In the case of diseases of the heart, the crude rate showed an increase of 25.5 p.c. between 1921 and 1931, but, again, the standardized rate increased by only 9 p.c.* The crude rate for diseases of the arteries advanced by no less than 71 p.c. and the standardized by 50 p.c.* over the decade. For nephritis, a disease that falls in the same general class, the increase in the crude rate was 28.5 p.c. and in the standardized, 12.5 p.c.* Pneumonia is particularly fatal among those of advanced years and among infants; the same influences as have been mentioned have, no doubt, affected the figures for this disease.

20.—Death Rates per 100,000 Population in Canada, by Principal Causes, 1935-39

int. List No.1	Cause of Death	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
1, 2	Typhoid fever	2.5	2.3	3.0	1.8	1.6
7	Measles	4.5	3.4	7.5	2.2	1.7
8	Scarlet fever	2.2	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.5
9 '	Whooping-cough	8.2	5.4	6.9	4.4	4.8
10	Diphtheria	2.4	$2 \cdot 3$	3·3 47·4	$3 \cdot 9$ $21 \cdot 1$	3.0
11	InfluenzaPoliomyelitis and polioencephalitis (acute)	31·1 0·6	28·3 0·9	1.8	0.7	35·0 0·5
16	Poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis (acute)	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.9
17	Lethargic or epidemic encephalitis	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.4
18 23	Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis	50.1	50·2	49.5	45.2	43.7
24-32	Tuberculosis, respiratory system Tuberculosis, other organs	10.4	11.2	10.6	9.5	9.1
24-32 45-53	Cancer	102.2	106.2	107.7	107.5	109.7
49-95 59	Diabetes mellitus	13.4	13.1	14.0	13.8	15.1
71	Anæmia	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.8	6.2
82 a, b, c	Cerebral hæmorrhage, embolism, or thrombosis	19.3	17.2	15.2	15.1	15.4
82d	Paralysis without specified cause	3.8	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.8
86	Convulsions (under 5 years of age)	ž·ĭ l	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.5
90-95	Diseases of the heart	147.1	149·1	151.6	155.2	164 - 3
6, 97, 99, 102	Diseases of the arteries	76.0	$82 \cdot 7$	86-5	89 - 1	96.3
106	Bronchitis	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8
107-109	Pneumonia	67-9	$66 \cdot 4$	69-6	66-4	58 · 4
119, 120	Diarrhœa and enteritis	25.3	$21 \cdot 6$	38-0	23.1	21.0
121	Appendicitis	13.7	$13 \cdot 0$	12.7	11.6	10.7
122	Hernia, intestinal obstruction	10⋅3	9.5	9.7	9.5	_ <u>9</u> .0
130-132	Nephritis	56·6	58 · 1	58.8	58.0	57.9
137	Nephritis Diseases of the prostate	10.0	10.5	11.3	11.6	11.5
140-150	Puerperal causes	10.0	$11 \cdot 2$	9.6	8.6	8.6
157	Congenital malformations	13.0	13.1	13.3	12.9	13.5
158-161	Diseases of early infancy	63.0	$60 \cdot 0$	59.8	58.9	54-6
162	Senility (old age)	17.7	15.4	15.7	15.8	14.3
163-171	Suicides	8.3	8.4	8.8	8.5	8·7 54·8
173-198	Violent deaths (suicides excepted)	54.9	59.3	57.4	55.9	119.7
	Other specified causes	122.6	129 · 1	131.4	122.2	119.4
	Totals, Specified Causes	559 ∙7	965.5	1,017-9	948-7	958-8
199, 200	Ill-defined diseases	7.0	6.5	7-0	5.5	5.8
	Totals, Death Rates per 100,000 Population	966 · 6	971.9	1,024.9	954-1	364

¹ For lootnote, see end of Table 19, p. 92.

Deaths in Canadian Cities.—Deaths in Canada as a whole declined steadily for the period 1931-34, but for 1935, 1936, and 1937 there were substantial increases. The figure for the latter year was 113,824, over 9,000 more than for 1931. For 1938 there was a noticeable reduction to 106,817—only 2,300 more than for 1931—and for 1939 the figure was 108,951. The total deaths of the 67 cities listed in Table 21 show a slightly increased proportion to population for the five-year period 1931-35 as compared with 1926-30. For 1932, which marked the depth of the economic depression, the deaths in these cities increased, thus going against the general trend for Canada; for other years, however, the general trend was followed.

^{*} More accurate diagnosis should not be overlooked as a factor in changing death rates from these diseases.