Table VIIA.—Showing the Number of Puerperal Deaths and the Death-rate per 1,000 Live Births, 1927–1936.

		1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1982.	1933,	1934.	1935.	1936.
Puerperal sepsis following childbirth	No.	56	42	30	27	18	13	14	17	8	9
	Rate	$2 \cdot 01$	1.54	1.12	1.01	0.68	0.52	0.58	0.70	0.33	0.36
Hæmorrhages, accidents of labour,	No.	35	30	39	36	31	30	29	19	24	25
thrombosis, phlegmasia, and follow- ing childbirth not otherwise defined	Rate	1.26	1.10	1.46	1.34	1.16	1.21	1.19	0.78	1.00	1.01
Toxemia, albuminuria, and eclampsia	No.	27	40	34	36	38	23	29	30	34	30
	Rate	0.97	1.47	1.27	1.34	1.43	0.92	1.19	1.24	1.42	1.20
Accidents of pregnancy, non-septic	No.	5	8	7	7	11	9	10	10	12	14
abortion, and ectopic gestation	Rate	0.18	$0 \cdot 29$	$0 \cdot 26$	0.26	0.41	0.36	0.41	0.41	0.50	0.56
Total maternal deaths (excluding septic abortion)	No. Rate	123 4·41	$120 \\ 4 \cdot 42$	110 4·11	106	98	75	82	76	78	78
seрые авосноп)	nate	4.41	4.42	4.11	3.96	3.68	$3 \cdot 02$	3.37	3.12	$3 \cdot 25$	3.14
Septic abortion—								- To Water and Comment			
Married women	No.	14	14	19	$\int 26$	26	24	16	29	17	13
Single women	No.	5 11		1.0	7 4	3	2	10	13	6	1
Totals		14	14	19	30	29	26	26	42	23	14
Rate		0.50	0.51	0.71	1.12	1.09	1.04	1.07	1.73	0.96	0.56

TABLE VIIB.—Puerperal Mortality, 1936, showing the Number of Deaths and their relation to Live Births.

			Number of Deaths.	Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births
Puerperal sepsis following childbirth Lemorrhages, accidents of labour, thrombosis, phlegmasia, of childbirth—	nts 9	0.36		
(a) Placenta prævia	12	0.48	3	
(b) Other puerperal hæmorrhages	7	0.28	3	
(c) Puerperal embolism (non-septic) (d) Other accidents of childbirth—	]	0.0	£	
Collapse following complete inversion of the uterus	$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \end{bmatrix}$	6 0.2	L 25	1.01
oxæmias of pregnancy—  (a) Puerperal albuminuria and eclampsia	18	3 0.7		1. 01
(b) Other toxemias of pregnancy	3			
	12		30	1.20
ccidents of pregnancy—			į	
(a) Abortion (non-septic)				
(b) Ectopic gestation		$0 \cdot 2$		0.50
			14	0.56
otal maternal deaths (excluding septic abortion)		•	78	3.14
eptic abortion—				
(a) Married women			13	
(b) Single women			1	
				<u> </u>

## SEPTIC ABORTION.

This cause of death, which is excluded from the general maternal death-rate, having no connection with obstetrics, and having no, or very little, connection with legally conducted obstetric procedures, has shown a remarkable decrease, the number of deaths in 1936 having dropped to 14, the same number as in 1927 and 1928. The whole question has been exhaustively investigated by a special committee set up by the Hon. the Minister of Health and covered in a special report to which those interested are referred. It is to be hoped that the decrease in the number of deaths reflects a decrease in the practice of illegal operations. One must feel, however, that there is some uncertainty with regard to this, as it might be due to the elimination of the more unskilled abortionist with greater safety to the patient.