Province.	A verages.			1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.
	1921-25.	1926-30.	1931-35.	1029.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1900.	1704.	1999.	1930.
P.E. Island-											
Crude Standardized Nova Scotia—	$12.5 \\ 9.3$	11.0 8.1	11·3 7·9	12·8 9·2	10-9 7-9	10·4 7·4	11-8 8-2	11·6 8·1	11.6 8.1	11.0 7.6	11·1 7·6
Crude Standardized	$12 \cdot 6 \\ 10 \cdot 4$	12·4 10·0	11.7 9.1	12·9 10·4	12·0 9·7	11.6 9.3	11·9 9·2	11·6 9·0	11.5 8.9	11.7 9.0	11·0 8·4
New Brunswick— Crude Standardized	13 · 1 11 · 5	$12.5 \\ 10.9$	11·2 9·6	$12.9 \\ 11.2$	$12.3 \\ 10.7$	11·4 9·8	11.0 9.4	11.7 9.9	11.0 9.3	11·1 9·4	11·0 9·3
Quebec— Crude Standardized	1 1	13·5 13·1	11·1 10·8	13·4 13·1	$12.7 \\ 12.4$	$12 \cdot 0 \\ 11 \cdot 7$	11.4 11.1	10·7 10·4	10-6 10-3	10·7 10·4	10·3 10·1
Ontario Crude Standardized	11·3 10·3	11·2 9·8	10·1 8·5	11·4 9·9	11.0 9.5	10·4 8·9	10·5 8·8	9.9 8.5	9.7 8.3	9.9 8.1	10∙2 8∙ 3
Manitoba— Crude Standardized	8∙6 9•4	8.3 8.8	7·6 7·6	8.6 9.0	8.3 8.6	7.6 7.9	7.5 7.8	7.7 7.6	7.3 7.0	8·1 7·8	8·7 8·4
Saskatchewan- Crude Standardized	7·5 8·5	7.3 8.2	6·5 7·1	7.6 8.6	7·0 7·8	$6.6 \\ 7.5$	6.5 7.4	6·5 7·0	6 · 4 6 · 7	6.6 6.9	6·8 7·1
Alberta— Crude Standardized British	8·3 9·5	8•4 9•4	7·3 7·8	9·1 10·2	7∙8 8∙5	7∙2 8∙0	7∙5 8∙4	7-1 7-6	7·1 7·3	7.5 7.7	8∙0 8∙2
Columbia— Crude Standardized	8·7 9·0	9.3 8.9	8-9 8-0	9.7 9.1	9·5 8·7	8·8 8·1	8.7 8.0	8·7 7·8	8·8 7·8	9·3 8·1	9.6 8.2
Canada (Exclu- sive of the											
Territories)— Crude Standardized	1 1	11 · 1 10 · 5	9·7 9·1	11·3 10·7	10·7 10·1	18-1 9-5	9.9 9.3	9.6 8.9	9·4 8·7	9.7 9.0	9.7 9.0
Canada (Former Reg. Area)—											
Crude Standardized	10·3 9·9	10·2 9·5	9.2 8.3	10·5 9·8	10∙0 9∙2	9·4 8·6	9·4 8·5	9·1 8·2	8-9 8-0	9.3 8.2	9-5 8-4

18.—Crude and Standardized Death Rates in Canada, by Provinces, 1929-35, with Averages, 1921-25, 1926-30, and 1931-35.

¹ Quebec was not included in the registration area prior to 1926.

Causes of Death.—Nearly 87 p.c. of deaths recorded in Canada in the years 1932 to 1936 were due to the 32 specific causes named in Tables 19 and 20. In these tables the groupings are in accordance with the revision of the International List in 1929, which was first applied to Canadian mortality statistics for the year 1931. In the chart which accompanies the tables, the main object has been to attain the greatest degree of comparability possible over the whole period 1926-36. For this purpose it has been necessary to depart somewhat from the grouping of Tables 19 and 20.

In any analysis of the relative importance of the causes of death it must be remembered that the Canadian population is an ageing one—that is, the average age is being advanced year by year due to the long-term influences of a falling birth rate, falling specific death rates, and very limited immigration. Since 1913 immigration has been very much curtailed and its effect on age distribution of population is illustrated by the movement of what may be termed the "immigration hump" (that increment of population due to extensive immigration before 1913). This is gradually passing up the age scale. Further, due to the improvements in sanitation and health conditions generally, the average age at which death takes place has been pushed gradually higher. All these factors tend to thrust those causes which are commonly associated with advancing years to the fore.