THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

The following table gives the main causes of death during the year, the actual number of deaths therefrom, and the death-rates per 10,000 of mean population for each of the last five years:—

	19	37.	1936.	1935.	1934.	1933.
Cause.	Number.	Rate.	Rate.	Rate.	Rate.	Rate.
Heart-disease (all forms)	3,948	$26 \cdot 24$	24.43	23.34	$ _{22\cdot72}$	$21 \cdot 17$
Cancer	1,777	11.81	11.81	11.18	11.53	11.10
Violence	901	$5 \cdot 99$	5.79	$5 \cdot 25$	5.76	$5 \cdot 62$
Chest-disease (total)	975	6.48	5.88	4.81	5.06	$4 \cdot 43$
Pne amonia	505	$3 \cdot 36$	2.69	$1 \cdot 62$	$1 \cdot 74$	1.65
Pneumonia (secondary to influenza),	71	0.47	0.68	0.22	0.38	0.34
whooping-cough, and measles						
Bronchitis	172	$1 \cdot 14$	$1 \cdot 35$	$1 \cdot 34$	$1 \cdot 47$	$1 \cdot 21$
Broncho-pneumonia	259	1.72	1.61	1.63	$1 \cdot 47$	1.23
Tuberculosis (all forms)	589	$3 \cdot 91$	4.56	3.89	$4 \cdot 21$	4.17
Kidney or Bright's disease	586	3.89	3.96	3.56	3.80	3.83
Apoplexy or cerebral hæmorrhage	808	$5 \cdot 37$	5.09	4.87	$4 \cdot 95$	$4 \cdot 63$
Diseases of the arteries	545	$3 \cdot 62$	2.99	2.96	$2 \cdot 57$	2.81
Senility	356	$2 \cdot 37$	2.55	$2 \cdot 39$	$3 \cdot 10$	$2 \cdot 30$
Diabetes	275	1.83	1.59	1.53	1.70	1.56
Hernia and intestinal obstruction	122	0.81	0.66	0.67	0.64	0.76
Diseases and accidents of childbirth (maternal	95	0.63	0.62	0.68	0.80	0.74
mort ility)				1		
Appendicitis	117	$0 \cdot 77$	0.80	0.72	0.79	0.74
Diarrhœa and enteritis	49	0.33	0.40	0.55	0.39	0.41
Epilepsy	56	0.37	0.33	0.29	0.35	0.22
Common Infectious Diseases.						
Influenza (all forms, including pneumonia)	110	$0 \cdot 73$	0.94	0.74	1.26	0.69
Diphtheria	24	$0 \cdot 16$	0.13	0.22	0.18	0.18
Whooping-cough	13	0.08	0.32	0.28	0.27	0.12
Scarlet fever	6	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03
Typhoid and paratyphoid	9	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.01	0.04
Measles	4	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.31	0.12

Heart-diseases (all Forms).—In the case of males, deaths from all forms of heart-disease increased by 109, from 2,082 in 1936 to 2,191 in 1937. There was a decrease of 3 deaths under forty years of age, an increase of 8 between forty and sixty years, and an increase of 104 above the age of sixty years.

In 1936 the rise in the number of deaths of females from heart-disease was 45, a small increase compared with that for males (142) in that year. For 1937, however, the female increase (192) considerably exceeded that for males (109).

Cancer.—Deaths attributed to cancer numbered 1,777, an increase of only fifteen on the number for the previous year, whilst the crude death-rate per 10,000 of mean population remained the same (11-81). When the sexes are considered separately it is found that there was an increase of 46 deaths of males (901 in 1937, 855 in 1936), as compared with a small decrease in the previous year (855 in 1936, 866 in 1935), and a decrease of 31 deaths of females in 1937 (876 in 1937, 907 in 1936), as compared with an increase in the previous year (907 in 1936, 790 in 1935).

Tuberculosis (all Forms).

Year.			Number of Deaths from Tuberculosis.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis per 10,000 of Mean Population.	Year.	Number of Deaths from Tuberculosis.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis per 10,000 of Mean Population.	
1932 1933 1934		•••	615 611 621	$4 \cdot 23 \\ 4 \cdot 17 \\ 4 \cdot 21$	1935 1936 1937	 576 680 589	3.89 4.56 3.91	

Of the 589 deaths from tuberculosis last year, 494 (or 3.28 per 10,000 of mean population) were assigned to tuberculosis of the respiratory system, and 95 (0.63 per 10,000) to other forms of the disease.