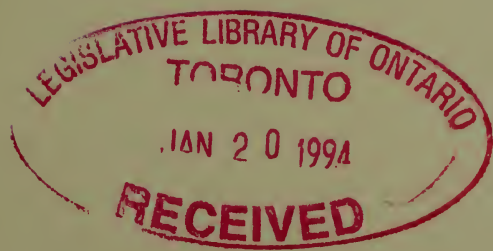V37

REPORT

RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION OF

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES & DEATHS

IN THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER,

1880.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.

CONTENTS.

APPENDIX.

Registrar-General's Office, Ontario,

Toronto, October 29th, 1881.

To His Honour the Honourable John Beverley Robinson, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

May it Please Your Honour,—

In compliance with the Statute in that behalf, the undersigned respectfully presents to Your Honour the Annual Report of Births, Marriages and Deaths for the year ending 31st December, 1880.

Respectfully submitted,

Arthur S. Hardy,

Registrar-General.

B

REPORT

RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

IN THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1880.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
TORONTO, October 29th, 1881.

To the Honourable A. S. HARDY,
   Registrar-General of the Province of Ontario.

SIR,—I have the honour to present a Report of the Births, Marriages and Deaths registered in the Province during the year ending 31st December, 1880.

The number of Births registered during the year was 42,312, being an increase of 1,277 over those registered in 1879.

The number of Marriages registered was 12,783, an increase of 274 over the number returned in 1879.

The number of Deaths registered during the year was 19,802, an increase of 1,844 over the number reported in 1879.

The total number of Births, Marriages and Deaths registered in 1880 was 74,897, being an increase of 3,395, or 4·7 per cent., over the registrations in 1879.

The following statements form a complete summary of the Tables found in the Appendix attached to this Report. They shew the total number of Births, Marriages and Deaths in each County, County Town, City and principal Town in the Province, as well as the increase or decrease in the number of registrations in 1880 as compared with 1879.

TABLE SHEWING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS IN EACH COUNTY, WITH THE INCREASE OR DECREASE.

COUNTIES	Number of Births, 1880.	Increase over 1879.	Decrease.	Number of Marriages 1880.	Increase over 1879.	Decrease.	Number of Deaths, 1880.	Increase over 1879.	Decrease.	Total Number of B.,M.&D. 1880.	Total Number of B.,M.&D. 1879.	Increase.	Decrease.
Algoma	284	24		55		16	69	17		408	383	25	
Brant	679		55	211		14	411	70		1301	1300	1	
Bruce	1305		111	428	47		467		1	2200	2265		65
Carleton	1466	374		503	135		913	214		2882	2159	723	
Elgin	641	67		299	23		333	12		1273	1171	102	
Essex	1411	333		327	6		739	212		2477	1926	551	
Frontenac	1001	137		284	31		594	134		1879	1577	302	
Grey	1347	33		443	31		444	2		2234	2168	66	
Haldimand	527		28	177	12		217	22		921	915	6	
Halton	513	16		140		6	207		23	860	873		13
Hastings	1082	112		387	11		608	24		2077	1930	147	
Huron	1591		224	481	30		585		66	2657	2917		260
Kent	1137	115		403		13	514	70		2054	1882	172	
Lambton	1097	25		255		40	466	24		1818	1809	9	
Lanark	574	34		193		18	215		33	982	999		17
Leeds and Grenville	1038		18	362	11		595	130		1995	1872	123	
Lennox and Addington	500	78		210	19		264	15		974	950	24	
Lincoln	750		10	265	78		497	82		1512	1274	238	
Middlesex	1946		67	628		42	1058	47		3632	3694		62
Muskoka and Parry Sound	791		27	150	8		185		2	1126	1147		21
Norfolk	806	91		259		6	341	16		1406	1305	101	
Northumberland and Durham	1258	6		512		35	729	134		2499	2394	105	
Ontario	1173	33		365		11	498		1	2036	2015	21	
Oxford	1112		79	340		9	489		8	1941	1988		47
Peel	587	49		175	28		268	41		1030	927	103	
Perth	1234	29		348	8		541	26		2123	2006	117	
Peterborough	911	35		220	27		296	80		1427	1364	63	
Prescott and Russell	1190	78		157		27	380	1		1727	1640	87	
Prince Edward	426	45		157			267	36		850	754	96	
Renfrew	843	10		237	69		228	51		1308	1237	71	
Simcoe	1550	86		496	21		627	41		2673	2545	148	

Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1089	76	....	349	....	10	639	87	....	2077	1924	153	....
Thunder Bay	58	....	4	28	18	....	24	....	2	110	98	12	71
Victoria	807	....	37	210	....	18	246	....	16	1263	1334	....	....
Waterloo	1171	....	23	363	61	....	564	70	....	2098	1990	108	....
Welland	744	19	....	214	....	2	376	61	....	1334	1250	78	....
Wellington	1670	....	111	482	....	52	760	151	....	2912	2924	....	12
Wentworth	1718	94	....	517	....	....	1058	38	....	3293	3161	132	....
York	4285	72	....	1153	....	81	2090	88	....	7528	7449	79	....
Totals	42312	2071	794	12783	674	400	19802	1996	152	74897	71502	3963	568

Increase in Births, 1,277. Increase in Marriages, 274. Increase in Deaths, 1,844. Total increase in B., M. and D., 3,395.

TABLE shewing the Increase or Decrease (as the case may be) of Births, Marriages and Deaths in the County Towns of Ontario in 1880.

COUNTY TOWNS.	Births.				Marriages.				Deaths.				Total Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths.			
	1879.	1880.	Increase.	Decrease.	1879.	1880.	Increase.	Decrease.	1879.	1880.	Increase.	Decrease.	1879.	1880.	Increase.	Decrease.
Brantford	254	263	9		108	91		17	142	196	54		504	550	46	
Walkerton	92	76		16	33	42	9		39	21		18	164	139		25
Ottawa	479	667	188		236	319	83		410	563	153		1125	1549	424	
St. Thomas	154	182	28		103	116	13		84	75		9	341	373	32	
Sandwich	31	20		11	23	26	3		45	40		5	99	86		13
Kingston	389	397	8		134	152	18		264	299	35		787	848	61	
Owen Sound	104	101		3	47	32		15	62	38		24	213	171		42
Cayuga	28	29	1		6	6			20	12		8	54	47		7
Milton	51	39		12	13	10		3	16	11		5	80	60		20
Belleville	330	296		34	104	99		5	227	198		29	661	593		68
Goderich	128	99		29	41	33		8	74	41		33	243	173		70
Chatham	157	155		2	136	162	26		97	125	28		390	442	52	
Sarnia	93	106	13		67	28		39	62	47		15	222	181		41
Perth	80	68		12	44	55	11		40	35		5	164	158		6
Brockville	199	181		18	31	67	36		64	107	43		294	355	61	
Napanee	81	96	15		48	65	17		60	61	1		189	222	33	
St. Catharines	186	257	71		70	123	53		193	185		8	449	565	116	
London	539	437		52	253	252		1	366	393	27		1158	1132		26
Simcoe	87	72		15	48	39		9	35	27		8	170	138		32
Cobourg	93	84		9	49	56	7		56	64	8		198	204	6	
Whitby	79	68		11	22	35	13		48	33		15	149	136		13
Woodstock	144	139		5	40	62	22		70	61		9	254	262	8	
Brampton	96	101	5		56	42		14	63	68	5		215	211		4

Stratford	183	197	14		69	57		12	77	99	22		329	353	24	
Peterborough	186	189	3		72	94	22		96	98	4		354	381	27	
L'Orignal	35	46	11		18	16			40	44	1		93	106	13	11
Picton	59	45		14	56	58	2	2	42	43			157	146		4
Pembroke	121	116		5	29	39	10		54	45		9	204	200		42
Barrie	139	120		19	64	54		10	84	71		13	287	245		25
Cornwall	121	116		5	67	71	4		102	78	5	24	290	265		8
Lindsay	112	97		15	64	66	2		53	58			229	221	12	
Berlin	120	122	2		55	70	15		79	74	2	5	254	266		20
Welland	45	36		9	27	21		6	16	11		5	88	68		41
Guelph	298	289		9	115	81	1	34	121	123	2		534	493		86
Hamilton	994	941		53	329	330			646	612		34	1969	1883	23	
Toronto	2638	2650	12		836	762		74	1425	1510	85		4899	4922		
Totals	8925	8947	380	358	3513	3631	367	249	5372	5566	475	281	17810	18144	938	604

Increase in Births, 22.

Increase in Marriages, 118.

Increase in Deaths, 194.

Total increase B., M. & D., 334.

RETURN of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES and DEATHS in the Cities and principal Towns of Ontario, with the Population in each place, and the ratio per 1000 persons living, also the principal Causes of Death in those places.

CITIES AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS.	Population.*	BIRTHS		MARRIAGES		DEATHS		PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.											
								Miasmatic Diseases.											
		Number returned.	Ratio to 1000 of the Population.	Number returned.	Ratio to 1000 of the Population.	Number returned.	Ratio to 1000 of the Population.	Diphtheria.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Other Fevers.	Phthisis or Consumption.	Brain Disease.	Heart Disease.	Pneumonia.	Lung Disease.	Old Age.
Toronto	83410	2650	31.7	762	11.2	1510	18.1	25	6	61	36	10	2	153	29	58	90	36	34
Hamilton	35041	941	26.8	330	9.4	612	17.4	18	1	18	19	14	4	49	17	19	64	12	17
Ottawa	26830	667	24.8	319	11.8	563	20.9	33	1	6	1	6	8	60	14	12	19	11	11
London	19370	487	25.1	252	13.0	393	20.2	3	2	7	1	6	2	26	3	16	19	6	10
Kingston	13925	397	28.5	152	10.8	299	21.4		3	4	3	3	1	30	10	13	11	8	22
Brantford	9475	263	27.7	91	9.6	196	20.6	5		5	5	20		27	4	6	20	4	18
St. Catharines	9465	257	27.1	123	13.0	185	19.5	2		2	1	18	2	20	5	10	15	1	8
Guelph	9589	289	30.1	81	8.4	123	12.8	2	2	3	11	1		13	4	4	8	13	9
Belleville	9295	296	31.8	99	10.8	198	21.3	3	1	1		17		33	5	7	9	12	12
St. Thomas	7753	182	23.4	116	14.9	75	9.6		1	2	5		3	6	1	2	6	4	5
Stratford	7848	197	25.1	57	7.2	99	12.6	16		2	4	3	1	10	3	5	4	4	5
Chatham	7681	155	20.8	162	21.0	125	16.2	6	2	3	2	2	1	16	3	2	8	4	3
Brockville	7358	181	24.6	67	9.1	107	14.5		4	6			7	8	3	8	7	1	4
Peterborough	6363	189	29.7	94	14.7	98	15.4	1	10	4		6	2	8		2	3	7	9
Windsor	6336	160	25.2	60	9.4	120	18.9	6		6	1		1	8	2	1	10	2	14
Lindsay	4978	97	19.5	66	13.2	58	11.6				4		3	3	3	2	5	1	4
Port Hope	5541	80	14.4	71	12.8	64	11.5	2		2		1		7	3	2	3	1	4
Cobourg	4906	84	17.1	56	11.4	64	13.0	2	1	1	1	1	1	8	2	7	2	4	7
Woodstock	5234	139	26.5	62	11.8	61	11.6	5	1			1		9	2	7	4	4	1
Barrie	4709	120	26.3	54	11.0	71	15.0	9	2	1	6	2		9	4	4	2		12
Totals	285107	7831	27.5	3074	10.7	5021	17.6	138	36	134	99	110	38	523	117	187	309	132	200

* The estimated population of the Cities and principal Towns for 1880, above given, is obtained by adding to the population returned by the Census of 1871, nine-tenths of the increase in those places as shown by the Census for 1881, lately published.

Remarks on the preceding Tables.

The increase in the number of births registered in 1880 was 1,277, or over 3 per cent. Two-thirds of the counties reported an increase, notably those of Carleton, Essex and Frontenac. Twenty-six counties returned an increase over 1879, and thirteen, apparently, retrograded.

In the return of births, the county towns did not sustain the usual ratio of improvement of former years, only 22 more than in 1879 being registered. Fourteen county towns reported an increase, while 22 fell short. Ottawa and St. Catharines returned the greatest increase in births, while Hamilton and London exhibited a larger falling off in number than any of the other county towns.

The duty devolving upon ministers to register the marriages solemnized by them appears to have been promptly and carefully performed. The increase in the number of reported marriages in 1879 was 274, or 2.1 per cent.

Too much praise cannot be given to clergymen, for they have conscientiously carried out the requirements of the Registration Act.

From twenty counties the number of marriages returned was greater in 1880 than in 1879, but the reverse was true of nineteen counties.

The largest increase, 135, was returned by the County of Carleton, and the maximum decrease, 81, by the County of York.

In the county towns the increase in marriages in 1880 was 118. Ottawa led with 83 more than in 1879; Toronto shewed the greatest decrease—74.

The increase in the number of deaths registered in the Province during 1880 was 1,844, or 10 per cent.

Of the thirty counties which reported an increase, the most noticeable were Carleton, Essex, Wellington, Northumberland and Durham (united), and Frontenac; Carleton stood highest with an increase of 214. Nine counties reported a decrease, that from Huron being greatest, namely, 66.

A large majority of the county towns exhibited a decrease in the number of deaths registered; in former reports they invariably shewed a marked increase. Ottawa had the largest increase, 153; and Hamilton the greatest decrease, 34. The large number of deaths reported from Ottawa is attributable to an epidemic of smallpox, which carried off a large number of persons.

The table of vital statistics registered in the twenty cities and principal towns represents the number of births to be 7,832, an increase of 84; of marriages 3,074, an increase of 162; and of deaths 5,021, an increase of 392.

The united population of these cities and towns in 1880 is estimated at 285,107, and is based upon the census of 1881, as explained in a note at the foot of the table on page 12. The increase of the population in these places over the total number returned by the Assessors in 1879 was 8,264. This gives a ratio of 27.5 births per 1,000 persons living,

against 28 for 1879. In regard to marriages the ratio is 10.7 per 1,000, a slight increase over 1879.

The death rate is 17.6 per 1,000, an increase over 1879 of .9 per 1000.

In births, Toronto, Belleville, Guelph, Peterborough, Kingston and Brantford return a larger ratio than the average from the whole of the cities and towns.

Chatham returned the highest marriage rate, viz., 21 per 1,000 of the population, and Stratford the lowest, 7.2 per 1,000.

In Toronto, Ottawa, London, Kingston, Brantford, St. Catharines, Belleville and Windsor the death rate was higher than the average, 17.6. Brockville stood at the foot of the list with 9.1 per 1,000.

BIRTHS.

BIRTHS.

BIRTHS BY MONTHS.

(For Table *see* Appendix, page iv.)

The number of males born in 1880 was 22,019, and of females 20,293. For every 100 females there were 108.5 males, or 52 males and 48 females in each 100 children born.

SEX.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Males	1812	1855	2057	1886	1806	1748	1812	1852	2006	1752	1708	1725	22019
Females	1706	1695	1925	1685	1630	1590	1627	1842	1754	1682	1606	1551	20293
Male births to 100 Female births	106.2	109.4	106.8	111.9	110.8	109.9	111.3	100.5	114.3	104.1	106.3	111.2	108.5

It will be seen by the above table that the proportion of male to female births varied considerably in the different months of the year. The greatest disparity occurred in September, when the ratio was 114 males to 100 females. In 1879, March stood highest, with the same proportion, 114 males to 100 females. In August, the numbers of male and female births were nearly equal, viz., 100.5 to 100.

ORDER OF BIRTHS BY MONTHS, 1879–1880.

MONTHS.	1879.			MONTHS.	1880.		
	Males.	Females	Total.		Males.	Females	Total.
January...............	2051	1866	3917	March	2057	1925	3982
March	2027	1764	3791	September	2006	1754	3760

Order of Births by Months, 1879–1880—*Continued.*

Months.	1879. Males.	Females	Total.	Months.	1880. Males.	Females	Total.
February	1872	1753	3625	August	1852	1842	3694
September.............	1855	1717	3572	April	1886	1685	3571
August	1858	1638	3496	February	1855	1695	3550
December	1755	1661	3416	January	1812	1706	3518
July	1763	1614	3377	July	1812	1627	3439
October	1717	1632	3349	May	1806	1630	3436
November	1666	1552	3218	October	1752	1682	3434
April	1628	1560	3188	June.......	1748	1590	3338
May	1641	1529	3170	November	1708	1606	3314
June	1510	1406	2916	December	1725	1551	3276
	21343	19692	41035		22019	20293	42312

In 1880 more births were returned for March than for any other month ; the opposite was true of December. In 1879, January stood highest and June lowest in this respect.

Quarterly Return of Births, 1879–1880.

	1879. Males.	Females	Total.	1880. Males.	Females	Total.
Quarter ending March 31st	5950	5383	11333	5724	5326	11050
" June 30th	5468	5016	10484	5440	4905	10345
" September 30th	5146	4798	9944	5670	5223	10893
" December 31st.................	4779	4495	9274	5185	4839	10024
Total......................	21343	19692	41035	22019	20293	42312

In each year the largest number of births occurred in the first quarter. This appears to be also true of England, where, as in Ontario, the second quarter usually stands next highest, and the fourth quarter lowest.

The number of births within the several specified periods was as follows :—

For the year........ 42,312—Males, 22,019 ; Females, 20,293.

		Average.		Average.		Average.
"	month	3,526	"	1,835 ;	"	1,691.
"	week	813	"	423 :	"	390.
"	day	116	"	60 ;	"	56.

The difference between the male and female births reported during the past nine years is shewn by the following table :—

In 1872 ...... 1,027 more male children were born than female.
  " 1873 1,037   "   "   "
  " 1874 1,073   "   "   "
  " 1875 1,064   "   "   "
  " 1876   987   "   "   "
  " 1877 1,361   "   "   "
  " 1878 1,780   "   "   "
  " 1879 1,651   "   "   "
  " 1880 1,726   "   "   "

The following statement shews the total number of births in each quarter for the last seven years, with percentages :—

QUARTER.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	Total for 7 years.	Percentage of the whole 7 years.
January to March	7610	6998	10012	12580	10652	11333	11050	70235	27.4
April to June	7048	6481	9566	9899	9688	10484	10345	63511	24.8
July to September	7034	6474	9623	9854	10075	9944	10893	63897	24.9
October to December..	6546	6015	9257	7624	9821	9274	10024	58561	22.8
	28238	25968	38458	39957	40236	41035	42312	256204	100.00

Comparative Statement of the Birth Rate in the Cities and Principal Towns of Ontario for Five Years.

CITIES AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS.	1876.			1877.			1878.			1879.			1880.		
	Population as returned by the Assessors.	Number of Births.	Birth rate per 1,000.	Population.	Number of Births.	Birth rate per 1,000.	Population.	Number of Births.	Birth rate per 1,000.	Population.	Number of Births.	Birth rate per 1,000.	Population according to Census.	Number of Births.	Birth rate per 1,000 living.
Toronto	71693	1984	27	67386	2222	32	70867	2637	37	73813	2638	35	83410	2650	31.7
Hamilton	32641	644	19	32641	940	28	33511	1008	30	34268	994	29	35041	941	26.7
Ottawa	25000	458	18	24431	339	13	24000	474	19	24015	479	19	26830	667	24.8
London	18196	456	25	18898	465	24	19186	521	27	19666	539	27	19370	487	24.6
St. Catharines	12870	137	10	13143	164	12	11079	172	15	10475	186	17	9465	257	27.1
Kingston	12786	416	32	13253	349	26	14072	352	25	14358	389	27	13925	397	28.5
Belleville	9768	284	29	11192	321	28	9612	301	31	9789	330	33	9295	296	31.8
Brantford	9444	237	25	10631	278	26	10792	262	24	10587	254	24	9475	263	27.7
Guelph	9017	311	34	9677	341	35	9918	340	34	10072	298	29	9589	289	30.1
St. Thomas	5527	109	19	5954	123	20	6446	125	19	7217	154	21	9753	182	23.6
Stratford	7729	243	31	8442	181	21	8645	191	22	8885	183	20	7848	197	25.1
Chatham	6989	114	16	6929	93	13	7325	133	18	7572	157	20	7681	155	20.1
Brockville	6868	158	23	7102	174	24	7102	160	22	7468	190	26	7358	181	24.6
Peterborough	6814	98	14	6875	131	19	6825	178	26	6606	186	28	6363	189	29.7
Port Hope	5974	89	18	5974	82	13	5515	94	17	5390	102	18	5541	80	14.4
Lindsay	5353	110	20	5374	95	17	5591	103	18	5521	112	20	4978	97	19.4
Woodstock	5176	128	17	5298	186	35	5069	153	30	5123	144	28	5234	139	26.5
Cobourg	5019	134	26	5278	90	17	5177	102	19	5178	93	17	4906	84	17.1
Goderich	5003	126	26	4663	114	24	6166	171	27	6166	98	16	4503	79	17.5
Barrie	4287	123	28	4238	105	24	4515	125	27	4818	139	28	4709	121	25.6
Twenty cities and towns ...	266154	6359	23	267289	6793	25	271413	7602	27	276987	7646	27	283274	7751	27.4

Illegitimate Births, Twins and Triplets.

YEAR.	Illegitimate Births.			No. of Twins.	No. of Triplets.
	No.	Proportion to the whole number of Births.	Ratio in every 1,000 Births.		
1872.......................	235	One in every 99 Births.	10.0	76	0
1873......................	229	" " 129 "	8.3	200	1
1874...............	196	" " 144 "	6.9	255	2
1875....	198	" " 131 "	4.8	264	1
1876..........	392	" " 98 "	10.1	349	1
1877.....	529	" " 75 "	13.2	411	5
1878......................	575	" " 70 "	14.2	425	9
1879................	524	" " 78 "	12.7	378	1
1880.......................	671	" " 63 "	15.8	407	6
Average for the nine years..	394	One in every 97 Births.	10.1	307	Nearly 3.

Illegitimate.

The registered births of illegitimate children in 1880 were largely in excess of those in 1879. In the latter year 524 were reported; in the former year, 671; an increase of 147—an increase particularly undesirable, if it is to be accepted as an indication of further decline in the morality of the people, but there is little doubt it was largely due to more accurate returns.

It is generally admitted by statisticians that when the marriage rate is higher than the average, a corresponding decrease in the number of illegitimate births may be anticipated. In 1880 the marriage rate in the Province was larger than in previous years, but the number of illegitimate children was also larger. Compared with other countries, however, our ratio of illegitimate per 1,000 of all births registered was small. The Massachusetts rate for 1879 was 17.8 per 1,000; England, 47 per 1,000; in Ontario, 15.8 per 1,000.

The four counties, York, Wentworth, Carleton and Middlesex, having within their limits the largest cities, Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa and London, returned, in all, 380 illegitimate births, or 56 per cent. of the whole number registered in the Province. In York there were 170 illegitimate births, or 25 per cent. of the whole; Carleton 126, or 18 per cent.; Wentworth 44, or nearly 7 per cent.; and Middlesex 40, or 6 per cent. The large number of illegitimate children returned as having been born in the chief cities is principally due to the fact that many unfortunate women from outlying municipalities

revert to them, either for the purpose of better concealment, or, from sheer necessity, to take advantage of the hospital and lying-in accommodation and superior treatment so generously provided, and which, under the circumstances, is obtained wholly or nearly free of charge.

Twins and Triplets.

The number of twins registered in 1880 was 29 more than in 1879, and 18 less than in 1878. That year, with its total of 425 pairs of twins, stands higher than any other year since 1872, or the highest in nine years.

Six births of triplets were returned in 1880 ; in 1879 only one such birth was recorded.

There was therefore one pair of twins to every 104 births, and one case of triplets to every 7,052 births ; or of every 52 children born one was a twin, and of every 2,351 one was a triplet.

C

MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES BY DENOMINATIONS.

(For Table *see* Appendix, page xii.)

Of the whole number of persons married in 1879, the percentages of those whose religious denominations were given were as follows :—

37.37 per cent.	(or 1 in every	2.67)	were	Methodists.
20.87	"	(" 1	"	4.80)	"	Presbyterians.
16.98	"	(" 1	"	5.88)	"	Episcopalians.
12.78	"	(" 1	"	8.13)	"	Roman Catholics.
5.64	"	(" 1	"	17.72)	"	Baptists.
1.94	"	(" 1	"	51.51)	"	Lutherans.
1.88	"	(" 1	"	53.06)	"	Bible Christians.
.77	"	(" 1	"	128.79)	"	Congregationalists.
.57	"	(" 1	"	172.92)	"	Mennonites.
.05	"	(" 1	"1902.15)	"	Quakers.
1.64	"	(" 1	"	61.46)	"	of other denominations.

The percentages in 1880 were as follows :

36.19 per cent.	(or 1 in every	2.76)	were	Methodists.
20.38	"	(" 1	"	4.92)	"	Presbyterians.
16.70	"	(" 1	"	5.98)	"	Episcopalians.
12.66	"	(" 1	"	7 89)	"	Roman Catholics.
5.43	"	(" 1	"	18.39)	"	Baptists.
2.78	"	(" 1	"	35.90)	"	Lutherans.
2.15	"	(" 1	"	46.48)	"	Bible Christians.
.82	"	(" 1	"	120.59)	"	Congregationalists.
.52	"	(" 1	"	192.22)	"	Mennonites.
.45	"	(" 1	"	220.40)	"	Quakers.
1.12	"	(" 1	"	89.08)	"	of other denominations.

The whole number of marriages recorded during 1880 was 12,783—25,566 persons. This was an increase over 1879 of 274 couples, or 548 persons. Of those who were married in the former year, 211 belonged to no religious denomination ; the officiating ministers failed to record anything to the contrary.

It appears from the Table that 9,253 Methodists were married, or more than one-third of the whole number reported ; the majority of these was composed of females, the

respective totals being 4,704 and 4,549 males. According to numbers, the Presbyterians, Episcopalians and Roman Catholics respectively came next in order, but more males than females, professing to belong to these denominations, were married; the three bodies in the aggregate returned 6,452 males to 6,250 females. In all the other denominations the females exceeded the males.

MARRIAGES CLASSIFIED BY MONTHS.
(For Table *see* Appendix, page xx.)
QUARTERLY RETURN OF MARRIAGES, 1879 AND 1880.

	1879.		1880.	
	Number of Marriages.	Per cent. of the whole number.	Number of Marriages.	Per cent. of the whole number.
Quarter ending 31st March....................	3295	26.3	3304	25.9
" 30th June	2632	21.1	2740	21.5
" 30th September	2496	19.9	2523	19.7
" 31st December	4029	32.2	4155	32.5
Date of marriage omitted.........	57	.5	61	.4
	12509	100.0	12783	100.0

MARRIAGES BY MONTHS IN NUMERICAL ORDER, 1879–1880.

1879.		1880.	
December	1513	December	1696
October	1357	October	1317
January.....................	1223	January.....................	1205
November	1159	September	1162
February	1096	November	1142
September...................	1067	March	1070
March	976	February	1029
April......................	943	April	955
June	878	June	943
July.......	838	May	842
May.......................	811	July....	686
August	591	August	675

The average number of marriages per quarter for 1880 was .. 3196
" " month " .. 1065
" " week " .. 245
" " day " .. 37

For the same months as 1879, viz., December and October, the largest number of marriages was returned, and for the same month, August, the lowest.

In those counties in which the cities and large towns are situated the largest number of marriages took place. York, including Toronto, headed the list with 1,153 marriages ; Middlesex, including London, came next with 628 ; Wentworth, including Hamilton, and Carleton, including Ottawa, followed with nearly the same numbers, viz., 517 and 503 respectively. Halton returned the smallest number, 140, but it is a small county and has no large town within its limits.

MARRIAGES BY AGES.

(For Table *see* Appendix, page xxii.)

Of the 12,783 men married during 1880, only 129 were under the age of 20 years, while 2,698 women entered the matrimonial state before arriving at that age. From the ages of 20 to 25 the number of women wedded was still largely in excess of men, viz., 6,492 females to 5,051 males. Between the ages of 25 and 30 this condition was naturally reversed, and we find a larger number of men than women married during this period, viz., 4,464 of the one to 2,202 of the other sex. Throughout every other period of life more males than females entered the married state.

Between the ages of 70 and 75 years only one woman was married, while 30 men who had reached that advanced age found wives. Above the age of 75 years no woman was married, but fifteen men of patriarchal years, being between the ages of 75 and 87, found partners.

The proportion of males to females married during the different quinquennial periods of life, for the years 1879–80, to the whole number of marriages, is shewn in the appended table :—

QUINQUENNIAL PERIODS OF LIFE.	1879. Whole number of marriages, 12509.				1880. Whole number of marriages, 12783.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	Number married.	Per cent. of the whole.	Number married.	Per cent. of the whole.	Number married.	Per cent. of the whole.	Number married.	Per cent. of the whole.
Under 20 years	130	1.04	2842	22.71	129	1.00	2698	21.10
From 20 to 25 years	4820	38.53	6141	49.09	5051	39.51	6492	50.79
" 25 " 30 "	4270	34.13	2126	17.00	4464	34.93	2202	17.23
" 30 " 35 "	1572	12.56	620	4.95	1502	11.75	656	5.13
" 35 " 40 "	699	5.59	338	2.70	630	4.94	285	2.22
" 40 " 45 "	348	2.78	172	1.36	375	2.94	185	1.44
" 45 " 50 "	233	1.86	111	.89	206	1.61	90	.71
" 50 " 55 "	168	1.34	49	.39	132	1.04	58	.46
" 55 " 60 "	99	.79	21	.16	84	.65	27	.22

Proportion of males and females married during the different quinquennial periods of life, etc.—*Continued.*

QUINQUENNIAL PERIODS OF LIFE.	1879.				1880.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	Number married.	Per cent. of the whole.	Number married.	Per cent. of the whole.	Number married.	Per cent. of the whole.	Number married.	Per cent. of the whole.
From 60 to 65 years	59	.47	23	.17	76	.59	25	.20
" 65 " 70 "	39	.30	10	.07	37	.29	8	.06
" 70 " 75 "	22	.17	1	.007	30	.24	1	.007
" 75 " 80 "	5	.03	0	.00	10	.07	0	.00
" 80 and over	3	.02	0	.00	5	.04	0	.00
Ages not given....	42	.39	55	.51	52	.40	56	.44
	12509	100.00	12509	100.00	12783	100.00	12783	100.00

The following, taken from among the marriages in which the bridegroom was far advanced in life, exhibit in some instances great disparity in the ages of the contracting parties :—

COUNTIES.	BRIDEGROOM THE ELDER.		
	Occupation of Bridegroom.	Age of Bridegroom.	Age of Bride.
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	Farmer	86	60
Lincoln	"	85	41
Hastings	"	81	31
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	"	80	20
Grey................................	"	79	51
York	Soldier	79	60
Welland	Farmer	78	45
Elgin.................................	"	77	64
Perth	"	76	51
Oxford	"	76	55
Wellington	"	75	50
Wentworth	Merchant	75	52

Table from preceding page—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | BRIDEGROOM THE ELDER. | | |
	Occupation of Bridegroom.	Age of Bridegroom.	Age of Bride.
Hastings	Farmer	75	53
Kent.......	"	75	58
Grey	"	74	55
" ....`.`.....	"	74	68
Simcoe	"	74	52
Hastings	Labourer	72	60
York	Letter carrier.....	72	64
Wentworth........................	Farmer	72	54
Renfrew	Conveyancer	72	30
Carleton	Labourer	71	51
Haldimand.........................	Clerk	71	18
Hastings	Farmer	71	33
Norfolk	Clergyman	71	54
Northumberland and Durham	Gentleman	71	51
" "	"	71	39
" "	Government officer	71	51
Wentworth	Farmer	71	41
Huron	Gentleman	70	44
Leeds and Grenville	Farmer....	70	57
Middlesex	"	70	68
Northumberland and Durham	Gardener....	70	66
" "	Farmer....	70	60
Peel	"	70	43
Simcoe	Gentleman	70	48
Waterloo	Farmer	70	29
Wellington	Gentleman	70	50
Wentworth	Farmer	70	50
York	Soldier	70	56
Bruce	Farmer	70	23

The following are among the instances in which the bride was older than the bridegroom :—

COUNTIES.	BRIDE THE ELDER.		
	Occupation of Bridegroom.	Age of Bridegroom.	Age of Bride.
Essex	Farmer	60	65
Norfolk	"	70	73
Perth	Gentleman	62	65

For the past eight years there was reported each year at least one man marrying when 80 or over 80 years of age, but in 1880 four were so returned. One of them was 86, and his partner 60 years of age; another 85 and his wife 41; while in the third case the husband was 81 and the wife 31. In the fourth instance, the husband was 80 years of age, and the girl he wedded only 20. In only three cases the bride was older than the bridegroom, and the difference in their ages was not great. The united ages of the oldest couple married was 146 years, and of the youngest 31.

DEATHS.

DEATHS.

DEATHS AT DIFFERENT AGES.

The death rate under one year, from one to five, from five to ten, and in each decennial period thereafter, for the years 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879 and 1880, is shewn in the following table :—

	1876.		1877.		1878.		1879.		1880.	
	No.	Per cent. of the whole.	No.	Per cent. of the whole.	No.	Per cent. of the whole.	No.	Per cent. of the whole.	No.	Per cent. of the whole.
Total under one year	3844	21.4	4704	24.1	3963	22.9	3869	22.1	4379	22.8
" from one year to five years..	2471	13.7	2841	14.6	2321	13.4	2159	12.3	2795	14.6
Total under five years	6315	35.1	7541	38.7	6284	36.3	6028	34.4	7174	37.4
Total from 5 to 10 years..........	1012	5.6	1064	5.6	904	5.2	777	4.4	976	5.1
" 10 " 20 "	1341	7.5	1391	7.1	1187	6.8	1057	6.0	1197	6.2
" 20 " 30 "	1696	9.5	1687	8.6	1623	9.4	1622	9.4	1785	9.3
" 30 " 40 "	1316	7.4	1310	6.7	1201	7.0	1205	6.8	1192	6.2
" 40 " 50 "	1116	6.2	1444	5.8	1026	6.0	1112	6.3	1142	5.9
" 50 " 60 "	1099	6.1	1098	5.6	1067	6.1	1116	6.6	1119	5.8
" 60 " 70 "	1311	7.3	1389	7.1	1276	7.4	1486	8.5	1468	7.6
" 70 " 80 "	1595	9.0	1572	8.1	1551	9.0	1675	9.6	1803	9.4
" 80 " 90 "	917	5.1	1000	5.2	951	5.5	1071	6.2	1112	5.9
" 90 " 100 "	228	1.2	272	1.5	214	1.3	269	1.5	235	1.2
	17946	100.00	19472	100.00	17284	100.00	17486	100.00	19203	100.0
Age not given...	677	3.6	581	2.8	524	2.9	490	2.7	599	3.0
Whole number of deaths..	18623	......	20053	......	17808	......	17958	......	19802	......

QUARTERLY RETURN OF DEATHS.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Per cent. of the whole.
Quarter ending March 31st	2659	2544	5203	26.3
" " June 30th..............	2726	2334	5060	25.5
" " September 30th	2472	2325	4797	24.2
" " December 31st	2433	2309	4742	24.0
	10290	9512	19802	100.00

Monthly Return of Deaths, in Rotation according to Numbers.

Males.		Females.	
March	1053	March	1016
April	1048	April	962
May	906	February	832
September	857	August	814
February	851	December	810
October	846	September	772
August	823	October	762
December	806	May	760
July	792	July	739
November	781	November	737
June	772	January	696
January	755	June	612
	10,290		9,512

Ontario.

In 1875 there were 4,941 male decedents to 4,909 females, or 100.8 males to 100 females.
" 1876 " 9,746 " " 8,877 " 109 " "
" 1877 " 10,603 " " 9,450 " 112 " "
" 1878 " 9,358 " " 8,450 " 110 " "
" 1879 " 9,458 " " 8,500 " 111 " "
" 1880 " 10,290 " " 9,512 " 108 " "

The percentage for the 6 years shews that 109.3 males died to every 100 females.

In 1875 there were 13,503 male births and 12,465 females, or 108 males to 100 females.
" 1876 " 19,733 " " 18,746 " 105 " "
" 1877 " 20,659 " " 19,298 " 107 " "
" 1878 " 21,008 " " 19,228 " 109 " "
" 1879 " 21,343 " " 19,692 " 108 " "
" 1880 " 22,019 " " 20,293 " 108 " "

Rhode Island.

Deaths in 1875 . . . . 2,108 males to 2,209 females, or 95.4 males to 100 females.
" 1876 . . . . 1,969 " 2,147 " 91.7 " "
" 1877 . . . . 2,132 " 2,138 " 92.0 " "
" 1878 . . . . 2,161 " 2,280 " 94.8 " "
" 1879 . . . . 2,183 " 2,289 " 95.4 " "
Births in 1875 . . . . 3,362 " 3,146 " 106.9 " "
" 1876 . . . . 3,291 " 3,038 " 108.3 " "
" 1877 . . . . 3,163 " 3,072 " 103.0 " "
" 1878 . . . . 3,402 " 3,312 " 102.7 " "
" 1879 . . . . 3,259 " 3,091 " 105.4 " "

MASSACHUSETTS.

Deaths in 1875 . . . . 17,329 males to 17,619 females, or 98.4 males to 100 females.
   "   1876 16,485   "   16,669   "   98.8 "   "
   "   1877 15,427   "   15,894   "   97.1 "   "
   "   1878 15,384   "   15,986   "   95.6 "   "
   "   1879 15,628   "   16,142   "   96.8 "   "
Births in 1875 22,457   "   21,513   "   104.3 "   "
   "   1876 21,149   "   20,410   "   103.6 "   "
   "   1877 21,466   "   20,375   "   105.3 "   "
   "   1878 21,199   "   20,022   "   105.8 "   "
   "   1879 20,658   "   19,623   "   102.0 "   "

COMPARISON of the Death Rate in the Cities of Ontario with some of the Cities and Towns in the United States :—

ONTARIO.	Population.	Number of Deaths.	Ratio to 1000 living.	UNITED STATES.	Population.	Number of Deaths.	Ratio to 1000 living.
Toronto	83410	1510	18.1	Providence City, Rhode Island..	104862	2026	19.3
Hamilton	35041	612	17.4	Warwick, " ..	12167	183	15.0
Ottawa	26830	563	20.9	Newport, " ..	15698	264	16.8
London	19370	393	20.2	Pittsfield, Massachusetts	12267	197	16.1
Kingston...............	13925	299	21.4	Lowell, "	49688	1006	20.2
Guelph	9589	123	12.8	Waltham, "	9967	159	16.0
Brantford	9475	196	20.6	Boston, "	364886	7778	21.3
St. Catharines	9435	185	19.5	Cambridge, "	47838	896	18.7
Belleville	9295	198	21.3	Baltimore, Maryland	393796	8043	20.4
St. Thomas	7753	75	9.6	Burlington, Vermont	14387	145	10.0

NUMBER OF DEATHS AT VARIOUS PERIODS OF THE YEAR.

As in 1879, more deaths were registered during the first quarter of 1880 than during any of the other quarters of that year. But while in 1879 there were 525 more deaths in the first than in the second quarter, in 1880, owing to a low death rate in January, there were only 143 more in the first than in the second. During the second quarter of that year 263 more deaths were registered than during the third quarter; in 1879 the difference in the registrations during these two quarters was just two more, or 265. In

the third quarter of 1880, there were 55 more deaths than in the fourth, and 45 more in the third than in the fourth quarter of 1879.

During the first half of 1880, 724 more deaths were registered than during the second half, while in 1879 the difference between the same periods was 1,100.

In 1880, as in 1879, the largest monthly death rate was recorded in March; in the year 1878 August stood highest in this respect. In Massachusetts it appears the greatest mortality occurs usually, if not always, in August, September or July, and in England in March, February or January. In Massachusetts the greatest mortality takes place during the third quarter, the fourth comes next and the second last.

In 1880 the smallest monthly record was for June, when 685 less deaths were reported than in March, which had the heaviest death rate. The corresponding month 1879 was October, but the difference between it and March was 534, or 151 less than the difference between March and June, 1880.

For Causes of Death, classified by Months, by Ages and by Sexes, and by Counties, *see* Appendix, Tables E and F, pages xxx. and lvi.

THE DEATH WAVE FOR THE YEAR.

In following the rise and fall in mortality from month to month in the year under review, we find the invariable two high points and two low points. Commencing with January, and the low rate of mortality of 1,451 deaths (55 less than in the previous December), we trace a rapid rise in the short month of February, 232 more deaths being recorded than in January, giving a death rate for that month over 23 per cent. greater than for January, taking into consideration the length of the months. In March the increase was not proportionately so great, being only about 15 per cent., though 386 more deaths were recorded in that month than in February. April, which is a day shorter than March, returned nearly as heavy a mortality, though there were 59 less deaths than in March. In May there was a marked fall, and 344 less deaths were registered than in April. In June, though not quite to such an extent, the marked fall continued and 282 less deaths were recorded, the mortality being then lower than in any other month in the year. In July there was a rise, and 147 more deaths were reported than in June. In August the rise continued, there being 106 more deaths than in July. In September, a month shorter by a day, the rate of mortality was actually higher than in August, though there were 8 less deaths registered. Throughout October, November and December the high rate of mortality was maintained, with only a slight fall of about 3 per cent. in November, which was followed with a proportionate rise in December.

The most marked feature in the death wave for the year was perhaps the low point to which it subsided in January. Of the total deaths recorded in the year only 7.3 per cent. were registered in that month. In the four preceding years the average percentage for January was 8.5, and 8.3 per cent. was the lowest for any one of those years. The wave rose rapidly, however, through February, 1880, and in March there were 618, or 42 per cent. more deaths than in January. This altitude, the highest in the year,

extended into April, but in May the wave sank lower than in February, and in June fell to the lowest point in the year, being the second low point. In July it rose again, though not so high as in May; but in August and early in September it had nearly attained the May altitude, where it remained until the end of the year, with the exception of the slight downward curve in November already alluded to.

Among the peculiar features in the death wave for 1880 may be mentioned the facts (1) that the first high point reached in March (from which the wave usually recedes a good deal in April) was maintained throughout April and did not fall until May; and (2) that the wave, having risen to its second high point in August, did not recede again during the year except slightly in November; in other words, there was an absence of the usual marked fall or low point after the summer high point.

Again, in 1880, as in 1879, the high point in the death wave during the cold wet weather of early spring was much higher than the high point during the hot dry weather in summer. Usually there is little difference in the height of these two high points, though sometimes that of the summer is highest.

Almost invariably the two low points in the wave are reached, in the one case, before the summer high point, or about June, and in the other after that high point, or in September, October or November; in 1880 one of these low points was in January, though the other, the lower of the two, was in June.

The returns shew that in that year, as in 1879, the mortality in March, and also in April, was very high, and, as will be seen further on, that this was largely due to deaths from lung diseases, especially from inflammation of that organ.

The causes of the invariable two high points in mortality every year have been referred to at length in the two preceding reports.

CERTIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH.

In regard to the certified specific causes of death, no marked improvement in diagnosis can be claimed in 1880 for physicians, unless it be concealed behind the fact that there were nearly 100 less fatalities attributed to Old Age. It also appears to be a discredit and reproach upon diagnostic medicine that, while 4,379 deaths of those under the age of one year were registered, 1,300, or nearly 30 per cent. of this number, were registered under the indefinite head of Infantile Debility. Of these 1,300, 1,131 were deaths of children under the age of one year, and hence over one-fourth, or 26 per cent. of those dying under one year, were registered under an almost meaningless head. Nearly one-fifth of the total number of deaths recorded were certified to as resulting from old age, infantile debility, convulsions, or dropsy. For a large proportion of these cases doubtless a more specific and satisfactory cause might have been returned if the certifying physicians had given due thought and consideration to this part of their duty; and especially if, along with this, there had existed a due appreciation of the importance, both as relates to the science of medicine and the public health, of preciseness in all matters pertaining to vital statistics, particularly those relating to the causes of

death. Those physicians who are lax in this respect are respectfully appealed to to give, whenever possible, more definite information on this point. There were 518 deaths returned under the head of Convulsions, and 406 of Dropsy. It would be much more satisfactory to know the nature of the convulsions, and whether the dropsy was caused by heart, or kidney, or other disease.

In reference to old age as a cause of death, an improvement is noticed. This, it is to be hoped, is owing, and no doubt may fairly be attributed, to greater care on the part of medical men in certifying to the specific causes of death. In 1880 there were 135 more deaths registered than in 1879 of persons who had reached the age of 70 years, and 444 more than in 1878, yet there were 91 less in the former year and 64 less in the latter year recorded under the head of Old Age, as a cause of death. In 1878, 154, and in 1879, 147 of the deaths recorded under the head of Old Age were of individuals between the ages of 60 and 70, but in 1880 only 38 of those who died during that period of life were so returned.

D

Ten Highest Causes of Death, with their percentages of the whole number of Deaths from specified causes, for the years 1877, 1878, 1879 and 1880.

1877. Whole number of Deaths from specified causes.......... 19,260			1878. Whole number of Deaths from specified causes 16,852			1879. Whole number of Deaths from specified causes 16,897			1880. Whole number of Deaths from specified causes.......... 19,152		
Diseases.	No. of Deaths.	Per cent. of the whole.	Diseases.	No. of Deaths.	Per cent. of the whole.	Diseases.	No. of Deaths.	Per cent. of the whole.	Diseases.	No. of Deaths.	Per cent. of the whole.
Phthisis	2157	11.2	Phthisis	1999	11.8	Phthisis	2065	12.2	Phthisis	2154	11.2
Old Age	1661	8.6	Old Age	1722	10.2	Old Age	1749	10.3	Old Age	1658	8.6
Infantile Debility	1164	6.0	Infantile Debility	1100	6.5	Infantile Debility	955	5.6	Infantile Debility	1300	6.7
Pneumonia	1050	5.4	Diphtheria	986	5.8	Pneumonia	942	5.5	Pneumonia	1257	6.5
Diphtheria	964	5.0	Pneumonia	826	4.9	Heart Disease	784	4.6	Diphtheria	822	4.2
Scarlet Fever	717	3.7	Heart Disease	621	3.6	Diphtheria	574	3.4	Heart Disease	760	3.9
Heart Disease	697	3.6	Convulsions	454	2.1	Convulsions	445	2.6	Convulsions	518	2.7
Diarrhœa	666	3.4	Enteritis	417	2.4	Dropsy	400	2.3	Bronchitis	438	2.3
Convulsions	573	2.9	Diarrhœa	401	2.3	Enteritis	393	2.3	Croup	429	2.2
Enteritis	497	2.5	Typhoid Fever	379	2.1	Diarrhœa	340	2.0	Congestion of Lungs.	419	2.1

The following is a Record of the Ten Highest Causes of Death for the years 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879 and 1880.

1871. Whole number of Deaths registered 9182		1872. Whole number of Deaths registered 10745		1873. Whole number of Deaths registered 11069		1874. Whole number of Deaths registered 10352	
Phthisis	1042	Phthisis	1120	Phthisis	1217	Phthisis	1143
Scarlatina	630	Scarlatina	642	Old Age	778	Pneumonia	642
Pneumonia	508	Old Age	545	Lung Disease	533	Old Age	536
Exhaustion	467	Pneumonia	514	Typhoid Fever	401	Typhoid Fever	369
Old Age	414	Diarrhoea	407	Heart Disease	399	Heart Disease	351
Heart Disease	333	Heart Disease	350	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	324	Diarrhoea	334
Typhoid Fever	261	Dysentery	342	Stomach Disease	321	Enteritis	283
Dropsy	241	Exhaustion	332	Brain Disease	278	Convulsions	267
Convulsions	209	Typhoid Fever	329	Pneumonia	276	Dropsy	239
Diarrhoea	207	Brain Disease	318	Cholera Infantum	276	Lung Disease	231

The following is a Record of the Ten Highest Causes of Death for the years 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879 and 1880.

1876.		1877.		1878.		1879.		1880.	
Whole number of Deaths registered 18623		Whole number of Deaths registered 20053		Whole number of Deaths registered 17808		Whole number of Deaths registered 17958		Whole number of Deaths registered 19802	
Phthisis	2259	Phthisis	2157	Phthisis	1999	Phthisis	2065	Phthisis	2154
Old Age	1405	Old Age	1661	Old Age	1722	Old Age	1749	Old Age	1658
Diphtheria	864	Infantile Debility	1164	Infantile Debility	1100	Infantile Debility	955	Infantile Debility	1300
Pneumonia	786	Pneumonia	1050	Diphtheria	986	Pneumonia	942	Pneumonia	1257
Lung Disease	662	Diphtheria	964	Pneumonia	826	Heart Disease	784	Diphtheria	822
Heart Disease	569	Scarlet Fever	717	Heart Disease	621	Diphtheria	574	Heart Disease	760
Convulsions	644	Heart Disease	697	Convulsions	454	Convulsions	445	Convulsions	518
Diarrhœa	539	Diarrhœa	666	Enteritis	417	Dropsy	400	Bronchitis	438
Typhoid Fever	436	Convulsions	573	Diarrhœa	401	Enteritis	393	Croup	429
Dropsy	381	Enteritis	497	Typhoid Fever	379	Diarrhœa	340	Congestion of Lungs	419

No Report in 1875.

Ten Highest Causes of Death.

In the list of the ten highest causes of death in 1880, Bronchitis, Croup and Congestion of the Lungs are found for the first time. They are the three lowest in the list, and usurp the places, as it were, in previous years, of Dropsy, Enteritis, Diarrhœa and Typhoid Fever. The other seven causes hold places almost identical with their relative positions in the three or four preceding years; Consumption, Old Age and Infantile Debility respectively being the first three now for the fourth consecutive time. Consumption invariably heads the list.

Phthisis (Consumption).

Consumption is such a terribly fatal disease, that it demands a large share of attention. During the two years preceding 1880 there was a slight increase in the proportion of deaths of consumptives, but 1880 shews a slight decline in this respect, though 89 more deaths from that disease were recorded than in 1879. The proportion, however, was exactly the average of the four years 1877–80, viz., 10.8 per cent.

Though Consumption causes nearly one-ninth of all the deaths which occur in Ontario, the Province compares very favourably in this respect with many other countries. In Nova Scotia this disease, it appears, causes one-fifth, or 20 per cent., of all the deaths ; while in Scotland and in Massachusetts it is quite or nearly as fatal. These facts support the theory that high inland countries are less favourable to the development of this affection than low sea-bordering countries.

There was in 1880 a slight decline, too, in the proportion of deaths of females from Consumption, as compared with males ; though 280, or about 30 per cent. more of the former than the latter died of the disease. The returns give 1,217 deaths of females, and 937 deaths of males from this cause.

Between the ages of 10 and 50 the proportion of females dying of this disease, as compared with males, was much greater, being over 45 per cent., or 935 females to 642 males. In 1879, however, over 57 per cent. more females than males died of Consumption during this period of life.

It would probably be found that nearly the same proportion died between the ages of 15 and 45, or during the period of child-bearing. Between the ages of 10 and 15, 11 males and 25 females died of Consumption, or about 127 per cent. more of the latter than of the former. Between the ages of 15 and 20, 155 per cent. more females than males died of this disease, viz., 61 males and 156 females. Between the ages of 10 and 20 the proportion was about the same. During this period of life the proportion of deaths of females, as compared with those of males, was 11 per cent. greater in 1880 than in 1879.

Between the ages of 20 and 30, on the other hand, the proportion of deaths of women, as compared with those of men, was not nearly so great in 1880 as in 1879, there being only 40 per cent. more in 1880 as against 58 per cent. more in 1879. The deaths from Consumption of males and females between these ages were respectively 243 and 384 in 1879, and 280 and 394 in 1880.

Between the ages of 30 and 40 in 1880, 174 males and 222 females died, or 27 per cent. more of the latter than of the former, as against 34 per cent. more in 1879.

Between the ages of 40 and 50, 116 males and 138 females died, or less than 20 per cent. more of females, as against 27 per cent. more in 1879.

In this Province, invariably, more males than females die of Consumption in infancy and after the age of 50 years.

In 1880, between the ages of 60 and 70, 80 males and 47 females died of the disease ; and between the ages of 50 and 60, 80 males and 75 females.   After the age of 60, 120 males and 81 females died of it.

Briefly, then, in 1880, between the ages of 10 and 50 years, 45 per cent., or 12 per cent. less than in 1879, more females than males died of Consumption ; between the ages of 10 and 15, 127 per cent. more ; between 15 and 20, 155 per cent. more ; and between 20 and 30, 40 per cent. more ; while after the age of 50 years, nearly 30 per cent. more males than females died of it.

Although in most countries, as stated last year, many more females, especially during the period of child-bearing, die of Consumption than males, the returns from some of them do not show so great a difference as is exhibited from year to year by the returns of this Province.   This is a subject which appears to demand investigation.

By far the largest number both of males and females die of Consumption between the ages of 20 and 30 ; i.e., a much larger number than during any other decennial period. Of the 2,154 of all ages who died of the disease in 1880, 674, or 31 per cent., died between those of 20 and 30 years ; 396, or 18 per cent., died between the ages of 30 and 40 ; 254, or 11 per cent., died between the ages of 40 and 50 ; and nearly the same number (253) and proportion died between 10 and 20 years of age, while most of these, or 217, died between the ages of 15 and 20, only 36 dying between 10 and 15.

Every month claims a large share of victims from this disease ; though in most years March or April secures the largest proportion.   In the year under notice, as in 1878 and 1879, the largest number died in March, 219 dying during that month ; while in September, when the smallest number of deaths occurred, there were 146 victims—just 50 per cent. less than in March.   April came next, with the largest number of deaths from Consumption, 199 ; then November, with 196 ; and next, February, with 186.   January's number was considerably smaller, 158.   In every month more females than males died of this disease.

In 1879 there was a marked difference between the death average per month during the five months, July to November inclusive, and the other seven months, December to June—the former showing an average of 144 and the latter an average of 192, an increase of 33 per cent.   In 1880 there was not nearly so great a difference in the averages, that of the five months (July to November) being 170, and that of the seven months (December to June) being 186, or only 9 per cent.   In the two years prior to 1879 the differences were 17 per cent. for 1877 and 15 per cent. for 1878.   In the year under consideration the disparity was greater between the average of the six summer and autumn months and that of the six winter and spring months, the average of the former being 169 and that

of the latter 190, or a difference of 12 per cent. The average number for each of the twelve months was 180. This shews that, though in the winter and spring months of 1880 (as will be seen further on) there were more than the usual number of deaths from other lung diseases, or those of an inflammatory character, such as inflammation and congestion of the lungs and bronchitis, the average number of deaths from Consumption during that period was not greater than usual.

Table shewing the total deaths registered in each County, and the numbers and the percentages in 1877, 1878, 1879 and 1880, caused by Phthisis.

COUNTIES.	1877.			1878.			1879.			1880.		
	Total number of Deaths.	Number of Deaths from Phthisis.	Percentage of the whole.	Total number of Deaths.	Number of Deaths from Phthisis.	Percentage of the whole.	Total number of Deaths.	Number of Deaths from Phthisis.	Percentage of the whole.	Total number of Deaths.	Number of Deaths from Phthisis.	Percentage of the whole.
Algoma	133	11	8 per cent.	33	5	15 per cent.	52	9	17 per cent.	69	7	10 per cent.
Brant	397	63	16 "	311	45	14 "	341	40	11 "	411	49	12 "
Bruce	419	66	15 "	404	28	7 "	468	58	12 "	467	47	10 "
Carleton	505	81	16 "	712	65	9 "	699	79	11 "	913	95	10 "
Elgin	353	39	11 "	281	26	9 "	321	33	10 "	333	30	9 "
Essex	478	48	10 "	501	58	11 "	527	61	11 "	739	60	8 "
Frontenac	449	20	4 "	499	48	9 "	460	68	14 "	594	86	14 "
Grey	466	31	6 "	439	29	6 "	442	34	7 "	444	21	5 "
Haldimand	203	31	15 "	197	30	15 "	195	32	16 "	217	22	10 "
Halton	297	51	17 "	188	14	7 "	230	30	13 "	207	24	11 "
Hastings	621	81	13 "	572	91	16 "	584	89	15 "	608	93	15 "
Huron	626	54	8 "	634	64	10 "	651	61	9 "	585	71	12 "
Kent	460	39	8 "	350	39	11 "	444	34	7 "	514	57	11 "
Lambton	427	43	10 "	386	33	8 "	442	41	9 "	466	42	9 "
Lanark	315	31	9 "	249	20	8 "	248	31	12 "	215	28	13 "
Leeds and Grenville	576	94	16 "	499	87	17 "	465	80	17 "	595	102	17 "
Lennox and Addington	298	36	12 "	271	36	13 "	249	44	17 "	264	48	18 "
Lincoln	467	65	14 "	418	39	9 "	415	50	12 "	497	51	10 "
Middlesex	1044	116	11 "	955	127	13 "	1011	119	11 "	1058	97	9 "
Muskoka and Parry Sound	361	22	6 "	163	8	5 "	187	11	6 "	185	15	8 "
Norfolk	380	26	7 "	275	36	13 "	325	45	13 "	341	28	8 "
Northumberland and Durham	693	84	12 "	685	83	12 "	595	91	15 "	729	112	15 "
Ontario	561	66	11 "	468	69	14 "	499	57	11 "	498	60	12 "
Oxford	544	57	10 "	563	85	15 "	448	45	10 "	489	60	12 "
Peel	324	30	9 "	243	19	7 "	242	20	8 "	268	21	8 "
Perth	477	48	10 "	382	39	10 "	461	43	9 "	541	38	7 "
Peterborough	351	29	8 "	292	31	10 "	295	32	10 "	296	27	9 "
Prescott and Russell	872	87	10 "	378	27	7 "	344	30	8 "	380	50	13 "

Table shewing the total deaths registered in each County, and the numbers and the percentages in 1877, 1878, 1879 and 1880, caused by Phthisis—*Continued*.

COUNTIES.	1877.			1878.			1879.			1880.		
	Total number of Deaths.	Number of Deaths from Phthisis.	Percentage of the whole.	Total number of Deaths.	Number of Deaths from Phthisis.	Percentage of the whole.	Total number of Deaths.	Number of Deaths from Phthisis.	Percentage of the whole.	Total number of Deaths.	Number of Deaths from Phthisis.	Percentage of the whole.
Prince Edward	187	31	16 per cent.	193	36	18 per cent.	216	47	21 per cent.	267	42	15 per cent.
Renfrew	409	15	3 "	252	36	14 "	236	31	13 "	228	18	8 "
Simcoe	742	50	6 "	563	56	10 "	586	41	7 "	627	58	9 "
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	693	33	5 "	691	69	10 "	552	70	12 "	639	78	12 "
Thunder Bay	154	11	7 "	41	1	2 "	26	1	3 "	24	4	16 "
Victoria	358	47	13 "	283	36	12 "	262	27	10 "	246	24	9 "
Waterloo	524	44	8 "	495	48	9 "	494	57	11 "	564	53	9 "
Welland	322	39	12 "	316	42	13 "	315	28	8 "	376	33	9 "
Wellington	680	63	9 "	672	72	11 "	609	44	7 "	760	76	10 "
Wentworth	1038	111	10 "	915	110	12 "	1020	109	10 "	1058	106	10 "
York	2349	264	11 "	2038	212	10 "	2002	243	12 "	2090	221	11 "
	20053	2157	10 per cent.	17808	1990	11 per cent.	17938	2065	11.5 per cent.	19802	2154	10.8 per cent.

Proportion of Deaths from Consumption in the Different Counties.

Of the total number of deaths recorded in the whole Province (19,802), 10.8 per cent. were from consumption. As usual, however, some counties returned a much larger and others a much smaller proportion than that.

It must be borne in mind that the returns from some counties are much more complete than from others, and that the recorded death rate per 1,000 of living population is therefore proportionately greater in those counties than in the others; but this fact does not affect the relative proportion of deaths from consumption as compared with the total number of deaths returned from such a county, as it may reasonably be assumed that when the number of deaths registered in any county increases, the registrations of deaths from consumption may be considered to have increased proportionatly.

The County of Brant, in 1880, returned a proportion somewhat greater than in the preceding year, when it was considerably lower, however, than during any of the three years prior to that. The five years, 1876-80, give a percentage of $2\frac{1}{2}$ above the average of the Province.

Frontenac, in 1880, returned a proportion of 14 per cent., or 3 per cent. above the average, as it also did in 1879 ; in 1877 and 1878 it returned a proportion, in total deaths from this disease, of only 4 per cent. and 9 per cent. respectively.

Haldimand, which during the four years prior to 1880 had returned $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. above the average, returned in the year under notice less than the average, or only about 10 per cent.

For Hastings the proportion is still high—15 per cent., or 4 per cent. above the Provincial average. It has maintained this excessive average the past five years.

Leeds and Grenville (united) returned the same high proportion as the previous year, namely, 17 per cent. For five years these united counties have returned a death rate from consumption over 6 per cent. above the average of the Province.

Lennox and Addington returned a percentage of 18, or over 7 per cent. above the average. The proportion in 1879 was 17 per cent.; in 1877 and 1878, 12 and 13 per cent. respectively.

Northumberland and Durham (united), as they did in 1879, shewed a marked increase in the proportion of deaths from consumption in 1880, the rate being 15 per cent. for each year ; 12 per cent. being the average for the two or three previous years.

Prescott and Russell (united) shew an increase from 7 to 8 per cent. in 1878 and 1879, respectively, to 13 per cent. in 1880.

From Prince Edward County the returns for 1880 shew a large falling off in the death rate from this disease, as compared with 1879, when it gave the alarming proportion of 21 per cent. Last year it was 15.7 per cent. The average had been 18 per cent. for the four previous years. For five years it has shewn a proportion about 7 per cent. above the average for the Province.

Grey County returned the smallest percentage of deaths from this disease during the year under notice ; in 1879 Muskoka and Parry Sound stood at the foot of the list.

Muskoka and Parry Sound shew an increase from an average of 6 per cent. for four years—1876 to 1879—to 8 per cent. in 1880.

Several other counties returned a proportionate death rate from consumption—1, 2 and 3 per cent. below the average.

It may be observed, then, that during the past four or five years the percentage of deaths from consumption has been fully three or 200 per cent. greater in Prince Edward County than in Grey County.

In 1880, the proportion of deaths from this disease in the first named county was 15 per cent. of the total number of deaths returned, while in Grey the proportion was but 5 per cent. of the total; in 1879 the proportions were 21 per cent. and 7 per cent. respectively, and in a like proportion in previous years.

It would be well by careful investigation to ascertain the cause or causes of this great apparent difference in the death rate from consumption in two such well-settled Provincial districts.

The total death rate per 1,000 of population returned from the County of Grey is only about one-half as great as that from the County of Prince Edward, being 6 and 12 per 1,000 respectively. If the returns were more complete from Grey, the proportion of deaths from consumption would, no doubt, be about the same—there would also probably be as large a proportion of deaths from other diseases.

Consumption in the Cities and Towns.

For the cities and principal towns, 20 in all, the returns for 1880 shew an average mortality from consumption nearly one-half per cent. below the average of the whole Province; in 1879 it was nearly one per cent. below. Some of these towns, however, like the counties, registered a mortality very much above and others much below the average.

Toronto returned a proportion of about 10 per cent., or about the average of these 20 places; Hamilton only 8 per cent., or 2 per cent. below the average; Ottawa 10.6 per cent., or near the average of the Province; London hardly 7 per cent. Kingston and Belleville, on the other hand, returned a proportionate mortality from the disease of over 16 per cent. of the total. Brantford shewed nearly 14 per cent., and Woodstock 14.6 per cent. For the towns about or below the average, see the table, page 12.

Old Age.

Again in 1880, for the fifth time in succession, Old Age, so recorded, is second on the list of the ten highest causes of death, 1,658 victims being registered under this head. As already observed, however, the proportion is considerably less than it was in 1879, being about 8.5 per cent. of the total in 1880, and 10 per cent. in 1879. This was not because a smaller proportion died at advanced age, for, as already stated, a much larger number of deaths were recorded in 1880 than in the previous year of those who exceeded 70 years of age. It must have been either because a much smaller proportion of those who died in advanced age manifested symptoms of senile decay, or because greater care was taken by physicians to certify to the cause of death, a duty they owe to science, and

the faithful performance of which is so essential to the collection of satisfactory vital statistics. It is to be hoped that more of this care will be exercised by medical men, who have a deep and unabiding interest in this matter.

INFANTILE DEBILITY.

Under this indefinite and, withal, unscientific head, 1,300 deaths were recorded in the year under notice.

Of these, 169 were of children over one year old. In every month were recorded from 62 (in December) to 155 (in August) deaths from this cause. Of the 1,300 victims, 725 were males and 575 were females, or 26 per cent. more of the former than of the latter.

PNEUMONIA (INFLAMMATION OF LUNGS).

Fourth on the list, as in 1879, comes Pneumonia, or inflammation of the lungs, with 1,257 victims, being 33.4 per cent., or over one-third more than in 1879, when 943 deaths from this ailment were recorded.

As intimated last year, more careful diagnosis and greater precision in certifying to the causes of death would probably result in proving that not a few of the victims credited to Old Age and Infantile Debility should belong to Pneumonia, which would then most likely stand second in the list, or next after Consumption.

Of the 1,257 deaths from Pneumonia in 1880, 704 were of males and 553 of females; or over 27 per cent. more males than females. Many more of the former than of the latter die every year of this disease.

In every decennial period, excepting that between the ages of 20 and 30, more males died of the disease than females. In the quinquennial period between the ages of 5 and 10 more females died of it than males, but this was more than counterbalanced by the larger number of males between the ages of 1 and 5 which died of it.

Under the age of one year 36 per cent. more males died of pneumonia than females— 155 males and 114 females. Between the ages of 40 and 50, 129 per cent. more males died of it than females—62 males and 27 females. These proportions correspond for the most part with those of the later ages or periods of life.

The largest number of deaths in any one month—210, over one-sixth of the whole— occurred in March, the same proportion as in the same month of 1879. The smallest number, 38, took place in August. The second largest number of victims, 209, died in April, but as this month is one day shorter than March, the proportion for April was greater than for March. In May 175 died of this disease; in December, 122; in February, 117 (this being a shorter month the proportion was larger than in December); in January, 82; November, 78; June, 67; October, 65; July, 53; and September, 41. More than five times as many persons died of pneumonia in March and April as in August and September. This disease helped, therefore, in a large measure to swell the high total death wave in March and April.

The year under notice claims the largest number of deaths recorded from this disease, namely, 6.5 per cent. of the whole number of deaths from specified causes—a proportion about one-fifth greater than any previous year; 33 per cent. more, as above stated, than in 1879.

As usual, a much larger number of victims (namely, 269) died of this disease under one year than at any other age. The next largest number, 199, died at ages between 1 and 5. The next period in which the largest number died is shewn to be that between 60 and 70, with 119; the previous decade, from 50 to 60, gave 118. Only 38 died between 5 and 10 years of age; 70 between 10 and 20; and 60 between 40 and 50; 89 died between 20 and 30.

If, however, we take into consideration the total number of deaths at these different ages we find that, as in 1879 and other years, the period of life during which this disease is most fatal is that between the ages of 50 and 60 years of age; and the period least fatal, that between 5 and 10 years of age. In the first named period (between 50 and 60), of the total number of all deaths, about 10 per cent. resulted from pneumonia, or one from this cause in every ten from all causes; in the other period (between 5 and 10) only 3.8 per cent. of the totals, or one in every 26, died from this disease.

DIPHTHERIA.

While 1879 exhibited a large decrease, as compared with previous years, in the number of deaths from diphtheria, 1880 shews a large increase, and this disease, in consequence, stands fifth in the list, instead of sixth, as in 1879. There were 822 deaths in 1880, as against 574 in the previous year.

This disease was much more fatal in 1880, in rural than in urban districts.

The 20 cities and large towns returned one death from diphtheria in every 36 deaths from all causes; while the rest of the Province registered one from diphtheria in every 22 from all causes.

Of the cities and large towns, the greatest registered mortality from this disease was reported from Stratford, where one death in every 6 from all causes was due to it; or in a total of 99 deaths 16 were from diphtheria. In 1879, of the cities and towns, Belleville returned the greatest proportionate mortality from it, shewing one death in every 16 from all causes. In 1880 it returned only one in every 66.

In 1880, Barrie returned one death from diphtheria in every 8 from all causes; Ottawa one in 17 from all causes (only one in 68 in 1879); Windsor one in 20; Chatham one in 21 (about the same as in 1879); Hamilton one in 34; and Toronto one in 60 from all causes.

Of the counties, Perth returned the largest proportion of deaths from diphtheria— one in every 7.7 from all causes. Stratford, it may be observed, where the mortality from the disease was so great, as shewn above, is situated in this county. Prescott and Russell (united) come next to Perth, and return a mortality from this disease of one in 8.4 from all causes. Next come Essex, giving one in 9.7; Simcoe with one in 13; Waterloo one in 14; Carleton one in 17; Wentworth and Middlesex one in 30; York one in 40. Lennox and Addington, in 1879, returned no deaths from this cause; in 1880 they returned 8, or one in every 33 from all causes.

The month in which the smallest number of deaths from this cause were recorded in 1880, in the Province, as in 1879, was July, during which 23 victims died. November

gave the greatest mortality, 147 deaths ; October, 134 ; September, 87 ; December, 79 ; and January, 62.

With the exception of April, when 67 deaths were returned, there was a gradual decrease in mortality month by month from January to July, and thence a gradual increase to November. Of the 822 deaths, 451, or considerably over one-half, were of persons under 5 years of age ; 82 under 1 year ; 225 between 5 and 10 years ; 81 between 10 and 15 ; 20 between 15 and 20 ; and 17 between 20 and 30 years. Of those above 30 years of age only 10 died, of whom 7 were between 30 and 40. These proportions correspond closely with those of the previous years. The ravages of this disease are most fatal between the ages of 1 and 20 years. In 1880, of its 882 victims, 675 had not reached 21.

Heart Disease.

A smaller number of deaths by 24 was recorded under the head of Heart Disease in 1880 than in 1879 ; 760 being the number for the year under notice, or about 4 per cent. of the whole number of deaths from all causes. Of this number 374 were males and 386 females. In 1879 more males by 48 than females died of this disease.

Heart disease is not alike fatal in all seasons. The majority of its victims die in cold weather, or in early spring. By months, in 1880, the largest number, 78, died in February ; and the next largest, 73, in March. The smallest number, 48, died in June.

But few, comparatively, as usual, died of this disease under 20 years of age, i.e., 91 in all, or less than 8 per cent. In the next six decennial periods, up to 80, there was a gradual increase, viz., 60, 69, 76, 104, 145, 147 ; between the ages of 80 and 90 years 41 died.

Under the age of 20 years, there was one death from heart disease in every 102 from all causes ; exactly the same proportion as in 1879.

Between the ages of 20 and 30 there was one death from this cause in every 29.7 from all causes (27.5 in 1879). In the next five decades of life, 30 to 80, one person died of heart disease in every 17, 15, 10.7, 10.2 and 12 respectively from all causes. In the previous year, 1879, the numbers in the same five decades were 18.5, 13, 10.7, 10, 10.5, respectively. Thus the proportion in the two years is shewn to be very nearly the same ; the most critical period of life to sufferers from this disease lying between the ages of 60 and 70.

After the age of 80 years the proportion in 1880 was one death from it in 32 from all causes.

In 1880, as in 1879, the proportion of deaths from heart disease was somewhat smaller in the cities and large towns than in the Province as a whole.

Convulsions.

Under this head 518 deaths were registered, 73 more than in 1879, the total being made up of 288 males and 230 females ; 373 victims were under one, and 119 were under five years of age. Of the remaining 25, 12 were between 5 and 10 years of age. The number of deaths in the different months vary from 30, in July, to 58, in April.

Besides the above, 91 deaths were registered under the head of Epilepsy ; probably nearly all of the cases under the head of Convulsions were epileptic convulsions. Of the 91 deaths from "epilepsy" only 3 were of persons under one year of age ; there were

none between 1 and 5 years; 2 were between 5 and 10; 15 between 10 and 20; 25 between 20 and 30; and 13 between 30 and 40.

BRONCHITIS.

This is the first year in which Bronchitis has appeared in the list of the ten highest causes of death, and it now ranks eighth, with a record of 438 cases. For the three years previous, 1877–78–79, the record of deaths was 392, 332 and 331 respectively.

The victims consisted of 245 males and 193 females. During the first year of life twice as many males as females (106 to 53) died of the disease. Between 1 and 5 years of age, however, 45 males and 55 females died of it. The most fatal period after this to both sexes, especially to males, was between 70 and 80 years, when 38 deaths were caused by bronchitis—22 males and 16 females. During each decennial period of life immediately on either side of this last-mentioned one—60 to 70 and 80 to 90—34 deaths took place from this cause. There were 13 victims between 20 and 30; 11 between 5 and 10; and 5 between 10 and 20 years of age.

As to the months during which the largest number of deaths occurred, January had a record of 33; February, of 53; March, of 69; April and May, of 66 each; the next four months, of 28, 20, 16 and 16 respectively; the death rate increased in the next three months to 21, 27 and 23. March was, therefore, the most fatal month, as it almost always is; occasionally April leads in this respect.

CROUP.

This is the first time, too, that Croup is to be found in the list of ten, though in 1880 there were only 37 more cases than in 1879, but nearly a hundred more than in 1878 or 1877. In the year under notice 429 deaths were recorded under this head—238 of males and 191 of females.

All who die of this disease die young. With the exception of one male, who was registered as over 30 years of age, all its victims in 1880 were under 15 years, and all but nine under 10 years of age; 85 were between 5 and 10 years; 239 between 1 and 5 years, and 88 under one year of age; so that over 74 per cent. of the total deaths were of children between one and five years of age.

The last months of the year were much the most fatal. While only 10 and 12 persons respectively died of croup in July and August, 82 died in December and 63 in November, in which months, or in January or February, the greatest number of deaths usually occur.

CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.

Congestion of the Lungs stands tenth, and is for the first time in the list of the ten highest causes. In 1880 there were about 50 per cent. more deaths from it than in any previous year, it having 419 victims—231 males and 188 females. Of the 419, 117 (70 males and 47 females) died under the age of one year, and 71 between 1 and 5 years. A much smaller number died at the other ages until late in life; 44 persons died of this disease between 70 and 80, and twenty odd in each of the other decades, except that between 30 and 40, when 10 died.

The smallest number of deaths in any one month (13) occurred in September; and the largest number (74) in April; 55 and 67 were registered in February and March respectively.

Typhoid Fever.

Though Typhoid Fever is not in the list of ten for 1880, more deaths (namely, 372— 196 males and 176 females) were caused by it than in 1879, and about as many as in 1878; of its victims, 210 died at ages between 15 and 40, and 111 between 20 and 30. It is peculiarly a disease of the middle or prime of life.

In May there were 15 deaths, the smallest number in any month, and in September 53, the largest number.

As usual, in 1880 there were fewer deaths from this fever in the twenty cities and large towns than in the remainder of the Province. The difference, however, was small, there being 1 death from it in every 53 deaths from all causes in the whole Province, and 1 in 54 in the cities and towns.

The report for 1879 shewed that this disease had been very fatal in Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines and Lindsay, and the returns for 1880 shew no marked abatement. In St. Catharines the fever was nearly twice as fatal in 1880; in the other cities the death rate was about the same as in the previous year. The four cities respectively returned 1 death from this disease in every 41, 36, 17 and 14 from all causes. St. Thomas gave 1 in 15; Stratford, 1 in 25; and Chatham, 1 in 41, the same as Toronto.

In the seven cities and towns above named, collectively, there was 1 death from typhoid fever in every 33 deaths from all causes; while in the 13 other cities and towns, there was only 1 in every 185 from all causes. Kingston returned 5 in a total of 299, or about 1 in 60.

Diarrhœa.

In 1880, the deaths of 220 males and 187 females were recorded as caused by Diarrhœa, being 67, or 20 per cent. more than in the previous year. 238 of the deaths were of children under 1 year of age, and 85 between 1 and 5 years; 10 between 5 and 10 years, but between the ages of 10 and 20 no one died of the disease. Between 20 and 60 years of age—the 40 years of middle life—only 23 persons died of it; between 60 and 70, 13; between 70 and 80, 18; and between 80 and 90, 10.

Diarrhœa, then, as usual, was especially a disease which attacked infancy and old age. Of the total deaths, 286, or about 70 per cent., occurred during July, August and September, there being respectively 86, 111 and 100 in those months. Only 4 deaths were recorded in February, and 7 each in January and December. It was, therefore, particularly prevalent during the warm weather.

In the 20 cities and large towns diarrhœa was about 50 per cent. more fatal than in the rest of the Province; in the former there was 1 death from it in every 37 from all causes, and in the latter 1 in every 55. In Toronto 1 person died of it in every 25 from all causes; in Windsor, 1 in 20; and in Brockville, 1 in 18.

Enteritis (Inflammation of the Bowels).

In 1880 inflammation of the lining membrane of the bowels, or enteritis, caused 408 deaths, about the average annual number. Many deaths from this disease occurred in all the decennial periods of life, though 116 were of children under one year. The seasons of the year seemed to make no marked difference in the number of deaths from this cause.

Scarlet Fever.

In the two years preceding 1880 there was a large decrease in the number of deaths from scarlet fever, but in 1880 there was a large increase—from 259 (in 1879) to 409. Of these, 203 were of males and 206 of females; 235 were of children between 1 and 5 years, and 102 between 5 and 10 years. Only 32 deaths occurred under 1 year, and 15 between 10 and 15 years; 8 between 15 and 20; 7 between 20 and 30; and 1 at a greater age or over 40. The fever was prevalent the year round, the record ranging from 21 deaths in September to 52 deaths in March.

While there was a somewhat smaller death rate in 1880 in the rural districts, in proportion to the totals from all causes in the cities and towns, the difference was not great, except in a few of the cities. The average of the cities and towns was 1 death from scarlet fever in every 45 from all causes; in Brantford and St. Catharines the proportion was 1 in 10; and in Belleville 1 in 11, less than half of that of the previous year. Only 10 deaths from it were returned by Toronto in 1880, and 5 the previous year; and 14 by Hamilton, with 40 for the previous year.

Measles.

Measles claimed 265 victims in 1880, viz., 139 males and 126 females. During the three previous years—1877-78-79—there were only 29, 5 and 67 deaths respectively registered from this cause, so that last year there were about four times as many as in 1879.

Of the 265, 140 were of children between the ages of 1 and 5 years; 54 under 1 year, and 28 between 5 and 10 years of age. Of the remainder (40), 22 died at ages between 10 and 20, and 18 at more advanced years, 3 and 2 being registered of persons over 50 and 60 years of age respectively.

The most fatal season of the year was April, May and March, and in that order, during which period 166 of the 265 victims died.

The largest number of deaths from this cause (40) was returned from the County of Carleton; York returned the next largest number, 27; Essex and Hastings, 21 each; Wentworth, 15; Northumberland and Durham (united), 13; Wellington and Middlesex, 12 each; Huron, 11, and Peterboro', 10. With the exception of Ontario and Renfrew, which returned no deaths from measles, the remaining 83 were distributed over the other counties, from 1 to 8 dying in each.

Small-pox.

In 1880 there were 143 deaths in the Province from this dreadful disease, viz., of 76 males and 67 females. 50 were of children under 5 years of age, and 29 between 5 and

10 years ; 22 persons died between 10 and 20, and 20 between 20 and 30 years ; the remaining 20 were at different ages up to 70 years.

Of the 143 deaths, 97 were returned from the County of Carleton, 18 from the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, 7 from Brant, 6 from Kent, and 5 from York. The remaining few were from 9 other counties, so that most of the cases were confined to 6, and all to 15 counties. Of the total deaths, 127 took place in the first five months of the year, viz., 22, 40, 33, 16 and 16 respectively.

Brain Diseases.

Under the headings of Brain Disease, Inflammation of Brain, and Congestion of Brain, 441 deaths were registered in various parts of the Province—viz., of 253 males and 188 females. It is worthy of special notice that 117 of these, or about one-fourth, died in the 20 cities and large towns. In the cities and towns, in every 42 deaths from all causes, 1 was the result of brain disease, while in the rest of the Province there was only 1 in every 45 from all causes.

The victims of brain diseases die at all ages. In 1880, there were 125 under the age of 1 year, 125 more between 1 and 10 years, and from 15 to 30 in each of the other decennial periods of life. The season of the year, apparently, had not a marked effect ; in May 54 persons died, this number being larger by 10 than that of any other month.

It should be observed that there were many other deaths not included in the above, which were caused by brain disease. From apoplexy, due in almost all cases to a disordered state of vessels proper to the brain, there were 326 deaths ; from hydrocephalus (a diseased state of the brain and its membranes), 150 (being of children) ; and 352 from paralysis, which is usually a result of brain disease. With these may also be included meningitis, which caused 105 deaths.

Lung Disease.

Under this indefinite heading were registered, in 1880, 91 deaths—more than has been recorded for a number of years. In the three previous years, 1877–79, there were 65, 75 and 84 respectively. About half of these occurred in March, April and December.

But besides the above indefinitely described cases, the mortality in 1880 from defined lung diseases was much greater than usual, as may have been observed by the reader in looking over the deaths from these causes. From the four lung affections—inflammation of the lungs, congestion of the lungs (diseases very nearly akin to each other), bronchitis, and "lung disease" (excluding consumption)—there were 2,205 deaths—33 per cent. more than the average number, 1,656; for the four previous years, the total number of deaths did not vary very much in any of these years.

Other Diseases.

Cancer caused 278 deaths—13 less than in 1879.

Dysentery caused 110 deaths—25 per cent. more than the average of the three preceding years ; 76 of its victims died in August, September and October ; 85 were children under 5 years of age, and the others were chiefly of persons of advanced years.

Erysipelas was the cause of 108 deaths—31 per cent. more than the average of the three previous years. The majority of those who were attacked by it were either quite young or aged.

There was about the average number of deaths from cholera infantum and from accidents, and somewhat more than the average from or during childbirth.

AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH of Males and Females in the Counties of Ontario, for the year 1886.

COUNTIES.	Including Deaths under One Year.						Deducting all who died under One Year.					
	No. of Male Decedents.	Average Age at Death.	No. of Female Decedents.	Average Age at Death.	Total No. of Decedents.	Average Age at Death.	No. of Male Decedents.	Average Age at Death.	No. of Female Decedents.	Average Age at Death.	Total No. of Decedents.	Average Age at Death.
Brant	212	31·2	197	31·1	409	31·2	161	40·7	172	35·6	333	38·2
Bruce	235	29·6	224	24·4	459	26·5	180	36·4	161·	33·5	341	35·0
Carleton............	442	21·7	461	20·8	903	21·3	330	29·0	350	27·3	680	28·2
Elgin...............	138	32·2	170	28·0	308	30·1	106	41·6	130	36·2	236	38·9
Essex...............	389	22·6	334	24·7	723	23·7	279	30·0	244	33·1	523	31·6
Frontenac	274	33·3	275	36·4	549	34·9	216	42·0	239	41·3	455	41·7
Grey	216	31·7	204	31·5	420	26·6	168	40·5	158	40·4	326	40·5
Haldimand	116	34·0	100	34·9	216	34·5	95	41·3	76	45·6	171	43·5
Halton	106	36·4	97	38·7	203	37·6	80	47·9	79	47·3	159	47·6
Hastings............	317	30·6	283	29·1	600	29·8	261	36·8	236	35·0	497	35·9
Huron..............	298	31·1	267	30·4	565	30·8	235	39·2	214	37·7	449	38·5
Kent	254	30·6	245	30·8	499	30·7	193	40·6	185	42·2	378	41·4
Lambton	242	27·6	217	25·5	459	26·6	183	32·3	173	31·7	356	34·0
Lanark	114	39·6	97	37·7	211	33·7	92	49·0	78	48·8	170	48·9
Leeds and Grenville..	309	38·4	262	36·4	571	37·4	252	46·8	225	42·3	477	44·6
Lennox and Addington	143	39·0	113	32·1	256	35·6	119	46·6	97	37·1	216	41·8
Lincoln	239	32·4	241	30·2	480	31·3	184	41·8	188	36·5	372	39·2
Middlesex	551	30·8	444	33·4	995	32·1	433	39·0	364	40·6	797	39·8
Norfolk	168	30·0	171	30·4	339	30·2	121	41·4	138	37·7	259	39·6
Northumberland and Durham	375	38·7	344	36·5	719	37·6	321	45·1	302	41·6	623	43·4
Ontario......	242	31·2	236	30·6	478	30·9	175	42·5	180	39·8	355	41·2
Oxford	252	34·3	232	31·5	484	32·9	186	37·7	178	33·2	364	35·4
Peel................	151	44·0	104	45·1	255	44·6	128	51·8	92	50·9	220	51·4
Perth.............. ..	284	26·6	233	27·2	517	26·9	206	36·3	194	36·4	400	36·1
Peterboro'	150	32·1	139	31·8	289	31·9	106	45·0	104	42·2	210	43·6
Prescott and Russell..	192	21·7	182	22·9	374	22·3	129	32·0	147	28·0	276	30·0
Prince Edward	132	35·7	133	30·0	265	32·8	117	40·2	113	35·2	230	37·7
Renfrew	117	32·7	110	27·9	227	30·3	87	43·6	85	36·0	172	39·8
Simcoe	317	31·5	269	31·6	586	31·6	248	39·0	219	37·9	467	38·5
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	300	32·8	289	33·6	589	33·2	242	40·1	231	41·9	473	41·0
Victoria	130	33·2	104	31·1	234	32·2	106	40·5	84	38·3	190	39·4
Waterloo	296	29·6	267	28·1	563	28·8	225	39·8	214	38·0	430	38·9
Welland	188	32·4	179	30·8	367	31·6	137	44·1	152	36·1	289	40·1
Wellington	402	28·6	339	30·5	741	29·6	304	37·5	263	39·3	567	38·4
Wentworth	529	27·8	515	28·4	1044	28·1	376	39·4	385	37·6	761	38·5
York	1070	24·0	962	23·4	2032	23·6	725	35·2	659	34·2	1384	35·2
	9890	31·6	9039	30·7	18929	31·2	7506	40·3	7109	38·2	14615	39·3

Deaths by Ages (1880), in the Cities of Ontario, under 5 Years of Age.

CITIES.	Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.
Toronto :					
Males..............	260	55	28	13	19
Females.	235	50	32	19	10
Total	495	105	60	32	29
Hamilton :					
Males	107	25	17	6	2
Females........................	95	31	16	9	11
Total	202	66	33	15	13
Ottawa :					
Males	85	23	13	14	8
Females.............	78	35	14	13	10
Total	163	58	27	27	18
London :					
Males	55	16	5	6	4
Females........	41	7	3	..	1
Total	96	23	8	6	5
Kingston :					
Males....................................	37	7	3	1	1
Females.........	23	9	5	1	..
Total	60	16	8	2	1
St. Catharines :					
Males	20	3	4	..	1
Females......................	18	3	4	1	1
Total	38	6	8	1	2
Belleville :					
Males.....................	16	7	6	3	1
Females...............	19	6	3	6	5
Total	35	13	9	9	6
Brantford :					
Males.......................	27	8	3	4	1
Females..................	19	4	9	2	1
Total	46	12	12	6	2
Guelph :					
Males.............	17	8	2	2	2
Females...........................	10	4	..	1	1
Total	27	12	2	3	3
St. Thomas :					
Males	8	3	1	1	..
Females.......................	15	2	..	..	..
Total	23	5	1	1	..

DEATHS BY AGES.

(For Table, *see* Appendix, page lxxvi.)

This Table is a comparative statement of the number of male and female decedents in each year, from 1 to 100 inclusive, also of those dying under the age of 1 year.

The average age of all decedents was 31.2 years—of males 31.6, and of females 30.7. In 1879, the averages were higher—males 32.2, and females 31.4 years.

Deducting all who died under 1 year, the average age at time of death becomes for males 40.3, for females 38.2, and for both sexes 39.3. In 1879, these averages were, males 41.8, females 40.7, total 41.3, so that the average duration of life in Ontario during the year 1880 was shorter than in the previous year. No satisfactory data by which to account for this decrease can be obtained, and speculation, interesting as it might be, would be idle. It may, however, be mentioned that for obvious reasons the deaths of adults are more likely to be registered than those of infants and young children, and therefore, as the returns become more complete, and all deaths, of young and old, become registered, there will apparently be a shorter average in the length of life.

In 1880, 17 counties returned a higher, and 19 counties a lower average than the total average, viz., 31.2 years. The counties which reported the highest average age at time of death were Peel, Halton, Leeds and Grenville, Lennox and Addington, and Northumberland and Durham. The counties which returned the lowest average at time of death were Carleton, Prescott and Russell, York, and Essex. As in previous years, the births of males in 1880 exceeded those of females, there being born 1,726 more of the former than of the latter; but the deaths of the males were also in excess of the females by 778. It is, therefore, a not unreasonable conjecture, that the number of males of all ages in Ontario is considerably larger than that of females.

Under the age of 1 year there were 459 more deaths amongst males than females. From 1 to 5 years of age the excess was 135. From 5 to 10 years it was 60; and from 10 to 15 years, 8. Between the ages of 15 and 20 the female decedents were more numerous by 83. Between 20 and 30 this excess increased to 257. From 30 to 40 it was greater by 154. In the next decennial period, from 40 to 50, the returns shew a change again, there being 14 more deaths of men than of women, and this preponderance continues through the next four decennial periods of life, as follows: From 50 to 60 years of age, 95 more males than females; from 60 to 70, 220 more; from 70 to 80, 237 more; and from 80 to 90, 116 more. In the last period, from 90 to 100 and upwards, there was one more death amongst females than amongst males.

The percentages of the differences in 1880 between the deaths of males and of females in the various decades of life were as follows:—

Under 1 year		23	per cent. more	males than females	died.
From	1 to 5	10	"	"	"	"
	5 to 10	13	"	"	"	"
	10 to 15	3	"	"	"	"
	15 to 20	29	"	females than males	"
	20 to 30	33	"	"	"	"
	30 to 40	30	"	"	"	"
	40 to 50	.5	"	males than females	"
	50 to 60	18	"	"	"	"
	60 to 70	35	"	"	"	"
	70 to 80	30	"	"	"	"
90 to 100 and over		.9	"	females than males	"

The returns shew that 22.8 per cent. of all the deaths recorded were of children under the age of 1 year—a slight increase in the percentage of deaths at this age, as compared with 1879, of 0.7 per cent.; though the proportion was slightly less (0.1 per cent.) than in 1878, and 1.3 per cent. less than in 1877. The average percentage of the four previous years, 1876–79, was 22.6 ; that of 1880 being 22.8, was 0.2 per cent. more than the average of the four years. In Scotland the average appears to be only 19 per cent.; in England about 24 per cent.; and in Massachusetts 21 per cent.

In the proportion of deaths in 1880 between the ages of 1 and 5 years, there was a marked increase of over 1 per cent. more than the average of the four previous years, and 2.3 per cent. more than that of 1879.

In the total deaths under 5 years there was an increase in 1880 of 3 per cent. over those of 1878 ; and an increase of 1.3 per cent. above the average of the four previous years. Of all the deaths returned in 1880, 37.4 per cent. were of children under 5 years of age ; in 1879, 34.4 per cent. were under this age.

Turning to the cities, we find that of all the deaths therein recorded, 28.5 per cent. were of infants under the age of 1 year ; or 5.7 per cent. more than were returned by the whole Province, which, as stated above, was 22.8 per cent.

In Toronto the death rate of children under one year of age was nearly 33 per cent., or almost one-third of the total registered mortality ; in Hamilton it was a little more than 33 per cent.; in Ottawa, a little less than, and in St. Thomas a little over, 30 per cent. In London and Brantford the proportion was greater than the average of the Province ; while in the other four cities, Kingston, St. Catharines, Belleville, and Guelph, it was less. In Toronto, Hamilton, and Ottawa, the proportion for 1880 was considerably greater than that of 1879.

Between the ages of 5 and 10 years there was a larger proportion of deaths in 1880 than in 1879, and also between the ages of 10 and 20 ; after this age, at all periods of life, the proportion was smaller in 1880 than in 1879. This is just the reverse of what occurred in 1879, when the smaller proportion of deaths took place under 20, and the larger proportion at ages above 20.

The proportion of deaths at ages under 20 years, in 1880, was 48.7 per cent., or little short of one-half of the whole number recorded. In 1879 it was 44.8 per cent., or nearly 4 per cent. less—though the average of the three previous years (1876, 1877 and 1878) had been 49.3 per cent. In 1877 it was 51.4 per cent.

There is food for sad contemplation in the fact, now indisputably proven by reliable statistics, that nearly one-half of the human race dies before reaching perfect manhood and womanhood. Were it to be discovered that but one-quarter, or even one-eighth, of all the sheep, hogs, cattle or horses which come into life, were dying of preventive disease before they reached maturity, would not the interested public take alarm, and clamour at the doors of Parliament for sanitary measures looking to relief by removal of the causes of so terrible a fatality? Much has been done by legal enactment for the protection of human life, but much remains to be done, and will be done when public sentiment—having been aroused by the knowledge of the portentous fact just alluded to—will support the adoption by Legislatures of the laws found to be necessary to the prolongation of life.

It is worthy of notice that those counties which return a high mortality from consumption shew a length of life above the average, with the single exception of Hastings, in which it is slightly below the average.

Those counties in which, after deducting all who died under the age of 1 year, the average duration of life was apparently the shortest, returned, almost invariably, a larger total death rate than those in which the average was longest. This appears to confirm what has been suggested above, that where the value of registration is imperfectly understood, the young are more likely not to be registered than those more advanced in years.

Taking the six counties which returned the shortest average duration of life (from 4 per cent. as in York, to 11 per cent. as in Carleton), below the average of the Province, and deducting those who died under 1 year, we find that the total average registered mortality was 9 per 1,000 of population; while the six counties, excepting Peel, which shewed the longest average of life (from 4 per cent. to 9 per cent.), above the average of the Province, the total average mortality returned was only 7.5 per 1,000 of population. Peel County, which returned much the largest average duration of life, has all the elements for promoting longevity; it is settled, seemingly, by a hardy class of people, probably of good ancestry in this regard, almost all of whom are engaged in agriculture, and it contains not one large town, and only a few small villages. It returned a total mortality of 11 per 1,000 of population. But even including Peel, and taking the six counties shewing the longest average duration of life, the mortality registered was only 7.8 per 1,000, or 1.2 per 1,000 less than the six counties shewing the shortest average.

The returns from the six counties which return the shortest average duration of life shew that 28 per cent. of the total number of deaths therein were of children under the age of 1 year, while in the other six counties only 17 per cent. of the deaths were under one year; indicating that the average length of life in these places was shortened, not so much by the decease of persons a few years younger than the average duration of life given, as by the death of a large number of very young children; and further, that by the registration of these deaths of the very young, the average duration of life was rapidly reduced.

Centenarians.

A list of those persons who have been returned as having attained the age of 100 years and over is given below by counties, and although it may be difficult for the friends of the deceased to prove that they were centenarians, inquiries will be instituted at once for the purpose of verifying these ages, as nearly as may be, and the result will be given in the next annual report.

Brant............	Samuel Craig......	died at the reported age of		103 years.
Essex............	Anna M. Mahon	"	"	105 "
Frontenac	John Nido	"	"	104 "
Grey	Hannah Wood	"	"	102 "
Hastings	Mary Winters	"	"	101 "
Kent	N. Smith	"	"	110 "
"	H. McMahon........	"	"	105 "
Lambton	John Millikan	"	"	100 "
Middlesex	Mary Ryan	"	"	101 "
"	Hugh Archer........	"	"	101 "
Ontario	Jane St. Germain	"	"	100 "
Peel	Elizabeth Newlove ...	"	"	100 "
"	Mary James	"	"	100 "
"	Elizabeth Nixon	"	"	102 "
Perth	Grace Wiles	"	"	100 "
Renfrew	Jean Finn..........	"	"	100 "
Simcoe	Grace Jelly	"	"	100 "
"	Betsy Fletcher	"	"	100 "
"	William Morrow	"	"	110 "
"	Daniel O'Leary......	"	"	100 "
Stormont, D. & G...	Richard Holland	"	"	102 "
" " ...	Margaret Lamay	"	"	102 "
" " ...	Margaret Papineau ..	"	"	100 "
Waterloo	" Old Jenny "	"	"	100 "
Welland	Hannibal Priest	"	"	105 "
Wellington	Mary Blackwell	"	"	100 "
York	Amanda Skeelen	"	"	101 "
"	Isabella E. Johnston .	"	"	110 "
"	Catharine McDonald .	"	"	100 "

DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS (for Table *see* Appendix, page cviii).

Over the Average Age, 57⅓ years.

OCCUPATIONS.	No. of Deaths.	Average Age at Death.	OCCUPATIONS.	No. of Deaths.	Average Age at Death.
		Years.			Years.
Provincial Land Surveyors....	1	71	Millwrights	7	63
Pedlars	7	69	Clergymen	26	62
Volunteers	37	69	Farmers	2373	61
Weavers	32	68	Farmers' Wives.........	1736	64
Gentlemen	144	67	Gardeners	26	60
Contractors and Builders......	21	67	Cooks	2	60
Paupers	35	67	Brewers	3	59
Bakers and Confectioners	19	64	Editors.............	4	58
Tanners	10	64	Shoemakers	88	58
Tailors	47	64	Millers	31	58
Public Officials	57	63			

Under the Average Age.

OCCUPATIONS.	No. of Deaths.	Average Age at Death.	OCCUPATIONS.	No. of Deaths.	Average Age at Death.
		Years.			Years.
Butchers	20	57	Agents	32	50
Undertakers.................	1	57	Physicians	38	48
Coopers	29	57	Plasterers	14	48
Blacksmiths	68	56	Sailors	45	48
Carpenters	165	56	Engineers	21	48
Manufacturers........	25	54	Hunters and Fishermen........	6	48
Masons	45	54	Moulders................... .	10	48
Merchants...................	111	54	Tavern keepers	53	48
Housewives	1536	53	Barbers	8	47
Labourers	719	53	Book-keepers	24	47
Bricklayers	11	52	Carriage and Waggon Makers .	23	46
Cabinet Makers	30	52	Musicians	6	46
Teamsters	12	50	Other Mechanics	57	46
Watchmakers	6	50	Stone Cutters.................	10	46

Deaths by Occupations.

Under the Average Age.—*Continued.*

OCCUPATIONS.	No. of Deaths.	Average Age at Death.	OCCUPATIONS.	No. of Deaths.	Average Age at Death.
		Years.			Years.
Servants	54	45	Brickmakers	7	42
Pump Makers	4	45	Machinists	25	41
Lawyers	22	45	Chemists and Druggists	10	40
Other Occupations	24	44	Painters	33	40
Teachers	48	44	Salesmen and Clerks	36	39
Saddlers and Harness Makers	18	44	Seamstresses	20	39
Sawyers	10	44	Bankers	9	35
Lumbermen	8	43	Milliners and Dressmakers	24	34
Tobacconists	2	43	Printers	9	32
Railroad Employees	28	42	Tinsmiths	12	30
Artists	8	42	Telegraph Operators	9	24

Ten Occupations giving the Highest Average Age at Death, compared with 1879.

1879.	No. of Deaths.	Average Age at Death.	1880.	No. of Deaths.	Average Age at Death.
		Years.			Years.
Soldiers and Pensioners	51	71	Provincial Land Surveyors	1	71
Gentlemen	184	68	Pedlars	7	69
Hunters and Fishermen	7	68	Volunteers and Pensioners	37	69
Paupers	41	68	Weavers	32	68
Tanners	6	68	Gentlemen	144	67
Weavers	25	66	Contractors and Builders	21	67
Farmers	2290	64	Bakers and Confectioners	19	64
Tailors	39	64	Tanners	10	64
Pedlars	7	64	Tailors	47	64
Gardeners	27	63	Public Officials	57	63

Deaths by Occupations.

Ten Occupations giving the Lowest Average Age at Death, in 1880, compared with 1879.

1879.	No. of Deaths.	Average Age at Death.	1880.	No. of Deaths.	Average Age at Death.
		Years.			Years.
Tobacconists	3	27	Telegraph Operators	9	24
Telegraph Operators	8	28	Tinsmiths	12	30
Bankers......................	3	35	Printers..........	9	32
Book-keepers and Clerks	66	35	Milliners and Dressmakers	24	34
Editors	3	36	Bankers	9	35
Servants	81	37	Seamstresses	20	39
Seamstresses	21	37	Salesmen and Clerks	36	39
Machinists	23	38	Painters	33	40
Printers	20	39	Carriage and Waggon Makers ..	23	46
Milliners and Dressmakers	30	39	Book-keepers	24	47

The average age at death of those persons whose occupations were given, for the last seven years is as follows :—

For 1873......................	52.8 years.
" 1874......................	55.2 "
" 1876......................	55.7 "
" 1877......................	56.0 "
" 1878....	57.1 "
" 1879......................	57.6 "
" 1880......................	57.3 "

The deaths in 1880 of persons whose occupations were given reached 8,251, or 41.6 per cent. of the whole number of deaths registered.

The returns shew that during the seven years which the table covers, there was an increase of 4.5 years in the duration of life of those whose occupations were recorded. This increase was present in every year excepting 1880, when there was a slight decrease of 0.3 of a year in the average length of life. This corresponds with the shorter average duration of life, in 1880, reported in a previous page. The greatest increase, as shewn by the above table, occurred during the years 1873 and 1874, when it was 2.4 years, or more than half of the total increase of the seven years.

Amongst the ten occupations returning the highest average duration of life in 1880, many changes will be found, as compared with a similar list given last year. Farmers, who were seventh in the list in 1879, are not in the list for 1881 at all; their average age apparently decreased from 64 to 61 years.

In the list, Contractors and Builders, Bakers, and Public Officials replace, as it were, the Farmers, Hunters, Fishermen and Paupers. This last mentioned class of persons, however, although according to their average age they are entitled to the sixth place on the list, is not included this year, because, generally speaking, paupers do not become recipients of charity until far advanced in life, and as there are few, if any, young paupers, an undue average length of life is given to these people as a class, for the reason that in all other occupations a certain number die when young, thus reducing the average of those who live to advanced age ; nearly all paupers are old when they die, and therefore their average age is apparently proportionately greater. Moreover, in this country pauperism cannot justly be regarded as an occupation.

Bakers and Confectioners appear in the list for the first time. Their trade is generally regarded as unhealthy, therefore it will be satisfactory for them to know that they have for one year returned an average age of 64 years ; still the number of deaths recorded is not large enough to afford much evidence in support of the contention that their occupation is conducive to health.

Nine Telegraph Operators died at an average age of 24 years, the lowest average of any occupation. It must be observed, however, that many persons engaged in telegraphy leave it while young, as the remuneration is small, and the work is fast falling into the hands of women ; therefore the deaths amongst this class are generally of the young, which will partly account for the apparently low average duration of life in this class.

In the five occupations on this list giving low averages of life—viz. : Printers, 32 years ; Milliners and Dressmakers, 34 ; Bankers, 35 ; Seamstresses, 39 years ; Salesmen and Clerks, 39 years—the nature of their occupations readily accounts for their early death. In this respect, 1880· corresponds with other years, and likewise with other countries. Under the head of Bankers are included several bank clerks who died young, and who can hardly be said to have become bankers, although reckoned as members of that profession.

A STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION of the Number of Deaths of persons whose Occupations were specified, giving the Number, Average and Aggregate Ages.

OCCUPATIONS.	Number of Persons.	AGES AT DEATH.	
		Aggregate.	Average.
All Classes and Occupations	4920	281038	57 years.
I. CULTIVATORS OF THE EARTH	2399	146660	61 years.
II. MECHANICS	877	47547	54 "
III. LABOURERS	788	39263	53 "
IV. MERCHANTS, FINANCIERS, AGENTS, ETC.	317	15337	48 "
V. PROFESSIONAL MEN	375	21918	58 "
VI. OTHER EMPLOYMENTS	116	6236	53 "
VII. FEMALES	98	4077	41 "
I. CULTIVATORS OF THE EARTH	2399	146660	61 years.
Farmers	2373	145083	61 "
Gardeners	26	1577	60 "
II. MECHANICS	897	47547	54 years.
Brickmakers	7	297	42 "
Blacksmiths	68	3840	56 "
Butchers	20	1140	57 "
Brewers	3	179	59 "
Bricklayers	11	579	52 "
Barbers	8	371	47 "
Bakers and Confectioners	19	1232	64 "
Builders and Contractors	21	1422	67 "
Carpenters	165	9261	56 "
Cabinetmakers	30	1606	52 "
Coopers	29	1659	57 "
Cooks	2	121	60 "
Carriage and Waggonmakers	23	1054	46 "
Masons	45	2455	54 "
Machinists	25	1046	41 "
Moulders	10	483	48 "

OCCUPATIONS.	Number of Persons.	AGES AT DEATH.	
		Aggregate.	Average.
II. MECHANICS—Continued.			
Undertakers	1	57	57 years.
Weavers	32	2203	68 "
Watchmakers	6	298	50
III. LABOURERS (no special trades)	738	39263	53 years.
Labourers	719	38176	53 "
Pedlars	7	487	69 "
Teamsters	12	600	50 "
IV. MERCHANTS, FINANCIERS, AGENTS, ETC.	317	15337	48 years.
Agents	32	1611	50 "
Book-keepers	24	1128	47 "
Salesmen and Clerks	36	1418	39 "
Chemists and Druggists	10	406	40 "
Bankers	9	320	35 "
Manufacturers	25	1365	54 "
Merchants	111	5960	54 "
Tavern-keepers	53	2568	48 "
Telegraph Operators	9	215	24 "
Lumbermen	8	346	43 "
V. PROFESSIONAL MEN	375	21918	58 years.
Artists	8	336	42 "
Clergymen	26	1620	62 "
Engineers	21	1022	48 "
Editors	4	232	58 "
Gentlemen	144	9757	67 "
Lawyers	22	994	45 "
Musicians	6	277	46 "
Physicians	38	1855	48 "

A STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION of the Number of Deaths of persons whose Occupations were specified, etc.—*Continued.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Number of Persons.	AGES AT DEATH.	
		Aggregate.	Average.
II. MECHANICS—*Continued.*			
Millers	31	1793	58 years.
Millwrights..............	7	441	63 "
Other Mechanics.........	57	2623	46 "
Painters.................	33	1320	40 "
Printers	9	289	32 "
Pump-makers.............	4	183	45 "
Plasterers	14	680	48 "
Sawyers	10	441	44 "
Stonecutters	10	462	46 "
Shoemakers	88	5090	58 "
Saddlers and Harnessmakers ..	18	803	44 "
Tinsmiths	12	370	30 "
Tobacconists............	2	87	43 "
Tailors	47	3017	64 "
Tanners	10	645	64 "

OCCUPATIONS.	Number of Persons.	AGES AT DEATH.	
		Aggregate.	Average.
V. PROFESSIONAL MEN—*Continued.*			
Public Officials	57	3618	63 years.
Provincial Land Surveyors	1	71	71 "
Teachers	48	2136	44 "
VI. OTHER EMPLOYMENTS............	116	6236	53 years.
Soldiers and Pensioners	37	2568	69 "
Hunters and Fishermen	6	292	48 "
Sailors	45	2183	48 "
Railroad Employees............	28	1193	42 "
VII. FEMALES	98	4077	41 years.
Domestics (Servants)	54	2448	45 "
Milliners and Dressmakers	24	831	34 "
Seamstresses	20	798	39 "

Analysis of the tables in which the deaths by occupations are thus classified, shews that the cultivators of the soil rank highest. The second class—mechanics—embraces many callings which are regarded as detrimental to health, yet the average duration of life of those engaged in 32 different trades is 54 years. Labourers come next, with an average of 53 years. The average age would doubtless have been greater if many of them had not lost their lives by accidents. Out of the total number of deaths of 719 labourers from all causes, 51, or 7 per cent., were due to accident. As these accidents generally happened to young men, or to those in the prime of life, the average duration of life for this class was thus considerably affected.

Merchants, financiers, etc., form the next class, and their average age at death is only 48—the lowest but one on the list of classes. Book-keepers, salesmen, tavern-keepers, and telegraph operators, are included in the list, and as they are almost invariably short-lived, the average age at death of the whole class is, as a matter of course, lowered.

The class of professional men has not so many divisions as classes 2, 3 and 4. Their average length of life, 58 years, is higher than the total average age of all other occupations taken together.

In the three leading professions—those of divinity, law and medicine—we find that 26 clergymen died at the average age of 62 years—the same as in 1879; 22 lawyers at the average age of 45 years; and 38 physicians at the average age of 48 years; so that in this, as in other countries, of the three professions, clergymen live to the greatest age.

The average age at death of the 22 lawyers is one year more than in 1879, but less than in the years 1876 and 1877, when it was 50 years. The deaths of 38 physicians are recorded at an average age of 48 years, or two years less than those who died in 1879; so that the falling off from year to year in the length of the life of physicians, noticed in last year's report, still continues.

Twenty-one engineers enjoyed the same average duration of life as the physicians —48 years.

The number of deaths of clergymen registered in 1880 is not nearly so large as in 1879, but, as stated, the average age is the same—62 years.

The term "gentlemen," given in reply to the question in the schedule "Of what occupation?" must generally be accepted as including those who have ceased to follow any occupation for the purpose of gaining a livelihood. Being free from care and want, their lives are naturally prolonged to a greater average age than are those of others not so favourably situated. It would be satisfactory to know what had been the previous occupations of those who had any. 144 "gentlemen" died at the average age of 67 years.

That public officials are long lived is evident from the return of 57 of them who died in 1880, at an average age of 63. 48 teachers died at an average age of 44 years. This is the same average at which 56 died in 1879; though in 1878, 38 died averaging only 42 years.

Of Class VI., 28 railroad employees died at the average age of 42 years. Nine of these deaths, however, resulted from accident.

The average age of milliners and dressmakers at time of death was less by 5 years in 1880 than in 1879, the average in 1879 being 39 years, and this year only 34 years. Seamstresses live, however, longer by 2 years. Servants averaged 45 years, which is an increase of 8 years in their length of life over 1879.

Deaths by Occupations.—Causes of Death.

(For Table *see* Appendix, page cxxii.)

Ten Highest Causes of Death amongst those whose Occupations are given.

	1879.			1880.	
	No.	Per cent. of Deaths from all causes.		No.	Per cent. of Deaths from all causes.
Old Age	770	15.6	Old Age	811	16.2
Phthisis	749	15.2	Phthisis	769	15.4
Heart Disease	370	7.5	Pneumonia	350	7.0
Pneumonia	282	5.7	Paralysis and Apoplexy	312	6.2
Paralysis and Apoplexy	265	5.3	Heart Disease	306	6.0
Accident	214	4.3	Accident	221	4.4
Fevers	174	3.5	Dropsy	168	3.3
Debility	178	3.6	Fevers	156	3.1
Cancer	139	2.8	Cancer	109	2.1

Ten Occupations which returned the largest number of Deaths from Phthisis.

OCCUPATIONS.	1879.			OCCUPATIONS.	1880.		
	Deaths from all causes.	Deaths from phthisis	Rate per cent.		Deaths from all causes.	Deaths from phthisis.	Rate per cent.
Farmers	2290	246	10.7	Farmers	2373	296	12.4
Labourers	681	117	17.1	Labourers	719	113	15.7
Book-keepers	66	34	51.5	Carpenters	165	36	21.8
Servants	81	29	35.8	Merchants	111	27	24.3
Teachers	56	23	41.0	Shoemakers	88	18	20.4
Carpenters	125	22	17.6	Servants	54	18	33.3
Merchants	113	21	18.5	Other Mechanics	57	16	28.0
Blacksmiths	59	16	27.1	Teachers	48	14	29.1
Gentlemen	184	13	7.0	Tavern-keepers	53	13	24.5
Shoemakers	94	13	13.8	Salesmen and Clerks	36	13	36.1

Old age retains its place as first of the ten highest causes of death amongst those whose occupations are given. Of the 811 persons returned under this heading, 480, or 59 per cent., were farmers. Phthisis is second on the list, and claims its victims impartially from all classes, but more especially from amongst persons whose occupations are sedentary, necessitating confinement in-doors.

As the number of deaths registered in 1880 from all causes was greater than in 1879, so was the number returned as dying of this disease; 769 deaths were due to it in 1880, against 749 in 1879.

As farmers form so large a class of the community—returning nearly 29 per cent. of all the deaths by occupations—it is not surprising that the victims among them of phthisis should outnumber those returned by other occupations; but the percentage of deaths from phthisis among farmers, as compared with the whole number of deaths among them from all causes, is much less than in any of the other nine classes given in the table. Out of 2,373 deaths of farmers—who for the most part live out-of-doors—from all causes, 296, or 12.4 per cent., were registered under the head of phthisis; while of 36 salesmen and clerks —who are confined in-doors—whose deaths were recorded, 13, or 36.1 per cent., were from phthisis. The mortality amongst teachers from this disease was very great in 1880, causing 14 out of 48 deaths, or 29.1 per cent. This, however, is a much smaller percentage than in 1879. In that year the number of teachers who died from all causes was 56, and of this number 23, or 41 per cent., were returned as dying from consumption.

The total number of deaths returned in the ten highest causes of deaths amongst those whose occupations are given was 3,202; of this number 769, or 24 per cent., were from phthisis.

Appended to this Report will be found a brief review of the births, marriages and deaths registered in Ontario, and returned to the Department of the Registrar-General, since the Act came into force, especial attention being paid to the returns for the last ten years, 1871 to 1880 inclusive. In this Supplementary Report, the increases or decreases which have from year to year taken place in the proportion of deaths from certain diseases are shewn, together with the mortality recorded amongst persons engaged in the various occupations usually specified. The effect of these statistics on the death rate during a number of years, with other matters of public interest and importance are given.

The registration of vital statistics, according to law, has now been sufficiently long established in Ontario to afford authentic data as to the Provincial birth and death rates, upon which to base future estimates of the natural increase in the population. The returns from many localities to which due reference is made are now, doubtless, as complete as it is possible to obtain them.

The undersigned presents the Report in the hope that it will be found not uninteresting, and of some practical value.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. S. CREWE,
Inspector.

APPENDIX.

BIRTHS.

TABLE A.—BIRTHS BY MONTHS, 1880.

COUNTIES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	No. of pairs of twins.	Triplets.	Illegitimate.	Still Born.
Algoma: Males	14	8	11	9	13	15	9	9	12	14	8	11	133				
Females	18	12	21	12	11	8	14	12	12	14	8	9	151			2	
Total	32	20	32	21	24	23	23	21	24	28	16	20	284			2	
Brant: Males	25	20	26	31	44	18	29	32	41	29	34	30	359			7	2
Females	24	29	40	26	22	32	27	19	27	29	28	17	320			4	1
Total	49	49	66	57	66	50	56	51	68	58	62	47	679	1		11	3
Bruce: Males	66	58	57	56	62	62	39	49	56	59	45	55	664			6	
Females	56	49	62	61	63	48	53	56	51	42	42	58	641			6	
Total	122	107	119	117	125	110	92	105	107	101	87	113	1305	4		12	8
Carleton: Males	53	67	78	81	66	47	57	51	58	69	53	69	751			70	
Females	57	46	63	65	50	73	61	66	60	58	66	50	715			56	1
Total	110	113	141	146	116	120	118	117	118	127	121	119	1466	17	1	126	1
Elgin: Males	24	26	39	31	24	28	44	27	32	32	37	32	376			5	
Females	28	15	25	31	20	29	10	24	29	15	20	19	265			4	
Total	52	41	64	62	44	57	54	51	61	47	57	51	641	2		9	
Essex: Males	58	58	69	61	58	53	68	62	64	75	59	52	737			4	
Females	56	44	63	73	44	72	51	62	56	62	44	47	674			6	
Total	114	102	132	134	102	125	119	124	120	137	103	99	1411	14		10	

Frontenac:																	
Males	42	41	43	45	29	33	46	50	49	41	49	30	498	...	...	5	4
Females	34	45	49	41	52	27	37	37	52	48	43	38	503	...	...	9	1
Total	76	86	92	86	81	60	83	87	101	89	92	68	1001		11	14	5
Grey:																	
Males	53	54	70	61	51	56	67	64	71	53	47	63	710	...	...	3	...
Females	62	57	59	50	46	40	46	62	62	57	44	52	637	...	...	5	1
Total	115	111	129	111	97	96	113	126	133	110	91	115	1347		15	8	1
Haldimand:																	
Males	27	14	27	26	31	19	17	31	25	18	33	18	287	...	...	1	1
Females	19	22	19	21	12	19	14	22	25	16	19	32	240	...	1	...	1
Total	46	36	46	47	43	38	31	53	51	34	52	50	527		2	1	2
Halton:																	
Males	24	22	17	20	16	23	23	30	24	23	12	28	264	...	...	4	2
Females	19	20	20	15	19	22	26	25	21	28	21	13	249	...	...	2	1
Total	43	42	37	35	35	47	49	55	45	51	33	41	513		2	6	3
Hastings:																	
Males	39	49	59	43	52	41	43	40	47	44	41	42	540	...	...	4	8
Females	42	28	46	37	43	38	55	53	48	66	44	42	512	...	...	3	4
Total	81	77	105	80	95	79	98	93	95	110	85	84	1082		10	7	12
Huron:																	
Males	73	70	102	82	82	63	53	67	71	72	45	71	851	...	...	6	4
Females	58	65	62	57	49	59	60	70	63	66	64	67	740	...	...	4	1
Total	131	135	164	139	131	122	113	137	134	138	109	138	1591		11	10	5
Kent:																	
Males	52	54	38	42	38	42	54	59	44	49	38	50	576	...	...	4	1
Females	50	53	63	44	34	43	53	50	50	49	47	40	561	...	...	4	2
Total	102	107	102	86	72	85	107	109	94	98	85	90	1137		15	8	3
Lambton:																	
Males	55	47	38	52	57	41	38	64	54	48	34	38	566	...	...	4	7
Females	53	53	63	35	36	46	40	46	47	49	32	31	531	...	...	2	2
Total	108	100	101	87	93	87	78	110	101	97	66	69	1097		13	6	9

TABLE A.—BIRTHS BY MONTHS, 1880—Continued.

COUNTIES.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total	No. of pairs of twins.	Triplets.	Illegitimate.	Still Born.
Lanark:																	
Males	26	28	26	23	32	20	24	28	31	24	29	16	307			4	1
Females	23	25	33	22	28	18	26	15	22	17	19	19	267			4	1
Total	49	53	59	45	60	38	50	43	53	41	48	35	574	6		8	2
Leeds and Grenville:																	
Males	44	41	54	44	30	43	49	40	53	39	38	39	514			8	1
Females	44	59	54	37	36	40	44	41	42	44	39	44	524			13	2
Total	88	100	108	81	66	83	93	81	95	83	77	83	1038	9		21	3
Lennox and Addington:																	
Males	20	30	26	23	27	22	24	20	30	22	20	20	270			2	4
Females	26	33	15	21	20	13	23	16	21	21	15	14	230			1	2
Total	46	63	41	44	47	35	47	36	51	43	35	34	500	4		3	6
Lincoln:																	
Males	36	30	32	28	28	33	37	30	45	34	26	31	390			5	1
Females	32	33	27	24	36	28	26	30	32	25	39	28	360			2	4
Total	68	63	59	52	64	61	63	60	77	59	65	59	750	11		7	5
Middlesex:																	
Males	92	91	80	85	74	78	82	76	88	72	101	74	993			19	9
Females	81	85	90	75	69	77	64	87	79	80	90	76	953			21	5
Total	173	176	170	160	143	155	146	163	167	152	191	150	1946	17	1	40	14
Muskoka and Parry Sound:																	
Males	33	37	44	36	45	39	42	31	32	32	25	31	427			3	2
Females	27	39	43	26	32	27	35	34	27	18	26	30	364			3	3
Total	60	76	87	62	77	66	77	65	59	50	51	61	791	9		6	5

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total				
Norfolk:																	
Males	22	42	34	39	37	33	32	43	39	25	35	33	414			8	··
Females	14	36	36	38	35	22	45	37	27	32	37	33	392			4	1
Total	36	78	70	77	72	55	77	80	66	57	72	66	806		8	12	1
Northumberland and Durham:																	
Males	43	45	56	48	46	53	52	60	53	52	57	46	611			5	1
Females	57	43	71	52	52	43	55	60	69	45	54	46	647			4	2
Total	100	88	127	100	98	96	107	120	122	97	111	92	1258		7	9	3
Ontario:																	
Males	60	43	62	43	49	57	65	49	51	47	50	38	614			4	1
Females	55	40	59	57	34	44	44	51	45	48	41	41	559			3	3
Total	115	83	121	100	83	101	109	100	96	95	91	79	1173		7	7	4
Oxford:																	
Males	62	48	68	48	51	43	37	45	49	46	52	35	584			6	2
Females	36	35	47	48	58	48	48	47	35	39	43	44	528			8	3
Total	98	83	115	96	109	91	85	92	84	85	95	79	1112	1	9	14	5
Peel:																	
Males	13	26	35	27	26	28	27	27	28	18	32	27	314			1	4
Females	10	22	27	29	22	13	27	27	33	21	28	14	273			1	1
Total	23	48	62	56	48	41	54	54	61	39	60	41	587	1	6	2	5
Perth:																	
Males	51	47	57	64	46	47	45	60	62	48	59	52	638			3	2
Females	47	48	51	47	38	43	54	61	55	53	48	51	596			3	··
Total	98	95	108	111	84	90	99	121	117	101	107	103	1234		18	6	2
Peterborough:																	
Males	47	48	50	42	40	45	38	38	38	42	39	39	506			4	3
Females	39	34	29	35	43	40	32	40	41	30	20	22	405			3	3
Total	86	82	79	77	83	85	70	78	79	72	59	61	911	1	7	7	6
Prescott and Russell:																	
Males	43	59	65	57	68	57	52	57	54	40	40	47	639			2	··
Females	46	44	55	55	52	46	35	58	38	42	45	35	551			4	2
Total	89	103	120	112	120	103	87	115	92	82	85	82	1190		9	6	2

TABLE A.—BIRTHS BY MONTHS, 1880—*Concluded.*

COUNTIES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	No. of pairs of twins.	Triplets.	Illegitimate.	Still Born.
Prince Edward:																	
Males	13	22	15	16	18	20	18	23	19	16	22	10	212			3	4
Females	27	15	22	22	14	12	21	14	14	18	22	13	214			4	1
Total	40	37	37	38	32	32	39	37	33	34	44	23	426	8		7	5
Renfrew:																	
Males	36	36	54	49	41	44	41	34	37	31	18	36	457			6	3
Females	36	38	40	25	36	32	31	28	17	37	30	36	386			5	1
Total	72	74	94	74	77	76	72	62	54	68	48	72	843	8		11	4
Simcoe:																	
Males	77	73	76	74	63	69	67	58	74	59	54	65	809			6	8
Females	62	55	68	64	57	68	62	75	64	64	45	57	741			7	9
Total	139	128	144	138	120	137	129	133	138	123	99	122	1550	16		13	17
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry:																	
Males	37	58	66	45	43	53	55	47	56	47	43	38	588			3	1
Females	46	54	54	28	32	46	31	45	50	47	32	36	501			4	
Total	83	112	120	73	75	99	86	92	106	94	75	74	1089	12		7	1
Thunder Bay:																	
Males	2	2	1	1	4	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	21				1
Females	1	4	2		4	2	4	5	4	5	2	4	37				
Total	3	6	3	1	8	4	6	6	5	6	4	6	58				1
Victoria:																	
Males	35	28	42	37	42	28	41	32	23	27	36	35	416			4	2
Females	30	30	36	31	39	27	23	37	39	31	38	25	391			2	4
Total	65	58	78	68	81	55	69	69	72	58	74	60	807	5		6	6

Waterloo:																	
Males	41	66	54	47	41	39	46	48	74	41	43	51	591			7	3
Females	51	47	45	51	54	51	45	49	43	49	48	47	580			10	3
Total	92	113	99	98	95	90	91	97	117	90	91	98	1171	9		17	6
Welland:																	
Males	27	45	38	31	33	31	25	35	38	34	26	28	391			4	
Females	40	27	40	33	27	19	23	31	25	34	25	29	353			2	1
Total	67	72	78	64	60	50	48	66	63	68	51	57	744	5		6	1
Wellington:																	
Males	67	76	83	89	63	72	61	67	80	73	78	67	876			4	5
Females	58	61	82	80	59	65	64	66	76	58	59	65	794			8	5
Total	125	137	165	169	122	137	126	133	156	131	137	132	1670	18		12	10
Wentworth:																	
Males	88	86	71	65	79	63	81	84	82	67	67	71	904			28	21
Females	84	77	80	50	80	49	52	72	70	64	59	77	814			16	8
Total	172	163	151	115	159	112	133	156	152	131	126	148	1718	22		44	29
York:																	
Males	192	174	178	185	157	186	182	184	210	189	179	205	2221			87	20
Females	158	181	179	167	172	161	160	212	183	161	180	150	2064		1	83	22
Total	350	355	337	352	329	347	342	396	393	350	359	355	4285	42	1	170	42
Total Males	1812	1855	2057	1886	1806	1748	1812	1852	2006	1752	1708	1725	22019			348	136
Total Females	1706	1695	1925	1685	1630	1590	1627	1842	1754	1682	1606	1551	20293			323	100
Grand Total	3518	3550	3982	3571	3436	3338	3439	3694	3760	3434	3314	3276	42312	407	6	671	236

MARRIAGES.

TABLE B.—MARRIAGES BY DENOMINATIONS.

The following Table shews the number of Marriages returned as having been solemnized during the year 1880, the religious denomination of the parties married, and whether by license or banns.

COUNTIES.	Episcopalian.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Lutheran.	Quaker.	Mennonite.	Bible Christian.	Other Denominations.	Total.	No Denomination given.	Grand Total.	License.	Banns.	Not stated.	Total Marriages.
Algoma: Males	17	10	16	6	3	1					2	55		55				
Females	15	11	18	6	3						2	55		55				
Total	32	21	34	12	6	1					4	110		110	47	8		55
Brant: Males	19	30	84	16	41	7	1	2		1	2	203	8	211				
Females	10	41	93	17	33	7	1	1			2	203	8	211				
Total	29	71	177	33	74	14	2	3		1	2	406	16	422	197	13	1	211
Bruce: Males	52	144	118	40	32	2	26	4	2	3	3	426	2	428				
Females	46	148	126	44	30	1	22	3	2	3	2	427	1	428				
Total	98	292	244	84	62	3	48	7	4	6	5	853	3	856	368	58	2	428
Carleton: Males	119	91	82	191	12	1	2				2	500	3	503				
Females	114	89	87	198	12		2				1	503		503				
Total	233	180	169	389	24	1	4				3	1003	3	1006	381	122		503
Elgin: Males	44	35	141	13	44	2	4			6	4	294	5	299				
Females	25	33	137	15	68	1	3	1		9	4	295	4	299				
Total	69	68	278	28	112	3	7	1		15	8	589	9	598	291	8		299

Essex: Males	41	22	110	129	10	…	3	…	…	5	…	320	7	327	…	…	…	…
Females	32	23	113	131	16	…	2	…	…	3	1	321	6	327	…	…	…	…
Total	73	45	223	260	26	…	5	…	…	8	1	641	13	654	215	112	…	327
Frontenac: Males	75	45	110	41	2	4	3	1	…	…	…	282	2	284	…	…	…	…
Females	77	34	115	45	3	4	3	1	…	…	…	282	2	284	…	…	…	…
Total	152	79	225	86	5	8	6	2	…	1	…	564	4	568	250	32	2	284
Grey: Males	83	119	174	11	17	3	24	1	…	5	4	441	2	443	…	…	…	…
Females	66	130	172	12	20	1	29	1	…	6	4	441	2	443	…	…	…	…
Total	149	249	346	23	37	4	53	2	1	11	8	882	4	886	414	29	…	443
Haldimand: Males	21	31	71	8	22	8	…	1	…	…	11	173	4	177	…	…	…	…
Females	15	29	80	8	21	10	1	1	…	…	9	173	4	177	…	…	…	…
Total	36	60	151	16	43	18	1	2	…	…	20	346	8	354	168	8	1	177
Halton: Males	19	46	60	6	4	…	…	…	…	…	2	140	…	140	…	…	…	…
Females	16	45	66	5	3	…	…	…	…	…	…	140	…	140	…	…	…	…
Total	35	91	126	11	7	…	…	…	…	…	2	280	…	280	136	4	…	140
Hastings: Males	45	45	225	47	11	4	3	2	3	8	…	386	1	387	…	…	…	…
Females	46	30	241	50	9	3	…	1	2	9	…	386	1	387	…	…	…	…
Total	91	75	466	97	20	7	3	3	5	17	…	772	2	774	349	38	…	387
Huron: Males	76	168	141	13	5	…	30	1	1	33	7	481	…	481	…	…	…	…
Females	72	147	160	14	6	…	29	2	1	41	5	481	…	481	…	…	…	…
Total	148	315	301	27	11	…	59	3	2	74	12	962	…	962	467	38	…	387
Kent: Males	78	69	171	35	25	…	…	…	…	…	14	393	10	403	…	…	…	…
Females	64	63	183	39	27	…	…	…	…	…	10	392	11	403	…	…	…	…
Total	142	132	359	74	52	…	…	…	…	…	24	785	21	806	384	19	…	403

TABLE B.—MARRIAGES BY DENOMINATIONS, 1880—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Episcopalian.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Lutheran.	Quaker.	Mennonite.	Bible Christian.	Other Denominations.	Total.	No Denomination given.	Grand Total.	License.	Banns.	Not stated.	Total Marriages.
Lambton:																		
Males	56	50	95	20	27	4	1	...	...	...	2	255	...	255	...	...	...	...
Females	51	52	99	19	25	5	...	...	...	...	2	253	2	255	...	...	...	...
Total	107	102	194	39	52	9	1	...	...	...	4	508	2	510	237	18	...	255
Lanark:																		
Males	47	81	46	12	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	193	...	193	...	...	...	...
Females	51	72	45	11	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	193	...	193	...	...	...	...
Total	98	153	91	23	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	386	...	386	184	9	...	193
Leeds and Grenville:																		
Males	83	58	152	53	13	...	...	...	...	...	1	360	2	362	...	...	...	...
Females	73	57	155	56	17	...	...	1	...	...	1	360	2	362	...	...	...	...
Total	156	115	307	109	30	...	...	1	...	...	2	720	4	724	323	39	...	362
Lennox and Addington:																		
Males	28	18	140	22	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	210	...	210	...	...	...	...
Females	16	16	152	23	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	210	...	210	...	...	...	...
Total	44	34	292	45	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	420	...	420	192	18	...	210
Lincoln:																		
Males	58	33	83	52	22	1	6	1	4	...	5	265	...	265	...	...	...	...
Females	52	39	78	58	20	...	7	...	5	...	6	265	...	265	...	...	...	...
Total	110	72	161	110	42	1	13	1	9	...	11	530	...	530	226	39	...	265

District																		
Middlesex:																		
Males	134	132	229	42	51	6	2	...	...	16	14	626	2	628	594	...	34	...
Females	128	123	244	55	51	6	1	...	...	12	6	626	2	628	...	...	...	...
Total	262	255	473	97	102	12	3	...	...	28	20	1252	4	1256	594		34	628
Muskoka and Parry Sound:																		
Males	32	31	68	11	2	...	3	...	...	...	1	148	2	150	...	...	...	...
Females	29	29	69	11	2	...	3	...	1	1	3	148	2	150	...	...	9	...
Total	61	60	137	22	4		6		1	1	4	296	4	300	141		9	150
Norfolk:																		
Males	29	21	123	...	77	1	...	2	...	2	1	256	3	259	...	...	...	...
Females	22	22	118	...	84	2	4	...	...	2	2	256	3	259	...	...	2	...
Total	51	43	241		161	3	4	2		4	3	512	6	518	257		2	259
Northumberland and Durham:																		
Males	73	95	239	14	9	5	...	3	...	64	7	509	3	512	...	...	...	...
Females	77	92	246	16	9	2	1	...	...	65	2	510	2	512	...	...	10	...
Total	150	187	485	30	18	7	1	3		129	9	1019	5	1024	502		10	512
Ontario:																		
Males	46	74	155	10	24	1	2	9	1	36	2	359	6	365	...	...	...	...
Females	42	69	166	8	18	2	1	9	...	40	3	359	6	365	...	...	9	...
Total	88	143	321	18	42	3	3	18	1	76	5	718	12	730	356		9	365
Oxford:																		
Males	44	81	130	9	46	8	6	3	3	7	2	339	1	340	...	...	...	...
Females	40	70	135	13	52	8	4	5	3	8	1	339	1	340	...	...	3	...
Total	84	151	265	22	98	16	10	8	6	15	3	678	2	680	337		3	340
Peel:																		
Males	36	33	96	6	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	175	...	175	...	...	...	...
Females	36	36	86	9	5	2	...	...	...	1	...	175	...	175	...	...	4	...
Total	72	69	182	15	8	2	1			1		350		350	171		4	175
Perth:																		
Males	43	77	99	32	11	2	54	1	7	14	6	346	2	348	...	...	...	...
Females	32	83	108	30	9	3	53	2	8	13	5	346	2	348	...	...	45	...
Total	75	160	207	62	20	5	107	3	15	27	11	692	4	696	303		45	348

TABLE B.—MARRIAGES BY DENOMINATIONS, 1880—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Episcopalian.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Lutheran.	Quaker.	Mennonite.	Bible Christian.	Other Denominations.	Total.	No Denomination given.	Grand Total.	License.	Banns.	Not stated.	Total Marriages.
Peterborough:																		
Males	38	48	74	46	6					8		220		220				
Females	32	52	77	47	4					8		220		220				
Total	70	100	151	93	10					16		440		440	180	40		220
Prescott and Russell:																		
Males	7	19	10	118	2	1						157		157				
Females	10	16	13	116	2							157		157				
Total	17	35	23	234	4	1						314		314	45	112		157
Prince Edward:																		
Males	16	6	123	5	1			2			4	157		157				
Females	20	5	113	4	2			6			7	157		157				
Total	36	11	236	9	3			8			11	314		314	157			157
Renfrew:																		
Males	38	59	44	67	7		14			1	3	233	4	237				
Females	27	67	41	70	8		15			1	4	233	4	237				
Total	65	126	85	137	15		29			2	7	466	8	474	159	78		237

Simcoe :																		
Males	116	142	164	48	14	5	1	1	1	1	1	494	2	496				
Females	105	148	167	49	13	6			1	1	4	494	2	496				
Total	221	290	331	97	27	11	1	1	2	2	5	988	4	992	466	30		496
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry :																		
Males	41	89	86	109	8	3	11					347	2	349				
Females	41	88	85	108	8	3	15					348	1	349				
Total	82	177	171	217	16	6	26					695	3	698	248	101		349
Thunder Bay :																		
Males	7	8	6	2	2	1	2					28		28				
Females	2	12	6	4	1		2				1	28		28				
Total	9	20	12	6	3	1	4				1	56		56	27	1		28
Victoria :																		
Males	38	39	75	35	4	1				18		210		210				
Females	30	43	77	34	8	2				16		210		210				
Total	68	82	152	69	12	3				34		420		420	178	32		210
Waterloo :																		
Males	18	63	53	44	7		122		25		13	345	18	363				
Females	12	58	54	41	8		132		31		14	350	13	363				
Total	30	121	107	85	15		254		56		27	695	31	726	245	118		363
Welland :																		
Males	45	31	58	30	12	1	8	9	11		4	209	5	214				
Females	33	33	69	31	7	1	10	10	10	1	4	209	5	214				
Total	78	64	127	61	19	2	18	19	21	1	8	418	10	428	186	28		214
Wellington :																		
Males	58	143	185	53	15	5	5	1	1	5	10	481	1	482				
Females	65	122	196	51	14	7	6	1		4	15	481	1	482				
Total	123	265	381	104	29	12	11	2	1	9	25	962	2	964	442	40		482

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TABLE B.—MARRIAGES BY DENOMINATIONS, 1880—Concluded.

COUNTIES.	Episcopalian.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Lutheran.	Quaker.	Mennonite.	Bible Christian.	Other Denominations.	Total.	No Denomination given.	Grand Total.	License.	Banns.	Not stated.	Total Marriages.
Wentworth: Males	104	117	187	64	25	3	7	1		2	5	515	2	517				
Females	97	106	193	75	29	2	5			3	4	514	3	517				517
Total	201	223	380	139	54	5	12	1		5	9	1029	5	1034	492	25		
York: Males	323	222	326	120	49	15	13	14	6	37	17	1142	11	1153				
Females	303	234	316	136	63	23	7	8	4	30	16	1142	11	1153				1153
Total	626	456	642	256	114	38	20	22	10	67	33	2284	22	2306	1081	72		
Total Males	2247	2625	4549	1580	669	101	354	62	64	273	149	12673	110	12783				
Total Females	2024	2567	4704	1659	721	111	358	54	69	277	138	12682	101	12783				12783
Grand Total	4271	5192	9253	3239	1390	212	712	116	133	550	287	25355	211	25556	11395	1381	6	12783

TABLE C.

MARRIAGES BY MONTHS.

TABLE C.—MARRIAGES BY MONTHS, 1880.

COUNTIES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	No date given.	Total number of couples married.
Algoma	4	2	2	1	3	4	2	5	6	13	7	6		55
Brant	20	14	20	17	7	21	12	11	14	18	21	36		211
Bruce	48	43	31	43	20	36	21	14	36	40	37	59		428
Carleton	33	23	35	53	33	44	36	43	53	54	53	40	3	503
Elgin	25	24	32	22	23	24	16	13	19	32	27	39	3	299
Essex	31	18	9	24	33	22	15	19	30	41	48	35	2	327
Frontenac	21	27	17	24	15	23	18	20	32	26	25	29	7	284
Grey	54	42	43	25	18	26	20	14	33	52	29	84	3	443
Haldimand	9	22	14	12	12	7	6	8	20	23	19	23	2	177
Halton	12	14	19	11	8	16	3	3	12	11	9	22		140
Hastings	35	34	28	38	27	30	23	24	39	34	35	38	2	387
Huron	42	46	45	34	28	25	18	22	39	48	54	75	5	481
Kent	39	25	34	34	28	31	16	22	23	36	45	69	1	403
Lambton	29	28	19	22	18	16	14	10	10	38	20	31		255
Lanark	16	21	24	25	3	22	6	13	19	11	13	20		193
Leeds and Grenville	30	41	30	25	31	16	25	21	36	43	28	33	3	362
Lennox and Addington	14	13	20	10	17	18	12	13	21	22	12	38		210

Lincoln	31	12	14	16	19	23	11	23	29	34	32	18	3	265
Middlesex	71	41	41	42	44	42	37	26	53	90	56	83	2	628
Muskoka and Parry Sound	17	11	18	9	7	10	7	15	12	5	15	19	5	150
Norfolk	31	22	29	12	18	13	12	9	23	33	25	32	...	259
Northumberland and Durham	46	32	47	27	29	42	24	22	39	55	43	105	1	512
Ontario	33	30	35	21	29	28	14	7	24	27	44	70	3	365
Oxford	28	25	35	25	29	26	15	12	27	35	30	51	2	340
Peel	14	15	20	10	8	11	4	8	16	20	17	32	...	175
Perth	42	22	35	26	28	29	10	8	30	34	23	58	3	348
Peterborough	29	22	21	18	9	18	15	10	20	18	11	29	...	220
Prescott and Russell	19	21	4	12	14	9	12	14	12	19	13	8	...	157
Prince Edward	7	13	18	4	10	11	6	6	23	12	21	25	1	157
Renfrew	15	14	20	26	18	25	27	25	12	23	14	16	2	237
Simcoe	53	34	48	38	44	38	33	22	44	33	40	69	...	496
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	33	29	19	31	7	35	26	26	47	37	34	24	1	349
Thunder Bay	2	1	1	2	2	4	3	1	2	3	6	1	...	28
Victoria	13	15	21	15	13	20	13	12	18	31	17	21	1	210
Waterloo	33	34	43	27	37	19	15	14	34	23	30	54	...	363
Welland	16	14	15	8	18	12	16	20	28	24	18	24	1	214
Wellington	49	54	39	45	34	28	28	12	40	54	39	57	3	482
Wentworth	52	43	39	38	38	32	30	34	53	45	45	68	...	517
York	109	88	86	83	63	87	65	74	134	120	87	155	2	1153
Total	1205	1029	1070	955	842	943	686	675	1162	1317	1142	1696	61	12783

TABLE D.—MARRIAGES BY AGES, 1880.

COUNTIES.	Under 20.	20 and under 25.	25 and under 30.	30 and under 35.	35 and under 40.	40 and under 45.	45 and under 50.	50 and under 55.	55 and under 60.	60 and under 65.	65 and under 70.	70 and under 75.	75 and under 80.	Over 80.	Ages not given.	Total.
Algoma: Males	2	13	18	14	3	1	2	1							1	55
Females	20	22	8	2				1	1						1	55
Total	22	35	26	16	3	1	2	2	1						2	110
Brant: Males	4	82	67	29	14	4	2	6	2	1						211
Females	43	111	32	11	5	3	3	2		1						211
Total	47	193	99	40	19	7	5	8	2	2						422
Bruce: Males	1	149	183	49	20	13	5	5		2	1					428
Females	100	236	62	17	6	3	1	3								428
Total	101	385	245	66	26	16	6	8		2	1					856
Carleton: Males	9	150	175	89	42	20	6	3	1	3		1			4	503
Females	77	262	113	31	10	5	1	2							2	503
Total	86	412	288	120	52	25	7	5	1	3		1			6	1006
Elgin: Males	3	107	100	40	21	9	8	2	2	3	2		1		1	299
Females	69	132	57	20	8	4	3	1		2					3	299
Total	72	239	157	60	29	13	11	3	2	5	2		1		4	598
Essex: Males	8	150	112	25	9	9	2	1	2	2	5				2	327
Females	98	152	46	14	5	5	2	4			1					327
Total	106	302	158	39	14	14	4	5	2	2	6				2	654

																	Total
Frontenac: Males	3	105	97	29	15	15	5	2	3	3	3	1	3	…	…	3	284
Females	57	141	44	19	8	5	3	3	1	…	…	…	…	…	…	3	284
Total	60	246	141	48	23	20	8	5	4	3	3	1	3	…	…	6	563
Grey: Males	…	177	162	48	24	12	6	3	1	4	1	2	1	…	1	2	443
Females	97	246	60	15	9	7	1	1	2	3	…	…	…	…	…	2	443
Total	97	423	222	63	33	19	7	4	3	7	1	2	1	…	1	4	886
Haldimand: Males	2	59	74	23	5	4	3	3	…	2	1	2	…	…	…	2	177
Females	30	101	32	5	5	1	1	1	…	1	…	…	…	…	…	…	177
Total	32	160	106	28	10	5	4	4	…	3	1	2	…	…	…	2	354
Halton: Males	1	52	48	26	7	1	3	…	…	…	…	1	…	…	…	…	140
Females	20	74	38	3	4	1	…	1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	140
Total	21	126	86	29	11	2	3	1	…	…	…	1	…	…	…	…	280
Hastings: Males	5	174	109	40	24	14	3	2	2	2	2	2	…	2	6	…	387
Females	95	192	59	16	4	7	3	…	2	4	2	…	…	…	5	2	387
Total	100	366	168	56	28	21	6	2	4	6	4	2	…	2	11	2	774
Huron: Males	5	201	170	46	23	19	6	1	5	1	3	1	…	…	4	…	481
Females	111	260	65	23	8	5	2	1	2	1	3	…	…	…	4	…	481
Total	116	461	235	69	31	24	8	2	7	2	6	1	…	…	8	…	962
Kent: Males	4	163	132	45	19	10	4	5	3	1	1	…	2	…	14	4	403
Females	101	189	60	15	10	4	3	…	3	…	…	…	…	…	16	4	403
Total	105	352	192	60	29	14	7	5	6	1	1	…	2	…	30	8	806
Lambton: Males	2	105	87	34	8	6	…	4	5	…	…	…	…	…	…	1	255
Females	47	132	42	15	4	11	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	1	255
Total	49	237	129	49	12	17	…	4	5	…	…	…	…	…	…	1	510

TABLE D.—MARRIAGES BY AGES, 1880—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Under 20.	20 and under 25.	25 and under 30.	30 and under 35.	35 and under 40.	40 and under 45.	45 and under 50.	50 and under 55.	55 and under 60.	60 and under 65.	65 and under 70.	70 and under 75.	75 and under 80.	Over 80.	Ages not given.	Total.
Lanark :																
Males	1	74	80	20	9	3	3	1		1					1	193
Females	36	98	47	4	6	1									1	193
Total	37	172	127	24	15	4	3	1		1					2	386
Leeds and Grenville :																
Males	3	138	131	33	21	16	5	8	3	1	1	2				362
Females	59	177	83	18	7	12		3	1		1				1	362
Total	62	315	214	51	28	28	5	11	4	1	2	2			1	724
Lennox and Addington :																
Males	5	96	64	17	5	10	4	2	3	2	2					210
Females	53	112	20	8	5	6	3	2	1							210
Total	58	208	84	25	10	16	7	4	4	2	2					420
Lincoln :																
Males		105	75	41	12	10	11	2	2	4		1		1	1	265
Females	46	130	49	17	10	5	3	2	1		1				1	265
Total	46	235	124	58	22	15	14	4	3	4	1	1		1	2	530
Middlesex :																
Males	2	228	245	75	35	16	12	5	2	6	1				1	628
Females	121	302	125	44	18	10	6			1					1	628
Total	123	530	370	119	53	26	18	5	2	7	1				2	1256
Muskoka and Parry Sound :																
Males	3	67	50	19	3	5			2	1						150
Females	66	55	20	3	1	3	1		1							150
Total	69	122	70	22	4	8	1		3	1						300

																Total
Norfolk:																
Males	9	114	82	18	10	10	4	2	2	5	1	2				259
Females	65	134	33	6	7	6	2	4			1	1				259
Total	74	248	115	24	17	16	6	6	2	5	2	3				518
Northumberland and Durham:																
Males	4	207	188	54	23	12	6	2	2	5		6			3	512
Females	92	274	94	21	15	4	2	6		2					2	512
Total	96	481	282	75	38	16	8	8	2	7		6			5	1024
Ontario:																
Males	1	160	120	35	18	8	5	8	6	2	2					365
Females	72	189	60	23	5	10	4			1	1					365
Total	73	349	180	58	23	18	9	8	6	3	3					730
Oxford:																
Males	3	132	128	43	13	10	4	4		2			1			340
Females	74	168	70	15	7	4			2							340
Total	77	300	198	58	20	14	4	4	2	2			1			680
Peel:																
Males	2	62	62	26	11	3	2	4	1		1	1				175
Females	21	102	34	9	3	3	1	1		1						175
Total	23	164	96	35	14	6	3	5	1	1	1	1				350
Perth:																
Males	5	122	159	32	10	7	3	2	1	3	3		1			348
Females	77	194	52	12	6	3	1	2			1					348
Total	82	316	211	44	16	10	4	4	1	3	4		1			696
Peterborough:																
Males		80	86	20	20	5	5	2		1		1				220
Females	52	112	35	14	4	3										220
Total	52	192	121	34	24	8	5	2		1		1				440
Prescott and Russell:																
Males	6	67	49	18	11	4	1	1		1					1	157
Females	40	79	20	8	6		1								2	157
Total	46	146	69	26	17	4	1	1		1					3	314

TABLE D.—MARRIAGES BY AGES, 1880—*Concluded.*

COUNTIES.	Under 20.	20 and under 25.	25 and under 30.	30 and under 35.	35 and under 40.	40 and under 45.	45 and under 50.	50 and under 55.	55 and under 60.	60 and under 65.	65 and under 70.	70 and under 75.	75 and under 80.	Over 80.	Ages not given.	Total.
Prince Edward : Males	3	83	38	16	5	5	2	2	2	1						157
Females	50	78	14	6	3	1	4	1								157
Total	53	161	52	22	8	6	6	3	2	1						314
Renfrew : Males		90	83	35	13	9	1	2	1	1		1			1	237
Females	61	105	44	15	5	4	2								1	237
Total	61	195	127	50	18	13	3	2	1	1		1			2	474
Simcoe : Males	5	179	182	65	27	15	10	4	4	2		2			1	496
Females	119	248	80	27	4	11	3	2	1	1						496
Total	124	427	262	92	31	26	13	6	5	3		2			1	992
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry : Males	3	148	95	57	18	13	9	1	1		2			2		349
Females	78	164	67	18	10	6	2	1	2		1					349
Total	81	312	162	75	28	19	11	2	3		3			2		698
Thunder Bay : Males		12	11	1	2				1						1	28
Females	8	11	3	2	1	1	1								1	28
Total	8	23	14	3	3	1	1	1							2	56
Victoria : Males	2	90	78	22	6	6	3		2		1					210
Females	43	113	36	8	4	2	2	2								210
Total	45	203	114	30	10	8	5	2	2		1					420

Waterloo: Males	1	174	121	38	9	6	3	3	3	2	2	1	…	…	…	363
Females	68	214	47	17	9	3	1	…	3	1	…	…	…	…	…	363
Total	69	388	168	55	18	9	4	3	6	3	2	1	…	…	…	726
Welland: Males	1	72	77	29	12	12	8	1	…	1	…	…	1	…	…	214
Females	48	99	39	15	6	2	3	1	…	…	…	…	…	…	1	214
Total	49	171	116	44	18	14	11	2	…	1	…	…	1	…	1	428
Wellington: Males	2	164	199	61	16	12	8	7	8	1	1	1	1	…	1	482
Females	97	237	87	27	15	6	4	3	3	…	…	…	…	…	3	482
Total	99	401	286	88	31	18	12	10	11	1	1	1	1	…	4	964
Wentworth: Males	6	220	163	49	32	15	12	9	2	3	1	3	1	…	1	517
Females	104	247	101	29	18	7	5	3	…	2	…	…	…	…	1	517
Total	110	467	264	78	50	22	17	12	2	5	1	3	1	…	2	1034
York: Males	13	480	364	141	55	28	26	20	10	8	4	2	1	…	1	1153
Females	183	600	224	84	24	9	12	6	1	5	1	…	…	…	4	1153
Total	196	1080	588	225	79	37	38	26	11	13	5	2	1	…	5	2306
Total Males	129	5051	4464	1502	630	375	206	132	84	76	37	30	10	5	52	12783
Total Females	2698	6492	2202	656	285	185	90	58	27	25	8	1	…	…	56	12783
Grand Total	2827	11543	6666	2158	915	560	296	190	111	101	45	31	10	5	108	25566

DEATHS.

TABLE E.—CAUSES OF DEATH—

Distinguishing by Months, by Ages, and by Sex, the Registered Number of Deaths

SEX.	MONTHS.												
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Females	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Males	5	2	7	4	4	6	4	4	2	2	3	1	44
Females	3	5	4	4	1	3	6	...	3	2	5	4	40
Total	8	7	11	8	5	9	10	4	5	4	8	5	84
Males	10	20	20	11	19	22	15	16	12	17	19	16	197
Females	1	2	2	3	2	4	5	3	5	4	4	6	41
Total	11	22	22	14	21	26	20	19	17	21	23	22	238
Males	....	....	...	...	1	....	..	....	....	1	....	1	3
Females	....	1	...	..	1	....	1	....	1	..	....	....	4
Total	....	1	....	....	2	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	7
Males	7	10	14	12	6	18	9	14	11	14	10	10	135
Females	8	9	7	8	7	6	9	14	4	8	10	11	101
Total	15	19	21	20	13	24	18	28	15	22	20	21	236
Males	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	5
Females	1	1	1	...	....	....	...	....	....	...	..	....	3
Total	1	2	2	..	1	...	....	....	....	1	1	....	8
Males	4	8	3	4	4	2	2	1	2	3	1	4	38
Females	...	2	3	4	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	2	26
Total	4	10	6	8	5	3	4	3	5	6	4	6	64
Males	8	4	6	8	6	4	3	3	3	5	6	5	61
Females	4	4	9	8	....	4	3	5	8	1	5	2	53
Total	12	8	15	16	6	8	6	8	11	6	11	7	114
Males	9	12	13	16	24	15	13	13	5	8	4	9	141
Females	6	10	9	9	11	8	9	9	7	10	4	6	98
Total	15	22	22	25	35	23	22	22	12	18	8	15	239
Males	4	6	8	8	4	7	4	4	3	5	5	8	66
Females	8	3	4	2	5	5	6	6	7	1	3	7	57
Total	12	9	12	10	9	12	10	10	10	6	8	15	123

ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT.

from various specified Causes (Alphabetically Arranged) during the year 1880.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.														Total.
	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	
Abortion	....	...	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Abscess	....	5	3	1	. .	7	5	6	1	8	7	1	....	....	44
"	4	5	1	....	....	11	2	6	4	3	1	....	....	3	40
Total	4	10	4	1	....	18	7	12	5	11	8	1	....	3	84
Accident	3	11	12	19	18	33	15	22	14	20	21	4	....	5	197
"	2	3	2	5	3	....	2	1	4	3	5	3	2	6	41
Total	5	14	14	24	21	33	17	23	18	23	26	7	2	11	238
Ague	....	1	....	....	1	...	....	....	....	1	...	...	....	....	3
"	....	....	...	....	....	....	1	1	....	...	1	1	....	...	4
Total	....	1	...	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	1	1	....	....	7
Apoplexy	1	....	....	....	....	2	7	15	21	32	33	18	....	6	135
"	2	....	....	....	....	3	3	14	14	26	28	5	2	4	101
Total	3	....	....	....	....	5	10	29	35	58	61	23	2	10	236
Ascites	1	....	....	....	....	1	...	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	5
"	....	....	....	...	....	...	...	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Total	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	3	1	....	1	1	....	....	8
Asthma	....	....	...	....	1	1	1	4	7	10	10	3	1	....	38
"	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	1	3	7	7	3	....	1	26
Total	1	1	. .	....	1	1	3	5	10	17	17	6	. 1	1	64
Atrophy	1	....	2	....	....	4	1	4	11	25	2	1	....	10	61
"	1	2	2	....	1	4	2	6	5	26	3	....	....	1	53
Total	2	2	4	....	1	8	3	10	16	51	5	1	....	11	114
Brain, Disease of	33	23	5	8	2	12	6	14	6	13	7	7	....	5	141
" "	24	23	8	6	4	6	7	4	5	6	3	2	...	....	98
Total ... .,....	57	46	13	14	6	18	13	18	11	19	10	9	....	5	239
Brain, Congestion of	25	21	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	....	2	66
" "	24	15	....	. .	4	3	4	3	....	3	1	....	. .	....	57
Total	49	36	2	1	6	5	7	4	2	5	3	1	....	2	123

TABLE E.—DEATHS BY AGES,

SEX.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
						MONTHS.							
Males ...	2	4	2	5	5	6	3	4	5	3	3	4	46
Females	1	1	2	4	5	3	3	4	3	2	2	3	33
Total	3	5	4	9	10	9	6	8	8	5	5	7	79
Males	19	27	39	38	35	16	11	5	12	11	19	13	245
Females	14	26	30	28	31	12	9	11	4	10	8	10	193
Total	33	53	69	66	66	28	20	16	16	21	27	23	438
Males	10	1	2	....	1	1	6	1	2	4	4	3	35
Females	7	3	4	1	1	...	4	3	2	3	3	3	34
Total	17	4	6	1	2	1	10	4	4	7	7	6	69
Males	13	9	14	13	10	12	10	8	8	7	10	6	120
Females	9	13	12	15	13	12	16	11	16	15	12	14	158
Total	22	22	26	28	23	24	26	19	24	22	22	20	278
Males	33	32	42	24	22	17	22	21	17	19	21	10	280
Females	26	42	33	40	32	18	25	24	34	35	18	43	370
Total	59	74	75	64	54	35	47	45	51	54	39	53	650
Males	1	....	2	5	4	5	2	3	3	5	3	3	36
Females	....	..	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	2	....	1	6
Total	1	....	2	5	5	6	2	3	4	7	3	4	42
Males	....	....	....	....	....	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	5
Females	...	....	....	1	...	....	....	1	....	....	....		2
Total	..	..	....	1	....	1	...	3	...	1	....	1	7
Males	1	1	3	2	....	1	2	3	1	...	...	....	14
Females	....	1	2	3	1	....	3	1	4	2	1	....	18
Total	1	2	5	5	1	1	5	4	5	2	1	....	32
Females	15	11	17	17	13	14	15	11	8	10	8	10	149
Males	1	..	1	..	1	4	6	8	5	....	....	....	26
Females	....	1	1	3	....	....	2	4	4	....	....	....	15
Total	1	1	2	3	1	4	8	12	9	....	....	....	41

MONTHS AND DISEASES, 1880—*Continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	Total.
Brain, Inflammation of	12	12	4	2	....	5	3	4	1	1	....	....	....	2	46
" "	7	11	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	2	33
Total	19	23	5	5	2	7	5	5	2	2	....	....	....	4	79
Bronchitis	106	45	3	1	3	5	3	5	6	18	22	19	2	7	245
"	53	55	8	....	1	8	4	3	4	16	16	15	....	10	193
Total	159	100	11	1	4	13	7	8	10	34	38	34	2	17	438
Burns and Scalds	2	23	2	1	1	2	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	35
"	5	12	6	...	2	1	2	....	2	1	....	2	....	1	34
Total	7	35	8	1	3	3	4	....	2	3	....	2	....	1	69
Cancer	....	3	....	1	1	1	6	9	28	29	25	9	1	7	120
"	....	....	1	1	1	1	17	29	39	41	18	4	....	6	158
Total	...	3	1	2	2	2	23	38	67	70	43	13	1	13	278
Cause not Specified	4	36	37	17	20	37	23	31	30	43	1	1	....	....	280
" "	8	37	33	24	25	49	46	39	43	36	5	1	....	24	370
Total	·12	73	70	41	45	86	69	70	73	79	6	2	....	24	650
Calculus	2	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	4	17	9	....	....	36
"	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	2	....	2	1	....	1	6
Total	2	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	3	4	19	10	...	1	42
Cephalitis	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	5
"	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	...	....	....	....	....	2
Total	1	3	....	1	....	....	....	...	....	....	2	....	....	....	7
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	4	5	....	1	2	....	....	...	...	....	....	....	....	2	14
" "	2	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	3	18
Total	6	9	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	5	32
Childbirth	....	....	....	....	9	70	51	14	....	....	....	...	....	5	149
Cholera Morbus	....	....	2	....	...	1	3	2	4	6	4	2	....	2	26
"	....	...	....	2	....	1	3	3	1	2	2	....	...	1	15
Total	....	....	2	2	....	2	6	5	5	8	6	2	....	3	41

3

TABLE E.—DEATHS BY AGES,

SEX.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
							MONTHS.						
Males	....	....	....	1	3	7	37	56	35	4	5	....	148
Females	2	3	2	3	1	7	38	53	38	6	1	1	155
Total	2	3	2	4	4	14	75	109	73	10	6	1	303
Males	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Females	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Total	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2
Males	15	23	31	32	27	19	11	27	30	27	20	26	288
Females	17	17	24	26	17	20	19	21	24	12	20	13	230
Total	32	40	55	58	44	39	30	48	54	39	40	39	518
Males	23	23	22	18	10	10	4	8	13	32	35	40	238
Females	18	23	12	14	8	12	6	4	7	17	28	42	191
Total	41	46	34	32	18	22	10	12	20	49	63	82	429
Males	....	..	2	1	....	3	1	....	....	....	2	1	10
Females	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	6
Total	1	....	3	1	1	3	1	1	....	1	2	2	16
Males	5	2	4	4	2	5	3	3	5	4	3	3	43
Females	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	5
Total	5	2	4	5	2	6	4	3	5	5	3	4	48
Males	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	4
Females	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	4
Males	3	2	5	5	1	1	2	2	2	1	5	6	35
Females	4	1	....	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	19
Total	7	3	5	6	2	2	4	3	4	3	7	8	54
Males	2	4	6	9	7	9	39	59	59	18	6	2	220
Females	5	....	3	6	6	4	37	52	41	21	7	5	187
Total	7	4	9	15	13	13	76	111	100	39	13	7	407
Males	39	26	25	27	18	12	15	22	49	60	63	39	395
Females	23	26	31	40	18	21	8	24	38	74	84	40	427
Total	62	52	56	67	36	33	23	46	87	134	147	79	822

MONTHS AND DISEASES, 1880—*Continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	Total.
Cholera Infantum	123	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	148
"	130	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	155
Total	253	50	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	303
Chorea	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...		1
"	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....			1	1
Total	....		....	1	....	....	....				...	..		1	2
Convulsions	215	63	6	....	....	1	....	1	...	....		1	....	1	288
"	158	56	6	2	2	2	3	....	1	....		....		....	230
Total	373	119	12	2	2	3	3	1	1	....	...	1	....	1	518
Croup	48	125	53	6	....	....	1	....		...	...			5	238
'	40	114	32	3	....	....	....		....	....	...	...	....	2	191
Total	88	239	85	9	....	....	1						....	7	429
Cyanosis	10	....	....	....								..		....	10
"	5	...	1	....							...			....	6
Total	15	...	1	....	....					...				....	16
Cystitis	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	4	5	9	8	11	1	2	43
"	....	1	...	....	....	1	....	....		....	1	1	....	1	5
Total	1	2	....	....	...	1	1	4	5	10	9	11	1	3	48
Delirium Tremens	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	1	....			....	4
"	....														
Total	....	....	....			....		2	1	1	....			...	4
Diabetes	....	4	2	2	...	5	2	7	2	6	4	....		1	35
"	1	1	....	1	4	3	1	2	2	2	1	....		1	19
Total	1	5	2	3	4	8	3	9	4	8	5	....	....	2	54
Diarrhœa	124	53	3	....	....	3	2	5	3	8	12	6	1	....	220
"	114	32	7	....	....	4	1	2	3	5	6	4	1	8	187
Total	238	85	10	....	....	7	3	7	6	13	18	10	2	8	407
Diphtheria	38	183	120	28	11	7	2	....	1	....	....	....		5	395
"	44	186	105	53	9	10	5	2	....	....	....	....		13	427
Total	82	369	225	81	20	17	7	2	1	....				18	822

TABLE E.—DEATHS BY AGES,

SEX.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
						MONTHS.							
Males	12	10	16	15	15	17	17	14	16	10	16	28	186
Females	15	23	20	13	17	13	17	24	22	22	20	14	220
Total	27	33	36	28	32	30	34	38	38	32	36	42	406
Males	2	1	1	13	12	23	21	12	11	10	6	1	113
Females	....	....	1	....	2	3	....	6	3	2	2	1	20
Total	2	1	2	13	14	26	21	18	14	12	8	2	133
Males	....	2	1	1	1	2	10	17	14	9	2	1	60
Females	....	1	....	1	3	....	7	23	8	5	1	1	50
Total	....	3	1	2	4	2	17	40	22	14	3	2	110
Females	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	1	1	....	1	....	3
Males	2	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	2	17
Females	2	....	5	....	....	2	3	....	2	2	....	1	17
Total	4	....	6	1	1	3	4	1	5	3	3	3	34
Males	18	9	22	14	19	10	21	24	28	23	21	18	227
Females	13	10	13	10	14	12	18	18	20	21	17	15	181
Total	31	19	35	24	33	22	39	42	48	44	38	33	408
Males	4	1	6	8	4	8	5	5	....	2	4	7	54
Females	1	6	3	4	3	4	....	2	2	2	4	6	37
Total	5	7	9	12	7	12	5	7	2	4	8	13	91
Males	4	7	8	6	7	1	4	7	3	4	5	8	64
Females	4	3	8	6	4	3	2	5	1	1	3	4	44
Total	8	10	16	12	11	4	6	12	4	5	8	12	108
Males	2	3	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	5	26
Females	....	2	....	1	....	2	1	4	1	2	2	....	15
Total	2	5	1	4	2	4	3	5	2	4	4	5	41
Males	....		....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	3
Males	2	5	6	6	3	5	4	8	13	9	9	2	72
Females	2	6	4	9	9	7	8	8	4	6	3	12	78
Total	4	11	10	15	12	12	12	16	17	15	12	14	150

MONTHS AND DISEASES, 1880—*Continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	Total.
Dropsy	6	10	8	....	2	10	9	15	22	39	47	14	1	3	186
"	6	9	4	6	5	21	15	30	30	37	36	18	....	3	220
Total	12	19	12	6	7	31	24	45	52	76	83	32	1	6	406
Drowned	....	18	16	17	17	15	9	8	6	4	1	....	....	2	113
"	....	6	5	....	1	2	1	....	2	2	....	....	....	1	20
Total	...	24	21	17	18	17	10	8	8	6	1	....	....	3	133
Dysentery	27	19	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	2	4	1	....	5	60
"	26	13	3	....	....	1	....	....	2	2	2	....	1	....	50
Total	53	32	3	....	....	1	1	....	3	4	6	1	1	5	110
Dropsy, Ovarian	....	...	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	3
Dyspepsia	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	1	4	5	1	1	....	1	17
"	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	3	5	4	1	....	....	17
Total	3	1	....	....	....	2	1	2	7	10	5	2	...	1	34
Enteritis	73	22	16	11	14	13	10	19	11	15	15	4	....	4	227
"	43	14	11	12	12	18	13	18	10	13	9	2	1	5	181
Total	116	36	27	23	26	31	23	37	21	28	24	6	1	9	408
Epilepsy	2	....	1	5	6	14	5	2	6	6	2	1	....	4	54
"	1	....	1	2	2	11	8	3	5	1	....	1	...	2	37
Total	3	....	2	7	8	25	13	5	11	7	2	2	....	6	91
Erysipelas	22	3	1	1	1	3	1	....	7	8	12	2	....	3	64
"	9	5	3	....	3	5	....	4	7	2	4	...	....	2	44
Total	31	8	4	1	4	8	1	4	14	10	16	2	....	5	108
Exhaustion	5	....	...	....	....	5	3	....	2	5	5	1	....	....	26
"	3	1	....	....	....	3	1	1	....	5	1	....	....	....	15
Total	8	1	....	....	....	8	4	1	2	10	6	1	...	....	41
Executed	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Fever	15	15	4	2	2	10	5	4	3	2	4	3	....	3	72
"	9	12	6	3	8	9	6	4	6	5	6	1	....	3	78
Total	24	27	10	5	10	19	11	8	9	7	10	4	....	6	150

TABLE E.—DEATHS BY AGES,.

SEX.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Males	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Males	2	1	3	3	4	5	4	5	....	5	1	1	34
Females	2	3	3	4	2	2	3	7	4	5	3	4	42
Total	4	4	6	7	6	7	7	12	4	10	4	5	76
Males	24	16	22	26	24	18	11	7	14	10	13	18	203
Females	21	17	30	20	23	12	14	10	7	11	18	23	206
Total	45	33	52	46	47	30	25	17	21	21	31	41	409
Males	11	10	18	12	7	10	15	16	32	26	19	20	196
Females ....,. .	18	10	12	6	8	12	22	13	21	20	19	15	176
Total	29	20	30	18	15	22	37	29	53	46	38	35	372
Males	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Females	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	3
Total	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	4
Males	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Males	1	3	2	2	3	2	....	1	....	....	....	1	15
Females	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	3
Total ....·	1	3	3	2	4	2	....	1	1	....	....	1	18
Males	1	2	6	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	12
Females	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Total	1	2	6	1	...	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	13
Males	4	7	1	5	7	5	4	4	10	8	8	11	74
Females	5	3	4	3	5	6	3	7	6	10	3	1	56
Total	9	10	5	8	12	11	7	11	16	18	11	12	130
Males	37	35	36	32	26	23	36	24	30	37	29	29	374
Females	23	43	37	34	42	25	28	43	26	23	26	36	386
Total	60	78	73	66	68	48	64	67	56	60	55	65	760
Males	3	5	3	4	4	....	7	3	5	3	4	6	47
Females	6	3	5	4	4	3	1	2	3	3	2	3	39
Total ....,,	9	8	8	8	8	3	8	5	8	6	6	9	86

MONTHS AND DISEASES, 1880—*Continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	Total.
								AGES.							
Fever, Infantile	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Fever, Remittent	2	13	7	1	....	....	2	1	3	3	1	....	....	1	34
"	6	8	1	1	2	3	3	1	4	6	2	2	....	3	42
Total	8	21	8	2	2	3	5	2	7	9	3	2	....	4	76
Fever, Scarlet	19	111	54	6	4	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	5	203
"	13	124	48	9	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	206
Total	32	235	102	15	8	7	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	9	409
Fever, Typhoid	4	10	7	13	32	62	19	13	11	9	2	2	....	12	196
"	2	11	9	17	30	49	18	15	7	7	....	1	....	10	176
Total	6	21	16	30	62	111	37	28	18	16	2	3	....	22	372
Fever, Typhus	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
"	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Total	1	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Fistula	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Fractures and Contusions	....	....	....	2	....	2	1	4	1	1	....	....	....	4	15
" "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	3
Total	....	....	....	2	....	2	1	4	1	1	2	1	....	4	18
Frozen	....	1	....	1	2	....	1	3	2	....	1	1	....	....	12
"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Total	....	1	....	1	2	....	1	3	2	1	1	1	....	....	13
Gastritis	6	1	2	2	3	4	3	5	7	16	17	4	....	4	74
"	7	3	2	3	1	5	3	8	3	7	9	1	....	4	56
Total	13	4	4	5	4	9	6	13	10	23	26	5	....	8	130
Heart Disease	7	5	8	7	11	19	20	35	56	77	89	25	....	15	374
"	9	8	15	10	11	41	49	41	48	68	58	16	....	12	386
Total	16	13	23	17	22	60	69	76	104	145	147	41	....	27	760
Hemorrhage	10	2	....	....	5	10	2	5	6	4	2	....	1	....	47
"	5	1	....	....	3	4	3	5	5	5	3	1	....	4	39
Total	15	3	....	....	8	14	5	10	11	9	5	1	1	4	86

TABLE E.—DEATHS BY AGES,

SEX.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
						MONTHS.							
Males	2	1	1	1	....	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	14
Females	....	....	...	2	1	2	....	2	2	1	2	...	12
Total	2	1	1	3	1	4	1	4	3	2	3	1	26
Males	6	6	1	5	4	5	3	3	2	2	2	1	40
Females	....	2	....	....	1	1	2	1	....	1	....	1	9
Total	6	8	1	· 5	5	6	5	4	2	3	2	2	49
Males	....	3	1	1	....	1	...	....	2	....	1	....	9
Females	....	2	1	...	....	....	....	1	1	....	..	....	5
Total	...	5	2	1	....	1	....	1	3	...	1	....	14
Males	7	8	9	12	4	6	3	7	6	8	5	7	82
Females	5	9	3	6	6	2	4	5	11	6	5	6	68
Total	12	17	12	18	10	8	7	12	17	14	10	13	150
Males	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Males	46	45	60	72	65	57	58	85	85	68	52	32	725
Females	47	40	61	53	35	29	65	70	64	46	35	30	575
Total	93	85	121	125	100	86	123	155	149	114	87	62	1300
Males	14	17	21	16	14	13	16	10	22	17	9	17	186
Females	10	13	19	18	10	15	13	10	15	8	7	15	153
Total	24	30	40	34	24	28	29	20	37	25	16	32	359
Males	9	9	16	18	15	7	7	9	10	9	8	13	130
Females	10	15	11	19	10	3	11	7	5	7	7	14	119
Total	19	24	27	37	25	10	18	16	15	16	15	27	249
Males	2	4	5	5	3	5	....	3	2	2	1	3	35
Females	1	3	5	6	2	1	1	1	....	1	3	4	28
Total	3	7	10	11	5	6	1	4	2	3	4	7	63
Males	1	3	2	....	2	....	1	2	2	4	3	4	24
Females	1	1	2	3	2	4	2	2	2	3	5	3	30
Total	2	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	7	8	7	54

MONTHS AND DISEASES, 1880—*Continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	Total.
Hepatitis					1	2	2	....	4	3	....	....	....	2	14
"					1	2	2	3	1	2	1	....	...	...	12
Total	....	....	....	....	2	4	4	3	5	5	1	....	....	2	26
Hernia	4	2	....	....	....	2	1	2	1	10	12	3	1	2	40
"	3	....	..	..	....	....	....		1	2	2	....	....	1	9
Total	7	2	....	....	....	2	1	3	3	12	12	3	1	3	49
Homicide or Murder	....	. ..	....	.. .	....	2	2	....	....	3	1	1	....	....	9
" "	...	...	...	1	....	1	...	1	1	...	....	....	....	1	5
Total	....	....	....	1	....	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	....	1	14
Hydrocephalus	40	36	4	....	2	....	....								82
"	41	19	4	....	1	....	1	....	....	....		....	....	2	
Total	81	55	8	....	3	....	1	....	....		....	....	....	2	150
Ileus	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Infantile Debility	635	90	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	725
"	496	79	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	575
Total	1131	169	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	1300
Infantile Premature	186	....	....	....			....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	186
"	153	....	....	....			....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	153
Total	339	....	....	....	. .	. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	339
Inflammation	40	23	10	....	3	10	9	4	6	12	7	3	....	3	130
"	31	23	6	2	3	12	12	4	9	10	1	1	....	5	119
Total	71	46	16	2	6	22	21	8	15	22	8	4	....	8	249
Influenza	18	8	2	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	35
"	14	6	....	....	...	2	1	1	....	....	2	2	....	....	28
Total	32	14	2	....	....	4	2	1	....	....	5	3	....	....	63
Insanity	....	....	....	....	1	5	2	4	5	4	1	....	....	2	24
"	....	...	....	....	....	4	6	5	6	6	1	....	....	2	30
Total	....	....	....	....	1	9	8	9	11	10	2	....	....	4	54

TABLE E.—DEATHS BY AGES,

SEX.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
						MONTHS.							
Males	1	6	1	2	3	1	4	1	2	....	3	2	26
Females	1	....	....	.. .	....	....	....	1	....	2	1	....	5
Total	2	6	1	2	3	1	4	2	2	2	4	2	31
Males	....	....	....	....	1	....	...	....	....	1	....	1	3
Females	....	....	....	1	....	...	....	.. .	....	1	....	....	2
Total	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	.. .	2	....	1	5
Males	2	4	2	4	2	3	1	4	5	5	2	3	37
Females	2	6	2	2	2	1	1	1	4	3	1	...	25
Total	4	10	4	6	4	4	2	5	9	8	3	3	62
Males	...	1	1	1	....	1	2	....	1	....	....	2	9
Females	....	....	1	2	.. .	1	1	.. .	1	....	1	....	7
Total	....	1	2	3	....	2	3	....	2	....	1	2	16
Males	4	8	10	6	4	4	4	4	5	5	7	8	69
Females	2	3	4	4	3	2	...	2	2	1	1	1	25
Total	6	11	14	10	7	6	4	6	7	6	8	9	94
Males	2	1	3	4	5	10	8	4	5	6	1	5	54
Females	....	....	1	....	....	....	...	2	1	....	....	4	8
Total	2	1	4	4	5	10	8	6	6	6	1	9	62
Males	....	...	...	....	....	2	5	1	....	....	....	....	8
Females	....	....	...	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Total	....	....	...	....	1	3	5	1	....	....	....	....	10
Males	4	2	4	6	4	....	1	1	2	3	3	6	36
Females	1	....	....	5	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	27
Total	5	2	4	11	7	3	2	3	5	6	6	9	63
Males ....-............	6	14	7	8	10	8	8	5	10	10	6	15	107
Females	6	9	16	10	7	5	3	4	11	7	4	12	94
Total	12	23	23	18	17	13	11	9	21	17	10	27	201
Males	17	25	32	51	24	15	12	15	5	6	13	16	231
Females	15	30	35	23	15	15	8	7	8	10	6	16	188
Total	32	55	67	74	39	30	20	22	13	16	19	32	419

MONTHS AND DISEASES, 1880—*Continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.														
	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	Total.
Intemperance	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	5	8	4	3	....	....	1	26
"	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	5
Total	....	....	....	....	....	1	5	6	9	5	3	....	....	2	31
Intussusception	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	3
"	...	....	....	....	....	..	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2
Total	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	5
Jaundice	12	2	....	2	1	1	1	6	2	4	2	3	....	1	37
"	7	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	3	4	3	3	....	1	25
Total	19	2	1	2	2	2	1	7	5	8	5	6	....	2	62
Joint Disease	1	....	1	..	...	....	2	1	1	2	....	....	....	1	9
"	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	7
Total	2	1	1	....	1	....	3	2	1	4	....	....	....	1	16
Kidney Disease	1	5	1	2	2	2	6	8	3	11	21	5	1	1	69
"	3	2	2	....	....	5	2	1	....	5	....	1	1	3	25
Total	4	7	3	2	2	7	8	9	3	16	21	6	2	4	94
Killed by Cars	....	3	2	3	3	12	8	4	8	5	....	1	....	5	54
"	....	1	....	1	...	1	2	2	....	....	....	..	....	1	8
Total	..	4	2	4	3	13	10	6	8	5	...	1	....	6	62
Killed by Lightning	....	....	....	1	1	1	2	1	1	...	1	....	....	....	8
"	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	2
Total	....	....	....	1	1	2	3	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	10
Laryngitis	5	9	5	1	4	2	1	...	4	2	1	....	....	2	36
"	4	5	6	2	2	2	....	2	....	3	....	....	...	1	27
Total	9	14	11	3	6	4	1	2	4	5	1	....	....	3	63
Liver Disease	7	5	3	1	1	1	3	10	23	31	17	3	....	2	107
"	4	1	2	2	1	8	8	14	14	22	14	1	....	3	94
Total	11	6	5	3	2	9	11	24	37	53	31	4	....	5	201
Lungs, Congestion of	70	38	12	4	9	9	6	14	15	15	28	7	1	3	231
" "	47	33	8	1	8	13	4	9	13	14	16	13	....	9	188
Total	117	71	20	5	17	22	10	23	28	29	44	20	1	12	419

TABLE E.—DEATHS BY AGES,

| SEX. | MONTHS. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Males	3	3	5	5	3	6	2	4	1	7	....	5	44
Females	3	4	11	9	4	2	3	2	2	1	2	4	47
Total	6	7	16	14	7	8	5	6	3	8	2	9	91
Males	1	1	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	2	1	1	10
Females	....	...	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3
Total	1	1	3	2	....	...	1	...	....	2	1	2	13
Males	5	16	23	38	26	18	2	4	2	....	2	3	139
Females	11	9	19	30	30	10	6	6	....	2	2	1	126
Total	16	25	42	68	56	28	8	10	2	2	4	4	265
Females	9	18	16	21	12	13	8	9	5	5	8	8	132
Males	3	4	4	8	4	4	5	4	2	5	4	4	51
Females	1	6	10	8	5	6	6	3	3	3	1	2	54
Total	4	10	14	16	9	10	11	7	5	8	5	6	105
Males	2	3	3	1	3	3	5	3	3	...	4	2	32
Females	....	1	....	4	2	....	....	....	1	2	1	2	13
Total	2	4	3	5	5	3	5	3	4	2	5	4	45
Males	2	4	3	3	3	....	4	....	2	2	2	7	31
Females	5	1	4	3	1	1	3	5	1	2	1	4	32
Total	7	5	7	6	4	1	7	5	3	4	3	11	63
Males	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	6
Females	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	4
Total	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	1	2	10
Males	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Females	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	...	4
Total	....	...	....	2	...	1	....	..	1	....	1	....	5
Males	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	2
Males	73	84	94	101	72	58	55	48	46	73	64	71	839
Females	65	73	115	89	62	39	50	51	51	73	64	87	819
Total	138	157	209	190	134	97	105	99	97	146	128	158	1658

MONTHS AND DISEASES, 1880—*Continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	Total.
Lungs, Disease of	9	4	2	....	1	3	3	5	3	6	3	2	....	3	44
" "	5	7	1	....	3	9	4	9	3	1	2	1	....	2	47
Total	14	11	3	....	4	12	7	14	6	7	5	3	....	5	91
Malformation	9	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
"	3	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Total	12	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13
Measles	28	84	8	5	7	4	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	139
"	26	56	20	5	5	4	3	2	1	2	....	....	....	2	126
Total	54	140	28	10	12	8	3	4	1	2	....	....	....	3	265
Metria (Puerperal Fever)	....	....	....	....	10	66	35	6	....	....	....	....	....	15	132
Meningitis	14	17	4	3	1	2	5	2	1	....	2	....	....	....	51
"	20	16	5	2	2	3	1	2	....	...	....	....	....	3	54
Total	34	33	9	5	3	5	6	4	1	....	2	....	....	3	105
Mortification	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	2	5	11	5	....	3	32
"	....	1	....	...	....	2	....	1	....	2	3	2	....	2	13
Total	3	1	....	...	....	2	1	3	2	7	14	7	....	5	45
Nephria	....	....	1	1	....	2	6	4	6	8	4	...	....	....	32
"	...	2	1	1	2	1	7	1	4	8	3	1	....	....	31
Total	....	2	2	2	2	3	13	5	10	16	7	1	....	....	63
Nephritis	1	....	2	1	....	...	...	....	...	1	1	....	....	....	6
"	1	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	4
Total	2	1	3	1	....	1	....	....	...	1	1	....	....	....	10
Neuralgia	....	....	..	....	....	1	....	....	....	...	...	....	....	....	1
"	....	....	...	....	....	...	2	1	....	1	...	....	....	....	4
Total	....	....	...	....	....	1	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	5
Noma (Canker)	1	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2
Old Age	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	326	373	103	17	839
"	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	350	336	105	10	819
Total	...	....	..	...	....	...	...	...	....	38	676	709	208	27	1658

TABLE E.—DEATHS BY AGES,

MONTHS.

SEX.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Males	4	6	2	1	5	1	5	7	6	3	9	4	53
Females	5	2	5	5	2	5	1	7	8	6	9	5	60
Total	9	8	7	6	7	6	6	14	14	9	18	9	113
Males	9	19	20	14	14	17	15	10	14	17	19	20	188
Females	15	14	20	9	18	16	11	8	7	14	19	13	164
Total	24	33	40	23	32	33	26	18	21	31	38	33	352
Females	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	...	....	....	....	...	1
Males	...	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	2	....	...	....	6
Females	....	...	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	3
Total	....	....	1	2	2	....	....	....	2	....	2	...	9
Males	8	5	10	3	3	5	8	7	6	9	4	3	71
Females	6	5	6	5	5	3	7	4	4	7	8	6	66
Total	14	10	16	8	8	8	15	11	10	16	12	9	137
Females	....	....	....	....	1	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	1
Males	69	90	89	87	80	86	73	61	66	75	81	80	937
Females	89	96	130	112	98	95	98	95	80	106	115	103	1217
Total	158	186	219	199	178	181	171	156	146	181	196	183	2154
Males	1	3	3	3	2	3	1	2	....	1	1	4	24
Females	1	1	6	2	1	1	....	2	1	1	2	3	21
Total	2	4	9	5	3	4	1	4	1	2	3	7	45
Males	47	60	120	114	107	39	30	19	20	40	46	62	704
Females	35	57	90	95	68	28	23	19	21	25	32	60	553
Total	82	117	210	209	175	67	53	38	41	65	78	122	1257
Males	....	1	1	2	1	2	5	3	....	1	....	1	17
Females	....	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	....	....	....	13
Total	....	2	3	3	3	4	7	4	2	1	....	1	30
Males	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	..	..	1
Females	....	1	...	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Total	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	4

MONTHS AND DISEASES, 1880—*Continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	Total.
								AGES.							
Other Diseases	3	4	2	3	4	7	2	9	6	7	4	1	....	1	53
" "	5	12	4	...	5	5	3	7	4	2	1	1	...	11	60
Total	8	16	6	3	9	12	5	16	10	9	5	2	....	12	113
Paralysis	2	5	....	2	....	3	11	14	14	44	58	25	1	9	188
"	2	1	1	3	2	3	5	7	14	38	51	25	3	9	164
Total	4	6	1	5	2	6	16	21	28	82	109	50	4	18	352
Paramenia	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Pericarditis	2	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	6
"	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Total	2	....	....	1	....	3	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	9
Peritonitis	3	3	3	6	6	15	9	2	8	7	3	....	....	6	71
"	3	4	1	2	7	16	8	12	1	2	1	1	...	8	66
Total	6	7	4	8	13	31	17	14	9	9	4	1	....	14	137
Phlegmon	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	...	....	..	....	1
Phthisis	25	32	16	11	61	280	174	116	80	80	34	6	....	22	937
"	31	31	16	25	156	394	222	138	75	47	30	4	....	48	1217
Total	56	63	32	36	217	674	396	254	155	127	64	10	...	70	2154
Pleurisy	....	3	1	1	1	2	4	1	7	2	2	....	....	....	24
"	....	....	...	....	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	....	....	1	21
Total	....	3	1	1	3	4	6	4	10	5	7	...	....	1	45
Pneumonia	155	107	16	14	23	42	37	62	62	71	62	14	2	37	704
"	114	92	22	13	20	47	23	27	56	48	43	13	1	34	553
Total	269	199	38	27	43	89	60	89	118	119	105	27	3	71	1257
Poison	1	1	....	....	....	2	3	4	3	1	1	...	...	1	17
"	3	3	....	....	....	1	3	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	13
Total	4	4	....	....	....	3	6	5	3	2	1	....	....	2	30
Purpura (Scurvy)	....	....	....	1	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
"	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	...	....	....	....	3
Total	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	4

TABLE E.—DEATHS BY AGES,

SEX.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
							MONTHS.						
Males	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	1	1	....	1	....	15
Females	2	2	1	4	1	....	2	2	1	....	1	1	17
Total	3	3	3	5	3	3	4	3	2	....	2	1	32
Males	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Females	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3
Total	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3
Males	7	5	5	9	7	1	4	3	3	8	5	3	60
Females	2	5	7	2	5	2	4	2	3	5	3	5	45
Total	9	10	12	11	12	3	8	5	6	13	8	8	105
Males	....	1	2	2	3	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	11
Females	2	2	1	1	2	1	....	...	....	1	1	....	11
Total	2	3	3	3	5	1	....	1	....	2	1	1	22
Males	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3
Females	...	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	4
Total	1	....	2	1	....	...	....	....	1	...	....	2	7
Males	6	17	23	7	11	1	2	1	3	2	2	1	76
Females	16	23	10	9	5	1	2	....	....	....	...	1	67
Total	22	40	33	16	16	2	4	1	3	2	2	2	143
Males	4	8	7	5	5	4	6	3	3	5	4	3	57
Females	2	5	6	1	5	4	2	2	2	3	4	2	38
Total	6	13	13	6	10	8	8	5	5	8	8	5	95
Males	3	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	2	1	....	....	9
Females	....	1	1	1	1	....	1	2	....	1	1	....	9
Total	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	....	18
Males	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Females	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2
Total	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	3
Males	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Females	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Total	....	..	..	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	2

MONTHS AND DISEASES, 1880—*Continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	Total.
Pyæmia	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	3	1	6	....	1	....	....	15
"	1	1	....	....	....	6	4	3	....	1	1	....	....	....	17
Total	1	2	1	1	1	6	4	6	1	7	1	1	....	....	32
Quinsy	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
"	....	1	....	1	1	....	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Total	....	1	....	1	1	....	...	....	...	....	...	....	....	....	3
Rheumatism	1	...	7	6	3	9	1	5	6	11	9	....	....	2	60
"	....	1	4	3	2	5	3	3	5	7	7	3	1	1	45
Total	1	1	11	9	5	14	4	8	11	18	16	3	1	3	105
Scrofula	4	2	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	11
"	1	2	1	....	2	2	....	2	1	...	..	..	....	....	11
Total	5	4	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	1	22
Skin Disease	2	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	3
"	3	...	1	....	....	...	...	....	....	....	..	..	....	....	4
Total	5	....	1	....	...	....	...	....	....	1	...	....	....	....	7
Small Pox	9	17	14	8	4	11	4	5	4	....	..	....	....	....	76
"	6	18	15	5	5	9	3	2	...	1	1	....	....	2	67
Total	15	35	29	13	9	20	7	7	4	1	1	....	...	2	143
Spinal Disease	10	13	5	4	4	1	3	8	5	2	1	....	....	1	57
"	10	2	3	....	5	8	2	1	2	1	2	....	....	2	38
Total	20	15	8	4	9	9	5	9	7	3	3	....	....	3	95
Spina Bifida	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	9
"	8	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	9
Total	17	1	...	..	...	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	18
Spleen	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	...	..	....	....	....	1
"	..	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	...	....	....	....	....	2
Total	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	..	....	...	3
Stricture of Intestines	..	....	....	....	....	....	...	...	...	1	....	....	....	....	1
" "	....	....	...	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	1
Total	....	....	...	...	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	..	....	....	2

TABLE E.—DEATHS BY AGES,

SEX.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Males	1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	1	…	2
Females	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	..
Total	1	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	1	…	2
Males	1	…	1	2	3	4	2	1	2	1	1	2	20
Females	3	2	1	…	2	…	1	1	1	…	…	1	12
Total	4	2	2	2	5	4	3	2	3	1	1	3	32
Males	3	6	1	1	2	2	…	1	1	3	5	2	27
Females	2	…	1	2	…	1	…	…	1	1	1	5	14
Total	5	6	2	3	2	3	…	1	2	4	6	7	41
Males	4	1	2	1	5	5	4	1	6	2	…	…	31
Females	…	1	…	…	…	1	2	…	…	1	…	…	5
Total	4	2	2	1	5	6	6	1	6	3	…	…	36
Males	…	…	…	…	…	…	4	2	1	2	1	…	10
Females	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	1	1	…	…	2
Total	…	…	…	…	…	…	4	2	2	3	1	…	12
Males	1	…	…	…	…	…	…	1	…	…	1	…	3
Females	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	..
Total	1	…	…	…	…	…	…	1	…	…	1	…	3
Males	1	…	…	1	2	…	…	1	…	1	1	…	7
Females	2	…	3	3	…	1	2	…	3	…	…	…	14
Total	3	…	3	4	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	…	21
Males	2	2	6	3	2	4	10	16	9	3	3	4	64
Females	3	2	4	3	…	5	12	6	8	3	2	2	50
Total	5	4	10	6	2	9	22	22	17	6	5	6	114
Males	…	…	…	1	1	…	…	1	1	…	2	…	6
Females	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	1	1
Total	…	…	…	1	1	…	…	1	1	…	2	1	7
Males	1	…	…	1	…	…	1	2	1	1	…	…	7
Females	…	…	…	…	…	…	2	…	6	…	2	…	10
Total	1	…	…	1	…	…	3	2	7	1	2	…	17

MONTHS AND DISEASES, 1880—*Continued.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	Total.
													AGES.		
Stricture of Urethra	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	2
" "	....	....	....	...	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	......
Total	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	2
Sudden (cause not known)	3	1	....	....	....	3	2	2	1	3	5	....	...	....	20
" "	3	1	....	....	....	...	2	1	1	3	1	....	...	....	12
Total	6	2	...	....	....	3	4	3	2	6	6	....	...	...	32
Suffocation	12	3	2	....	1	2	1	1	2	2	....	....	....	1	27
"	8	3	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	14
Total	20	6	3	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	41
Suicide	...	....	....	....	....	4	3	5	6	5	4	4	....	....	31
"	...	....	....	....	....	1	...	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	5
Total	....	....	...	....	....	5	3	6	8	6	4	4	....	....	36
Sunstroke	....	1	..	...	2	...	3	2	....	2	....	....	....	...	10
"	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	1	2
Total	....	2	...	....	2	....	3	2	....	2	....	....	....	1	12
Syphilis	1	....	...	..	....	1	....	1	....	...	....	....	....	....	3
"	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	......
Total	1	....	....	...	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Tabes Mesenterica	3	2	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
"	4	5	4	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14
Total	7	7	4	1	....	1	....	1	...	....	....	....	....	....	21
Teething	38	25	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	64
"	28	22	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	50
Total	66	47	....	1	....	...	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	114
Tetanus	....	....	1	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	6
"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Total	....	....	1	...	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	7
Thrush	7	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	...	....	....	....	7
"	10	...	..	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
Total	17	....	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	...	..	....	..	....	17

TABLE E.—DEATHS BY AGES,

SEX.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
						MONTHS.							
Males	2	2	3	2	3	5	5	3	2	6	2	2	37
Females .... ·	8	5	8	1	5	5	4	3	3	4	4	7	57
Total	10	7	11	3	8	10	9	6	5	10	6	9	94
Males	1	....	...	2	....	2	....	....	....	3	....	....	8
Females	1	....	....	....	1	2	1	....	2	1	4	....	12
Total	2	....	....	2	1	4	1	....	2	4	4	....	20
Males	2	1	2	1	3	1	....	3	4	3	2	3	25
Females	3	1	1	1	1	....	1	1	4	1	1	....	15
Total	5	2	3	2	4	1	1	4	8	4	3	3	40
Females	3	5	....	7	3	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	33
Males	16	11	12	11	12	15	15	15	7	7	3	7	131
Females	16	20	13	17	4	14	14	24	19	12	6	7	166
Total	32	31	25	28	16	29	29	39	26	19	9	14	297
Males	2	....	1	....	1	....	2	....	1	1	....	....	8
Females	....	....	....	2	1	1	....	...	1	....	1	....	6
Total	2	....	1	2	2	1	2	....	2	1	1	....	14
Males	2	3	3	2	2	2	4	2	1	2	3	3	29
Females	....	....	....	....	...	...	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Total	2	3	3	2	2	2	4	2	1	2	4	3	30

MONTHS AND DISEASES, 1880—*Concluded.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.	Total.
									AGES.						
Tumour	1	1	....	....	....	2	4	6	6	8	5	1	....	3	37
"	4	1	1	2	....	8	7	10	12	7	3	2	....	....	57
Total	5	2	1	2	....	10	11	16	18	15	8	3	....	3	94
Ulcer	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	8
"	....	....	....	...	1	1	2	2	....	2	2	1	....	1	12
Total	....	....	1	1	1	1	3	4	1	3	3	1	....	1	20
Ulceration of Intestines	3	1	....	....	1	3	2	1	4	5	3	...	....	2	25
" "	...	....	....	....	....	3	2	2	1	5	1	1	....	....	15
Total	3	1	....	....	1	6	4	3	5	10	4	1	....	2	40
Uterus, Disease of	1	....	....	....	....	7	6	6	8	2	2	....	....	1	33
Whooping Cough	87	38	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	131
"	88	71	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	166
Total	175	109	8	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	...	....	....	2	297
Worms	....	6	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
"	....	5	1	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
Total	....	11	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14
Wounds	....	....	2	1	4	7	6	2	3	1	1	1	....	1	29
"	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Total	...	....	2	1	4	8	6	2	3	1	1	1	....	1	30

RECAPITULATION.

	DEATHS. SEX.		MONTHS.												AGES.													
	Males.	Females.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 and over.	Unknown.
	......	......	19802	1451	1683	2069	2010	1666	1384	1531	1637	1629	1608	1518	1616	4379	2795	976	484	713	1785	1192	1142	1119	1460	1803	1112	235	599
	10290	......	......	755	851	1053	1048	906	772	792	823	867	846	781	806	2419	1465	518	246	315	764	519	578	607	844	1020	614	117	264
	......	9512	......	696	832	1016	962	760	612	739	814	772	762	737	810	1960	1330	458	238	398	1021	673	564	512	624	783	498	118	335

NATIONALITIES OF DECEDENTS OVER SIXTY YEARS OF AGE.

	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Canadian.	American.	German.	French.	Swiss.	Other Countries.	Not known.	Total.
Deaths between 60 and 70	319	434	250	290	61	63	8	......	14	29	1468
" 70 and 80	350	569	310	346	91	71	3	2	6	55	1803
" 80 and 90	189	338	203	171	118	40	5	2	5	41	1112
" 90 and upwards	30	93	53	32	18	3	3	......	......	3	235
Total Deaths over 60	888	1434	816	839	288	177	19	4	25	128	4618

TABLE F.—CAUSES OF DEATH

COUNTIES.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Inflammation.	Diphtheria.	Quinsy.	Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Infantile Fever.	Erysipelas.	Metria.	Influenza.
Algoma :											
Males	.....	.....	3	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Females	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	1
Total	.....	.....	3	...	....	1	....	....	2	1	2
Brant :											
Males	.....	3	.....	5	....	2	2	....	1	....	....
Females	....	4	1	10	....	4	2	....	....	2	....
Total	.....	7	1	15	..	6	4	....	1	2	....
Bruce :											
Males	....	1	7	10	....	16	6	....	1	....	....
Females	.....	.....	5	11	....	10	7	....	1	6	....
Total	....	1	12	21	...	26	13	....	2	6	....
Carleton :											
Males	51	19	3	24	. .	12	5	....	2	....	....
Females	46	21	3	30	....	19	8	....	....	3	....
Total	97	40	6	54	....	31	13	....	2	3	....
Elgin :											
Males	.....	.....	7	2	....	7	1	....	2	....	....
Females	....	3	4	3	....	3	3	....	....	7	....
Total	... ..	3	11	5	....	10	4	....	2	7	....
Essex :											
Males	.....	14	3	43	....	12	4	....	2	....	....
Females	. ....	7	3	33	...	19	3	...	....	6	....
Total	.....	21	6	76	....	31	7	....	2	6	....
Frontenac :											
Males	.....	.....	6	4	....	3	8	....	3	....	....
Females	.....	1	2	4	....	3	5	....	2	3	....
Total	.....	1	8	8	....	6	13	....	5	3	....
Grey :											
Males	....	2	8	7	....	8	2	....	2	....	....
Females	.....	.....	4	11	....	7	4	....	....	2	1
Total	.....	2	12	18	.. .	15	6	....	2	2	1
Haldimand :											
Males	. ....	1	.....	3	....	3	2	....	1	....	....
Females	.....	2	.....	2	....	2	4	....	....	1	....
Total	.....	3	.....	5	....	5	6	....	1	1	....

BY COUNTIES, 1880.

	MIASMATIC.										TUBERCULAR.				NERVOUS SYSTEM.			
Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Cholera Infantum.	Cholera.	Ague.	Remittent Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Rheumatism.	Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Scrofula.	Tabes Mesenterica.	Phthisis.	Hydrocephalus.	Cephalitis.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	Apoplexy.	Paralysis.
....	1	1	....	....	....	2	...	....	......	......	......	6	......	.....	.....	......	....
....	....	1	....	....	....	1	...	....	......	......	......	1	......	....	.....	......	....
....	1	2	..	....	....	3	...	....	......	......	... .	7	......	......	......	......	......
1	5	7	....	....	2	2	2	....	10	....	......	22	1	......	1	3	4
....	3	1	1	.. .	2	5	1	....	17	....	.....	27	......	......	......	3	2
1	8	8	1	....	4	7	3	....	27	......	......	49	1	......	1	6	6
2	2	5	....	....	....	7	....	....	7	......	.....	25	......	......	......	6	7
2	1	2	3	....	....	6	2	....	4	......	......	22	2	......	....	5	3
4	3	7	3	..	....	13	2	...	11	......	......	47	2	.....	......	11	10
1	11	10	....	....	....	2	1	...	4	......	......	36	5	......	......	9	6
1	10	3	....	...	3	6	....	6	5	......	......	59	7	......	....	2	5
2	21	13	....	..	3	8	1	6	9	......	... ..	95	12	. ....	......	11	11
1	3	3	....	....	....	7	4	....	9	......	......	11	1	......	......	3	3
....	4	5	....	....	1	7	...	....	1	......	......	19	3	......	......	3	3
1	7	8	....	....	1	14	4	..	10	......	......	30	4	.....	......	6	6
4	11	2	3	....	2	11	....	2	6	......	......	30	1	......	2	......	7
1	7	9	1	....	1	2	1	1	4	1	......	30	3	......	2	3	3
5	18	11	4	....	3	13	1	3	10	1	......	60	4	. ...	4	3	10
2	8	8	....	1	2	3	4	1	6	1	.....	32	3	......	......	3	8
2	2	11	....	1	1	4	....	...	4	......	......	54	.... .	......	......	4	11
4	10	19	....	2	3	7	4	1	10	1	.....	86	3	......	......	7	19
1	1	....	2	....	1	1	....	....	7	......	......	10	1	.....	......	1	2
1	4	....	....	....	2	3	2	2	7	......	......	11	1	......	1	4	1
2	5	....	2	...	3	4	2	2	14	......	......	21	2	......	1	5	3
1	3	1	....	....	1	3	4	...	.....	....	1	10	......	.....	......	3	2
1	2	1	....	....	1	2	...	....	......	1	......	12	......	.....	......	2	1
2	5	2	....	....	2	5	4	....	......	1	.....	22	......	......	......	5	3

TABLE F.—CAUSES OF DEATH

COUNTIES.	NERVOUS SYSTEM.									RESPIRATORY ORGANS.						
	Insanity.	Epilepsy.	Tetanus.	Convulsions.	Brain Disease.	Spinal Disease.	Meningitis.	Congestion of Brain.	Inflammation of Brain.	Laryngitis.	Bronchitis.	Pleurisy.	Pneumonia.	Asthma.	Lung Disease.	Congestion of Lungs.
Algoma :																
Males		1		3							1			1	1	
Females				1												
Total		1		4							1			1	1	
Brant :																
Males		1		6	6			1	1	1	8		27	3	1	10
Females	1			8	1	2	1		1		2		13	1	2	3
Total	1	1		14	7	2	1	1	2	1	10		40	4	3	13
Bruce :																
Males		1		8	4	2	1	2		1	6		18		1	4
Females				2	1	2	1				3		12		2	2
Total		1		10	5	4	2	2		1	9		30		3	6
Carleton :																
Males		4	2	5	6	4		2	3		3	2	19	6	2	5
Females		5		6	3	1	3	2	2	1	4		11	1	3	5
Total		9	2	11	9	5	3	4	5	1	7	2	30	7	5	10
Elgin :																
Males		2		4	2			1			1	1	7	1	2	2
Females		3		2	1			3		1	2		11	1	1	3
Total		5		6	3			4		1	3	1	18	2	3	5
Essex :																
Males				3	2		1	1	1	1	7	2	22		2	5
Females	1	2		7	4	1	2		2		2		17			3
Total	1	2		10	6	1	3	1	3	1	9	2	39		2	8
Frontenac :																
Males		3		6	4	2		3	1	2	11		9	1	1	12
Females	1	2		4	2	1	1	4	2		4	2	6	1	4	9
Total	1	5		10	6	3	1	7	3	2	15	2	15	2	5	21
Grey :																
Males				7	3			1	2	1	5	1	13			5
Females	1			4	1				1	1	5	1	13		1	1
Total	1			11	4			1	3	2	10	2	26		1	6
Haldimand :																
Males				6		4					4	1	10	1		3
Females				3	1	1			1		1		9	1		3
Total				9	1	5			1		5	1	19	2		6

BY COUNTIES, 1880—*Continued.*

Infantile Premature.	Cyanosis.	Spina Bifida.	Malformation.	Teething.	Infantile Debility.	Childbirth.	Old Age.	Heart Disease.	Total.	Other Diseases, and cause not given.	Grand Total.
1					1		2		26	21	47
					2	2		1	13	9	22
1					3	2	2	1	39	30	69
3				1	11		15	9	177	36	213
3					8		15	11	157	41	198
6				1	19		30	20	334	77	411
2				2	21		18	5	198	44	242
2				6	23	5	15	14	182	43	225
4				8	44	5	33	19	380	87	467
4				18	37		23	10	356	89	445
4		1		20	34	7	18	18	391	77	468
8		1		38	71	7	41	28	747	166	913
1	1				8		15	6	118	35	153
2					15	6	16	2	138	42	180
3	1				23	6	31	8	256	77	333
8			1	1	52		22	3	293	106	399
2	1			2	36	9	28	9	263	77	340
10	1		1	3	88	9	50	12	556	183	739
8	1			3	14		29	10	226	76	302
7				2	8	2	23	15	214	78	292
15	1			5	22	2	52	25	440	154	594
1					21		22	7	145	84	229
4		1		3	13	3	26	10	157	58	215
5		1		3	34	3	48	17	302	142	444
					5		8	12	92	24	116
					8	1	11	5	79	22	101
					13	1	19	17	171	46	217

TABLE F.—CAUSES OF DEATH

COUNTIES.	MIASMATIC.										
	Small Pox.	Measles.	Inflammation.	Diphtheria.	Quinsy.	Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Infantile Fever.	Erysipelas.	Metria.	Influenza.
Halton :											
Males	......	1	5	2	....	1	1	....	...	....	....
Females	......	1	2	2	....	2	1	....	1	....	....
Total	......	2	7	4	....	3	2	....	1	....	...
Hastings :											
Males	2	15	4	1	....	5	5	....	3	....	1
Females	1	6	6	3	....	2	3	....	1	1	1
Total	3	21	10	4	....	7	8	....	4	1	2
Huron :											
Males	......	6	2	16	....	18	3	....	3	....	1
Females	......	5	6	14	....	7	7	...	2	9	....
Total	......	11	8	30	....	25	10	....	5	9	1
Kent :											
Males	4	2	3	9	....	5	8	....	1	....	2
Females	1	4	4	10	....	6	11	....	1	1	....
Total	5	6	7	19	....	11	19	...	2	1	2
Lambton :											
Males	......	......	4	4	....	4	2	....	..	....	1
Females	.....	1	3	10	....	2	4	....	1	5	....
Total	.....	1	7	14	....	6	6	...	1	5	1
Lanark :											
Males	2	1	1	4	....	2	....	....	1	....	1
Females	......	......	1	3	....	1	....	....	...	....	...
Total	2	1	2	7	....	3	...	....	1	....	1
Leeds and Grenville :											
Males	......	1	3	7	....	7	5	....	2	....	....
Females	......	2	1	7	....	1	3	....	2	3	3
Total	....	3	4	14	....	8	8	....	4	3	3
Lennox and Addington :											
Males	1	1	3	1	....	1	2	....	2	....	1
Females	1	1	4	7	....	1	2	....	2	....	1
Total	2	2	7	8	..	2	4	....	4	...	2
Lincoln :											
Males	......	2	3	1	...	6	5	....	4	....	...
Females	.....	4	3	9	....	2	6	....	3	3	1
Total	......	6	6	10	....	8	11	....	7	3	1

BY COUNTIES, 1880—*Continued.*

	MIASMATIC.										TUBERCULAR.				NERVOUS SYSTEM.			
Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Cholera Infantum.	Cholera.	Ague.	Remittent Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Rheumatism.	Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Scrofula.	Tabes Mesenterica.	Phthisis.	Hydrocephalus.	Cephalitis.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	Apoplexy.	Paralysis.
....	2	3	1	....	1	2	1	....	1	....	....	11	1	....	....	5	2
....	....	1	2	....	....	3	1	1	1	....	....	13	1	....	....	....	4
....	2	4	3	....	1	5	2	1	2	....	....	24	2	....	....	5	6
1	7	1	2	....	....	5	2	5	24	.. ..	....	39	2	....	....	2	5
....	....	4	1	1	2	3	....	2	24	....	....	54	3	....	1	6	5
1	7	5	3	1	2	8	2	7	48	....	....	93	5	....	1	8	10
1	4	1	....	....	....	2	....	1	1	2	....	39	2	....	1	3	5
3	4	2	....	....	....	8	2	2	3	....	....	32	1	....	1	2	4
4	8	3	....	....	....	10	2	3	4	2	....	71	3	....	2	5	9
4	6	2	....	....	....	18	2	13	3	....	....	24	1	....	1	2	7
3	2	1	....	....	3	10	1	6	2	1	....	33	2	....	....	3	4
7	8	3	....	....	3	28	3	19	5	1	....	57	3	....	1	5	11
5	9	12	1	....	1	6	1	2	13	....	....	15	2	....	....	3	2
2	4	6	....	1	3	1	1	2	10	....	....	27	2	....	1	3	4
7	13	18	1	1	4	7	2	4	23	....	....	42	4	....	1	6	6
1	2	1	....	....	....	2	...	....	....	....	....	13	..	....	....	1	3
3	2	....	....	....	....	2	...	1	....	....	....	15	1	.. . .	....	2	2
4	4	1	....	....	....	4	....	1	....	....	....	23	1	....	....	3	5
4	7	7	1	....	....	2	1	2	1	....	....	46	3	....	....	7	9
1	3	9	1	....	...	2	....	....	1	....	....	56	2	....	....	4	6
5	10	16	2	...	....	4	1	2	2	....	.. .	102	5	....	....	11	15
....	4	1	....	....	1	4	1	....	12	....	....	20	....	....	....	1	5
....	2	....	....	...	....	....	1	1	11	....	....	28	1	....	....	1	1
...	6	1	.. .	...	1	4	2	1	23	....	....	48	1	....	....	2	6
1	3	6	2	....	2	14	1	1	17	....	....	21	1	....	....	6	4
...	4	5	.. .	....	2	14	....	1	24	1	....	30	1	....	....	3	4
1	7	11	2	....	4	28	1	2	41	1	....	51	2	....	....	9	8

TABLE F.—CAUSES OF DEATH

COUNTIES.	NERVOUS SYSTEM.									RESPIRATORY ORGANS.						
	Insanity.	Epilepsy.	Tetanus.	Convulsions.	Brain Disease.	Spinal Disease.	Meningitis.	Congestion of Brain.	Inflammation of Brain.	Laryngitis.	Bronchitis.	Pleurisy.	Pneumonia.	Asthma.	Lung Disease.	Congestion of Lungs.
Halton :																
Males	....	....	....	5	....	....	1	1	1	....	3	.. .	12	....	1	2
Females	1	....	....	2	1	....	....	1	....	..	2	....	6	....	....	2
Total	1	....	..	7	1	1	1	2	....	....	5	....	18	....	1	4
Hastings :																
Males	2	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	6	1	11	2	2	10
Females	1	....	....	7	1	1	....	2	3	3	2	1	12	1	....	8
Total	3	1	1	10	4	2	2	4	5	5	8	2	23	3	2	18
Huron :																
Males	1	....	....	7	3	2	1	2	....	2	5	....	21	....	2	14
Females	....	....	....	3	2	1	1	2	2	....	5	....	15	4	3	13
Total	1	....	....	10	5	3	2	4	2	2	10	....	36	4	5	27
Kent :																
Males	....	....	....	2	6	2	....	2	....	....	6	1	14	1	....	9
Females	....	4	...	3	2	....	2	1	1	1	9	2	15	1	2	3
Total	....	4	....	5	8	2	2	3	1	1	15	3	29	2	2	12
Lambton :																
Males	1	1	....	2	4	3	....	4	1	3	10	....	30	....	....	4
Females	....	....	....	7	2	1	..	2	....	...	9	....	24	1	...	....
Total	1	1	....	9	6	4	....	6	1	3	19	....	54	1	....	4
Lanark :																
Males	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	1	1	....	3	1	7	1	....	2
Females	....	....	....	2	....	1	...	....	....	....	3	....	9	....	....	1
Total	....	1	....	2	1	1	1	1	1	....	6	1	16	1	....	3
Leeds and Grenville :																
Males	....	2	....	6	5	....	3	1	2	....	4	....	24	....	....	11
Females	2	2	....	1	4	1	2	2	....	2	3	1	14	1	2	8
Total	2	4	....	7	9	1	5	3	2	2	7	1	38	1	2	19
Lennox and Addington :																
Males	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	..	....	....	1	3	....	..	3
Females	....	....	....	....	4	1	....	...	....	....	1	....	..	....	1	3
Total	....	....	....	1	5	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	3	....	1	6
Lincoln :																
Males	....	3	....	3	4	3	1	2	....	....	3	....	24	1	4	3
Females	1	....	....	5	1	1	....	2	....	1	8	....	18	....	1	3
Total	1	3	....	8	5	4	1	4	...	1	11	....	42	1	5	6

BY COUNTIES, 1880—*Continued.*

Infantile Premature.	Cyanosis.	Spina Bifida.	Malformation.	Teething.	Infantile Debility.	Childbirth.	Old Age.	Heart Disease.	Total.	Other Diseases, and cause not given.	Grand Total.
\multicolumn{6}{Developmental Diseases of Children.}			Develop-mental Diseases of Women.	Develop-mental Diseases of Old People.				
1	....	1	....	....	5	....	9	3	85	24	109
1	....	1	....	....	8	1	8	4	74	24	98
2	....	2	....	....	13	1	17	7	159	48	207
9	....	....	....	1	15	....	28	14	249	71	320
4	....	....	....	1	13	5	27	14	236	52	288
13	....	....	....	2	28	5	55	28	485	123	608
3	....	....	....	....	27	....	30	13	244	69	313
2	....	1	....	3	12	2	23	7	215	57	272
5	....	1	....	3	39	2	53	20	459	126	585
5	....	....	....	2	20	....	19	4	210	52	262
3	....	....	....	1	26	4	15	7	211	41	252
8	....	....	....	3	46	4	34	11	421	93	514
5	....	1	....	1	10	....	18	5	190	57	247
3	....	....	....	....	6	2	12	2	164	55	219
8	....	1	....	1	16	2	30	7	354	112	466
1	....	....	....	....	7	....	17	6	85	31	116
....	....	....	....	....	8	....	20	4	81	18	99
1	....	....	....	....	15	....	37	10	166	49	215
2	....	....	....	1	18	....	41	18	253	65	318
....	....	....	....	1	6	2	29	17	207	70	277
2	....	....	....	2	24	2	70	35	460	135	595
1	....	....	....	1	11	....	17	7	107	41	148
1	....	....	....	....	5	1	9	6	97	19	116
2	....	....	....	1	16	1	26	13	204	60	264
3	....	....	....	....	19	....	14	11	198	45	243
6	....	....	....	....	11	6	21	12	217	37	254
9	....	....	....	....	30	6	35	23	415	82	497

TABLE F.—CAUSES OF DEATH

COUNTIES.	MIASMATIC.										
	Small Pox.	Measles.	Inflammation.	Diphtheria.	Quinsy.	Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Infantile Fever.	Erysipelas.	Metria.	Influenza.
Middlesex :											
Males	....	7	2	17	....	12	4	....	1	....	2
Females		5	9	18	....	7	6	....	3	6	....
Total	......	12	11	35	....	19	10	.....	4	6	2
Muskoka and Parry Sound :											
Males	....	......	1	4	....	....	2	....	1	...	1
Females	.....	......	3	6	....	2	4	....	1	2	....
Total		......	4	10	...	2	6		2	2	1
Norfolk :											
Males	....	1	2	12	....	2	1	....	4	....	2
Females	....	1	4	11	....	....	2	....	1	3	2
Total	.....	2	6	23	....	2	3	....	5	3	4
Northumberland and Durham :											
Males	.....	7	6	9	....	2	....	....	....	...	2
Females	2	6	10	3	2	4	2	....	4	6	1
Total	2	13	16	12	2	6	2	..	4	6	3
Ontario :											
Males	....	......	5	5	...	1	2	....	2	....	3
Females	.....	......	8	7	....	6	2	....	2	3	1
Total	.. .	......	13	12	...	7	4	....	4	3	4
Oxford :											
Males	1	4	2	7	....	4	4	....	1	...	....
Females	2	4	3	12	....	6	6	....	....	3	....
Total	3	8	5	19	....	10	10	.....	1	3	....
Peel :											
Males	......	4	......	2	....	...	....	....	....	3	....
Females	......	......	2	1	....	....	..	....	....	3	1
Total	.....	4	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	3	1
Perth :											
Males	.....	3	4	48	....	3	1	....	3	....	2
Females	.....	......	2	23	....	8	1	..	3	6	....
Total	.. .	3	6	71	...	11	2	....	6	6	2
Peterborough :											
Males	1	5	8	...	...	2	2	....	...	....	....
Females	.....	5	5	2	....	1	....	....	1	2	....
Total	1	10	13	2	...	3	2		1	2	....

BY COUNTIES, 1880—*Continued.*

				MIASMATIC.								TUBERCULAR.			NERVOUS SYSTEM.		
Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Cholera Infantum.	Cholera.	Ague.	Remittent Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Rheumatism.	Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Scrofula.	Tabes Mesenterica.	Phthisis.	Hydrocephalus.	Cephalitis.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	Apoplexy.	Paralysis.
2	19	8	3	....	1	7	4	3	18	1	.....	43	9	....	......	9	8
1	15	9	1	....	2	10	2	6	8	....	1	54	3	1	1	5	10
3	34	17	4	...	3	17	6	9	26	1	1	97	12	1	1	14	18
1	...	....	...	.....	....	...	...	1	4	......	.....	6	......	....	......	....	.....
....	3	3	...	....	....	1	1	1	......	.....	......	9	.....	....	......	....	2
1	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	2	4	......	....	15	.....	....	......	....	2
1	6	2	...	......	....	7	2	4	......	1	......	11	......	....	......	3	3
2	6	4	...	....	4	2	2	6	3	......	......	17	......	....	......	4	3
3	12	6	....	.....	4	9	4	10	3	1	......	28	.. ...	......	.. ..	7	6
...	11	3	....	.....	2	8	2	...	1	......	1	43	7	......	.. .	2	11
1	6	3	2	....	2	4	3	...	2	1	1	69	......	....	......	3	5
1	17	6	2	....	4	12	5	....	3	1	2	112	7	......	......	5	16
1	4	3	...	......	....	4	2	3	......	1	......	28	.. ..	......	......	4	2
5	4	3	...	...	1	9	2	1	.....	......	......	32	3	......	2	.. ...	14
6	8	6	....	.....	1	13	4	4	......	1	......	60	3	......	2	4	16
3	5	2	1	....	1	3	3	2	......	.. ....	.....	28	1	......	......	3	7
2	2	1	1	....	3	5	1	4	2	......	......	32	4	.....	1	4	8
5	7	3	2	....	4	8	4	6	2	......	.. ...	60	5	.....	1	7	15
....	...	....	3	....	4	1	1	....	......	. ...	.....	9	3	......	. ....	....	3
....	1	6	....	......	....	1	...	...	2	......	.....	12	1	......	......	2	2
....	1	6	3	...	4	2	1	....	2	.....	......	21	4	....	......	2	5
2	4	6	....	....	1	2	....	1	4	.....	.....	18	1	....	1	8	3
....	1	7	....	....	....	5	4	2	7	.....	.....	20	2	....	1	7	6
2	5	13	....	....	1	7	4	3	11	......	......	38	3	.....	2	15	9
5	2	3	....	1	1	1	5	1	2	......	......	11	1	.....	.....	1	3
3	2	3	....	....	1	2	1	4	2	1	......	16	1	....	...	3	1
8	4	6	....	1	2	3	6	5	4	1	.....	27	2	......	......	4	4

5

TABLE F.—CAUSES OF DEATH

COUNTIES.	NERVOUS SYSTEM.									RESPIRATORY ORGANS.						
	Insanity.	Epilepsy.	Tetanus.	Convulsions.	Brain Disease.	Spinal Disease.	Meningitis.	Congestion of Brain.	Inflammation of Brain.	Laryngitis.	Bronchitis.	Pleurisy.	Pneumonia.	Asthma.	Lung Disease.	Congestion of Lungs.
Middlesex :																
Males	2	4	1	25	8	3	....	5	3	1	15	....	38	1	....	10
Females	2	5	....	26	8	1	1	3	2	3	9	1	22	1	1	12
Total	4	9	1	51	16	4	1	8	5	4	24	1	60	2	1	22
Muskoka and Parry Sound :																
Males	....	2	...	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	1	....	1
Females	....	....	.. .	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	5
Total	....	2	....	3	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	7	1	....	6
Norfolk :																
Males	....	1	....	9	4	3	....	1	....	1	4	....	13	....	2	6
Females	1	....	....	5	1	1	....	1	1	...	4	....	11	....	1	7
Total	1	1	....	14	5	4	....	2	1	1	8	....	24	....	3	13
Northumberland & Durham :																
Males	1	4	1	6	4	2	8	1	1	....	3	....	31	2	3	7
Females	....	2	....	5	4	1	3	3	2	....	3	....	18	1	2	8
Total	1	6	1	11	8	3	11	4	3	....	6	....	49	3	5	15
Ontario :																
Males	....	....	....	13	1	3	3	1	1	2	6	1	16	1	3	1
Females	2	....	....	5	2	1	4	....	2	1	5	1	18	....	1	6
Total	2	....	....	18	3	4	7	1	3	3	11	2	34	1	4	7
Oxford :																
Males	..	....	....	7	5	....	....	1	2	1	6	....	19	....	....	4
Females	..	....	....	6	3	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	21	....	....	3
Total	....	....	....	13	8	1	1	4	4	3	7	1	40	....	....	7
Peel :																
Males	....	1	...	4	2	3	1	....	....	1	....	....	18	1	1	7
Females	....	2	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	11	....	....	4
Total	....	3	....	7	2	3	1	....	....	1	1	....	29	1	1	11
Perth :																
Males	....	3	....	7	4	2	....	2	4	2	11	....	17	...	....	3
Females	1	1	....	8	5	2	2	....	3	4	8	1	11	1	....	2
Total	1	4	....	15	9	4	2	2	7	6	19	1	28	1	....	5
Peterborough :																
Males	..	....	....	14	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	1	1	2
Females	..	....	....	3	1	2	1	1	..	....	2	1	3	2	1	1
Total	....	...	....	17	1	6	1	1	....	....	2	1	14	3	2	3

BY COUNTIES, 1880—*Continued.*

Infantile Premature.	Developmental Diseases of Children.					Developmental Diseases of Women.	Developmental Diseases of Old People.	Heart Disease.	Total.	Other Diseases, and cause not given.	Grand Total.
	Cyanosis.	Spina Bifida.	Malformation.	Teething.	Infantile Debility.	Childbirth.	Old Age.				
18	.....	....	......	3	37	....	34	31	419	150	569
11	1	1	......	1	29	7	46	27	403	86	489
29	1	1	.....	4	66	7	80	58	822	236	1058
1	.....	......	......	.....	9	....	6	1	50	35	85
1	.....	......	.....	.....	19	4	2	....	80	20	100
2	.....	......	......		28	4	8	1	130	55	185
2	1	..	......	1	9	....	9	4	134	36	170
1	.....	....	......	......	6	1	19	4	141	30	171
3	1	......	......	1	15	1	28	8	275	66	341
3	......	......	...	4	12	....	49	11	262	118	380
5	......	1	......	.....	11	6	36	19	263	86	349
8	....	1	..	4	23	6	85	30	525	204	729
2	1	1	......	1	22	....	23	11	183	68	251
3	.....	1	.....	..	14	1	24	8	209	38	247
5	1	2	......	1	36	1	47	19	392	106	498
1	1	......	......	2	25	....	26	11	193	61	254
3	1	......	......	2	11	4	22	12	205	30	235
4	2	......	......	4	36	4	48	23	398	91	489
6	1	....	....	......	5	....	24	5	110	47	157
1	.....	......	......	......	3	3	23	6	91	20	111
7	1	......	......	....	8	3	47	11	201	67	268
3	......	......	.....	1	19	....	14	13	228	67	295
2	......	...	......	1	10	9	17	9	202	44	246
5	......	......	......	2	29	9	31	22	430	111	541
1	1	......	......	3	11	....	24	5	133	19	152
1	.....	......	......	...	16	2	19	5	117	27	144
2	1	......	......	3	27	2	43	10	250	46	296

TABLE F.—CAUSES OF DEATH

COUNTIES.	MIASMATIC.										
	Small Pox.	Measles.	Inflammation.	Diphtheria.	Quinsy.	Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Infantile Fever.	Erysipelas.	Metria.	Influenza.
Prescott and Russell :											
Males	11	3	1	25	....	2	4	....	....	....	1
Females	7	4	2	20	....	1	2	....	....	1	....
Total	18	7	3	45	....	3	6	....	....	1	1
Prince Edward :											
Males	......	4	5	...	....	3	...	....	....	....	1
Females	......	4	1	5	..	8	....	....	....	1	....
Total	......	8	6	5	....	11	....	..	..	1	1
Renfrew :											
Males	......	......	1	8	....	4	....	....	2	...	
Females	......	......	1	13	.. ..	....	....	....	....	1	....
Total	.....	.....	2	21	....	4	...	....	2	1	....
Simcoe :											
Males	......	1	10	26	....	8	....	....	2	....	1
Females	......	2	7	23	....	4	4	....	....	8	....
Total	......	3	17	49	....	12	4	....	2	8	1
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry :											
Males	......	1	3	14	..-.	6	4	....	2	...	2
Females	2	1	2	16	1	2	7	....	2	4	3
Total	2	2	5	30	1	8	11	....	4	4	5
Thunder Bay :											
Males	......	......	......	....	....	...	...	....	1	....	....
Females	......	......	......	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Total	......	.....	......	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Victoria :											
Males	......	......	1	4	...	3	....	....	1	....	....
Females	......	2	......	5	....	....	....	. ..	....	2	....
Total	.. ..	2	1	9	....	3	....	....	1	2	....
Waterloo :											
Males	......	3	1	17	....	20	2	....	1	....	2
Females	......	2	2	22	....	10	5	....	1	1	1
Total	......	5	3	39	....	30	7	...	2	1	3
Welland :											
Males	......	......	3	10	....	4	4	.. ..	2	....	....
Females	......	1	.....	11	....	1	8	...	1	4	....
Total	......	1	3	21	....	5	12	....	3	4	....

BY COUNTIES, 1880—*Continued.*

	MIASMATIC.									TUBERCULAR.				NERVOUS SYSTEM.			
Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Cholera Infantum.	Cholera.	Ague.	Remittent Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Rheumatism.	Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Scrofula.	Tabes Mesenterica.	Phthisis.	Hydrocephalus.	Cephalitis.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	Apoplexy.	Paralysis.
3	5	1	....	....	..	..	....	....	6	.....	....	17	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
....	3	...	....	....	....	1	....	11	.....	1	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
3	8	1	....	....	....	1	....	17	.....	1	.. ..	50	.....	.....	.....	1	2
....	4	...	....	....	2	2	2	2	8	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	3	4
1	3	1	....	....	....	5	....	1	11	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	2	3
1	7	1	....	...	2	7	2	3	19	.....	.....	42	.....	.....	.....	5	7
1	1	1	1	....	....	....	2	1	1	.....	.....	6	1	.....	.....	.....	4
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	.....	.. ...	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	1	1	1	....	....	....	4	2	1	.....	.....	18	1	.....	.....	.....	4
1	....	5	2	....	1	3	1	3	2	.....	.....	20	4	.....	1	4	9
2	5	1	....	....	1	1	2	4	3	.....	.....	38	3	.....	.....	2	5
3	5	6	2	....	2	4	3	7	5	.... .	.....	58	7	.....	1	6	14
....	7	1	2	1	....	6	1	4	2	.....	.....	32	1	.....	.....	2	6
3	4	2	....	....	....	6	....	1	4	1	. ....	46	2	.....	.....	1	9
3	11	3	2	1	....	12	1	5	6	1	.....	78	3	.....	.....	3	15
....	....	...	....	....	....	....	1	....	.....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.. ...	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	....	2	....	....	...	....	1	....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	4	1	....	....	...	4	1	....	3	.....	.....	10	4	.....	.....	2	2
....	2	....	....	....	1	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
....	6	1	....	....	1	5	4	1	3	.....	.....	24	4	.....	.....	2	4
1	2	7	....	....	....	6	1	4	6	.....	1	26	2	.....	.....	4	2
....	4	3	1	1	....	5	2	2	·8	.....	2	27	2	.....	.....	1	7
1	6	10	1	1	....	11	3	6	14	.....	3	53	4	.....	.....	5	9
2	2	7	..	....	....	1	...	2	3	.....	.....	7	5	.....	.....	1	4
....	2	2	....	....	....	4	1	2	6	.....	1	26	1	.....	.....	2	5
2	4	9	....	....	....	5	1	4	9	.....	1	33	6	.....	.....	3	9

TABLE F.—CAUSES OF DEATH

COUNTIES.	NERVOUS SYSTEM.									RESPIRATORY ORGANS.						
	Insanity.	Epilepsy.	Tetanus.	Convulsions.	Brain Disease.	Spinal Disease.	Meningitis.	Congestion of Brain.	Inflammation of Brain.	Laryngitis.	Bronchitis.	Pleurisy.	Pneumonia.	Asthma.	Lung Disease.	Congestion of Lungs.
Prescott and Russell :																
Males	...	1	....	2	2	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	9	....	....	1
Females	....	1	....	....	4	3	3	....	1	....	1	1	5	1	....	3
Total	....	2	....	2	6	4	3	....	2	1	1	2	14	1	...	4
Prince Edward :																
Males	....	....	...	3	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	1	1
Females	....	....	...	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	3	....	1	....
Total	....	....	....	7	2	1	2	....	....	....	1	....	10	....	2	1
Renfrew :																
Males	.. .	....	....	1	3	1	....	1	1	....	3	1	5	1	....	1
Females	....	....	....	6	1	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	6	....	....	....
Total	....	....	....	7	4	1	1	2	2	....	4	1	11	1	....	1
Simcoe :																
Males	....	1	....	11	9	1	....	3	....	3	7	....	17	....	3	8
Females	1	....	....	6	1	1	....	2	....	....	5	....	14	1	2	6
Total	1	1	....	17	10	2	....	5	....	3	12	....	31	1	5	14
Storm't, Dundas & Glenga'y :																
Males	....	1	....	3	4	2	2	1	....	....	7	1	21	1	2	4
Females	1	....	....	1	5	..	....	....	1	....	5	....	16	....	....	6
Total	1	1	....	4	9	2	2	1	1	....	12	1	37	1	2	10
Thunder Bay :																
Males	....	1	....	....	....	...	....	....	1	.. .	1	....	2	....	....	....
Females	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	....	...	....
Total	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	5	....	....	....
Victoria :																
Males	....	1	....	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	....	11	1	1	2
Females	....	....	....	5	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....	10	....	1	2
Total	....	1	....	9	4	3	1	1	1	1	3	....	21	1	2	4
Waterloo :																
Males	....	....	....	27	4	2	1	1	1	....	6	2	19	2	....	2
Females	....	....	...	13	2	2	....	1	1	1	9	1	17	....	1	....
Total	....	....	....	40	6	4	1	2	2	1	15	3	36	2	1	2
Welland :																
Males	....	1	....	3	3	....	....	....	1	2	4	1	10	1	....	6
Females	2	....	....	5	4	1	1	3	....	....	3	...	9	1	1	7
Total	2	1	....	8	7	1	1	3	1	2	7	1	19	2	1	13

BY COUNTIES, 1880—*Continued*.

Infantile Premature.	Cyanosis.	Spina Bifida.	Malformation.	Teething.	Infantile Debility.	Childbirth.	Old Age.	Heart Disease.	Total.	Other Diseases, and cause not given.	Grand Total.
4	......	......	....	2	28	......	17	1	151	42	193
2	......	......	......	1	19	4	19	3	156	31	187
6	......	......	......	3	47	4	36	4	307	73	380
......	......	1	......	......	7	......	15	5	98	35	133
3	......	....	......	......	4	5	7	5	108	26	134
3	......	1	......	......	11	5	22	10	206	61	267
5	......	1	......	1	10	......	11	3	83	35	118
1	..	......	......	1	8	7	10	9	83	27	110
6	......	1	......	2	18	7	21	12	166	62	228
2	......	1	......	2	30	......	41	11	254	84	338
6	......	......	......	1	13	10	31	11	226	63	289
8	......	1	... ..	3	43	10	72	22	480	147	627
1	......	1	......	......	41	......	41	9	239	86	325
3	......	......	......	......	31	3	45	6	242	72	314
4	......	1	......	.. ...	72	3	86	15	481	158	639
......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	9	....	9
......	..	......	......	......	1	2	......	1	15	....	15
......	......	....	......	......	2	2	......	1	24	....	24
5	......	1	.....	......	8	......	14	1	99	37	136
3	......	......	......	......	4	5	12	7	86	24	110
8	......	1	......	... ..	12	5	26	8	185	61	246
1	... ..	......	......	2	20	......	24	12	234	62	296
4	1	......	......	1	20	2	19	17	221	47	268
5	1	......	... ..	3	40	2	43	29	455	109	564
3	......	......	......	.. ...	12	......	14	9	127	65	192
2	......	......	......	......	5	5	17	10	154	30	184
5	......	......	......	......	17	5	31	19	281	95	376

TABLE F.—CAUSES OF DEATH

COUNTIES.		Miasmatic.										
	Small Pox.	Measles.	Inflammation.	Diphtheria.	Quinsy.	Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Infantile Fever.	Erysipelas.	Metria.	Influenza.
Wellington :											
Males	1	6	8	7	....	5	15	....	1	...	2
Females	.....	6	6	11	....	6	12	....	1	5	
Total	1	12	14	18	....	11	27	....	2	5	2
Wentworth :											
Males	.....	8	1	18	....	18	8	....	1	....	.. .
Females	2	7	......	17	....	13	9	....	3	4	3
Total	2	15	1	35	....	31	17	....	4	4	3
York :											
Males	2	13	1	19	....	26	17	....	9	....	6
Females	3	14	......	32	....	20	23	...	3	14	8
Total	5	27	1	51	....	46	40	....	12	14	14
Total Males	76	139	130	395	....	238	131	....	64	...	35
Total Females	67	126	119	427	3	191	166	....	44	132	28
Total	143	265	249	822	3	429	297	...	108	132	63

BY COUNTIES, 1880—*Concluded.*

| | Miasmatic. | | | | | | | | | Tubercular. | | | | Nervous System. | | | |
Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Cholera Infantum.	Cholera.	Ague.	Remittent Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Rheumatism.	Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Scrofula.	Tabes Mesenterica.	Phthisis.	Hydrocephalus.	Cephalitis.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	Apoplexy.	Paralysis.
3	9	1	....	....	1	13	1	2	4	1	......	32	2	......	.....	10	12
3	10	2	1	....	2	4	3	1	6	......	......	44	3	......	1	2	1
6	19	3	1	....	3	17	4	3	10	1	......	76	5	......	1	12	13
....	10	7	2	....	3	11	1	5	12	......	1	52	5	1	1	7	8
2	15	9	....	....	4	12	1	3	17	......	1	54	7	......	1	6	7
2	25	16	2	....	7	23	2	8	29	......	2	106	12	1	2	13	15
4	36	19	....	....	4	24	6	1	12	4	4	113	12	4	6	13	16
5	45	33	....	....	....	19	3	2	7	3	8	108	6	1	5	7	9
9	81	52	....	....	4	43	9	3	19	7	12	221	18	5	11	20	25
60	220	148	26	3	34	196	60	72	203	11	7	937	82	5	14	135	188
50	187	155	15	4	42	176	45	78	206	11	14	1217	68	2	18	101	164
110	407	303	41	7	76	372	105	150	409	22	21	2154	150	7	32	236	352

TABLE F.—CAUSES OF DEATH

COUNTIES.	NERVOUS SYSTEM.									RESPIRATORY ORGANS.						
	Insanity.	Epilepsy.	Tetanus.	Convulsions.	Brain Disease.	Spinal Disease.	Meningitis.	Congestion of Brain.	Inflammation of Brain.	Laryngitis.	Bronchitis.	Pleurisy.	Pneumonia.	Asthma.	Lung Disease.	Congestion of Lungs.
Wellington :																
Males	....	1	....	12	3	1	3	4	5	2	7	1	34	3	3	13
Females	....	2	....	6	2	3	1	2	....	....	4	2	27	1	4	11
Total	....	3	....	18	5	4	4	6	5	2	11	3	61	4	7	24
Wentworth :																
Males	15	6	....	17	11	...	5	5	1	3	18	1	57	1	....	15
Females	7	1	....	14	9	1	10	6	....	2	15	2	52	....	2	14
Total	22	7	....	31	20	1	15	11	1	5	33	3	109	1	2	29
York :																
Males	2	6	1	41	14	3	13	13	9	3	60	4	74	3	5	33
Females	4	5	1	40	13	3	13	9	1	4	49	3	68	4	7	21
Total	6	11	2	81	27	6	26	22	10	7	109	7	142	7	12	54
Total Males	24	54	6	288	141	57	51	66	46	36	245	24	704	38	44	231
Total Females	30	37	1	230	98	38	54	57	33	27	193	21	553	26	47	188
Total	54	91	7	518	239	95	105	123	79	63	438	45	1257	64	91	419

BY COUNTIES, 1880—*Concluded.*

DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES OF CHILDREN.						DEVELOP-MENTAL DISEASES OF WOMEN.	DEVELOP-MENTAL DISEASES OF OLD PEOPLE.				
Infantile Premature.	Cyanosis.	Spina Bifida.	Malformation.	Teething.	Infantile Debility.	Childbirth.	Old Age.	Heart Disease.	Total.	Other Diseases, and cause not given.	Grand Total.
2	......	... ..	1	4	28	....	33	14	310	96	406
2	......	......	......	1	21	7	34	14	274	80	354
4	......	......	1	5	49	7	67	28	584	176	760
31	......	......	......	2	30	....	30	21	449	90	539
21	1	......	1	......	21	1	41	21	439	80	519
52	1	......	1	2	51	1	71	42	888	170	1058
37	3	1	8	5	59	....	43	53	864	206	1070
34	1	2	2	2	67	3	60	34	828	192	1020
71	4	3	10	7	126	3	103	87	1692	398	2090
186	10	9	10	64	725	....	839	374	7877	2413	10290
153	6	9	3	50	575	149	819	386	7639	1873	9512
339	16	18	13	114	1300	149	1658	760	15516	4286	19802

TABLE G.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.
Total Males	2419	641	362	267	195	158	116	96	87	61	57
Total Females..............	1960	577	344	225	174	149	104	77	69	57	48
Grand Total..........	4379	1218	706	492	369	307	220	173	156	118	105
Algoma :											
Males	13	1	.....	. ....	.....	......	......	.....	1	......	.....
Females	7	.....	1	1	......	......	......	.....	.....	......	.....
Total............	20	1	1	1	......	......	......	.....	1	......	.....
Brant :											
Males	51	14	9	5	5	4	2	1	3	1	2
Females................	25	8	13	7	4	3	3	1	4	2	3
Total............	76	22	22	12	9	7	5	2	7	3	5
Bruce :											
Males	55	10	13	11	1	5	5	1	......	1	1
Females................	63	10	11	3	3	6	2	3	1	......	3
Total............	118	20	24	14	4	11	7	4	1	1	4
Carleton :											
Males	112	35	19	18	16	17	11	10	3	5	7
Females..	111	54	23	13	10	19	3	7	2	5	3
Total............	223	89	42	31	26	36	14	17	5	10	10
Elgin :											
Males	32	8	3	3	3	2	4	1	1	1	1
Females.	40	13	4	1	2	1	2	1	......	. ..	......
Total........ ..	72	21	7	4	5	3	6	2	1	1	1
Essex :											
Males	110	37	15	19	12	9	7	5	3	3	1
Females................	90	27	12	11	10	9	6	1	1	7	1
Total............	200	64	27	30	22	18	13	6	4	10	2
Frontenac :											
Males	58	13	7	5	4	6	......	3	3	......	2
Females................	36	20	7	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	......
Total............	94	33	14	7	5	7	2	4	4	2	2
Grey :											
Males	48	10	......	9	5	5	2	2	4	2	3
Females....	46	8	4	8	4	5	6	1	3	2	2
Total............	94	18	4	17	9	10	8	3	7	4	5
Haldimand :											
Males	21	7	7	2	2	1	1	1	1	......	2
Females................	24	7	......	2	......	......	3	......	......	......	......
Total............	45	14	7	4	2	1	4	1	1	......	2
Halton :											
Males	26	3	2	2	......	1	......	......	1	1	1
Females.	18	2	......	3	2	1	......	......	.. ...	......	......
Total............	44	5	2	5	2	2	......	......	1	1	1

BY AGES, 1880.

11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.	21 years.	22 years.	23 years.	24 years.	25 years.
44	49	49	47	57	55	58	68	77	73	113	85	88	69	80
40	49	46	63	55	76	89	94	78	102	98	101	102	107	105
84	**98**	**95**	**110**	**112**	**131**	**147**	**162**	**155**	**175**	**211**	**186**	**190**	**176**	**185**
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	1
.. ..	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	3
2	.....	4	2	2	.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1
2	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	.....	7
2	.....	4	2	3	2	5	5	1	2	3	3	5	1	8
.....	2	1	2	3	2	.....	1	4	.....	5	3	.....	1	5
.....	.....	3	2	2	2	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
... ..	2	4	4	5	4	4	2	6	3	9	4	2	4	9
5	6	6	1	1	3	2	3	3	6	5	4	4	1	1
5	4	.....	1	4	5	4	4	11	2	7	10	1	2	2
10	10	6	2	5	8	6	7	14	8	12	14	5	3	3
1	.....	2	1	.....	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1
1	3	2	2	2	3	... ..	1	1	6	4	1	3	2	1
2	3	4	3	2	5	2	5	1	6	4	1	5	3	2
2	4	2	2	3	4	1	3	2	3	3	1	7	1	4
.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	2	3	3	6	2	3	1	2	3
2	6	4	2	3	5	3	6	5	9	5	4	8	3	7
.....	.....	1	2	4	1	1	.....	4	1	5	3	6	1	.....
.....	1	.....	2	3	1	6	5	3	5	2	1	1	7	5
.....	1	1	4	7	2	7	5	7	6	7	4	7	8	5
2	.....	1	2	2	2	1	1	5	1	2	3	4	1	1
1	1	1	.....	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	.....	2	3
3	1	2	2	4	4	3	2	6	2	4	4	4	3	4
1	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	1	2	.....
.....	.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	2
1	2	2	1	1	4	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	1
.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	.....
1	.....	1	1	2	.....	5	1	2	1	3	6	1	2	1

TABLE G.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	26 years.	27 years.	28 years.	29 years.	30 years.	31 years.	32 years.	33 years.	34 years.	35 years.	36 years.
Total Males	72	71	61	52	72	40	57	62	44	62	47
Total Females......	106	108	106	86	92	69	62	82	67	76	64
Grand Total...........	178	179	167	138	164	109	119	144	111	138	111
Algoma :											
Males	1	1	.....	......	1	......	......	1	......	1	......
Females	......	......	1	......	.. ..	... ..	......	......	......	......	.. ..
Total...........	1	1	1	.....	1	....	......	1	......	1	.....
Brant :											
Males	1	1	1	1	......	.... ..	......	1	1	1	3
Females................	5	...	2	......	... ..	3	......	2	1	3	......
Total...........	6	1	3	1	......	3	......	3	2	4	3
Bruce :											
Males	......	2	... ..	......	2	1	......	1	1	......	......
Females	3	3	2	......	5	2	1	3	......	1	1
Total...........	3	5	2	......	7	3	1	4	1	1	1
Carleton :											
Males	......	4	1	1	2	1	3	2	3	3	2
Females................	5	6	5	2	5	5	5	......	3	3	4
Total...........	5	10	6	3	7	6	8	2	6	6	6
Elgin :											
Males	....	......	1	3	1	1	......	1	......	....	.. ....
Females	3	5	3	5	1	.....	... ..	1	1	3	......
Total.......	3	5	4	8	2	1	......	2	1	3	......
Essex :											
Males	1	3	4	5	3	1	2	2	2	5	1
Females................	3	2	5	2	4	1	......	2	2	......	3
Total...........	4	5	9	7	7	2	2	4	4	5	4
Frontenac :											
Males	1	2	1	3	3	2	... ..	2	1	1	1
Females.	3	7	5	3	2	4	2	2	4	3	2
Total...........	4	9	6	6	5	6	2	4	5	4	3
Grey :											
Males	1	3	1	......	......	1	1	1	......	......	1
Females ..../......	......	... ..	1	......	1	4	1	......	2	3	2
Total...........	1	3	2	....	1	5	2	1	2	3	3
Haldimand :											
Males..................	1	1	1	......	......	......	. ....	2	......	1	......
Females	1	.....	.. ...	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	1
Total...........	2	1	1	1	......	......	......	2	......	1	1
Halton :											
Males	1	......	1	....	1	1	......	1	....	.....	1
Females	......	......	1	1	....	......	......	1	1	1	2
Total...........	1	......	2	1	1	1	......	2	1	1	3

BY AGES, 1880—*Continued.*

37 years.	38 years.	39 years.	40 years.	41 years.	42 years.	43 years.	44 years.	45 years.	46 years.	47 years.	48 years.	49 years.	50 years.	51 years.
43	42	53	65	29	62	52	57	84	61	60	60	45	70	44
52	55	54	74	49	66	60	46	69	48	56	42	54	71	32
95	97	107	139	78	128	112	103	153	109	116	102	99	141	76
	1		1		1	1	1		2			1		
	1							1				1	1	
	2		1		1	1	1	1	2			2	1	
		2		2	2	1		3	1	1	2		3	4
1	1	2	1		2	5	1	2				1	1	3
1	1	4	1	2	4	6	1	5	1	1	2	1	4	7
2		2	3	2	1	5	1	7	1	1	2	1	2	1
4		2	1		4	3			3	1	1	1	1	
6		4	4	2	5	8	1	7	4	2	3	2	3	1
	1	2	5	4	4	4	4	2	4	2	1	1	3	
2	2	1	2	3	1		2	4	3	2	1	1	2	1
2	3	3	7	7	5	4	6	6	7	4	2	2	5	1
		1			1	1		1			3			
			1	2		1				3				
		1	1	2	1	2		1		3	3			
	1	1	4			1	1	1	3	1	1		3	
1		1	6	3	4	1	3	2	1	1	2	7	2	
1	1	2	10	3	4	2	4	3	4	2	3	7	5	
1	2	1	3	1	4	2		5	2	2	3	1	2	2
	1	3	1	3	4	4	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
1	3	4	4	4	8	2	3	7	3	4	4	3	3	4
2		1	3	1			3	2	1	1	3	1	1	1
2	1		3	1	1	2		1		2		5		1
4	1	1	6	2	1	2	3	3	1	3	3	6	1	2
		2	1		1		1	1		1	1		1	
2	1	1	1	2	1			2			2			
2	1	3	2	2	2		1	3		1	3		1	
		1	2	1			1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
2			1		2	3			1	1			1	
2		1	3	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2

TABLE G.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	52 years.	53 years.	54 years.	55 years.	56 years.	57 years.	58 years.	59 years.	60 years.	61 years.	62 years.
Total Males	57	52	50	66	84	57	73	51	122	65	87
Total Females.............	61	51	54	61	46	38	61	37	74	50	56
Grand Total............	118	103	104	127	130	95	134	88	196	115	143
Algoma :											
Males	1	......	1	......	1	1	......	......	1	......	......
Females	....	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total............	1	......	1	1	1	1	......	......	1	......	......
Brant :											
Males	2	4	......	......	4	2	3	.....	2	2	3
Females	2	4	......	......	.....	1	1	2	2	1	......
Total............	4	8	......	......	4	3	4	2	4	3	3
Bruce :											
Males	1	1	2	1	1	....	2	......	3	2	3
Females	3	......	......	1	1	1	....	1	2	1	1
Total............	4	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	5	3	4
Carleton :											
Males	1	1	1	4	1	2	2	1	5	1	3
Females	3	3	1	4	....	2	2	1	5	1	3
Total............	4	4	2	8	1	4	3	2	10	2	6
Elgin :											
Males	......	1	1	......	3	......	......	1	1	......	3
Females	1	1	3	....	2	3	1	......	2	2	2
Total	1	2	4	......	5	3	1	1	3	2	5
Essex :											
Males	4	3	2	5	2	......	......	......	6	...	6
Females	1	1	3	3	......	1	4	2	2	4	2
Total.	5	4	5	8	2	1	4	2	8	4	8
Frontenac :											
Males	3	2	2	8	1	3	2	1	5	2	2
Females	4	6	5	3	2	2	3	1	4	2	1
Total............	7	8	7	11	3	5	5	2	9	4	3
Grey :											
Males	2	2	......	2	.....	2	1	2	3	2	.....
Females	......	3	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total............	2	5	1	2	......	2	1	2	3	2	......
Haldimand :											
Males	......	1	......	......	......	1	1	1	1	......	1
Females	......	1	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	1	......
Total............	......	2	.....	......	......	1	2	1	1	1	1
Halton :											
Males	......	......	......	......	2	...	......	1	......	......	1
Females	1	.....	......	1	1	......	1	1	1	......	1
Total...	1	......	......	1	3	......	1	2	1	......	2

BY AGES, 1880—*Continued.*

63 years.	64 years.	65 years.	66 years.	67 years.	68 years.	69 years.	70 years.	71 years.	72 years.	73 years.	74 years.	75 years.	76 years.	77 years.
72	73	115	73	71	90	76	140	83	108	114	84	137	101	82
51	54	94	57	68	60	58	107	56	76	83	77	93	87	67
123	127	209	130	139	150	134	247	139	184	197	161	230	188	149
......	1	1	1	1	......	2	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1	1	......	......	......	......	......	......
....	1	1	1	1	......	3	1	1	......	......	......	......	....	......
3	1	1	2	3	3	......	2	2	4	1	4	2	4	2
1	1	1	......	......	......	4	7	2	1	1	3	1	1	1
4	2	2	2	3	3	4	9	4	5	2	7	3	5	3
2	1	1	1	1	4	1	......	2	1	4	......	3	2	2
1	1	5	......	2	......	......	6	......	......	......	......	1	4	2
3	2	6	1	3	4	1	6	2	1	4	......	4	6	4
1	3	7	1	....	2	1	5	......	2	1	2	2	1	2
1	1	5	2	4	2	......	6	1	1	......	1	7	2	1
2	4	12	3	4	4	1	11	1	3	1	3	9	3	3
2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	......	3	2	......
1	....	......	3	1	......	......	2	......	1	......	1	2	4	1
3	1	1	4	2	1	2	5	3	3	2	1	5	6	1
2	3	2	2	......	3	......	3	......	4	1	2	4	......	1
......	1	5	1	......	......	......	3	1	......	3	2	6	1	1
2	4	7	3	......	3	......	6	1	4	4	4	10	1	2
3	2	6	2	1	3	1	7	1	1	1	3	1	3	3
3	3	4	1	4	2	2	4	2	3	1	3	4	3	......
6	5	10	3	5	5	3	11	3	4	2	6	5	6	3
2	1	5	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	5	......	2	4	1
2	4	4	3	5	4	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	1	2
4	5	9	5	7	6	4	2	4	4	9	1	4	5	3
1	2	2	......	2	......	......	......	4	3	5	......	1	3	2
......	....	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	......	1	3	2
1	2	3	1	4	2	1	3	5	5	6	....	2	6	4
......	1	1	2	1	......	1	......	1	2	4	2	2	2	2
1	......	2	......	......	1	1	2	......	2	1	3	1	......	1
1	1	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	4	5	5	3	2	3

6

lxxxii.

TABLE G.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	78 years.	79 years.	80 years.	81 years.	82 years.	83 years.	84 years.	85 years.	86 years.	87 years.	88 years.
Total Males	98	73	145	70	81	62	61	60	42	43	25
Total Females	82	55	98	56	73	47	61	44	43	28	34
Grand Total............	180	128	243	126	154	109	122	104	85	71	59
Algoma :											
Males	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Females	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brant :											
Males	1	1	2	4	2	.....	.....	2	1	1	1
Females	1	1	7	.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	.....
Total............	2	2	9	4	3	1	1	4	2	2	1
Bruce :											
Males	2	2	4	3	2	1	3	2	1	.....	.....
Females	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	....	.....
Total............	3	3	6	3	3	1	3	2	3	.....	.....
Carleton :											
Males	4	1	5	1	2	3	3	1	.....	.....	1
Females	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	.....	.....
Total............	6	3	7	3	5	4	4	3	2	.....	1
Elgin :											
Males	2	.....	5	1	1	1	1	2	1	.....	.....
Females	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	1
Total............	4	2	5	1	2	1	2	4	2	.....	1
Essex :											
Males	4	7	3	.....	2	1	1	1	.....	1	.....
Females	3	2	5	3	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total............	7	9	8	3	4	4	2	1	.....	1	.....
Frontenac :											
Males	2	5	2	3	2	2	3	1	1	2	.....
Females	3	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....
Total............	5	7	8	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	.....
Grey :											
Males	4	.....	3	3	.....	1	.....	2	.....	5	1
Females	1	1	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	4
Total............	5	1	6	3	2	1	.....	2	2	6	5
Haldimand :											
Males	2	1	.....	2	2	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Females	1	3	1	1	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total............	3	4	1	3	5	1	1	2	.....	....	.....
Halton :											
Males	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	..
Females	.....	.....	2	1	1	2	.....	1	2	1	1
Total............	6	.....	3	1	1	2	1	3	3	2	1

BY AGES, 1880—*Continued.*

89 years.	90 years.	91 years.	92 years.	93 years.	94 years.	95 years.	96 years.	97 years.	98 years.	99 years.	100 years.	Over 100 years.	Unknown.	Total.
25	22	14	14	11	8	14	10	7	6	3	.....	10	265	10290
15	24	17	12	9	8	5	6	3	7	3	3	19	348	9512
40	46	31	26	20	16	19	16	10	13	6	3	29	613	19802
														47
														22
														69
													1	213
1													1	198
1												1	2	411
	1					1	1					1	7	242
1		1				1	1						1	225
1	1	1				2	2					1	8	467
	1		1	1	1	1			1				3	445
1					2					1			7	468
1	1		1	1	3	1			1	1			10	913
						1							15	153
1				1									10	180
1				1			1						25	333
2			2							1			10	399
		1	1	1						1		1	6	340
2		1	3	1						2		1	16	739
1				1					1			1	28	302
1	3		3	1					1	1			17	292
2	3		3	2					2	1		1	45	594
2													13	229
	1								2			1	11	215
2	1								2			1	24	444
	1					1	1							116
	1			1									1	101
	2			1		1	1						1	217
		1											3	109
	2	1	1										1	98
	2	2	1										4	207

TABLE G.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.
Total Males	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	..... .	......	......	.... .
Total Females	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Grand Total...........	......	......	.... .	......	.....	......	......	.... .	......	......	.. ...
Hastings :											
Males	56	21	14	14	6	4	3	2	6	......	2
Females	47	17	16	11	13	8	......	......	2	1	1
Total	103	38	30	25	19	12	3	2	8	1	3
Huron :											
Males .... ,.........	63	24	13	6	8	4	6	2	1	......	......
Females	53	13	4	6	6	8	4	2	1	1	.... .
Total	116	37	17	12	14	12	10	4	2	1	......
Kent :											
Males	61	15	10	5	7	4	3	3	......	4	1
Females	60	17	18	3	5	2	2	......	3	2	1
Total	121	32	28	8	12	6	5	3	3	6	2
Lambton :											
Males	59	22	10	6	4	7	5	2	1	1	2
Females	44	15	12	5	4	4	4	3	......	1	4
Total	103	37	22	11	8	11	9	5	1	2	6
Lanark :											
Males	22	4	2	......	1	2	......	1	......	2	1
Females	19	5	......	2	1	......	2	2	......	......	1
Total	41	9	2	2	2	2	2	3	......	2	2
Leeds and Grenville :											
Males	57	14	13	7	1	3	2	2	2	2	......
Females	37	13	3	3	......	1	2	2	2	2	......
Total	94	27	16	10	1	4	4	4	4	4	......
Lennox and Addington :											
Males	24	7	5	2	2	3	2	1	1	......	2
Females	16	10	3	4	2	1	......	1	1	....	......
Total...........	40	17	8	6	4	4	2	2	2	......	2
Lincoln :											
Males	55	11	8	4	2	3	3	5	2	1	1
Females	53	16	9	3	4	2	1	2	. ....	3	1
Total...........	108	27	17	7	6	5	4	7	2	4	2
Middlesex :											
Males	118	43	23	14	15	9	7	8	2	2	6
Females	70	29	22	7	6	5	......	2	8	1	3
Total...........	188	72	45	21	21	14	7	10	10	3	9
Muskoka and Parry Sound :											
Males	19	4	2	2	3	......	......	2	1	1	2
Females	28	6	9	2	1	......	1	3	......	2	1
Total.............	47	10	11	4	4	......	1	5	1	3	3

BY AGES, 1880—*Continued.*

11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.	21 years.	22 years.	23 years.	24 years.	25 years.
.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	......	......	......	......	......	......	... ..	......	.....	....
.....	....	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	.....	......	......	......	......	....
.....	.....	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	.....	... ...
1	1	1	4	3	1	1	2	4	4	5	2	1	2	5
1	2	2	1	2	5	2	3	1	4	2	5	5	1	3
2	3	3	5	5	6	3	5	5	8	7	7	6	3	8
1	1	......	.....	......	1	2	1	3	4	4	4	1	2	2
2	.....	.....	......	1	2	6	2	5	......	7	6	4	3	2
3	1	... ..	......	1	3	8	3	8	4	11	10	5	5	4
2	2	......	1	1	1	1	4	......	1	6	6	4	1	3
......	......	2	6	2	4	3	3	1	2	2	5	3	2	1
2	2	2	7	3	5	4	7	1	3	8	11	7	3	4
1	1	......	......	1	......	1	2	4	5	......	2	2	3	4
2	1	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	4	1	2	4	4	2
3	2	1	2	2	3	2	4	5	9	1	4	6	7	6
2	1	......	1	......	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	2
1	1	......	2	......	....	....	1	......	1	1	......	2	2	2
3	2	......	3	.....	1	1	3	1	3	3	1	3	3	4
......	1	......	1	......	3	1	1	3	2	2	3	3	3	4
......	1	1	4	......	4	2	6	1	6	6	4	4	5	2
.. ...	2	1	5	......	7	3	7	4	8	8	7	7	8	6
......	1	2	......	.....	......	1	.....	1	......	3	......	......	1	2
2	......	1	......	1	......	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	2	2
2	1	3	......	1	......	2	2	2	2	4	1	3	3	4
1	1	2	2	1	2	4	1	1	2	4	3	......	2	4
2	2	5	2	2	2	4	1	1	4	1	2	......	2	3
3	3	7	4	3	4	8	2	2	6	5	5	......	4	7
2	3	5	3	5	2	2	2	5	2	4	4	6	1	3
3	4	2	3	2	4	6	3	2	6	3	3	4	5	4
5	7	7	6	7	6	8	5	7	8	7	7	10	6	7
1	......	......	1	2	......	2	2	2	2	1	......	......	......	......
......	1	......	2	......	......	......	1	3	....	1	1	1	......	1	....
1	1	......	3	2	......	2	3	5	2	2	1	.... .	1	....

TABLE G.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	26 years.	27 years.	28 years.	29 years.	30 years.	31 years.	32 years.	33 years.	34 years.	35 years.	36 years.
Total Males	.....	......	......	......	......	......	......	.. ...	......	......	......
Total Females	.....	......	......	......	......	......	......	.. ...	......	......	......
Grand Total	.....	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Hastings :											
Males.............	2	5	5	2	4	1	3	1	......	2	......
Females	2	4	4	2	5	2	2	2	......	4	1
Total	4	9	9	4	9	3	5	3	......	6	1
Huron :											
Males	1	5	1	1	3	2	1	1	......	3	... ..
Females	5	3	6	......	6	2	2	1	3	4	1
Total	6	8	7	1	9	4	3	2	3	7	1
Kent :											
Males	1	.. .	1	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
Females ,.............	6	6	4	2	5	......	......	3	1	2	3
Total	7	6	5	5	6	1	1	5	3	3	4
Lambton :											
Males	4	3	1	1	2	.....	......	......	1	......	1
Females	2	2	3	4	1	1	2	2	1	2	2
Total	6	5	4	5	3	1	2	2	2	2	3
Lanark :											
Males	2	1	......	... ..	1	1	1	2	1	......	......
Females	2	1	......	2	2	......	2	......	......	1	......
Total..........	4	2	......	2	3	1	3	2	1	1	......
Leeds and Grenville :											
Males	3	5	4	3	......	2	.... .	2	6	3	......
Females	7	5	......	4	3	1	3	2	3	3	1
Total...........	10	10	4	7	3	3	3	4	9	6	1
Lennox and Addington :											
Males	2	2	3	1	1	......	......	1	......	2	1
Females	1	1	2	1	......	1	......	1	2	......	1
Total...........	3	3	5	2	1	1	... ..	2	2	2	2
Lincoln :											
Males	2	1	......	......	3	.. ...	1	.....	1	2	1
Females	......	3	3	5	1	3	3	2	3	2	......
Total........ ...	2	4	3	5	4	3	4	2	4	4	1
Middlesex :											
Males	2	2	2	2	4	2	4	2	2	3	3
Females	3	3	4	4	5	5	4	8	3	7	1
Total...........	5	5	6	6	9	7	8	10	5	10	4
Muskoka and Parry Sound :											
Males	.....	1	2	......	......	......	1	......	2	1	2
Females	1	......	3	......	2	......	......	1	.....	1	......
Total........ ...	1	1	5	......	2	.....	1	1	2	2	2

BY AGES, 1880—*Continued.*

37 years.	38 years.	39 years.	40 years.	41 years.	42 years.	43 years.	44 years.	45 years.	46 years.	47 years.	48 years.	49 years.	50 years.	51 years.
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	3	2	.....	3	1	.....	1	2	3	2	4	4	1
1	1	1	.....	1	.....	6	.....	2	3	1	5	3	2	1
1	1	4	2	1	3	7	.....	3	5	4	7	7	6	2
1	3	4	2	.....	.....	2	3	.....	2	1	4	2	3	3
1	2	1	2	.....	7	2	.....	3	2	2	.....	1	2	1
2	5	5	4	.....	7	4	3	3	4	3	4	3	5	4
1	2	2	.....	.....	2	1	1	2	.....	.....	2	1	6	2
.....	1	2	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	3	.....
1	3	4	2	1	2	2	2	2	.....	1	3	2	9	2
1	2	.....	1	1	2	1	.....	3	1	2	2	.....	1	.....
4	2	1	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	4	1
5	4	1	2	1	2	5	.....	3	1	4	3	.....	5	1
1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	4	3	4	1	1	2	.....	5	2	4	.....	1	4	2
2	5	1	10	2	1	.....	3	2	3	.....	2	2	2	2
4	9	4	14	3	2	2	3	7	5	4	2	3	6	4
1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	4
1	1	1	.....	1	3	1	1	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	3
2	1	2	.....	1	4	2	2	2	.....	1	3	1	.....	7
1	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	6	2	1	.....	3	5	.....
1	1	1	2	2	3	.....	4	1	2	1	3	1	.....	.....
2	1	2	2	3	4	1	4	7	4	2	3	4	5	.....
4	3	2	5	2	6	2	2	2	2	5	3	5	2	5
5	2	7	5	.....	2	2	4	4	3	4	1	4	5	1
9	5	9	10	2	8	4	6	6	5	9	4	9	7	6
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4	1	.....
1	1	1	.....	.....	1	3	.....	1	1	.....	1	5	1	1

TABLE G.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	52 years.	53 years.	54 years.	55 years.	56 years.	57 years.	58 years.	59 years.	60 years.	61 years.	62 years.
Total Males	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total Females	......	......	.....	......	......	......	......	......	......	.....	......
Grand Total.............	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Hastings :											
Males	5	4	1	1	2	2	.....	1	4	4	3
Females	2	1	2	2	1	.....	2	3	3	1	2
Total	7	5	3	3	3	2	2	4	7	5	5
Huron :											
Males	2	4	2	......	2	......	4	1	6	4	4
Females	......	......	4	2	......	1	5	1	2	2	1
Total..............	2	4	6	2	2	1	9	2	8	6	5
Kent :											
Males	7	3	1	1	2	....	2	......	2	1	1
Females	2	......	1	3	2	......	2	.....	1	1	.....
Total..............	9	3	2	4	4	......	4	......	3	2	1
Lambton :											
Males	1	1	2	2	3	2	1	......	1	3	1
Females	1	2	2	1	......	1	.....	2	2	......	1
Total..............	2	3	4	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	2
Lanark :											
Males	1	......	......	1	......	......	......	2	......	......	1
Females	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	....	......	......
Total..............	1	1	......	1	......	......	......	2	......	......	1
Leeds and Grenville :											
Males	......	2	3	......	......	2	1	2	3	1	1
Females	1	......	3	2	2	3	....	......	3	1	......
Total..............	1	2	6	2	2	5	1	2	6	2	1
Lennox and Addington :											
Males	2	......	1	2	......	......	1	.....	2	......	1
Females	1	.. ...	.. ...	1	1	......	......	......	......	......	2
Total..............	3	......	1	3	1	....	1	......	2	......	3
Lincoln :											
Males	1	......	.. ...	2	......	2	6	1	9	1	1
Females	1	3	......	4	1	2	2	1	......	....	1
Total	2	3	......	6	1	4	8	2	9	1	2
Middlesex :											
Males	3	2	3	4	7	5	3	5	3	3	2
Females ....,....	5	3	5	3	6	3	2	3	7	2	......
Total..............	8	5	8	7	13	8	5	8	10	5	2
Muskoka and Parry Sound :											
Males	......	......	......	......	1	1	......	......	......	1	2
Females	2	......	......	......	......	......	1	1	1	......	......
Total...	2	......	......	......	1	1	1	1	1	1	2

BY AGES, 1880—*Continued.*

63 years.	64 years.	65 years.	66 years.	67 years.	68 years.	69 years.	70 years.	71 years.	72 years.	73 years.	74 years.	75 years.	76 years.	77 years.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	1	4	2	1	2	2	4	3	2	4	3	6	8	2
2	2	3	1	.....	.....	2	5	2	4	3	1	4	2	4
5	3	7	3	1	2	4	9	5	6	7	4	10	10	6
1	3	6	3	.....	5	1	2	1	3	4	1	3	2	3
3	1	2	1	1	2	.....	3	.....	3	4	1	4	3	2
4	4	8	4	1	7	1	5	1	6	8	2	7	5	5
.....	2	1	4	1	1	.....	1	2	3	1	.....	3	1	3
2	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	5	.....	2	3
2	4	4	5	1	1	.....	2	3	4	2	5	3	3	6
.....	2	5	2	.....	2	3	4	2	4	1	1	2	2	1
2	2	2	2	1	2	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	1	3	3
2	4	7	4	1	4	3	4	4	5	2	2	3	5	4
2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	3	4	3	1	1	2	1	1	1
1	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	4	.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....
3	1	2	.....	2	3	3	8	3	3	5	2	1	1	1
1	3	1	4	.....	5	1	6	.....	6	1	4	7	3	2
1	2	5	1	3	.....	3	3	1	2	6	1	1	5	5
2	5	6	5	3	5	4	9	1	8	7	5	8	8	7
2	.....	1	2	1	.....	2	5	4	3	6	2	2	1	3
.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	5	.....	3	1	2	.....	2
2	.....	3	3	1	1	2	5	9	3	9	3	4	1	5
1	3	2	1	4	2	2	1	5	5	1	4	4	1	2
2	1	3	1	.....	1	2	3	.....	5	1	5	2	1	2
3	4	5	2	4	3	4	4	5	10	2	9	6	2	4
6	2	11	2	5	4	2	12	2	8	8	10	10	7	6
5	3	4	1	.....	3	5	2	1	5	9	9	9	7	4
11	5	15	3	5	7	7	14	3	13	17	19	19	14	10
1	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
1	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3

TABLE G.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	78 years.	79 years.	80 years.	81 years.	82 years.	83 years.	84 years.	85 years.	86 years.	87 years.	88 years.
Total Males	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total Females.............	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Grand Total.......	......	......	......	......		......	......	......	...	......	......
Hastings :											
Males	2	1	8	2	6	1	1	1	1	......	1
Females	2	1	......	2	4	1	1	1	1	......	......
Total.............	4	2	8	4	10	2	2	2	2	......	1
Huron :											
Males	4	1	7	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	1
Females	1	1	4	2	4	1	2	1	3	1	......
Total.............	5	2	11	5	7	3	3	2	6	3	1
Kent :											
Males	5	4	4	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	......
Females	1	......	......	7	3	......	1	1	1	......	1
Total.............	6	4	4	8	5	1	3	3	2	3	1
Lambton :											
Males	1	1	3	1	......	2	1	3	1	......	......
Females	1	1	3	......	......	1	2	1	1	1	1
Total.............	2	2	6	1	......	3	3	4	2	1	1
Lanark :											
Males	1	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	......	2	1
Females	1	3	2	......	3	1	1	1	1	1	......
Total.............	2	6	4	1	4	4	2	2	1	3	1
Leeds and Grenville :											
Males	7	5	7	6	5	4	7	1	......	3	3
Females	2	3	1	3	1	4	1	3	2	1	2
Total.............	9	8	8	9	6	8	8	4	2	4	5
Lennox and Addington :											
Males	1	1	1	1	......	2	2	1	2	......	2
Females	1	......	......	......	4	......	2	......	......	......	......
Total.............	2	1	1	1	4	2	4	1	2	......	2
Lincoln :											
Males	3	2	3	2	3	2	1	2	......	......	1
Females	2	2	4	4	1	......	......	......	1	4	1
Total.............	5	4	7	6	4	2	1	2	1	4	2
Middlesex :											
Males	7	4	5	2	3	1	4	3	3	3	......
Females	2	3	6	2	2	4	6	2	......	1	2
Total.............	9	7	11	4	5	5	10	5	3	4	2
Muskoka and Parry Sound :											
Males	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	1	......	......	......
Females	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total.............	......	......	......	2	......	......	......	1	......	......	......

BY AGES, 1880—*Continued.*

89 years.	90 years.	91 years.	92 years.	93 years.	94 years.	95 years.	96 years.	97 years.	98 years.	99 years.	100 years.	Over 100 years.	Unknown.	Total.
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
......	......	2	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3	320
......	3	1	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	5	288
......	3	3	1	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	8	608
1	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	15	313
......	2	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	5	272
1	2	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	20	585
1	......	......	......	......	......	......	2	......	......	......	......	1	8	262
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	7	252
1	......	......	......	......	......	......	2	......	......	......	......	2	15	514
1	1	......	......	1	......	......	1	......	1	......	......	1	5	247
1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2	219
2	1	......	......	1	......	......	1	......	1	......	......	1	7	466
1	......	1	1	......	......	1	......	......	2	......	......	......	2	116
2	2	1	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2	99
3	2	2	1	......	1	1	......	......	2	......	......	......	4	215
1	1	2	2	......	......	2	1	......	......	......	......	......	9	318
......	1	2	......	......	......	2	......	......	......	......	......	......	15	277
1	2	4	2	......	......	4	1	......	......	......	......	......	24	595
1	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	5	148
......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3	116
1	1	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	8	264
......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	4	243
1	2	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	13	254
1	3	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	17	497
3	1	......	1	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	1	18	569
......	......	2	......	......	2	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	45	489
3	1	2	1	......	2	1	......	......	......	......	......	2	63	1058
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3	85
......	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	9	100
......	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	12	185

TABLE G.—DEATHS BY

COUNTIES.	Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.
Total Males	......	......	......	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total Females	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Grand Total	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......	......	......	......
Norfolk :											
Males	47	11	6	2	4	......	1	......	6	2	2
Females	33	13	5	4	6	3	3	2	1	1	1
Total.............	80	24	11	6	10	3	4	2	7	3	3
Northumberland and Durham:											
Males	54	22	15	6	4	3	1	4	5	4	2
Females	42	18	6	8	4	3	5	1	2	1	2
Total....	96	40	21	14	8	6	6	5	7	5	4
Ontario :											
Males	67	13	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
Females	56	7	10	3	3	5	1	.....	1	2	......
Total.......	123	20	12	7	5	6	2	1	2	3	2
Oxford :											
Males	66	9	7	3	3	2	5	2	1	4	......
Females................	54	10	6	5	2	3	1	1	2	......	2
Total....	120	19	13	8	5	5	6	3	3	4	2
Peel :											
Males...................	23	4	8	2	......	......	......	......	......	......	.....
Females........	12	1	4	1	3	4	1	......	......	......	1
Total.............	35	5	12	3	3	4	1	......	......	......	1
Perth :											
Males...................	78	10	13	11	8	10	9	2	4	2	1
Females.....	39	9	8	12	8	5	6	2	4	2	1
Total.............	117	19	21	23	16	15	15	4	8	4	2
Peterborough :											
Males...................	44	8	3	3	4	......	......	1	......	2	......
Females.	35	9	1	2	2	1	......	... ..	3	2	......
Total........	79	17	4	5	6	1	......	1	3	4	......
Prescott and Russell :											
Males.....	63	16	2	13	11	2	2	......	4	......	2
Females.	35	12	16	9	8	5	3	2	5	......	3
Total	98	28	18	22	19	7	5	2	9	......	5
Prince Edward :											
Males...................	15	14	4	1	1	3	3	2	1	......	1
Females.	20	6	5	4	2	1	3	5	......	1	1
Total	35.	20	9	5	3	4	6	7	1	1	2
Renfrew :											
Males.....	30	7	4	4	2	1	2	......	2	......	......
Females.	25	4	......	2	1	1	3	1	......	1	......
Total.........	55	11	4	6	3	2	5	1	2	1	......

AGES, 1880—*Continued*.

11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.	21 years.	22 years.	23 years.	24 years.	25 years.
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
......	1	1	2	2	......	......	.....	4	......	2	1	.....	2	....
....	......	2	......	1	2	1	3	2	1	4	1	1	3	2
......	1	3	2	3	2	1	3	6	1	6	2	1	5	2
3	......	.....	3	2	3	......	5	2	2	4	4	5	5	3
1	4	1	2	3	3	5	6	6	1	6	1	4	3	7
4	4	1	5	5	6	5	11	8	3	10	5	9	8	10
1	......	3	1	1	2	.....	2	3	3	4	1	5	2	2
.....	.....	......	2	4	2	3	3	1	2	1	4	6	1	3
1	......	3	3	5	4	3	5	4	5	5	5	11	3	5
1	1	......	......	1	2	1	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	1
2	3	1	......	1	4	1	3	1	1	3	4	5	3	3
3	4	1	......	2	6	2	5	3	4	5	6	7	5	4
1	1	1	......	1	1	1	4	.....	1	1	2	1	1	1
.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	... ..	......	1	......	.....	1	......	1	....
1	1	1	......	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	3	1	2	1
1	2	1	... .	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1
3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	......	3	1	2	3	3	2
4	4	4	2	4	4	3	5	2	5	2	4	5	4	3
......	......	......	......	1	2	1	2	1	1	4	......	......	......	....
.....	1	......	1	2	1	4	......	.... .	.....	2	3	......	1	3
.... .	1	......	1	3	3	5	2	1	1	6	3	......	1	3
......	3	......	......	1	1	2	.....	3	1	1	3	2	3	2
......	1	2	......	......	1	1	5	1	3	1	1	2	5	....
......	4	2	......	1	2	3	5	4	4	2	4	4	8	2
......	1	......	2	......	3	1	......	2	1	1	3	2	3	1
......	1	......	.....	1	4	......	2	2	2	1	3	......	2	1
......	2	......	2	1	7	1	2	4	3	2	6	2	5	2
1	2	......	2	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1	......	1
.....	......	......	3	2	......	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	3
1	2	......	5	3	.....	2	2	1	2	1	3	3	1	4

TABLE G.—DEATHS BY

COUNTIES.	26 years.	27 years.	28 years.	29 years.	30 years.	31 years.	32 years.	33 years.	34 years.	35 years.	36 years.
Total Males	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total Females	... ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Grand Total...	......	.....	......	... ..	.. ..	......	.....	......	......	......	......
Norfolk :											
Males...........	2	....	...	1	1	1	1	......	......	1	......
Females	3	1	2	2	2	2	......	2	2	1	1
Total........	5	1	2	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	1
Northumberland and Durham :											
Males	3	4	1	5	6	......	2	4	......	......	2
Females	9	5	5	7	3	6	2	4	3	2	3
Total.............	12	9	6	12	9	6	4	8	3	2	5
Ontario :											
Males...................	5	3	2	1	1	1	3	1	3	....	2
Females.........	3	3	3	3	2	4	3	6	2	4	1
Total.....	8	6	5	4	3	5	6	7	5	4	3
Oxford :											
Males.................	5	......	3	1	1	......	2	......	.....	2	....
Females	1	5	2	2	4	2	3	1	3	1	......
Total.............	6	5	5	3	5	2	5	1	3	3	......
Peel :											
Males..................	..	......	......	1	......	......	2	......	2	1	1
Females	1	1	1	1	4	.....	1	3	......	1	2
Total.............	1	1	1	2	4	......	3	3	2	2	3
Perth :											
Males....	1	.....	3	....	3	2	.....	2	......	3	......
Females	3	2	3	3	......	1	2	4	1	2	......
Total	4	2	6	3	3	3	2	6	1	5	......
Peterborough :											
Males..................	1	1	......	.....	......	....	......	3	......	1	4
Females.	1	.....	......	2	1	4	......	1	1	....	1
Total.............	2	1	......	2	1	4	......	4	1	1	5
Prescott and Russell :											
Males..	1	1	......	.....	2	......	....	......	2	2	1
Females.....	2	1	1	......	1	......	3	4	....	3	3
Total.............	3	2	1	......	3	......	3	4	2	5	4
Prince Edward :											
Males	....	......	2	...	1	...	3	2	1	......	.. ..
Females................	4	......	2	2	2	.....	3	3	1	......	......
Total.............	4	......	4	2	3	.. .	6	5	2	.....	.. ..
Renfrew :											
Males.....	1	1	1	......	1	......	2	.....	......	......	......
Females.........	1	1	2	......	2	......	1	1	......	......	2
Total.....	2	2	3	.... .	3	......	3	1	......	.....	2

AGES, 1880—*Continued.*

37 years.	38 years.	39 years.	40 years.	41 years.	42 years.	43 years.	44 years.	45 years.	46 years.	47 years.	48 years.	49 years.	50 years.	51 years.
......	......	....	......	......	......	.... ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	....
......	......	...	.. ..	......	......	....	......	......	......	......	....	......	......	....
......	......	....	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	....
1	......	......	2	......	1	......	1	1	......	1	1	......	......	1
......	......	....	......	2	. ...	......	2	1	......	1	1	1	2	....
1	......	......	2	2	1	......	3	2	......	2	2	1	2	1
......	2	1	1	......	2	3	3	3	6	1	1	5	3	1
1	2	3	1	1	3	2	2	3	......	2	......	2	3	1
1	4	4	2	1	5	5	5	3	6	3	1	7	6	2
......	2	3	1	......	4	1	4	2	1	2	1	......	1	....
......	2	2	1	1	......	2	1	1	......	4	......	1	3	1
......	4	5	2	1	4	3	5	3	1	6	1	1	4	1
1	1	3	2	......	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	....
......	......	......	2	... ..	2	2	......	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
1	1	3	4	......	3	4	1	2	3	4	2	3	2	1
3	1	......	......	......	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	......	......	....
1	1	1	......	......	2	......	......	4	....	......	......	......	......	1
4	2	1	......	......	4	1	1	6	1	2	1	......	......	1
3	2	......	1	3	......	1	3	1	2	2	......	2	1	1
......	2	2	2	4	......	1	2	6	2	......	3	......	2	....
3	4	2	3	7	......	2	5	7	4	2	3	2	3	1
1	1	1	... ..	......	3	1	2	3	1	......	3	1	2	....
1	1	1	1	......	......	1	......	......	1	1	. ..	1	1	....
2	2	2	1	......	3	2	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	....
1	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1
......	3	1	......	......	1	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	1	....
1	3	1	......	......	2	......	1	... .	......	.. ..	......	......	2	1
......	......	......	......	1	2	2	2	......	......	......	......	1	1	....
......	......	......	1	......	......	2	1	1	3	2	4	......	1	1
......	......	......	1	1	2	4	3	1	3	2	4	1	2	1
......	1	......	... ..	......	......	......	1	1	1	2	1	......	1	....
2	......	1	4	2	......	......	......	2	2	1	......	1	......	1
2	1	1	4	2	......	......	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	1

TABLE G.—DEATHS BY

COUNTIES.	52 years.	53 years.	54 years.	55 years.	56 years.	57 years.	58 years.	59 years.	60 years.	61 years.	62 years.
Total Males	......	......	......	......	......	......	.....	......	......	......	......
Total Females	......	......	......	......	......	.. ....	......	......	......	......	......
Grand Total..........	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Norfolk :											
Males	......	1	3	1	1	......	3	1	1	1	1
Females	......	......	......	......	2	3	2	......	1	2	2
Total	......	1	3	1	3	3	5	1	2	3	3
Northumberland and Durham :											
Males	1	2	2	3	2	1	2	4	5	4	2
Females	3	1	4	2	2	2	......	5	4	1	5
Total	4	3	6	5	4	3	2	9	9	5	7
Ontario :											
Males	1	1	......	......	3	1	2	2	3	4	5
Females	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	......	2	4	2
Total...	3	3	1	2	5	2	3	2	5	8	7
Oxford :											
Males	2	1	1	1	4	1	4	3	3	3	1
Females	2	......	2	......	4	2	2	1	2	5	3
Total...	4	1	3	1	8	3	6	4	5	8	4
Peel :											
Males	2	......	......	2	4	2	......	......	5	......	3
Females	2	3	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	2
Total.......... ...	4	2	......	2	5	2	......	......	5	......	5
Perth :											
Males	......	1	1	......	6	4	2	1	4	1	......
Females	......	1	4	1	1	1	1	......	......	......	3
Total..	......	2	5	1	7	5	3	1	4	1	3
Peterborough :											
Males	1	......	......	......	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
Females	1	1	......	2	1	......	2	......	2	......	3
Total..............	2	1	......	2	2	1	4	2	3	1	4
Prescott and Russell :											
Males	1	1	......	......	......	1	1	......	2	......	2
Females	1	1	......	1	2	......	1	......	1	......	......
Total......	2	2	......	1	2	1	2	......	3	......	2
Prince Edward :											
Males	......	......	......	1	1	......	1	......	1	2	4
Females	2	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	2	2	3
Total..	2	......	1	1	1	......	1	......	3	4	7
Renfrew :											
Males	......	......	1	......	3	1	1	......	......	1	1
Females	......	1	......	1	......	......	......	1	1	......	1
Total.....	......	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2

AGES, 1880—*Continued.*

63 years.	64 years.	65 years.	66 years.	67 years.	68 years.	69 years.	70 years.	71 years.	72 years.	73 years.	74 years.	75 years.	76 years.	77 years.
.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	1	1	1	4	1	3	1	.....	5	2	1	1	1	2
1	.....	1	2	.....	2	2	2	1	.....	3	.....	3	1	1
4	1	2	3	4	3	5	3	1	5	5	1	4	2	3
3	1	6	5	6	2	4	4	10	6	8	3	3	8	4
2	5	8	4	3	1	3	5	4	4	.....	7	1	9	4
5	6	14	9	9	3	7	9	14	10	8	10	4	17	8
.....	.....	3	2	2	1	.....	5	2	2	3	2	3	2	2
1	.....	1	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	3	1	3	1	2	1
1	.. .	4	4	4	1	.....	7	2	5	4	5	4	4	3
3	4	1	3	2	4	2	2	4	3	4	3	1	3	3
1	.....	2	2	1	1	.....	4	1	3	5	3	4	1	1
4	4	3	5	3	5	2	6	5	6	9	6	5	4	4
1	2	2	.....	1	3	2	7	.....	1	.....	1	2	3	6
.....	.....	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	1	3	2	2	2	2	.....
1	2	4	2	3	5	2	7	1	4	2	3	4	5	6
3	3	3	3	1	3	5	5	3	3	5	3	4	1	1
2	2	4	2	2	3	1	.....	1	2	5	1	2	5	.....
5	5	7	5	3	6	6	5	4	5	10	4	6	6	1
1	1	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	2	.....	2	2	2
1	1	.....	3	2	2	.....	2	2	2	.....	4	2	2	.....
2	2	.....	5	2	3	1	2	3	4	2	4	4	4	2
1	.....	1	.....	1	1	2	3	.. ..	2	2	3	5	4	1
.....	2	...	.....	.....	1	1	1	.... .	5	2	.....	3	1	1
1	2	1	.....	1	2	3	4	.....	7	4	3	8	5	2
2	2	.....	.....	1	3	1	3	2	1	1	1	5	1	1
1	.....	.....	3	2	1	1	3	2	.....	3	1	2	1	2
3	2	.....	3	3	4	2	5	4	1	4	2	7	2	3
1	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	3	.....	1	8	1	2
....	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	3	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	.....
1	3	3	.....	1	1	1	5	1	4	.....	1	9	4	2

TABLE G.—DEATHS BY

COUNTIES.	78 years.	79 years.	80 years.	81 years.	82 years.	83 years.	84 years.	85 years.	86 years.	87 years.	68 years.
Total Males	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Females	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Grand Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk :											
Males	2	.....	3	1	4	2	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Females	..	1	3	1	2	1	1	.....	2	1	1
Total	2	1	6	2	6	3	2	.....	2	3	1
Northumberland and Durham :											
Males	5	3	11	5	4	3	1	.....	3	6	2
Females	8	4	7	4	5	1	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Total	13	7	18	9	9	4	4	.....	3	6	5
Ontario :											
Males	2	4	2	1	2	2	.....	2	....	1	1
Females	4	3	2	2	2	.....	2	1	1	1	3
Total	6	7	4	3	4	2	2	3	1	2	4
Oxford :											
Males	2	3	5	3	3	.....	2	2	4	.....	2
Females	3	1	3	.....	1	1	3	4	.....	1	.
Total	5	4	8	3	4	1	5	6	4	1	2
Peel :											
Males	3	2	5	4	1	2	2	4	.....	.....	2
Females	3	2	1	.....	2	5	1	1	1	1	2
Total	6	4	6	4	3	7	3	5	1	1	4
Perth :											
Males	1	.....	.....	2	2	3	1	.....	1	1	.....
Females	2	.....	1	2	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	2
Total	3	.....	1	4	2	4	3	.....	2	1	2
Peterborough :											
Males	2	1	2	2	2	.....	.....	2	1	.....	...
Females	1	1	2	..	.....	.....	.....	2	...	.....	2
Total	3	2	4	2	2	.....	.....	4	1	.....	2
Prescott and Russell :											
Males	.....	.	1	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Females	.....	1	1	1	3	.....	1	1	2	1	.....
Total	.....	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	.....
Prince Edward :											
Males	4	1	.....	.....	3	.....	1	1	1	1	.....
Females	.....	.....	1	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total	4	1	1	1	3	.....	1	.....	1	1	...
Renfrew :											
Males	.....	1	3	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1
Females	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	...	...	.....	1
Total	.....	2	4	.....	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2

AGES, 1880—*Continued.*

89 years.	90 years.	91 years.	92 years.	93 years.	94 years.	95 years.	96 years.	97 years.	98 years.	99 years.	100 years.	Over 100 years.	Unknown.	Total.
			1										2	170
2		1	1											171
2		1	2										2	341
	1	3	2	1	1	2		1					5	380
		1	1	1									5	349
	1	4	3	2	1	2		1					10	729
	3	1		1									9	251
	1	1										2	11	247
	4	2		1								2	20	498
		1				1		1					2	254
	1			1			1						3	235
	1	1		1		1	1	1					5	489
1	1												6	157
												3	7	111
1	1											3	13	268
								1					11	295
		1									1		13	246
		1						1			1		24	541
	1		2			2							2	152
2				1									5	144
2	1		2	1		2							7	296
				1	1			1					1	193
			1										5	187
			1	1	1			1					6	380
2	1												1	133
													1	134
2	1												2	267
				1				1					1	118
									1			1		110
				1				1	1			1	1	228

TABLE G.—DEATHS BY

COUNTIES.	Under 1 year.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.
Total Males	.. ...	.....	......	......	......	......	......	......	.. ...	......	......
Total Females	......	... ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Grand Total...........	... ..	......	.....	......	......	.....	......	......	... .	......	......
Simcoe :											
Males	69	13	12	7	3	4	4	4	2	4	2
Females	50	8	9	3	5	1	4	3	2	3	2
Total	119	21	21	10	8	5	8	7	4	7	4
Storm't, Dundas & Glengarry :											
Males	58	13	13	14	5	8	1	5	7	3	1
Females	58	14	9	7	4	4	5	2	1	1	......
Total	116	27	22	21	9	12	6	7	8	4	1
Thunder Bay :											
Males	3	......	.....	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Females	5	2	.. ...	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total	8	2	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Victoria :											
Males	24	3	2	4	5	2	4	......	4	3	1
Females	20	5	4	4	1	......	2	1	2	......	......
Total	44	8	6	8	6	2	6	1	6	3	1
Waterloo :											
Males	71	25	16	13	4	4	4	3	3	3	1
Females ·	53	24	13	8	8	6	3	3	4	1	2
Total	124	49	29	21	12	10	7	6	7	4	3
Welland :											
Males	51	9	5	7	2	3	......	3	2	......	... .
Females	27	10	6	4	3	3	3	1	4	1	2
Total	78	19	11	11	5	6	3	4	6	1	2
Wellington :											
Males	98	30	17	8	8	5	1	3	3	2	3
Females	76	20	8	9	11	3	8	6	2	3	2
Total	174	50	25	17	19	8	9	9	5	5	5
Wentworth :											
Males	153	28	23	12	9	8	4	5	4	2	1
Female............... ..	130	40	20	15	13	10	6	1	2	1	2
Total	283	68	43	27	22	18	10	6	6	3	3
York :											
Males	345	102	35	19	23	13	11	9	2	2	1
Females	303	75	43	27	12	15	4	14	5	6	3
Total	648	177	78	46	35	28	15	23	7	8	4

AGES, 1880—*Continued.*

11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.	21 years.	22 years.	23 years.	24 years.	25 years.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	1	5	2	1	3	2	4	1	5	5	7	2	2	4
2	4	2	1	2	1	2	4	3	2	4	4	5	4	3
3	5	7	3	3	4	4	8	4	7	9	11	7	6	7
1	1	3	1	2	2	3	.....	2	1	3	2	4	2	3
3	3	2	2	3	1	1	3	2	2	5	2	4	3	5
4	4	5	3	5	3	4	3	4	3	8	4	8	5	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	3	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	4	.....	.....	4	1	.....
2	3	.....	1	.....	2	3	2	.....	4	2	1	5	2	.....
1	.....	.....	2	3	.....	5	2	3	.....	5	.....	2	2	1
1	2	.....	3	.....	1	2	2	3	3	5	2	.....	4	1
2	2	.....	5	3	1	7	4	6	3	10	2	2	6	2
1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	3	1	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	1	3
1	.....	.....	4	1	3	5	3	3	4	4	4	3	1	6
3	.....	5	1	1	1	3	.....	2	1	2	3	4	5	2
2	2	1	1	.....	2	2	3	3	4	2	3	5	7	5
5	2	6	2	1	3	5	3	5	5	4	6	9	12	7
1	3	1	2	2	1	4	4	2	3	9	5	4	3	2
.....	1	1	4	2	3	4	3	4	5	6	3	7	3	6
1	4	2	6	4	4	8	7	6	8	15	8	11	6	8
3	4	4	4	8	4	3	4	4	11	10	5	6	8	9
4	2	4	5	3	3	3	7	5	8	4	8	9	15	8
7	6	8	9	11	7	6	11	9	19	14	13	15	23	17

TABLE G.—DEATHS BY

COUNTIES.	26 years.	27 years.	28 years.	29 years.	30 years.	31 years.	32 years.	33 years.	34 years.	35 years.	36 years.
Total Males	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Females	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simcoe :											
Males	2	2	3	1	2	1	.....	.....	1	4	1
Females	5	5	3	6	7	1	.....	4	3	1	3
Total	7	7	6	7	9	2	.....	4	4	5	4
Storm't, Dundas & Glengarry :											
Males..................	2	1	1	2	2	.....	4	2	2	1	4
Females	3	3	1	5	2	1	2	3	3	.....	2
Total	5	4	2	7	4	1	6	5	5	1	6
Thunder Bay :											
Males	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Females	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.. ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Victoria :											
Males	1	2	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Females	1	1	1	2	3	.....	1	1	1	1	4
Total	2	3	2	2	5	1	1	1	1	4	5
Waterloo :											
Males	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	1	1	.....
Females	2	.....	4	1	3	1	.....	1	3	2	1
Total	4	2	4	1	5	1	1	2	4	3	1
Welland :											
Males..................	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2
Females	2	6	2	2	. ...	2	1	.....	1	3	4
Total	4	6	4	4	.....	2	2	.....	1	4	6
Wellington :											
Males	4	2	3	1	2	2	3	6	3	.....	1
Females	3	5	5	1	1	1	2	5	3	2	1
Total	7	7	8	2	3	3	5	11	6	2	2
Wentworth :											
Males..................	4	3	2	1	4	4	7	4	2	4	5
Females	4	9	1	4	3	3	2	.....	5	5	3
Total	8	12	3	5	7	7	9	4	7	9	8
York :											
Males..................	9	7	7	10	10	11	8	12	4	9	5
Females	6	9	13	5	4	7	8	6	5	5	8
Total	15	16	20	15	14	18	16	18	9	14	13

AGES, 1880—*Continued.*

37 years.	38 years.	39 years.	40 years.	41 years.	42 years.	43 years.	44 years.	45 years.	46 years.	47 years.	48 years.	49 years.	50 years.	51 years.
......	......	.....	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	.....	......	......
......	. ...	.....	......	......	.....	......	......	......	.....	......	......	.. ..	......	......
......	.....	.....	.. ..	......	../.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
5	3	1	2	2	1	..	5	2	5	4	......	......	1	....
2	4	1	1	2	4	3	1	1	......	2	1	2	1	....
7	7	2	3	4	5	3	6	3	5	6	1	2	2	....
2	1	1	2	......	......	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	2	....
1	3	1	4	1	3	.....	2	3	......	1	3	......	4	2
3	4	2	6	1	3	2	3	6	2	2	6	1	6	2
......	......	1	......	......	......	.. ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......
......	......	1	......	......	......	1	.. ..	......	......	......	......	1	.. ..	......
......	.....	.. ..	2	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	2	1	1	......
1	1	......	......	......	.....	.....	1	2	......	2	......	1	1	......
1	1	......	2	1	......	......	1	2	.....	2	2	2	2	......
......	......	......	1	......	2	......	1	2	2	......	2	1	......	1
1	1	1	3	1	4	2	2	1	1	2	.. ...	1	3	....
1	1	1	4	1	6	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	1
......	1	1	2	......	1	4	......	......	.....	1	2	......	4	......
2	1	1	2	......	......	1	1	.....	2	3	1	2	.....	....
2	2	2	4	... ..	1	5	......	2	3	2	4	......	5	....
1	1	......	1	2	3	2	......	7	6	3	3	2	......	2
2	2	1	......	1	4	2	1	1	3	5	1	1	2	1
3	3	1	1	3	7	4	1	8	9	8	4	3	2	3
3	......	......	3	......	3	1	7	6	1	5	3	4	5	4
3	2	3	3	2	2	4	1	2	2	2	1	3	3	4
6	2	3	6	2	5	5	8	8	3	7	4	7	8	8
4	7	12	8	4	4	4	6	6	6	8	4	1	6	5
6	7	9	10	10	5	5	6	11	6	4	3	5	15	3
10	14	21	18	14	9	9	12	17	12	12	7	6	21	8

TABLE G.—DEATHS BY

COUNTIES.	52 years.	53 years.	54 years.	55 years.	56 years.	57 years.	58 years.	59 years.	60 years.	61 years.	62 years.
Total Males	......	....	......	......	......	....	.....	......	.....	....	.....
Total Females	......	.....	......	... ..	......	......	.....	......	......	.....	.....
Grand Total....	......	......	......	.....	......	......	.....	......	......	.....	......
Simcoe :											
Males	......	1	1	4	4	2	...	2	4	1	1
Females	.....	1	.....	......	1	.....	2	... .	......	1	2
Total......	.. ....	2	1	4	5	2	2	2	4	2	3
Storm't, Dundas & Glengarry :											
Males	1	......	2	2	3	3	2	1	4	.....	2
Females	2	3	.....	1	1	1	4	1	2	2	2
Total...........	3	3	2	3	4	4	6	2	6	2	4
Thunder Bay :											
Males	......	......	......	...	.....	......	.....	......	......	......	.....
Females	......	.....	......	......	......	......	.....	......	......	......	.....
Total	......	......	......	......	......	......	.....	......	......	......	.....
Victoria :											
Males....................	.....	......	......	....	2	......	2	2	3	2	......
Females	......	......	3	......	1	......	......	.....	2	......	1
Total...........	......	......	3	.....	3	......	2	2	5	2	1
Waterloo :											
Males	2	1	1	5	2	.....	1	5	3	1	3
Females	......	.....	... ..	1	1	5	......	1	2	2	.....
Total.....	2	1	1	6	3	5	1	6	5	3	3
Welland :											
Males..............	1	2	.....	2	1	1	3	1	6	.....	2
Females	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	.....	4	1	1
Total............	5	3	1	4	2	2	4	1	10	1	3
Wellington :											
Males....................	3	4	2	3	3	4	4	2	2	3	5
Females	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	1
Total............	6	6	3	5	5	5	6	3	3	6	6
Wentworth :											
Males	5	2	5	3	3	4	6	1	9	2	7
Females	2	4	3	4	1	......	5	4	4	3	3
Total.............	7	6	8	7	4	4	11	5	13	5	10
York :											
Males	1	4	10	6	9	6	8	5	9	12	8
Females	7	2	4	11	4	1	12	4	7	5	5
Total...........	8	6	14	17	13	7	20	9	16	17	13

AGES, 1880.—*Continued.*

63 years.	64 years.	65 years.	66 years.	67 years.	68 years.	69 years.	70 years.	71 years.	72 years.	73 years.	74 years.	75 years.	76 years.	77 years.
......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	... .	......
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
1	1	4	1	2	1	3	4	......	6	6	1	8	2	3
1	....	3	3	3	4	3		1	1	3	......	2	1	3
2	1	7	4	4	4	7	7	1	7	9	1	10	3	6
2	1	4	1	3	4	1	3	2	4	8	4	4	4	1
2	2	1	....	......	2	......	1	1	2	2	3	4	2	2
4	3	5	1	3	6	1	4	3	6	10	7	8	6	3
......	... ..	... ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	... .	......
......	... .	... .	......	. ....	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	... . .	......
......	......	... .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......		......
2	1	......	1	2	1	3	3	3	......	1	1	1	5	2
......	....	1	......	1	1	......	1	2	......	1	......	3	1	3
2	1	1	1	3	2	3	4	5	......	2	1	4	6	5
3	5	7	3	4	2	5	5	2	2	3	3	2	1	2
1	4	2	2	4	5	3	4	4	1	3	3	3	2	2
4	9	9	5	8	7	8	9	6	3	6	6	5	3	4
2	1	2	1	1	1	2	7	1	3	2	3	5	2	......
......	......	......	....	......	1	3	2	3	2	....	......	1	1	1
2	1	2	1	1	2	5	9	4	5	2	3	6	3	1
2	2	5	3	1	6	5	7	5	2	4	5	8	......	3
......	2	2	1	5	3	1	4	5	5	2	4	4	2	1
2	4	7	4	6	9	6	11	10	7	6	9	12	2	4
3	3	5	7	6	6	2	5	4	2	4	1	10	9	2
7	3	8	6	10	3	8	7	2	1	3	4	4	5	5
10	6	13	13	16	9	10	12	6	3	7	5	14	14	7
6	11	9	6	9	8	9	12	6	6	8	8	6	4	5
3	5	6	5	7	7	7	8	4	5	5	4	3	3	3
9	16	15	11	16	15	16	20	10	11	13	12	9	7	8

TABLE G.—DEATHS BY

COUNTIES.	78 years.	79 years.	80 years.	81 years.	82 years.	83 years.	84 years.	85 years.	86 years.	87 years.	88 years,
Total Males	......	...	.....	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total Females	......	......	......	......	......	......	.....	......	.. ...	......	......
Grand Total	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Simcoe :											
Males	2	3	7	2	4	1	3	3	......	1	2
Females	7	1	7	1	1	3	4	2	2	3	......
Total...........	9	4	14	3	5	4	7	5	2	4	2
Storm't, Dundas & Glengarry :											
Males	4	4	4	1	3	1	2	1	5	1	......
Females	4	3	6	3	5	7	5	2	3	......	1
Total.......... ...	8	7	10	4	8	8	7	3	8	1	1
Thunder Bay :											
Males	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Females	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total...........	......	.....	......	......	.. ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Victoria :											
Males	1	......	2	1	2	......	1	1	1	......	......
Females	......	......	......	......	......	1	1	......	1	1	......
Total	1	......	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	......
Waterloo :											
Males	3	3	6	....	1	4	1	2	2	2	......
Females	3	......	6	......	2	1	2	1	......	......	... ..
Total...........	6	3	12	......	3	5	3	3	2	2	......
Welland :											
Males	1	2	4	......	......	......	1	2	1	1	......
Females	1	2	1	......	1	1	2	2	3	1	1
Total...........	2	4	5	......	1	1	3	4	4	2	1
Wellington :											
Males	4	1	8	3	3	4	2	3	2	1	1
Females	6	......	2	2	2	3	4	3	3	......	1
Total...........	10	1	10	5	5	7	6	6	5	1	2
Wentworth :											
Males	1	......	8	......	4	4	2	4	2	2	1
Females ...:.............	5	3	2	5	5	3	6	1	......	1	3
Total...........	6	3	10	5	9	7	8	5	2	3	4
York :											
Males	2	6	9	7	4	7	6	1	3	1	1
Females	8	4	4	6	4	......	3	5	3	4	1
Total...........	10	10	13	13	8	7	9	6	6	5	2

AGES, 1880—Continued.

89 years.	90 years.	91 years.	92 years.	93 years.	94 years.	95 years.	96 years.	97 years.	98 years.	99 years.	100 years.	Over 100 y'rs.	Unknown.	Total.
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
1	3	......	......	1	1	......	......	1	......	......	......	2	21	338
......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	1	......	......	3	20	289
1	3	......	......	1	2	......	......	1	1	......	......	5	41	627
1	1	2	1	1	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	25	325
1	1	......	......	......	......	......	1	2	1	......	1	1	25	314
2	2	2	1	1	1	......	1	2	1	......	1	2	50	639
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3	9
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3	15
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	6	24
1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	6	136
......	1	......	......	1	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	6	110
1	1	......	......	1	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	12	246
2	1	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	296
......	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1	268
2	1	......	1	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1	564
1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	4	192
......	......	......	......	......	1	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	5	184
1	......	......	......	......	1	1	......	......	......	......	......	1	9	376
1	......	1	......	......	......	1	2	......	......	1	......	......	4	406
......	1	3	......	1	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	1	15	354
1	1	4	......	1	......	1	3	......	......	1	......	1	19	760
......	3	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	1	......	......	10	539
1	......	1	1	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	4	519
1	3	1	1	......	......	......	1	1	......	1	......	......	14	1058
1	......	......	......	1	1	1	1	......	1	......	......	......	......	1070
......	1	......	1	......	......	......	......	1	1	......	1	2	58	1020
1	1	......	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	......	1	2	58	2090

TABLE H.—DEATHS

COUNTIES.	Agents.		Artists.		Brickmakers.		Blacksmiths.	
	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
Algoma								
Brant	3	137			1	51	4	182
Bruce							1	58
Carleton							3	141
Elgin							2	134
Essex							1	21
Frontenac	1	43					3	184
Grey							2	54
Haldimand								
Halton					1	41		
Hastings	1	59			2	50		
Huron	2	123					1	61
Kent	2	104					1	52
Lambton								
Lanark	1	72					1	81
Leeds and Grenville							3	198
Lennox and Addington								
Lincoln	1	45					1	64
Middlesex	4	141	1	47			3	202
Muskoka and Parry Sound								
Norfolk			1	51			2	138
Northumberland and Durham	1	45	2	47			3	241
Ontario	1	25	1	43			5	217
Oxford							2	93
Peel							2	112
Perth								
Peterborough					1	44	2	112
Prescott and Russell								
Prince Edward								
Renfrew	1	45					1	82
Simcoe							3	131
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1	79					4	220
Thunder Bay								
Victoria	1	76						
Waterloo							4	258
Welland	1	65					2	144
Wellington	1	35					1	56
Wentworth	1	33					5	309
York	9	484	3	148	2	111	6	295
Total	32	1611	8	336	7	297	68	3840

BY OCCUPATIONS, 1880.

Brewers and Distillers.		Bricklayers.		Barbers.		Butchers.		Book-keepers.		Bankers.		Bakers and Confectioners.	
No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
						2	115	1	36			1	56
								2	84	1	28	1	80
												1	69
				1	40					1	23		
								1	81				
						1	50						
				1	24								
		1	58					1	47			1	81
1	52	1	64			2	87						
										1	48		
						1	32						
						1	72	1	84			1	91
						1	72					2	124
						1	75	2	137			2	94
								1	27			1	60
		1	53									1	67
						3	137	4	182			1	61
						1	54	1	21			1	52
		2	113			1	35			1	30		
		1	22			1	81			1	57		
				1	61								
						1	79	1	28				
				1	73	1	84					1	66
						1	21					1	40
		1	26									1	81
1	54			1	26								
				1	58								
								1	47			1	68
		1	75	1	66			3	156	3	103		
1	73	3	168	1	23	2	146	5	198	1	31	2	142
3	179	11	579	8	371	20	1140	24	1128	9	320	19	1232

TABLE H.—DEATHS BY

COUNTIES.	Carpenters.		Cabinet-makers.		Coopers.		Cooks.	
	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
Algoma	....	......	....	......	......	......	....	......
Brant	6	359	1	70	......	......	....	......
Bruce	3	150	......	......	1	52	....	......
Carleton	3	166	....	......	......	......	1	56
Elgin	4	240	......	......	....	......	....	......
Essex	4	237	1	62	1	33	......	......
Frontenac	4	190	....	......	1	64	......	......
Grey	1	37	1	33	......	......	....	......
Haldimand	......	..	1	60	1	81	......	......
Halton	4	224	....	......	......	......	....	......
Hastings	7	396	1	49	......	......	1	65
Huron	4	182	3	142	1	51	......	......
Kent	7	265	....	......	......	......	......	......
Lambton	3	156	1	52	1	36	......	......
Lanark	6	422	....	......	..	......	......	......
Leeds and Grenville.............	4	171	. ....	......	1	72	......	......
Lennox and Addington.................	3	206	2	98	......	......	......	......
Lincoln	7	352	1	49	4	173	....	......
Middlesex	4	296	3	111	1	60	....	..
Muskoka and Parry Sound..............	3	213	......	... ..	......	......	......	..
Norfolk	1	82	......	......	......	......	......	......
Northumberland and Durham........ ...	5	284	2	121	1	65	......	......
Ontario	6	258	1	23	....	......	......	......
Oxford	4	210	1	58	3	199	......	......
Peel	2	146	....	......	1	84	....	......
Perth	4	262	......	... .	1	73	....	......
Peterborough	1	52	1	90	1	81	......	......
Prescott and Russell	2	93	....	......	......	......	......	......
Prince Edward	1	41	1	74	1	78	....	......
Renfrew	3	143	......	......	......	......	......	......
Simcoe	5	285	1	63	1	53	......	......
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.........	3	132	......	......	......	... ...	......	......
Thunder Bay	......	......	......	. ..	....	......	.	......
Victoria........................	4	257	......	... .	1	58	......	......
Waterloo	3	147	1	42	2	143	......	......
Welland.......................	5	269	1	85	......	......	......	......
Wellington	2	130	......	......	1	71	......	......
Wentworth	17	1049	4	248	1	51	......	......
York	20	1159	2	76	3	81	......	......
Total	165	9261	30	1606	29	1659	2	121

OCCUPATIONS, 1880—*Continued.*

Chemists and Druggists		Clergymen		Contractors and Builders		Carriage and Waggon Makers		Dentists		Engineers		Editors	
No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
		1	80										
		1	25	3	237							1	43
				1	84								
		1	26										
1	45			4	259					4	169	1	70
						1	21			1	27		
		1	72										
1	39			1	49					2	115		
						1	45						
1	43					1	53			2	124		
1	24			1	75					3	95		
		2	113	1	70	2	86						
		1	82	3	207								
						3	123						
				1	56								
		2	138										
		1	66			1	76						
		1	77			1	80						
		2	62			2	93						
		1	77			1	32						
		1	45	1	44								
		2	133							1	75		
		2	147							1	73		
2	65					1	67						
						2	70						
1	61	1	73			1	79						
		1	56	1	60	2	72			1	68		
		2	133	1	50	2	105			2	100		
3	129	3	215	3	231	2	52			4	176	2	119
10	406	26	1620	21	1422	23	1054			21	1022	4	232

TABLE H.—DEATHS BY

COUNTIES.	Farmers.		Farmers' Wives.		Gardeners.		Gentlemen.	
	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
Algoma	19	1007	6	310	......	....	1	46
Brant	42	2671	29	1856	1	63	4	288
Bruce	69	3167	42	2361	1	67	6	432
Carleton	51	2474	47	2837	4	181	1	32
Elgin	35	2148	37	2252	......	....	2	147
Essex	77	4396	44	2647	......	....	2	147
Frontenac	59	3603	44	2507	......	....	7	498
Grey	73	4442	68	4049	1	87	......	....
Haldimand	43	2841	38	2372	......	....	......	....
Halton	28	1861	22	1567	1	64	3	220
Hastings	78	4687	47	2978	......	....	6	377
Huron	98	5861	77	4554	.....	....	5	380
Kent	66	4074	42	2393	......	....	3	218
Lambton	60	3609	55	2993	1	69	1	71
Lanark	48	3157	28	1921	......	....	1	66
Leeds and Grenville	114	7122	50	2967	.... .	....	6	345
Lennox and Addington	48	2960	28	1760	......	....	3	209
Lincoln	37	2416	25	1527	1	76	3	228
Middlesex	144	8737	111	6973	1	53	8	583
Muskoka and Parry Sound	17	938	16	834	1	26	......	....
Norfolk	60	3707	41	3301	......	....	2	154
Northumberland and Durham	126	7994	103	6124	......	....	7	450
Ontario	56	3675	51	2946	......	....	5	342
Oxford	69	4541	58	3985	.... .	....	1	59
Peel	67	4369	35	2095	......	....	2	124
Perth	79	4894	49	2773	......	....	3	192
Peterborough	38	2218	32	1955	......	....	2	114
Prescott and Russell	49	3129	23	1238	......	....	.....	....
Prince Edward	36	2089	23	1379	......	....	7	533
Renfrew	42	2549	24	1296	1	92	1	27
Simcoe	89	5932	40	2447	1	75	4	281
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	95	6197	117	7363	......	....	2	111
Thunder Bay	......	....	......	....	......	....	.....	....
Victoria	39	2294	27	1596	......	....	2	154
Waterloo	42	2625	46	2902	.....	....	8	608
Welland	38	2481	34	2064	2	84	6	366
Wellington	137	7524	83	5279	2	145	9	543
Wentworth	46	3062	41	2647	2	139	8	527
York	59	3632	53	3555	6	356	13	885
Total	2373	145083	1736	106603	26	1577	144	9757

OCCUPATIONS, 1880—Continued.

Hunters and Fishermen.		Housewives.		Labourers.		Lumbermen.		Lawyers.		Milliners and Dressmakers.		Masons.	
No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
		4	124	1	25								
		53	2747	20	1186			1	25	3	128	2	....
		19	827	9	464			1	72			2	145
		52	2679	35	1720	2	64	1	58	1	28	1	46
		25	1318	3	137								
1	54	66	3468	24	1274							1	62
1	48	83	4538	25	1488			2	85	1	24	2	102
1	71	25	1259	12	696			1	23				
		7	478	5	228								
		26	1458	11	555			1	21			1	82
		63	3341	18	1034			2	94			1	28
		22	1092	11	439					2	65	1	88
		26	1444	17	880								
		31	1626	15	753								
		11	689	4	230	1	71						
		69	3711	24	1244							1	70
		23	1193	15	768					1	42		
		62	3574	22	1196	1	72	1	75			2	54
		104	5527	31	1586								
1	35	8	414	5	249								
		19	1012	10	515			2	144	1	62		
1	61	55	3009	42	2464			1	44			1	69
		49	2566	14	821					1	27	3	146
		32	1781	12	487							3	195
		25	1638	18	1083							1	81
		30	1673	12	689							2	132
		26	1563	12	681			1	48	1	34		
		10	391	9	507					1	38		
		23	1213	10	546							1	78
		6	315	5	206					1	22	1	67
		37	1727	19	866	2	77	1	37				
		36	1960	17	883	1	22			3	93	1	22
				1	29								
		12	641	8	447	1	40			1	30		
		49	2665	20	1300			1	55			3	204
		42	2277	17	868							4	286
		27	1379	33	1848					1	32		
1	67	104	5523	45	2465			1	36	2	58	7	247
		175	9162	108	5319			5	177	4	148	6	251
6	292	1536	82002	719	38176	8	346	22	994	24	831	45	2455

TABLE H.—DEATHS BY

COUNTIES.	Machinists.		Moulders.		Millers.		Millwrights.	
	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
Algoma								
Brant............................	1	58			2	118		
Bruce					2	85		
Carleton							1	62
Elgin	1	48			1	73		
Essex								
Frontenac	2	67						
Grey.........					1	53		
Haldimand								
Halton..........					1	66		
Hastings	2	89			2	118		
Huron								
Kent............................	1	87						
Lambton	2	70			1	75	1	68
Lanark.... .... .,..............	1	30			3	227		
Leeds and Grenville..............					1	54		
Lennox and Addington							1	74
Lincoln					1	50		
Middlesex			1	40	3	163		
Muskoka and Parry Sound					1	30		
Norfolk								
Northunberland and Durham								
Ontario	2	67	1	42				
Oxford....					1	72		
Peel								
Perth							1	56
Peterborough.....................					1	58		
Prescott and Russell								
Prince Edward								
Renfrew					1	65		
Simcoe	1	40			4	214		
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.........	1	33					1	65
Thunder Bay.....								
Victoria.......................	1	60			1	59		
Waterloo.........................							1	88
Welland	1	57						
Wellington.......................			1	48	1	51		
Wentworth..................	5	185	4	176	2	121		
York............................	4	155	3	177	1	41	1	28
Total	25	1046	10	483	31	1793	7	441

OCCUPATIONS, 1880—*Continued.*

Musicians.		Manufacturers.		Merchants.		Other Occupations.		Other Mechanics.		Painters.		Printers.	
No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
				1	26	1	53						
				2	78			3	170	1	45	1	23
				4	163					1	60		
				8	408	1	56			2	77		
				1	76			4	221	2	57		
				3	157			1	54				
				3	164			4	276			1	22
		1	48	2	81	1	26	1	76	1	32		
				5	250								
1	22	1	69					1	78	1	22		
		1	79	2	145			3	147	1	33		
		1	25	5	209								
				1	33	1	28			2	64		
1	38			3	109					2	135		
						1	21			1	68		
		1	68	2	172	1	38	1	91				
		1	71										
1	50			4	250	1	50	4	186				
		2	104	4	153	1	74			5	202		
		1	73	1	31			1	34				
		2	108	3	157			1	27				
				3	156	2	47	1	44				
		1	55	2	136	1	47	2	93	1	16		
				1	37					1	35		
				1	64	1	31					1	23
		1	80	1	75	1	68						
										1	75		
				1	78					2	60		
				1	63								
				6	352			3	165				
				3	135	1	45						
				1	48	1	58	1	65				
		4	198	1	36	1	75						
				4	210			1	53				
				4	197			1	24	1	23		
1	70	3	154	8	386	3	180	9	247	2	96	3	104
2	97	5	223	20	1325	5	162	15	572	6	190	3	117
6	277	25	1365	111	5960	24	1059	57	2623	33	1320	9	289

TABLE H.—DEATHS BY

COUNTIES.	Pumpmakers.		Pedlars.		Plasterers.		Paupers.	
	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
Algoma								
Brant					1	84		
Bruce	1	60						
Carleton					2	93		
Elgin							3	195
Essex			1	50				
Frontenac			1	98				
Grey								
Haldimand								
Halton								
Hastings							1	82
Huron	1	35						
Kent..............................			1	80				
Lambton								
Lanark								
Leeds and Grenville	1	42			2	69		
Lennox and Addington							1	80
Lincoln								
Middlesex					2	131		
Muskoka and Parry Sound.....							1	28
Norfolk			1	61				
Northumberland and Durham								
Ontario							1	75
Oxford								
Peel..........................							1	76
Perth	1	46						
Peterborough								
Prescott and Russell.....................								
Prince Edward								
Renfrew								
Simcoe							4	313
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry					1	37	4	321
Thunder Bay								
Victoria			1	27				
Waterloo							15	968
Welland								
Wellington					2	98	1	86
Wentworth.....................			1	87			3	150
York			1	84	4	168		
Total	4	183	7	487	14	680	35	2374

OCCUPATIONS, 1880—*Continued.*

Physicians.		Public Officials.		Provincial Land Surveyors.		Railroad Employees.		Salesmen and Clerks.		Sawyers.	
No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
1	44										
		1	62			2	98	2	101		
1	40										
		12	776					1	44		
		1	39								
2	75	1	75			1	46	2	51		
2	62	3	172			1	52	1	52		
						1	37				
3	162	1	62								
5	233	1	30			1	25				
1	72	1	76					1	53		
1	50	2	133			1	54	1	22	1	30
		3	186			1	46			1	85
2	138					2	68	1	21		
		1	75								
		1	86			1	74				
		1	72			1	65			1	56
1	77					1	39				
1	83	3	208			1	49	1	28		
						1	33	2	54		
2	136	3	222			2	72	3	103		
2	88					1	45				
1	53					1	56				
1	36							1	42		
		2	104					1	27	1	25
		1	68					1	33		
1	30					1	26	1	73	2	90
		1	86			1	32			1	48
		1	53			2	43	1	35		
1	51	2	145	1	71			2	50		
		2	128			2	77	2	117		
2	77	1	47							1	58
1	35	3	111					2	63		
7	313	9	602			3	156	10	449	2	49
38	1855	57	3618	1	71	28	1193	36	1418	10	441

TABLE H.—DEATHS BY

COUNTIES.	Stonecutters.		Shoemakers.		Sailors.		Saddlers and Harness Makers.	
	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
Algoma			1	43				
Brant			2	139				
Bruce	1	48	1	25				
Carleton								
Elgin			2	121				
Essex			1	54	10	412		
Frontenac	1	41	3	114	4	206		
Grey			2	140	1	75		
Haldimand			2	91				
Halton			1	78			1	65
Hastings			4	251	1	66	1	29
Huron			2	119			1	21
Kent					3	88	1	50
Lambton			1	63	3	181		
Lanark			2	118			1	34
Leeds and Grenville			6	404	2	70	1	48
Lennox and Addington			3	185	2	111	1	29
Lincoln	2	90	3	180	2	62	1	21
Middlesex			5	226	3	212	1	78
Muskoka and Parry Sound			1	85				
Norfolk					1	22		
Northumberland and Durham			6	347	2	98		
Ontario	1	77	1	35	1	36	3	129
Oxford			2	151			1	58
Peel			2	116	2	74		
Perth	1	51	4	197			1	40
Peterborough			1	95				
Prescott and Russell								
Prince Edward			5	314	2	86	1	79
Renfrew					1	75		
Simcoe			3	177				
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry			1	72			1	79
Thunder Bay								
Victoria								
Waterloo	1	33	1	61				
Welland	2	54	1	68				
Wellington			1	58			1	22
Wentworth			6	423	2	136	1	21
York	1	68	12	540	3	173		
Total	10	462	88	5090	45	2183	18	803

OCCUPATIONS, 1880—*Continued.*

Seamstresses.		Servants.		Tinsmiths.		Teamsters.		Tavern-keepers.		Tobacconists and Cigar Makers.	
No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	46	......	......
1	55	2	108	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
1	21	1	24	......	......	1	42	1	49	......	......
......	......	4	129	......	......	......	......	1	62	......	......
1	76	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	65	......	......
1	21	3	109	1	24	......	......	1	52	......	......
3	140	2	108	......	......	1	48	2	105	......	......
......	......	1	98	......	......	......	......	1	53	......	......
1	74	......	......	......	......	......	......	2	132	......	......
1	23	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
1	29	1	24	2	83	......	......	2	117	......	......
......	......	......	......	1	37	......	......	1	46	......	......
......	......	......	......	1	22	......	......	2	110	......	......
......	......	1	29	......	......	......	......	1	48	......	......
1	45	......	......	1	25	......	......	......	......	......	......
......	......	1	25	......	......	......	......	1	47	......	......
1	23	......	......	......	......	1	63	3	145	......	......
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	55	......	......
......	......	4	199	1	21	2	132	4	192	......	......
......	......	......	......	......	......	1	36	1	42	......	......
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	45	......	......
......	......	......	......	......	......	1	73	2	91	......	......
......	......	1	38	1	27	......	......	......	......	......	......
2	74	1	40	1	52	1	56	......	......	......	......
......	......	1	29	......	......	......	......	2	62	......	......
......	......	1	28	......	......	1	33	1	44	......	......
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	27	......	......
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
......	......	1	45	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
2	71	1	30	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
1	33	1	40	1	32	......	......	1	65	......	......
......	......	......	......	1	26	......	......	......	......	......	......
......	......	1	41	1	21	......	......	2	94	......	......
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	5	239	......	......
......	......	1	36	......	......	1	53	5	225	......	......
......	......	9	539	......	......	......	......	1	60	1	54
3	113	16	729	......	......	2	64	6	250	1	33
20	798	54	2448	12	370	12	600	53	2568	2	87

TABLE H.—DEATHS BY

COUNTIES.	Teachers.		Telegraph Operators.		Tailors.		Tanners and Curriers.	
	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.
Algoma	...	48	.....	....	.. ..	57	.. ...	....
Brant	2	48	.....	....	1	57	....	.... .
Bruce	2	79	.....	....	2	122	.....	....
Carleton	4	91	1	22	3	153	.....	....
Elgin	1	25	.	....	.....	....	1	64
Essex	.....	....	... ..	....	2	160	1	62
Frontenac	2	48	1	21	2	152	.....	....
Grey........	.....	....	.....	....	2	141	....	....
Haldimand.......................... ..	.....	....	.....	....	.....	... ...	1	78
Halton	1	75	....	....	1	40	......	....
Hastings	5	284	.....	....	2	114	....	....
Huron	3	105	...	....	1	61	......	....
Kent......................	1	22	1	21	1	72	..	....
Lambton	1	24	......	. ....	.....	....	.... .	....
Lanark	.....	... .	......	....	.....	.. ....	.....	....
Leeds and Grenville	3	186	.....	....	1	72	.....	....
Lennox and Addington	.....	....	1	24	.....	....	1	74
Lincoln	1	23	1	24	2	134	.....	... .
Middlesex	1	51	....	....	1	62	1	72
Muskoka and Parry Sound	1	58	...	....	.....	....	... .	....
Norfolk	1	21	......	....	.....	....	.....	... .
Northumberland and Durham	3	102	......	....	2	127	......	....
Ontario	.....	....	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Oxford	1	38	2	47	1	80	.....	....
Peel	....	....	.....	....	1	52	.....	... .
Perth	1	35	......	....	1	68	1	60
Peterborough...	.....	....	......	....	1	42	.....	....
Prescott and Russell	.....	....	.....	... .	.....	....	.....	....
Prince Edward	1	76	. ...	....	.....	....	2	84
Renfrew	.....	.. ..	.....	....	... .	....	.....	....
Simcoe	.....	....	.....	....	3	180	.....	....
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	2	110	. ...	......	2	147	1	73
Thunder Bay	.....	.. ...	......	....	... .	.. ...	....	....
Victoria........	... .	... ...	......	... ...	2	126	......	....
Waterloo............................	1	69	.....	....	4	305	......	....
Welland	1	36	...	.. ..	.....	....	1	78
Wellington	3	187	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....
Wentworth	2	118	1	33	4	224	.....	....
York	4	225	1	23	5	326	.....	....
Total	48	2136	9	215	47	3017	10	645

OCCUPATIONS, 1880—*Concluded.*

Undertaker.		Volunteers, Soldiers and Pensioners.		Watchmakers and Jewellers.		Weavers.		Total Number of Deaths.	Total Ages.	
No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.	No.	Total Ages.		Aggregate.	Average.

TABLE I.—DEATHS BY OCCUPATIONS—CAUSES OF DEATH, 1880.

Agents
Artists
Brickmakers
Blacksmiths
Brewers
Bricklayers
Barbers
Butchers
Book-keepers
Bankers
Bakers and Confectioners
Carpenters
Cabinet-makers
Coopers
Cooks
Chemists and Druggists
Clergymen
Contractors and Builders
Carriage and Waggon-makers
Dentists
Engineers
Editors
Farmers
Gentlemen
Gardeners
Hunters and Fishermen
Labourers
Lumbermen
Lawyers
Milliners and Dress-makers
Masons
Machinists
Moulders
Millers
Millwrights
Musicians
Manufacturers
Merchants
Other occupations
Other Mechanics
Printers
Painters
Pedlars
Plasterers
Paupers
Physicians
Public Officials
Provincial Land Surveyors
Pump-makers
Railroad Employees
Salesmen and Clerks
Sawyers
Stonecutters
Shoemakers
Sailors
Soldiers and Harness-makers
Seamstresses
Servants
Soldiers and Pensioners
Tinsmiths
Teamsters
Tavern-keepers
Teachers
Telegraph Operators
Tailors
Tanners and Curriers
Tobacconists and Cigar-makers
Undertakers
Weavers
Watchmakers and Jewellers

Totals

REVIEW

Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

SINCE THE REGISTRATION ACT CAME INTO FORCE, UP TO AND
INCLUDING THE YEAR 1880.

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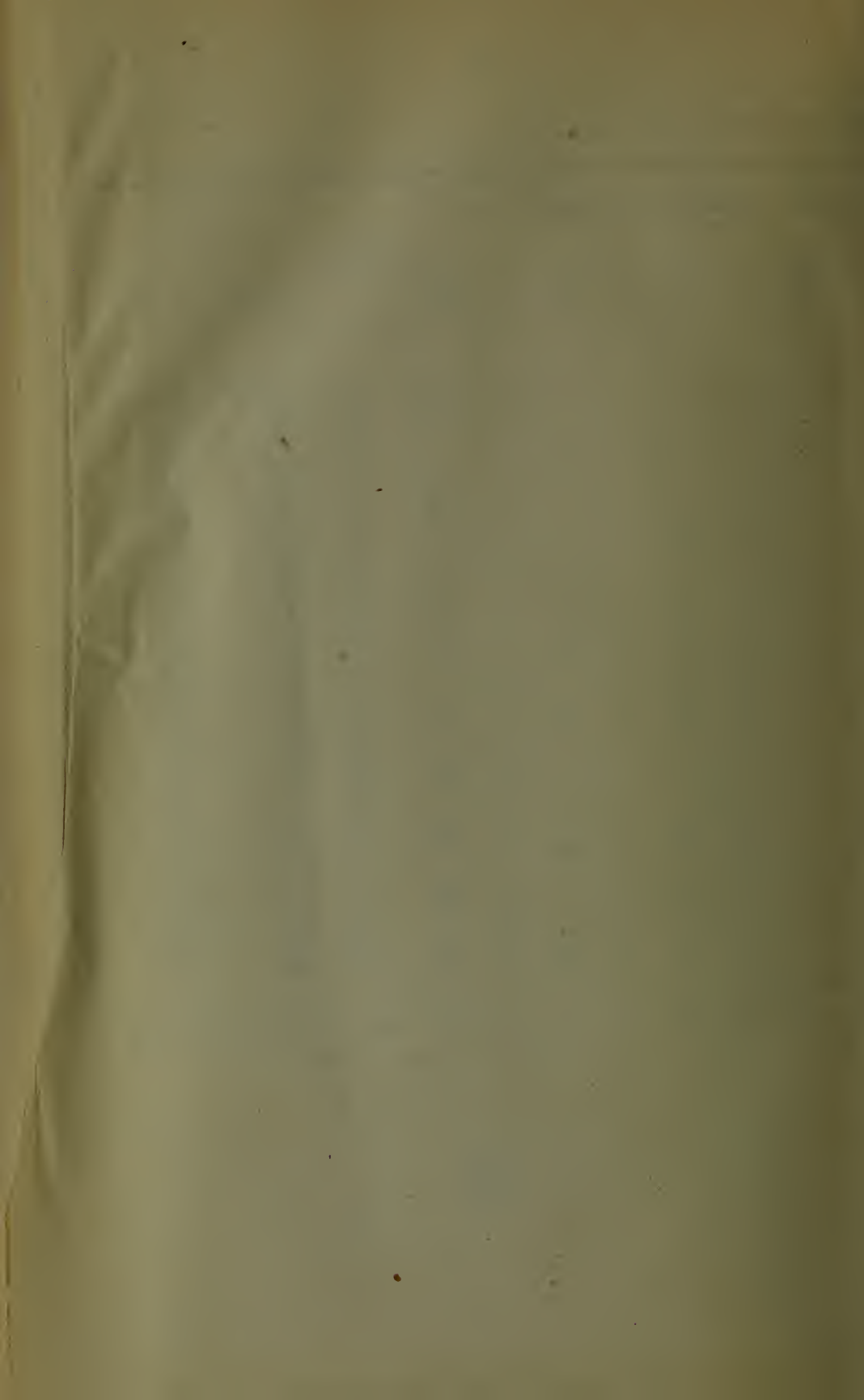
REVIEW

OF THE

Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths

IN THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

SINCE THE REGISTRATION ACT CAME INTO FORCE, UP TO AND INCLUDING THE YEAR 1880.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, DECEMBER 15TH, 1881.

To THE HONOURABLE A. S. HARDY, M.P.P.,
Registrar-General of the Province of Ontario.

SIR,—I have the honour to present a Review of the Births, Marriages and Deaths registered in this Province since the Act came into operation, especial attention being paid to the returns for the last ten years—1871 to 1880 inclusive.

GENERAL REMARKS ON REGISTRATION OF VITAL STATISTICS.

A learned writer says, "Vital statistics furnish most unerring lessons as to the health, prosperity and morals of the people; they teach the influence of marriage on illegitimacy and morality, the vital force of the children, the duration of life with its expectation and value for all ages and races, the influence of meteorology, occupation and locality in generating disease and improving health, and thereby the removal of unfavourable conditions, often found where least expected, and the approach of morbific storms, by ignorance of which negligent cities and even nations have been destroyed. They serve alike to guide the resident and the immigrant, the capitalist and the labourer, the politician and the statesman, the moralist and the scientist. Ignored or disparaged too often, they have been advocated and supported by Napoleon and Thiers, by Bismarck and Cavour, by Gladstone and Disraeli, and their establishment has become a test of the degree of civilization reached by a people and their rulers."

Forty years' experience of the registration of births, marriages and deaths in Great Britain has more than justified the hopes and expectations formed of the system there, more especially as relates to its bearing upon the public health. There, from materials at first and for years necessarily imperfect, yet continually improving, a series of annual, quarterly and weekly reports have been, from time to time during the forty years, published by the Registrar-General, under Dr. Farr's admirable superintendence, affording an insight into the various conditions of life, health and disease, which, previous to such registration, was impossible.

The subject is one in which every man who takes an interest in the welfare of his country or of the community in which he lives must feel concerned. Most people desire to know, and it is of great importance for the State to know the number or *quantity* of its people or inhabitants; and it as just as necessary to know the numbers of those who are born and of those who die; the causes of their deaths and at what ages these took place, for it is in this way that the *quality* of the people becomes known.

Indeed, it is only by the registration of vital and health statistics that knowledge can be obtained of the more prevalent diseases and causes of death—knowledge which is indispensable to the practical application of preventive measures by the hygienist.

Buckle says, "Statistics, as a branch of knowledge, have already thrown more light upon the study of human nature than all the sciences put together." Certainly human life statistics are of the first importance.

Registration laws have long been enforced in all the other European countries as well as in England. They have been in force forty years or more in Massachusetts, and for a long or short time in the other principal States of the Union. Such a law came into effect in Nova Scotia in 1865.

REGISTRATION OF VITAL STATISTICS IN ONTARIO.

The first Act providing for the registration of births, marriages and deaths in Ontario went into operation on the 1st day of July, 1869. During the following half year 14,126 registrations were made, viz.: 8,416 births, 2,934 marriages, and 2,776 deaths —or at the rate of 28,252 registrations for the year.

From the year 1869 to the present time the annual increase in the number of registrations was gradual and almost unvarying, until in 1880 there were within about 100 of 75,000 registrations, instead of the 28,252 of twelve years before. On the 1st of January, 1881, an amendment to the Registration Act came into force, and the first half year's returns received at the Department indicate that the result will be a still larger ratio of increase for that year.

The returns from the Province, as a whole, are not yet perfectly satisfactory, but those from most of the cities and large towns are nearly as accurate as it is possible to obtain them.

AIM AND SCOPE OF THIS REPORT.

The aim of this Report is to briefly review the vital statistics of Ontario returned to the Registrar-General for the ten years, 1871 to 1880, inclusive. It will also refer to the registration events of 1870, but only when specially mentioned as belonging to that

year, and in such a way as not to interfere with a clear comprehension of the decennial report. Of the latter half of 1869 little or no use can be made, and it will not be included; but, with that exception, the report may be regarded as embracing in its scope, for all practical purposes, the whole period of time since registration was enforced in this Province. Therefore, though a complete decennial report, it will be something more, and include, in occasional instances, the eleven years.

PRESENT VALUE OF THE RETURNS.

It has been stated by some medical men that, being incomplete, the returns are of no practical value whatever. Probably this has been said without due consideration, for it is not true. Many important and highly instructive deductions may be drawn from even incomplete returns—as, for example, deductions from the relative proportion of deaths registered from certain diseases, and from that proportion's relation to the total number of deaths returned from all diseases; and also from the proportion of deaths at different ages or periods of life, etc.

BASIS FOR ESTIMATING THE ACTUAL BIRTH, MARRIAGE AND DEATH RATES IN ONTARIO.

There is satisfactory evidence that from Toronto and some other cities the returns of births, marriages and deaths are, as before stated, about or nearly as complete as it is possible to obtain them. In these places, the Registrars have been active in the discharge of their duties, and but very few, if any, births or deaths, it is believed, have escaped registration. The returns from the cities, therefore, and especially from Toronto, may fairly be accepted as a satisfactory basis upon which to frame estimates for the whole Province—that is, as regards births and deaths. There is much corroborative evidence, as I shall shew further on, which tends, I think, to establish this contention. For marriages, the urban rate would be too high, it being a common practice for many persons who reside in the country to go into neighbouring cities and towns to get married—thus abnormally swelling the returns from those places.

Toronto is neither a very large or overcrowded city; it is fairly drained, and in other respects, is in as good a sanitary condition as any other part of the Province, and probably much better than some other parts.

So far as the birth rate and death rate throughout the Province are concerned, it is unlikely that they vary much from those in Toronto from year to year. The high summer infantile mortality in Toronto is probably fully counterbalanced by a high mortality in the rural districts from inflammatory affections of the respiratory organs, in the early spring, and from diphtheria.

In Toronto there were registered in 1880, 2,650 births and 1,510 deaths. We may fairly estimate the average population of the city in that year at not less than 82,000 in round numbers.

With a population of 82,000, then, Toronto in 1880 returned a birth rate of 32.3, and a death rate of 18.4 per 1,000 of population. No other place returned so high a birth rate in that year—not one, indeed, attaining even 30 per 1,000. Ottawa, London,

Kingston, St. Catharines, Belleville and Windsor returned a higher mortality than she did, while the city of Brantford returned about the same proportion.

With reference to the birth rate in 1879, Toronto returned about 35 per 1,000, and Belleville 33.7 per 1,000. In 1878, Toronto returned a birth rate of 37 per 1,000; Guelph, 34; Belleville, 31.3; and Hamilton and Woodstock each 30 per 1,000. In 1877, the birth rate of Toronto was 32.9 per 1,000; and of Guelph and Woodstock each 35 per 1,000.

As regards the death rate in 1879, the returns from Toronto shewed a mortality of 19 per 1,000; from Belleville, of 23 per 1,000; and from London, Kingston and St. Catharines each of over 18 per 1,000. In 1878, Toronto returned a mortality of 20 per 1,000; Ottawa, 19 per 1,000; and Belleville, 23 per 1,000, as in the previous year. In 1877, Toronto registered a mortality of 23; Hamilton, 20; London, 19; and Belleville, 21 per 1,000. In all of these years Belleville, it may be stated, was suffering from an epidemic of diphtheria, which raised the mortality above the average.

Taking the returns from the 20 cities and largest towns in the Province for 1880, the total average mortality was nearly 18 (17.8) per 1,000 of population. If we omit two or three of the towns from which the returns must have been very incomplete, the average mortality of the others was considerably over 18 per 1,000. The birth rate for the 20 was about or nearly 28 per 1,000; but, if we eliminate a few of the towns from which the returns of births were very low and evidently very imperfect, the remainder shew an average of about 29 per 1,000; some of the towns, including Toronto, exceeded this. In each of the three previous years, 1877–78–79, the returns from these places shewed just about the same average birth and death rates. In 1877, with 4 of the 20 cities and towns omitted, the mortality was 18 per 1,000 of population, though the birth rate was somewhat less than 29 per 1,000.

I may here state that in the above estimates, in all cases, the population of the various cities and towns was taken from the Assessment Rolls; and I may add, that in 1880, with two exceptions, the population of the 20 places, as returned by the Assessors, corresponds very closely with that of this year's census: the exceptions are Toronto, as above mentioned, and Ottawa, which, according to the census, is somewhat over 2,000 greater than that returned by the Assessors.

There is, then, reason to believe that the actual average annual birth rate of this Province is 32 per 1,000 of the population, or perhaps 1 birth to every 31 persons (there is no evidence that it exceeds this), and that the actual average annual death rate is not higher than about 18 per 1,000, or, at most, one death in 55 of the population; it appears evident it is not less than this. I will now briefly refer to the respective rates in other countries in support of the above.

The following table shews that in Sweden the average birth rate for twenty years, 1853–1872, was 32 per 1,000, while in Denmark it was a little less, 31.6 per 1,000. In England and Wales it was 34.8; in Scotland, 34.6; in the Netherlands, 34.3; in Prussia, 37.7; and in Austria over 40 per 1,000. In Massachusetts it was only 27.3. During the five years, 1856–1860, the average in that State was 29.5; and in 1857 it was over 30 per 1,000, the highest upon record there.

In Queensland, in 1878, the annual report shewed one birth to each 28 of the population, or nearly 36 per 1,000.

In New South Wales, in 1878, the rate was 37.50 per 1,000 of population; a little below the average of ten years, 1869–1878, for which the rate had been 38.6.

In Nova Scotia, the only Province in Canada except Ontario which has had a system of statutory registration, the Secretary of Statistics reported for 1873, one birth per 32 of the population, or 32.25 per 1,000. In 1874 the rate was not so high.

TABLE SHEWING RATES OF INCREASE OF POPULATION.

COUNTRIES.	Birth Rate to 1,000 persons for 20 years, 1853–1872.	Death Rate for 20 years.	Excess of Births over Deaths.
England and Wales	34.8	22.4	12.4
Sweden	32.0	20.4	11.6
Denmark	31.6	20.3	11.3
Prussia	37.7	27.2	10.5
The Netherlands	34.3	25.7	8.6
Massachusetts	27.3	19.1	8.2
Austria	40.2	31.9	8.1
France	26.1	24.4	1.7

The above table shews that in all the countries named therein the death rate has long been higher than that estimated for Ontario, namely, 18 per 1,000. In Sweden, Denmark and Massachusetts it was not much higher in 1877; and in Massachusetts, in 1878, the latest returns to hand, it was only 18.78. In Sweden, in 1873, it was only 17.2 per 1,000. In the rural districts of Great Britain—Westmoreland, Dorset, Rutland, Kent and Hereford—the mortality is less than 18 per 1,000.

In Queensland, in 1878, the mortality was 20.5 per 1,000 of population—considerably higher than in any year during the last decennium, excepting only that of 1875.

In New South Wales, in 1878, the mortality was only 15.93 per 1,000 of population, as against 15.2 per 1,000 for the ten years, 1869–1878.

The mortality of Nova Scotia is estimated by the Secretary of Statistics there to be about 17 per 1,000; although the returns were only shewing about 12 per 1,000, as in Ontario.

It may here be observed that applied sanitary science is credited with having gradually reduced the death rate in most of these countries; the table shows that there has been a decrease, though public health work has not much more than fairly been commenced.

Average Annual Mortality Rates in the several Countries named—1853-77.

COUNTRIES.	In the 20 years 1853-72.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
England and Wales	22.4	21.1	22.3	22.8	21.0	20.4
Denmark	20.3	18.6	19.9	21.0	20.0	18.7
Sweden	20.4	17.2	20.3	20.2	19.5	18.5
Prussia	27.2	28.0	25.9	26.4	25.4	25.5
Austria	31.9	38.5	31.3	29.7	29.4	31.1
The Netherlands	25.7	24.0	26.6	25.4	23.3	22.0
France	24.4	23.3	21.4	23.1	22.7	21.7
Massachusetts	19.1	21.6	19.8	21.2	20.1	18.9

It appears, therefore, that until the returns of deaths in Ontario shew an annual mortality for the Province of 18 per 1,000 of population, they must be regarded as incomplete. Likewise, that until the total returns of births shew an annual natural addition to the population of 32 per 1,000, they cannot be regarded as complete.

It must be borne in mind, however, that the birth rate and death rate vary, not only in different years, but in different localities or counties. This is true of all countries where vital statistics are carefully collected and tabulated. In England, it is stated, the counties of Durham and Stafford are noted for their high birth rate. In Massachusetts, births, in proportion to the population, are most numerous in the counties of Suffolk, Hampton and Worcester, while the opposite is the case in Dukes, Franklyn and Nantucket. In Ontario, as time rolls on, it will doubtless be found that some counties constantly return a higher birth rate than others.

The birth rate, of course, largely depends upon the marriage rate, which again is, no doubt, more or less influenced by the financial condition of the country. In years of prosperity there are usually more than the average number of marriages; in years of depression there are less.

The fluctuations in the mortality of a country are due to the more or less favourable climatic or meteorological conditions, acting upon public health through insanitary or other environments, as well as to conditions of individual constitution and habits of body. Hence in Ontario, as in other countries, the death rate is found to be constantly higher in some localities than in others, while in some the rate will vary, and be higher in some years than in others.

The returns of marriages have doubtless, from the first, been more complete than those of births and deaths. In 1880, as the report shews, there were registered in the whole Province 12,783 marriages, which, with an estimated population based upon the census of this year (1881), would shew nearly 7 marriages per 1,000 of population. The

20 cities and largest towns returned 10.9 marriages per 1,000 of population. Toronto and Hamilton returned less than 10 per 1,000, while Ottawa and London returned over 12 per 1,000. Other cities returned 13 and 14, and the town of Chatham returned 21 per 1,000. It is therefore not easy to arrive at a correct estimate of the actual average marriage rate of the Province. It will probably range between 8 per 1,000 and 9 per 1,000 of population, being one marriage to every 112 or 125 persons, as the case may be, though it may be less even than this. There are now but few marriages which are not registered. Families of children, in Ontario, are for the most part, it appears, large, each marriage being productive of the average number—and the actual marriage rate may be less, possibly, than 8 per 1,000.

In England the average rate for many years has been about 8.5 per 1,000. In Denmark it has been a fraction less than this. In Sweden the average has been only a fraction above 7 per 1,000. In Massachusetts it had long been about 10 per 1,000, but of late years it has fallen to 8, and even less, per 1,000. In 1875 in that State it was, in the 16 largest cities, 9.31 per 1,000, and in the rest of the State 7.28 per 1,000, being 8.27 for the whole State.

In Nova Scotia the rate is a fraction less than 8 per 1,000, or one marriage to each 126 of the population ; in 1871, the registrations reached that point which is regarded as about the average for the Province.

MARRIAGE RATES IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES—TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

Annual average number married (not marriages) per 1,000 of population in the years 1853 to 1877.

COUNTRIES.	20 years, 1853-72.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
England and Wales	16.9	17.6	17.1	16.8	16.7	15.8
Denmark	15.9	16.2	16.4	16.9	17.0	16.1
Sweden	14.1	14.6	14.5	14.0	14.1	13.7
Prussia	17.1	20.3	19.4	18.0	17.1	16.0
Austria	17.3	18.5	17.9	16.9	16.3	14.8
The Netherlands........	15.9	17.0	16.6	16.6	16.4	16.0
France	15.9	17.8	16.7	16.7	15.8	15.1
Massachusetts	20.4	20.9	19.3	16.5	15.4	15.4
Nova Scotia	......	15.6	15.1	......	......	......

TABLE A.

Shewing the number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, during the decennial period from 1871 to 1880, also for the year 1870.

Year	Number of Births				Number of Marriages.	Number of Deaths				Excess of Births over Deaths.	Number of Births to every 100 Deaths.
	Males.	Females.	No sex given.	Total.		Males.	Females.	No sex given.	Total.		
1870	10,326	9,172	38	19,536	8,668	3,719	3,186	.....	6,905	12,631	282
1871	12,871	11,912	47	24,830	9,939	4,856	4,326	.....	9,182	15,648	270
1872	12,186	11,159	22	23,367	10,450	5,633	5,103	9	10,745	12,622	217
1873	14,285	13,248	19	27,552	10,998	5,832	5,226	11	11,069	16,483	249
1874	14,673	13,600	.....	28,273	10,925	5,527	4,825	.....	10,352	17,921	273
1875	13,468	12,516	.....	25,984	10,282	5,052	4,480	.....	9,532	16,452	272
1876	19,733	18,746	.....	38,479	12,550	9,746	8,877	.....	18,623	19,856	206
1877	20,659	19,298	.....	39,957	12,577	10,603	9,450	.....	20,053	19,904	199
1878	21,008	19,228	.....	40,236	12,729	9,358	8,450	.....	17,808	22,428	225
1879	21,343	19,692	.....	41,035	12,509	9,458	8,500	.....	17,958	23,077	228
1880	22,019	20,293	.....	42,312	12,783	10,290	9,512	.....	19,802	22,510	213
Total	172,245	159,692	88	332,025	116,342	76,355	68,749	20	145,124	186,901	229

The Decennial Returns in Ontario.

During the 10 years which this report covers, 1871–1880 inclusive, there were registered in this Province 332,025 births, 116,342 marriages, and 145,124 deaths—593,303 registrations in all.

There were 186,901 more births than deaths registered, or 229 births to every 100 deaths; and 285 births to every 100 marriages, or an average of 2.85 births to every marriage, during the ten years.

It is quite obvious that from the first a much larger proportion of the births and marriages than of the deaths which have occurred has been registered. The marriages registered are now but little short of the actual number which occur; at least such was the case in 1880, yet in that year there were only 28 per cent. more registered than there were ten years before, in 1871. There were in 1880, 70 per cent. more births and 115 per cent. more deaths registered than in 1871, yet the returns of births are now more perfect than the returns of deaths.

In 1871 about 75 per cent. of the estimated number of marriages which occurred were registered, or over 6 per 1,000 of the population; nearly 50 per cent. of the estimated number of births, or 15.3 per 1,000 of population; and less than 32 per cent. of the deaths, or 5.66 per 1,000 of population, were registered.

In 1880 over 90 per cent. of the marriages were registered—6.8 per 1,000 of population; fully 70 per cent. of the births—22.4 per 1,000 of population; and nearly 60 per cent. of the deaths—or 10.6 per 1,000 of population. So that, as shewn by the table, the proportion of deaths registered per 1,000 has nearly doubled during the ten years, and the actual number registered has more than doubled (9,182 in 1871, and 19,802 in 1880); the registrations of births have increased from 50 per cent. to 70 per cent.; and the registrations of marriages from 75 per cent. to over 90 per cent. of the numbers estimated.

The total annual number of registrations of births, marriages and deaths increased during the ten years from 40,403 to 74,907, or over 85 per cent.

Assuming the average population of the Province during the ten years to have been that of a number midway between that given by the census returns of 1871 and that of 1881, which would be 1,767,155, the average annual birth rate returned for the ten years was 18.8 per 1,000 of population, or 59 per cent. of the estimated number; the average marriage rate returned for the ten years was 6.6 per 1,000 of population per annum, or about 80 per cent. of the estimated number; and the average death rate returned for the ten years was 8.2 per 1,000 of population per annum, or 45 per cent. of the estimated number. The above statistics may be tabulated as follows :—

YEAR.	BIRTHS.		MARRIAGES.		DEATHS.	
	Number per 1,000 of Population.	Per cent. of estimated number.	Number per 1,000 of Population.	Per cent. of estimated number.	Number per 1,000 of Population.	Per cent. of estimated number.
1871...............................	15.3	49	6.1	75	5.6	32
1880...............................	22.4	70	6.8	90	10.6	60
Average for the 10 years	18.8	59	6.6	80	8.2	45

In the first (full) year of registration, 1870 (Table A), the difference between the registered birth rate and death rate was greatest; there were then 282 births to every 100 deaths. On an average, the difference between the number of births and the number of deaths registered has been gradually decreasing from year to year as the registrations approached nearer and nearer to the number of births and deaths which actually occurred. During the last five years, as the table shews, the difference was less than the average of the ten years—236 ; while during the first five years the difference was greater than the average, excepting the year 1872, when the number was 227 ; this would be more than counterbalanced were 1870 included.

While the returns, then, shew a natural increase of population, in excess of births over deaths, of only 186,901, the actual increase was obviously much greater than this, though the proportionate increase was not nearly so great as shewn by the returns (229 births to 100 deaths).

PROBABLE ACTUAL NATURAL INCREASE OF POPULATION BY EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS.

The population of Ontario in 1871, according to the census of that year, was 1,620, 851. I think I have shewn that a birth rate of 32 per 1,000 of population per annum is a fair estimate for the Province, and that there is ample evidence that the actual number of births reaches this estimate. A birth rate of 32 per 1,000 in a population of 1,620,851 would give 51,867 births per annum. It appears from what I have pointed out that the average annual death rate will reach 18 per 1,000 of the population, and that there is no reason to believe that it will exceed this number. A death rate of 18 per 1,000 of population in 1871 would give 29,175 deaths. Subtract this number from the number of births (51,867 – 29,175), and we have an excess of births over deaths for that year of 22,692. This number, therefore, may be fairly taken as the actual increase of population in Ontario from births alone in 1871.

In 1880, according to the census of that year, the population had increased to 1,884,200. If there were 32 births per 1,000 of population, as estimated, and as no doubt there were, the actual number of births was 60,294. The number of deaths at 18 per 1,000 of population was 33,915. Deducting this number from the number of births (60,294 – 33,915), we have 26,379—the actual increase of population from births alone in 1880.

Now, the mean of 22,692 and 26,379, the number of births in excess of deaths in 1871 and 1880 respectively, is 24,538; or in other words, the difference between 22,692, the natural increase in population in 1871, and 26,379, the increase in 1880, is 3,687; and the half of this number, 1,843, added to the increase for 1871, 22,692, produces 24,538; and this last number represents, as near as it is possible to estimate, the actual average natural increase of population, by excess of births over deaths, per year, for the ten years under notice. This number, multiplied by 10 (24,530 × 10), gives 245,300, which number represents the actual natural increase of population, by births alone, during the ten years. This is shewn more at length in the following table :—

YEAR.	Estimated Population.	Estimated No. of Births.	Estimated No. of Deaths.	Excess of Births over Deaths--Natural increase.	Increase per cent.
1871	1,620,851	51,867	29,175	22,692	1·40
1872	1,650,111	52,803	29,701	23,102	1·40
1873	1,679,371	53,739	30,228	23,511	1·39
1874	1,708,631	54,676	30,755	23,921	1·40
1875	1,737,891	55,612	31,282	24,330	1·40
1876	1,767,151	56,548	31,808	24,740	1·39
1877	1,796,411	57,485	32,335	25,150	1·40
1878	1,825,671	58,451	32,862	25,589	1·40
1879	1,854,931	59,357	33,388	25,969	1·39
1880	1,884,200	60,294	33,915	26,379	1·40
....		560,832	315,449	245,383	....

It appears then, from the above estimates, that there was in Ontario during the last decennial period an actual natural increase in the population, by births alone, of 245,000 persons, in round numbers. The last census shews an increase in the population of 292,000 and over, in round numbers, for the ten years, including a part of the year 1871 and a part of 1881. This would leave only about 47,000 persons to be accounted for by immigration—an average of 4,700 immigrants per year remaining in the Province. True, the report of the Department of Immigration shews that more than three times this number of immigrants have settled in Ontario every year, on an average, for a number of years ;

but it must be borne in mind that a large proportion of these but take the place of others who are about to leave the Province, and that there has during the past few years been a large emigration from it to the north-western parts of the Dominion. With these facts in view, it appears highly probable at least that the natural increase of population by births has been as great as shewn by the above figures; and we have therefore further evidence in the census and immigration statistics that the average annual birth rate for this Province reaches about 32 per 1,000 of population.

The Increase of Males Greater than that of Females.

Every year during the ten years there were registered from about 5 to 9 per cent. more births of males than of females. During the decennium there were registered the births of 172,245 males and 159,692 females, or 12,553 more males than females—an excess of males over females of 7.8 per cent.

It is not likely that, of all the male births which actually occurred, any larger proportion of them was registered than of the female births which actually occurred, there being no conceivable reason why the registration of male children should have been more perfect than that of female children, and therefore it may be assumed that there was the same proportionate excess of male births over female births, in the actual number of births which took place, as in those only which were registered; or in other words, while there was an excess of males over females of 7.8 per cent., amongst the births which were registered there was doubtless the same proportionate excess of males over females amongst the births which were not registered.

It has been estimated that on an average, during the ten years, 59 per cent. of all the births which took place were registered. There were 332,025 births registered, but the actual number which took place, according to that estimation, was therefore, 560,832. If then, in the 332,025 births which were registered there were 12,553 more males than females, there were in the 560,832 births which actually took place, 21,877 more males than females; and this number then we may accept as representing the actual excess of males over females born during the ten years.

A larger number of males than of females died, too, every year during the ten years, but the difference between the number of deaths of males and of females was not so great as the difference between the number of births of males and of females. There was, therefore, in the natural increase of the population of the Province, as above estimated, a larger number of males than of females.

During the decennium, the deaths of 7,606 more males than females were recorded (76,355 males and 68,749 females, 68 no sex given). But as only 45 per cent. of the actual number of deaths which occurred were recorded, as has been shewn, there were actually in the Province 321,091 deaths instead of 145,124 as recorded. With the same proportion of deaths of males and females amongst the unrecorded as amongst the recorded events, there must have been 16,783 more deaths of males than of females.

If, then, as appears to be evident, there were during the ten years 21,877 more males than females born in the Province, and that 16,783 more males than females died, there was in the natural increase of the population 5,094 more males than females; that is, of the 245,380 individuals by which the population of the Province was increased, by excess

of births over deaths, and aside from the increase by immigration, 136,028 were males and 109,352 were females.

The proportions of males to females who are born or who die, differ somewhat in different countries. In England the mean ratio of births is 103.6 males to 100 females, and of deaths 106 males to 100 females. As there are there about 35 births and 22 deaths per 1,000 of population per annum, the numbers of males and females in the natural increase in population remain nearly about equal. In Massachusetts the ratio of births has been for many years 105.7 males to 100 females, while of deaths the ratio has been 99.8 males to 100 females. In 1873, in that State, the proportion was 100 deaths amongst females to 103.6 amongst males, but the proportion of deaths amongst females gradually increased, and in 1878, 100 females died to every 95.6 males. In Nova Scotia the average proportions in regard to sex, in both births and deaths, appear to be nearly the same as in Ontario.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE RETURNED SCHEDULES.

Amongst the many thousands of schedules returned to the Department, there are always a few which are not complete; for instance, the age of a person married or deceased, or the cause of death, etc., may be omitted, but, on the whole, there has been a marked though gradual improvement in this respect, a feature which is noted with pleasure.

In 1870, in 5.5 per cent. of all the marriages returned, the religious denominations of the contracting parties were not specified ; in 1880, in less than one per cent. of them (0.8) did the omission occur. In 1873, the age of the persons married was omitted in 1.3 per cent. of the returned schedules ; while in 1880 the omission occurred in but 0.4 per cent. The omissions by the officiating clergyman to state whether the ceremony was performed by banns or otherwise, have decreased from 2 per cent. to almost nothing at all. There has, however, for some unaccountable reason, been an increase in the number of omissions to record the month in which marriages took place.

In regard to deaths, the number of instances in which the month in which death occurred was omitted from the schedules, has decreased within the last two or three years from 0.4 per cent. of the totals to almost nothing. In 1870 the cause of death was omitted in 8.5 of the total schedules returned ; in 1880 it was omitted in but 3.2 per cent. There has, on the other hand, been no improvement, but rather the reverse, in omitting the ages of decedents.

BIRTHS.

BIRTHS AS REGARDS SEX.

During the ten years under notice, of the 332,025 births registered, 172,245 were of males and 159,692 of females. There were 12,553 more males than females born, or 107.8 males to each 100 females—nearly 52 males and 48 females (51.8 and 48.2) in each 100 children born.

In 1876 there was less difference between the number of male and female births than in any other year, viz., 105.2 males to 100 females ; while in 1878 there was the greatest disparity between the numbers, viz., 109.205 males to 100 females, though the numbers or proportions in 1872 were almost precisely the same, being 109.203 males to 100 females. The numbers and proportions varied each year between these extremes.

The average difference of the last five years, 1876 to 1880, was slightly less than that of the first five, 1871 to 1875, viz., 7.66 in the last five and 8.10 in the first.

In Massachusetts, amongst the still-born there are nearly 50 per cent. more males than females. Amongst illegitimates, there, the average for many years has been about 97 males to 100 females, though the proportion is changing, and in 1877 and 1878 there was but little difference, the numbers being almost equal.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BIRTHS FOR THE TEN YEARS, 1871 TO 1880, INCLUDING ALSO 1870.

YEAR.	No. of Births Registered in Ontario.		Males to each 100 Females.	Males in each 100 Births.	Females in each 100 Births.	Ratio per 1,000 of the Population.
	Males.	Females.				
1870	10326	9172	112.5	52.9	47.1	12.0
1871	12871	11912	108.0	51.9	48.1	15.3
1872	12186	11159	109.2	52.2	47.8	14.4
1873	14285	13248	107.8	51.8	48.2	17.0
1874	14673	13600	107.8	51.8	48.2	17.4
1875	13468	12516	107.6	51.7	48.3	16.0
1876	19733	18746	105.2	51.2	48.8	23.7
1877	20659	19298	107.0	51.7	48.3	24.6
1878	21008	19228	109.2	52.2	47.8	25.0
1879	21343	19692	108.3	52.0	48.0	25.3
1880	22019	20293	108.5	52.0	48.0	22.4
Total, 10 years	172245	159692	107.8	51.8	48.2	....

BIRTHS IN EACH QUARTER OF THE YEAR.

Usually, in this Province, the largest number of births takes place in the first quarter of the year. This has been the case, according to the returns, every year for the past seven years, or since 1874, the first year in which the number in each quarter is given in the Annual Report. The next largest number was registered in the second quarter in four of the years, 1874-75-77-79; while in the other three years, 1876-78-80, the second largest number of births was recorded in the third quarter. In the four years first above named, the third largest number was recorded in the third quarter; and in every year the smallest number was in the last quarter. The average quarterly percentages for the seven years were 27.42, 24.78, 24.94, and 22.86 in the first, second, third and fourth quarters respectively. This shews, therefore, that with comparatively very few more births in the

second quarters of the years 1876–78–80, the total percentage for the seven years, singly and collectively, would shew a gradual decrease with each succeeding quarter, from the first to the last.

NUMBER OF BIRTHS IN EACH QUARTER FOR THE SEVEN YEARS, 1874 TO 1880.

QUARTER.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	Totals.	Percentages of the 7 years.
January to March	7610	6998	10012	12580	10652	11333	11050	70235	27.42
April to June	7048	6481	9566	9899	9688	10484	10345	63511	24.78
July to September	7034	6474	9623	9854	10075	9944	10893	63897	24.94
October to December	6546	6015	9257	7624	9821	9274	10024	58561	22.86
	28238	25968	38458	39957	40236	41035	42312	256204	100.00

In England, the largest number of births frequently occurs in the second quarter of the year, though, on the average, for a number of years the births are most numerous in the first quarter, next in the second, and least numerous in the fourth quarter. In Massachusetts, it appears the births are more numerous in the last quarter, the third comes next, the first third, and the second last.

BIRTHS IN THE DIFFERENT MONTHS.

The returns shew that in this Province, in most years, there are more births in March than in any other month.

Below is a comparative statement of the total number of births registered in each of the months during the last seven years, 1874 to 1880 inclusive :—

January	23,154	March	24,855
February	22,090	January..........	23,154
March	24,855	April............	22,168
April............	22,168	August...........	22,098
May	20,657	February	22,090
June	19,551	September........	21,767
July	20,814	October..........	21,059
August	22,098	July	20,814
September........	21,767	May	20,657
October..........	21,059	June	19,551
November........	19,529	November........	19,529
December........	18,968	December	18,968

Of the seven years in which the reports shew the number of births in each of the months (in the three first reports of the decennium the numbers are not given), in but two does the month of March not stand highest. In 1877 and 1878, January returned the largest number, and March the second largest. February being a short month, the birth

rate in it, on an average, was proportionately nearly as high as that of any other high month, and higher than that of January. In other words, if each February in the seven years had contained 31 days instead of 28 (allowing for both leap-years), with the same average birth rate per day (about 110), it would have given a total of over 24,000 births —over 1,000 more than January, and about 2,000 more than either April or August.

The birth rate in February and March, it appears from the returns, fluctuated much less than in other months. In January, though high in the two years above named, the rate was not infrequently low—lower at times than in April, August, September or October, and sometimes standing fifth or sixth in the list of months.

March was, therefore, the most prolific month in the seven years, and probably of the decennium; and February, taking its shortness into consideration, came next; then January and April. December returned the smallest total number of births in the seven years, though in two of them the smallest number was returned in June, and in two others in November.

In the seven years there was a proportion of over 31 per cent., or little short of one-third, more births in the month of March than in December.

TABLE B.

SHEWING the number and Sex of the Births in the Province of Ontario for 11 years from 1870 to 1880 inclusive.

Year.	Males.	Females.	Sex not given.	Total.	Illegitimate.	Still-born.	No. of Pairs of Twins.	No. of Males to 100 Females.	No. of Illegitimate to each 1,000 Births.	No. of Still-born to each 1,000 Births.	Triplets.
1870	10,326	9,172	38	19,536	......	......	....	112.5	......	......	......
1871	12,871	11,912	47	24,830	......	......	....	108.0	......	......	......
1872	12,186	11,159	22	23,367	235	79	76	109.2	10.0	3.3	......
1873	14,285	13,248	19	27,552	229	......	200	107.8	8.3	..	1
1874	14,673	13,600	. ....	28,273	196	52	255	107.8	6.9	1.7	2
1875	13,468	12,516	......	25,984	198	......	99	107.6	7.1	......	1
1876	19,733	18,746	......	38,479	392	114	349	105.2	10.2	2.9	1
1877	20,659	19,298	......	39,957	529	319	411	107.0	8.0	8.2	5
1878	21,008	19,228	......	40,236	575	334	425	109.2	14.2	8.3	9
1879	21,343	19,692	......	41,035	524	286	378	108.3	12.7	6.9	1
1880	22,019	20,293	......	42,312	671	236	407	108.4	15.8	5.5	6
	172,245	159,692	88	332,025	3549	1420	2600	108.1	10.0	5.6	26

PLURAL BIRTHS.

TWINS.

During the nine years, 1872 to 1880, there were 2,600 births of twins—5,200 children. Of the 307,195 children born in these nine years, the births of which were registered, one in every 59 was therefore a twin. A larger proportion of twins was registered during the later than during the earlier years of that period.

TRIPLETS.

Of triplet births, there were 26 during the same nine years, the numbers varying from one to nine births in each year. Three of the years, 1877–78–80, returned 20 of these 26 triplet births. The 26 births gave to the Province 78 children. Of the 307,195 children which were born in the Province in the nine years, one in every 3,945 was one of a triplet birth.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

For some reason, the number of illegitimate births registered in Ontario is increasing from year to year. During the nine years above mentioned (the illegitimates, and twins and triplets were not given in the Report of 1871), there were 3,549 illegitimate births registered, or one to each 87 of the total births. During the four first years, 1872 to 1875 inclusive, there was, on an average, one illegitimate in every 122 births; and during the last five years, 1876 to 1880 inclusive, there was one in every 75 births—a proportion over 60 per cent. greater than that of the first four years. In 1880 there were registered nearly 100, or 20 per cent., more illegitimate births than in any one of the other years, or one in every 63 births. It may be observed in this connection, that there were fewer marriages in 1879 than in 1878 or in 1880; and, for obvious reasons, the number of illegitimate children is influenced by the number of marriages.

In Nova Scotia, the registrations for nine years, 1866 to 1874, shewed a mean ratio of one illegitimate birth in every 48 births. The Secretary of Statistics in that Province stated that there was an endeavour on the part of mothers and interested relatives to evade the registration of the child as illegitimate, or to register it as not illegitimate. There is doubtless a strong natural tendency in this way in all countries.

In England the average proportion of illegitimates for a large number of years was about one in every 16 births; in some counties, indeed, it was as high as one in every 10, while in others not more than one in every 20 births was illegitimate. Of late years, however, there has been a marked tendency toward improvement in this respect, and one illegitimate in about every 21 births is now the average.

In Scotland the ratio of illegitimates has been still higher than in England, being about one in every 10 births; though varying a good deal in the different sections of that country. In that country, also, it appears there has been a decrease in the proportion of these births.

In Massachusetts for the ten years ending 1878, the average proportion was one in every 83 births. This was about 50 per cent. greater than that shewn by the ten years ending 1868, when it was one in every 122 births. Later returns from that State shew a still further increase; in the three years, 1876–77–78, the average proportion was one in every 62 births, or a little higher than the highest of any year in Ontario, including 1880.

In the different counties of Ontario, the proportion of illegitimate births varied very much. Those counties in which are situated the largest cities returned the largest proportions, due in a great number of instances to the fact that country girls found their way to the lying-in hospitals, which are only to be found in the large cities. Taking the last five years, 1876 to 1880, the average proportion for the whole Province was one illegitimate in every 75 births, as above stated. The county of Frontenac, in which is the city of Kingston, returned one illegitimate in each 23 births. This is the highest rate recorded. York, with Toronto, came next, with one in each 27. Carleton, with Ottawa, returned one in each 29. Wentworth, with Hamilton, returned one in 35. Next come Waterloo, giving one in 54; Brant, giving one in 65; Middlesex, one in 66. Several counties returned about the average, and many below it.

The smallest proportion of illegitimates was returned by the county of Grey, which gave only one in each 252 births. Next come Essex, with one in each 208; Lambton, with one in 200; Kent, one in 199; Perth, one in 185; Lennox and Addington, one in 173; Welland, one in 170; Peel, one in 166; then Peterboro', Haldimand, and Elgin, with about half the average of the Province.

It would be satisfactory, as before intimated, to know the nativity of the mothers in these cases.

MARRIAGES.

NUMBER OF MARRIAGES.

There were registered in Ontario, during the ten years under review, 116,342 marriages. From a careful estimate of the number of marriages per 1,000 of population in other countries and in certain localities in this Province, it appears that this number is about 80 per cent. of the actual number of marriages which took place. In 1871, as appears from the estimates, only about 75 per cent. of the marriages were registered; while in 1880 the proportion had increased to at least 90 per cent., or perhaps more—an increase during the ten years on the number registered in 1871 of 20 per cent., or of 15 per cent. on the whole estimated number of marriages registered from year to year.

In 1870 there were 8,668 marriages registered, making the total number reported in the eleven years of registration 125,010.

There was an increase in the number of registrations of nearly 50 per cent. between 1870 and 1880, or from 8,668 in 1870 to 12,783 in 1880. The increase was so constant from year to year, that in seven of the eleven years there was in each an increase over the previous year; while in but four of them was there a slight decrease as compared with the previous year. The last year, 1880, returned a larger number than any other year. (*See* Table D, page 22.)

TABLE C.—MARRIAGES.

Specifying whether by License or Banns.

Year.	By License.	By Banns.	Not Stated.	Total.	Per cent. by License.	Per cent. by Banns.
1872	8,699	1,554	197	10,450	83.2	14.8
1873	9,459	1,391	148	10,998	86.0	12.6
1874	9,715	1,129	81	10,925	88.0	10.3
1876*	10,862	1,618	70	12,550	86.5	12.8
1877	11,111	1,402	64	12,577	88.0	11.1
1878	11,198	1,459	72	12,729	87.9	11.4
1879	11,153	1,324	32	12,509	89.1	10.5
1880	11,396	1,381	6	12,783	89.0	10.8
Totals..	83,593	11,258	670	95,521	87.5	11.7

* No report in 1875.

How Married—License or Banns.

More than seven-eighths of the marriages in Ontario, it appears, are by license. The report for 1871 does not give the number married by license, nor that by banns, but Table C shews the respective numbers for the eight years 1872 to 1880, omitting 1875. In these eight years there were 95,521 marriages registered. Of these, 83,593, or 87.5 per cent., were by license, and 11,258, or 11.7 per cent., by banns. Of 670 of the marriages, it was not stated by the officiating clergymen whether they were by license or banns. As shewn by the table, there was a gradual and almost yearly increase in the number married by license during the eight years, and a decrease in the number married by banns. The decrease in the latter does not quite correspond with the increase in the former, because, as the table shews, there was a very large decrease in the number of marriages in which the returns from the clergymen were incomplete : a decrease from 197—almost 2 per cent. of the whole—in 1872 to only 6 in 1880, and this seems, as it were, to have increased the proportion of those married by license. So that, whereas the number married by banns decreased in the eight years 4 per cent., or from 14.8 per cent. in 1872 to 10.8 per cent. in 1880, the number married by license increased in the same period nearly 6 per cent., or from 83.2 per cent. in 1872 to 89.0 per cent. in 1880. The decrease of the publication of banns was caused by the new Marriage Act.

TABLE D.

Marriages by Months for Seven Years.

Months.	1873.	1874.	1876.*	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	Totals.
January	1,101	1,081	1,142	1,353	1,349	1,223	1,205	8,454
February	915	910	1,166	1,067	1,040	1,096	1,029	7,223
March	865	914	1,035	926	1,135	976	1,070	6,921
April	734	877	857	941	899	943	955	6,206
May	779	725	859	867	960	811	842	5,843
June	827	781	911	863	868	878	943	6,071
July	779	769	855	803	771	838	686	5,501
August	606	595	703	674	679	591	675	4,523
September	965	959	1,060	1,062	1,056	1,067	1,162	7,331
October	1,186	1,033	1,190	1,390	1,412	1,357	1,317	8,885
November	960	926	1,203	1,206	1,122	1,159	1,142	7,718
December	1,243	1,323	1,512	1,390	1,383	1,513	1,696	10,060
Date not given	38	32	57	35	55	57	61	335
	10,998	10,925	12,550	12,577	12,729	12,509	12,783	85,071

* No report in 1875.

Marriages according to Months and Seasons.

Of all periods of the year, that approaching the end of it and including the Christmas season appears to be the most popular for getting married. In every year of the seven, 1873 to 1880 (omitting 1875), December returned more marriages than any other month. More marriages, indeed, were registered in this month, taking the totals for the seven years, by over 13 per cent. than in any other month, as shewn by Table D. Next to December, October returned the largest number of marriages, giving for the seven years a little over 5 per cent. more than January, which was third on the list of months as to numbers returned. In every year save one (1874), October returned more marriages than any other month, excepting December; in 1874, January returned a few more than October. Fourth in the list we find November, in which month, taking the totals of the seven years, over 9 per cent. less marriages were registered than in January. Next follow respectively, for the seven years, September, February, March, June, April, May, July and August. In the seven August months only 4,523 marriages were registered, while in the seven Decembers there were 10,060 registered, or 122 per cent. more than in August; and the registrations in December were little short of double those of July. The number of marriages registered in August, in each year, was considerably less than in any other month.

It is interesting, if not instructive as well, to observe how nearly the proportions in each month in almost every year tally with the totals of the corresponding months of the eight years ; that is, in whatever position a month stands in the list as regards the totals —first, third, fifth, etc.—it stands in the same position in most of the eight years.

TABLE E.—MARRIAGES, BY AGES, FOR SEVEN YEARS.

YEAR.	Under 20.		20 to 25.		25 to 30.		30 to 35.		35 to 40.		40 to 45.		45 to 50.		50 to 60.		60 to 70.		70 to 80.		Over 80.		Age not given.	Total number of persons married.
	No.	p. c.	No.	p. c.	No.	p. c.	No.	p. c.	No.	p. c.	No.	p. c.	No.	p. c.	No.	p. c.	No.	p. c.	No.	p. c.	No.	p. c.		
1873...	2780	12.3	9500	43.1	5447	24.7	1889	8.9	964	4.3	432	1.9	267	1.2	279	1.2	126	.5	25	.1	5	.02	282	21,996
1874...	2667	12.2	9484	43.3	5616	25.6	1823	8.3	862	3.9	473	2.1	297	1.3	296	1.3	119	.5	40	.1	2	.01	171	21,850
1876* .	3018	12.0	10,972	43.7	6349	25.0	2150	8.5	996	3.9	535	2.1	367	1.4	338	1.3	129	.5	33	.1	2	.007	211	25,100
1877...	3023	12.0	11,084	44.0	6258	24.6	2173	8.6	987	3.8	568	2.2	335	1.3	362	1.4	162	.6	38	.1	4	.01	160	25,154
1878...	3166	12.4	11,140	43.7	6564	25.7	2118	8.3	929	3.6	526	2.0	323	1.2	356	1.4	125	.5	28	.1	1	.004	182	25,458
1879...	2972	11.8	10,961	43.8	6396	25.5	2192	8.7	1037	4.1	520	2.0	344	1.3	337	1.3	131	.5	28	.1	3	.01	97	25,018
1880...	2827	11.0	11,543	45.1	6666	26.0	2158	8.4	915	3.5	560	2.2	296	1.1	301	1.2	146	.5	41	.1	5	.02	108	25,566
Totals.	20,453	12.0	74,684	43.8	43,296	25.4	14,503	8.5	6690	3.9	3614	2.1	2229	1.3	2269	1.3	938	0.55	233	0.13	22	.01	1211	170,142

* No Report in 1875.

TABLE F.—MARRIAGES BY SEX AND AGES, FOR FIVE YEARS FROM 1876 TO 1880 INCLUSIVE.

Year	Sex	Under 20.	Between 20 and 25.	Between 25 and 30.	Between 30 and 35.	Between 35 and 40.	Between 40 and 50.	Between 50 and 60.	Between 60 and 70.	Between 70 and 80.	Over 80.	Age not given.	Totals.
1876	Male	149	4846	4293	1469	697	623	242	103	30	2	96	12550
	Female	2869	6126	2056	681	299	279	96	26	3	...	115	12550
1877	Male	134	4894	4238	1529	692	597	257	129	37	4	66	12577
	Female	2889	6190	2020	644	295	306	105	33	1	...	94	12577
1878	Male	133	5010	4417	1471	649	584	262	98	22	1	82	12729
	Female	3033	6130	2147	647	280	265	94	27	6	...	100	12729
1879	Male	130	4820	4270	1572	699	581	262	98	27	3	42	12509
	Female	2842	6141	2126	620	338	283	70	33	1	...	55	12509
1880	Male	129	5051	4464	1502	630	581	216	113	40	5	52	12783
	Female	2698	6492	2202	656	285	275	85	33	1	...	56	12783
Totals	Male	675	24621	21682	7543	3367	2966	1244	541	156	15	338	63148
	Female	14331	31079	10551	3248	1497	1408	450	152	12	...	420	63148

Marriages as Relate to Ages.

During the seven years, 1873 to 1880 (omitting 1875), there were registered in this Province the marriages of 170,142 individuals.

Of these 170,142 persons, 20,453, or 12 per cent., married under the age of 20 years. Of these 20,453, the returns shew that about 4.5 per cent., or 45 in each 1,000, were males —so that comparatively few males marry under 20 years of age.

Between the ages of 20 and 25 years, 74,684 persons were married, or 43.8 per cent. of the whole number married during the seven years. Of these, about 43.5 per cent. were males and 56.5 were females.

In Ontario, therefore, much more than half of those who are married (or between 55 and 56 per cent. of the total number), are wedded before reaching the age of 25 years —that is, of males and females together—though of males alone, only about 40 per cent. of the totals were under this age when married ; while of females, over 70 per cent. were under 25 years. In other words, in about 40 of each 100 marriages the bridegroom is under 25 years of age, while in about 70 of each 100 the bride is under that age.

During the next five years of life, or between the ages of 25 and 30, taking males and females together, a little more than one-fourth of the total number of marriages took place. Between these ages, more than twice as many males as females were married.

Taking males and females together, more than 80 of every 100 persons who were married were under 30 years of age. Of the remainder, 8 or 9 in each 100 married between the ages of 30 and 35 years of age, and about 4 between the ages of 35 and 40 years. Only 5 or 6 in each 100 were over the age of 40 years.

TABLE G.—MARRIAGES BY DENOMINATIONS.

Table shewing the Number Married in each Denomination, with per centage to the whole number married.

Year	Episcopalian No.	per cent	Presbyterian No.	per cent	Methodist No.	per cent	Roman Catholic No.	per cent	Baptist No.	per cent	Congregationalist No.	per cent	Lutheran No.	per cent	Quakers No.	per cent	Mennonite No.	per cent	Bible Christian No.	per cent	Other denominations.	Totals.
1876	4443	17.8	5065	20.3	8661	34.8	3395	13.6	1344	5.4	216	.8	650	2.6	72	.2	144	.5	434	1.7	413	24837
1877	4512	18.3	5202	20.9	8658	34.9	3146	12.6	1389	5.6	233	.9	524	2.1	18	.07	123	.4	528	2.1	446	24809
1878	4330	17.2	5082	20.1	9090	36.1	3331	13.2	1318	5.2	262	1.0	550	2.1	101	.4	203	.8	552	2.2	326	25145
1879	4201	17.0	5151	20.8	9241	37.3	3039	12.2	1395	5.6	192	.7	480	1.9	13	.05	143	.6	466	1.8	407	24728
1880	4271	16.8	5192	20.4	9253	36.5	3239	12.7	1390	5.4	212	.8	712	2.8	116	.4	133	.5	550	2.1	287	25355
Totals	21787	17.4	25692	20.5	44903	35.9	16150	12.8	6836	5.4	1115	.8	2916	2.5	320	.22	746	.5	2530	2.	1879	124874

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION OF PERSONS MARRIED.

The proportions to the whole number of marriages of the members of the various religious denominations who were married, were strikingly uniform from year to year, with three exceptions, viz., the Episcopalians, Roman Catholics and Methodists. Table G shews that the number of Episcopalians married (*i.e.*, the number of persons) decreased from 4,443, or 17.8 per cent. in 1876, to 4,271, or 16.8 per cent., in 1880; just 1 per cent. in the latter five years. The number and proportion of Presbyterians remained almost unchanged. The proportion of Methodists married increased from 34.8 per cent. to 36.5 per cent. in the same period. The Roman Catholic marriages decreased from 13.6 per cent. to 12.7 per cent. The numbers amongst the Baptists did not vary appreciably; there were a noticeable decline in the proportion of Congregationalists, an increase amongst the Bible Christians and a singular periodical rise or fall from year to year in the number of marriages of Quakers or "Friends."

In the first five years, 1870 to 1874, in those instances where the bride and bridegroom belonged to different Churches, the reports did not designate definitely the number of persons of each religious denomination married, but they gave the number of couples in those cases where the bride and bridegroom were of the same denomination. This divides the numbers of the two quinquennial periods, and, as it were, excludes from the calculations a large proportion of marriages where bride and bridegroom were members of different denominations. Below are tabulated the proportions of the couples married in the four principal denominations (as regard numbers) where bride and bridegroom were adherents of the same Church:—

YEAR.	EPISCOPALIAN.	PRESBYTERIAN.	METHODIST.	ROMAN CATHOLIC.
	Per ct. of the totals.	Per ct. of the totals.	Per ct. of the totals.	Per ct. of the totals.
1870................	16.4	20.0	35.0	11.7
1871................	18.0	19.2	38.1	13.4
1872................	17.2	19.1	37.6	14.9
1873................	17.2	19.0	37.9	14.0
1874................	16.3	19.9	38.6	12.7

This shews that there was in the first five years also a slight decrease in the proportion of Episcopalians, as well as of Presbyterians who were married; while there was a marked increase in the proportion of Methodists, and a slight increase in that of the Roman Catholics.

DEATHS.

Number of Deaths.

During the ten years under review there were 145,124 deaths registered in Ontario —76,355 males and 68,769 females. This gives an annual average provincial death rate of 8.2 per 1,000 of estimated living population, or 45 per cent. of the estimated number of deaths which actually took place.

Much more than twice as many deaths were registered in 1871 as in 1880, viz.: 9,182 in 1871, and 19,802 in 1880. In 1870, the first full year of registration, only 6,905 deaths were registered. The most marked increase in the returns of deaths took place in 1876, when an amended Registration Act came into force.

During the last half of the decennium, or since 1876, the most marked increase in the returns is shewn by the cities, towns and the more densely populated places, and from these, with few exceptions, the returns are now very complete.

TABLE H.—DEATHS BY MONTHS FOR SEVEN YEARS.

	1874.*	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	Totals.
January	756	1575	1711	1481	1589	1451	8563
February	879	1646	1745	1420	1608	1683	8981
March	1089	1821	1921	1650	1830	2069	10380
April	1102	1748	1748	1547	1736	2010	9891
May	914	1507	1716	1380	1434	1666	8617
June	701	1248	1333	1349	1332	1384	7347
July	812	1532	1688	1537	1370	1531	8470
August	933	1877	1908	1726	1528	1637	9609
September	915	1623	1697	1543	1339	1629	8746
October	800	1355	1547	1466	1296	1608	8072
November	703	1237	1445	1382	1390	1518	7675
December	700	1379	1479	1294	1506	1616	7974
Month not stated	48	75	115	33	....	....	271
Totals	10352	18623	20053	17808	17958	19802	104596

* No report in 1875.

Season and the Death Rate.

It is interesting to observe, and might be made profitable to study, the regularity with which the mortality rises and falls with certain seasons of the year. In every year, six in all, in which the reports of vital statistics in Ontario shew the number of deaths which occurred in the different months, we find there were two periods in which the mortality was high, and two periods in which it was low.

The Two High Periods.

Invariably one of the two periods of high mortality occurred during the cold, damp weather in early spring, and the other during the warm and usually dry weather in the latter part of summer. The spring high period is usually confined to the month of March. In 1874 and in 1880, however, this period continued into April; and in the former year, when the returns were much less complete than now, a few more deaths were registered in April than in March; but in all the other of the six years, March returned a larger number of deaths than any other month in the first half of the year. The second high period, following one of low mortality, has invariably occurred in August, this month always returning a larger number of deaths than any other month in the second half of the year.

Sometimes the highest death rate of the year occurs in the early spring, sometimes in late summer. Of the six years, however, in which the number of deaths in each month can be readily obtained, in two (1876 and 1878), the high mortality period was a little higher in August than in March, while in the other four years the mortality in March exceeded that of August. In three of the four years, the mortality was much higher in March than that in August, and in one it was but little higher.

Taking the total registrations of these two months for the six years, we find that March returned 10,380 deaths and August 9,609; or March 771, or over 8 per cent., more deaths than August. The six March months returned 489, or 5 per cent., more deaths than the six April months—or indeed than any other six months.

In the same period of time, there were in March 3,039, or 41 per cent., more deaths than in June, the month which invariably gave the lowest mortality; and 2,705, or 35 per cent., more than November, the month giving the second lowest mortality. In August there were 2,262, or 31 per cent., more deaths than in June; and 1,934, or 25 per cent., more than in November.

April came next to March in the number of deaths recorded, and returned only 489 less than March. Were April a month as long as March, with the same rate of mortality, there would only have been a difference of about 160 deaths for the six years, or 1.5 per cent. more deaths in March than in April.

Why there should be in March 35 per cent. more deaths than in November, or 30 per cent. more than in December—both being cold, changeable months—is worthy of investigation. One would suppose that the human system should be so fortified by several months of cold, bracing winter weather as to resist March changes and winds better than those of November, but this does not appear to be the case. Does not confinement, more or less constant, in ill-ventilated, over-heated rooms account for this?

The Periods of Low Mortality,

and especially as regards one of them—that after the summer high period—are more variable as to time. The mortality in June was invariably comparatively low. In every one of the six years the one low point which comes between the two high points always came in June. In two of the years, 1877 and 1880, the June mortality was considerably lower than that of any other month in the year, the death curve sinking very low; in two other years, 1874 and 1876, the mortality in June was almost as low as that of any other month, while in the other two years the difference in this respect was not great.

The second low period, which usually follows the summer high period, occurred in 1874 in December (though the mortality was not much lower than in June or November); in 1876 and 1877 it was in November; in 1878 it was again in December; in 1879 it was in October (much lower than in the December of that year); and in 1880, the second low point in the mortality, or rather the first one that year, was in January. There was in that year but a slight fall in the curve of death after the summer high point, the curve occurring in November, when it did not, however, sink nearly so low as in the previous January. The year 1880 was, therefore, an exceptional year, the mortality in January being unusually low—much lower than in the following autumn, when there was, indeed, but a slight fall in the death curve after the August high point.

The three months returning the largest average number of deaths for the six years are respectively March, April and August; but February, being a short month, comes next to April in the proportion of deaths returned. The three months, therefore, in which there was the greatest proportionate mortality are March, April and February. The three in the second half of the year shewing the greatest mortality are respectively August, September and July.

The diseases to which the greater mortality in the spring was due were invariably those of the respiratory organs, usually of an inflammatory character, such as inflammation, bronchitis, and congestion of the lungs. Invariably, too, a larger number of consumptives died in the early spring, after the winter's confinement in-doors, than at any other season. Heart diseases, too, were also more than usually fatal, and there was a larger proportion of deaths from diseases of the brain and nervous system.

The diseases which caused the summer high mortality were those of the alimentary canal or digestive organs—chiefly diarrhœa and dysentery, cholera infantum and "infantile debility," so called.

The above remarks apply to all ages, but it is found that a larger proportion of the aged died in the cold season, and a larger proportion of young children in the warm season.

Sex of Decedents.

During the ten years, on the average, 111.6 males died to every 100 females, or in all 76,355 males and 68,749 females.

As it might seem to some, at first, that as there were 111.6 deaths of males to every 100 females, and only 107.8 births of males to every 100 females, there would be a gradual decrease in the number of males as compared with that of females, it may here

be observed that, owing to there being on the whole such a large excess of births over deaths—32 births per annum per 1,000, and 18 deaths per annum per 1,000 of population —such apparent decrease does not take place, the excess of the deaths of males being more than counterbalanced by the larger number of births, while there is, as previously stated, a gradual increase instead of decrease in the number of males in proportion to that of females.

In Massachusetts and Rhode Island, while there are more males than females born, more females than males die each year. Hence the male population would soon be greatly in excess of the other were it not counterbalanced by immigration. In Great Britain, the numbers and proportions resemble those in Ontario.

In Ontario, during the first five years of the decennium, 1871 to 1875, the average number of males dying to each 100 females was a fraction less than 112 (111.8), while during the last five years, 1876 to 1880, the average number was 110 males to 100 females. This indicates a decline in the excess of male decedents over female decedents, though the decline may not be continuous or of long duration.

In a late Report of the Registrar-General of Great Britain, it is mentioned as a noteworthy fact that the mortality of males as compared with the mortality of females has been increasing for many years past. From the commencement of civil registration, the mortality of males as compared with that of females diminished until about the year 1851, when a change began, and has continued in the opposite direction to the present time. In 1879, the proportion was 113 males to 100 females.

In 1871,　4,856 males died and 4,326 females, or 112 males to 100 females.
　　1872,　5,633　"　　"　　5,103　"　　110　"　　"　　"
　　1873,　5,832　"　　"　　5,226　"　　111　"　　"　　"
　　1874,　5,527　"　　"　　4,825　"　　114　"　　"　　"
　　1875,　5,052　"　　"　　4,480　"　　112　"　　"　　"
　　1876,　9,746　"　　"　　8,877　"　　109　"　　"　　"
　　1877, 10,603　"　　"　　9,450　"　　112　"　　"　　"
　　1878,　9,358　"　　"　　8,450　"　　110　"　　"　　"
　　1879,　9,458　"　　"　　8,500　"　　111　"　　"　　"
　　1880, 10,290　"　　"　　9,512　"　　108　"　　"　　"

　　　　76,355　　　　　　68,749

The average for the ten years was 111.6 males to 100 females.

TABLE I.—DEATHS AT DIFFERENT AGES.

THE Death Rate under one year, from one to five, from five to ten, and in each decennial period thereafter, for the years 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879 and 1880, with the total and percentage for the five years, is shewn in the following :—

	1876.		1877.		1878.		1879.		1880.		Totals.	
—	No.	Per cent. of the whole.	No.	Per cent. of the whole.	No.	Per cent. of the whole.	No.	Per cent. of the whole.	No.	Per cent. of the whole.	No.	Per cent. of the whole deaths whose ages were given.
Total under 1 year................	3844	21.4	4704	24.1	3963	22.9	3869	22.1	4379	22.8	20759	22.7
" from 1 year to five years . ..	2471	13.7	2841	14.6	2321	13.4	2159	12.3	2795	14.6	12587	13.7
" under 5 years	6315	35.1	7545	38.7	6284	36.3	6028	34.4	7174	37.4	33346	36.4
Total from 5 to 10 years	1012	5.6	1064	5.6	904	5.2	777	4.4	976	5.1	4733	5.2
" 10 to 20 "	1341	7.5	1391	7.1	1187	6.8	1057	6.0	1197	6.2	6173	6.7
" 20 to 30 "	1696	9.5	1687	8.6	1623	9.4	1622	9.4	1785	9.3	8413	9.3
" 30 to 40 "	1316	7.4	1310	6.7	1201	7.0	1205	6.8	1192	6.2	6224	6.8
" 40 to 50 "	1116	6.2	1144	5.8	1026	6.0	1112	6.3	1142	5.9	5540	6.1
" 50 to 60 "	1099	6.1	1098	5.6	1067	6.1	1166	6.6	1119	5.8	5549	6.1
" 60 to 70 "	1311	7.3	1389	7.1	1276	7.4	1486	8.5	1468	7.6	6930	7.6
" 70 to 80 "	1595	9.0	1572	8.1	1551	9.0	1675	9.6	1803	9.4	8196	9.0
" 80 to 90 "	917	5.1	1000	5.2	951	5.5	1071	6.2	1112	5.9	5051	5.5
" 90 to 100 "	228	1.2	272	1.5	214	1.3	269	1.5	235	1.2	1218	1.3
Age not given	677	3.6	581	2.8	524	2.9	490	2.7	599	3.0	2871	4.1
Whole number of deaths....	18623	....	20053	....	17808	...	17958	....	19802	....	94244	....

AGE OF DECEDENTS.

In the ten years, 1870 to 1880 (excepting 1875), there were 142,497 deaths registered, and of these 56,153, or very nearly 40 per cent., died under the age of 10 years.

The proportion of deaths under 10 years of age was somewhat greater during the latter five years, 1876 to 1880, than during the former five, 1870 to 1874. During the first mentioned period, 1876 to 1880, 94,254 deaths were registered ; of these, 38,075, or

40.3 per cent., were of children under 10 years of age; while during the other period (1870 to 1874), 48,253 deaths in all were registered, of which, 18,078, or 37.3 per cent., were of persons under 10 years of age. This may be due to more complete returns being made during the more recent years; for, as I have before stated, in incomplete returns the registration of the young is more likely to be neglected than that of those more advanced in years. Complete returns may shew a still greater proportion of deaths amongst the young.

The above is the only age at which the young died, in which it is possible to make comparisons for so large a number of years. Previous to 1875, the tables shewed the numbers dying under the age of 3 years, between 3 and 10 years, and between 10 and 21 years; after 1875, or from 1876, the tables give the numbers dying under the age of 1 year, between 1 and 5 years, from 5 to 10 years, and in each decennial period of life thereafter.

During the first five years of the decennium, 1870 to 1874, of the 48,253 deaths registered, 22,208, or 46 per cent., were of those under 21 years of age. A somewhat larger proportion died under the age of 20 years during the latter five years of the decennium, 1876 to 1880; during that period a total of 94,254 deaths were registered, and 44,284, or 46.9 per cent., were of persons under 20 years of age. It is therefore evident that either the proportion of deaths amongst the young is increasing, or, as the returns become more complete the deaths of a greater proportion of young persons are registered; which, if the latter be true, goes to prove that with incomplete returns a larger proportion of young than of old persons escape registration.

The returns shew that not much less than one-half of all the deaths during the last five years were of persons under 20 years of age, but it is probable that fully one-half, if not a little more, of the deaths occurred at ages under 21 years, or before reaching the average period of adult life. Were the returns complete, it is probable they would shew that one-half of those who die in this Province die before reaching manhood or womanhood, or the age of 20 years.

In 1877, more than half of all the deaths were of persons under 20 years of age.

In Norway, it appears, only 25 per cent. of the deaths are of those under the age of 20 years.

Of those who died during the last five years in Ontario, as the returns shew, 22.5 per cent. were infants under the age of 1 year, and 36.1 per cent., or much more than one-third of children under the age of 5 years.

In England, about 25 per cent. of the deaths are of infants within the first year of life; in Scotland, 19 per cent.; in Massachusetts, 21 per cent.; and in Nova Scotia, as appears from returns from that Province some years ago, only about 17 per cent. At different ages under 5 years, in England, 42 per cent. die; in Scotland, 38 per cent.; in Massachusetts, 34 per cent.; and in Nova Scotia, 27 per cent. A smaller proportion, therefore, die in Ontario at the above ages than in either England, Scotland or Massachusetts, but a larger proportion than in Nova Scotia.

In looking down the column giving the percentage of deaths at the different ages for the last five years, we find that 22.5 per cent. of all the deaths recorded were of infants

3

under the age of 1 year ; that 12 per cent. were of children between 1 year and 5 years of age, and only 4 per cent. of children between 5 and 10 years of age.   Between the ages of 10 and 20 years there was a further fall in the mortality.   Though 6 per cent. of the deaths occurred between these ages, the period, it must be remembered, is twice the length of the previous one.   A rise then took place between the ages of 20 and 30, 9 per cent. of the deaths occurring during this period of life, or a ratio of 50 per cent. more than in the previous decennial period.   After the age of 30 there was another fall in the mortality, which continued without change up to the age of 60 years, when there was a second increase up to 80 years ; and then another decrease to the end of all—100 years old and over.

The rises and falls in the mortality at different ages or periods of life took place, as the table shews, in each of the five years under notice, though the proportion varied somewhat from year to year.

Hence, in Ontario, it appears there are fewer deaths between the ages of 40 and 50, and between 50 and 60 years, than during any of the other decennial periods ; though in the second and fourth periods, or between the ages of 10 and 20, and between 30 and 40, the mortality is but little greater than in those between 40 and 60.   The most critical period of life between the ages of 10 and 70 years, is that between 20 and 30 ; this period is about 50 per cent. more critical than any between the ages of 10 and 60.   When one reaches the age of 40 years, therefore, his or her chances of living to the age of 60 years are about 50 per cent. greater than they were at the age of 20 years.

Ages of Male and Female Decedents.

The rate of mortality at the different ages amongst males and females, when considered separately, differs materially from that shewn when they are considered together.

For example, in 1880, of males and females estimated together, 22.5 per cent. of the total number of deaths were of infants under the age of 1 year ; while of all the male decedents, 23.5 per cent. were under 1 year ; and of all female decedents, only 20.6 per cent. were under that age.   So that a much larger proportion, or about one-seventh more, of males than of females died at this early period of life.   In 1879 the difference was still greater, the proportions being 23.3 per cent. of males to 19.5 per cent. of females. In 1877 the respective proportions were 25.6 per cent. and 20.9 per cent.

The averages of the five years, 1876 to 1880, in this respect, were : of males and females together, 22.5 per cent. died under the age of 1 year ; of males alone, 23.6 per cent., and of females 20.3 per cent.; or a difference of more than one-seventh, or 16 per cent.   The proportions in 1880 were much the same as those of the average of the five years, as may have been observed.

Later in life, on the other hand, as for instance at ages between 15 and 40—with mothers the period of maternity—many more females than males died.   Of males and females together, during the latter half of the decennium, 9.2 per cent. of the deaths were of persons between the ages of 20 and 30 ; whereas of males alone, only 7.4 per cent., and of females, 10.5 per cent., died during this period of life—about 42 per cent. more females than males.

It would doubtless be found that about the same proportions, as regards the deaths of males and females, prevailed between the ages of 15 and 35 years, or probably between 17 or 18 years and 37 or 38 years. During this period of life, in most countries, many more females than males usually die. This does not seem to be in accordance with nature, and must be due largely, if not wholly, to unhygienic habits of life, fashion, etc.

The returns shew that in Ontario 28 per cent. more females than males died, in 1879, between the ages of 20 and 40 ; and that in 1874, about 50 per cent. more died between the ages of 21 and 40.

It is worthy of note that in every one of the five years (1876 to 1880), over 10 per cent. of all the females who died were between the ages of 20 and 30 years—the proportion ranging during the five years only between 10.1 per cent. and 10.8 per cent. Of males, too, in every year except one, over 7 per cent. died at these same ages ; in 1877, 6.8 per cent. of the deaths were of males in this period of life—shewing that the proportion in both sexes was very constant from year to year.

RECAPITULATION.

Of all the deaths recorded during the ten years, 1870 to 1880, excluding 1875, (in over 2 per cent. of the total deaths recorded in the ten years the age was omitted in the Schedule), 47.8 per cent. were of those under 20 years of age ; 17.0 per cent. were of those between 20 and 40 years of age ; 12.6 per cent. adults between 40 and 60 years ; 7.7 per cent. were between 60 and 70 years ; and the remainder, 15 per cent., were of persons more than 70 years of age.

TABLE J.

SHOWING the Principal Causes of Death of those who died during the past eleven years, from 1870—1880 inclusive.

DISEASES.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	Totals for 10 y'rs from 1870 to 1880, omitting 1875.	Per cent. of the whole number of deaths in the 10 years.	Totals for 11 y'rs, including 1875.	Per cent. of the whole number of deaths in 11 years.
Classes :															
Zymotic, or Miasmatic....	1,569	2,197	3,054	2,464	2,497	.....	4,416	4,815	3,674	3,321	4,491	.....	...	32,498	22.3
Tubercular	996	1,206	1,308	1,420	1,295	.....	2,517	2,385	2,202	2,263	2,347	.....	...	17,939	12.3
Nervous system........	779	840	1,139	1,506	1,103	.....	1,877	1,967	1,809	1,720	1,938	.....	...	14,678	10.1
Respiratory organs.....	615	815	970	1,147	1,168	.....	1,942	1,910	1,605	1,798	2,377	.....	...	14,347	10.0
Urinary organs	87	141	145	147	160	.....	231	257	235	310	311	.....	...	2,027	1.3
Specified Diseases :															
Phthisis	860	1,042	1,120	1,217	1,143	1,071	2,259	2,157	1,999	2,065	2,154	16,016	11.3	17,087	11.4
Cancer	77	108	135	124	144	.....	325	342	283	291	278	2,107	1.4	2,107	1.3
Heart disease........	213	333	354	399	351	311	569	695	621	784	760	5,079	3.6	5,390	3.6
Lung disease	42	87	191	533	231	446	666	341	331	368	510	3,300	2.6	3,746	2.5
Pneumonia	409	509	514	276	642	620	786	1,050	826	943	1,257	7,212	5.1	7,832	5.2
Liver disease -	69	89	94	142	114	.....	234	182	210	195	201	1,530	1.1	1,530	1.0
Kidney disease	41	60	70	44	46	.....	62	106	86	109	94	718	.4	718	.5
Apoplexy	182	144	156	161	150	118	232	223	238	228	236	1,950	1.4	2,068	1.4
Paralysis	118	149	157	190	184	157	303	355	339	291	352	2,438	1.7	2,595	1.6
Diarrhœa...........	246	207	407	237	334	221	539	666	401	340	407	3,784	2.6	4,005	2.7
Dysentery	157	143	342	121	170	.....	151	168	93	100	110	1,555	1.1	1,555	1.0
Cholera Infantum.....	113	89	166	276	149	.....	361	405	274	244	303	2,380	1.6	2,380	1.5
Scarlet Fever..	228	630	642	176	241	322	433	858	444	259	409	4,320	3.1	4,642	3.0
Measles	47	40	61	83	108	.....	31	29	5	67	265	736	.5	736	.4
Whooping Cough	108	73	105	127	134	.....	367	212	211	169	297	1,803	1.2	1,803	1.2
Croup	68	138	140	169	144	.....	432	346	345	392	429	2,603	1.8	2,603	1.7
Diphtheria	73	165	164	172	217	309	864	964	986	574	822	5,001	3.5	5,310	3.6
Typhoid Fever.......	316	261	329	401	369	223	436	477	379	308	372	3,648	2.5	3,871	2.5
Small Pox	2	38	187	72	112	.....	31	45	36	195	143	861	.5	861	.5
Other diseases	3,536	4,877	5,411	6,149	5,369	5,734	9,542	10,432	8,107	10,036	10,403	75,456	53.0	81,190	53.4
Total number of deaths registered in each year	6,905	9,182	10,745	11,069	10,352	9,532	18,623	20,053	17,808	17,958	19,802	142,497	100.0	152,029	100.0

On Causes of Deaths.

In noticing the various causes of deaths it will be necessary to deal chiefly with totals only, omitting for the most part details as to seasons, sex and age ; this partly is due to want of space, and partly to the difficulty of obtaining from the reports the necessary details for each disease.

There are two points in this connection which may be noticed and borne in mind :

1st. As a rule, much the largest proportion of young children die during the very warm season, and from diseases incident to it ; while the largest proportion of old people die during the very cold season, and from diseases most peculiar to that period of the year. The deaths of individuals approaching middle life occur most frequently in early spring.

2nd. Of those diseases most prone to destroy life in the very young, a larger number of males than of females die ; while of those diseases which are most common and fatal during middle life, or from 15 or 20 years of age to 45 or 50 years of age, most females die.

Five classes only of diseases, as classified in the reports, will be dealt with, namely : Zymotic or Miasmatic, Tubercular, diseases of the Nervous System, of the Respiratory Organs, and of the Urinary Organs. These comprise the principal diseases, and cause by far the largest proportion—the great bulk, indeed—of all the deaths. After these all the principal diseases will be noticed separately.

Zymotic or Miasmatic Diseases.

Of the 142,497 deaths from all causes registered in the Province during the ten years (1870 to 1880, omitting 1875), 32,498, or 22.3 per cent., were caused by zymotic or miasmatic diseases, so recorded.

The diseases included in this class (called Zymotic from a Greek word signifying fermentation, or Miasmatic from another Greek word signifying a noxious or poisonous exhalation floating in the air) are for the most part more or less contagious in character, and communicable from one person to another. The class comprises the various fevers— typhoid, malarial and scarlet fevers—and diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera infantum, diph- theria, croup, whooping-cough, measles, and small-pox.

The proportion of deaths from these diseases is manifestly not on the increase in the Province, but, on the other hand, is apparently decreasing somewhat. The proportion to the total death rate of deaths from all diseases of this class during the last five of the ten years, was 21.9 per cent., and of the first five 24.4 per cent. It is found that during the last three years, 1878–80, there was a still more marked decrease, the proportion for the period being only 20.6 per cent. of the totals, or a fraction over 20 deaths from these causes in every 100 from all causes. In 1872 the proportion for the year was 28.4 per cent., and was largely due to an epidemic of scarlet fever which prevailed.

This decrease, it is probable, may be owing in a measure to improved drainage in certain localities; but the absence of any severe or special epidemic of any of the diseases in the later years is doubtless the chief cause of the decrease. Such epidemics are more or

less periodical, but their spread may in a large measure be prevented and their ravages curtailed by proper sanitary precautions and measures applied in schools and families.

As a class these diseases destroy life at all ages : but some, as diphtheria, croup and scarlet fever, more especially attack the young; while others, as typhoid and malarial fevers, are more prevalent amongst those who are more advanced in life. The difference between the number of deaths of males and of females from these diseases is not marked nor worthy of special notice, beyond reference to the common rule mentioned in the early part of this section.

TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

During the decenniad under notice 17,939 deaths were recorded from tubercular diseases alone—12.3 per cent of the total number upon record. Consumption (of lungs) and hydrocephalus (water on the brain) are the principal diseases of this class, and caused 17,421 of the 17,939 deaths. From the former alone, there were 16,016 deaths recorded, and from hydrocephalus 1,405. The remaining 518 deaths were chiefly from tabes mesenterica, commonly known as consumption of the bowels.

The proportion of deaths from all the tubercular diseases together was somewhat less during the last five years of the decenniad than during the first five, shewing an apparent decline in the mortality from this class of diseases of from 12.9 per cent. to 12.4 per cent.; the proportion of deaths from consumption, however, was greater during the last five years than during the first five, as will be mentioned further on. The decrease in the number of deaths from diseases of this class was mainly owing to a decrease in the mortality from hydrocephalus. During the first five years, the deaths from this disease alone amounted to 1.2 per cent. of the total number of deaths recorded from all causes, and during the last five years to only 0.9 per cent. It is difficult to assign any cause for this decline, amounting to one-fourth, or 25 per cent., in the mortality from this disease.

Many more females than males died of diseases of this class, though the excess in the mortality amongst females as compared with the mortality amongst males was owing to many more females than males dying of consumption. From hydrocephalus and tabes mesenterica about 50 per cent. more males than females died ; while from consumption, on an average, from 20 per cent. to 25 per cent. more females than males died, in 1879, 34 per cent. more, and in 1880, 30 per cent. more, of the former than of the latter died of this disease.

A much larger proportion of the victims of hydrocephalus and tabes mesenterica die young than do those of consumption, which, on the other hand, is most fatal during early manhood and womanhood and middle life.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

From diseases of the nervous system, chiefly of the brain, there were during the decenniad 14,678 deaths registered, or 10 per cent. of the total number recorded from all causes.

During the first five years there was a much greater mortality returned from diseases of this class than during the second five years ; the proportion being 11.7 per cent. in the

former five and 9.2 per cent. in the latter five. This excess in the mortality was, it appears, chiefly, if not wholly, due to an epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis which prevailed in the years 1872 and 1873. In 1873, 324 deaths were recorded from this disease alone, while in the following year only 93 were so recorded. In 1879 only 27, and last year 32 deaths from this disease were registered.

In 1873, 1,019 deaths from this disease and from "convulsions" (so recorded), brain disease, spinal disease and meningitis, were registered. Cerebro-spinal meningitis was, it appears, a new disease at that time in this Province; it had not been then generally recognized here, and it is probable that not a few of the deaths registered from convulsions, meningitis, etc., were from true cerebro-spinal meningitis, many symptoms being common to all these diseases—cerebro-spinal meningitis being indeed, it appears, an inflammatory condition or a congestion of the brain and spinal cord. During the last two years, 1879–80, there were in each year only between 600 and 700 deaths from these five above-mentioned diseases; and it is probable, therefore, that besides the 324 deaths recorded in 1873 as from cerebro-spinal meningitis, there were really many more which fell under the head of one or the other of the diseases referred to.

In 1873 the deaths from nervous diseases amounted to 13.6 per cent. of the total number of deaths upon record for that year, while the average for the ten years was only 10.1 per cent. of the totals. This shews that there was in that year considerably over a third more than the average proportion of deaths from these affections.

It is satisfactory to find so marked a decline in the number of deaths from this very fatal malady, and it is to be hoped that measures may be employed that will prevent it becoming again epidemic in this Province.

Of the deaths from the usual nervous diseases there were, on the average, many more of males than of females. In 1876, for example, there were 1,026 deaths of males and 851 of females, or more than 20 per cent. more males than females.

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

Though there was a decrease in the latter years of the decennium in the proportion of deaths from the diseases included in the above three classes of disease, there was an increase in the proportion of deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs—an increase from 9.8 per cent., of the total number of deaths recorded from all causes, in the first five years, to 10.2 per cent. in the last five.

Exclusive of consumption, 14,347 deaths were registered during the ten years as from these diseases; or just 10 per cent. of the total number of deaths recorded. From consumption alone, which further on will be considered by itself and more fully, 16,016 deaths were registered; making in all, 30,363 deaths from lung diseases.

The difference between the number of deaths recorded or classified under this head in 1870 and in 1880 is very great, there being a proportion of about 35 per cent. more in the latter than in the former year, or 8.9 per cent. of the totals in 1870 and 12 per cent. in 1880. In 1879, however, the proportion was only 10 per cent. of the totals. The great increase in 1880 was chiefly owing to the large mortality from acute lung diseases, congestions and inflammations, which occurred in the early spring.

During the five years, 1870 to 1874, the proportion of deaths recorded from diseases of the respiratory organs, exclusive of consumption, was 9.7 per cent. of the total number of deaths from all causes; during the five years from 1876 to 1880, the proportion was 10.2 per cent. of the totals—an increase in the last five over the first five of between 5 and 6 per cent.

Quite different from tubercular disease of the respiratory organs, or consumption, were the diseases under this head, exclusive of consumption, as regards the proportion of deaths in the two sexes. While from consumption many more females than males died, from 20 to 25 per cent. more males than females died of the other diseases of the respiratory organs, chiefly inflammation and congestion of the lungs, bronchitis and pleurisy.

By far the largest proportion of deaths from all these diseases took place in March, April and May.

Diseases of the Urinary Organs (Bladder and Kidneys).

The total number of deaths recorded in this class of diseases in the ten years was 2,027, or 1.3 per cent. of the total number of deaths from all causes. There was a proportion of about 30 per cent. more deaths in 1880, and over 40 per cent. more in 1879, than in 1870. The difference was very little, however, between the number of deaths in the first five years of the ten, and in the last five, and showed but a slight increase, or from 1.41 per cent. to 1.42 per cent. of the totals for each period respectively.

From the above one may learn the value of basing calculations, in regard to vital statistics especially, upon the results of a series of years, as the ultimate conclusions thereby supported may be very different from those based upon the results of only a few years.

In the four years, 1871 to 1874, the proportionate mortality was somewhat greater still than in the three years 1876 to 1878.

Of diseases of the kidneys and bladder about 170.per cent. more males than females died; or more than 2.5 males to 1 female.

No deaths from these diseases occurred in the very young, indeed nearly all of the decedents were considerably advanced in years; few were under 20 years of age, not many were under 40, and the greater proportion were over the age of 60.

Phthisis (Wasting)—Consumption of Lungs.

From this most destructive disease 16,016 deaths were registered in the decenniad; being 11 per cent. more than from any other single disease, 11.6 per cent. more than from all other diseases of the respiratory organs together, and nearly 13 per cent. more than from all the diseases of the nervous system, including the brain.

As it has been pretty conclusively shewn that only about 45 per cent. of all the deaths which took place during the ten years were recorded, there were probably not less than 35,000 deaths from consumption alone in the Province during the decenniad.

There was a somewhat larger proportion of deaths from this disease (compared with the totals) during the last five years of the ten than during the first five; in the former period, 11.15 per cent. of the totals, and in the latter, 11.28 per cent., were caused

by it ; that is, a difference of one-thirteenth of one per cent., or one more death from it in each 1,300 deaths from all causes.

Very many more females than males died of consumption during the decenniad. The disease is always, everywhere, it appears, much the most fatal amongst females. During the last five years, 1876 to 1880, 35 per cent. more females than males died of this disease—5,952 females and 4,382 males, or 1,570 more of the former than of the latter. During the period of maternity in females, or from the age of 17 or 18 years to that of 48 or 50 years, as the annual reports shew, nearly 50 per cent. more females died than males of like ages ; while during the still more critical period of womanhood and manhood, the difference was vastly greater than this, being more than two females to one male.

Another marked feature in connection with this disease is that, on an average, over 30 per cent., or nearly one-third, of the deaths from it were of those between the ages of 20 and 30 years.

Cancer.

The returns shew a large increase during the decenniad in the mortality from cancer, though last year, 1880, there was a slight decrease.

The first five years gave one death from cancer in every 82 from all causes ; the last five, one in 62 ; the average for the ten years was one in 67 from all causes. (In these special diseases which cause fewer deaths, it will be more convenient to give the proportions and make the comparisons in this way than to give the rate per centum, as in those diseases which cause a very large proportion of deaths.) In 1870 there was only one death from cancer in every 90 from all causes ; in 1871, one in every 85 ; in 1872, one in 79 ; in 1873, one in 89 ; in 1874, one in 72 ; in 1876, one in 57 ; in 1877, one in 58 ; in 1878, one in 62 ; and in 1879, one in 61 ; and in 1880 one in every 71 from all causes. Nearly 30 per cent. more females than males died of this disease. The age at which the disease is most common and fatal is that between 50 and 65 or 70 years, which may be called the cancer period of life ; very many more victims, proportionately, die of it at this period than at any other. It is very rarely manifested under the age of 20 years.

Heart Disease.

During the ten years 5,079 deaths were recorded under the head of "heart disease." During the first five years, 1871 to 1875, 3.4 per cent. of all the deaths recorded from all causes were of this nature, or one in every 29 deaths from all causes ; in the last five years, 1876 to 1880, 3.6 per cent. of the totals were from heart disease, or one in every 27 from all causes. Of the first three years, 1871 to 1873, the average mortality from heart disease was about one death in each 30 from all causes ; of the last three years, 1878 to 1880, the average was one in each 25 from all causes. There was, therefore, a notable increase during the period under notice in the number of deaths from the different forms of heart disease.

More males than females died of heart disease. The most critical period of life in this disease, or that giving the greatest mortality, was in the seventh decennial period of life—that between the ages of 60 and 70 years, though many died between the ages of 50 and 60 years, and also between those of 70 and 80 years ; few comparatively died of it under 20 years of age.

Lung Disease.

Under the indefinite head of "lung disease" there were 3,296 deaths. These, including congestion of the lungs, are all diseases not included under the more definite heads of "inflammation of the lungs" and "bronchitis." The mortality from the affections included under the head of "lung disease" was very fluctuating. In 1870 only 42 deaths were so recorded, or one in every 164 deaths from all causes. In 1874 there were 533 deaths, or one in every 21 from all causes. In 1876 there was one in about every 30 of the totals. The average for the ten years was one in every 43. During the first five years the average was one in every 44, and in the last five, one in every 42; thus shewing a slight increase in the mortality.

Pneumonia—Inflammation of Lungs.

In the ten years, 7,212 deaths were recorded under this head, the proportion varying each year from one death from pneumonia in every 15, to one in every 25 from all causes, and in 1873, to one in 40 from all causes; the average for the first five years was about one in 20, and for the last five, one in 19, thus shewing a slight increase in later years of about 5 per cent. The year of greatest mortality was 1880, which gave one from pneumonia to every 15 from all causes, though 1870 was nearly about the same proportion.

About 33 per cent. more males than females died of this disease. These were, indeed, the exact proportions in totals for the last six years, varying somewhat each year. Very much the largest proportion died in the winter and early spring months, especially in March and April; many died of it in February, May and January.

The proportions dying at different ages do not vary much in this or other lung diseases (excepting in the tuberculous), one age not being much more exempt than another. A large number of young children in this climate, however, fall victims to this disease from exposure after being housed in unventilated and too warm rooms.

Liver Disease.

From liver disease, including inflammation of the organ (not at all a common disease) and jaundice, there were 2,097 deaths during the decenniad; one in every 68 from all causes in the first five, and one in every 67 from all causes in the second five years, or an increase of about 1.5 per cent. Many more males than females died of disease of this organ. By far the largest proportion of the deaths occurred between the ages of 50 and 70; but many persons died between 40 and 50, and between 70 and 80 years of age.

A good many young children, chiefly under the age of one year, died of jaundice.

Kidney Disease.

From diseases of the kidney, including diabetes and nephria, or Bright's disease, there were recorded in the decenniad 1,409 deaths, or ·9 per cent. of the total number of deaths recorded, being one from one or other of these affections in every 101 deaths from all causes. In the first five years there was one in every 112 deaths, and in the last five years one in every 96 deaths from all causes.

There were 356 deaths, or about one-fourth of the whole, from diabetes alone, being an average for the ten years of one in each 400 deaths from all causes. In this disease there was a decided increase in the average in the last five years, which gave one from diabetes in every 384 from all causes, while the first five gave one in every 434. The increase was especially marked in 1879, and to a large extent in 1880.

From Bright's disease there was a very large increase of cases in the later years, but it would appear from the fact that so few deaths were registered under this head in the first two or three years of the decenniad that many of those who died from this cause were registered as having died of kidney disease simply.

About twice as many males as females died of kidney diseases. Taking the six years in which the reports give the sexes as they relate to the different diseases, the deaths from these affections of 705 males and 355 females were registered. Of deaths from diabetes during the six years, 174 were of males and 93 of females ; and from Bright's disease, 172 males and 132 females. It appears, therefore, that a greater proportion of females die of Bright's disease than of any other kidney disease, the difference in the number of deaths of males and of females from this affection being less than from any of the others. By far the largest proportion of deaths from affections of the kidneys were of individuals advanced in years. A few young persons in their teens died from diabetes, but few victims died of the other diseases before the age of 30.

APOPLEXY.

From this disease 1,950 deaths were registered during the ten years. There was a much larger proportion of deaths from it registered during the first than during the last five years ; in the former period there was one death from this cause in every 61, and in the latter, one in every 81 from all causes. A larger number of males than of females died of the disease. It is especially a disease of advanced life ; very few persons die of true apoplexy before reaching the age of 40 years.

PARALYSIS.

This disease, on the other hand, shews a slight increase in later years, of from one death from it in every 59 from all causes in 1870, to one in every 56 from all causes in 1880 ; or one in every 60 for the first five years, to one in every 57 for the last five. In 1872 there was only one death from this cause in every 68; and in 1879 there was one in every 61; while in 1878 there was one in every 52.

The returns shew a gradual increase from 1872 to 1878, except in 1876, when the proportion was less than in the previous year.

DIARRHŒA.

During the decennium there were 3,784 deaths from diarrhœa. A much smaller proportion of persons died of it on an average during the last than during the first five years ; or one in every 33 of the total number of deaths in the first five, and one in each 40 in the last five. Much more than one-half of decedents whose ages are given in the

reports died under the age of one year; few died of it in middle life. About three-fourths died during the months of July, August, and September.

Dysentery.

From this disease 1,555 deaths were registered in the ten years, but there was nearly three times as large a proportion on the average in the first five as in the second five; one death being recorded from dysentery in every 52 in the former period, and only one in every 151 in the latter period. In 1872 there was a large proportion of deaths from this cause, as well as from diarrhœa; there being one fatal case from dysentery in each 31 deaths. More than 3.1 per cent. of the total number of deaths for the year resulted from this disease. It sometimes prevails epidemically. While many young children die of dysentery, it is also a common and fatal disease among the aged.

Cholera Infantum.

The returns shewed 2,380 deaths of infants or very young children from cholera infantum; nearly all, indeed, were under the age of one year. A somewhat larger proportion of deaths from this disease occurred in the last as compared with the first five years of the ten, viz., one in 59 and one in 60 respectively. Almost all of the deaths occurred in July, August and September; either in the very warm weather, or in the period immediately following it. On an average, during the last six years, 28 per cent. more males than females died of cholera infantum. This is one among several proofs, that of those diseases which especially attack the young, more males than females die.

Scarlet Fever.

By this destroyer of young life, the deaths of 4,320 persons were caused in the decennium, or about 3 per cent. of all the deaths recorded, the average being 432 per year, or one from scarlet fever in every 33 from all causes. But this is one of those diseases which frequently prevail epidemically, and, as a result, the mortality from it fluctuates very much from year to year. In 1870 there were 228 deaths from scarlet fever in a total of 6,905 deaths from all causes, or one in every 30—somewhat more than the average of the ten years. In the next two years, 1871-72, there were 1,272 deaths recorded, nearly a like proportion in each year, or much more than a fourth (nearly 30 per cent.) of the whole number in the ten years from the same cause; thus giving one in 15 from all causes. In the next year, 1873, there were only 176 deaths from scarlet fever, or one in every 62 from all causes for the year. There was, therefore, more than four times as large a proportion of deaths from this disease in 1871 and 1872 than in the following year. In 1874, for every 43 deaths recorded there was one from scarlet fever; in 1876 the proportion was the same, though both the number of deaths from this disease and the total number of registrations of deaths were nearly double what they were in 1874. In 1877 there was a large increase in the mortality from scarlet fever, and the proportion increased to one in every 24 from all causes; in 1878 it fell to one in 40, and in 1879 to one in about 70, the lowest in the decade; in 1880 it rose again, and gave one in every 48

The first five years gave an average of one from this disease in every 25 from all causes, and the last five one in every 39.

In 1871–72 the epidemic was much more marked and fatal in some counties than in others. In 1872, ten of the forty counties, or united counties—namely, Essex, Halton, Huron, Leeds and Grenville (United), Oxford, Peel, Simcoe, Waterloo, Wellington and York—returned 410 deaths, or little short of two-thirds of the 642 cases. Parry Sound, Thunder Bay and Prince Edward were the only counties in which there were no deaths recorded.

In the severe epidemic of 1877, when 858 deaths were recorded as from the disease, five of the above counties (Peel, Simcoe, Waterloo, Wellington and York) suffered severely. In York there were three times as many deaths from this disease registered as in 1872 ; indeed, more than one-sixth of the total number of deaths from this cause were in York. The other four counties suffered on an average about as in 1872. Next to the five counties mentioned, the extreme eastern counties of Lanark, Prescott and Russell, Renfrew, Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry suffered most in 1877, as if the disease had spread east and north, from Leeds and Grenville, during the intervening five years, sporadic cases causing a few deaths in each of the counties in each year until 1878. The above counties, with York and Wentworth, returned more than one-half of the total deaths from this disease in this epidemic. Excepting Wentworth and York, none of the central or western counties suffered very severely in 1877 ; Northumberland and Durham, Ontario and Lincoln, were, however, the greatest sufferers. Algoma and Thunder Bay alone escaped its ravages.

MEASLES.

Though by many this is not regarded as a disease much to be feared, it caused in the ten years 736 deaths, or one in 195 of the total from all causes. The largest proportion of these was of children between the ages of one and 5 years, though many of the deaths were of infants under one year ; a few died at ages above 30 and even 40 years.

The number of deaths from this disease varied much, too, from year to year. In 1870 there were 47 deaths recorded, or one in every 147 of the total recorded for the year ; in 1871 there were 40 deaths, or one in every 259 of the totals ; in 1872, 61 deaths, or one in every 176 ; in 1873 the mortality rose to one death from measles in every 133, and in 1874 to one in every 96 deaths from all causes. The five years gave one death from measles in 141 from all causes. In 1876 there were only 31 deaths recorded from measles, or one in 600 of the total; in 1877 there was a still smaller proportion ; and in 1878 only five deaths from measles were recorded in a total of 17,808 ; in the next year, 1879, there were 67 deaths from the disease, or one in every 268 ; and in 1880, 265 deaths, or one in every 74 of the total, the largest proportion on record. So few deaths, however, occurred from this disease in the three previous years, that the proportion in the last five was not nearly so great as in the first five, being one in every 237. In 1874, when a much larger proportion of deaths from measles took place than in any other of the first five years, just one-half of them occurred in the counties of Brant, Essex, Kent, Middlesex, Simcoe and York, which returned 10, 6, 12, 6, 9 and 11 respectively.

In the epidemic of measles of 1880, Carleton suffered most, returning 40 deaths

from the disease; Essex and Hastings came next, giving 21 each; Huron returned 11; Middlesex, 12; Northumberland and Durham, 13; Peterborough, 10; Prince Edward, 8; and Wellington, Wentworth and York, 12, 15 and 27, respectively; these twelve counties returned 190 of the 265 deaths.

WHOOPING-COUGH.

From this disease, which is also too often thought lightly of, there were 1,803 deaths in the decenniad, or one in every 78 from all causes. The year in which the smallest number died of this disease was 1871, when 73 deaths from it were returned, or one in every 125 of the totals. From this there was a gradual increase from year to year till 1876, when one death in 50 of the total was from whooping-cough. There was then a gradual decline in the mortality during the next three years, until in 1879 there was but one from this cause in every 106. In 1880 the mortality increased to one in every 66 from all causes. In the most fatal year, 1876, York returned 60 deaths from whooping-cough; Wentworth, 46; Wellington, 29; Frontenac, 26, and Simcoe, 21; about half of the total number of deaths from this disease occurr in these five counties. Northumberland returned 18; Grey, 17; Oxford, 15; and Waterloo, 13. From the counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Thunder Bay and Muskoka, only, no deaths were returned; the other counties returned from 2 to 4, 8, 10 and 11 deaths each. In 1880, York, Wellington, Wentworth and Kent suffered most from this disease, and returned respectively 40, 27, 17, and 19 deaths; from Prince Edward, Renfrew, Lanark, Victoria and Peel, no deaths were returned from this cause.

Many more females than males died of whooping-cough. More than one-half of the decedents were under the age of one year, and nearly all were under 5 years. There were deaths during the summer as well as during the cold weather.

CROUP.

From this disease 2,603 deaths were registered in the ten years; in the first five years 659, and in the last five 1,944—or one death from croup in every 73 and 48 respectively, for each period, of the total number of deaths returned from all causes. This shews a very large increase in the latter years in the mortality from this disease. The increase was from one in every 101 of the total in 1870, to one in every 45 in 1880. The increase was not marked until 1876, when the mortality was as great as in 1880, though it was less than in 1877 and 1878. More than half the deaths from this disease were of children between the ages of 1 and 5 years, and nearly as many died of it above the age of 5 years as under 1 year.

DIPHTHERIA.

During the ten years, 5,001 deaths were registered as caused by diphtheria. There was an average of one death from this cause in about every 28 deaths from all causes. The first five years gave only one death in every 61 of the total, and the second five one in every 22 of the totals, or nearly three times as large a proportion. With one exception, in 1872, there was a gradual and constant increase from year to year in the proportion of deaths

from diphtheria, for the nine years 1870 to 1878, inclusive. The proportions were one death in each 94, 55, 65, 64, 47, 31, 22, 20, and 18 of the totals in each of the nine years respectively. In 1879 there was one death from diphtheria in every 31 from all causes; and in 1880, one in every 23. There was, therefore, more than five times as large a proportion of deaths—five times as many deaths in proportion to population,—from this cause in 1878 as in 1870, and more than four times as large a proportion in 1880 as in 1870.

Every part of the Province suffered much from this disease, and in every county many deaths were recorded. In certain years some of the counties suffered less than others, while in the next, or another year, those counties which had to some extent escaped, suffered in their turn, and so on throughout the decenniad. No county wholly escaped, and on the whole the average or proportion of deaths in the different counties did not vary much.

As in croup, a large proportion of the victims of diphtheria were under 5 years of age; but a large proportion were of deaths over 5 years, between 5 and 10 years, and between 10 and 20 years.

Much has been written of late in reference to the identity of croup and diphtheria. In 1879 a Special Committee of the Royal Medico-Chirurgical Society, after examining into the relations existing between the so-called two diseases, arrived at the conclusion that they are virtually identical, in corroboration of which view it may be here noted that most of the counties in this Province, and also those seasons which have returned a high mortality from diphtheria, have also returned a high mortality from croup. It is not easy to explain the great increase in the mortality from croup within the last few years, except on the theory that it is either identical with diphtheria, or has somewhat of a contagious character, and prevails epidemically in certain localities and seasons.

Typhoid Fever.

During the ten years under notice there were 3,648 deaths registered as from typhoid fever, and in the eleven, including 1875, there were 3,871 deaths. There was a much smaller proportion of deaths from this disease during the last five years than during the five from 1870 to 1874; the decrease in the mortality from it in late years was, indeed, marked. In the five years 1870 to 1874, there were recorded 1,676 deaths from typhoid fever in a total of 48,253 deaths from all causes, or one death from this disease in every 28 from all causes; in the five years from 1876 to 1880, there were 1,972 deaths from typhoid fever in a total of 94,354, or one death from this cause in every 47 of the total.

This is especially a disease which attacks persons in the prime of life; the majority of its victims are between the ages of 15 and 40 years. Between the ages of 20 and 30 a much larger proportion of deaths occurred than during any other decennial period of life, The mortality in both sexes was much the same. While every month contributed a large share of victims to the disease, the autumn months gave the greatest average mortality from it.

Small-Pox.

The mortality from this disease has fluctuated very much during the ten years, as shewn by the table. In 1870 there were only two deaths recorded as caused by it; 38

occurred in 1871, and 187 in 1872 ; then came a marked fall in the mortality, and in 1873 there were only 72 deaths, while in 1874 there were 112. Again in the years 1876–77–78 there were only 31, 45, and 36 deaths, respectively recorded as from small-pox. In 1879, however, there were 195 deaths—the highest in the decenniad—and in 1880, 143 deaths. In the first five years there were 411 deaths from small-pox, and in the last five, 450 deaths, while there were nearly twice as many deaths registered from all causes in the last, as in the first five ; thus shewing a large proportionate decrease in the mortality from this most loathsome disease. Comparatively few died of it after the age of 40 years, and a large proportion of the deaths were of those between one year and 10 years of age.

Recapitulation.

It is found then, from the returns, that there was in the proportion of deaths from zymotic diseases as a class, as compared with the total number of deaths from all causes, a decided decrease in the ten years, though in some of the diseases of the class—in croup and diphtheria, for instance—there was an alarming increase ; in cholera infantum there was a slight increase. As the diseases of this class for the most part prevail at times epidemically, an increase, small or great, is at any time liable to take place from the breaking out and spread of an epidemic of any one or more of them. The decrease, therefore, during so short a period does not necessarily, by any means, shew the commencement of a permanently improved condition of the public health, nor that such condition will follow. These are regarded as the more especially preventable diseases, and the aim of the sanitarian is to prevent, if possible, their outbreak and their spread in communities.

In tubercular diseases, the next class, there was a slight decrease also. In diseases of the nervous system there was a marked decrease, owing to the subsidence of an epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis which prevailed in 1872–73, and which has been placed in this class, but which has the characteristics of a zymotic disease.

In the fourth class in the list, diseases of the respiratory organs, there was, on the other hand, an increase in the decennium in the proportion of deaths registered ; and in diseases of the urinary organs there was a slight increase.

As to the special diseases, there was a slight increase in the proportion of deaths from consumption ; a large increase from both heart disease and cancer, and a slight increase from inflammation of the lungs, liver disease, kidney disease and paralysis.

With a decrease in the proportion of deaths from any disease or class of diseases, there would necessarily follow a corresponding increase in the proportion from some other disease or diseases. Hence we may account for the increase in the proportion from many of the diseases last above referred to by the decrease in the proportion from zymotic diseases.

It may be observed, however, that the increase in the proportion of deaths from heart disease and from cancer was very great, being at the rate of about 20 per cent. and 33 per cent. respectively, and therefore much beyond what can be accounted for by the decrease in the proportion from other diseases.

TABLE K.

Occupation	1873 No. of Deaths	1873 Average Age	1874 No. of Deaths	1874 Average Age	1876.* No. of Deaths	1876.* Average Age	1877. No. of Deaths	1877. Average Age	1878. No. of Deaths	1878. Average Age	1879. No. of Deaths	1879. Average Age	1880. No. of Deaths	1880. Average Age	Total No. of Deaths	Average Age	Aggregate Ages
Agents	9	44	12	46	18	46	19	43	28	43	24	44	32	50	142	45.75	6,498
Artists	8	36	1	59	6	47	3	38	4	41	1	41	8	42	31	41.75	1,295
Brickmakers	7	45	3	39	4	56	6	60	6	43	5	45	7	42	38	47.4	1,801
Blacksmiths	45	47	51	44	66	52	54	49	56	53	59	45	68	56	399	50.3	20,071
Brewers and Distillers	2	74			6	51	1	57	5	56	4	47	3	59	21	55.2	1,161
Bricklayers	4	51	1	21	8	55	13	46	11	52	8	48	11	52	55	50.6	2,789
Barbers	5	32	9	51	11	34	4	35	8	33	4	48	8	47	41	37.1	1,521
Butchers	14	45	50	34	22	46	25	50	27	42	20	43	20	57	137	48.0	6,574
Bookkeepers and Clerks	62	39	1	25	85	42	93	42	68	37	66	35	60	42	484	39.3	19,066
Bankers	2	53			10	37	1	47	1	26	3	35	9	35	27	37.0	999
Bakers and Confectioners	14	45	13	40	16	48	16	36	20	48	20	46	19	64	108	52.3	5,654
Carpenters	115	47	78	46	148	48	133	54	141	51	125	51	165	56	905	51.3	46,488
Cabinetmakers	7	53	15	44	25	48	23	49	20	57	23	50	30	52	143	51.1	7,316
Coopers	17	54	13	52	19	51	17	62	18	55	17	56	29	57	130	56.3	7,328
Cooks	2	30	7	49	3	32	4	50	1	33	3	48	2	60	22	45.3	998
Chemists and Druggists	5	54	4	44	7	43	9	35	14	43	17	44	10	40	66	43.0	2,843
Clergymen	26	56	22	58	35	52	31	61	45	60	46	62	26	62	231	68.0	15,694
Contractors and Builders	6	52	9	49	14	62	19	56	16	58	16	60	21	67	101	60.0	6,026
Carriage and Waggonmakers	18	47	15	47	19	45	25	48	16	49	28	51	23	46	144	58.0	6,908
Dentists	3	43			2	36	6	45	1	23					12	41.3	496
Engineers	11	48	15	39	14	45	22	49	18	44	16	48	21	48	117	46.5	5,445
Editors	1	23			4	40	2	40	2	33	3	36	4	58	16	42.0	673
Farmers	1535	58	1491	60	2266	61	2482	61	2146	61	2290	64	2373	61	14583	61.4	896,658
Farmers' Wives	780	52	775	58	1699	59	1789	58	1592	61	1651	60	1736	61	10022	59.6	597,467
Gentlemen	94	67	60	67	160	68	135	69	170	65	184	68	144	67	947	67.7	64,146
Gardeners	11	61	13	64	18	60	30	55	19	64	27	63	26	60	144	61.8	8,9.8
Hackmen	5	46	5	43	6	47	8	58	11	43	6	52			41	48.2	1,976
Hunters and Fishermen	13	43	3	76	20	51	16	50	9	41	7	68	6	48	74	51.0	3,771
Housewives	1110	52	984	53	1886	50	1934	54	1391	54	1264	53	1636	53	10105	53.0	533,484
Labourers	410	47	307	52	623	52	807	52	619	53	681	53	719	53	4166	52.3	217,956
Lumbermen	21	41	14	41	17	43	16	45	11	50	15	49	8	43	102	44.3	4,548
Lawyers	9	40	12	40	20	53	15	50	19	40	23	44	22	45	120	45.3	5,445
Milliners and Dressmakers	12	38	12	32	17	32	16	30	25	33	30	39	21	34	136	35.0	4,761
Masons	21	50	20	59	30	62	41	59	32	60	32	60	45	54	221	58.2	12,879
Machinists	9	40	7	34	19	40	20	37	23	40	23	38	25	41	126	39.6	4,989
Moulders	7	41	6	39	15	47	10	41	8	34	12	41	10	48	68	42.6	2,901
Millers	7	47	16	60	26	58	24	66	21	52	28	50	31	58	153	55.1	8,443
Millwrights	12	51	6	49	9	61	13	59	7	70	10	59	7	63	64	58.8	3,769

* No report in 1875.

4

TABLE K.—*Continued.*

| | 1873. | | 1874. | | 1876.* | | 1877. | | 1878. | | 1879. | | 1880. | | | | |
	No. of Deaths.	Average Age.	No. of Deaths.'	Average Age.	No. of Deaths.	Average Age.	No. of Deaths.	Average Age.	No. of Deaths.	Average Age.	No. of Deaths.	Average Age.	No. of Deaths.	Average Age.	Total No. of Deaths.	Average Age.	Aggregate Ages.
Miners	7	38	3	56	4	42	6	51			3	53			20	40.7	815
Musicians	2	41	1	64	9	35	6	47	6	49	21	58	6	46	33	45.0	1,481
Manufacturers	5	35	9	48	27	55	23	54	16	50	113	51	25	54	126	52.7	6,647
Merchants	81	47	74	45	137	48	105	47	119	50	91	48	111	54	740	49.3	36,533
Other occupations	47	48	51	46	221	52	154	48	71	48	31	46	81	45	716	49.0	35,126
Painters	15	40	15	42	36	44	30	42	28	40	20	39	33	40	188	42.6	8,022
Printers	6	32	9	28	8	38	11	40	18	36	1	34	9	32	81	36.2	2,935
Pumpmakers	2	32	1	53					2	45	1	64	4	45	13	43.7	568
Pedlars	7	41	6	47	8	66	3	47	7	54	7	50	7	69	45	57.6	2,595
Plasterers	9	42	4	52	5	81	3	58	11	39	6	68	14	48	59	49.1	2,899
Paupers	16	50	29	72	27	64	10	66	33	68	41	50	35	67	191	68.1	13,009
Physicians	38	60	27	50	31	55	26	53	18	50	29	68	38	48	187	51.2	9,573
Public officials			30	58	26	51	28	63	61	59	87	50	57	63	340	60.2	20,484
Provincial Land Surveyors			2	75	4	67	41	55	2	59	8	50	1	71	21	59.1	1,241
Railroad Employees	32	33	19	37	44	37	4	33	32	32	38	41	28	42	230	36.4	8,374
Sawyers	6	33	5	45	10	40	37	47	7	49	6	57	10	44	49	44.6	2,188
Stonecutters	4	53	10	48	11	38	5	44	19	42	13	47	10	46	87	44.7	3,890
Shoemakers	59	57	43	53	70	59	20	56	69	57	94	60	88	58	500	55.7	28,845
Sailors	27	41	24	53	30	43	77	47	36	42	26	45	45	48	213	45.9	9,787
Speculators	2	38	3	54	2	51									7	48.8	342
Harness and Saddle makers	8	36	12	47	13	46	21	47	14	43	9	44	18	44	95	44.7	4,246
Seamstresses	20	38	19	43	23	36	22	34	21	37	21	39	20	39	146	38.0	5,542
Servants	87	37	57	39	139	45	108	42	89	43	81	45	54	45	615	41.9	25,781
Tinsmiths	8	40	7	46	15	50	18	52	8	42	12	30	12	30	80	45.1	3,608
Teamsters	17	40	10	39	19	48	13	51	15	38	21	50	12	50	107	45.5	4,867
Tavern-keepers	57	50	37	50	66	47	58	49	48	48	59	47	53	48	378	48.5	18,345
Tobacconists	5	40	2	35					7	38	3	27	2	43	19	37.4	711
Teachers	34	36	23	43	51	45	45	43	38	42	56	44	48	44	295	43.3	12,792
Telegraph Operators	2	21	2	39	1	43	3	23	4	30	8	28	9	24	29	27.6	802
Tailors	30	52	28	54	58	57	63	55	52	58	39	64	47	64	317	58.3	18,488
Tanners			4	48	3	64	6	44	5	63	6	68	10	64	34	59.5	2,025
Undertakers									1	69	1	58	1	57	10	47.9	479
Watchmakers and Jewellers	4	49	7	45	9	41	8	32	14	51	12	53	6	50	62	47.6	2,955
Weavers	6	49	15	72	48	67	31	40	26	69	25	66	32	68	192	68.2	13,093
Volunteers, Soldiers and Pensioners	15	62	26	70	46	68	59	68	48	67	51	71	37	69	267	68.6	18,324

* No report in 1875.

Ages at Death in Certain Occupations.

Amongst the many causes of disease and too early death are found many of the occupations in which people engage. Many occupations tend to shorten life in a variety of ways. Some of them give rise to such a condition of the surrounding air that to breathe it is more or less injurious to health, and interferes with the healthy functions of different organs, and thus life is cut short. Many avocations necessitate too much confinement indoors, and the want of sufficient pure fresh air and sunlight shortens the lives of those engaged in them. Modern society demands that everything in art shall be perfect ; hence labour is greatly divided and muscular action restricted. Thousands overwork a small portion of their bodies, while the other portions are hardly used at all, and exercise, so necessary to health, is greatly restricted. The seamstress and the telegraph operator get hardly any physical exercise whatever, while the weaver, at every sweep to or fro of the shuttle, brings into action nearly every muscle in his body ; and it is not surprising that the average age of those engaged in the two former occupations is less than half that of those engaged in the latter.

It is the work of the hygienist to learn by statistics the evil effects of the various occupations upon the human organism, and to combat them as far as possible.

Attention may here be drawn to what has already been stated in annual reports, viz., that the evils attending certain callings sometimes seem greater than they really are. Some occupations which seem unfavourable to longevity *per se* (while in a large measure of this character), are less so than the physical constitutions of the persons engaged in them. Those who are delicate and weakly are most disposed to chose indoor, sedentary occupations ; while the more vigorous and the well constituted usually manifest greater wisdom and caution, or more of the instinct of self-preservation, and select pursuits more favourable to longevity.

The occupation which in this Province has been most favourable to long life, as shewn by the returns of deaths, and in Table K, is that of soldier or volunteer, the former often registered as pensioner. During the last seven years of the decennium, 267 deaths which were registered under the above heading shewed that the decedents had reached the average age of 68.6 years. Of these 26 died in 1874, at an average age of over 70 years, and 51 in 1879, at an average age of over 71 years ; on the other hand, 48 died in 1878, averaging 67 years. Doubtless, a large proportion of the 267 had been in the British army, and in early life were picked men, well developed, of vigorous constitution, and good health, and for the most part spent an easy life, with regular habits, and hygienic environments ; all contributing to prolong life. It must be observed that probably but few of these soldiers were Canadian born, or had lived the greater part of their lives in Canada.

The occupation in which the next longest average of life is found in this Province is that of weaver, and it may really be regarded as the employment here most promotive of longevity. There were 192 weavers whose deaths were registered during the seven years above named, and who had lived to the average age of 68.2 years. Theirs was evidently a healthy occupation. The groups or numbers engaged in it dying in each of the seven years varied in the average individual ages from 62 years in 1873, the lowest average

to 72 years in 1874, the highest average ; the deaths of 15 only, however, were registered in each of these two years. In 1877, the deaths of 31 were registered at an average age of 70 years ; and in 1880, 32 at an average of 68 years. The occupation of weaving brings into moderate and not severe action nearly all parts of the body, especially the upper extremities and most of the muscles of the trunk ; there is usually considerable walking out of doors connected with it, and yet there are not necessarily exposures of any kind. Those engaged in it, too, are mostly frugal in their habits—all conditions favourable to health and long life.

There were registered during the seven years 191 deaths of paupers at an average age of 68.1 years. Pauperism cannot properly be termed an occupation, and few become paupers before they have reached a good age, with an expectation or probability of long life. They, moreover, are of that class which for the most part has taken life easily, without overwork or great anxiety.

Fourth, as regards longevity, in the list of the various occupations, come clergymen. The deaths of 231 who had reached the average age of 68 years were registered during the seven years. The circumstances which most contribute to the longevity of clergy-men are, their temperate, tranquil lives, their freedom from exposure and severe toil, and their possession usually of all the ordinary or essential comforts, if not commonly the luxuries of life, while most of them are much in the open air.

Next to clergymen come those registered as "gentlemen," whose average individual age was 67.7 years, of whom 947 died within the seven years. So far as regards some of the circumstances of life and habit favouring health and longevity, gentlemen may be regarded as in a condition not unlike that of paupers. They have really no occupation ; they take life quietly ; most of them, doubtless, were once engaged in some pursuit, perhaps a healthy one, and in which they accumulated the means upon which to live without labour. Doubtless they were somewhat advanced in years, with a good expectation of life before they became what is in this connection called gentlemen.

Not classed with these, nor to have the years of their shorter lives computed with the years of the longer life of " gentlemen," are the hundreds and thousands who fell by the way, perhaps much earlier in the race for competency, striving to become possessed of sufficient means to enable them to live at some future time as "gentlemen." It was only the few (a goodly number on the whole, it is true, supplying 135 lives, each of 67.7 years per annum, for seven years, yet few, comparatively, after all) who, having lived past the critical periods of their earlier years and reached to a good expectation of life, and obtained the competency upon which to live at ease, could be classed under this head, which shows for its individuals such good average longevity.

Coming next to the above, as regards length of life, are gardeners, 144 of whom died in the seven years, each at an average age of 61.8 years ; and farmers, 14,583 of whom died, each shewing an average age of 61.4 years, both of which classes may be considered together. These in their average failed to reach, by six years, the average length of the life of the gentlemen, and by nearly eight years the average of clergymen. Farming should be about the most healthy of all occupations and promotive of longevity. With less severe labour and careless exposure, and a little less anxiety to acquire riches, the life of the farmer might be much prolonged.

Farmers' wives, of whom 10,022 died in the same period, were shorter lived by nearly two years than the farmers themselves, the average being 59.6. What but indoor life for the most part can account for this difference? True, the wife of many a farmer has more real drudgery, more constant work than the farmer himself, aside from the trials and duties of maternity, but confinement indoors is doubtless the chief cause of her shorter life.

The deaths of 340 "public officials" were registered during the seven years, each at an average age of 60.2 years. Of tanners 34 died, each averaging 59.5 years of age; 21 provincial land-surveyors died at an average age of 59.1 years; 64 millwrights, at 58.8 years; 317 tailors, at 58.3 years; 251 masons, at 58.2 years; and 144 waggon-makers, at 58.1 years. 500 shoemakers died, who each averaged the age of 55.7 years; and 153 millers, who averaged 55.1 years. 905 carpenters lived to only an average of 51.3 years; and 399 blacksmiths, to only 50 years. 108 bakers and confectioners, and 4,166 labourers, each reached an average of 52.3 years; and 130 coopers, 56.3 years; 1,010 women, who were registered under the head of "housewives," died at the average age of 53 years.

Of physicians, who it may be thought should show a better record as to longevity, 187 died during the seven years, at an average age of only 51.2 years. But physicians while attending to the health and lives of their patients are too often neglectful of their own. 120 members of the legal profession died at the early average of 45.3 years.

Of merchants, 740 deaths were registered at an average age of 49.3 years; and of book-keepers and clerks, 484 deaths, at an average of only 39.3 years; they lived a shorter life by ten years, or about 20 per cent., than the merchants.

Of servants, probably mostly females, 615 died during the seven years at an average age of only 41.9 years; of seamstresses, 146 died whose average age was 38 years; and of milliners, 136 died, averaging only 35 years.

In the seven years there were 295 registrations of deaths of teachers, whose average of life was only 43.3 years; 81 of printers, whose average of life was 36.2 years; and 230 of railroad employees, the average of whose lives was 36.4 years. A large proportion of the deaths of the last were the result of accident. 188 painters and 68 moulders, averaged 42.6 years, or over six years more than printers.

TAB

Deaths by Occupations (Causes of Death)

Occupations.	Total Deaths. From all Causes.	Apoplexy and Paralysis.		Brain Disease.		Cancer.		Consumption.		Heart Disease.	
		Number of Deaths.	Per cent. of the whole.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent. of the whole.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent. of the whole.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent. of the whole.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent. of the whole.
Blacksmiths	237	14	6.0	6	2.5	4	1.7	40	16.9	9	3.8
Butchers	92	6	6.52	...	......	2	2.17	10	10.08	6	6.52
Bookkeepers, Salesmen and Clerks	287	11	3.83	8	2.78	3	1.04	108	37.63	15	5.22
Bakers and Confectioners	75	4	5.33	1	1.33	1	1.33	19	25.33	13	17.33
Carpenters	564	25	4.42	11	1.95	15	2.66	116	20.56	34	6.02
Cabinetmakers	96	6	6.25	3	3.12	2	2.08	19	19.78	10	10.41
Clergymen	148	12	8.10	5	3.37	8	5.40	18	12.16	10	6.75
Carriage and Waggonmakers	92	6	6.52	5	5.43	2	2.17	27	29.34	5	5.43
Engineers	78	6	7.7	3	3.84	1	1.28	12	15.40	4	5.12
Farmers	9,291	552	5.94	178	1.80	260	2.80	1,212	13.04	549	5.97
Gentlemen	633	68	10.74	18	2.84	16	2.52	41	6.47	55	8.68
Gardeners	102	5	4.90	1	0.98	4	3.92	8	7.84	7	6.86
Labourers	2,921	131	4.48	52	1.78	63	2.15	461	15.78	182	6.23
Lawyers	79	3	3.80	4	5.06	......	......	23	29.11	6	7.60
Milliners and Dressmakers	95	3	3.15	......	......	2	2.10	34	35.78	8	8.42
Millers	103	7	6.80	2	1.95	2	1.95	16	16.53	9	8.73
Masons	150	13	8.66	3	2.00	4	2.66	20	13.33	9	6.00
Merchants	452	45	10.00	16	3.51	15	3.29	114	25.22	28	6.19
Moulders	40	......	......	4	10.00	......	.....	15	37.50	3	7.50
Printers	68	2	2.94	2	3.00	.. ..	......	34	50.00	2	3.00
Painters	102	10	9.80	.....	......	5	4.90	25	24.5	6	5.88
Physicians	105	12	11.42	4	3.80	3	2.85	11	10.47	7	6.66
Public Officials	246	19	7.72	7	2.84	5	2.03	18	7.31	30	12.20
Railroad Employees	135	2	1.48	3	2.22	... ..	......	23	17.03	9	6.66
Stone Cutters	62	1	1.61	3	4.83	......	......	24	38.70	3	4.83
Shoemakers	328	22	6.70	7	2.13	9	2.74	58	17.68	23	7.01
Sailors	132	5	3.78	4	3.03	1	.75	22	16.66	6	4.54
Saddlers and Harness Makers	62	1	1.61	......	......	......	.....	28	45.16	2	3.22
Seamstresses	84	... .	......	2	2.35	......	.....	32	38.1	3	3.57
Servants	332	15	4.51	6	1.83	7	2.10	102	30.72	22	6.62
Tinsmiths	50	1	2.00	2	4.00	1	2.00	15	30.00	2	4.00
Tavern-keepers	218	19	8.70	6	2.75	4	1.83	50	22.93	12	5.5
Teachers	187	3	1.60	1	.53	4	2.12	66	35.3	6	3.2
Soldiers and Pensioners	246	15	4.51	1	.40	5	2.03	14	5.69	12	4.87
Tailors	201	13	6.46	5	2.49	5	2.49	25	12.48	17	8.49
Weavers	114	6	5.26	2	1.75	3	2.63	15	13.15	5	4.40
Other Occupations	1,510	91	......	50	......	33	. ....	314	......	120	.....
Total	19,717	1,154	5.8	425	2.1	489	2.4	3,189	16.1	1,249	6.3

LE L.

for 4 years from 1877 to 1880, inclusive.

Kidney Disease.		Liver Disease.		Lung Disease.		Pneumonia.		Accidents.		Intemperance.		Suicide.		
Number of Deaths.	Per cent. of the whole.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent. of the whole.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent. of the whole.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent. of the whole.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent. of the whole.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent. of the whole.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent. of the whole.	Other Diseases.
2	1.0	7	.3	5	2.1	16	6.8	8	3.4	......	.....	4	1.7	122
1	1.08	.....	......	3	3.26	13	14.13	6	6.52	2	2.17	1	1.08	42
8	2.78	5	1.74	11	3.83	15	5.22	11	3.83	3	1.04	5	1.74	84
1	1.33	.....	......	3	4.0	5	6.66	3	4.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
10	1.77	14	2.48	11	1.95	38	6.73	31	5.49	.....	......	4	.70	255
.....	.....	2	2.08	1	1.04	3	3.12	4	4.16	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
6	4.05	.....	.....	1	.62	11	7.43	2	1.35	.....	.....	2	1.35	73
2	2.17	.....	.....	2	2.17	2	2.17	7	7.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
.....	.....	4	5.12	5	6.41	8	10.25	4	5.12	.....	.....	2	2.56	29
166	1.78	164	1.76	197	2.12	446	4.80	434	4.66	26	.27	55	.59	5,052
16	2.52	12	1.89	21	3.31	21	3.31	19	3.0	... ..	......	5	.78	341
3	2.94	1	.98	7	6.86	6	5.88	1	.98	.....	.....	3	2.94	56
33	1.12	48	1.64	83	2.84	212	7.25	249	8.52	41	1.40	27	.92	1,339
3	3.80	1	1.26	5	6.32	4	5.06	5	6.32	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
.....	.....	1	1.05	2	2.10	8	8.42	3	3.15	.....	......	... ..	.....	34
4	3.88	2	1.95	4	3.88	2	1.95	7	6.80	.....	....	....	.....	48
3	2.00	2	1.33	5	3.33	4	2.66	9	6.00	.....	......	.....	.....	78
10	2.21	13	2.87	17	3.73	20	4.42	23	5.09	.....	......	3	1.66	148
.....	.....	1	2.5	.....	.....	5	12.5	1	2.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
1	1.47	1	1.47	1	1.47	1	1.47	3	4.4	....	...	1	1.47	20
3	2.94	2	1.96	1	.98	6	5.88	6	5.88	.....	......	.....	.....	38
2	1.90	4	3.80	5	4.76	5	4.76	4	3.80	... ..	......	1	.95	47
6	2.43	9	5.65	10	4.06	15	6.09	10	4.06	.....	......	.....	.....	117
.....	.....	2	1.48	3	2.22	7	5.18	56	41.55	.. ..	......	.....	......	30
1	1.61	..	.....	......	......	5	8.06	3	4.83	.....	......	..	......	22
7	2.13	6	1.52	13	3.93	15	4.57	11	3.35	3	.91	3	.91	151
2	1.51	1	.75	4	3.03	8	6.06	29	21.96	.....	......	.....	.....	50
1	1.61	1	1.61	1	1.61	8	12.90	1	1.61	.....	.....	.....	......	19
.....	.....	1	1.19	1	1.19	9	10.71	1	1.19	.....	.....	1	1.19	34
5	1.5	3	.9	4	1.20	12	3.61	13	3.91	6	1.83	1	.50	136
.....	.....	1	2.00	3	6.00	4	8.00	1	2.00	3	6.00	.. ..	......	17
3	1.37	10	4.58	14	6.42	13	5.96	8	3.66	5	2.3	1	.45	73
2	1.07	2	1.07	4	2.12	13	6.95	7	3.74	.....	.....	2	1 07	77
4	1.62	3	1.21	3	1.21	9	3.65	6	2.43	3	1.21	1	.40	170
3	1.49	9	4.47	6	2.98	13	6.46	13	6.46	.....	......	1	.49	91
3	2.63	. . ...	......	4	3.50	5	4.40	2	1.75	....	......	2	1.75	67
21	......	30	......	48	......	72	......	12	......	41	......	8	.....	554
332	1.6	362	1.8	508	2.5	1,059	5.3	1,129	5.7	133	.6	133	.6	9,555

Mortality in Certain Occupations from Certain Diseases.

In looking over some of the more common diseases in their relations to, or their mortality amongst, those engaged in certain occupations, as illustrated in Table L, we find some interesting and instructive facts.

Apoplexy and paralysis, together, according to the returns of the four years, 1877 to 1880, which alone can be conveniently reached, were more fatal, proportionately, amongst physicians than amongst those who were engaged in any other occupation. During those years, 105 physicians died, 12 of whom, or 11.4 per cent., died from apoplexy or paralysis. During the same period, the deaths of 633 "gentlemen," so-called, were registered, of which 68, or 10.7 per cent., were from apoplexy or paralysis. Next came merchants, of whom 452 died in the four years, and 45, or about 10 per cent., from apoplexy or paralysis. Of painters, 10, or 9.8 per cent., in a total of 102, died from either one or the other of these affections, doubtless chiefly from paralysis, to which disease they are very liable. Amongst tavern-keepers, 8.7 per cent. of the deaths were from apoplexy or paralysis ; amongst masons, 8.6 per cent. ; amongst clergymen, 8.1 per cent. ; and amongst public officials and engineers each, 7.7 per cent. On the other hand, of teachers, saddlers, harness-makers, and stone-cutters, only 1.6 per cent. of the deaths were from these diseases, which also caused nearly 6 per cent. of the deaths amongst the large class of farmers.

Brain Disease.—Of the 40 moulders who died in the four years, there were four deaths from brain disease, other than the above, or 10 per cent. of the whole. Next come waggon-makers, amongst whom, of 92 total deaths, 5, or 5.4 per cent., and then lawyers, amongst whom, of 79 deaths, or 4, or about 5 per cent., were from brain disease. Of 187 teachers who died, only one death, or 0.5 per cent., was from brain disease ; and of 246 soldiers and pensioners who died, only one death, 0.4 per cent., was from the same. Amongst clergymen, 33 per cent. ; of physicians, 3.8 per cent. ; of gentlemen, 2.8 per cent., and of farmers, 1.8 per cent. of the deaths were from this cause

Cancer.—While 8, or 5.4 per cent., of the clergymen who died in the four years, died of some form or other of cancer, only one sailor in 132, or 0.7 per cent., died of it. Clergymen and sailors shew the highest and lowest mortality from this disease. Of painters, in a total of 102 deaths, or nearly 5 per cent.; of gardeners whose deaths were registered, 3.9 per cent. ; of merchants, 3.3 per cent. ; and of farmers and physicians, each 2.8 per cent. died of cancer ; while on the other hand, less than 2 per cent. of book-keepers and clerks, engineers, bakers and confectioners, blacksmiths, tavern-keepers, and millers died of it. As this is a disease more peculiar to advanced life, few who are young die of it.

Consumption.—Of all soldiers and pensioners who died in the period under notice, only 5.6 per cent.; of gentlemen, 6.4 per cent.; of public officials, 7.3 per cent.; and of gardeners 7.8, per cent., died of consumption; while on the other hand, of the 68 printers, in all who died, 34, or 50 per cent. ; of saddlers and harness-makers, 45 per cent.; of stone-cutters and seamstresses, each over 38 per cent.; of book-keepers, clerks, and moulders, each over 37.5 per cent.; and of milliners and dressmakers, and teachers, over

35 per cent., died of it. The mortality from this disease amongst servants, tin-smiths, waggon-makers, bakers and confectioners, merchants and lawyers, was much above the average. Of all physicians who died, 10 per cent., and of farmers 13 per cent. died of consumption. Of all who died, and had been engaged in any of the 36 occupations mentioned in Table M, an average of 16½ per cent. died from this disease. More than the average of all the decedents in 23 of the occupations, and less than the average of all the decedents in 13 of the occupations, died of it. Abundant work for the public hygienist is indicated by the above facts.

HEART DISEASE.—The proportion of the deaths from heart disease to the total deaths from all causes, in all the occupations named in the table, during the four years, was 6.3 per cent. Of a total of 75 bakers and confectioners who died from all causes during that period, 13, or 17.3 per cent., died of that disease. This is a much larger proportion of deaths from it than in any other occupation, being nearly three times the average. Next come public officials, of whom 246 died from all causes, and 30, or 12.2 per cent., from this affection. Of all the cabinet-makers who died, 10.4 per cent. died of heart disease; and of all the gentlemen, milliners and dress-makers, millers and tailors, who died, 8.5 per cent. died of it. Of all the blacksmiths, printers, saddlers and harness-makers, seam-stresses and teachers who died, only a little more than 3 per cent. died from heart disease, or little more than half the average for all the occupations. The mortality from this disease amongst clergymen, physicians, gardeners, farmers, and those of some other of the occupations, was nearly about the average of the whole, or 6 per cent.; that amongst lawyers was 7.6 per cent., or 1.3 per cent. above that average.

KIDNEY DISEASE.—From this disease the proportionate mortality was greater amongst clergymen than amongst those engaged in any other occupation, or more than two and a half times as great as the average for the whole; it was also large amongst lawyers and millers.

LIVER DISEASE.—From this the greatest mortality was amongst engineers, and next in order stand tavern-keepers, tailors, physicians, public officials and blacksmiths. The lowest mortality was amongst sailors, and next lowest amongst servants, gardeners, mil-liners and dressmakers, and teachers.

LUNG DISEASE in the table refers to diseases of those organs other than those which are otherwise specified, as consumption, inflammation, etc.; and being so indefinite in char-acter but little interest can attach to it as a cause of death. A large proportion of engineers, gardeners, lawyers, tavern-keepers and tinsmiths died from "lung disease," so-called.

PNEUMONIA.—Of all the deaths from all causes amongst those engaged in all the occupations, 5.3 per cent. were from inflammation of the lungs; while of all deaths amongst butchers, 14 per cent.; amongst moulders, 12.5 per cent.; and amongst saddlers and harness-makers, 12.9 per cent., were from the same. 10 per cent. of the deaths of engineers and seamstresses were from this cause.

ACCIDENT.—Of all the deaths from all causes in all the occupations, 4.3 per cent. were from accident. The returns shew that of all deaths amongst railroad employees, 41.5 per cent. were of this character. Of the deaths of sailors, 21.9 per cent. were accidental; of labourers, 8.5 per cent.; of waggon-makers, 7.6 per cent.; of lawyers, butchers, millers,

masons and tailors, over 6 per cent. were from accident. Of clergymen, saddlers and harness-makers, and seamstresses, only between 1 and 2 per cent., each, of the deaths were registered under this head.

INTEMPERANCE, according to the returns, caused the death of 6 per cent. of all the tinsmiths who died in the four years, or about nine times as large a proportion as the average in all the occupations together, which was .67. 2.4 per cent. of the deaths of tavern-keepers, 2.1 per cent. of those of butchers, 1.8 per cent. of servants, and 1.4 per cent. of labourers, were from this cause.

SUICIDES were most common amongst gardeners ; next amongst engineers, weavers, book-keepers and clerks, blacksmiths, and printers, respectively ; and next, somewhat strange to record, come clergymen, of whom double the average proportion died of suicide.

PROPORTION OF SEXAGENARIANS dying in this Province whose nationalities are given, and who lived to advanced ages.

1876.

	English	Irish	Scotch	Americans	Germans	Canadians
60	738	1283	702	347	137	720
70	470	888	483	259	86	466
80	173	382	227	137	30	164
90	33	90	43	27	3	24
Total deaths over { 70	64.	69.	68.	74.	63.	64.
Per cent. of number over 60 living over { 80	23.	29.	32.	39.	22.	22.
{ 90	4.	7.	5.	7.	2.	3.

1877.

	English	Irish	Scotch	Americans	Germans	Canadians
60	760	1368	751	345	155	707
70	501	897	548	251	92	450
80	210	384	275	140	35	175
90	31	82	67	35	6	32
{ 70	66.	65.5	73.	72.7	60.	63.6
{ 80	27.6	28.	36.6	40.5	22.	24.7
{ 90	4.	6.	8.9	10.	3.	4 4

1878.

	English	Irish	Scotch	Americans	Germans	Canadians
60	734	1284	722	322	124	663
70	483	873	507	249	70	422
80	188	396	231	132	21	156
90	27	95	33	23	4	25
{ 70	65.5	68.	70.	77.	64.	63.7
{ 80	25.7	30.8	32.	41.	17.	23.5
{ 90	4.7	7.5	7.5	7.	3.	37.

1879.

	English	Irish	Scotch	Americans	Germans	Canadians
60	869	1356	816	348	155	814
70	544	917	536	264	90	521
80	220	439	272	143	24	201
90	44	95	60	32	2	29
Total deaths over { 70	62.6	67.6	72.6	75.8	58.	64.
Per cent. of number over 60 living over { 80	25.3	32.3	33.3	41.	15.	7.24
{ 90	5.	7.	73.	9.	2.	3.5

1880.

	English	Irish	Scotch	Americans	Germans	Canadians
60	888	1434	816	288	177	839
70	569	1000	566	227	114	549
80	219	431	236	136	40	203
90	30	93	53	18	3	32
{ 70	64.	69.	69.	78.	64.	65.
{ 80	24.	30.	31.	47.	22.	24.
{ 90	3.5	6.	6.	6.	1.	3.

TOTALS FOR THE FIVE YEARS.

	English	Irish	Scotch	Americans	Germans	Canadians
	3989	6725	3807	1650	746	3743
	2567	4575	2600	1250	452	2408
	1010	2032	1261	688	150	899
	165	455	256	135	14	142
	64.	68.	68.	70.	60.	64.
	25.	30.	33.	41.	20.	24.
	4.1	6.7	6.7	8.1	1.8	3.7

It is of importance to note, according to the returns for Ontario shewn in the above table, that while as large a proportion of Canadians as of English, Irish, Scotch, Americans and Germans lives to be 60, and even almost 70 years old, a much smaller proportion lives on to exceed the ages of 80 and 90 years.

The table shews that during the five years, 1876 to 1880, 3,989 English people died at the age of 60 years or over, and that 1,010, or over 25 per cent. of that number, lived to exceed the age of 80 years; that 6,725 Irish people died at the age of 60 years or over, and ·2,032, or 30 per cent. of that number, lived to exceed the age of 80 years; that 3,807 Scotch people died at the age of 60 years or over, and 1,261, or 33 per cent. of that number, lived to exceed the age of 80 years; that 1,650 Americans, so called, died at the age of 60 years, and 688, or 41 per cent. of that number, lived to exceed 80 years; and that 3,743 Canadians died at the age of 60 years, and only 899, or 24 per cent. of that number, lived to exceed the age of 80 years. The difference is still more marked in those who lived to be 90 years old and over. A proportion of only 3.7 per cent. of Canadians lived to this age, while of English, Irish, Scotch and Americans there were 4.1 per cent., 6.7 per cent., 6.7 per cent., and 8.1 per cent. respectively. Up to the age of 70 years the difference was not so marked. The Germans were considerably shorter lived than the Canadians. The Americans show the most favourable record; next come the Scotch, then the Irish and English, and next to the English the Canadians—between whom and the English there is not much difference— and lastly the Germans. The number of Americans registered is not so large as that of any of the others, the Germans excepted, and they are most probably of the well-to-do class or of the very low class—both of whom take life easy—and not of the more hard-working people, who are usually most exposed, or perhaps often indifferent, to the influences which shorten life. The hardy, plain-living Scotch and Irish come next in order. It would be interesting and profitable to know whether lager beer and tobacco, to which most Germans are partial, and more or less addicted, exerted any influence in preventing a larger proportion of them reaching an advanced age in this Province.

It is interesting to observe that the proportions are nearly the same as regards the totals of the five years, and those for each individual year.

A Brief Life History of a Canadian Generation.

TABLE M.

—	Population.	Births.	Deaths.	Natural Increase.	No. of the 60,480 who died.	No. who survived.
1880.	1,890,000	60,480	34,020	26,460	....	60,480
Increase in one year	26 460					
1881.	1,9 6,460	61,325	34,496	26,829	7,824	52,656
Increase in four years ...	110,535					
1885.	2,026,995	64,864	36,486	28,378	5,110	47,546
Increase in five years....	147,562					

TABLE M.—*Continued.*

—	Population.	Births.	Deaths.	Natural Increase.	No. of the 60,480 who died.	No. who survived.
1890.	2,174,557	69,600	39,145	30,455	2,035	45,511
Increase in ten years....	325,868	......	....	....	....	....
1900.	2,500,425	80,016	45,009	35,007	3,015	42,496
Increase in ten years....	374,570	.....٫	.... .٠......	....	....	....
1910.	2,874,995	92,010	51,750	40,260	4,812	37,684
Increase in ten years....	426,756	......	....	....	....	....
1920.	3,301,751	105,657	59,432	46,225	4,041	33,643
Increase in ten years....	494,607	....	....	....	....	....
1930.	3,796,358	121,484	68,335	53,149	4,168	29,475
Increase in ten years....	568,379	... .	....	....	....	....
1940.	4,364,737	139,670	78,564	61,106	4,713	24,762
Increase in ten years....	655,834	......	......	....	....	....
1950.	5,018,571	160,595	90,335	70,260	6,865	17,897
Increase in ten years....	744,751	... .	....	....	....	....
1960.	5,763,321	184,425	103,739	80,686	9,440	8,457
Increase in ten years....	863,340	....	....	....	.. ..	....
1970.	6,626,661	212,054	119,280	92,774	6,680	1,777
Increase in ten years....	992,680	. . ....	....	....	....	....
1980.	7,619,341	243,840	137,160	106,680	....	....

NOTE.—It should be observed here that the population of 1880, as estimated above, at 1,890,000, besides being put in round numbers, and as an approximation only, is intended to represent the average of the year, or that on the 1st of July ; whereas the estimation on page 11, putting it at 1,884,200, refers to the time of taking the census in April, two months and more previous, when the numbers would be considerably less.

Taking the average of the returns for the last five years, 1876 to 1880, as a basis, so far as they afford information, the life history of a generation in Ontario may be briefly traced in the following manner :—

Estimating the average population of the Province in 1880 to be 1,890,000 in round numbers—about which it evidently was, according to the decennial census of this year—and taking the estimate of 32 births per 1,000 of population, in accordance with the calculations in the early part of this Report, there were born in the Province during the year 60,480 children ; there were 42,312 registrations of births during the year, but it appears that about 70 per cent. of the whole number which actually occurred were registered.

Of all the deaths which were recorded in the Province during the last five years, 22.5 per cent. were of children under one year. The number of deaths last year (for which see also the early pages of this Report), estimated at 18 per 1,000 of population was 34,020 ; 19,802, or about 55 per cent., were registered. In incomplete returns the registration of the deaths of children is more likely to be neglected than that of older persons ; had all the deaths been recorded, doubtless not less than 23 per cent. of them

would be found to be of infants under the age of one year. In England, about 26 per cent. of all the deaths are of children under one year. Therefore, we may reasonably assume that at least 23 per cent. of the 34,020 estimated deaths last year, or 7,824 of them, were of children under the age of one year, leaving 52,656 of the 60,480 infants born during 1880 to enter upon their second year.

At birth, the 60,480 children of 1880 were unequally divided as regards sex, there being 107.8 boys to each 100 girls, or 32,428 males and 28,052 females; but the mortality of the first year, being over 40 per cent. greater amongst males than amongst females, went far to reduce this disparity.

Of the 7,824 who died during the first year of life, a large proportion, about one-fifth (being more than from any other one cause), according to the returns, died of "debility" —"infantile debility." These, doubtless, chiefly died at a very early period of existence, aged only a few weeks or a few days, or, it may be, a few hours, and from want of sufficient assimilative power to nourish the body, or from obscure affections difficult to diagnose correctly. Diarrhœa and dysentery, enteritis and cholera infantum—diseases of the intestinal track, or stomach and bowels—destroyed the life of a large proportion, or about one-eighth of the 7,824. The next largest proportion, about one-tenth, of the deaths among these infants, or about half as many as from debility, so-called, was from some one disease of the respiratory organs, chiefly inflammation and congestion of the lungs and bronchitis. From convulsions and diseases of the brain, too, a large proportion died. These diseases, together with whooping-cough, diphtheria, and scarlet fever and measles, carried off the great majority of the 60,480 who died at the early age of one year or under.

After passing the age of one year, the chances of life become vastly greater—existence, as it were, is an established fact. During the next four years, of the 52,656 children who entered upon their second year of life, but 5,100 died—an average of 1,277.5 per year, leaving 47,546 to enter upon their sixth year. The diseases which are most fatal to this period of life, between 1 and 5 years, and which carry off the largest numbers of children, are diphtheria and croup, and diseases of the respiratory organs and of the brain. At this period of life a much larger proportion die of diphtheria and croup, and of scarlet and other fevers, than of the same ailments in the earlier period, viz., under one year. A good many more males than females die between the ages of 1 and 5, and the difference between the number of boys and that of girls is still further reduced.

Large numbers of the 47,546 who enter upon the sixth year of life have passed through attacks of one or more of the diseases of childhood, scarlet fever, whooping-cough, measles, etc., and are in the more vigorous period of boyhood and girlhood, and for the most part more robust and healthy. Only 2,035 of them, an average of 407 per year, die during the next five years, that is, between the ages of 5 and 10 years, so that 45,511 enter the third quinquennial period of life, and their eleventh year. The 2,035 die of diseases similar to those which destroyed life in the period between the ages of 1 and 4 years.

Still fewer die in life's third quinquennial period, but during the fourth, between the ages of 15 and 20 years, the period of development of manhood and womanhood, a larger number, more especially of females, succumb to the numerous and varied influences

which prey upon life at this critical age. During the decenniad, between the ages of 10 and 20 years, the 45,511 persons are reduced, by the death of 3,015, to 42,496, who enter upon the twenty-first year of their life. During this period, the proportion of deaths from heart disease, rheumatism, and typhoid fever increases, and in the latter five years the mortality from consumption quadruples that of the first five of the decenniad. During the latter part of the period a goodly number, especially of females, enter the married state, and before reaching their twentieth year about one-eighth of the females—that is, more than one-eighth of all who ever marry—but only a little more than one-hundredth part of the males marry.

Over 70 per cent. then—42,496—of the 60,480 enter upon the third decennial period of life, and exceed the age of twenty years. They drop off, however, more rapidly now, so that 4,812 of those who entered upon this period will not reach the end of it, but will die from many various causes. From 20 to 30 years is the period in which consumption—that most fatal and deadly of all diseases—seizes upon and destroys the greatest proportion of its many victims. Many more females than males die, especially from this disease, during this decennial period. From the age of 20 to that of 25 large numbers both of males and females—little short of half of all who ever marry—enter the wedded state, but still a good many more females than males. During the next five years large numbers of both sexes enter upon married life, but more than twice as many males as females. During the ten years about seven-tenths of the survivors marry. This is the "age of love and of war, of dangerous work and of crime!" It is the age, too, of fatal accidents, especially from drowning; deaths from typhoid fever are also most common.

Upon the fourth decenniad of life 37,684 enter, and 33,643 pass through it—many of them, doubtless, too, through weary days of sickness, and numerous trials and tribulations. The remaining 4,041 succumb entirely and drop out by the way. This we may regard as the prime period of life, "the athletic age, the age of poetry." Large numbers marry in this period, but many more males than females. Consumption is still by far the most destructive disease; the mortality is still much greater amongst females than amongst males, and diseases of the heart, brain, and organs of respiration (excepting consumption) grow more and more common. This period of life with the previous one, between 20 and 30 years of age, are the maternal periods, and many mothers give up their life, as it were, to their offspring—either suddenly, passing from active, vigorous life to the cold stillness of death : or slowly and gradually, owing to too frequent pregnancies and lactation periods, along with too large a measure of the toils and duties of life.

Of the 33,643 who live beyond the age of 40 years, and enter the fifth decennial period, 4,168 die under the age of 50 years, leaving 29,475, or considerably less than one-half of the 60,480 who started out together on life's journey, to enter the sixth decenniad of life. From 45 to 55 is regarded by Dr. Farr as the "middle arch of life" in England. There, a few months after the age of 45, Dr. Farr says, each million who are born are reduced to half a million. This corresponds closely with what vital statistics show us to be true of Ontario, for considerably less than one-half of the population reaches the age of 50 years. In the fifth decenniad consumption is less destructive, but the mortality from diseases of the heart, kidneys, and liver becomes greater, and deaths

from apoplexy, paralysis, and dropsy are much more frequent, while cancer, which had been of rare occurrence, destroys many lives. Still, even at this period of life, a good many, but many more men than women, marry; the difference between the number of men and the number of women who marry is, however, not so great as during the two previous decenniads.

At the end of 60 years, the 29,475 who entered upon their fiftieth year are reduced to 24,762, 4,713 of them having died between the ages of 50 and 60. Cancer is much more fatal in this decennial period than in any other. The mortality from apoplexy, too, and from paralysis, heart disease, kidney disease, and dropsies, becomes still greater. Suicides are most common in this decenniad. And all these, and other less common causes of death, each take their share in the destruction of the 4,713 lives. About one-seventy-fifth part of all who marry are married between the ages of 50 and 60 years; but now the men outnumber the women by three to one.

In the next decenniad, between the ages of 60 and 70 years, a much larger proportion drops out by the way, and 6,865 of the 24,762 do not live to see the anniversary of their seventieth birthday; only 17,897 of the 60,480 who, 60 odd years before, started out together in the race of life reach the Psalmist's allotted period. The lives of these 6,865 are destroyed chiefly by heart disease (that disease being most fatal during this period of life), by pneumonia, by apoplexy and paralysis, and by dropsies. This is the most fatal period, too, in diseases of the liver and kidneys; while in it also many die of cancer, asthma, and bronchitis, and from the effects of tumours and abscesses, which become of more frequent occurrence. Notwithstanding advanced age, about one in every 200 people who wed marry during this period of life; and again, the men outnumber the women three to one.

After threescore and ten years, the survivors drop off more rapidly and in much greater proportion as the now nearly-finished race of life draws to a close, and 9,440, more than half of those who have attained 70 years, fall victims to diseases or accidents of one sort or another before the end of the eighth decenniad—victims, for the most part, to the various diseases last above mentioned, but more especially to paralysis, dropsies, bronchitis, pneumonia, and heart disease; while not a few are destroyed by erysipelas and by the effects of calculus (stone in the bladder) and hernia. Only 8,457 survive to the age of 80 years. About one man in each 400 who marry, marries after the age of 70 years; but not so many as one woman in 5,000.

According to Dr. Farr, in England, where registration is most perfect, most men who have become septuagenarians die at the age of 72 years. This agrees closely with what statistics in this Province show to be the case here. Doubtless a large proportion of the 9,440 who die between 70 and 80 years of age die soon after the age of 70 years.

After 80 years, the "aged pilgrims" rapidly disappear; of the 8,557 who reach this age only 1,677 live on to the advanced age of 90 years. Before the age of 95 years more than two-thirds of the 1,677 survivors of 90 years have paid the last debt of Nature, and are gathered to their fathers; while of the remainder less than one-fourth, or about 135, live to exceed the great age of one hundred years.

In this Province, most of those who die at ages exceeding 80 years, and too many of those who die before reaching fourscore, are registered as having died of " old age."

While some even after 80 years are registered as having died of paralysis, of cancer, of heart disease, or of other of the above-named maladies most peculiar to aged persons, it is most probable that many of those, both over and under 70 years, registered as having died of old age, were really victims of one or another of these maladies, and of such, "untimely died." Few, with less than 90 years of Time's changes upon them, die of true and natural euthanasia—true old age; though after this age doubtless not a few, die Nature's death, die without "pain, anger, or sorrow." "Dying thus," says an eminent physician, "the intellectual faculties of the fated man lose their brightness. Ambition ceases or sinks into desire for repose. Ideas of time, of space, of duty, lingeringly pass away. To sleep and not to dream is the pressing—and, step by step, still pressing—need, until at length it whiles away nearly all the hours. The awakenings are shorter and shorter; painless, careless, happy awakenings to the hum of a busy world, to the merry sounds of children at play, to the sounds of voices offering aid, to the effort of talking on simple topics and recalling events that have dwelt longest on the memory; and again the overpowering sleep. Thus, on and on, until at length the intellectual nature is lost, the instinctive and merely animal functions, now no longer required to sustain the higher faculties, in their turn succumb and fall into the inertia. This is death by nature, and when mankind has learned the truth, when the time shall come—as come it will—that 'there shall be no more an infant of days, nor an old man who hath not filled his days,' this act of death—now, as a rule, so dreaded because so premature—shall, arriving only at its appointed hour, suggest no terror, inflict no agony.'

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. S. CREWE,
Inspector.