Comparative Death-rate for the Period 1895 to 1905.

Country.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.
Country. New Zealand Queensland New South Wales Victoria South Australia* Western Australia Tasmania England and Wales Scotland Ireland Denmark Norway Sweden Austria Hungary Switzerland German Empire	9.91 11.38 11.79 13.25 17.78 11.38 18.7 19.4 16.8 15.7 15.2 27.7 29.7 19.1 22.1	9·10 12·10 12·30 13·35 11·48 16·45	9·14 11·33 10·88 12·90 11·24 16·97 11·53 17·4 18·4 16·5 15·3 15·4 25·6 28·5 17·6 21·3	9·84 12·66 12·48 15·94 13·06 16·05 13·51 17·5 18·0 18·1 15·5 15·3 28·0 18·2 20·5	1899. 10·24 12·07 11·82 14·28 12·14 13·76 12·25 18·2 18·1 17·6 17·3 16·9 17·7 25·4 27·2 17·6 21·5	9·43 11·73 11·16 12·75 10·64 12·92 11·05 18·2 18·5 19·6 16·9 15·9 16·8 25·2 26·9 19·3 22·1	9·81 11·88 11·68 13·22 11·11 13·36	1902. 10·50 12·08 11·95 13·40 11·79 13·63 10·84 16·2 17·2 17·5 14·6 13·9 15·4 24·7 27·0 17·2 19·4	1908. 10·40 12·38 11·59 12·90 10·71 12·60 11·92 15·4 16·6 17·5 14·6 14·8 15·1 	9·57 10·11 10·62 11·92 10·22 11·91 11·01 	9·27 10·13 12·10 10·14 10·83 10·23
Netherlands	18.6	$17.\overline{2}$	16.9	17.0	17.1	17.8	17.2	16.3	15.6		• • •
France	22.2	20.0	19.5	20.9	21.1	21.9	20.1	19.5	19.2		•••
Italy	25.0	24.0	21.9	22.9	21.8	23.8	21.9	22.1	22.2		

^{*} Excluding the Northern Territory.

In this statement New Zealand is conspicuous as showing the lowest death-rate. The rates for the principal Australian States are a little higher, but, generally speaking, far below those for the United Kingdom, or the European Continental States mentioned in the table.

Perfect accuracy in comparing one country or colony with another can only be attained by the use of what is termed an "index of mortality." The proportions of the living vary in regard to the different age-groups, and the ordinary death-rate—which is calculated on the population as a whole—does not afford a true means of judging of the relative healthiness of the places compared. But by taking a population like that of Sweden, and applying the percentage at each age-group to the death-rates, a standard of health or index of mortality can be arrived at. This has been done for New Zealand, in accordance with a resolution of the Statistical Conference held at Hobart in 1902, and the result is expressed in tabular form.

Index of Mortality in New Zealand for 1905.

Äges.	Estimated Mean Population, 1905.	Number of Deaths, 1905.	Death- rate per 1,000, 1905.	Percentage of Population of Sweden, 1890 (Standard).	Index of Mortality in New Zealand per 1,000.
1 and under 20 years 20 and under 40 years 40 and under 60 years	20,706 365,226 286,491 138,765 58,812	1,599 867 1,242 1,271 3,082	77·22 2·37 4·34 9·16 52·40	2·55 39·80 26·96 19·23 11·46	1·97 0·94 1·17 1·76 6·01
Totals	870,000	8,061	9.27	100.00	11.85

A similar calculation for the States of the Australian Commonwealth has been made for 1904. The results, when compared with the actual rates, exhibit to what degree the age-constitution of the population affects the death-rate. The figures for New Zealand are also given.

Year 1904.

					Tour Tour	
					Index.	Actual.
Queensland				•••	 13.23	10.01
New South Wales					 14.10	10.62
Victoria					 14.29	11.92
South Australia		•••			 13.32	10.22
Western Australia		•••			 15.60	11.91
Tasmania					 14.36	11.01
New Zealand			•••	• • •	 12.04	9.57
(1905)	•••			•••	 11.85	9.27

Deaths and Death-rates of the Four Principal Cities and their Suburbs.

In the earlier annual reports on the vital statistics of the four chief towns the central boroughs alone were dealt with, particulars respecting the suburbs not having been obtained. But this emission was held to be a grave defect, as the suburban death-rate may differ much from the death-rate at the