31.—Maternal Deaths in each Province, by Causes of Death, 1837—concluded.

nt. Jet Vo	Cause of Death.	P.E.I.	N.S.	И.В.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask	Alta.	B.C.	Canada.¹
142	Ectopic gestation	ŊįĮ.	Nii "	ŊįĮ	14 4 10	6 Nil 6	Nil 1	Nil S	Ni)	Nji "	29
143	Other accidents of preg- nancy (hæmorrhage ex- cluded)	1	"	14	3	10	3	ווא	1	14	1
144	Puerperal hæmorrhage (a) Placenta prævia (b) Other hæmorrhages.	3 1 2	8 6 2	7 3 4	42 22 20	36 19 17	10 5 5	9 3 6	7 2 5	6 2 4	12 6 6
145	Puerperal septicæmia (not specified as due to abor- tion).  (a) Puerperal septicæmia and pyæmia.	4	6	7 7	109	65 65	5	22	20 20	9	24
146	(b) Puerperal tetanus Puerperal albuminuria and	Nil	Nil	Nil	1 1	Nil	Nil	ที่นี้	ที่เ	Ni	**
	eclampsia	2	11	10	92	67	9	15	9	7	22
147	Other tomemias of preg- nancy	1	2	2	13	20	2	3	4	1	
148	Puerperal phiegmasia alba dolens, embolism, or sud- den death (not specified as asptic). (a) Phiegmasia alba do- lens and thrombosis. (b) Embolism. (c) Sudden death	Nil	5 2 3 Nil	1 Na 1 Na	30 9 13 8	36 9 22 5	5 2 2 1	8 3 2 3	6 1 3 2	6 1 2 3	\$ :
149	Other accidents of child- birth	Nil	2	6 Nil	53 5	30 9	Nil	4	1	8 4	1
	delivery	" <sub>1</sub>	Nil 1	"	21 21	4	1 1	1 1	Nil 1	Nil 2	,
	parturition	Ņil	Nil "	Nil 5	21 21	12	Nit 2	Nil 1	Nil	1 1	
150	Other or unspecified condi- tions of the puerperal state	"	"	Nil	3	4	1	Nil	2	Nil	
	(a) Puerperal diseases of the breast	- 44	£1	4	Nil 3	Nil 4	Nil 1	14	Nil 2	44	N
	Totals	13	35	39	397	319	55	86	77	51	1,0

Exclusive of the Territories.

As compared with the previous year, the number of maternal deaths shows a decrease of 162, or 13 p.c., but the decrease from 1930 is over 23 p.c. Decreases are shown for all provinces except Prince Edward Island, British Columbia, and Saskatchewan as compared with 1936 and in the last-named province the figure was the same as in 1936. By far the most serious causes of maternal mortality are puerperal septicæmia, and puerperal albuminuria and eclampsia (Int. List Nos. 140, 142a, 145, and 146), and deaths from these causes decreased from 687 in 1936 to 607 in 1937, or by 11.6 p.c.

## Section 4.—Natural Increase.

Summary statistics of the births, deaths, and natural increase (births minus deaths) per 1,000 of population are given for the years 1921 to 1937, 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