

The part of the body mostly affected is the stomach, and among females the generative and mammary organs.

Cancer: Seat of Disease.

Seat of Disease.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mouth, lip, tongue, throat, neck	102	20	122
Stomach	141	76	217
Intestines, rectum	83	62	145
Kidneys, bladder, urethra, &c.	18	13	31
Liver	66	40	106
Female genital organs	..	65	65
Breast	..	42	42
Other organs	38	43	81
	448	361	809

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

Ages of Persons who died from Cancer, 1911.

Ages.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ages.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 5 years ..	2	2	4	50 years and under 55	48	35	83
5 years and under 10 ..	..	1	1	55 ..	51	39	90
10 ..	15 ..	1	1	60 ..	62	44	106
15 ..	20 ..	2	2	65 ..	70	52	130
25 ..	30 ..	4	7	70 ..	75	43	115
30 ..	35 ..	7	8	75 ..	80	30	74
35 ..	40 ..	9	22	80 years and upwards	31	28	59
40 ..	45 ..	20	19				
45 ..	50 ..	18	30	Totals ..	448	361	809
		48					

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 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 129 deaths in 1911, a rate of 1.27 per 10,000, the average for the five years being 1.09 and 1.12 respectively.

SIMPLE MENINGITIS.

This disease caused 138 deaths in 1911, 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 five years of age was 11.52 in 1905, 11.65 in 1909, 9.32 in 1910, and 9.17 in 1911.