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	 	 98	27	125
Stomach		 	 1 3 0	63	193
Intestines, rectum		 	 89	78	167
Kidneys, bladder, urethra,	&c.	 	 30	5	35
Liver		 	 44	56	100
Female genital organs		 	 	78	78
Breast ·		 	 1	63	64
Other organs		 	 54	40	94
•			446	410	856

Ninety-four 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, 1913.

Ages.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Ages.			Males.	Females.	Total.		
Under	5 years .			6	2	8	45	years and	under 50	25	46	71
5 yes	ars and un	der 10		2		2	50	,,	55	39	3 0	69
10	••	15	٠.	2		2	55	,,	60	51	58	109
15	,,	20		3	1	4	60	,,	65	56	34	90
20	**	25		2	1	3	65	,,	70	59	66	125
25	,,	30		4	4	8	70	,,	• 75	68	51	119
30	,,	35		8	14	22	75	,,	80	53	40	93
35	,,	40		16	16	32	80 -	years and	upwards	33	2 0	53
40	;,	45		19	27	46	•	Totals		446	410	856

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 5 years: 1896–1900.	Average 5 years: 1906-10.	Increase per cent. during 10 years.	Rate for last year ascertainable.	
New Zealand		0.59	0.72	22.03	0.80 (1913)	
Commonwealth of Australia		0.58	0.70	20.69	0.76 (1912)	
England and Wales		0.80	0.94	17.50	$0.99(191\overline{1})$	
Scotland		0.77	1.00	29.87	1.03 (1910)	
Ireland		0.58	0.79	36.21	0.82(1911)	
German Empire	:	0.66	0.84	$27 \cdot 27$	0 88 (1911)	
Austria	!	0.69	0.78	13.04	0.82 (1911)	
Italy		0.51	0.64	25.49	0.65 (1911)	
Norway		0.86	0.97	12.79	0.93 (1910)	
Netherlands		0.92	1.03	11.96	1.07 (1911)	
Switzerland '		1.27	$1 \cdot 26$	0.79*	1.23 (1910)	

^{*} Decrease.

DIABETES.

There were 150 deaths in 1913, a rate of 1.40 per 10,000, the average for the five years being 131 and 1.28 respectively. Deaths from this cause appear to be on the increase.

EXOPHTHALMIC GOITRE.

Only 19 deaths from this cause were registered in 1913, as against 40 in 1912.

ANÆMIA AND CHLOROSIS.

Seventy-six deaths were recorded in 1910, but in 1912 the number was only 53, and in 1913 64, the average for the five years 1909-13 being 60, and the average rate per 10,000 being 0.60.

SIMPLE MENINGITIS.

Very little fluctuation is shown as regards deaths from this cause during the past five years. The number for 1913 was 127, while the rate per 10,000 was 1·19.