	6. Mumps	3,169	2.2
	7. Whooping cough	821	0.6
b) Parasitic diseases	1. Pediculosis	12,692	9.2
	2. Scabies	132	0.09
c) Various skin diseases		16,425	12.03
d) Uncleanliness		7,185	5.04

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

1. CONTROL EXAMINATION AND CORRECTION OF PHYSICAL DEFECTS

School year 1944-1945

The control examination or re-examination is made by the medical inspectors and the nurses to discover among the pupils who were given a "Notice to Parents", 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 degree 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 undergo re-examination if the notice was not annulled by the correction of the indicated defects, or if the pupils had not in turn undergone a new periodic physical examination.

The results of these re-examinations, showing the correction of physical defects obtained in the course of the school year 1944-1945, are to be found in Table X which follows.

Table X

Table showing the number of corrections of physical defects obtained and established by re-examinations made in the course of the school year 1944-1945

I—Number of defective pupils:

(a) re-examined	18,239
(b) treated and cured	7,112—38.9%
(c) under treatment	1,906—10.4%

II—Physical defects corrected:

Vision	2,548
Eye disease	213
Hearing	120
Ear disease	164
Nasal obstruction	1,769
Tonsils	2,711
Lymphatic system	1,354
Goitre	17
Skin	181
Lungs	167
Heart	221
Digestive system	30
Genito-urinary system	63
Orthopedic	83
Nervous system	102
Malnutrition	753
<hr/>	
Total	10,496
Teeth	2,771*

III—Number of special corrections:

Enlarged tonsils (operations)	1,822
Adenoids (operations)	1,224
Defective vision (glasses)	2,136

*The figure 2,771 represents only the number of children who, after receiving a notice at the medical examination, were treated by their dentist or in a clinic. We must add that 17,104 children were treated in municipal clinics in 1945.

**2. HEARING TEST
BY MEANS OF
AUDIOMETE R No. 4-A
1944-1945**

Two specially trained nurses are placed in charge of the audiometers to make the examination of hearing of pupils in the schools.

This inspection is made among the pupils of the 2nd and 3rd grades, 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 1944-1945, are shown in the table XI which follows:

**Table XI
Hearing Tests by Means of Audiometer No. 4A**

		Catholic	Protes- tant	(1) Total	
Number of	School visited	24	6	34	
	Pupils	examined	4,468	823	6,233
		a) normal	4,401	806	6,140
		b) defective	67	17	93
CLASSIFICATION OF DEFECTS					
Number of defective pupils	with both ears	11	1	12	
	with right ear only	29	8	40	
	with left ear only	27	8	41	
OTHER NOTED DETAILS					
Number of pupils who had	running ears	1,037	101	1,260	
	previous abscesses	89	11	139	
	been previously operated upon	121	25	189	

(1) This total also includes number of children examined in four independent schools.

N.B.—For reasons out of our control, the audiometer has only been used from September to December 1944 inclusively; this explains the diminished number of examinations.

Table XII
Medical examination of teachers and employees of Catholic and Protestant schools, and of a few independent schools
School year 1944-45

	Catholic and independent schools			Protestant schools			Grand total of the examinations		
	First examination	Annual examination	Total	First examination	Annual examination	Total	First examination	Annual examination	Total
Principals, directors and ass'ts.....	34	245	279	2	47	49	36	292	328
Special professors.....	13	45	58	11	11	22	24	56	80
Male teachers (lay).....	35	787	822	16	115	131	51	902	953
Male teachers (religious).....	136	487	623	...	...	...	136	487	623
Female teachers (lay).....	104	794	898	79	723	802	183	1,517	1,700
Female teachers (religious).....	185	1,115	1,300	...	...	...	185	1,115	1,300
Janitors and other employees.....	30	186	216	57	98	155	87	284	371
Total.....	537	3,659	4,196	165	994	1,159	702	4,653	5,355
Employees examined	421	2,902	3,323	126	769	895	547	3,671	4,218
Normal.....	116	757	873	39	225	264	155	982	1,137
Defective.....	477	3,145	3,622	39	694	733	516	3,839	4,355
School medical inspectors.....	60	514	574	126	300	426	186	814	1,000
Family physicians.....	537	3,659	4,196	165	994	1,159	702	4,653	5,355
Total.....									

Personnel examined

Examined by

Control of vaccination against smallpox

Number of employees	Non-vaccinated	11	47	58	3	...	3	14	47	61	
	Vaccinated	25 years	181	2,138	2,319	39	384	423	220	2,522	2,742
		more than 15 years	226	1,182	1,408	29	301	380	255	1,483	1,738
		7 years	98	179	277	34	170	204	132	349	481
	less than 7 years	15	61	76	59	138	197	74	199	273	
	without success	6	52	58	1	1	2	7	53	60	
Defects	Lungs (other than tuberculosis)	10	53	63	6	10	16	16	63	79	
	Heart	16	114	130	22	32	54	38	146	184	
	Liver	28	112	140	...	3	3	28	115	143	
	Digestive system	29	252	281	2	14	16	31	266	297	
	Teeth	caries	36	182	218	9	38	47	45	220	265
		pyorrhoea	1	13	14	1	4	5	2	17	19
	Visual acuity	with glasses	146	990	1,136	38	207	245	184	1,197	1,381
		without glasses	78	549	627	59	187	246	137	736	873
		wearing glasses	237	1,649	1,886	57	371	428	294	2,020	2,314
	Hearing acuity defective	18	152	170	3	34	37	21	186	207	
	Kidneys	urinalysis	3	53	56	2	5	7	5	58	63
		a) albumen b) sugar	24 4	151 24	175 28	7 2	20 4	27 6	31 6	171 28	202 34
Tuberculosis	Family history	53	1	54	14	1	15	67	2	69	
	Personal history following X-Ray	Classification:	4	2	6	2	1	3	6	3	9
		a) Incipient lesions	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
		b) Mod. advanced lesions	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		c) Very advanced lesions	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
d) Negative or normal	412	48	460	145	...	145	557	48	605		
Under observation	14	8	22	8	...	8	22	8	30		
Total	431	59	490	155	1	156	586	60	646		

3. FIRST AID LECTURES

Six lectures were given by our doctors and nurses to approximately 4,052 pupils in 153 schools of the Catholic School Commission.

4. MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS

In virtue of a by-law adopted by the Provincial Department, all teachers should have an annual physical examination—for the new teachers an X-Ray examination—to have the right to teach in the schools under the control of the Department of Public Instruction.

The staff of the Child Hygiene Division which is doing this work wishes to express its appreciation to the principals, religious and lay teachers and employees of the Catholic and Protestant schools for their fine co-operation.

The number of examinations made during the school year 1944-1945 is 5,355, of which 1,000 by the family physicians and 4,355 by the school medical inspectors.

The preceding table indicates the observations made:

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 communicable diseases included in the group of those which are governed by Provincial by-law.

Following the agreement made, the School Commissions decide alone the measures to be taken in each separate case, after receiving advice from their proper medical advisors.

5. SUMMER CAMPS

In the latter part of the month of June and during July and August 1945, the medical inspectors and nurses of the Division of Child Hygiene made a medical examination of 3,920 children before departure for various summer camps.

The medical examination consists particularly in detecting communicable diseases, skin diseases, parasites, etc., and in eliminating 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 recorded on the admission card. This information will allow the different organizations to note the good effects on these children, following their stay in the country.

The number of children for the different summer camps is as follows:

Table XIII

Summer camps	Children examined
1° "Les Grèves"	1,593
2° "Le Grillon"	282
3° "Ste-Jeanne d'Arc"	410
4° "Fresh Air Fund"	541
5° "Tyndale House"	100
6° "Notre-Dame-de-Montréal"	243
7° "Association des guides" (boys and girls) Scouts and Guides	751
Total	3,920

III—NUTRITION

A nutritionist is on the staff of the Division of Child Hygiene.

During 1945, lectures and talks on nutrition were given as follows:

Table XIV

I—For the Department of Health

(a) to mothers in the prenatal clinics	6
Average attendance	14
(b) to the nurses of the Department of Health	14
Average attendance	15.6
(c) Special lectures:	
in colleges, schools, orphanages and Home Economics Schools	15
Average attendance	158
(d) Papers for periodicals: "La Garde-Malade" and "L'Enseignement Primaire"	3
(e) Visits, inquiries and special courses in orphanages and boarding-houses for children	12
(f) Others:	
Organization of a school contest on nutrition. 98.3% of all the Catholic schools, for boys as well as girls, both French and English, took part in the contest. The competitors numbered 35,000.	

II—For other organizations

(a) Lectures on nutrition:

1—In co-operation with "L'École Supérieure de Pédagogie Familiale, des Srs. des SS. NN. de Jésus et Marie, Outremont"	20
Average attendance	45

Table XIV—(Continued)

2—In co-operation with the Montreal Chamber of Commerce: Butchers and Grocers section.	2
Average attendance.	80
3—In co-operation with the Provincial Department of Public Education, to the instructors of the nutrition classes in "Les Écoles Ménagères Régionales de Québec"	57
Average attendance.	73
4—In co-operation with "L'Association des Techniciennes en Sciences Ménagères"	1
Average attendance.	500

(b) Other activities:

- 1—Co-operation with the National Research Council, Ottawa: Army Medical Research Division: surveys on foods and nutrition in the Canadian Army. Reports made to the National Research Council.
- 2—Department of Public Education of the Province of Quebec: co-operation to the preparation of the hygiene and nutrition curriculum for the Catholic primary schools in the Province of Quebec.
- 3—Department of Public Education of the Province of Quebec: co-operation to a bulletin on The teaching of Foods and Nutrition in the Primary School, for the teachers to the primary grades in the Catholic schools of the Province of Quebec.
- 4—"Les Écoles Ménagères de Rimouski": co-operation of a series of 24 correspondence lectures on nutrition, which lectures were published by: "La Terre de Chez-Nous", Montréal.

IV—MENTAL HYGIENE SECTION

The following table shows the results of the work done by four psychiatrists and seven psychologist nurses in the schools, for the school year 1944-1945.

Table XV

Report of the psychometric tests made in the schools

Number of schools visited		64		
Number of pupils	Examined	3,133		
	Normal	a) I.Q. 90-100	500	
		b) I.Q. 80-90 Slow-minded	673	
		Total	1,173	
	Abnormal	a) Unsteady	6	
		b) Backward and unsteady	21	
		c) Backward	1,933	
		Total	1,960	

Classification of backward cases

Backward cases	Total		1,954	Recommen- dations
	1. Borderline		1,040	Auxiliary classes
	2. Mental debility	superior	744	
		inferior	147	Technical teaching (sensorial)
	3. Feeble minded		23	

Table XVI

Report of Laurier Mental Hygiene Clinic for the year 1945

I—Number of cases—Boys and Girls

Old	142
New	475
	—
Total	617

II—Comparison with past years

1940	264
1941	349
1942	511
1943	534
1944	491
1945	617

III—Cases referred by:

Catholic School Board:	
Father Lussier's office	32
Victor-Doré School	15
Directors and Principals	61
Juvenile Court	123
Catholic Federated Charities:	
Assistance aux familles	24
St-Vincent-de-Paul	1
Institut Bruchési	7
Hospitals:	
St-Jean-de-Dieu	
Montréal Children's	
Children's Memorial	28
Royal Victoria	10
Others	2
Metropolitan Life Insurance	2
Bureau d'adoption et de protection de l'enfance	4

Table XVI—(continued)

Department of Health and Social Welfare (P.Q.)—	
Mother allowance—Needy Bureau	2
Social Welfare Department (municipal)	4
Others (doctors, parents, school nurses, private organizations, etc.)	297
	—
Total	617
IV—Problems	
Mental development	242
Behaviour problems	247
Nervousness	8
Epilepsy	3
Kleptomania	7
School failure	46
For placement in institutions	64
	—
Total	617
V—Distribution of intelligence	
Normal	130
Slow-minded	68
Unsteady	26
Backward, backward and unsteady:	
Border-line	101
Mental debility (superior)	80
Mental debility (inferior)	59
Feeble minded	68
Idiocy	7
Children who were not tested	72
	—
Total	617

VI—Recommendations

Emmélie-Tavernier School	49
Victor-Doré School	3
Auxiliary classes	107
Special institutions	51
Baie St-Paul	1
Industrial School	9
Dispensaries	7
Advices	390
Total	617

VII—Number of visits and inquiries

School visits	32
Home visits	312
To clinic	96

VIII—Interviews at the clinic 110**S E C O N D P A R T****I. VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX**

The following table shows the number of children by age groups (0-14 years) who have been vaccinated against smallpox in 1945 in the municipal Well-Baby and Preschool clinics and at Lafontaine Park.

Table XVII

Age groups				Total
0-1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years and over	
653	2,239	8,948	561	12,401

II. TUBERCULIN TESTING

Detection of tuberculosis among children by Vollmer Patch Test was continued in Well-Baby clinics. This method, easier in its application, is well accepted by the public.

On December 31st 1945, this test was made in fifty-two municipal clinics, it was also made in a certain number of schools.

The Division of Child Hygiene, in co-operation with the Tuberculosis Section, holds propaganda meetings for different associations and in schools of the city.

Table XVIII

Tuberculin Testing

Number of conferences	1,103
Number of tuberculin tests	2,547
Number of positive reactions	380
Number of negative reactions	2,120
Number of cases who did not return for reading	47

III. DISTRIBUTION OF LITERATURE

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

Circulars (bilingual):

"Height and Weight"	11,225
"Immunization against diphtheria"	7,100
"Cleaning of diapers"	14,100
"Artificial feeding"	8,250
"Advice to parents concerning the care of the child after the extraction of teeth"	5,000
"Breast feeding"	12,450
"Prevent blindness in your children"	15,000

“Child Nutrition and resistance to disease” (French)..	10,250
(English).	3,500
“Letters from the Director to mothers on the occasion of the birth of a child” (French).....	12,750
(English).....	3,875
“Letters from the Director to mothers when the child is six months old” (French).....	3,750
(English).....	2,500
“Letters from the Director—Advice to mothers” (French).....	9,250
(English).....	2,250

Posters (bilingual)

“Prevent diphtheria”.....	56
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Publications

“Hygiène de l'enfant au premier âge”.....	15,900
“Prenatal hygiene” (bilingual).....	1,300
“Ligue d'hygiène infantile”.....	981
“Child Hygiene League”.....	706

During the course of the year 1945, the doctors and nurses gave their efficient aid to the division of Contagious Diseases and Medical Control.

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

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Division of Child Hygiene**Report of the
SECTION OF DENTAL HYGIENE
for the year 1945**

by

Dr. R. R. LALONDE, L.D.S.

Chief of the Section

The activities of the section of dental hygiene consist of:

- I. Dental inspection in the schools;
- II. Municipal dental clinics;
- III. Municipal orthodontic clinic.

The actual personnel is composed of the chief of the section and 8 full-time dentists; they work either at the clinics or do dental inspection in the schools at specified hours; 4 part-time dentists are also operating in our clinics from 9 to 12 A.M. A specialist is in charge of the orthodontic clinic. They are assisted by nurses.

I. DENTAL INSPECTION IN THE SCHOOLS

With the programme already described in our annual report for 1944, sponsored by the Health Department of the City in co-operation with the Dental Hygiene Commission of the College of Dental Surgeons of the Province of Quebec, the joint campaign of nutrition and dental hygiene was pursued in the Montréal schools.

The following table shows the results of this educational campaign and dental examination at which 43,296 children were examined during the school term 1944-45, and 71.3% of them were found with dental caries.

Table XIX

		Schools			Total	
		Catho-lic	Protes-tant	Inde-pendent		
Schools visited		109	33	16	158	
Pupils in the schools		55,505	18,362	4,541	78,408	
Visits to schools		710	242	47	999	
Lectures		966	225	36	1,227	
Attendance at lectures		35,039	9,279	2,208	46,526	
Children examined		34,192	6,146	2,958	43,296	
Number	of cases	Caries	25,443	3,978	1,855	31,276
		Normal	8,749	2,118	1,103	11,970
	of	Carious teeth	94,971	13,919	7,106	115,996
		Prophylaxis to be done	30,149	3,704	2,283	36,136
Notices sent to parents		21,850	4,660	1,818	28,328	

II. MUNICIPAL DENTAL CLINICS

There are 8 municipal dental clinics in which are accepted all pre-school or school children who cannot afford to consult their own dentist. This year we give clinics at the "Institut des Sourds-Muets" three times a week from 9 to 12 A.M. When the child examined at the clinic is accompanied by the parents, this gives an opportunity to the dentist to advise them on the care of his teeth. This education of parents brings good results.

Table XX

Report of municipal dental clinics

Number of children treated	17,104
Treatments: extraction	7,973
prophylaxis	5,535
filling	3,836
temporary	893
dressings	5,738
Total number of treatments	29,215
Number of teeth extracted: permanent	5,158
temporary	17,283
	————— 22,441
Number of teeth filled: permanent	4,340
temporary	405
	————— 4,745
Number of cases completed	1,341

III. MUNICIPAL ORTHODONTIC CLINIC

The orthodontic clinic, which opened in 1940, is under the direction of Dr. Paul Geoffrion, Professor of Orthodontia at the Faculty of Dentistry of the Université de Montréal.

As in the past, are accepted in the clinic only children suffering from facial deformities and dental malocclusion, and for whom parents are unable to pay such treatment.

Table XXI

Report showing the work done at the orthodontic clinic
for the year 1945

Number of children treated	88
New cases	42
Number of cases completed	64
Examined	213

Report of the
NURSING ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH

for the year 1945

by

Miss MARIA ROY, R.N.

Chief Nurse

The following table shows the results of the work done by the nurses of the Department of Health during the year 1945.

Total number of nurses in the Department of Health 165

Division of Child Hygiene:

Chief nurse, assistants and Health district nursing supervisors	11
Visiting nurses in the Health districts	116
Mental hygiene	8
For hearing tests in schools with the audiometer	2
For the supervision of children's boarding houses, private hospitals and maternities	2
Dental hygiene section	9

Division of communicable diseases:

Visiting nurses (one of whom is nursing supervisor)	3
Tuberculosis section (one of whom is nursing supervisor)	9
Division of Medical Control	2
To Universities for Post graduate course	3

I—Home visits—Number and distribution:

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES:

In the 7 Health districts in operation	12,563	
Others	3,528	
		16,091

Tuberculosis:

ACTIVE CASES:

First visits	1,245	
Subsequent visits	2,637	
Other visits	1,398	
Made by nurses of the Health districts	439	
		5,719

OTHER VISITS:

Prenatal	3,770	
Babies and preschool children	39,168	
Children's boarding houses and private hospitals	3,276	
School children (1944-1945)	42,062	
Mental hygiene (1944-1945)	312	
		110,388

II—Other work:

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES:

Specimen for culture in diphtheria	6,084	
Specimen for culture in typhoid and par- atyphoid	86	
Specimen for culture in amoebic and bacillary dysentery	75	
		6,245

MATERNAL AND CHILD HYGIENE:

Group classes (mothers) with demonstrations	167
Attendance at group classes	1,232

SIX PRACTICAL HYGIENE LECTURES AND DEMONSTRATIONS TO PUPILS OF HIGHER GRADES:

Groups	9
Attendance	215

SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION: (1944-1945)

Number of pupils examined	591,630
Number of treatments	25,393
Interviews with parents	3,624
Children taken to dispensaries, hospitals and dental clinics	64
First Aid Courses (see Dr. J. N. Laporte's report, page 130).	

MENTAL HYGIENE: (1944-1945)

Psychometric tests:

In the schools (1944-1945)	3,133
At the clinic	617

HEARING TESTS WITH THE AUDIOMETER: (1944-1945)

Schools visited	34
Number of children tested	6,233

FIELD EXPERIENCE IN HEALTH DISTRICTS FOR THE STUDENTS FROM SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING AT UNIVERSITÉ DE MONTRÉAL AND MCGILL UNIVERSITY:

Université de Montréal	9
McGill University	22

Division of food inspection

Division of food inspection

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF FOOD INSPECTION

Dr A.-J.-G. Hood, D.M.V.
superintendent

ADMINISTRATION

Dr J.-A. Brien, M.P.E. Assistant-superintendent
J.E. Ritchie, office manager
9 office employees

Section no 1
MILK

Inspection
in the country

Dr A. Martel, D.M.V.
Chief inspector

10 inspectors
veterinarians

Inspection of farms
9 districts
49% farms

Supervision of health of producers and their herds. Control of mastitis, Bang disease and tuberculous. Investigations re: declaration of contagious diseases. Inspection of stables, dairies and equipment. Supervision at milking time. Collection of samples. Lacto-filtration. Plans of farms. Inspection of ice and water supplies. Inspection of milk transport trucks. Education of producers and appropriate advice. Supervision of the entry of milk or cream from unauthorized producers.

Inspection
in the city

G. Bouchard, B.S.A.
Chief inspector

Group A
8 inspectors

General inspection of establishments and vehicles for transport and delivery. Special inspections and complaints. Lacto-sedimentation upon reception of milk. Temperature control upon arrival and delivery. Supervision of all products received and sold. Collections for chemical analysis: during delivery, in stores, schools and other places. Approval of permits for licenses. 7889 establishments for inspection and chemical analysis.

Group B
8 inspectors

Pasteurization. Control of all the operations of pasteurization, washing and sterilization of apparatus and equipment. Verification and registering thermometers, control and supervision of products received and sold. Bacteriological controls for the different products. Collection of samples of different products offered for sale. Bacteriological controls in dairies and "special milk" establishments and in baby hospitals, schools, and military depots.

25 pasteurization plants
22 special milk establishments

Section no 2
MEATS

Dr J.L. Archambault, D.M.V.
Chief inspector

One private
abattoir in
the city

255 abattoirs
in the country
approved for the
shipment of
dressed carcasses
to the city of
Montreal.
1 inspector
Supervision of
ice cutting

8 inspectors
veterinarians

4 stations
for the inspection of
meats upon arrival in
the City of Montreal

8 inspectors
1 veterinarian
7 sanitary inspectors

General inspection of: butchers and grocers, butchers, cooked meat, pickled tongue and food products establishments, fish, poultry and ice dealers, wholesale butchers, cold storages, smoke-houses, public markets; supervision of delivery of meats, etc. Supervision of the quality and storage of boneless meats. Approval of permits for licenses (1530 establishments)

Reception and control of destruction of condemned meats
1 inspector

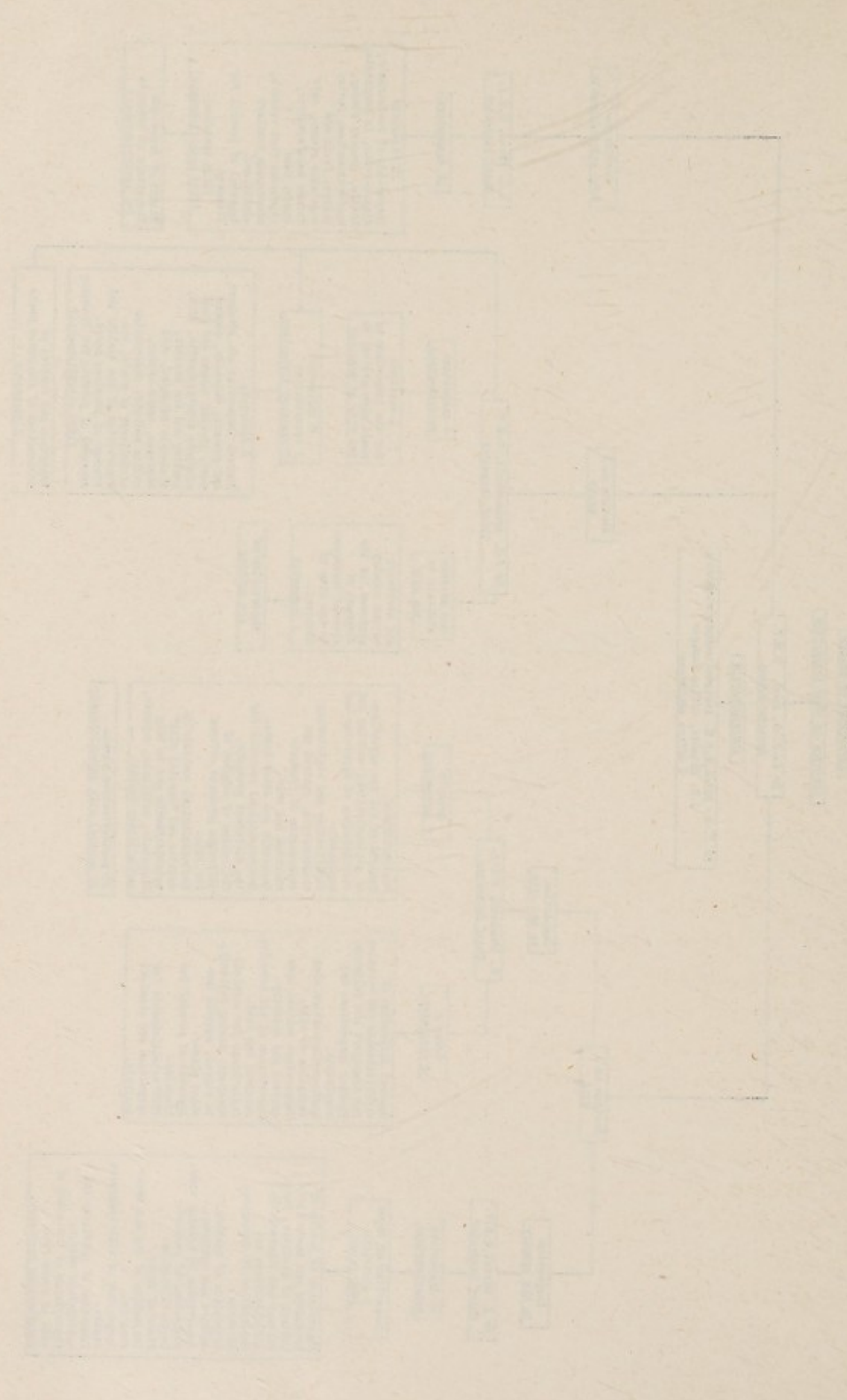
Section no 3
Food establishments

L.G. Forté, C.S.I.
Chief inspector

10 inspectors

10 districts
Inspection of restaurants, dining-rooms, in hospitals, hotels, grocery stores, confectioneries, pastry bakers, fruit and vegetable stores, soft drinks manufacturers, sundry food itinerant food vendors, concerning sanitary conditions. Approval of permits for licenses. (1245 vehicles) (6295 establishments)

Weight of bread and inspection of bakeries (7% establishments)



Report of the
DIVISION OF FOOD INSPECTION

for the year 1945

by

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

Superintendent

SECTION NO. 1 — MILK INSPECTION

Table I

Summary of the work performed in this section

Establishments	12,883
Inspections	27,432
Cows examined	87,824
Samples of milk, cream and ice cream collected for chemical and bacteriological analysis	16,613
Various examinations of milk, cream and ice cream	123,638
Gallons of milk examined	989,104
Gallons of milk and various by-products consumed per day	123,624
Gallons of milk confiscated	19,734
Quarts of cream confiscated	1,576
Complaints	24
Actions taken	57
Actions in court for judgment	3
Action dismissed	1
Condemnations	53
Written notices	18,934

1—SUB-SECTION OF INSPECTION OF MILK IN THE COUNTRY

Table II

Inspection of milk producers

Inspections:	
Dairy score cards	4,514
Special	8,388
At milking	792
At railway stations	60
Total	13,754
Cows:	
Number examined	79,274
Clean	71,238
Tuberculin tested within the year	79,274
Stables:	
Number	4,514
Clean	4,395
With concrete floor	4,457
With a ventilation system	4,443
Whitewashed entirely	4,451
Dairies:	
Number	4,514
Clean	4,336
Refrigeration:	
With ice	2,655
Producers having electrical refrigeration	1,858
Interdiction maintained	1
Miscellaneous:	
Written notices	8,831
Written notices by letter from the office	5,746
Producers interdicted	461
Cows examined re mastitis:	
Herds	48
Cows examined	1,055
Cows condemned	71

Table III

Inspection of cream producers

Inspections:

Dairy score cards	480
Special	531
At milking	63
At railway stations	1
Total	1,075

Cows:

Number examined	8,550
Clean	7,631
Tuberculin tested within the year	8,550

Stables:

Number	480
Clean	452
With concrete floor	472
With a ventilation system	455
Whitewashed entirely	470

Dairies:

Number	480
Clean	441

Refrigeration:

With ice	408
Producers having electrical refrigeration	69
Interdictions maintained	3

Miscellaneous:

Written notices	678
Written notices by letter from the office . . . . .	...
Producers interdicted	70

Table IV
Observations and improvements in the inspection of dairy farms

	1920	1930	1940	1944	1945
Producers visited.....	3,131	4,558	4,979	4,869	4,994
Cows examined.....	42,706	63,672	81,153	83,549	87,824
Cows found clean.....	37,464	54,695	74,658	74,683	78,869
Stables with cement floor.....	1,300	3,524	4,669	4,804	4,829
Whitewashed stables.....	1,954	3,942	4,833	4,799	4,921
Clean stables.....	1,905	3,915	4,826	4,761	4,847
Producers having a dairy.....	2,005	4,174	4,958	4,841	4,994
Producers whose dairy is maintained in a clean condition.....	1,492	3,760	4,862	4,740	4,777
Producers having ice.....	1,823	3,987	4,724	3,801	3,063
Producers having electrical refrigeration.....	.....	.....	168	1,067	1,927
Written notices.....	451	5,860	4,384	13,274	15,255
Producers interdicted.....	29	192	448	441	531

Table V
Progress in the methods and equipment of milk producers

	1920 %	1930 %	1940 %	1944 %	1945 %
COWS:					
Clean.....	87.72	85.90	92.00	89.39	89.80
STABLES:					
Whitewashed.....	62.40	89.93	97.07	98.56	98.53
Clean.....	60.84	89.83	96.92	97.78	97.25
With concrete floor.....	41.52	80.86	93.77	98.66	98.68
MILK-ROOMS:					
Clean.....	74.41	90.08	97.65	97.35	95.67
REFRIGERATION:					
With ice.....	58.22	91.48	94.88	78.06	61.33
Electrical refrigeration.....	.....	.....	.....	21.91	38.59

Table VI
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.
No. 2— (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.
(b) Slightly affected cows.	1. Strip cup 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.

<p>No. 3—Positively affected cows.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strip cup test. 2. Chemical test. 3. Physical examination. 4. Bacteriological examination. 	<p>Absence of pus but presence of flakes or stringy milk.</p> <p>Positive reaction in one or more quarters.</p> <p>Fibrous nodules, painful. Atrophy of one or more quarters.</p> <p>Presence of streptococci or staphylococci or both.</p>	<p>Must all be isolated immediately from the balance of the herd. We recommend the sale of these animals for slaughter.</p> <p>Permission to keep these animals can only be granted for the current year.</p>	<p>Must not be sold for human consumption unless pasteurized.</p> <p>May be used for young animals on the farm.</p>
<p>No. 4—Severely affected cows.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strip cup test. 2. Chemical test. 3. Physical examination. 4. Bacteriological examination. 	<p>Presence of pus.</p> <p>Marked reaction.</p> <p>Marked fibrosis, painful nodules with or without swelling; open abscesses. One or more quarters atrophied or dry.</p> <p>Presence of streptococci or staphylococci or both.</p>	<p>Must all be isolated immediately from the balance of herd and sold for slaughter.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Must not be sold for human consumption or used for young animals.</p>

REMARKS:—The classification of the herd is only temporary and will be changed according to results obtained upon subsequent test.

Bacteriological examinations will only be made when deemed necessary by the Department.

One positive result obtained upon examination is sufficient to indicate in which group each cow is to be classed. Examinations are only made one month after calving and not less than one month before.

Table VII

Detection of mastitis cases in milk cows—Special milk (or cream) "By-law no. 891"

Herds	Number of herds and cows examined			Classification by groups				
	Total of cows in herds	Cows examined	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
48	1,394	1,055	339	76	297	409	202	71

2—SUB-SECTION OF MILK INSPECTION IN THE CITY

Group A: from its entry into the city up to delivery:

Table VIII

Places to be visited and inspections

Places to be visited	7,889
Waggons and trucks	1,319
<hr/>	
Inspections	7,211

Details of inspections:

Milkmen	233
At the railway stations	157
In dairies	1,328
In groceries	410
In restaurants	1,532
In dining-rooms	485
In markets	217
In stables	30
In private houses	28
In various places	1,603
Special	1,188

Results:

Empty cans examined	71,948
Empty cans confiscated	858
Can tops (lids) confiscated	362
Notices for poor milk	41
Written notices (various)	3,679
Actions taken	57
Condemnations	53
Actions dismissed	1
Actions in court for judgment	3

Table IX

Examinations of milk and cream

Acidity tests	612
Sediment tests	35,388
Temperatures taken	30,448
Babcock tests	961
Physical examination (color, tests and smell)	45,516
Other examinations	10,710
Total of examinations	123,638
Gallons examined	989,104
Confiscations: (in gallons)	
Milk	19,734
Cream	394
Total	20,128

Group B: of pasteurization and special milk establishments

Table X

Establishments and inspections

Pasteurization establishments	35
(a) Milk	25
(b) By-products	10
Special milk establishments (raw)	22
Inspections	5,392
(a) in pasteurized milk establishments	3,432
(b) in special milk establishments	328
(c) in other institutions	1,632

Table XI

Milk consumed in Montréal
(daily)

1—Pasteurized milk and by-products: (in gallons)

Milk	109,221
Cream	5,395
Ice cream	7,029
Total	121,645

2—Special milk (raw) (in gallons)

Milk	1,979
Cream . . . . .	. . .
Total	1,979
Grand total	123,624

Table XII

Collection of samples for laboratory analysis

1—For bacteriological analysis:

Milk	7,370
Cream	463
Chocolate flavored dairy drink	374
Ice-cream mix	212
Ice-cream	358
Sterilization test for dairy utensils	985
Drinking water	334
River water for ice cutting	55
Water from wells and springs	42
Total	10,193

2—For chemical analysis:

Milk: In schools	97
On the street	2,054
In hotels	176
In groceries	875
In dairies	1,203
In various places	1,853
Submitted by citizens	23
Total	6,281
Cream: On the market	162
Submitted by citizens	4
Total	166
Grand total	6,447

Table XIII

Butter fat test of milk sold in Montréal

	Percentage of butter fat	Samples	
		Number	Percentage
Milk upon delivery:	3.0 & -	202	7.07
	3.1	84	2.94
	3.2	206	7.21
	3.3	321	11.23
	3.4	545	19.07
	3.5	485	16.98
	3.6	346	12.11
	3.7	216	7.56
	3.8	149	5.22
	3.9	61	2.14
	4.0 & +	242	8.47
	Total	2,857	3.483
Milk in stores:	3.0 & -	25	1.18
	3.1	9	.43
	3.2	34	1.61
	3.3	212	10.00
	3.4	509	24.00
	3.5	627	29.58
	3.6	462	21.79
	3.7	183	8.63
	3.8	43	2.03
	3.9	3	.14
	4.0 & +	13	.61
	Total	2,120	3.492
Milk in schools:	3.0 & -	5	2.29
	3.1	—	—
	3.2	6	2.75
	3.3	19	8.72
	3.4	51	23.40
	3.5	48	22.02
	3.6	56	25.68
	3.7	24	11.01
	3.8	6	2.75
	3.9	1	.46
	4.0 & +	2	.92
	Total	218	3.501
Grand total		5,195	3.487

Table XIV
Daily consumption of milk in Montréal
Comparative table: 1936 to 1945

Years	Gallons received daily:			Gallons sold daily:			Percentage			Consumption per capita (pint)
	Pasteurized milk (1)	Special milk	Total	Pasteurized milk (1)	Special milk	Total	Pasteurized milk (1)	Special milk	Total	
1936.....	77,164	3,945	81,109	66,330	3,779	70,109	94,59	5.41	100	0.64
1937.....	75,422	4,064	79,486	67,537	3,943	71,480	94,48	5.52	100	0.645
1938.....	75,642	4,084	79,726	66,189	3,934	70,123	94.39	5.61	100	0.623
1939.....	82,454	3,495	85,949	69,305	3,180	72,485	95.61	4.39	100	0.636
1940.....	85,625	3,534	89,159	71,868	3,339	75,207	95.56	4.44	100	0.6633
1941.....	91,459	3,673	95,132	77,081	3,547	80,628	95.60	4.40	100	0.7167
1942.....	96,830	3,710	100,540	83,804	3,661	87,465	95.82	4.18	100	0.7556
1943.....	112,025	3,758 $\frac{1}{4}$	115,783 $\frac{1}{4}$	98,783	3,715 $\frac{1}{4}$	102,498 $\frac{1}{4}$	96.38	3.62	100	0.8631
1944.....	114,896	3,362	118,258	102,471	3,287	105,758	96.90	3.10	100	0.8713
1945.....	122,411	1,986	124,397	109,221	1,979	111,200	98.20	1.80	100	0.75

(1) The total of pasteurized milk for the years mentioned above includes pasteurized milk, special milk, special pasteurized milk, pasteurized Jersey milk, homogenized pasteurized milk, chocolate dairy drink, fermented milk and fermented butter milk.

SECTION NO. 2 OF MEAT INSPECTION

Table XV

Establishments visited and inspections made

Kind of establishments:	Establishments	Inspections
Markets.....	7	1,234
Butcher stalls.....	1,094	21,632
Fish stalls.....	26	726
Poultry dealers.....	51	1,867
Packing houses.....	8	332
Grocers.....	9	90
Cooked meat dealers.....	28	666
Cold storages.....	6	78
Fruits and vegetables.....	—	6
Sundry manufacturers.....	10	385
Abattoirs.....	4	2,268
Ice dealers.....	250	622
Provisions.....	..	88
Specials.....	37	1,975
Total.....	1,530	31,969
Samples collected for analysis:		1,135
(a) chemical.....		471
(b) bacteriological.....		488
(c) physical.....		176
Eggs:		
Candled.....		110,942
Condemned.....		513
Animal bites: (dogs and others)		
Cases reported.....		172
Control visits.....		536
Food poisoning:		
Cases reported.....		22
Investigations and visits.....		79
Legal proceedings:		
Written notices.....		1,809
Actions taken.....		66
Actions in court for judgment.....		5
Suspended sentences.....		23
Condemnations.....		38
Complaints.....		117

Table XVI
Inspection and confiscation of carcasses

Places	Inspections	Confiscations
1. Private abattoirs:		
Cattle.....	121	...
Calves.....	3,285	6
Sheeps and lambs.....	1,934	...
Hogs.....	7,759	1
Total.....	13,099	7
2. Inspection stations:		
Cattle.....	15	...
Calves.....	21,123	51
Sheeps and lambs.....	1,895	2
Hogs.....	39,964	29
Total.....	62,997	82
3. Commission stores:		
Cattle.....	...	1
Calves.....	26,814	200
Sheeps and lambs.....	3,954	69
Hogs.....	35,666	70½
Total.....	66,434	340½
Grand total.....	142,530	429½

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

Table XVII
Meat and other foodstuffs condemned
(in pound)

	Private abattoirs	Inspection stations	Commission stores	Markets, butchers, etc.	Total
Beef.....	129	345	844	4,018	5,336
Poultry.....	...	705	3,417	20,269	24,391
Veal.....	698	4,217	10,296	1,912	17,123
Fish.....	...	...	...	45,223	45,223
Sundry meats.....	...	5	118	15,157	15,280
Mutton.....	635	110	2,940	519	4,204
Pork.....	14,723	18,361	16,333	10,137	59,554
Sundry foodstuffs.....	...	...	...	26,000	26,000
Total.....	16,185	23,743	33,948	123,235	197,111

N.B.—Meat and foodstuffs mentioned above have been condemned for the following reasons: spoiled, mouldy, slimy, sour, dirty as well as meat affected with disease and calves too young.

SECTION NO. 3 OF INSPECTION OF RESTAURANTS,
DINING-ROOMS, GROCERY STORES, ETC.

Table XVIII

Establishments visited and inspections

Kind of establishments:	Establish- ments	Inspec- tions
Candy stores	2,950	4,478
Restaurants	770	7,870
Dining-rooms	700	6,407
Grocery stores	1,259	8,667
Confectioneries	47	947
Pastry shops	105	2,601
Bakeries	74	2,355
Fruit and vegetable stores	212	2,746
Beverage manufacturers	25	384
Sundry manufacturers	153	1,479
Special inspections . . . . .	. . .	4,720
Total	6,295	42,654
Delivery vehicles	1,245	1,415
Confiscations:		
Utensils		946
Fruits (in lbs.)		82,595
Vegetables (in lbs.)		59,229
Various foodstuffs (in lbs.)		65,631
Total (in lbs.)		207,455

Table XIX

Collection of samples for laboratory analysis and procedures

Samples collected for analysis:

Chemical	25
Bacteriological	517
Physical	160
Total	702

Sundries:

Complaints	106
Written notices	3,780
Actions taken	172
Convictions	159
For judgment	13

Table XX

Weight of bread

	Inspections	Loaves weighed	Loaves confiscated
In bakeries	744	93,505	446
In grocery-stores	27	1,275	...
Total	771	94,780	446

Division of sanitary inspection

1884

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE BUREAU OF SANITARY INSPECTION

FOR THE YEAR 1884

ALBANY

1885

W. H. BROWN

PRINTED

Division of sanitary inspection

ALBANY

1885

W. H. BROWN

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1884

REPORT OF THE

Report of the
DIVISION OF SANITARY INSPECTION
for the year 1945

by

Mr. L. P. CABANA, P.Eng.,

Superintendent and sanitary engineer

The year 1945 was marked by an increase in the personnel of the Division of Sanitary Inspection. As the reorganization of this Division could not be made in one year, only seven new employees were added to the present staff making a total of 52 employees.

Amongst these new employees it is worth to mention the nomination of Mr. Romeo Mondello, Engineer grade 3 and of a nurse for the education of people working in hairdressing parlors and massage establishments. Four employees, on the other hand, were pensioned after several years of services; they are sanitary inspectors A. Goulet, J. Hogan and G. Rice and Mr. B. Decary clerk.

The operations of the year regarding the accomplished work and the distribution of personnel are summarized in chart I enclosed.

Our work however, has been rendered more difficult due to the shortage of building materials, plumbing fixtures and piping. Inhabitable dwellings could not be vacated, the interested families having no other dwelling in which to move. The shortage of labour has also delayed building repairs.

In spite of these disadvantages the results obtained in public and semi-public baths in the City of Montréal, were very good. Table I shows the quality of the water collected in those places in 1945.

For the first time in Montréal, we have succeeded in collaboration with the Water Works Department to keep in wading pools used by children in the city's parks, a water with a low B-Coli due to the residual chlorine in the water, reducing the danger of transmission of the contagious diseases. (Table II.)

The operations of the year were compiled following 4 principal groups and have required 132,424 inspections during 1945. The comparative figures of 1944 and 1945 in the following table, show an increase in the work of this division.

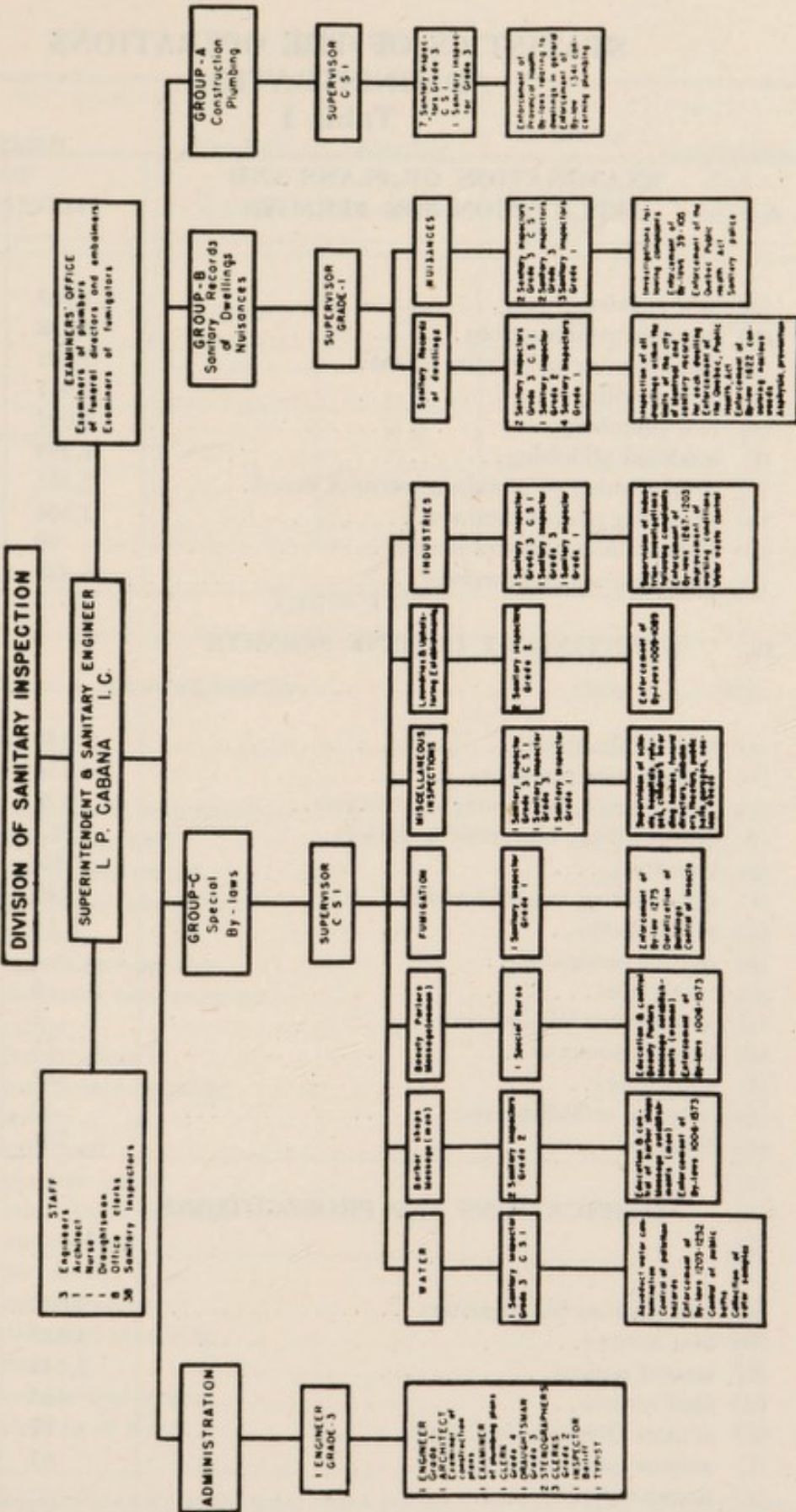
I—Administration.

II—Group "A"—Construction and plumbing.

III—Group "B"—Sanitary records of dwellings and nuisances.

IV—Group "C"—Special by-laws.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 1945



**STATISTICS OF THE OPERATIONS
ADMINISTRATION**

Table I

A	EXAMINATION OF PLANS AND APPLICATION FOR PERMITS	1944	1945
	(a) new constructions	1,763	1,234
	(b) modified constructions	2,038	3,092
	(c) total number of permits issued	3,801	4,326
	(d) new dwellings	3,957	3,196
	(e) new plumbing	1,092	1,122
	(f) modified plumbing	1,289	1,531
	(g) total number of plumbing permits issued	2,381	2,653
	(h) plumbing plans examined	2,354	2,363
	(i) inspection certificates issued	90	1,325
	(j) plumbing stamps received	26,338	26,797
B	GRANTING OF LICENSE PERMITS		
	(a) master plumbers	440	449
	(b) journeymen plumbers	1,156	1,176
	(c) sheet metal and roofing contractors	120	121
	(d) barber shops, hairdressing parlors	1,383	1,388
	(e) laundries	294	284
	(f) upholstering establishments	140	151
	(g) public baths	11	11
	(h) master fumigators	3	4
	(i) fumigators	6	7
	(j) journeymen fumigators	2	2
	(k) funeral directors	75	79
	(l) embalmers	62	67
	(m) massage establishments	30	25
	(n) masseurs	104	97
C	NOTIFICATIONS AND PROSECUTIONS		
	(a) notifications by inspectors	9,683	11,912
	(b) first notices	5,042	7,081
	(c) second notices	2,141	2,819
	(d) final notices	483	1,354
	(e) actions (Recorder's Court)	77	232
	(f) actions maintained	63	220
	(g) suspended sentences	—	11
	(h) actions in abeyance	14	1

Table II

BOARD OF EXAMINERS	Number of sittings	Number of candidates	Certificates of competency granted	Candidates that failed
Plumbers.....	20	223	84	139
Fumigators.....	1	1	1	0
Funeral Directors.....	1	8	6	2
Embalmers.....		7	6	1

Table III

COMPLAINTS	1944	1945
(a) total number of complaints.....	8,991	11,919
(b) complaints founded.....	6,828	8,521
(c) complaints unfounded.....	2,163	3,398
(d) distribution of complaints:		
animals.....		363
insufficient heating.....		191
defective constructions.....		553
refuse.....		1,587
frozen water.....		151
insufficient lighting.....		34
smoke.....		224
gas smell.....		499
gasoline smell.....		162
inhabitable dwellings.....		484
uncleanliness.....		1,681
bad smells.....		885
miscellaneous.....		1,154
defective plumbing.....		3,006
dust.....		150
vermin and insects.....		676
shaking of mops.....		223

The complaints concerning noise were referred to the Police Department; those concerning insufficient heating to the Wartime Rentals Commission.

Table IV

MISCELLANEOUS	
Special reports.....	1,262
Wasting of water.....	791
Phone calls.....	45,630
Informations.....	7,186
Asphyxiation by gas.....	51
Deratization of buildings.....	60
Dead animals (big).....	1,430
Dead animals (small).....	29,988
Dead animals detritus (lbs).....	79,004

Table V
Supervision of inspectors' work

	1944	1945
Number of inspections.....	3,865	4,421

GROUP "A"
CONSTRUCTION AND PLUMBING

Table VI

A	INSPECTIONS AND FIXTURES	
Total number of inspections.....		26,651
Total number of plumbing fixtures installed.....		16,491
Total number of gas fixtures.....		3,131
Number of back water valves.....		47
Grease traps.....		30
B	PLUMBING TESTS	
Air tests.....		2,609
Water tests.....		2,039
Smoke tests.....		71
Total.....		4,719

GROUP "B"

SANITARY RECORDS OF DWELLINGS AND NUISANCES

Table VII

A	NUISANCES	
1)	Visits following complaints	36,445
	Number of dwellings visited	19,056
	Number of cellars visited	6,257
	Number of sheds visited	3,202
	Number of yards visited	3,428
	Number of lanes visited	545
	Commercial establishments visited	2,071
2)	Defects and nuisances	
	Defective plumbing	3,189
	Defective construction	700
	Uncleanliness	2,697
	Stagnant water	509
	Bad smells	692
	Vermin	435
	Contraventions	1,035
B	SANITARY RECORDS	
1)	Total number of inspections	25,948
	Buildings visited	3,748
	Dwellings visited	14,527
	Cellars visited	4,228
	Sheds	8,998
	Yards	5,100
	Lanes	568
2)	Defects, contraventions, etc.	
	Defective plumbing in	2,375 dwell.
	Defective construction in	267 build.
	Uncleanliness	630 dwell.
	Stores occupied as dwellings	902
	Dark rooms founded	169
	Dark rooms corrected	105
	Cellar occupied as dwellings	67
	Inhabitable dwellings	192

GROUP "C"
SPECIAL BY-LAWS

Table X

A	WATER SUPPLY—By-Law 1203	
1)	Establishments drawing water from a source other than the municipal aqueduct as secondary supply:	
a)	establishments drawing water from the St. Lawrence River	26
	permits obtained	19
	without permit	7
	aqueduct not connected directly to the river water	10
	aqueduct protected by F. M. valves	15
	aqueduct not protected	1
b)	establishments drawing water from the Lachine canal	40
	permits obtained	32
	without permit	8
	aqueduct not connected directly to the canal water	17
	aqueduct protected by F.M. valves	23
c)	establishments drawing water in the Des Prairies River	2
	permits obtained	1
	without permit	1
	aqueduct protected by F.M. valves	1
	aqueduct not protected	1
d)	establishments drawing water in the aqueduct canal	1
	without permit	1
	aqueduct protected by F.M. valves	1
e)	establishments drawing water in a well	181
	permits obtained	36
	without permit	74
	wells not in use	71
	aqueduct not connected to the wells	100
	aqueduct protected by valves	10
	dwelling supplied by well water	7
2)	Pollution danger in the buildings supplied only by the municipal aqueduct:	
a)	pollution dangers ascertained	1,057
b)	pollution dangers removed	487

This By-law is enforced jointly with the Public Works Department and required 568 inspections.

Table XI

B SWIMMING POOLS AND BATHING—By-Law 1252					
a)	number of inspections			1,065	
b)	water samples collected			768	
c)	research of residual chlorine			1,107	
d)	residual chlorine above 1 p.p.m.			1,063	
x e)	% of residual chlorine			96	
xx f)	total number of bathers			1,769,004	
g)	classification of pools	Group	Municipal Baths	Semi Public Baths	Total
	Filters and automatic chlorination	A	5	4	9
	Filters and intermittent disinfection	B	12	6	18
	Intermittent disinfection only	C	1	4	5
	Beaches and wading pools	D	19	5	24
	Total		37	19	56

x To assure a best quality of water in the swimming pools, the attendant of each pool have to register on a table supplied for that purpose, the amount of residual chlorine found in the water at different hours of the day. These reports are sent periodically to the Department of Health for control; this has largely contributed to the good results obtained in the application of this By-Law.

xx The assistance was greater in the swimming pools during summer months. (See graph, 2)

Bacteriological results of water analysis in public baths in the City of Montréal—1945

BATH	Group	Attendance	Number of samples taken	% of samples with residual chlorine over 1 p.p.m.	% of samples with counts over 200/c.c.	Tubes positive in %		
						0.1 c.c.	1.0 c.c.	10 c.c.
Quintal.....	B	49,407	18	100	0	0	0	
Rubenstein.....	B	60,882	17	100	0	0	0	
Y. W. C. A.....	B	20,578	15	100	0	0	0	
Lavolette.....	B	70,777	14	100	0	0	0	
New Community Hall.....	A	37,090	13	100	0	0	0	
Knights of Columbus.....	B	9,907	13	100	0	0	0	
Colonial T. Bath (women).....	C	1,560	13	100	0	0	0	
Hochelaga.....	C	42,675	9	100	0	0	0	
R. C. O. C.....	A	8,897	6	100	0	0	0	
C. E. O. C.....	C	7,200	6	100	0	0	0	
Hushion.....	B	54,378	15	93.3	0	0	0	
Colonial T. Bath (men).....	C	10,000	13	92.5	0	0	0	
Mathieu.....	B	44,812	14	92.9	0	0	0	
M. A. A. A.....	B	18,311	12	91.7	0	0	0	
St-Denis.....	B	53,505	11	90.9	0	0	0	
Schubert.....	A	111,693	17	100	6	0	0	
St-Louis.....	B	62,402	17	88.2	6	0	0	
Généreux.....	A	106,893	16	93.7	6.2	0	0	
Y. M. C. A. Central.....	B	123,218	16	93.7	6.2	0	0	
Y. M. C. A. North.....	B	36,812	16	81.3	6.2	0	0	
Maisonneuve.....	B	129,864	15	93.3	6.7	0	0	
Y. M. C. A. N.-D.-G.....	A	25,491	14	92.8	7.1	0	0	
Lap. Létourneau.....	B	116,539	14	92.9	7.1	0	0	
Emard.....	B	103,661	16	100	12.5	0	0	
Hogan.....	A	92,497	15	100	13.3	0	0	
Lévesque.....	B	110,440	14	100	21.4	0	0	
Y. M. H. A.....	A	79,203	14	57.1	21.4	0	0	
St-Nichel.....	A	40,763	13	84.6	31	0	0	
Protestant High School.....	A	21,134	15	80	40	0	0	
J. P. Prud'Homme (private).....	C	600	2	0	100	0	0	
O'Connell.....	B	54,012	17	94.1	6	0	0	
Ass. Ath. Nationale de la J.....	B	72,856	15	86.7	20	7	7	
Rabinal College (private).....	C	648	14	71.4	21.4	7	7	

Bacteriological results of water analysis in splashing pools, in the City of Montréal—1945

POOLS	Attendance	Number of samples taken	% of samples with residual chlorine over 1 p.p.m.	% of samples with counts over 200 c.c.	% of tubes positive		
					0.1 c.c.		
					1.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.	10 c.c.
Maisonneuve Market.....	16,200	7	100	0	0	0	
Rouen Park.....	13,500	6	100	0	0	0	
Jeanne-Mance Park.....	14,850	6	100	0	0	0	
Cousineau (Private).....	2,700	3	100	0	0	0	
Prefontaine Park.....	18,900	7	85	0	0	0	
Ste-Cunegonde Park.....	27,000	8	87	13	0	0	
Laurier Park (Girls).....	24,300	7	100	15	0	0	
Dufferin Park.....	21,600	6	67	17	0	0	
Verchio (Private).....	108	3	50	100	0	0	
Laurier Park (Boys).....	21,600	7	100	28	0	14	
Laurier (Clinic).....	13,500	9	78	22	4	3	
St-Eusebe.....	18,900	7	85	15	5	14	
Christophe-Colomb.....	18,900	7	86	14	14	14	
Campbell Park (De Maricourt).....	16,200	6	50	33	6	33	
Jarry Park.....	21,600	6	67	33	6	33	
Campbell Park (Rosemont).....	8,100	7	71	28	29	29	
Hibernia Square.....	10,800	4	50	50	33	50	
Campbell Park (Chatham).....	8,100	7	0	100	66	100	
Campbell Park (Notre Dame East).....	8,100	3	0	66	100	100	
Maisonneuve Park.....	4,050	2	0	50	100	100	
Lafontaine Park.....							

Not in operation in 1945

Repartition du nombre de baigneurs par mois dans les bains publics et semi-publics de Montréal

Number of Bathers per month in Montreal Public And Semi-public Baths

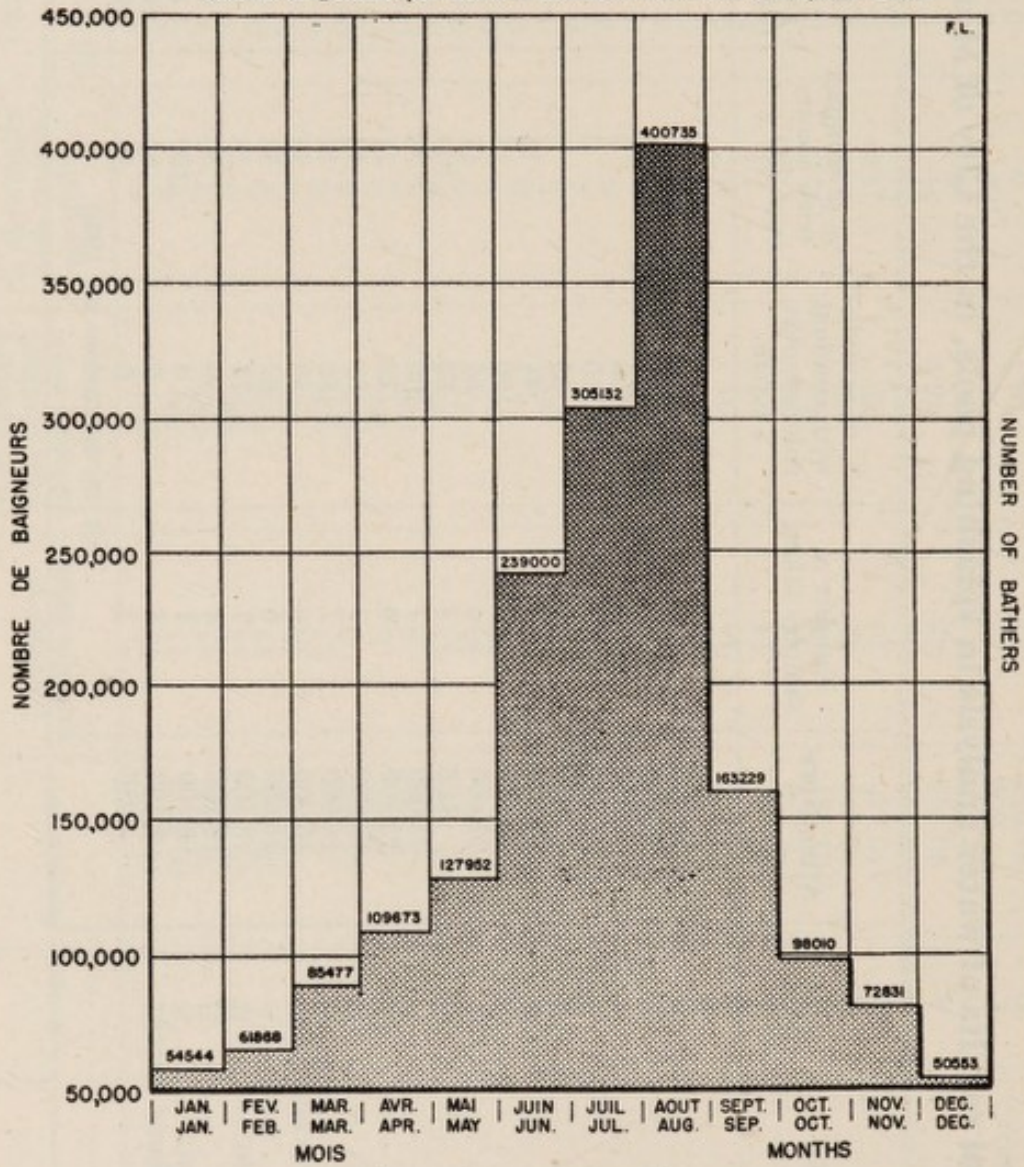


Table XIV

C	FUMIGATION—By-Law 1275	
a) total number of fumigations		52
b) number of fumigated dwellings		203
c) number of commercial, industrial, etc., estab. fumigated		38
d) infiltration of fumigant in dangerous zone		34
e) dwellings affected		82
f) total number of inspections		156

Table XV

D	DESTRUCTION OF NOXIOUS WEEDS—By-Law 1622			
	Visits	Poison Ivy	Ragweed	Parsnip
Lots	6,371	3,416	3,946	3,750
Streets	787	450	474	453
Lanes	173	97	103	78
Sidewalk curbs	1,115	580	563	594
Yards	984	521	827	742
Lawns	2,491	615	2,172	1,112
Work done	9,433	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Total number of inspections				15,390

Table XVI

E	MISCELLANEOUS	Inspections	Defects and Contraventions	Nuisances and Uncleanliness
	Barber shops, hairdressing parlors etc., (By-Law 1006).....	4,594		
	Laundries (By-Law 1009).....	932		
	Establishments; mattresses and upholstered articles (By-Law 1089).....	572		
	Massage establishments (By- Law 1573).....	193		
	Funeral director establishments (By-Law 1631).....	127		
	Educational establishments.....	251		
	Industrial establishments.....	6,256		
	Theatres, movies, public halls.....	..		
	Refuges, institutions, hospitals... ..	585		
	xNursing homes.....	26		
	Public buildings.....	691		
	Commercial establishments.....	3,824		
	Other establishments.....	689		
	Dwellings visited.....	7,174		
	Cellars visited.....	4,062		
	Sheds visited.....	1,037		
	Yards visited.....	2,013		
	Lanes visited.....	627		
	Total.....	26,201	2,364	989

x The supervision of this work is under the jurisdiction of the Division of Child Hygiene, with which we co-operate.

SUMMARY 1945

Administration:

Supervision of the inspector's work.....	4,421
Complaints.....	11,919
Piping tests.....	4,719
Special reports.....	1,262
Phone calls.....	45,630
Informations.....	7,186

Number of inspections:

A—Construction and plumbing.....	26,651
B—Nuisances.....	36,445
Sanitary records of dwellings.....	25,948
C—Special by-laws.....	43,380
	<hr/>
Total number of inspections.....	132,424

MEMORANDUM

Administrative
Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Washington, D.C.
1911

1. Description of property
2. Location of property
3. Name of owner
4. Date of acquisition
5. Purpose of acquisition
6. Estimated value
7. Name of agent
8. Date of report

Division of laboratories

Division of Labor

Report of the
DIVISION OF LABORATORIES
for the year 1945

by

Dr. R. BERARD

Superintendent

The total number of bacteriological and chemical analyses made during the year was 85,772 divided among the different Divisions of the Department of Health, the Police Department and the private practitioners of the City of Montréal.

The summary of analyses performed in the Divisions of Laboratories is indicated in the following tables:

Table I

Summary of the analyses performed for the year 1945

Milk, cream and by-products.....	29,848
Solid foods: meat, canned foods, etc.....	1,431
Water: (a) Aqueduct.....	802
(b) Public swimming pools.....	1,722
(c) Dishes washing in the dining-rooms and apparatus and recipients in the dairies.....	2,222
Sputum, re: tubercle bacilli.....	7,828
Blood, stool and urine, re: <i>B. typhosum</i> and <i>B. paratyphosum</i> A and B and <i>B. dysenteriae</i>	5,765
Blood, re: chemical analysis.....	1,714
Collecting blood for Wassermann test.....	3,542
Throat swabs, re: diphtheria, Vincent's angina, etc.....	6,771
Urethral and vaginal swabs.....	6,986
Urine: chemical analysis.....	13,375
Miscellaneous analyses.....	3,766
	85,772

Table II

**A. Specimens analyzed for the Department of Health
Division of Food Inspection:**

I—Solid Foods:

1. Natural:	
Bacteriological examination	537
Chemical examination	49
Physical examination	562
2. Canned:	
Bacteriological examination	126
Chemical examination	19
Physical examination	128
3. Prepared:	
Chopped meat (re: adulterations)	396
Sausage (re: adulterations)	29

II—Liquid Foods:

Milk and cream:

1. Natural:	
(a) Samples brought by our inspectors:	
1. Bacteriological examination:	
Plate count	7,669
B. coli-test	7,669
2. Chemical analysis:	
Completed (1)	132
Summary (2)	5,519
Preservative test	5,406
(b) Samples brought by citizens:	
Summary chemical analysis plus preservative test	157
(1) Completed chemical analysis comprises specific gravity, butter fat, dry extract, defatted extract, water.	
(2) Summary chemical analysis comprises specific gravity by "QUEVENNE" lacto-densimeter, butter fat by Babcock test, preservative test.	

2. By-products:

Chocolate drink (plate count)	166
Chocolate drink (B. coli-test)	166
Chocolate drink (chemical analysis)	169
Ice cream (plate count)	361
Ice cream (B. coli-test)	361
Ice cream (chemical analysis)	51

III—Miscellaneous:

Coat's milk (chemical analysis)	2
Controls in nurseries, hospitals (milk, water)	2,020
(bacteriological examination)	
Mastitis: re: streptococcus	807
Phosphatase	787
Thermometers (checking)	4
Wash test in dairies for apparatus and recipients (bacteriological examination)	1,334
Wash water in dining-room	888
(bacteriological examination)	
Water from the Montréal aqueduct	802
(bacteriological examination)	
Water from various sources	186
(bacteriological examination)	

IV—Biological examination: (3)

Blood: agglutination test re: B. typhosum and B. paratyphosum A and B	837
Stools: re: B. typhosum and B. paratyphosum A and B	1,776
Urines: re: B. typhosum and B. paratyphosum A and B	1,776
	<hr/>
	40,891

(3) These tests are carried out for the detection of typhoid "germ carriers" among the employees of dairies and other food handlers.

Division of Sanitation:

Hypochlorite (chemical examination)	2
Thermometer (checking)	5
Water from public swimming pools	1,148
(bacteriological examination)	
Water from public swimming pools	574
(chemical examination)	
Water from various sources (bacteriological examination)	222
Water (chemical examination)	4
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	1,955

Division of contagious diseases:

Blood: agglutination test, re: <i>B. typhosum</i> and <i>B. paratyphosum</i> A and B	5
Stools, re: <i>B. typhosum</i> and <i>B. paratyphosum</i> A and B	86
re: <i>B. dysenteriae</i>	75
Throat swabs, re: diphtheria	6,548
re: streptococcus	6
re: Vincent's angina	10
Urine, re: <i>B. typhosum</i> and <i>B. paratyphosum</i> A and B	86

Tuberculosis section:

Sputum, re: tubercle bacilli	5,206
re: tubercle bacilli culture	9
	<hr/>
	12,031

Division of child hygiene:

Urine: chemical and microscopical examination	4,952
Thermometer (checking)	3
	<hr/>
	4,955

Division of medical control:

Blood: differential blood count	40
red and white cells count	40
Collecting blood for Wassermann test	3,450
Sputum, re: tubercle bacilli	11
Urethral and vaginal swabs	3,348
Urine: chemical and microscopical analysis	531
Wound pus	2
	<hr/>
	7,422

B. Specimens analyzed for the Police Department:

Alcoholic beverage	1
Narcotic drugs	28
Urethral and vaginal swabs (prostitutes)	1,997
Urethral and vaginal swabs, re: culture for gonococcus	1,522
	<hr/>
	3,548

C. Specimens analyzed for the physicians:

Arthritis fluid	4
{ re: B. Aertrycke	10
{ re: Brucella abortus	123
{ re: B. dysenteriae Flexner	10
{ re: B. dysenteriae Shiga	10
{ re: B. dysenteriae Sonne	10
{ re: B. enteritidis Gaertner	10
{ re: B. paratyphosum A	123
{ re: B. paratyphosum B	123
{ B. B. paratyphosum C	10
{ re: B. Proteus X19	10
{ re: B. typhosum	123
{ re: Salmonella group	10
{ re: Salmonella Newport	10

Blood culture	56
Blood, re: determination of cholesterol	14
of hemoglobine	187
of sugar	1,013
of urea	682
of uric acid	5
differential blood count	187
red and white cells count	187
Collecting blood	92
Cerebro-spinal fluid	3
Pleural fluid	5
Sputum, re: tubercle bacilli	2,602
Stools: bacteriological examination (blood, protozoa, tubercle B. worms, etc.)	181
re: <i>B. dysenteriae</i>	164
re: <i>B. typhosum</i> and <i>B. paratyphosum</i> A and B	274
re: <i>entamoeba histolytica</i>	143
Throat swabs, re: diphtheria	106
re: Vincent's angina	101
Urethral and vaginal swabs	119
Urine: bacteriological examination (<i>B. coli</i> , gonococcus, tubercle bacilli)	243
Chemical and microscopical examination	7,892
re: <i>B. typhosum</i> and <i>B. paratyphosum</i> A and B	104
Worms, re: identification	9
Wound pus	15
	<hr/>
	14,970
	<hr/>
Total	85,772
	<hr/>

Department of Health
Division of Laboratories

Contagious diseases—1945

Diseases	Number of specimens	Positive	Negative	Suspected	Unsatisfactory	Percentage			
						Positive	Negative	Suspected	Unsatisfactory
Diphtheria.....	6,653	334	6,319	0	0	5.02	94.98	0.00	0.00
Rabies.....	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis.....	7,828	727	7,101	0	0	9.28	90.72	0.00	0.00
Typhoid fever: Physicians of the City.....	730	60	670	0	0	8.21	91.79	0.00	0.00
Detection of "germ carriers" (food handlers).....	4,389	(a) 4	4,385	0	0	0.09	99.91	0.00	0.00
Gonorrhea: Physicians of the City.....	118	21	97	0	0	17.79	82.21	0.00	0.00
Food handlers.....	3,348	85	3,263	0	0	2.54	97.46	0.00	0.00
Prostitutes(1).....	2,082	125	1,957	0	0	6.00	94.00	0.00	0.00
Amoebic dysentery.....	143	0	143	0	0	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00

(*) Women arrested in disorderly houses.

(a) These positive results proceed from vaccinated personal.

**Bacteriological analysis of milk, cream, ice cream, water,
etc.**

A. Quantitative analysis (Standard Plate Count):

Division of food inspection:

Pasteurized milk (delivered to consumers).....	2,889
Special milk (delivered to consumers).....	1,174
Chocolate drink.....	161
Cream.....	350
Ice cream.....	361
Controls in pasteurizing plants and special milk establishments.....	3,256
Controls in nurseries, hospitals.....	1,010
Tests on washing of utensils (dairies).....	722
Water from various sources: eggs, oysters, etc.....	93
Water from the Montréal aqueduct.....	401
Wash water (dining room).....	444
	<hr/>
	10,861

Division of sanitation:

Water from public swimming pools.....	574
Water from various sources.....	111
	<hr/>
	685

B. Qualitative analysis: (fermentation test for detection
of bacteria of the B. Coli group in the above samples) 11,546

C. Phosphatase.....	787
Mastitis.....	807
	<hr/>
Total.....	24,686

**Bacteriological analysis of water from the Montréal aqueduct
year 1945**

Month	Number of samples	Number of colonies	B. Coli 10 c.c. portions
January	37	5,904	0/185
February	28	20,874	0/120
March	30	5,589	0/150
April	25	3,445	0/125
May	36	16,552	0/180
June	31	9,008	15/155
July	40	7,630	10/200
August	36	3,633	0/180
September	32	9,284	15/160
October	38	2,437	0/190
November	24	2,153	0/120
December	33	4,017	0/165
Total	390	90,526	40/1930
Mean	32	228	2.07%

Bacteriological analyses, 1945
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 inclusive:— 1,284	482	588	105	109	0	37.5	45.8	8.2	8.5	0.0
From June to September inclusive:— 852	359	393	56	44	0	42.1	46.2	6.5	5.2	0.0
From October to December inclusive:— 753	346	331	44	32	0	45.9	44.1	5.8	4.2	0.0
For the year:— 2,889	1,187	1,312	205	185	0	41.1	45.4	7.1	6.4	0.0

Bacteriological analyses, 1945—(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 inclusive:— 1,284	14	14	59	1,197	0	1.1	1.1	4.6	93.2	0.0
From June to September inclusive:— 852	40	26	79	707	0	4.7	3.1	9.3	82.9	0.0
From October to December inclusive:— 753	11	5	49	688	0	1.5	0.7	6.5	91.3	0.0
For the year:— 2,889	65	45	187	2,592	0	2.3	1.7	6.2	89.8	0.0

Bacteriological analyses, 1945—(Continued)

Special milk—Plate count

Number of samples	Numeration			Percentage		
	Less than 25,000 colonies per C.C.	More than 25,000 colonies per C.C.	Samples void	Less than 25,000 colonies per C.C.	More than 25,000 colonies per C.C.	Samples void
From January to May inclusive:— 585	489	96	0	83.6	16.4	0.0
From June to September inclusive:— 329	278(a)	51(b)	0	84.5	15.5	0.0
From October to December inclusive:— 260	226	34	0	86.9	13.1	0.0
For the year:— 1,174	993	181	0	84.7	15.3	0.0

(a) Less than 50,000. (b) More than 50,000.

Bacteriological analyses, 1945—(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 inclusive:— 585	58	65	123	0	9.9	11.1	21.1	57.9
From June to September inclusive:— 329	91	67	77	0	27.6	20.4	23.4	28.6
From October to December inclusive:— 260	15	33	66	0	5.8	12.7	25.4	56.1
For the year:— 1,174	164	165	266	0	13.9	14.1	22.7	49.3

Bacteriological analyses, 1945—(Continued)
Raw milk

Year	Number of samples	Numeration				Percentage			
		Less than 100,000	From 100,000 to 500,000	From 500,000 to 1,000,000	More than 1,000,000	Less than 100,000	From 100,000 to 500,000	From 500,000 to 1,000,000	More than 1,000,000
1945	353	55	121	39	138	15.6	34.2	11.1	39.1

Year	Number of samples	B. Coli Group		Percentage									
		Present	Absent	Present	Absent								
1945	353	0.0001 c.c.	170	0.001 c.c.	56	0.0001 c.c.	48.1	0.001 c.c.	15.9	0.01 c.c.	13.9	0.01 c.c.	22.1

Division of medical control

Division of medical control

Report of the
DIVISION OF MEDICAL CONTROL
for the year 1945

by

Dr. LOUIS ROUX
Superintendent

The report of the division of Medical Control is divided into four parts, as follows:

- I—MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS**
- II—HEALTH CARDS**
- III—VACCINATION AGAINST SMALL-POX**
- IV—MEDICO-LEGAL OFFICE**

I—MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

This first part includes medical examination of and visits made to employees who are absent through illness; in 1945, there has been 5,897 reports made for same and 87 "special reports" concerning physical condition: 5,984 all together.

The social Welfare department having no attendant physician, our doctors are called upon for examining the refugees of Meurling Refuge as they enter at night, and vaccinating them when necessary. Moreover, every Friday, the children leaving for an orphanage or returning, also receive a thorough physical test. The sick or invalid requesting admission to sanatoriums or refuges are visited by our doctors.

We have taken care of many urgent cases which took place in our premises.

II—HEALTH CARDS

According to a municipal by-law no. 926 concerning the establishments of food products and restaurants, and by-law no. 1394 concerning barber shops and beauty parlors the employees and owners of same must secure a health card delivered to them after a physical examination completed by laboratory tests when required. These firms amount to about five thousand.

Medical inspection of Food handlers:

1. Food handlers:

Number of examinations:

(a) at the office	
(b) in plants	
Total	27,612

Medical inspection of Barbers, Hairdressers, Masseurs:

Number of examinations:

(a) at the office	
(b) in shops	
Total	4,755

Classification of health cards—1945:

1. Food establishments:

Number of cards issued	27,488
Number of cards refused	124
Reasons: vaccine or examination refused	38
skin diseases	13
venereal diseases	67
pyorrhea	1
tuberculosis	2
other reasons	3
Total	124

2. Barbers, Hairdressers, Masseurs:

Number of cards issued	4,753
Number of cards refused	2
Reasons: venereal diseases	1
skin diseases	1
	2
Total	2

III—VACCINATION AGAINST SMALL-POX:

The health By-law demands that employees of food establishments as well as barbers, hairdressers, masseurs, etc. secure a certificate of vaccination proving that they have been successfully vaccinated within less than seven years.

Following is a summary of the work of this section:

1. Food handlers vaccinated:

(a) at the office	6,216
(b) in plants	844

2. Barbers, Hairdressers, Masseurs:

(a) at the office	842
(b) in shops	15

3. Other vaccinations:

(a) at the office	292
Total	8,209

Number of verifications 6,069

IV—MEDICO-LEGAL OFFICE

Following is the report of the medico-legal adviser for the year 1945:

1. Workmen injured:

Examinations at the medico-legal office	1,197
Examinations at home and at the hospitals	51
First reports	574
Subsequent reports	338

2. Expert reports for the legal department:

Examinations at the medico-legal office	30
Examinations at home and at the hospitals	563
First reports	375
Subsequent reports	218

**3. Examinations on account of pension fund—
(Employees and constables)**

Examinations re: admission	228
Examinations re: superannuations and departures	32
Examinations re: future employees	259

4. Examinations made for the fire department:

Examinations re: new cadets	91
Examinations re: superannuations and departures	12
Examinations re: revision of cadets	126

There are in addition, visits to hospitals to consult records, examine radiographies, etc. and appearance before the courts of justice and the examinations at the accident compensation board's office, which we have not taken into account.

This report covers the activities of the Division of Medical Control and the Medico-legal office for the year 1945.

Doctor J.-A. Charron, superintendent of the department died January the 20th, 1946, at the age of 60.

As this report was made after his death, his signature could not be affixed.

Division of vital statistics

Division of vital statistics

Report of the
DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS
for the year 1945

by

Dr. ANT. B. VALOIS, M.P.H.,
Demographer and Superintendent

The general mortality has dropped to 9.7 per 1,000 population, the lowest rate on record in Montreal. It is indeed the first time it reports a rate below 10 per 1,000 inhabitants.

This decrease is due to the fact that maternal, infant mortality and the following communicable diseases: diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles and syphilis have declined.

On the other hand, deaths caused by tuberculosis, pneumonia, homicides and suicides all show a slight increase over last year.

The raise in mortality of the diseases of the respiratory system is due to an abnormal seasonal prevalence of these diseases which occurred at the end of the month of December and lasted through January 1946.

The ten leading causes of death are the same as those of 1944 and have remained in the same order. Those who show the most notable decreases are diseases of the heart, dropping from 186.9 per 100,000 population in 1944 to 176.9 in 1945; the neonatal diseases from 71.7 to 62.8 and diabetes from 33.2 to 28.9.

Maternal mortality

Though the risk of dying to which are exposed pregnant women has increased in 1945 due to the fact that the birth-rate rose to 22.4 per 1,000 population from 21.7 in 1944, maternal mortality reached the lowest rate ever recorded in Montreal, that is 2.1 per 1,000 live births. A breakdown of the causes of maternal mortality shows that two-thirds of this decline due to deaths from puerperal infections, have dropped from 21 in 1944 to 8 in 1945, thanks to the effectiveness of modern chemotherapy.

Infant mortality

The decrease of mortality at that age in 1945 can be ascribed in great part to the reduction of deaths caused by prematurity and congenital debility, thanks to better prenatal care and also to the decline in deaths due to diarrhea and enteritis. This decrease probably results from the advances made in the teaching of child care in the well-baby clinics by the pediatricians and the hygienists of the Department of Health.

The other causes of mortality that show a drop in 1945 in regards to 1944 are the communicable diseases from 59 to 56; syphilis, from 26 to 15, and the other that are not important enough to be included in the first ten, from 91 to 62.

Population

The population figure was estimated by the Assessor of the City at 1,082,555 in 1945.

According to his theories outlined in a study dealing with the estimation of an urban population, the Vital Statistician of the Department of Health estimated the population "de jure" at 986,000 inhabitants.

REORGANIZATION

OF THE DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS

In co-operation with the provincial department of Vital Statistics, the municipal division of the Department of Health has on several occasions called together the Director of Health of the most important cities in the metropolitan area of Montréal, Outremont, Verdun, Westmount and Lachine in order to establish a system of exchange of the vital statistics that be complete and in line with the most recent developments of microfilming.

This latter system will be advantageous to the Province of Quebec, Montréal and these municipalities as it will allow them to publish earlier complete vital statistics reports.

Moreover, thanks to the generosity of the Department of Health, the division has promoted research studies in order that social areas, better known in the United States as census tracts, be established in Montréal.

These social areas could be used not only for computing vital statistics but also by school commissions, town planning boards, social welfare associations, industrial concerns, universities, medical faculties and schools of Public Health.

Collected on a uniform basis, these statistics would promote research that could reveal the real factors which influence the different classes of a population as dense as that living in the metropolitan area of Montréal.

The other improvements undergoing changes in the vital statistics division mentioned last year are progressing to the satisfaction of all those concerned.

Vital statistical tables—1945

POPULATION

	Page
Table I—Population of Montréal by sex, race and percentage corresponding to each race	219
“ II—Excess of live births over deaths and rate of natural increase per 1,000 population by race	219

MARRIAGES

Table	III—Number of marriages and rates per 1,000 population classified according to race	220
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BIRTHS

Table	IV—Number of live births and rates per 1,000 population by sex and race	220
"	V—Number of births classified according to month, monthly mean by period of 5 years 1940 to 1944, annual mean and rate by 1,000 population 1940 to 1945	221
"	VI—Number of legitimate live births classified according to French-Canadian parishes, sex and race	222
"	VII Number of illegitimate live births classified according to French-Canadian parishes, sex and race	226

DEATHS

Table	VIII—Number of deaths classified according to month, annual mean, for each year and by period of five years, and annual rates per 1,000 population, 1940-1945	230
"	IX—Deaths classified according to age groups, months, seasons and years, 1940-1945	231
"	X—Number of deaths by age and by age groups, classified according to sex, legitimacy, racial origin, and percentage of the total corresponding to each group	232
"	XI—Number of deaths by age groups and by months, classified according to racial origin	234
"	XII—Number of deaths, classified according to wards, sex and age groups and percentage of each group corresponding to the total deaths	236
"	XIII—Number of deaths among embryos and foetuses (under six months and a half of gestation), classified according to cause, sex and duration of pregnancy	238
"	XIV—Number of stillbirths legitimate and illegitimate, classified according to cause of death, sex and duration of pregnancy	239
"	XV—Number of deaths of infants under one year classified according to cause, age and month	240

DEATHS—Continued

Table	XVI—Number of deaths among illegitimate infants, classified according to cause, age and place of death	242
"	XVII—Number of births (excluding stillbirths) and deaths of infants under one year, legitimate and illegitimate and death rates per 1,000 live births for each year and by periods of five years, 1915-1945	244
"	XVIII—Number of deaths (excluding stillbirths) and rates per 1,000 population classified according to race and sex . . .	245
"	XIX—Number of live births and deaths (excluding stillbirths) of infants under one year and rates per 1,000 live births classified according to race	245
"	XX—Absolute infant mortality.—Number of live births for the year 1944 and the number of infants of this group having died before reaching one year in 1944 and 1945, and number and percentage of the survivors at the beginning of 1946, classified for each month	246
"	XXI—Number of births and deaths of infants under one year and rate per 1,000 live births classified according to wards in 1945	247
"	XXII—Number of deaths classified according to civil status, sex and race	248
"	XXIII—Population and deaths by cause for each racial group . . .	249
"	XXIV—Number of deaths, classified according to cause, age groups, sex and race	250
"	XXV—Number of non-resident deaths, dying in Montréal, distributed by cause, age groups, sex and race	252
"	XXVI—Deaths by wards and by cause	254
"	XXVII—Number of deaths classified according to wards, age groups and civil status	256
"	XXVIII—Number and rates per 100,000 population of deaths caused by certain diseases, by five year periods from 1875 to 1944 and per year for 1945	258
"	XXIX—Deaths by certain contagious and diarrheal diseases	260

DEATHS—Continued

Table	XXX—Population, number of births, marriages, deaths and principal causes of deaths, and rates per 1,000 live births or per 1,000 population for the years 1944 and 1945	261
"	XXXI—Deaths by certain diseases and groups of diseases, and rates per 1,000 population for the years 1943, 1944 and 1945	262
"	XXXII—Mean number of deaths, births and marriages and rates per 1,000 population by periods of five years from 1872-1944, with the exception of a period of three years from 1872-1874, and for the year 1945	263
"	XXXIII—Classification of deaths according to the international list of causes of deaths, sex and age groups	264

Table I

**Population of Montréal by sex, race and percentage
corresponding to each race—1945**

(residents only)

Nationalities	Sex		Total	Per-centage
	M	F		
French Canadians	317,149	336,766	653,915	66.3
English Canadians	95,177	103,108	198,285	20.1
Jews	27,914	27,894	55,808	5.7
Other nationalities	43,145	34,847	77,992	7.9
Total	483,385	502,615	986,000	100.0

Table II

**Excess of live births over deaths and rate of natural increase
per 1,000 population by race—1945**

(residents born and dying in and out of Montréal)

Nationalities	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	
			Surplus of births on deaths	per 1,000 population
French Canadians	16,659	6,324	10,335	15.8
English Canadians	3,073	2,109	964	4.9
Jews	1,065	405	660	11.8
Other nationalities	1,278	643	635	8.1
Total	22,075	9,481	12,594	12.8

Table III

**Number of marriages and rates per 1,000 population
classified according to race—1945**

Nationalities	Total	Rate per 1,000 population
French Canadians	7,375	11.3
English Canadians	2,234	11.3
Jews	398	7.1
Other nationalities	463	5.9
Total	10,470	10.6

Table IV

**Number of live births and rates per 1,000 population by sex
and race—1945**

(residents, born in and out of Montréal)

Nationalities	Sex		Total	Rate per 1,000 population
	M	F		
French Canadians	8,625	8,034	16,659	25.5
English Canadians	1,591	1,482	3,073	15.5
Jews	542	523	1,065	19.1
Other nationalities	659	619	1,278	16.4
Total	11,417	10,658	22,075	22.4

Table V

Number of births classified according to month, monthly mean by period of 5 years, 1940 to 1944, annual mean and rate per 1,000 population 1940 to 1945

Months	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	Mean 5 years	1945
January	1,413	1,525	1,551	2,009	1,763	1,652	1,861
February	1,392	1,272	1,506	1,669	1,782	1,524	1,666
March	1,631	1,739	1,886	1,878	1,809	1,789	1,983
April	1,450	1,630	1,647	1,841	1,803	1,674	1,932
May	1,419	1,685	1,818	2,000	1,884	1,761	1,865
June	1,672	1,783	1,738	1,821	1,915	1,786	1,905
July	1,725	1,540	1,686	1,800	1,883	1,727	1,882
August	1,552	1,689	1,897	1,811	1,624	1,715	1,790
September	1,633	1,453	1,616	1,867	1,666	1,647	1,805
October	1,537	1,486	1,701	1,792	1,715	1,646	1,779
November	1,619	1,633	1,886	1,559	1,560	1,652	1,712
December	1,670	1,576	1,674	1,548	1,664	1,626	1,895
Total	18,713	19,011	20,606	21,595	21,068	20,199	22,075
Mean	1,559.4	1,584.2	1,717.2	1,799.6	1,755.7	1,683.2	1,839.6
Per 1,000 population	20.9	21.1	22.2	22.7	21.7	21.3	22.4

Number of legitimate live births classified
(residents, born in a

Parish	Grand Total	TOTAL		Sex	French	English	Scotch	Irish	Other British	Jews	Italian	Ruthenian Polish	Czecho-Slovak	Other races Race
		Male	Female											
St-Alphonse	370	199	171	M F	180 160	9 5	1 ..	5 2	.. 1	.. ..	2 1	.. 1	.. ..	2 1
St-Ambroise	215	105	110	M F	92 97	6 2	1 1	1 5	.. ..	.. ..	3 3	.. ..	.. ..	2 2
St-Anselme	210	111	99	M F	96 78	2 ..	.. 3	2 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	9 10	.. 1	2 5
St-Antonin	386	200	186	M F	36 42	65 44	25 25	27 28	.. 1	24 33	2 2	2 1	.. ..	19 10
St-Arsène	411	212	199	M F	171 164	8 15	3 1	10 6	1 ..	2 ..	11 10	.. 1	1 ..	5 2
St-Barthélémy	285	136	149	M F	102 116	4 6	4 1	5 3	.. ..	1 1	13 15	.. ..	.. ..	7 7
St-Bernard	85	42	43	M F	36 40	1 1	1 1	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	2 1	.. ..	.. ..	1 ..
Ste-Bernadette	7	3	4	M F	3 3	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 ..
Ste-Brigide	407	199	208	M F	181 195	5 5	2 ..	6 ..	.. ..	1 ..	1 3	1 ..	.. ..	2 5
Cathédrale	490	247	243	M F	82 77	62 55	27 41	37 37	3 1	11 8	6 6	.. 2	.. ..	19 16
Ste-Catherine	221	126	95	M F	120 92	1 ..	1 ..	2 ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 1	.. ..	.. ..	1 2
Ste-Cécile	353	207	146	M F	153 119	5 4	1 3	11 1	.. ..	2 1	29 15	1 ..	.. ..	5 3
St-Charles	674	333	341	M F	200 209	54 48	13 13	31 34	2 1	2 ..	8 11	8 7	2 ..	13 18
Christ-Roi	48	25	23	M F	23 21	2 1	.. ..	.. 1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ste-Claire	129	66	63	M F	48 53	8 3	4 2	3 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	3 3
St-Clément	293	154	139	M F	117 104	14 13	6 10	7 3	1 ..	1 ..	3 4	1 ..	.. 1	4 4
Ste-Clotilde	106	57	49	M F	55 48	1 ..	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	1..	....	....	....	....
Ste-Cunégonde	382	171	211	M F	129 177	15 7	4 6	14 9	1 1	.. 1	2 5	.. ..	.. ..	6 5
St-Denis	375	196	179	M F	179 156	6 6	1 2	3 4	.. ..	.. 4	2 2	.. ..	.. ..	5 5
St-Edouard	372	191	181	M F	166 164	5 2	1 3	5 3	1 ..	1 ..	9 6	1 ..	.. ..	2 3
Ste-Elizabeth	100	53	47	M F	41 44	4 ..	.. ..	.. 2	.. ..	1 ..	5 1	.. ..	.. ..	2 ..
Carried forward	5,919	3,033	2,886	M F	2,210 2,159	277 217	95 113	170 140	9 5	47 48	99 88	23 22	3 2	100 92

ding to French-Canadian parishes, sex and race
t of Montréal)—1945

Parish	Grand Total	TOTAL		Sex	French	English	Scotch	Irish	Other British	Jews	Italian	Ruthenian Polish	Czecho-Slovak	Other races	Unknown
		Male	Female												
Married	5,919	3,033	2,886	M	2,210	277	95	170	9	47	99	23	3	100	0
				F	2,159	217	113	140	5	48	88	22	2	92	0
Saint-Jésus	644	342	302	M	167	5	6	9	..	142	1	3	..	9	..
				F	134	5	5	9	..	139	4	1	..	5	..
Sainte-Marie	178	91	87	M	82	3	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..
				F	76	4	..	2	..	1	3	..	..	1	..
Saint-Basile	369	187	182	M	175	2	1	4	..	..	2	1	..	2	..
				F	172	3	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	3	..
Saint-François-d'Assise	139	78	61	M	72	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				F	54	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..
Saint-François Solano	136	74	62	M	49	12	5	5	..	..	1	..	..	2	..
				F	47	9	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Saint-Georges	276	152	124	M	58	16	4	12	..	54	1	..	1	6	..
				F	51	12	1	7	..	50	1	..	..	2	..
Saint-Hélène	161	96	65	M	71	8	..	13	..	..	1	..	..	3	..
				F	45	4	5	9	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Saint-Henri	359	189	170	M	176	2	2	2	..	..	5	..	..	2	..
				F	158	3	1	5	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
Saint-Jerménégilde	34	16	18	M	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				F	17	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Sainte-Maculée Conception	424	213	211	M	199	5	..	5	..	..	2	1	..	1	..
				F	198	3	1	6	..	..	2	..	1	..	..
Sainte-Marguerite	175	92	83	M	84	2	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..
				F	70	3	..	7	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
Saint-Jacques	413	214	199	M	184	7	2	2	..	2	7	1	..	9	..
				F	186	1	1	3	..	..	2	..	..	6	..
Saint-Jean-Baptiste	521	272	249	M	195	3	..	4	..	60	3	1	1	5	..
				F	169	1	1	4	..	66	..	2	..	6	..
Saint-Jean-Baptiste- de-la-Salle	265	142	123	M	130	2	3	4	..	..	1	1	..	1	..
				F	108	4	1	4	2	1	1	..	..	2	..
Saint-Jean-Berchmans	452	252	200	M	214	6	2	3	1	1	19	..	1	5	..
				F	167	7	3	3	..	..	13	1	..	6	..
Saint-Jean-Damascène	92	52	40	M	36	5	..	1	..	..	5	2	..	3	..
				F	30	2	3	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Saint-Jean-de-la-Croix	356	184	172	M	139	11	3	4	..	2	20	5	..	..	..
				F	137	6	..	2	..	2	23	2	..	..	..
Saint-Jean-de-Matha	131	67	64	M	53	7	1	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
				F	48	11	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Sainte-Marie- Anne	59	28	31	M	24	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
				F	29	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Married forward	11,103	5,774	5,329	M	4,334	379	129	243	10	309	175	38	6	151	0
				F	4,055	297	142	207	8	308	149	29	3	131	0

Tal

Number of legitimate live births classified as
(residents, born in a

Parish	Grand Total	TOTAL		Sex	French	English	Scotch	Irish	Other British	Jews	Italian	Ruthenian Polish	Czecho-Slovak	Other races	Unknown
		Male	Female												
Carried	11,103	5,774	5,329	M F	4,334 4,055	379 297	129 142	243 207	10 8	309 308	175 149	38 29	6 3	151 131	..
St-Jeanne-d'Arc	260	117	143	M F	103 129	5 2	1 3	2 5	..	1	5 4	..	..	..	..
St-Joseph	266	142	124	M F	90 80	18 13	3 4	12 12	2	..	10 11	1 1	..	6 3	..
St-Joseph-de-Bordeaux	60	38	22	M F	34 20	1 2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St-Louis-de-France	450	214	236	M F	142 155	1 7	2 1	7 3	..	33 40	1 6	..	2 3	26 18	..
St-Louis-de-Gonzague	152	62	90	M F	55 83	1 1	..	2 1	1	..	1	1	..	1 3	..
St-Marc	366	189	177	M F	155 140	11 14	3 4	9 2	1 1	..	3 3	..	..	7 12	..
Ste-Marguerite-Marie	236	121	115	M F	116 109	..	1	2 4	..	..	1	..	..	1 2	..
SS-Martyrs-Canadiens	54	28	26	M F	24 22	1 1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1 1	..
Nativité	525	253	272	M F	237 262	5 5	1	1	..	..	4 3	2 1	..	3 1	..
Nicolas	99	51	48	M F	41 39	8 1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1 2	..
St-Nom-de-Jésus	546	275	271	M F	236 226	12 12	5 8	10 15	..	..	3 4	3	..	6 5	..
Notre-Dame	543	274	269	M F	159 149	27 23	11 12	19 19	..	30 21	6 3	3 6	2 4	17 30	..
N.-D.-des-Anges	77	39	38	M F	27 29	3 4	..	4 2	..	..	..	1	..	5 2	..
N.-D.-de-Grâce	681	340	341	M F	68 70	122 112	42 67	57 55	5 1	28 19	4 1	2 1	..	12 14	..
N.-D.-des-Neiges	444	223	221	M F	50 61	37 45	16 17	19 11	3 1	88 76	3 2	..	..	7 8	..
N.-D.-des-Bois Francs	15	7	8	M F	4 5	1	..	2 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.-D.-du-Foyer	18	10	8	M F	10 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.-D.-du-Rosaire	420	228	192	M F	195 169	13 4	1 1	2 2	..	..	9 10	..	..	8 6	..
N.-D.-du-Perpétuel-Secours	237	109	128	M F	93 110	5 6	1	5 1	..	..	3 8	..	..	2 1	..
No.-D.-du-Saint-Sacrement	191	102	89	M F	100 84	..	..	..	..	..	1 2	..	..	1 1	..
N.-D.-des-Victoires	123	63	60	M F	56 46	3 5	1 1	2 3	..	..	..	..	..	1 3	..
Carried forward	16,866	8,659	8,207	M F	6,329 6,051	653 556	219 268	400 343	22 14	489 467	229 211	52 43	10 11	256 243	0 0

I
According to French-Canadian parishes, sex and race
(out of Montréal)—(End)

Parish	Grand Total	TOTAL		Sex	French	English	Scotch	Irish	Other British	Jews	Italian	Ruthenian Polish	Czecho-Slovak	Other races	Unknown
		Male	Female												
Carried	16,866	8,659	8,207	M F	6 329 6,051	653 556	219 268	400 343	22 14	489 467	229 211	52 43	10 11	256 243	0 0
St-Pascal	185	103	82	M F	36 25	14 10	4 2	4 8	.. ..	38 37	3 ..	1 ..	2 ..	1..	....
St-Paul	284	156	128	M F	131 108	10 10	.. 1	5 4	.. 1	.. ..	6 2	2 1	.. ..	2 1	....
St-Paul-de-la-Croix	72	36	36	M F	32 32	3 4	1..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
St-Pierre	260	118	142	M F	113 132	.. 1	1 ..	1 3	.. ..	1 ..	2 5	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	....
St-Pierre-Claver	443	253	190	M F	229 161	10 5	4 4	3 9	2 ..	3 5	.. 4	.. ..	.. ..	.. 2	2 ..
Ste-Philomène	551	300	251	M F	241 189	31 34	4 8	8 8	.. 1	.. 1	8 2	1 2	.. ..	7 6	....
St-Raymond	71	43	28	M F	19 12	13 6	1 4	5 2	.. ..	.. ..	3 1	.. ..	.. ..	2 3	....
St-Rédempteur	213	103	110	M F	100 101	.. 3	1 ..	1 5	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 1	....
St-Roch	185	91	94	M F	28 32	20 25	12 9	17 9	1 ..	7 8	2 3	.. ..	.. ..	4 8	....
Sacré-Cœur	318	154	164	M F	147 160	2 1	1 ..	2 2	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2 1	....
St-Stanislas	420	215	205	M F	206 193	1 6	1 2	1 2	.. ..	.. 1	2 1	1 ..	.. ..	3..	....
Ste-Thérèse-de-l'Enfant-Jésus	93	50	43	M F	46 41	1 2	1 ..	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	1..	....	....	....	....
St-Victor	83	45	38	M F	36 34	1 ..	.. ..	4 1	.. ..	.. ..	3 3	.. ..	.. ..	1..	....
St-Vincent-de-Paul	328	177	151	M F	172 142	1 2	.. ..	2 1	.. ..	.. ..	1 2	.. 2	.. ..	1 2	....
St-Vincent-Ferrier	251	134	117	M F	108 97	8 4	1 1	7 6	.. ..	.. ..	8 8	.. ..	.. ..	2 1	....
Visitation	75	42	33	M F	40 31	1 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 1	....
St-Zotique	229	122	107	M F	119 105	.. 1	.. ..	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	2 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	....
Cœur-Immaculé-de-Marie	16	10	6	M F	6 4	1 1	.. 1	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	1..	....
Inconnues	3	1	2	M F	1 1	.. 1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total — Legitimate	20,946	10,812	10,134	M F	8,139 7,651	770 673	251 300	463 403	25 16	538 519	271 242	57 48	12 11	286 271	0 0

Table

Number of illegitimate live births classified according to race
(residents, born in an

Parish	Grand Total	TOTAL		Sex	French	English	Scotch	Irish	Other British	Jews	Italian	Ruthenian Polish	Czecho-Slovak	Other races	Unknown
		Male	Female												
St-Alphonse	3	2	1	M F	2 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St-Ambroise	0	0	0	M F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St-Anselme	2	1	1	M F	1 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St-Antonin	2	1	1	M F	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St-Arsène	1	1	0	M F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St-Barthélémy	2	1	1	M F	1 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St-Bernard	0	0	0	M F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ste-Ferradette	0	0	0	M F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ste-Brigide	8	5	3	M F	4 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Cathédrale	39	17	22	M F	3 1	3 8	5 3	5 3	..	1	..	1	..	..	6
Ste-Catherine	8	4	4	M F	4 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Ste-Cécile	2	2	0	M F	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
St-Charles	23	12	11	M F	5 2	6 6	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Christ-Roi	0	0	0	M F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ste-Claire	2	1	1	M F	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St-Clément	5	3	2	M F	2 1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ste-Clotilde	2	1	1	M F	1 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ste-Cunégonde	13	4	9	M F	2 4	.. 1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
St-Denis	12	4	8	M F	4 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
St-Edouard	8	6	2	M F	6 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ste-Elizabeth	1	1	0	M F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carried forward	133	66	67	M F	39 25	10 16	8 3	5 9	0 0	1 0	0 1	0 1	0 0	2 13	0 0

II

ording to French-Canadian parishes, sex and race
ut of Montréal)

Parish	Grand Total	TOTAL		Sex	French	English	Scotch	Irish	Other British	Jews	Italian	Ruthenian Polish	Czecho-Slovak	Other races	Unknown
		Male	Female												
Carried	133	66	67	M F	39 25	10 16	8 3	5 9	0 0	1 0	0 1	0 1	0 0	2 13	0 0
St-Enfant Jésus	11	7	4	M F	4 1	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 2	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 1	....
St-Etienne	1	0	1	M F	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1..	....
St-Eusèbe	2	1	1	M F	1 1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
St-François-d'Assise	1	1	0	M F	1..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
St-François Solano	0	0	0	M F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
St-Georges	2	2	0	M F	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1..	....
St-Hélène	4	2	2	M F	.. 1	1 ..	.. ..	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 ..
St-Henri	0	0	0	M F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
St-Herménégilde	0	0	0	M F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Immaculée- Conception	5	5	0	M F	5..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
St-Irénée	1	1	0	M F	1..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
St-Jacques	687	363	324	M F	343 291	5 13	3 3	5 6	.. ..	.. ..	3 3	3 1	.. ..	4 7	....
St-Jean-Baptiste	9	4	5	M F	3 2	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	1 2	....
St-Jean-Baptiste- de-la-Salle	52	33	19	M F	31 17	2 2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
St-Jean-Berchmans	5	1	4	M F	1 4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
St-Jean-Damascène	0	0	0	M F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
St-Jean-de-la-Croix	3	2	1	M F	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
St-Jean-de-Matha	3	2	1	M F	1 1	.. ..	.. ..	1..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
St-Jean-Marie- Vianney	1	0	1	M F	.. ..	1..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Carried forward	920	490	430	M F	432 343	19 32	8 6	12 17	0 0	2 2	4 4	3 2	0 0	10 24	0 0

Table

Number of illegitimate live births classified according to race
(residents, dying in an

Parish	Grand Total	TOTAL		Sex	French	English	Scotch	Irish	Other British	Jews	Italian	Ruthenian Polish	Czecho-Slovak	Other races	unknown
		Male	Female												
Carried	920	490	430	M	432	19	8	12	0	2	4	3	..	10	0
				F	343	32	6	17	0	2	4	2	..	24	0
Ste-Jeanne-d'Arc . . .	0	0	0	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St-Joseph	9	5	4	M	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
				F	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St-Joseph-de-Bordeaux	1	1	0	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St-Louis-de-France	18	10	8	M	6	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
				F	3	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
St-Louis-de-Gonzague	1	0	1	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St-Marc	1	1	0	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ste-Marguerite-Marie	4	3	1	M	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
				F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sts-Martyrs-Canadiens	0	0	0	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nativité	2	2	0	M	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nicolas	0	0	0	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St-Nom-de-Jésus	9	4	5	M	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				F	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Notre-Dame	41	24	17	M	10	7	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	..
				F	11	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
N.-D.-des-Anges	0	0	0	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.-D.-de-Grâce	39	21	18	M	4	7	6	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
				F	1	7	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
N.-D.-des-Neiges	7	4	3	M	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				F	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.-D.-des-Bois Francs	0	0	0	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.-D.-du-Foyer	0	0	0	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.-D.-du-Rosaire	1	0	1	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
				F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.-D.-du-Perpétuel-Secours	3	3	0	M	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
No.-D.-du-Saint-Sacrement	5	1	4	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				F	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
N.-D.-des-Victoires	3	0	3	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				F	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carried forward	1,064	569	495	M	466	37	18	19	0	4	4	4	0	17	0
				F	371	45	16	22	0	3	4	2	0	32	0

II

of french-canadian parishes, sex and race—1945

(of Montréal) — (End)

Parish	Grand Total	TOTAL		Sex	French	English	Scotch	Irish	Other British	Jews	Italian	Ruthenian Polish	Czecho-Slovak	Other races	unknown
		Male	Female												
Carrié J.	1,064	569	495	M F	466 371	37 45	18 16	19 22	0 0	4 3	4 4	4 2	0 0	17 32	0 0
St-Pascal.	1	0	1	M F	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
St-Paul.	6	2	4	M F	1 2	1 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
St-Paul-de-la-Croix.	0	0	0	M F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St-Pierre.	8	4	4	M F	3 4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St-Pierre-Claver.	5	2	3	M F	2 ..	1 1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Ste-Philomène.	6	5	1	M F	1 ..	3 ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
St-Raymond.	1	1	0	M F	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St-Rédempteur.	1	0	1	M F	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St-Roch.	4	2	2	M F	.. 1	1 ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Sacré-Cœur.	6	4	2	M F	2 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 1	..
St-Stanislas.	7	6	1	M F	3 ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2 1	..
Ste-Thérèse-de-l'Enfant-Jésus.	0	0	0	M F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St-Victor.	1	1	0	M F	1..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St-Vincent-de-Paul.	7	3	4	M F	3 3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St-Vincent-Ferrier.	0	0	0	M F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Visitation.	0	0	0	M F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St-Zotique.	1	1	0	M F	1..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cœur-Immaculée-de-Marie.	0	0	0	M F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown.	11	5	6	M F	3 1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 4	..
Total— Legitimate.	1,129	605	524	M F	486 383	42 48	19 17	21 24	1	4 4	4 4	4 2	..	25 41	..
Grand total— Legitimate and illegitimate.	22,075	11,417	10,658	M F	8,625 8,034	812 721	270 317	484 427	25 17	542 523	275 246	61 50	12 11	311 312	0 0

Table VIII

Number of deaths classified according to month, annual mean for each year and by period of five years, and annual rates per 1,000 population—1940-1945

(residents, dying in and out of Montréal)

Month	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	Mean 5 years	1945
January	762	922	861	927	949	884	817
February	761	812	811	804	824	802	783
March	819	881	854	850	847	850	858
April	782	766	816	873	904	828	841
May	778	805	818	891	904	837	780
June	730	807	721	788	770	763	766
July	760	779	765	829	754	777	760
August	659	768	755	758	852	758	682
September	698	735	680	734	723	714	767
October	750	828	804	795	816	797	747
November	773	802	759	830	761	785	766
December	1,024	806	888	1,103	804	925	914
Total	9,296	9,711	9,532	10,182	9,908	9,726	9,481
Mean	774.7	809.2	794.3	848.5	825.7	810.5	790.1
Per 1,000 population	10.4	10.8	10.3	10.7	10.2	10.5	9.6

Table IX
Deaths classified according to age groups, months, seasons and years 1940-1945
(residents dying in and out of Montréal)

AGES	1st quarter (Winter)				2nd quarter (Spring)				3rd quarter (Summer)				4th quarter (Autumn)				Grand total Total for year
	January	February	March	Total 1st quarter	April	May	June	Total 2nd quarter	July	August	September	Total 3rd quarter	October	November	December	Total 4th quarter	
Under a month.....	68	63	77	208	89	70	63	222	71	66	79	216	80	64	73	217	863
From 1 to 5 months.....	33	28	41	102	26	31	16	73	15	49	30	94	30	28	18	76	345
From 6 to 11 months.....	16	21	29	66	15	11	1	27	1	15	7	23	6	9	12	27	148
1 year.....	6	10	5	21	7	6	6	19	4	5	5	14	2	5	4	11	65
2 years.....	2	2	3	7	3	3	1	7	5	4	2	11	3	3	4	10	35
3 years.....	2	4	2	8	3	2	4	9	3	2	4	9	2	2	4	8	34
4 years.....	3	3	1	7	0	0	3	3	2	2	1	5	4	1	1	6	21
Total under 5 years.....	130	131	158	419	143	123	94	360	101	143	128	372	127	112	116	355	1,506
Over 5 years.....	687	652	700	2,029	698	657	672	2,027	659	539	639	1,837	620	654	798	2,072	7,975
Grand total.....	817	783	858	2,458	841	780	766	2,387	760	682	767	2,209	747	766	914	2,427	9,481
Grand total in 1944.....	949	824	847	2,620	904	904	770	2,578	754	852	723	2,329	816	761	804	2,381	9,908
Grand total in 1943.....	927	804	850	2,581	873	891	788	2,552	829	758	731	2,321	795	830	1,103	2,728	10,182
Grand total in 1942.....	861	811	854	2,526	816	818	721	2,355	765	755	680	2,200	804	759	888	2,451	9,532
Grand total in 1941.....	922	812	881	2,615	766	805	807	2,378	779	768	735	2,282	828	802	806	2,436	9,711
Grand total in 1940.....	762	761	819	2,342	782	778	730	2,290	760	659	698	2,117	750	773	1,024	2,547	9,296

Table

Number of deaths by age and age groups, classified according
corresponding to
(residents dying in and

AGES		Legitimates					Total
		French-Canadians	British-Canadians	Jews	Other nationalities	Unknown	
Premature children	M	165	28	2	5	2	202
	F	132	18	2	5	..	157
From 0 to 1 month	M	187	31	5	20	2	245
	F	128	17	4	10	..	159
From 1 month to 5 months	M	138	17	2	8	..	165
	F	113	12	4	4	..	133
From 6 months to 11 months	M	75	6	..	2	..	83
	F	48	4	..	1	..	53
Total under 1 year	M	565	82	9	35	4	695
	F	421	51	10	20	..	502
1 year	M	33	7	..	4	..	44
	F	18	2	..	1	..	21
2 years	M	13	1	..	2	..	16
	F	15	2	1	1	..	19
3 years	M	9	3	..	2	..	14
	F	17	1	..	2	..	20
4 years	M	9	2	..	1	..	12
	F	8	1	..	..	..	9
Total under 5 years	M	629	95	9	44	4	781
	F	479	57	11	24	..	571
From 5 years to 9 years	M	20	6	3	9	..	38
	F	20	4	2	3	..	29
From 10 years to 14 years	M	27	4	1	..	..	32
	F	23	2	1	5	..	31
From 15 years to 19 years	M	49	2	1	6	..	58
	F	38	5	..	6	..	49
From 20 years to 24 years	M	62	15	2	9	..	88
	F	74	9	1	11	..	95
From 25 years to 29 years	M	63	12	2	8	..	85
	F	75	18	3	4	..	100
From 30 years to 34 years	M	61	10	5	9	..	85
	F	90	20	6	6	..	122
From 35 years to 39 years	M	108	19	7	9	..	143
	F	102	31	7	11	..	151
From 40 years to 44 years	M	128	42	7	20	..	197
	F	105	24	5	12	..	146
From 45 years to 49 years	M	166	53	12	36	..	267
	F	135	39	11	14	..	199
From 50 years to 54 years	M	240	74	17	50	..	381
	F	172	63	12	12	..	259
From 55 years to 59 years	M	278	115	27	45	..	465
	F	207	63	14	15	..	299
From 60 years to 64 years	M	286	177	23	58	..	544
	F	219	88	23	13	..	343
From 65 years to 69 years	M	336	149	31	48	..	564
	F	264	103	23	18	..	408
From 70 years to 79 years	M	510	244	50	59	..	863
	F	545	256	58	31	..	890
From 80 years to 89 years	M	265	102	19	17	..	403
	F	323	165	8	18	..	514
90 years and over	M	41	16	1	3	..	61
	F	42	18	2	4	..	66
Total over 5 years	M	2,640	1,040	208	386	..	4,274
	F	2,434	908	176	183	..	3,701
Grand total	M	3,269	1,135	217	430	4	5,055
	F	2,913	965	187	207	..	4,272

sex, legitimacy, racial origin, and percentage of the total
 each group—1945
 (City of Montréal)

Illegitimates					Total	Sex		Grand total	Percentage of total deaths
French-Canadians	British-Canadians	Jews	Other nationalities	Unknown		Male	Female		
24	2	.....	.....	.....	26				
17	1	.....	1	.....	19	228	176	404	4.26
23	2	.....	.....	.....	25				
27	3	.....	.....	.....	30	270	189	459	4.84
23	23				
22	1	1	.....	.....	24	188	157	345	3.64
3	1	.....	4				
3	3	87	56	143	1.51
73	4	.....	1	.....	78				
69	5	1	1	.....	76	773	578	1,351	14.25
.....	0				
.....	0	44	21	65	0.68
.....	0				
.....	0	16	19	35	0.37
.....	0				
.....	0	14	20	34	0.36
.....	0				
.....	0	12	9	21	0.22
73	4	.....	1	.....	78				
69	5	1	1	.....	76	859	647	1,506	15.88
.....	0				
.....	0	38	29	67	0.71
.....	0				
.....	0	32	31	63	0.66
.....	0				
.....	0	58	49	107	1.13
.....	0				
.....	0	88	95	183	1.93
.....	0				
.....	0	85	100	185	1.95
.....	0				
.....	0	85	122	207	2.18
.....	0				
.....	0	143	151	294	3.10
.....	0				
.....	0	197	146	343	3.62
.....	0				
.....	0	267	199	466	4.92
.....	0				
.....	0	381	259	640	6.75
.....	0				
.....	0	465	299	764	8.06
.....	0				
.....	0	544	343	887	9.36
.....	0				
.....	0	564	408	972	10.25
.....	0				
.....	0	863	890	1,753	18.49
.....	0				
.....	0	403	514	917	9.67
.....	0				
.....	0	61	66	127	1.34
.....	0				
.....	0	4,274	3,701	7,975	84.12
73	4	.....	1	.....	78				
69	5	1	1	.....	76	5,133	4,348	9,481	100.00

Table
**Number of deaths and percentage by age groups and
(residents dying in**

Nationalities		French Canadians		English Canadians	
		Deaths	%	Deaths	%
January:	Under 5 years.....	114	20.8	12	6.1
	Over 5 years.....	435	79.2	185	93.9
	Total.....	549	100.0	197	100.0
February:	Under 5 years.....	109	20.9	16	9.1
	Over 5 years.....	413	79.1	159	90.9
	Total.....	522	100.0	175	100.0
March:	Under 5 years.....	135	25.0	12	5.7
	Over 5 years.....	415	75.0	199	94.3
	Total.....	550	100.0	211	100.0
April:	Under 5 years.....	119	20.9	16	8.6
	Over 5 years.....	451	79.1	169	91.4
	Total.....	570	100.0	185	100.0
May:	Under 5 years.....	107	20.4	12	7.1
	Over 5 years.....	418	79.6	156	92.9
	Total.....	525	100.0	168	100.0
June:	Under 5 years.....	72	14.9	14	7.8
	Over 5 years.....	410	85.1	166	92.2
	Total.....	482	100.0	180	100.0
July:	Under 5 years.....	80	15.5	11	6.9
	Over 5 years.....	436	84.5	148	93.1
	Total.....	516	100.0	159	100.0
August:	Under 5 years.....	126	26.6	11	7.7
	Over 5 years.....	348	73.4	131	92.3
	Total.....	474	100.0	142	100.0
September:	Under 5 years.....	105	19.9	14	8.8
	Over 5 years.....	422	80.1	145	91.2
	Total.....	527	100.0	159	100.0
October:	Under 5 years.....	99	19.6	17	10.8
	Over 5 years.....	405	80.4	141	89.2
	Total.....	504	100.0	158	100.0
November:	Under 5 years.....	88	17.3	13	8.3
	Over 5 years.....	422	82.7	143	91.7
	Total.....	510	100.0	156	100.0
December:	Under 5 years.....	96	16.1	13	5.9
	Over 5 years.....	499	83.9	206	94.1
	Total.....	595	100.0	219	100.0
Total:	Under 5 years.....	1,250	19.8	161	7.6
	Over 5 years.....	5,074	80.2	1,948	92.4
	Total.....	6,324	100.0	2,109	100.0

I

months classified according to racial origin—1945
(and out of Montreal)

Jews		Other nationalities		Unknown		Grand total	
Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%
1	5.0	2	4.0	1	100.0	130	15.9
19	95.0	48	96.0	0	0.0	687	84.1
20	100.0	50	100.0	1	100.0	817	100.0
0	0.0	6	11.8	0	0.0	131	16.7
35	100.0	45	88.2	0	0.0	652	83.3
35	100.0	51	100.0	0	0.0	783	100.0
4	9.5	6	11.1	1	100.0	158	18.4
38	90.5	48	88.9	0	0.0	700	81.6
42	100.0	54	100.0	1	100.0	858	100.0
2	6.1	6	11.3	0	0.0	143	17.0
31	93.9	47	88.7	0	0.0	698	83.0
33	100.0	53	100.0	0	0.0	841	100.0
3	7.9	1	2.0	0	0.0	123	15.8
35	92.1	48	98.0	0	0.0	657	84.2
38	100.0	49	100.0	0	0.0	780	100.0
4	10.5	4	6.1	0	0.0	94	12.3
34	89.5	62	93.9	0	0.0	672	87.7
38	100.0	66	100.0	0	0.0	766	100.0
1	3.3	8	14.8	1	100.0	101	13.3
29	96.7	46	85.2	0	0.0	659	86.7
30	100.0	54	100.0	1	100.0	760	100.0
1	3.8	5	12.5	0	0.0	143	21.0
25	96.2	35	87.5	0	0.0	539	79.0
26	100.0	40	100.0	0	0.0	682	100.0
1	3.8	8	14.5	0	0.0	128	16.7
25	96.2	47	85.5	0	0.0	639	83.3
26	100.0	55	100.0	0	0.0	767	100.0
1	2.8	9	18.8	1	100.0	127	17.0
35	97.2	39	81.2	0	0.0	620	83.0
36	100.0	48	100.0	1	100.0	747	100.0
2	4.9	9	15.3	0	0.0	112	14.6
39	95.1	50	84.7	0	0.0	654	85.4
41	100.0	59	100.0	0	0.0	766	100.0
1	2.5	6	10.0	0	0.0	116	12.7
39	97.5	54	90.0	0	0.0	798	87.3
40	100.0	60	100.0	0	0.0	914	100.0
21	5.2	70	11.0	4	100.0	1,506	15.9
384	94.8	569	89.0	0	0.0	7,975	84.1
405	100.0	639	100.0	4	100.0	9,481	100.0

Table

Number of deaths, classified according to wards, sex and age, as a percentage of the total population (residents dying in an

WARDS	DEATHS							
	Grand total	0 to 11 months			Per-centage of total deaths	1 to 4 years		
		M	F	Total		M	F	Total
Ahuntsic.....	197	17	10	27	13.7	6	4	10
Bourget.....	257	26	16	42	16.3	4	6	10
Crémazie.....	245	9	22	31	12.6	4	3	7
Delorimier.....	484	31	34	65	13.4	3	4	7
Hochelaga.....	217	19	19	38	17.5	2	3	5
Lafontaine.....	115	6	10	16	13.9	1	0	1
Laurier.....	208	10	11	21	10.1	2	0	2
Maisonneuve.....	318	23	18	41	12.9	1	3	4
Mercier.....	209	14	13	27	12.9	3	1	4
Montcalm.....	175	14	11	25	14.3	0	2	2
Mount Royal.....	181	13	4	17	9.4	3	2	5
Notre Dame de Grace.....	564	31	16	47	8.3	0	1	1
Papineau.....	225	25	14	39	17.4	2	3	5
Préfontaine.....	172	19	17	36	20.9	6	0	6
Rosemount.....	448	37	23	60	13.4	4	4	8
St. Andrew.....	404	15	7	22	5.4	1	0	1
St. Ann.....	157	12	6	18	11.5	3	1	4
Ste-Cunégonde.....	230	26	19	45	19.6	2	1	3
St. Denis.....	271	15	7	22	8.1	4	2	6
St. Edward.....	327	28	20	48	14.7	5	2	7
St. Eusèbe.....	202	21	20	41	20.3	..	..	0
St. Gabriel.....	236	19	26	45	19.1	3	3	6
St. George.....	219	8	3	11	5.0	1	1	2
St. Henry.....	288	37	22	59	20.5	4	1	5
St. James.....	367	29	32	61	16.6	1	2	3
St. John.....	231	20	11	31	13.4	2	1	3
St. Jean-Baptiste.....	362	24	15	39	10.8	3	5	8
St. Joseph.....	159	15	6	21	13.2	1	3	4
St. Lawrence.....	279	12	2	14	5.0	..	..	0
St. Louis.....	175	11	4	15	8.6	5	2	7
St. Mary.....	211	19	14	33	15.7	3	..	3
St. Michael.....	255	17	15	32	12.5	..	1	1
St. Paul.....	273	48	22	70	25.6	3	3	6
Villemarie.....	267	55	49	104	38.9	..	1	1
Villeray.....	533	47	39	86	16.1	4	4	8
Unknown.....	20	1	1	2	10.0	..	..	0
Total.....	9,481	773	578	1 351	14.3	86	69	155

II

Age groups, and percentage of each group corresponding to deaths—1945

(City of Montréal)

DEATHS								
Per-centage of total deaths	0 to 4 years			Per-centage of total deaths	5 years and over			Per-centage of total deaths
	M	F	Total		M	F	Total	
5.1	23	14	37	18.8	81	79	160	81.2
3.9	30	22	52	20.2	101	104	205	79.8
2.9	13	25	38	15.5	146	61	207	84.5
1.5	34	38	72	14.9	189	223	412	85.1
2.3	21	22	43	19.8	86	88	174	80.2
0.9	7	10	17	14.8	53	45	98	85.2
1.0	12	11	23	11.1	94	91	185	88.9
1.3	24	21	45	14.2	144	129	273	85.8
1.9	17	14	31	14.8	101	77	178	85.2
1.1	14	13	27	15.4	77	71	148	84.6
2.8	16	6	22	12.2	80	79	159	87.8
0.2	31	17	48	8.5	286	230	516	91.5
2.2	27	17	44	19.6	96	85	181	80.4
3.5	25	17	42	24.4	71	59	130	75.6
1.8	41	27	68	15.2	208	172	380	84.8
0.3	16	7	23	5.7	158	223	381	94.3
2.5	15	7	22	14.0	88	47	135	86.0
1.3	28	20	48	20.9	96	86	182	79.1
2.2	19	9	28	10.3	116	127	243	89.7
2.1	33	22	55	16.8	142	130	272	83.2
0.0	21	20	41	20.3	78	83	161	79.7
2.5	22	29	51	21.6	98	87	185	78.4
0.9	9	4	13	5.9	118	88	206	94.1
1.7	41	23	64	22.2	118	106	224	77.8
0.8	30	34	64	17.4	156	147	303	82.6
1.3	22	12	34	14.7	113	84	197	85.3
2.2	27	20	47	13.0	170	145	315	87.0
2.5	16	9	25	15.7	84	50	134	84.3
0.0	12	2	14	5.0	173	92	265	95.0
4.0	16	6	22	12.6	99	54	153	87.4
1.4	22	14	36	17.1	90	85	175	82.9
0.4	17	16	33	12.9	108	114	222	87.1
2.2	51	25	76	27.8	108	89	197	72.2
0.4	55	50	105	39.3	117	45	162	60.7
1.5	51	43	94	17.6	218	221	439	82.4
0.0	1	1	2	10.0	13	5	18	90.0
1.6	859	647	1,506	15.9	4,274	3,701	7,975	84.1

Table XIV

Number of still births legitimate and illegitimate classified according to cause, sex and duration of pregnancy—1945
(residents dying in and out of Montréal)

Causes of stillbirths	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—Caused by disease in, or accident to, the mother:														
1—Chronic disease in the mother															
(a) Syphilis	2	..	2	1	1	2	4	1	5	..	2	2	7	4	11
(b) Other (tuberculosis, chronic nephritis, chronic heart disease, diabetes mellitus, chronic poisoning, etc.)	1	3	4	3	2	5	3	1	4	2	2	4	9	8	17
2—Acute disease in, or accident to, the mother:															
(a) Toxemia during pregnancy	8	11	19	11	8	19	13	3	16	10	9	19	42	31	73
(b) Other (retroplacental hemorrhage, detachment of normally inserted placenta)	9	7	16	3	2	5	3	5	8	5	5	10	20	19	39
3—Over-exertion	..	3	3	1	1	2	..	..	0	..	..	..	1	4	5
4—External violence	2	1	3	2	..	2	4	3	7	4	1	5	12	5	17
5—Others	2	1	3	2	5	7	4	1	5	4	1	5	12	8	20
II—Anomalies of the fetus, placenta, or cord:															
6—Congenital malformations incompatible with life	7	6	13	5	11	16	16	8	24	12	15	27	40	40	80
7—Vicious insertion of placenta	1	..	1	2	5	7	3	3	6	..	2	2	6	10	16
8—Other anomalies of the placenta and cord	5	..	5	1	9	10	6	6	12	12	9	21	24	24	48
III—Death of the fetus by injury or other causes:															
9—Abnormal presentation of the fetus	1	..	1	1	1	2	11	4	15	9	7	16	22	12	34
10—Malformations of pelvis	..	..	0	..	..	0	9	5	14	6	1	7	15	6	21
11—Pro lapse of the cord	1	..	1	1	2	3	13	6	19	15	5	20	30	13	43
12—Prolonged labor or uterine inertia	..	..	0	..	2	2	8	4	12	8	4	12	16	10	26
13—Obstetrical operations	1	..	1	1	1	2	4	4	8	4	4	8	10	7	17
14—Other causes (malformations of the genital organs, pelvic tumors, ruptured uterus, etc.)	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	3	4	7
IV—Stillbirth due to other causes:															
15—Other and unspecified causes	2	5	7	4	4	8	14	10	24	5	10	15	25	29	64
Total	42	38	80	39	54	93	116	64	180	97	78	175	294	234	528

Number of deaths of infants under one year

(residents, dying i

Month	January			February			March			April			May		
	0 to 5 mos.	6 to 11 mos.	Total	0 to 5 mos.	6 to 11 mos.	Total	0 to 5 mos.	6 to 11 mos.	Total	0 to 5 mos.	6 to 11 mos.	Total	0 to 5 mos.	6 to 11 mos.	Total
Typhoid fever			0			0			0			0			0
Paratyphoid fever			0			0			0			0			0
Meningococcal meningitis			0			0	1		1			0			0
Scarlet fever			0			0			0			0			0
Whooping-cough	1		1	4	2	6		2	2		3	3	1	2	3
Diphtheria			0			0			0			0			0
Pulmonary tuberculosis			0			0			0			0			0
Tuberculosis, other forms			0	1	2	3			0			0			0
Gonococcal infection			0			0			0			0			0
Syphilis	1		1	3		3	2		2	1	1	2	1		1
Influenza	2	3	5	2	1	3		1	1	3		3		1	1
Smallpox			0			0			0			0			0
Measles			0			0			0			0			0
Poliomyelitis			0			0			0			0			0
Other infectious and parasitic Diseases	1		1			0	1		1		1	1			0
Cancer			0			0			0			0			0
Pneumonia (107 to 109)	19	2	21	14	12	26	28	9	37	16	6	22	12	4	16
Other diseases of the respiratory system		1	1			0	1		1			0	1		1
Diarrhoea and enteritis	4	5	9	6	1	7	8	2	10	10	2	12	13	3	16
Other diseases of the digestive system	1		1			0	1		1	2		2	1	1	2
Congenital malformation	17	1	18	9	1	10	24	2	26	17	2	19	20		20
Congenital debility	6		6	11		11	5		5			0	4		4
Premature birth	28		28	25		25	32		32	51		51	32		32
Injury at birth	10		10	4		4	10		10	6		6	3		3
Diseases of early infancy	5		5	8		8	9		9	6		6	5		5
Infanticide			0			0			0			0	1		1
Accidents	1	1	2		1	1			0			0	1		1
Other causes	5	3	8	4	1	5	6	3	9	3		3	6		6
Total	101	16	117	91	21	112	128	19	147	115	15	130	101	11	112

classified according to cause, age and month—1945

(1 out of Montréal)

June			July			August			September			October			November			December			Grand Total		
0 to 5 mos.	6 to 11 mos.	Total	0 to 5 mos.	6 to 11 mos.	Total	0 to 5 mos.	6 to 11 mos.	Total	0 to 5 mos.	6 to 11 mos.	Total	0 to 5 mos.	6 to 11 mos.	Total	0 to 5 mos.	6 to 11 mos.	Total	0 to 5 mos.	6 to 11 mos.	Total	0 to 5 mos.	6 to 11 mos.	Total
..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	1	..	1	..	..	0	1	..	1	0	0	0	4	0	4
..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
..	1	1	..	..	0	1	4	5	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	0	..	2	2	10	16	26
..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	0	0	0
..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	0	0	0
..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	1	..	1	..	..	2	2	2	4
..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	0	0	0
2	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	0	16	1	17
1	..	1	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	1	1	2	9	7	16
..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	0	0	0
..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	0	0	0
..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	0	0	0
..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	0	0	0
..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	1	..	1	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	3	1	4
..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	0	0	0
7	..	7	7	..	7	16	2	18	9	..	9	14	4	18	12	3	15	8	3	11	162	45	207
..	..	0	1	..	1	..	..	0	1	1	2	..	..	0	..	..	0	1	..	1	5	2	7
7	..	7	9	..	9	27	7	34	20	4	24	9	1	10	8	2	10	5	2	7	126	29	155
..	..	0	..	..	0	1	..	1	..	..	0	..	..	0	1	1	2	1	2	3	8	4	12
12	..	12	11	..	11	15	..	15	18	..	18	21	..	21	15	1	16	12	..	12	191	7	198
5	..	5	..	..	0	12	..	12	9	..	9	4	..	4	6	..	6	7	..	7	69	0	69
25	..	25	39	..	39	21	..	21	23	..	23	33	..	33	26	..	26	28	..	28	363	0	363
9	..	9	10	..	10	9	..	9	8	..	8	7	..	7	7	..	7	15	..	15	98	0	98
6	..	6	7	..	7	5	..	5	9	..	9	12	..	12	8	..	8	8	..	8	88	0	88
..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	1	0	1
..	..	0	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	0	..	..	0	1	..	1	1	1	1	5	3	8
6	..	5	1	..	1	6	2	8	7	2	9	7	1	8	5	1	6	3	1	4	57	15	73
79	1	80	86	1	87	115	15	130	109	7	116	110	6	116	92	9	101	91	12	103	1218	133	1351

Number of deaths among illegitimate infants, classified

Place of death	Miséricorde's foundling home and maternity hospital					St. Paul's foundling home					L'Aide à la Femme				
	0 to 2 mos.	3 to 5 mos.	6 to 11 mos.	Over 1 year	Total	0 to 2 mos.	3 to 5 mos.	6 to 11 mos.	Over 1 year	Total	0 to 2 mos.	3 to 5 mos.	6 to 11 mos.	Over 1 year	Total
Whooping-cough.....	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0
Diphtheria.....	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0
Tuberculosis.....	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0
Syphilis.....	7	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0
Influenza.....	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0
Measles.....	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0
Meningitis.....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0
Bronchitis.....	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0
Broncho-pneumonia...	19	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	0	3	1	..	..	4
Pneumonia.....	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0
Diarrhœa.....	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	0	2	1	..	..	3
Malformations.....	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	0	..	1	..	..	1
Congenital debility...	9	1	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0
Premature birth.....	14	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	0	3	..	..	..	3
Other diseases of early infancy.....	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	0	1	..	..	..	1
Infanticide.....	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0
Other causes.....	20	6	3	..	29	..	..	..	..	0	3	..	..	..	3
Total.....	77	10	5	..	92	0	0	0	0	0	12	3	0	0	15

71

ording to cause, age and place of death — 1945

Protestant Institutions					Private boarding houses and maternities					Other places					Grand Total				
0 to 2 mos.	3 mos. to 5 mos.	6 mos. to 11 mos.	Over 1 year	Total	0 to 2 mos.	3 mos. to 5 mos.	6 mos. to 11 mos.	Over 1 year	Total	0 to 2 mos.	3 mos. to 5 mos.	6 mos. to 11 mos.	Over 1 year	Total	0 to 2 mos.	3 mos. to 5 mos.	6 mos. to 11 mos.	Over 1 year	Total
..	0	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0
..	0	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0
..	0	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0
..	0	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0	7	0	1	0	8
..	0	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0
..	0	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0
..	0	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	1	0	1
..	0	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0
..	0	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	2	23	2	1	0	26
1	1	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0	1	3	0	0	4
1	1	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	2	..	2	6	1	2	0	9
1	1	..	..	..	..	0	1	..	..	..	1	5	1	0	0	6
..	0	2	..	..	..	2	5	..	..	..	5	16	1	0	0	17
1	1	8	..	..	..	8	5	..	..	..	5	31	0	0	0	31
2	2	5	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	2	12	0	0	0	12
..	0	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	1	1	..	..	2	3	1	..	..	4	29	8	3	0	40
8	0	0	0	8	16	1	1	0	18	17	2	2	0	21	130	16	8	0	154

Table XVII

Number of births (excluding stillbirths) and deaths of infants under one year, legitimate and illegitimate, and death rates per 1,000 live births for each year and by periods of five years—1915-1945

(residents born or dying in and out of Montréal)

Years	Number of births		Number of deaths 0 to 1 year		Rate per 1,000 births		Total Mortality per 1 000 births
	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Legitimate	Illegitimate	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1915.....	19,945	747	3,233	546	162.1	730.9	182.6
1916.....	19,084	675	3,134	538	164.2	797.0	185.8
1917.....	19,038	626	2,872	616	150.8	984.0	177.4
1918.....	19,654	719	3,256	646	165.7	898.4	191.5
1919.....	19,159	800	2,945	598	153.7	747.5	177.5
Average.....	19,376	713	3,088	589	159.4	826.1	183.0
1920.....	20,305	875	3,375	697	166.3	796.6	192.2
1921.....	20,221	925	2,599	690	128.5	745.9	155.6
1922.....	19,663	1,057	2,538	766	129.1	724.7	159.4
1923.....	19,435	1,092	2,238	819	115.2	750.0	148.9
1924.....	20,386	1,114	2,273	878	111.5	788.1	146.5
Average.....	20,002	1,013	2,605	770	130.2	760.1	160.6
1925.....	20,805	1,171	2,221	469	106.8	400.4	122.4
1926.....	19,986	1,112	2,088	433	104.5	389.4	119.5
1927.....	19,893	847	2,031	394	102.1	465.2	116.9
1928.....	19,374	933	2,488	431	128.4	461.9	143.7
1929.....	19,417	998	2,239	462	115.3	462.9	132.3
Average.....	19,895	1,012	2,213	438	111.2	432.8	126.8
1930.....	19,974	1,019	2,162	458	108.3	449.4	124.8
1931.....	19,634	1,065	1,824	521	92.9	489.2	113.3
1932.....	18,965	1,032	1,525	454	80.4	439.9	98.9
1933.....	17,388	1,043	1,316	501	75.7	480.3	98.6
1934.....	17,495	938	1,375	299	78.6	318.8	90.8
Average.....	18,691	1,019	1,640	447	87.7	438.7	105.9
Average 20 years.....	19,491	939	2,386	561	122.4	597.4	144.2
1935.....	16,288	1,073	1,268	334	77.8	311.3	92.3
1936.....	15,761	964	1,053	351	66.8	364.1	83.9
1937.....	16,072	1,108	1,226	321	76.3	289.7	90.0
1938.....	16,075	987	1,057	263	65.8	266.5	77.4
1939.....	16,050	1,066	916	307	57.1	288.0	71.5
Average.....	16,049	1,040	1,104	315	68.8	302.9	83.0
1940.....	17,668	1,045	921	189	52.2	179.9	59.3
1941.....	18,011	1,000	977	359	54.2	359.0	70.3
1942.....	19,591	1,015	960	230	49.0	226.6	57.8
1943.....	20,474	1,121	1,112	311	54.3	277.4	65.9
1944.....	19,964	1,104	1,208	248	60.5	224.6	69.1
Average.....	19,142	1,057	1,036	267	54.1	252.6	64.5
1945.....	20,946	1,129	1,197	154	57.1	136.4	61.2

Table XVIII

Number of deaths (excluding stillbirths) and rates per 1,000 population, classified according to race and sex—1945
(residents dying in and out of Montréal)

Nationalities	Sex		Total	Rate per 1,000 population
	M	F		
French Canadians	3,342	2,982	6,324	9.7
English Canadians	1,139	970	2,109	10.6
Jews	217	188	305	5.5
Other nationalities or unknown nationalities	435	208	643	8.2
Total	5,133	4,348	9,481	9.6

Table XIX

Number of live births and deaths (excluding stillbirths) of infants under one year and rates per 1,000 live births classified according to race—1945
(residents, born and dying in and out of Montréal)

Nationalities	Births	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 births
French Canadians	16,659	1,128	67.7
English Canadians	3,073	142	46.2
Jews	1,065	20	18.8
Other nationalities or unknown nationalities	1,278	61	47.7
Total	22,075	1,351	61.2

Table XX

Absolute infant mortality

Number of live births for the year 1944 and the number of infants of this group having died before reaching one year in 1944 and 1945 and number and percentage of the survivors at the beginning of 1946, classified for each month.

(residents born and dying in and out of Montréal)

Years and months (1)	Live Births (2)	Died in 1944 (3)	Died in 1945 before reaching age of one year										Total deaths under 1 year (17)	Reached the first year alive		Living in January 1946 (20)							
			J. (4)	F. (5)	M. (6)	A. (7)	M. (8)	J. (9)	J. (10)	A. (11)	S. (12)	O. (13)		N. (14)	D. (15)		Total (16)	No. (18)	% (19)				
January.....	1,763	125	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,636	92.80		
February.....	1,782	130	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,650	92.59		
March.....	1,809	120	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,687	93.26		
April.....	1,803	145	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,653	91.68		
May.....	1,884	104	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,769	93.90		
June.....	1,915	95	3	9	4	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,801	94.05		
July.....	1,883	96	3	1	4	4	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,772	94.10		
August.....	1,624	104	1	6	4	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,505	92.67		
September.....	1,666	96	6	6	2	2	2	3	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,549	92.98		
October.....	1,715	85	9	3	6	0	0	2	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,605	93.59		
November.....	1,560	57	7	6	8	6	6	2	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,468	94.10		
December.....	1,664	56	18	8	4	5	5	3	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,565	94.05		
Total.....	21,068	1,213	57	44	37	26	13	3	2	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,660	93.32		
1945																							
January.....	1,861		60	19	19	8	7	1	0	2	3	1	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	125	1	1,736	
February.....	1,666		49	23	68	7	4	5	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	1	1,572	
March.....	1,983					17	14	5	2	5	1	2	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	121	4	1,862	
April.....	1,932					72	16	4	3	6	9	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	116	0	1,816	
May.....	1,865						58	7	3	13	4	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	89	3	1,776		
June.....	1,905							55	11	15	7	4	4	1	2	1	2	1	95	1	1,810		
July.....	1,882								65	19	14	7	4	3	2	2	2	2	126	2	1,756		
August.....	1,790									54	14	7	10	3	2	1	1	1	86	7	1,704		
September.....	1,805										18	14	8	8	7	8	9	9	87	18	1,718		
October.....	1,779										54	14	54	65	18	65	12	12	63	12	1,687		
November.....	1,712																		62	51	1,649		
December.....	1,895																		62	62	1,833		
Total.....	22,075		60	68	110	104	99	77	85	120	113	116	101	103	103	103	103	103	1,156	103	20,919		
Died in 1945.....			117	112	147	130	112	80	87	130	116	116	101	103	103	103	103	103	1,351	103			

Table XXI

Number of births and deaths of infants under one year and rate per 1,000 live births classified according to wards in 1945 (residents born and dying in and out of Montréal)

WARDS	Births	Deaths under 1 year	Rate 1,000 live births
Ahuntsic	451	27	59.87
Bourget	630	42	66.67
Crémazie	300	31	103.33
Delorimier	1,067	65	60.92
Hochelaga	575	38	66.09
Lafontaine	188	16	85.11
Laurier	407	21	51.60
Maisonneuve	927	41	44.23
Mercier	674	27	40.06
Montcalm	611	25	40.92
Mount Royal	646	17	26.32
Notre Dame de Grace	1,170	47	40.17
Papineau	485	39	80.41
Préfontaine	594	36	60.61
Rosemount	1,363	60	44.02
St. Andrew	380	22	57.89
St. Ann	387	18	46.51
St. Cunégonde	542	45	83.02
St. Denis	562	22	39.14
St. Edward	839	48	57.21
St. Eusèbe	629	41	65.18
St. Gabriel	506	45	88.93
St. George	209	11	52.63
St. Henry	790	59	74.68
St. James	536	61	113.80
St. John	634	31	48.90
St. Jean Baptiste	607	39	64.25
St. Joseph	275	21	76.36
St. Lawrence	323	14	43.34
St. Louis	395	15	37.97
St. Mary	378	33	87.30
St. Michael	567	32	56.44
St. Paul	777	70	90.09
Villemarie	863	104	120.51
Villeray	1,728	86	49.77
Unknown	60	2	33.33
Total	22,075	1,351	61.20

Table XXII
Number of deaths classified according to civil status, sex and race—1945
(residents dying in and out of Montréal)

Civil status	French-Canadians		British-Canadians		Jews		Other nationalities and unknown nationalities		Total		Grand total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	Married.....	1,521	1,114	606	347	132	83	242	89	2,501		1,633	4,134
Single.....	518	489	209	188	24	11	76	28	827	716	1,543
Widowers and widows.....	554	788	215	367	48	79	59	58	876	1,292	2,168
Children under 15 years.....	749	591	109	68	13	15	58	33	929	707	1,636
Total.....	3,342	2,982	1,139	970	217	188	435	208	5,133	4,348	9,481

Table XXIII
 Population and deaths by cause for each racial group—1945
 (residents dying in and out of Montréal)

	653,915	198,285	55,808	77,992	986,000
Population.....					
Proportion.....	66.32	20.11	5.66	7.91	100.00
	French- Canadians	English- Canadians	Jews	Other nationalities or unknown	Total
Causes of death					
Typhoid.....	9	1	0	4	14
Scarlet fever.....	1	0	0	0	1
Whooping cough.....	29	1	0	0	30
Diphtheria.....	18	2	0	3	23
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	351	96	17	71	535
Tuberculosis, other forms.....	52	17	1	8	78
Influenza.....	53	8	1	2	64
Measles.....	2	0	0	0	2
Other contagious diseases.....	93	23	3	20	139
Cancer.....	814	381	69	78	1,342
Diabetes.....	175	61	29	20	285
Intracranial lesions of vascular origin.....	215	122	22	21	380
Diseases of the heart.....	1,421	612	153	154	2,340
Pneumonia.....	310	100	23	35	468
Diarrhoea and enteritis.....	156	21	0	10	187
Nephritis.....	914	188	14	65	1,181
Diseases of early infancy.....	677	102	15	38	832
Violent deaths and accidental.....	273	116	17	39	445
Total.....	5,563	1,851	364	568	8,346
Other causes of death.....	761	258	41	75	1,135
Grand total.....	6,324	2,109	405	643	9,481

Number of deaths classified according
(Residents dying

Causes of death	French-Canadians						British-Canadians					
	Under 1 year		1 to 4 years		Over 5 years		Under 1 year		1 to 4 years		Over 5 years	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	..	..	..	..	5	4	..	..	..	..	1	..
Scarlet fever	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping-cough	12	13	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	..	..	2	5	4	7	..	..	..	1	..	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis	..	..	1	3	171	176	..	..	1	..	57	38
Tuberculosis, other forms	1	2	4	6	18	21	1	..	5	..	3	8
Syphilis	11	5	..	..	39	21	..	..	..	..	12	1
Influenza	10	6	..	3	21	13	..	..	..	..	4	4
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	3	3	..	1	8	2	1	1	..	..	8	..
Cancer	..	..	1	2	367	444	..	..	..	..	193	188
Diabetes	..	..	1	..	63	111	..	..	..	..	18	43
Other tumors and other general diseases	2	4	6	1	35	53	2	1	..	1	16	14
Diseases of the nervous system	28	21	3	..	138	129	3	2	1	..	57	91
Diseases of the heart (90 to 95)	3	1	2	3	809	603	1	..	1	..	354	256
Other diseases of the circulatory system	..	..	..	..	43	42	..	..	..	..	19	20
Pneumonia (107 to 109)	90	90	8	4	62	56	4	6	..	1	48	41
Other diseases of the respiratory system	3	2	2	2	42	25	..	1	1	..	11	7
Diarrhoea and enteritis (119, 120)	78	53	6	6	5	8	10	5	..	..	2	4
Other diseases of the digestive system	8	4	8	3	152	96	..	..	1	1	58	30
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	..	..	..	2	461	509	..	..	1	..	101	109
Puerperal septicemia	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of pregnancy	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	4
Diseases of the skin, cellular tissue and bones	..	..	..	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	2	1
Congenital malformation and early infancy diseases	383	283	3	3	2	3	60	40	..	1	1	..
Automobile accidents	..	..	3	..	45	12	..	..	2	1	18	5
Violent and accidental deaths	3	2	10	12	114	38	3	..	..	..	36	29
Ill-defined causes of deaths	1	1	..	1	33	19	..	..	..	..	21	14
Total	638	490	64	58	2,640	2,434	86	56	13	6	1,040	908

CIV

use, age groups, sex and race—1945

d out of Montréal)

Jews						Other nationalities or unknown						Total		
Under 1 year		1 to 4 years		Over 5 years		Under 1 year		1 to 4 years		Over 5 years		M	F	Grand total
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
..	3	1	9	5	14
..	1	0	1
..	17	13	30
..	1	..	..	2	7	16	23
..	9	8	..	..	1	..	46	24	286	249	535
..	1	..	..	..	1	..	4	3	38	40	78
..	2	1	..	..	..	..	13	6	77	34	111
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	36	28	64
..	0	0	0
..	2	0	2
..	1	..	21	7	28
..	35	34	..	..	..	..	47	31	643	699	1,342
..	8	21	..	..	..	..	12	8	102	183	285
..	1	..	..	2	4	1	..	..	..	3	4	66	83	149
..	14	13	1	..	1	3	16	7	262	266	528
..	95	58	..	..	..	..	106	48	1,371	969	2,340
..	4	2	..	..	..	..	7	3	73	67	140
1	4	..	..	10	8	7	5	2	1	13	7	245	223	468
1	4	4	..	..	..	..	11	4	75	45	120
..	5	4	..	..	..	1	106	81	187
..	5	4	..	..	1	..	19	8	252	146	398
..	8	6	..	..	..	..	52	17	623	643	1,266
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	8	8
..	1	0	38	38
..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	7	6	13
7	6	..	..	..	2	25	12	1	..	..	..	482	350	832
..	3	1	..	..	1	..	8	1	80	20	100
..	5	5	..	..	..	..	19	4	190	90	280
..	2	2	1	..	..	..	4	2	62	39	101
9	11	0	1	208	176	40	21	9	4	386	183	5,133	4,348	9,481

Number of non-resident deaths, dying in Montréal

Causes of death	French-Canadians						British-Canadians					
	Under 1 year		1 to 4 years		Over 5 years		Under 1 year		1 to 4 years		Over 5 years	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping-cough	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Diphtheria	1	1	2	4	5	5	..	..	1	..	..	2
Pulmonary tuberculosis	..	..	..	5	33	35	..	..	..	1	10	4
Tuberculosis, other forms	1	..	..	3	10	6	..	..	..	1	..	5
Syphilis	..	..	..	..	5	3	..	..	..	..	1	1
Influenza	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	1	1	1	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer	1	..	..	1	69	64	..	..	..	..	57	56
Diabetes	..	..	..	..	6	18	..	..	..	..	2	9
Other tumors and other general diseases	1	1	1	..	8	17	..	..	..	..	9	6
Diseases of the nervous system	6	6	1	1	23	15	..	..	..	..	7	7
Diseases of the heart (90 to 95)	..	..	..	1	61	38	..	..	..	..	60	37
Other diseases of the circulatory system	..	1	..	..	12	2	..	..	..	..	5	5
Pneumonia (107 to 109)	18	10	3	3	3	6	2	1	1	..	9	3
Other diseases of the respiratory system	..	..	1	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	3	..
Diarrhoea and enteritis (119, 120)	14	3	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of the digestive system	1	3	2	1	42	22	..	2	1	..	21	10
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	..	..	1	..	65	37	..	..	1	..	22	11
Puerperal septicemia	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of pregnancy	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	2
Diseases of the skin, cellular tissue and bones	3	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital malformation and early infancy diseases	57	36	5	1	2	1	13	15	2	1	2	1
Automobile accidents	..	1	..	..	15	1	..	1	..	..	5	..
Violent and accidental deaths	2	..	7	4	21	5	..	..	..	..	..	5
Ill-defined causes of deaths	1	2	2	1	9	7	1	..	1	1	5	4
Total	107	69	29	25	400	302	16	21	8	4	229	169

IV

tributed by cause, age groups, sex and race—1945

Jews						Other nationalities or unknown						Total		
Under 1 year		1 to 4 years		Over 5 years		Under 1 year		1 to 4 years		Over 5 years		M	F	Grand total
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
..	1	1	4	5
..	0	0	0
..	1	3	4
..	9	12	21
..	1	1	44	46	90
..	1	11	16	27
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	10	4	14
..	0	2	2
..	0	0	0
..	1	0	1
..	7	2	9
..	3	4	..	..	..	..	4	3	134	128	262
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	9	31	40
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	19	27	46
..	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	40	31	71
..	12	8	..	..	..	..	8	4	141	88	229
..	17	8	25
..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	39	24	63
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	12
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	17	7	24
..	3	2	..	..	..	..	4	..	74	40	114
..	3	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	95	50	145
..	0	2	2
..	0	8	8
..	6	1	7
2	1	1	..	..	..	..	84	56	140
..	1	20	4	24
..	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	42	18	60
..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	21	17	38
2	1	0	0	25	25	2	1	0	1	30	19	848	637	1,485

Deaths by wards and
(residents dying in a

WARDS	Typhoide fever...1-2	Scarlet fever.....8	Whooping cough....9	Diphtheria.....10	Tuberculosis pulmonary.....13	Tuberculosis other forms...14-22	Syphilis.....30	Influenza.....33	Measles.....35	Other contagious diseases.....1-44
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1—Ahuntsic.....	...	...	2	...	20	6	2	4	...	...
2—Bourget.....	...	...	1	4	10	1	3	4	...	...
3—Crémazie.....	...	...	...	1	27	2	9	1	...	1
4—Delorimier.....	1	...	2	2	24	2	3	5	...	3
5—Hochelaga.....	...	...	1	1	12	3	2	1	...	...
6—Lafontaine.....	1	...	2	1	6	1	1	...	...	...
7—Laurier.....	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...
8—Maisonneuve.....	2	1	2	2	22	4	1	2	...	...
9—Mercier.....	...	...	...	2	17	3	1	3	...	...
10—Montcalm.....	...	...	2	1	4	1	...	2	...	...
11—Mount Royal.....	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	2	...	1
12—Notre Dame de Grace.....	1	...	1	...	15	...	2	4	...	2
13—Papineau.....	...	...	1	1	12	1	6	...	...	1
14—Préfontaine.....	...	...	...	...	11	5	1	...	...	1
15—Rosemount.....	1	...	3	...	36	5	5	2	...	...
16—St. Andrew.....	1	...	...	...	18	6	3	1	...	2
17—St. Ann.....	...	...	...	...	5	1	5	3	...	1
18—Ste. Cunégonde.....	...	...	...	...	8	1	2	2	1	3
19—St. Denis.....	...	...	...	1	16	1	3	...	...	1
20—St. Edward.....	...	...	...	...	15	2	3	2	...	2
21—St. Eusèbe.....	1	...	1	...	7	...	4	2	...	...
22—St. Gabriel.....	...	...	3	...	21	1	3	4	...	1
23—St. George.....	...	...	...	...	13	5	3	...	...	...
24—St. Henry.....	2	...	1	...	14	1	3	2	1	...
25—St. James.....	...	...	3	1	22	4	3	1	...	...
26—St. John.....	...	...	...	...	12	2	4	...	...	...
27—St. Jean Baptiste.....	1	...	...	4	32	3	7	3	...	1
28—St. Joseph.....	...	...	...	...	14	1	2	2	...	1
29—St. Lawrence.....	1	...	1	...	16	3	6	...	...	1
30—St. Louis.....	1	...	2	1	18	2	2	...	...	1
31—St. Mary.....	...	...	1	...	10	2	1	2	...	1
32—St. Michael.....	...	...	...	...	14	1	3	2	...	...
33—St. Paul.....	...	...	...	...	16	1	...	2	...	1
34—Villemarie.....	...	...	...	1	8	1	12	3	...	...
35—Villeray.....	...	...	1	...	28	5	4	3	...	3
36—Unknown.....	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...
37—Institutions.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	14	1	30	23	535	78	111	64	2	28

XVI

7 causes—1945

(City of Montréal)

Cancer.....45-55	Diabetes.....61	Vascular diseases.....83	Heart diseases..90-95	Pneumonias..107-109	Enteritis.....119-120	Nephritis.....130-132	Maternal mortality...140-150	Diseases of early infancy.....157-161	Accidents.....169-195	Other violent deaths.....163-168	Others diseases.....45-200	Total
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
34	6	7	40	7	3	22	2	17	3	...	22	197
44	8	8	59	18	6	28	3	21	15	...	24	257
23	3	5	62	20	8	23	...	12	15	1	32	245
89	13	18	99	12	4	78	5	46	22	1	55	484
22	4	7	57	10	4	33	...	25	5	1	29	217
11	2	3	33	9	3	18	1	7	8	...	8	115
37	8	10	54	9	2	37	1	14	4	1	25	208
52	10	11	65	15	3	47	2	24	12	...	41	318
29	5	8	44	11	2	19	6	20	11	2	26	209
21	6	12	45	10	3	24	...	18	10	1	15	175
28	9	8	57	5	3	14	2	11	13	1	22	181
95	12	42	182	25	4	43	...	34	29	3	70	564
28	6	9	59	8	3	33	1	25	5	...	26	225
20	4	7	24	11	3	24	1	27	8	...	25	172
76	15	14	107	16	5	48	1	47	27	3	37	448
66	11	32	119	20	3	38	...	10	16	4	54	404
19	1	5	39	9	6	20	1	12	6	4	20	157
25	9	10	58	16	13	30	...	22	11	...	19	230
42	14	13	76	9	3	41	1	17	7	1	25	271
44	7	14	66	17	5	60	1	30	19	2	38	327
26	4	9	51	7	5	25	1	30	5	1	23	202
27	8	8	54	20	13	19	...	22	8	...	24	236
39	5	9	59	14	2	19	...	8	11	5	27	219
40	6	4	52	13	12	46	...	34	12	3	42	288
52	9	13	83	16	5	62	2	38	11	2	40	367
34	10	9	58	7	3	28	...	25	8	3	28	231
48	12	10	79	16	10	49	2	24	8	13	40	362
17	4	5	40	10	7	17	1	7	8	...	23	159
39	3	13	99	20	2	23	...	7	8	5	32	279
21	11	3	48	6	...	11	...	12	9	1	26	175
24	11	5	54	11	7	39	1	16	4	...	22	211
42	16	12	74	8	1	17	2	22	8	1	32	255
35	13	10	48	14	12	39	...	47	9	2	24	273
23	2	4	54	30	9	31	1	38	10	2	38	267
68	16	23	137	18	13	75	8	62	14	1	54	533
2	2	...	5	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	20
...
342	285	380	2 340	468	187	1,181	46	832	380	65	1,089	9 481

Number of deaths classified according to

(residents dying in and

WARDS	0 to 1 year	1 year to 4 years	5 years to 14 years	15 to 49 years			
				Married	Widowed	Single	Unknown
Ahuntsic-Bordeaux	27	10	5	9	...	23	...
Bourget	42	10	4	33	3	16	...
Crémazie	31	7	2	33	6	34	...
Delorimier	65	7	5	49	1	39	...
Hochelaga	38	5	3	27	5	13	...
Lafontaine	16	1	...	16	1	8	...
Laurier	21	2	3	18	1	10	...
Maisonneuve	41	4	8	38	1	31	...
Mercier	27	4	4	37	2	18	...
Montcalm	25	2	6	21	...	10	...
Mount Royal	17	5	2	22	...	15	...
Notre Dame de Grace	47	1	3	52	...	22	...
Papineau	39	5	3	24	2	14	...
Préfontaine	36	6	5	19	2	19	...
Rosemount	60	8	7	69	4	34	...
St. Andrew	22	1	...	28	2	35	...
St. Ann	18	4	6	23	1	8	...
Ste. Cunégonde	45	3	3	20	...	13	...
St. Denis	22	6	3	31	1	24	...
St. Edward	48	7	3	32	2	26	...
St. Eusèbe	41	...	5	19	2	16	...
St. Gabriel	45	6	3	25	2	16	...
St. George	11	2	..	13	4	21	...
St. Henry	59	5	5	32	...	18	...
St. James	61	3	2	46	3	23	...
St. John	31	3	6	20	3	17	...
St. Jean Baptiste	39	8	8	35	4	30	...
St. Joseph	21	4	5	10	...	13	...
St. Lawrence	14	...	1	28	2	24	...
St. Louis	15	7	2	25	4	17	...
St. Mary	33	3	1	27	1	20	...
St. Michael	32	1	6	22	2	14	...
St. Paul	70	6	1	27	1	21	...
Villemarie	104	1	...	15	...	13	...
Villeray	86	8	10	73	1	25	...
Unknown	2	...	...	...	...	4	...
Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,351	155	130	1,018	63	704	0

XXVII

wards, age groups and civil status—1945

out of Montréal)

50 to 69 years				70 years and over				Total				Grand total
Married	Widowed	Single	Unknown	Married	Widowed	Single	Unknown	Married	Widowed	Single	Unknown	
36	8	11	...	21	36	11	...	66	44	87	0	197
49	17	9	...	32	37	5	...	114	57	86	0	257
32	21	32	...	16	14	17	...	81	41	123	0	245
129	29	26	...	55	64	15	...	233	94	157	0	484
47	17	10	...	26	24	2	...	100	46	71	0	217
19	4	7	...	14	16	13	...	49	21	45	0	115
53	28	7	...	29	30	6	...	100	59	49	0	208
77	16	12	...	31	52	7	..	146	69	103	0	318
40	12	12	...	27	22	4	...	104	36	69	0	209
40	10	6	...	22	29	4	...	83	39	53	0	175
47	9	10	...	20	26	8	...	89	35	57	0	181
153	41	23	...	78	117	27	...	283	158	123	0	564
40	20	10	...	20	42	6	...	84	64	77	0	225
29	10	13	...	20	9	4	...	68	21	83	0	172
115	22	13	...	46	65	5	...	230	91	127	0	448
66	30	52	...	36	77	55	...	130	109	165	0	404
33	11	9	...	16	22	6	...	72	34	51	0	157
56	24	10	...	21	25	10	...	97	49	84	0	230
62	14	7	...	33	61	7	...	126	76	69	0	271
80	22	5	...	40	60	2	...	152	84	91	0	327
42	21	5	...	19	29	3	...	80	52	70	0	202
52	11	11	...	22	42	1	...	99	55	82	0	236
45	17	26	...	16	45	19	...	74	66	79	0	219
64	19	10	...	32	41	3	...	128	60	100	0	288
75	18	18	...	33	70	15	...	154	91	122	0	367
60	28	2	...	29	26	6	...	109	57	65	0	231
89	22	12	...	33	76	6	...	157	102	103	0	362
43	13	15	...	6	19	10	...	59	32	68	0	159
67	21	32	...	30	43	17	...	125	66	88	0	279
36	9	9	...	20	29	2	...	81	42	52	0	175
43	15	10	...	21	25	12	...	91	41	79	0	211
61	16	9	...	34	55	3	...	117	73	65	0	255
80	18	5	...	20	21	3	...	127	40	106	0	273
23	13	26	...	17	32	23	...	55	45	167	0	267
146	33	10	...	49	82	10	...	268	116	149	0	533
3	3	5	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	14	0	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0
2,132	642	489	0	984	1,463	350	0	4,134	2,168	3,179	0	9,481

Table

Number and rates per 100,000 population of deaths caused
and per year
(residents dying in

Periods of years	Typhoid and Paratyphoid		Smallpox		Measles		Whooping cough		Scarlet fever	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1875-1879.....	86	67.5	584	458.4	27	21.2	42	33.0	65	51.0
1880-1884.....	94	63.0	29	19.4	32	21.4	37	24.8	39	26.1
1885-1889.....	85	45.6	647	347.2	74	39.7	48	25.8	20	10.7
1890-1894.....	53	24.0	0	0.0	48	21.7	61	27.6	146	66.0
1895-1899.....	53	21.4	3	1.2	38	15.4	80	32.4	38	15.4
1900-1904.....	105	36.1	5	1.7	65	22.4	89	30.6	104	35.8
1905-1909.....	129	33.3	0	0.0	71	18.3	76	19.6	45	11.6
1910-1914.....	121	25.1	1	0.2	78	16.2	102	21.2	107	22.2
1915-1919.....	101	18.1	1	0.2	72	12.9	114	20.4	47	8.4
1920-1924.....	58	9.1	0	0.0	43	6.7	94	14.7	82	12.8
1925-1929.....	141	19.1	0	0.0	45	6.1	91	12.3	50	6.8
1930-1934.....	32	3.9	0	0.0	27	3.3	72	8.7	30	3.6
1935-1939.....	15	1.7	0	0.0	49	5.6	59	6.8	22	2.5
1940-1944.....	11	1.2	0	0.0	13	1.4	34	3.6	4	0.4
1945.....	14	1.4	0	0.0	2	0.2	30	3.0	1	0.1

CXVIII

by certain diseases, by five year periods from 1875 to 1944

or 1945

(and out of Montréal)

Diphtheria		Tuberculosis				Cancer		Diarrhoea (2)		Chronic nephritis	
		Pulmonary (1)		Other forms							
No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
237	186.0	416	326.5	...	...	45	35.3	517	405.8	...	...
272	182.3	435	291.6	...	...	57	38.2	569	381.4	...	...
478	256.5	491	263.5	...	...	85	45.6	734	393.6	...	...
165	74.6	545	246.3	...	...	99	44.7	871	393.6	...	...
270	109.2	643	260.0	...	...	156	63.1	754	304.9	...	...
104	35.4	644	221.5	222	69.8	177	60.9	1,073	369.1	118	37.1
106	27.3	641	165.2	183	47.2	222	57.2	1,705	439.6	231	59.6
144	29.9	853	177.0	181	37.5	322	66.8	2,125	440.8	382	79.2
172	30.8	904	161.9	208	37.3	407	72.9	1,709	306.1	484	86.7
157	24.6	807	126.2	178	27.8	502	78.5	1,451	226.9	590	92.3
146	19.8	798	108.1	148	20.0	641	86.8	973	131.8	713	96.5
51	6.2	713	86.4	133	16.1	855	103.7	697	84.5	760	92.2
22	2.5	583	67.1	101	11.6	1,091	125.5	266	30.6	979	112.6
24	2.6	569	61.2	87	9.4	1,269	136.6	184	19.8	1,131	121.7
23	2.3	535	54.2	78	7.9	1,342	136.1	187	19.0	1,181	119.8

(1) From 1865-1903, the total deaths per pulmonary tuberculosis includes the deaths per other forms of tuberculosis.

(2) All deaths per diarrhoea and enteritis are included in this heading. (119-120a.)

Table XXIX

Deaths by certain contagious and diarrheal diseases
(residents dying in and out of Montréal)

Causes of deaths	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Typhoid fever.....	..	1	..	2	2	..	1	2	2	1	2	2	14
Cerebral-spinal meningitis.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	1	8
Scarlet fever.....	..	8	2	4	4	1	0	5	2	1	..	1	30
Whooping cough.....	1	1	1	1	1	5	3	3	1	2	2	2	23
Diphtheria.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3
Erysipelas.....	55	37	56	51	58	45	48	33	41	34	36	41	535
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	7	9	4	11	5	3	11	3	9	3	7	6	78
Tuberculosis, other forms.....	11	7	8	4	6	2	1	2	7	3	..	13	64
Influenza.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Smallpox.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Measles.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Poliomyelitis.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
German measles.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Varicella.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Mumps.....	9	13	14	15	7	8	12	7	15	7	9	11	127
Other contagious diseases.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	84	77	86	89	83	64	77	55	78	53	59	81	886
Diarrhoea and enteritis.....	9	8	10	12	17	7	9	34	28	11	12	7	164
((under 2 years)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand total.....	93	85	96	101	100	71	86	89	106	64	71	88	1,050

Table XXX

Population, number of births, marriages, deaths and principal causes of deaths, and rates per 1,000 live births or per 1,000 population for the years 1944 and 1945

	1944	1945	Increase or decrease in 1945
1. Population (estimated).....	972,000	986,000	+ 14,000
2. Births.....	21,068	22,075	+ 1,007
Rate per 1,000 population.....	21.7	22.4	+ 0.7
3. Marriages.....	10,029	10,470	+ 441
Rate per 1,000 population.....	10.3	10.6	+ 0.3
4. Deaths.....	9,908	9,481	- 427
Rate per 1,000 population.....	10.2	9.6	- 0.6
5. Influenza.....	66	64	- 2
Rate per 1,000 population.....	0.1	0.1	0.0
6. Tuberculosis(all forms).....	601	613	+ 12
Rate per 1,000 population.....	0.6	0.6	0.0
7. Infectious and parasitic diseases (T.B. excepted).....	253	273	+ 20
Rate per 1,000 population.....	0.3	0.3	0.0
8. Pneumonia and broncho-pneu- monia.....	433	468	+ 35
Rate per 1,000 population.....	0.4	0.5	+ 0.1
9. Cancer.....	1,323	1,342	+ 19
Rate per 1,000 population.....	1.4	1.4	0.0
10. Deaths from violence.....	454	445	- 9
Rate per 1,000 population.....	0.5	0.4	- 0.1
11. Deaths under 1 year.....	1,456	1,351	- 105
Rate per 1,000 births.....	69.1	61.2	- 7.9
12. Malformations and diseases of early infancy.....	858	816	- 42
Rate per 1,000 births.....	40.7	37.0	- 3.7
13. Diarrhœa under 1 year.....	195	155	- 40
Rate per 1,000 births.....	9.2	7.0	- 2.2

Table XXXI

Deaths by certain diseases and group of diseases, and rates per 1,000 population for the years 1943, 1944 and 1945 (residents dying in and out of Montréal)

Causes	Years			Per 1,000 population		
	1943	1944	1945	1943	1944	1945
I—Epidemic diseases:						
Typhoid	7	10	14	0.01	0.01	0.02
Diphtheria	27	27	23	0.03	0.03	0.02
Influenza	121	66	64	0.13	0.07	0.07
Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	588	523	535	0.62	0.54	0.54
Other infectious diseases	272	294	250	0.29	0.30	0.25
Total	1,015	920	886	1.08	0.95	0.90
II to V—General diseases:						
Cancer	1,297	1,323	1,342	1.36	1.36	1.36
Other general diseases	508	499	434	0.53	0.51	0.44
Total	1,805	1,822	1,776	1.89	1.87	1.80
VI—Diseases of nervous system	689	532	528	0.72	0.55	0.53
VII—Diseases of circulatory system	2,492	2,564	2,480	2.62	2.64	2.51
VIII—Diseases of respiratory system	596	562	588	0.63	0.58	0.60
IX—Diseases of the digestive system:						
Diarrhoea, 0 to 2 years	200	215	164	0.21	0.22	0.16
Other dis. of the digestive sys.	468	450	421	0.49	0.46	0.43
Total	668	665	585	0.70	0.68	0.59
X—Diseases of genito-urinary system	1,540	1,346	1,266	1.62	1.38	1.28
XI—Diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state	68	69	46	0.07	0.07	0.05
XII—Diseases of the skin	30	28	8	0.03	0.03	0.01
XIII—Diseases of the bones	15	13	5	0.02	0.01	0.01
XIV—Congenital malformations	187	172	213	0.20	0.18	0.22
XV—Diseases of early infancy:						
Debility, etc. (158-160-161)	247	293	256	0.26	0.30	0.26
Premature birth (159)	310	404	363	0.33	0.42	0.37
Total	557	697	619	0.59	0.72	0.63
XVI—Senility	49	37	19	0.05	0.04	0.02
XVII—Violent or accidental deaths:						
Suicides	41	33	39	0.04	0.03	0.04
Homicides	12	12	26	0.01	0.01	0.03
Other violent deaths	410	409	380	0.43	0.42	0.38
Total	463	454	445	0.48	0.46	0.45
XVIII—Cause of death not determined	8	27	17	0.01	0.03	0.02
Grand total	10,182	9,908	9,481	10.71	10.19	9.62

Table XXXII

Mean number of deaths, births and marriages and rates per 1,000 population by period of five years from 1872-1939, with the exception of a period of three years from 1872-1874, and for the year 1945

Years	Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 pop.	Births	Rate per 1,000 pop.	Marriages	Rate per 1,000 pop.
Mean of:							
Average from:							
1872 to 1874.....	113,967	4,249	37.3	6,462	50.7	1,310	10.3
1875 to 1879.....	127,400	4,285	33.6	6,728	45.1	1,513	10.1
1880 to 1884.....	149,170	3,952	26.5	8,043	43.2	1,944	10.4
1885 to 1889.....	186,340	5,836	31.3	9,699	43.8	2,159	9.8
1890 to 1894.....	221,290	5,728	25.9	9,584	38.8	2,051	8.3
1895 to 1899.....	247,300	6,066	24.5	10,074	34.6	2,630	9.0
1900 to 1904.....	290,746	6,878	23.6	13,296	34.3	3,616	9.3
1905 to 1909.....	387,880	8,144	21.0	19,047	39.5	5,370	11.1
1910 to 1914.....	482,037	10,330	21.4	20,689	36.0	5,258	9.4
1915 to 1919.....	558,280	11,090	19.9	21,013	32.9	6,175	9.6
1920 to 1924.....	639,481	10,305	16.1	20,907	28.3	6,542	8.8
1925 to 1929.....	738,500	10,153	13.7	19,711	23.9	6,224	7.5
1930 to 1934.....	824,695	9,560	11.6	17,089	19.7	8,446	9.7
1935 to 1939.....	869,220	9,230	10.6	20,199	21.7	11,149	12.0
1940 to 1944.....	929,241	9,726	10.5	22,075	22.4	10,470	10.6
1945.....	986,000	9,481	9.6				

Classification of deaths according to the international list

No. of 1929	No. of 1939	International Classification	Total	M	F	Under 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
		I.—Infective and Parasitic Diseases.													
1	1	DUE TO BACTERIA: Typhoid fever (Abdominal typhus).....	12	8	4							1	1		
2	2	Paratyphoid fevers (Paratyphus).....	2	1	1								1		
14	3	Plague													
		a) Bubonic, septicaemic and secondary pulmonary plague.....													
		b) Primary pneumonic plague.....													
		c) Unspecified plague.....													
12	4	Cholera.....													
5	5	Undulant fever (Brucellosis)													
		a) Infection by <i>Brucella melitensis</i> (<i>Melitococcus</i>).....													
		b) Infection by <i>Brucella Abortus Bang</i>													
		c) Unspecified.....													
18	6	Cerebrospinal meningococcal meningitis.....	8	5	3	2	2	1							2
20	7	Malignant pustule and anthrax (<i>Bacillus anthracis</i>)													
		a) Malignant pustule.....													
		b) Septicaemic and visceral anthrax.....													
		c) Unspecified anthrax.....													
8	8	Scarlet fever.....	1	1				1							
9	9	Whooping-cough.....	30	17	13	13	13	4							
10	10	Diphtheria.....	23	7	16			3	6	3	7	1	2	1	
15	11	Erysipelas.....	3	3											
22	12	Tetanus.....													
23	13	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system.													
		a) With mention of occupational disease of lung....	4	4											
		b) Without mention of occupational disease of lung....	530	282	248			3	3	1		2	5	9	13
		c) Tuberculosis of unspecified site.....	1		1										
24	14	Tuberculosis of the meninges and central nervous system													
		a) Meninges.....	27	12	15			8	4			1	1	1	2
		b) Other sites.....	1		1										
25	15	Tuberculosis of the intestines and peritoneum (including mesenteric and retroperitoneal glands)													
		a) Intestines.....	3	2	1										1
		b) Other sites.....	4	2	2										1
26	16	Tuberculosis of the vertebral column.....	9	5	4									1	1
27	17	Tuberculosis of the bones and joints (excluding vertebral column)													
		a) Bones (except vertebral column).....	4	2	2							2	1		
		b) Joints.....	1	1											
28	18	Tuberculosis of the skin and subcutaneous cellular tissue.....	1		1										
		Carried over.....	664	352	312	15	15	19	14	4	7	7	11	14	18

XXXIII

of causes of deaths by sex and age groups—Year 1945

20 to 24 years		25 to 29 years		30 to 34 years		35 to 39 years		40 to 44 years		45 to 49 years		50 to 54 years		55 to 59 years		60 to 64 years		65 to 69 years		70 to 79 years		80 to 89 years		Over 90 years		No. of 1939	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
	2	2	1		1		1				1					1	1										1
			1																								2
																											a)
																											b)
																											c)
																											4
																											5
																											a)
																											b)
																											c)
																											6
																											7
																											a)
																											b)
																											c)
																											8
																											9
																											10
																											11
																											12
																											13
																											a)
																											b)
22	41	27	38	21	35	23	26	36	14	31	19	29	8	31	13	20	8	18	5	9	18		2			c)	
																											14
																											a)
																											b)
																											15
																											a)
																											b)
																											16
																											17
																											a)
																											b)
																											18
																											18
25	45	32	42	24	40	24	27	38	14	33	21	30	8	31	15	22	9	20	5	13	19	1	2	0	0		

Classification of deaths according to the international list

No. of 1929	No. of 1939	International Classification	Total	M	F	Under 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
		Carried	664	352	312	15	15	19	14	4	7	7	11	14	1
29	19	Tuberculosis of lymphatic system (excluding mediastinal mesenteric, retroperitoneal glands)	1		1										
30	20	Tuberculosis of the genito-urinary system	10	5	5								1		
31	21	Tuberculosis of other organs													
		a) Addison's disease specified as tuberculosis	1		1										
		b) Others													
32	22	Disseminated tuberculosis													
		a) Acute generalized miliary tuberculosis	13	6	7	2	2	2	2	1					
		b) Chronic gen. tuberculosis	1	1											
		c) Unspecified	2	2											
33	23	Leprosy													
36	24	Purulent infection and septicaemia (non puerperal)													
		a) Septicaemia	4	1	3	1	2								
		b) Pyaemia													
		c) Gas gangrene	1	1											
		d) Generalized infection by Bacillus coli													
35	25	Gonococcal infections (all sites)	1	1											
nil	26	Other bacterial diseases													
		a) Glanders													
		b) Tularaemia													
		c) Others													
13	27	Dysentery													
		a) Bacillary dysentery													
		b) Amoebic dysentery													
		c) Other protozoal dysentery	1	1		1									
		d) Other or unspecified forms of dysentery													
38	28	DUE TO PROTOZOA:													
		Malaria													
39	29	Other diseases due to parasitic protozoa (except spirochaetes)													
34	30	DUE TO SPIROCHAETES:													
		Syphilis													
		a) Locomotor ataxia (tabes dorsalis)	4	4											
		b) General paralysis of the insane	29	18	11										
		c) Aneurysm of the aorta	12	10	2										
		d) Other forms of syphilis													
		da) Congenital syphilis	13	8	5	8	5								
		db) Syphilis of nervous system (except tabes and general paralysis of the insane)	7	5	2	1									
		dc) Syphilis of the circulatory system (except aneurysm of the aorta)	29	18	11	1									
		dd) Other or unspecified forms of syphilis	17	14	3	1									
4	31	Relapsing fever													
nil	32	Other diseases (spirochaetes)													
		a) Spirochaetosis ictero-haemorrhagica (Weil's dis.)													
		b) Others	1		1										
		Carried Over	811	447	364	30	24	21	16	5	7	7	12	14	1

CXXIII

of causes of deaths by sex and age groups—Year 1945

20 to 24 years		25 to 29 years		30 to 34 years		35 to 39 years		40 to 44 years		45 to 49 years		50 to 54 years		55 to 59 years		60 to 64 years		65 to 69 years		70 to 79 years		80 to 89 years		Over 90 years		No. of 1939
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
25	45	32	42	24	40	24	27	38	14	33	21	30	8	31	15	22	9	20	5	13	19	1	2	0	0	
																										19
						2				1			2					1				1				20
																										21
		1																								a)
																										b)
																										22
																										a)
		1																								b)
																										c)
																										23
																										a)
																										b)
																										c)
																										d)
																										25
																										26
																										a)
																										b)
																										c)
																										d)
																										28
																										29
																										30
																										a)
																										b)
																										c)
																										da)
																										db)
																										dc)
																										dd)
																										31
																										32
																										a)
																										b)
38	48	33	44	27	43	25	33	46	19	39	21	33	13	39	19	40	11	36	6	21	26	3	3	0	0	

Classification of deaths according to the international list

No. of 1929	No. of 1939	International Classification	Total	M	F	Under 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
		Carried.....	811	447	364	30	24	21	16	5	7	7	12	14	15
11	33	DUE TO VIRUSES: Influenza													
		a) With respiratory complications specified.....	55	33	22	9	5		2			2			
		b) Without respiratory complications specified.....	9	3	6	1	1		1		1		1		
6	34	Smallpox													
		a) Variola major.....													
		b) Variola minor (alastrim).....													
		c) Unspecified.....													
7	35	Measles.....	2	2		2									
16	36	Acute poliomyelitis and poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis.....													
17	37	Acute infectious encephalitis (lethargic or epidemic)													
		a) Acute lethargic (or epidemic) encephalitis.....													
		b) Sequelae of encephalitis lethargica (Parkinsonism).....													
		c) Unspecified encephalitis lethargica.....													
nil	38	Other diseases due or attributed to viruses													
37		a) Yellow fever.....													
21		b) Rabies.....													
		c) Herpes zoster (Zona).....													
		d) German measles.....													
		e) Varicella (chicken pox).....	1	1											
		f) Others.....													
3	39	DUE TO RICKETTSIA: Typhus and typhus-like diseases (Rickettsioses)													
		a) Louse-borne exanthematic typhus.....													
		b) Typhus-like diseases transmitted by other vectors.....													
		c) Other and unspecified typhus-like diseases.....													
40	40	DUE TO HELMINTHS: Ankylostomiasis.....													
41	41	Hydatid disease													
		a) Hydatid disease of liver.....													
		b) Hydatid disease of other and unspecified organs.....													
42	42	Other diseases due to helminths.....													
43	43	DUE TO FUNGI: Mycoses.....													
44	44	Other infective or parasitic diseases													
		a) Venereal diseases (other than syphilis and gonorrhoea).....													
		b) Pernicious lymphogranulomatosis (Hodgkin's disease).....	8	8											
		c) Mumps.....													
		d) Other infective or parasitic diseases.....													
		Total.....	886	494	392	42	30	21	19	5	8	9	13	14	15

XXIII

Causes of deaths by sex and age groups—Year 1945

20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years		30 to 34 years		35 to 39 years		40 to 44 years		45 to 49 years		50 to 54 years		55 to 59 years		60 to 64 years		65 to 69 years		70 to 79 years		80 to 89 years		Over 90 years		No. of 1939	
	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
8	48	33	44	27	43	25	33	46	19	39	21	33	13	39	19	40	11	36	6	21	26	3	3	0	0	33
1	...	1	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	3	1	2	...	1	...	4	3	4	4	3	1	a)
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	b)
...	34
...	a)
...	b)
...	c)
...	35
...	36
...	37
...	a)
...	b)
...	c)
...	38
...	a)
...	b)
...	c)
...	d)
...	e)
...	f)
...	39
...	a)
...	b)
...	c)
...	40
...	a)
...	b)
...	42
...	b)
...	43
...	a)
...	44
...	a)
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	b)
...	c)
...	d)
...	48	35	44	28	46	27	34	48	19	42	23	33	14	43	20	42	11	37	6	27	29	7	8	3	1	

Classification of deaths according to the international list

No. of 1929	No. of 1939	International Classification	Total	M	F	Under 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
		II.—Cancer and other Tumours.													
45	45	Cancer and other malignant tumours of the buccal cavity and pharynx													
		a) Lips.....	17	13	4										
		b) Tongue.....	7	7											
		c) Other and unspecified sites	46	39	7										
46	46	Cancer and other malignant tumours of the digestive organs and peritoneum													
		a) Oesophagus.....	26	23	3										
		b) Stomach and duodenum...	205	126	79										
		c) Intestines.....	221	99	122										1
		d) Rectum.....	81	37	44										
		e) Liver and biliary passages.	83	41	42										
		f) Pancreas.....	32	18	14										
		g) Peritoneum.....	6	1	5										
		h) Other organs.....	1		1										
47	47	Cancer and other malignant tumours of the respiratory system													
		a) Larynx and trachea.....	18	16	2										
		b) Bronchi, lungs and pleura.	76	60	16										
		c) Other organs.....	4	3	1										
48	48	Cancer and other malignant tumours of the uterus													
		a) Cervix uteri.....	43		43										
		b) Other or unspecified sites.	76		76										
49	49	Cancer and malignant tumours of other female genital organs.	35		35										
50	50	Cancer and malignant tumours of the breast.....	138	1	137										
51	51	Cancer and malignant tumours of the male genital organs.....													
		a) Scrotum.....	1	1											
		b) Prostate.....	50	59											
		c) Other or unspecified male genital organs.....	2	2											
nil	52	Cancer and other malignant tumours of the male and female urinary organs.....	58	37	21			1							
52	53	Cancer and other malignant tumours of the skin (scrotum excepted).....	12	9	3										
nil	54	Cancer and malignant tumours of the brain and other parts of the nervous system													
		a) Glioma (not specified as benign).....	9	5	4			1							
		b) Sarcoma.....	3	2	1										
		c) Other and unspecified malignant tumours.....	12	8	4			1							
nil	55	Cancer and other malignant tumours of other or unspecified organs													
		a) Adrenal glands.....													
		b) Bones.....	21	10	11				1					1	
		c) Thyroid gland.....	10	5	5										
		d) Other and unspecified.....	49	30	19					1		1	1	2	
		Carried over.....	1,342	643	699			1	2	1	1		1	4	

Classification of deaths according to the international list

No. of 1929	No. of 1939	International Classification	Total	M	F	Under 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
		Carried	1,342	643	699			1	2	1	1		1	4	
54	56	Non-malignant tumours (including dermoid cysts)													
		a) Ovaries	2		2										
		b) Uterus	10		10										
		c) Other female genital organs	1		1										
		d) Brain and other parts of the nervous system	1	1											
55	57	e) Other and unspecified	11	6	5								1		
		Tumours of undetermined nature													
		a) Ovaries	1		1										
		b) Uterus													
		c) Other female genital organs	1		1										
		d) Brain and other parts of the nervous system	1	1											
		e) Other and unspecified	2	1	1										
		Total	1,372	652	720			1	2	1	1		2	4	
		III.—Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition and of the Endocrine Glands, other General Diseases and Vitamin Deficiency Diseases.													
56	58	Rheumatic fever													
		a) Acute rheumatic pericarditis													
		b) Acute rheumatic endocarditis	2	2									1		
		c) Acute rheumatic myocarditis	2		2										
57	59	d) Other forms	5	3	2				1				1	1	
		Chronic rheumatism and other rheumatic diseases													
		a) Rheumatoid arthritis													
		aa) Chronic rheumatic polyarthritis													
		ab) Arthritis deformans	2		2										
		ac) Others													
		b) Other forms of chronic articular rheumatism	1	1											
		c) Other forms of chronic rheumatism	1		1										
58	60	Gout													
59	61	Diabetes mellitus													
		a) Simple or with mention of coma	74	30	44			1		1					
		b) With mention of cardiovascular complications	155	52	103										
		c) With mention of renal complications	56	20	36										
65	62	Diseases of the pituitary gland	1	1											
		Carried over	299	109	190			1	1	1		2		1	

XIII

causes of deaths by sex and age groups—Year 1945

Cause	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 1939	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
7	2	5	7	13	11	29	12	42	37	60	62	73	95	91	105	88	105	92	143	144	55	47	1	4		
1						2		1		2		1		1			1		2						56	
																					1				a)	
																									b)	
																									c)	
		1		1		1		1					3				1	1	1				1		d)	
														1											e)	
																									57	
																									a)	
																									b)	
																									c)	
																									d)	
										1										1	1				e)	
8	2	6	7	14	11	32	13	43	38	63	65	76	95	92	106	90	106	94	144	146	56	47	1	4		
																										58
																										a)
																										b)
																										c)
																										d)
																										59
																										aa)
																										ab)
																										ac)
																										b)
																										c)
																										60
																										61
3							4		2	1	1	2	3	10	2	4	5	10	9	10	1	2			a)	
																										b)
			1		3	2		1	2	3	5	7	4	13	9	14	11	25	13	30	4	7		1		
						1	2	1	1																	c)
																										62
3			1		4	4	5	2	4	4	10	11	11	28	13	27	20	40	30	55	5	11		1		

Classification of deaths according to the international li

No. of 1929	No. of 1939	International Classification	Total	M	F	Under 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
		Carried.....	299	109	190			1	1	1		2		1
66	63	Diseases of the thyroid and parathyroid glands												
		a) Simple goitre.....	1		1									
		b) Exophthalmic goitre.....	10	3	7									
		c) Myxoedema and cretinism.....	1		1									
		d) Other diseases of the thyroid gland.....	2	1	1									
		e) Diseases of the parathyroid glands.....	1		1									
67	64	Diseases of the thymus.....	14	7	7	5	5	1			1		1	
68	65	Diseases of the adrenal glands (not described as tuberculous)												
		a) Addison's disease, not specified as tuberculous.....	2		2									
		b) Others.....												
69	66	Other general diseases												
		a) Osteomalacia.....												
		b) Other general diseases.....	1	1										
60	67	VITAMIN DEFICIENCY:												
		a) Infantile scurvy (Barlow's disease).....												
		b) Other forms.....												
61	68	Beri-beri.....												
69	69	Pellagra.....	1		1									
63	70	Rickets.....												
nil	71	Other vitamin-deficiency dis.....												
		Total.....	332	121	211	5	5	2	1	1	1	2	1	1
		IV.—Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs.												
70	72	Haemorrhagic conditions												
		a) Primary purpura.....	1	1										
		b) Haemophilia.....												
		c) Other and unspecified.....												
71	73	Anaemias (excluding splenic anaemia)												
		a) Pernicious anaemia.....	19	6	13									1
		b) Other hyperchromic anaemias.....												
		c) Hypochromic anaemias.....												
		d) Other and unspecified anaemias.....	3	2	1									
72	74	Leukaemias and aleukaemias												
		a) Leukaemia.....	28	15	13			1		2		1		
		b) Aleukaemia.....												
73	75	Diseases of the spleen												
		a) Splenic anaemia.....	1		1									
		b) Banti's disease.....	4	1	3				1					
		c) Other diseases of the spleen.....	2	1	1									
74	76	Other diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs												
		a) Agranulocytosis.....	3	2	1									
		b) Erythrocytosis.....	1	1										
		c) Hemoglobinaemia.....												
		d) Other diseases.....												
		Total.....	62	29	33			1	1	2		1		1

XIII

causes of deaths by sex and age groups—Year 1945

Cause	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 1939
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
63	3	...	1	...	4	4	5	2	4	4	10	11	11	28	13	27	20	40	30	55	5	11	...	1	
b)				1								1			1		1	3		2	1				
c)																				1					
d)																	1	1							
e)				1																					
64																									
65																									
a)	1									1															
b)																									
66																									
a)													1												
b)																									
67																									
a)																									
b)																									
68																									
69															1										
70																									
71																									
72	4	...	1	2	4	4	5	2	4	5	10	13	12	29	14	27	21	44	31	58	6	11	1		
a)																				1					
b)																									
c)																									
73	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	3	...	3	1	1	...	...	
a)																									
b)																									
c)																									
d)		1	1																1						
74	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	1	2	1	2	1	...			
a)																									
b)																									
c)																									
75	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
a)																									
b)																									
c)		1				1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...			
76																									
a)																									
b)																									
c)																									
d)																									
77	3	3	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	5	...	1	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	

Classification of deaths according to the international li

No. of 1929	No. of 1939	International Classification	Total	M	F	Under 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
		V.—Chronic Poisoning and Intoxication.												
75	77	Chronic or acute alcoholism (ethylism)												
		a) Acute alcoholism	3	3										
		b) Chronic alcoholism	1	1										
		c) Unspecified alcoholism												
76	78	Lead poisoning												
		a) Specified as occupational	1	1										
		b) Not occupational	1	1			1							
77	79	Chronic poisoning by other mineral and organic substances												
		a) Occupational poisoning	1	1										
		b) Poisoning by narcotic and soporific drugs												
		ba) Narcotics												
		bb) Soporifics	3	2	1									
		c) Other non-occupational												
		d) Unspecified poisoning												
		Total	10	9	1		1							
		VI.—Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs.												
78	80	Encephalitis (non-epidemic)												
		a) Intra-cranial abscess	3	3										
		b) Other forms	2	1	1									
79	81	Meningitis (non-meningococcal)												
		a) Simple meningitis	25	12	13	6	8	1	1	1	1			
		b) Acute cerebro-spinal meningitis (not due to meningococcus)	1		1									
80	82	Diseases of the medulla and spinal cord	5	2	3									
81	83	Intra-cranial lesions of vascular origin												
		a) Cerebral haemorrhage	162	77	85									
		b) Cerebral embolism and thrombosis	37	24	13									
		c) Softening of the brain	20	11	9									
		d) Hemiplegia and other paralyses	3	1	2									
		e) Other effusions	158	68	90									
nil	84	Mental disorders and deficiency												
		a) Mental deficiency												
		b) Schizophrenia	1	1										
		c) Manic-depressive psychosis	2		2									
		d) Other mental disorders	7	4	3									
85	85	Epilepsy	23	10	13		1			1		2		2
86	86	Convulsions in children under 5 years of age	1	1			1							
87	87	Other diseases of the nervous system												
		a) Chorea	3	1	2									
		b) Neuritis (non-rheumatic)												
		c) Paralysis agitans (Parkinson's disease)	11	6	5									
		d) Disseminated sclerosis	11	6	5			1						
		e) Others	2	1	1			1						
		Carried over	477	229	248	7	9	3	1	2	1	2		2

Classification of deaths according to the international list

No. of 1929	No. of 1939	International Classification	Total	M	F	Under 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
		Carried	477	229	248	7	9	3	1	2	1	2	...	2	
88	88	Diseases of the organs of vision . . .	1	1											
89	89	Diseases of the ear and of the mastoid process													
		a) Otitis and other diseases of the ear	46	29	17	24	16	2	1			1			
		b) Diseases of the mastoid process	4	3	1	1		1							
		Total	528	262	266	32	25	5	3	2	1	3	...	2	
		VII.—Diseases of the Circulatory System.													
90	90	Pericarditis													
		a) Chronic pericarditis specified as rheumatic	1		1										
		b) Others	2	2											
91	91	Acute endocarditis excluding rheumatic endocarditis													
		a) Acute bacterial endocarditis	7	5	2							1			
		b) Sub-acute bacterial endocarditis	2		2										
		c) Other forms	7	3	4										
92	92	Chronic affections of the valves and endocardium													
		a) Aortic valvular disease without mitral lesion . . .	25	15	10			1							
		b) Other specified valvular diseases of rheumatic origin	56	26	30					1		2	1	1	
		c) Unspecified valvular lesions or endocarditis	223	105	118	1	1	1	1		1		3	2	
93	93	Diseases of the myocardium, including aneurism of heart													
		a) Acute myocarditis	19	10	9	1									
		b) Chronic myocarditis specified as rheumatic	33	19	14				1						
		c) Myocardial degeneration, sclerosis and non-rheumatic myocarditis	217	112	105										
		d) Other myocarditis	1,003	540	463	2			1						1
94	94	Diseases of the coronary arteries and angina pectoris													
		a) Diseases of the coronary arteries	547	426	121	1		1							
		b) Angina pectoris	60	44	16										
95	95	Other diseases of the heart													
		a) Functional heart disease without mention of organic lesion	83	41	42						1			2	
		b) Heart diseases specified as rheumatic	19	5	14					1	2		3	1	
		c) Other and unspecified	36	18	18										
96	96	Aneurism, except of heart	7	3	4								1		
97	97	Arteriosclerosis, excluding diseases of the coronary arteries, renal sclerosis and cerebral haemorrhage	93	46	37										
		Carried over	2,440	1,420	1,020	5	1	3	3	2	4	3	8	7	

XIII

causes of deaths by sex and age groups—Year 1945

Cause	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 1939		
	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	4	7	4	3	3	6	9	5	6	6	7	22	15	20	21	31	25	27	31	54	74	27	30	2	6	88	
2												1														89	
3																				2						a)	
4												1						1								b)	
5	4	7	4	3	3	6	9	5	6	6	7	24	15	20	21	31	25	28	31	56	74	27	30	2	6	90	
6									1											2						a)	
7																										b)	
8					1					2	1							1								a)	
9	1										1															b)	
10			1	1				1						1								1			1	c)	
11																										92	
12			1										1	2		3	3	3	14	3	1	1				a)	
13	2	1	2		2	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	7	4		1	4	1	1	2	5			2		b)	
14	1	1	2	3	5	4	6	7	13	7	5	10	7	13	8	11	10	12	14	24	20	7	16		2	c)	
15					1						2							2		2	1		1	2	1	93	
16																										a)	
17			2							1	2				1	1	3	5		4	4	4	1	1		b)	
18						1		2	2	3	1	2	3	8	4	12	10	17	11	41	34	24	34	2	6	c)	
19	1	2	1	3	6	11	3	16	12	33	21	31	32	44	27	87	36	83	61	138	158	73	97	15	7	d)	
20																										94	
21	1	1		3		8	1	26	1	43	3	75	16	65	8	74	19	52	16	56	36	18	20	3		a)	
22				2		2		6	1	3	2	2	1	6	3	8	3	7	3	8	2		1			b)	
23																										95	
24			1			1	2	2			1	3	2	3	4	6	6	5	4	13	10	4	8		1	a)	
25	1				1		1	1	2	1			3	1					1							b)	
26				1				2			1	3	1	2	1	3	2	3	4	3	4	3	3			c)	
27					1							1								1	1	2				96	
28													1		1				9	2	16	13	14	27	4	4	97
29	7	7	9	13	19	33	15	65	37	95	42	130	74	151	56	211	99	195	120	313	291	151	210	28	21		

Classification of deaths according to the international li

No. of 1929	No. of 1939	International Classification	Total	M	F	Under 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
		Carried	2,440	1,420	1,020	5	1	3	3	2	4	3	8	7
98	98	Gangrene												
		a) Senile.....	11	5	6									
		b) Others.....	3	3										
99	99	Other diseases of the arteries....	17	12	5									
100	100	Diseases of the veins: varices, haemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.												
		a) Varices.....	2	1	1									
		b) Other diseases of the veins.....	5	2	3									
101	101	Diseases of the lymphatic system, lymphangitis, etc.....												
102	102	High blood pressure (idiopathic).....	2	1	1									
103	103	Other diseases of the circulatory system.....												
		Total.....	2,480	1,444	1,036	5	1	3	3	2	4	3	8	7
		VIII.—Diseases of the Respiratory System.												
104	104	Diseases of the nasal fossae and annexa												
		a) Diseases of the nasal fossae.....												
		b) Others, including sinusitis.....												
105	105	Diseases of the larynx.....	3		3		1		1					
106	106	Bronchitis:												
		a) Acute.....	9	5	4	1		2		1				
		b) Chronic.....	14	9	5									
		c) Unspecified.....	4	2	2									
107	107	Bronchopneumonia (including capillary bronchitis).....	286	146	140	83	87	6	4		1			1
108	108	Lobar pneumonia (pneumococcal).....	132	73	59	13	11	4	2	1				1
109	109	Pneumonia (unspecified) including acute congestion of the lung.....	50	26	24	6	7			1		1		1
110	110	Pleurisy												
		a) Empyema.....	5	3	2	1	1							
		b) Other or unspecified forms of pleurisy.....	5	2	3	1								
111	111	Congestion, oedema, embolism, haemorrhagic infarction and thrombosis of the lungs												
		a) Haemorrhagic infarction of the lung.....	2	2										
		b) Acute oedema of the lung.....	28	19	9									
		c) Chronic or unspecified congestion of the lung.....	4	1	3									
112	112	Asthma.....	27	19	8	1								
113	113	Pulmonary emphysema.....	1	1										
114	114	Other diseases of the respiratory system, except tuberculosis												
		a) Silicosis.....	2	2										
		b) Other occupational respiratory diseases.....												
		c) Gangrene of the lung.....	1	1										
		d) Abscess of the lung.....	2	1	1			1						
		e) Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	13	8	5		1		1	1				
		Total.....	588	320	268	106	108	13	8	4	1	1		3

KXIII

causes of deaths by sex and age groups—Year 1945

No. of 1939	0 to 4 years		25 to 29 years		30 to 34 years		35 to 39 years		40 to 44 years		45 to 49 years		50 to 54 years		55 to 59 years		60 to 64 years		65 to 69 years		70 to 79 years		80 to 89 years		Over 90 years	
	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	M	F
	7	7	9	13	19	33	15	65	37	95	42	130	74	151	56	211	99	195	120	313	291	151	210	28	21	
98																1		1	1	3	1		4			
a)		1																2								
b)		1					1	1			1				3		1	1	2		1	1	3	1		
99																										
100										1	1							1					2			
a)																										
b)																										
101																1	1									
102																										
103																										
	7	9	9	13	19	33	16	66	37	96	44	130	75	154	57	215	100	201	121	317	295	154	215	28	21	
104																										
a)																										
b)																										
105																						1				
106						1																		4		
a)																										
b)						1				1				1		3		1		3	1		3			
c)																				2	1		1			
107	1	1		2	1	1	1	2	1	1		5	1	6	3		5	4	1	11	13	19	16	3	3	
108		2				3	1	3	1	6		7	2	6	2	7	2	7	5	11	19	1	9	1	2	
109	1		2				1					3		2			1	1	1	6	4	4	7	1		
110												1														
a)						1																1				
b)		1									1											2				
111																										
a)										1						1										
b)										2		1	1	5	4	3		4		3	2	1	1			
c)				1																		1		2		
112		1					2	1	1			1		5	1	2	2	2		5		1	2			
113																1										
114						1									1											
a)																										
b)							1																			
c)										1												2				
d)																										
e)																										
	2	5	2	5	1	6	6	8	3	13	1	18	5	26	11	17	10	20	7	41	47	26	45	5	5	

Classification of deaths according to the international list

No. of 1929	No. of 1939	International Classification	Total	M	F	Under 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
		IX.—Diseases of the Digestive system.													
115	115	Diseases of the buccal cavity and annexe and of the pharynx and tonsils (including adenoid vegetations)													
		a) Diseases of the teeth and gums.....													
		b) Septic sore throat.....													
		c) Other diseases of the pharynx and tonsils.....	3	2	1			1	1	1					
		d) Diseases of other and unspecified sites.....													
116	116	Diseases of the oesophagus.....													
117	117	Ulcer of the stomach or duodenum													
		a) Stomach.....	50	43	7	1									
		b) Duodenum.....	15	13	2										
118	118	Other diseases of the stomach (except cancer and other malignant tumours).....	22	11	11		1	1					1		
119	119	Diarrhoea, enteritis (under 2 years of age).....	164	98	66	93	62	5	4						
120	120	Diarrhoea, enteritis and ulceration of the intestines (2 years of age and over)													
		a) Diarrhoea and enteritis....	17	6	11			1	2						
		b) Ulceration of the intestines.....	6	2	4										
121	121	Appendicitis.....	59	45	14	1		6	3	6	1	1			1
122	122	Hernia, intestinal obstruction													
		a) Hernia.....	39	23	16	1									
		b) Intestinal obstruction.....	22	12	10	2	2	1							
123	123	Other diseases of the intestines (including intestinal infection by B. Coli)													
		a) Diverticulitis.....	4	2	2										
		b) Other diseases of the intestines.....	11	7	4	1		1							
124	124	Cirrhosis of the liver													
		a) With mention of alcoholism.....	31	27	4										
		b) Without mention of alcoholism.....	54	38	16										
125	125	Other diseases of the liver													
		a) Acute yellow atrophy (not associated with pregnancy or the puerperium)....	6	2	4	1									
		b) Other diseases of the liver....	15	6	9		1								
126	126	Biliary calculi.....	30	9	21										
127	127	Other diseases of the gall-bladder and bile ducts													
		a) Cholecystitis without record of biliary calculi....	25	7	18										
		b) Others.....	3	1	2										
128	128	Diseases of the pancreas.....	4	1	3										
129	129	Peritonitis without stated cause.....	5	3	2	1									
		Total.....	585	358	227	101	66	16	10	7	1	1	1	1	1

Classification of deaths according to the international I

No. of 1929	No. of 1939	International Classification	Total	M	F	Under 1 year		1 to 4 years		5 to 9 years		10 to 14 years		15 years and over
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
		X.—Diseases of the Urinary and Genital Systems.												
130	130	Acute nephritis.....	17	8	9			2						
131	131	Chronic nephritis												
		a) Secondary to acute nephritis.....	17	8	9									
		b) Arteriosclerotic kidney.....	819	372	447					2	1		2	
		c) Chronic nephritis not otherwise specified.....	106	51	55									1
132	132	Nephritis not stated to be acute or chronic.....	222	129	93			1						
133	133	Other diseases of the kidneys and ureters (not connected with pregnancy)												
		a) Pyelitis, pyelonephritis and pyelocystitis.....	6	5	1									
		b) Others.....	9	3	6									
134	134	Calculi of the urinary passages												
		a) Calculi of the kidneys and ureters.....	7	6	1									
		b) Calculi of the bladder.....	3	3										
		c) Calculi of unstated site.....												
135	135	Diseases of the bladder (except tumours)												
		a) Cystitis.....	2	2										
		b) Other diseases of the bladder.....	2	1	1									
136	136	Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.												
		a) Structure of the urethra.....												
		b) Others.....	1		1									
137	137	Diseases of the prostate												
		a) Hypertrophy of the prostate.....	30	30										
		b) Others.....	5	5										
138	138	Diseases of other male genital organs (not specified as venereal)												
139	139	Diseases of the female genital organs (not specified as venereal, or connected with pregnancy or the puerperal state)												
		a) Diseases of the ovaries, fallopian tubes and parametria.....	11		11									
		b) Diseases of the uterus.....	7		7									
		c) Diseases of the breast.....												
		d) Other diseases of the female genital organs.....	2		2									
		Total.....	1,266	623	643			1	2		2	1		3

XXIII

f causes of deaths by sex and age groups—Year 1945

20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years		30 to 34 years		35 to 39 years		40 to 44 years		45 to 49 years		50 to 54 years		55 to 59 years		60 to 64 years		65 to 69 years		70 to 79 years		80 to 89 years		Over 90 years		No. of 1939	
	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
2	1	1					2	1			1				1	1	1	2	1		1				130	
																									131	
	3	2	1	5	3	1	2	3	2	9	21	30	19	30	18	41	47	63	61	105	138	63	103	10	16	a)
				1	2		1	3	1		2	1	1	3	5	5	4	7	10	21	18	8	8	1	3	b)
	1		1	2	4	3	1	4	5	7	7	13	6	13	11	15	8	12	7	35	29	18	11	5	2	c)
																										132
																										133
		1				1				2	1									2						a)
										2		1					1	1		1	1					b)
																										134
	1					1		2								1		1		1						a)
																2		1								b)
																										c)
																										135
						1												1								a)
															1					1						b)
																										136
																				1						a)
																										b)
																										137
												1		1		3		4		14		5		2		a)
																1		1		2				1		b)
																										138
																										139
	1		3		2		2		1		1		1		1											a)
	2				1		3									1										b)
																										c)
										1		1														d)
9	4	7	8	13	15	18	13	18	18	34	47	27	50	39	69	61	93	80	184	187	94	124	19	21		

XXIII

causes of deaths by sex and age groups—Year 1945

No. of 1939	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	M	F
	2		4		4		6		2																
146							1																		
a)																									
b)			1																						
c)	2		1				1		1																
d)			1				1		1																
147																									
a)			1		2																				
b)			1																						
c)																									
d)			1		1																				
148			1				1																		
a)			1		1																				
b)																									
c)																									
d)					1																				
149							2																		
a)					1		1																		
b)																									
c)			1		2																				
150																									
a)			1																						
b)																									
c)																									
151	4		14		12		12		4																
152					1						1	1							1		1				
153																									
					1						1	1							1		1				
154																									
a)												1													
b)																									
c)																									
155																		1			1				
156					1																				
a)																									
b)	1																								
	1				1													1			1				

Classification of deaths according to the international li

No. of 1929	No. of 1939	International Classification	Total	M	F	Under 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
		XIV.—Congenital Malformations.												
157	157	Congenital malformations												
		a) Congenital hydrocephalus..	24	15	9	13	9	2						
		b) Spina bifida and meningocele.....	42	19	23	19	23							
		c) Congenital malformation of heart.....	76	39	37	36	29	1	4		1	1	1	
		d) Monstrosities.....	16	6	10	6	10							
		e) Congenital pyloric stenosis.....	9	6	3	6	3							
		f) Cleft palate, harelip.....	1	1		1								
		g) Imperforate anus.....	2	1	1	1	1							
		h) Cystic disease of kidney.....	1	1		1								
		i) Other stated congenital malformations												
		ia) Central nervous system.....	3	2	1	2	1							
		ib) Circulatory system.....	9	6	3	5	2				1	1		
		ic) Digestive system.....	17	12	5	12	5							
		id) Genito-urinary system.....	1	1		1								
		ie) Other sites.....	12	6	6	6	6							
		j) Unspecified.....												
		Total.....	213	115	98	109	89	3	4		2	2	1	
		XV.—Diseases Peculiar to the First Year of Life.												
158	158	Congenital debility.....	69	41	28	41	28							
159	159	Premature birth.....	363	210	153	210	153							
160	160	Injury at birth												
		a) Intra-cranial or spinal haemorrhage												
		aa) With operation.....	15	11	4	11	4							
		ab) Without operation.....	19	11	8	11	8							
		b) Other intra-cranial or spinal injuries												
		ba) With operation.....	2		2		2							
		bb) Without operation.....	1	1		1								
		c) Other birth injuries												
		ca) With operation.....	24	19	5	19	5							
		cb) Without operation.....	37	18	19	18	19							
161	161	Other diseases peculiar to the first year of life												
		a) Asphyxia during or after birth, atelectasis.....	38	23	15	23	15							
		b) Intoxication due to maternal toxæmia.....	29	16	13	16	13							
		c) Infections of the newborn, including non-syphilitic pemphigus.....	10	7	3	7	3							
		d) Melaena neonatorum.....	2	1	1	1	1							
		e) Other specified diseases.....	10	9	1	8	1	1						
		Total.....	619	367	252	366	252	1						

Classification of deaths according to the international list

No. of 1929	No. of 1939	International Classification	Total	M	F	Under 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
		XVI.—Senility, Old Age.													
162	162	Senility, old age													
		a) Old age.....	13	6	7										
		b) Senility with mention of senile dementia.....	3	1	2										
		c) Senility without mention of senile dementia.....	3	1	2										
		Total.....	19	8	11										
		XVII.—Violent or Accidental Deaths.													
163	163	Suicide by poisoning													
		a) Solid or liquid toxic or corrosive substances													
		aa) By corrosive sub.....	3	1	2										
		ab) By analgesic and narcotic drugs.....													
		ac) By soporific drugs (not liquid anaesthetics).....	3	3											
		ad) By other substances.....	5	1	4										
		b) Suicide by poisonous gas													
		ba) By coal-gas.....	8	6	2										
		bb) By motor exhaust gases.....	1	1											
		bc) By other gases.....													
171	164	Other forms of suicide													
		a) By hanging or strangulation.....	7	6	1										1
		b) By drowning.....	5	4	1										
		c) By fire-arms and explosives.....	3	3											
		d) Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments.....	1	1											
		e) Suicide by jumping from high places.....	2	1	1										
		f) Suicide by crushing													
		fa) Suicide on railways.....	1	1											
		fb) Other suicide by crushing.....													
		g) Other or unspecified.....													
172	165	Infanticide (infants under 1 year).....	1	1		1									
173	166	Homicide by fire-arms (ages 1 year and over).....	2	2											
174	167	Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments (ages 1 year and over).....	4	3	1				1						
175	168	Homicide by other or unspecified means (ages 1 year and over).....	19	8	11			1	2			2			
nil	169	Accidents on railways and tramways.....	10	9	1										
...	170	Automobile accidents													
		a) Collisions with trains.....	5	2	3									1	
		b) Collisions with trams.....	9	8	1										
		c) Other auto accidents.....	86	70	16			6	1	5	5	2	1	4	
		Carried over.....	175	131	44	1		6	2	8	5	2	4	5	

XXIII

f causes of deaths by sex and age groups—Year 1945

20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years		30 to 34 years		35 to 39 years		40 to 44 years		45 to 49 years		50 to 54 years		55 to 59 years		60 to 64 years		65 to 69 years		70 to 79 years		80 to 89 years		Over 90 years		No. of 1939	
	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
																									162	
																				1		3	4	2	3	a)
																						1	1		1	b)
																				1		1	1			c)
																				1	1	5	6	2	4	
																									163	
							1					1	1												a)	
																									aa)	
																									ab)	
	1				1			2			2														ac)	
					1			1																	ad)	
		2				1		1	1					1						1					b)	
																									ba)	
																1									bb)	
																									bc)	
																									164	
							1						1			2		1		1					a)	
																									b)	
																									c)	
		1																							d)	
																									e)	
		1				1																			f)	
																									fa)	
																									fb)	
																									g)	
																									165	
																									166	
																									167	
																									168	
																									169	
																									170	
																									a)	
																									b)	
	1	3	2	3		2		7		5		6	1	2	1	2		5	1	7	2	3			c)	
	2	12	3	5	3	7	3	15	2	7	3	9	5	8	1	6		8	2	14	4	7	1			

Classification of deaths according to the international list

No. of 1929	No. of 1939	International Classification	Total	M	F	Under 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
		Carried	175	131	44	1	6	2	8	5	2	4	5		
	171	Other transport accidents													
		a) Tramway accidents on roads	17	15	2				2	1					1
		b) Other accidents	2	2					1						
	172	Water transport accidents													
	173	Air transport accidents	9	9											
	174	Accidents in mines and quarries													
	175	Agricultural and forestry accidents													
		a) Accidents from farm machinery													
		b) Injuries by animals in farming, etc.													
		ba) By venomous animals													
		bb) By other animals													
		c) Other accidents													
	176	Accidents caused by machinery, excluding accidents due to transport, agricultural or forestry machinery, or in mines or quarries	3	3											
177	177	Food poisoning	1		1										
178	178	Accidental absorption of poisonous gases	15	6	9	1		3							2
179	179	Other acute accidental poisoning (not by gas)	3	1	2			2							
180	180	Conflagration	11	6	5	1	1		1		1				1
181	181	Accidental burns (conflagration excepted)	20	12	8	1	4	2		1					3
182	182	Accidental mechanical suffocation	7	6	1	3	1	2							
183	183	Accidental drowning	45	38	7							3	1		7
184	184	Accidental injury by fire-arms (except war injuries)	4	3	1							1			
185	185	Accidental injury by cutting or piercing instruments (except war injuries)	2	2				1				1			
186	186	Accidental injury by fall, crushing, landslide, etc.	111	63	48		3	3	2	1					1
187	187	Cataclysm (all deaths, whatever their cause)													
188	188	Injury by animals													
189	189	Hunger and thirst	1	1											
190	190	Excessive cold													
191	191	Excessive heat													
192	192	Lightning													
193	193	Other accidents due to electric currents	4	4											
176	194	Attack by venomous animals													
		Carried over	430	302	128	6	2	17	12	14	8	8	5		20

XXXIII

of causes of deaths by sex and age groups—Year 1945

20 to 24 years		25 to 29 years		30 to 34 years		35 to 39 years		40 to 44 years		45 to 49 years		50 to 54 years		55 to 59 years		60 to 64 years		65 to 69 years		70 to 79 years		80 to 89 years		Over 90 years		No. of 1939	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
11	2	12	3	5	3	7	3	15	2	7	3	9	5	8	1	6	...	8	2	14	4	7	1	...	...	171	
1	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	a)	
4	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	b)	
...	172
...	173
...	174
...	175
...	a)
...	b)
...	ba)
...	bb)
...	c)
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	176
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179
...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180
...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181
8	1	1	1	...	...	4	...	3	...	2	...	3	2	3	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	182	
...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	183
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184
...	185
4	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	4	...	3	1	5	1	9	5	5	2	6	2	9	16	4	15	...	1	186	
...	187
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188
...	189
...	190
...	191
...	192
...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	193
...	194
28	4	16	4	12	4	19	7	27	4	16	4	22	10	27	7	15	6	18	5	25	20	12	17	...	1		

Classification of deaths according to the international list

No. of 1929	No. of 1939	International Classification	Total	M	F	Under 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
		Carried	430	302	128	6	2	17	12	14	8	8	5	20	8
194	195	Other accidents													
		a) Vaccinia and other sequelae of vaccination against smallpox													
		b) Other accidents due to medical or surgical intervention													
		ba) Anaesthetic accidents	8	4	4			1				1		1	
		bb) Other accidents	1	1		1									
		c) Lack of care of the newborn													
		d) Other accidents	3	2	1				1						
nil	196	Deaths of persons in military service during operations of war													
		a) From poison gas													
		b) From wounds	2	2											
		c) From other causes													
nil	197	Deaths of civilians due to operations of war													
		a) From poison gas													
		b) From wounds	1	1										1	
		c) From other causes													
198	198	Legal executions													
		Total	445	312	133	7	2	18	13	14	8	9	5	22	8
		XVIII.—Ill-defined Causes of Death.													
199	199	Sudden death													
200	200	Causes of death unstated or ill-defined													
		a) Ill-defined causes	11	8	3										
		b) Found dead, cause unknown	4	3	1				1						
		c) Other deaths from unknown causes	2	1	1										
		Total	17	12	5				1						
		Total M		5,133		773		86		38		32		58	
		Total F			4,348		578		69		29		31		49
		Grand total	9,481			1,351		155		67		63		107	

Meteorological Service of
Observations made at McGill Observatory, Montreal,
Height above

Month	Thermometer					*Barometer			
	†Mean	(a) Deviation from 70 years means	Maximum	Minimum	Mean daily range	†Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Mean daily range
January.....	9.49	- 5.09	38.2	-16.1	13.41	30.006	30.48	28.98	0.254
February.....	20.21	+ 4.79	43.0	4.8	12.72	30.077	30.57	29.49	0.272
March.....	38.05	+12.03	77.2	10.2	15.44	29.960	30.34	29.30	0.228
April.....	49.12	+ 7.98	82.3	24.8	17.73	30.007	30.49	29.45	0.267
May.....	52.91	- 3.19	79.0	35.0	14.23	29.869	30.20	29.45	0.182
June.....	65.06	+ 0.28	88.3	33.9	17.41	29.924	30.15	29.67	0.120
July.....	69.79	+ 0.37	89.0	49.3	16.56	29.975	30.38	29.52	0.150
August.....	68.92	+ 1.98	86.9	50.3	16.85	29.933	30.30	29.50	0.176
September.....	61.03	+ 2.21	85.8	34.2	14.37	30.013	30.71	29.58	0.243
October.....	96.02	- 0.79	71.8	31.5	14.07	29.919	30.49	29.42	0.303
November.....	35.53	+ 1.98	64.0	17.2	10.63	30.043	30.68	29.52	0.236
December.....	18.72	- 0.78	40.0	- 1.5	11.13	30.000	30.55	29.30	0.272
Sums for 1945.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Means for 1944.....	44.42	1.80	.....	.....	14.55	29.977	.....	.....	0.225
Means for 70 years ending December 31st, 1945.....	42.58	.....	.....	.....	15.27	29.982	.....	.....	0.235

* Barometer readings reduced to sea level and 32 F. † The monthly Thermometer and Barometer means are from bi-hourly readings from self-recording instruments. (a) "+" indicates that the temperature has been higher, "-" that it has been lower than the average for 71 years. ‡ Humidity relative, saturation being 100. Means of readings every four hours from recording hygrometer. § For .. years obl. ¶ For .. 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 89.0 (Fahr.) above zero, on July 25th, the greatest cold was 16.1 below zero on January 10th. The extreme range of temperature was therefore 105.1 degrees. The greatest temperature

Canada, abstract for year 1945

Canada.—Latitude 45° 30' N.—Longitude 73° 35' W.

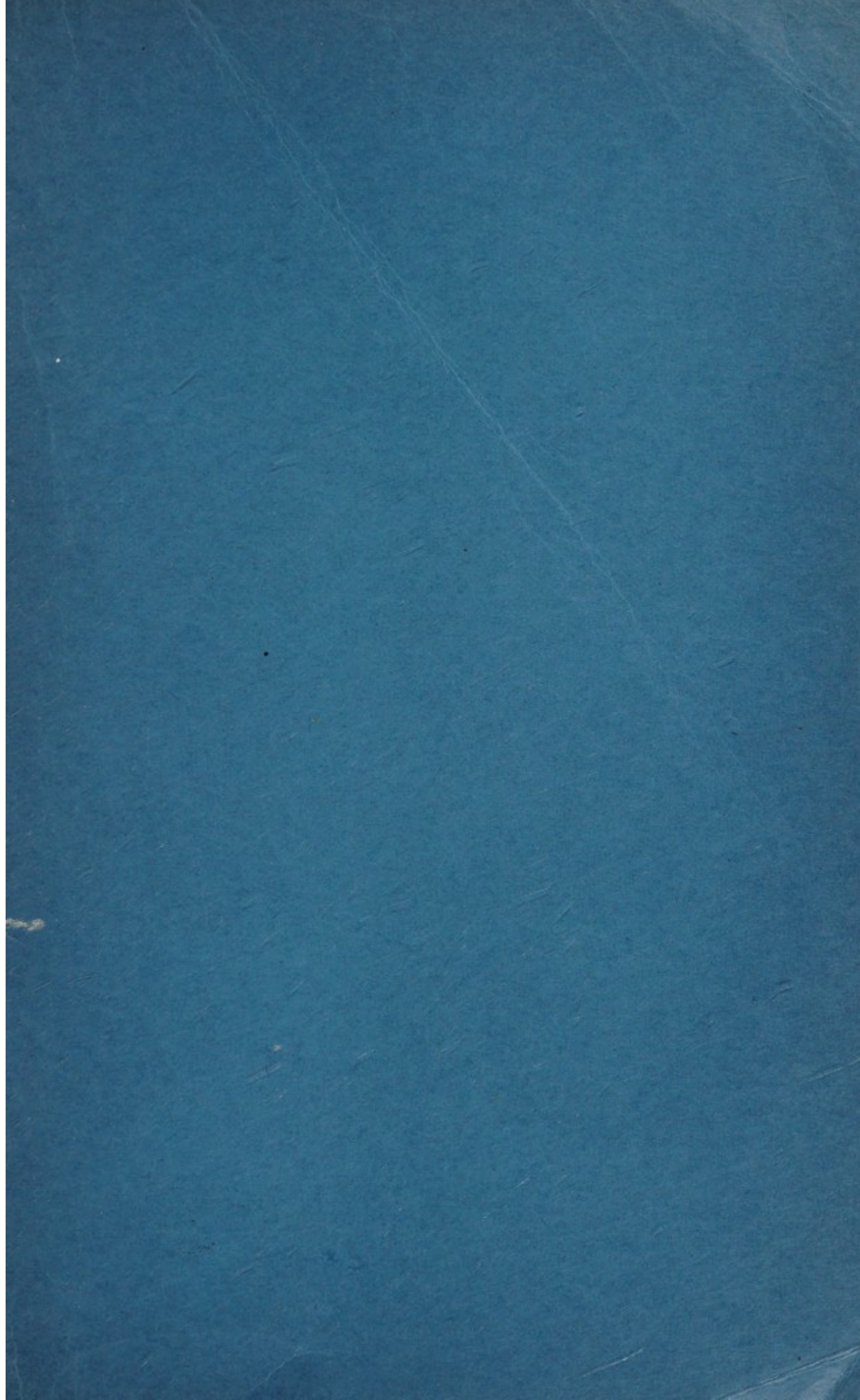
at a level 187'

‡ Mean relative humidity	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
74.2	37.2	0.89	1	25.5	3.60	1	1	21
71.4	39.9	0.80	6	12.2	2.14	17	4	17
71.5	42.4	2.17	11	7.6	3.06	6	2	15
69.6	36.7	4.65	17	TR	4.65	1	1	17
75.1	34.6	7.38	25	TR	7.38	1	1	25
71.7	50.2	1.95	15	.....	1.95	.....	.....	.....
	42.2	6.23	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
73.1	63.2	2.47	12	.....	2.47	..	.....	12
81.4	46.3	7.01	14	.....	7.01	.....	.....	14
79.9	29.8	5.11	20	1.1	5.39	3	3	20
80.3	20.9	2.28	11	11.7	3.39	7	2	16
76.9	28.5	1.12	7	9.6	2.09	17	4	20
.....	42.06	153	67.7	49.36	73	18	206
74.7	41.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
73.9	43.2	29.85	108	112.4	41.47	76	15	169

range in one day was 41.3 on March 28th the least range was 2.4 on December 7th. The warmest day was on the 30th when the mean temperature was 80.2 above zero. The coldest days was January 10th when the mean temperature was 10.8 below zero. The minimum relative humidity observed was .. on .. Hail on 1 .. Fog on 14 days. Thunderstorms on 14 days. Auroras observed on nights. Lunar halos on .. nights. Solar halos on .. days. First trace of snow on October 3rd. First appreciable snowfall on November 20

Note: — Yearly means are averages of Monthly means.





THÉRIEN FRÈRES LIMITÉS
MONTREAL

10