The process above described has been applied to the population of the eight provinces, the former registration area of Canada, in Table 21, in which it may be noted that the comparatively high crude death rates in the Maritime Provinces and Ontario, due to an unfavourable age distribution of their population, are considerably lower when adjusted to the "standard million". The reverse is the case in the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia, where the low crude death rate is due in part to the favourable age distribution of the population. For the registration area as a whole the adjusted death rate is somewhat lower than the crude death rate, indicating that the age distribution of our population is somewhat less favourable to low mortality than was the case with the "standard million" of England and Wales at the census of 1901.

When Quebec is included for 1926, the crude rates for the Dominion are: for both sexes $11 \cdot 5$, for males $11 \cdot 8$ and for females $11 \cdot 1$ per 1,000, and the adjusted rates $11 \cdot 1$, $11 \cdot 6$ and $10 \cdot 7$ respectively. For the province of Quebec, the crude rates for both sexes in 1926 were $14 \cdot 5$, for males $15 \cdot 0$ and for females $14 \cdot 1$, and the adjusted rates for both sexes $14 \cdot 0$, for males $14 \cdot 4$ and for females $13 \cdot 7$.

21.—Crude and Adjusted Death Rates in the Former Registration Area of Eight Provinces, by Provinces and Ser, 1924-1926.

Provinces.	1924,			1925.			1926.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
P.E. Island—									
Crude	11-0	10-7	10.9	11.6	11.3	11.5	10.3	10-4	10-8
Adjusted	8-4	8-0	8.3	8.9	8-5	8.7	7.9	7.8	7-1
Nova Scotia—	12.7	11.9	12.3	11-3	11.3	11-3	12.3	11.3	11.4
Crude	10.8	8.0	10-3	9.6	9.4	9.5	10.5	9.4	9.
New Brunswick—	10.9	""	40-3	J 8.0	""	""	10.0	7.4	J *
Crude	12-9	11.7	12.3	12.8	11.8	12.3	12.6	12.0	12-
Adjusted	11.2	10.2	10-7	11.1	10.2	10.7	10.9	10-4	10.
Ontario—	٠				٠				۱
Crude	11·1 10·3	10·5 9·5	10.8	11·2 11·3	10·7 9·7	10.9 10.0	11·8 10·9	11.0	11· 10·
Adjusted Manitoba—	10.3	9.9	8,8	11.3	9.,	10.0	10.8	9.8	10.
Crude	8-2	7.7	8.0	8.8	7.8	8.3	8.8	7·8 8·7	8.
Adjusted	8.9	8.4	8.7	9.6	8-5	9.1	9.4	8.7	9.
askatchewan-	' '		l		l		l		l _
Crude	7.3	7·2 8·1	7.2	7.3	6.5	6·9 7·7	7·6 8·7	7·1 8·3	7. 8.
Adjusted	8.3	8.1	8-1	8.3	7.3	7.7	8.1	8.9	.ء ا
Alberta— Crude	8-2	8.0	8.1	8.1	7.4	7.8	8.8	8-1	g.
Adjusted	9.6	ةُ-وَ	9.1	10.1	8.3	7·8 8·7	ıŏ∙ĭ	9.4] š.
British Columbia—		1]		l -
Crude	10.0	7.9	9.0	9.7	7.7	8.8	10.5	8.6	9.
Adjusted	10-4	8.6	9.5	10.1	8.4	9.2	11.0	9.3	10.
Canada (Begistra-					l				
tion Area)— Crude	10.2	9.7	9.9	10.2	9.5	9.9	10-6	5.9	10 -
Adiusted	10.0	9.7 9.3	9.5	10.0	9.1	9.5	10.4	9.5	

Causes of Death.—More than 80 p.c. of all deaths recorded in the registration area were due in the years 1921 to 1927 to the 30 causes of death specified in Tables 22 and 23. Attention may be drawn to the decline in the number of deaths from ill-defined diseases as showing the increasing accuracy of diagnoses and of the resulting statistics (Table 22).