18.-Crude and Standardized Death Rates in Canada, by Provinces, 1932-39, with Averages, 1921-25, 1926-30, and 1931-35

${ }^{1}$ Not available. ${ }^{2}$ 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 1935 to 1939 were due to the 32 specific causes named in Tables 19 and 20 . In these tables and in the chart at p. 93 the groupings are in accordance with the revision of the International List in 1929. This revision was applied to Canadian vital statistics commencing with the year 1931. Special difficulties in preserving continuity are introduced with each revision of the International List. In the chart at p. 93, for instance, it would be necessary to construct the graphs for diseases of the heart, arteries, and early infancy according to the revisions of 1920 if comparisons were to be made for the years after 1926. On the other hand, this would not give a true picture according to the most recent revision, and therefore the graphs have been constructed for the years 1931 to 1939 on the basis of the revision of 1929 .

The changes made according to this revision are: (1) diseases of the coronary arteries, which were included with diseases of the arteries in the 1920 revision, are now included with diseases of the heart; (2) embolism and thrombosis of the coronary arteries, not included with either heart or arteries in 1920, are now included with diseases of the heart; (3) athrepsia was included with "diarrhoca and enteritis" in the 1920 revision, but these causes of death are now included with diseases of early infancy.

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 owing to the long-term influences of a falling birth rate, falling specific death rates, and very limited immigration. Since 1913 immi -

