

## 31.—Maternal Deaths in each Province, by Causes of Death, 1936—concluded.

Int. List No.	Cause of Death.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada. <sup>1</sup>
147	Other toxæmias of pregnancy.....	Nil	5	4	18	21	4	2	10	3	67
148	Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolism or sudden death (not specified as septic).....	3	4	6	30	28	5	13	4	2	95
	(a) Phlegmasia alba dolens and thrombosis..	Nil	Nil	2	5	8	2	5	Nil	1	23
	(b) Embolism.....	2	3	3	14	18	2	6	4	Nil	52
	(c) Sudden death.....	1	1	1	11	2	1	2	Nil	1	20
149	Other accidents of childbirth.....	Nil	9	5	37	50	7	7	6	8	129
	(a) Cæsarean operation..	Nil	4	2	4	16	2	Nil	1	1	30
	(b) Other surgical operations and instrumental delivery....	Nil	2	Nil	1	2	1	1	2	1	10
	(c) Dystocia.....	Nil	1	Nil	13	19	2	4	3	2	44
	(d) Rupture of uterus in parturition.....	Nil	1	Nil	4	4	1	Nil	Nil	1	11
	(e) Others under this title.....	Nil	1	3	15	9	1	2	Nil	3	34
150	Other or unspecified conditions of the puerperal state.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	6	1	1	1	Nil	11
	(a) Puerperal diseases of the breast.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	1
	(b) Others under this title.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	6	1	Nil	1	Nil	10
	<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1,233</b>

<sup>1</sup> Exclusive of Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

As compared with the previous year, the number of maternal deaths shows an increase of 140, or 13 p.c., but the decrease from 1930 is over 12 p.c. Decreases are shown for Nova Scotia and British Columbia, but elsewhere increases are recorded as compared with 1935. By far the most serious causes of maternal mortality are puerperal septicæmia, and puerperal albuminuria and eclampsia, and deaths from these causes increased from 605 in 1935 to 687 in 1936, or by 13.6 p.c.

## Section 4.—Natural Increase.

Natural increase is a resultant of births and deaths, and its treatment is felt to come, logically, at this place rather than at the beginning of the chapter, as in former editions of the Year Book.

Summary statistics of the births, deaths, and natural increase (births minus deaths) per 1,000 of population are given for the years 1921 to 1936, by provinces, in Table 32. Statistics of marriages are also included in this table for convenience. The province of Quebec is regarded as having one of the highest rates of natural increase per 1,000 population of any civilized area. The rate was 17.1 in 1931 and, while it has been appreciably reduced in line with common experience, it stood at 14.0 in 1936. Saskatchewan has usually approached Quebec in the matter of natural increase and for the years 1934 and 1935 the rates for this prairie province exceeded those for Quebec. New Brunswick and Alberta follow in the order given. In the case of the two western provinces the high rates of natural increase are due to their relatively younger populations and lower crude death rates, but in the case of New Brunswick the condition of an abnormally high birth rate combined with a