

24.—Death Rates per 100,000 Population, in the Registration Area, by Principal Causes, 1921-1923.

nt. list No.	Causes of Death.	1921.	1922.	1923.
1	Typhoid fever.....	8	6	7
10	Diphtheria.....	20	16	13
11	Influenza.....	15	37	54
31	Tuberculosis, lungs.....	61	59	60
32-37	Tuberculosis, other organs.....	14	13	13
43-49	Cancer.....	75	78	78
57	Diabetes mellitus.....	10	11	11
58	Anæmia chlorosis.....	11	12	11
71	Meningitis.....	9	5	4
74	Cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy.....	41	40	37
75-76	Paralysis.....	13	11	11
80	Infantile convulsions (under 5 years).....	10	9	7
87-90	Diseases of the heart.....	94	101	113
91	Diseases of the arteries.....	40	44	48
99	Bronchitis.....	14	13	11
100-101	Pneumonia.....	93	98	94
113-114	Diarrhœa and enteritis.....	50	43	31
117	Appendicitis.....	13	13	13
118	Hernia, intestinal obstruction.....	9	10	9
128-129	Nephritis.....	32	32	37
135	Diseases of the prostate.....	5	5	6
159	Congenital malformations.....	13	14	15
160-163	Diseases of early infancy.....	95	94	86
164	Senility (old age).....	45	42	44
165-174	Suicides.....	7	7	8
175-203	Violent deaths (suicides excepted).....	57	56	58
	Other specified causes.....	171	159	161
	Total specified causes.....	1,025	1,028	1,040
204-205	Ill-defined diseases.....	32	26	18
	Total deaths.....	1,057	1,054	1,058

Comparative Crude Death Rates of Different Countries.—In Table 25 will be found a comparative statement of the crude death rates of various countries and provinces for the latest available year. It is worthy of note that three Canadian provinces have the lowest death rates in the list, and that the registration area of Canada has a lower death rate than any other leading countries except Australia, New Zealand and the Netherlands. The low death rates in the Prairie Provinces are in all three cases due in part to a favourable age distribution of population.