40

APOPLEXY.

The average number of deaths from this cause during the past five years was 346, and the rate per 10,000 3.57. Last year the number of deaths was 352, and the rate 3.47 per 10,000.

PNEUMONIA.

There were 522 deaths in 1911, against 448 in 1910. Excepting occasional fluctuations due to exceptional climatic conditions, the rate per 10,000 remains fairly constant.

GASTRITIS AND ENTERITIS AND DIARRHEAL DISEASES.

Although shown separately in the table, it may be advisable to consider these causes together. The number of deaths recorded in 1911 was 468, a rate of 4.62 per 10,000, as compared with an average of 612 and 6.39 respectively for the past five years.

CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER.

There were 44 deaths in 1911, as compared with an average of 45 for the five years 1906-10.

APPENDICITIS.

There were 103 deaths ascribed to this cause in 1911, the average number for five years being 87.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE AND NEPHRITIS.

Of the 277 deaths last year, 209 were certified as Bright's disease and 68 as acute nephritis. The rate per 10,000 living for 1911 was 2.73, against an average of 2.74 for the last five years.

PUERPERAL DISEASES.

In 1911 the deaths certified to these causes numbered 114. Included in the number were: Accidents of pregnancy, 43; puerperal septicæmia, 27; other accidents of childbirth, 44. number of deaths to every 1,000 confinements for each of ten years is shown. The Deaths of Mothers

Year.			Deaths of Mothers to every 1,000 Confinements.	Year.			to every 1,000 Confinements.		
1000			5.33	1907			4.62		
$\begin{array}{c}1902\\1903\end{array}$	•••		5.86	1908		•••	4.64		
$1903 \\ 1904$	•••	•••	4.66	1909	•••	•••	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
1904 1905			4.22	1910	•••	•••	4.38		
$1900 \\ 1906$			3.91	1911	•••	•••	±00		

VIOLENCE.

The deaths from external violence, apart from suicide, numbered 590 in 1911-males 470, females 120. The rate per 10,000 living was 6.65 in 1907, 6.03 in 1908, 6.79 in 1909, 5.71 in 1910, and 5.81 in 1911. The various forms of accidental deaths in 1911 are shown in the following table :-

-	Cause of D	eath.	•			Males.	Females.	Total.
						12	5	17
Poisoning	••	••	••	••		29	40	69
Burns and scalds	••	••	••	••	1	5	3	8
Suffocation, gas, &c.	••	••	• •	••		141	21	162
Drowning	••	••	••	••	•• •	18		18
Shooting	••	• •	••	•••	••	2	1	3
Cutting or piercing inst	$\operatorname{ruments}$	• • .	••	••	•	$1\overline{9}$	3	22
Falls		••	• •	. • •	•••	$\frac{15}{25}$		25
In mines and quarries		• •	• •	• •	••	$\frac{25}{14}$	••	14
By machinery			••	••	• •		16	99
By vehicles, railways, &	zc.	••	• •		••	83	2	26
Injuries by animals		• •			•• 1	24	4	3
Starvation or exposure			• •	• • •	• •	3		2
Sunstroke				••		••	2	23
	••				• • •	3		- 3
Electrocution	••	• •				4	3	
Homicide	••	••				30	11	41
Fractures			netic			12	7	19
Asphyxia by chloroform	n or other	anasu	10010			45	5	50
Other external injuries	••	••	••	••		1	1	2
Murder or manslaughte	er	• •	• •	• •		·		
Total deaths	••	•••	••	•••	••	470	120	590

Accidental Deaths, 1911.

SUICIDE.

The suicidal deaths in 1911 were 124-males 102, and females 22. The rate per 10,000 living was 1.22 in 1911, against an average of 1.13 for the past five years.