

<i>Cancer: Seat of Disease.</i>							
Seat of Disease.					Males.	Females.	Total.
Mouth, lip, tongue, throat, neck	...	...	...	...	93	17	110
Stomach	...	...	...	...	98	63	161
Intestines, rectum	...	...	...	...	72	65	137
Kidneys, bladder, urethra, &c.	...	...	...	...	24	11	35
Liver	...	...	...	...	53	36	89
Female genital organs	...	...	...	...	...	71	71
Breast	...	...	...	...	...	40	40
Other organs	...	...	...	...	59	40	99
					399	343	742

Ninety-five per cent. of the deaths were at the ages 35 years and upwards, and 57 per cent. at the ages 60 years and upwards.

Ages of Persons who died from Cancer, 1909.

Ages.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ages.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 5 years ..	4	5	9	45 years and under 50	20	28	48
5 years and under 10 ..	..	..	..	50 ..	55	28	39
10 ..	15	1	1	55 ..	60	45	42
15 ..	20	..	..	60 ..	65	64	49
20 ..	25	1	2	65 ..	70	62	41
25 ..	30	1	1	70 ..	75	77	36
30 ..	35	5	5	75 ..	80	45	37
35 ..	40	9	9	80 years and upwards	29	20	49
40 ..	45	10	29	Totals ..	399	343	742

The proportion of deaths from cancer to the 1,000 persons living in some of the principal European countries as shown below leads to the conclusion that there is a general tendency to increase.

Cancer Death-rates per 1,000 living in some Principal European Countries.

Country.	Average 1901-5.	Years			
		1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Switzerland ..	1·10	1·12	1·06	1·11	..
The Netherlands ..	0·85	0·88	0·89	0·90	0·90
England and Wales ..	0·86	0·92	0·91	0·92	0·95
Scotland ..	0·83	0·94	0·94	0·94	..
Austria ..	0·69	0·73	0·72	0·72	..
Victoria ..	0·76	0·77	0·82	0·81	0·82
Ireland ..	0·56	0·64	0·62	0·62	0·65
New Zealand ..	0·75	0·79	1·82	0·79	0·82
South Australia ..	0·76	0·84	0·80	0·77	0·86
Prussia ..	0·64	0·69	0·72	0·73	0·74
New South Wales ..	0·80	0·85	0·87	0·84	0·90
Belgium ..	0·49	0·49	0·51	0·54	..
Queensland ..	0·79	0·76	0·90	0·71	0·83
Tasmania ..	0·68	0·63	0·77	0·82	0·82
Italy ..	0·45	0·51	0·50	0·53	0·53
Western Australia ..	0·74	0·98	0·83	0·86	1·09
Spain ..	0·38	0·41	0·41	0·44	0·44
Hungary ..	0·38	0·39	0·41	0·42	0·43

DIABETES.

There were 123 deaths in 1910, a rate of 1·24 per 10,000, the average for the five years being 104 and 1·10 respectively.

SIMPLE MENINGITIS.

This disease caused 112 deaths in 1910, the average of the past five years being 135.

CONVULSIONS OF CHILDREN.

It would appear that the mortality from this cause shows a decreasing tendency, although the rate, measured by the total population, was exceptionally high in 1909. The proportion of deaths per 10,000 children living under 5 years of age was 11·52 in 1905, 11·65 in 1909, and 9·32 in 1910.