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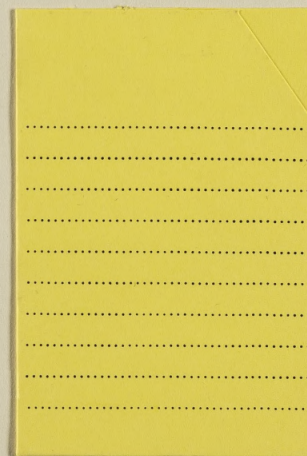
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SIXTY-SEVENTH
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

REGISTRAR-GENERAL

OF

BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES

IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

(1904.)

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



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SIXTY-EIGHTH
ANNUAL REPORT

BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES
IN ENGLAND AND WALES



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REPORT

TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE JOHN BURNS, M.P.,

President of the Local Government Board, &c., &c.

(1904.)

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit to you the following Report on the estimated population, and on the marriages, births, and deaths registered during the year 1904.

POPULATION.

The population of England and Wales, enumerated at the end of March, 1901, consisted of 32,527,843 persons. From that date until the middle of 1904 the number of births exceeded the number of deaths by 1,333,367. Had neither emigration nor immigration occurred this surplus would have raised the population in the middle of the year to 33,861,210. In the absence of precise information on this point, the populations in the Annual Reports are provisionally estimated on the assumption that the rate of increase which had prevailed in the last completed intercensal period has since been maintained.

Estimated in this way the population of England and Wales in the middle of the year 1904 amounted to 33,763,434 persons, of whom 16,316,647 were males and 17,446,787 were females. This population has been distributed among the counties after making due allowance for their several rates of increase in the intercensal period. For the purpose of the present calculation the intermediate London Census has been left out of account.

MARRIAGES.

The marriages in England and Wales during the year 1904 numbered 257,856, corresponding to a rate of 15.2 persons married per 1000 of the population at all ages. This rate was 0.4 per 1000

below the corresponding rate in 1903 and was 0.6 per 1000 below the average rate in the ten years 1894-1903; it was also the lowest rate recorded since 1895 when the proportion of persons married was only 15.0 per 1000 living. For the variations from 1855 to 1904 in the proportions of persons married to 1000 of the population at all ages, see Table 3, page cxi.

The usual method of measuring the rate of marriage is to state the proportion of marriages to the total population. The standard of total population is fairly satisfactory when used as a means of comparison for the same community from year to year, but if it is desired to measure the rate of marriage for a long series of years, or to compare one community or country with another, then a better standard is obtained by eliminating the married persons and young children from the population, and by calculating the rates on the unmarried and widowed portion of the population aged 15 years and upwards, and so dealing with that section of the population only in which marriages take place.

The results of calculating the marriage rate for England and Wales (a) on the total population and (b) on the number of unmarried and widowed persons aged 15 years and upwards, are shown in the following Table:—

MEAN ANNUAL MARRIAGE RATES.

—	Calculated on total population at all ages.		Calculated on the unmarried and widowed population aged 15 years and upwards.	
	Rate per 1000.	Compared with rate in 1870-72 taken as 100.	Rate per 1000.	Compared with rate in 1870-72 taken as 100.
1870-72 ...	16.7	100	57.2	100
1880-82 ...	15.2	91	51.5	90
1890-92 ...	15.5	93	49.8	87
1900-02 ...	15.9	95	48.7	85
1903 ...	15.6	93	47.8	84
1904 ...	15.2	91	46.5	81

Note.—All estimates of population depend on some assumption, and therefore become less trustworthy as the interval from the nearest census increases. Estimates of sections of the population, such as the numbers of persons of specified ages, depend on a double assumption and therefore become still less trustworthy. For this reason marriage rates based on the estimated numbers of the marriageable section of the population for years other than those immediately surrounding a census date must be used with caution.

It will be seen that the two methods used for calculating the marriage rate lead to very different conclusions, for while the proportions of marriages to total population at the successive census periods decreased in the first period and then showed progressive increases, followed in the years 1903 and 1904 by a gradual decrease, on the other hand the proportions based on the unmarried and widowed population aged 15 years and upwards have shown a progressive decrease, equivalent to a fall of 19 per cent. in the past 35 years. An examination of the civil condition of the population as shown by the census results confirms the view that the latter is the more accurate method by which to measure the marriage rate, for the proportions of married persons in the population aged 15 years and upwards at the past four censuses have shown a progressive decrease, the figures being as follows:—

—	Proportion per cent. married.	—	Proportion per cent. married.
1871	54.0	1891	51.9
1881	53.4	1901	51.5

Marriage rates in Counties.—Table A on p. viii shows for the registration counties of England and Wales the marriage rates for the four past Census periods, and for the years 1903 and 1904. The rates are based on the proportions to the unmarried and widowed population aged 15 years and upwards,* and in the last column the rate for each county in the year 1904 is compared with that recorded in 1870-72.

It will be seen from the following Table that, if the marriage rate in each county for the year 1904, based on the section of the population in which marriages take place, is compared with the rate in 1870-72, the only counties which showed an increase in the marriage rate were the three counties of Surrey, Middlesex, and Essex.

In the period under review, the decrease in the marriage rate in London was 21 per cent. In 14 mainly agricultural counties the decreases ranged from 2 to 9 per cent.; while in the remaining counties the decreases ranged from 10, to as much as 29 per cent. The following nine

* See note at foot of Table on previous page.

TABLE A.—MEAN ANNUAL MARRIAGE RATES in each REGISTRATION COUNTY, 1870-1904.

Registration Counties.	Persons married per 1000 of the unmarried and widowed population aged 15 years and upwards.*					Rate for 1904, compared with rate in 1870-72 in each County taken as 100.*	
	Three year periods.				Year 1903.		Year 1904.
	1870-72.	1880-82.	1890-92.	1900-02.			
England and Wales	57.2	51.5	49.8	48.7	47.8	46.5	81.3
London	60.9	56.2	52.3	50.3	49.2	47.9	78.7
Surrey	38.3	39.2	37.0	38.0	39.6	39.1	102.1
Kent	46.1	46.0	42.4	43.5	42.1	40.8	88.5
Sussex	44.5	42.3	38.4	39.0	38.9	36.6	82.3
Hampshire ..	48.9	48.0	44.7	44.5	45.5	45.8	93.7
Berkshire ..	47.0	43.4	43.7	43.2	45.1	45.5	92.6
Middlesex ..	34.8	38.0	37.8	42.5	44.3	44.4	127.6
Hertfordshire	41.0	37.2	38.0	39.3	41.8	40.0	97.6
Buckinghamshire	47.7	45.7	44.5	47.1	48.2	44.9	94.1
Oxfordshire ..	46.6	41.4	41.7	41.6	44.7	43.6	93.6
Northamptonshire	58.0	53.0	53.6	49.4	48.4	45.9	79.1
Huntingdonshire	52.1	44.8	44.7	46.0	47.3	43.9	84.3
Bedfordshire ..	52.3	48.0	43.2	43.8	44.2	41.8	79.9
Cambridgeshire	52.0	41.8	45.3	46.3	45.7	43.0	82.7
Essex	45.9	46.2	48.4	49.3	48.5	47.2	102.8
Suffolk	51.8	50.2	46.9	47.0	46.0	45.0	86.9
Norfolk	52.3	50.2	45.9	45.5	46.0	43.6	83.4
Wiltshire	47.4	44.5	44.8	45.0	47.7	46.1	97.3
Dorsetshire ..	45.6	42.7	43.1	41.5	43.9	42.1	92.3
Devonshire ..	50.6	46.7	45.7	43.4	45.4	45.1	89.1
Cornwall	44.6	38.7	39.8	38.4	38.5	38.9	87.2
Somersetshire ..	45.6	42.2	43.1	40.7	41.0	40.7	89.3
Gloucestershire	58.1	50.9	49.2	47.2	47.2	46.4	79.9
Herefordshire ..	38.6	35.4	38.3	38.6	36.8	36.7	95.1
Shropshire	44.9	37.9	40.2	42.0	39.6	38.8	86.4
Staffordshire ..	71.6	60.0	58.7	55.9	54.1	51.6	72.1
Worcestershire ..	56.2	47.5	47.0	46.1	45.0	41.8	74.4
Warwickshire ..	62.9	53.2	56.4	54.7	53.4	50.2	79.8
Leicestershire ..	61.8	55.1	53.4	51.6	50.3	50.4	81.6
Rutlandshire ..	43.1	37.0	38.3	37.2	38.6	39.2	91.0
Lincolnshire ..	53.1	47.9	49.9	50.6	50.4	49.9	94.0
Nottinghamshire	68.1	64.8	58.4	58.1	57.4	53.0	77.8
Derbyshire	60.0	51.2	54.3	53.5	51.7	48.8	81.3
Cheshire	54.7	46.8	45.5	43.8	44.7	41.6	76.1
Lancashire	66.1	56.8	52.8	50.3	48.6	47.2	71.4
West Riding ..	66.1	55.2	54.1	52.0	49.7	49.2	74.4
East Riding ..	63.8	54.9	53.7	50.4	49.5	46.2	72.4
North Riding ..	50.7	49.7	45.9	47.4	46.0	47.0	92.7
Durham	70.9	62.9	57.6	58.9	54.3	55.0	77.6
Northumberland	64.4	54.1	52.9	51.1	48.0	48.3	75.0
Cumberland	47.6	45.7	42.6	43.7	44.0	42.4	89.1
Westmorland ..	44.7	39.2	37.7	36.4	36.9	36.4	81.4
Monmouthshire ..	64.4	55.6	57.5	55.6	55.9	54.5	84.6
Glamorganshire ..	67.6	60.3	63.3	59.2	55.3	54.6	80.8
Carmarthenshire ..	53.0	45.6	45.4	46.4	48.9	46.2	87.2
Pembrokeshire ..	47.0	41.6	42.8	42.8	42.3	45.4	96.6
Cardiganshire ..	38.1	31.7	31.3	30.9	30.1	30.0	78.7
Brecknockshire ..	50.5	44.1	47.1	52.3	45.3	46.7	92.5
Radnorshire ..	43.3	38.1	34.6	40.1	30.4	31.6	73.0
Montgomeryshire	41.6	33.3	37.7	37.2	40.5	39.8	95.7
Flintshire	38.3	36.0	42.1	37.2	35.4	32.6	85.1
Denbighshire ..	45.7	42.0	46.8	43.9	44.2	40.2	88.0
Merionethshire ..	44.8	37.6	36.1	38.6	36.2	35.6	79.5
Carnarvonshire ..	44.0	41.3	39.5	39.0	39.9	37.6	85.5
Anglesey	37.9	36.6	36.1	38.5	34.4	37.9	100.0

* See note at foot of page vi.

counties showed a progressive decrease at each period given in the Table.

Counties in which progressive decreases in marriage rate have been recorded.	Decrease per cent. in rate in 1904, compared with rate in 1870-72.	Counties in which progressive decreases in marriage rate have been recorded.	Decrease per cent. in rate in 1904, compared with rate in 1870-72.
Lancashire	29	Worcestershire ...	26
Staffordshire	28	Nottinghamshire ...	22
East Riding of Yorkshire.	28	London	21
West Riding of Yorkshire.	26	Cardiganshire... ..	21
		Gloucestershire ...	20

First Marriages; Re-marriages.—The continuous decrease in the marriage rate which has already been noted, has affected both bachelors and widowers, and both spinsters and widows. The following Table shows the annual marriage rates among bachelors and spinsters (aged 15 years and upwards) and among widowers and widows: in the lower half of the Table are given the proportions of first marriages and re-marriages in 1000 marriages.

	Mean Annual Marriage Rate per 1000 living, aged 15 years and upwards.			
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Spinsters.	Widows.
1870-72	61.7	65.8	63.1	21.1
1880-82	55.7	58.2	56.9	18.2
1890-92	54.8	53.4	54.5	16.3
1900-02	54.7	44.4	53.0	14.4
1903	54.0	40.6	52.2	13.4
1904	52.8	38.0	50.9	12.5
	Proportions of first marriages and re-marriages in 1000 marriages.			
1870-72	863	137	903	97
1880-82	872	128	908	92
1890-92	885	115	919	81
1900-02	906	94	931	69
1903	912	88	934	66
1904	916	84	937	63

It will be observed, according to the foregoing statement, that the decrease in the marriage rate has been considerably greater among widowers and widows than among the unmarried of either sex.

It might be hastily inferred from these figures that there is a great and an increasing tendency among the widowed not to re-marry; a careful examination of the subject shows, however, that although the tendency exists it is not so great as from the above calculation it would appear to be.

If the results of the four past Censuses be examined it will be found that there has been a progressive decrease in the proportion of widowed persons in the population, and further that this decrease is confined to the earlier age groups; these facts are shown in the following Statement:—

—	Proportions of Widowers and Widows respectively in 1000 of male and female populations aged 15 years and upwards.	Of 1000 widowed persons—the proportion in each age group.		
		15-35.	35-55.	55 and upwards.
		<i>Widowers.</i>		
1871	57·3	69·4	285·8	644·8
1881	55·0	66·8	288·9	644·3
1891	54·0	56·0	293·6	650·4
1901	52·6	48·2	286·0	665·8
		<i>Widows.</i>		
1871	116·3	65·8	316·8	617·4
1881	116·2	57·2	318·1	624·7
1891	114·2	47·1	311·7	641·2
1901	108·2	41·5	297·5	661·0

The proportions of widowed persons in the population have decreased during the three past inter-censal periods, and the decrease is shown mainly at the earlier ages. This change in the age distribution of widowed persons must have resulted from one or more of the following causes:—(1) Decrease in the proportions of persons who have become widowed at the younger ages; (2) Increased longevity of widowers and widows; and (3) Decrease in the rates of re-marriage among the widowed. The last of these causes has operated, during recent years, to a small extent among widows and more noticeably among widowers, as is shown by comparing the marriage rates of these sections of the population at various ages for the years 1890-2 with those for the years 1900-2.

Average Annual Marriage Rates of widowed persons, at several Age Groups.							
—	All Ages.	15-25.	25-35.	35-45.	45-55.	55-65.	65 and upwards.
		<i>Widowers.</i>					
1890-92	53·4	148·7	231·7	151·1	74·7	32·3	6·3
1900-02	44·4	129·8	201·8	134·1	65·3	27·2	5·6
		<i>Widows.</i>					
1890-92	16·3	146·2	114·3	50·3	17·8	5·2	0·6
1900-02	14·4	138·7	115·9	48·9	15·6	4·5	0·5

Divorced Persons who Re-Married.—Of the 515,712 persons who married in the course of the year 1904, there were 578 who were described in the marriage register as having been previously divorced. The corresponding numbers in the three years 1901-03 had been 416, 479, and 522. Of the 578 divorced persons who re-married in 1904, 294 were men, of whom 218 married spinsters and 47 married widows; and 284 were women, of whom 204 married bachelors and 51 married widowers. In 29 cases divorced men married divorced women.

Ages at Marriage.—In 1904, among the persons who married, 46 per 1000 of the husbands and 153 per 1000 of the wives were minors. These are the lowest proportions of minors that have been recorded since 1848 for men and, except in 1903, the lowest since 1850 for women. The following Table shows the decline in the proportions of marriages under age during recent years:—

—	Minors in 1000 Marriages.	
	Husbands.	Wives.
1876-80	77·8	217·0
1881-85	73·0	215·0
1886-90	63·2	200·2
1891-95	56·2	182·6
1896-1900	51·2	168·0
1901	49·6	159·9
1902	47·0	153·7
1903	45·7	152·3
1904	45·6	152·7

Among registration counties with populations exceeding 100,000 persons, the lowest proportions per 1000 of husbands and wives under age at marriage were as follows :—

Minors in 1000 Marriages.			
Counties.	Highest per 1000 Marriages.	Counties.	Lowest per 1000 Marriages.
<i>Husbands.</i>			
Nottinghamshire ...	77	Surrey	27
Bedfordshire ...	76	Wiltshire	27
Leicestershire ...	69	Denbighshire ...	27
Staffordshire ...	68	Hampshire	25
Cambridgeshire ...	62	Herefordshire ...	25
Monmouthshire ...	62	Shropshire	23
Derbyshire	61	Carnarvonshire ...	20
<i>Wives.</i>			
Durham	238	Carmarthenshire ...	107
Nottinghamshire ...	220	Denbighshire	102
Monmouthshire ...	210	Wiltshire	102
Derbyshire	194	Herefordshire ...	98
Staffordshire ..	192	Shropshire	88
Glamorganshire ...	192	Oxfordshire	87
East Riding of Yorkshire.	191	Carnarvonshire...	65

Unstated Ages.—Among the 515,712 persons who married in 1904, 2,673, or 1·04 per cent., of the husbands, and 2,992, or 1·16 per cent., of the wives, failed to make definite statements of age in the marriage register. The proportions of unstated ages among husbands is the lowest on record, while among wives the proportion shows a slight increase compared with that for 1903.

Of the 51,141 minors who married, all but 10, all of whom were females, stated their ages. Among adults, 1·09 per cent. of the husbands and 1·36 per cent. of the wives were indefinitely described as of "full age." It has been noted in several previous reports that unstated ages are more frequent in re-marriages than in first marriages and most frequent of all in re-marriages of widowers. This is again confirmed by the figures

for 1904. The proportions of unstated ages in 1904 are lower than those in 1903 for first marriages, but higher for re-marriages, the greatest increase being shown in the marriages of widows with bachelors.

For purposes of comparison the figures for 1903 and 1904 are placed side by side in the following Table :—

	Proportions per cent. of Ages not stated.			
	Adult Husbands.		Adult Wives.	
	1903.	1904.	1903.	1904.
<i>In Marriages of—</i>				
Bachelors with Spinsters	0·80	0·78	1·05	1·02
Bachelors with Widows	1·71	2·12	1·99	2·59
Widowers with Spinsters	3·41	3·51	3·54	3·72
Widowers with Widows	3·65	4·00	3·88	4·35
<i>In all Marriages of—</i>				
Bachelors	0·84	0·83	1·09	1·09
Widowers	3·50	3·69	3·67	3·95
Spinsters	0·97	0·95	1·22	1·20
Widows	2·67	3·03	2·92	3·44

Mean Ages at Marriage.—It has been stated in previous reports that as recently as the year 1881 precise statements of age were made in only about five-sixths of the marriages. Since it could not be assumed as probable that the persons who refused to state their ages were of about the same ages as those who were willing to state them, the mean ages at marriage deduced from such imperfect data could be regarded as only rough approximations to the true mean ages of all who married. As the proportion of stated ages has increased, the approximation has, however, been brought closer. In the case of marriages between bachelors and spinsters the difference between the means of the recorded ages and the means of all the ages both of husbands and wives, cannot now possibly exceed a small fraction of a year. In cases, however, in which one or both of the parties have been previously married, the greater proportion of unstated ages leaves room for a much greater possible

error. Table B shows the mean recorded ages for 1903 and 1904, together with figures which indicate roughly the degree of approximation that may be attributed to these mean ages. Subject to correction on account of any differences between the recorded and the unrecorded ages, the figures for 1904 show a small increase in the mean ages in bachelor-spinster, widower-spinster, and widower-widow marriages; on the other hand in bachelor-widow marriages, the mean age of husbands declined while that of wives increased.

TABLE B.—MEAN AGES at MARRIAGE in 1903 and 1904.

In Marriages of	Mean Age if the recorded Ages are a true sample.				Addition to Mean Age for every 10 per cent. by which the unrecorded Ages of Adults exceed the recorded Ages.				
	1903.		1904.		1903.		1904.		
	Hus- bands.	Wives.	Hus- bands.	Wives.	Hus- bands.	Wives.	Hus- bands.	Wives.	
	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	
Bachelors with Spinsters ..	26'63	24'89	26'66	24'90	'021	'023	'021	'022	
Bachelors with Widows ..	34'24	35'69	34'06	35'82	'058	'071	'074	'093	
Widowers with Spinsters ..	42'16	32'93	42'25	33'03	'144	'114	'148	'120	
Widowers with Widows ..	49'72	45'01	49'98	45'22	'182	'174	'200	'197	
In all Marriages of	Bachelors ..	26'91	25'29	26'93	25'29	'022	'024	'022	'024
	Widowers ..	44'94	37'37	45'03	37'42	'158	'136	'167	'148
	Spinsters ..	27'55	25'37	27'56	25'37	'028	'028	'029	'028
	Widows ..	41'84	40'27	41'74	40'35	'119	'122	'135	'143
In all Marriages ..	28'49	26'35	28'46	26'32	'034	'034	'034	'035	

An examination of the figures in recent years relating to the mean age at marriage shows that, subject to correction on account of any difference between the recorded and unrecorded ages, the mean age in all marriages of husbands and of wives, which had gradually risen until it reached 28'55 and 26'39 years respectively, in the year 1901, fell in the next three years to 28'46 and 26'32 years respectively in the year 1904.

In bachelor-spinster marriages an almost continuous rise is shown in the mean age of both sexes, while in the case of bachelor-widow, widower-spinster, and widower-widow marriages the mean age of both sexes has fluctuated, with a tendency to rise, however, in the last three years.

Age Constitution.—In continuation of tables in recent reports the age-constitution of the persons who married in 1904 is shown in the following Table :—

AGE-CONSTITUTION of PERSONS who MARRIED in 1903 and 1904, reduced to 1000 at ALL AGES.

	Bachelors.		Widowers.		Spinsters.		Widows.	
	1903.	1904.	1903.	1904.	1903.	1904.	1903.	1904.
All Ages	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Minors	50	50	0	0	163	163	1	1
21--25.. .. .	389	385	10	9	428	426	28	28
25--30.. .. .	362	364	72	70	274	274	124	123
30--35.. .. .	123	124	130	131	79	79	185	185
35--40.. .. .	40	41	156	157	27	28	180	187
40--45.. .. .	16	16	153	149	11	12	164	155
45--50.. .. .	7	7	132	137	5	5	113	118
50--55.. .. .	3	3	116	113	2	2	77	77
55 and upwards ..	2	2	196	197	1	1	90	92
Age not stated ..	8	8	35	37	10	10	29	34

Signatures in Marriage Register.—The records of the ability or inability of persons to sign their names in the marriage register afford an indirect means of judging of the progress of elementary education in England and Wales.

In the year 1853 no fewer than 304 out of every 1000 men, and 439 out of every 1000 women, who married signed the marriage register by mark. Since that date the proportions of illiterate persons of both sexes have diminished almost continuously, until in the year 1904 only 18 out of 1000 bridegrooms, and 21 out of 1000 brides, failed to sign their names. The progressive decrease in the proportions of illiterates since the period 1876-80 is shown in the following Table :—

Years.	Signed by Mark in 1000 Marriages.		
	Husbands.	Wives.	Both.
1876-80... .. .	148'0	199'8	74'6
1881-85... .. .	123'4	154'8	54'4
1886-90... .. .	84'0	98'2	30'2
1891-95... .. .	51'2	59'6	16'6
1896-1900	31'6	37'0	9'8
1901	25'1	28'7	7'9
1902	22'7	26'0	7'3
1903	19'3	23'2	6'3
1904	18'0	21'1	5'5

Taking England and Wales as a whole, the number of illiterate women who married during the year is greater than the number of illiterate men.

In the year under notice, of the total number of illiterates 54 per cent. were women and 46 per cent. were men. It is of interest to note, as regards the topographical distribution of illiteracy, that, while the number of illiterate females is generally greater than the number of illiterate males in industrial and mining counties, the reverse appears to be the case in the agricultural counties.

The case of London is exceptional. In the year 1904, the number of husbands who signed the marriage register by mark averaged 18 and the number of wives averaged 26 per 1000 marriages. Illiteracy is not, however, common to all parts of London; it is practically confined to a group of five registration districts—London City, Bethnal Green, Whitechapel, St. George-in-the-East, and Mile End Old Town. Three of these districts are those in which two-thirds of the Jewish marriages in England and Wales are registered.

If these five districts be excluded, the proportions of illiteracy in London will be reduced to 7 signatures by mark of husbands and 10 of wives in every 1000 marriages. In the following Table all the five districts are compared with the remainder of London:—

Registration District.	Signatures by mark per 1000 marriages, 1904.		Jewish marriages per 1000 marriages, 1904.	Natives of Russia, Russian Poland, Servia, Roumania, and Bulgaria per 1000 of the population in 1901.
	Husbands.	Wives.		
London City	73	67	410	13·3
Bethnal Green... ..	26	54	—	27·3
Whitechapel	149	159	485	265·1
St. George-in-the-East	34	106	81	241·0
Mile End Old Town ...	202	323	484	89·4
The above five districts	122	182	327	117·4
The remainder of London.	7	10	5	2·2

Nearly all the signatures by mark in London City and a large proportion of those in Whitechapel and in Mile End Old Town occurred in marriages of foreign Jews. In Mile End Old Town and in Bethnal Green the proportions of such signatures among persons married according to the rites of the Established Church or of the Roman Catholic Church were also excessive; while in Whitechapel a considerable proportion of the civil marriages were

those of illiterates. The apparent discrepancy between the large proportion of Jewish marriages in Mile End Old Town and the comparatively small proportion of foreigners resident in the district is due to the fact that many of the marriages are those of Jews resident in St. George-in-the-East, Whitechapel, Bethnal Green, and other districts.

Certified Places of Worship.—The number of buildings certified in the course of the year 1904 for religious worship and recorded in the official register under the provisions of the Acts 15 & 16 Vict. c. 36 and 18 & 19 Vict. c. 81 was 693, while 285 buildings were removed from the register on proof of disuse; the total number on the register at the end of the year was 25,834.

Buildings Registered for the Solemnisation of Marriages.—At the end of the year 1904 there were 15,538 churches or chapels of the Established Church in which marriages may be solemnised, showing an increase of 42 upon the number at the end of the previous year. There were also 14,094 buildings registered for the solemnisation of marriages by rites other than those of the Established Church, showing an increase of 309 upon the number on the register at the end of the previous year. (Table 6, p. cxiii.)

At the end of the year the governing bodies of 2,031 out of the 14,094 registered buildings had availed themselves of the Marriage Act (1898), which provides that, under specified conditions, marriages may be solemnised in registered buildings by certain duly authorised persons without the attendance of a Registrar of marriages. The denominations to which these buildings belong are as follows:—

Wesleyan Methodists	...	...	...	...	976
Congregationalists	...	...	...	...	352
Baptists	...	...	...	...	192
Primitive Methodists	...	...	...	...	166
United Methodist Free Churches	...	...	...	...	129
Calvinistic Methodists	...	...	...	...	55
Methodist New Connexion	...	...	...	...	42
Other Denominations, and Unsectarian	...	...	...	...	119
					<u>2,031</u>

The 2,031 registered buildings which had been supplied with Marriage Register Books before the end of 1904 were distributed among 452 registration districts. There remained 184 registration districts within which no registered building had been brought under the operation of the Act.

Forms of Marriage.—Of the 257,856 marriages in England and Wales during the year 1904, 165,519, or 642 per 1000, were solemnised according to the rites of the Established Church, and 92,337, or 358 per 1000, were contracted otherwise. This proportion of Church marriages is the lowest on record, the decrease of 9 per

1000 since the previous year being balanced by a corresponding increase in the proportion of civil marriages that took place in Superintendent Registrars' offices. The proportion of Roman Catholic marriages was 41 per 1000, and was equal to the proportion in each of the three preceding years, while the proportion of Jewish marriages, which had steadily increased for many years, until 1902, again showed a slight decrease in the year under notice. (Table 7, p. cxiv.)

Marriages in registered buildings belonging to the various Nonconformist bodies amounted to 131 per 1000 of the total marriages, against 130 per 1000 in the previous year. This proportion was made up of 101 per 1000 that were contracted in the presence of Registrars (against 102 in 1903), and of 30 per 1000 that were solemnised by "Authorised Persons" under the provisions of the Marriage Act of 1898 (against 28 in 1903).

The highest proportions of marriages solemnised according to the rites of the Established Church in registration counties, with populations exceeding 100,000 persons, were 781 per 1000 in Hertfordshire, 777 in Buckinghamshire, 768 in Berkshire, 766 in Oxfordshire, 755 in Worcestershire, 752 in Norfolk, 747 in Herefordshire, and 745 in Suffolk. The highest proportions of Nonconformist marriages were 356 per 1000 in Denbighshire, 350 in Carnarvonshire, 338 in Cornwall, 313 in Carmarthenshire, 259 in Monmouthshire, 221 in Glamorganshire, 190 in Derbyshire, and 181 in Somersetshire. The highest proportions of Nonconformist marriages before "Authorised Persons" were 61 per 1000 of all the marriages in Lincolnshire, and in Derbyshire, 59 in the West Riding of Yorkshire, 57 in Cheshire, 50 in Cumberland, and 49 in Cornwall. The total proportions of Nonconformist marriages in these counties ranged from 140 to 338 per 1000. Of the 55 registration counties, in 28 the proportions of marriages before authorised persons were less than 20 per 1000 of the total marriages.

As in previous years, a large majority of the Jewish marriages took place in London, 66 per cent. of them being registered in a group of three registration districts—London City, Whitechapel, and Mile End Old Town—in the central and eastern parts of the county. The proportion of such marriages to all the marriages in London was 35.5 per 1000, the highest proportions in other counties being 5.1 in the West Riding of Yorkshire, and 4.9 in Lancashire, and in the East Riding of Yorkshire. (Table 8, p. cxv.)

BIRTHS.

During the year 1904 the births of 945,389 infants were registered. In proportion to the total population of both sexes and all ages, these births were equal to a rate of 27.9 per 1000. The birth-rate in 1904, calculated in this way, was 0.5 per 1,000 below that in 1903, and was 1.3 per 1000 below the average in the ten years 1894–1903.

In the year 1895 the birth-rate was 30.3, and showed an increase on the rate in the previous year. Since that date, however, the

birth-rate has gradually decreased, the rate in the year 1904 being the lowest on record. (Table 3.)

Among registration counties with populations exceeding 100,000 persons, the highest and lowest birth-rates per 1,000 living during the year 1904 were—

Counties.	Highest per 1,000 living.	Counties.	Lowest per 1,000 living.
Carmarthenshire ...	30.1	Sussex	21.5
Warwickshire ...	30.6	Cornwall	22.2
Nottinghamshire ...	31.6	Dorsetshire	22.9
Northumberland ...	31.9	Bedfordshire	23.0
Staffordshire	32.6	Herefordshire	23.0
Durham	34.9	Devonshire	23.2
Glamorganshire ...	34.9	Somersetshire	23.6
Monmouthshire ...	35.5	Hertfordshire	23.8
		Oxfordshire	23.8

The disparities between the rates in the two lists of counties are to some extent due to differences in the sex and age-constitution of the several populations; but it may be noted that in all the counties, except Warwickshire, in which high birth-rates are recorded, a large proportion of the male population, according to the last Census returns, are engaged in coal mining; on the other hand, the counties in which low birth-rates are recorded, are among those in which agriculture is the predominant industry.

Methods of Measuring the Birth-Rate.—The plan of measuring the birth-rate in proportion to the total population of both sexes and all ages, is fairly satisfactory when used as a means of comparison for the same community from year to year, on the assumption that the sex and age-constitution of a given population varies but little within a limited period. But if it is desired to compare the relative productiveness of one country or community with another, or to measure for an extended period the fertility of the women in a population, then it is better to base the proportions on the number of females of conceptive ages.

In order to show the results of calculating the birth-rate in England and Wales, the subjoined Table has been constructed, the rates being based (a) on the proportion of total births to the population of both sexes and all ages, (b) on the proportion of total births to the female population aged 15–45 years, and (c) on the proportions of legitimate births to the number of married

women aged 15-45 years, and of illegitimate births to the unmarried and widowed female population aged 15-45 years.

MEAN ANNUAL BIRTH-RATES IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

	(a.)		(b.)		(c.)			
	Birth-rate calculated on the Total Population at All Ages.		Birth-rate calculated on the Female Population aged 15-45 years.		Legitimate Birth-rate calculated on the Married Female Population aged 15-45 years.		Illegitimate Birth-rate calculated on the Unmarried and Widowed Female Population aged 15-45 years.	
	Rate per 1,000.	Compared with rate in 1870-2 taken as 100.	Rate per 1,000.	Compared with rate in 1870-2 taken as 100.	Rate per 1,000.	Compared with rate in 1870-2 taken as 100.	Rate per 1,000.	Compared with rate in 1870-2 taken as 100.
1870-2	35·3	100·0	153·7	100·0	292·5	100·0	17·0	100·0
1880-2	34·0	96·3	147·7	96·1	286·0	97·8	14·1	82·9
1890-2	30·7	87·0	129·7	84·4	263·8	90·2	10·5	61·8
1900-2	28·6	81·0	114·8	74·7	235·5	80·5	8·5	50·0
1903	28·4	80·5	113·8	74·0	233·3	79·8	8·4	49·4
1904	27·9	79·0	111·8	72·7	229·1	78·3	8·4	49·4

Note.—All estimates of population depend on some assumption, and therefore become less trustworthy as the interval from the nearest Census increases. Estimates of sections of the population such as the numbers of persons of specified ages, depend on a double assumption, and therefore become still less trustworthy. For this reason, birth-rates, based upon the estimated number of women of conceptive ages, for years other than those immediately surrounding a Census date must be used with caution.

The figures in this table show that the birth-rate, calculated on the total population, decreased during the past 35 years by 21·0 per cent. ; but the rate, calculated on the proportion of total births to the total women living at childbearing ages, decreased in the same period by as much as 27·3 per cent. Further, the rate of legitimate births, calculated on the married female population aged 15-45 years, decreased by 22 per cent. Disregarding any part of this decrease which may be due to increase of the mean age at marriage, it would appear that the fertility of married women has decreased (from whatever causes) during the 35 years by about one-fifth, and this decreased fertility is the main cause of the fall in the birth-rate. If the fertility of the married women in proportion to their numbers had been identical in 1870-2 and 1904 the legitimate births registered in the latter year would have numbered over 1,155,000 instead of the 907,715 actually recorded.

Broadly speaking, it may be said that approximately 70 per cent. of the decrease in the birth-rate during the past 35 years (based on the proportion of births to the female population aged 15-45 years) results from decreased fertility of married women (which is due in part to changes in their age constitution), about 10 per cent. may be ascribed to the decrease of illegitimacy, while the remaining 20 per cent. is due to the decrease in the proportion of married women in the female population of conceptive ages.

As the Birth Registers in this country do not afford information respecting the ages of the mothers, there are no means of ascertaining the fertility of women at the several ages comprised in the childbearing period 15-45 years.

Apart from the variations in the physiological, social, and economic conditions of the people, and the greater use of artificial means to secure a restricted fertility, the principal factors that have an influence on the birth-rate are :—

1. Variations in the proportion of women of conceptive ages in the population.
2. Variations in the marriage-rate.
3. Variations in the age constitution of married women.

In this connection, the data afforded by the four last censuses may be expressed in the following tabular form :—

Census Years.	Proportion per cent. to Total Population of Women aged 15-45 years.	Proportion per cent. to Total Female Population of Married Women aged 15-45 years.	Mean Annual Marriage Rate Calculated on the Unmarried and Widowed Population aged 15 years and upwards.	Proportions per cent. of Married Women aged 15-45 years, at three groups of ages.		
				Aged 15-25 years.	Aged 25-35 years.	Aged 35-45 years.
1871	23·1	22·3	57·2	15·2	45·5	39·3
1881	23·1	22·1	51·5	14·8	45·6	39·6
1891	23·8	21·7	49·8	13·7	46·0	40·3
1901	25·0	22·6	48·7	12·4	46·9	40·7

The characteristics of these figures are, on the one hand, that although the number of women of conceptive ages, in proportion to the total population, has increased in the two last decennia, the proportion of married women aged 15-45 years to the total female population has not materially altered. On the other hand, the figures show that the marriage rate, based on the section of the population in which marriages take place, has fallen continuously, and also that there is a growing tendency to postpone the marriage age, thus curtailing the period within which children can be born.

It can safely be affirmed that a decreasing birth-rate is not peculiar to this country ; that condition in varying degree being common to nearly all highly civilised communities. Table 44, page cxcviii, in this report affords the means of studying the recorded birth-rate during the past 25 years, in the principal European countries and in several of our colonies ; and further reference to this branch of the subject is made in the remarks on International Vital Statistics (p. xxxix).

Proportion of Males and Females at Birth.—The births of males numbered 481,322, and the births of females 464,067. The male births were therefore to the female births in the proportion of 1037 to 1000; the average proportion in the preceding decennium having been 1036 to 1000. Among registration counties with populations exceeding 100,000 persons, the highest and lowest proportions of male to female births were :—

Counties.	Highest proportions of Males to 1000 Females.	Counties.	Lowest proportions of Males to 1000 Females.
North Riding of Yorkshire	1062	Herefordshire	974
Monmouthshire	1062	Carmarthenshire	1002
Kent	1064	Bedfordshire	1006
Cornwall	1066	East Riding of Yorkshire	1006
Suffolk	1076	Denbighshire	1008
Dorset	1076	Leicestershire	1013
Cumberland	1081	Cambridgeshire	1016
Carnarvonshire	1083		

Illegitimate Births.—During the year 1904 the number of infants registered as having been born out of wedlock was 37,674; they were in the proportion of 40 per 1000 births, the average proportion in the ten years immediately preceding having been 41 per 1000. Among registration counties, with populations exceeding 100,000 persons, the highest and lowest proportions of illegitimate births per 1000 were as follows :—

Counties.	Highest Proportions of Illegitimate Births.	Counties.	Lowest Proportions of Illegitimate Births.
Sussex	57	Monmouthshire	26
Oxfordshire	57	Essex	27
Cumberland	59	Glamorganshire	27
Carnarvonshire	60	Middlesex	29
Norfolk	62	Warwickshire	32
Herefordshire	64	Durham	33
Shropshire... ..	67	Gloucestershire	34

Comparing the proportion of illegitimate births in England and Wales in the year 1904 with that recorded in the period 1870-72, it is found that, based on the proportion to total births, the illegitimate rate decreased by about 28 per cent.; if, however, the method is used of basing the proportion on that section of the female population in which illegitimate births take place, then the decrease in the proportion of illegitimate births during the past 35 years amounted to over 50 per cent.

Birth-Rates in Urban and Rural Areas—It is very desirable to institute a comparison between the birth-rates in the urban and those in the rural areas of England and Wales. With this object, calculations for a series of Census years have been made based on :—

- (a) The births recorded in 20 of the largest towns, containing at the date of the last Census an aggregate population of 9,742,404 persons; and
- (b) The births recorded in 112 entirely rural unions, or registration districts, containing at the date of the last Census an aggregate population of 1,330,319 persons.

The results are embodied in the following Table :—

MEAN ANNUAL BIRTH-RATES IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS

Period.	Calculated on the total population.		Calculated on the female population, aged 15-45 years.*	
	Rate per 1000.	Compared with rate in 1870-72 taken as 100.	Rate per 1000.	Compared with rate in 1870-72 taken as 100.
20 large towns, with an aggregate population of 9,742,404 persons at the date of the Census of 1901.				
1870-72	36·7	100·0	143·1	100·0
1880-82	35·7	97·3	140·6	98·3
1890-92	32·0	87·2	124·6	87·1
1900-02	29·8	81·2	111·4	77·8
112 entirely rural registration districts, with an aggregate population of 1,330,319 persons at the date of the Census of 1901.				
1870-72	31·6	100·0	158·9	100·0
1880-82	30·3	95·9	153·5	96·6
1890-92	27·8	88·0	135·6	85·3
1900-02	26·0	82·3	120·7	76·0

* As there is considerable difficulty in obtaining returns of Legitimate Births in the above selected areas, the legitimate birth rates, based on the number of married women aged 15-45 years, have not been calculated.

Some of the deductions to be drawn from this table are very interesting. Dealing first with the birth-rate based on total population, it appears that, during the 30 years 1870-1900, the rate of reproduction in the towns was from 15 to 18 per cent. greater than the rate prevailing in the country districts. On the other hand, if the comparison be based on the female population of conceptive ages, we arrive at the important conclusion that the relative fertility of women living in the country was from 8 to 11 per cent. greater than that of women residing in towns. The comparative rate of decrease of the birth-rate in the selected town and country areas, if based on the total population, does not show any considerable variation but is slightly greater in the towns. Whereas if based on the number of women of conceptive ages in the population, the rate of decrease in the period under review was greater in the country districts than in the towns.

This is mainly accounted for by the continuous migration of young women from rural to town areas, which, the Census shows to have taken place. In Table 22 of the Appendix to the last Census Report the sex and age-constitution of the population in urban and rural districts is given; this Table shows on the one hand that in the aggregate of urban districts there is a marked excess of females at age groups 15-25, 25-35, 35-45, and that this excess is greatest at the earliest of these age groups; on the other hand, the table shows a corresponding deficiency in the population at these age groups in the aggregate of rural districts.

20 large towns with an aggregate population of 9,742,404 persons at the date of the Census of 1901.					
Census year.	Proportion per cent. to total population of women aged 15-45 years.	Total married women aged 15-45 years.			
		Proportions per cent. aged			
		15-25.	25-35.	35-45.	
1881 ...	25.4	15.8	46.5	37.7	
1891 ...	25.7	14.7	46.7	38.6	
1901 ...	26.7	13.5	47.4	39.1	
112 entirely rural registration districts with an aggregate population of 1,330,319 persons at the date of the Census of 1901.					
1881 ...	19.7	13.1	43.6	43.3	
1891 ...	20.5	11.5	44.7	43.8	
1901 ...	21.5	10.2	44.6	45.2	

It will be observed from the foregoing Table that in both the urban and the rural areas selected for comparison, the proportion of women of conceptive ages in the respective populations has increased in the two last decennia, and that the tendency among women to the postponement of the marriage age, already noted with reference to England and Wales as a whole, is apparent both in the town and in the country districts, being rather more marked in the latter than in the former.

Natural increase. The increase or decrease of population is governed by two factors (1) the balance between births and deaths, and (2) the balance between emigration and immigration. As regards this country the balance between births and deaths has invariably, at least in recent times, resulted in an excess of births over deaths: in reference to migration, emigrants have invariably exceeded immigrants, at all events since 1851.

Dealing with the question of natural increase, *i.e.*, the excess of births over deaths, it will be observed from the following statement that the average annual rate had fallen from 14.56 per 1,000 living in the quinquennium 1876-1880 to 11.58 per 1,000 living in the quinquennium 1896-1900; this was due to the birth rate having declined more rapidly than the death rate; in the next period, 1901-1904, the reverse was the case thereby resulting in the rise in the average annual rate of natural increase to 12.14 per 1,000.

—		Average Annual Birth Rate per 1000 living.	Average Annual Death Rate per 1000 living.	Average Annual rate of increase, by excess of Births over Deaths, per 1000 living.
1876-1880	... ..	35.35	20.79	14.56
1881-1885	... ..	33.51	19.40	14.11
1886-1890	... ..	31.44	18.89	12.55
1891-1895	... ..	30.48	18.71	11.77
1896-1900	... ..	29.27	17.69	11.58
1901-1904	... ..	28.33	16.19	12.14

DEATHS.

The deaths registered in England and Wales during the year 1904 numbered 549,784, and were in the proportion of 16.2 per 1000 persons living. The rate in the year under review was thus equal to that recorded in 1902, and was 1.0 per 1000 below the mean rate in the ten years 1894-1903. Only in one year, 1903, has a lower rate been recorded since the establishment of civil registration.

TABLE C.—ENGLAND and WALES: COMPARISON of DEATH-RATES in REGISTRATION COUNTIES BEFORE and AFTER CORRECTION for DIFFERENCES of SEX and AGE-CONSTITUTION, 1904.

Registration County.	Before Correction.	After Correction.
England and Wales	16·2	16·2
London	16·2	16·9
Surrey	13·4	13·5
Kent	14·0	13·5
Sussex	13·5	12·3
Hampshire	14·5	13·7
Berkshire	13·7	12·5
Middlesex	13·8	14·4
Hertfordshire	13·8	12·4
Buckinghamshire	13·9	12·3
Oxfordshire	13·6	11·6
Northamptonshire	13·6	12·8
Huntingdonshire	15·6	12·0
Bedfordshire	13·9	12·5
Cambridgeshire	14·7	12·4
Essex	14·4	14·4
Suffolk	15·0	12·7
Norfolk	16·0	13·4
Wiltshire	14·2	12·3
Dorsetshire	13·3	11·5
Devonshire	15·7	14·0
Cornwall	14·8	12·6
Somersetshire	14·1	12·1
Gloucestershire	14·8	14·0
Herefordshire	16·1	13·1
Shropshire	15·6	13·5
Staffordshire... ..	17·4	17·6
Worcestershire	14·1	13·8
Warwickshire	17·7	17·8
Leicestershire	14·5	14·4
Rutlandshire... ..	13·6	10·9
Lincolnshire... ..	15·8	14·1
Nottinghamshire	16·4	16·4
Derbyshire	15·2	15·5
Cheshire	16·7	17·3
Lancashire	18·7	20·5
West Riding of Yorkshire... ..	16·9	18·0
East Riding of Yorkshire... ..	17·3	16·9
North Riding of Yorkshire	17·1	16·4
Durham	18·3	18·8
Northumberland	18·0	18·6
Cumberland	17·0	16·6
Westmorland	12·9	11·5
Monmouthshire	17·2	17·2
South Wales—		
Glamorganshire	17·2	18·2
Carmarthenshire... ..	17·4	16·7
Pembrokeshire	16·3	14·5
Cardiganshire	17·8	14·6
Brecknockshire	17·7	16·0
Radnorshire	14·4	12·9
North Wales—		
Montgomeryshire	17·0	13·6
Flintshire	15·9	14·6
Denbighshire	19·4	18·3
Merionethshire	16·1	14·3
Carnarvonshire	16·5	15·1
Anglesey	16·7	13·7

Tables were inserted in the last three Annual Reports showing the rates of mortality at all ages that would have been recorded in England and Wales during a series of years, had the sex and age-constitution of the population throughout the whole period been identical with that in the recent Census year. Similar tables appear in the present report. A comparison of the *crude* rates in Tables 3 and 4 with the corresponding *corrected* rates in Tables 12 to 15 will show the amount of correction necessitated by variations of sex and age-constitution.

In previous reports attention has been directed to the degree in which the county death-rates also are affected by differences in the constitution of their populations. In Table 11 of the present report the *crude* death-rates are shown for each of the Registration Counties of England and Wales, and in Tables 16 and 17 the *corrected* rates are given for males and females. In Table C, page xxvi, the corrected rates for persons are given, collated with the corresponding crude rates for the purpose of comparison.

It thus appears that correction has increased the death-rate during the year in 12 Counties, but diminished it in 40 Counties. In Lancashire, the West Riding of Yorkshire, and Glamorganshire the rate was increased by more than 1·0 per 1000, while in Huntingdonshire, Herefordshire, Cardiganshire, Montgomeryshire, and Anglesey, it was diminished by at least 3·0 per 1000.

Sex.—The 549,784 deaths registered in the year under notice included 283,206 of males and 266,578 of females. The death-rate of males was 17·3, and that of females 15·2 per 1000 living, of each sex respectively. Both rates show an increase of 0·8 per 1000 upon the rates in the immediately preceding year, but the male rate was 1·0 per 1000, and the female rate 0·9 per 1000 below the average corrected rates in the 10 years 1894-1903. Out of equal numbers estimated to be living in the year under notice there were 1136 deaths of males to 1000 deaths of females—a ratio corresponding very closely to the decennial average. (Table 3.)

Ages at Death.—In Tables 12 to 15 will be found the death-rates at various ages for males and females separately, as well as for persons without distinction of sex. The rates at the various ages in 1904, although somewhat above those experienced in the immediately preceding year, were generally below the corresponding rates in the decennium 1894-1903.

Tables 16-17 give the death-rates at various ages for males and females separately in each of the registration counties of England and Wales, and thus illustrate the variations of sex and age mortality in different parts of the country. Excluding the rates of mortality at ages above 75 years as being of doubtful accuracy and taking the rates in England and Wales as a standard, the results may be approximately stated as follows:—

Among counties with populations exceeding 100,000 persons, the rates were above the standard at every age-group among males in Lancashire and Northumberland, and among females in Lancashire, Durham, Northumberland, and Denbighshire. They were above

the standard also at every age-group but one among males in Durham, and among females in the West Riding of Yorkshire and in Glamorganshire.

On the other hand the rates were below the standard at every age-group among males in Middlesex, Essex, Shropshire, and Worcestershire, and among females in Surrey, Kent, Sussex, Middlesex, Hertfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Essex, Dorsetshire, Somersetshire, and Worcestershire.

Thus, in Lancashire and in Northumberland the mortality at every age and in both sexes was higher than the corresponding mortality in England and Wales as a whole, while in Middlesex, Essex, and Worcestershire it was in every case below that standard.

In London the mortality of males was above the standard, except at ages 5-25 years, while the mortality of females was generally below the standard, the chief exceptions being among young children and among women aged 35-55 years. In the Southern, Eastern, and Midland portions of the country the mortality was generally below the standard, except in Staffordshire and in Warwickshire; in the Northern portion it was generally above, except in Westmorland; in Monmouthshire and Wales it was mostly above the standard especially among persons aged 15-35 years.

Infantile Mortality.—In the year under notice the deaths of infants under 1 year of age were in the proportion of 145 per 1000 births, as compared with 132, in the year immediately preceding, and with 150, the mean proportion in the 10 years 1894-1903. Although the proportion in 1904 was higher than that in either 1902 or 1903, it was lower than the proportion in any other year since 1894. (Table 25.)

Among registration counties with populations exceeding 100,000 persons infantile mortality ranged from 93 per 1000 in Dorsetshire, 95 in Wiltshire, 97 in Somersetshire, and 98 in Herefordshire, to 160 in Durham, 162 in Glamorganshire, 166 in the East Riding of Yorkshire, 170 in Warwickshire, and 176 in Lancashire.

All these counties had exhibited either a correspondingly low or correspondingly high infantile mortality in the preceding decennium. Of the 55 registration counties of England and Wales, the proportions in 40 showed an improvement upon the average proportions in the preceding ten years. (Table 11.) Further remarks on the subject of infantile mortality will be found in Dr. Tatham's letter, page xciii.

Centenarians.—Among the deaths registered during the year there were 59 of reputed centenarians, 17 of whom were males and 42 females. In the preceding three years the numbers had been 61, 56, and 53 respectively.

Urban and Rural Mortality.—At page lv will be found a Table showing the variations in the death-rates, both in 1904 and in

the quinquennium 1899-1903 in the two groups of counties selected to represent severally the urban and rural areas of England and Wales.

After correction for differences of sex and age constitution of the various populations, the death-rate during 1904 in the urban group was equal to 17.9 per 1000, and in the rural group to 13.5 per 1000. Compared with the average rates in 1899-1903, the mortality in the urban group showed a decrease of 0.9 per 1000, and that in the rural group a decrease of 0.4 per 1000.

In the year 1904 the ratio of urban to rural mortality was as 1322 is to 1000, against a ratio of 1344 to 1000 in the five years immediately preceding.

Certification of Causes of Death.—Of the 549,784 deaths registered in England and Wales during the year 1904, the causes of 505,004, or 91.85 per cent., were certified by registered medical practitioners; inquests were held respecting 35,898, or 6.53 per cent.; whilst the causes of the remaining 8,882 or 1.62 per cent. were uncertified. This proportion of uncertified deaths is the lowest hitherto recorded.

Of the 8,882 uncertified deaths, 1094, or 12.3 per cent., were not reported to coroners, as compared with 1,147, or 13.2 per cent., in the year 1903. The following table shows the changes in the proportion of uncertified deaths to total deaths in the course of the five years 1900-1904:—

Year.	Uncertified Deaths to 100 of the Total Deaths.		
	Total.	Reported to Coroners.	Not reported to Coroners.
1900	1.92	1.57	0.35
1901	1.81	1.50	0.31
1902	1.80	1.54	0.26
1903	1.69	1.47	0.22
1904	1.62	1.42	0.20

In seven English counties: Huntingdonshire, Herefordshire, Shropshire, Derbyshire, Durham, Cumberland, and Westmorland, and in five Welsh counties: Pembrokeshire, Cardiganshire, Radnorshire, Carnarvonshire and Anglesey, the proportions of uncertified deaths were unduly high, ranging from 3.03 to 5.83 per cent. of the total deaths, compared with 1.62 per cent. in the whole of England and Wales (see Table D, page xxx). In several of the large towns the proportion per cent. of uncertified deaths was also excessive, it reached 3.99 per cent. in Gateshead, 4.64 in Warrington, 4.93 in St. Helens, and 4.96 in South Shields.

TABLE D.—CERTIFIED DEATHS, INQUEST CASES, and UNCERTIFIED DEATHS IN 1904, PROPORTIONS per 100 DEATHS in each REGISTRATION COUNTY.

COUNTY.	Certified by Registered Medical Practitioners.	Inquest Cases.	Uncertified Deaths.		
			Total.	Reported to Coroners.	Not Reported to Coroners.
England and Wales	91'85	6'53	1'62	1'42	0'20
London { North of Thames ..	88'90	11'04	0'06	0'05	0'01
{ South of Thames ..	91'71	7'80	0'49	0'35	0'14
Surrey	91'99	7'30	0'71	0'66	0'05
Kent	90'90	6'42	2'68	2'50	0'18
Sussex	91'79	7'57	0'64	0'54	0'10
Hampshire	91'71	6'72	1'57	1'42	0'15
Berkshire	91'82	5'64	2'54	2'19	0'35
Middlesex	92'50	7'06	0'44	0'38	0'06
Hertfordshire	93'34	5'20	1'46	1'31	0'15
Buckinghamshire	91'54	6'71	1'75	1'75	—
Oxfordshire	92'23	5'60	2'17	2'01	0'16
Northamptonshire	91'47	5'92	2'61	2'13	0'48
Huntingdonshire	90'93	5'58	3'49	2'93	0'56
Bedfordshire	93'68	4'51	1'81	1'17	0'64
Cambridgeshire	92'42	5'44	2'14	2'07	0'07
Essex	91'79	6'43	1'78	1'70	0'08
Suffolk	91'83	6'36	1'81	1'34	0'47
Norfolk	93'34	4'98	1'68	1'47	0'21
Wiltshire	93'21	5'85	0'94	0'73	0'21
Dorsetshire	92'31	5'19	2'50	2'24	0'26
Devonshire	92'05	6'42	1'53	1'46	0'07
Cornwall	92'01	6'51	1'48	1'31	0'17
Somersetshire	92'68	6'53	0'79	0'66	0'13
Gloucestershire	90'84	8'23	0'93	0'67	0'26
Herefordshire	90'83	5'30	3'87	3'26	0'61
Shropshire	91'76	4'92	3'32	3'07	0'25
Staffordshire	92'39	5'73	1'88	1'78	0'10
Worcestershire	92'91	5'11	1'98	1'91	0'07
Warwickshire	92'18	5'38	2'44	2'26	0'18
Leicestershire	92'53	6'31	1'16	0'88	0'28
Rutlandshire	92'47	6'81	0'72	0'72	—
Lincolnshire	92'76	5'34	1'90	1'75	0'15
Nottinghamshire	92'90	5'06	2'04	1'73	0'31
Derbyshire	90'88	6'08	3'04	2'86	0'18
Cheshire	92'37	7'04	0'59	0'47	0'12
Lancashire	92'38	5'37	2'25	2'08	0'17
West Riding of Yorkshire ..	92'12	6'41	1'47	1'34	0'13
East Riding of Yorkshire ..	91'81	7'40	0'79	0'77	0'02
North Riding of Yorkshire ..	92'44	6'48	1'08	0'64	0'44
Durham	91'91	4'72	3'37	2'88	0'49
Northumberland	92'38	6'12	1'50	1'38	0'12
Cumberland	92'32	4'50	3'18	3'09	0'09
Westmorland	91'79	4'71	3'50	3'38	0'12
Monmouthshire	92'20	6'94	0'86	0'63	0'23
South Wales :					
Glamorganshire	92'08	7'47	0'45	0'27	0'18
Carmarthenshire	92'65	5'11	2'24	1'33	0'91
Pembrokeshire	89'51	4'80	5'69	1'48	4'21
Cardiganshire	90'40	3'77	5'83	1'99	3'84
Brecknockshire	91'33	6'58	2'09	0'73	1'36
Radnorshire	88'31	7'14	4'55	4'23	0'32
North Wales :					
Montgomeryshire	90'96	6'06	2'98	2'61	0'37
Flintshire	92'55	5'41	2'04	1'73	0'31
Denbighshire	94'12	3'63	2'25	1'93	0'32
Merionethshire	93'07	4'72	2'21	2'11	0'10
Carnarvonshire	93'26	3'71	3'03	1'62	1'41
Anglesey	92'33	3'75	3'92	1'02	2'90

TABLE E.—UNCERTIFIED DEATHS REGISTERED in 1904, ARRANGED according to SEX, AGE, and ASSIGNED CAUSE of DEATH.

Assigned Cause of Death.	Total.	Sex.		Whether Reported to Coroners.		AGES.												
		Males.	Females.	Reported.	Not Reported.	Under 3 months	3 months and under 1 year.	YEARS.										
								1—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65 and upwards.					
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	95	49	46	84	11	2	21	64	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	8	3	5	6	2	—	—	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	55	26	29	49	6	7	19	26	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	11	6	5	10	1	—	1	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	3	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoeal Diseases	158	84	74	143	15	15	74	40	9	—	2	4	14	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	123	74	49	98	25	11	28	42	7	—	9	15	11	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous Diseases	202	104	98	173	29	5	19	20	13	29	79	31	6	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism	10	7	3	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cancer	40	13	27	30	10	—	—	—	—	—	5	23	12	—	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth and Congenital Defects.	1123	623	500	720	403	1109	12	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dentition	175	100	75	165	10	—	106	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy	105	58	47	101	4	1	4	3	14	16	32	21	14	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions	1762	983	779	1576	186	865	623	249	24	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Nervous Diseases	132	68	64	115	17	3	21	12	5	7	16	29	39	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebral Hæmorrhage and Apoplexy, Hemiplegia.	330	178	152	321	9	—	—	1	2	4	33	154	136	—	—	—	—	—
Other Circulatory Diseases, Bronchitis	1824	957	867	1759	65	3	5	11	13	39	283	886	584	—	—	—	—	—
Other Respiratory Diseases, Digestive Diseases	140	90	50	131	9	7	10	17	3	1	19	35	48	—	—	—	—	—
Childbirth	24	—	24	23	1	—	—	—	—	2	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Violence	63	35	28	58	5	15	5	5	8	—	13	4	13	—	—	—	—	—
Atrophy, Debility, &c.	374	192	182	281	93	294	63	14	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Age	777	367	410	713	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	768	—
Other stated Causes	518	286	232	467	51	112	41	43	14	18	59	112	119	—	—	—	—	—
Causes not stated	140	81	59	137	3	39	20	15	7	4	9	18	28	—	—	—	—	—
All Causes { Reported to Coroners				7,788		1886	1088	673	147	120	601	1431	1842					
{ Not Reported to Coroners				1,094		659	103	68	13	15	31	60	145					
{ Males				4,712		1430	642	380	81	63	333	808	975					
{ Females				4,170		1115	549	361	79	72	299	683	1012					
{ Total				8,882		2545	1191	741	160	135	632	1491	1987					

An analysis of the uncertified deaths shows that in the English counties the average proportion of such deaths registered without previous reference to Coroners was as low as 10 per cent., whereas in the Welsh counties the average was as high as 45 per cent. In the several counties the highest proportions of uncertified deaths registered without reference to Coroners were 35·6 per cent. in Bedfordshire, 40·8 in the North Riding of Yorkshire, in Glamorganshire and in Carmarthenshire, 46·5 in Carnarvonshire, 65·0 in Brecknockshire, 65·9 in Cardiganshire, 73·9 in Anglesey and 74·0 in Pembrokeshire.

Table E on page xxxi shows the uncertified deaths registered in the year 1904, arranged according to sex, age, and assigned causes of death; distinguishing the cases reported and not reported to coroners. Among infants under three months of age the proportion of uncertified deaths to total deaths registered reached 3·8 per cent., and about one-fourth of these uncertified deaths were registered without reference to coroners; the large majority of the uncertified deaths at this age were stated to be due to premature birth, convulsions, or debility. Among infants over three months but under one year of age, the proportion of uncertified to total deaths was 1·7 per cent.; nearly eleven-twelfths of these deaths were reported to coroners, and the assigned cause of more than one-half of them was convulsions. Only 1·0 per cent. of the deaths between one year and 45 years of age were uncertified, and the proportion of these deaths reported to coroners was about twelve-thirteenths. At ages 45 and under 65 years, 1·4 per cent. of the deaths were uncertified, and all but one in 25 of them had been reported to coroners; about four-fifths of these deaths were stated to be due to hemiplegia, cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy, other circulatory diseases, or respiratory diseases. At ages over 65 years the proportion of uncertified deaths was also 1·4 per cent., and about one-fourteenth of these deaths were not reported to coroners; old age, hemiplegia, cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy, other circulatory diseases, and respiratory diseases were the assigned causes of about six-sevenths of them.

Deaths in Public Institutions.—Of the 549,784 deaths registered during the year, no fewer than 90,776 or 16·51 per cent. occurred in Workhouses and Workhouse Infirmaries, in Hospitals, or in Asylums for the Insane, the proportion during the 10 years immediately preceding having averaged 14·25 per cent.

Thus the present figures confirm those of previous reports to the effect that the proportion of deaths occurring in public Institutions, although fluctuating slightly from time to time, has a distinct tendency to increase. Taking these Institutions separately, the deaths in Workhouses and Workhouse Infirmaries in 1904 were equal to 8·89 per cent. of the total deaths, against an average of 7·84 per cent. in 1894–1903; the deaths in Hospitals were 5·85 per cent. against an average of 4·96 per cent.; and the deaths in Asylums were 1·77 per cent. against an average of 1·45. The 90,776 deaths in public Institutions registered during the year were equal to a rate of 2·68 per 1,000 of the estimated population

of England and Wales, against an average rate in the 10 preceding years of 2·45 per 1,000. Detailed tables, showing the names and descriptions of the several institutions and the numbers of deaths occurring therein, are given on pages 75 to 126 of this Report.

OFFENCES AGAINST THE REGISTRATION ACTS.

In 1904, 14 persons, on prosecution by order of the Registrar-General, were convicted of different offences against the Registration Acts. The offences for which convictions were obtained were as under:—

For giving a false place of birth in order to avoid vaccination	10
For falsifying certificate of birth and using same as true	1
For issuing a false certificate of still-birth ...	1
For causing a fictitious entry to be made in a death register with intent to defraud Insurance Companies	1
For forging a medical practitioner's name to a medical certificate of cause of death	1

PROGRESS OF REGISTRATION.

The names in the alphabetical indexes of births, deaths, and marriages recorded in the national registers of England and Wales were increased during the year 1904 by 2,010,885, this addition raising the total of names in the indexes, which at the end of 1904 embraced a period of 67½ years, to 108,778,971.

SEARCHES AND CERTIFICATES.

Besides the certified copies of the registered births, deaths, and marriages kept in England and Wales pursuant to the Registration Acts of 1836 and 1874, a large number of other registers and records are deposited in this Office under statutory and other arrangements. A list of these various registers and records will be found on pages xxix.-xxxii. of the Fifty-eighth Report. Searches may be made in any of these registers, and certificates obtained on payment of the prescribed fees.

During the 52 weeks ended 31st December, 1904, the total number of searches was 62,270, and of certificates 48,658; the total amount received in fees was 9,274*l.* 12*s.*

The following Table affords an indication of the extent to which the records in this Office have been utilized by the public for legal evidence of births, deaths, and marriages since 1866 :—

Years.	Total Searches.	Certificates Issued.	Amount Received.
1866 (52 weeks)	12,135	10,017	£ s. d. 1,860 15 6
1875 (52 weeks)	26,356	20,282	3,879 15 6
1885 (52 weeks)	36,450	27,682	5,317 13 6
1895 (52 weeks)	53,289	35,727	7,200 12 6
1896 (53 weeks)	57,444	37,435	7,600 0 6
1897 (52 weeks)	58,664	37,485	7,686 8 6
1898 (52 weeks)	63,825	41,143	8,450 19 6
1899 (52 weeks)	57,670	44,793	8,551 19 6
1900 (52 weeks)	57,895	45,479	8,658 9 6
1901 (52 weeks)	58,445	45,254	8,645 10 0
1902 (53 weeks)	61,437	48,262	9,177 15 0
1903 (52 weeks)	63,519	49,469	9,437 9 6
1904 (52 weeks)	62,270	48,658	9,274 12 0

UNITED KINGDOM.

The population of the United Kingdom estimated to the middle of the year 1904, amounted to 42,793,272; that of England and Wales to 33,763,434, of Scotland to 4,627,656, and of Ireland to 4,402,182. During the year 1,181,770 births and 707,258 deaths were registered. The natural increase of population was, therefore, 474,512. The number of persons married during the year was 626,140.

The annual birth, death, and marriage rates were 27·5, 16·5, and 14·6 respectively, per 1000 persons living.

The following Table (p. xxxv) shows the changes, during a series of years, in the marriage-rate to total population; and also the changes in the value of exports and imports, and in the price of wheat, as derived from the Board of Trade Statistical Abstracts.

UNITED KINGDOM :—CHANGES in the MARRIAGE-RATE to TOTAL POPULATION, VALUE of EXPORTS and IMPORTS, and PRICE of WHEAT, 1865–1904.

YEARS.	Marriage-rate Per 1000 persons living.	Value per Head of Population of United Kingdom.			Average Price of Wheat per Quarter.
		Exports of British Produce.	Imports.	Total Exports and Imports.	
Cols.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1865	16·0	£ s. d. 5 10 10	£ s. d. 9 1 2	£ s. d. 16 7 5	s. d. 41 10
1866	16·0	6 5 4	9 15 11	17 14 5	49 11
1867	15·2	5 19 0	9 1 0	16 9 6	64 5
1868	14·8	5 17 1	9 12 1	17 0 6	63 9
1869	14·6	6 2 8	9 10 9	17 3 9	48 2
1870	15·0	6 7 8	9 14 1	17 10 3	46 10
1871	15·4	7 1 5	10 9 10	19 9 6	56 8
1872	15·9	8 0 10	11 2 7	21 0 0	57 0
1873	16·0	7 18 7	11 10 10	21 4 2	58 8
1874	15·6	7 7 5	11 7 9	20 11 0	55 8
1875	15·3	6 16 2	11 7 10	19 19 4	45 2
1876	15·3	6 0 11	11 6 1	19 0 10	46 2
1877	14·6	5 18 6	11 15 0	19 5 5	56 9
1878	14·1	5 13 8	10 17 5	18 2 1	46 5
1879	13·3	5 11 9	10 11 9	17 16 10	43 10
1880	13·6	6 8 11	11 17 8	20 3 3	44 4
1881	14·0	6 14 0	11 7 4	19 17 5	45 4
1882	14·4	6 17 2	11 14 7	20 8 10	45 1
1883	14·4	6 15 4	12 0 10	20 13 2	41 7
1884	14·1	6 10 6	10 18 4	19 4 1	35 8
1885	13·6	5 18 4	10 6 0	17 16 9	32 10
1886	13·3	5 17 2	9 12 8	17 0 10	31 0
1887	13·5	6 1 3	9 17 11	17 11 8	32 6
1888	13·5	6 7 2	10 10 3	18 12 2	31 10
1889	14·1	6 13 11	11 10 1	19 19 10	29 9
1890	14·5	7 0 7	11 4 6	19 19 7	31 11
1891	14·6	6 10 10	11 10 5	19 13 11	37 0
1892	14·5	5 19 2	11 2 3	18 15 3	30 3
1893	13·9	5 13 5	10 10 3	17 14 3	26 4
1894	14·2	5 11 2	10 10 2	17 11 1	22 10
1895	14·3	5 15 4	10 12 6	17 18 3	23 1
1896	15·0	6 1 4	11 3 2	18 12 10	26 2
1897	15·2	5 17 2	11 5 7	18 12 9	30 2
1898	15·4	5 15 7	11 13 1	18 18 8	34 0
1899	15·6	6 9 9	11 17 11	19 19 7	25 8
1900	15·1	7 1 6	12 14 3	21 6 5	26 11
1901	15·1	6 14 9	12 11 3	20 18 8	26 9
1902	15·1	6 15 1	12 11 10	20 18 4	28 1
1903	14·9	6 17 3	12 16 1	21 6 3	26 9
1904	14·6	7 0 6	12 17 6	21 10 11	28 4

MORTALITY IN THE ARMY.*

The average strength of the Army at home and abroad in 1904 was 283,691, and the deaths during the year numbered 1,715, giving a death-rate of 6.0 per 1000, as compared with 27.6, 15.1, 10.6, and 7.0 per 1000 respectively, in the years 1900-1903. The mortality in the Army abroad was 8.5 per 1000, against 36.1, 19.1, 13.5 and 8.6 respectively in the same four years. The mortality of the Army at home was 3.3 per 1000, against 8.2, 6.2, 4.9 and 5.1. (Table 36.)

MORTALITY IN THE NAVY.†

The average strength of the service afloat was 110,570. The deaths during the year numbered 493, being in the proportion of 4.45 per 1000 of the strength, against an average of 5.61 per 1000 in the six years immediately preceding. Of the 493 deaths in 1904, 348 were caused by disease and 145 by violence; the death-rate from disease was therefore 3.14 per 1000, and that from violence 1.31 per 1000. Of the deaths from violence, 132 were accidental, 10 were suicidal, and 3 from wounds received in action; the accidental deaths included 72 cases of suffocation from submersion, and 4 from heat-stroke. (Table 37.)

BIRTHS AND DEATHS AT SEA.

Marine Register Book.—In accordance with the Births and Deaths Registration Act of 1874 and the Merchant Shipping Act of 1894, Commanding Officers of Ships trading to or from British Ports are required, under penalty, to transmit returns of all births and deaths occurring on board their ships to the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen, who furnishes certified copies of such returns to the Registrars-General of Births and Deaths for England, Scotland, and Ireland. Similar returns are furnished by persons having charge of His Majesty's Ships directly to the Registrars-General of Births and Deaths. These returns of births and deaths at sea constitute the "Marine Register Book." During the year 1904, this register was increased by the addition of 172 entries of birth and 2640 entries of death.

Mercantile Marine.—A Return received from the Marine Department of the Board of Trade shows the number of and the mortality among masters and seamen employed in sea-going vessels (excluding fishing vessels and yachts) registered in the United Kingdom and the Isle of Man under the Merchant Shipping Act in the fourteen years 1891-1904. In the year 1903 the number employed was 233,482, of whom 34,748 were employed in sailing vessels, being 1,658 fewer than in the preceding year, and 198,734 in steam vessels, being 4,979 more than in the preceding year.

* Based on War Office Returns.

† Based on Admiralty Returns.

The reported deaths from all causes in sailing or steam vessels during the year ended 30th June, 1904, numbered 2,252, of which 1,190 resulted from disease, suicide, &c., 481 from wreck or casualty, and 581 from accident other than wreck or casualty, showing a death-rate from all causes of 9.6 per 1000 of the strength; this rate was 2.4 per 1000 below the mean rate in the five years 1899-1903. (Table 38.)

INTERNATIONAL VITAL STATISTICS.

Since the year 1844 it has been customary to publish in these Reports a series of tables showing the population, marriages, births, and deaths for a series of years in the principal European Countries.

In the last Annual Report the scope of these International Returns was extended to include particulars of infantile mortality, of mortality from the principal epidemic diseases, from pulmonary tuberculosis, and from cancer; and those of our Colonies in which records of Vital Statistics had been kept were asked, for the first time, to contribute similar returns. In accordance with the information so courteously afforded by the Presidents of the Foreign Statistical Bureaux and by our own Colonial Authorities, the International tables of Vital Statistics published on pages cxviii-cxxxix have now been further extended and as far as possible brought up to date. Upon the information thus obtained the following remarks are based:—

In earlier sections of this Report, dealing with the marriages, births, and deaths recorded in England and Wales, it is stated that, in comparing the marriage, birth, and death rates of one Country with another, the total population is not the most satisfactory basis for the calculation of rates; that as regards marriages it is preferable to express the proportion in relation to the unmarried and widowed portion of the population aged 15 years and upwards; that the birth-rate should be based on the number of women living at child-bearing ages; and that the death-rate should be based on a standard population which is assumed to remain constant in regard to sex and age constitution. Owing, however, to the difficulty of satisfactorily estimating the numbers of these sections of the population and of ascertaining the sex and age constitutions of the populations in the several Countries, it has only been found practicable for the purposes of International Statistics to use the total population as the basis for calculating these rates.

The tables in this part of the Report give, for each of the Countries from which returns have been received, the average marriage, birth, and death rates per 1,000 of the population living and the average proportion of deaths of children under one year of age to 1,000 births (1) for the ten years 1894-1903, and (2) for the year 1904. As the number of Countries which have as yet furnished statistics for the year 1904 is limited, the several average rates in the previous ten years have been taken as standards for comparison, the Countries being arranged in the order of the highest average proportions.

Marriages.—Taking the average annual marriage-rate in England and Wales in the ten years 1894–1903 (15·8 per 1000) as a criterion, it will be seen from the following table that, relatively to total population of both sexes and all ages, in seven European Countries the average marriage-rates were from 1 to 23 per cent. above that recorded in England and Wales, viz.:—1·3 per cent. in Austria, 1·9 in Belgium, 3·8 in the German Empire, 5·7 in Bulgaria, 8·9 in Hungary, 12·0 in European Russia, and 23·4 in Servia. In Spain the rate was equal to the English average; while in eight other European Countries the rates ranged from 1 to 37 per cent. below it, viz.:—0·6 per cent. in Roumania, 3·8 in Switzerland, 4·4 in France, 5·7 in the Netherlands, 7·6 in Denmark, 8·9 in Italy, 16·5

MARRIAGES.

Country.	Persons married in 1000 living.		Country.	Persons married in 1000 living.	
	Average of 10 years, 1894–1903.	1904.		Average of 10 years, 1894–1903.	1904.
Servia	19·5	22·9	The Netherlands ...	14·9	14·7
Western Australia	18·3	17·7	Denmark	14·6	14·3
Russia (European)	17·7*	?	Italy	14·4	14·9
Japan	17·6†	?	New Zealand ...	14·4	16·5
Hungary	17·2	18·2	Scotland	14·2	13·9
Bulgaria	16·7†	?	New South Wales	13·9	14·4
Prussia	16·5	16·2	Tasmania	13·5	15·1
German Empire ...	16·4	?	Norway	13·2	11·9
Belgium	16·1	?	Victoria	13·1	13·6
Austria	16·0	?	South Australia ...	12·6	13·8
Ceylon	16·0	12·5	Queensland ...	12·5	11·9
England & Wales	15·8	15·2	Sweden	12·0	11·7
Spain	15·8	15·4	Ireland	10·0	10·4
Roumania	15·7	16·2	Chili	9·8	10·1
Switzerland	15·2	14·9	Jamaica	9·0	7·1
France	15·1	15·2			

* Average for 10 years, 1890–1899.

† Average for 10 years, 1893–1902.

in Norway, and 24·1 in Sweden. In Scotland the average marriage-rate was 10·1 per cent., and in Ireland as much as 36·7 per cent., below that for England and Wales. In New Zealand, and in all the States of the Australian Commonwealth, except Western Australia, the average marriage-rates were much below the English rate. It should be observed, however, that the disparities between the marriage-rates in the several Countries are partly due to variations in the sex and age constitutions of the several populations; but in the absence of precise information the extent to which this factor affects the several differences cannot be determined. In five of the European Countries for which returns are available, viz.:—Hungary, Roumania, Servia, France, and Italy, the marriage-rates in the year 1904 were above the respective averages for the previous ten years; this was also the case in Ireland, in New Zealand, and in four of the States of the Australian Commonwealth. On the other hand in England and Wales, in Scotland, and in seven European Countries, viz.:—Norway, Sweden, Denmark, the Netherlands, Prussia, Switzerland and Spain the rates in 1904 were below the several decennial averages.

Births.—In the United Kingdom, as well as in the Colonies and Foreign Countries from which returns have been received, the birth-rate, as measured by the proportion to total population, has shown a general tendency in recent years to decline, the only exceptions being Russia, where statistics are not available for years subsequent to 1899, and in Ceylon, where the increase was, to some extent due to defective registration in earlier years. Taking 29·2 per 1,000 of the population, the average annual birth-rate in England and Wales in the ten years 1894–1903, as a criterion for comparative purposes, it appears that in no fewer than 12 European Countries the average birth-rates were from 2 to 66 per cent. above that recorded in England and Wales, viz.:—2·1 per cent. in Denmark and in Norway, 10·3 in the Netherlands, 15·8 in Italy, 19·2 in Spain, 22·3 in the German Empire, 26·7 in Austria, 34·9 in Hungary, 36·0 in Bulgaria, 38·0 in Roumania, 38·4 in Servia, and 66·4 in European Russia. On the other hand in only four European Countries were the average birth-rates below that recorded in England and Wales, viz.:—1·7 per cent. in Belgium, 3·1 in Switzerland, 8·2 in Sweden, and 25·0 in France. In Scotland the average birth-rate was 2·1 per cent. above, and in Ireland 20·9 per cent. below the rate for England and Wales.

In New Zealand and in the States of the Australian Commonwealth, the average birth-rates were from 0·3 to 10·3 per cent. below the English rate.

In France the birth-rate has, with slight fluctuations, steadily fallen from 26·7 per 1,000 of the population in the year 1872 to 20·9 per 1,000 in the year 1904. This is the lowest rate recorded in any of the 30 Countries shown in the following table.

It is difficult to account for the disparities in the birth-rates in the several Countries, although the extent of the differences would, in some degree, admit of explanation if allowance could be made for variations in the sex and age constitution of the populations,

especially with regard to the proportion of women of conceptive ages. As an example, if we compare the respective birth-rates in England and in Ireland it will be found that, based on total population, the average birth rate in Ireland is considerably below that prevailing in England; whereas, if the rates are measured by the proportion of legitimate births to the number of married women aged 15-45 years in the respective populations, then the average rate in Ireland exceeds considerably the English rate.

In all the Countries shown in the subjoined Table, except Ireland, Ceylon, Tasmania, Western Australia, New Zealand, and Chili, the birth rates, based on total population, were in the year 1904 below the averages for the previous ten years.

BIRTHS.

Country.	Births to 1000 living.		Country.	Births to 1000 living.	
	Average of 10 years, 1894-1903.	1904.		Average of 10 years, 1894-1903.	1904.
Russia (European)	48.6*	?	Denmark	29.8	28.9
Servia	40.4	39.8	Scotland	29.8	28.6
Roumania	40.3	40.1	England & Wales	29.2	27.9
Bulgaria	39.7†	?	Queensland	29.1	27.1
Hungary	39.4	37.0	Tasmania	29.0	29.6
Jamaica	39.0	36.1	Belgium	28.7	?
Austria	37.0	?	Western Australia	28.5	30.3
Ceylon	36.7	38.5	New South Wales	28.3	26.7
Prussia	36.2	34.7	Switzerland	28.3	?
German Empire ...	35.7	?	South Australia ...	27.0	24.9
Chili	35.2	35.4	Sweden	26.8	25.8
Spain	34.8	34.4	Victoria	26.4	24.6
Italy	33.8	32.6	New Zealand	26.2	26.9
The Netherlands...	32.2	31.4	Ireland	23.1	23.6
Japan	30.7†	?	France	21.9	20.9
Norway	29.8	28.2			

* Average for 10 years, 1890-1899.
 † Average for 10 years, 1893-1902.

Deaths.—In all the Countries mentioned in the following Table, except Jamaica, the death-rate in recent years has shown a general tendency to decline; in the year 1904 the rates, except in Jamaica and in Ireland, were below the respective averages for the previous ten years.

DEATHS.

Country.	Deaths to 1000 living.		Country.	Deaths to 1000 living.	
	Average of 10 years, 1894-1903.	1904.		Average of 10 years, 1894-1903.	1904.
Russia (European)	34.3*	?	Belgium	18.0	?
Chili	29.2	28.8	Ireland	18.0	18.1
Spain	28.3	25.8	Scotland	17.8	16.8
Hungary	27.8	24.8	England & Wales	17.2	16.2
Roumania	27.5	24.4	The Netherlands...	17.2	15.9
Ceylon	27.1	24.9	Denmark	16.1	14.1
Austria	25.6	?	Sweden	15.9	15.3
Bulgaria	24.9†	?	Norway	15.4	14.4
Servia	24.6	21.1	Western Australia	14.8	11.9
Italy	23.1	20.9	Victoria	13.4	11.9
Jamaica	22.1	24.7	Queensland	12.0	10.1
German Empire ...	21.1	?	Tasmania	12.0	11.0
Prussia	20.8	19.3	New South Wales	11.9	10.6
Japan	20.8†	?	South Australia ...	11.7	10.2
France	20.6	19.4	New Zealand	9.8	9.5
Switzerland	18.3	17.8			

* Average for 10 years, 1890-1899.
 † Average for 10 years, 1893-1902.

Taking 17.2 per 1,000 of the population, the annual average death-rate in England and Wales in the ten years 1894-1903, as a criterion for comparison, it appears that in no fewer than twelve European Countries the average death-rates ranged from 5 to 99 per cent. above the English rate, viz.:—4.7 per cent. in Belgium, 6.4 in Switzerland, 19.8 in France, 22.7 in Germany, 34.3 in Italy, 43.0 in

Servia, 44.8 in Bulgaria, 48.8 in Austria, 59.9 in Roumania, 61.6 in Hungary, 64.5 in Spain, and 99.4 in European Russia. In Scotland and in Ireland the average rates were 3.5 and 4.7 per cent. respectively above that recorded in England. On the other hand, in the Netherlands the average death-rate was equal to, and in three other European Countries it was below, the English rate, viz.:—6.4 per cent. in Denmark, 7.6 in Sweden, and 10.5 in Norway.

In New Zealand, and in the States of the Australian Commonwealth, the average death-rates were exceptionally low, ranging from 14 to 43 per cent. below the English rate.

NATURAL INCREASE.

Country.	Average increase, by excess of births over deaths, per 1000 of the population, 1894-1903.	Country.	Average increase, by excess of births over deaths, per 1000 of the population, 1894-1903.
Queensland	17.1	Roumania	12.8
Tasmania	17.0	England & Wales ...	12.0
Jamaica	16.9	Scotland... ..	12.0
New South Wales ...	16.4	Hungary	11.6
New Zealand	16.4	Austria	11.4
Servia	15.8	Sweden	10.9
Prussia	15.4	Italy	10.7
South Australia... ..	15.3	Belgium... ..	10.7
The Netherlands ...	15.0	Switzerland	10.0
Bulgaria... ..	14.8*	Japan	9.9*
German Empire ...	14.6	Ceylon	9.6
Norway	14.4	Spain	6.5
Russia (European) ...	14.3†	Chili	6.0
Western Australia ...	13.7	Ireland	5.1
Denmark	13.7	France	1.3
Victoria	13.0		

* Average for 10 years, 1893-1902.

† Average for 10 years, 1890-1899.

Natural Increase.—Assuming the registration of births and deaths in the countries dealt with to be reasonably accurate, the relative natural increase of population in each Country can be compared by taking the difference between the birth and death rates. The Countries in which the highest birth-rates obtain are not, generally speaking, those in which the highest rates of natural increase prevail; the growth of population depending upon the death-rate as well as upon the birth-rate, and the two factors being to a considerable extent inter-dependent.

The average rate of natural increase in England and Wales in the ten years 1894-1903 was 12.0 per 1,000 of the population; taking this figure as a criterion for comparison, the preceding Table shows that in proportion to population the natural increment was above the English average in Jamaica, in New Zealand, in all the States of the Australian Commonwealth, and also in eight European Countries. It was 40.8 per cent. above the English rate in Jamaica, 36.7 in New Zealand, and in the States of the Australian Commonwealth it ranged from 8.3 per cent. in Victoria to 42.5 per cent. in Queensland; it was 31.7 per cent. above the English rate in Servia, 25.0 in the Netherlands, 23.3 in Bulgaria, 21.7 in the German Empire, 20.0 in Norway, 19.2 in European Russia, 14.2 in Denmark, and 6.7 in Roumania.

In Scotland the average rate of natural increase was equal to, and in Ireland it was 57.5 per cent. below the English rate.

On the other hand, in no fewer than eight European Countries, and in Japan, Ceylon, and Chili, the rates of natural increase were below that recorded in England and Wales; being 3.3 per cent. below the English rate in Hungary, 5.0 in Austria, 9.2 in Sweden, 10.8 in Italy and in Belgium, 16.7 in Switzerland, 45.8 in Spain, and 89.2 in France. In Japan the natural increase was 17.5, in Ceylon 20.0, and in Chili 50.0 per cent. below the English rate.

Infantile Mortality.—With few exceptions those Countries in which a high birth-rate prevails are those in which a high rate of infantile mortality obtains; nevertheless, as is the case in France, a comparatively high rate of infantile mortality is sometimes coincident with a comparatively low birth-rate.

Measured by the proportion of deaths of children under 1 year of age to total births, the average annual rate of infantile mortality in England and Wales in the ten years 1894-1903 was 150 per 1,000 births. Taking this figure as a criterion for comparison, it appears from the Table on p. xlv that in seven European Countries and in Ceylon, Jamaica, and Chili the rates of infantile mortality ranged from 3 to 117 per cent. above the English rate. In Japan it was nearly equal to, while in New Zealand, in the States of the Australian Commonwealth, in Scotland, in Ireland, and in six European Countries it was from 1 to 47 per cent. below the average rate recorded in England and Wales.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Country	Deaths of Children under 1 year to 1000 Births.		Country.	Deaths of Children under 1 year to 1000 Births.	
	Average of 10 years, 1894-1903.	1904.		Average of 10 years, 1894-1903.	1904.
Chili	326	?	Switzerland	143	?
Russia (European)	272*	?	Bulgaria	143†	?
Hungary	221	195	Denmark	130	?
Prussia	198	185	Scotland	126	?
Jamaica	173	193	New South Wales	111	82
Italy	172	?	Victoria	108	78
Ceylon	168	174	South Australia ...	104	70
Servia	157	135	Ireland	103	100
Belgium	156	?	Queensland	103	76
France	155	?	Sweden	99‡	?
Japan	151†	?	Tasmania	94	91
England & Wales	150	145	Norway	93	?
The Netherlands...	149	137	New Zealand	80	71
Western Australia	148	113			

* Average for 10 years, 1890-1899.

† Average for 10 years, 1892-1901.

‡ Average for 10 years, 1893-1902.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Cancer.—Disregarding possible variations in the methods of classification of the deaths, as well as in the sex and age constitution of the populations, it is possible to make a rough comparison between several Countries, of the relative incidence of mortality from these two important diseases. Several States were unable to furnish complete returns of mortality from phthisis and cancer. For example no comparison can be instituted for France, for Denmark, and for Roumania, as the statistics of those Countries are limited to towns only; while in the case of Hungary and Prussia the returns comprise deaths from all forms of tuberculosis, and in Italy from general tuberculosis, and do not give separately those from pulmonary tuberculosis; in the two former Countries, however, the average death-rate from all forms of tuberculosis is in excess of that in England and Wales.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—It will be seen from the following Table that of the eight European Countries that furnished returns, in all except Italy, the average death-rate from pulmonary tuberculosis exceeded that of England and Wales.

The rate of mortality was excessive in Ireland and fairly high in Scotland. In New Zealand and in all the States of the Australian Commonwealth, except Victoria, it was well below the English rate.

In England and Wales, in Scotland, and in five European Countries, viz.:—the German Empire, the Netherlands, Belgium, Norway, and Italy, a diminution in the death-rate from this disease has taken place in recent years; on the other hand the death-rate in the Austrian Empire, in Servia, and in Ireland is abnormally high and shows no general tendency to decrease.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Country.	Deaths to 1000 living.		Country.	Deaths to 1000 living.	
	Average in 10 years, 1894-1903.	1904.		Average in 10 years, 1894-1903.	1904.
Hungary*	3.70†	3.90	Belgium	1.36	?
Austria	3.47‡	?	England & Wales	1.31	1.24
Servia	2.42	2.77	Italy*	1.23	1.17
Ireland	2.13	2.23	Victoria	1.20	1.11
Prussia*	2.09	1.90	South Australia ...	0.89	0.79
German Empire	2.07	?	Queensland	0.88	0.79
Norway	1.98	?	Ceylon	0.88	0.93
Switzerland ...	1.92	?	New South Wales	0.82	0.83
Scotland	1.62	?	New Zealand	0.78	0.71
The Netherlands ...	1.60	1.29	Tasmania	0.70	0.63
Jamaica	1.60	1.63	Western Australia	0.69	0.84
Japan	1.41§	?			

* In Hungary and in Prussia the figures relate to deaths from all forms of tuberculosis, and in Italy from general tuberculosis, those from pulmonary tuberculosis not being separately distinguished.

† Average for 7 years, 1897-1903.

‡ Average for 10 years, 1893-1902.

§ Average for 10 years, 1892-1901.

Cancer.—Of the limited number of Countries that were able to furnish returns, it will be seen from the following table that the average death-rate from this disease exceeded that recorded in England and Wales, in three Countries only, viz.:—Switzerland, the Netherlands, and Norway. In the German and Austrian Empires, in Italy, and in Servia, the mortality rates were below the English rate. This was also the case in Ireland, in New Zealand, in the States of the Australian Commonwealth, in Ceylon, and in Jamaica.

In all the Countries, except Ceylon, Tasmania, and Jamaica, from which returns have been received, the proportionate mortality from cancer has shown, in recent years, a general tendency to increase.

CANCER.

Country.	Deaths to 1000 living.		Country.	Deaths to 1000 living.	
	Average in 10 years, 1894-1903.	1904.		Average in 10 years, 1894-1903.	1904.
Switzerland ...	1·27	?	South Australia ...	0·58	0·62
The Netherlands ...	0·91	0·98	Ceylon ...	0·57	0·50
Norway ...	0·85	?	Tasmania ...	0·55	0·52
England & Wales	0·80	0·88	New South Wales	0·54	0·66
Scotland ...	0·77	?	Italy ...	0·51	0·57
German Empire ...	0·71	?	Queensland ...	0·46	0·57
Victoria ...	0·69	0·74	Western Australia	0·34	0·44
Austria ...	0·68*	?	Hungary ...	0·33†	0·41
New Zealand ...	0·61	0·68	Jamaica ...	0·16	0·16
Ireland ...	0·59	0·69	Servia ...	0·08	0·10
Prussia ...	0·58	0·69			

* Average for 10 years, 1893-1902.

† Average for 7 years, 1897-1903.

FINAL REMARKS.

I am glad to be able to report that the proportion of deaths certified by medical practitioners, or by coroners after inquest, has steadily risen during recent years, the percentage of these cases to the total deaths in the year 1904 standing at 98·38, as compared with 98·08 in the year 1900. It is also satisfactory that, of the correspondingly diminished proportion of uncertified deaths, a

larger proportion was referred to coroners in 1904 than in any previous years, the percentage having risen to 88, as against 82 per cent. in the year 1900. An analysis of the returns shows that the proportion of (1) inquests and (2) uncertified deaths to the total deaths in England and Wales in 1904 was respectively 6·5 and 1·6, and in the 76 principal towns 7·4 and 1·1. Among registration counties with populations exceeding 100,000 persons, the highest proportion of uncertified deaths was recorded in the counties of Hereford and Durham and, amongst the large towns, in Gateshead, in Warrington, in St. Helens, and in South Shields, all of which, except the county of Durham, occupied the same position in the year 1903. In these counties and towns, however, the proportion of inquests was low, ranging from 3·1 to 5·3 per cent., while the proportion of uncertified deaths was abnormally high, ranging from 3·4 to 5·0 per cent. Why these places should, as a rule, find themselves so situated is a matter to which I think attention should be directed. In the main, however, it will be observed with satisfaction that the proportion of uncertified deaths registered *without* previous reference to coroners, which was as high as 24·0 per cent. in 1898, has fallen to the unprecedented proportion of 12·3 per cent. in the year under review.

I have again to call attention to the fact that in 1904 the falling birth-rate reached the lowest ebb on record in this country. It is instructive to note in connection with this that the birth-rate calculated for a number of urban and rural areas, which have been selected as fairly representing the average, brings to light that, although the fertility of women is higher in the country than in the town districts, nevertheless the birth-rate, based on the number of women of conceptive ages in the population, is falling more rapidly in the former than in the latter districts, owing no doubt to the continued migration of young women to towns.

On public platforms, at statistical meetings, and in the daily press, much time and thoughtful energy have recently been devoted to discussing the causes interwoven with the steady decline of the birth-rate since the year 1876. It does not, however, fall within the scope of this Report to comment on or question the voluminous reasons and theories—some of a purely speculative nature—by which the decline has been explained. Rather it seems to me to be the duty of an Official Statistical Department to “read, mark, learn and inwardly digest” what is spoken and written on such matters by economic experts, statisticians and others whose opinions command respect, and after careful study and close scrutiny, to separate the “wheat from the chaff”—no easy task—with the view of adopting any practical suggestions put forward for securing more accurate and trustworthy comparability of statistics in the future.

For example, it would no doubt be advantageous for the purposes of vital statistics that the English birth registers should be improved upon the lines adopted by those countries more advanced in this respect in their statistical methods. It is, therefore, a matter for careful consideration, whether it might not be advisable to extend the Statutory Schedules laid down in the Registration Acts so as to contain the ages of the parents, the date of their marriage, the number of children born, and other particulars.

Meanwhile, so long as the fall in the birth rate in this country continues to be balanced by reduced mortality, there would hardly appear to be serious cause for alarm.

In connection with the foregoing branch of the subject, it is essential, as explained in my last Annual Report to bear in mind that the birth-rate and the death-rate are to a certain extent inter-dependent. It may be pointed out once more that the population is made up of groups of persons subject to widely differing death-rates; thus, the mortality of infants in their first year of life is nearly ten times as great as the general rate, in the second year of life it is about thrice, and in the third year of life it is slightly above the general rate. At ages above three years the mortality falls below the general rate, and rapidly decreases until, at some age between 10 and 15 years, it does not much exceed one-tenth part thereof. It then rises slowly at first and afterwards more rapidly, but remains below the general rate until some age between 45 and 55, and then the rise is rapid up to the highest ages. The deduction is obvious that an increase in the proportion of children under three years, or of persons over about 50 years of age in the population, must involve a rise in the general death-rate, and that a decrease in the proportion of such children or persons must involve a fall in the death-rate. On the other hand an increase in the proportion at any ages between three and 50 must involve a fall, and a decrease in the proportion at any of these ages must involve a rise, in the general death-rate.

The first result of a decreased birth-rate then (other things being equal) will be a fall in the general death-rate; and a continuance of low birth-rates will for a time accentuate this fall. After three years, however, the proportion of children with death-rates below the average will begin to decrease and this decrease will tend to check the fall of the death-rate. During the next 47 years two opposing tendencies will co-exist—the tendency to a falling death-rate because of the decreased proportion of children under three years of age, and the tendency to a rising death-rate because of the decreased proportion at ages between 3 and 50. For some years the first of these tendencies will prevail and the death-rate will continue to fall, although more slowly every year; then the other tendency will prevail and the death-rate will rise. Finally, when the proportion of persons over 50 years of age begins to be affected by the lower birth-rate, a third tendency will come into operation, checking the rise in the death-rate and perhaps in course of time arresting it.

In view of this situation and of the fact that little can probably be done by legislation to arrest the increasing decline in the birth-rate, it is no doubt of paramount importance that effective measures should be devised to lessen the enormous death-roll caused by "Infant Mortality." This should be regarded as one of the master-keys to the situation.

The full and exhaustive report of the Inter-Departmental Committee on Physical Deterioration will have been published in vain if it has not aroused popular attention to the adverse conditions which from the cradle onwards beset child life in the poorer districts of this country. When it is realised that children who have not reached the fifth anniversary of their birth contribute

nearly one-third part to the death-roll at all ages, although they form only one-ninth part of the total population, the necessity becomes urgent for a careful consideration of the causes that regulate life and death in this important section of the community. In recent previous Annual Reports increased attention has been paid to the causes of mortality in infants and young children, and in the present Report a further attempt has been made to measure the loss of life occurring at short intervals of the first year after birth, as well as in subsequent periods of the first five years of life. I desire to direct particular attention to Dr. Tatham's remarks on this subject, which will be found at page xciii.

In addition to the recommendations made by the above mentioned Committee, I would emphasize the importance of early *notification* of births, a point that apparently escaped even the "eagle eye" of that committee. In France, the registration law dates back to 1539, at which period the registration of births and deaths was administered by the "Curés," but by the amending Act of 1792, the administration was placed in the hands of the "Municipalités." The French Code (Civil Art. 55) provides that "Les déclarations de naissance seront faites dans les trois jours * de l'accouchement, à l'officier de l'état civil du lieu; l'enfant lui sera présenté.†" It has frequently been urged that a similar procedure should be adopted in England.

It must be borne in mind, however, that the French registration system is founded upon and administered under different conditions from those existing in this country. It would, in fact, be practically impossible—even if desirable—to adopt their system of birth registration, unless our present registration law were entirely recast. But, after serious consideration of the situation as it presents itself to me, I have come to the conclusion that, whilst it would be unwise at present to disturb the existing organization of birth registration, a well devised system of early *notification* of births—legalized and worked in conjunction with the present registration system on the one hand, and with sanitary administration on the other—might, along with other motive forces, serve as a most effective and lasting barrier with which to stem the tide of "Infant Mortality."

From Dr. Tatham's letter to me on page li, reviewing the fatality of the more important diseases in the course of the year 1904, it will be seen that the fall in the English death-rate, which had progressed uninterruptedly since 1900 has for the moment experienced a slight check. Nevertheless the break in the fall is not a serious one, and to a considerable extent it may be accounted for by abnormalities of meteorological conditions.

Dr. Shaw, F.R.S., in his interesting remarks on the weather of the year under review (page ci) tells us that in the months of July

* Le jour de l'accouchement n'est pas compté dans ce délai.—(Jurisprudence Générale.)

† Sauf les cas de danger pour la vie de l'enfant on doit toujours exiger l'accomplissement de cette formalité.—(Jurisprudence Générale.)

La présentation . . . peut régulièrement être faite au domicile de l'accouchée . . . les maires peuvent prendre des arrêtés pour faire opérer sans frais la constatation des naissances au domicile par un médecin délégué.—(Circulaire du Ministre de l'intérieur, 9 Avril, 1870.)

and August periods of unusual heat and drought were experienced in these islands, whilst the month of November was characterized by spells of cold of exceptional and even unprecedented severity. Accordingly, as the very young and the very old are highly sensitive to extremes, whether of heat or of cold, these departures from the normal caused increased fatality from diarrhoeal diseases in the autumn, and from diseases of the respiratory organs in the winter of 1904, as compared with their fatality in the previous year.

With respect to the mortality from pulmonary tuberculosis I regret it is not my privilege on this occasion to record a still further continuance of the decline that has been recorded in recent previous years, the mortality for 1904 having reverted to a rate practically the same as that in 1902. But although there was a slight increase in the rate from this disease in 1904 as compared with 1903, the rate still compares favourably with the rates in the years preceding 1902.

At page lxxiii Dr. Tatham directs attention to the fact that in the year now under notice there are entire counties in which pulmonary tuberculosis is twice or more than twice as destructive to life as it is in some other counties. This is a matter which, in view of the known preventability of this scourge, appears to me to deserve serious attention at the hands of the responsible local authorities.

Unfortunately no reduction can as yet be recorded in the steady increase in the fatality of cancer which has characterised our returns for many past years. The one hopeful sign at present discernible is—that in the year 1904 there was no acceleration of the rate of increase in cancer mortality as compared with the average in recent previous years.

Once more I must express my obligations to the Foreign and Colonial Officials who have so kindly furnished me with the information required by the Expert Officers of this Department for the compilation of the International Statistics included in this Report. A study of these statistics, keeping always in view the varying conditions, social and industrial, of the different countries, will, I trust, prove both interesting and instructive, especially as regards the changes in the birth and death-rates in the foreign and colonial countries as compared with the changes in these rates in England and Wales.

In conclusion I must not omit to thank the medical profession throughout the country for the willing and valuable assistance they have rendered Dr. Tatham and myself in our endeavours to record, as far as possible, accurate statistics and to draw just deductions therefrom.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your faithful Servant,

WILLIAM COSPATRICK DUNBAR,

Registrar-General.

General Register Office,
Somerset House,
March, 1906.

ANALYSIS OF THE
CAUSES OF DEATH IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

Letter to the REGISTRAR-GENERAL

By JOHN TATHAM, ESQ., M.A., M.D., Fellow of the Royal College
of Physicians.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to present for your consideration the following remarks concerning English mortality and its causes in the year 1904.

Although the returns do not enable us to chronicle for that year a continuance of the fall in general mortality which had characterized the previous quinquennium, nevertheless the break that followed the unprecedentedly favourable rate of 1903 cannot be considered a serious one, for the rise amounted to no more than '821 per 1,000 on a total rate of 15'418. Moreover the death rate for 1904 which was 16'239 still compares favourably with the quinquennial average rate, although that average includes the exceptionally low rate of the immediately preceding year.

At least one encouraging result is traceable to the publication of the Report on Physical Deterioration by the Duke of Devonshire's Committee, and it is this:—That the subject of infant life preservation has already achieved in the public mind a degree of importance that had never previously been attained since the establishment of civil registration in this country. In that report statistics are given proving that a terrible waste of infant life is still going on in our midst, and that conditions prejudicial to the health and development of the young are rife in certain portions of the community. In view of these circumstances the Committee advocate prompt recourse to certain measures for the amendment or removal of the adverse conditions specified in their report. They further animadvert on the existing want of definite data bearing upon the health and physical condition of the community, and, with the object of remedying this defect they strongly urge (1) that a permanent anthropometric survey should forthwith be organised, so that every child in a primary

school should have its height, weight, &c. officially recorded ; and (2) that a register of sickness, not confined to infectious diseases, should be established and maintained.*

In view of the larger interest now fortunately attaching to the question of infantile mortality, a new table has been prepared for the present Report showing for England and Wales as a whole the loss of life among infants, in groups of months within the first year after birth,† and in each subsequent year of the first five. This table is supplementary to the ordinary tables on infant mortality, which are still continued from previous reports. In most respects it corresponds to the Official tabular form No. V., now for the first time issued to Medical Officers of Health by the Local Government Board. As the deaths of infants have not, for many past years, been abstracted in this Office for age periods shorter than three months, it has been found impracticable, in time for publication in the present Report, to give the deaths in the several months of the first year, as required by the Board. But it is hoped that this may be accomplished for the next Annual Report, in which event our new table will be practically identical with that of the Local Government Board, and will be available for comparative purposes to Medical Officers of Health throughout the country.

Before proceeding further I desire again to draw attention to the very substantial improvement that in recent years it has been my privilege to notice in the medical certification of causes of death. To this circumstance is due the very encouraging decrease in the proportion of ill-defined causes of death that has recently been recorded in the official tables. In grateful recognition of the assistance thus rendered to this office for the classification of diseases I have ventured to submit to my medical brethren a few suggestions, the adoption of which, whilst causing them no additional trouble in filling up their certificates, would render unnecessary many of the inquiries to which medical attendants are at present asked to furnish replies.‡

In my letter in your Report for the year 1903 I drew attention to Dr. Shaw's remarks concerning the conspicuous meteorological

* To show the practicability of sickness registration Sir Shirley Murphy in his report as Medical Officer of Health for the Metropolis says, "The idea has long been entertained, and the time appears to have now arrived for carrying such a scheme into effect. If it were thought well to make a beginning by dealing with the figures of a compact and more or less homogeneous area, such as the County of London, there should be no difficulty in making arrangements for communication to a central authority of weekly statements of sickness of certain special kinds brought newly under treatment in infirmaries, hospitals, and dispensaries. Such returns would probably be of value, and if this fact were demonstrated in London, an extension of the system to the rest of the Country could later readily be made." (Annual Report, for 1904, of the Medical Officer of Health for the Administrative County of London, page 84.)

† See Table J. on page xciv.

‡ These suggestions will be found in the paragraphs dealing with the several diseases in the following pages. A full list of them is printed as a preface to the official book of forms of medical certificate of causes of death.

occurrences in that year, and pointed out that the exceptionally low mortality then prevailing was coincident with unusually equable conditions of weather—the summer having been remarkably cool and wet, and the winter for the most part free from spells of cold weather. In his remarks on the weather of 1904, which appear at page ci of the present report, Dr. Shaw records a far wider range of climatic conditions—unusual heat and drought having been registered in July and August, and "exceptional, even unprecedented cold" in November. Accordingly we find on reference to Table 20 that, as compared with the previous year, there was a marked increase in the mortality from diarrhoeal diseases and from bronchitis, and a smaller one from pneumonia—the increased mortality from these diseases and from measles and whooping-cough accounting for seven-eighths of the rise in the general death-rate.

MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES.

The causes of the deaths of males and females occurring in 1904 at the several ages are given in the abstracts on pages 144 to 157. In Tables 19 to 24 the deaths at all ages from specified causes have been repeated and reduced to rates per million living of each sex, the rates for every one of the last 20 years having been collated, in order to exhibit changes in the mortality of any particular disease as between one period and another. Table 18 on page cxxv gives for comparative purposes a list of the more prevalent diseases, showing the average mortality therefrom for each of seven quinquennial periods since the year 1866. Table 25 on page clxviii refers to earlier periods, but the diseases included are fewer in number.

From other sections of the present Report it will appear that of the deaths registered in 1904 more than 9 per cent. were referred to indefinite causes of small value for purposes of classification, whilst in 1.6 per cent. of the total deaths the causes were not attested at all, either by registered medical practitioners or by coroners. In many inquest cases the certificate of the coroner leaves it uncertain whether or not medical evidence of cause of death had been given in his court. In the year 1904 the causes of nearly 92 per cent. of the total deaths were medically certified.

The fatality of most diseases is known to vary according as a given area contains either a large or a small proportion of urban population. For this reason in the year 1901 a selection from among the English Counties was made to show (a) in one list those counties that were chiefly urban in character, containing most of the industrial centres, and (b) in a second list those counties that were exclusively rural, or that contained only a few villages or unimportant towns the inclusion of which hardly modifies the rural character of the group. In the present report as in its two predecessors the same grouping of counties has been retained,

the constitution as well as the aggregate population of each group being specified at foot.*

In the following Table will be found the annual rates of mortality at all ages and from all causes in the year 1904, side by side with the corresponding average rates for the previous quinquennium. In this Table, and in the Table on page lvi, the rates are shown as per thousand of the population, but if decimal points be disregarded the rates will of course read as per million. Many other Tables in the report admit of similar reading. The rates, corrected for age differences of population, are set out in columns parallel to the crude rates; and with a view of avoiding confusion the figures in the several columns are printed in distinctive type. This Table indicates that in the year 1904 the deaths from all causes in England and Wales were equal to a rate of 16·239 per thousand living at all ages and of both sexes, or ·737 per thousand below the rate for the previous quinquennium; the rate was however higher by ·821 than that of the year 1903 which had been the lowest on record. Among males the rate was equal to 17·309 per thousand, and among females to 15·238 per thousand—these rates being below the quinquennial averages by 4·6 and 4·0 per cent. respectively. The Table further shows that both in the year 1904 and in the previous quinquennium the Urban rates of mortality were in all cases higher than the Rural, and that in both areas the rates for males were considerably above those for females. In each sex, as well as in each county group, there has been a reduction in the general death-rate of 1904 as compared with that of 1899-1903.

In further support of the contention in our last Annual Report† as to the need of correcting local death-rates for sex and age

* (i) Urban Registration Counties.

Glamorgan.
Lancaster.
London.
Middlesex.
Monmouth.
Northumberland.
Nottingham.
Stafford.
Warwick.
East Riding } Yorks.
West Riding }

Estimated population of these counties
in 1904—18,262,173.

† See 66th Annual Report, page xlv.

(ii) Rural Registration Counties.

Buckingham.
Cambridge.
Cornwall.
Hereford.
Huntingdon.
Lincoln.
North Wales.
Norfolk.
Oxford.
Rutland.
Salop.
Somerset.
South Wales (less Glamorgan).
Suffolk.
Westmorland.
Wilts.

Estimated population of these counties
in 1904—4,327,835.

All Causes. Mortality at All Ages.		Crude Rates. — Average, 1899-1903.	Corrected Rates.*	
			Average, 1899-1903.	Year 1904.
Both Sexes	England & Wales ...	16·989	16·976	16·239
	Urban Counties ...	18·028	18·755	17·902
	Rural Counties ...	15·851	13·958	13·542
Males	England & Wales ...	18·160	18·146	17·309
	Urban Counties ...	19·332	20·093	19·147
	Rural Counties ...	16·665	14·742	14·260
Females	England & Wales ...	15·892	15·880	15·238
	Urban Counties ...	16·807	17·502	16·736
	Rural Counties ...	15·093	13·224	12·870

differences of population, it may be mentioned that correction has *increased* the average rates for 1899-1903 in the urban group by 4·0 per cent. whilst it has *decreased* the average rates in the rural group by 11·9 per cent. As the method of correcting mortality in the manner here alluded to is well known, it is certainly desirable that where practicable this method should be adopted wherever comparison between local death-rates is attempted.

The following Table gives, for the same areas as those of the Table preceding, the death-rates from all causes per thousand living at several groups of ages (*a*) in the quinquennium 1899-1903, and (*b*) in the year 1904. Again, in order to provide adequately for the analysis of mortality in that vicennium of life in which vitality is the highest, the two age groups 5-15 and 15-25 are now subdivided into periods of five years each—the death rates being shown for these shorter periods. Speaking generally, the Table indicates that the rates for the year 1904 were below the quinquennial average at successive ages in both sexes. Among persons between the ages of 5 years and 45 the reduction amounted to about 10 per cent. in England and Wales as a whole, but in the selected rural counties it was somewhat less than this. Taking account of the ages and sexes of the population, it appears from this Table that the first five years of life are much more

* These are the death rates *at all ages* that would have resulted from the rates prevailing at the *several ages* if the sex and age constitution of the populations in these areas, severally, had been identical with that of the population of England & Wales as enumerated at the Census of 1901.

destructive to boys than to girls. In the succeeding ten years the female mortality equals or even exceeds the male, whilst at ages above 15 years men die much faster than women. The excessive mortality in girls approaching the age of puberty is not peculiar to recent years, for Table 15 on page cxxii shows that throughout the last 67 years the mortality of females aged from 10 to 15 years has exceeded that of males at the same ages.

All Causes. Mortality at Age Groups,	Average 1899-1903.			Year 1904.			
	England and Wales.	Urban Counties.	Rural Counties.	England and Wales.	Urban Counties.	Rural Counties.	
Both Sexes	0—	53'078	60'686	38'140	51'618	59'147	37'017
	5—	3'976	4'485	3'023	3'521	3'910	2'839
	10—	2'283	2'437	2'005	2'090	2'224	1'825
	15—	3'278	3'358	3'203	2'967	2'996	3'143
	20—	4'248	4'223	4'519	3'772	3'709	4'169
	25—	5'826	6'028	5'591	5'296	5'393	5'328
	35—	9'755	10'846	7'729	8'765	9'614	7'281
	45—	16'177	18'484	12'086	15'002	16'833	11'996
	55—	30'471	34'711	24'205	29'243	33'128	23'531
65—	88'122	92'504	81'216	87'282	92'231	83'017	
Males	0—	57'803	65'879	42'184	56'073	64'029	40'808
	5—	3'925	4'409	2'967	3'493	3'890	2'824
	10—	2'230	2'422	1'943	2'031	2'166	1'793
	15—	3'404	3'554	3'103	3'054	3'178	3'041
	20—	4'673	4'615	4'902	4'192	4'059	4'622
	25—	6'326	6'516	5'932	5'747	5'803	5'742
	35—	10'779	11'946	8'320	9'618	10'552	7'810
	45—	18'387	21'048	13'527	17'016	19'114	13'438
	55—	34'346	39'239	26'968	32'997	37'571	25'958
65—	93'578	98'755	83'936	92'398	98'749	86'636	
Females	0—	48'371	55'530	34'093	47'182	54'301	33'229
	5—	4'027	4'560	3'079	3'549	3'930	2'854
	10—	2'337	2'452	2'250	2'148	2'282	1'856
	15—	3'156	3'170	3'306	2'881	2'822	3'249
	20—	3'869	3'873	4'182	3'398	3'396	3'769
	25—	5'376	5'583	5'294	4'892	5'020	4'969
	35—	8'796	9'799	7'190	7'967	8'722	6'798
	45—	14'130	16'069	10'798	13'137	14'683	10'707
	55—	27'076	30'753	21'796	25'954	29'241	21'415
65—	83'908	87'873	80'428	83'339	87'407	80'118	

Before accepting unreservedly the indications of either of the tables last mentioned it will be well to bear in mind the warning contained in the General Census Report, to the effect that mis-statements of age are common among young persons.* It is obvious that any serious mis-statements of age would inevitably affect the death-rates; but the extent to which they have already done so is of course unknown.

The table in the text reveals striking differences between urban and rural mortality at the several ages. For whilst in the first five years of life the death-rate in the rural area is only about two-thirds of that of the urban, the difference becomes less and less marked at the subsequent ages, until at ages 20-25 among men and 15-25 among women the mortality is actually higher in the rural than in the urban area. As regards young women of this age it is important to realize that many of them are employed as domestic servants in the towns, where they remain only as long as their health continues good. In case of serious illness they return to their homes in the country, and, in the event of a fatal issue their deaths are attributed to the rural district, although at the census they had been counted as part of the urban population. Some of the excess of mortality among young women in the rural districts may, in this way, with some probability be accounted for. At later stages of life up to the 65th year the mortality in the country again falls considerably below that of the town; but at ages above 65 the difference is less pronounced. The foregoing remarks apply equally to the data for the year 1904 and to those for the previous quinquennium.

MORTALITY FROM SPECIFIED CAUSES.

I.—GENERAL DISEASES.

In the Abstracts, pages 144-9, the chief diseases at present included under the term "General" are enumerated; the facts of death, but not the rates of mortality, being shown for each sex at several groups of ages. In the numbered tables† the total deaths are given without discrimination of age, and the rates of mortality from the several causes are shown for a series of years. The group of general diseases is provisional only. Certain morbid conditions formerly regarded as merely local are now authoritatively pronounced to be either "infections" or "intoxications"; they have accordingly been transferred from the local to the general group of diseases.

Small-pox.—The deaths at all ages from small-pox numbered 507, corresponding to a rate of 15 per million living, the rates in the previous five years having been 5, 3, 10, 75, and 23 per million.

* See General Report on the Census of England & Wales, 1901, page 59.

† These Tables, numbered from 1 to 76, will be found at pages cviii-cxxxi. The tables occurring in the text are termed "occasional tables," in order to distinguish them from the others.

respectively. In addition to the 507 deaths expressly referred to this disease, chicken-pox is said to have claimed 104 victims, but it is at least probable that most of the latter were unrecognised cases of the graver malady. Further, there were registered 28 deaths stated to be due to cow-pox or to other effects of vaccination. *It should be clearly understood that the 28 deaths thus referred to "Cow-pox and other effects of vaccination" include not only the deaths which were stated by medical practitioners or by coroners' juries to be due to vaccination, but also those in which vaccination appeared from the medical certificates to be in any way connected with the cause of death.* Therefore, in the year 1904 the sum of the deaths either certainly or probably due to small-pox, and of the deaths alleged to have been caused by measures designed for its prevention, was 639, corresponding to a rate of 19 per million of the population.

Of the 507 persons stated to have died of small-pox 75 were returned as vaccinated and 124 as not vaccinated, whilst concerning the vaccinal condition of the remaining 308 patients (more than half of the total) no statement appeared in the certificates. The mortality from the effects of vaccination, in proportion to children vaccinated, cannot yet be given for the year 1904; but it appears from the Thirty-fourth Annual Report of the Local Government Board that the operation of vaccination was successfully performed on 703,721, or 74·8 per cent. of the 940,509 children whose births were registered in 1902, the latest year for which particulars are available. Deducting from the total number of births the children returned as having died unvaccinated, the report states that of the remaining 849,683 children, 82·8 per cent. were registered as successfully vaccinated, showing an improvement of 2·6 per cent. upon the proportion in the preceding year. The deaths of children in the same year from cow-pox and other effects of vaccination numbered 21, or one in every 33,511 vaccinated. In order that full particulars might be accessible regarding the influence of vaccination on small-pox, it were greatly to be desired that, when certifying deaths from small-pox, medical practitioners should specify the patient's condition with respect to vaccination—say by one or other of the following phrases, according to circumstances:—

- (1) No evidence of vaccination;
- (2) Vaccination in infancy only—number of scars;
- (3) Vaccinated only after infection by small-pox;
- (4) Stated to have been vaccinated, but no scars visible.

If the patient has been re-vaccinated, the date of re-vaccination should be given where possible.

Of the 507 deaths registered from this disease in the year 1904, not fewer than 407 occurred in the Counties of Chester, Lancaster, West Riding of York, Durham, and Northumberland; the small-pox death-rates of these areas ranging from 16 per million in Lancashire to 66 per million in Northumberland (see Table 29). In Cheshire 34 small-pox deaths were registered; 14 of which belonged to the Borough of Stockport. In Lancashire 74

deaths were recorded, principally in the registration districts of Warrington, Bury, Prestwich, Ashton under Lyne, Oldham, and Preston. Of the 186 deaths in the Yorkshire West Riding there occurred in the Dewsbury registration district not fewer than 142, most of which were in the second half of the year, exceptionally severe mortality being experienced in the Borough of Dewsbury and in the Urban District of Ravensthorpe. In the two areas last mentioned, the small-pox deaths for the six months were equal to annual rates of 4,032 and 8,766 respectively per million. In the County of Durham 61 of the 71 registered deaths belonged to a group of Urban areas stretching along the south bank of the Tyne, and comprising the Boroughs of Gateshead, South Shields and Jarrow, and the Urban Districts of Hebburn and Felling. Of the 61 deaths in this group 15 belonged to the Urban District of Felling and 34 to the Borough of Gateshead. Of the 42 deaths registered in Northumberland 18 belonged to the City of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and 8 to the Municipal Borough of Tynemouth.

Measles.—To this disease the deaths of 12,306 persons at all ages and of both sexes were attributed in the registers, being fewer by 565 than the decennial average number corrected for increase of population. The use in medical certificates of the term "Rubeola" to denote this familiar disease still continues to cause uncertainty in classifying the deaths. This custom persists in some parts of the country, but not in others. The only synonym for measles that is recognised by the Royal College of Physicians being "Morbilli," it would conduce to accuracy of tabulation if that term alone were employed as a Latin equivalent for measles. In any event the use of the name "Rubeola" should be discontinued. Of the 12,306 deaths from measles, 11,507 were those of children under five years, of which number as many as 2,810 had not reached the first anniversary of their birth. In Table J, on page xciv, the first quinquennium of life has been subdivided, in order to show the exact ages at which the deaths have occurred—the mortality is there expressed in terms of the total births.*

In those of the following remarks that depend on Table J, and relate to the causes of death in parts of the first year of life as well as in other separate years of the first quinquennium, it has been found convenient to disregard decimals and to quote the rates as so many in a hundred thousand, rather than in a thousand, births. From that table it may be gathered that in the year under notice to every 100,000 children born alive there died of measles 7 under the age of three months, 21 from three to six months, 269 from six to twelve months, 530 from one to two years, 208 from two to three years, 116 from three to four years, and 66 from four to five years*. It will be noted that measles is most destructive—not among infants in their first year which is, generally speaking, the most fatal period of life, but among infants between the ages of one and two years. The table on page xcvi shows that if the deaths of children under five be compared

* To this subject further reference will be found at page xciii.

with those living at that age, measles was in 1904 somewhat more fatal than usual, the rate being equal to 2·97 per thousand, as against 2·69 per thousand, the average rate in the preceding five years. As is usual with this and the other common affections of children measles caused much greater loss of life in the town than in the country; the measles death-rate being equal to 3·84 per thousand living in the Urban group of Counties, against 1·56 only in the Rural group. The male sex suffered somewhat more severely than the female; boys dying of measles at the rate of 3·08 per 1,000, and girls at the rate of 2·87 per 1,000. (Table L.) Among Counties with populations exceeding a hundred thousand there were seven in which the children experienced exceptional fatality from this disease. The Counties with death-rates above the mean for England and Wales, were, Durham, where the rate was 3·25 per thousand living, Norfolk 3·50, East Riding of York 3·90, West Riding 4·03, Chester 4·20, London 4·28 and Lancaster 5·40 (Table 31). All these counties with the exception of Norfolk and Chester had been among the counties with highest rates in the previous year likewise. The table on page xcvi which relates to mortality in the first year of age shows a tendency to exceptional measles fatality in the town as compared with the country, similar to that of children in the first five years of life. The distribution, by counties, of infantile mortality from this disease is shown in Table 30.

Scarlet Fever.—The deaths of 3,770 persons at all ages were registered as due to this disease, a number corresponding to a rate of 111 per million of the aggregate population, or 29 per million less than the average rate in the preceding ten years. Among the counties of England and Wales containing more than 100,000 inhabitants, Sussex, Bedford, Cornwall, Somerset, and Hertford enjoyed almost complete immunity from fatal scarlet fever; but among other counties this disease was fatal in the proportion of 186 per million in the County of Lancaster, 188 in Stafford, 189 in Northampton and in Glamorgan, 191 in Derby, 212 in Carnarvon, and 309 in Carmarthen. The county of Carmarthen had shown the highest death-rate from scarlet fever in the preceding year likewise. Both in 1903 and in 1904 the mortality in the urban district of Llanelly considerably exceeded that experienced in the remainder of the county. Either in London or in metropolitan hospitals outside the county 368 deaths of Londoners were registered, corresponding to a rate of 79 per million living at all ages. Of these deaths 92 per cent. occurred in public institutions.

Of the 3,770 scarlet fever deaths at all ages in England and Wales, 2,313 or 61 per cent. occurred at ages under five years. Table L. on page xcvi shows that the scarlet fever death-rate was equal to 60 per hundred thousand living at that age, or slightly below the average rate in the preceding quinquennium. The table further shows that, taking one year with another, scarlet fever is much more fatal in the town than in the country; it is also somewhat more fatal to boys than to girls. The distribution of scarlet fever mortality among children under five in the counties of England and Wales is shown in Table 31 on page clxxvii. Of the 3,770

scarlet fever deaths at all ages only 171 occurred within the first year of life. Table J on page xciv shows that this disease is much less fatal in the first than in any subsequent year of the first quinquennium; it is also less fatal in the first half than in the second half of the first year of age.

Influenza.—The deaths referred to influenza numbered 5,694, corresponding to a rate of 168 per million of the population, without distinction of age or of sex. In the fifteen years that have elapsed since the commencement of the epidemic the average influenza mortality has been equal to 302 per million, and in the course of that period the rates in 1890 and 1896 alone have been lower than the rate in the year 1904. As had been the case in the previous year likewise the mortality in the year 1904 was almost the same in both sexes; it was higher by 20 per million in extra-metropolitan England than in London, where the rate was 151 per million.

If the mortality in the selected county groups be corrected for age and sex constitution of population, influenza appears to have shown a somewhat greater prevalence in the country than in the town, the rates being 189 per million in the rural county group and 164 per million in the urban. The influenza mortality rates for individual counties have not been corrected, but it appears that the following counties with populations over 100,000 were those with the highest mortality in 1904:—Cumberland 283 per million, Carnarvon 296, Denbigh 329, and Hereford 435. The influenza rate in the three last-mentioned counties had been excessive in the year 1903 also.

Whooping-cough.—To this disease there were attributed 11,909 deaths at all ages, or 389 more than the corrected annual average in the preceding decennium. Of the total deaths 11,587 were those of children under five years old, of which number 5,810 had not completed their first year of life. Table J on page xciv indicates that to every hundred thousand children born 117 died of this disease at ages under three months, 141 from three to six months, and 357 from six to twelve months. From one to two years there died 386 children, from two to three years 130, from three to four years 63, and from four to five years 32.

Table L. on page xcvi shows that the deaths from whooping-cough among children under the age of five years were equal to a rate of 3·00 per thousand living at that age, which is '34 above the average rate in the preceding five years. From this table it appears that both in the year 1904 and in the preceding quinquennium whooping cough was much more fatal in the town than in the country; it appears further that the remark made in previous years respecting the exceptional fatality of this disease in female children applies equally to 1904: for the death-rate of girls in that year was equal to 3·32 per thousand living, whilst that of boys did not exceed 2·67. For children of this age the distribution of whooping-cough fatality according to county is shown in Table 31 on page clxxvii, from which it appears that among counties with populations above 100,000 there were 15 in which

the rates exceeded the average in England and Wales. The counties with highest mortality were Stafford, where the rate was 3.79 per thousand living, Glamorgan 3.90, Lancaster 4.15, Northumberland and Cumberland 4.94, Warwick 5.39 and Denbigh 7.92. The counties with the lowest rates were Oxford, Carnarvon, Berks, and Wilts. Table K. on page xcvi, in common with Table L, shows a tendency to excessive whooping-cough mortality in the town as compared with the country, and Tables 30 and 31 show the incidence of the mortality from this disease among young children in the several counties of England and Wales.

Diphtheria.—To this disease (exclusive of croup unless stated to be membranous) there were referred in the year under notice 5,763 deaths, or 3,030 fewer than the corrected annual average in the preceding decennium. In the first mentioned number there are included 35 deaths that were originally certified as from “membranous laryngitis,” but of these the diphtheritic nature has since been ascertained by correspondence with the medical attendants. In the abstracts for 1904 there still remain 42 deaths under the head of membranous laryngitis, some of which were probably due to diphtheria.

Diphtheria and Croup.—The registers for 1904 contain particulars of the deaths from “croup,” neither spasmodic nor membranous, of 475 persons, mostly children. In order to ascertain approximately the mortality from diphtheria the deaths from croup and diphtheria are classed together. In the year 1904 the crude death rate from diphtheria and croup was equal to 184 per million without distinction of age or of sex, against an average rate of 294 in the preceding decennium. The male rate last year was 189 per million, the female rate 180. Ever since the year 1899, when the rate was 324, diphtheria mortality has continuously fallen, the rate in 1904 being only 57 per cent. of that in the year previously mentioned.

Of the total deaths at all ages from diphtheria and croup 3,885, or 62 per cent. occurred within the first five years of life. These deaths were equal to a rate of 1.00 in a thousand children living at that age, a rate which is .52 below the average in the preceding quinquennium. Table L on page xcvi shows that in the towns this affection is more fatal than in the country—the death rate in 1904 being 1.16 per thousand in the urban group of counties and only .68 in the rural group. Table J on page xciv shows that diphtheria is much less destructive to infants under one year old than in any subsequent year of the first five; the mortality increases gradually from the age 0–3 months until the close of the age group 1–2 years, and afterwards remains fairly constant up to the fifth year.

Table F on page lxiii shows the local distribution of fatal diphtheria: from this it will be seen that in 1904 there were seventeen counties in which the diphtheria rate did not exceed half that of the preceding quinquennium. The table further shows that there were twenty counties with populations exceeding 100,000

TABLE F.—ENGLAND & WALES.—DIPHThERIA and CROUP. CRUDE DEATH-RATES per MILLION LIVING AT ALL AGES.

Registration Counties.	1904.		Diphtheria and Croup.	
	Diphtheria.	Croup.	1904.	1899–1903.
Durham	259	26	285	196
Glamorganshire	259	24	283	682
Denbighshire	229	23	252	219
Staffordshire	229	23	252	377
Merionethshire	233	16	249	199
Flintshire	211	32	243	287
Nottinghamshire	219	16	235	169
East Riding	207	23	230	197
Warwickshire	210	11	221	233
Lancashire	195	21	216	303
Wiltshire	212	—	212	147
North Riding	185	26	211	244
Buckinghamshire... ..	192	17	209	301
Monmouthshire	184	24	208	511
Cumberland	182	26	208	186
Lincolnshire	186	20	206	171
Hampshire... ..	194	12	206	274
West Riding	189	16	205	338
Derbyshire	184	20	204	150
Middlesex	194	10	204	284
Gloucestershire	193	7	200	248
Cheshire	169	22	191	192
<i>England & Wales, less London ...</i>	<i>173</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>188</i>	<i>273</i>
Herefordshire	178	9	187	135
Brecknockshire	129	55	184	442
Essex	173	10	183	387
Northumberlandshire	152	22	174	188
Shropshire... ..	164	8	172	139
Berkshire	165	—	165	162
Carmarthenshire... ..	127	32	159	387
Cardiganshire	134	24	158	283
London	151	5	156	305
Surrey	146	4	150	183
Norfolk	116	15	131	246
Suffolk	117	8	125	165
Dorsetshire	118	5	123	161
Kent	121	1	122	286
Pembrokeshire	108	12	120	337
Cambridgeshire	98	15	113	124
Northamptonshire	85	27	112	166
Devonshire	99	13	112	142
Leicestershire	104	6	110	496
Sussex	94	8	102	275
Somersetshire	95	6	101	209
Huntingdonshire... ..	87	—	87	162
Oxfordshire	86	—	86	110
Worcestershire	79	6	85	168
Bedfordshire	73	6	79	249
Carnarvonshire	71	7	78	137
Cornwall	75	3	78	124
Hertfordshire	48	8	56	191
Montgomeryshire... ..	16	32	48	115
Radnorshire	47	—	47	434
Westmorland	31	—	31	131
Anglesey	28	—	28	167
Rutlandshire	—	—	—	193

in which the mortality was above that of extra-Metropolitan England. In 1903 also thirteen of these counties had been in the same position. The following counties with populations exceeding 100,000 suffered most severely from diphtheria:—Durham, where the death rate was equal to 285 per million living; Glamorgan, 283; Denbigh and Stafford, 252; Nottingham, 235; and the East Riding of York, 230.

In the *County of Durham* diphtheria mortality, which had risen rapidly throughout the five years ended 1903, further rose in 1904 to 285 per million. Mention was made in the report for 1903 of a group of nine registration districts the diphtheria mortality in which exceeded that of extra-Metropolitan England. In the year 1904, not only was the same statement true of these nine districts, but the district of Hartlepool in addition experienced a mortality very greatly in excess of that standard. Of the 15 registration districts included in the county, four only, Teesdale, Weardale, Sunderland, and South Shields, experienced a lower mortality than that of the country generally outside London. The highest mortality rates in Durham were 426 per million in the registration district of Darlington, 449 in Hartlepool, 450 in Chester le Street, 571 in Houghton le Spring, and 572 in Stockton.

In several previous reports there has been indicated a considerable area of high diphtheria mortality in *Monmouthshire* and *South Wales*. But in the last two years contraction of that area has taken place. Nevertheless the County of Glamorgan (excepting the districts of Bridgend and Gower), with the district of Bedwelty in the County of Monmouth, still constitutes an area of undue mortality from this disease—the rates ranging from 202 per million in Cardiff to 877 per million in Pontardawe, the mean rate in the whole area being 309 per million. Diphtheria mortality continues high in three out of the four registration districts constituting the relatively small *County of Denbigh*. *Staffordshire* still experiences a mortality from this disease considerably in excess of the average, although since the year 1900, when the rate was 526 per million, the mortality has fallen steadily. In previous reports the Staffordshire districts of Wolstanton and Stoke upon Trent had been specified as suffering a continuously high mortality from diphtheria. In the year 1904 the rate in these districts was equal to 504 per million, or considerably more than double the rate in the provinces generally. In *Nottinghamshire*, diphtheria mortality has risen continuously from a rate of 131 per million in the year 1899 to a rate of 235 per million in the year under present notice. Of 148 deaths from diphtheria and croup registered in that county in 1904 not fewer than 128 occurred in the contiguous registration districts of Basford and Nottingham. The rate in these districts averaged 315 per million, while that in the remainder of the county did not exceed 90 per million. The high rate in the *East Riding of York* was due to excessive fatality in the city of Hull, the rate in the remainder of the county as a whole having been below the average in Extra-Metropolitan England—nevertheless the high death-rate

from this disease in Hull showed an improvement on that of the two years immediately preceding.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever (*Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis*).—Only 43 deaths of males and 38 of females were referred to this disease in the year under notice, although in consequence of its reported prevalence in some parts of England, special inquiries have been made as to the actual nature of the malady in cases where deaths had been certified as from cerebro-spinal meningitis. It may, therefore, be reassuring to state that in the last five years the deaths from cerebro-spinal fever have averaged not more than 55 annually.

Enteric (Typhoid) Fever.—This disease was fatal to 3,153 persons at all ages and of both sexes; the mortality was therefore equal to 93 per million of the population, which is the lowest rate on record. Among males the rate was 112 per million, as against 75 among females.

In the annexed table, which is continued from previous reports, the variations of enteric fever mortality at all ages is shown for males and females separately: the rates of the urban group of counties being distinguished from those of the rural group, as these areas were arranged in 1903. In this table and in the next the several rates in 1904 are compared with the averages in the previous five years.

Enteric Fever.		Crude Rates.	Corrected Rates.*	
			Average, 1899-1903.	Year 1904.
Mortality at all Ages.		Average 1899-1903.	Average, 1899-1903.	Year 1904.
Both Sexes...	England & Wales ...	150	150	93
	Urban Counties ...	176	174	107
	Rural Counties ...	90	93	68
Males ...	England & Wales ...	179	179	112
	Urban Counties ...	210	207	131
	Rural Counties ...	98	108	71
Females ...	England & Wales ...	123	123	75
	Urban Counties ...	144	143	85
	Rural Counties ...	82	84	66

* See note to table on page lv.

From the preceding table it may be seen that enteric fever is much more fatal in the urban than in the rural area: this is especially noticeable as regards males dwelling in towns, who die of it practically twice as fast as those dwelling in the country. In comparison with the quinquennial average the rate of decrease of mortality in 1904 was somewhat less among males than among females—being equal to 37·4 per cent. in the former and 39·0 per cent. in the latter sex.

Among registration counties with populations exceeding 100,000, the highest *uncorrected* rates in 1904 were 137 per million living in Durham, 141 in Lancashire, 143 in the East Riding of York, 146 in the West Riding, and 162 in Nottinghamshire. The County of *Durham* contains fifteen registration districts, in eight of which enteric fever mortality exceeded that of England and Wales as a whole. Among these districts the rate was equal to 247 per million living in Easington, 248 in Auckland, and 309 in Houghton le Spring. All these eight districts are included in the group of northern registration districts specified in previous reports as suffering excessively from enteric fever. In the County of *Lancaster* nearly two-thirds of the registration districts experienced high rates of mortality from this disease. As had been the case in 1903 also, the district of Leigh showed the highest fatality in the year under present review. In the *East Riding of York* the high mortality was limited to the City of York, the City of Hull, and the Borough of Beverley, the rate in the remainder of the county being only 80 per million. In the *West Riding* the registration districts with the highest enteric fever mortality were Barnsley, where the rate was equal to 242 per million, Doncaster 253, Pontefract 266, Dewsbury 294, and Selby 348. In the County of *Nottingham* enteric fever mortality in the decennium ended 1903 had averaged 235 per million, being a higher rate than that of any other county except Durham. In 1899 the rate in Nottinghamshire rose to 338 per million, after which it gradually fell to 126 in 1903; in the year now under notice it again rose to 162. In several previous reports excessive enteric fever fatality had been attributed to an area in the western portion of the county formed by the registration districts of Worksop, Mansfield, Basford and Nottingham, which contain the majority of the urban areas in the county. During 1904 enteric fever mortality in these four districts averaged 182 per million, the highest rate occurring in the registration district of Nottingham where it reached 232 per million.

Table 29 on page clxxiv shows that among registration counties with populations above 100,000 there were sixteen in which enteric fever had exhibited excessive fatality in the decennium 1894-1903. Among these counties the highest average rates were 201 per million in the West Riding of York and in Glamorganshire, 230 in Lancashire, 235 in Nottinghamshire, and 251 in Durham. Four of these counties were among the five with highest rates in the year 1904 also, nevertheless every one of the sixteen counties above alluded to showed a considerable improvement in that year.

In the group of fourteen registration districts in the North of England referred to in my last letter* the rate in 1904 averaged 156 per million, which is 63 per million in excess of the rate for the country generally. Of these fourteen districts there are now only ten in which the mortality substantially exceeds the average for England and Wales. In 1904 every one of these districts

Enteric Fever. Mortality at Age-Groups.	Average 1899-1903.			Year 1904.			
	England and Wales.	Urban Counties.	Rural Counties.	England and Wales.	Urban Counties.	Rural Counties.	
Both Sexes	0—	55	66	23	34	36	25
	5—	96	114	67	60	75	53
	10—	125	145	83	80	95	52
	15—	203	235	133	116	123	85
	20—	237	264	148	138	152	117
	25—	222	256	130	138	158	89
	35—	180	209	112	112	131	90
	45—	134	158	83	90	109	71
	55—	97	118	62	66	85	29
	65—	40	48	26	38	44	27
Males	0—	57	68	21	34	38	21
	5—	88	105	54	59	77	42
	10—	117	133	77	77	98	51
	15—	234	276	138	130	146	74
	20—	319	359	174	181	194	119
	25—	290	332	162	190	213	112
	35—	222	258	129	138	163	98
	45—	158	183	102	109	135	78
	55—	119	144	67	84	113	27
	65—	49	59	29	45	47	30
Females	0—	54	63	26	33	34	30
	5—	103	123	80	61	74	64
	10—	133	157	90	83	92	52
	15—	174	196	127	101	102	95
	20—	164	180	125	100	115	115
	25—	161	187	102	92	107	70
	35—	141	162	97	87	101	82
	45—	111	133	66	73	85	65
	55—	78	94	58	51	61	39
	65—	33	40	24	33	42	24

* Registrar-General's 66th Annual Report, page liv.

showed a decline, as compared with the average rates in the preceding ten years, except Durham in which district the average was slightly exceeded. Among the others the highest enteric fever rates in 1904 were 232 per million in Morpeth, 247 in Easington, 248 in Auckland, and 309 in Houghton le Spring. The last three of these districts have already been mentioned in dealing with the mortality of the county of Durham.

In the table on p. lxvii, which relates to mortality at the several ages, the incidence of fatal enteric fever is shown for males and females separately, as well as for persons without reference to sex, in each of the county groups specified at page liv, and referred to in several of the tables in this report.

The average death rates in the table indicate that the exceptional liability to death by enteric fever which the immediately preceding table shows to characterize the male sex without regard to age, is also characteristic of that sex at the several stages of life, the ages 5 to 15 years alone excepted. The figures relating to 1904 agree with those for previous years in showing that enteric fever is far more destructive to life in the town than in the country; and this, not only at all ages, as shown on page lxv, but also at each of the specified ages of both males and females. This disease attains its highest fatality somewhere between the ages of 15 and 35. With a few unimportant exceptions the mortality in 1904 at the several ages was lower than the average in the preceding five years.

Diarrhœa, Infective Enteritis or Epidemic Diarrhœa.—Under one or other of these designations there were returned 29,759 deaths at all ages, or 5,186 more than the corrected annual average number. Of these deaths, 12,362 were returned as from "diarrhœa" simply, whilst 16,994 were definitely referred to "infective enteritis or epidemic diarrhœa," 298 to "dysentery," and 105 to "diarrhœa due to food." In the new list of diseases adopted in 1901, the line for the last mentioned condition was introduced with the object of distinguishing the diarrhœa deaths depending on food infections from those in which this connection had not been recognised. It would greatly conduce to accuracy in our returns if medical practitioners would state the fact in their certificates whenever in their judgment either infective or improper food has led to the fatal result. Of the deaths at all ages, not fewer than 27,494 occurred in children under the age of five years. Taking one year with another, diarrhœal diseases, as enumerated in Table J, are the most destructive of all the ailments incidental to child-life.

Tables K and L on pages xcvi, xcvi show that, speaking generally, boys are more liable than girls to succumb to diarrhœal diseases. To children of both sexes they are also much more fatal in the town than in the country.

Table 31 confirms this statement. Thus, in the mainly rural counties of Wilts and Dorset, diarrhœal mortality among children under the age of 5 years did not exceed 2.48 and 2.64 per

thousand, whilst in the mainly urban counties of Warwick, Lancaster, and the East Riding of York, it rose to 13.10, 13.81 and 13.93 per thousand respectively. This testimony is further strengthened by Table 30 on page clxxvi, which gives the infantile mortality in the several counties in proportion to registered births. Again, Table J on page xciv shows that, on the average, one-fifth part of the mortality under one year of age is due to diarrhœal diseases.

Rabies.—(*Hydrophobia*).—In the course of the last six years only two deaths from this disease have been registered, both of them occurring in the year 1902. In the decennium ended 1890 the deaths from hydrophobia had averaged 29 annually.

Pyæmia, Septicæmia, Septic Intoxication.—In the present Report the attempt made for the first time in 1901, to discriminate among the several kinds of septic infection, is continued; pyæmia being distinguished from septicæmia, and separate provision being made for other infective processes. In the supplementary tables on pages 158 and 159 are specified the parts of the body invaded by infective processes. In the year 1904, the deaths of 204 males and 160 females were referred to septicæmia, and the deaths of 101 males and 56 females to pyæmia; the female deaths being in both cases exclusive of those occurring in connection with childbirth. In proportion to population these deaths are about equal to the averages respectively in the preceding three years, before which date the deaths from these two causes were classified together.

Puerperal Pyæmia, Septicæmia, Septic Intoxication.—The deaths certified to be due either to one or other of the conditions included in this group, or else to the indefinite affection styled, in lieu of a better name, "puerperal fever," numbered 1,654, the number so certified in the previous year having been 1,668. The Royal College of Physicians having removed from their Nomenclature of Diseases the term "puerperal fever," it is hoped that Pyæmia, Septicæmia or Septic Intoxication occurring in puerperal women will in future be described as Puerperal Pyæmia, Puerperal Septicæmia or Puerperal Septic Intoxication, respectively. Of the deaths referred to puerperal septic affections, 149 were further complicated. The complicating cause was stated to be scarlet fever in 6 cases, influenza in 7, pneumonia in 88, phthisis in 6, heart disease in 8, bronchitis in 5, pleurisy in 4, and kidney disease in 9 cases. In addition to the above there occurred in connection with pregnancy or childbirth, 2,013 deaths, particulars of which will be found in the Abstracts on page 155, and also in Table G on page lxx. For further remarks on diseases of whatever kind occurring in connection with the puerperal state, see page xcii.

Pneumonia.—To the various forms of pneumonia specified in the Abstracts on pages 146 and 147, there were referred 43,372 deaths, equal to a rate of 1.281 per million living at all ages and of both

TABLE G.—DEATHS OF WOMEN IN ENGLAND & WALES DURING 1904 DEFINITELY RETURNED AS EITHER CAUSED BY OR ASSOCIATED WITH PREGNANCY OR CHILDBEARING.*

Cause of Death.	All Ages.	Ages.				
		15—	20—	25—	35—	45 and upwards.
Total	4,853	134	763	2,377	1,532	47
Small-pox	11	1	1	2	7	—
Measles	3	—	—	3	—	—
Scarlet Fever	24	—	6	16	2	—
Influenza	49	1	7	25	16	—
Diphtheria	3	—	1	1	1	—
Enteric Fever	16	—	2	10	4	—
Diarrhoea due to Food	3	—	—	1	2	—
Diarrhoea	11	—	1	7	2	1
Syphilis	8	1	3	3	1	—
Puerperal Septicæmiæ†	1,249	34	235	659	317	4
Puerperal Pyæmiæ†	38	2	4	22	10	—
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens†	94	2	7	32	49	4
Puerperal Fever†	273	16	70	119	65	3
Infective Endocarditis	5	—	1	2	2	—
Lobar Pneumonia	49	1	10	21	17	—
Broncho-Pneumonia	35	1	6	15	12	1
Pneumonia (not defined)	186	4	27	95	59	1
Tuberculous Phthisis	34	—	5	18	11	—
Phthisis (not otherwise defined)	88	1§	15	48	23	—
Tuberculous Meningitis	2	—	1	1	—	—
Tuberculous Peritonitis	2	—	—	2	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases	17	—	4	8	5	—
Alcoholism	3	—	—	1	2	—
Rheumatic Fever	17	1	1	8	6	1
Malignant Disease	15	—	1	4	9	1
Purpura	2	—	1	1	—	—
Anæmia	25	1	1	14	9	—
Diabetes Mellitus	5	—	1	1	3	—
Meningitis, Inflammation of Brain	5	—	2	2	1	—
Chorea	8	1	5	2	—	—
Epilepsy	9	1	2	4	2	—
Other Diseases of Nervous System	6	1	—	3	2	—
Valvular Disease, Endocarditis	71	1	8	32	29	1
Pericarditis	1	1	—	—	—	—
Dilatation of Heart	4	—	—	3	1	—
Fatty Degeneration of Heart	10	—	—	2	7	1
Syncope, Heart Disease	98	2	9	53	33	1
Cerebral Hemorrhage	8	—	1	4	2	1
Apoplexy, Hemiplegia	4	—	—	4	—	—
Laryngitis	2	—	—	1	1	—
Bronchitis	46	—	2	25	17	2
Emphysema, Asthma	3	—	1	1	1	—
Pleurisy	7	—	—	5	2	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	—	2	1	—	—
Tonsillitis	1	—	—	1	—	—
Gastric Ulcer	12	—	1	5	5	1
Other Diseases of Stomach	10	—	1	7	2	—
Enteritis	6	—	3	—	3	—
Appendicitis	9	—	5	3	1	—
Intestinal Obstruction	10	—	1	5	4	—
Diseases of Liver	7	—	—	6	1	—
Diseases of Thyroid Body	9	—	—	7	2	—
Acute Nephritis	80	1	15	43	21	—
Chronic Bright's Disease	110	1	16	56	36	1
Other Diseases of Urinary System	4	—	1	2	1	—
Ovarian Tumour	3	—	—	2	1	—
Uterine Tumour and other Diseases of Uterus	14	—	—	8	6	—
Abortion, Miscarriage‡	141	2	8	68	61	2
Puerperal Mania‡	62	2	11	30	18	1
Puerperal Convulsions‡	395	36||	115	169	73	2
Placenta Previa, Flooding‡	580	6	48	257	259	10
Other Accidents of Pregnancy and Childbirth.‡	835	13	92	420	302	8
Violence	4	—	—	3	1	—
Other Causes	9	—	2	4	3	—

* These deaths are included in the general abstracts and tables of Causes of Death.
 † Of the 1654 deaths attributed to Puerperal Septic Diseases, 149 were further complicated with another disease.
 ‡ Of the 2013 deaths classed to Childbirth, a secondary cause was mentioned in 142 cases.
 § The age of deceased in this case was 12 years.
 || The age of deceased in one of these cases was 14 years.

sexes. Of these deaths 3,891 were attributed to lobar pneumonia, 19,445 to broncho-pneumonia, 280 to septic pneumonia, and 19,756 to "pneumonia" without further qualification.

Leaving out of account the years in which the excessive prevalence of epidemic influenza seriously raised the fatality of respiratory diseases, the mortality from pneumonia has recently shown a tendency to increase. It is probable that one factor in this increase has been that some of the deaths which in former years would have been ascribed to capillary bronchitis are now returned as from broncho-pneumonia, so that the increase in pneumonia fatality may be, in part, apparent only. In this connection it may be well to intimate that wherever capillary bronchitis is regarded as synonymous with broncho-pneumonia, the use in medical certificates of the latter term in preference to the former will tend to increased accuracy in the records of both forms of respiratory disease.

The term *typhoid pneumonia* should never be employed in medical certificates, as it might mean either enteric fever with pulmonary complications on the one hand, or pneumonia, with so called typhoid symptoms, on the other.

In the Abstracts above referred to, the deaths from septic pneumonia are included under the head of "pneumonia"; they also appear among the infective processes in the supplementary Table on pages 158 and 159. The age-incidence of the several types of pneumonia varies considerably. Disregarding for the present the indefinite forms of that disease, lobar pneumonia appears

Pneumonia.	Crude Rates.	Corrected Rates.*		
		Average 1899-1903.	Year 1904.	
Mortality at all ages.	Average 1899-1903.	{Average, †	Year 1904.	
Both Sexes	England & Wales ...	1,279	1,278	1,281
	Urban Counties ...	1,515	1,541	1,508
	Rural Counties ...	873	823	891
Males	England & Wales ...	1,526	1,524	1,480
	Urban Counties ...	1,805	1,835	1,745
	Rural Counties ...	1,037	978	1,019
Females	England & Wales ...	1,049	1,047	1,094
	Urban Counties ...	1,244	1,265	1,287
	Rural Counties ...	721	678	772

* See note to table on page lv.
 † This average includes two years of excessive influenza prevalence.

to be excessively fatal at the higher ages, in fact, at all ages after the 45th year of life, whereas broncho-pneumonia, whilst also very fatal after the 55th year, is enormously more so among young children, to whom it is by far the most fatal form of the malady. The foregoing facts were demonstrated in a table in the Registrar General's Report for the year 1901,* and they are fully confirmed by more recent statistics, although these are not tabulated for the present Report.

In the table on p. lxxi the local incidence of fatal pneumonia in the aggregate is set forth. The corrected numbers in the last two columns of this table indicate that in England and Wales as a whole the mortality from this disease in 1904 scarcely differed from the quinquennial average—a slight decrease in the male rate being balanced by a slight increase in the female rate. The pneumonia death rates in 1899-1903 were nearly half as high again among males as among females; and, further, the disease was nearly twice as fatal to both sexes in the town as it was in the country.

Tuberculosis.

The table on page cxxviii shows that the deaths caused by the several forms of tuberculous disease in 1904 numbered 60,205, or fewer by 3,526 than the average number in the preceding decennium, corrected for increase of population. Tuberculosis, therefore, in one or other of its forms contributed eleven per cent. to the English mortality from all causes, and accounted for a death rate equal to 1,777 per million of the population of both sexes and at all ages.

Tuberculous phthisis (pulmonary tuberculosis) was returned as the cause of 16,386 deaths, and "phthisis," not otherwise defined, of 25,465. On the assumption that all deaths returned under the latter heading are due to this form of infection, these deaths taken together are in the proportion of 70 per cent. of the total mortality from tuberculosis, and correspond to a death rate of 1,236 per million of the population, without distinction of age or of sex. As compared with the average in the quinquennium ended in 1903, this rate is lower by 38 per million. The urban and rural distribution of phthisis mortality, in both sexes separately, is shown in the following table—the counties being grouped in the manner specified on page liv.

The rates in the last two columns of this table have been corrected for differences in age and sex constitution of the respective populations. They show that the mortality from phthisis in 1904 was at the rate of 1,458 per million living among males and at the rate of 1,029 per million among females. The mortality of males was therefore higher than that of females by 41·7 per cent. Compared with the average in the previous quinquennium the male rate was lower by 43 per million, and the female rate

* See Registrar General's 64th Annual Report, page liv.

lower by 33 per million, of the respective populations. Among males phthisis mortality was higher by 25·9 per cent. in the urban counties than in the rural, whilst among females the urban and rural rates were practically identical.

Phthisis. Mortality at all Ages.		Crude Rates, Average, 1899-1903.	Corrected Rates.*	
			Average, 1899-1903.	Year 1904.
Both Sexes	England & Wales ...	1,272	1,274	1,236
	Urban Counties ...	1,381	1,375	1,331
	Rural Counties ...	1,127	1,164	1,171
Males	England & Wales ...	1,497	1,501	1,458
	Urban Counties ...	1,669	1,663	1,620
	Rural Counties ...	1,229	1,268	1,287
Females	England & Wales ...	1,060	1,062	1,029
	Urban Counties ...	1,111	1,106	1,061
	Rural Counties ...	1,032	1,066	1,062

* See note to table on page lv.

As in recent previous reports, Tables 27 and 28 are here continued for the purpose of indicating approximately the relative fatality of phthisis in the counties of England and Wales. In order to save clerical labour the rates in both these tables remain uncorrected. But by reference to the above table it will be seen that correction for age and sex differences of population is practically without effect on the phthisis rates for urban areas, whilst it only slightly raises the rural rates. Disregarding counties of fewer than 100,000 inhabitants, Tables 27 and 28 show that among males phthisis was least fatal in Monmouthshire, where the rate was 829 per million, in Lincolnshire 881, and in Buckinghamshire 890, per million. Among other counties the rate rose to 1,618 in Carmarthenshire, 1,622 in Northumberland, 1,642 in Warwickshire, 1,694 in Lancashire, and 1,720 in Hampshire, whilst in London it amounted to 2,106 per million. Among females whilst the rate did not exceed 750 per million in Oxfordshire, 780 in Worcestershire and 783 in Staffordshire, it rose in other counties to 1,186 in Durham, 1,194 in Denbighshire, 1,205 in Glamorgan-shire, 1,316 in Northumberland, 1,663 in Carmarthenshire, and 1,819 in Carnarvonshire. It is noteworthy that in London females do not resemble males in suffering exceptional fatality from phthisis.

The phthisis mortality in Hampshire is unfairly increased by the presence, in the Isle of Wight and in the neighbourhood of Bournemouth, of several hospitals for the treatment of that disease. In these institutions there die many residents of districts outside the county. In the year under notice 50 deaths occurred in consumption hospitals within the county, of which 47 were those of non-residents. If these deaths are deducted, the phthisis death rate of males will be reduced from 1,720 to 1,627 per million, and that of females will be reduced from 1,063 to 1,037. An overstatement of mortality from a similar cause occurs in some other counties also, but probably to a less extent.

In previous Reports allusion has been made to the high mortality from phthisis in some parts of Wales. Reference to Tables 27 and 28 of the present Report shows that in four of the twelve Welsh Counties the crude phthisis death rates among males exceeded the rate in England and Wales, while among females no fewer than nine counties were similarly in excess. Correction for differences of age in the various populations increases the number of these counties to five and ten, respectively.

The corrected rates are shown in the following table :—

Mortality from Phthisis, 1904.	Corrected Death-rates per million.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.
England & Wales	1,236	1,458	1,029
Glamorganshire	1,280	1,307	1,254
Carmarthenshire	1,701	1,683	1,717
Pembrokeshire	1,390	1,501	1,286
Cardiganshire... ..	2,392	2,806	2,004
Brecknockshire	1,219	1,168	1,267
Radnorshire	660	229	1,064
Montgomeryshire	1,150	1,353	959
Flintshire	1,019	1,174	875
Denbighshire	1,256	1,285	1,229
Merionethshire	1,526	1,800	1,269
Carnarvonshire	1,693	1,596	1,784
Anglesey	1,123	1,032	1,208

Among persons of both sexes phthisis mortality was highest in the counties of Pembroke, Merioneth, Carnarvon, Carmarthen, and Cardigan; the corrected rates in these counties averaged 1,740 pe

million, or 41 per cent. above the rate in England & Wales. In most of the English and Welsh counties phthisis is more destructive to males than to females. Where exceptions occur the counties are rural in character. Reference to the table on page lxxiii shows that even after correction for age the male rates approximate more closely to the female in the rural than in the urban areas.

Phthisis. Mortality at Age-groups.	Average 1899-1903.			Year 1904.			
	England and Wales.	Urban Counties.	Rural Counties.	England and Wales.	Urban Counties.	Rural Counties.	
Both Sexes	0—	343	396	257	348	430	199
	5—	174	193	140	174	186	149
	10—	297	292	335	318	322	324
	15—	919	897	1,042	909	889	1,081
	20—	1,479	1,393	1,850	1,418	1,339	1,761
	25—	1,882	1,891	1,992	1,837	1,812	2,134
	35—	2,359	2,677	1,770	2,184	2,449	1,779
	45—	2,297	2,723	1,587	2,262	2,678	1,600
	55—	1,806	2,114	1,383	1,817	2,142	1,407
	65—	972	1,158	809	916	1,121	623
Males	0—	368	429	274	385	502	191
	5—	145	162	128	147	164	115
	10—	184	190	172	193	214	159
	15—	815	810	850	797	821	838
	20—	1,676	1,583	2,016	1,612	1,512	1,966
	25—	2,172	2,181	2,262	2,125	2,086	2,478
	35—	2,887	3,321	2,038	2,701	3,104	2,108
	45—	3,150	3,841	1,988	3,101	3,737	2,067
	55—	2,554	3,093	1,759	2,553	3,146	1,792
	65—	1,335	1,692	1,005	1,256	1,652	663
Females	0—	317	363	239	312	360	207
	5—	203	224	152	201	208	182
	10—	409	393	500	443	429	491
	15—	1,021	979	1,240	1,019	955	1,331
	20—	1,304	1,223	1,703	1,246	1,185	1,580
	25—	1,621	1,625	1,756	1,579	1,563	1,636
	35—	1,865	2,065	1,526	1,700	1,826	1,480
	45—	1,506	1,669	1,229	1,484	1,680	1,181
	55—	1,150	1,258	1,055	1,172	1,264	1,072
	65—	693	762	652	653	728	591

In the preceding table the mortality from phthisis is shown at specified ages of both sexes—the urban rates being distinguished from the rural by the use of special type.

Comparing the rates in the year 1904 with the average in the preceding quinquennium the following facts will be noticed :—

- (a) That in England and Wales as a whole phthisis mortality was below the average except among males under the age of 15 years and among females at 10 to 15, and at 55 to 65 years.
- (b) That in the urban county group males under 20 years and from 55 to 65 years of age succumbed to phthisis more readily than the average, and further that the same is true of females at ages 10 to 15 and 45 to 65.
- (c) That in the rural county group males suffered more severely than the average at ages from 25 to 35 years, and from 45 to 65, and females more severely at ages from 5 to 10 years, from 15 to 20, from 25 to 35, and from 55 to 65 years. Except at the age 15 to 35 in males and at the age 10 to 35 in females phthisis appears to be more fatal in the town than in the country, and this is true of the year 1904 as well as of the quinquennium 1899-1903. The age of highest fatality from this disease is now, and for several previous years has been, as follows :—In England and Wales as a whole, and in the urban group of counties, it is from 45 to 55 for males, and from 35 to 45 for females : in the rural group it is from 25 to 35 for both sexes.

Tuberculous Meningitis.—Either to this condition or to acute hydrocephalus* there were referred 6,389 deaths at all ages, or fewer by 450 than the corrected average number in the previous ten years. Reference to Table 20 shows that relatively to population the deaths from so-called simple meningitis are decreasing year after year, it is therefore probable that the recorded decrease of tuberculous meningitis is real. In the year 1904 there were referred to "congenital hydrocephalus" 417 deaths, some of which were probably due to tuberculosis, although they do not appear as such in the tables. In the same year 263 deaths were referred in the medical certificates to "hydrocephalus," without further discrimination. After inquiry from the medical attendants 65 of these were transferred to tuberculous meningitis and 162 to congenital hydrocephalus. It would be very advantageous to this department if in future wherever hydrocephalus depends on tuberculous infection the fact were stated in the certificate. From the Abstracts on pages 146 and 147, it will be seen that of the total deaths referred to tuberculous meningitis, 4,425, or 69 per cent., occurred in children under five years old. Among boys at this age the death-rate was equal to 1.25 per thousand living, and among girls to 1.04 per thousand. The new table

* In the year under notice 82 out of these 6,389 deaths were certified as from acute hydrocephalus.

on page xciv shows that this disease was exceedingly fatal at the earliest ages. Thus, to every 100,000 births 172 deaths were referred to tuberculous meningitis in the first year of life; of which deaths 56 occurred in the first six months and 116 in the last six months of that period.

Tuberculous Peritonitis.—Either under this heading or under that of *Tabes Mesenterica*, 5,813 deaths were registered, being fewer by 707 than the corrected annual average number in the previous decennium. In earlier years *tabes mesenterica* was practically the only term employed to denote this form of tuberculous disease; and even so recently as 1901 the deaths thus returned outnumbered those referred to tuberculous peritonitis. In the year 1904 however rather more than two-thirds of the deaths were returned under the heading last named. In this connection the fact deserves mention that the staffs of the principal London hospitals have long since discontinued the use of the term *tabes mesenterica*. Of the 5,813 deaths at all ages included in this category 4,153, or 71 per cent., occurred in children under five years old. Among boys at this age the mortality was in the proportion of 1.21 per 1,000 living, and among girls, of .94 per 1,000. From the table on page xciv it appears that in early infancy this disease is even more destructive than is tuberculous meningitis; not fewer than 157 deaths being caused thereby within the first six months, and 112 deaths within the second six months of life to every 100,000 children born alive.

Other Tuberculous Diseases.—The deaths referred to General Tuberculosis numbered 4,315, more than half of the victims being young children. The deaths referred to lupus, to scrofula, or to tuberculosis of the bones, joints and specified parts other than those included in the tables numbered 1,837. These deaths in the aggregate were in the proportion of 181 per million of the population at all ages and of both sexes. (See Table 20.)

Alcoholism.—To this cause were attributed the deaths of 2,358 persons, viz., 1,396 men and 962 women. Of these 32 were added to the total as the result of medical inquiry. The mortality was therefore equal to a rate of 85 per million for males and of 55 per million for females. Since the year 1900, the recorded mortality from alcoholism has declined among men as well as among women, and for the reason that the recorded mortality from cirrhosis of the liver has also declined it is permissible to hope that there has been at any rate no increase in the loss of life by intemperance. Inasmuch, however, as it is impracticable to obtain an accurate expression of the mortality indirectly caused by abuse of alcohol it would be rash, in the face of the data in Table 18, to assume a substantial improvement in this direction until the fall in the fatality of those diseases that are most obviously associated with this habit shall have become more pronounced than is at present the case.* Of the total deaths from alcoholism in 1904, 91 per cent. occurred within "the working

* For further remarks on this subject see page xci.

period of life," viz., from 25 to 65 years, whilst the proportion of deaths from other causes within the same limits of age did not exceed 31 per cent. of the total at all ages.

Rheumatic Fever. (Acute and sub-acute rheumatism.)—894 males and 894 females died of this disease in the year under notice—the male rate of mortality being 55 per million and the female rate 51 per million. Previous to the beginning of the current century this disease had been classed together with rheumatism of the heart: consequently it is impossible to contrast the recent mortality from rheumatic fever with that of periods earlier than 1901. According to the experience of the last four years it appears that the mortality from this disease is highest between the ages of 10 and 20 years, and that while the death-rates are generally higher among girls than among boys up to the age of 15, at subsequent ages they are generally higher in the male sex.

Gout. According to the returns for the last four years gout appears to have caused an average mortality of 25 per million among males and of 6 per million among females. In the course of the last twenty years the recorded mortality from gout, in both sexes, has fallen considerably; but it is doubtful whether the mortality ascribed to gout affords a true indication of the actual prevalence of that malady. The abstracts on pages 148 and 149 show that gout is essentially a disease of adult life—very few deaths being referred to it before the 35th year of age, whilst the mortality is highest in both sexes from the 65th to the 75th year.

Malignant Disease.

The deaths from cancer or malignant disease were 29,682 in number, exceeding by 2,461 the average in the previous ten years corrected for increase of population. Among males the deaths exceeded the average by 13 per cent., and among females by 6 per cent. If the mortality from cancer in 1904 be stated in terms of the estimated population, it will be found to equal 740 per million among males and 1,006 per million among females. Both these rates are the highest on record.

In several previous reports it has been explained why, for statistical purposes, the use of crude rates of cancer mortality is misleading; and in the present report the rates have been corrected by comparing the total deaths at ages above 35 years with the numbers then living, thus obtaining a fairly accurate ratio for that portion of life at which cancer is especially fatal. In the following Table the rates of cancer mortality are shown in that section of the population which is above 35 years of age:—(1) In England and Wales as a whole; (2) In the selected Urban group of counties and (3) In the Rural group; the rates in 1904 being compared with the average rates in the quinquennium immediately preceding.*

* For the composition of these county groups, see page liv.

Cancer.		Crude Rates.	Corrected Rates.*	
		—	Average, 1899-1903.	Year 1904.
Mortality at ages above 35 years.		Average, 1899-1903.			Average, 1899-1903.	Year 1904.
Both Sexes...	England & Wales ...	2,537	2,534	2,640
	Urban Counties ...	2,497	2,641	2,720
	Rural Counties ...	2,705	2,357	2,482
Males ...	England & Wales ...	2,128	2,125	2,271
	Urban Counties ...	2,061	2,215	2,371
	Rural Counties ...	2,345	1,978	2,092
Females ...	England & Wales ...	2,903	2,901	2,970
	Urban Counties ...	2,892	3,023	3,033
	Rural Counties ...	3,021	2,697	2,831

* See footnote to page lv.

In the case of malignant disease, which mainly affects the higher ages, exceptional need for the before mentioned adjustment is established by this Table. We thus learn that judged by the crude rate alone the rural districts are made to appear more liable to cancer than the urban; whilst the opposite conclusion follows when the corrected rates are compared. In previous reports I have drawn attention to the impracticability, in many cases, of distributing to their former places of residence the deaths of cancer patients occurring in urban hospitals; I have further remarked on the fallacy of assuming that the dwelling place of a patient immediately before death had been also the place of origin of the fatal disease.

The Table on p. lxxxiv, which in a slightly modified form is continued from previous reports, shows the rates of mortality from cancer per million living of both sexes at each of five groups of ages above the 35th year; the rates are calculated for England and Wales as a whole, as well as for the Urban and Rural groups of counties separately.

This Table shows, as its recent predecessors have shown, that in comparison with the quinquennial average the increase in cancer mortality is still greatest at the higher ages. In both sexes the increase appears to have been greatest in the Rural

TABLE H.—ENGLAND and WALES.—DEATHS from MALIGNANT

MALES.

Part of the Body Affected,*	All Ages.	Ages					
		Under 1 Year.	1—	2—	3—	4—	Total under 5 Years.
TOTAL	45,874	53	46	54	65	58	276
Skin of—							
Face	943	—	1	—	—	2	3
Lip	740	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nose	75	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scalp	45	—	1	—	—	—	1
Ear	74	1	—	—	1	—	2
Stomach	10,018	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intestines	3,202	3	1	—	1	2	7
Rectum	4,710	—	1	—	—	—	1
Uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Breast	83	—	—	—	—	—	—
Esophagus	2,857	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liver and Gall Bladder	6,157	4	2	4	6	3	19
Pancreas	747	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bladder and Urethra	1,479	—	—	—	4	1	5
Pharynx, Throat	975	1	—	—	—	—	1
Larynx and Trachea	822	1	—	—	1	—	2
Thyroid	75	—	—	—	—	1	1
Tongue	2,451	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mouth	905	—	1	1	2	1	5
Prostate	366	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peritoneum	417	1	2	—	3	3	9
Pleura	36	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brain	450	2	3	4	8	8	25
Spinal Cord	21	—	—	1	—	—	1
Pericardium	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Globe of Eye, Orbit	149	2	3	11	10	6	32
Axilla	61	—	—	—	—	1	1
Groin	79	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lymphatic Glands	125	2	—	1	—	1	4
Shoulder	86	—	—	—	1	1	2
Arm, Leg	643	4	3	1	2	1	11
Hip	47	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skull	65	—	2	3	4	1	10
Rib, Sternum	77	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spinal Column	104	—	1	—	—	—	1
Jaw	1,353	2	3	1	1	2	9
Buttock	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelvic Bones	226	1	1	—	1	1	4
Ovary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kidney and Supra-Renals	496	9	13	17	8	13	60
Testes and Penis	660	1	—	—	1	—	2
Parotid Gland	143	—	—	—	1	1	2
Lung	570	1	—	2	2	1	6
Mediastinum	386	—	—	1	1	1	3
Mesentery	111	2	—	—	—	—	2
Lymphatic Glands of Neck	1,333	3	1	—	—	2	6
Spleen	112	1	2	1	—	—	4
Abdomen	614	2	3	2	5	2	14
Thorax	130	1	—	—	—	3	4
Part not stated	553	9	2	4	2	—	17

* The arrangement of this column has been fixed in consultation

DISEASE, 1901-1904, CLASSIFIED according to AGE, and PART AFFECTED.

MALES.

Part of the Body Affected,*	at Death.										TOTAL.	
	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—		85 and upwards.
TOTAL.	127	110	163	280	1,024	3,251	8,701	13,951	12,554	4,966	471	TOTAL.
Skin of—												
Face	—	—	4	3	14	47	118	198	254	246	56	Skin of—
Lip	—	—	—	—	2	26	65	150	236	204	57	Face.
Nose	—	2	—	1	3	3	12	16	21	13	4	Lip.
Scalp	1	—	—	2	3	2	6	14	8	7	1	Nose.
Ear	1	1	—	—	2	5	6	5	24	25	3	Scalp.
Stomach	—	—	1	14	153	707	1,855	3,244	2,985	1,005	54	Ear.
Intestines	3	1	4	14	90	243	550	986	993	380	21	Stomach.
Rectum	—	3	6	29	111	283	812	1,458	1,401	557	49	Intestines.
Uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Rectum.
Breast	—	—	—	—	1	2	20	24	26	9	1	Uterus.
Esophagus	—	1	—	—	12	158	699	1,034	703	239	11	Breast.
Liver and Gall Bladder	10	7	9	14	88	376	1,070	1,962	1,824	716	62	Esophagus.
Pancreas	—	—	2	3	28	82	168	217	193	53	1	Liver and Gall Bladder.
Bladder and Urethra	3	—	1	1	12	64	218	385	538	226	26	Pancreas.
Pharynx, Throat	1	5	4	4	22	58	213	349	235	79	4	Bladder and Urethra.
Larynx and Trachea	—	—	—	1	2	56	217	277	215	48	4	Pharynx, Throat.
Thyroid	1	1	1	—	—	7	17	23	17	7	—	Larynx and Trachea.
Tongue	—	—	1	—	16	172	650	832	561	206	13	Thyroid.
Mouth	—	—	1	4	6	53	179	289	262	92	14	Tongue.
Prostate	1	—	1	—	2	5	33	104	141	73	6	Mouth.
Peritoneum	2	1	3	7	25	39	84	111	96	39	1	Prostate.
Pleura	—	1	—	1	3	4	6	10	6	5	—	Peritoneum.
Brain	24	17	19	20	64	84	94	75	26	2	—	Pleura.
Spinal Cord	—	—	1	1	2	5	3	2	5	1	—	Brain.
Pericardium	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	Spinal Cord.
Globe of Eye, Orbit	11	6	2	2	5	9	15	17	26	19	5	Pericardium.
Axilla	3	—	—	—	4	2	6	14	20	9	2	Globe of Eye, Orbit.
Groin	—	—	1	1	6	11	21	21	16	1	1	Axilla.
Lymphatic Glands	3	4	1	6	9	15	18	31	25	9	—	Groin.
Shoulder	1	2	4	5	9	8	12	15	17	10	1	Lymphatic Glands.
Arm, Leg	5	12	31	31	42	47	78	134	129	103	20	Shoulder.
Hip	—	1	3	3	3	6	8	7	8	7	1	Arm, Leg.
Skull	6	2	1	5	3	5	11	11	9	2	—	Hip.
Rib, Sternum	3	1	2	3	6	4	16	19	17	5	1	Skull.
Spinal Column	—	1	4	1	9	10	24	27	23	4	—	Rib, Sternum.
Jaw	7	3	8	6	11	97	282	423	357	142	8	Spinal Column.
Buttock	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	3	2	—	Jaw.
Pelvic Bones	6	2	7	9	19	32	36	52	42	16	1	Buttock.
Ovary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Pelvic Bones.
Kidney and Supra-Renals	12	5	3	7	18	45	95	124	89	37	1	Ovary.
Testes and Penis	1	1	3	13	64	103	136	132	129	66	10	Kidney and Supra-Renals.
Parotid Gland	2	1	—	2	4	9	32	37	29	23	2	Testes and Penis.
Lung	4	3	8	20	40	81	134	150	108	13	3	Parotid Gland.
Mediastinum	5	3	12	9	20	53	98	96	69	18	—	Lung.
Mesentery	3	1	1	2	5	14	26	26	20	10	1	Mediastinum.
Lymphatic Glands of Neck	1	9	2	17	20	108	307	431	297	122	13	Mesentery.
Spleen	2	—	2	—	6	11	14	38	29	7	—	Lymphatic Glands of Neck.
Abdomen	1	4	3	7	27	45	111	166	178	54	3	Spleen.
Thorax	—	1	3	2	9	9	27	48	22	3	2	Abdomen.
Part not stated	4	8	4	10	21	45	98	164	122	52	8	Thorax.

with Dr. Bashford, Director of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund.

TABLE I.—ENGLAND and WALES.—DEATHS from MALIGNANT

FEMALES.

Part of the Body Affected.	All Ages.	Ages						Total under 5 Years.
		Under 1 Year.	1—	2—	3—	4—		
TOTAL ..	68,256	44	40	48	47	29	208	
Skin of—								
Face	617	—	—	—	2	—	2	
Lip	64	—	1	—	—	—	1	
Nose	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scalp	63	—	—	1	—	—	1	
Ear	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Stomach	9,589	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Intestines	4,575	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rectum	3,988	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Uterus	15,659	—	2	—	—	—	2	
Breast	11,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Esophagus	986	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Liver and Gall Bladder	9,306	4	4	5	2	2	17	
Pancreas	680	—	—	1	—	—	1	
Bladder and Urethra	633	—	—	—	1	—	1	
Pharynx, Throat	291	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Larynx and Trachea	285	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Thyroid	237	1	—	1	—	—	2	
Tongue	333	1	—	—	—	—	1	
Mouth	173	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Prostate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peritoneum	1,112	1	2	1	2	—	6	
Pleura	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Brain	360	—	1	2	2	5	10	
Spinal Cord	22	—	1	—	—	—	1	
Pericardium	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Globe of Eye, Orbit	149	4	2	7	13	5	31	
Axilla	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Groin	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lymphatic Glands	96	—	1	—	—	—	1	
Shoulder	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Arm, Leg	644	4	1	2	—	3	10	
Hip	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Skull	32	1	1	—	2	—	4	
Rib, Sternum	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Spinal Column	103	3	—	1	1	—	5	
Jaw	521	—	—	1	—	—	1	
Buttock	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pelvic Bones	437	3	3	1	1	—	8	
Ovary	1,254	—	1	1	—	—	2	
Kidney and Supra-Renals	532	11	18	13	11	9	62	
Testes and Penis	80	1	—	—	—	—	1	
Parotid Gland	469	—	—	—	3	—	3	
Lung	268	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mediastinum	173	—	—	1	—	—	1	
Mesentery	439	5	1	1	1	—	8	
Lymphatic Glands of Neck	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Spleen	1,202	1	—	1	1	—	2	
Abdomen	123	—	—	3	3	2	9	
Thorax	776	—	—	1	—	—	1	
Part not Stated	—	4	1	4	2	1	12	

DISEASE in 1901-1904, CLASSIFIED according to AGE, and PART AFFECTED.

FEMALES.

Part of the Body Affected.	at Death.											TOTAL.
	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	85 and upwards	
TOTAL ..	95	105	175	229	1,989	7,513	14,877	18,616	16,374	7,172	903	93
Skin of—												
Face	1	1	1	—	8	26	62	98	175	189	54	54
Lip	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	6	23	22	4	4
Nose	—	—	—	2	1	1	6	12	19	20	7	7
Scalp	—	—	—	—	2	4	9	16	16	11	4	4
Ear	—	—	—	—	1	4	11	6	6	7	—	—
Stomach	—	1	1	7	140	668	1,714	2,867	2,917	1,169	104	104
Intestines	—	2	7	16	98	297	769	1,310	1,409	607	59	59
Rectum	—	—	10	15	125	306	755	1,146	1,078	514	39	39
Uterus	—	—	3	22	702	2,842	4,589	4,088	2,472	848	91	91
Breast	—	1	1	5	228	1,423	2,830	2,955	2,300	1,310	251	251
Esophagus	—	—	—	1	49	112	188	227	277	121	11	11
Liver and Gall Bladder	6	2	5	9	103	552	1,598	2,890	2,855	1,172	97	97
Pancreas	1	—	—	1	14	53	132	220	195	63	9	9
Bladder and Urethra	—	—	—	—	9	45	85	168	203	107	15	15
Pharynx, Throat	3	4	4	4	13	36	54	81	61	30	1	1
Larynx and Trachea	—	—	1	—	23	50	59	76	62	12	2	2
Thyroid	—	—	2	3	8	24	38	71	60	23	6	6
Tongue	—	—	—	1	25	31	47	76	103	46	3	3
Mouth	—	1	1	3	1	9	15	27	40	54	19	19
Prostate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peritoneum	—	2	4	2	36	95	196	353	298	108	12	12
Pleura	—	—	1	1	2	4	12	14	7	2	—	—
Brain	15	12	11	20	49	83	71	57	26	6	—	—
Spinal Cord	1	—	1	1	1	3	7	2	5	—	—	—
Pericardium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Globe of Eye, Orbit	6	2	2	—	2	6	19	21	31	21	8	8
Axilla	—	—	—	—	2	6	12	24	25	26	4	4
Groin	1	—	—	—	4	11	18	20	17	15	4	4
Lymphatic Glands	1	2	—	1	4	9	24	21	27	5	1	1
Shoulder	2	2	3	2	8	8	8	17	12	7	1	1
Arm, Leg	10	22	30	14	25	41	72	132	140	109	39	39
Hip	—	1	1	3	1	4	6	3	5	2	—	—
Skull	—	2	3	2	2	3	2	6	5	2	1	1
Rib, Sternum	1	2	—	4	4	8	10	11	10	4	—	—
Spinal Column	—	2	4	2	3	19	19	22	18	8	1	1
Jaw	2	6	5	6	20	40	85	135	126	85	10	10
Buttock	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	4	5	4	—	—
Pelvic Bones	1	7	7	9	20	66	93	106	88	30	2	2
Ovary	5	3	17	19	90	232	377	305	162	38	4	4
Kidney and Supra-Renals	11	4	4	4	15	48	104	120	106	51	3	3
Testes and Penis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parotid Gland	1	1	2	1	6	5	12	16	20	12	3	3
Lung	7	6	9	11	30	73	124	113	79	14	—	—
Mediastinum	1	1	1	7	15	37	53	77	50	25	1	1
Mesentery	—	1	1	2	6	14	31	41	54	20	2	2
Lymphatic Glands of Neck	6	7	14	7	27	25	75	101	100	59	10	10
Spleen	2	—	2	2	2	9	20	35	29	5	—	—
Abdomen	3	2	6	8	24	67	234	319	365	146	19	19
Thorax	—	1	—	3	6	9	24	34	32	8	5	5
Part not Stated	6	5	8	11	25	96	189	154	186	70	14	14

group of counties. Tables H and I, pp. lxxx to lxxxiii, which relate to the four years 1901-1904, show for males and females respectively the relative frequency with which at various ages different parts of the body are invaded by malignant disease. Regarding rather more than one per cent. of the total deaths no information has been obtainable as to the part affected. I should be grateful to my medical brethren if, in certifying deaths from malignant disease, they would in all cases insert particulars of the organ or part of the body affected.

Cancer.	Mortality at Age-Groups.	Average 1899-1903.			Year 1904.		
		England and Wales.	Urban Counties.	Rural Counties.	England and Wales.	Urban Counties.	Rural Counties.
Both Sexes	35-	657	714	574	663	729	528
	45-	1,956	2,114	1,712	1,992	2,139	1,738
	55-	4,047	4,259	3,766	4,175	4,323	3,921
	65-	6,405	6,478	6,264	6,821	6,819	6,839
	75-	7,235	7,058	7,091	7,836	7,478	8,161
Males	35-	411	452	339	410	443	351
	45-	1,467	1,604	1,266	1,566	1,738	1,305
	55-	3,661	3,901	3,411	3,893	4,103	3,440
	65-	6,212	6,241	6,034	6,693	6,800	6,634
	75-	6,950	6,612	7,025	7,698	7,387	7,919
Females	35-	887	963	788	900	1,001	689
	44-	2,409	2,594	2,111	2,387	2,516	2,125
	55-	4,385	4,572	4,075	4,421	4,515	4,340
	65-	6,559	6,661	6,454	6,923	6,833	7,009
	75-	7,437	7,350	7,141	7,933	7,537	8,342

Of the total deaths registered in the four years ended 1904, not fewer than 114,130, or 5.3 per cent., were caused by malignant disease. In more than two-fifths of the deaths from cancer among females the generative and mammary organs were the parts invaded. Disregarding these, the stomach, liver, intestines and rectum were the organs chiefly affected in both sexes. In proportion to the cancer deaths in each sex, men suffered more severely than women from cancer of the upper extremity and its associated organs, as well as from affections of the stomach, intestines and bladder; while women suffered most severely from cancerous affections of the peritoneum, and from those indefinitely referred to the abdomen. Among the relatively few recorded cases of fatal cancer in children under five years of age, the kidney and supra-renals were the organs most frequently attacked. In the succeeding five years of life, the chief incidence of cancer was sustained by the brain; at ages 10-20 years, the arm and leg bones appeared most commonly as the seat of disease.

Diabetes Mellitus.—This disease, which is here distinguished from diabetes insipidus, was the stated cause of 3,133 deaths in the year under notice, or 395 more than the corrected decennial average number. The main fatality of diabetes does not occur until advanced life, about 69 per cent. of the total deaths taking place at ages above 45 years. Among males at all ages the mortality corresponded to a rate of 99 per million, or 11 per cent. above the mean for that sex in the ten preceding years, whilst the female rate was 87 per million which was 19 per cent. above the mean. This disease is apparently increasing in fatality, and, at any rate among females, shows greater prevalence in the provinces generally than in the metropolis. In the case of diabetes, correction for age constitution of the living does not materially alter the death-rate. It may, however, be stated that taking the average mortality for the four years 1901-4, the corrected rate for males is equal to 94 per million both in London and in the provinces, whilst amongst females it is 77 per million in the former and 83 per million in the latter area.

II.—DISEASES OF PARTICULAR ORGANS.

Of the total deaths registered in the year under notice, two-fifths were assigned to diseases of particular organs or parts of the body, formerly called "local diseases." Nevertheless, many of these diseases can be regarded as local only in this sense—that hitherto they have not been definitely classed either as "general," or as "infective," in the nomenclature of the Royal College of Physicians. Modern pathologists incline to the belief that nearly all, if not all the inflammatory local diseases are really infective in nature; and in many instances they are now certified so to be. Already the terms "septic laryngitis," "septic peritonitis," and more rarely "septic bronchitis" appear in medical certificates of causes of death. With some confidence it may be predicted that as time goes on the infective nature of these and other inflammatory affections will be attested in rapidly increasing proportion.

The Registrar General's returns show that among the chief inflammatory disorders of particular organs the only ones that have not undergone a substantial reduction in the last vicennium are those of the ear, the kidneys, the intestines, and the valves of the heart. We gather from Tables 19-24 in the present volume that within that period there has been a remarkable fall in the registered mortality from acute inflammatory affections of the brain, lung,* and peritoneum, which affections collectively are responsible for one-tenth part of the English mortality from definite forms of disease. Within the period specified, the aggregate mortality recorded in the tables from meningitis, bronchitis, laryngitis, pleurisy, and peritonitis has declined by nearly 45 per cent., and therefore very considerably faster than has the mortality from all other definite diseases put together. The quite exceptional fall in the recorded fatality of this particular group naturally suggests a

* Pneumonia being a "general disease" is not included here.

doubt whether it is entirely real, or whether, on the contrary, it is due in part to transference of deaths from one heading to another. There is no doubt whatever that a considerable part of this fall is the direct effect of sanitary reform; but there is no obvious reason why these particular diseases should have been thus influenced more than have several other of the inflammatory local diseases. We may well believe that in the earlier days of civil registration the duty then newly imposed on medical men of certifying the cause of death of their patients was less accurately performed than at present. With most practitioners of the present day it is the custom to insert in medical certificates not only the immediate cause of death—as, for example, bronchitis in the course of measles, nephritis in the course of scarlatina, or peritonitis in the course of puerperal septicæmia, but also the specific infective cause of the local inflammation. But twenty years ago it is probable that this was much less frequently done. The consequence is that many deaths which in former years would have been referred, according to circumstances, to bronchitis, to nephritis, or to peritonitis exclusively, would now, with fuller knowledge, be attributed to the infective cause, *i.e.*, to measles, or scarlatina, or puerperal sepsis, as the case might be. This point will be made clearer by a consideration of the special information that has been collected by this department regarding the classification of causes of death. For many years past it has been our practice to address letters of inquiry to medical attendants respecting deaths that had been originally certified as from inflammatory affections of certain organs or parts of the body. From the answers, which have in all cases been most courteously rendered, the following particulars have been derived.

In the course of the last decennium, inquiries have been made respecting 7,203 deaths which had been certified as caused by acute inflammatory affections of the brain, the larynx, or the peritoneum. The replies with which we have been favoured are to the following effect—of the 7,203 deaths, 664 were authoritatively assigned to puerperal sepsis, 647 to tuberculosis, 411 to diphtheria, 90 to malignant disease, 191 to cerebro-spinal fever, and 2,509 to other definite diseases. So that, of the deaths from inflammatory affections of one or other of these organs originally certified as the immediate causes of death, more than three-fifths were, with the approval of the certifiers, transferred to other definite headings, where they consequently appear in the official tables. From the foregoing considerations it may be gathered that the decrease in mortality from the diseases now under discussion is in reality much less than would appear from the returns.

Meningitis.—To inflammation of the brain or its membranes 6,301 deaths were referred, or 1,372 fewer than the corrected annual average in the previous decennium. This total includes 69 deaths that had been certified as from “septic,” or “infective” meningitis. The age and sex distribution of the last mentioned deaths will be found in the supplementary tables on pages 158 and 159, and that of the first mentioned in the abstracts immediately preceding that table. Meningitis is exceedingly fatal at the earlier stages of life,

not less than 67 per cent. of the total occurring in children under five years old. At this age boys succumb to it more readily than girls—the mortality being equal to 1·21 per thousand in the former sex, and to ·99 per thousand in the latter.

Softening of the Brain.—The mortality due to this condition in the year under notice was equal to a rate of 67 per million living at all ages and of both sexes, which is below the average rate in the previous decennium by 10 per million. Among males the rate was 73 per million and among females 60 per million. As has been the case for many years past, the mortality from softening of the brain is still mainly restricted to the ages beyond mid-life, and in both sexes the disease becomes increasingly fatal as age progresses.

General Paralysis of the Insane.—In the year 1904 this condition was responsible for a mortality at the rate of 70 per million of the population at all ages and of both sexes: the male rate being 110 per million, whilst the female rate did not exceed 33 per million living. In the official tables published before the beginning of the present century, general paralysis had been grouped with insanity, so that with respect to either of these diseases separately, comparison of recent mortality with that of periods anterior to 1901 is impracticable.* The abstracts for the years 1901–4 contain particulars of the deaths from general paralysis of 9,042 persons. For the present report the average mortality has been calculated for certain stages of life. The results show that in both sexes the mortality is inconsiderable before the 25th year; that the maximum mortality among males occurs between the ages of 35 and 55, and that among females the disease is most fatal to the very old.

Epilepsy.—Table 18, p. cxxv, shows that in recent years epilepsy has been returned as the cause of death much less frequently than in former years. From 1866 to 1880 the death-rate at all ages was almost stationary at 115 per million living of both sexes, but since that period it has fallen considerably, ranging, in the course of the last ten years, from 81 to 93 per million.

Convulsions.—In proportion to population this symptom now appears in the registers as the cause of death less frequently than it formerly did. Twenty years ago, more than 800 deaths annually out of every million persons living, were referred to it, whereas in the year 1904 the mortality barely exceeded half this rate. It is hoped that the use of the indefinite term *Convulsions* will henceforth be restricted to those cases in which the true cause of that symptom can not be ascertained. In 1904 more than nine per cent. of the total deaths of infants under one year old were referred to *Convulsions* merely. Of the total mortality from convulsions not less than 99 per cent. occurred in children under five years, and of

* The same limitation applies to locomotor ataxy, neuritis, cerebral hæmorrhage, and some other diseases in this section.

these the vast majority had not completed their first year of life. Among boys at ages under five, convulsions caused a mortality of 4.34 per 1,000, and among girls a mortality of 3.21 per 1,000, the mortality being in each case slightly less than in the year immediately preceding. Table L shows that during the quinquennium, 1899-1903, meningitis and convulsions taken together contributed about one-ninth part to the mortality from all causes under the age of five years, being, with one exception, more fatal than any other group of ailments in that table.

Locomotor Ataxy.—To this disease the deaths of 514 persons were referred, as compared with a corrected average of 477 in the three previous years. Locomotor Ataxy resembles general paralysis in more than one respect. On the one hand it is enormously more fatal to men than to women; and on the other hand it claims few victims of either sex before the age of puberty. Among men above the age of 25 years locomotor ataxy was fatal in 1904 at the rate of 53 per million living, and among women, at the same ages, at the rate of 12 per million. This disease was separately abstracted for the first time in 1901, and within the four years ended 1904 it has caused 1,908 deaths. Although these are too few to justify the publication of rates of mortality at groups of ages, nevertheless it may be mentioned that the disease shows a general tendency to increase in fatality from the 25th to the 65th year, after which age there is a marked decline.

Neuritis, Peripheral- Poly-neuritis.—The tables contain, under this heading, only those cases of neuritis, for which no definite cause is stated. In many cases of chronic alcoholism, neuritis is specified in the medical certificates, either with or without hepatic cirrhosis; in such cases the death is classed, not under the present heading, but under that of "alcoholism." Again, neuritis has sometimes occurred as a consequence of arsenical contamination of beer, in which case also the death is referred to the mineral poison, and does not appear under the head of neuritis. Moreover, this affection not unfrequently occurs as a complication of other diseases, which need not be particularized here. For the above mentioned reasons the number of deaths referred to neuritis in England and Wales has scarcely exceeded 400 in any one year since 1901, when the disease was first separately abstracted for these reports. As in previous years the present returns show that neuritis in its several forms is more than twice as fatal among women as it is among men.

Tumour of the Brain.—Of brain tumours the real nature of which could not be ascertained, there were registered 664 in the year under present review. But in addition to these there were originally certified as from brain tumour 129 deaths, of which 78 were ascertained to be due to malignant disease, 25 to tuberculosis, and 21 to syphilis. It is necessary to repeat that whenever tumour of the brain is medically certified to be due to cancer, to tuberculosis or to syphilis, the death is classed not to the local affection but to the specific cause.

Diseases of the Heart.—The abstracts on pages 150 and 151, show that diseases of the heart were responsible in the aggregate for the deaths of 49,697 persons, namely 23,297 males and 26,400 females. The age and sex distribution of the various forms of fatal heart disease is there given. For several past years, and particularly since 1900 efforts have been made to amend the statistics of these affections; and reference to Tables 19-24 indicates that improvement is steadily though slowly taking place, especially as regards valvular disease which is now returned as the cause of death in a larger proportion than formerly of the total mortality from heart affections. With reference to the mortality from valvular disease it may be noted that in both sexes it increases gradually from childhood up to the 20th year, and from the 35th year very rapidly until the close of life.

Diseases of the Blood Vessels.—To these diseases collectively there were referred 29,063 deaths, rather more than half of which were those of females. Not fewer than 24,183 of these deaths were referred to cerebral hæmorrhage, to cerebral embolism or thrombosis, or to apoplexy, the mortality from these causes alone being equal to 663 per million for males and 761 per million for females. Since the year 1901 diseases of the blood-vessels have been abstracted apart from other diseases of the circulatory organs, and have been constituted a separate group. Previous to that year the deaths from cerebral hæmorrhage had been classed together with those from apoplexy, among diseases of the nervous system. Table 20 shows that the mortality from cerebral hæmorrhage and its symptom apoplexy has decreased considerably in the course of the last few years. But the fact should be borne in mind that many deaths which in the earlier years of civil registration would have been certified as from apoplexy simply, would in these days be assigned to some definite condition, the probable cause of that symptom. The classification of deaths would be greatly facilitated if brain paralysis were always distinguished from paraplegia. In certifying deaths of the first kind the terms hemiplegia, and apoplexy, which denote symptoms merely might advantageously be replaced by the names of such lesions as cerebral hæmorrhage, &c. Should cerebral hæmorrhage be associated with disease of the kidneys, heart or other organ, the fact should invariably be recorded. In the four years 1901-4, the mortality from cerebral hæmorrhage and apoplexy was slight up to the 35th year of life; but after that age the rate increased rapidly in both sexes, reaching at ages beyond the 75th year 13,944 per million living in men, and 13,471 per million in women. The supplementary tables on pages 158 and 159, show that a certain proportion of the deaths from diseases of the blood vessels are now certified as due to infective processes.

Bronchitis.—With the single exception of pneumonia, bronchitis appears in the registers as the cause of death more frequently than any other disease, the deaths from that cause being equal to one in thirteen of the deaths from all causes. In the year under review bronchitis caused a mortality of 1,246 per million of the population, which is lower by 18.1 per cent. than the average rate in the previous decennium. Even if we exclude from the last decennium the years of exceptional influenza prevalence, the fall

in bronchitis mortality has been very remarkable; indeed, as compared with the average mortality in the decennium 1881-90 the mean rate in the years 1903-4 barely exceeded one half. Although the infective nature of bronchitis is not as yet generally affirmed in the statutory medical certificates, nevertheless this condition is now held by pathologists to result in most cases from bacterial invasion. These remarks must be considered with reference to the question of classification, and also in relation to what has already been advanced on page lxxi and page lxxxv. The sexes seem to be equally liable to death by bronchitis.

For the purposes of this paragraph the average English mortality from this disease in the four years 1901-4 has been calculated for several age-groups. Bronchitis is excessively fatal at the extremes of life, causing among boys under five years a mortality of 4.6 per thousand living, and among girls at the same age a mortality of 3.8 per thousand. Of the mortality at this age, nearly three-fourths occurs within the first year of life. From the fifth to the thirty-fifth year it secures relatively few victims, but from that age onward it becomes steadily more destructive as age advances, until at ages above 75 it destroys annually from 18 to 19 per 1,000 of the population. What is peculiar in the distribution of fatal bronchitis is the circumstance that with trivial exceptions the mortality at the several stages of life shows similar variations in each sex.

Pleurisy.—To this cause there were referred, in the year under notice, 1,239 deaths, corresponding to a mortality of 37 per million living, or 12 per million less than the decennial average rate. As compared with former years an increasing proportion of these cases are now attributed to tuberculosis, in which event the deaths are referred to that heading. Pleurisy is exceptionally fatal to the male sex. In both sexes, according to the returns for 1901-4, the mortality is higher in children under five than at any other age up to the 45th year, after which age it increases steadily, up to the close of life.

Gastric Ulcer was assigned as the cause of death in 1,749 instances, as against 1,542, 1,681, and 1,667 severally in the three preceding years. The average death-rate from this disease in the four years ended 1904 was equal to 50 per million of the population. Among males the rate was 32 per million, and among females 67 per million. Ulceration of the stomach does not appear frequently in the registers as a cause of death until the reproductive period of life, when the majority of the victims are of the female sex. This disease was separately abstracted for statistical purposes for the first time in 1901. In previous years the deaths from gastric ulcer had been included, according to the certificates, either under the head of peritonitis or under that of other diseases of the stomach. The tables published since 1901 show the age and sex distribution of the deaths from this disease both in England and Wales as a whole and also in the Metropolis. To the total of 1,749 deaths from gastric ulcer, 103 were contributed as a result of medical inquiry, 54 of these having been returned in the original certificates as from peritonitis and 26 as from hæmatemesis.

Appendicitis was certified as the cause of 1,887 deaths, as compared with 1,244, 1,485, and 1,729 respectively in the three preceding years. Previous to 1901, the deaths from appendicitis were classed under the head of enteritis, but since that year separate particulars of the deaths from this disease, distinguishing age and sex, will be found in the successive Annual Reports. Medical inquiry has led to the addition of 129 to the deaths from appendicitis registered in 1904, most of these deaths having been originally certified as from peritonitis. The deaths from this affection in a single year are too few to justify the publication of death-rates at several ages; but if the deaths of the last four years be collected the following general statements may be ventured. The mortality at all ages has averaged 59 per million among males and 37 per million among females. In both sexes fatal cases have occurred at all stages of life, but with a single unimportant exception the mortality has been highest in males as well as in females at ages between the tenth and the twentieth year.

Other Diseases of the Digestive System.—Among the remaining diseases of the digestive system, **peritonitis** of unknown origin now appears in the tables as the cause of death in 966 cases, which is about half the number thus returned in so recent a year as 1899. Of these deaths 65 were certified as caused by infective processes (see supplementary table, pages 158 and 159). The death-rate from peritonitis in the year under notice was 28 per million of both sexes; the rate both in males and females being the lowest hitherto recorded; it must, however, be remembered that for many years previous to 1901, peritonitis had been returned as the immediate cause of many deaths that would now be referred to appendicitis, to ulceration of the stomach or intestines, or to other definite conditions for which separate lines are provided in the new list of causes of death. As has before been mentioned, this will explain some of the reduction in the deaths appearing in the tables under the head of peritonitis. In addition to the above-mentioned 966 deaths, 454 that had originally been certified as from peritonitis were referred after medical inquiry to other and more definite causes.*

The mortality from **cirrhosis of the liver** together with that directly ascribed to alcoholism has generally been accepted as a rough measure of intemperance in a given community.† Now, according to the tables, the mortality from hepatic cirrhosis had shown a tendency to increase in the closing years of the last century; but since the year 1901 it has shared in the declining fatality of liver diseases generally. There is no doubt that some of the deaths indefinitely returned as from disease of the liver are really cirrhotic in nature. It may therefore be useful to trace the incidence of mortality from liver diseases generally on the various stages of life. In the four years 1901-4, the recorded mortality from all forms of liver disease was at the rate of 209 per million for males, and 185 per million for females. Not until the thirty-fifth year in both sexes does the death-rate from these diseases

* For further remarks concerning these deaths, see page xcvi.

† See page lxxvii.

exceed the rate at all ages, but after this stage both men and women succumb to liver diseases in increasing numbers. Table 20 on page cxxxv indicates that there are several other diseases of the digestive system, the mortality from which has apparently declined in recent years; but, what has already been stated respecting the transitional state of classification in other cases applies equally to these.* Therefore, for the present at any rate, the fluctuations in their mortality from year to year may for practical purposes be sufficiently ascertained by reference to Table 20.

Acute Nephritis, Chronic Nephritis or Bright's Disease. To these affections collectively there were referred 13,128 deaths, corresponding to a mortality of 387 per million living of both sexes at all ages, or 21 per million more than the decennial average rate. The recorded mortality from nephritis, acute as well as chronic, has increased considerably in recent years. Both forms of the disease are exceptionally fatal to the male sex. In the four years ended 1904, the rate of mortality was equal to 426 per million in males, and to 336 per million in females. Except among young children, relatively few deaths are attributed to these affections until the age of 25 years, but from that age onwards the mortality grows heavier, reaching in men a maximum of 3,283 per million and in women a maximum of 2,017, at ages above 75. Generally speaking, the mortality of males exceeds that of females at the various stages of life.

Tumours and other Diseases of the Ovaries and Uterus.—To one or other of these causes the deaths of 1,065 women were ascribed in the year under notice, as compared with 1,072, 1,060, and 1,075 respectively in the three preceding years. In addition to the above there were registered during the year 1904, 334 deaths from malignant disease of the ovaries and 3,945 from malignant disease of the uterus. The ages at which malignant disease of these organs is wont to become fatal may be seen by the tables on pages lxxxii and lxxxiii, and the ages at which non-malignant diseases of the ovaries and uterus were fatal in 1904, by the abstracts on page 155. It would be advantageous to this department if, whenever a tumour is known to be due to malignant disease, the fact were stated in the certificate.

Diseases or Accidents of Pregnancy or of Childbirth.—In addition to the deaths enumerated on page lxx as caused by different forms of puerperal sepsis, the deaths of 2,013 women were attributed to other diseases or accidents of pregnancy or of childbirth: particulars of the age distribution of these fatal cases will be found in the abstracts on page 155. Of these deaths 141 were assigned to abortion, 62 to puerperal mania, 395 to puerperal convulsions, 580 to placenta prævia or flooding, and 835 to other accidents of pregnancy or childbirth. In the case of 226 out of the 835 deaths last-mentioned the cause was precisely stated: this was ectopic gestation in 72 instances, ruptured uterus in 27, inversion of that organ in 11, deformed

* See page lxxxvi.

pelvis in 37, retained placenta in 31, and mal-presentation in 17 instances. Of the 2,013 cases in the present category 142 were complicated*; the complicating cause being meningitis in 8 instances, diseases of the heart or blood-vessels in 27, bronchitis or pleurisy in 20, diseases of the digestive organs in 21, and kidney disease in 42 instances. The 2,013 deaths from other diseases of pregnancy or of childbirth added to those from the puerperal septic diseases enumerated on page lxx numbered 3,667, and were equal to a rate of 3·88 per 1,000 births. In the ten years immediately preceding the average proportion had been 4·67 per 1,000. Table G. on page lxx gives particulars of the 4,853 deaths from all causes whatever returned as either dependent on, or associated with, the puerperal state. If the mortality be computed on this number it will be raised from 3·88 to 5·13 per 1,000 births. Reference to Table G shows that of the deaths there enumerated 4,804 occurred at ages between 15 and 45 years. Calculated on the estimated number of women living within the same limits of age these deaths would correspond to a mortality of 568 per million, or 30 per million less than that of the year 1903. In this connection it may be well to intimate that whenever parturition or miscarriage has occurred within one month before the death of a patient the fact should be noted by the certifying practitioner.

III.—MORTALITY AMONG INFANTS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

A new table (Table J.) has been prepared for the present report, showing the mortality among infants in groups of months within the first year of life, and among children in successive years of the first five. In this table and in table K. the mortality is calculated in terms of registered births, whilst in Table L. the deaths are shown as a proportion of children estimated to be living under the age of five years. The first table refers to England and Wales as a whole, and is arranged to indicate the loss of life from various causes among infants of the following ages: (a) under three months, (b) from three to six months, and (c) from six to twelve months. The loss of life is also shown at each separate year of the first five, the numbers in the several columns representing deaths at the respective ages to each thousand (or hundred thousand)† births. The rates in this table might have been more precise had the deaths at each period of age been compared with the births—not in the same year, but in the period in which the children were born. The variation in the number of births is, however, relatively so small from year to year that the present more convenient method is sufficiently accurate for practical purposes. The last two tables, on the other hand, show for boys and girls separately the mortality of children under one year and under five years in the urban and rural groups of counties of England and Wales, the rates in 1904 being compared with the average rates for the five years immediately preceding.

* The deaths from these complicating causes do not appear in Table G having been classed to other diseases of pregnancy or of childbirth.

† According as the decimal point is, or is not, regarded.

TABLE J.—MORTALITY OF YOUNG CHILDREN PER 1,000 BIRTHS.* ENGLAND AND WALES, 1904.

		0-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-12 Months.	Total under One Year.	1-	2-	3-	4-5
ALL CAUSES		70·90	30·12	44·31	145·33	38·23	13·57	8·22	5·86
COMMON INFECTIOUS DISEASES..	Small-Pox	·05	·02	·01	·08	·01	·00	·01	·01
	Chicken-Pox	·01	·01	·04	·06	·03	·01	·01	·00
	Measles	·07	·21	2·69	2·97	5·30	2·08	1·16	·66
	Scarlet Fever	·01	·02	·15	·18	·48	·64	·64	·51
	Diphtheria, Croup Whooping Cough..	·03 1·17	·06 1·41	·29 3·57	·38 6·15	·91 3·86	·86 1·30	1·02 ·63	·94 ·32
DIARRHOEAL DISEASES	{ Diarrhoea, all forms Enteritis (not tuberculous) Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	8·51	10·92	12·44	31·87	5·40	·80	·30	·18
WASTING DISEASES.. .. .	{ Premature Birth Congenital Defects Injury at Birth Want of Breast Milk Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	39·66	3·86	2·27	45·79	·95	·16	·06	·03
TUBERCULOUS DISEASES	{ Tuberculous Meningitis Tuberculous Peritonitis, Tabes Mesenterica Other Tuberculous Diseases	·14 ·59 ·28	·42 ·98 ·51	1·16 1·12 ·93	1·72 2·69 1·72	1·34 1·01 1·14	·72 ·35 ·54	·49 ·21 ·33	·40 ·12 ·31
ERYSIPELAS		·21	·06	·04	·31	·02	·01	·00	·01
SYPHILIS		·84	·30	·16	1·30	·09	·02	·00	·00
RICKETS		·05	·14	·53	·72	·83	·24	·06	·04
MENINGITIS (NOT TUBERCULOUS)..		·31	·64	1·27	2·22	1·15	·55	·32	·26
CONVULSIONS		8·53	2·83	2·29	13·65	1·26	·36	·11	·07
BRONCHITIS		3·87	2·92	4·51	11·30	3·53	·83	·30	·15
LARYNGITIS		·05	·04	·12	·21	·21	·13	·14	·12
PNEUMONIA		2·19	2·76	6·79	11·74	7·46	2·32	1·17	·69
SUFFOCATION (MAINLY OVERLAYING)		1·36	·47	·18	2·01	·05	·01	·00	·00
OTHER CAUSES		2·97	1·54	3·75	8·26	3·20	1·64	1·26	1·04

* The table may be read thus :—According to English experience in 1904, to every thousand children born alive in that year there died, from *all causes*, 71 under three months old, 30 from 3 to 6 months . . . 38 from 1 to 2 years . . . and 6 from 4 to 5 years. And so on for the *several diseases specified* in the table. In the text the decimal points in this table are disregarded, and the rates are quoted as per hundred thousand births.

With the object of exhibiting in fuller detail the local differences of infant and child mortality, Tables 30 and 31 have been continued from previous reports. In these tables, which relate to one year alone, the sexes are not separately dealt with, but the mortality is given for each of the registration counties—in the former table among infants under one year, in the latter among children under five years of age.

Table J. clearly shows the enormous sacrifice of life that besets early infancy in England and Wales. According to this table nearly half the children dying under one year perish within three months of their birth*; whilst of survivors in the second year of life there die more than twice as many as in any one of the three succeeding years. As children grow older their mortality steadily declines. The loss of life among infants is mainly due to diarrhoeal diseases, wasting diseases, convulsions, bronchitis, and pneumonia—these affections together accounting for nine-tenths of the total mortality under three months of age. The incidence of particular diseases upon early infancy is very instructive. Taking first the common infectious diseases, it will be seen that the mortality from measles becomes serious at the early age of six months, and continues to increase until the second year. The mortality from diphtheria as well as from scarlet fever first becomes excessive at the age when children begin to come into contact with one another, the rate of mortality from these diseases being approximately constant from the end of the first to the end of the fifth year. From whooping cough, however, the mortality is greatest among infants under one year of age, falling with great rapidity in each succeeding year of life; the highest mortality is experienced between the ages of six and twelve months, having increased gradually from the earliest age period in the table. At the age period 3-6 months, diarrhoeal diseases, to the causation of which hand-feeding so largely contributes, were apparently most fatal, accounting for more than one-third of the total mortality at that age. It will be seen that diarrhoeal diseases cause considerable loss of life shortly after birth, that the loss is greatest during the age period three to six months, and that, although in a less degree, it continues heavy to the end of the second year. The mortality from "wasting diseases," chiefly affects the first three months of life, more than four-fifths of the deaths thus returned being those of children of that age. Tuberculous diseases are most fatal to children under one year of age, the incidence being apparently somewhat higher in the second three months than in other parts of the first year; at subsequent ages under five years the mortality steadily decreases. To "convulsions" a much greater mortality is referred in the first three months than at any subsequent age. Both bronchitis and pneumonia are responsible for a serious loss of life up to the end of the second year, the mortality from bronchitis apparently decreasing during the first year while that from pneumonia increases. Finally the

* It must be remembered that the first two columns of Table J show the numbers of deaths occurring in periods of three months of life, and those in the third column the number occurring in a period of six months. See footnote to the Table.

TABLE K.—INFANTILE MORTALITY.—DEATHS under ONE YEAR of AGE per 1,000 BIRTHS.

Averages, 1899-1903.

		All Causes.	Measles.	Whooping-Cough.	Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Tuberculous Diseases.	Meningitis and Con- vulsions.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.	Wasting Diseases.
Both Sexes.	England & Wales ..	146	3	5	29	6	18	11	13	45
	Urban Counties ..	159	3	5	33	7	20	13	14	45
	Rural Counties ..	120	2	5	16	4	17	8	11	43
Boys.	England & Wales ..	160	3	5	31	7	21	12	14	50
	Urban Counties ..	174	4	5	36	8	22	14	16	50
	Rural Counties ..	134	2	5	18	5	19	9	11	48
Girls.	England & Wales ..	132	3	6	27	6	16	10	12	40
	Urban Counties ..	143	3	6	31	6	17	11	13	40
	Rural Counties ..	106	2	5	14	4	15	7	9	38
Year 1904.										
		All Causes.	Measles.	Whooping-Cough.	Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Tuberculous Diseases.	Meningitis and Con- vulsions.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.	Wasting Diseases.
Both Sexes.	England & Wales ..	145	3	6	32	6	16	12	11	45
	Urban Counties ..	158	4	7	37	7	17	13	12	46
	Rural Counties ..	117	2	6	17	4	15	9	10	43
Boys.	England & Wales ..	159	3	6	34	7	18	13	12	50
	Urban Counties ..	172	4	6	39	8	19	15	13	50
	Rural Counties ..	129	2	5	18	5	18	11	11	49
Girls.	England & Wales ..	131	3	7	30	6	14	10	10	40
	Urban Counties ..	144	4	7	35	6	15	12	11	41
	Rural Counties ..	105	2	6	16	3	13	8	8	38

TABLE L.—MORTALITY among CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS of AGE.—RATE per 1,000 LIVING.

Averages, 1899-1903.

		All Causes.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping-Cough.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Tuberculous Diseases.	Meningitis and Con- vulsions.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.
Both Sexes.	England & Wales ..	53'08	2'69	0'68	2'66	1'52	8'64	3'32	5'79	5'39	4'65
	Urban Counties ..	60'69	3'43	0'90	2'97	1'83	10'34	3'81	6'51	6'51	5'17
	Rural Counties ..	38'14	1'28	0'31	2'10	0'94	4'35	2'06	4'81	3'48	3'45
Boys.	England & Wales ..	57'80	2'80	0'70	2'42	1'56	9'34	3'63	6'52	5'92	5'08
	Urban Counties ..	65'88	3'58	0'93	2'69	1'86	11'10	4'17	7'32	7'11	5'62
	Rural Counties ..	42'18	1'31	0'32	1'97	0'96	4'89	2'24	5'51	3'93	3'75
Girls.	England & Wales ..	48'37	2'58	0'66	2'89	1'49	7'95	3'01	5'07	4'87	4'22
	Urban Counties ..	55'53	3'29	0'87	3'24	1'79	9'58	3'45	5'70	5'91	4'72
	Rural Counties ..	34'10	1'25	0'29	2'22	0'92	3'82	1'89	4'11	3'03	3'16
Year 1904.											
		All Causes.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping-Cough.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Tuberculous Diseases.	Meningitis and Con- vulsions.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.
Both Sexes.	England & Wales ..	51'62	2'97	0'60	3'00	1'00	9'41	3'21	4'87	5'71	3'94
	Urban Counties ..	59'15	3'84	0'76	3'48	1'16	11'37	3'66	5'45	6'83	4'42
	Rural Counties ..	37'02	1'56	0'34	2'29	0'68	4'40	1'91	4'24	3'84	3'00
Boys.	England & Wales ..	56'07	3'08	0'62	2'67	1'03	10'13	3'53	5'55	6'29	4'27
	Urban Counties ..	64'03	3'96	0'78	3'12	1'17	12'25	4'08	6'14	7'51	4'75
	Rural Counties ..	40'81	1'61	0'32	2'09	0'73	4'74	2'15	4'98	4'23	3'37
Girls.	England & Wales ..	47'18	2'87	0'58	3'32	0'98	8'69	2'88	4'20	5'14	3'61
	Urban Counties ..	54'30	3'72	0'74	3'84	1'15	10'50	3'25	4'77	6'16	4'09
	Rural Counties ..	33'23	1'52	0'35	2'49	0'62	4'06	1'67	3'50	3'46	2'63

Table shows that one in every five hundred children born meets its death by suffocation in bed.

From Table K. it appears that in 1904 the mortality from all causes in infants under one year of age was equal to 145 per thousand births, namely 159 for male and 131 for female infants. The male as well as the female rate, both in the urban and in the rural counties, was practically identical with the corresponding average rate in the previous quinquennium. In both sexes the rate in the urban counties was about one-third higher than that in the rural. The Table further shows that the urban mortality from every one of the groups of disease was higher than the rural, this being especially the case in regard to measles, diarrhoeal diseases, tuberculous diseases and pneumonia. With regard to wasting diseases, however, the difference was slight.

If, with the help of your Annual Summary, the inquiry be extended to areas smaller than Counties even greater differences will be disclosed in the incidence of infantile mortality. From the Summary for 1904 it appears that among the towns in England and Wales of more than 20,000 inhabitants apiece at the last Census, there were nine with an aggregate population of more than one-third of a million, in which the deaths of infants under one year were less than ten per cent. of the total births. On the other hand there were seventeen towns with an aggregate population of about two-thirds of a million, in which the deaths at that age were more than twenty per cent. of the births.

Table L. gives the mortality among children under five years of age in terms of children estimated to be living at that age. Here too the same great differences are noticeable between the mortality in town and that in the country, both from all causes and from each specified disease, the total urban rate averaging 61 per thousand living under five years old, and exceeding the country rate by 60 per cent.

ILL-DEFINED OR NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH.

In the year 1904 the deaths of 51,449 persons were attributed to causes that do not admit of classification. Such deaths would have appeared in larger numbers than they now do had it not been for the inquiries that are systematically issued from this office to medical practitioners respecting deaths certified as due, *e.g.*, to tumour, dropsy, hæmorrhage, and to some other indefinite conditions. In the course of the year, 3,896 answers to letters of inquiry were received at this office. The 781 inquiries relating to deaths from peritonitis resulted in the transference of 38 deaths to puerperal septicæmia, 56 to tuberculous peritonitis, 25 to malignant disease, 7 to intemperance, 30 to generative diseases, 54 to gastric ulcer, 25 to ulceration of the intestines, 119 to appendicitis, 58 to other specified diseases of the digestive organs, and 42 to other definite causes. The 562 inquiries regarding tumours of various organs led to the transference of 304

deaths to malignant disease, 23 to syphilis, 31 to tuberculous diseases, 18 to ovarian and uterine affections, and 16 to other definite causes. The 309 inquiries concerning deaths referred to septicæmia, pyæmia, and other septic diseases, resulted in the transference of 68 deaths to puerperal sepsis, 7 to venereal diseases, 14 to tuberculosis, 2 to malignant disease, 58 to other infective diseases of various organs, and 37 to other specified causes. The 263 inquiries relating to hydrocephalus resulted in the addition of 65 deaths to tuberculous meningitis and 163 to congenital defects. The 179 inquiries concerning paralysis led to the transference of 97 deaths to cerebral hæmorrhage, 46 to diseases of the spinal cord, 5 to syphilis, and 20 to other definite causes. The inquiries relating to cerebro-spinal meningitis numbered 175; they resulted in the addition of 54 deaths to cerebro-spinal fever, and of 90 deaths to tuberculous meningitis. The 168 inquiries regarding strictures of the œsophagus and pylorus led to the transference of 98 deaths to malignant disease, and 10 to gastric ulcer. The inquiries relating to hæmoptysis numbered 128; they resulted in the addition of 73 deaths to tuberculous phthisis. The 58 inquiries concerning membranous laryngitis led to the transference of 35 deaths to diphtheria. The 52 inquiries relating to eclampsia and convulsions resulted in the addition of 33 deaths to puerperal convulsions.

The total additions to certain definite headings resulting from these inquiries were as follows:—To malignant disease 466 deaths, to puerperal septic diseases 118, to venereal diseases 52, to intemperance 32, to tuberculous diseases 391, to gastric ulcer 103, and to appendicitis 129. In nine instances the condition stated in the certificate was found to be due to violence, whilst in five other instances, in which such indefinite terms as "fracture," "injury," &c., had been inserted in the certificate, the deaths were ultimately classed in accordance with the nature of the injury.

VIOLENCE.

In the year 1904, there were registered as due to accident or negligence 15,727 deaths at all ages, corresponding to a rate of 463 per million living. Among males the deaths numbered 10,902 and were equal to a rate of 666 per million, the deaths of 4,825 females being equal to 275 per million. The deaths of males exceeded those of females under every heading except that of "burns and scalds." In the case of 15,240 out of the 15,727 deaths stated to be due to accident or negligence, coroners' inquests were held; the causes of 424 deaths were certified by medical practitioners, and in 63 cases the causes remained uncertified. The deaths of 2,523 men and 822 women were attributed to *suicide*: these figures, in both cases, exceeded the average after correction for increase of population. To homicide 176 males and 151 females fell victims, the number of males being somewhat above, and that of females somewhat below the corrected average. Of the deaths by homicide 208 were returned by coroners' juries as murder. In the course of the

year there were 18 executions (17 males and 1 female), the numbers in the three preceding years having been 15, 22, and 25 respectively.

The foregoing remarks on the causes of mortality in England and Wales and in certain of its sub-divisions I respectfully commend to your attention, and I would express the hope that they may be found useful to those persons who are interested in the vital statistics of this country.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN TATHAM.

Sir WILLIAM COSPATRICK DUNBAR, Bart., C.B.,
Registrar-General.

METEOROLOGY OF THE YEAR 1904.

REMARKS ON THE CONSPICUOUS METEOROLOGICAL OCCURRENCES IN THE BRITISH ISLES IN 1904.

(Prepared in the Meteorological Office under the direction of
W. N. Shaw, Esq., Sc.D., F.R.S.)

In many respects the year under review differed very greatly from its immediate predecessor. The following were the more striking features in the weather of 1904, noticed in connection with the issue of the daily and weekly reports:—

1. *Gales.*—The year was, comparatively speaking, a very quiet one, the gales experienced being as a rule of no great strength. The most important were:—

- (a.) On January 13th to 15th, when a Westerly to North-Westerly gale was felt very generally, many localities experiencing the force of a strong or whole gale. The anemometers at Holyhead and Fleetwood registered 65 miles, (Factor 3. 48 miles, Factor 2.2), and at Scilly 66 miles of wind in an hour, (Factor 3. 62 miles, Factor 2.8), with a maximum velocity at Scilly of 75 miles,—as recorded by a pressure tube anemometer,—in a squall.
- (b.) Towards the end of January the conditions became very disturbed, and for about three weeks there was an almost uninterrupted succession of deep cyclonic systems. The storm of February 12th and 13th was the most important of the series, a whole gale from South-West and West blowing in many districts. Kingstown reported a velocity of 65 miles in an hour, (Factor 3. 48 miles, Factor 2.2), and Scilly 70 miles in an hour, (Factor 3. 65 miles, Factor 2.8), the maximum in a squall being at the rate of 77 miles per hour.
- (c.) On April 6th a strong or whole gale from South-West to North-West visited many parts of the Kingdom, but the south coasts of England and Ireland were not affected by it.
- (d.) The gale of October 5th was felt in nearly all parts, and in various localities it was strong to a whole gale from South-West and West.

(c.) In December the severest and most general gales were from the Northward and North-Westward, many places experiencing a strong or whole gale on the 12th and 30th.

A very large proportion of the centres moved on a North-Easterly course outside our western coasts, in most instances too far distant to be definitely located.

2. *Rainfall.*—Except in a few isolated situations about the western half of the English Channel, in the extreme west and north of Ireland and north-west of Scotland, the rainfall for the year was less than usual, the deficiency exceeding 5 ins. in many localities, between 8 ins. and 9 ins. in places, and as much as 11·1 ins. at Braemar. The largest aggregates were 90·6 ins. at Laudale, 89·6 ins. at Glencarron, and 64·7 ins. at Valencia; the smallest 17·0 ins. at Spurn Head, 16·0 ins. at Shoeburyness and 15·7 ins. at Clacton-on-Sea. The number of days on which rain was measured ranged from 289 at Blacksod Point, and above 250 at various other far western and northern stations to 150 or less in some parts of England, and to 129 at Shoeburyness. Falls of as much as an inch in a day were infrequent and seldom distributed over a considerable area, the only instances of more than 2 ins. being 2·3 ins. at Glencarron on June 16th, 2·2 ins. at Hillington on July 30th, 2·1 ins. at Thurcaston on August 22nd, 2·2 ins. at Laudale on September 29th, 2·1 ins. at Jersey and 2·7 ins. at Guernsey on October 2nd, 2·1 ins. at Bettws-y-Coed on the 16th, and 2·4 ins. at Glencarron on December 29th. Practically, the only general heavy falls were those of July 25th over the greater part of England, 1·7 being measured at Shrewsbury and Geldeston, and 1·8 in. at Skegness and Hereford; and on August 17th across the middle region of England and Wales, when 1·6 in. fell at Aberystwyth and Ampleforth and 1·9 at Cheadle.

3. *Snowstorms.*—In the early months there were no snowfalls of any importance, and in the closing months, although there were several falls, the only noteworthy one occurred on November 21st, during the passage of a disturbance down the North Sea, producing a Northerly type of conditions with snow over nearly the whole Kingdom. As a rule, however, the falls were not large, except locally in the northern districts, the day's snow at Harrogate yielding 1·85 in. of water.

4. *Thunderstorms.*—During the month of July thunderstorms were frequently experienced in different parts of the country, being reported on at least 22 separate days. They were not of more than ordinary intensity, and were of a sporadic rather than of a general character. In May and August the storms were moderately frequent, and in some cases were accompanied by sharp falls of hail. The other nine months of the year had comparatively few storms; indeed, after August they were almost entirely absent, but on November 21st thunder and lightning occurred at Scilly during the progress of a snowstorm. In the early part of December thunderstorms, or thunder or lightning alone, occurred in some English and Welsh localities. The region of greatest frequency of thunderstorms was Jersey, where they were recorded on 24 days, Dunmow and Stonyhurst returning 15 days,

Southampton, London and Clacton-on-Sea 12 days, Durham 11 days, and Holyhead, Lincoln and Portland 10 days. Bath reported neither thunder nor lightning.

5. *Droughts.*—It is not a little singular that while, as already mentioned above, the rainfall for the year was generally, and in many localities largely, below the normal, there were no lengthy periods in which there was an entire absence of any precipitation, the year, in fact, being marked by frequent falls of small amounts and unusually few instances of very large quantities. Over the south and east of England the weather of the second half of April was dry, but there were occasional showers in nearly all places. In the extreme north-east of Scotland a rainless spell of 16 or 17 days set in near the close of May. The most important dry spell of the year occurred over the southern and eastern counties of England in July, there being very little rain between the 3rd and 24th. At Reading the whole period of 22 days was rainless, while Caterham and Geldeston had 19 consecutive dry days. The importance of this droughty period was greatly enhanced by the brilliancy of the weather, the very high shade temperatures and the intense heat of the solar rays, the solar radiation thermometer frequently mounting to 140° and upwards, and in places exceeding 155°. The soil consequently became very dry and hard, and vegetation suffered considerably. The second half of September was rather dry over the country generally, with from 7 to 10 rainless days in many localities, but only Bath had 15. During the second half of December most parts of the Kingdom experienced only an occasional light shower. This dry spell lasted far into 1905.

6. *Temperature.*—The highest temperatures registered during the year occurred generally round the middle of July and in the opening days of August. In Scotland, Cally, with a maximum of 83° on July 11th, was the only station which exceeded 79°, while at Deerness and Sumburgh Head the maximum of 65° was reached on August 4th. Of the Irish stations only four turned 80°, on July 11th or 12th, Edenfel 80°, Birr Castle 81°, Foynes 82°, and Killarney 83°, but Donaghadee and Malin Head did not rise above 70° at any time. Over England and the Channel Islands there were numerous records of 80° and upwards. Between July 15th and 17th Geldeston and Tunbridge Wells registered 86°, Cromer and Southampton 87°, and Bramley and Maidenhead 91°. High values were even more numerous on August 4th, when Cromer, Rauceby, Fulbeck, Lincoln, Dunmow, Hillington, Colly Weston, Tunbridge Wells, and Reading mounted to 88°, Margate to 90°, and London and Maidenhead to 91°. At Scilly the year's maximum was 70° only.

As is almost invariably the case, the month of May was marked by some days of winter cold. Round the 8th afternoon maxima under 50° were reported in many districts, Laig 40°, Braemar 41°, Darwen 42°, Cheadle, Hillington, and Marchmont 43°. Temperature remained below 50° in various neighbourhoods between the 20th and 22nd, and on the 28th also.

On the other hand there were some very warm days in January and December, there being, on various dates, many afternoon maxima of 58° to 60°.

The *lowest* temperatures of the year over the extreme southern and western portions of England and Wales occurred on very irregular dates between January 1st and March 18th. A minimum of 20° occurred at Blackpool on February 29th, 22° at Arlington on January 1st and at Littlestone-on-Sea on March 18th, 23° at Tunbridge Wells on January 1st and at Liverpool on February 29th, and 24° at Dungeness and Southampton on January 1st and at Clifton on February 29th. In Ireland, Markree Castle fell to 19° on March 2nd, and Glasnevin to 23° on March 11th. An interesting feature of the opening months of the year was the general absence of anything like severe frost. Although Braemar touched 11° and Bramley 12°, comparatively few of the minima during the three months January to March were below 25°, London's lowest reading for the whole winter being only 27°.

By far the coldest part of the year occurred between November 21st and 29th, exceptionally, even unprecedentedly, low temperatures for the period being registered, mainly on the 24th over northern and eastern England, when the minimum was 7° at Woburn, 8° at Cambridge, 9° at Oundle, 10° at Garforth and Buntingford, 11° at Hereford, and below 20° at many other stations. In Ireland the lowest was 20° at Armagh and Edenfel on the 22nd, and Birr Castle had 21° on the 25th. About this time Scotland's lowest was 7° at Braemar on the 26th, and 12° at Nairn and Fort Augustus on the 22nd, and at Crathes on the 26th, but a fortnight later Lairg went down to 10° on December 10th, and next day Braemar touched 6°, the lowest value of the year in the whole Kingdom.

In the inland parts of England the annual range of temperature exceeded 70° in many localities, being more than 79° at Cambridge and Woburn and 76° at Buntingford. The range was smallest in the extreme north and south-west, 40° at Sumburgh Head, 39° at Deerness, and 37° at Scilly.

7. *The Brilliant Summer.*—One of the most interesting climatic features of the year was the abnormal brightness of the four months, June to September, when there was an appreciable excess of sunshine all round, in many places the aggregate for the entire period being an hour or more per day above the average. At Westminster the total duration of bright sunshine for the 122 days was 823 hours, being 202 hours more than usual. At Margate the excess was 170 hours, at Llandudno 172 hours, at Cambridge 157 hours, and even in the Hebrides it was 134 hours. The month which had the largest excess was July, with totals which were two hours or more per day above the average in various localities in the south-eastern quarter of England, the Margate total showing an excess of 70 hours, Westminster 80 hours, and St. Leonards 88 hours. It would be natural to infer from these remarkable records that there was a preponderance of very warm weather during the four months, but this was not so. With the exception of the brief spells of high temperatures in the middle of July and in the first four days of August the period, taken as a whole, was rather cool, the air temperature being below the average generally in June and

August, and over England and Ireland in September; July showing an excess nearly everywhere, but in comparatively few places did it amount to 2°, and Scotland had a small excess in September.

8. *Fog.*—During the earlier months fog was both rare and unimportant. On May 27th London was visited by a singular and intensely dark foggy gloom, which necessitated general recourse to artificial light at midday both indoors and in the streets. The phenomenon was attended by oscillations of the barometer of a somewhat unusual character. Towards the end of September fog became abnormally frequent and extensive, often exceedingly dense, and in parts of England at times lasting through one to four days without any interruption. Each of the closing months was marked by very foggy periods, the culminating point being reached on nearing Christmas, when the atmosphere became so thick and foggy over the region between the Straits of Dover and the Irish Sea that for days traffic by sea and land was seriously delayed and in some cases entirely suspended. It was not until December 27th that this visitation was finally dispersed.

9. *Rapid Barometric Changes.*—On the passage of some of the deep disturbances of the year unusually rapid fluctuations of pressure were experienced in the extreme north of Scotland. Between 3 a.m. and 7 a.m., April 6th, the barometer at Stornoway rose 0.71 in.; in the night of October 5th–6th it fell at the same station for eight hours at the rate of more than 0.1 in. per hour, and on the morning of December 5th it rose 0.33 in two hours. From 7 a.m. to 8 a.m., December 30th, it rose 0.19 in. at Aberdeen and 0.23 in. at Wick.

10. *High Tides.*—At the beginning of February an exceptionally high spring tide flooded the low-lying portions of the southern and south-western coasts of England, being coincident with the advance of a deep barometric depression (below 29 ins.) into the English Channel. In the night of December 30th–31st a similar high tide flooded the east coast of England and the Thames Valley, a deep barometric depression (below 29 ins.) and a North-Westerly gale moving across the North Sea.

11. *Dust Storm.*—During the intense heat experienced on August 4th, the observers at Lincoln and Colly Weston reported a severe dust storm in the middle of the afternoon, the weather in surrounding districts being marked by thunderstorms. At Lincoln the dust obscured trees at a distance of half a mile.

12. *Earthquake Shocks.*—In the middle of the afternoon of July 3rd shocks of earthquake were felt in many places within the area from Gloucestershire to Yorkshire, and from North Wales to Lincolnshire. On November 9th earth tremors were reported at Isleworth, and two days later at Oundle.

In continuation of the remarks given in previous annual reports the following notes refer exclusively to the stations the results from which are included in the tables already printed in the Quarterly Returns.

The highest temperatures of the air were at Barnet, Camden Square, and Brixton 91°0'; at Canterbury and Hillington 88°3'; and at Belvoir Castle 86°0'.

The lowest temperatures were at Cambridge 8°2'; at Coventry 9°0'; and at Carlisle and Llangammarch Wells 11°5'.

The heaviest falls of rain at any of the stations were at Buxton 43·69 ins.; at Llangammarch Wells 42·40 ins.; and at Plymouth 41·37 ins.

The least falls of rain were at Clacton-on-Sea 15·65 ins.; at Spurn Head 17·00 ins.; and at Westminster 17·42 ins.

The greatest number of days of rain were at Llangammarch Wells 232; at Buxton 230; and at Jersey 218.

The least number of days of rain were at Spurn Head 134; at Canterbury 142; and at Tealby 143.

The highest temperatures in the sun were at Bath 159°0' and 152°0'; and at the Royal Observatory 152°2'.

The lowest temperatures on the grass were at Belvoir Castle 7°0'; at Carlisle 7°5'; and at Birmingham 8°3'.

TABLES.

TABLE 1.—United Kingdom: Population of its several portions estimated of the Islands in the British Seas, and of the portions

YEAR.	UNITED KINGDOM. AREA 77,497,227 ACRES.			ENGLAND AND WALES. AREA 37,327,479 ACRES.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1855	27,821,730	13,574,202	14,247,528	18,829,000	9,211,528	9,617,472
1856	28,011,034	13,661,616	14,349,418	19,042,412	9,311,182	9,731,230
1857	28,188,280	13,739,458	14,448,822	19,256,516	9,410,334	9,846,182
1858	28,389,770	13,828,357	14,561,413	19,471,291	9,508,949	9,962,342
1859	28,590,224	13,915,802	14,674,422	19,686,701	9,606,982	10,079,719
1860	28,778,411	13,997,137	14,781,274	19,902,713	9,704,394	10,198,319
1861	28,977,133	14,086,431	14,890,702	20,119,314	9,801,152	10,318,162
1862	29,243,610	14,218,788	15,024,822	20,371,013	9,923,272	10,447,741
1863	29,470,969	14,329,606	15,141,363	20,625,855	10,046,909	10,578,946
1864	29,680,437	14,431,943	15,248,494	20,883,889	10,172,089	10,711,800
1865	29,925,177	14,552,746	15,372,431	21,145,151	10,298,826	10,846,325
1866	30,147,755	14,656,115	15,491,640	21,409,684	10,427,146	10,982,538
1867	30,409,132	14,781,924	15,627,208	21,677,525	10,557,066	11,120,459
1868	30,689,977	14,917,163	15,772,814	21,948,713	10,688,600	11,260,113
1869	30,978,278	15,056,678	15,921,600	22,223,299	10,821,775	11,401,524
1870	31,256,535	15,189,549	16,066,986	22,501,316	10,956,608	11,544,708
1871	31,555,694	15,331,177	16,224,517	22,788,594	11,092,620	11,695,974
1872	31,874,183	15,485,219	16,388,964	23,096,495	11,242,495	11,854,000
1873	32,177,550	15,630,140	16,547,410	23,408,556	11,394,394	12,014,162
1874	32,501,517	15,788,489	16,713,028	23,724,834	11,548,346	12,176,488
1875	32,838,758	15,957,608	16,881,150	24,045,385	11,704,378	12,341,007
1876	33,199,994	16,138,194	17,061,800	24,370,267	11,862,519	12,507,748
1877	33,575,941	16,325,250	17,250,691	24,699,539	12,022,796	12,676,743
1878	33,943,773	16,508,370	17,435,403	25,033,259	12,185,238	12,848,021
1879	34,302,557	16,687,367	17,615,190	25,371,489	12,349,875	13,021,614
1880	34,622,930	16,844,178	17,778,752	25,714,288	12,516,737	13,197,551
1881	34,934,476	16,995,577	17,938,899	26,046,142	12,673,435	13,372,707
1882	35,206,617	17,122,482	18,084,135	26,334,942	12,808,460	13,526,482
1883	35,449,721	17,237,225	18,212,496	26,626,949	12,944,923	13,682,026
1884	35,724,231	17,367,248	18,356,983	26,922,192	13,082,837	13,839,355
1885	36,015,601	17,505,358	18,510,243	27,220,706	13,222,216	13,998,490
1886	36,313,582	17,646,573	18,667,009	27,522,532	13,363,079	14,159,453
1887	36,599,143	17,780,591	18,818,552	27,827,706	13,505,441	14,322,265
1888	36,881,271	17,912,256	18,969,015	28,136,258	13,649,314	14,486,944
1889	37,178,929	18,052,088	19,126,841	28,448,239	13,794,721	14,653,518
1890	37,484,764	18,196,143	19,288,621	28,763,673	13,941,671	14,822,002
1891	37,802,440	18,346,840	19,455,600	29,085,819	14,092,535	14,993,284
1892	38,134,110	18,504,779	19,629,331	29,421,392	14,252,190	15,169,202
1893	38,490,333	18,674,558	19,815,775	29,760,842	14,413,657	15,347,185
1894	38,859,067	18,851,843	20,007,224	30,104,201	14,576,948	15,527,253
1895	39,221,109	19,027,140	20,193,969	30,451,528	14,742,091	15,709,437
1893	39,599,072	19,209,015	20,390,057	30,802,858	14,909,104	15,893,754
1897	39,987,294	19,396,275	20,591,019	31,158,245	15,078,010	16,080,235
1898	40,380,792	19,586,134	20,794,658	31,517,725	15,248,823	16,268,902
1899	40,774,296	19,774,970	20,999,326	31,881,365	15,421,578	16,459,787
1900	41,154,646	19,956,716	21,197,930	32,249,187	15,596,283	16,652,904
1901	41,550,773	20,147,648	21,403,125	32,621,263	15,773,062	16,848,201
1902	41,961,199	20,347,886	21,613,313	32,997,626	15,952,154	17,045,472
1903	42,371,219	20,548,000	21,823,219	33,378,338	16,133,344	17,244,994
1904	42,793,272	20,753,466	22,039,806	33,763,434	16,316,647	17,446,787

to the middle of each of the Years 1855-1904, exclusive of the Population of the Army, Navy, and Merchant Service Abroad.

YEAR.	SCOTLAND.* AREA 19,459,155 ACRES.			IRELAND.* AREA 20,710,593 ACRES.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1855	2,978,065	1,416,606	1,561,459	6,014,665	2,946,068	3,068,597
1856	2,995,771	1,424,261	1,571,510	5,972,851	2,926,173	3,046,678
1857	3,012,310	1,431,200	1,581,110	5,919,454	2,897,924	3,021,530
1858	3,027,665	1,437,414	1,590,251	5,890,814	2,881,994	3,008,820
1859	3,041,812	1,442,890	1,598,922	5,861,711	2,865,930	2,995,781
1860	3,054,738	1,447,622	1,607,116	5,820,960	2,845,121	2,975,839
1861	3,069,404	1,453,496	1,615,908	5,788,415	2,831,783	2,956,632
1862	3,097,009	1,468,180	1,628,829	5,775,588	2,827,336	2,948,252
1863	3,126,879	1,483,008	1,643,871	5,718,235	2,799,689	2,918,546
1864	3,156,021	1,497,988	1,658,033	5,640,527	2,761,866	2,878,661
1865	3,185,437	1,513,120	1,672,317	5,594,589	2,740,800	2,853,789
1866	3,215,129	1,528,404	1,686,725	5,522,942	2,700,565	2,822,377
1867	3,245,098	1,543,843	1,701,255	5,486,509	2,681,015	2,805,494
1868	3,275,350	1,559,438	1,715,912	5,465,914	2,669,125	2,796,789
1869	3,305,885	1,575,190	1,730,695	5,449,094	2,659,713	2,789,381
1870	3,336,707	1,591,101	1,745,606	5,418,512	2,641,840	2,776,672
1871	3,368,921	1,607,775	1,761,146	5,398,179	2,630,782	2,767,397
1872	3,404,798	1,626,461	1,778,337	5,372,890	2,616,263	2,756,627
1873	3,441,056	1,645,361	1,795,695	5,327,938	2,590,385	2,737,553
1874	3,477,704	1,664,480	1,813,224	5,298,979	2,575,663	2,723,316
1875	3,514,744	1,683,821	1,830,923	5,278,629	2,569,409	2,709,220
1876	3,552,183	1,703,388	1,848,795	5,277,544	2,572,287	2,705,257
1877	3,590,022	1,723,180	1,866,842	5,286,380	2,579,274	2,707,106
1878	3,628,268	1,743,204	1,885,064	5,282,246	2,579,928	2,702,318
1879	3,665,443	1,762,787	1,902,656	5,265,625	2,574,705	2,690,920
1880	3,705,994	1,783,950	1,922,044	5,202,648	2,543,491	2,659,157
1881	3,742,564	1,802,923	1,939,641	5,145,770	2,519,219	2,626,551
1882	3,770,657	1,816,785	1,953,872	5,101,018	2,497,237	2,603,781
1883	3,798,961	1,830,754	1,968,207	5,023,811	2,461,548	2,562,263
1884	3,827,478	1,844,830	1,982,648	4,974,561	2,439,581	2,534,980
1885	3,856,307	1,859,014	1,997,293	4,938,588	2,424,128	2,514,460
1886	3,885,155	1,873,308	2,011,847	4,905,895	2,410,186	2,495,709
1887	3,914,318	1,887,711	2,026,607	4,857,119	2,387,439	2,469,680
1888	3,943,701	1,902,225	2,041,476	4,801,312	2,360,717	2,440,595
1889	3,973,305	1,916,851	2,056,454	4,757,385	2,340,516	2,416,869
1890	4,003,132	1,931,589	2,071,543	4,717,959	2,322,883	2,395,076
1891	4,036,245	1,948,183	2,088,062	4,680,376	2,306,122	2,374,254
1892	4,078,910	1,970,197	2,108,713	4,633,808	2,282,392	2,351,416
1893	4,122,029	1,992,461	2,129,568	4,607,462	2,268,440	2,339,022
1894	4,165,606	2,014,976	2,150,630	4,589,260	2,259,919	2,329,341
1895	4,209,645	2,037,746	2,171,899	4,559,936	2,247,303	2,312,633
1896	4,254,153	2,060,773	2,193,380	4,542,061	2,239,138	2,302,923
1897	4,299,132	2,084,060	2,215,072	4,529,917	2,234,205	2,295,712
1898	4,344,589	2,107,610	2,236,979	4,518,478	2,229,701	2,288,777
1899	4,390,530	2,131,427	2,259,103	4,502,401	2,221,965	2,280,436
1900	4,436,958	2,155,512	2,281,446	4,468,501	2,204,921	2,263,580
1901	4,483,880	2,179,870	2,304,010	4,445,630	2,194,716	2,250,914
1902	4,531,299	2,204,503	2,326,796	4,432,274	2,191,229	2,241,045
1903	4,579,223	2,229,414	2,349,809	4,413,658	2,185,242	2,228,416
1904	4,627,656	2,254,607	2,373,049	4,402,182	2,182,212	2,219,970

* The Estimates of Population for Scotland and Ireland have been supplied by the Registrars-General for those parts of the United Kingdom.

TABLE 2.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1855-1904.

YEAR.	MAR-RIAGES.	BIRTHS.					DEATHS.		
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Le-gitimate.	Ille-gitimate.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1855	152,113	635,043	323,960	311,083	594,260	40,783	425,703	216,587	209,116
1856	159,337	657,453	335,541	321,912	614,802	42,651	390,506	198,875	191,631
1857	159,097	663,071	339,998	323,073	620,069	43,002	419,815	212,356	207,459
1858	156,070	655,481	334,989	320,492	612,176	43,305	449,656	227,220	222,436
1859	167,723	689,881	352,662	337,219	645,130	44,751	440,781	223,576	217,205
1860	170,156	684,048	349,799	334,249	640,355	43,693	422,721	215,238	207,483
1861	163,706	696,406	355,972	340,434	652,249	44,157	435,114	222,281	212,833
1862	164,030	712,684	363,534	349,150	667,462	45,222	436,566	222,622	213,944
1863	173,510	727,417	372,019	355,398	680,276	47,141	473,837	242,203	231,634
1864	180,387	740,275	377,719	362,556	692,827	47,448	495,531	253,619	241,912
1865	185,474	748,069	381,444	366,625	701,484	46,585	490,909	252,218	238,691
1866	187,776	753,870	384,955	368,915	708,369	45,501	500,689	256,402	244,287
1867	179,154	768,349	392,224	376,125	723,163	45,186	471,073	242,588	228,485
1868	176,962	786,858	400,383	386,475	740,520	46,338	480,622	247,107	233,515
1869	176,970	773,381	394,570	378,811	728,690	44,691	494,828	254,863	239,965
1870	181,655	792,787	404,305	388,482	748,050	44,737	515,329	265,586	249,743
1871	190,112	797,428	405,605	391,823	752,653	44,775	514,879	265,563	249,316
1872	201,267	825,907	421,307	404,600	781,141	44,766	492,265	255,135	237,130
1873	205,615	829,778	422,757	407,021	786,617	43,161	492,520	254,985	237,535
1874	202,010	854,556	435,179	419,777	811,853	43,103	526,632	272,178	254,454
1875	201,212	850,607	434,225	416,382	809,794	40,813	546,453	282,202	264,251
1876	201,874	887,968	452,278	435,690	846,374	41,594	510,315	265,076	245,239
1877	194,352	888,200	451,896	436,304	846,045	42,155	500,496	260,567	239,929
1878	190,054	891,906	455,048	436,858	849,806	42,100	539,872	278,772	261,100
1879	182,082	880,389	447,914	432,475	838,200	42,189	526,255	271,496	254,759
1880	191,965	881,643	448,709	432,934	839,101	42,542	528,624	273,442	255,182
1881	197,290	883,642	450,180	433,462	840,522	43,120	491,935	253,605	238,330
1882	204,405	889,014	452,752	436,262	845,859	43,155	516,654	265,767	250,887
1883	206,384	890,722	453,076	437,646	848,076	42,646	522,997	269,262	253,735
1884	204,301	906,750	462,481	444,269	864,083	42,667	530,828	273,522	257,306
1885	197,745	894,270	455,809	438,461	851,477	42,793	522,750	268,305	254,445
1886	196,071	903,760	460,368	443,392	860,922	42,838	537,276	275,874	261,402
1887	200,518	886,331	451,603	434,728	844,197	42,134	530,758	272,137	258,621
1888	203,821	879,868	447,172	432,696	839,138	40,730	510,971	263,294	247,677
1889	213,865	885,944	451,218	434,726	845,317	40,627	518,353	266,102	252,251
1890	223,028	869,937	442,070	427,867	831,525	38,412	562,248	290,448	271,800
1891	226,526	914,157	465,660	448,497	875,376	38,781	587,925	302,494	285,431
1892	227,135	897,957	456,622	441,335	860,376	37,581	559,684	286,062	273,622
1893	218,689	914,572	465,711	448,861	875,714	38,858	569,958	291,889	278,069
1894	226,449	890,289	453,016	437,273	851,946	38,343	498,827	256,015	242,812
1895	228,204	922,291	468,886	453,405	883,455	38,836	568,997	290,704	278,293
1896	242,764	915,331	465,660	449,671	876,602	38,729	526,727	270,575	256,152
1897	249,145	921,683	469,180	452,503	883,274	38,409	541,487	280,211	261,276
1898	255,379	923,165	468,920	454,245	884,832	38,333	552,141	283,981	268,160
1899	262,334	928,646	473,172	455,474	891,522	37,124	581,799	299,472	282,327
1900	257,480	927,062	471,044	456,018	890,248	36,814	587,830	303,823	284,007
1901	259,400	929,807	473,944	455,863	893,608	36,199	551,585	285,618	265,967
1902	261,750	940,509	479,144	461,365	903,835	36,674	535,538	277,216	258,322
1903	261,103	948,271	482,229	466,042	910,969	37,302	514,628	266,290	248,338
1904	257,856	945,389	481,322	464,067	907,715	37,674	549,784	283,206	266,578

TABLE 3.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Marriage-, Birth-, and Death-rates, 1855-1904.

YEAR.	MAR-RIAGES. Persons Married to 1000 Living.	BIRTHS.					DEATHS.				YEAR.
		Births to 1000 living.			Illegitimate Births in 1000 Births.	Births of Males to 1000 Births of Females.	Deaths to 1000 living.			Deaths of Males to 1000 Deaths of Females, in equal Numbers Living.	
		Total.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.		
1855	16.2	33.7	31.5	2.2	64	1041	22.6	23.5	21.7	1081	1855
1856	16.7	34.4	32.2	2.2	65	1042	20.5	21.3	19.6	1085	1856
1857	16.5	34.4	32.2	2.2	65	1052	21.8	22.6	21.1	1071	1857
1858	16.0	33.7	31.5	2.2	66	1045	23.1	23.9	22.3	1070	1858
1859	17.0	35.0	32.7	2.3	65	1046	22.4	23.3	21.5	1080	1859
1860	17.1	34.3	32.1	2.2	64	1047	21.2	22.1	20.3	1090	1860
1861	16.3	34.6	32.4	2.2	63	1046	21.6	22.7	20.6	1099	1861
1862	16.1	35.0	32.8	2.2	63	1041	21.4	22.4	20.5	1095	1862
1863	16.8	35.3	33.0	2.3	65	1047	23.0	24.1	21.9	1101	1863
1864	17.2	35.4	33.1	2.3	64	1042	23.7	24.9	22.5	1104	1864
1865	17.5	35.4	33.2	2.2	62	1040	23.2	24.5	22.0	1113	1865
1866	17.5	35.2	33.1	2.1	60	1043	23.4	24.6	22.2	1106	1866
1867	16.5	35.4	33.3	2.1	59	1043	21.7	23.0	20.5	1118	1867
1868	16.1	35.8	33.7	2.1	59	1036	21.8	23.1	20.7	1115	1868
1869	15.9	34.8	32.8	2.0	58	1042	22.3	23.6	21.0	1119	1869
1870	16.1	35.2	33.2	2.0	56	1041	22.9	24.2	21.6	1121	1870
1871	16.7	35.0	33.0	2.0	56	1035	22.6	23.9	21.3	1123	1871
1872	17.4	35.6	33.7	1.9	54	1041	21.3	22.6	19.9	1134	1872
1873	17.6	35.4	33.6	1.8	52	1039	21.0	22.4	19.8	1132	1873
1874	17.0	36.0	34.2	1.8	50	1037	22.2	23.6	20.9	1128	1874
1875	16.7	35.4	33.7	1.7	48	1043	22.7	24.1	21.4	1126	1875
1876	16.5	36.3	34.6	1.7	47	1038	20.9	22.3	19.6	1140	1876
1877	15.7	36.0	34.3	1.7	47	1036	20.3	21.7	18.9	1145	1877
1878	15.2	35.6	33.9	1.7	47	1042	21.6	22.9	20.3	1126	1878
1879	14.4	34.7	33.0	1.7	48	1036	20.7	22.0	19.6	1124	1879
1880	14.9	34.2	32.6	1.6	48	1036	20.5	21.8	19.3	1130	1880
1881	15.1	33.9	32.2	1.7	49	1039	18.9	20.0	17.8	1123	1881
1882	15.5	33.8	32.2	1.6	49	1038	19.6	20.7	18.5	1119	1882
1883	15.5	33.5	31.9	1.6	48	1035	19.6	20.8	18.5	1122	1883
1884	15.1	33.6	32.0	1.6	47	1041	19.7	20.8	18.5	1125	1884
1885	14.5	32.9	31.3	1.6	48	1040	19.2	20.3	18.2	1116	1885
1886	14.2	32.8	31.2	1.6	47	1038	19.5	20.6	18.5	1119	1886
1887	14.4	31.9	30.4	1.5	48	1039	19.1	20.2	18.1	1116	1887
1888	14.4	31.2	29.8	1.4	46	1033	18.1	19.2	17.0	1128	1888
1889	15.0	31.1	29.7	1.4	46	1038	18.2	19.3	17.2	1121	1889
1890	15.5	30.2	28.9	1.3	44	1033	19.5	20.8	18.3	1136	1890
1891	15.6	31.4	30.1	1.3	42	1038	20.2	21.5	19.0	1128	1891
1892	15.4	30.4	29.1	1.3	42	1035	19.0	20.0	18.0	1113	1892
1893	14.7	30.7	29.4	1.3	42	1038	19.2	20.3	18.1	1118	1893
1894	15.0	29.6	28.3	1.3	43	1036	16.6	17.6	15.6	1123	1894
1895	15.0	30.3	29.0	1.3	42	1034	18.7	19.7	17.7	1113	1895
1896	15.7	29.6	28.3	1.3	42	1036	17.1	18.1	16.1	1126	1896
1897	16.0	29.6	28.4	1.2	42	1037	17.4	18.6	16.2	1143	1897
1898	16.2	29.3	28.1	1.2	42	1032	17.5	18.6	16.5	1130	1898
1899	16.5	29.1	27.9	1.2	40	1039	18.2	19.4	17.2	1132	1899
1900	16.0	28.7	27.6	1.1	40	1033	18.2	19.5	17.1	1142	1900
1901	15.9	28.5	27.4	1.1	39	1040	16.9	18.1	15.8	1147	1901
1902	15.9	28.5	27.4	1.1	39	1039	16.2	17.4	15.2	1147	1902
1903	15.6	28.4	27.3	1.1	39	1035	15.4	16.5	14.4	1146	1903
1904	15.2	27.9	26.8	1.1	40	1037	16.2	17.3	15.2	1136	1904

TABLE 4.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Marriage-, Birth-, and Death-rates, in Groups of Years, 1838-1904.

PERIOD.	MAR-RIAGES. Persons Married to 1000 Living.	BIRTHS.					DEATHS.			
		Births to 1000 Living.			Illegitimate Births in 1000 Births.	Births of Males to 1000 Births of Females.	Deaths to 1000 Living.			Deaths of Males to 1000 Deaths of Females, in equal Numbers Living.
		Total.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.	
1838-1904	16.0	32.9	31.2*	1.8*	54*	1041	20.7	21.8	19.7	1105
1841-50	16.1	32.6	—	—	—	1049	22.4	23.1	21.6	1070
1851-60	16.9	34.1	31.9	2.2	65	1046	22.2	23.1	21.4	1079
1861-70	16.6	35.2	33.0	2.2	61	1042	22.5	23.7	21.4	1109
1871-80	16.2	35.4	33.6	1.8	50	1038	21.4	22.7	20.1	1131
1881-90	14.9	32.5	31.0	1.5	47	1037	19.1	20.3	18.1	1123
1891-1900	15.6	29.9	28.6	1.3	42	1036	18.2	19.3	17.2	1127
1841-45	15.7	32.3	—	—	—	1052	21.4	22.2	20.6	1073
1846-50	16.5	32.8	30.6	2.2	67	1045	23.3	24.1	22.6	1067
1851-55	17.2	33.9	31.7	2.2	66	1046	22.7	23.5	21.8	1079
1856-60	16.7	34.4	32.2	2.2	65	1046	21.8	22.6	21.0	1079
1861-65	16.8	35.1	32.9	2.2	63	1043	22.6	23.7	21.5	1102
1866-70	16.4	35.3	33.2	2.1	58	1041	22.4	23.7	21.2	1116
1871-75	17.1	35.5	33.7	1.8	52	1039	22.0	23.3	20.7	1129
1876-80	15.3	35.4	33.7	1.7	47	1038	20.8	22.1	19.5	1133
1881-85	15.1	33.5	31.9	1.6	48	1039	19.4	20.5	18.3	1121
1886-90	14.7	31.4	30.0	1.4	46	1036	18.9	20.0	17.8	1124
1891-95	15.1	30.5	29.2	1.3	42	1036	18.7	19.8	17.7	1119
1896-1900	16.1	29.3	28.1	1.2	41	1035	17.7	18.8	16.6	1135

* For the period 1845-1904 only.

TABLE 5.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Marriage-, Birth-, and Death-rates in each Quarter, in Groups of Years, 1838-1904, and in each Year, 1895-1904.

PERIOD.	PERSONS MARRIED TO 1000 LIVING.				BIRTHS TO 1000 LIVING.				DEATHS TO 1000 LIVING.			
	Quarter ended				Quarter ended				Quarter ended			
	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.
1838-1904	12.9	16.5	15.8	18.8	34.1	33.8	32.0	31.7	23.2	20.3	19.1	20.4
1841-50	13.3	16.4	15.2	19.2	34.2	33.7	31.2	31.2	24.7	22.0	21.0	21.7
1851-60	14.1	17.1	16.3	20.1	35.8	35.5	32.8	32.5	24.7	22.1	20.3	21.9
1861-70	13.8	16.9	16.2	19.6	36.6	36.3	34.0	33.9	25.2	21.8	21.0	22.1
1871-80	13.4	16.5	15.8	19.2	36.6	36.1	34.6	34.5	23.7	20.9	19.6	21.3
1881-90	11.9	15.4	14.9	17.6	33.4	33.2	31.9	31.5	21.6	18.7	17.3	19.1
1891-1900	11.7	16.6	16.4	17.7	30.5	30.5	29.7	28.9	20.7	17.6	17.0	17.7
1895 ..	10.6	16.0	15.9	17.4	31.9	30.7	30.3	28.3	22.7	17.2	17.4	17.5
1896 ..	11.3	17.2	16.8	17.6	29.0	30.1	29.4	30.0	17.8	16.3	16.3	17.8
1897 ..	11.6	17.7	16.8	17.7	30.6	29.1	29.9	28.7	18.7	16.3	17.7	16.9
1898 ..	11.6	17.8	16.7	18.5	29.8	29.6	29.6	28.2	19.4	16.2	17.8	16.7
1899 ..	11.3	18.2	17.9	18.3	29.4	30.1	28.8	28.2	18.7	16.6	19.1	18.5
1900 ..	11.0	17.8	17.2	17.8	30.2	29.2	28.6	27.0	22.8	17.6	16.4	16.2
1901 ..	10.9	17.7	17.6	17.3	28.7	28.7	28.7	27.9	18.2	15.8	17.0	16.7
1902 ..	13.3	15.2	17.2	17.7	28.4	28.9	29.0	27.7	18.5	16.1	13.9	16.5
1903 ..	11.1	17.6	17.1	16.7	28.5	29.0	28.7	27.4	16.8	14.9	13.9	16.2
1904 ..	10.7	17.0	16.8	16.5	28.6	28.3	27.9	26.9	18.2	14.8	15.7	16.3

TABLE 6.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Churches and Chapels of the Established Church, and other Registered Buildings for Solemnization of Marriage, 31st December, 1904.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	ALL RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.	ESTABLISHED CHURCH.	Other Religious Denominations.														
			ALL OTHER RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.											Wesleyan Methodists.			
			Presbyterians.	Congregationalists.	Baptists.	Roman Catholics.	Unitarians.	Original Connexion.	New Connexion.	Primitive Methodists.	United Methodist Free Church.	Other Wesleyan Methodists.	Calvinistic Methodists.	Bible Christians.	Others.		
ENGLAND AND WALES	29,632	15,538	14,094	439	2711	2394	1190	184	3118	224	1378	607	67	749	186	847	
I.—LONDON.																	
London	1375	627	748	47	156	166	88	16	100	5	40	23	1	10	5	91	
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.																	
Surrey	485	250	235	11	55	55	23	2	45	—	15	3	—	—	—	26	
Kent	840	508	332	8	67	94	29	3	76	—	20	2	1	2	11	19	
Sussex	641	408	233	8	61	52	25	3	44	—	9	—	—	9	5	17	
Hampshire	753	445	308	7	72	54	26	4	60	—	32	5	1	—	19	28	
Berkshire	389	267	122	4	21	29	12	1	27	—	20	—	—	—	—	8	
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.																	
Middlesex	382	165	217	14	44	51	26	1	35	—	13	1	—	1	2	29	
Hertfordshire	318	194	124	1	45	36	8	—	22	—	5	—	—	—	—	7	
Buckinghamshire	304	197	107	—	22	39	4	—	19	—	13	—	—	—	—	9	
Oxfordshire	364	266	98	1	20	26	10	—	29	—	5	—	—	—	—	4	
Northamptonshire	493	318	175	—	43	60	7	1	39	—	10	3	—	7	—	5	
Huntingdonshire	126	80	46	—	6	21	2	—	13	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	
Bedfordshire	252	140	112	—	16	35	3	—	37	—	14	—	—	—	—	7	
Cambridgeshire	321	197	124	1	21	48	5	—	25	1	16	4	—	—	—	3	
IV.—EASTERN.																	
Essex	764	447	317	8	107	54	26	4	52	—	22	14	—	—	1	29	
Suffolk	687	509	178	3	53	53	11	2	30	—	16	3	—	—	—	7	
Norfolk	907	705	202	2	31	41	10	2	39	2	48	14	2	—	—	11	
V.—SOUTH WESTERN.																	
Wiltshire	520	330	190	1	45	54	8	—	33	—	29	5	—	—	—	15	
Dorsetshire	415	303	112	—	34	13	12	3	31	—	14	—	—	—	1	4	
Devonshire	930	552	378	6	78	61	23	7	92	—	7	9	—	—	58	37	
Cornwall	510	256	254	—	19	7	9	—	11	3	6	47	3	—	44	2	
Somersetshire	892	560	332	2	75	60	18	4	99	—	16	18	—	—	16	24	
VI.—WEST MIDLAND.																	
Gloucestershire	706	423	283	5	74	68	14	4	52	—	14	14	1	2	3	32	
Herefordshire	300	230	70	—	11	15	4	—	11	—	17	—	—	2	—	10	
Shropshire	504	317	187	2	46	17	12	—	34	2	52	7	—	10	—	5	
Staffordshire	782	367	415	7	53	31	48	6	125	35	78	15	—	—	—	16	
Worcestershire	404	261	143	6	18	29	18	3	29	4	17	3	2	—	—	14	
Warwickshire	566	331	235	4	46	48	37	6	49	4	10	6	2	1	2	20	
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND.																	
Leicestershire	537	304	233	1	35	65	15	4	59	2	33	6	2	—	—	11	
Rutlandshire	72	56	16	—	3	7	2	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	
Lincolnshire	940	660	280	1	23	33	14	2	117	4	56	25	1	—	—	4	
Nottinghamshire	540	299	241	2	24	39	14	4	69	12	36	28	3	—	—	10	
Derbyshire	492	217	275	3	40	28	21	3	82	7	50	26	6	—	—	9	
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN.																	
Cheshire	671	274	397	31	68	28	31	9	115	7	54	20	4	10	—	20	
Lancashire	2538	813	1725	73	262	171	285	42	364	36	151	122	—	22	5	192	
IX.—YORK.																	
West Riding	1953	714	1239	10	195	127	76	16	392	72	156	116	24	—	1	54	
East Riding (with York)	425	252	173	6	22	10	16	1	58	3	46	5	1	—	—	5	
North Riding	492	280	212	4	27	12	25	4	92	1	37	4	1	—	1	4	
X.—NORTHERN.																	
Durham	641	272	369	32	28	23	57	4	90	14	83	23	2	—	—	13	
Northumberland	455	189	266	74	16	10	39	1	46	7	42	21	—	—	—	10	
Cumberland	313	184	129	13	18	5	14	1	42	—	21	5	—	—	1	9	
Westmorland	135	84	51	1	8	5	3	1	19	—	7	3	—	—	—	4	
XI.—WELSH.																	
Monmouthshire	413	180	233	4	46	93	13	—	30	—	18	2	1	17	4	5	
South Wales—																	
Glamorganshire																	

TABLE 7.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Marriages.—Manner of Solemnization, 1855-1904.

YEAR.	OF 1000 MARRIAGES.												
	ACCORDING TO THE RITES OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.						NOT ACCORDING TO THE RITES OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.						
	Special Licence.	Licence.	Banns.	Superintendent Registrar's Certificate.	Not stated.	TOTAL IN ESTABLISHED CHURCH.	TOTAL NOT IN ESTABLISHED CHURCH.	In Registered Places.			Quakers.	Jews.	Civil Marriages in Superintendent Registrar's Office.
								Roman Catholics.	Registrar.	Other Christian Denominations. Authorized Person.			
1855	0.1	134	655	25	26	840	160	48	61	0.4	1.5	49	
1856	0.1	134	655	25	25	839	161	47	60	0.5	2.0	51	
1857	0.1	134	641	24	25	824	176	46	67	0.4	2.0	61	
1858	0.1	127	644	24	26	821	179	43	70	0.5	1.4	64	
1859	0.1	121	643	25	23	812	188	46	75	0.4	1.9	65	
1860	0.1	122	638	25	22	807	193	46	79	0.4	1.8	66	
1861	0.1	123	628	25	22	798	202	48	80	0.4	1.6	72	
1862	0.1	119	627	24	21	791	209	45	84	0.4	1.8	78	
1863	0.1	111	632	25	20	788	212	47	84	0.3	1.8	79	
1864	0.1	110	629	24	19	782	218	48	87	0.3	1.9	81	
1865	0.1	112	629	22	19	782	218	47	89	0.3	1.9	80	
1866	0.1	108	630	23	17	778	222	48	91	0.3	1.6	81	
1867	0.1	108	628	22	17	775	225	44	95	0.4	1.8	84	
1868	0.1	103	627	23	16	769	231	42	97	0.4	1.7	90	
1869	0.1	98	627	23	15	763	237	41	99	0.3	1.9	95	
1870	0.1	94	634	22	10	760	240	41	99	0.3	2.0	98	
1871	0.1	89	642	22	8	761	239	40	100	0.3	2.1	97	
1872	0.1	85	645	21	6	757	243	42	100	0.2	2.1	99	
1873	0.1	85	642	20	5	752	248	40	102	0.4	2.4	103	
1874	0.1	87	637	19	4	747	253	40	105	0.2	2.3	105	
1875	0.1	87	635	18	4	744	256	42	107	0.3	2.4	104	
1876	0.2	87	630	18	3	738	262	42	110	0.3	2.3	107	
1877	0.1	84	627	18	4	733	267	43	112	0.4	2.2	109	
1878	0.1	82	623	18	3	726	274	42	113	0.3	2.7	116	
1879	0.2	78	624	18	3	723	277	41	113	0.3	2.5	120	
1880	0.2	73	623	18	3	717	283	43	111	0.3	2.4	126	
1881	0.3	68	626	18	3	715	285	45	111	0.3	2.5	126	
1882	0.4	65	631	17	2	715	285	45	111	0.3	2.5	126	
1883	0.3	63	629	18	2	712	288	44	113	0.3	2.6	128	
1884	0.3	60	628	17	2	707	293	43	116	0.3	2.9	131	
1885	0.3	58	630	17	3	708	292	41	118	0.2	3.2	130	
1886	0.2	56	632	17	2	707	293	42	117	0.2	3.4	130	
1887	0.1	53	629	17	2	701	299	43	116	0.3	3.2	136	
1888	0.1	51	632	16	2	701	299	42	116	0.3	3.9	137	
1889	0.1	48	632	16	2	698	302	42	118	0.3	4.1	140	
1890	0.1	47	637	15	2	701	299	43	115	0.3	4.0	137	
1891	0.1	46	637	14	2	699	301	42	118	0.3	4.6	136	
1892	0.1	45	637	14	2	698	302	40	118	0.3	4.6	139	
1893	0.1	44	634	13	1	692	308	41	118	0.4	5.1	143	
1894	0.1	41	630	13	2	686	314	42	119	0.3	5.0	148	
1895	0.1	39	633	13	1	686	314	41	120	0.3	5.3	147	
1896	0.1	38	637	11	1	687	313	41	120	0.4	5.2	146	
1897	0.1	35	640	10	1	686	314	41	121	0.4	5.7	146	
1898	0.1	34	641	9	1	685	315	40	121	0.4	5.7	148	
1899	0.1	34	634	9	1	678	322	41	113	0.3	6.4	150	
1900	0.1	34	629	8.0	0.9	672	328	40	106	0.3	6.5	153	
1901	0.1	33	624	7.7	1.0	666	334	41	104	0.3	7.0	158	
1902	0.1	33	620	7.2	0.7	661	339	41	101	0.3	7.4	163	
1903	0.1	31	612	6.8	0.8	651	349	41	102	0.4	7.3	170	
1904	0.2	30	604	7.0	0.7	642	358	41	101	0.3	7.0	179	

TABLE 8.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Marriages.—Manner of Solemnization, in Counties, 1904.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	OF 1000 MARRIAGES.												
	ACCORDING TO THE RITES OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.						NOT ACCORDING TO THE RITES OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.						
	Special Licence.	Licence.	Banns.	Superintendent Registrar's Certificate.	Not stated.	TOTAL IN ESTABLISHED CHURCH.	TOTAL NOT IN ESTABLISHED CHURCH.	In Registered Places.			Quakers.	Jews.	Civil Marriages in Superintendent Registrar's Office.
								Roman Catholics.	Registrar.	Other Christian Denominations. Authorized Person.			
ENGLAND AND WALES	0.2	30	604	7.0	0.7	642	358	41	101	30	0.3	7.0	179
I.—LONDON.													
London	0.6	34	641	0.1	0.1	676	324	39	38	8	0.3	35.5	203
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.													
Surrey	0.2	27	700	—	2.0	729	271	24	67	9	0.4	—	171
Kent	0.1	18	696	2.1	2.6	719	281	16	79	28	—	0.1	158
Sussex	0.5	31	697	0.7	0.7	730	270	17	75	9	—	0.2	169
Hampshire	0.2	31	648	2.8	1.1	683	317	17	99	8	—	0.5	192
Berkshire	—	20	747	0.5	—	768	232	10	64	17	0.5	0.5	140
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.													
Middlesex	0.2	30	687	0.3	0.3	718	282	19	64	16	—	0.6	182
Hertfordshire	0.6	21	755	—	4.3	781	219	9	91	18	—	—	101
Buckinghamshire	—	19	752	1.6	4.1	777	223	7	114	11	—	—	91
Oxfordshire	—	28	734	—	4.5	766	234	13	94	14	1.5	—	111
Northamptonshire	—	23	659	0.4	0.4	683	317	9	111	42	0.4	—	155
Huntingdonshire	—	25	763	3.2	—	791	209	—	98	19	—	—	92
Bedfordshire	—	13	707	1.6	—	722	278	6	122	47	—	—	103
Cambridgeshire	—	24	712	—	—	736	264	8	123	17	—	—	116
IV.—EASTERN.													
Essex	—	20	723	0.3	0.6	744	256	22	71	23	0.3	0.3	139
Suffolk	—	20	721	0.8	3.6	745	255	5	101	18	1.6	—	129
Norfolk	—	26	722	2.8	1.6	752	248	8	74	25	—	—	141
V.—SOUTH WESTERN.													
Wiltshire	—	22	678	0.5	2.6	703	297	11	155	16	—	—	115
Dorsetshire	—	36	704	—	2.1	742	258	12	118	17	—	—	111
Devonshire	—	50	525	1.1	1.3	577	423	12	129	32	0.2	0.6	249
Cornwall	—	61	432	0.5	0.5	494	506	4	289	49	0.5	—	163
Somersetshire	—	39	660	4.7	3.4	707	293	7	163	18	0.9	—	104
VI.—WEST MIDLAND.													
Gloucestershire	0.2	30	640	0.8	0.8	672	328	14	111	15	0.4	1.2	186
Herefordshire	—	52	682	7.0	5.6	747	253	4	76	4	—	—	169
Shropshire	—	35	684	7.0	2.9	729	271	16	111	8	—	—	136
Staffordshire	0.1	19	712	2.7	0.1	734	266	29	70	29	—	0.5	137
Worcestershire	—	16	737	1.1	0.6	755	245	17	51	29	0.3	—	148
Warwickshire	0.1	13	707	2.7	0.4	723	277	30	56	19	1.6	2.3	168
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND.													
Leicestershire	0.3	16	638	1.1	1.7	657	343	20	106	35	—	—	182
Rutlandshire	—	43	820	—	—	863	137	7	58	—	—	—	72
Lincolnshire	0.3	25	691	1.5	1.5	719	281	9	95	61	—	—	116
Nottinghamshire	—	20	625	1.4	1.0	647	353	13	88	35	0.2	0.2	217
Derbyshire	—	31	625	1.8	1.1	659	341	22	129	61	0.3	0.3	128
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN.													
Cheshire	—	47	584	5.4	—	636	364	49	114	57	0.5	0.2	143
Lancashire	0.0	36	530	23.2	0.2	589	411	101	122	47	0.1	4.9	136
IX.—YORK.													
West Riding	0.0	18	632	11.0	0.4	662	338	40	107	59	0.6	5.1	126
East Riding (with York)	—	36	626	0.6	0.9	664	336	34	74	47	0.3	4.9	176
North Riding	0.7	62	587	2.3	1.0	653	347	64	103	31	0.3	1.7	147
X.—NORTHERN.													
Durham	—	28	454	26.2	0.1	508	492	82	94	37	0.1	0.9	278
Northumberland	—	36	453	4.6	1.0	495	505	74	110	24	1.8	2.6	293
Cumberland	—	85	528	31.9	—	645	355	64	90	50	—	—	151
Westmorland	—	84	673	2.3	—	759	241	21	105	19	4.7	—	91
XI.—WELSH.													
Monmouthshire	—	21	404	1.9	1.5	428	572	31	242	17	—	2.2	280
South Wales—													
Glamorganshire	—	30	251	3.7	—	285	715	41	195	26	—	2.7	450
Carmarthenshire	—	44	139	17.3	—	200	800	4	286	27	—	—	483
Pembrokeshire	1.5	65	314	23.2	—	404	596	19	232	45	—	—	300
Cardiganshire	—	89	128	36.5	2.0	256	744	10	302	10	—	—	422
Brecknockshire	—	59	262	15.9	—	337	663	30	458				

TABLE 9.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—First Marriages, Re-Marriages, Marriages of Minors, and Signatures by Mark, 1855-1904.

YEAR.	IN 1000 MARRIAGES.								
	FIRST MARRIAGES.		RE-MARRIAGES.		UNDER 21 YEARS.		SIGNED BY MARK.		
	Bachelors.	Spinsters.	Widowers.	Widows.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Both.
1855	856	905	144	95	55	179	295	412	211
1856	861	906	139	94	57	183	288	402	202
1857	862	909	138	91	56	181	277	388	192
1858	858	908	142	92	59	184	270	376	184
1859	859	909	141	91	62	191	267	376	182
1860	861	910	139	90	63	194	255	362	170
1861	860	909	140	91	64	195	246	347	161
1862	863	910	137	90	65	198	237	332	153
1863	865	912	135	88	66	199	238	331	153
1864	862	909	138	91	66	201	233	324	147
1865	861	908	139	92	67	201	225	312	141
1866	861	906	139	94	67	200	216	300	134
1867	857	904	143	96	69	202	211	288	127
1868	860	906	140	94	72	210	201	278	119
1869	860	905	140	95	72	214	199	276	117
1870	864	904	136	96	75	216	198	273	116
1871	861	903	139	97	79	220	194	268	113
1872	863	901	137	99	80	223	194	263	111
1873	863	899	137	101	82	224	188	254	106
1874	863	898	137	102	84	227	179	242	98
1875	859	898	141	102	83	222	172	232	93
1876	859	897	141	103	83	220	163	221	86
1877	862	901	138	99	81	220	153	209	79
1878	864	902	136	98	78	216	146	198	73
1879	865	905	135	95	74	214	138	185	67
1880	869	905	131	95	73	215	140	186	68
1881	872	908	128	92	72	214	135	177	64
1882	875	912	125	88	76	220	132	171	62
1883	876	911	124	89	74	218	126	155	55
1884	874	911	126	89	73	213	117	142	48
1885	873	912	127	88	70	210	107	129	43
1886	876	914	124	86	67	206	96	115	37
1887	878	916	122	84	65	202	91	106	34
1888	881	917	119	83	63	199	83	97	29
1889	885	919	115	81	61	199	78	90	27
1890	885	919	115	81	60	195	72	83	24
1891	886	919	114	81	59	190	64	73	21
1892	884	918	116	82	59	187	56	66	19
1893	886	920	114	80	56	181	50	57	16
1894	889	923	111	77	55	181	46	54	14
1895	891	924	109	76	52	174	40	48	13
1896	897	927	103	73	53	174	37	43	11
1897	902	931	98	69	51	170	33	40	10
1898	905	932	95	68	51	168	31	36	10
1899	906	933	92	67	50	165	29	34	9
1900	906	932	94	68	51	163	28	32	9
1901	903	928	97	72	50	160	25	29	8
1902	909	932	91	68	47	154	23	26	7
1903	912	934	88	66	46	152	19	23	6
1904	916	937	84	63	46	153	18	21	5

TABLE 10.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Marriage-rates, Marriages of Minors, and Signatures by Mark in Counties, 1894-1903, and 1904.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	Persons Married to 1000 Living.		IN 1000 MARRIAGES.								
	Average of Ten Years, 1894-1903.	1904.	Under 21 Years.				Signed by Mark.				
			Average of Ten Years, 1894-1903.		1904.		Average of Ten Years, 1894-1903.		1904.		
			Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Both.
ENGLAND AND WALES	15.8	15.2	51	166	46	153	31	37	18	21	5
I.—LONDON.											
London	17.9	17.0	45	155	37	139	25	33	18	26	10
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.											
Surrey	13.5	14.2	31	118	27	114	18	12	11	7	2
Kent	14.3	13.9	40	164	33	150	25	19	15	11	3
Sussex	13.9	13.3	40	129	38	118	25	12	11	6	2
Hampshire	15.1	15.7	31	146	25	136	21	15	14	8	2
Berkshire	14.1	14.5	31	124	29	112	28	15	16	11	2
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.											
Middlesex	12.9	14.2	46	151	37	126	21	16	8	8	1
Hertfordshire	13.0	13.2	49	132	42	123	40	24	26	13	4
Buckinghamshire	14.0	13.9	53	147	40	141	37	19	18	9	5
Oxfordshire	13.6	14.4	34	110	31	87	34	17	17	9	3
Northamptonshire	15.1	13.8	65	171	54	151	29	27	17	16	4
Huntingdonshire	13.9	13.8	42	144	44	104	46	19	16	22	3
Bedfordshire	14.2	13.6	77	156	76	146	36	33	24	21	6
Cambridgeshire	14.0	13.5	54	154	62	152	51	29	25	17	3
IV.—EASTERN.											
Essex	13.6	13.5	48	178	37	155	30	23	15	12	3
Suffolk	13.8	13.8	47	152	42	144	49	27	31	17	4
Norfolk	14.0	13.4	55	161	46	134	44	26	25	13	4
V.—SOUTH WESTERN.											
Wiltshire	13.9	14.6	31	119	27	102	34	17	17	14	3
Dorsetshire	14.1	14.3	37	126	38	123	35	19	18	19	4
Devonshire	15.2	15.7	31	118	32	121	22	22	14	12	2
Cornwall	13.4	13.6	34	121	30	120	50	45	28	32	9
Somersetshire	13.6	13.6	45	119	37	113	39	28	22	15	4
VI.—WEST MIDLAND.											
Gloucestershire	15.5	15.4	49	136	37	112	32	31	19	17	4
Herefordshire	13.0	12.7	21	100	25	98	42	27	28	15	6
Shropshire	13.6	13.2	27	109	23	88	44	35	26	23	5
Staffordshire	16.4	15.2	71	203	68	192	43	51	20	23	5
Worcestershire	14.9	13.7	50	143	47	131	35	38	17	15	3
Warwickshire	17.3	15.7	62	182	57	164	32	42	19	24	5
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND.											
Leicestershire	15.8	15.5	75	185	69	159	24	25	12	10	3
Rutlandshire	12.6	13.6	16	118	29	122	28	11	—	7	—
Lincolnshire	15.5	15.6	43	176	48	174	28	24	20	14	5
Nottinghamshire	16.8	15.8	82	230	77	220	30	36	18	21	6
Derbyshire	15.9	14.9	62	215	61	194	24	27	12	14	3
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN.											
Cheshire	14.7	14.1	45	141	40	126	27	31	16	16	4
Lancashire	16.7	15.7	58	162	50	140	30	48	17	27	5
IX.—YORK.											
West Riding	16.5	15.7	60	193	57	184	34	48	17	26	6
East Riding (with York)	16.3	14.7	54	203	51	191	22	30	15	21	5
North Riding	15.3	15.6	46	183	50	186	32	37	22	22	6
X.—NORTHERN.											
Durham	16.5	15.9	56	235	53	238	37	48	22	28	6
Northumberland	16.4	15.7	42	191	44	187	24	40	16	24	4
Cumberland	14.3	14.5	40	148	48	143	25	31	11	21	2
Westmorland	13.4	13.3	26	97	35	89	15	15	9	2	—
XI.—WELSH.											
Monmouthshire	15.8	16.3	57	218	62	210	54	63	32	27	9
South Wales—											
Glamorganshire	17.1	16.2	49	192	45	182	35	58	26	34	7
Carmarthenshire	15.0	15.5	34	107	35	66	22	35	22	35	8
Pembrokeshire	14.0	15.6	36	101	30	46	19	25	6	6	6
Cardiganshire	12.1	12.0	43	59	27	70	20	41	12	12	12
Brecknockshire	16.1	16.2	39	157	54	55	34	27	9	9	9
Radnorshire	15.7	12.1	16	132	44	30	16	8	—	—	—
North Wales—											
Montgomeryshire	13.1	14.4	15	93	57	43	37	26	9	9	9
Flintshire	12.0	10.5	12	80	68	67	34	31	19	19	19
Denbighshire	14.9	13.5	27	102	60	71	28	39	5	5	5
Merionethshire	13.7	12.4	12	80	38	42	22	12	2	2	2
Carnarvonshire	14.8	13.9	20	65	49	56	26	12	8	8	8
Anglesey	12.9	13.4	21	94	64	73	47	51	4	4	4

TABLE 11.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Birth- and Death-rates in Counties, 1894-1903, and 1904.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	Births to 1000 Living.		Illegitimate Births to 1000 Births.		Males Born to 1000 Females Born.		Deaths to 1000 Living.				Deaths of Children under one year to 1000 Births.	
							Ten Years 1894 to 1903.		1904.			
	Ten Years 1894 to 1903.	1904.	Ten Years 1894 to 1903.	1904.	Ten Years 1894 to 1903.	1904.	Persons.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Ten Years 1894 to 1903.	1904.
ENGLAND AND WALES	29.2	27.9	41	40	1036	1037	17.2	16.2	17.3	15.2	150	145
I.—LONDON.												
London*	29.6	27.9	37	38	1037	1033	17.9	16.2	17.8	14.8	154	146
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.												
Surrey	24.3	24.7	39	37	1042	1050	13.6	13.4	14.6	12.3	119	114
Kent	25.7	24.6	39	40	1026	1064	15.2	14.0	14.9	13.1	128	130
Sussex	23.2	21.5	53	57	1039	1024	14.5	13.5	14.9	12.3	114	104
Hampshire	25.8	24.7	40	40	1038	1019	15.5	14.5	15.9	13.2	123	111
Berkshire	25.0	24.0	47	45	1030	1028	14.4	13.7	14.1	13.3	111	104
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.												
Middlesex	28.1	29.9	30	29	1031	1040	14.0	13.8	14.9	12.7	136	133
Hertfordshire	24.7	23.8	43	37	1034	1051	14.5	13.8	14.8	12.8	105	106
Buckinghamshire	26.2	25.9	42	41	1045	1056	14.4	13.9	14.9	12.9	110	102
Oxfordshire	24.6	23.8	53	57	1027	1029	15.1	13.6	14.2	13.0	107	102
Northamptonshire	28.0	24.2	40	40	1041	1054	14.9	13.6	14.3	13.0	126	118
Huntingdonshire	25.1	24.7	53	42	1042	995	15.4	15.6	17.0	14.4	111	94
Bedfordshire	25.2	23.0	51	50	1045	1006	14.8	13.9	15.1	12.8	121	111
Cambridgeshire	25.5	24.3	48	50	1063	1016	15.2	14.7	16.0	13.5	119	123
IV.—EASTERN.												
Essex	30.0	29.2	28	27	1038	1045	15.2	14.4	15.4	13.5	139	140
Suffolk	26.8	25.3	56	50	1048	1076	15.7	15.0	15.8	14.3	119	111
Norfolk	26.9	25.2	64	62	1033	1054	16.6	16.0	17.0	15.0	138	136
V.—SOUTH WESTERN.												
Wiltshire	25.5	24.8	41	40	1042	1049	14.7	14.2	14.5	13.9	99	95
Dorsetshire	24.5	22.9	41	37	1050	1076	14.7	13.3	13.6	13.0	99	93
Devonshire	24.5	23.2	40	37	1036	1033	16.6	15.7	16.5	14.9	129	126
Cornwall	24.8	22.2	51	50	1048	1066	16.6	14.8	15.5	14.1	133	109
Somersetshire	25.3	23.6	36	38	1048	1019	15.3	14.1	14.8	13.6	110	97
VI.—WEST MIDLAND.												
Gloucestershire	26.4	24.9	37	34	1042	1050	16.2	14.8	15.8	14.0	126	119
Herefordshire	25.0	23.0	69	64	1031	974	16.4	16.1	17.2	15.0	108	98
Shropshire	26.6	26.2	67	67	1034	1033	16.0	15.6	16.3	14.9	111	117
Staffordshire	33.9	32.6	41	40	1040	1047	18.5	17.4	18.2	16.5	166	159
Worcestershire	28.4	26.8	39	36	1033	1037	15.4	14.1	15.1	13.3	135	129
Warwickshire	31.0	30.6	32	32	1030	1035	18.3	17.7	19.0	16.4	166	170
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND.												
Leicestershire	30.0	27.0	41	37	1028	1013	16.1	14.5	15.2	13.9	155	143
Rutlandshire	22.9	21.4	47	37	1038	1042	13.9	13.6	13.6	13.6	104	114
Lincolnshire	27.2	26.5	55	53	1043	1055	15.9	15.8	16.4	15.3	139	137
Nottinghamshire	31.7	31.6	51	47	1026	1035	17.1	16.4	17.5	15.3	164	155
Derbyshire	30.9	29.8	42	42	1032	1033	16.1	15.2	16.0	14.4	142	134
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN.												
Cheshire	28.6	27.1	42	40	1037	1033	17.2	16.7	17.8	15.8	150	154
Lancashire	30.5	28.5	39	39	1031	1037	19.9	18.7	20.1	17.5	174	176
IX.—YORK.												
West Riding	29.5	27.5	43	44	1031	1021	17.9	16.9	17.9	16.0	160	154
East Riding (with York)	30.3	28.4	52	49	1044	1006	17.6	17.3	18.5	16.3	160	166
North Riding	29.4	29.6	55	49	1044	1062	17.3	17.1	18.3	15.9	145	141
X.—NORTHERN.												
Durham	35.5	34.9	35	33	1039	1044	18.7	18.3	18.9	17.7	165	160
Northumberland	32.2	31.9	41	40	1035	1040	18.5	18.0	19.0	17.1	160	157
Cumberland	28.6	27.7	64	59	1037	1081	16.7	17.0	18.2	15.8	128	138
Westmorland	23.5	22.1	59	68	1048	1059	14.1	12.9	13.3	12.6	101	83
XI.—WELSH.												
Monmouthshire	34.3	35.5	31	26	1039	1062	17.7	17.2	18.0	16.4	148	148
South Wales—												
Glamorganshire	35.9	34.9	26	27	1040	1022	18.6	17.2	17.6	16.8	170	162
Pemarthenshire	29.7	30.1	39	36	1013	1002	17.7	17.4	18.0	16.7	138	155
Pembrokeshire	26.5	26.4	52	55	1049	1049	17.3	16.3	17.2	15.5	123	114
Cardiganshire	22.5	21.0	67	59	1074	1067	18.9	17.8	18.8	16.9	121	119
Brecknockshire	28.9	28.9	49	38	1029	1081	17.6	17.7	18.8	16.5	133	128
Radnorshire	27.7	23.7	76	57	1075	1204	15.9	14.4	13.7	15.2	117	132
North Wales—												
Montgomeryshire	24.9	24.0	81	74	1049	1061	16.9	17.0	18.2	15.8	112	97
Flintshire	28.7	28.2	42	46	1048	984	18.1	15.9	16.0	15.8	114	109
Denbighshire	29.7	29.3	49	46	1052	1008	18.9	19.4	19.3	19.5	144	149
Merionethshire	26.4	25.1	73	69	1038	1066	18.0	16.1	16.4	15.8	143	110
Carnarvonshire	25.1	23.9	56	60	1053	1083	17.8	16.5	17.0	16.1	139	127
Anglesey	25.3	25.1	81	83	1052	1078	18.3	16.7	16.2	17.1	130	128

* See Note * to Table 26.

TABLE 12.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates at Twelve Groups of Ages, and General Death-rates corrected for Sex and Age-constitution, 1855-1904.*—Persons.

YEAR.	DEATHS TO 1000 LIVING.—PERSONS.												
	ALL AGES.†	AGES.											
		0—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	85 and upwards.
1855	21.6	66.4	8.1	5.0	7.1	8.8	9.9	12.7	17.1	30.9	66.7	155.3	333.0
1856	19.5	62.7	7.2	4.5	6.6	8.2	9.2	11.7	15.3	26.8	56.5	125.2	262.4
1857	20.7	67.8	7.8	4.7	6.8	8.4	9.3	11.9	16.0	28.3	60.7	137.6	296.6
1858	21.9	71.9	10.5	5.2	7.1	8.7	9.6	12.2	16.3	28.9	63.2	142.6	312.5
1859	21.2	69.9	9.3	5.0	6.8	8.4	9.5	12.1	16.5	28.4	60.6	134.6	289.1
1860	20.2	62.2	6.8	4.2	6.4	8.0	9.3	12.0	16.3	29.4	63.7	143.1	306.6
1861	20.5	66.9	6.8	4.3	6.7	8.2	9.4	11.8	16.1	28.8	61.0	138.0	290.5
1862	20.3	65.1	7.5	4.5	6.5	8.0	9.3	12.0	16.4	29.0	60.3	133.7	283.3
1863	21.7	72.7	10.1	5.1	6.6	8.3	9.6	12.4	16.5	29.3	60.0	133.7	297.8
1864	22.4	70.8	9.6	5.0	6.7	8.7	10.3	13.4	18.1	32.4	66.6	145.6	314.7
1865	22.0	70.1	7.9	4.7	6.6	8.8	10.4	13.4	18.5	31.7	64.2	144.3	307.9
1866	22.2	70.3	7.5	4.5	6.7	8.9	10.7	13.9	18.8	31.9	64.8	144.5	306.4
1867	20.6	64.5	6.3	3.9	6.2	8.0	9.7	12.7	17.3	30.4	63.6	145.2	304.4
1868	20.6	68.4	7.6	4.1	6.1	7.8	9.5	12.3	16.8	29.0	59.1	131.7	269.6
1869	21.0	67.8	8.0	4.3	5.9	7.6	9.6	12.6	17.5	30.3	63.5	141.5	289.3
1870	21.6	69.6	8.6	4.5	6.2	7.8	9.8	12.8	17.6	31.2	64.8	145.5	302.0
1871	21.4	67.0	7.9	4.4	6.5	8.7	10.4	13.3	17.9	31.1	63.7	138.8	290.4
1872	20.2	63.0	6.7	4.1	6.1	8.1	9.8	12.8	17.2	29.4	60.7	131.6	277.8
1873	20.0	61.4	5.8	3.6	5.4	7.1	9.0	12.5	17.6	31.0	66.1	142.0	311.8
1874	21.1	66.6	7.3	3.9	5.5	7.4	9.4	13.2	18.3	32.3	66.2	139.5	302.6
1875	21.6	66.5	6.6	3.8	5.6	7.4	9.5	13.6	19.1	34.2	69.8	156.0	343.2
1876	19.9	62.4	6.1	3.6	5.2	7.0	8.8	12.7	17.5	31.0	62.4	136.2	293.0
1877	19.4	58.8	5.8	3.6	5.0	6.7	8.6	12.5	17.4	31.0	63.2	136.5	304.4
1878	20.5	66.2	6.4	3.6	5.0	6.5	8.4	12.4	17.6	32.0	65.3	146.8	328.5
1879	19.9	58.1	6.0	3.3	4.8	6.2	8.3	12.3	18.1	33.6	70.0	158.3	342

TABLE 13.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates at Twelve Groups of Ages, and General Death-rates corrected for Age-constitution, 1855-1904.*—Males.

YEAR.	DEATHS TO 1000 LIVING.—MALES.												
	AGES.												
	ALL AGES.†	0—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	85 and upwards.
1855	22.3	71.5	8.2	5.0	6.7	8.9	9.8	12.8	18.6	32.8	70.7	162.9	349.2
1856	20.2	67.0	7.2	4.5	6.4	8.4	9.1	11.8	16.6	29.0	60.6	130.7	283.4
1857	21.3	72.2	7.8	4.7	6.4	8.4	9.2	12.0	17.3	29.9	63.3	143.9	306.1
1858	22.5	76.5	10.5	5.0	6.8	8.7	9.3	12.3	17.7	30.9	66.2	147.0	323.5
1859	21.9	74.7	9.2	4.8	6.4	8.4	9.2	12.3	17.8	30.8	64.2	140.2	298.9
1860	20.9	67.3	6.8	4.1	6.1	8.2	9.0	12.4	17.8	31.5	67.3	151.2	314.9
1861	21.3	71.8	6.7	4.3	6.4	8.3	9.2	12.3	17.6	30.9	65.4	146.5	315.7
1862	21.1	69.8	7.7	4.4	6.2	8.2	9.2	12.4	18.1	31.3	63.3	139.9	296.7
1863	22.6	77.8	10.3	5.0	6.4	8.5	9.4	12.8	18.2	31.7	63.9	139.4	309.7
1864	23.4	75.8	9.8	4.9	6.5	9.1	10.3	14.3	20.1	35.2	70.3	151.4	334.4
1865	23.1	75.0	8.1	4.7	6.4	9.2	10.6	14.2	20.5	34.7	68.6	151.8	325.6
1866	23.1	74.9	7.8	4.6	6.5	9.2	10.9	14.7	20.9	34.7	68.9	150.6	323.5
1867	21.7	69.3	6.5	4.0	6.0	8.4	10.0	13.6	19.1	33.5	68.3	152.5	332.4
1868	21.6	72.8	7.8	4.2	5.9	8.0	9.7	13.2	18.9	31.9	63.8	139.1	282.4
1869	22.1	72.5	8.3	4.3	5.7	7.9	9.9	13.5	19.3	33.3	68.4	149.1	308.9
1870	22.7	75.0	8.9	4.5	5.9	8.0	10.1	13.8	19.6	33.9	69.6	152.1	320.7
1871	22.5	71.7	8.3	4.4	6.4	9.2	11.1	14.4	20.0	33.9	67.5	145.2	312.8
1872	21.4	67.6	7.0	4.1	6.0	8.7	10.3	14.0	19.4	32.5	65.5	140.3	292.0
1873	21.1	66.4	6.0	3.7	5.3	7.5	9.5	13.6	19.8	34.1	70.9	150.6	324.9
1874	22.2	71.8	7.4	3.9	5.3	7.5	9.6	14.3	20.9	35.8	71.4	146.4	322.8
1875	22.8	71.9	6.9	3.8	5.6	7.6	9.7	15.0	21.5	37.7	74.7	165.0	363.8
1876	21.1	67.6	6.3	3.5	5.3	7.3	9.3	13.8	19.9	34.3	67.2	145.8	302.6
1877	20.6	63.9	6.1	3.5	4.9	7.0	9.1	13.7	19.7	34.7	68.2	145.8	324.9
1878	21.7	71.2	6.6	3.6	4.9	6.8	8.8	13.6	20.0	35.1	69.5	154.8	353.9
1879	21.0	63.3	6.3	3.3	4.7	6.4	8.6	13.3	20.4	36.8	74.0	168.7	365.5
1880	20.6	69.2	6.4	3.3	4.5	6.1	7.9	12.5	19.1	33.7	68.1	145.8	310.9
1881	19.2	56.5	5.8	3.2	4.5	6.1	8.3	13.0	19.3	34.0	67.7	144.8	293.5
1882	19.8	63.4	6.3	3.2	4.6	5.9	8.2	12.6	19.0	33.8	66.2	139.3	287.1
1883	20.0	61.0	6.2	3.3	4.7	6.2	8.3	13.0	19.7	35.1	70.1	149.1	302.2
1884	20.0	64.9	5.8	3.2	4.5	6.0	8.0	12.7	19.4	33.5	68.3	142.2	290.1
1885	19.6	60.6	5.1	2.9	4.3	5.8	8.0	12.6	19.3	34.4	71.3	151.5	316.2
1886	20.0	64.5	4.8	2.8	4.3	5.7	7.6	12.1	19.2	34.7	72.8	153.4	339.1
1887	19.6	62.5	5.1	2.9	4.2	5.4	7.3	11.9	18.7	35.0	72.1	149.4	310.1
1888	18.8	57.7	4.7	2.7	4.0	5.4	7.1	11.7	19.0	34.4	71.6	144.5	304.7
1889	18.9	61.8	4.7	2.6	3.9	5.1	7.0	11.3	18.3	33.4	68.5	138.9	298.6
1890	20.6	63.0	5.0	2.8	4.3	5.7	8.0	13.2	21.7	38.6	75.3	153.3	316.5
1891	21.2	64.6	4.7	2.6	4.2	5.6	7.9	13.4	22.4	41.0	81.3	167.9	327.1
1892	19.8	62.4	4.7	2.6	4.0	5.2	7.1	12.1	19.8	36.6	75.7	154.6	305.4
1893	20.0	65.6	5.0	2.8	4.3	5.4	7.3	12.5	19.9	35.6	71.4	142.5	272.8
1894	17.4	56.1	4.2	2.3	3.8	5.0	6.5	10.8	17.3	31.4	62.8	127.6	243.6
1895	19.5	66.0	4.0	2.5	3.8	5.0	6.6	11.0	18.5	34.9	71.3	154.1	306.1
1896	18.0	61.2	4.5	2.3	3.5	4.8	6.2	10.6	17.3	31.6	63.0	128.6	251.9
1897	18.5	62.5	3.9	2.4	3.6	4.8	6.4	10.8	17.7	32.9	65.8	141.7	272.0
1898	18.5	63.4	3.8	2.2	3.5	4.8	6.3	10.7	17.6	33.2	66.4	140.3	282.6
1899	19.4	63.4	4.1	2.3	3.6	5.0	6.7	11.6	19.2	35.5	72.0	150.3	302.1
1900	16.5	61.6	4.2	2.3	3.7	5.1	6.7	11.7	19.9	37.1	74.2	153.7	304.3
1901	18.1	58.9	4.0	2.3	3.4	4.7	6.2	10.6	18.1	33.6	68.0	139.8	277.4
1902	17.4	53.7	3.9	2.2	3.3	4.5	6.2	10.5	18.0	33.6	67.8	138.4	274.7
1903	16.5	51.7	3.4	2.0	3.0	4.1	5.8	9.6	16.9	32.1	65.2	132.6	268.3
1904	17.3	56.1	3.5	2.0	3.1	4.2	5.7	9.6	17.0	33.0	68.3	139.4	300.3

* See Note * to Table 12.
† The death-rates in this column differ from those in Table 3 and some other tables, having been corrected for changes of age-constitution.

TABLE 14.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates at Twelve Groups of Ages, and General Death-rates corrected for Age-constitution, 1855-1904.*—Females.

YEAR.	DEATHS TO 1000 LIVING.—FEMALES.												
	AGES.												
	ALL AGES.†	0—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	85 and upwards.
1855	21.0	61.3	8.0	4.9	7.5	8.7	10.0	12.6	15.6	29.1	63.3	149.3	322.4
1856	18.9	58.4	7.3	4.5	6.9	8.0	9.3	11.6	14.2	24.8	53.0	120.8	248.7
1857	20.2	63.5	7.7	4.6	7.1	8.4	9.5	11.8	14.8	26.7	58.5	132.6	290.5
1858	21.3	67.2	10.4	5.3	7.4	8.7	9.8	12.1	14.9	27.0	60.6	139.1	305.4
1859	20.6	65.0	9.4	5.2	7.2	8.3	9.8	12.0	15.2	26.3	57.6	130.1	282.9
1860	19.5	57.2	6.9	4.4	6.7	7.8	9.5	11.8	15.0	27.5	60.6	136.7	301.3
1861	19.8	62.0	6.8	4.4	7.0	8.1	9.5	11.4	14.7	26.9	57.3	131.2	274.6
1862	19.6	60.3	7.4	4.6	6.8	7.8	9.4	11.7	14.8	26.9	57.7	128.7	274.9
1863	20.9	67.5	9.9	5.2	6.8	8.1	9.7	12.0	14.9	27.1	56.7	129.1	290.2
1864	21.6	65.8	9.4	5.1	7.0	8.4	10.3	12.6	16.5	29.8	63.4	141.1	302.3
1865	21.0	65.1	7.8	4.6	6.8	8.5	10.2	12.6	16.6	28.8	60.4	138.4	296.7
1866	21.3	65.6	7.2	4.5	6.9	8.6	10.5	13.2	16.9	29.3	61.3	139.8	295.7
1867	19.7	59.6	6.1	3.9	6.4	7.8	9.5	12.0	15.6	27.5	59.5	139.4	287.3
1868	19.7	63.9	7.4	4.1	6.3	7.7	9.4	11.5	14.9	26.4	55.0	125.8	261.5
1869	20.1	63.0	7.8	4.3	6.1	7.3	9.3	11.7	15.7	27.6	59.2	135.4	277.1
1870	20.6	64.2	8.3	4.5	6.4	7.6	9.5	11.9	15.8	28.8	60.6	140.2	290.3
1871	20.3	62.4	7.5	4.5	6.6	8.2	9.7	12.2	15.9	28.5	60.4	133.6	276.4
1872	19.1	58.5	6.5	4.0	6.2	7.6	9.3	11.8	15.1	26.6	56.6	124.7	269.0
1873	18.9	56.4	5.6	3.6	5.5	6.8	8.6	11.4	15.6	28.3	61.9	135.2	303.5
1874	20.0	61.4	7.1	3.9	5.7	7.3	9.2	12.2	15.9	29.2	61.6	134.0	290.0
1875	20.6	61.2	6.4	3.8	5.7	7.3	9.3	12.4	17.0	31.1	65.7	148.8	330.3
1876	18.7	57.3	5.9	3.6	5.2	6.7	8.3	11.7	15.4	27.9	58.4	128.7	287.0
1877	18.2	53.6	5.6	3.6	5.1	6.3	8.2	11.3	15.3	27.7	58.9	129.1	291.6
1878	19.4	61.1	6.1	3.6	5.2	6.3	8.0	11.3	15.4	29.2	61.7	140.5	312.7
1879	18.9	52.9	5.8	3.4	4.9	6.0	8.0	11.3	16.0	30.7	66.6	150.2	328.7
1880	18.5	59.2	6.0	3.3	4.8	5.9	7.6	10.6	14.7	27.5	58.2	129.1	274.9
1881	17.3	48.0	5.7	3.2	4.7	6.0	7.9	11.0	14.9	28.0	58.4	126.4	263.8
1882	17.9	54.4	6.0	3.3	4.7	5.9	7.9	11.0	15.0	27.6	56.9	124.1	256.0
1883	18.0	51.1	5.8	3.4	4.9	6.1	8.1	11.1	15.6	28.8	60.2	134.2	277.0
1884	18.0	54.9	5.8	3.4	4.7	5.9	7.8	10.9	15.3	27.5	57.7	126.8	247.4
1885	17.7	51.0	5.1	3.1	4.5	5.7	7.7	10.8	15.2	28.7	62.0	133.2	282.8
1886	18.0	54.2	4.8	3.1	4.4	5.3	7.2	10.4	15.0	29.1	63.2	136.5	302.1
1887	17.7	52.7	5.1	3.0	4.2	5.4	7.0	10.3	15.2	28.8	62.2	131.6	272.1
1888	16.8	48.0	4.7	2.9	4.0	5.1	6.9	9.9	14.5	27.9	60.1	130.0	270.1
1889	16.9	51.9	4.7	2.8	3.9	4.9	6.5	9.8	14.3	27.4	58.7	126.5	260.3
1890	18.1	53.3	5.0	2.9	4.2	5.1	7.1	10.9	15.9	30.7	64.2	136.9	276.6
1891	18.9	53.7	4.7	2.9	4.3	5.2	7.1	11.1	17.1	33.4	70.6	148.1	300.7
1892	17.8	52.5	4.6	2.7	4.0	4.7	6.7	10.3	15.5	30.4	66.0	140.9	274.4
1893	17.9	55.2	5.1	3.0	4.3	5.1	7.0	10.7	15.2	29.2	62.4	128.7	250.0
1894	15.5	47.4	4.3	2.6	3.7	4.5	6.0	9.2	13.5	25.1	53.7	113.6	219.6
1895	17.6	55.2	4.2	2.6	3.7	4.5	6						

TABLE 15.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates at Twelve Age-periods, and General Death-rates corrected for Age-constitution in Groups of Years, 1838-1904.*—Males and Females.

PERIOD.	AGES.													
	ALL AGES.†	0—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	85 and upwards.	
DEATHS TO 1000 LIVING.														
MALES.														
1838 to 1904	20·9	67·8	7·0	3·9	5·5	7·4	8·8	12·6	18·9	33·3	68·2	146·9	307·4	
1841-50	22·2	71·2	9·2	5·1	7·1	9·5	9·9	12·9	18·2	31·8	67·5	148·3	312·3	
1851-60	21·9	72·7	8·5	4·9	6·7	8·8	9·6	12·5	18·0	31·0	65·5	146·7	308·2	
1861-70	22·3	73·5	8·2	4·5	6·2	8·5	9·9	13·5	19·2	33·1	67·1	147·2	315·0	
1871-80	21·5	68·5	6·7	3·7	5·3	7·4	9·4	13·8	20·1	34·9	69·7	150·8	327·4	
1881-90	19·7	61·6	5·4	3·0	4·3	5·7	7·8	12·4	19·4	34·7	70·4	146·6	305·8	
1891-1900	19·2	62·7	4·3	2·4	3·8	5·1	6·8	11·5	19·0	35·0	70·4	146·1	286·8	
1841-45	21·3	68·7	8·8	4·8	6·8	9·0	9·4	12·2	17·2	30·3	65·5	143·7	305·1	
1846-50	23·1	73·8	9·5	5·4	7·3	10·0	10·5	13·6	19·2	33·2	69·5	153·0	319·5	
1851-55	22·4	73·9	8·8	5·1	7·0	9·2	10·0	12·9	18·6	31·5	66·6	150·8	311·0	
1856-60	21·4	71·5	8·3	4·6	6·4	8·4	9·2	12·2	17·4	30·4	64·3	142·6	305·4	
1861-65	22·3	74·0	8·5	4·7	6·4	8·7	9·7	13·2	18·9	32·8	66·3	145·8	316·4	
1866-70	22·2	72·9	7·9	4·3	6·0	8·3	10·1	13·8	19·6	33·5	67·8	148·7	313·6	
1871-75	22·0	69·9	7·1	4·0	5·7	8·1	10·0	14·3	20·3	34·8	70·0	149·5	323·3	
1876-80	21·0	67·0	6·3	3·4	4·9	6·7	8·7	13·4	19·8	34·9	69·4	152·2	331·6	
1881-85	19·7	61·3	5·8	3·2	4·5	6·0	8·2	12·8	19·3	34·2	68·7	145·4	297·8	
1886-90	19·6	61·9	4·9	2·8	4·1	5·5	7·4	12·0	19·4	35·2	72·1	147·9	313·8	
1891-95	19·6	62·9	4·5	2·6	4·0	5·2	7·1	12·0	19·6	35·9	72·5	149·3	291·0	
1896-1900	18·8	62·4	4·1	2·3	3·6	4·9	6·5	11·1	18·3	34·1	68·3	142·9	282·6	
FEMALES.														
1838 to 1904	19·1	57·9	6·8	4·0	5·9	7·0	8·6	11·4	15·3	28·0	59·8	132·8	280·9	
1841-50	21·0	61·1	8·9	5·4	7·9	9·1	10·6	12·9	16·1	28·4	60·9	135·9	293·3	
1851-60	20·6	63·0	8·4	5·1	7·4	8·6	10·0	12·2	15·3	27·1	58·9	134·5	288·9	
1861-70	20·4	63·7	7·8	4·5	6·7	8·0	9·7	12·1	15·6	27·9	59·1	134·9	285·1	
1871-80	19·3	58·4	6·3	3·7	5·5	6·8	8·6	11·6	15·6	28·7	61·0	135·4	296·4	
1881-90	17·6	52·0	5·3	3·1	4·4	5·5	7·4	10·6	15·1	28·5	60·4	130·6	270·8	
1891-1900	17·0	52·8	4·4	2·6	3·7	4·5	6·1	9·6	14·8	28·5	60·7	130·6	261·4	
1841-45	20·1	58·6	8·6	5·2	7·7	8·6	9·9	12·2	15·1	27·2	59·1	131·8	288·6	
1846-50	21·9	63·7	9·2	5·7	8·1	9·6	11·2	13·7	17·0	29·7	62·8	140·1	297·9	
1851-55	21·0	63·8	8·5	5·3	7·8	8·9	10·3	12·6	15·8	27·8	59·6	137·1	292·0	
1856-60	20·1	62·3	8·3	4·8	7·1	8·2	9·6	11·9	14·8	26·5	58·1	131·9	285·8	
1861-65	20·6	64·1	8·3	4·8	6·9	8·2	9·8	12·1	15·5	27·9	59·1	133·7	287·7	
1866-70	20·3	63·3	7·4	4·3	6·4	7·8	9·6	12·1	15·8	27·9	59·1	136·1	282·4	
1871-75	19·8	60·0	6·6	4·0	5·9	7·4	9·2	12·0	15·9	28·7	61·2	135·3	293·8	
1876-80	18·7	56·8	5·9	3·5	5·0	6·2	8·0	11·2	15·4	28·6	60·8	135·5	299·0	
1881-85	17·8	51·9	5·7	3·3	4·7	5·9	7·9	11·0	15·2	28·1	59·0	128·9	265·4	
1886-90	17·5	52·0	4·9	2·9	4·1	5·2	6·9	10·3	15·0	28·8	61·7	132·3	276·2	
1891-95	17·5	52·8	4·6	2·8	4·0	4·8	6·6	10·2	15·2	29·5	63·1	134·4	264·2	
1896-1900	16·5	52·7	4·2	2·4	3·3	4·1	5·6	9·1	14·3	27·4	58·1	126·8	258·5	

* See Note * to Table 12.

† The death-rates in this column differ from those in Table 3 and some other tables, having been corrected for changes of age-constitution.

TABLE 16.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Death-rates per 1000 living, at Twelve Groups of Ages, and General Death-rates corrected for Age-constitution in Registration Counties, 1904.*—Males.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	ALL AGES †	0—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	85 & upwards.
ENGLAND AND WALES	17·3	56·1	3·5	2·0	3·1	4·2	5·7	9·6	17·0	33·0	68·3	139·4	300·3
I.—LONDON.													
London.. .. .	18·5	59·4	3·4	2·0	2·9	3·9	5·9	11·5	20·4	36·6	71·4	146·8	304·5
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.													
Surrey	14·7	40·6	2·7	2·2	2·0	3·3	6·0	9·7	16·7	29·4	61·8	128·9	311·2
Kent	14·5	44·1	2·7	1·9	3·1	4·4	5·5	8·8	14·7	26·6	55·7	127·2	256·9
Sussex	13·4	35·0	2·6	1·5	2·2	3·8	6·1	8·5	13·8	27·8	56·5	128·7	255·2
Hampshire	15·0	39·7	3·5	1·6	3·2	5·6	7·4	10·2	14·7	27·7	60·9	127·3	355·6
Berkshire	13·0	34·7	2·6	1·7	1·8	4·5	5·6	7·6	13·2	27·0	54·2	132·5	209·2
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.													
Middlesex	15·6	52·2	3·0	1·7	2·1	3·6	4·5	7·6	14·3	29·2	64·0	136·2	370·8
Hertfordshire	13·5	36·0	2·2	1·5	1·6	4·6	6·2	7·2	14·7	25·6	59·6	132·1	336·6
Buckinghamshire	13·2	35·9	2·5	1·3	3·7	3·2	4·9	7·9	13·5	25·6	56·6	131·4	313·2
Oxfordshire	12·1	31·0	1·7	2·4	2·6	4·0	5·5	6·9	12·5	22·7	53·0	118·4	284·2
Northamptonshire	13·3	36·6	2·8	1·3	3·3	4·1	5·1	7·1	11·3	25·6	57·8	143·6	378·7
Huntingdonshire	13·1	35·3	2·0	2·1	0·5	4·1	5·2	8·1	9·9	25·3	64·8	130·4	463·0
Bedfordshire	13·6	37·4	1·5	2·0	3·1	3·2	4·6	8·9	14·8	25·8	54·0	141·4	375·8
Cambridgeshire	13·8	43·0	2·4	1·5	3·1	3·8	3·9	6·7	12·4	27·4	58·4	133·9	279·4
IV.—EASTERN.													
Essex	15·3	51·1	3·0	1·5	2·5	3·7	4·9	7·7	14·2	29·2	61·2	130·1	284·7
Suffolk	13·4	38·6	2·8	1·5	3·1	5·7	5·8	7·2	13·4	23·2	49·8	128·4	300·4
Norfolk	14·3	47·2	2·9	1·3	3·2	4·3	5·6	7·7	13·2	21·1	56·2	123·6	295·5
V.—SOUTH WESTERN.													
Wiltshire	12·7	31·9	3·0	1·8	2·8	3·8	5·8	7·5	13·0	24·7	57·3	127·6	275·2
Dorsetshire	12·0	29·9	1·9	2·0	2·3	3·7	4·5	7·8	14·1	21·9	52·1	127·7	295·1
Devonshire	15·0	46·2	2·7	1·8	3·1	5·1	6·3	9·0	14·1	28·8	53·5	126·5	275·2
Cornwall	13·8	37·5	2·4	1·7	2·8	4·9	6·0	8·7	15·1	28·3	54·6	115·7	277·2
Somersetshire	12·9	31·6	2·2	1·6	2·5	4·1	6·4	8·0	13·9	26·8	56·2	126·3	290·3
VI.—WEST MIDLAND.													
Gloucestershire	15·0	43·2	3·1	1·8	2·9	5·0	6·1	8·9	15·2	29·8	61·1	121·7	300·8
Herefordshire	13·9	34·7	2·8	2·1	1·9	4·9	4·9	10·2	14·2	27·8	61·2	148·6	298·4
Shropshire	14·1	42·2	2·6	1·6	1·8	3·4	5·5	8·3	13·2	27·2	57·2	139·8	283·3
Staffordshire	18·5	64·0	4·1	1·8	2·5	4·1	5·5	9·4	17·2	34·6	73·0	154·4	354·3
Worcestershire	14·6	46·0	2·5	1·7	2·7	3·6	4·2	7·9	14·0	27·1	66·6	130·4	262·0
Warwickshire	19·2	67·4	4·5	2·0	2·8	3·5	5·7	10·8	19·5	34·2	71·7	136·0	300·0
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND.													
Leicestershire	14·8	48·0	2·4	1·6	3·5	3·6	4·7	7·2	14·2	27·2	60·5	130·5	340·7
Rutlandshire	11·2	29·4	—	0·9	2·3	2·8	5·5	9·1	6·3	22·0	46·2	157·9	200·0
Lincolnshire	14·6	49·9	3·1	2·0	3·1	4·2	5·0	6·9	13·4	23·3	55·6	121·5	310·6
Nottinghamshire	17·3	61·2	4·0	2·2	2·5	4·5	5·3	8·3	15·0	29·9	67·6	133·4	295·8
Derbyshire	16·2	50·8	3·4	1·8	2·6	3·6	4·4	8·2	14·9	31·0	69·3	164·7	377·4
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN.													
Cheshire	18·2	60·0	3·5	2·0	2·3	3·9	5·5	8·7	16·9	36·8	77·6	157·5	297·8
Lancashire	21·8	72·8	4·3	2·4	3·6	4·2	6·3	11·8	21·5	43·5	89·2	166·0	367·6
IX.—YORK.													
West Riding	19·0	61·7	4·1	2·4	3·3	3·7	5·2	9·0	17·8	37·8	82·9	162·7	318·2
East Riding (with York)	18·0	61·9	3·5	2·5	3·5	4·5	5·8	11·2	15·6	31·1	64·3	147·8	278·3
North Riding	17·3	57·1	3·6	3·0	3·3	4·6	5·4	9·4	15·4	30·3	71·1	144·8	271·7
X.—NORTHERN.													

TABLE 17.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Death-rates per 1000 living, at Twelve Groups of Ages, and General Death-rates corrected for Age-constitution in Registration Counties, 1904.*—Females.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	ALL AGES †	0—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	85 & upwards.
ENGLAND AND WALES	15.2	47.2	3.5	2.1	2.9	3.4	4.9	8.0	13.1	26.0	57.5	125.5	273.9
I.—LONDON.													
London.. .. .	15.5	50.2	3.2	2.2	2.5	2.8	4.4	8.6	14.8	26.3	56.0	120.3	265.6
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.													
Surrey	12.3	33.5	2.0	1.5	2.8	2.9	3.8	6.9	11.3	20.6	49.7	121.5	273.9
Kent	12.5	35.4	2.7	2.1	2.9	3.1	4.4	6.7	10.8	22.3	45.2	113.4	254.0
Sussex	11.3	28.8	2.5	1.8	2.7	2.2	3.7	6.5	10.2	20.8	43.3	115.6	286.7
Hampshire	12.4	31.3	3.2	1.8	3.0	3.3	4.7	6.9	11.9	21.0	50.8	113.6	275.8
Berkshire	12.0	29.5	2.8	2.5	3.3	3.1	4.0	6.3	10.2	22.4	50.4	117.4	242.9
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.													
Middlesex	13.3	42.3	3.1	1.9	1.7	2.5	3.2	6.2	12.1	23.5	49.4	120.6	249.1
Hertfordshire	11.5	27.5	2.3	2.1	2.4	3.3	4.0	5.7	10.1	19.4	49.1	119.1	312.7
Buckinghamshire	11.4	29.6	1.9	1.3	2.0	3.1	3.4	5.5	11.0	19.9	50.3	114.9	283.2
Oxfordshire	11.2	28.3	1.9	0.5	2.9	2.6	4.3	5.4	11.0	20.2	48.3	117.6	213.3
Northamptonshire.. .. .	12.2	30.6	3.4	2.3	3.2	3.6	4.4	6.8	9.3	20.2	47.3	125.3	296.2
Huntingdonshire	11.0	26.3	2.8	2.5	1.5	6.4	4.0	4.4	8.9	15.2	52.9	116.7	201.9
Bedfordshire	11.5	28.9	2.2	1.6	2.0	3.5	4.1	6.2	8.6	18.2	52.4	119.1	311.7
Cambridgeshire	11.2	32.6	2.0	1.9	2.8	3.7	4.3	5.1	8.4	18.2	40.4	102.7	274.9
IV.—EASTERN.													
Essex	13.4	42.5	3.0	1.6	2.7	2.9	3.6	6.8	11.2	22.4	51.0	115.8	277.4
Suffolk	12.1	31.4	2.6	1.8	2.9	4.2	4.7	6.0	10.6	19.4	47.5	117.7	288.0
Norfolk	12.6	39.4	2.2	2.2	2.5	3.3	3.9	7.2	10.7	18.1	44.5	111.8	264.0
V.—SOUTH WESTERN.													
Wiltshire	11.9	26.6	3.2	2.0	3.4	3.7	4.3	7.0	9.4	21.8	51.5	111.8	315.7
Dorsetshire	11.1	27.4	2.5	1.6	2.5	3.3	4.0	6.6	8.5	21.4	45.3	106.8	231.8
Devonshire	13.0	38.2	3.2	2.5	3.0	3.4	4.8	6.2	11.0	21.5	49.3	109.6	273.1
Cornwall	11.5	29.1	1.8	2.1	3.3	3.2	4.3	5.2	9.7	20.6	51.7	99.1	294.4
Somersetshire	11.4	26.1	2.0	1.5	2.9	3.0	4.6	7.3	9.7	20.2	51.3	113.4	252.4
VI.—WEST MIDLAND.													
Gloucestershire	13.6	34.0	2.9	2.2	3.2	3.0	4.6	6.6	12.3	22.8	54.2	118.5	259.0
Herefordshire	12.3	29.6	3.1	1.8	3.8	2.3	4.2	6.2	10.9	22.7	48.4	136.1	266.0
Shropshire	12.8	35.1	2.6	1.4	2.8	3.2	5.0	6.8	11.4	20.8	53.5	117.9	272.0
Staffordshire	16.8	54.6	4.3	2.0	2.7	3.1	5.1	8.5	13.3	27.7	66.0	137.3	295.1
Worcestershire	13.0	38.4	2.4	1.5	2.3	2.6	3.1	7.4	11.5	24.2	49.6	124.2	250.0
Warwickshire	16.6	56.6	3.8	2.0	2.4	3.4	4.7	8.2	15.6	26.8	57.2	150.1	286.5
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND.													
Leicestershire	14.0	39.7	2.6	1.8	2.5	3.1	4.4	6.2	12.1	24.2	60.3	131.7	311.1
Rutlandshire	10.7	28.5	0.9	—	2.3	1.2	2.0	3.9	8.9	24.7	38.0	147.7	324.3
Lincolnshire	13.6	38.5	4.0	1.9	3.7	4.7	5.2	7.0	11.4	22.1	47.9	120.2	267.3
Nottinghamshire	15.5	50.0	3.5	2.0	2.9	4.3	5.4	7.8	12.2	25.8	53.6	128.8	301.5
Derbyshire	14.8	41.7	2.9	2.0	2.0	3.2	5.1	7.5	12.4	25.6	62.2	149.6	278.2
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN.													
Cheshire	16.5	50.7	3.8	1.8	2.6	3.6	4.9	8.6	13.4	27.8	67.9	144.9	283.5
Lancashire	19.3	62.6	4.6	2.3	3.0	3.7	5.3	9.7	16.5	34.6	75.8	152.7	296.2
IX.—YORK.													
West Riding	17.1	51.5	4.3	2.6	3.3	3.6	5.2	7.9	13.5	29.9	67.9	154.6	335.5
East Riding (with York).. .. .	15.9	50.9	3.8	3.0	3.1	3.4	5.3	8.3	14.4	23.4	54.6	134.3	284.0
North Riding.. .. .	15.5	48.2	4.4	3.0	2.8	4.5	5.8	7.6	12.0	23.9	56.3	128.5	288.5
X.—NORTHERN.													
Durham	18.3	58.4	4.9	2.8	3.8	4.5	6.9	8.8	15.7	29.4	67.1	138.2	297.2
Northumberland	17.7	55.4	4.8	3.0	3.5	4.2	6.2	10.8	14.4	28.0	66.1	127.4	286.8
Cumberland	15.6	40.6	3.8	2.3	2.5	3.2	6.9	10.5	11.0	28.9	65.4	139.0	254.8
Westmorland	11.4	20.8	3.0	1.1	2.3	3.1	5.3	6.7	8.7	21.2	56.4	127.3	351.6
XI.—WELSH.													
Monmouthshire	16.2	50.7	3.2	1.9	2.7	4.4	5.6	8.4	15.0	32.1	62.2	113.1	209.0
South Wales—													
Glamorganshire	17.5	55.2	3.4	2.4	3.3	4.2	6.9	9.8	13.9	31.7	66.6	131.9	193.8
Carmarthenshire	16.0	49.7	4.0	2.0	5.7	4.8	8.6	8.9	10.7	25.8	58.3	96.3	228.9
Pembrokeshire	13.8	30.1	2.9	3.7	4.2	4.4	7.2	8.7	12.0	25.8	54.8	120.0	252.0
Cardiganshire	13.5	28.5	3.2	3.3	5.4	5.8	6.4	9.6	11.3	23.5	57.6	98.2	252.3
Brecknockshire	15.2	38.7	3.7	2.2	3.8	5.3	6.4	8.3	16.1	28.6	64.8	100.2	261.5
Radnorshire	13.6	30.0	7.5	2.0	6.0	2.3	9.5	8.2	7.8	27.6	32.6	113.9	448.3
North Wales—													
Montgomeryshire	12.9	26.9	2.6	1.5	4.2	4.0	5.7	7.8	12.7	22.3	45.8	157.4	287.0
Flintshire	14.2	38.1	4.2	1.5	2.2	4.2	4.5	6.0	11.0	22.7	63.4	147.9	339.0
Denbighshire	18.1	51.3	5.9	2.2	3.5	4.6	7.6	10.2	13.4	33.7	64.9	155.6	310.6
Merionethshire	13.7	27.7	4.8	3.1	4.6	4.6	5.0	7.9	12.1	22.6	62.9	133.9	318.2
Carnarvonshire	14.5	34.4	3.9	1.9	3.6	5.3	7.2	7.2	11.7	26.1	65.9	121.5	291.3
Anglesey	14.1	29.9	3.3	3.1	4.8	2.6	6.0	6.6	17.7	31.0	60.2	112.6	233.8

* The populations of the several counties estimated to the middle of the year are shown in Table 28. For the purposes of the above table these populations are distributed among the several groups of ages according to the proportions found to prevail at the Census of 1901.
† The death-rates in this column differ from those in Table 11 and some other tables, having been corrected for differences of age-constitution.

TABLE 18.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million Persons living, in Groups of Years, 1866-1900.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	5 Years 1866-70.	5 Years 1871-75.	5 Years 1876-80.	5 Years 1881-85.	5 Years 1886-90.	5 Years 1891-95.	5 Years 1896-1900.
All Causes	22424.6	21962.4	20791.0	19403.0	18894.6	18718.0	17685.4
Small-pox	104.8	410.8	78.4	78.0	13.6	20.0	6.6
Measles	428.4	373.2	384.8	413.0	468.4	407.2	421.0
Scarlet Fever	959.8	758.6	679.6	435.8	240.6	182.2	134.6
Typhus		81.4	34.2	22.8	6.6	3.8	1.4
Pyrexia* (Origin uncertain)	849.8	140.2	69.2	34.2	16.6	8.0	4.2
Enteric Fever.. .. .		373.8	277.2	216.0	179.2	173.6	174.8
Whooping Cough	545.0	498.6	527.0	456.6	443.6	397.8	358.6
Diphtheria	126.8	120.8	121.8	156.2	169.6	252.6	272.4
Croup	208.0	184.2	154.2	163.4	125.8	70.0	34.2
Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and Cholera	1235.2	1031.0	852.8	672.0	681.0	651.4	817.0
Malaria	10.0	8.4	7.8	11.4	6.4	4.0	3.2
Rabies, Hydrophobia	0.8	2.0	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.0
Venereal Diseases	90.8	92.6	95.6	93.4	83.6	79.8	69.0
Puerperal Septic Diseases and Childbirth.	161.6	194.2	142.0	165.0	142.6	167.8	137.6
Pneumonia	1069.6	1025.4	999.4	1001.8	1130.6	1251.4	1202.6
Erysipelas	82.4	105.6	80.8	82.8	54.2	47.8	35.2
Phthisis	2447.8	2218.0	2039.8	1830.4	1635.4	1462.2	1322.6
Alcoholism	35.4	37.6	42.4	48.2	56.0	67.8	85.8
Rheumatic Fever, Rheum. of Heart, Chronic Rheumatism	115.0	127.2	62.0	97.6	89.2	88.0	82.8
Cancer	403.8	445.6	493.6	547.6	631.6	711.4	500.2
Diabetes Mellitus	31.8	35.8	40.4	51.4	62.4	69.2	81.0
Premature Birth	406.0	446.8	472.8	475.2	507.2	561.8	574.2
Congenital Defects	69.9	71.0	89.0	89.6	85.4	89.8	89.6
Epilepsy	114.2	115.4	114.8	111.8	106.6	94.4	85.6
Heart and Blood Vessel Diseases	?	?	2474.6	2383.0	2581.2	2504.0	2417.0
Bronchitis	1907.8	2220.8	2377.4	2153.6	2136.0	2074.2	1563.0
Cirrhosis of Liver	41.9	71.9	109.6	119.6	122.2	120.0	134.6
Bright's Disease	106.0	136.8	188.2	222.0	248.4	257.0	278.0
Old Age	1275.8	1206.8	1072.2	1015.0	975.8	929.2	928.2

* Formerly called Simple Continued Fever.

TABLE 19.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes at All Ages, 1885-1904.—Persons.

Note.—The terms printed in italics, being the names of symptoms merely, or being unauthorized or otherwise objectionable, should be used in medical certificates only when precise information is unobtainable.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	
ALL CAUSES	522750	537276	530758	510971	518853	562248	587925	559684	509658	498827	568897	526727	541487	552141	581799	587880	551585	535538	514628	549784	
Small-pox { Vaccinated .. Not Vaccinated .. Doubtful .. Cow-pox and other effects of Vaccination ..	580 795 1452	25 43 207	42 111 353	91 269 666	4 17 43	4 12 43	4 29 43	3 17 58	55 106 270	150 253 1064	153 176 491	33 61 129	45 118 378	6 59 87	107 59 87	4 5 165	141 111 104	821 791 852	123 174 463	123 174 463	75 124 308
Chicken-pox ..	109	45	45	45	58	83	91	88	59	59	56	42	36	26	34	25	17	22	26	28	
Measles (Morbilli) ..	14495	12013	16765	9784	14732	12614	12673	13553	11110	11757	11491	17618	12711	13220	9998	12710	9019	12930	9150	116	
German Measles ..	113	98	182	123	148	77	51	78	45	52	30	56	44	40	37	37	58	39	116	104	
Scarlet Fever ..	6355	5986	7859	6378	6698	6974	4959	5618	6982	5032	4532	5476	4577	3548	3722	3844	4339	4875	4158	12906	
Typhus ..	318	245	211	160	137	151	137	85	137	5032	4532	5476	4577	3548	3722	3844	4339	4875	4158	12906	
Plague ..	10	7	9	8	3	3	11	7	9	5032	4532	5476	4577	3548	3722	3844	4339	4875	4158	12906	
Relapsing Fever ..	138	83	85	92	55	4523	16686	15737	9699	6625	7	2	2	3	—	1	11	2	—	3770	
Influenza ..	13106	12936	11251	12387	12225	13756	13612	13406	10176	12354	9594	13268	11431	10175	10129	11467	10205	9805	9522	5694	
Whooping-cough ..	95	73	87	86	79	78	77	84	77	81	54	77	85	59	72	84	90	93	86	108	
Mumps ..	4471	4098	4433	4815	5368	5150	5036	6552	9466	8774	7895	8993	7654	7661	9295	9345	8898	7802	6077	5763	
Diphtheria ..	27	40	24	18	38	38	31	29	13	23	23	11	10	11	21	9	59	60	68	81	
Cerebro-spinal Fever ..	682	605	507	436	413	361	325	244	265	203	157	164	120	136	113	113	101	93	76	67	
Pyæmia* (origin uncertain) ..	4765	5061	5155	4948	5011	5146	4875	4037	6801	4781	5326	5125	4851	5708	6304	5591	5071	4149	3347	3153	
Enteric Fever ..	2196	2231	2064	1927	2053	2056	1964	2041	2154	2011	2099	1832	1879	1801	1793	1842	1721	1693	1820	1834	
Syphilis ..	236	294	294	285	275	276	343	306	303	322	331	352	379	335	344	367	356	31	25	37	
Gonorrhœa ..	13706	25294	20704	13059	18764	17837	13962	15336	28721	10763	27392	17388	27051	30096	30971	28463	11864	4915	7742	105	
Asiatic Cholera ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Diarrhœa due to Food† ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Epidemic Diarrhœa, Infective Enteritis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Diarrhœa (not otherwise defined) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dysentery ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tetanus ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Malaria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rabies, Hydrophobia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Glanders ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Anthrax (Splenic Fever) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

* For deaths at groups of ages from these causes in 1904, see pp. 144-157.

† Formerly called Simple Continued Fever.

‡ i.e., deaths stated to be so caused.

TABLE 20.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes at All Ages, to a Million Living, 1885-1904.—Persons.

Note.—The terms printed in italics, being the names of symptoms merely, or being unauthorized or otherwise objectionable, should be used in medical certificates only when precise information is unobtainable.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	
ALL CAUSES	19204	19521	19073	18111	18221	19547	20213	18971	19151	16570	18685	17053	17379	17518	18249	18228	16909	16230	15418	16239	
Small-pox { Vaccinated .. Not Vaccinated .. Doubtful .. Cow-pox and other effects of Vaccination ..	21 20 53	1 2 8	2 4 13	3 10 24	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1	0 1 1	2 4 9	5 9 35	5 6 16	1 2 4	1 4 12	0 0 0	3 2 3	0 0 5	0 1 2	4 3 3	25 24 26	4 5 14	2 4 9
Chicken-pox ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Measles (Morbilli) ..	533	436	602	347	518	439	436	459	373	391	377	570	408	419	314	394	276	392	274	363	
German Measles ..	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Scarlet Fever ..	233	218	282	226	235	242	170	190	235	167	149	177	147	113	117	119	133	148	125	111	
Typhus ..	12	9	8	6	5	5	5	3	5	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	
Plague ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Relapsing Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Influenza ..	5	3	4	3	2	157	574	533	325	220	423	122	195	330	389	594	174	223	189	168	
Whooping-cough ..	481	470	494	436	430	478	468	454	342	410	315	429	367	333	318	356	313	297	285	352	
Mumps ..	164	149	100	3	3	179	173	222	318	291	259	201	246	243	292	290	273	236	182	170	
Diphtheria ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Cerebro-spinal Fever ..	24	22	18	15	15	13	11	8	9	7	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	2	
Pyæmia* (origin uncertain) ..	175	184	185	172	176	179	168	137	229	159	175	166	156	181	198	173	155	126	100	93	
Enteric Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asiatic Cholera ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Diarrhœa due to Food† ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Epidemic Diarrhœa, Infective Enteritis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Diarrhœa (not otherwise defined) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dysentery ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tetanus ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Malaria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rabies, Hydrophobia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Glanders ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Anthrax (Splenic Fever) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Syphilis ..	81	11	11	10	10	71	12	10	72	11	69	59	60	57	56	57	53	51	55	54	
Gonorrhœa ..	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

* Formerly called Simple Continued Fever.

† i.e., deaths stated to be so caused.

TABLE 19 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes at All Ages, 1885-1904.—Persons.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Puerperal Septicæmia, Puerp. Septic Intoxication	2534	2160	2521	2457	1909	2016	2069	2439	3094	2257	1927	2123	1898	1767	1973	2017	1490	1484	1258	1249
Puerperal Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pueral Fever (not otherwise defined)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infective Endocarditis*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lobar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Broncho-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not defined	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia	20876	28098	30983	30844	29071	40373	42799	36891	38247	32577	35609	35405	34835	35462	39845	44300	15006	18608	17425	19445
Erysipelas	1986	1523	1853	1635	1209	1375	1263	1474	1921	1353	1099	1101	1014	970	1227	1227	20067	24338	20085	20036
Septicæmia, Septic Intoxication (not Pueral)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pyæmia (not Pueral)	647	516	484	546	471	532	478	529	689	567	521	573	577	508	655	735	258	351	362	364
Phlegmon, Carbuncle (not Anthrax)	466	430	427	461	394	485	470	545	606	488	518	554	586	563	640	693	171	233	200	157
Phagedæna	65	46	39	73	50	42	54	52	78	44	66	36	53	45	38	43	36	32	35	26
Other Infective Processes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Tuberculous Phthisis)	48175	47872	44935	44248	44738	48366	46515	43323	43632	41641	42490	40251	41642	41335	42408	42987	7562	10480	13838	16386
Phthisis (not otherwise defined)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38662	30191	26294	25465
Tuberculous Meningitis	6874	7073	6581	6743	6647	6889	7180	6691	6725	6345	6746	6475	6606	6681	6449	6395	5954	5961	6476	6389
Tuberculous Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2933	2957	3521	3915
Tuberculous Phthisis	6825	8265	7034	6774	7645	7632	7301	7135	7867	5763	7389	6044	6255	6357	6291	5976	3195	2346	2062	1898
Lupus	63	73	75	80	70	69	78	78	57	62	68	66	54	53	61	54	65	72	62	66
Tubercle of other Organs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General Tuberculosis	4284	4865	4971	4917	5205	5443	5911	5866	5518	5552	6084	5521	5438	5766	5508	5944	1146	1178	1408	1662
Scrophula	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4071	4048	4265	4315
Parasitic Diseases	829	990	824	709	707	702	658	617	577	455	590	438	393	403	389	365	348	277	314	309
Starvation	44	20	34	47	41	52	71	61	71	53	50	33	41	46	43	41	18	26	28	30
Scurvy	19	17	22	20	22	21	20	20	18	23	34	20	34	26	34	44	31	30	44	44
Alcoholism, Delirium Tremens	1354	1392	1442	1451	1566	2037	2055	1971	2174	1842	2045	2188	2397	2464	2871	3638	3131	2784	2550	2368

* For years prior to 1901, deaths from Infective Endocarditis are included under the heading "Valvular Disease, Endocarditis." (See p. cxxviii.)

TABLE 20 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes at All Ages, to a Million Living, 1885-1904.—Persons.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Puerperal Septicæmia, Puerp. Septic Intoxication	93	79	91	88	67	70	71	83	104	75	63	69	61	56	62	63	46	44	38	37
Puerperal Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pueral Fever (not otherwise defined)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infective Endocarditis*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lobar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Broncho-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not defined	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia	1079	1021	1113	1093	1022	1404	1471	1250	1285	1082	1169	1146	1118	1125	1250	1374	460	564	522	574
Erysipelas	73	55	67	58	43	48	43	50	65	45	36	36	33	31	38	38	615	738	602	592
Septicæmia, Septic Intoxication (not Pueral)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pyæmia (not Pueral)	24	19	17	19	17	18	16	18	22	19	17	19	19	16	21	23	35	39	32	30
Phlegmon, Carbuncle (not Anthrax)	18	16	15	16	14	17	16	18	20	16	17	18	19	18	20	21	22	24	24	21
Phagedæna	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Infective Processes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Tuberculous Phthisis)	1770	1739	1615	1568	1573	1682	1599	1468	1466	1383	1395	1303	1336	1311	1330	1333	232	318	415	484
Phthisis (not otherwise defined)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1032	915	788	752
Tuberculous Meningitis	253	257	236	239	234	240	247	227	226	211	222	210	212	212	202	198	183	181	194	188
Tuberculous Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Phthisis	251	300	253	240	269	265	251	242	264	191	243	196	201	202	197	185	90	90	105	116
Lupus	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tubercle of other Organs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General Tuberculosis	157	177	179	174	183	189	203	199	185	184	200	179	175	183	173	184	35	36	44	49
Scrophula	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	123	128	127
Parasitic Diseases	30	35	30	25	25	24	23	21	19	15	17	14	13	13	12	11	11	8	9	9
Starvation	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Scurvy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alcoholism, Delirium Tremens	49	51	52	52	55	70	71	67	73	61	67	71	77	78	90	113	96	84	76	70

* See note to Table 19.

TABLE 19 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes at All Ages, 1885-1904.—Persons.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	
Opium, Morphia-habit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Poisoning:—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
By Lead	87	93	100	105	113	116	131	123	133	131	142	125	127	133	103	114	101	83	90	87	10
" Phosphorus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Arsenic and other Metals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic Fever, Acute Rheumatism	2912	2630	2650	2697	2258	2418	2547	2523	3085	2646	2257	2677	2527	2415	2647	2787	2170	2146	1812	1788	..
Rheumatism of Heart	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chronic Rheumatism	888	867	981	942	897	938	1067	1029	878	799	888	850	914	905	923	894	790	506	462	488	..
Rheumatoid Arthritis, Rheumatic Gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gout	587	524	573	558	545	604	653	600	619	565	606	579	570	522	559	504	521	489	466	500	..
Carcinoma*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sarcoma	15560	16243	17113	17506	18654	19433	20117	20363	21135	21422	22945	23521	22958	23645	24619	25110	13118	12642	12487	12397	..
Cancer, Malignant Disease (not otherwise defined)*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets	608	788	660	842	960	1124	1244	1321	1245	1280	1617	1233	1427	1396	1335	1293	1384	1369	1650	1822	..
Purpura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hæmophilia, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis	307	327	303	299	375	294	378	316	361	369	361	334	340	374	332	320	302	298	305	293	..
Anæmia, Leucocythæmia	1102	1267	1315	1479	1432	1389	1558	1549	1524	1620	1883	1840	1849	1824	1866	1872	1911	1842	1793	1843	..
Diabetes Mellitus	1524	1634	1750	1773	1754	1863	1930	2011	2082	2037	2285	2286	2428	2585	2718	2767	2964	2769	2844	3133	..
Premature Birth	12904	13642	14088	14063	14439	15208	16451	16577	17263	15837	17508	17384	17779	18352	18548	18479	18564	18909	19081	19627	..
Congenital Defects	2637	2507	2336	2349	2396	2382	2511	2656	2723	2786	2720	2710	2793	2760	2863	2892	4078	4368	4698	4731	..
Injury at Birth	63	51	43	88	51	83	50	73	128	120	134	178	166	162	333	448	603	651	689	772	..
Atelectasis	674	667	707	825	745	757	922	939	986	969	1079	1235	1075	1147	1199	1225	1184	1255	1312	1327	..
Want of Breast Milk	225	227	267	261	269	232	260	273	347	231	258	295	320	318	332	459	545	574	717	694	..
Teething	4653	4899	4219	4235	4366	4542	4661	4242	4057	3553	4193	3721	3728	3542	3396	3601	3268	3208	3265	2975	..

* For the years 1897-1900, deaths from Carcinoma are included under the heading "Cancer, Malignant Disease."

TABLE 20 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes at All Ages, to a Million living, 1885-1904.—Persons.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	
Opium, Morphia-habit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Poisoning:—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
By Lead	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	..
" Phosphorus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Arsenic and other Metals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic Fever, Acute Rheumatism	107	92	95	96	79	84	88	86	104	88	74	87	81	77	83	86	67	65	54	53	..
Rheumatism of Heart	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chronic Rheumatism	32	32	35	33	32	33	37	35	30	27	29	28	29	29	29	28	26	24	14	14	..
Rheumatoid Arthritis, Rheumatic Gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carcinoma*	572	590	615	621	656	676	692	690	710	712	753	762	737	750	772	779	402	410	444	459	..
Sarcoma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer, Malignant Disease (not otherwise defined)*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets	22	29	24	30	34	39	43	45	42	41	53	40	46	44	42	40	42	41	49	54	..
Purpura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hæmophilia, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis	11	12	11	11	13	10	13	11	12	12	12	11	11	12	10	10	9	9	9	9	..
Anæmia, Leucocythæmia	40	46	47	52	50	48	54	53	51	54	62	60	59	58	59	58	59	56	54	54	..
Diabetes Mellitus	56	59	63	63	62	65	66	68	70	68	74	74	78	82	85	86	91	84	85	93	..
Premature Birth	474	495	506	498	508	529	566	562	580	526	575	563	571	582	582	573	569	573	572	580	..
Congenital Defects	93	91	86	83	84	83	86	90	92	92	89	87	90	87	91	93	125	132	138	139	..
Injury at Birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atelectasis	25	24	25	29	26	26	32	32	33	32	35	40	35	36	38	38	36	38	39	39	..
Want of Breast Milk	8	8	10	9	9	8	9	9	12	8	8	10	10	10	10	14	17	17	21	20	..
Teething	171	178	152	150	153	158	160	144	136	118	138	120	120	112	107	112	100	97	98	88	..

* See note to Table 19.

TABLE 19 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes at All Ages, 1885-1904.—Persons.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Meningitis, Inflammation of Brain	8526	9309	8924	8689	8561	9030	8455	7832	8108	6893	7561	7284	7429	7556	7555	7636	7073	6572	6341	6301
Softening of Brain	3385	3472	3461	3264	3299	3464	3275	3123	3023	2609	2748	2550	2489	2583	2546	2666	2161	2070	2174	2266
General Paralysis of Insane	2704	2367	2473	2591	2750	2666	2795	2678	2961	3024	3620	3379	3703	3532	3811	4182	2272	2257	2133	2380
Insanity (not Puerperal)	146	104	106	106	95	106	134	109	127	122	126	124	144	151	172	168	191	180	147	123
Chorea	3164	3164	2884	2900	2915	3045	3054	2809	2811	2555	2626	2681	2628	2658	2746	2997	3005	3052	3052	2914
Epilepsy	22002	22873	21659	20764	21505	21535	22222	20687	20866	18126	20484	18347	18384	18165	18019	18502	17688	16554	15112	14707
Convulsions	739	709	692	757	680	653	802	711	604	493	600	520	512	502	435	436	488	439	435	398
Laryngismus Stridulus	1709	1922	1845	1895	1899	2001	2139	2037	2035	2080	2269	2070	2206	2250	2416	2412	409	483	502	514
Locomotor Ataxy	4653	4527	4622	4719	4126	3597	3682	3396	3705	3122	3437	3108	2953	2895	2956	2942	2281	2056	2087	2193
Paraplegia, Diseases of Cord																				
Neuritis, Peripheral, Poly-Neuritis																				
Brain Tumour (not Specific)																				
Other Diseases of Nervous System																				
Otitis, Mastoid Disease	415	409	408	516	509	589	567	614	771	733	828	832	905	895	904	1030	934	914	1014	1058
Epistaxis, Diseases of Nose	69	89	93	88	82	72	85	86	95	88	76	95	91	82	76	78	78	79	81	80
Ophthalmia, Diseases of Eye	60	70	82	68	73	53	48	55	64	65	72	57	66	50	53	76	71	60	70	57
Valvular Disease, Endocarditis (not Infective)*	6770	7088	7339	7616	7662	8856	9238	8772	9130	9315	10072	10220	10644	11059	12118	12882	12494	13003	13415	14557
Pericarditis	480	476	515	567	431	636	668	608	682	607	527	550	554	585	604	623	636	438	422	416
Hypertrophy of Heart	372	339	299	343	305	280	341	300	255	218	256	213	197	206	247	241	210	273	247	251
Angina Pectoris	606	575	608	694	678	662	727	650	639	646	696	708	714	642	698	736	675	728	700	753
Dilatation of Heart	32415	33429	34200	35102	34723	37114	38472	35798	34253	32568	36068	33034	34410	34287	36513	36382	2199	2603	2602	3025
Fatty Degeneration of Heart																	1942	2107	2063	2232
Syncope, Heart Disease (not specified)†																	30066	29043	27451	28463
Cerebral Haemorrhage, Cerebral Embolism, Apoplexy, Hemiplegia	24560	25519	25115	25013	24423	25583	26412	25069	24497	22584	24527	23638	24371	24275	25249	25214	10734	12016	13396	14275
Aneurysm	853	874	755	782	824	833	750	810	855	851	849	840	879	889	899	875	13193	11783	10191	9908
Senile Gangrene	1366	1474	1430	1455	1424	1433	1568	1408	1239	1281	1331	1187	1284	1257	1278	1443	967	1067	1087	1093
Embolism, Thrombosis (not Cerebral)‡	993	941	1049	1086	1103	1052	1106	1076	1177	1149	1314	1369	1347	1394	1581	1700	1406	1393	1345	1403
Phlebitis	157	120	181	126	130	148	164	169	170	125	135	153	148	161	180	194	163	147	171	148
Varicose Veins	91	84	88	93	101	89	107	110	111	99	99	100	104	97	89	121	110	103	94	121
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels†																	1224	1329	1311	1671

* For years prior to 1901, deaths from Infective Endocarditis also are included under the heading "Valvular Disease, Endocarditis (not Infective)." (See p. cxxviii.)
 † For years prior to 1901, deaths from "Other Diseases of Blood Vessels" are included under the heading "Syncope, Heart Disease (not specified)."
 ‡ For years prior to 1901, deaths from Cerebral Embolism and from Cerebral Thrombosis are included under the heading "Embolism, Thrombosis (not Cerebral)."

TABLE 20 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes at All Ages, to a Million living, 1885-1904.—Persons.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Meningitis, Inflammation of Brain	313	338	321	308	301	314	291	265	272	229	248	236	238	240	237	237	217	199	190	186
Softening of Brain	124	126	124	116	116	120	113	106	102	87	90	83	80	82	80	70	66	63	65	67
General Paralysis of Insane	99	86	89	92	97	93	96	91	99	100	119	109	119	114	120	130	42	52	50	57
Insanity (not Puerperal)	5	4	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	5	4	4
Chorea	116	115	107	103	102	106	105	95	94	85	93	84	81	84	86	93	88	91	91	86
Epilepsy	808	831	778	736	756	749	764	701	701	602	673	594	590	576	565	574	542	502	453	434
Convulsions	27	26	25	27	24	23	28	24	20	16	20	17	16	16	14	14	14	13	13	12
Laryngismus Stridulus	63	70	66	67	67	70	74	69	68	69	75	67	71	71	76	75	13	15	15	15
Locomotor Ataxy	171	165	166	167	144	125	127	115	124	104	113	101	95	92	93	73	4	11	12	12
Paraplegia, Diseases of Cord																	130	115	100	108
Neuritis, Peripheral, Poly-Neuritis																				
Brain Tumour (not Specific)																				
Other Diseases of Nervous System																				
Otitis, Mastoid Disease	15	15	15	18	18	20	19	21	26	24	27	27	29	28	28	32	29	28	30	31
Epistaxis, Diseases of Nose	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ophthalmia, Diseases of Eye	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Valvular Disease, Endocarditis (not Infective)*	249	258	264	270	269	290	318	297	307	309	331	331	342	351	380	399	383	394	402	430
Pericarditis	18	17	19	20	15	22	23	21	22	20	17	18	18	17	19	19	19	19	13	12
Hypertrophy of Heart	14	12	11	12	11	10	12	10	9	7	8	7	6	7	8	7	6	8	7	7
Angina Pectoris	22	21	22	25	24	23	25	22	21	21	23	23	23	20	22	23	21	22	21	22
Dilatation of Heart	1191	1215	1229	1244	1220	1290	1323	1213	1151	1082	1184	1070	1104	1088	1145	1128	922	880	823	841
Fatty Degeneration of Heart																				
Syncope, Heart Disease (not specified)†																				
Cerebral Haemorrhage, Cerebral Embolism* Apoplexy, Hemiplegia	903	927	922	886	859	890	908	850	823	750	805	765	782	770	792	782	329	364	401	422
Aneurysm	31	32	27	28	29	26	26	27	29	28	28	27	28	28	28	27	30	357	305	293
Senile Gangrene	50	54	51	52	50	54	48	48	42	43	44	38	41	40	40	43	43	42	40	41
Embolism, Thrombosis (not Cerebral)‡	35	34	37	39	39	37	38	36	40	38	43	44	43	44	50	53	18	15	13	13
Phlebitis	6	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	5	4	5	4
Varicose Veins	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	4
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels*																	38	40	39	49

* See note to Table 19.

TABLE 19 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes at All Ages, 1885-1904.—Persons.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Laryngitis	1597	1440	1605	1560	1438	1556	1402	1400	1651	1392	1372	1428	1284	1189	1323	1384	1409	1336	1104	1133
Membranous Laryngitis (not Diphtheritic)	4235	3685	3979	3632	3241	3145	2638	2235	2102	1742	1647	1578	1099	863	1006	842	831	609	24	42
Croup (not Spasmodic nor Membranous)	159	174	163	198	181	172	137	168	154	133	126	139	132	124	124	136	62	36	44	46
Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea	60963	61438	59908	67571	56674	67104	75425	66858	56886	49356	59901	47417	46839	46621	51206	54580	44535	43645	37131	42188
Empysema, Asthma	2581	2434	2475	2388	2236	2554	3054	2882	2924	2150	2617	2130	2242	2354	2819	2615	2343	1586	1302	1615
Pleurisy	1677	1467	1611	1559	1321	1891	2005	1710	1837	1471	1537	1536	1493	1498	1645	1872	1655	1358	1299	1239
Fibroid Disease of Lung	5359	5156	5127	4639	4204	4847	5306	4629	4246	3691	4339	3857	3814	3553	3868	3816	3273	3084	2811	2918
Other Diseases of Respiratory System																				
Tonsillitis, Quinsy	1136	1139	1220	1048	1212	1184	1153	1095	1388	1080	1215	1116	1015	1079	1075	1130	456	416	377	399
Dis. of Mouth, Pharynx, Oesophagus (not Specific)*																				
Gastric Ulcer	3179	3767	3762	3664	3838	4261	4280	4318	4953	4563	5227	5088	5314	5545	5902	6626	1171	950	1667	1749
Gastric Catarrh																				
Other Diseases of Stomach (not Malignant)																				
Enteritis (not Epidemic)																				
Gastro-enteritis																				
Appendicitis, Perityphlitis																				
Hernia																				
Intestinal Obstruction																				
Other Dis-eases of Intestines†																				
Peritonitis (not Puerperal)																				
Cirrhosis of Liver																				
Other Diseases of Liver and Gall Bladder																				
Other Diseases of Digestive System*†																				

* For years prior to 1901, deaths from "Diseases of the Oesophagus" are included under the heading "Other Diseases of Digestive System."

† For years prior to 1901, deaths from "Other Diseases of the Intestines" are included under the heading "Other Diseases of Digestive System."

TABLE 20 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes at All Ages, to a Million Living, 1885-1904.—Persons.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Laryngitis	59	52	58	56	51	54	48	47	55	46	45	46	41	38	41	43	43	40	33	33
Membranous Laryngitis (not Diphtheritic)																				
Croup (not Spasmodic nor Membranous)	156	134	143	129	114	109	91	76	71	58	54	51	35	27	32	26	25	18	13	14
Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea	6	6	7	7	6	6	5	6	6	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	2	1	1
Bronchitis	2240	2232	2117	2041	1957	2333	2593	2266	1995	1640	1967	1533	1593	1479	1660	1692	1365	1323	1112	1246
Empysema, Asthma	95	88	89	85	79	89	105	98	78	71	86	69	72	75	88	81	72	48	39	48
Pleurisy	62	53	58	55	46	66	69	58	62	49	50	50	48	48	52	58	51	41	38	37
Fibroid Disease of Lung	197	187	184	164	148	169	182	157	143	123	142	125	122	113	121	118	100	20	21	17
Other Diseases of Respiratory System																				
Tonsillitis, Quinsy	42	41	44	37	43	41	40	37	47	36	40	36	33	34	34	35	14	13	11	12
Dis. of Mouth, Pharynx, Oesophagus (not Specific)*																				
Gastric Ulcer	117	137	135	130	135	148	147	146	166	152	172	165	171	176	185	205	47	51	50	52
Gastric Catarrh																				
Other Diseases of Stomach (not Malignant)																				
Enteritis (not Epidemic)	133	164	146	141	176	191	190	203	302	209	360	328	437	526	615	417	178	126	135	150
Gastro-enteritis																				
Appendicitis, Perityphlitis	42	44	44	42	46	42	43	44	47	40	43	40	42	42	46	43	38	45	52	50
Hernia	96	95	91	94	94	89	92	84	90	87	92	86	90	87	88	81	81	74	77	74
Intestinal Obstruction																				
Other Diseases of Intestines*																				
Peritonitis (not Puerperal)	87	85	85	86	83	87	89	78	87	69	71	67	63	63	63	59	47	34	37	28
Cirrhosis of Liver	122	127	120	119	121	124	123	122	115	118	118	122	133	132	142	144	132	123	117	117
Other Diseases of Liver and Gall Bladder	226	220	207	169	181	170	163	147	149	130	130	124	115	112	110	105	88	75	69	64
Other Diseases of Digestive System*	46	51	51	55	52	54	50	48	52	46	54	31	31	26	21	20	18	13	15	15

* See note to Table 19.

TABLE 21.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes at All Ages,* 1885-1904.—Males.

Note.—The terms printed in italics, being the names of symptoms merely, or being unauthorized or otherwise objectionable, should be used in medical certificates only when precise information is unobtainable.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	
ALL CAUSES	268305	275874	272137	263294	266102	260448	302494	288062	291889	256015	290704	270575	280211	283981	299472	303823	285618	277216	266290	283206	
Small-pox { Vaccinated Not Vaccinated Doubtful	343 433 841	21 145 19	57 225 20	159 400 20	12 12 27	8 8 22	2 18 21	8 166 30	59 166 70	32 140 643	99 140 301	80 84 301	24 33 67	27 196 23	5 35 44	62 96 23	4 7 39	78 401 513	525 297 11	98 109 17	56 76 180
Cow-pox and other effects of Vaccination	51	56	49	64	37	55	53	70	66	71	66	66	42	57	67	71	69	57	61	57	55
Chicken-pox	7396	6090	8657	5096	7716	6516	6509	6907	5858	6107	5858	8993	8883	6783	5094	6506	4765	6633	4704	6313	19
Measles (Morbilli)	62	57	90	63	83	38	24	41	19	30	14	31	18	22	14	14	2188	2469	2121	1895	19
German Measles	3210	2999	3899	3218	3353	3481	2495	2799	2452	3430	2452	2238	2749	1808	1864	1951	21	37	33	20	20
Scarlet Fever	186	140	110	87	78	80	74	48	71	58	28	28	26	27	17	14	10	2	2	1	1
Typhus	5	3	3	4	1	2	4	7	2	2	2	2	1	1	—	4	1	2	—	—	—
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza	66	42	41	49	29	2415	8621	7673	4808	3233	3173	1912	3085	5010	6085	7683	2912	3642	3067	2782	2782
Whooping-cough	5819	5694	4928	5578	5622	6166	6051	6005	4515	5547	5547	5859	5234	4495	4422	5157	4573	4474	4334	5260	5260
Mumps	59	47	47	47	50	39	40	44	49	35	26	41	40	31	42	42	44	51	44	44	50
Diphtheria	2129	1918	2116	2264	2446	2469	2365	3156	4652	4198	3851	4436	3764	3724	4453	4612	4374	3741	2947	2825	2825
Cerebro-spinal Fever	15	22	17	208	12	25	10	13	10	7	9	8	4	7	15	8	29	40	29	43	43
Pyrexial (origin uncertain)	305	282	255	208	182	172	146	121	128	103	77	82	50	69	50	54	50	41	33	30	30
Enteric Fever	2496	2671	2671	2634	2598	2769	2603	2194	3611	2701	2870	2935	2681	3205	3561	3272	2925	2396	1929	1837	1837
Asiatic Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea due to Food†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epidemic Diarrhoea, Infective Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea (not otherwise defined)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	31	41	29	36	34	32	29	37	23	22	22	22	15	17	17	52	44	151	187	192	192
Malaria	128	117	116	91	92	88	80	78	64	63	74	78	102	68	82	92	88	99	60	95	95
Rabies, Hydrophobia	43	24	27	10	22	4	6	5	3	11	17	7	6	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glanders	5	4	2	2	7	3	4	4	6	6	1	1	6	1	5	2	—	—	—	—	—
Anthrax (Splenic Fever)	7	8	10	11	6	3	1	5	6	7	11	8	16	16	10	10	11	12	6	4	18
Syphilis	1161	1168	1095	984	1069	1049	1042	1108	1190	1068	1126	980	1046	1007	972	990	956	935	998	1009	1009
Gonorrhoea	254	292	286	276	273	272	333	299	291	316	321	343	368	326	334	354	350	20	12	25	25

* For deaths at groups of ages from these causes in 1901 see pp. 144-156.

† Formerly called Simple Continued Fever.

‡ i.e., deaths stated to be so caused.

TABLE 22.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes at All Ages, to a Million living, 1885-1904.—Males.

Note.—The terms printed in italics, being the names of symptoms merely, or being unauthorized or otherwise objectionable, should be used in medical certificates only when precise information is unobtainable.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
ALL CAUSES	20292	20644	20150	19237	19290	20833	21465	20017	20251	17560	19719	18099	18584	18623	19419	19480	18108	17378	16506	17309
Small-pox { Vaccinated Not Vaccinated Doubtful	26 33 64	1 11 1	2 17 2	4 12 29	0 0 2	0 1 1	0 1 1	2 4 12	7 10 45	5 6 21	80 84 301	24 33 67	27 196 23	5 35 44	62 96 23	4 7 39	78 401 513	525 297 11	98 109 17	56 76 180
Cow-pox and other effects of Vaccination	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles (Morbilli)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping-cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyrexia* (origin uncertain)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asiatic Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea due to Food†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epidemic Diarrhoea, Infective Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea (not otherwise defined)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rabies, Hydrophobia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glanders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anthrax (Splenic Fever)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Formerly called Simple Continued Fever. † i.e., deaths stated to be so caused.

TABLE 21 (continued)—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes at All Ages, 1885-1904.—Males.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	
Puerperal Septicæmia, Puerp. Septic Intoxication	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyæmia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever (not otherwise defined)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Endocarditis*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Lobes,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Epidemic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Not defined	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	16992	16093	17817	18115	16643	24138	26332	22231	22103	18905	20027	20630	20163	20134	20644	20447	17310	14831	11706	11629	173
{ Lobes,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1337
{ Epidemic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2184
{ Not defined	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8797
Erysipelas	1653	894	919	880	585	707	644	787	1025	706	564	570	501	516	624	646	64	64	7	8	160
Septicæmia, Septic Intoxication (not Puerperal)	362	298	312	317	280	329	289	303	387	377	516	379	367	362	412	463	132	132	140	101	203
Pyæmia (not Puerperal)	267	272	261	275	298	292	297	298	343	303	322	305	353	351	387	403	110	110	140	101	203
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	456
Puerperal Fever (not otherwise defined)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	456
Other Infective Processes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Tuberculous Phthisis)	24796	25042	23837	25605	23711	26049	23223	23900	22755	23027	22166	23046	23037	23006	24491	19121	18354	14729	14149	4333	6987
{ Phthisis (not otherwise defined)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8293
Tuberculous Meningitis	3788	3953	3674	3722	3659	3323	3492	3734	3683	3385	3691	3483	3322	3608	3452	3412	3334	3084	3108	3359	6701
Tuberculous Peritonitis	3674	4416	3733	3669	4025	4113	3897	3753	4116	3905	3910	3188	3335	3344	3383	3164	1775	1477	1788	1884	3708
Tuberculous Pleurisy	27	19	20	27	23	23	18	25	19	24	14	21	16	16	19	19	1764	1311	1111	1064	1884
Pyæmia of other Organs	2282	2305	2673	2534	2725	2870	3123	3025	2926	2903	3284	2984	2939	3109	2659	3249	683	683	832	828	285
General Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2173
Scrofula	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2253
Parasitic Diseases	446	502	445	384	368	370	356	307	277	233	272	236	198	200	209	188	175	142	105	164	70
Starvation	28	13	24	27	27	29	39	35	37	28	24	19	25	23	28	24	11	10	19	17	37
Scoury	10	13	14	13	14	14	10	13	13	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	—	—	—	—	10
Alcoholism, Typhens	892	883	914	929	985	1068	1327	1283	1334	1109	1287	1384	1460	1500	1735	2063	1778	1673	1475	1486	1486

* For years prior to 1901, deaths from Infective Endocarditis are included under the heading "Valvular Disease, Endocarditis." (See p. cxlvi.)

TABLE 22 (continued)—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes at All Ages, to a Million Living, 1885-1904.—Males.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	
Puerperal Septicæmia, Puerp. Septic Intoxication	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyæmia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever (not otherwise defined)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Endocarditis*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Lobes,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Epidemic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Not defined	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1285	1264	1319	1344	1266	1731	1798	1486	1533	1276	1379	1376	1337	1320	1494	1676	763	993	756	735	15
{ Lobes,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
{ Epidemic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137
{ Not defined	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143
Erysipelas	80	60	68	63	43	51	46	54	71	48	38	38	33	34	40	41	38	42	35	38	12
Septicæmia, Septic Intoxication (not Puerperal)	27	23	23	23	21	23	21	21	27	24	21	25	24	20	27	30	10	13	12	12	12
Pyæmia (not Puerperal)	23	21	19	22	17	20	21	22	24	21	20	20	22	22	25	26	27	28	26	28	28
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever (not otherwise defined)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Infective Processes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Tuberculous Phthisis)	1875	1874	1728	1717	1719	1688	1780	1655	1637	1561	1556	1483	1358	1511	1550	1570	275	1023	514	593	805
{ Phthisis (not otherwise defined)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1212
Tuberculous Meningitis	487	466	472	472	465	474	483	461	454	432	450	433	434	437	424	410	199	103	211	213	205
Tuberculous Peritonitis	278	330	279	267	292	295	277	286	265	244	243	239	216	203	112	94	93	111	112	111	112
Tuberculous Pleurisy	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pyæmia of other Organs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Tuberculosis	171	195	198	185	198	206	222	212	203	205	223	200	195	204	192	208	42	42	53	58	58
Scrofula	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parasitic Diseases	34	38	33	26	26	27	25	21	19	16	18	16	13	14	12	12	11	9	10	10	10
Starvation	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Scoury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholism, Typhens	68	66	68	68	72	94	94	86	93	76	84	91	97	98	113	132	113	105	91	85	85

note to Table 21.

TABLE 21 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes at All Ages, 1885-1904.—Males.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	
Opium, Morphia-habit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Poisoning:—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
By Lead	64	76	84	91	90	86	105	102	105	102	115	101	102	112	91	105	96	80	88	9	6
" Phosphorus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Arsenic and other Metals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic Fever, Acute Rheumatism	1493	1382	1320	1365	1132	1215	1278	1306	1546	1280	1102	1317	1266	1196	1302	1430	1108	1091	875	894	894
Rheumatism of Heart	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chronic Rheumatism	418	382	430	427	415	377	494	454	408	359	368	348	395	405	405	392	302	278	239	240	240
Rheumatoid Arthritis, Rheumatic Gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gout	465	423	444	438	438	479	521	487	482	428	494	461	462	421	428	383	416	289	273	275	405
Carcinoma*	5495	5754	6262	6284	6891	7137	7294	7547	7908	8077	8623	9216	8800	9130	9454	9685	4746	5071	5743	6128	6128
Sarcoma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer, Malignant Disease (not otherwise defined)*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets	346	457	378	501	532	663	714	728	710	713	950	689	797	803	750	730	820	780	987	1076	1076
Purpura	157	189	165	150	199	155	211	172	190	188	191	177	164	186	177	168	148	140	150	129	129
Hæmophilia, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anæmia, Leucocythæmia	414	458	474	518	531	471	558	583	553	629	668	691	699	717	705	726	49	59	59	59	59
Diabetes Mellitus	896	978	1019	1070	980	1076	1082	1142	1169	1166	1262	1243	1303	1437	1448	1455	1565	1462	1409	1612	1612
Premature Birth	7390	7614	7906	7943	8109	8489	9125	9344	9673	8990	8858	9739	10020	10393	10400	10316	10445	10661	10804	11097	11097
Congenital Defects	1334	1396	1312	1220	1294	1308	1368	1412	1469	1540	1422	1459	1522	1650	1564	1604	2253	2523	2597	2643	2643
Injury at Birth	37	28	22	51	28	49	29	42	76	68	76	94	93	85	196	254	382	389	43	464	464
Atelectasis	382	394	416	455	445	434	547	544	593	562	599	717	616	662	701	726	695	769	750	753	753
Want of Breast Milk	125	119	144	135	149	137	144	149	185	135	136	167	178	175	180	246	317	326	414	383	383
Teething	2588	2696	2339	2404	2410	2462	2554	2351	2197	1959	2313	1976	2072	1904	1845	1979	1750	1775	1802	1593	1593

* For the years 1897-1900, deaths from Carcinoma are included under the heading "Cancer, Malignant Disease."

TABLE 22 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes at All Ages, to a Million Living, 1885-1904.—Males.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	
Opium, Morphia-habit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Poisoning:—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
By Lead	5	6	6	7	7	6	7	7	7	7	8	7	7	7	6	7	6	5	5	5	5
" Phosphorus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Arsenic and other Metals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic Fever, Acute Rheumatism	113	96	98	100	82	87	91	91	107	88	75	88	84	78	84	92	70	68	54	55	55
Rheumatism of Heart	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chronic Rheumatism	32	29	32	31	30	27	35	32	28	25	25	23	26	27	26	25	21	17	15	15	15
Rheumatoid Arthritis, Rheumatic Gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gout	35	32	33	32	32	34	37	34	33	29	34	31	31	28	28	25	26	24	23	25	25
Carcinoma*	416	431	464	459	500	512	518	528	549	554	585	617	584	599	613	621	301	318	356	375	375
Sarcoma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer, Malignant Disease (not otherwise defined)*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets	26	34	28	36	39	47	51	51	49	49	64	46	53	53	49	47	52	49	61	66	66
Purpura	12	14	12	11	14	11	15	12	13	13	13	12	11	12	11	11	9	9	9	8	8
Hæmophilia, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anæmia, Leucocythæmia	31	34	35	38	38	34	40	41	38	43	45	46	46	47	46	49	49	50	47	48	48
Diabetes Mellitus	68	73	75	78	71	77	77	80	81	80	86	83	86	94	94	93	99	92	87	99	99
Premature Birth	554	570	585	580	588	609	648	654	671	617	668	651	665	682	674	661	662	668	670	678	678
Congenital Defects	101	105	98	90	94	94	97	99	102	105	96	98	101	101	102	103	143	159	161	161	161
Injury at Birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atelectasis	29	29	31	33	32	31	39	38	41	39	5	6	6	6	13	16	24	24	26	28	28
Want of Breast Milk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teething	196	202	173	176	175	177	181	165	152	134	157	132	137	125	120	127	111	111	112	112	112

* See note to Table 21.

TABLE 21 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes at All Ages, 1885-1904.—Males.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Meningitis, Inflammation of Brain	4627	4669	4848	4664	4579	4962	4574	4172	4295	3584	4020	3900	4036	4085	4176	4165	3732	3528	3878	3464
Softening of Brain	1885	1975	1886	1816	1894	1669	1767	1730	1624	1417	1460	1572	1309	1345	1338	1189	1129	1118	1188	1802
Insanity (not Pauperal)	1685	1439	1443	1668	1742	1030	1671	1038	1777	1883	2890	2137	2278	2435	2528	1730	1607	1581	1715	866
Chorea	1133	28	25	25	28	38	35	30	35	30	35	40	33	38	40	43	57	55	41	153
Epilepsy	1302	1283	1303	1283	1279	1279	1279	1279	1279	1279	1279	1279	1279	1279	1279	1279	1279	1279	1279	1279
Laryngismus Stridulus	478	448	430	440	441	411	515	450	351	310	362	312	310	330	281	261	286	266	248	220
Locomotor Ataxy	965	1077	1067	1073	1066	1142	1227	1136	1106	1230	1220	1221	1291	1293	1472	1472	1323	1048	1138	1205
Neuritis, Peripheral, Poly-Neuritis	2740	2493	2486	2535	2225	1883	1913	1746	1876	1580	1704	1608	1525	1435	1460	1176	1082	1224	1352	1300
Brain Tumor (not Specific)																	138	224	332	350
Other Diseases of Nervous System																	2206	1624	1631	1771
Otitis, Mastoid Disease	222	214	224	288	305	336	310	349	447	389	494	456	511	489	486	560	491	483	564	618
Epistaxis, Diseases of Nose	40	45	39	52	39	43	47	50	50	44	55	51	48	42	44	37	42	49	36	57
Ophthalmia, Diseases of Eye	32	36	40	45	42	57	21	32	38	35	30	32	29	32	29	45	45	36	42	57
Valvular Disease, Endocarditis (not Infective)*	3068	3318	3438	3602	3584	3851	4232	3991	4243	4400	4630	4739	5078	5122	5039	5687	5724	6022	6184	6683
Pericarditis	355	248	287	340	265	362	363	346	379	355	279	296	349	333	332	369	357	321	319	319
Aneurysm	870	807	856	812	833	868	830	867	830	750	814	812	881	877	866	750	748	717	710	746
Embolism, Thrombosis (not Cerebral)†	361	358	397	385	420	418	465	429	471	452	548	544	537	548	603	683	267	231	185	174
Ephibetis,†	57	51	57	51	58	60	65	71	49	51	67	65	68	63	63	57	61	61	48	40
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels†	26	24	23	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Cerebral Hemorrhage, Cerebral Embolism‡	1465	1194	1173	1142	1123	1189	1215	1169	1247	1035	1124	1072	1171	1108	1144	1129	487	521	564	647
Aneurysm	759	870	856	812	833	868	830	867	830	750	814	812	881	877	866	750	748	717	710	746
Embolism, Thrombosis (not Cerebral)†	361	358	397	385	420	418	465	429	471	452	548	544	537	548	603	683	267	231	185	174
Ephibetis,†	57	51	57	51	58	60	65	71	49	51	67	65	68	63	63	57	61	61	48	40
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels†	26	24	23	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Stroke, Heart Disease (not Specific)§	1494	1564	1682	1639	1629	1740	1767	1687	1692	1540	1699	1584	1620	1610	1721	1794	1074	1276	1234	1430
																	1414	1363	1310	1335
Cerebral Hemorrhage, Cerebral Embolism‡																	487	521	564	647
Aneurysm																	697	539	406	437
Embolism, Thrombosis (not Cerebral)†																	748	717	710	746
Ephibetis,†																	61	61	48	40
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels†																	773	817	768	1067

* For years prior to 1901, deaths from Infective Endocarditis also are included under the heading "Valvular Disease, Endocarditis (not Infective)." (See p. xlvi).
 † For years prior to 1901, deaths from "Other Diseases of Blood Vessels" are included under the heading "Syncope, Heart Disease (not specified)."
 ‡ For years prior to 1901, deaths from Cerebral Embolism and from Cerebral Thrombosis are included under the heading "Embolism, Thrombosis (not Cerebral)."

TABLE 22 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes at All Ages, to a Million Living, 1885-1904.—Males.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Meningitis, Inflammation of Brain	330	372	359	341	332	356	355	292	296	247	273	261	267	265	271	263	240	221	269	268
Softening of Brain	143	148	146	153	151	137	157	125	121	113	97	99	92	87	88	76	110	105	98	110
Insanity (not Pauperal)	120	108	107	115	126	117	119	115	122	130	153	143	150	149	158	162	38	49	44	53
Chorea	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Epilepsy	12	12	11	13	13	11	12	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	4	10	10	3
Laryngismus Stridulus	943	955	921	851	884	867	953	819	853	793	783	685	693	676	651	666	655	593	576	515
Locomotor Ataxy	36	34	32	36	32	29	37	31	24	21	25	21	22	18	17	17	15	15	13	13
Neuritis, Peripheral, Poly-Neuritis	73	81	79	78	79	82	87	84	83	84	90	82	86	85	95	94	80	66	71	73
Brain Tumor (not Specific)	192	187	184	185	161	155	156	122	130	168	116	108	101	94	95	75	3	8	7	8
Other Diseases of Nervous System																	142	121	101	110
Otitis, Mastoid Disease	17	16	17	22	22	24	22	24	31	27	34	31	34	32	32	38	31	30	35	38
Epistaxis, Diseases of Nose	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ophthalmia, Diseases of Eye	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Valvular Disease, Endocarditis (not Infective)*	231	248	255	263	260	276	300	279	294	302	316	318	317	336	366	381	365	379	382	438
Pericarditis	19	19	21	25	18	26	24	26	24	26	19	28	23	21	22	24	21	22	14	14
Aneurysm	48	51	45	44	46	47	46	47	46	45	44	45	44	45	46	45	44	45	46	46
Embolism, Thrombosis (not Cerebral)†	28	26	29	29	31	30	33	31	37	36	35	34	35	36	39	44	16	14	11	11
Ephibetis,†	5	4	6	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Varicose Veins, Blood Vessels*	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cerebral Hemorrhage, Cerebral Embolism‡	865	894	868	834	813	852	866	802	786	799	762	719	741	727	740	746	307	346	359	396
Aneurysm	48	51	45	44	46	47	46	47	46	45	44	45	44	45	46	45	44	45	46	46
Embolism, Thrombosis (not Cerebral)†	28	26	29	29	31	30	33	31	37	36	35	34	35	36	39	44	16	14	11	11
Ephibetis,†	5	4	6	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Varicose Veins, Blood Vessels*	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

* See note to Table 21.

TABLE 21 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes at All Ages, 1885-1904.—Males.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Laryngitis	860	748	840	860	774	838	765	766	884	758	742	803	694	677	762	782	722	690	613	624
Membranous Laryngitis (not Diphtheritic)	2278	2007	2082	1971	1728	1760	1392	1217	1153	939	891	834	598	469	563	465	447	343	236	259
Croup (not Spasmodic nor Membranous)	93	103	104	114	111	102	80	102	87	79	59	79	72	80	77	82	37	17	20	29
Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea	30782	30481	29333	29105	27850	33686	37802	33071	27735	24656	23274	23569	23306	22970	25095	26717	21812	21341	18481	20578
Bronchitis	1505	1434	1449	1386	1360	1507	1752	1672	1406	1263	1553	1387	1385	1392	1628	1569	1380	914	782	957
Empysema, Asthma	938	869	935	931	793	1158	1213	1033	1101	879	880	918	905	861	983	1136	958	758	747	696
Pleurisy	2918	2821	2634	2515	2251	2660	2880	2490	2311	2028	2401	2108	2144	1958	2191	2149	1698	1627	1520	1548
Fibroid Disease of Lung																				
Other Diseases of Respiratory System																				
Tonsillitis, Quinsy	574	594	602	534	614	582	566	556	725	560	620	579	505	583	548	602	232	227	216	208
Dis. of Mouth, Pharynx, Esophagus (not Specific)*																				
Gastric Ulcer	1527	1733	1751	1727	1792	1892	1899	1872	2219	2015	2384	2200	2415	2492	2537	2930	475	514	529	562
Gastric Catarrh																	565	442	473	455
Other Diseases of Stomach (not Malignant)																	2096	1851	1781	1696
Enteritis (not Epidemic)																	3109	2188	2367	2717
Gastro-enteritis	1808	2306	2001	2051	2548	2737	2825	3081	4755	3279	5817	5290	7215	8676	10267	7188	2182	1179	1397	1806
Appendicitis, Perityphlitis																	736	901	1016	1124
Hernia	592	608	599	596	639	582	599	608	676	621	626	586	627	617	674	677	633	694	639	665
Intestinal Obstruction	1307	1302	1243	1342	1301	1291	1331	1215	1339	1291	1378	1333	1425	1381	1287	1287	1305	1197	1297	1270
Other Diseases of Intestines†																	111	154	155	137
Peritonitis (not Puerperal)	1107	1079	1165	1206	1118	1162	1163	1089	1181	966	1060	1020	992	1016	984	905	726	506	450	435
Cirrhosis of Liver	1847	1974	1886	1908	1926	2002	2089	2029	2007	1983	1962	2092	2283	2318	2574	2627	2375	2296	2196	2207
Other Diseases of Liver and Gall Bladder	2919	2881	2741	2601	2436	2341	2299	2071	2159	1826	1871	1786	1701	1664	1687	1599	1335	1110	884	906
Other Diseases of Digestive System*†	667	732	703	830	764	812	773	763	817	719	575	497	492	386	324	333	316	198	263	272

* For years prior to 1901, deaths from "Diseases of the Esophagus" are included under the heading "Other Diseases of Digestive System."

† For years prior to 1901, deaths from "Other diseases of the Intestines" are included under the heading "Other Diseases of Digestive System."

TABLE 22 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes at All Ages, to a Million living, 1885-1904.—Males.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Laryngitis	65	56	62	63	56	60	54	54	61	52	50	54	46	44	49	47	46	43	38	38
Membranous Laryngitis (not Diphtheritic)	172	150	155	144	125	126	99	85	80	64	60	56	40	31	36	30	1	1	1	2
Croup (not Spasmodic nor Membranous)	7	8	8	8	8	7	6	7	6	6	4	5	5	5	5	5	2	1	1	2
Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea	2328	2281	2172	2127	2019	2416	2682	2314	1924	1691	1986	1577	1546	1506	1627	1713	1383	1338	1146	1258
Bronchitis	114	107	107	101	99	108	124	117	98	87	105	86	92	91	106	101	87	57	48	58
Empysema, Asthma	71	65	69	68	57	83	86	72	76	60	60	61	60	56	64	73	61	48	46	43
Pleurisy	221	211	210	184	163	191	204	174	160	139	163	141	142	128	142	138	108	32	29	25
Fibroid Disease of Lung																				
Other Diseases of Respiratory System																				
Tonsillitis, Quinsy	43	45	45	39	44	42	40	39	50	38	42	39	33	38	36	39	15	14	13	13
Dis. of Mouth, Pharynx, Esophagus (not Specific)*																				
Gastric Ulcer	115	130	130	126	130	136	135	131	154	138	155	147	160	163	165	188	133	116	110	104
Gastric Catarrh																				
Other Diseases of Stomach (not Malignant)																				
Enteritis (not Epidemic)																				
Gastro-enteritis	137	172	149	150	185	197	200	216	330	225	395	354	479	569	666	461	139	137	147	104
Appendicitis, Perityphlitis																				
Hernia	45	45	44	44	46	42	43	43	47	43	42	39	42	40	44	43	40	44	40	41
Intestinal Obstruction	99	97	92	98	95	93	94	85	93	89	93	89	95	91	90	85	83	75	80	78
Other Diseases of Intestines*																				
Peritonitis (not Puerperal)	84	81	86	88	81	83	83	76	82	66	72	68	66	67	64	58	46	32	28	27
Cirrhosis of Liver	140	148	140	139	140	144	148	142	139	136	133	140	151	152	167	162	151	144	136	135
Other Diseases of Liver and Gall Bladder	221	216	203	190	177	108	103	145	125	125	127	119	113	109	109	103	85	70	61	55
Other Diseases of Digestive System*†	50	55	52	60	55	58	55	53	57	49	39	33	33	25	21	21	20	12	16	17

* See note to Table 21.

TABLE 21 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes at All Ages, 1885-1904.—Males.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Diseases of Spleen	69	72	56	60	72	49	48	47	49	34	31	25	35	26	29	24	39	25	21	23
Other Diseases of Lymphatic System	138	143	116	126	126	145	146	167	149	166	179	166	168	211	192	196	198	223	214	210
Diseases of Thyroid Body	14	23	29	28	26	32	31	34	24	29	30	34	40	40	33	37	64	61	64	63
Diseases of Supra Renal Capsules	68	101	80	71	61	97	55	72	69	79	74	85	76	92	39	93	81	81	93	92
Acute Nephritis, Uremia	1088	1008	1007	1171	1079	1215	1383	1411	1448	1318	1428	1356	1528	1547	1555	1724	1746	1619	1567	1664
Chronic Bright's Disease, Albuminuria	3554	3709	3762	3761	3854	4049	4067	3993	4126	4107	4379	4324	4451	4568	4930	5374	5235	5013	5074	5465
Calculus (not Biliary)	185	213	206	204	183	205	176	186	186	192	176	170	211	197	188	174	185	182	156	176
Diseases of Bladder and of Prostate	1888	1855	1821	1852	1892	1847	1951	1907	1881	1763	2044	1963	2116	1995	2111	2075	2131	2201	2268	2268
Other Diseases of Urinary System	899	855	895	782	726	721	756	652	625	479	496	453	451	496	458	287	229	459	445	451
Ovarian Tumour (not Malignant)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Ovary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uterine Tumour (not Malignant)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Uterus and Vagina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disorders of Menstruation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Gener. & Mamm. Organs	132	95	100	115	88	96	93	95	114	90	100	78	93	91	85	102	77	67	48	73
Abortion, Miscarriage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Mania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Placenta Prævia, Flooding	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Accidents of Pregnancy and Childbirth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caries, Necrosis	663	687	609	584	623	600	555	576	518	531	498	470	527	448	445	434	418	408	364	305
Arthritis, Periostitis	124	123	110	144	126	140	137	150	149	163	167	151	171	153	162	175	107	137	119	133
Other Diseases of Locomotor System	664	623	719	649	615	554	497	327	264	246	246	217	203	170	189	146	185	149	155	162
Ulcer, Bed-sore	205	202	231	208	195	196	173	177	216	194	199	194	181	174	173	192	160	132	153	136
Eczema	243	227	192	226	226	240	249	230	255	238	217	217	228	220	201	221	194	218	211	192
Pemphigus	37	54	64	60	40	57	64	61	68	64	78	82	69	78	83	100	96	81	98	104
Other Diseases of the Skin	110	99	95	106	76	83	84	100	102	89	128	125	104	108	108	142	130	108	103	92

TABLE 22 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes at All Ages, to a Million living, 1885-1904.—Males.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Diseases of Spleen	5	5	4	4	5	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Other Diseases of Lymphatic System	10	11	9	9	9	10	10	12	10	11	12	11	11	14	12	13	13	14	13	13
Diseases of Thyroid Body	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	4
Diseases of Supra Renal Capsules	5	8	6	5	4	7	4	5	5	5	5	6	5	6	6	6	5	5	6	6
Acute Nephritis, Uremia	79	75	74	86	78	87	99	99	100	90	97	91	101	101	101	111	111	101	97	102
Chronic Bright's Disease, Albuminuria	269	278	279	275	279	290	289	279	286	282	297	289	295	300	320	345	332	314	315	334
Calculus (not Biliary)	12	16	15	15	13	15	12	11	13	13	12	11	14	13	12	11	12	11	10	11
Diseases of Bladder and of Prostate	143	139	135	135	137	132	138	133	131	121	139	131	140	131	137	133	135	138	141	138
Other Diseases of Urinary System	68	64	66	57	53	52	54	46	43	33	34	30	30	33	30	18	15	29	28	28
Ovarian Tumour (not Malignant)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Ovary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uterine Tumour (not Malignant)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Uterus and Vagina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disorders of Menstruation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Gener. & Mamm. Organs	10	7	7	8	6	7	7	7	8	6	7	5	6	6	6	7	5	4	3	4
Abortion, Miscarriage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Mania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Placenta Prævia, Flooding	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Accidents of Pregnancy and Childbirth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caries, Necrosis	50	51	45	43	45	43	39	40	36	36	34	31	35	29	29	28	27	26	23	19
Arthritis, Periostitis	9	9	8	11	9	10	10	10	10	11	11	10	11	11	10	11	11	9	7	8
Other Diseases of Locomotor System	50	47	53	47	45	40	35	23	18	17	17	15	13	11	12	9	12	9	10	10
Ulcer, Bed-sore	16	15	17	15	14	14	12	12	15	13	13	13	12	11	11	12	10	8	10	8
Eczema	18	17	14	17	16	17	18	16	18	16	15	15	15	14	13	14	12	14	13	12
Pemphigus	3	4	4	4	3	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	5	6	6
Other Diseases of the Skin	8	7	7	8	6	6	6	7	7	6	7	8	7	7	7	9	8	7	6	6

TABLE 23.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes at All Ages,* 1885-1904.—Females.

Note.—The terms printed in italics, being the names of symptoms merely, or being unauthorized or otherwise objectionable, should be used in medical certificates only when precise information is unobtainable.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
ALL CAUSES	254445	261402	258621	247677	252251	271800	285431	273622	278069	242812	278293	256152	261276	268160	262227	264007	265967	258322	248338	266678
Small-pox { Vaccinated	287	19	54	110	2	—	1	23	51	73	9	18	1	45	—	3	63	296	25	19
{ Not Vaccinated	302	22	54	110	1	—	9	47	113	190	28	56	2	24	—	10	50	380	65	48
{ Doubtful	611	62	128	266	5	4	11	104	411	190	62	182	5	69	—	22	42	339	166	128
Cow-pox and other effects of Vaccination	24	20	26	25	31	21	22	28	28	24	27	19	15	17	—	14	11	11	15	11
Chicken-pox	58	37	38	52	46	40	38	53	56	42	44	63	46	53	—	58	58	62	59	49
Measles (Morbilli)	7099	8108	8088	7016	665	6098	6164	6646	5339	5650	5633	8625	6178	4904	6204	4254	4254	6297	4446	5993
German Measles	51	41	92	60	65	39	27	37	28	22	16	25	26	18	23	23	28	16	20	16
Scarlet Fever	3145	2987	3960	3180	3345	3493	2464	2819	3532	2580	2294	2727	2281	1740	1893	2151	2406	2037	1875	1875
Typhus	132	105	101	73	59	71	63	37	66	57	30	35	23	20	—	15	16	24	36	17
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	5	4	6	4	2	1	7	8064	4861	5	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Influenza	72	41	44	43	26	2108	8065	8064	4861	3392	6707	1841	3003	5395	6332	8562	2754	3724	3255	2912
Whooping-cough	7287	7042	6323	6709	6603	7590	7561	7401	5661	6807	5319	7407	6197	5680	5507	6310	5632	5331	5188	6649
Mumps	36	26	40	39	29	39	37	40	28	26	28	36	45	28	30	52	46	42	42	58
Diphtheria	2342	2180	2327	2551	2922	2681	2671	3396	4814	4576	4044	4567	3890	4842	4733	4524	4524	4061	3130	2938
Cerebro-spinal Fever	12	18	7	9	11	13	21	16	13	10	14	3	6	4	1	1	30	20	20	39
<i>Pyæmia</i> † (origin uncertain)	357	323	252	228	231	189	179	123	137	100	80	82	70	67	63	59	51	52	43	37
Enteric Fever	2269	2390	2484	2224	2413	2377	2272	1843	3190	2080	2456	2190	2170	2503	2743	2319	2146	1753	1418	1316
Asiatic Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea due to Food	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epidemic Diarrhoea, Infective Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Diarrhoea</i> (not otherwise defined)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rabies, Hydrophobia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glanders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anthrax (Splenic Fever)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis	1035	1063	989	943	984	1007	922	933	964	945	973	882	833	794	821	852	765	758	834	825
Gonorrhoea	2	2	8	9	2	4	10	7	12	6	10	9	11	9	10	13	6	11	13	12

* For deaths at groups of ages from these causes in 1904 see pp. 145-157.

† Formerly called Simple Continued Fever.

‡ i.e., deaths stated to be so caused.

TABLE 24.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes at All Ages, to a Million living, 1885-1904.—Females.

Note.—The terms printed in italics, being the names of symptoms merely, or being unauthorized or otherwise objectionable, should be used in medical certificates only when precise information is unobtainable.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
ALL CAUSES	18177	18451	18057	17050	17214	18338	19037	17989	18119	15638	17715	16072	16248	16483	17153	17055	15786	15155	14401	15238
Small-pox { Vaccinated	17	0	1	2	0	—	0	2	3	5	1	1	0	3	—	0	4	17	1	1
{ Not Vaccinated	26	2	4	8	0	—	1	3	7	7	4	4	0	0	—	1	3	3	4	4
{ Doubtful	44	4	9	18	0	—	1	7	27	12	2	11	0	3	—	1	2	20	10	7
Cow-pox and other effects of Vaccination	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	—	2	2	2	2	2
Chicken-pox	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	—	3	3	4	3	3
Measles (Morbilli)	507	418	566	323	479	411	411	437	348	364	359	541	384	396	298	373	252	369	258	343
German Measles	4	3	6	4	4	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Scarlet Fever	225	211	276	218	228	236	164	185	231	166	146	171	142	107	113	114	128	141	118	107
Typhus	9	7	7	5	4	5	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza	5	497	441	462	451	512	538	530	317	218	427	116	187	332	385	514	163	218	189	166
Whooping-cough	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	369	438	339	465	385	349	335	379	334	313	301	380
Mumps	167	154	162	176	199	181	178	223	314	295	257	286	242	242	294	284	269	238	182	168
Diphtheria	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	6	5	0	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	2
Cerebro-spinal Fever	26	23	18	16	16	13	12	8	9	6	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	2
<i>Pyæmia</i> † (origin uncertain)	162	169	173	153	165	160	152	121	258	134	150	137	135	154	167	139	127	103	82	75
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asiatic Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea due to Food	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epidemic Diarrhoea, Infective Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Diarrhoea</i> (not otherwise defined)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rabies, Hydrophobia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glanders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anthrax (Splenic Fever)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis	74	75	68	65	67	68	61	61	63	61	62	53	52	49	50	51	45	44	48	47
Gonorrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Formerly called Simple Continued Fever.

† i.e., deaths stated to be so caused.

TABLE 23 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes at All Ages, 1885-1904.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	
Puerperal Septicæmia, Puerp. Septic Intoxication																					
Puerperal Pyæmia																					
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens																					
Puerperal Fever (not otherwise defined)																					
Infective Endocarditis*																					
Lobar																					
Broncho-																					
Epidemic																					
Not defined																					
Pneumonia																					
Erysipelas																					
Septicæmia, Septic Intoxication (not Puerperal)																					
Pyæmia (not Puerperal)																					
Phlegmon, Carbuncle (not Anthrax)																					
Phagedæna																					
Other Infective Processes																					
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Tuberculous Phthisis)																					
Phthisis (not otherwise defined)																					
Tuberculous Meningitis																					
Tuberculous Peritonitis																					
Tabes Mesenterica																					
Lupus																					
Tubercle of other Organs																					
General Tuberculosis																					
Scrophula																					
Parasitic Diseases																					
Starvation																					
Scurvy																					
Alcoholism, Delirium Tremens																					

* For years prior to 1901, deaths from Infective Endocarditis are included under the heading "Valvular Disease, Endocarditis." (See p. clx.)

TABLE 24 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes at All Ages, to a Million living, 1885-1904.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	
Puerperal Septicæmia, Puerp. Septic Intoxication																					
Puerperal Pyæmia																					
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens																					
Puerperal Fever (not otherwise defined)																					
Infective Endocarditis*																					
Lobar																					
Broncho-																					
Epidemic																					
Not defined																					
Pneumonia																					
Erysipelas																					
Septicæmia, Septic Intoxication (not Puerperal)																					
Pyæmia (not Puerperal)																					
Phlegmon, Carbuncle (not Anthrax)																					
Phagedæna																					
Other Infective Processes																					
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Tuberculous Phthisis)																					
Phthisis (not otherwise defined)																					
Tuberculous Meningitis																					
Tuberculous Peritonitis																					
Tabes Mesenterica																					
Lupus																					
Tubercle of other Organs																					
General Tuberculosis																					
Scrophula																					
Parasitic Diseases																					
Starvation																					
Scurvy																					
Alcoholism, Delirium Tremens																					

* See note to Table 23.

TABLE 23 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES—Deaths from Various Causes at All Ages, 1885-1904.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	
Opium, Morphia-habit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Poisoning:—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
By Lead	23	17	16	14	23	30	26	21	28	29	27	24	25	21	12	9	5	3	3	4	4
" Phosphorus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Arsenic and other Metals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic Fever, Acute Rheumatism	1419	1248	1330	1332	1126	1203	1269	1217	1539	1366	1155	1360	1261	1220	1345	1357	1062	1055	997	894	894
Rheumatism of Heart	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chronic Rheumatism	450	485	551	515	482	561	573	575	470	440	520	502	519	500	518	502	455	351	331	346	346
Rheumatoid Arthritis, Rheumatic Gout	122	101	129	120	107	125	132	113	137	137	112	118	108	101	131	121	105	522	610	669	669
Carcinoma*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sarcoma	10065	10489	10851	11222	11763	12296	12823	12806	13227	13345	14317	14305	14158	14515	15165	15425	7947	8469	9070	9404	9404
Cancer, Malignant Disease (not otherwise defined)*	262	331	282	341	428	471	530	593	535	517	667	544	630	593	585	563	564	589	663	746	746
Rickets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Purpura	150	138	138	149	176	139	167	144	171	181	170	167	176	188	155	152	154	158	155	164	164
Hæmophilia, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis	688	809	841	961	901	918	1000	966	971	991	1215	1149	1150	1107	1161	1114	1143	1050	1032	1067	1067
Anæmia, Leucocythæmia	628	656	731	703	774	787	848	869	913	871	1003	1043	1123	1148	1270	1312	1399	1307	1435	1521	1521
Diabetes Mellitus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth	5574	6028	6182	6120	6330	6719	7326	7233	7590	6847	7650	7645	7759	7959	8148	8163	8119	8248	8277	8530	8530
Congenital Defects	1203	1111	1024	1129	1102	1074	1143	1244	1254	1245	1298	1251	1271	1200	1319	1388	1825	1829	2001	2088	2088
Injury at Birth	26	23	21	37	23	34	21	31	52	52	58	84	73	77	137	194	221	262	276	308	308
Atelectasis	292	273	291	370	300	323	375	395	393	407	480	518	459	485	488	489	489	486	562	574	574
Want of Breast Milk	100	108	123	126	120	95	116	124	162	96	122	128	142	143	152	213	228	248	248	303	311
Teething	2065	2203	1880	1831	1956	2080	2107	1891	1860	1594	1880	1745	1656	1638	1551	1622	1518	1433	1463	1382	1382

* For the years 1897-1900, deaths from Carcinoma are included under the heading "Cancer, Malignant Disease."

TABLE 24 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes at All Ages, to a Million Living, 1885-1904.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	
Opium, Morphia-habit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Poisoning:—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
By Lead	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
" Phosphorus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Arsenic and other Metals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic Fever, Acute Rheumatism	101	88	93	92	77	81	85	80	100	88	74	85	78	75	82	81	63	62	54	51	51
Rheumatism of Heart	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chronic Rheumatism	32	34	38	35	33	38	38	38	31	28	33	31	32	31	31	30	27	21	19	15	20
Rheumatoid Arthritis, Rheumatic Gout	9	7	9	8	7	8	9	7	9	9	7	7	7	6	8	7	6	6	6	5	5
Carcinoma*	719	741	758	773	803	830	855	842	862	859	911	898	880	892	921	926	472	497	526	538	538
Cancer, Malignant Disease (not otherwise defined)*	19	23	20	23	29	32	35	39	35	33	42	34	39	36	36	34	33	35	38	43	43
Rickets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Purpura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hæmophilia, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anæmia, Leucocythæmia	49	57	59	66	61	62	67	64	63	64	77	72	72	68	71	67	68	62	60	60	60
Diabetes Mellitus	45	46	51	48	53	53	57	57	59	56	64	65	70	71	77	79	83	77	83	87	87
Premature Birth	308	426	432	421	432	453	489	476	495	441	487	480	483	489	495	490	482	484	480	488	488
Congenital Defects	87	78	72	78	75	73	76	82	81	80	83	79	79	74	80	84	108	108	116	110	110
Injury at Birth	2	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	12	13	15	16	18	18
Atelectasis	21	19	20	25	20	22	25	26	26	26	31	33	29	30	30	30	29	29	33	33	33
Want of Breast Milk	7	8	9	9	8	6	8	8	11	6	8	8	9	9	9	13	14	15	18	18	18
Teething	148	156	131	126	133	140	141	124	121	103	120	109	103	101	94	97	90	84	85	85	79

* See note to Table 23.

TABLE 23 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes at All Ages, 1885-1904.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1888.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Meningitis, Inflammation of Brain	3899	4340	4076	4025	3982	4068	3881	3660	3843	3299	3541	3384	3403	3521	3379	3531	3291	3044	2963	2897
Softening of Brain	1492	1497	1565	1448	1495	1555	1518	1393	1399	1192	1288	1178	1180	1238	1188	1072	1032	952	1009	1057
General Paralysis of Insane	1119	928	1030	1023	1008	1036	1124	1040	1204	1131	1330	1242	1439	1304	1376	1654	544	576	549	578
Insanity (not Puerperal)	106	71	78	81	70	80	98	77	88	92	91	84	111	113	132	125	134	105	106	1060
Epilepsy	1486	1499	1480	1416	1421	1492	1491	1351	1365	1263	1387	1273	1192	1311	1375	1451	1350	1412	1454	1357
Convulsions	9640	9881	9490	9125	9308	9444	9496	8982	9277	7881	8948	8113	7989	7861	7975	8114	7825	7412	7464	6388
Laryngismus Stridulus	251	261	262	267	239	242	287	261	253	183	238	208	193	172	154	175	182	173	187	178
Locomotor Ataxy	744	845	778	822	803	859	912	842	839	850	949	849	915	957	944	940	68	74	84	108
Paraplegia, Diseases of Cord	2113	2034	2136	2184	1901	1714	1769	1650	1829	1542	1733	1500	1428	1460	1496	1166	1013	960	948	888
Neuritis, Peripheral, Poly-Neuritis																	86	223	304	291
Brain Tumour (not Specific)																	187	274	266	334
Other Diseases of Nervous System																	2026	1882	1716	1860
Otitis, Mastoid Disease	193	195	184	218	204	253	251	265	324	344	334	376	394	409	408	441	443	431	450	440
Epistaxis, Diseases of Nose	29	44	54	36	43	29	38	36	45	44	41	44	43	40	32	41	36	30	45	31
Ophthalmia, Diseases of Eye	28	34	42	25	31	16	27	23	26	32	33	27	24	18	24	28	26	24	28	30
Valvular Disease, Endocarditis (not Infective)*	3712	3770	3901	4014	4078	4505	5006	4781	4887	4915	5413	5461	5566	5937	6479	6945	6770	6951	7251	7874
Pericarditis	225	228	227	227	176	274	305	262	283	252	248	254	205	217	272	254	299	207	203	190
Hypertrophy of Heart	164	148	141	157	144	127	148	128	110	98	119	87	84	102	107	103	89	109	92	102
Angina Pectoris	245	199	246	264	266	242	272	226	237	243	248	269	233	223	246	255	225	248	237	249
Dilatation of Heart	17501	17925	18368	18711	18461	19664	20705	18941	18261	17164	19419	17450	18090	18178	19292	19178	1172	1327	1308	1595
Fatty Degeneration of Heart																	1068	1147	1113	1242
Syncope, Heart Disease (not specified)†																	15915	16240	14311	15148
Cerebral Haemorrhage, Cerebral Embolism,†	13155	13576	13392	13592	13210	13714	14297	13610	13250	12249	13293	12886	13200	13192	13885	13585	5897	6495	7442	7788
Apoplexy, Hemiplegia	216	194	170	180	195	174	185	180	198	191	195	198	191	182	176	178	194	225	183	224
Aneurysm	607	657	629	612	611	640	717	603	531	600	601	569	603	580	588	693	658	676	685	657
Semile Gangrene	592	583	652	701	683	634	611	650	706	697	766	825	820	846	978	1007	329	280	233	270
Embolism, Thrombosis (not Cerebral)†	90	89	94	75	74	88	99	104	99	76	84	86	90	103	117	107	102	99	111	91
Phlebitis	65	50	55	52	68	54	72	78	78	64	53	69	72	64	58	82	75	73	66	77
Varicose Veins																	448	512	513	614
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels†																				

* For years prior to 1901, deaths from Infective Endocarditis also are included under the heading "Valvular Disease, Endocarditis (not Infective)." (See p. clvi)
 † For years prior to 1901, deaths from "Other Diseases of Blood Vessels" are included under the heading "Syncope, Heart Disease (not specified)."
 ‡ For years prior to 1901, deaths from Cerebral Embolism and Cerebral Thrombosis are included under the heading "Embolism, Thrombosis (not Cerebral)."

TABLE 24 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes at All Ages, to a Million living, 1885-1904.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1888.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Meningitis, Inflammation of Brain	279	307	285	277	272	274	259	241	250	212	225	212	212	216	205	212	195	179	172	166
Softening of Brain	107	106	109	100	102	105	101	92	91	77	82	82	74	73	72	64	61	56	59	60
General Paralysis of Insane	80	66	72	70	69	70	75	68	78	73	85	78	89	80	84	99	32	34	32	33
Insanity (not Puerperal)	8	5	5	6	5	5	7	5	6	6	6	5	7	7	8	8	45	55	54	5
Epilepsy	106	106	103	97	97	101	99	89	89	81	88	80	74	81	84	87	80	83	84	78
Convulsions	681	705	662	628	635	637	633	591	604	508	570	509	494	483	485	487	464	418	375	359
Laryngismus Stridulus	18	18	18	18	10	10	19	17	16	12	15	13	12	11	9	11	11	10	11	10
Locomotor Ataxy	53	60	54	57	55	58	61	55	55	55	60	53	57	59	57	56	4	4	5	6
Paraplegia, Diseases of Cord	151	143	149	150	130	115	118	108	119	99	110	94	89	90	91	70	60	56	55	56
Neuritis, Peripheral, Poly-Neuritis																	11	13	18	17
Brain Tumour (not Specific)																	11	10	15	19
Other Diseases of Nervous System																	120	110	100	100
Otitis, Mastoid Disease	14	14	13	15	14	17	17	17	21	22	21	24	25	25	25	26	26	25	26	25
Epistaxis, Diseases of Nose	2	3	4	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2
Ophthalmia, Diseases of Eye	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Valvular Disease, Endocarditis (not Infective)*	265	266	272	276	278	304	334	314	318	317	345	343	346	365	394	417	402	408	420	450
Pericarditis	16	16	16	16	12	18	20	17	18	16	16	16	13	13	17	15	18	12	12	11
Hypertrophy of Heart	12	10	10	11	10	9	10	8	7	6	8	5	5	5	6	6	5	5	6	5
Angina Pectoris	18	14	17	18	17	16	18	15	15	16	16	16	14	14	15	15	13	15	14	14
Dilatation of Heart																	70	78	70	91
Fatty Degeneration of Heart	1250	1266	1282	1288	1260	1326	1381	1245	1190	1105	1236	1095	1125	1117	1172	1152	63	67	65	71
Syncope, Heart Disease (not specified)†																	945	894	830	866
Cerebral Haemorrhage, Cerebral Embolism*	940	958	935	936	902	947	934	895	863	789	846	809	821	811	841	816	350	381	432	445
Apoplexy, Hemiplegia	15	14	12	12	13	12	12	12	13	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	425	377	324	310
Aneurysm	43	46	44	42	42	43	48	40	35	39	38	36	37	36	36	42	12	13	11	13
Semile Gangrene	42	41	45	48	46	43	41	43	46	45	49	52	51	52	59	60	39	40	37	38
Embolism, Thrombosis (not Cerebral)†	6	5	5	5	5	6	7	7	6	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	20	16	14	15
Phlebitis																	6	6	6	5
Varicose Veins																	4	4	4	4
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels*																	27	30	30	35

* See note to Table 23.

TABLE 23 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes at All Ages, 1885-1904.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Laryngitis	757	682	705	730	684	718	637	684	707	694	630	625	590	612	571	652	657	646	491	519
Membranous Laryngitis (not Diphtheritic)	1697	1678	1887	1681	1513	1855	1246	1018	949	803	756	744	501	394	453	377	384	266	207	219
Croup (not Spasmodic nor Membranous)	66	71	79	84	70	70	57	64	67	54	67	60	60	46	47	54	25	19	24	17
Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea	30181	30657	29675	28466	27624	33418	37053	33787	28651	24700	30627	28348	28333	23651	30111	27883	22723	22394	18360	21010
Bronchitis	1076	1000	1026	1002	876	1047	1210	918	887	1064	843	837	802	1101	1046	963	672	520	688	
Emphysema, Asthma	739	588	676	628	528	733	792	677	736	662	657	618	588	637	736	637	637	600	522	573
Pleurisy	2441	2335	2283	2124	1863	2187	2426	2139	1935	1663	1658	1749	1670	1595	1677	1667	1575	1457	1281	1370
Other Diseases of Respiratory System																				
Tonsillitis, Quinsy	562	545	618	514	598	602	587	539	663	520	595	537	510	496	527	528	224	189	202	161
Dis. of Mouth, Pharynx, Oesophagus (not Specific)*	1652	2084	2011	1337	2046	2389	2381	2446	2734	2548	2843	2886	2890	3053	3365	3686	1067	1107	1138	1197
Gastric Ulcer	1815	2213	2073	1938	2473	2750	2984	2689	4227	3005	5100	4833	6389	7003	9331	6230	1014	1009	1285	1540
Other Diseases of Stomach (not Malignant)	587	589	612	631	576	638	637	638	719	593	633	677	708	805	710	638	568	564	713	768
Appendicitis, Perityphlitis	1836	1677	1574	1376	1982	1353	1280	1344	1319	1413	1321	1369	1384	1435	1337	1342	1342	1248	1218	1240
Hernia	1255	1254	1206	1216	1256	1340	1451	1265	1126	1112	1044	883	829	1013	977	977	977	137	134	108
Other Diseases of Intestines	3211	3152	3090	2739	2729	2574	2435	2388	2275	2063	2100	2046	1856	1863	1832	1833	1632	1770	1730	1571
Zerthosis (not Puerperal)	618	685	717	723	715	716	689	649	730	653	457	456	483	429	340	306	267	256	245	239
Obstruction of Liver																				
Other Diseases of Liver and Gall Bladder																				
Other Diseases of Digestive System†																				

* For years prior to 1901, deaths from "Diseases of the Oesophagus" are included under the heading "Other Diseases of Digestive System."
 † For years prior to 1901, deaths from "Other Diseases of the Intestines" are included under the heading "Other Diseases of Digestive System."

TABLE 24 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes at All Ages, to a Million Living, 1885-1904.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Laryngitis	55	49	53	50	45	48	42	44	50	41	40	39	37	31	35	39	41	38	29	
Membranous Laryngitis (not Diphtheritic)	140	119	132	114	103	93	83	67	62	52	48	47	31	24	28	23	23	16	12	11
Croup (not Spasmodic nor Membranous)	2156	2186	2066	1960	1899	2055	1959	2221	1886	1591	1950	1466	1465	1454	1586	1073	1349	1308	1081	1335
Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea	77	71	72	69	66	71	87	86	60	57	68	53	53	59	72	61	57	39	30	38
Emphysema, Asthma	55	42	47	43	39	49	53	45	48	38	42	39	37	39	40	44	41	35	32	31
Pleurisy	174	165	166	146	133	148	162	141	126	107	123	110	104	98	102	100	93	85	75	79
Other Diseases of Respiratory System																				
Tonsillitis, Quinsy	40	38	43	35	41	40	39	35	43	33	38	34	32	30	32	32	32	11	9	11
Dis. of Mouth, Pharynx, Oesophagus (not Specific)*	118	143	141	133	139	160	159	161	178	164	187	181	186	188	204	222	67	68	66	66
Gastric Ulcer	129	156	145	133	169	187	180	191	275	194	318	303	397	486	567	376	114	110	109	110
Other Diseases of Stomach (not Malignant)	93	93	89	90	94	85	90	85	86	88	90	85	85	84	87	85	85	34	34	41
Appendicitis, Perityphlitis	166	158	154	128	153	105	105	79	71	69	64	61	61	60	61	60	61	6	6	8
Hernia	259	222	211	188	186	174	162	149	148	135	134	128	117	115	112	108	111	115	112	111
Other Diseases of Intestines	45	47	51	49	49	48	46	43	48	42	59	29	30	21	18	18	17	14	14	14
Zerthosis (not Puerperal)																				
Obstruction of Liver																				
Other Diseases of Liver and Gall Bladder																				
Other Diseases of Digestive System*																				

* See note to Table 23.

TABLE 25.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from the Principal Epidemic Diseases and Infantile Mortality, 1855-1904.

PERIOD.	ANNUAL MORTALITY PER MILLION PERSONS LIVING FROM THE PRINCIPAL EPIDEMIC DISEASES.									ANNUAL MORTALITY OF Infants under one year of age to 1,000 Births.
	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	Typhus.	Enteric Fever.	Pyrexia* (Origin uncertain.)	Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and Cholera.	
Cols. :-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1838-42 (5 years.)	576	539	797		504	1053			298	152
1847-50 (4 years.)	292	403	884		480	1246			1710	154
1851-60	222	412	982		505	913			1088	154
1861-70	162	443	971	187	530	886			1076	154
1871-80	245	379	719	121	513	58	326	105	912	149
1881-90	46	441	338	163	451	15	198	25	677	142
1891-1900	13	414	158	263	378	3	174	6	734	154
1855	131	391	894	20	541	875			798	154
1856	116	373	705	32	483	847			833	144
1857	202	310	652	82	526	988			1249	156
1858	329	476	1212	339	598	918			822	158
1859	193	485	976	517	456	806			1046	153
1860	136	479	485	261	429	652			560	148
1861	64	450	451	225	612	767			1044	153
1862	78	481	728	241	602	919			622	142
1863	286	550	1478	315	547	874			814	149
1864	364	397	1418	261	409	960			877	153
1865	301	405	837	196	409	1089			1225	160
1866	139	511	546	140	736	986			1525	160
1867	114	304	567	120	548	778			1003	153
1868	91	528	996	137	419	895			1473	155
1869	67	464	1244	117	493	193	390	239	967	156
1870	113	335	1446	120	529	147	388	233	1208	160
1871	1012	408	815	111	455	121	371	186	1132	158
1872	821	368	515	93	596	80	377	145	1030	150
1873	98	316	562	108	411	70	376	132	994	149
1874	88	517	1050	150	437	74	374	130	948	151
1875	35	257	851	142	594	62	371	108	1051	158
1876	99	408	691	129	432	48	309	81	942	146
1877	173	366	585	111	460	45	279	78	632	136
1878	74	310	753	140	710	36	306	71	1028	152
1879	21	362	694	120	503	21	231	58	460	135
1880	25	478	675	109	530	21	261	58	1202	153
1881	119	280	548	121	415	21	212	44	570	130
1882	50	483	521	152	579	36	229	39	666	141
1883	36	350	475	158	393	33	228	36	613	137
1884	82	419	402	186	425	12	236	28	1008	147
1885	103	533	233	164	481	12	175	24	503	138
1886	11	436	218	149	470	9	184	22	918	149
1887	19	602	282	160	404	8	185	18	744	145
1888	37	347	226	171	436	6	172	15	463	136
1889	1	518	235	189	430	5	176	15	660	144
1890	0	439	242	179	478	5	179	13	620	151
1891	2	436	170	173	468	5	168	11	480	149
1892	15	459	190	222	454	3	137	8	520	148
1893	49	373	235	318	342	5	229	9	999	159
1894	27	391	167	291	410	4	159	7	358	137
1895	7	377	149	259	315	2	175	5	900	161
1896	17	570	177	291	429	2	166	5	563	148
1897	0	408	147	246	367	2	156	4	868	156
1898	8	419	113	243	323	1	181	4	955	160
1899	5	314	117	292	318	1	198	4	971	163
1900	3	394	119	290	356	1	173	4	728	154
1901	10	276	133	273	313	1	155	3	924	151
1902	75	392	148	236	297	2	126	3	426	133
1903	23	274	125	182	285	2	100	2	551	132
1904	15	363	111	170	352	1	93	2	876	145

* Formerly called Simple Continued Fever.

TABLE 26.—LONDON.*—Annual Death-rates from the Principal Epidemic Diseases and Infantile Mortality, 1855-1904.

PERIOD.	ANNUAL MORTALITY PER MILLION PERSONS LIVING FROM THE PRINCIPAL EPIDEMIC DISEASES.									ANNUAL MORTALITY OF Infants under one year of age to 1,000 Births.
	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	Typhus.	Enteric Fever.	Pyrexia* (Origin uncertain.)	Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and Cholera.	
Cols. :-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1838-40 (3 years.)	1065	695	1108		804	1339			294	—
1841-50	402	623	863		867	979			1469	157
1851-60	280	530	1017		877	886			1544	155
1861-70	276	576	1133	179	882	904			1284	162
1871-80	457	510	600	122	815	55	244	75	987	158
1881-90	145	636	335	259	693	8	189	18	772	152
1891-1900	10	583	188	500	500	1	143	3	781	160
1855	408	345	1025		957	966			918	152
1856	204	569	700		805	1045			987	150
1857	59	509	607		959	833			1332	156
1858	90	884	1561		1010	716			877	160
1859	425	488	1277	284	639	675			1360	150
1860	323	752	726	174	744	531			553	153
1861	77	377	846	239	1260	656			1033	155
1862	128	816	1221	255	758	1284			680	143
1863	687	562	1706	275	749	988			913	151
1864	185	942	1097	207	819	1278			1071	169
1865	214	431	727	144	980	1074			1307	171
1866	457	730	622	152	973	884			2923	172
1867	436	370	470	145	738	708			1070	159
1868	190	625	929	158	745	786			1412	166
1869	87	458	1839	107	1187	225	337	194	1169	170
1870	302	450	1875	104	607	147	303	177	1258	164
1871	2422	437	582	105	701	118	267	133	1282	171
1872	537	505	276	80	979	52	242	97	1132	158
1873	34	637	191	95	777	82	269	96	1219	160
1874	17	490	773	122	545	91	256	98	970	156
1875	13	404	1056	167	920	37	235	78	975	162
1876	207	485	651	109	771	45	217	57	1048	157
1877	710	664	439	88	505	44	251	54	697	146
1878	388	411	495	155	1227	41	283	54	1001	164
1879	121	667	717	155	791	19	229	43	524	148
1880	125	402	820	144	930	20	186	35	1024	158
1881	619	663	553	172	516	24	254	35	824	148
1882	111	605	519	222	1212	14	252	25	575	151
1883	35	626	514	244	410	14	247	26	701	146
1884	313	575	362	241	799	8	234	20	1029	156
1885	357	731	181	227	624	7	150	20	703	148
1886	6	519	172	212	714	3	154	18	1028	159
1887	2	716	356	235	723	5	151	11	963	158
1888	2	590	295	319	728	2	169	9	550	146
1889	—	558	190	391	432	4	130	10	665	141
1890	1	773	206	331	768	2	146	9	678	163
1891	2	428	142	340	680	3	132	10	594	155
1892	10	798	273	460	586	3	102	5	617	155
1893	48	383	369	759	539	1	160	5	826	164
1894	20	757	222	622	482	1	147	3	408	143
1895	13	614	189	534	346	1	143	2	841	166
1896	2	826	207	600	655	1	130	4	745	162
1897	4	429	176	511	413	0	132	2	958	159
1898	0	687	130	395	483	1	131	2	1009	167
1899	1	475	89	434	383	0	180	0	974	167
1900	1	432	81	348	434	0	170	1	841	160
1901	53	433	128	296	355	1	118	2	862	149
1902	284	507	121	254	401	0	126	1	582	141
1903	3	446	77	165	357	1	83	2	655	131
1904	5	490	79	159	325	—	65	1	1097	146

TABLE 27.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Death-rates from several Causes in Registration Counties, 1904.—MALES

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	Esti- mated Popula- tion in the middle of 1904.* (Males.)	DEATH-RATE PER MILLION LIVING FROM																								
		All Causes.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus.	Influenza.	Whooping-cough.	Diphtheria.	Pyæmia of uncer- tain origin.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Pulmonary Tubercu- culosis, Tubercu- culous Phthisis.	Phthisis, not other- wise defined.	Tuberculous Meningitis.	Tuberculous Peritonitis.	Tuberculous Mesenterica.	All other Tubercu- lous Diseases.	Cancer.	Septic Diseases (not Puerperal).	Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of Heart.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.	Childbirth and Puerperal Septic Diseases.	Violence.	All other Causes.
ENGLAND & WALES.	17,309	19	336	116	1	170	321	173	2	112	961	593	865	205	122	65	201	740	102	70	1480	1258	—	832	8515	
I.—LONDON.	2,194,638	1	543	76	—	150	308	154	—	79	1115	1204	902	251	107	53	229	903	153	75	1632	1365	—	898	7596	
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.	360,801	—	238	39	—	199	138	169	3	44	699	489	923	185	72	28	158	710	91	36	1064	871	—	780	7655	
Surrey	482,825	—	149	37	—	184	122	122	—	97	940	547	704	182	114	41	204	828	105	60	971	818	—	799	7744	
Kent	282,874	—	236	14	—	247	137	109	4	49	402	434	931	85	25	201	963	113	60	60	956	800	—	836	8145	
Sussex	385,637	—	34	41	—	184	204	220	3	111	608	820	900	163	33	39	220	892	91	44	1063	1084	—	682	8447	
Hampshire .. .	140,525	—	156	50	—	241	85	156	—	35	774	539	717	106	85	28	78	795	92	64	850	823	—	667	7767	
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.	420,341	2	418	130	—	166	159	209	—	88	1421	543	802	223	95	62	176	622	112	76	1289	861	—	569	6941	
Middlesex .. .	118,689	—	302	34	—	176	183	42	—	25	555	630	672	235	34	59	139	748	109	50	874	1025	—	605	8227	
Hertfordshire ..	86,301	—	208	23	—	208	277	208	—	35	335	220	670	92	12	139	738	69	35	924	1190	—	738	8271		
Buckinghamshire	87,722	—	57	45	—	112	80	125	—	95	477	364	853	80	34	23	148	1046	80	68	792	853	—	534	8434	
Oxfordshire .. .	178,870	—	128	195	—	112	173	72	—	23	619	446	792	156	89	22	145	792	89	87	792	937	—	732	7799	
Northamptonshire	22,303	—	45	—	—	224	89	45	—	45	582	179	715	89	89	—	89	1654	89	134	805	1565	—	984	9570	
Huntingdonshire..	83,617	—	191	24	—	203	262	119	—	36	751	286	751	131	83	48	155	883	131	60	883	1050	—	561	8527	
Bedfordshire .. .	151,355	—	132	61	—	172	172	91	—	40	658	597	668	132	81	40	223	961	81	40	1103	951	—	890	8955	
Cambridgeshire ..	160,448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IV.—EASTERN.	574,026	3	440	97	—	118	242	182	2	106	1475	398	902	203	109	78	170	554	96	57	1341	1095	—	736	6957	
Essex	177,612	—	365	28	—	157	281	135	—	51	348	466	853	146	45	22	180	1011	107	56	910	921	—	809	8909	
Suffolk	225,368	4	456	66	—	257	327	133	—	62	584	341	885	181	164	31	235	889	142	58	929	867	—	668	9709	
Northfolk .. .	169,888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.—SOUTH WESTERN.	132,980	—	232	52	—	120	105	225	—	52	247	457	720	127	30	37	218	967	75	45	847	1117	—	615	8238	
Wiltshire .. .	100,771	—	79	20	—	218	99	59	—	116	538	277	663	119	49	10	99	822	119	89	782	812	—	717	8113	
Dorsetshire .. .	319,091	—	253	144	—	194	306	88	3	116	538	550	794	128	116	50	203	925	91	75	1166	1106	—	739	8928	
Devonshire .. .	148,740	—	121	20	—	215	141	74	—	54	255	563	1026	161	87	54	194	717	67	34	972	905	—	717	9151	
Cornwall	217,719	—	60	5	—	215	206	142	—	60	238	371	815	119	55	32	137	738	69	55	1072	930	—	673	8771	
Somersetshire .. .	148,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VI.—WEST MIDLAND.	309,252	3	219	113	—	119	261	210	—	68	571	545	774	177	74	29	148	777	103	52	1196	1093	—	732	8583	
Gloucestershire ..	54,236	—	—	—	—	496	221	165	—	37	239	368	699	129	55	—	147	864	202	37	1563	1196	—	717	10002	
Herefordshire ..	172,229	—	—	—	—	247	401	154	—	46	232	309	841	162	93	31	185	810	46	64	1528	957	—	733	9139	
Shropshire .. .	129,211	—	232	31	—	185	447	213	2	140	1075	458	798	188	116	137	214	565	80	62	1590	1713	—	815	8911	
Staffordshire .. .	647,260	—	341	182	—	185	447	213	2	140	1075	458	798	188	116	137	214	565	80	62	1590	1713	—	815	8911	
Staffordshire .. .	250,014	—	259	104	—	187	263	100	—	88	614	395	602	136	96	28	152	632	108	80	1193	1272	—	734	8033	
Worcestershire ..	160,861	—	287	109	—	131	624	207	—	89	1480	437	1205	166	116	70	164	733	122	48	1711	1468	—	854	9012	
Warwickshire .. .	456,920	2	297	104	—	131	624	207	—	89	1480	437	1205	166	116	70	164	733	122	48	1711	1468	—	854	9012	

* The populations have been estimated to the middle of 1904 from the numbers enumerated at the Censuses of 1891 and 1901.
† Formerly called Simple Continued Fever.

TABLE 28.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Death-rates from several Causes in Registration Counties, 1904.—FEMALES.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	Esti- mated Popula- tion in the middle of 1904.* (Females.)	DEATH-RATE PER MILLION LIVING FROM																							
		All Causes.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus.	Influenza.	Whooping-cough.	Diphtheria.	Pyæmia of uncer- tain origin.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Pulmonary Tubercu- culosis, Tubercu- culous Phthisis.	Phthisis, not other- wise defined.	Tuberculous Meningitis.	Tuberculous Peritonitis.	Tuberculous Mesenterica.	All other Tubercu- lous Diseases.	Cancer.	Septic Diseases (not Puerperal).	Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of Heart.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.	Childbirth and Puerperal Septic Diseases.	Violence.	All other Causes.
ENGLAND & WALES	17,446,787	11	343	107	1	166	380	168	2	75	796	382	647	174	110	48	164	1006	75	71	1094	1235	210	331	7642
I.—LONDON.	2,454,312	0	440	57	—	152	341	149	1	45	880	595	561	202	91	27	182	1093	109	76	1193	1363	159	443	6658
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.	406,307	—	236	20	—	167	223	125	—	15	567	371	481	172	81	15	140	1070	49	66	773	800	137	270	6482
Surrey	496,733	—	126	30	—	171	237	120	—	84	789	393	606	187	74	32	157	1054	40	40	735	801	141	303	6934
Kent	342,336	3	192	17	—	224	140	82	—	41	306	323	426	151	73	26	186	1141	62	48	722	775	128	280	6740
Sussex	418,310	—	24	48	—	212	203	169	5	67	460	446	617	150	55	33	164	1194	84	50	739	1020	136	248	7146
Hampshire .. .	149,109	—	134	13	—	207	107	174	—	40	635	281	528	161	94	20	140	1271	107	33	642	950	181	247	7291
Berkshire .. .	474,207	—	313	122	—	191	212	181	2	42	1110	379	572	149	86	27	126	892	63	74	984	850	160	290	5879
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.	129,394	—	154	66	—	162	224	176	—	54	578	516	393	139	108	11	139	1264	46	39	786	925	123	231	6813
Hertfordshire ..	90,437	—	101	41	—	298	232	176	—	44	309	265	529	121	121	11	121	1070	44	44	573	1015	154	210	7312
Buckinghamshire	98,421	—	65	43	—	111	41	97	—	30	365	324	426	101	51	27	108	952	49	70	703	985	132	253	7568
Oxfordshire .. .	184,328	5	43	43	—	108	141	128	—	32	525	319	628	162	70	27	108	952	49	70	703	985	211	390	7131
Northamptonshire	23,419	—	178	11	—	199	231	31	—	21	451	262	734	43	73	42	178	1192	—	128	554	1405	43	298	8090
Huntingdonshire..	95,072	—	153	57	—	172	278	105	—	38	431	326	556	115	115	10	125	1140	38	19	824	843	147	168	7093
Bedfordshire .. .	104,113	—																							

TABLE 27 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Death-rates from several Causes in Registration Counties, 1904.—MALES.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	Esti- mated Popula- tion in the middle of 1904.* (Males.)	DEATH-RATE PER MILLION LIVING FROM																										
		All Causes.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus.	Influenza.	Whooping-cough.	Diphtheria.	Pyrexia† of uncer- tain origin.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhea and Dysentery.	Pulmonary Tubercu- culosis, Tubercu- culous Phtisis.	Phtisis, not other- wise defined.	Tuberculous Meningitis.	Tuberculous Peritonitis.	Tubes Mesenterica.	All other Tubercu- lous Diseases.	Cancer.	Septic Diseases (not Puerperal).	Rheumatic Fever of Heart.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.	Childbirth and Puerperal Septic Diseases.	Violence.	All other Causes.		
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND.	222,429	15,235	22	130	54	—	175	314	85	—	67	937	435	879	157	130	45	202	740	99	54	830	1013	—	—	731	836	
Leicestershire ..	10,157	13,648	—	98	—	—	393	196	—	—	196	98	785	295	—	98	98	98	589	98	—	884	687	—	—	982	8151	
Rutlandshire ..	246,738	1,6394	4	311	—	—	279	222	234	4	101	683	77	653	170	77	65	166	889	97	44	990	1103	—	—	756	9241	
Lincolnshire ..	306,924	17,497	26	227	—	—	130	390	218	—	195	1202	448	806	182	156	120	188	637	84	75	1576	1313	—	—	858	8582	
Nottinghamshire ..	253,275	16,049	20	201	—	—	213	201	193	—	114	740	252	709	169	157	55	197	559	91	59	1284	1118	—	—	921	8556	
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN.	383,285	17,771	65	515	3	3	154	336	164	3	112	997	372	794	219	180	83	167	856	107	81	1657	1239	—	—	916	8618	
Cheshire ..	2,210,688	20,054	22	670	—	—	143	454	192	3	169	1408	716	978	218	170	84	229	618	111	83	2009	1667	—	—	891	9013	
Lancashire ..	1,7906	18,458	84	531	1	1	151	301	185	1	169	984	594	797	255	146	81	202	678	82	81	1588	1400	—	—	830	8607	
IX.—YORK.	231,628	18,458	26	538	—	—	138	219	207	—	138	1648	387	895	168	125	69	198	757	125	82	1227	1348	—	—	947	9113	
West Riding (with York)	188,884	18,289	5	407	5	5	206	243	169	5	148	824	338	613	312	132	79	216	792	111	69	1885	1088	—	—	871	9670	
X.—NORTHERN.	634,823	18,947	52	463	—	—	134	427	239	6	159	993	270	999	316	218	137	256	553	72	71	1855	1417	—	—	944	9240	
Durham ..	319,583	18,951	75	243	—	—	172	618	159	—	100	865	530	1092	268	169	90	234	765	69	81	1735	1014	—	—	1042	9518	
Northumberland ..	130,483	18,236	—	168	—	—	313	535	191	—	54	336	329	718	222	161	61	183	978	69	76	1674	1070	—	—	935	10067	
Cumberland ..	30,633	13,282	—	—	—	—	266	100	33	—	66	66	365	664	232	100	—	33	930	66	100	863	737	—	—	797	7605	
Westmorland ..	163,763	18,017	—	147	—	—	206	347	182	—	141	699	253	576	147	65	35	106	417	123	71	2367	1486	—	—	1110	9445	
XI.—WELSH.	475,725	17,554	8	300	—	—	159	421	247	15	149	985	449	788	205	92	42	207	497	63	82	1746	1275	—	—	1128	8528	
South Wales—	60,421	18,040	—	363	—	—	281	297	132	—	132	347	413	1205	182	132	17	291	809	50	66	1386	974	—	—	957	9886	
Glamorganshire ..	33,652	17,178	—	101	—	—	75	25	50	—	226	151	428	981	151	151	101	101	830	28	101	1182	1006	—	—	931	10411	
Pembrokeshire ..	36,248	18,946	—	28	—	—	183	220	220	—	—	385	1706	1706	220	—	28	330	908	28	83	660	1266	—	—	743	10838	
Cardiganshire ..	27,067	18,754	—	111	—	—	332	442	147	—	184	184	332	811	74	—	37	221	626	74	111	1695	1511	—	—	921	10683	
Brecknockshire ..	11,465	13,744	—	435	—	—	261	261	87	—	—	—	87	174	174	87	—	87	783	—	—	1218	522	—	—	1218	8263	
Radnorshire ..	30,762	18,220	—	227	—	—	334	130	—	—	32	130	324	973	65	97	32	227	746	65	130	1102	1597	—	—	1135	11152	
North Wales—	31,134	15,984	—	64	—	—	288	160	224	—	64	320	320	833	64	32	64	384	833	160	192	1505	993	—	—	641	8651	
Montgomeryshire ..	65,367	19,269	—	92	—	—	397	992	229	—	153	442	427	854	214	137	15	183	870	76	61	2105	1266	—	—	870	8625	
Flintshire ..	31,497	16,401	—	95	—	—	285	127	253	—	104	281	602	1235	222	63	—	222	633	32	127	1140	633	—	—	855	9718	
Denbighshire ..	67,379	17,036	—	44	—	—	266	61	74	—	104	281	503	1110	222	118	104	281	613	74	44	1125	710	—	—	681	10094	
Merionethshire ..	17,028	16,164	—	—	—	—	293	—	—	—	59	351	351	644	117	—	59	293	1288	59	—	761	410	—	—	820	10600	
Carnarvonshire ..																												
Anglesey ..																												

* The populations have been estimated to the middle of 1904 from the numbers enumerated at the Censuses of 1891 and 1901.
† Formerly called Simple Continued Fever.

TABLE 28 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Death-rates from several Causes in Registration Counties, 1904.—FEMALES.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	Esti- mated Popula- tion in the middle of 1904.* (Females.)	DEATH-RATE PER MILLION LIVING FROM																										
		All Causes.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus.	Influenza.	Whooping-cough.	Diphtheria.	Pyrexia† of uncer- tain origin.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhea and Dysentery.	Pulmonary Tubercu- culosis, Tubercu- culous Phtisis.	Phtisis, not other- wise defined.	Tuberculous Meningitis.	Tuberculous Peritonitis.	Tubes Mesenterica.	All other Tubercu- lous Diseases.	Cancer.	Septic Diseases (not Puerperal).	Rheumatic Fever of Heart.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.	Childbirth and Puerperal Septic Diseases.	Violence.	All other Causes.		
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND.	238,985	13,863	17	75	29	—	158	436	121	4	58	756	341	673	158	150	21	154	944	87	50	686	1139	162	—	241	7403	
Leicestershire ..	10,240	13,635	—	97	—	—	682	140	—	—	—	292	97	822	78	78	—	97	487	—	82	390	1636	162	—	292	9449	
Rutlandshire ..	255,935	15,302	25	292	—	—	179	242	140	—	97	604	246	652	105	109	47	187	1270	910	37	846	1060	168	—	269	8385	
Lincolnshire ..	321,156	15,318	12	155	—	—	168	264	174	—	130	991	295	652	202	132	70	186	853	56	62	888	1128	279	—	322	7754	
Nottinghamshire ..	257,240	14,433	—	143	—	—	209	264	174	—	62	717	240	551	174	132	70	186	853	58	62	888	1128	279	—	322	7754	
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN.	421,440	15,795	21	487	149	175	159	386	173	5	76	800	293	672	185	140	50	135	954	76	76	1202	1247	279	—	336	7892	
Cheshire ..	2,394,180	17,521	10	624	—	—	134	524	197	4	115	1150	447	684	172	128	70	162	879	78	90	1437	1670	254	—	387	8125	
Lancashire ..	1,478,154	15,982	46	452	152	—	142	378	192	1	123	841	346	680	136	136	54	176	1002	1002	68	1148	1324	262	—	295	7924	
West Riding ..	241,103	16,272	4	447	95	—	170	265	207	4	149	1332	397	711	132	128	45	145	1109	977	83	90	955	1332	161	—	364	7987
East Riding (with York)	194,020	15,852	—	370	82	—	164	339	200	5	72	663	293	786	216	159	82	185	977	77	62	1290	941	231	—	293	8365	
North Riding ..	618,423	17,705	61	479	144	—	131	558	281	5	114	887	210	976	289	208	132	219	903	71	97	1356	1380	300	—	253	8651	
Durham ..	316,784	17,123	57	296	183	—	126	630	145	—	54	781	394	922	337	183	135	348	872	872	110	76	1379	954	258	—	293	8790
Northumberland ..	137,287	15,778	—	116	87	—	254	654	174	—	36	254	392	726	298	153	51	211	944	36	44	1082	1118	262	—	294	8625	
Cumberland ..	33,959	12,569	—	88	117	—	176	147	29	—	59	59	352	470	117	176	59	117	1057	29	88	441	617	323	—	176	7872	
Westmorland ..	161,390	16,387	—	130	222	—	266	463	185	12	68	563	284	507	105	80	31	136	772	31	68	1773	1372	284	—	334	8671	
X.—NORTHERN.	449,478	16,762	—	317	204	—	169	615	271	4	87	817	435	770	175	100	64	171	783	783	55	1462	1172	355	—			

TABLE 29.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Death-rates to a Million Persons living from the Principal Accidents of Childbirth to 1000 Births, in

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	TO A MILLION PERSONS LIVING.									
	Small-pox.		Measles.		Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Whooping-cough.	
	Ten Years 1894 to 1903.	1904.	Ten Years 1894 to 1903.	1904.	Ten Years 1894 to 1903.	1904.	Ten Years 1894 to 1903.	1904.	Ten Years 1894 to 1903.	1904.
ENGLAND & WALES.	17	15	382	363	140	111	260	170	341	352
I.—LONDON.										
London*	4	1	560	489	127	66	415	151	431	325
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.										
Surrey	5	—	202	237	71	29	205	146	270	183
Kent	209	25	224	137	56	34	342	121	262	215
Sussex	3	2	167	212	32	16	259	94	206	139
Hampshire	4	—	233	29	60	45	218	194	261	203
Berkshire	4	—	184	145	50	31	157	165	244	96
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.										
Middlesex	39	1	327	362	180	126	304	194	351	187
Hertfordshire	6	—	188	253	57	28	163	48	252	209
Buckinghamshire	4	6	207	181	44	45	245	192	266	254
Oxfordshire	12	—	212	80	59	43	157	86	240	59
Northamptonshire	3	3	298	96	119	189	133	85	324	157
Huntingdonshire	11	—	126	44	39	22	146	87	250	109
Bedfordshire	5	—	209	184	51	17	233	73	258	246
Cambridgeshire	9	—	174	143	51	59	163	98	267	226
IV.—EASTERN.										
Essex	39	3	357	374	80	86	424	173	362	295
Suffolk	3	—	196	292	49	38	200	117	325	278
Norfolk	1	4	198	423	82	53	230	116	301	385
V.—SOUTH WESTERN.										
Wiltshire	2	—	169	242	55	63	139	212	183	101
Dorsetshire	—	—	158	83	52	64	161	118	154	162
Devonshire	2	—	311	242	66	106	138	59	281	314
Cornwall	3	—	187	125	70	22	131	75	330	159
Somersetshire	3	—	257	51	65	23	160	95	253	210
VI.—WEST MIDLAND.										
Gloucestershire	87	3	311	219	79	90	215	193	282	271
Herefordshire	4	—	140	9	64	133	157	178	216	382
Shropshire	2	4	164	210	76	38	182	164	238	390
Staffordshire	12	8	470	360	217	188	304	229	363	500
Worcestershire	6	—	293	233	122	104	188	79	260	299
Warwickshire	28	1	404	285	186	108	241	210	378	664
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND.										
Leicestershire	11	19	318	101	136	41	390	104	265	377
Rutlandshire	—	—	114	98	52	—	162	—	199	98
Lincolnshire	3	4	156	302	93	81	170	186	278	232
Nottinghamshire	4	25	396	210	139	92	129	219	336	424
Derbyshire	10	16	372	178	150	191	124	184	283	232
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN.										
Cheshire	7	42	337	501	164	141	220	169	334	362
Lancashire	14	16	532	646	241	186	221	195	406	491
IX.—YORKSHIRE.										
West Riding	9	65	414	490	175	155	243	189	332	341
East Riding (with York)	41	15	363	492	127	99	159	207	312	243
North Riding	61	3	258	388	130	94	190	185	295	292
X.—NORTHERN.										
Durham	8	56	468	471	203	134	146	259	385	492
Northumberland	6	66	371	270	181	177	158	152	367	624
Cumberland	4	4	420	142	172	82	133	182	296	596
Westmorland	2	—	157	47	79	156	128	31	163	125
XI.—WELSH.										
Monmouthshire	6	—	481	139	125	157	354	184	420	404
South Wales—										
Glamorganshire	9	4	444	308	156	189	535	259	437	515
Carmarthenshire	—	—	220	349	125	309	282	127	277	349
Pembrokeshire	2	—	139	133	58	133	262	108	260	24
Cardiganshire	—	—	100	37	83	85	256	134	165	207
Brecknockshire	9	—	194	92	116	184	356	129	289	516
Radnorshire	10	—	153	328	76	47	421	47	188	374
North Wales—										
Montgomeryshire	2	—	101	174	35	32	112	16	248	142
Flintshire	2	—	231	130	98	227	550	211	210	341
Denbighshire	6	—	252	92	173	53	261	137	318	963
Merionethshire	—	—	165	62	68	16	278	233	211	124
Carnarvonshire	6	—	112	78	99	212	163	71	264	85
Anglesey	—	—	204	—	58	57	107	28	170	—

* See Note * to Table 26.

Epidemic Diseases, and from Phthisis, and deaths from Puerperal Septic Diseases and Registration Counties, 1894-1903, and 1904.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	TO A MILLION PERSONS LIVING.										TO 1000 BIRTHS.		
	Fever.						Diarrhoea (including Dysentery).	Phthisis.		Puerperal Septic Diseases and Accidents of Childbirth.		REGISTRATION COUNTY.	
	Typhus.		Enteric.		Pyrexia† (Origin uncertain.)			Ten Years 1894 to 1903.	1904.	Ten Years 1894 to 1903.	1904.		
Ten Years 1894 to 1903.	1904.	Ten Years 1894 to 1903.	1904.	Ten Years 1894 to 1903.	1904.	Ten Years 1894 to 1903.	1904.	Ten Years 1894 to 1903.	1904.	Ten Years 1894 to 1903.	1904.		
ENGLAND & WALES.	2	1	159	93	4	2	724	876	1309	1236	4'67	3'88	ENGLAND & WALES.
I.—LONDON.													I.—LONDON.
London*	1	—	134	61	2	1	783	991	1696	1804	3'41	3'01	London*
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.													II.—SOUTH EASTERN.
Surrey	0	—	73	29	3	1	478	629	1109	1115	3'76	2'95	Surrey.
Kent	1	—	151	91	—	—	560	863	1187	1124	3'84	2'90	Kent.
Sussex	0	—	98	45	1	3	458	349	1274	1137	4'22	3'26	Sussex.
Hampshire	—	1	164	88	6	4	583	531	1433	1378	3'73	2'87	Hampshire.
Berkshire	—	—	56	38	1	—	373	702	1060	1028	4'44	3'87	Berkshire.
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.													III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.
Middlesex	0	—	106	64	2	1	777	1256	1037	1136	3'52	2'84	Middlesex.
Hertfordshire	—	—	89	40	1	—	426	567	1142	1097	3'93	2'71	Hertfordshire.
Buckinghamshire	1	—	83	39	2	—	346	322	936	841	3'80	3'05	Buckinghamshire.
Oxfordshire	1	5	57	27	1	—	289	418	1027	970	4'42	2'93	Oxfordshire.
Northamptonshire	—	—	118	63	1	—	484	571	1123	1090	4'05	4'43	Northamptonshire.
Huntingdonshire	—	—	69	65	—	—	386	458	1030	1025	3'48	0'88	Huntingdonshire.
Bedfordshire	1	—	70	28	2	—	491	592	1082	1016	3'98	3'39	Bedfordshire.
Cambridgeshire	2	—	83	39	3	—	375	541	1203	1068	3'81	2'64	Cambridgeshire.
IV.—EASTERN.													IV.—EASTERN.
Essex	1	—	184	93	3	1	801	1417	1066	1090	3'43	2'85	Essex.
Suffolk	—	—	96	60	5	—	397	322	1186	1206	3'74	4'21	Suffolk.
Norfolk	1	—	162	76	3	2	547	563	1060	1013	4'12	3'61	Norfolk.
V.—SOUTH WESTERN.													V.—SOUTH WESTERN.
Wiltshire	—	—	60	34	2	7	274	220	966	1035	4'35	3'30	Wiltshire.
Dorsetshire	—	—	62	69	3	—	273	172	1027	873	4'06	3'85	Dorsetshire.
Devonshire	1	—	125	90	3	3	421	465	1308	1204	4'68	3'30	Devonshire.
Cornwall	—	—	92	47	3	3	367	228	1268	1283	4'69	3'24	Cornwall.
Somersetshire	0	—	64	42	2	—	309	208	1013	1046	4'22	4'67	Somersetshire.
VI.—WEST MIDLAND.													VI.—WEST MIDLAND.
Gloucestershire	0	—	84	52	2	1	446	433	1171	1088	4'34	3'91	Gloucestershire.
Herefordshire	—	—	18	36	—	—	222	178	979	1004	5'07	3'10	Herefordshire.
Shropshire	—	—	64	46	1	4	280	214	1013	1056	4'38	2'62	Shropshire.
Staffordshire	0	1	197	112	4	2	936	1084	1047	1018	4'85	4'09	Staffordshire.
Worcestershire	0	—	108	53	1	—	506	539	967	833	4'24	2'61	Worcestershire.
Warwickshire	0	—	175	70	4	1	1044	1340	1349	1284	4'30	3'60	Warwickshire.
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND.													VII.—NORTH MIDLAND.
Leicestershire	—	—	137	63	0	2	893	843	1060	1158	3'89	3'11	Leicestershire.
Rutlandshire	0	—	29	98	—	—	180	196	745	636	4'21	2'29	Rutlandshire.
Lincolnshire	0	—	150	99	3	2	578	643	1054	976	4'75	3'22	Lincolnshire.
Nottinghamshire	0	—	235	162	3	—	876	1096	1097	1097	4'84	3'62	Nottinghamshire.

TABLE 30.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Infantile Mortality from several Causes in Registration Counties, 1904.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.									
	All Causes.	Measles.	Whooping-cough.	Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Tuberculous Diseases.	Meningitis and Con-vulsions.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.	Wasting Diseases.	Other Causes.
ENGLAND AND WALES..	145	3	6	32	6	16	12	11	45	14
I.—LONDON.										
London*	146	4	5	35	7	11	13	10	42	19
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.										
Surrey ..	114	2	4	27	5	9	8	8	38	13
Kent ..	130	1	5	35	6	11	8	8	43	13
Sussex ..	104	2	3	19	4	7	10	7	39	13
Hampshire ..	111	0	4	20	4	11	8	10	41	13
Berkshire ..	104	2	3	26	4	10	6	8	34	11
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.										
Middlesex ..	133	3	3	43	6	9	10	8	39	12
Hertfordshire ..	106	2	5	23	5	7	10	6	37	11
Buckinghamshire ..	102	1	6	18	2	7	8	8	41	11
Oxfordshire ..	102	1	2	19	2	6	6	12	44	10
Northamptonshire ..	118	1	4	21	4	12	9	7	48	12
Huntingdonshire ..	94	1	4	11	3	4	6	8	47	10
Bedfordshire ..	111	2	5	24	2	12	5	7	45	9
Cambridgeshire ..	123	2	5	20	5	10	12	8	49	12
IV.—EASTERN.										
Essex ..	140	2	5	44	6	9	9	10	41	14
Suffolk ..	111	3	6	12	2	10	8	9	48	13
Norfolk ..	136	4	8	23	7	12	8	9	51	14
V.—SOUTH WESTERN.										
Wiltshire ..	95	2	2	10	2	8	9	10	41	11
Dorsetshire ..	93	1	4	10	2	10	8	7	40	11
Devonshire ..	126	2	7	23	5	15	12	10	39	13
Cornwall ..	109	1	4	14	4	13	10	8	45	10
Somersetshire ..	97	1	6	12	3	11	8	8	38	10
VI.—WEST MIDLAND.										
Gloucestershire ..	119	2	6	20	4	13	10	10	43	11
Herefordshire ..	98	—	7	12	2	11	10	10	34	12
Shropshire ..	117	3	8	15	4	11	14	8	42	12
Staffordshire ..	159	2	7	33	7	20	11	13	51	15
Worcestershire ..	129	1	6	26	4	11	10	12	46	13
Warwickshire ..	170	2	10	43	5	14	12	13	55	16
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND.										
Leicestershire ..	143	1	7	33	7	17	8	10	47	13
Rutlandshire ..	114	5	5	14	2	16	16	18	27	11
Lincolnshire ..	137	2	5	25	5	19	9	12	47	13
Nottinghamshire ..	155	1	7	37	8	14	14	10	50	14
Derbyshire ..	134	1	4	24	7	21	9	11	44	13
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN.										
Cheshire ..	154	5	7	34	8	16	13	11	46	14
Lancashire ..	176	5	8	43	8	19	15	15	47	16
IX.—YORKSHIRE.										
West Riding ..	154	4	6	32	7	19	13	13	45	15
East Riding (with York) ..	166	4	4	49	5	18	10	14	46	16
North Riding ..	141	3	5	27	8	19	10	11	47	11
X.—NORTHERN.										
Durham ..	160	3	6	27	8	22	12	14	55	13
Northumberland ..	157	2	10	28	6	22	13	11	51	14
Cumberland ..	138	1	13	19	6	12	12	13	49	13
Westmorland ..	83	1	4	5	4	7	2	8	44	8
XI.—WELSH.										
Monmouthshire ..	148	1	6	25	4	23	16	13	49	11
South Wales—										
Glamorganshire ..	162	3	8	32	5	33	15	11	41	14
Carmarthenshire ..	155	4	7	17	2	44	12	12	43	14
Pembrokeshire ..	114	1	1	9	3	26	9	10	46	9
Cardiganshire ..	119	1	5	13	2	31	8	10	38	11
Brecknockshire ..	128	—	11	12	4	25	16	10	40	10
Radnorshire ..	132	14	6	8	2	10	12	8	61	11
North Wales—										
Montgomeryshire ..	97	2	5	9	1	20	7	6	37	10
Flintshire ..	109	2	4	13	3	21	8	14	35	9
Denbighshire ..	149	0	15	21	5	24	17	15	40	12
Merionethshire ..	110	1	4	20	4	28	8	5	28	12
Carnarvonshire ..	127	1	2	17	7	34	10	9	37	10
Anglesey ..	113	—	—	21	1	33	6	8	43	6

* See Note * to Table 26.

TABLE 31.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Mortality among Children aged 0-5 Years, from several Causes, in Registration Counties, 1904.

REGISTRATION COUNTY	Deaths under 5 Years of Age per 1,000 Living.									
	All Causes.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping-cough.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Tuberculous Diseases.	Meningitis and Con-vulsions.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.
ENGLAND AND WALES..	51'62	2'97	0'60	3'00	1'00	9'41	3'21	4'87	5'71	3'94
I.—LONDON.										
London ..	54'79	4'28	0'41	2'90	1'02	10'69	3'99	3'54	6'73	3'50
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.										
Surrey ..	37'04	2'09	0'17	1'73	0'60	7'33	2'64	2'65	3'33	2'38
Kent ..	39'75	1'18	0'16	1'97	0'65	9'53	2'75	3'03	3'33	2'57
Sussex ..	31'92	1'95	0'03	1'40	0'57	4'73	2'45	2'11	3'64	2'11
Hampshire ..	35'56	0'20	0'16	1'88	0'99	5'73	2'24	3'14	3'66	3'46
Berkshire ..	32'11	1'01	0'10	0'91	0'78	6'99	1'83	2'87	2'74	2'32
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.										
Middlesex ..	47'22	2'89	0'70	1'56	1'11	12'59	3'07	2'94	4'76	2'87
Hertfordshire ..	31'73	1'82	0'04	1'89	0'34	6'02	2'04	2'04	3'41	1'97
Buckinghamshire ..	32'76	1'16	0'35	2'23	1'16	4'91	1'42	2'23	2'78	2'99
Oxfordshire ..	29'65	0'66	0'31	0'56	0'61	4'99	0'76	2'09	2'55	3'01
Northamptonshire ..	33'62	0'75	0'82	1'27	0'70	4'97	1'64	3'35	3'33	2'30
Huntingdonshire ..	30'85	0'40	0'20	1'01	0'40	3'83	1'21	2'22	2'62	2'82
Bedfordshire ..	33'11	1'53	0'11	2'27	0'42	5'98	1'43	3'33	2'01	2'75
Cambridgeshire ..	37'81	1'28	0'14	2'01	0'55	5'30	2'28	3'11	4'38	2'83
IV.—EASTERN.										
Essex ..	46'82	2'69	0'39	2'27	0'97	12'60	3'00	2'77	4'49	3'13
Suffolk ..	34'98	2'28	0'17	2'35	0'58	3'46	1'38	3'00	3'85	2'69
Norfolk ..	43'27	3'50	0'17	3'42	0'67	5'80	3'00	3'59	3'21	3'13
V.—SOUTH WESTERN.										
Wiltshire ..	29'26	1'71	0'17	0'91	0'94	2'48	1'14	2'48	3'56	2'85
Dorsetshire ..	28'66	0'66	0'38	1'51	0'47	2'64	1'37	3'21	3'07	2'41
Devonshire ..	42'24	2'19	0'56	3'04	0'65	6'02	2'27	4'49	4'96	3'65
Cornwall ..	33'30	1'16	0'03	1'49	0'27	3'35	1'92	3'59	3'68	2'50
Somersetshire ..	28'85	0'45	0'12	2'00	0'47	3'12	1'36	2'79	3'50	2'43
VI.—WEST MIDLAND.										
Gloucestershire ..	38'57	1'85	0'51	2'40	1'18	5'43	1'96	3'69	4'73	3'14
Herefordshire ..	32'17	0'08	0'83	3'42	0'58	3'17	1'58	3'17	4'83	3'08
Shropshire ..	38'64	1'54	0'17	3'42	0'85	3'96	1'98	3'38	6'11	2'25
Staffordshire ..	59'28	2'65	0'93	3'79	1'36	10'11	3'58	6'41	6'20	5'07
Worcestershire ..	42'15	1'81	0'58	2'57	0'43	7'31	1'96	3'63	4'51	4'06
Warwickshire ..	61'97	2'11	0'58	5'39	1'07	13'10	2'77	5'06	6'27	4'75
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND.										
Leicestershire ..	43'80	0'79	0'17	3'14	0'48	8'61	2'90	4'72	3'41	3'65
Rutlandshire ..	28'94	0'96	—	0'96	—	2'89	1'45	3'38	3'38	4'82
Lincolnshire ..	44'20	2'34	0'32	2'04	0'77	6'86	2'27	5'16	3'66	3'88
Nottinghamshire ..	55'56	1'65	0'39	3'44	0'93	11'12	3'70	4'33	6'36	3'86
Derbyshire ..	46'23	1'40	0'85	1'90	0'95	7'08	3'51	6'17	4'43	3'59
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN.										
Cheshire ..	55'30	4'20	0'74	3'14	1'04	10'00	3'73	4'89	6'53	3'78
Lancashire ..	67'67	5'40	1'09	4'15	1'28	13'81	4'03	6'10	7'60	5'38
IX.—YORKSHIRE.										
West Riding ..	56'55	4'03	0'80	2'92	1'09	9'41	3'67	5'88	6'65	4'60
East Riding (with York) ..	56'34	3'90	0'46	1'93	1'02	13'93	2'63	5'31	5'19	4'69
North Riding ..	52'64	2'92	0'40	2'41	1'06	8'57	3'96	6'37	5'98	4'01
X.—NORTHERN.										
Durham ..	62'37	3'25	0'68	3'52	1'30	9'02	4'57	7'22	6'48	5'58
Northumberland ..	59'08	1'98	0'88	4'94	0'93	8'85	4'29	6'93	7'21	3'85
Cumberland ..	46'08	1'16	0'35	4'94	1'28	5'84	3'66	3'53	4'56	4'24
Westmorland ..	24'02	0'46	0'76	0'92	—	1'07	2'29	1'84	0'76	2'29
XI.—WELSH.										
Monmouthshire ..	55'34	1'04	0'71	2'99	1'27	8'33	2'07	7'11	8'54	4'58
South Wales—										
Glamorganshire ..	59'83	2'28	1'00	3'00	1'59	9'70	2'70	5'97	7'79	4'24
Carmarthenshire ..	53'43	2'89	1'86	2'96	1'03	5'02	2'20	1'20	4'81	3'58
Pembrokeshire ..	36'18	1'21	0'44	0'22	0'88	2'54	1'99	7'28	3'97	3'09
Cardiganshire ..	33'63	0'38	0'63	1'89	0'63	3'78	1'89	7'18	2'65	2'65
Brecknockshire ..	44'59	0'64	0'64	4'47	0'80	3'20	1'28	7'19	7'19	3'68
Radnorshire ..	35'86	2'92	—	2'92	—	1'67	1'25	2'92	4'59	2'09
North Wales—										
Montgomeryshire ..	30'58</									

TABLE 32.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from various Causes to a Million Deaths from All Causes, 1904.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Proportional Number.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Proportional Number.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Proportional Number.
ALL CAUSES	1,000,000	Rickets.. .. .	3314	Peritonitis (not Puerperal)	1757
Small-pox	922	Purpura	533	Cirrhosis of Liver	7223
Cow-pox and other effects of Vaccination.	51	Hæmophilia, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis.	156	Other Diseases of Liver and Gall Bladder.	3980
Chicken-pox	189	Anæmia, Leucocythæmia	3352	Other Diseases of Digestive System.	929
Measles (Morbilli)	22383	Diabetes Mellitus	5699	Diseases of Spleen	87
German Measles	64	Premature Birth	35699	Other Diseases of Lymphatic System.	642
Scarlet Fever.. .. .	6857	Congenital Defects	8605	Diseases of Thyroid Body	840
Typhus.. .. .	67	Injury at Birth	1404	Diseases of Supra Renal Capsules.	355
Plague	2	Atelectasis	2114	Acute Nephritis, Uræmia..	5679
Relapsing Fever	4	Want of Breast Milk	1262	Chronic Bright's Disease, Albuminuria.	18200
Influenza	10355	Teething	5411	Calculus (not Biliary) ..	477
Whooping-cough	21661	Meningitis, Inflammation of Brain.	11461	Diseases of Bladder and of Prostate.	4545
Mumps.. .. .	196	Softening of Brain	4122	Other Diseases of Urinary System.	1075
Diphtheria	10482	General Paralysis of Insane.	4329	Ovarian Tumour (not Malignant).	637
Cerebro-spinal Fever	147	Insanity (not Puerperal)..	3503	Other Diseases of Ovary ..	84
Pyrexia* (origin uncertain)	122	Chorea	224	Uterine Tumour (not Malignant).	642
Enteric Fever	5735	Epilepsy	5300	Other Diseases of Uterus and Vagina.	575
Asiatic Cholera	—	Convulsions	26751	Disorders of Menstruation	65
Diarrhœa due to Food†	30910	Laryngismus Stridulus ..	724	Other Dis. of Generative and Mammary Organs.	158
Epidemic Diarrhœa, Infective Enteritis.	22485	Locomotor Ataxy	935	Abortion, Miscarriage ..	256
Diarrhœa (not oth. defined)	542	Paraplegia, Diseases of Cord.	3989	Puerperal Mania	113
Dysentery	467	Neuritis, Peripheral, Polyneuritis.	757	Puerperal Convulsions ..	718
Tetanus	193	Brain Tumour (not specific)	1208	Placenta Prævia, Flooding	1055
Malaria	7	Other Diseases of Nervous System.	6634	Other Accidents of Pregnancy and Childbirth.	1519
Rabies, Hydrophobia	—	Otitis, Mastoid Disease ..	1924	Caries, Necrosis	980
Glanders	36	Epistaxis, Diseases of Nose.	146	Arthritis, Periostitis ..	435
Anthrax (Splenic Fever)..	3336	Ophthalmia, Diseases of Eye.	104	Other Diseases of Locomotor System.	502
Syphilis	67	Valvular Disease, Endocarditis (not Infective).	26478	Ulcer, Bedsore	775
Gonorrhœa	2272	Pericarditis	757	Eczema	593
Puerperal Septicæmia, Puer. Sept. Intoxication.	171	Hypertrophy of Heart ..	457	Pemphigus	360
Puerperal Pyæmia.. .. .	69	Angina Pectoris	1370	Other Diseases of the Skin.	355
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens ..	497	Dilatation of Heart	5502	Other Specified Diseases ..	4
Puerperal Fever (not oth. defined).	731	Fatty Degeneration of Heart.	4060	Atrophy, Debility	31914
Infective Endocarditis ..	7077	Syncope, Heart Disease (not specified).	51771	Old Age	58753
Lobar	35368	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Cerebral Embolism.	25965	Dropsy, Ascites, Anasarca ..	220
Broncho-	—	Apoplexy, Hemiplegia ..	18022	Tumour	162
Epidemic	—	Aneurysm	1988	Abscess	527
Not defined	36443	Senile Gangrene	2552	Hæmorrhage	64
Erysipelas	2194	Embolism, Thrombosis (not Cerebral).	808	Sudden Death (Cause unascertained).	82
Septicæmia, Sept. Intox. (not Puerperal).	662	Phlebitis	269	Other ill-defined Causes ..	1413
Pyæmia (not Puerperal) ..	286	Varicose Veins	220	Causes not specified	442
Phlegmon, Carbuncle (not Anthrax).	1297	Other Diseases of Blood Vessels.	3039	In Mines and Quarries	1784
Phagedæna	47	Laryngitis	2061	Vehicles and Horses ..	4438
Other Infective Processes	236	Membranous Laryngitis (not Diphtheritic).	76	Ships, Boats, and Docks (not Drowning).	520
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Tuberc. Phthisis).	29804	Croup (not Spasmodic nor Membranous).	864	Building Operations ..	369
Phthisis (not other. defined)	46318	Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea.	84	Machinery	455
Tuberculous Meningitis ..	11621	Bronchitis	76736	Weapons and Implements.	231
Tuberculous Peritonitis ..	7121	Emphysema, Asthma	2938	Burns and Scalds	4334
Tabes Mesenterica	3452	Pleurisy	2254	Poisons, Poisonous Vapours.	946
Lupus	120	Fibroid Disease of Lung ..	1075	Drowning.. .. .	4285
Tubercle of other Organs..	2023	Other Diseases of Respiratory System.	5308	Suffocation	3791
General Tuberculosis	7849	Tonsillitis, Quinsy	726	Falls	4616
Scrofula	198	Dis. of Mouth, Pharynx, Oesophagus (not specific).	1071	Weather Agencies	517
Parasitic Diseases	532	Gastric Ulcer.. .. .	3181	Otherwise, or not stated	2219
Starvation	55	Gastric Catarrh	1624	Battle	—
Scurvy	80	Other Diseases of Stomach (not Malignant).	6557	Homicide	595
Alcoholism, Delirium Tremens.	4289	Enteritis (not Epidemic)..	9178	Suicide	6084
Opium, Morphia Habit ..	18	Gastro-enteritis	6086	Execution	33
Industrial Poisoning:—	—	Appendicitis, Perityphlitis	342		
By Lead	158	Hernia	2712		
Phosphorus	2	Intestinal Obstruction ..	4565		
Arsenic and other Metals.	2	Other Dis. of Intestines ..	446		
Rheumatic Fever, Acute Rheumatism.	3252				
Rheumatism of Heart	1066				
Chronic Rheumatism	888				
Rheumatoid Arthritis, Rheumatic Gout.	1717				
Gout	909				
Carcinoma	23251				
Sarcoma	3189				
Cancer, Malignant Disease (not otherwise defined).	22549				

* Formerly called Simple Continued Fever.

† i.e. deaths stated to be so caused.

TABLE 33.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Names on the Registers, Searches, and Fees received, at the General Register Office, 1855-1904.

YEAR.	NAMES ON THE REGISTERS AT THE END OF EACH YEAR.				SEARCHES IN THE REGISTERS, INCLUDING NON-PAROCHIAL.	
	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	TOTAL.	NUMBER.*	AMOUNT RECEIVED FOR SEARCHES AND FOR CERTIFICATES.*
1855	5,134,444	10,233,232	7,046,764	22,414,440	3,989	£ s. d. 592 9 0
1856	5,453,118	10,890,685	7,437,270	23,781,073	4,432	653 15 0
1857	5,771,312	11,553,756	7,857,085	25,182,153	4,355†	630 1 6†
1858	6,083,452	12,209,237	8,306,741	26,599,430	5,585	815 1 6
1859	6,418,898	12,899,118	8,747,522	28,065,538	6,483	949 17 0
1860	6,759,210	13,583,166	9,170,243	29,512,619	7,085	1,031 18 0
1861	7,086,622	14,279,572	9,605,357	30,971,551	7,484	1,099 1 6
1862	7,414,682	14,992,256	10,041,923	32,448,861	8,522	1,250 12 0
1863	7,761,702	15,719,673	10,515,760	33,997,135	8,825†	1,280 17 6†
1864	8,122,476	16,459,948	11,011,291	35,593,715	9,607	1,371 18 6
1865	8,493,424	17,208,017	11,502,200	37,203,641	10,182	1,487 12 0
1866	8,868,976	17,961,887	12,002,889	38,833,752	12,135	1,866 15 6
1867	9,227,284	18,730,236	12,473,962	40,431,482	12,343	1,906 16 6
1868	9,581,208	19,517,094	12,954,584	42,052,886	12,913†	2,031 11 0†
1869	9,935,148	20,290,475	13,449,412	43,675,035	14,260	2,247 7 6
1870	10,298,458	21,083,262	13,964,741	45,346,461	16,170	2,456 19 6
1871	10,678,682	21,880,690	14,479,620	47,038,992	17,910	2,705 7 0
1872	11,081,216	22,706,597	14,971,885	48,759,698	18,970	2,867 5 6
1873	11,492,446	23,536,375	15,464,405	50,493,226	20,941†	3,142 9 6†
1874	11,896,466	24,391,331	15,991,037	52,278,834	22,354	3,364 7 0
1875	12,298,890	25,241,938	16,537,490	54,078,318	26,356	3,879 15 6
1876	12,702,638	26,129,906	17,047,805	55,880,349	27,590	4,109 15 6
1877	13,091,342	27,018,106	17,548,301	57,657,749	27,721	4,211 13 6
1878	13,471,450	27,910,012	18,088,173	59,469,635	28,540	4,313 8 6
1879	13,835,614	28,790,401	18,614,428	61,240,443	29,690†	4,517 15 0†
1880	14,219,544	29,672,044	19,143,052	63,034,640	31,308	4,695 3 0
1881	14,614,124	30,555,686	19,634,987	64,804,797	32,305	4,976 12 6
1882	15,022,934	31,444,700	20,151,641	66,619,275	33,597	5,170 15 0
1883	15,435,702	32,335,422	20,674,638	68,445,762	34,810	5,356 0 0
1884	15,844,304	33,242,172	21,205,466	70,291,942	34,843†	5,177 15 0†
1885	16,239,794	34,136,442	21,728,216	72,104,452	36,450	5,317 13 6
1886	16,631,936	35,040,202	22,265,492	73,937,630	36,079	5,168 16 0
1887	17,032,972	35,926,533	22,796,250	75,755,755	37,750	5,347 5 0
1888	17,440,614	36,806,401	23,307,221	77,554,236	40,477	5,808 0 6
1889	17,868,344	37,692,345	23,825,574	79,386,263	41,002	5,884 2 6
1890	18,314,400	38,562,282	24,387,822	81,264,504	43,874†	6,178 4 0†
1891	18,767,452	39,476,439	24,975,747	83,219,638	46,500	6,458 10 6
1892	19,221,722	40,374,396	25,535,431	85,131,549	50,942	6,921 15 0
1893	19,659,100	41,288,968	26,105,389	87,053,457	50,626	6,845 6 6
1894	20,111,998	42,179,257	26,604,216	88,895,471	54,255	7,166 3 6
1895	20,568,406	43,101,548	27,173,213	90,843,167	53,289	7,206 12 6
1896	21,053,934	44,016,879	27,699,940	92,770,753	57,444†	7,600 0 6†
1897	21,552,224	44,938,562	28,241,427	94,732,213	58,664	7,686 8 6
1898	22,062,982	45,861,727	28,793,568	96,718,277	63,825	8,450 19 6
1899	22,587,650	46,790,373	29,375,367	98,753,390	57,670	8,551 19 6
1900	23,102,610	47,717,435	29,963,197	100,783,242	57,895	8,658 9 6
1901	23,621,410	48,647,242	30,514,782	102,783,434	58,445	8,645 10 0
1902	24,144,910	49,587,751	31,050,321	104,782,981	61,437†	9,177 15 0†
1903	24,667,116	50,536,022	31,564,948	106,768,086	63,519	9,437 9 6
1904	25,182,828	51,481,411	32,114,732	108,778,971	62,270	9,274 12 0

* The figures in these columns refer to periods of 52 weeks except those marked †, which refer to periods of 53 weeks.

TABLE 34.—ISLANDS IN THE BRITISH SEAS. Area and Population; and Births and Deaths, 1880—1904.

YEAR.	ISLANDS IN THE BRITISH SEAS.		ISLE OF MAN.		JERSEY.		GUERNSEY AND ADJACENT ISLANDS.	
	Area in Acres ..							
	193,408		145,325		28,717		19,366	
ENUMERATED POPULATION.								
1871	144,638		54,042		56,627		33,969	
1881	141,260		53,558		52,445		35,257	
1891	147,842		55,608		54,518		37,716	
1901	150,370		54,752		52,576		43,042	
—	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.	Births.*	Deaths.
1880	3,740	3,050	1,539	1,180	1,415	1,147	786	723
1881	3,490	2,653	1,398	1,051	1,363	1,000	729	602
1882	3,581	2,748	1,474	1,017	1,418	1,110	689	621
1883	3,493	3,001	1,392	1,172	1,376	1,129	725	700
1884	3,618	3,024	1,448	1,129	1,471	1,166	699	729
1885	3,562	2,921	1,439	1,074	1,369	1,179	754	668
1886	3,778	2,960	1,574	1,096	1,464	1,145	740	719
1887	3,739	2,674	1,515	1,133	1,458	1,133	766	568
1888	3,810	2,663	1,564	1,078	1,523	1,025	723	560
1889	3,791	2,687	1,578	1,010	1,415	1,039	798	638
1890	3,607	3,040	1,458	1,159	1,375	1,156	774	725
1891	3,688	2,925	1,493	1,086	1,373	1,144	822	695
1892	3,382	3,031	1,331	1,131	1,269	1,262	782	638
1893	3,633	2,864	1,415	1,091	1,401	1,118	817	655
1894	3,305	2,700	1,336	1,091	1,227	987	742	622
1895	3,602	2,985	1,515	1,138	1,294	1,151	793	696
1896	3,538	2,602	1,437	1,073	1,307	998	794	531
1897	3,716	2,819	1,445	1,099	1,331	1,016	940	704
1898	3,585	2,760	1,400	1,008	1,259	1,020	926	732
1899	3,650	2,881	1,473	1,130	1,261	1,054	916	697
1900	3,375	2,894	1,376	1,143	1,151	1,054	848	697
1901	3,145	2,556	1,204	1,033	1,139	869	802	654
1902	3,289	2,466	1,256	979	1,137	864	896	623
1903	3,134	2,466	1,190	948	1,097	933	847	585
1904	3,536	2,649	1,227	1,027	1,068	903	1,241	719

NOTE.—The above numbers have been compiled from returns furnished to the Registrar-General by the Registrar-General of the Isle of Man, the Government Secretary of Jersey, and the Government Secretary of Guernsey.

* Up to and including the year 1895 the figures in this column refer to the number of Baptisms.

TABLE 35.—UNITED KINGDOM. Emigration, 1880—1904.

YEAR.	TOTAL.	NATIONALITY OF EMIGRANTS.					DESTINATION OF EMIGRANTS OF ENGLISH ORIGIN.			
		ENG-LISH.	SCOTCH.	IRISH.	FO-REIGN-ERS.	NOT DISTIN-GUISHED.	BRITISH NORTH AMERI-CA.	UNITED STATES.	AUS-TRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.	ALL OTHER PLACES.
1880 ..	332,294	111,845	22,056	93,641	100,369	4,383	13,541	69,081	15,176	14,047
1881 ..	392,514	139,976	26,826	76,200	144,381	5,131	17,164	90,527	15,704	16,581
1882 ..	413,288	162,992	32,242	84,132	130,029	3,893	27,763	94,599	24,345	16,285
1883 ..	397,157	183,236	31,139	105,743	73,260	3,779	27,995	93,392	50,201	11,648
1884 ..	303,901	147,660	21,953	72,566	57,733	3,989	23,463	83,324	30,967	9,906
1885 ..	264,385	126,260	21,367	60,017	53,783	2,958	14,617	73,789	28,380	9,274
1886 ..	330,801	146,301	25,323	61,276	94,370	3,531	18,886	83,066	33,764	10,585
1887 ..	396,494	168,221	34,365	78,901	108,572	6,435	24,611	107,069	25,085	11,456
1888 ..	398,494	170,822	35,873	73,233	113,230	5,336	26,711	103,674	24,743	15,694
1889 ..	342,641	163,518	25,354	64,923	83,466	5,380	22,417	93,307	23,103	24,691
1890 ..	315,980	139,979	20,653	57,484	94,515	3,349	18,395	86,442	15,989	19,153
1891 ..	334,543	137,881	22,190	58,436	112,275	3,761	17,381	87,581	14,549	17,870
1892 ..	321,397	133,815	23,325	52,902	107,351	4,004	19,937	84,667	12,188	17,023
1893 ..	307,633	134,045	22,637	52,132	95,123	3,696	21,411	83,293	9,025	20,316
1894 ..	226,827	99,590	14,432	42,008	67,032	3,765	15,558	54,253	9,251	20,528
1895 ..	271,772	112,538	18,294	54,349	82,818	3,773	14,099	61,211	9,328	27,900
1896 ..	241,952	102,837	16,866	42,222	76,015	4,012	12,802	48,434	9,219	32,382
1897 ..	213,280	94,658	16,124	35,678	62,932	3,888	13,442	43,381	10,396	27,439
1898 ..	205,171	90,679	15,570	34,395	60,551	3,976	15,050	42,244	8,635	24,750
1899 ..	240,696	87,400	16,072	42,890	90,020	4,314	13,819	45,723	8,741	19,117
1900 ..	298,561	102,448	20,472	45,905	124,722	5,014	15,748	49,445	11,866	25,389
1901 ..	302,575	111,585	20,920	39,210	124,354	6,506	12,176	57,246	12,310	29,853
1902 ..	386,779	137,121	26,285	42,256	174,291	6,826	20,985	58,382	11,373	46,381
1903 ..	449,006	177,581	36,801	45,568	181,539	7,517	46,760	68,791	9,740	52,290*
1904 ..	453,877	175,733	37,445	58,257	174,354	8,088	54,051	76,546	11,072	34,064*

NOTE.—The figures in this table have been compiled from a statement issued by the Board of Trade, showing the Passenger Movement to the Principal Non-European Countries.

* Of these emigrants, 39,927 went to British South Africa in 1903 and 21,103 in 1904.

TABLE 36.—ARMY. Strength and Mortality, 1869—1904. (Regiments on Passage Out and Home are included with the Number Abroad.)

YEAR.	STRENGTH.			DEATHS.			DEATH-RATE PER 1000.		
	TOTAL ARMY.	IN UNITED KINGDOM.	ABROAD.	TOTAL ARMY.	IN UNITED KINGDOM.	ABROAD.	TOTAL ARMY.	IN UNITED KINGDOM.	ABROAD.
1869 ..	186,668	86,278	100,390	3,250	903	2,347	17.4	10.5	23.4
1870 ..	180,444	89,670	90,774	2,638	1,029	1,609	14.6	11.5	17.7
1871 ..	192,665	105,757	86,908	2,327	1,005	1,322	12.1	9.5	15.2
1872 ..	192,007	104,154	87,853	2,649	940	1,709	13.8	9.0	19.5
1873 ..	188,379	100,583	87,796	2,139	931	1,208	11.4	9.3	13.8
1874 ..	186,389	97,635	88,754	2,136	1,007	1,129	11.5	10.3	12.7
1875 ..	184,669	97,193	87,476	2,269	1,061	1,208	12.3	10.9	13.8
1876 ..	184,433	97,146	87,287	2,102	930	1,172	11.4	9.6	13.4
1877 ..	190,502	101,904	88,598	1,801	856	945	9.5	8.4	10.7
1878 ..	200,758	109,201	91,557	2,249	778	1,471	11.2	7.1	16.1
1879 ..	191,290	88,215	103,075	4,239	796	3,443	22.2	9.0	33.4
1880 ..	188,986	91,887	97,099	3,333	756	2,577	17.6	8.2	26.5
1881 ..	188,798	91,946	96,852	2,650	844	1,806	14.0	9.2	18.6
1882 ..	189,229	94,295	94,934	2,224	806	1,418	11.8	8.5	14.9
1883 ..	181,971	90,071	91,900	1,783	672	1,111	9.8	7.5	12.1
1884 ..	183,004	89,994	93,010	1,611	523	1,088	8.8	5.8	11.7
1885 ..	198,064	91,579	106,485	2,730	735	1,995	13.8	8.0	18.7
1886 ..	203,805	98,057	105,748	2,813	703	2,110	13.8	7.2	20.0
1887 ..	209,574	106,767	102,807	2,006	568	1,438	9.6	5.3	14.0
1888 ..	211,105	106,913	104,192	2,041	731	1,310	9.7	6.8	12.6
1889 ..	210,298	105,956	104,342	1,961	525	1,436	9.3	5.0	13.8
1890 ..	209,221	105,668	103,553	1,813	631	1,182	8.7	6.0	11.4
1891 ..	209,699	104,860	104,839	1,869	562	1,307	8.9	5.4	12.5
1892 ..	213,540	106,115	107,425	1,950	502	1,448	9.1	4.7	13.5
1893 ..	217,279	106,074	111,205	1,803	586	1,217	8.3	5.5	10.9
1894 ..	219,121	105,749	113,372	1,871	447	1,424	8.5	4.2	12.6
1895 ..	220,309	107,636	112,673	1,839	491	1,348	8.3	4.6	12.0
1896 ..	220,742	106,408	114,334	1,862	431	1,431	8.4	4.1	12.5
1897 ..	219,283	102,155	117,128	2,188	403	1,785	10.0	3.9	15.2
1898 ..	225,027	102,202	122,825	2,699	452	2,247	12.0	4.4	18.3
1899 ..	238,739	107,504	131,235	2,516	486	2,030	10.5	4.5	15.5
1900 ..	383,037	117,041	265,996	10,554	958	9,596	27.6	8.2	36.1
1901 ..	412,949	126,797	286,152	6,237	780	5,457	15.1	6.2	19.1
1902 ..	379,048	126,992	252,056	4,029	625	3,404	10.6	4.9	13.5
1903 ..	295,589	137,755	157,834	2,067	703	1,364	7.0	5.1	8.6
1904 ..	283,691	134,345	149,346	1,715	444	1,271	6.0	3.3	8.5

TABLE 37.—ROYAL NAVY. Mortality in the Service Afloat, 1865—1904.

(From the Statistical Reports of the Health of the Navy.)

YEAR.	DEATH-RATE PER 1000.			YEAR.	DEATH-RATE PER 1000.		
	From All Causes.	From Disease.	From Violence.		From All Causes.	From Disease.	From Violence.
1865	11.3	8.1	3.2	1886	6.88	5.04	1.83
1866	10.2	7.9	2.3	1887			

TABLE 38.—MERCHANT SERVICE. Number and Mortality of Masters and Seamen employed in Sea-going Vessels (excluding Fishing Vessels and Yachts) registered in the United Kingdom and the Isle of Man, under the Merchant Shipping Act, reported to the Board of Trade during each of the Years ending 30th June, 1890-1891 to 1903-1904.

(Furnished to the Registrar-General by the Marine Department of the Board of Trade).

YEARS.	No. of MASTERS and SEAMEN EMPLOYED.	No. of DEATHS REPORTED.				DEATH-RATE per 1000.			
		From all Causes.	From Disease, &c. †	From Wreck or Casualty. ††	From Accident other than Wreck or Casualty.	From all Causes.	From Disease &c. †	From Wreck or Casualty. ††	From Accident other than Wreck or Casualty.
Deaths in Sailing Vessels.									
1890-1891	65,792	1,526	352	805	369	23.2	5.4	12.2	5.6
1891-1892	63,357	1,561	455	750	356	24.6	7.2	11.8	5.6
1892-1893	63,618	1,248	392	541	315	19.6	6.2	8.5	5.0
1893-1894	61,327	1,344	374	613	357	21.9	6.1	10.0	5.8
1894-1895	58,537	1,400	484	594	322	23.9	8.3	10.1	5.5
1895-1896	56,095	1,370	410	637	323	24.4	7.3	11.4	5.8
1896-1897	53,267	965	285	413	267	18.1	5.4	7.8	5.0
1897-1898	49,858	781	295	255	231	15.7	5.9	5.1	4.6
1898-1899	46,553	896	271	430	195	19.2	5.8	9.2	4.2
1899-1900	43,356	754	256	307	191	17.4	5.9	7.1	4.4
1900-1901	41,151	894	215	474	205	21.7	5.2	11.5	5.0
1901-1902	38,400	686	207	294	185	17.9	5.4	7.7	4.8
1902-1903	36,406	588	217	196	175	16.2	6.0	5.4	4.8
1903-1904	34,748	652	175	300	177	18.8	5.0	8.6	5.1
Deaths in Steam Vessels.									
1890-1891	148,635	1,513	690	403	420	10.2	4.6	2.7	2.8
1891-1892	154,890	1,759	951	354	454	11.4	6.1	2.3	2.9
1892-1893	155,942	1,430	667	429	334	9.2	4.3	2.8	2.1
1893-1894	156,990	1,799	747	607	445	11.5	4.8	3.9	2.8
1894-1895	159,257	1,538	733	363	442	9.7	4.6	2.3	2.8
1895-1896	162,129	1,697	761	517	419	10.5	4.7	3.2	2.6
1896-1897	165,966	1,668	717	486	465	10.1	4.3	2.9	2.8
1897-1898	168,158	1,412	759	234	419	8.4	4.5	1.4	2.5
1898-1899	172,830	1,961	843	651	467	11.3	4.9	3.8	2.7
1899-1900	177,751	1,981	1,043	462	476	11.1	5.9	2.6	2.7
1900-1901	183,394	1,887	1,052	370	465	10.3	5.7	2.0	2.5
1901-1902	187,043	1,939	1,022	481	436	10.4	5.5	2.6	2.3
1902-1903	193,755	1,797	1,024	305	468	9.3	5.3	1.6	2.4
1903-1904	198,734	1,600	1,315	181	404	8.1	5.1	0.9	2.0
Total.									
1890-1891	214,427	3,039	1,042	1,208	789	14.2	4.9	5.6	3.7
1891-1892	218,247	3,320	1,406	1,104	810	15.2	6.4	5.1	3.7
1892-1893	219,560	2,678	1,059	970	649	12.2	4.8	4.4	3.0
1893-1894	218,317	3,143	1,121	1,220	802	14.4	5.1	5.6	3.7
1894-1895	217,794	2,938	1,217	957	764	13.5	5.6	4.4	3.5
1895-1896	218,224	3,067	1,171	1,154	742	14.1	5.4	5.3	3.4
1896-1897	219,233	2,633	1,002	899	732	12.0	4.6	4.1	3.3
1897-1898	218,016	2,193	1,054	489	650	10.1	4.8	2.2	3.0
1898-1899	219,383	2,857	1,114	1,081	662	13.0	5.1	4.9	3.0
1899-1900	221,107	2,735	1,299	769	667	12.4	5.9	3.5	3.0
1900-1901	224,545	2,781	1,267	844	670	12.4	5.6	3.8	3.0
1901-1902	225,443	2,625	1,229	775	621	11.6	5.5	3.4	2.8
1902-1903	230,161	2,385	1,241	501	643	10.4	5.4	2.2	2.8
1903-1904	233,482	2,252	1,190	481	581	9.6	5.1	2.1	2.5

* The figures relating to employment are made up for the year ending in December and are compared with the deaths in the year ending in the following June.

† These figures include cases of homicide, suicide, supposed suicide, missing at sea, and a few cases where the cause of death was unknown.

†† These figures include only deaths resulting from accidents attended by casualties to ships.

TABLE 39.—ENGLAND AND WALES. Prices and Pauperism, 1855-1904.

YEAR.	AVERAGE PRICES.										PAUPERISM.			
	CONSOLS* (for Money).	WHEAT per Quarter in England and Wales.†	MEAT. Price per lb. at the Metropolitan Cattle Market (sinking the Offal).‡						Average Price of SEABORNE COAL per Ton in the London Markets.§	Average Number, to 1000 Persons living, in receipt of Poor Law Relief.¶			In-door Paupers to 1000 in Receipt of out-door Relief.	
			BEEF.			MUTTON.				Total.	In-door.	Out-door.		
			Inferior Quality.	Second Quality.	First Quality.	Inferior Quality.	Second Quality.	First Quality.						
1855	90 7 2	74 8	4s	—	6s	4s	—	6s	—	—	47.7	6.5	41.2	156
1856	92 18 9	69 2	4s	—	6s	4s	—	6s	—	—	48.2	6.6	41.6	158
1857	91 16 3	56 4	4s	—	6s	4s	—	6s	—	—	44.6	6.3	38.3	165
1858	96 19 5	44 2	4s	—	6s	4s	—	6s	—	—	44.7	6.2	38.5	160
1859	95 0 0	43 9	4s	—	6s	4s	—	6s	—	—	41.5	5.6	35.9	157
1860	93 19 8	53 3	4s	—	6s	5s	—	7s	—	—	40.1	5.6	34.5	161
1861	92 0 8	55 4	4s	—	6s	5s	—	7s	—	—	41.9	6.1	35.8	170
1862	93 8 9	55 5	4s	—	6s	5s	—	7s	—	—	46.7	6.4	40.3	160
1863	92 17 10	44 9	4s	—	6s	5s	—	7s	—	—	48.0	6.3	41.7	151
1864	90 6 3	40 2	4s	—	6s	5s	—	7s	—	—	43.8	6.1	37.7	161
1865	89 11 7	41 10	4s	—	6s	5s	—	8s	—	—	41.9	6.0	35.9	168
1866	87 16 11	49 11	4s	—	7s	5s	—	8s	—	—	40.5	6.1	34.4	176
1867	93 1 3	64 5	4s	—	6s	5s	—	7s	—	—	42.5	6.4	36.1	178
1868	93 19 5	63 9	4s	—	6s	4s	—	6s	—	—	43.6	6.8	36.8	183
1869	93 2 2	48 2	4s	—	7s	5s	—	7s	—	—	43.4	6.7	36.7	183
1870	92 13 2	46 10	4s	—	7s	5s	—	7s	—	—	43.5	6.6	36.9	180
1871	92 18 5	56 8	5s	—	7s	5s	—	8s	—	—	41.6	6.3	35.3	179
1872	92 10 8	57 0	5s	—	7s	6s	—	8s	—	—	36.9	6.0	30.9	192
1873	92 14 8	58 8	5s	—	8s	6s	—	9s	—	31 0	33.9	5.9	28.0	210
1874	92 12 6	55 8	5s	—	8s	5s	—	8s	—	23 8	31.5	5.8	25.7	225
1875	93 15 11	45 2	5s	—	8s	5s	—	9s	—	21 8	29.7	5.6	24.1	233
1876	95 5 8	46 2	5s	—	8s	5s	—	9s	—	19 1	27.5	5.7	21.8	260
1877	95 10 0	56 9	4s	—	8s	4s	—	9s	—	17 5	27.0	6.0	21.0	283
1878	95 5 0	46 5	4s	—	8s	4s	—	9s	—	16 4	27.3	6.2	21.1	293
1879	97 12 10	43 10	4s	—	7s	4s	—	8s	—	15 11	29.0	6.5	22.5	290
1880	98 10 8	44 4	4s	—	7s	4s	—	8s	—	14 10	28.4	6.7	21.7	310
1881	100 2 6	45 4	4s	—	7s	5s	—	9s	—	16 0	28.2	6.8	21.4	318
1882	100 17 10	45 1	4s	—	8s	5s	—	9s	—	15 10	27.2	6.7	20.5	325
1883	101 8 2	41 7	5s	—	8s	5s	—	9s	—	16 10	26.7	6.6	20.1	331
1884	101 4 8	35 8	4s	—	8s	4s	—	8s	—	15 5	26.0	6.6	19.4	338
1885	99 4 8	32 10	3s	—	6s	4s	—	7s	—	15 5	26.0	6.6	19.4	338
1886	100 17 10	31 0	3s	—	6s	4s	—	8s	—	14 9	26.6	6.6	20.0	328
1887	101 16 2	32 6	3s	—	5s	3s	—	7s	—	14 10	26.2	6.6	19.6	336
1888	101 0 0	31 10	3s	—	6s	3s	—	7s	—	14 10	26.0	6.6	19.4	337
1889	98 0 9	29 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16 6	25.0	6.4	18.6	345
1890	96 10 0	31 11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18 7	23.8	6.2	17.6	350
1891	95 14 8	37 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18 3	22.8	6.0	16.8	360
1892	96 13 6	30 3	4s	—	6s	—	—	7s	—	17 7	22.6	6.1	16.6	370
1893	98 7 4	26 4	4s	—	6s	—	—	7s	—	19 0	23.2	6.4	16.8	378
1894	101 1 5	22 10	3s	—	6s	—	—	7s	—	16 1	23.3	6.5	16.8	386
1895	106 3 3	23 1	4s	—	6s	—	—	8s	—	14 7	24.2	6.6	17.6	376
1896	110 5 7	26 2	3s	—	6s	—	—	7s	—	14 4	23.3	6.5	16.8	385
1897	112 8 0	30 2	3s	—	5s	—	—	7s	—	15 7	23.0	6.4	16.6	390
1898	110 19 6	34 0	3s	—	6s	—	—	7s	—	16 2	22.9	6.5	16.4	393
1899	107 3 11	25 8	3s	—	5s	—	—	7s	—	17 10	21.7	6.4	15.3	414
1900	99 12 11	26 11	4s	—	6s	—	—	7s	—	22 10	21.0	6.2	14.8	418
1901	94 5 8	26 9	3s	—	6s	—	—	7s	—	19 4	21.2			

TABLE 40.—Meteorological Elements,

YEAR.	Mean Weekly Movement of the Air in Miles.*	Departure from Average of 50 Years.	Fall of Rain in Inches.	Departure from Average of 50 Years.	Mean Degree of Humidity of the Air (Saturation =100).	Departure from Average of 50 Years.	Mean Temperature of the Air.	Departure from Average of 50 Years.
1855	1659	-244	21.1	-2.8	83	+2	47.1	-2.3
1856	1775	-128	22.2	-1.7	83	+2	49.0	-0.4
1857	1562	-341	21.4	-2.5	83	+2	51.0	+1.6
1858	1626	-277	17.8	-6.1	79	-2	49.2	-0.2
1859	1598	-305	25.9	+2.0	80	-1	50.7	+1.3
1860	1676	-227	32.0	+8.1	84	+3	47.0	-2.4
1861	1666	-237	20.8	-3.1	84	+3	49.4	0.0
1862	1680	-223	26.2	+2.3	84	+3	49.5	+0.1
1863	1775	-128	20.0	-3.9	80	-1	50.3	+0.9
1864	1597	-306	16.7	-7.2	78	-3	48.5	-0.9
1865	1553	-350	29.0	+5.1	80	-1	50.3	+0.9
1866	1917	+14	30.7	+6.8	82	+1	49.8	+0.4
1867	1981	+78	28.4	+4.5	82	+1	48.6	-0.8
1868	2029	+126	25.2	+1.3	78	-3	51.5	+2.1
1869	2043	+140	24.0	+0.1	81	0	49.5	+0.1
1870	1872	-31	18.5	-5.4	79	-2	48.7	-0.7
1871	1749	-154	22.3	-1.6	81	0	48.7	-0.7
1872	1998	+95	30.0	+6.1	82	+1	50.7	+1.3
1873	1940	+37	23.4	-0.5	82	+1	48.9	-0.5
1874	1915	+12	20.0	-3.9	82	+1	49.3	-0.1
1875	1942	+39	28.2	+4.3	80	-1	49.2	-0.2
1876	2036	+133	24.2	+0.3	80	-1	50.1	+0.7
1877	2184	+181	26.9	+3.0	79	-2	49.4	0.0
1878	1880	-23	29.2	+5.3	81	0	49.6	+0.2
1879	1873	-30	31.3	+7.4	83	+2	46.2	-3.2
1880	1928	+25	29.8	+5.9	84	+3	49.4	0.0
1881	2030	+127	25.2	+1.3	81	0	48.7	-0.7
1882	2151	+248	25.2	+1.3	84	+3	49.7	+0.3
1883	2058	+155	21.9	-2.0	82	+1	49.4	0.0
1884	2034	+131	18.1	-5.8	80	-1	50.7	+1.3
1885	2008	+105	24.0	+0.1	81	0	48.6	-0.8
1886	1962	+59	24.2	+0.3	81	0	48.7	-0.7
1887	1927	+24	19.9	-4.0	79	-2	47.8	-1.6
1888	2049	+146	27.5	+3.6	82	+1	47.7	-1.7
1889	1934	+31	23.3	-0.6	83	+2	48.8	-0.6
1890	1946	+43	21.9	-2.0	81	0	48.6	-0.8
1891	1945	+42	25.1	+1.2	82	+1	48.4	-1.0
1892	1863	-40	22.3	-1.6	80	-1	48.1	-1.3
1893	1909	+6	20.1	-3.8	76	-5	51.1	+1.7
1894	2019	+116	26.9	+3.0	81	0	49.9	+0.5
1895	1951	+48	19.7	-4.2	78	-3	49.3	-0.1
1896	1932	+29	22.4	-1.5	79	-2	50.2	+0.8
1897	2033	+130	22.1	-1.8	79	-2	50.3	+0.9
1898	1956	+53	18.9	-5.0	78	-3	51.3	+1.9
1899	1911	+8	22.3	-1.6	77	-4	50.6	+1.2
1900	2050	+147	23.2	-0.7	79	-2	50.4	+1.0
1901	1970	+67	20.3	-3.6	78	-3	49.2	-0.2
1902	1933	+30	19.3	-4.6	80	-1	49.2	-0.2
1903	2226	+323	35.5	+11.6	80	-1	50.1	+0.7
1904	1913	+10	20.7	-3.2	82	+1	49.8	+0.4
Average in 50 Years.	1903	—	23.9	—	81	—	49.4	—

* Approximated to the results of the Robinson's Anemometer by reduction from Whewell's up to 1859.

Greenwich, 1855-1904.

MEAN TEMPERATURE of the AIR in the Quarter ended the last day of								YEAR.
March.	Departure from Average of 50 Years.	June.	Departure from Average of 50 Years.	Sept.	Departure from Average of 50 Years.	Dec.	Departure from Average of 50 Years.	
34.1	-5.7	50.5	-2.4	60.4	0.0	42.7	-1.5	1855
40.0	+0.2	52.3	-0.6	59.9	-0.5	44.2	0.0	1856
39.2	-0.6	53.8	+0.9	63.3	+2.9	47.9	+3.7	1857
37.8	-2.0	54.3	+1.4	61.0	+0.6	43.8	-0.4	1858
43.3	+3.5	53.7	+0.8	62.8	+2.4	43.3	-0.9	1859
38.8	-1.0	50.5	-2.4	56.2	-4.2	42.6	-1.6	1860
39.9	+0.1	51.8	-1.1	60.4	0.0	45.5	+1.3	1861
41.0	+1.2	53.3	+0.4	58.8	-1.6	45.0	+0.8	1862
42.6	+2.8	53.1	+0.2	58.8	-1.6	46.8	+2.6	1863
37.9	-1.9	53.1	+0.2	59.4	-1.0	43.7	-0.5	1864
36.5	-3.3	56.2	+3.3	62.5	+2.1	46.0	+1.8	1865
41.2	+1.4	53.0	+0.1	58.9	-1.5	46.2	+2.0	1866
38.9	-0.9	53.5	+0.6	59.7	-0.7	42.5	-1.7	1867
41.4	+1.6	55.8	+2.9	63.9	+3.5	45.1	+0.9	1868
41.3	+1.5	52.0	-0.9	61.4	+1.0	43.3	-0.9	1869
38.0	-1.8	54.4	+1.5	60.7	+0.3	41.6	-2.3	1870
40.2	+0.4	51.5	-1.4	61.3	+0.9	41.8	-2.4	1871
43.6	+3.8	52.8	-0.1	61.1	+0.7	45.3	+1.1	1872
39.4	-0.4	51.8	-1.1	60.3	-0.1	44.2	0.0	1873
41.4	+1.6	52.8	-0.1	60.9	+0.5	42.3	-1.9	1874
39.5	-0.3	53.4	+0.5	60.7	+0.3	43.1	-1.1	1875
39.5	-0.3	51.7	-1.2	61.8	+1.4	47.0	+2.8	1876
42.3	+2.5	51.9	-1.0	58.5	-1.9	45.0	+0.8	1877
41.5	+1.7	54.6	+1.7	60.8	+0.4	41.6	-2.6	1878
37.1	-2.7	49.5	-3.4	58.1	-2.3	39.9	-4.3	1879
39.8	0.0	52.4	-0.5	61.4	+1.0	44.0	-0.2	1880
37.3	-2.5	52.9	0.0	60.0	-0.4	44.6	+0.4	1881
42.3	+2.5	53.0	+0.1	58.1	-2.3	44.7	+0.5	1882
40.0	+0.2	53.0	+0.1	59.5	-0.9	44.9	+0.7	1883
43.4	+3.6	52.5	-0.4	62.7	+2.3	44.1	-0.1	1884
40.3	+0.5	52.4	-0.5	59.1	-1.3	42.8	-1.4	1885
36.5	-3.3	52.5	-0.4	61.2	+0.8	44.6	+0.4	1886
37.3	-2.5	51.6	-1.3	61.0	+0.6	41.3	-2.9	1887
36.9	-2.9	51.6	-1.3	57.6	-2.8	44.6	+0.4	1888
38.2	-1.6	54.5	+1.6	58.9	-1.5	43.5	-0.7	1889
41.4	+1.6	52.8	-0.1	58.4	-2.0	40.8	-3.4	1890
37.6	-2.2	51.6	-1.3	59.3	-1.1	45.0	+0.8	1891
37.5	-2.3	53.4	+0.5	59.2	-1.2	42.3	-1.9	1892
40.9	+1.1	57.0	+4.1	61.9	+1.5	44.6	+0.4	1893
41.4	+1.6	53.3	+0.4	58.6	-1.8	46.4	+2.2	1894
35.2	-4.6	55.1	+2.2	62.3	+1.9	44.7	+0.5	1895
42.2	+2.4	55.6	+2.7	60.4	0.0	42.4	-1.8	1896
41.1	+1.3	53.1	+0.2	60.9	+0.5	46.0	+1.8	1897
41.5	+1.7	52.4	-0.5	62.7	+2.3	48.5	+4.3	1898
41.8	+2.0	52.8	-0.1	63.0	+2.6	44.7	+0.5	1899
39.2	-0.6	52.8	-0.1	61.8	+1.4	47.6	+3.4	1900
37.8	-2.0	53.4	+0.5	61.7	+1.3	43.9	-0.3	1901
40.5	+0.7	51.0	-1.9	59.6	-0.8	45.2	+1.0	1902
43.9	+4.1	51.2	-1.7	60.0	-0.4	45.2	+1.0	1903
39.5	-0.3	53.8	+0.9	61.5	+1.1	44.3	+0.1	1904
39.8	—	52.9	—	60.4	—	44.2	—	{ Average in 50 Years.

TABLE 41.—Quarterly Meteorological

Winter .. Jan., Feb., March. Spring .. April, May, June. Summer .. July, Aug., Sept. Autumn .. Oct., Nov., Dec.	Temperature of										Elastic Force of Vapour.		Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.	
	Air.			Evaporation.		Dew Point.		Air—Daily Range.			Mean.	Diff. from Average of 60 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 60 Years.
	Mean of Maximum and Minimum.	Diff. from Average of 130 Years.	Diff. from Average of 60 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 60 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 60 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 60 Years.	Mean.					Diff. from Average of 60 Years.
											Mean.	Diff. from Average of 60 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 60 Years.
1904.	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	in.	in.	grs.	gr.
YEAR	49·8	+ 1·1	+ 0·4	46·5	0·0	43·5	0·0	15·2	- 0·6	·293	·000	3·2	- 0·2	
Winter Quarter	39·5	+ 0·6	- 0·3	37·4	- 0·4	35·2	0·0	11·1	- 0·7	·206	-·001	2·4	0·0	
Spring do.	53·8	+ 1·4	+ 0·9	49·5	+ 0·4	45·6	+ 0·4	17·8	- 2·1	·308	+·002	3·5	+ 0·1	
Summer do.	61·5	+ 1·7	+ 1·1	56·3	- 0·2	52·6	- 0·4	20·4	+ 0·7	·397	-·005	4·4	- 0·2	
Autumn do.	44·3	+ 0·6	- 0·1	42·8	+ 0·2	41·3	+ 0·7	11·3	- 0·4	·262	+·005	3·0	- 0·1	

In this table + and - respectively signify that the number in the preceding column is

Elements, Greenwich, 1904.

Degree of Humidity.		Reading of Barometer, reduced to 32° F.		Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.		Rain.		Reading of Thermometer on Grass.					1904.			
Mean (Saturation = 100).	Diff. from Average of 60 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 60 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 60 Years.	Amount.	Diff. from Average of 60 Years.	Number of Nights it was			Lowest Reading at Night.	Highest Reading at Night.	Winter .. Jan., Feb., March.	Spring .. April, May, June.	Summer .. July, Aug., Sept.	Autumn .. Oct., Nov., Dec.
								At or below 30°.	Between 30° and 40°.	Above 40°.						
%	%	ins.	in.	grs.	grs.	Sums.	Sums.	o	o	YEAR.						
82	0	29·800	+·023	543	+ 1	20·67	- 4·13	116	121	129	14·6	55·4	YEAR.			
87	+ 3	29·665	-·109	552	0	6·42	+ 1·48	62	26	3	14·6	44·1	Winter Quarter.			
75	- 2	29·809	+·024	539	+ 1	3·80	- 1·81	10	46	35	25·0	53·0	Spring do.			
75	- 2	29·836	+·070	532	+ 2	4·81	- 2·36	4	17	71	28·6	55·4	Summer do.			
90	+ 1	29·862	+·109	550	+ 3	5·64	- 1·44	40	32	20	14·9	48·4	Autumn do.			

above or below the average to the amount of the quantities to which these signs are affixed.

TABLE 42.—Monthly Meteorological Elements at Greenwich, 1904.

1904.	Baro- meter. Mean Pressure, at 32° F. at Station Level,* (Bar. 159 ft. above M.S.L.)	Air Temperature.								Hygrometer.				Earth Temperature.		Bright Sunshine.		
		Mean of		Mean of A and B.	Difference from Average.†	Absolute Minimum and Maximum.				Mean of Observations at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.				At 1 foot depth.	At 3 ft. 2 in. depth.	Total Possible.	Total Observed.	Difference from Average.†
		A	B			Minimum.	Day of Month.	Maximum.	Day of Month.	Dry Bulb.	Depression of Wet Bulb.	Vapour Pressure.	Humidity.					
January	ins. 29'778	°	°	°	°	°	1	°	13	°	°	ins.	%	°	°	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.
February	'417	33'8	43'7	38'7	+0'2	23'8	29	54'8	21	39'1	1'3	'213	90	—	42'2	258	26'4	- 2'9
March	'800	34'5	44'4	39'4	-0'1	27'2	18	54'2	9	38'6	2'0	'195	84	—	42'0	287	50'9	- 1'9
April	'771	33'7	47'3	40'5	-1'2	26'4	22	59'1	14	39'7	1'8	'209	86	—	41'5	367	85'0	- 4'9
May	'781	40'7	57'7	49'2	+2'0	33'2	9	63'9	26	49'2	3'8	'261	74	—	45'9	414	145'3	+ 7'9
June	'875	45'4	62'0	53'7	+0'6	34'2	4	75'1	24	53'3	3'4	'316	78	—	50'6	482	135'8	-46'0
July	'859	48'6	68'4	58'5	-0'9	43'9	4	76'1	15	57'8	4'6	'348	72	—	56'4	494	198'2	+15'3
August	'845	55'2	77'3	66'2	+3'8	49'2	21	85'2	5	65'3	5'5	'438	71	—	62'0	497	273'6	+88'2
September	'893	51'8	73'0	62'4	+0'8	43'5	26	91'0	4	61'6	4'7	'401	73	—	63'2	450	232'9	+60'8
October	'932	46'9	64'7	55'8	-1'4	38'8	15	74'6	9	54'9	2'8	'352	81	—	59'0	378	164'7	+30'0
November	'892	43'6	57'5	50'6	+0'6	31'9	26	66'5	4,18	50'2	1'5	'324	90	—	54'6	330	75'9	- 8'7
December	29'762	36'7	47'5	42'1	-1'1	23'2	15	59'0	9	41'5	1'4	'232	89	—	49'7	265	46'0	+ 3'4
Year	29'800	35'6	44'9	40'3	+0'6	24'8	21	56'0	16	40'7	1'2	'229	90	—	44'7	244	23'9	- 1'1
Year	29'800	42'2	57'4	49'8	+0'3	—	—	—	—	49'3	2'8	'293	82	—	51'0	4,466	1,458'6	+140'1

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* The hours of observation are 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. local time.
 † The averages used are obtained from observations extending over 50 years for Rain and Temperature, and 16 years for Sunshine. Wind Force.—Beaufort Scale (0-12) is used. The number of observations of moderate and strong wind (force 4-7), the number of observations of calm, and the number of days of gale are given in the table.

TABLE 42—(continued).

1904.	Cloud. Mean of Observations of amount at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. (Scale 0-10.)	Rain and other forms of Precipitation.				Weather. Number of days of								Wind Force (0-12).		Wind Direction. Number of Observations at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.							
		Number of Days.	Total Fall.	Difference from Average.†	Most in a day. Amount. Day of Month.	Snow.	Hail.	Thunderstorm.	Clear Sky**	Overcast.†	Fog.	Gale.	Number of Observa- tions of Moderate and Strong Wind. Force (4-7).	Calm.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	
January	7'3	16	ins. 2'51	ins. +0'52	ins. 0'42	30	1	1	0	3	18	10	0	10	2	2	4	6	8	18	16	2	4
February	6'5	19	2'55	+1'07	0'39	9	7	1	0	1	9	1	0	14	0	2	6	8	6	10	20	4	2
March	7'2	12	1'36	-0'10	0'38	2	5	2	1	2	17	3	0	7	2	8	18	8	4	4	10	6	2
April	6'2	13	1'01	-0'65	0'17	13	0	0	1	3	12	0	0	13	1	7	4	2	2	3	13	22	6
May	6'8	14	1'92	-0'08	0'41	31	0	1	0	3	16	0	0	3	3	5	4	6	4	5	17	17	1
June	6'3	8	0'87	-1'15	0'28	1	0	0	0	5	13	0	0	3	1	8	14	7	3	3	11	10	3
July	4'7	14	2'23	-0'24	1'55	25	0	0	1	10	6	0	0	1	1	2	4	10	4	3	22	15	1
August	4'6	8	1'24	-1'11	0'52	31	0	0	0	10	6	0	0	4	3	7	4	2	4	5	15	17	5
September	4'6	11	1'34	-0'91	0'36	1	0	0	0	10	7	7	0	1	3	6	8	10	7	6	11	7	2
October	6'4	16	1'74	-1'07	0'55	7	0	0	0	5	13	15	0	3	6	4	7	9	8	1	12	11	4
November	7'0	11	1'65	-0'62	0'59	7	2	0	0	4	15	14	1	7	1	6	5	1	3	2	12	25	5
December	7'6	23	2'25	+0'48	1'11	6	1	0	0	4	13	14	1	6	7	5	4	5	4	3	19	11	4
Year	6'3	165	20'67	-3'86	—	—	16	5	3	60	145	64	2	72	30	62	82	74	57	63	178	147	39

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* A day is reckoned as a day of "clear sky" if the average of the estimates of the fraction of sky covered by cloud at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. is less than .2, and as an "overcast" day if the average is greater than .8. Record is also kept of days persistently cloudless and days persistently overcast from midnight to midnight. The numbers of such days for the period January to December, 1904, are :—clear sky, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1; and overcast, 4, 0, 3, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0, 4, 2, 3.

TABLE 43.—Mean Annual Values of Meteorological

Name of Station. County and Height.	Baro- meter. Mean Pressure, at 32° F. at Station Level.*	Air Temperature.						Hygrometer.				Earth Tem- pera- ture.		Bright Sunshine.					
		Mean of		Difference from Average.†	Absolute Minimum and Maximum.		Mean of Observ- ations at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.*				At 1 foot depth.	At 4 feet depth.	Total Possible.	Total Observed.	Difference from Average.†				
		A	B		Minimum.	Day of Month.	Maximum.	Day of Month.	Dry Bulb.	Depression of Wet Bulb.						Vapour Pressure.	Humidity.		
No. 1.—LONDON:—	Ins.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	Ins.	%	°	°	Hrs.	Hrs.	Hrs.			
Greenwich, Kent. 159 ft.	29.800	42.2	57.4	49.8	+0.3	23.2	Nov. 28	91.0	Aug. 4	49.3	2.8	29.3	82	—	51.0	4,466	1,458.6	+140.1	
Kew, Surrey. 34 ft.	.954	43.2	56.4	49.8	+0.3	24.1	Nov. 26	86.4	Aug. 4	49.3	2.9	29.7	81	4.3	50.6	4,418	1,488.3	+22.3	
b. Barnet, Middle- sex. 215 ft.	.766	41.1	58.1	49.6	+1.3	19.7	Dec. 9	91.0	Aug. 4	49.7	3.0	29.8	81	—	—	4,415	—	—	
Camden Square. 123 ft.	.854	43.2	58.1	50.7	+0.3	24.1	Nov. 26	91.0	Aug. 4	49.9	2.5	31.2	84	49.8	49.8	4,418	1,253.9	—	
a. Westminster. 54 ft.	.914	44.4	57.3	50.9	—	25.0	Nov. 26, 27	90.0	Aug. 4	49.0	2.4	29.9	84	—	—	4,418	1,289.8	+63.1	
a. Brixton, Surrey. 82 ft.	.886	43.1	57.6	50.4	+0.2	24.0	Nov. 26, 27	91.0	Aug. 4	48.6	2.4	29.3	84	—	—	4,418	—	—	
Norwood, Surrey. 235 ft.	29.745	42.5	56.7	49.6	0.0	23.6	Nov. 26, 27	88.7	Aug. 4	49.1	2.8	29.2	82	49.2	—	4,418	—	—	
LONDON.—Annual	—	42.8	57.4	50.1	+0.4	19.7	—	91.0	—	49.4	2.8	29.9	82	49.5	50.5	4,424	1,372.7	+75.2	
No. 2.—ENGLAND, CENTRAL:—																			
Sheffield, York- shire. 450 ft.	29.462	42.4	54.3	48.4	-0.1	24.6	Dec. 23	82.4	Aug. 3	47.8	2.4	28.8	84	47.5	47.8	4,423	1,324.7	—	
a. Nottingham, Notts. 215 ft.	.854	40.6	55.6	48.1	-0.4	13.2	Nov. 24	84.0	Aug. 3	45.4	1.9	28.1	87	48.1	48.5	4,422	1,386.6	—	
Wakefield, York- shire. 100 ft.	.838	41.6	54.9	48.3	+0.5	19.2	Dec. 22	83.4	Aug. 3	47.8	2.3	28.6	84	—	—	4,425	—	—	
Birmingham. 542 ft.	.372	42.0	54.2	48.1	+0.1	20.0	Nov. 24	81.8	Aug. 3	47.4	2.8	27.5	82	47.4	48.2	4,417	1,231.0	—	
c. Coventry, War- wick. 309 ft.	29.620	40.7	57.2	49.0	—	9.0	Nov. 24	86.0	Aug. 4	49.0	3.1	28.5	81	49.2	49.8	4,417	1,208.9	—	
Buxton, Derby. 995 ft.	28.869	38.1	51.3	44.7	-0.6	12.0	Nov. 26	79.1	Aug. 3	45.3	2.4	25.7	83	—	—	4,421	1,323.8	+171.9	
Cheltenham, Glos. 206 ft.	29.753	42.6	55.8	49.2	+0.7	16.8	Nov. 24	82.4	July 10	48.9	2.9	28.5	81	—	—	4,415	1,603.7	—	
Oxford. 212 ft. ..	.754	42.3	55.9	49.1	+0.2	16.9	Nov. 24	84.5	July 17	48.3	2.5	28.8	83	—	—	4,443	1,476.4	+1.5	
Shrewsbury, Shropshire. 212 ft.	—	40.6	56.0	48.3	—	15.0	Nov. 24, 27	82.0	July 11	47.7	2.2	29.5	86	—	—	4,421	—	—	
Stokesay, Shrop- shire. 375 ft.	.577	39.7	55.7	47.7	—	14.0	Nov. 24	82.0	July 10	47.1	2.0	28.7	86	—	—	4,417	—	—	
Berkhamsted, Herts. 397 ft.	.555	40.8	56.1	48.4	+0.1	17.5	Nov. 24	85.9	Aug. 4	47.1	2.2	28.4	86	49.9	—	4,416	1,490.3	—	
Belvoir Castle, Lei- cester. 276 ft.	29.652	40.9	55.1	48.0	—	15.0	Nov. 24	83.0	Aug. 4	47.1	2.0	28.7	87	49.1	—	4,423	1,516.0	—	
ENGLAND, CEN- TRAL.—Annual.	—	41.0	55.2	48.1	+0.1	9.0	—	86.0	—	47.5	2.4	28.3	84	48.4	48.7	4,422	1,395.7	+86.7	

* At Oxford the observations are taken at 8 a.m., noon, and 8 p.m. (see note in Quarterly Returns). At all the stations marked a, b, and c the results under Barometer, Hygrometer and Cloud are based on the included in the means for districts. For the station marked c and for Camden Square, where the wind is not have been multiplied by two in order to make them more readily comparable with the results for other French type, but are included in the means for districts.

† The averages used are obtained from observations extending over 35 years, namely:—For Rainfall, 35 years, Temperature, 50 years; Sunshine, 16 years.)

‡ At the Royal Observatory the earth temperature is taken at 3 ft. 2 ins. below the surface, and at Belvoir Wind Force.—Beaufort Scale (0-12) is used. The number of observations of moderate and strong wind (force

Elements from Observations at several Stations in the Year 1904.

Cloud. Mean of Observations of amount at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.* (Scale 0-10).	Rain and other forms of Precipitation.				Weather. Number of days of						Wind Force (0-12).		Wind Direction. No. of Observations at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.*									
	Number of Days.	Total Fall.	Difference from Average.†	Most in a day.	Snow.	Hail.	Thunderstorm.	Clear Sky. (See Note on p. clxxxix.)	Overcast. (See Note on p. clxxxix.)	Fog.	Gale.	Number of Observations of Moderate and Strong Wind. (Force 4-7).	Calm.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	
																						Amount.	Day of Month.
6.3	165	20.67	-3.86	1.55	July 25	16	5	3	60	145	64	2	72	30	62	82	74	57	63	178	147	39
6.6	180	21.20	-2.50	0.94	Aug. 31	13	2	12	31	144	107	4	59	165	37	67	61	34	62	129	131	46
6.7	167	22.48	-3.06	1.11	July 25	—	—	—	40	163	14	7	137	151	26	101	32	49	7	124	102	140
6.3	160	20.65	-4.61	1.71	July 25	—	—	—	47	127	—	—	—	48	70	58	70	68	60	104	168	86
7.0	155	17.42	—	1.57	July 25	13	4	7	31	163	30	11	141	73	35	59	76	57	50	142	150	90
7.2	158	20.22	-4.16	0.94	Dec. 6	14	5	12	31	162	44	26	118	97	21	68	78	44	45	149	159	71
6.2	190	20.40	-4.77	0.93	Aug. 31	16	2	5	50	139	104	8	58	99	45	88	55	33	77	165	105	65
6.4	168	20.43	-3.83	1.71	—	14	4	8	41	149	61	10	98	95	42	75	64	49	52	141	137	77
7.4	198	27.53	-5.67	1.37	Aug. 17	33	2	9	13	173	47	3	44	51	65	52	28	76	111	124	137	88
7.2	183	19.96	-5.37	0.91	July 25	13	0	9	26	163	50	3	40	56	32	65	86	43	55	159	180	56
6.7	182	22.25	-3.76	1.55	Feb. 3	25	6	11	32	158	40	12	60	118	23	64	50	62	31	111	182	91
6.7	157	21.95	-5.74	1.51	July 25	15	1	5	40	158	24	2	86	61	52	64	55	53	106	125	123	93
6.7	169	19.98	—	1.09	July 25	20	3	5	71	190	14	0	10	12	54	74	84	66	140	132	108	62
7.8	230	43.69	-8.75	1.98	July 25	39	1	4	21	205	23	25	46	107	23	28	70	64	23	117	139	161
6.1	177	22.41	-5.38	1.20	May 27	19	3	6	54	132	27	2	17	105	7	60	27	104	58	220	87	64
6.6	151	23.57	-0.21	1.47	May 27	19	7	5	22	95	50	2	51	43	60	87	45	56	89	168	135	49
5.9	172	20.59	—	1.65	July 25	17	2	6	52	104	24	8	127	44	59	33	36	52	125	148	145	90
6.9	166	24.13	—	1.66	July 25	20	1	5	27	159	23	12	50	332	63	23	5	57	110	50	46	46
6.5	165	24.48	-4.55	1.14	July 25	29	10	7	40	146	50	1	14	192	25	50	50	41	72	92	144	66
7.1	187	21.95	-3.63	1.20	July 25	19	5	20	29	169	76	43	174	37	69	45	20	40	185	152	127	57
6.8	178	24.37	-4.78	1.98	—	22	3	8	36	154	37	9	60	96	45	54	46	60	92	133	129	77

other stations the hours of observation are 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. local time, with the following exceptions. At the Greenwich time; b. (Barnet) the observing hours are 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. local time; c. (Coventry) the observing

morning observations only, and these results are in consequence printed in French type. They have not been observed at 9 p.m., the results for Wind Direction and the number of observations of moderate and strong wind stations. They as well as the numbers of days of "Clear Sky" and "Overcast" at these stations are printed in

1866-1900; Temperature, 30 years, 1871-1900; Sunshine, 20 years, 1881-1900. (Greenwich: Rain, 50 years;

Castle at 3 ft. 4-7), the number of observations of calm and the number of days of gale are given in the table.

TABLE 43 (continued).—Mean Annual Values of Meteorological

Name of Station. County and Height. [The figures give the height of the Cistern of the Barometer above Mean Sea Level.]	Barometer.	Air Temperature.						Hygrometer.				Earth Temperature.		Bright Sunshine.				
		Mean of		Difference from Average.†	Absolute Minimum and Maximum.			Mean of Observations at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.*				At 1 foot depth.	At 4 feet depth.	Total Possible.	Total Observed.	Difference from Average.†		
		A	B		Minimum.	Day of Month.	Maximum.	Day of Month.	Dry Bulb.	Depression of Wet Bulb.	Vapour Pressure.						Humidity.	
		Minimum.	Maximum.															Mean of A and B.
3. ENGLAND, S.:-																		
Southampton, Hants. 84 ft.	29.910	44.1	58.1	51.1	+0.6	24.3	Jan. 1	87.3	July 17	50.5	2.6	.317	84	—	—	4.419	1670.7	+ 3.0
c. Portsmouth, Hants. 18 ft.	.970	45.2	56.7	51.0	+0.8	25.5	Jan. 1	79.8	July 17	51.0	3.2	.305	80	51.7	52.5	4.420	1732.2	—
Brighton, Sussex. 31 ft.	—	45.1	57.0	51.1	+0.7	25.1	Jan. 1	32.6	Aug. 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.420	1713.2	-24.8
Parkstone, Dorset. 199 ft.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.420	—	—
b. Ventnor, Isle of Wight. 80 ft.	—	46.2	56.3	51.3	0.0	27.6	Feb. 29	79.3	Aug. 2	51.7	2.8	.322	82	—	—	4.417	1711.1	-18.5
a. Portland Bill. 183 ft.	.784	46.4	54.8	50.6	+0.2	27.0	Jan. 1	75.0	July 17	50.1	2.1	.315	86	—	—	4.417	—	—
Eastbourne, Sussex. 36 ft.	.946	45.6	55.4	50.5	+0.4	25.5	Jan. 1	83.0	Aug. 4	50.5	2.5	.320	84	—	—	4.420	1761.6	+27.4
Salisbury, Wilts. 186 ft.	.800	39.8	57.7	48.8	-0.1	18.0	Nov. 27	87.0	July 17	48.8	1.7	.315	89	—	—	4.419	—	—
Bramley, Surrey. 160 ft.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.418	—	—
Canterbury, Kent. 40 ft.	29.952	43.7	56.8	50.3	—	20.5	Jan. 1	88.3	Aug. 4	49.8	2.0	.320	87	49.3	49.9	4.418	1583.0	—
ENGLAND, S.— Annual	—	44.5	56.6	50.6	+0.4	18.0	—	88.3	—	49.9	2.2	.318	86	50.5	51.2	4.419	1695.3	- 3.2
4. ENGLAND, E.:-																		
Lowestoft, Suffolk. 92 ft.	29.883	43.0	53.9	48.5	0.0	23.9	Dec. 23	80.4	July 13, 16	48.9	2.4	.298	84	49.9	50.4	4.417	1656.0	—
Clacton, Essex. 62 ft.	.909	44.1	54.7	49.4	—	24.5	Nov. 24	77.0	July 13	49.4	2.2	.316	86	—	—	4.416	1945.7	—
Dunmow, Essex. 300 ft.	.646	41.2	55.2	48.2	—	15.8	Nov. 24	88.0	Aug. 4	47.6	2.3	.290	85	—	—	4.415	1636.5	—
Cambridge. 88 ft.	.916	40.7	56.5	48.6	-0.3	8.2	Nov. 24	87.4	Aug. 4	48.1	2.3	.299	86	—	—	4.418	1599.7	+46.8
Norwich (Brun-dall). 42 ft.	—	42.1	56.5	49.3	—	21.0	Dec. 22	87.6	Aug. 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.421	—	—
Bennington, Herts. 413 ft.	.557	41.2	55.5	48.4	0.0	19.8	Nov. 24	86.6	Aug. 4	47.5	2.4	.282	84	49.8	50.1	4.415	1655.5	—
Hillington, Norfolk. 92 ft.	29.848	40.5	56.0	48.3	+0.1	15.1	Nov. 24	88.3	Aug. 4	47.4	2.1	.288	86	—	—	4.421	1535.4	+37.5
ENGLAND, E.— Annual	—	41.8	55.5	48.7	-0.1	8.2	—	88.3	—	48.2	2.3	.296	85	49.9	50.3	4.418	1671.5	+42.2

* Hours of observation are 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. local time, with the following exceptions. At the stations observing hours are 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. local time; c. (Portsmouth) the observing hour is 9 a.m. local time. For all the stations marked a, b, and c the results under Barometer, Hygrometer and Cloud are based on the included in the means for districts. For the station marked c the results for Wind Direction and the number of comparable with the results for other stations. They as well as the numbers of days of "Clear Sky" and † The averages used are obtained from observations extending over 35 years, namely:—For Rainfall, 35 years. Wind Force.—Beaufort Scale (0-12) is used. The number of observations of moderate and strong wind (force

Elements from Observations at several Stations in the Year 1904.

Mean of Observations of amount at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.* (Scale 0-10).	Cloud.	Rain and other forms of Precipitation.				Weather. Number of days of							Wind Force (0-12).		Wind Direction. No. of Observations at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.*																	
		Number of Days.	Total Fall.	Difference from Average.†	Most in a day.	Snow.	Hail.	Thunderstorm.	Clear sky. (See Note on p. clxxxix.)	Overcast. (See Note on p. clxxxix.)	Fog.	Gale.	Number of Observations of Moderate and Strong Wind. (Force 4-7).	Calm.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.										
																							Amount.	Day of Month.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.
6.8	172	31.02	+ 0.08	0.93	Oct. 6	10	7	12	37	161	91	10	284	3	8	167	22	89	8	232	38	165										
6.3	180	26.71	- 0.90	1.36	May 20	7	5	6	69	156	26	14	240	12	62	86	76	68	42	114	132	140										
—	163	24.38	- 4.21	1.04	May 26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										
6.8	168	29.78	+ 0.26	1.20	May 20	7	8	8	50	144	5	10	119	53	75	51	108	30	83	161	125	46										
6.3	184	28.04	—	1.06	Oct. 2	7	4	10	19	99	28	47	361	13	43	78	94	58	52	83	183	128										
5.8	164	28.36	- 3.06	1.10	Oct. 6	4	1	7	67	114	21	34	193	126	55	90	88	24	48	147	133	21										
6.6	189	31.80	- 0.55	1.13	Aug. 11	19	8	5	27	137	69	3	125	3	58	45	53	40	73	140	211	109										
6.2	142	20.96	—	0.78	Feb. 9	10	3	9	48	120	26	20	171	52	70	87	69	24	59	170	148	53										
6.4	170	27.63	- 1.40	1.36	—	9	5	8	45	133	38	20	213	37	53	86	73	47	52	150	139	95										
5.8	147	19.32	- 4.66	0.96	July 25	23	10	11	48	104	48	20	184	32	60	57	61	71	60	90	160	141										
6.1	162	15.65	—	0.64	Dec. 6	6	4	12	26	102	26	9	208	18	65	69	92	54	84	103	153	94										
6.5	170	19.99	- 5.23	0.96	July 27	19	4	15	21	124	21	6	87	11	51	89	77	47	72	168	113	104										
5.9	165	17.56	- 5.20	1.49	July 30	13	6	7	54	122	40	5	59	95	51	69	27	69	106	168	86	61										
—	180	21.50	—	0.60	July 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										
6.8	213	21.85	- 5.43	2.32	July 25	23	5	20	34	161	81	1	52	109	52	41	65	45	85	118	202	15										
6.1	192	25.65	- 1.60	2.16	July 30	17	5	12	47	117	34	8	112	148	15	68	41	60	37	167	113	83										
6.2	176	20.22	- 4.42	2.32	—	17	6	13	38	122	42	8	117	69	49	65	60	58	74	136	138	83										

marked:—a. (Portland Bill) the observing hours are 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. Greenwich time; b. (Ventnor) the morning observations only, and these results are in consequence printed in French type. They have not been observations of moderate and strong wind have been multiplied by two in order to make them more readily "Overcast" at this station are printed in French type, but are included in the means for districts. 1866-1900; Temperature, 30 years, 1871-1900; Sunshine, 20 years, 1881-1900. 4-7, the number of observations of calm and the number of days of gale are given in the table.

TABLE 43 (continued).—Mean Annual Values of Meteorological

Name of Station. County and Height. [The figures give the height of the Cistern of the Barometer above Mean Sea Level.]	Baro- meter. Mean Pressure, at 32° F. at Station Level.*	Air Temperature.						Hygrometer.				Earth Tem- pera- ture.		Bright Sunshine.		
		Mean of		Difference from Average.†	Absolute Minimum and Maximum.		Mean of Obser- vations at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.*				At 1 foot depth.	At 4 feet depth.	Total Possible.	Total Observed.	Difference from Average.†	
		A	B		Minimum.	Day of Month.	Maximum.	Day of Month.	Dry Bulb.	Depression of Wet Bulb.						Vapour Pressure.	Humidity.
		Minimum.	Maximum.													
5. ENGLAND, N.E.:—	Ins.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	Ins.	%	°	°	Hrs.	Hrs.	Hrs.
a. North Shields. 117 ft.	29.758	41.7	53.8	47.8	+0.6	25.0	Dec. 11, 23	79.0	Aug. 3	46.9	2.2	27.9	85	—	—	—
a. Spurn Head, Yorks. 28 ft.	.894	44.1	54.0	49.1	+0.9	27.0	Jan. 24, 25	79.0	July 15	47.9	1.5	30.9	90	—	—	—
Durham. 352 ft. ..	.517	40.1	53.0	46.6	-0.3	18.4	Dec. 22	79.1	Aug. 29	46.3	2.0	28.2	87	—	—	4,426 1358.4 + 51.9
York. 53 ft. ..	.875	41.8	55.1	48.5	+0.5	19.0	Dec. 23	80.0	July 11	47.7	2.1	29.2	86	48.4	48.6	4,425 1241.9 - 32.4
Hull. 2 ft. ..	.927	41.4	55.1	48.3	+0.6	23.0	Dec. 23	84.0	Aug. 3	48.5	2.7	28.7	82	48.0	49.5	4,425 875.1 -
Cockle Park, Morpeth. 331 ft.	.534	38.9	52.2	45.6	—	23.0	Feb. 29	80.0	Aug. 3	45.6	1.7	27.9	88	—	—	4,425 1479.4 -
Tealby, Lincoln. 260 ft.	29.660	41.4	53.9	47.7	—	17.5	Dec. 11, 21	84.5	Aug. 4	47.0	1.8	29.0	83	—	—	4,423 - -
ENGLAND, N.E.— } Annual }	—	41.3	53.9	47.6	+0.5	17.5	—	84.5	—	47.0	2.1	28.6	86	48.2	49.1	4,425 1238.7 + 9.8
6. ENGLAND, N.W.:—																
Llandudno. 21 ft.	29.921	44.8	55.3	50.1	+0.2	25.5	Jan. 1	80.2	July 11	49.6	3.1	28.8	79	—	—	4,421 1611.0 +190.9
Liverpool (Bidston) 202 ft.	.718	43.2	53.9	48.6	-0.4	23.2	Feb. 29	81.9	Aug. 3	48.2	2.7	28.3	82	—	—	4,423 - -
Aspatria, Cumberland. 254 ft.	.629	40.9	53.2	47.1	0.0	17.6	Nov. 25	81.0	July 11	46.6	1.9	28.9	87	—	—	4,426 1367.0 -
b. Halifax, Yorkshire. 530 ft.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,425 - -
Manchester. 195 ft.	.736	44.1	54.7	49.4	—	21.2	Nov. 24	83.6	Aug. 3	49.0	3.1	28.6	80	48.4	49.7	4,423 1014.1 -
Carlisle. 114 ft. ..	—	38.3	55.2	46.8	-1.2	11.5	Nov. 26	84.0	July 11	48.0	2.0	29.8	86	—	—	4,425 - -
Aysgarth, Yorkshire. 658 ft.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,426 - -
Stonyhurst, Lancs. 363 ft.	29.557	42.0	52.3	47.2	-0.3	21.5	Dec. 21, 23	78.4	Aug. 3	46.7	2.3	27.9	84	—	—	4,425 1384.3 + 42.2
ENGLAND, N.W.— } Annual }	—	42.2	54.1	48.2	-0.3	11.5	—	84.0	—	48.0	2.5	28.7	83	48.4	49.7	4,424 1344.1 +116.6

* Hours of observation are 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. local time with the following exceptions. At the stations the observing hours are 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. local time.
 † The averages used are obtained from observations extending over 35 years, namely:—For Rainfall, 35 years, from January-June, 1904, a correction of +.047 should be applied to the barometer readings at Llandudno
 ‡ Wind Force.—Beaufort Scale (0-12) is used. The number of observations of moderate and strong wind (force

Elements from Observations at several stations in the Year 1904.

Cloud. Mean of Observations of amount at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.* (Scale 0-10).	Rain and other forms of Precipitation.				Weather. Number of days of							Wind Force (0-12).		Wind Direction. No. of Observations at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.*									
	Number of Days.	Total Fall.	Difference from Average.†	Most in a day.	Amount.	Day of Month.	Snow.	Hail.	Thundersform.	Clear Sky. (See Note on p. clxxxix.)	Overcast. (See Note on p. clxxxix.)	Fog.	Gale.	Number of Observations of Moderate and Strong Wind. (Force 4-7.)	Calm.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.
	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.
7.6	170	20.49	- 4.57	1.08	Aug. 22	22	10	5	1	188	34	23	147	21	52	54	58	58	85	250	111	43	
6.2	134	17.00	- 3.42	1.30	Aug. 17	12	3	9	10	71	43	51	409	6	52	54	60	82	126	130	140	82	
7.3	160	18.99	- 8.62	1.04	Aug. 22	31	2	11	26	185	27	38	133	248	35	42	16	12	51	170	102	56	
6.1	174	20.82	- 4.80	1.05	Aug. 17	15	2	7	35	117	39	4	36	16	97	32	33	43	189	88	169	65	
6.2	184	21.25	- 5.02	1.50	July 24	23	12	9	35	125	74	6	40	240	20	56	25	59	40	131	95	66	
6.5	194	23.89	—	1.65	June 24	32	15	3	22	123	49	36	187	31	27	45	26	105	66	144	152	136	
6.5	143	26.25	—	1.94	Aug. 31	29	3	11	47	163	30	5	58	313	22	24	83	22	47	73	113	35	
6.5	166	21.24	- 5.29	1.94	—	23	7	8	25	139	42	23	144	125	44	44	43	54	86	141	126	69	
5.5	189	25.98	- 5.21	1.00	June 1	9	19	11	56	78	8	11	300	31	42	26	86	33	76	117	251	70	
7.1	194	25.18	- 3.62	1.22	Feb. 3	14	15	15	21	156	10	24	180	9	40	34	74	128	74	96	178	99	
5.9	160	33.97	—	1.00	Aug. 17	17	9	5	47	100	18	26	161	123	40	70	34	47	100	172	116	30	
4.5	179	26.45	—	0.89	Nov. 8	20	9	7	43	1	41	1	40	74	57	52	71	104	132	113	90	39	
7.3	198	26.92	- 4.44	1.04	Aug. 17	16	8	7	14	179	4	—	—	186	46	2	145	17	51	10	262	13	
7.7	204	39.64	- 8.25	1.70	Nov. 8	29	20	15	12	206	22	26	72	155	51	77	49	23	58	116	161	42	
6.3	187	29.69	- 5.38	1.70	—	18	13	10	32	120	17	18	151	96	46	44	76	59	82	104	176	49	

marked:—a. (Shields and Spurn Head) the observing hours are 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. Greenwich time; b. (Halifax) morning observations only, and these results are in consequence printed in French type. They have not been published in the Quarterly Returns. The annual mean given above includes this correction.
 4-7), the number of observations of calm and the number of days of gale are given in the table.

TABLE 43 (continued).—Mean Annual Values of Meteorological

Name of Station. County and Height.	Barometer. Mean Pressure, at 32° F. at Station Level.*	Air Temperature.					Hygrometer.				Earth Temperature.		Bright Sunshine.			
		Mean of		Absolute Minimum and Maximum.			Mean of Observations at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.*				At 1 foot depth.	At 4 feet depth.	Total Possible.	Total Observed.	Difference from Average.†	
		A	B	Minimum.	Day of Month.	Maximum.	Day of Month.	Dry Bulb.	Depression of Wet Bulb.	Vapour Pressure.						Humidity.
5. ENGLAND, N.E.:—	Ins.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	Hrs.	Hrs.	Hrs.
a. North Shields. 117 ft.	29.758	41.7	53.8	47.8	+0.6	25.0	Dec. 11, 23	79.0	Aug. 3	46.9	2.2	2.79	85	—	—	—
a. Spurn Head, Yorks. 28 ft.	894	44.1	54.0	49.1	+0.9	27.0	Jan. 24, 25 Dec. 23	79.0	July 15	47.9	1.5	3.09	90	—	—	—
Durham. 352 ft. ..	517	40.1	53.0	46.6	-0.3	18.4	Dec. 22	79.1	Aug. 29	46.3	2.0	2.82	87	—	—	4.426 1358.4 + 51.9
York. 53 ft. ..	875	41.8	55.1	48.5	+0.5	19.0	Dec. 23	80.0	July 11 Aug. 29, 30	47.7	2.1	2.92	86	48.4	48.6	4.425 1241.9 - 32.4
Hull. 2 ft. ..	927	41.4	55.1	48.3	+0.6	23.0	Dec. 23	84.0	Aug. 3	48.5	2.7	2.87	82	48.0	49.5	4.425 875.1 —
Cockle Park, Morpeth. 331 ft.	534	38.9	52.2	45.6	—	23.0	Feb. 29 Dec. 11, 21	80.0	Aug. 3	45.6	1.7	2.79	88	—	—	4.425 1479.4 —
Tealby, Lincoln. 260 ft.	29.660	41.4	53.9	47.7	—	17.5	Nov. 24	84.5	Aug. 4	47.0	1.8	2.90	83	—	—	4.423 — —
ENGLAND, N.E.— Annual	—	41.3	53.9	47.6	+0.5	17.5	—	84.5	—	47.0	2.1	2.86	86	48.2	49.1	4.425 1238.7 + 9.8
6. ENGLAND, N.W.:—																
Llandudno. 21 ft.	29.921	44.8	55.3	50.1	+0.2	25.5	Jan. 1 Feb. 29	80.2	July 11	49.6	3.1	2.88	79	—	—	4.421 1611.0 +190.9
Liverpool (Bidston) 202 ft.	718	43.2	53.9	48.6	-0.4	23.2	Feb. 29	81.9	Aug. 3	48.2	2.7	2.83	82	—	—	4.423 — —
Aspatria, Cumberland. 254 ft.	629	40.9	53.2	47.1	0.0	17.6	Nov. 25	81.0	July 11	46.6	1.9	2.89	87	—	—	4.426 1367.0 —
b. Halifax, Yorkshire. 530 ft.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.425 — —
Manchester. 195 ft.	736	44.1	54.7	49.4	—	21.2	Nov. 24	83.6	Aug. 3	49.0	3.1	2.86	80	48.4	49.7	4.423 1014.1 —
Carlisle. 114 ft. ..	—	38.3	55.2	46.8	-1.2	11.5	Nov. 26	84.0	July 11	48.0	2.0	2.98	86	—	—	4.425 — —
Aysgarth, Yorkshire. 658 ft.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.426 — —
Stonyhurst, Lancs. 363 ft.	29.557	42.0	52.3	47.2	-0.3	21.5	Dec. 21, 23	78.4	Aug. 3	46.7	2.3	2.79	84	—	—	4.425 1384.3 + 42.2
ENGLAND, N.W.— Annual	—	42.2	54.1	48.2	-0.3	11.5	—	84.0	—	48.0	2.5	2.87	83	48.4	49.7	4.424 1344.1 +116.6

* Hours of observation are 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. local time with the following exceptions. At the stations the observing hours are 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. local time.
 † The averages used are obtained from observations extending over 35 years, namely:—For Rainfall, 35 years, from January-June, 1904, a correction of +.047 should be applied to the barometer readings at Llandudno
 Wind Force.—Beaufort Scale (0-12) is used. The number of observations of moderate and strong wind (force

Elements from Observations at several stations in the Year 1904.

Cloud. Mean of Observations of amount at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.* (Scale 0-10).	Rain and other forms of Precipitation.				Weather. Number of days of						Wind Force (0-12).		Wind Direction. No. of Observations at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.*									
	Number of Days.	Total Fall.	Difference from Average.†	Most in a day.	Snow.	Hail.	Thunderstorm.	Clear Sky. (See Note on p. clxxxix.)	Overcast. (See Note on p. clxxxix.)	Fog.	Gale.	Number of Observations of Moderate and Strong Wind. (Force 4-7.)	Calm.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	
																						Amount.	Day of Month.
7.6	170	20.49	- 4.57	1.08	Aug. 22	22	10	5	1	188	34	23	147	21	52	54	58	58	85	250	111	43
6.2	134	17.00	- 3.42	1.30	Aug. 17	12	3	9	10	71	43	51	409	6	52	54	60	82	126	130	140	82
7.3	160	18.99	- 8.62	1.04	Aug. 22	31	2	11	26	185	27	38	133	248	35	42	16	12	51	170	102	56
6.1	174	20.82	- 4.80	1.05	Aug. 17	15	2	7	35	117	39	4	36	16	97	32	33	43	189	88	169	65
6.2	184	21.25	- 5.02	1.50	July 24	23	12	9	35	125	74	6	40	240	20	56	25	59	40	131	95	66
6.5	194	23.89	—	1.65	June 24	32	15	3	22	123	49	36	187	31	27	45	26	105	66	144	152	136
6.5	143	26.25	—	1.94	Aug. 31	29	3	11	47	163	30	5	58	313	22	24	83	22	47	73	113	35
6.5	166	21.24	- 5.29	1.94	—	23	7	8	25	139	42	23	144	125	44	44	43	54	86	141	126	69
5.5	189	25.98	- 5.21	1.00	June 1	9	19	11	56	78	8	11	300	31	42	26	86	33	76	117	251	70
7.1	194	25.18	- 3.62	1.22	Feb. 3	14	15	15	21	156	10	24	180	9	40	34	74	128	74	96	178	99
5.9	160	33.97	—	1.00	Aug. 17	17	9	5	47	100	18	26	161	123	40	70	34	47	100	172	116	30
4.5	179	26.45	—	0.89	Nov. 8	20	9	7	43	1	41	1	40	74	57	52	71	104	132	113	90	39
7.3	198	26.92	- 4.44	1.04	Aug. 17	16	8	7	14	179	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.7	204	39.64	- 8.25	1.70	Nov. 8	29	20	15	12	206	22	26	72	155	51	77	49	23	58	116	161	42
6.3	187	29.69	- 5.38	1.70	—	18	13	10	32	120	17	18	151	96	46	44	76	59	82	104	176	49

marked:—a. (Shields and Spurn Head) the observing hours are 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. Greenwich time; b. (Halifax) morning observations only, and these results are in consequence printed in French type. They have not been published in the Quarterly Returns. The annual mean given above includes this correction. 4-7), the number of observations of calm and the number of days of gale are given in the table.

TABLE 43 (continued).—Mean Annual Values of Meteorological

Name of Station. County and Height.	Barometer.	Air Temperature.						Hygrometer.				Earth Temperature.		Bright Sunshine.					
		Mean of		Difference from Average.†		Absolute Minimum and Maximum.		Mean of Observations at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.*				At 1 foot depth.	At 4 feet depth.	Total Possible.	Total Observed.	Difference from Average.†			
		A	B	Minimum.	Maximum.	Day of Month.	Maximum.	Day of Month.	Dry Bulb.	Depression of Wet Bulb.	Vapour Pressure.								Humidity.
7. ENGLAND, S.W. :—	Ins.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	Ins.	%	°	°	Hrs.	Hrs.	Hrs.			
Plymouth. 116 ft.	29.859	45.6	56.1	50.9	+0.0	25.8	Nov. 27	78.6	July 10	51.0	2.4	32.6	85	—	—	4,418	1634.2	—	18.0
Woolacombe, Devon. 79 ft.	.898	46.6	55.6	51.1	—	25.4	Jan. 1	83.6	July 10	51.0	2.7	31.3	82	—	—	4,418	1653.6	—	—
a. St Ann's Head. 150 ft.	.780	46.5	53.7	50.1	+0.2	30.0	Feb. 29	76.0	July 10, 18	49.3	1.9	30.9	86	—	—	4,416	1577.9	—	83.3
Bristol (Clifton). 230 ft.	—	44.0	56.0	50.0	+0.6	24.2	Feb. 2	84.2	July 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,418	—	—	—
b. Truro, Cornwall. 43 ft.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,418	—	—	—
b. Barnstaple, Devon. 45 ft.	—	44.2	56.6	50.4	-1.2	20.0	Nov. 27	85.6	July 10	50.6	3.2	29.8	79	—	—	4,419	—	—	—
a. Bath, Somerset. 81 ft.	.886	42.1	56.5	49.3	-0.5	21.0	Nov. 25, 27	84.0	July 10	48.0	2.3	28.9	85	51.1	52.2	4,418	1427.7	—	—
c. Llangammarch Wells. 585 ft.	29.343	39.0	54.0	48.5	—	11.5	Nov. 24	80.2	July 10	46.9	1.9	28.5	87	47.7	49.2	4,415	1265.7	—	—
ENGLAND, S.W.— } Annual }	—	44.0	55.5	49.8	-0.2	11.5	—	85.6	—	51.0	2.6	32.0	84	49.4	50.7	4,418	1511.8	—	50.7
8. ENGLISH CHANNEL :—																			
a. Scilly (St. Mary's). 143 ft.	29.945	48.4	56.4	52.4	+0.1	33.0	Mar. 2	70.0	July 10, 30	52.2	2.4	33.4	84	—	—	4,417	1659.6	—	163.7
a. Jersey (St. Aubin's). 36 ft.	.982	47.1	57.5	52.3	+0.2	31.0	Mar. 1, 3	85.3	July 10	51.3	2.4	32.6	85	—	—	4,420	1867.7	—	77.0
Guernsey. 311 ft.	29.663	47.2	56.3	51.8	0.0	30.0	Mar. 28	81.2	Aug. 3	51.0	2.0	33.1	87	53.1	53.1	4,420	1924.9	—	1.9
ENGLISH CHANNEL } Annual }	—	47.6	56.7	52.2	+0.1	30.0	—	85.3	—	51.0	2.0	33.1	87	53.1	53.1	4,419	1817.4	—	80.9

* Hours of observation are 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. local time, with the following exceptions. At the stations time; b. (Truro and Barnstaple) the observing hours are 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. local time; c. (Llangammarch Wells) For all the stations marked a, b, and c the results under Barometer, Hygrometer, and Cloud are based on the included in the means for districts. For the station marked c the results for Wind Direction and the number of comparable with the results for other stations. They as well as the numbers of days of "Clear Sky" and † The averages used are obtained from observations extending over 35 years, namely :—For Rainfall, 35 years, Wind Force.—Beaufort Scale (0-12) is used. The number of observations of moderate and strong wind (force

Elements from Observations at several Stations in the Year 1904.

Cloud.	Rain and other forms of Precipitation.				Weather. Number of days of						Wind Force (0-12).		Wind Direction. No. of Observations at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.*											
	Mean of Observations of amount at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.* (Scale 0-10).	Number of Days.	Total Fall.	Difference from Average.†	Most in a day.	Amount.	Day of Month.	Snow.	Hail.	Thunderstorm.	Clear Sky. (See Note on p. clxxxix.)	Overcast. (See Note on p. clxxxix.)	Fog.	Gale.	Number of Observations of Moderate and Strong Wind. (Force 4-7.)	Calm.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.
6.6	190	41.37	+ 5.11	1.58	July 25	8	6	8	27	145	14	29	313	103	87	58	99	45	47	115	106	72		
5.9	201	28.26	—	0.72	ep. 30	10	20	9	51	112	20	1	201	19	23	104	87	114	46	163	73	103		
6.9	208	31.78	- 3.49	0.76	Sep. 7	9	7	6	12	133	28	74	507	7	68	78	70	66	93	151	106	93		
—	167	30.92	- 4.13	1.19	July 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
6.8	215	35.21	- 3.50	1.20	July 26	1	2	5	51	141	4	6	402	0	14	20	73	193	48	73	202	109		
6.7	174	24.62	- 6.19	0.71	July 25	5	0	0	63	127	24	10	133	3	32	140	53	59	38	174	104	129		
7.8	232	42.40	—	1.45	Aug. 22	12	0	1	30	231	13	4	156	260	8	72	20	28	38	92	150	64		
6.3	198	33.51	- 2.44	1.53	Oct. 16	8	6	5	39	148	17	21	285	65	39	79	67	84	52	128	123	95		
7.2	217	34.41	+ 0.86	1.44	Feb. 2	4	14	8	2	158	21	66	407	0	68	60	85	58	99	112	142	108		
6.8	218	37.34	+ 3.46	2.11	Oct. 2	12	20	24	31	142	40	57	355	3	41	95	104	67	39	105	170	108		
6.1	211	37.72	+ 0.18	2.72	Oct. 2	8	8	15	37	106	40	44	226	72	40	83	52	88	53	106	140	98		
6.1	215	36.49	+ 1.50	2.72	—	8	14	16	23	135	34	56	329	25	50	79	80	71	64	108	150	105		

marked :—a (St. Ann's Head, Bath, Scilly, and Jersey) the observing hours are 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. Greenwich the observing hour is 9 a.m. local time. morning observations only, and these results are in consequence printed in French type. They have not been observations of moderate and strong wind have been multiplied by two in order to make them more readily "Overcast" at this station are printed in French type, but are included in the means for districts, 1866-1900; Temperature, 30 years, 1871-1900; Sunshine, 20 years, 1881-1900. 4-7), the number of observations of calm and the number of days of gale are given in the table.

INTERNATIONAL

TABLE 44.—Births and Deaths per 1000 of the Population, in the UNITED KINGDOM and in certain COLONIES and FOREIGN COUNTRIES, 1880-1904.
(Tabulated from returns furnished by the authorities of the various States.)

YEAR.	UNITED KINGDOM.	ENGLAND AND WALES.	SCOTLAND.	IRELAND.	AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.						NEW ZEALAND.	CEYLON.	JAMAICA.	DENMARK.	NORWAY.
					NEW SOUTH WALES.	VICTORIA.	QUEENS-LAND.	SOUTH AUSTRALIA.	WESTERN AUSTRALIA.	TASMANIA.					
BIRTHS PER															
1880	32.7	34.2	33.6	24.7	38.6	30.7	36.9	40.5	32.3	32.9	40.8	26.2	38.2	31.8	30.9
1881	32.5	33.9	33.7	24.5	37.9	31.2	37.2	38.6	33.9	33.4	37.9	27.1	36.7	32.3	30.6
1882	32.3	33.8	33.5	24.0	37.2	30.1	35.8	38.0	35.8	33.8	37.3	26.7	35.7	32.4	31.1
1883	32.0	33.5	32.8	23.5	37.3	30.3	36.9	38.0	33.9	34.8	36.3	29.6	41.5	31.8	31.2
1884	32.2	33.6	33.7	23.9	38.4	30.9	35.7	39.0	33.8	36.5	35.9	31.3	36.1	33.4	31.3
1885	31.6	32.9	32.7	23.5	37.8	31.3	36.7	39.0	35.2	36.2	34.3	28.1	37.8	32.6	31.5
1886	31.5	32.8	32.9	23.2	37.4	31.3	37.8	36.8	39.2	35.5	33.1	27.1	36.1	32.6	31.2
1887	30.7	31.9	31.7	23.1	37.1	32.5	38.1	35.5	37.9	35.4	32.1	32.7	34.7	32.0	31.0
1888	30.1	31.2	31.3	22.8	37.2	32.7	37.8	34.4	35.9	34.8	31.2	31.8	39.1	31.7	31.0
1889	30.0	31.1	30.9	22.7	35.0	33.3	36.3	33.5	37.1	33.9	30.2	27.7	35.3	31.3	30.0
1890	29.2	30.2	30.4	22.3	35.4	33.6	37.2	33.3	34.7	33.5	29.4	31.9	38.4	30.6	30.2
1891	30.4	31.4	31.2	23.1	34.5	33.6	36.4	33.9	35.0	33.4	29.0	31.9	38.3	30.9	30.9
1892	29.5	30.4	30.7	22.5	34.0	32.5	35.8	32.6	33.1	32.7	27.8	30.2	37.3	29.5	29.6
1893	29.8	30.7	30.8	23.0	33.5	31.2	33.7	32.0	34.2	34.5	27.5	31.3	40.6	30.5	30.6
1894	28.8	29.6	29.9	23.0	31.7	29.1	31.9	30.8	28.3	31.9	27.3	33.2	37.2	30.1	29.6
1895	29.4	30.3	30.0	23.3	31.0	28.5	32.8	30.7	26.3	31.0	26.8	31.8	38.8	30.0	30.5
1896	29.0	29.6	30.4	23.7	28.7	27.2	30.1	29.0	22.7	29.2	26.3	32.0	38.5	30.3	30.2
1897	28.9	29.6	30.0	23.5	28.9	26.5	29.9	27.7	25.8	28.9	26.0	37.7	39.8	29.7	29.9
1898	28.7	29.3	30.1	23.3	27.6	25.5	28.3	25.8	29.4	27.5	25.7	38.8	38.1	30.2	30.0
1899	28.5	29.1	29.8	23.1	27.3	26.1	27.3	23.7	30.7	27.4	25.1	38.5	42.2	29.8	30.7
1900	28.2	28.7	29.6	22.7	27.4	25.8	30.2	25.8	30.8	28.1	25.6	38.6	35.7	29.8	29.9
1901	28.0	28.5	29.5	22.7	27.6	25.7	28.3	25.4	30.4	28.4	26.3	37.5	40.9	29.9	29.6
1902	28.0	28.5	29.2	23.0	27.1	25.1	27.7	24.8	30.3	23.9	25.9	38.5	39.3	29.2	29.0
1903	27.9	28.4	29.2	23.1	25.3	24.5	24.6	23.4	30.3	28.6	26.6	40.0	39.9	28.7	28.8
1904	27.5	27.9	28.6	23.6	26.7	24.6	27.1	24.9	30.3	29.6	26.9	38.5	36.1	28.9	28.2
DEATHS PER															
1880	20.4	20.5	20.5	19.8	15.4	13.7	13.6	15.4	13.2	16.1	11.5	18.3	27.0	20.4	16.0
1881	18.7	18.9	19.3	17.5	15.1	14.2	15.0	14.5	14.0	14.8	11.1	27.2	26.0	18.3	17.0
1882	19.3	19.6	19.4	17.3	16.0	15.3	18.0	15.4	14.1	16.0	11.2	19.7	20.4	19.3	18.5
1883	19.6	19.6	20.2	19.2	14.6	14.3	18.8	15.1	17.9	17.4	11.4	19.3	23.0	18.4	17.2
1884	19.4	19.7	19.6	17.5	16.1	14.5	23.0	15.8	21.9	15.9	10.4	22.3	22.7	18.4	16.6
1885	19.1	19.2	19.3	18.4	16.5	15.0	19.6	12.9	17.6	15.9	10.6	29.1	22.6	17.9	16.6
1886	19.2	19.5	18.9	17.8	15.0	15.2	16.8	14.0	21.6	15.1	10.5	23.7	23.3	18.2	16.2
1887	19.0	19.1	19.0	18.2	13.4	15.7	14.6	12.9	17.1	16.1	10.3	24.0	24.2	18.3	16.2
1888	18.1	18.1	18.0	17.9	13.9	15.4	14.7	12.3	15.9	14.8	9.4	26.4	22.3	19.7	17.2
1889	18.1	18.2	18.4	17.4	13.9	17.8	15.4	11.4	14.2	15.0	9.4	28.5	22.2	18.6	17.6
1890	19.4	19.5	19.7	18.2	12.9	16.1	13.6	12.6	12.0	14.7	9.7	23.0	25.1	19.0	17.8
1891	20.0	20.2	20.7	18.4	14.3	16.2	12.8	13.3	17.0	15.0	10.3	28.7	22.7	20.0	17.5
1892	19.0	19.0	18.5	19.4	12.2	13.6	12.7	11.5	16.7	13.6	10.1	27.5	20.9	19.4	17.8
1893	19.0	19.2	19.3	18.0	13.3	14.1	13.3	13.5	15.3	13.7	10.2	29.6	22.1	18.8	16.3
1894	16.8	16.6	17.1	18.2	12.4	13.1	12.1	11.8	14.4	12.7	10.2	27.9	21.0	17.4	16.8
1895	18.7	18.7	19.4	18.5	11.9	13.2	11.4	11.4	17.8	11.7	9.9	27.6	22.7	16.8	15.5
1896	16.9	17.1	16.6	16.7	12.5	13.3	12.1	11.7	16.5	12.1	9.1	25.3	22.1	15.6	15.1
1897	17.6	17.4	18.4	18.5	11.0	12.8	11.3	11.5	17.0	12.0	9.1	23.7	23.0	16.5	15.3
1898	17.7	17.5	18.0	18.2	12.7	15.8	12.7	13.5	16.1	14.2	9.8	26.6	21.0	15.5	15.2
1899	18.2	18.2	18.1	17.7	11.9	14.0	12.1	12.5	13.8	12.9	10.2	30.6	22.8	17.3	16.7
1900	18.4	18.2	18.5	19.6	11.2	12.7	11.7	10.7	12.7	11.0	9.4	28.7	21.6	16.9	15.8
1901	17.1	16.9	17.9	17.8	11.7	13.2	11.9	11.1	13.4	10.4	9.8	27.6	21.9	15.8	14.9
1902	16.5	16.2	17.2	17.5	11.9	13.3	12.1	11.8	13.7	10.8	10.5	27.5	19.8	14.6	13.8
1903	15.8	15.4	16.6	17.5	11.6	12.9	12.4	10.7	12.6	11.9	10.4	25.9	24.6	14.6	14.8
1904	16.5	16.2	16.8	18.1	10.6	11.9	10.1	10.2	11.9	11.0	9.5	24.9	24.7	14.1	14.4

VITAL STATISTICS.

KINGDOM and in certain COLONIES and FOREIGN COUNTRIES, 1880-1904.
(the authorities of the various States.)

YEAR.	SWEDEN.	RUSSIA (EUROPEAN).	GERMAN EMPIRE.	PRUSSIA.	AUSTRIA.	HUNGARY.	ROUMANIA.	BULGARIA.	SERBIA.	THE NETHERLANDS.	BELGIUM.	FRANCE.	SWITZERLAND.	SPAIN.	ITALY.	JAPAN.	CHILI.	YEAR.
1880	29.4	48.8	37.6	37.8	37.5	42.8	37.7	—	40.7	35.5	31.0	24.6	29.6	35.5	33.9	24.3	39.3	1880
1881	29.1	47.8	37.0	37.0	37.5	42.9	41.2	33.7	45.7	35.0	31.8	24.9	29.8	37.1	38.0	25.6	46.2	1881
1882	29.4	50.4	37.2	37.6	38.9	43.8	40.4	36.7	44.4	35.3	31.6	24.8	28.9	36.2	37.1	24.9	41.9	1882
1883	28.9	49.8	36.6	37.1	38.1	44.8	42.8	38.5	47.0	34.3	30.8	24.8	28.5	35.6	37.2	26.8	42.7	1883
1884	30.0	49.0	37.2	37.6	38.6	45.6	41.4	38.5	47.6	34.9	30.9	24.7	28.3	36.7	39.0	25.8	40.3	1884
1885	29.4	48.4	37.0	37.7	37.7	44.8	43.1	37.6	46.6	34.4	30.3	24.3	27.7	36.3	38.6	26.9	25.8	1885
1886	29.8	46.5	37.0	37.7	38.1	45.6	42.2	32.6	42.0	34.6	29.9	23.9	27.8	36.6	37.0	27.3	32.0	1886
1887	29.7	47.5	36.9	37.7	38.3	44.2	41.0	33.4	46.3	33.7	29.7	23.5	27.9	36.1	38.9	27.1	33.0	1887
1888	28.8	49.9	36.6	37.4	38.1	43.8	42.4	37.7	45.7	33.7	29.4	23.1	27.7	36.4	37.5	29.6	35.4	1888
1889	27.7	48.8	36.4	37.1	38.1	43.7	40.6	36.7	44.1	33.2	29.4	23.0	27.6	36.6	38.3	30.2	38.0	1889
1890	28.0	48.2	35.7	36.6	36.5	40.3	38.5	35.1	40.2	32.9	29.0	21.8	26.6	34.7	35.8	28.3	37.6	1890
1891	28.3	48.8	37.0	37.7	38.3	42.3	42.3	39.1	45.0	33.7	30.0	22.6	28.2	35.5	37.2	26.7	34.3	1891
1892	27.0	47.2	35.7	36.3	36.1	40.4	39.0	36.0	42.4	32.0	28.9	22.3	27.7	36.0	36.2	29.4	38.3	1892
1893	27.4	47.0	36.8	37.5	38.0	42.6	40.5	35.1	42.5	32.9	29.5	22.8	27.9	35.8	36.5	28.5	37.7	1893
1894	27.1	48.7	35.9	36.6	36.8	41.5	40.9	37.9	42.4	32.7	29.0	22.3	27.3	35.0	35.5	28.9	39.5	1894
1895	27.5	49.4	36.1	36.9	38.1	41.8	42.3	40.5	41.0	32.8	28.5	21.7	27.3	35.0	34.9	29.5	36.2	1895
1896	27.2	49.7	36.3	36.9	38.0	40.5	40.7	41.3	41.2	32.7	29.0	22.5	28.1	35.9	34.8	30.0	34.6	1896
1897	26.7	49.5	36.0	36.5	37.5	40.3	42.9	42.5	42.6	32.5	29.0	22.2	28.3	34.1	34.7	30.9	34.8	1897
1898	27.1	48.7	36.1	36.7	38.3	37.7	36.7	39.5	35.1	31.9	28.6	21.8	28.5	33.3	33.5	31.3	33.1	1898
1899	26.4	49.0	35.8	36.3	37.3	39.3	42.0	40.8	39.3	32.0	28.8	21.9	29.0	34.2	33.9	31.4	33.5	1899
1900	27.0	—	35.6	36.1	37.3	39.3	38.8	42.6	42.0	31.5	28.9	21.4	28.6	33.8	33.0	31.4	34.6	1900
1901	27.0	—	35.7	36.2	36.6	37.8	39.3											

TABLE 45.—UNITED KINGDOM. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880	34,622,930	473,666	1,134,299	707,333	13·6	32·7	20·4	145
1881*	34,934,476	490,240	1,135,660	654,295	14·0	32·5	18·7	124
1882	35,206,617	506,060	1,137,820	678,143	14·4	32·3	19·3	133
1883	35,449,721	509,242	1,133,343	696,116	14·4	32·0	19·6	131
1884	35,724,231	505,984	1,154,782	693,150	14·1	32·2	19·4	138
1885	36,015,601	488,452	1,136,321	688,069	13·6	31·6	19·1	131
1886	36,313,582	482,360	1,145,577	698,208	13·3	31·5	19·2	140
1887	36,599,143	492,678	1,123,149	693,889	13·5	30·7	19·0	137
1888	36,881,271	498,372	1,112,694	668,037	13·5	30·1	18·1	130
1889	37,178,929	523,460	1,116,568	674,499	14·1	30·0	18·1	136
1890	37,484,764	542,974	1,096,717	727,102	14·5	29·2	19·4	143
1891*	37,802,440	551,940	1,148,259	757,497	14·6	30·4	20·0	141
1892	38,134,110	554,670	1,127,234	725,273	14·5	29·5	19·0	140
1893	38,490,333	535,096	1,147,764	732,449	13·9	29·8	19·0	151
1894	38,859,067	551,310	1,120,010	653,468	14·2	28·8	16·8	131
1895	39,221,109	559,492	1,154,898	735,244	14·3	29·4	18·7	152
1896	39,599,072	592,178	1,152,144	673,104	15·0	29·0	16·9	139
1897	39,987,294	606,172	1,157,224	704,470	15·2	28·9	17·6	150
1898	40,380,792	620,142	1,159,483	712,942	15·4	28·7	17·7	153
1899	40,774,296	635,246	1,163,279	741,091	15·6	28·5	18·2	154
1900	41,154,646	622,508	1,159,922	757,732	15·1	28·2	18·4	147
1901*	41,550,773	626,702	1,162,975	710,811	15·1	28·0	17·1	144
1902	41,961,199	633,224	1,174,639	691,155	15·1	28·0	16·5	128
1903	42,371,219	632,892	1,183,627	667,988	14·9	27·9	15·8	127
1904	42,793,272	626,140	1,181,770	707,258	14·6	27·5	16·5	—

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.†	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (excluding Croup).	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.†	Diarrhœa and Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.†	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).†
1880	1,047	14,780	22,012	3,962	18,674	9,135	36,159	—	67,399	16,813
1881	3,189	8,714	17,192	4,292	13,808	7,346	18,035	—	65,307	17,365
1882	1,449	15,518	16,545	5,338	18,199	8,084	21,264	—	66,985	17,995
1883	984	11,759	15,750	5,204	15,480	7,929	19,617	—	69,229	18,646
1884	2,249	13,323	13,506	6,204	15,821	8,123	31,106	—	67,823	19,255
1885	2,870	17,244	8,446	5,455	16,699	6,370	16,680	—	66,806	19,658
1886	301	12,978	7,894	5,017	16,037	6,588	28,665	—	66,525	20,585
1887	537	19,670	10,011	5,629	15,849	6,730	24,485	—	62,682	21,553
1888	1,032	13,125	7,959	6,134	15,268	6,254	15,650	—	61,104	21,959
1889	31	17,254	7,856	6,694	15,974	6,774	22,137	—	61,787	23,431
1890	16	15,849	8,032	6,514	18,288	6,778	20,641	—	66,202	24,006
1891	56	14,688	6,003	6,147	17,329	6,533	17,105	—	63,914	24,983
1892	442	17,016	6,908	7,645	16,352	5,395	17,982	—	60,136	25,289
1893	1,526	15,831	8,271	10,869	13,371	8,652	34,691	—	60,422	26,231
1894	1,021	13,763	6,465	10,328	16,148	6,266	13,184	—	53,375	26,725
1895	416	13,855	5,904	8,944	12,589	6,816	31,480	—	59,946	28,234
1896	547	19,649	6,897	9,987	16,276	6,503	20,514	—	56,195	28,971
1897	38	15,837	5,815	8,562	16,159	6,504	31,095	—	58,590	30,290
1898	255	15,826	4,782	8,695	14,239	7,806	34,477	—	58,103	31,306
1899	176	13,129	4,758	10,371	13,011	7,997	35,866	—	59,163	32,551
1900	139	15,175	4,743	10,478	13,968	7,004	26,861	—	60,362	32,941
1901	636	11,133	5,139	10,013	14,079	6,617	34,052	—	57,549	34,042
1902	2,545	15,394	5,585	8,885	12,572	5,314	16,258	—	56,643	34,444
1903	841	10,969	4,775	7,092	12,530	4,379	20,816	—	56,319	35,935
1904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Census year.

† See notes † and ‡ to England and Wales on next page.

TABLE 46.—ENGLAND AND WALES. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880	25,714,288	383,930	881,643	528,624	14·9	34·2	20·5	153
1881*	26,046,142	394,580	883,642	491,935	15·1	33·9	18·9	130
1882	26,334,942	408,810	889,014	516,654	15·5	33·8	19·6	141
1883	26,626,949	412,768	890,722	522,997	15·5	33·5	19·6	137
1884	26,922,192	408,602	906,750	530,838	15·1	33·6	19·7	147
1885	27,220,706	395,490	894,270	522,750	14·5	32·9	19·2	138
1886	27,522,532	392,142	903,760	537,276	14·2	32·8	19·5	149
1887	27,827,706	401,036	886,331	530,758	14·4	31·9	19·1	145
1888	28,136,258	407,642	879,868	510,971	14·4	31·2	18·1	136
1889	28,448,239	427,730	885,944	518,353	15·0	31·1	18·2	144
1890	28,763,673	446,056	869,937	562,248	15·5	30·2	19·5	151
1891*	29,085,819	453,052	914,157	587,925	15·6	31·4	20·2	149
1892	29,421,392	454,270	897,957	559,684	15·4	30·4	19·0	148
1893	29,760,842	437,378	914,572	569,958	14·7	30·7	19·2	159
1894	30,104,201	452,898	890,289	498,827	15·0	29·6	16·6	137
1895	30,451,528	456,408	922,291	568,997	15·0	30·3	18·7	161
1896	30,802,858	485,528	915,331	526,727	15·7	29·6	17·1	148
1897	31,158,245	498,290	921,683	541,487	16·0	29·6	17·4	156
1898	31,517,725	510,758	923,165	552,141	16·2	29·3	17·5	160
1899	31,881,365	524,668	928,646	581,799	16·5	29·1	18·2	163
1900	32,249,187	514,960	927,062	587,830	16·0	28·7	18·2	154
1901*	32,621,263	518,800	929,807	551,585	15·9	28·5	16·9	151
1902	32,997,626	523,500	940,509	535,538	15·9	28·5	16·2	133
1903	33,378,338	522,206	948,271	514,628	15·6	28·4	15·4	132
1904	33,763,434	515,712	945,389	549,784	15·2	27·9	16·2	145

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.†	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (excluding Croup).	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.†	Diarrhœa and Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.†	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).†
1880	648	12,328	17,404	2,810	13,662	6,710	30,982	—	48,201	13,165
1881	3,098	7,300	14,275	3,153	10,830	5,529	14,853	—	47,541	13,542
1882	1,317	12,711	13,732	3,992	15,259	6,036	17,536	—	48,715	14,057
1883	957	9,329	12,649	4,218	10,471	6,078	16,325	—	50,053	14,614
1884	2,234	11,324	10,863	5,020	11,476	6,380	27,217	—	49,325	15,198
1885	2,827	14,495	6,355	4,471	13,106	4,765	13,706	—	48,175	15,560
1886	275	12,013	5,986	4,098	12,936	5,061	25,284	—	47,872	16,243
1887	506	16,765	7,859	4,443	11,251	5,155	20,704	—	44,935	17,113
1888	1,026	9,784	6,378	4,815	12,287	4,848	13,059	—	44,248	17,506
1889	23	14,732	6,698	5,368	12,225	5,011	18,764	—	44,738	18,654
1890	16	12,614	6,974	5,150	13,756	5,146	17,837	—	48,366	19,433
1891	49	12,673	4,959	5,036	13,612	4,875	13,962	—	46,515	20,117
1892	431	13,553	5,618	6,552	13,406	4,037	15,336	—	43,323	20,353
1893	1,457	11,110	6,982	9,466	10,176	6,801	29,721	—	43,632	21,135
1894	820	11,757	5,032	8,774	12,354	4,781	10,763	—	41,641	21,422
1895	223	11,491	4,532	7,895	9,594	5,326	27,392	—	42,490	22,945
1896	541	17,618	5,476	8,993	13,266	5,125	17,338	—	40,251	23,521
1897	25	12,711	4,577	7,654	11,431	4,851	27,051	—	41,642	24,143
1898	253	13,220	3,548	7,661	10,175	5,708	30,096	—	41,335	25,196
1899	174	9,998	3,722	9,295	10,129	6,304	30,971	—	42,408	26,325
1900	85	12,710	3,844	9,345	11,467	5,591	23,463	—	42,987	26,721
1901	356	9,019	4,339	8,898	10,205	5,071	30,121	—	41,224	27,487
1902	2,464	12,930	4,875	7,802	9,805	4,149	14,053	—	40,671	27,872
1903	760	9,150	4,158	6,077	9,522	3,347	18,409	—	40,132	29,089
1904	507	12,306	3,770	5,763	11,909	3,153	29,654	—	41,851	29,682

* Census year.

† These diseases were affected by a new nomenclature introduced in 1881. For the year 1880 measles includes röttheln; fever includes remittent fever under five years, and brain fever; and cancer includes fibroid tumour.

‡ The deaths from asiatic cholera were not separately tabulated for the years 1880-1900.

TABLE 47.—SCOTLAND. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the Registrar-General, Scotland.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880	3,705,994	49,010	124,570	75,803	13·2	33·6	20·5	125
1881*	3,742,564	52,008	126,171	72,325	13·9	33·7	19·3	112
1882	3,770,657	53,192	126,158	72,989	14·1	33·5	19·4	118
1883	3,798,961	53,738	124,458	76,891	14·1	32·8	20·2	119
1884	3,827,478	52,212	129,157	75,168	13·6	33·7	19·6	118
1885	3,856,307	50,608	126,100	74,607	13·1	32·7	19·3	120
1886	3,885,155	49,030	127,890	73,640	12·6	32·9	18·9	116
1887	3,914,318	49,752	124,418	74,546	12·7	31·7	19·0	122
1888	3,943,701	50,610	123,269	71,174	12·8	31·3	18·0	113
1889	3,973,305	52,688	122,783	73,238	13·3	30·9	18·4	121
1890	4,003,132	54,938	121,526	79,004	13·7	30·4	19·7	131
1891*	4,036,245	55,938	125,986	83,573	13·9	31·2	20·7	128
1892	4,078,910	57,340	125,043	75,545	14·1	30·7	18·5	117
1893	4,122,029	54,290	127,110	79,670	13·2	30·8	19·3	136
1894	4,165,606	55,208	124,367	71,113	13·3	29·9	17·1	117
1895	4,209,645	56,844	126,494	81,852	13·5	30·0	19·4	133
1896	4,254,153	60,540	129,172	70,677	14·2	30·4	16·6	115
1897	4,299,132	62,100	128,877	79,144	14·4	30·0	18·4	138
1898	4,344,589	64,224	130,861	78,397	14·8	30·1	18·0	134
1899	4,390,530	65,956	130,733	79,593	15·0	29·8	18·1	131
1900	4,436,958	64,888	131,401	82,296	14·6	29·6	18·5	128
1901*	4,483,880	62,774	132,192	80,107	14·0	29·5	17·9	129
1902	4,531,299	63,826	132,267	77,941	14·1	29·2	17·2	113
1903	4,579,223	64,702	133,525	76,002	14·1	29·2	16·6	118
1904	4,627,656	64,506	132,570	77,961	13·9	28·6	16·8	—

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (excluding Croup).	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880	10	1,427	2,165	838	2,641	1,338	2,491	—	8,074	1,873
1881	19	1,012	1,573	816	1,620	1,004	1,617	—	7,739	1,914
1882	3	1,289	1,583	961	2,108	1,204	2,123	—	8,012	2,056
1883	11	1,629	1,336	747	2,968	998	1,728	—	8,401	2,037
1884	14	1,440	1,266	830	2,511	1,050	2,277	—	7,915	2,110
1885	39	1,426	944	688	2,157	889	1,688	—	7,922	2,173
1886	24	681	1,058	583	1,882	755	1,900	—	7,959	2,313
1887	17	1,598	1,179	805	3,212	835	1,926	—	7,418	2,373
1888	3	1,406	732	872	1,722	665	1,338	—	7,044	2,450
1889	8	1,948	701	968	2,268	795	1,891	—	7,098	2,643
1890	—	2,509	739	1,018	3,039	777	1,642	—	7,660	2,428
1891	—	1,775	736	830	2,437	799	1,770	—	7,361	2,703
1892	11	2,280	871	807	1,792	644	1,367	—	6,765	2,715
1893	68	3,639	832	992	2,026	932	2,763	—	6,921	2,816
1894	129	791	834	1,173	2,552	702	1,263	—	7,108	2,928
1895	47	2,063	782	744	1,948	730	2,379	—	7,688	2,993
1896	2	1,515	669	671	1,970	662	1,563	—	6,893	3,013
1897	10	2,056	716	569	2,877	655	2,203	—	7,200	3,212
1898	2	2,290	909	661	2,476	814	2,363	—	7,090	3,453
1899	1	1,599	831	697	1,894	803	2,592	—	7,275	3,572
1900	63	1,825	654	771	1,812	644	1,626	—	7,299	3,503
1901	278	1,655	595	739	2,751	717	2,239	—	6,776	3,662
1902	80	1,388	524	662	1,765	552	1,075	—	6,572	3,711
1903	41	1,133	407	640	1,946	552	1,312	—	6,630	3,798
1904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Census year.

TABLE 48.—IRELAND. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the Registrar-General, Ireland.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880	5,202,648	40,726	128,086	102,906	7·8	24·7	19·8	112
1881*	5,145,770	43,652	125,847	90,035	8·5	24·5	17·5	91
1882	5,101,018	44,058	122,648	88,500	8·6	24·0	17·3	95
1883	5,023,811	42,736	118,163	96,228	8·5	23·5	19·2	98
1884	4,974,561	45,170	118,875	87,154	9·1	23·9	17·5	92
1885	4,938,588	42,354	115,951	90,712	8·6	23·5	18·4	95
1886	4,905,895	41,188	113,927	87,292	8·4	23·2	17·8	94
1887	4,857,119	41,890	112,400	88,585	8·6	23·1	18·2	95
1888	4,801,312	40,120	109,557	85,892	8·4	22·8	17·9	97
1889	4,757,385	43,042	107,841	82,908	9·0	22·7	17·4	94
1890	4,717,959	41,980	105,254	85,850	8·9	22·3	18·2	95
1891*	4,680,376	42,950	108,116	85,999	9·2	23·1	18·4	95
1892	4,633,808	43,060	104,234	90,044	9·3	22·5	19·4	105
1893	4,607,462	43,428	106,082	82,821	9·4	23·0	18·0	102
1894	4,589,260	43,204	105,354	83,528	9·4	23·0	18·2	102
1895	4,559,936	46,240	106,113	84,395	10·1	23·3	18·5	104
1896	4,542,061	46,110	107,641	75,700	10·2	23·7	16·7	95
1897	4,529,917	45,782	106,664	83,839	10·1	23·5	18·5	109
1898	4,518,478	45,160	105,457	82,404	10·0	23·3	18·2	110
1899	4,502,401	44,622	103,900	79,699	9·9	23·1	17·7	108
1900	4,468,501	42,660	101,459	87,606	9·5	22·7	19·6	109
1901*	4,445,630	45,128	100,976	79,119	10·2	22·7	17·8	101
1902	4,432,274	45,898	101,863	77,676	10·4	23·0	17·5	100
1903	4,413,658	45,984	101,831	77,358	10·4	23·1	17·5	96
1904	4,402,182	45,922	103,811	79,513	10·4	23·6	18·1	100

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (excluding Croup).	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880	389	1,025	2,443	314	2,371	1,087	2,686	—	11,124	1,775
1881	72	402	1,344	323	1,358	813	1,565	—	10,027	1,909
1882	129	1,518	1,230	385	832	844	1,605	—	10,258	1,882
1883	16	801	1,765	239	2,041	853	1,564	—	10,775	1,995
1884	1	559	1,377	354	1,834	693	1,612	—	10,583	1,947
1885	4	1,323	1,147	296	1,436	716	1,286	—	10,709	1,925
1886	2	284	850	336	1,219	772	1,481	—	10,694	2,029
1887	14	1,307	973	381	1,386	740	1,855	—	10,329	2,067
1888	3	1,935	849	447	1,259	741	1,253	—	9,812	2,003
1889	—	574	457	358	1,481	968	1,482	—	9,951	2,134
1890	—	726	319	346	1,493	855	1,162	—	10,176	2,145
1891	7	240	308	281	1,280	850	1,373	—	10,038	2,163
1892	—	1,183	419	286	1,154	714	1,279	—	10,048	2,221
1893	1	1,082	457	411	1,169	919	2,207	—	9,869	2,280
1894	72	1,215	599	381	1,242	783	1,158	—	9,626	2,375
1895	146	301	590	305	1,047	760	1,709	—	9,768	2,296
1896	4	516	752	323	1,040	716	1,563	—	9,051	2,437
1897	3	1,070	522	339	1,851	998	1,841	—	9,748	2,635
1898	—	316	325	373	1,588	1,284	2,018	—	9,678	2,657
1899	1	1,532	205	379	988	890	2,303	—	9,480	2,654
1900	1	640	245	362	689	769	1,772	—	10,076	2,717
1901	2	459	205	376	1,123	829	1,692	—	9,549	2,893
1902	1	1,076	186	421	1,002	613	1,130	—	9,400	2,861
1903	40	686	210	375	1,062	480	1,095	—	9,557	3,048
1904	16	522	204	317	1,551	466	1,318	—	9,833	3,055

* Census year.

TABLE 49.—NEW SOUTH WALES. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the Government Statistician, New South Wales.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED MEAN POPULATION.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880	728,705	11,144	28,162	11,231	15.3	38.6	15.4	114
1881*	765,015	12,568	28,993	11,536	16.4	37.9	15.1	115
1882	798,540	13,896	29,702	12,816	17.4	37.2	16.0	131
1883	833,155	14,810	31,281	12,249	17.7	37.3	14.6	115
1884	833,145	14,964	33,946	14,220	16.9	38.4	16.1	126
1885	927,275	15,236	35,043	15,282	16.4	37.8	16.5	131
1886	969,455	15,622	36,284	14,587	16.1	37.4	15.0	128
1887	1,004,835	15,180	37,236	13,448	15.1	37.1	13.4	106
1888	1,035,705	15,688	38,525	14,408	15.1	37.2	13.9	111
1889	1,066,450	15,060	37,295	14,796	14.1	35.0	13.9	125
1890	1,101,840	15,752	38,960	14,218	14.3	35.4	12.9	104
1891*	1,142,023	16,914	39,458	16,236	14.8	34.5	14.3	119
1892	1,176,988	16,044	40,041	14,410	13.6	34.0	12.2	106
1893	1,203,169	15,498	40,342	16,022	12.9	33.5	13.3	115
1894	1,226,897	15,332	38,951	15,170	12.5	31.7	12.4	109
1895	1,250,758	16,060	38,774	14,914	12.8	31.0	11.9	106
1896	1,270,617	16,990	36,506	15,839	13.4	28.7	12.5	121
1897	1,290,372	17,626	37,247	14,264	13.7	28.9	11.0	102
1898	1,312,452	17,776	36,222	16,661	13.5	27.6	12.7	122
1899	1,333,606	18,550	36,461	15,901	13.9	27.3	11.9	119
1900	1,354,336	19,992	37,146	15,118	14.8	27.4	11.2	103
1901*	1,372,059	21,076	37,875	16,021	15.4	27.6	11.7	104
1902	1,393,575	20,972	37,835	16,646	15.0	27.1	11.9	110
1903	1,422,803	19,518	35,966	16,497	13.7	25.3	11.6	110
1904	1,446,440	20,844	38,667	15,360	14.4	26.7	10.6	82

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (excluding Croup).	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880	—	270	50	163	132	240	657	—	787	239
1881	17	88	35	132	156	266	764	—	866	216
1882	23	10	39	175	109	450	988	—	917	215
1883	—	47	46	235	52	397	770	—	941	215
1884	3	45	2.9	165	201	516	913	—	1,003	233
1885	2	10	127	298	114	503	938	—	1,078	267
1886	—	6	88	140	244	591	897	—	1,051	333
1887	13	51	74	217	205	427	710	—	977	354
1888	2	218	111	240	35	434	785	—	1,045	404
1889	—	13	64	288	241	549	985	—	1,025	393
1890	—	5	67	440	254	306	574	—	1,029	392
1891	—	10	40	433	261	269	677	—	1,053	516
1892	1	2	69	334	225	328	636	—	1,018	510
1893	—	729	181	422	180	221	764	—	1,069	439
1894	1	142	111	355	225	329	670	—	1,042	516
1895	—	2	59	209	266	286	711	—	1,016	556
1896	—	4	48	168	100	509	921	—	1,027	621
1897	—	3	79	124	13	327	610	—	964	636
1898	1	509	83	169	241	387	702	—	1,088	714
1899	—	209	25	60	437	347	527	—	1,069	761
1900	—	9	9	63	106	398	515	—	1,077	765
1901	3	37	16	131	259	291	410	—	1,173	847
1902	1	107	61	74	261	276	597	—	1,152	869
1903	—	16	87	134	186	475	597	—	1,275	930
1904	—	21	50	156	147	249	359	—	1,195	954

* Census year.

TABLE 50.—VICTORIA. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the Government Statist, Victoria.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880	850,343	10,572	26,148	11,652	12.4	30.7	13.7	119
1881*	868,942	11,792	27,145	12,302	13.6	31.2	14.2	115
1882	889,720	12,618	26,747	13,634	14.2	30.1	15.3	139
1883	910,130	13,542	27,541	13,006	14.9	30.3	14.3	114
1884	932,630	14,436	28,850	13,505	15.5	30.9	14.5	114
1885	956,880	14,790	29,975	14,364	15.5	31.3	15.0	126
1886	984,860	15,474	30,824	14,952	15.7	31.3	15.2	127
1887	1,016,750	15,536	33,043	16,005	15.3	32.5	15.7	130
1888	1,054,980	17,892	34,503	16,287	17.0	32.7	15.4	127
1889	1,090,350	18,388	36,359	19,392	16.9	33.3	17.8	153
1890	1,118,500	18,374	37,578	18,012	16.4	33.6	16.1	117
1891*	1,146,930	17,560	38,505	18,631	15.3	33.6	16.2	126
1892	1,163,360	15,446	37,831	18,851	13.3	32.5	13.6	107
1893	1,172,380	14,008	36,552	16,508	11.9	31.2	14.1	117
1894	1,179,230	14,058	34,258	15,430	11.9	29.1	13.1	104
1895	1,184,120	14,362	33,706	15,636	12.1	28.5	13.2	102
1896	1,183,115	15,250	32,178	15,714	12.9	27.2	13.3	110
1897	1,181,495	15,136	31,310	15,126	12.8	26.5	12.8	103
1898	1,182,885	15,240	30,172	18,695	12.9	25.5	15.8	134
1899	1,186,265	16,280	31,008	16,578	13.7	26.1	14.0	111
1900	1,193,338	16,616	30,779	15,215	13.9	25.8	12.7	95
1901*	1,204,045	16,812	31,008	15,904	13.9	25.7	13.2	103
1902	1,211,170	16,954	30,461	16,177	14.0	25.1	13.3	109
1903	1,208,880	15,210	29,569	15,595	12.6	24.5	12.9	106
1904	1,207,537	16,420	29,763	14,393	13.6	24.6	11.9	78

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (excluding Croup).	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880	—	252	26	198	179	297	726	—	1,175	383
1881	—	62	86	114	167	351	786	—	1,199	351
1882	2	15	89	122	109	472	1,150	—	1,274	373
1883	—	7	59	131	48	661	1,024	—	1,212	450
1884	2	233	34	162	209	456	721	—	1,359	446
1885	2	69	14	152	168	424	942	—	1,384	445
1886	—	20	14	121	209	523	1,021	—	1,375	496
1887	1	78	4	199	129	630	1,071	—	1,557	527
1888	—	30	21	301	21	539	926	—	1,528	521
1889	—	19	41	652	234	906	1,183	—	1,571	629
1890	—	1	68	864	98	610	717	—	1,631	626
1891	—	4	26	402	168	352	738	—	1,483	669
1892	—	1	26	287	179	300	644	—	1,581	684
1893	—	659	21	141	117	258	598	—	1,572	734
1894	—	32	67	184	262	380	487	—	1,548	744
1895	—	—	32	145	125	281	451	—	1,567	760
1896	—	3	44	137	77	315	503	—	1,428	789
1897	—	7	87	263	11	269	452	—	1,375	774
1898	—	671	42	212	61	555	699	—	1,520	864
1899	1	34	15	141	297	344	462	—	1,339	842
1900	—	112	6	155	52	237	388	—	1,387	817
1901	1	50	2	147	186	185	398	—	1,416	882
1902	—	50	15	104	187	197	398	—	1,412	852
1903	—	21	46	100	110	254	421	—	1,341	920
1904	—	—	23	190	46	190	210	—	1,342	893

* Census year.

TABLE 51.—QUEENSLAND. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904

(Furnished by the Government Statistician, Queensland.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED MEAN POPULATION.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880	221,964	3,094	8,196	3,017	13.9	36.9	13.6	106
1881*	221,011	3,406	8,220	3,320	15.4	37.2	15.0	112
1882	237,611	4,068	8,518	4,274	17.1	35.8	18.0	140
1883	267,865	4,784	9,890	5,041	17.9	36.9	18.8	133
1884	298,694	5,322	10,679	6,861	17.8	35.7	23.0	147
1885	318,415	5,684	11,672	6,235	17.9	36.7	19.6	149
1886*	332,510	5,570	12,582	5,575	16.8	37.8	16.8	126
1887	354,777	5,828	13,513	5,166	16.4	38.1	14.6	113
1888	377,201	6,508	14,247	5,529	17.3	37.8	14.7	121
1889	397,061	6,246	14,401	6,132	15.7	36.3	15.4	136
1890	414,716	6,390	15,407	5,638	15.4	37.2	13.6	101
1891*	404,772	5,810	14,715	5,170	14.3	36.4	12.8	101
1892	415,813	5,548	14,903	5,266	13.3	35.8	12.7	107
1893	426,798	5,048	14,394	5,695	11.8	33.7	13.3	118
1894	438,727	5,004	13,977	5,298	11.4	31.9	12.1	98
1895	452,852	5,642	14,874	5,152	12.5	32.8	11.4	91
1896	466,364	5,646	14,017	5,645	12.1	30.1	12.1	105
1897	478,440	5,788	14,313	5,423	12.1	29.9	11.3	95
1898	492,602	5,944	13,933	6,243	12.1	28.3	12.7	111
1899	508,864	6,898	13,899	6,144	13.6	27.3	12.1	109
1900	490,325	6,742	14,801	5,747	13.8	30.2	11.7	98
1901*	505,695	6,682	14,303	6,007	13.2	28.3	11.9	102
1902	513,612	6,486	14,216	6,204	12.6	27.7	12.1	100
1903	512,690	5,866	12,621	6,346	11.4	24.6	12.4	120
1904	519,178	6,156	14,082	5,250	11.9	27.1	10.1	76

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (excluding Croup).	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880	—	—	—	30	6	45	332	—	301	51
1881	—	3	1	28	10	73	439	—	292	65
1882	—	32	2	29	54	150	585	—	404	54
1883	—	59	5	39	71	238	697	—	471	70
1884	—	6	8	41	21	542	1,377	—	572	94
1885	—	2	3	87	28	289	673	—	593	53
1886	—	1	7	98	62	304	551	16	494	92
1887	—	—	1	94	60	137	480	—	441	81
1888	—	3	3	86	73	163	553	—	492	88
1889	—	—	1	90	83	282	653	—	470	130
1890	—	—	61	162	28	103	468	—	515	117
1891	—	—	26	157	17	106	457	2	501	134
1892	1	1	2	107	73	124	422	—	423	130
1893	—	186	2	106	128	109	478	—	476	121
1894	—	113	—	114	35	102	323	—	446	157
1895	—	2	1	67	128	72	338	—	420	189
1896	—	—	1	31	65	130	375	—	444	183
1897	—	—	—	42	42	183	355	—	418	187
1898	—	138	87	70	146	149	324	—	421	229
1899	—	116	59	82	128	149	295	—	407	213
1900	—	7	11	48	73	136	318	—	427	229
1901	—	1	3	41	84	148	356	—	427	278
1902	—	4	4	28	21	133	308	—	458	285
1903	—	44	13	58	30	189	348	—	402	252
1904	—	5	11	42	85	91	132	—	410	297

* Census year.

TABLE 52.—SOUTH AUSTRALIA (excluding the NORTHERN TERRITORY). Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the Registrar-General, South Australia.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED MEAN POPULATION (exclusive of Aborigines).	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880	253,557	4,582	10,262	3,912	18.1	40.5	15.4	—
1881*	277,670	4,616	10,708	4,012	17.3	38.6	14.5	—
1882	285,115	5,060	10,844	4,393	17.7	38.0	15.4	—
1883	293,937	5,078	11,173	4,435	17.3	38.0	15.1	—
1884	303,426	5,110	11,847	4,789	16.8	39.0	15.8	—
1885	308,648	4,894	12,046	3,987	15.9	39.0	12.9	113
1886	303,561	3,952	11,177	4,234	13.0	36.8	14.0	126
1887	305,247	3,954	10,831	3,944	13.0	35.5	12.9	111
1888	305,510	4,168	10,510	3,759	13.6	34.4	12.3	96
1889	308,078	4,124	10,318	3,501	13.4	33.5	11.4	94
1890	311,500	4,470	10,364	3,923	14.3	33.3	12.6	97
1891*	316,560	4,630	10,737	4,211	14.6	33.9	13.3	91
1892	323,746	4,238	10,544	3,711	13.1	32.6	11.5	97
1893	333,852	4,220	10,683	4,520	12.6	32.0	13.5	117
1894	339,907	4,188	10,476	4,001	12.3	30.8	11.8	94
1895	343,381	4,096	10,537	3,921	11.9	30.7	11.4	95
1896	344,810	4,366	10,012	4,038	12.7	29.0	11.7	101
1897	344,313	3,898	9,535	3,973	11.3	27.7	11.5	109
1898	346,854	4,428	8,945	4,675	12.8	25.8	13.5	140
1899	351,658	4,530	9,397	4,406	12.9	26.7	12.5	112
1900	354,268	4,610	9,143	3,774	13.0	25.8	10.7	100
1901*	357,556	4,608	9,079	3,974	12.9	25.4	11.1	100
1902	359,968	4,752	8,927	4,236	13.2	24.8	11.8	94
1903	361,724	4,520	8,475	3,873	12.5	23.4	10.7	97
1904	365,586	5,052	9,100	3,719	13.8	24.9	10.2	70

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880	—	9	105	196	38	63	334	—	277	74
1881	—	72	50	123	27	85	344	—	274	91
1882	—	11	34	166	43	146	457	—	341	89
1883	—	12	24	157	128	135	456	—	313	86
1884	—	139	29	196	53	134	422	—	323	109
1885	—	6	4	188	90	132	315	—	307	100
1886	—	3	13	117	93	93	307	—	339	104
1887	—	2	7	87	30	143	335	—	353	110
1888	—	1	3	179	9	108	202	—	365	116
1889	—	1	1	148	2	128	284	—	289	133
1890	—	1	3	231	129	94	164	—	294	129
1891	—	—	4	223	42	73	182	—	329	156
1892	—	—	2	139	12	83	209	—	307	148
1893	—	261	5	130	121	62	249	—	340	171
1894	—	28	35	113	60	80	201	—	356	162
1895	—	2	10	53	44	71	192	—	335	166
1896	—	—	4	25	17	93	244	—	308	186
1897	—	—	7	34	—	106	233	—	308	185
1898	—	54	15	62	112	145	294	—	317	184
1899	—	27	16	49	106	111	192	—	312	203
1900	—	2	5	38	29	57	205	—	299	210
1901	1	5	1	22	51	72	196	—	302	216
1902	—	235	—	35	36	89	150	—	292	267
1903	—	5	19	25	60	57	160	—	296	261
1904	—	—	10	22	25	32	100	—	289	226

* Census year.

TABLE 53.—WESTERN AUSTRALIA. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the Government Statistician, Western Australia.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1,000 OF MEAN POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED MEAN POPULATION.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880	28,843	428	933	382	14·8	32·3	13·2	—
1881*	29,516	394	1,001	412	13·3	33·9	14·0	—
1882	30,390	430	1,089	430	14·1	35·8	14·1	—
1883	31,233	434	1,058	560	13·9	33·9	17·9	—
1884	32,329	460	1,094	707	14·2	33·8	21·9	—
1885	34,072	512	1,200	600	15·0	35·2	17·6	—
1886	37,385	594	1,466	806	15·9	39·2	21·6	155
1887	41,036	632	1,556	702	15·4	37·9	17·1	157
1888	42,312	608	1,518	673	14·4	35·9	15·9	124
1889	42,918	600	1,594	611	14·0	37·1	14·2	88
1890	44,994	556	1,561	540	12·4	34·7	12·0	90
1891*	51,009	826	1,786	869	16·2	35·0	17·0	120
1892	55,847	824	1,848	931	14·7	33·1	16·7	141
1893	61,690	784	2,112	945	12·7	34·2	15·3	118
1894	75,055	964	2,123	1,081	12·8	28·3	14·4	126
1895	90,148	1,266	2,373	1,604	14·0	26·3	17·8	143
1896	122,696	2,154	2,782	2,020	17·6	22·7	16·5	184
1897	155,563	3,318	4,021	2,643	21·3	25·8	17·0	183
1898	168,999	3,348	4,968	2,716	19·8	29·4	16·1	166
1899	168,528	3,342	5,174	2,324	19·8	30·7	13·8	140
1900	176,905	3,562	5,454	2,240	20·1	30·8	12·7	126
1901*	188,313	3,642	5,718	2,519	19·3	30·4	13·4	129
1902	205,755	4,048	6,232	2,823	19·7	30·3	13·7	142
1903	221,278	4,128	6,699	2,788	18·7	30·3	12·6	141
1904	236,516	4,176	7,176	2,817	17·7	30·3	11·9	113

The Total Deaths include :—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (excluding Croup).	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880	—	1	—	4	—	23	19	—	28	4
1881	—	—	—	—	15	12	17	—	26	6
1882	—	—	—	1	—	8	25	—	21	9
1883	—	30	—	21	—	10	20	—	25	10
1884	—	95	—	5	1	10	28	—	36	10
1885	—	4	—	1	3	22	14	—	29	17
1886	—	—	—	5	61	14	53	—	27	15
1887	—	—	—	4	4	21	58	—	46	17
1888	—	—	—	3	—	8	63	—	42	18
1889	—	—	—	4	—	13	45	—	39	20
1890	—	—	—	3	—	3	25	—	43	15
1891	—	—	—	3	19	19	35	—	49	20
1892	—	—	—	7	13	55	67	—	47	16
1893	7	21	—	8	—	28	48	—	44	19
1894	2	6	—	8	4	73	62	—	53	22
1895	—	—	1	12	21	325	101	—	57	25
1896	—	—	—	9	9	400	129	—	83	30
1897	—	1	2	26	3	407	150	—	87	51
1898	—	34	—	34	8	296	227	—	113	55
1899	—	5	1	7	29	148	145	—	114	60
1900	—	1	1	3	31	128	111	—	137	52
1901	—	45	1	10	13	120	101	—	151	83
1902	—	19	2	8	23	181	142	—	146	85
1903	—	3	2	18	42	132	96	—	144	92
1904	—	1	2	35	17	87	95	—	198	105

* Census year.

TABLE 54.—TASMANIA. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the Government Statistician, Tasmania.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED MEAN POPULATION.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880	113,615	1,680	3,739	1,832	14·8	32·9	16·1	112
1881*	117,314	1,712	3,918	1,733	14·6	33·4	14·8	103
1882	119,474	1,938	4,043	1,909	16·2	33·8	16·0	104
1883	122,242	2,240	4,259	2,122	18·3	34·8	17·4	124
1884	125,352	2,006	4,578	1,990	16·0	36·5	15·9	100
1885	128,160	2,108	4,637	2,036	16·4	36·2	15·9	113
1886	130,442	1,970	4,627	1,976	15·1	35·5	15·1	105
1887	133,802	1,878	4,736	2,161	14·0	35·4	16·1	101
1888	137,167	1,902	4,777	2,036	13·9	34·8	14·8	96
1889	140,262	1,934	4,757	2,098	13·8	33·9	15·0	106
1890	143,734	1,908	4,813	2,118	13·3	33·5	14·7	106
1891*	148,955	1,976	4,971	2,234	13·3	33·4	15·0	95
1892	151,727	1,990	4,965	2,069	13·1	32·7	13·6	99
1893	151,241	1,696	5,216	2,071	11·2	34·5	13·7	105
1894	152,286	1,694	4,852	1,938	11·1	31·9	12·7	90
1895	154,426	1,692	4,790	1,811	11·0	31·0	11·7	82
1896	157,702	1,928	4,603	1,901	12·2	29·2	12·1	89
1897	162,108	2,104	4,684	1,947	13·0	28·9	12·0	88
1898	166,559	2,194	4,580	2,359	13·2	27·5	14·2	116
1899	170,659	2,294	4,674	2,204	13·4	27·4	12·9	116
1900	172,775	2,664	4,864	1,902	15·4	28·1	11·0	80
1901*	173,679	2,676	4,930	1,805	15·4	28·4	10·4	89
1902	175,922	2,626	5,085	1,904	14·9	28·9	10·8	79
1903	177,547	2,688	5,080	2,105	15·1	28·6	11·9	111
1904	178,826	2,700	5,292	1,974	15·1	29·6	11·0	91

The Total Deaths include :—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (excluding Croup).	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1884	—	1	12	22	11	50	61	—	145	65
1885	—	20	—	23	16	30	115	—	145	60
1886	—	1	—	12	27	47	108	—	145	57
1887	11	—	2	35	13	112	157	—	154	67
1888	—	—	5	43	—	80	100	—	116	68
1889	—	—	1	43	8	113	123	—	121	70
1890	—	—	1	49	41	49	117	—	138	79
1891	—	—	3	21	7	82	61	1	134	68
1892	—	—	3	69	2	46	92	—	129	69
1893	—	35	1	50	43	23	74	—	137	79
1894	—	14	1	44	5	33	69	—	142	80
1895	—	—	—	24	22	46	57	—	116	75
1896	—	1	2	14	10	45	48	—	113	95
1897	—	—	5	12	—	47	52	—	135	81
1898	—	45	7	10	4	83	108	—	125	99
1899	—	13	15	19	54	46	59	—	101	91
1900	—	—	9	10	20	30	42	—	107	93
1901	—	—	1	16	4	23	73	—	100	95
1902	—	1	22	3	23	25	25	—	102	109
1903	19	—	26	9	65	38	66	—	112	100
1904	—	1	4	4	26	22	57	—	113	93

* Census year.

TABLE 55.—NEW ZEALAND. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the Registrar-General, New Zealand.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED MEAN POPULATION.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880	474,296	6,362	19,341	5,437	13.4	40.8	11.5	93
1881*	493,482	6,554	18,732	5,491	13.3	37.9	11.1	92
1882	509,309	7,200	19,009	5,701	14.1	37.3	11.2	88
1883	529,292	7,224	19,202	6,061	13.6	36.3	11.4	104
1884	552,590	7,600	19,846	5,740	13.7	35.9	10.4	79
1885	573,362	7,626	19,693	6,081	13.3	34.3	10.6	89
1886*	582,117	6,976	19,299	6,135	12.0	33.1	10.5	98
1887	596,374	7,126	19,135	6,137	11.9	32.1	10.3	94
1888	605,371	7,234	18,902	5,708	11.9	31.2	9.4	72
1889	611,716	7,264	18,457	5,772	11.9	30.2	9.4	79
1890	620,780	7,594	18,278	5,994	12.2	29.4	9.7	79
1891*	629,783	7,610	18,273	6,518	12.1	29.0	10.3	91
1892	642,245	8,004	17,876	6,459	12.5	27.8	10.1	89
1893	661,349	8,230	18,187	6,767	12.4	27.5	10.2	88
1894	679,196	8,356	18,528	6,918	12.3	27.3	10.2	81
1895	692,417	8,220	18,546	6,863	11.9	26.8	9.9	88
1896*	706,846	9,686	18,612	6,432	13.7	26.3	9.1	77
1897	721,609	9,856	18,737	6,595	13.7	26.0	9.1	72
1898	736,260	10,182	18,955	7,244	13.8	25.7	9.8	80
1899	749,984	10,922	18,835	7,680	14.6	25.1	10.2	96
1900	763,594	11,720	19,546	7,200	15.3	25.6	9.4	75
1901*	777,968	12,190	20,491	7,634	15.7	26.3	9.8	71
1902	797,793	12,788	20,655	8,375	16.0	25.9	10.5	83
1903	820,217	13,496	21,829	8,528	16.5	26.6	10.4	81
1904	845,022	13,966	22,766	8,087	16.5	26.9	9.5	71

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (excluding Croup).	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880	—	4	9	89	73	157	564	—	447	133
1881	—	113	104	83	20	124	436	—	468	134
1882	—	86	153	142	68	110	327	—	438	147
1883	—	15	26	84	246	157	509	—	500	158
1884	—	31	17	112	167	104	208	—	498	191
1885	—	1	12	104	91	118	399	—	514	177
1886	—	54	7	78	132	123	455	—	500	214
1887	—	30	18	92	133	158	475	—	534	238
1888	—	6	21	143	72	130	214	—	476	263
1889	—	3	19	113	19	118	355	—	499	260
1890	—	1	31	116	82	145	290	—	520	295
1891	—	1	24	86	242	119	319	—	495	295
1892	—	—	4	195	115	134	329	—	524	307
1893	—	525	1	128	55	97	193	—	545	332
1894	—	14	5	92	190	115	207	—	576	408
1895	—	—	6	76	150	94	232	—	553	383
1896	—	1	4	74	24	124	334	—	523	389
1897	—	1	2	49	2	106	257	—	596	395
1898	—	57	2	45	6	120	275	—	597	471
1899	—	137	—	58	123	93	298	—	593	468
1900	—	9	10	63	90	68	199	—	577	430
1901	—	7	17	44	9	95	139	—	596	515
1902	—	134	39	54	83	53	275	—	617	536
1903	1	143	131	23	204	61	184	—	570	582
1904	—	10	13	27	35	73	193	—	598	571

* Census year.

TABLE 56.—CEYLON. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the Registrar-General, Ceylon.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	PERSONS MARRIED.†	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.†	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880	2,758,785	27,300	72,318	50,575	10.6	26.2	18.3	129
1881*	2,755,558	24,174	74,794	75,012	9.4	27.1	27.2	170
1882	2,773,389	26,428	74,042	54,672	10.3	26.7	19.7	138
1883	2,781,711	31,780	82,240	53,680	12.3	29.6	19.3	136
1884	2,793,689	27,540	87,407	62,398	10.6	31.3	22.3	157
1885	2,815,166	21,446	79,234	81,908	8.2	28.1	29.1	189
1886	2,830,359	40,428	76,836	67,041	15.4	27.1	23.7	152
1887	2,855,216	34,342	93,223	68,496	13.0	32.7	24.0	152
1888	2,901,262	29,276	92,289	76,724	10.9	31.8	26.4	167
1889	2,938,977	25,582	81,465	83,845	9.4	27.7	28.5	174
1890	2,980,245	30,216	95,106	68,600	10.9	31.9	23.0	145
1891*	3,021,579	29,474	96,493	86,643	10.5	31.9	23.7	170
1892	3,088,405	33,366	93,233	84,937	11.7	30.2	27.5	162
1893	3,121,093	34,654	97,800	92,422	11.9	31.3	29.6	177
1894	3,144,561	45,566	104,301	87,784	15.4	33.2	27.9	165
1895	3,193,821	61,382	101,480	88,301	20.4	31.8	27.6	169
1896	3,240,501	39,358	103,854	81,898	12.8	32.0	25.3	158
1897	3,315,768	43,638	125,019	78,538	14.0	37.7	23.7	140
1898	3,395,519	48,508	131,620	90,256	15.3	38.8	26.6	169
1899	3,429,745	64,988	132,190	104,983	20.1	38.5	30.6	197
1900	3,520,574	56,384	136,051	100,873	17.2	38.6	28.7	178
1901*	3,582,697	47,472	134,252	98,813	14.2	37.5	27.6	170
1902	3,629,986	55,632	141,893	99,680	16.4	38.5	27.5	173
1903	3,703,615	47,068	148,027	96,084	13.7	40.0	25.9	164
1904	3,767,826	43,894	145,253	93,940	12.5	38.5	24.9	174

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880	356	250	—	44	182	—	8,478	799	1,627	68
1881	237	610	—	227	88	—	11,636	991	1,717	69
1882	320	78	—	208	52	—	8,624	857	1,756	84
1883	335	5	—	201	88	—	8,125	800	1,817	97
1884	347	41	—	118	69	—	8,495	812	2,010	99
1885	726	50	—	239	64	—	11,819	1,294	1,949	81
1886	462	166	—	159	103	—	10,792	893	1,936	85
1887	89	170	—	145	67	—	9,808	933	1,885	92
1888	145	184	—	147	239	2,768	12,747	1,331	2,010	117
1889	97	235	—	130	102	2,990	11,826	2,563	1,977	141
1890	88	287	—	178	38	2,854	8,495	1,872	2,104	171
1891	452	574	—	152	51	3,398	11,529	3,398	2,233	139
1892	69	390	—	105	69	3,140	18,108	2,833	2,373	187
1893	37	254	—	153	65	3,628	22,396	645	2,575	235
1894	3	188	—	13	107	3,644	22,408	530	2,512	196
1895	5	372	—	7	50	4,042	22,291	589	2,445	207
1896	21	384	—	11	53	3,943	20,019	428	2,873	128
1897	25	563	—	6	61	3,603	18,886	104	2,782	177
1898	13	292	—	15	43	4,633	19,975	302	2,889	175
1899	96	188	—	14	65	5,266	21,201	—	3,167	191
1900	41	118	—	15	116	5,437	22,058	217	3,217	233
1901	80	207	—	8	53	4,902	23,954	52	3,390	213
1902	35	194	—	11	40	5,477	21,551	139	3,297	219
1903	6	158	—	18	63	5,243	19,880	6	3,383	212
1904	2	61	—	16	34	4,739	17,805	4	3,489	190

* Census year.

† Registration of marriages is not compulsory in Ceylon. The figures in these columns relate to persons whose marriages were registered.

TABLE 57.—JAMAICA, Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the Registrar-General, Jamaica.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each year.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880	570,285	3,154	21,367	15,084	5·5	38·2	27·0	196
1881*	530,804	4,356	21,340	15,125	7·4	36·7	26·0	173
1882	588,718	4,736	20,749	11,874	8·0	35·7	20·4	141
1883	594,023	5,733	24,132	13,397	9·6	41·5	23·0	153
1884	591,819	5,906	21,402	13,484	9·9	36·1	22·7	165
1885	596,383	5,990	22,558	13,500	10·0	37·8	22·6	159
1886	603,354	4,780	21,831	14,060	7·9	36·1	23·3	154
1887	603,500	5,326	20,964	14,641	8·8	34·7	24·2	170
1888	613,376	6,706	24,025	13,696	10·9	39·1	22·3	162
1889	624,105	6,446	22,044	13,874	10·3	35·3	22·2	175
1890	634,930	7,120	24,507	16,040	11·2	38·4	25·1	188
1891*	645,829	6,810	24,744	14,711	10·5	33·3	22·7	175
1892	655,595	6,698	24,475	13,717	10·2	37·3	20·9	165
1893	667,554	7,468	27,365	14,885	11·1	40·6	22·1	168
1894	678,786	7,258	25,298	14,321	10·6	37·2	21·0	168
1895	690,667	6,484	26,842	15,716	9·3	38·8	22·7	178
1896	701,181	6,052	27,064	15,535	8·6	38·5	22·1	176
1897	713,384	5,322	23,447	16,474	7·4	39·8	23·0	177
1898	725,033	6,724	27,648	15,290	9·2	38·1	21·0	176
1899	740,171	7,534	31,259	16,880	10·1	42·2	22·8	170
1900	751,538	6,442	26,869	16,243	8·5	35·7	21·6	174
1901	763,545	6,404	31,263	16,756	8·3	40·9	21·9	163
1902	778,120	7,202	30,605	15,413	9·2	39·3	19·8	162
1903	794,053	7,152	31,687	19,593	9·0	39·9	24·6	187
1904	802,609	5,760	29,025	19,863	7·1	36·1	24·7	193

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (excluding Croup).	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880	—	4	—	18	1,829	42	771	—	1,074	52
1881	1	15	7	17	341	47	1,658	—	1,071	57
1882	—	4	1	23	4	30	686	—	1,005	43
1883	1	114	—	21	—	29	868	—	1,083	65
1884	—	109	1	35	—	22	800	—	1,097	66
1885	—	6	—	20	1	31	816	—	979	64
1886	187	1	—	12	1	33	883	—	1,043	65
1887	672	2	—	21	1	41	845	—	953	61
1888	25	5	—	9	1	54	727	—	935	73
1889	—	67	—	9	65	49	825	—	1,032	70
1890	—	175	1	3	1,924	48	726	—	1,064	80
1891	—	22	—	9	7	53	976	—	1,085	91
1892	—	2	1	6	—	42	846	—	1,050	88
1893	—	1	—	13	13	49	912	—	1,040	96
1894	—	—	1	10	202	57	763	—	1,102	102
1895	—	9	—	16	326	75	914	—	1,182	115
1896	—	121	—	14	495	89	868	—	1,191	113
1897	—	19	—	12	311	117	808	—	1,168	97
1898	—	4	—	9	138	65	823	—	1,156	108
1899	—	23	—	14	25	90	661	—	1,157	129
1900	—	128	—	12	—	55	703	—	1,204	124
1901	—	33	—	7	2	71	766	—	1,148	118
1902	—	3	—	2	—	96	599	—	1,149	109
1903	—	—	1	3	292	89	1,482	—	1,232	125
1904	—	3	1	4	1,546	131	934	—	1,308	128

NOTE.—The figures in the table for the years 1880-1889 relate to the 12 months ended 30th September in each of those years; those for 1890 and subsequent years to the 12 months ended 31st March of the following year.

* Census year.

TABLE 58.—DENMARK (the Kingdom properly so-called). Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the Director of the Statistical Bureau, Denmark.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880*	1,969,039	29,918	62,612	40,237	15·2	31·8	20·4	151
1881	1,988,500	31,058	64,145	36,471	15·6	32·3	18·3	121
1882	2,008,100	30,992	65,070	38,738	15·4	32·4	19·3	151
1883	2,028,000	31,284	64,474	37,403	15·4	31·8	18·4	138
1884	2,048,000	31,940	68,340	37,597	15·6	33·4	18·4	137
1885	2,068,200	31,290	67,463	36,999	15·1	32·6	17·9	122
1886	2,088,600	29,668	68,080	38,094	14·2	32·6	18·2	136
1887	2,109,200	29,452	67,417	38,645	14·0	32·0	18·3	134
1888	2,130,100	30,182	67,428	41,869	14·2	31·7	19·7	143
1889	2,151,000	30,466	67,385	40,004	14·2	31·3	18·6	141
1890*	2,172,380	29,950	66,376	41,377	13·8	30·6	19·0	133
1891	2,196,200	29,882	67,937	43,954	13·6	30·9	20·0	134
1892	2,220,300	30,078	65,468	43,079	13·5	29·5	19·4	140
1893	2,244,700	31,478	68,530	42,295	14·0	30·5	18·8	150
1894	2,269,300	31,374	68,300	39,508	13·8	30·1	17·4	134
1895	2,294,200	32,294	68,871	38,573	14·1	30·0	16·8	137
1896	2,319,400	33,646	70,271	36,090	14·5	30·3	15·6	126
1897	2,344,900	34,928	69,576	38,744	14·9	29·7	16·5	129
1898	2,370,600	35,794	71,670	36,671	15·1	30·2	15·5	123
1899	2,396,600	35,874	71,355	41,477	15·0	29·8	17·3	154
1900	2,422,900	36,996	72,129	40,891	15·3	29·8	16·9	128
1901*	2,449,540	35,198	73,211	38,784	14·4	29·9	15·8	134
1902	2,494,000	35,298	72,795	36,408	14·2	29·2	14·6	114
1903	2,525,000	35,852	72,348	36,945	14·2	28·7	14·6	116
1904	2,550,000	36,470	73,690	35,912	14·3	28·9	14·1	—

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (excluding Croup).	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880										
1881										
1882										
1883										
1884										
1885										
1886										
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1897										
1898										
1899										
1900										
1901										
1902										
1903										
1904										

NOTE.—The deaths from the several diseases are not tabulated for the whole of the Kingdom of Denmark.

* Census year.

TABLE 59.—NORWAY. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the Director of the Central Statistical Bureau, Norway.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880	1,906,100	25,502	58,923	30,550	13'4	30'9	16'0	96
1881	1,909,700	24,632	58,342	32,427	12'9	30'6	17'0	96
1882	1,906,300	25,748	59,375	35,325	13'5	31'1	18'5	110
1883	1,905,600	25,420	59,498	32,834	13'3	31'2	17'2	96
1884	1,915,100	26,494	60,025	31,730	13'8	31'3	16'6	98
1885	1,929,800	26,048	61,052	32,111	13'5	31'5	16'6	93
1886	1,943,900	25,638	60,716	31,566	13'2	31'2	16'2	90
1887	1,955,200	24,982	60,908	31,675	12'8	31'0	16'2	89
1888	1,961,800	24,308	61,277	33,645	12'4	31'0	17'2	95
1889	1,969,200	24,832	59,188	34,704	12'6	30'0	17'6	109
1890*	1,991,600	25,844	60,108	35,492	13'0	30'2	17'8	98
1891	1,996,900	26,358	61,721	34,856	13'2	30'9	17'5	97
1892	2,010,000	25,484	59,430	35,769	12'7	29'6	17'8	105
1893	2,021,400	25,948	61,918	32,915	12'8	30'6	16'3	89
1894	2,039,800	25,932	60,450	34,355	12'7	29'6	16'8	104
1895	2,065,900	26,678	62,932	32,189	12'9	30'5	15'5	96
1896	2,094,100	27,924	63,308	31,574	13'3	30'2	15'1	96
1897	2,123,700	28,440	63,417	32,389	13'4	29'9	15'3	97
1898	2,155,400	30,078	64,821	32,693	14'0	30'0	15'2	91
1899	2,185,300	31,060	67,013	36,563	14'2	30'7	16'7	105
1900*	2,211,300	30,444	66,143	34,932	13'8	29'9	15'8	90
1901	2,234,700	29,520	66,207	33,295	13'2	29'6	14'9	93
1902	2,253,600	28,770	65,262	31,163	12'8	29'0	13'8	75
1903	2,264,900	27,132	65,155	33,567	12'0	28'8	14'8	79
1904†	2,274,100	27,000	64,100	32,700	11'9	28'2	14'4	—

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880	24	3	620	336	375	308	800	—	2,607	790
1881	14	314	1,028	549	421	208	512	—	2,595	874
1882	52	679	1,231	1,380	311	249	782	—	2,649	892
1883	—	10	818	1,641	247	228	563	—	2,664	959
1884	3	1	505	1,782	343	197	635	—	2,619	1,006
1885	6	1	571	1,638	239	171	520	—	2,862	1,047
1886	—	3	898	1,548	235	165	714	—	2,701	1,008
1887	1	212	623	1,801	260	172	778	—	2,694	1,116
1888	5	487	461	1,632	448	139	675	—	2,827	1,112
1889	3	372	327	2,057	480	222	1,044	—	2,877	1,144
1890	1	123	454	2,528	216	184	739	—	3,055	1,148
1891	14	187	305	1,754	183	210	670	—	3,085	1,237
1892	3	334	215	1,368	453	87	822	—	3,358	1,278
1893	1	125	195	1,615	170	137	1,086	—	3,559	1,405
1894	1	470	275	1,620	436	140	1,115	—	3,663	1,449
1895	3	146	242	620	462	141	977	—	3,837	1,464
1896	—	185	224	356	470	185	1,076	—	3,892	1,691
1897	3	240	162	349	296	145	1,052	—	4,123	1,802
1898	6	243	113	379	369	164	600	—	4,391	1,802
1899	—	214	127	283	450	172	1,505	—	4,773	1,931
1900	—	216	177	181	365	133	880	—	4,888	2,008
1901	—	103	118	156	338	174	1,829	—	4,337	2,126
1902	—	287	106	242	461	102	508	—	4,249	1,964
1903	—	300	120	334	440	144	700	—	4,488	2,112
1904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Census year.

† The figures for the year 1904 are provisional.

NOTE.—The deaths from the several diseases for the earlier years are incomplete; only about 50 per cent. the causes of death were stated in 1880, against 85 per cent. in 1901.

TABLE 60.—SWEDEN. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the Director of the Central Statistical Bureau, Sweden.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880*	4,572,285	57,838	134,262	82,753	12'6	29'4	18'1	121
1881	4,568,956	56,602	132,804	80,800	12'4	29'1	17'7	113
1882	4,575,680	57,934	134,300	79,406	12'7	29'4	17'4	125
1883	4,591,355	58,898	132,875	79,487	12'9	28'9	17'3	116
1884	4,624,022	60,400	138,745	81,077	13'1	30'0	17'5	113
1885	4,663,609	61,822	137,308	82,781	13'3	29'4	17'8	114
1886	4,699,979	60,266	139,882	78,045	12'8	29'8	16'6	111
1887	4,726,045	59,034	140,169	76,227	12'5	29'7	16'1	103
1888	4,741,579	56,150	136,451	75,831	11'8	28'8	16'0	100
1889	4,761,333	56,956	132,069	76,124	12'0	27'7	16'0	107
1890*	4,779,695	57,222	133,597	81,824	12'0	28'0	17'1	103
1891	4,793,866	55,880	135,516	80,603	11'7	28'3	16'8	108
1892	4,804,808	54,676	129,622	85,894	11'4	27'0	17'9	109
1893	4,815,508	54,438	131,729	81,027	11'3	27'4	16'8	101
1894	4,848,667	55,702	131,409	79,444	11'5	27'1	16'4	101
1895	4,896,221	57,456	134,599	74,368	11'7	27'5	15'2	95
1896	4,940,914	58,752	134,308	77,259	11'9	27'2	15'6	103
1897	4,986,100	60,442	132,999	76,552	12'1	26'7	15'4	99
1898	5,036,275	61,800	136,523	75,949	12'3	27'1	15'1	91
1899	5,080,160	63,420	133,882	89,678	12'5	26'4	17'7	112
1900*	5,116,922	62,956	138,139	86,146	12'3	27'0	16'8	99
1901	5,155,835	62,556	139,370	82,772	12'1	27'0	16'1	103
1902	5,186,990	61,792	137,364	79,722	11'9	26'5	15'4	86
1903†	5,210,022	60,032	133,473	78,480	11'5	25'6	15'1	—
1904†	5,241,051	61,500	135,200	80,100	11'7	25'8	15'3	—

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.‡	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.§	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).§
1880	175	327	2,891	4,505	964	1,475	2,393	—	—	—
1881	299	1,097	1,905	4,708	815	1,143	1,545	—	—	—
1882	159	1,721	1,364	4,423	1,044	1,325	3,206	—	—	—
1883	125	1,253	2,721	4,287	481	1,320	1,765	—	—	—
1884	58	321	3,305	3,490	726	1,398	1,962	—	—	—
1885	4	538	3,811	2,576	1,257	1,078	1,428	—	—	—
1886	2	445	3,326	2,333	1,116	1,220	2,091	—	—	—
1887	5	1,280	2,160	2,945	579	1,055	1,620	—	—	—
1888	9	1,333	1,259	2,102	700	879	1,378	—	—	—
1889	2	417	1,345	2,174	725	1,193	1,970	—	—	—
1890	2	733	2,382	2,796	1,003	1,068	1,374	—	—	—
1891	2	1,770	1,658	2,382	922	1,109	1,615	—	—	—
1892	4	422	1,587	2,704	956	1,022	1,338	—	—	—
1893	25	159	1,657	3,804	841	950	1,486	—	—	—
1894	21	302	1,115	3,582	874	905	1,386	—	—	—
1895	—	463	788	2,220	577	761	1,462	—	—	—
1896	2	665	654	1,871	1,109	809	1,675	—	—	—
1897	1	620	415	1,701	1,038	752	1,508	—	—	—
1898	1	324	271	1,881	1,047	710	1,288	—	—	—
1899	1	786	414	2,974	1,092	803	1,785	—	—	—
1900	2	459	426	2,610	626	704	1,598	—	—	—
1901	—	378	485	2,617	884	647	2,005	—	—	—
1902	1	638	436	1,754	1,084	539	985	—	—	—
1903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Census year.

† The figures for the years 1903 and 1904 are provisional.

‡ Including Brain Fever.

§ The deaths from these diseases are not tabulated for the whole of Sweden.

TABLE 61.—RUSSIA (EUROPEAN). Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the Central Statistical Committee, Ministry of the Interior.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880	—	1,417,012	3,681,445	2,669,095	18·8	48·8	35·4	286
1881	—	1,462,542	3,679,694	2,560,483	18·8	47·8	33·2	252
1882	—	1,437,864	3,926,661	3,076,262	18·4	50·4	39·5	301
1883	—	1,470,126	3,884,964	2,881,430	18·8	49·8	36·9	284
1884	—	1,386,608	4,007,858	2,674,065	17·0	49·0	32·7	248
1885	81,725,185	1,366,588	3,957,528	2,833,108	16·8	48·4	34·7	270
1886	85,395,209	1,364,076	3,972,797	2,661,898	16·0	46·5	31·2	248
1887	—	1,467,098	4,062,606	2,757,722	17·2	47·5	32·2	256
1888	—	1,616,520	4,268,601	2,760,971	18·8	49·9	32·3	250
1889	—	1,485,364	4,232,577	2,991,608	17·2	48·8	34·5	275
1890	—	1,436,550	4,227,915	3,130,996	16·4	48·2	35·7	289
1891	—	1,494,302	4,372,419	3,095,552	16·6	48·8	34·6	274
1892	—	1,567,778	4,033,402	3,596,585	18·4	47·2	42·1	307
1893	—	1,575,054	4,298,323	3,028,300	17·2	47·0	33·1	252
1894	—	1,696,766	4,391,658	3,062,022	18·8	48·7	34·0	265
1895	—	1,685,262	4,539,176	3,213,841	18·4	49·4	35·0	280
1896	—	1,619,694	4,634,809	3,063,047	17·4	49·7	32·8	274
1897*	94,494,853	1,714,742	4,692,621	2,976,453	18·2	49·5	31·4	260
1898	—	1,651,204	4,625,558	3,156,303	17·4	48·7	33·2	279
1899	97,143,469	1,796,404	4,764,678	3,013,114	18·4	49·0	31·0	240
1900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhœa and Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

NOTE.—The deaths from the several diseases are not tabulated for the whole of the Russian Empire.

* Census year.

TABLE 62.—GERMAN EMPIRE. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the Presidents of the Statistical Department, German Empire, and of the Imperial Health Office, Berlin.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880*	45,092,874	674,684	1,696,175	1,173,205	15·0	37·6	26·0	—
1881	45,425,887	677,818	1,682,149	1,156,391	14·9	37·0	25·5	—
1882	45,716,815	700,914	1,702,348	1,176,853	15·3	37·2	25·7	—
1883	46,013,927	705,998	1,683,699	1,190,002	15·3	36·6	25·9	—
1884	46,334,474	725,192	1,725,583	1,203,500	15·7	37·2	26·0	—
1885*	46,704,503	737,238	1,729,927	1,199,742	15·8	37·0	25·7	—
1886	47,131,981	744,652	1,746,133	1,233,737	15·8	37·0	26·2	—
1887	47,627,738	741,318	1,757,079	1,151,924	15·6	36·9	24·2	—
1888	48,165,671	753,308	1,761,407	1,142,826	15·6	36·6	23·7	—
1889	48,715,494	778,678	1,772,570	1,153,087	16·0	36·4	23·7	—
1890*	49,239,445	790,712	1,759,253	1,199,006	16·1	35·7	24·4	—
1891	49,762,266	798,796	1,840,172	1,164,421	16·1	37·0	23·4	—
1892	50,266,216	797,550	1,795,971	1,211,402	15·9	35·7	24·1	—
1893	50,756,521	802,468	1,865,715	1,248,201	15·8	36·8	24·6	—
1894	51,339,492	816,132	1,841,205	1,144,331	15·9	35·9	22·3	—
1895*	52,001,060	828,436	1,877,278	1,151,488	15·9	36·1	22·1	—
1896	52,753,455	864,214	1,914,749	1,098,966	16·4	36·3	20·8	—
1897	53,569,271	895,540	1,926,690	1,142,056	16·7	36·0	21·3	—
1898	54,406,277	917,754	1,964,731	1,117,860	16·9	36·1	20·5	—
1899	55,248,225	943,038	1,980,304	1,185,197	17·1	35·8	21·5	—
1900*	56,045,886	952,982	1,996,139	1,236,382	17·0	35·6	22·1	—
1901	56,844,027	936,658	2,032,313	1,174,489	16·5	35·7	20·7	207
1902	57,661,482	914,416	2,024,735	1,122,492	15·9	35·1	19·5	183
1903	58,478,938	926,300	1,983,078	1,170,905	15·8	33·9	20·0	204
1904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The Total Deaths† include:—

YEAR.	Estimated Population in the middle of each Year.	Small-pox.	Measles.†	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhœa and Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1892	47,125,446	105	14,614	10,437	55,746	18,766	8,230	151,309	8,937	113,720	28,745
1893	47,625,932	151	13,555	13,575	75,322	19,713	7,392	149,927	360	115,641	30,013
1894	48,259,077	84	16,130	8,884	63,162	21,428	6,314	138,996	479	113,971	31,137
1895	48,818,672	27	9,536	8,538	37,527	17,063	6,129	172,008	1	112,087	32,071
1896	49,356,136	10	13,462	8,142	31,503	19,495	5,587	132,025	—	107,103	33,620
1897	49,893,600	5	10,793	6,720	25,788	21,056	5,771	162,269	—	107,089	34,584
1898	50,431,064	16	12,728	9,031	23,642	18,004	5,081	158,997	—	100,544	35,504
1899	51,843,158	25	12,794	13,369	23,816	19,015	5,756	161,771	—	104,698	38,209
1900	52,624,706	49	12,317	13,169	20,477	18,445	5,894	182,830	—	108,827	37,946
1901	53,406,252	52	16,334	13,351	21,142	19,766	5,691	163,435	—	103,154	39,917
1902	54,187,799	12	14,085	12,949	17,457	18,754	3,769	123,037	—	101,730	40,613
1903	54,969,346	18	14,979	14,851	18,707	16,797	4,028	138,876	—	102,972	42,535
1904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Census year.

† The causes of deaths are not tabulated for the whole of the German Empire. The deaths in this table relate to ten of the federated states, representing 94 per cent. of the total population of the German Empire. The population of these states is also shown for the purpose of calculating rates of mortality from the several diseases.

‡ Including Röheln.

TABLE 63.—PRUSSIA. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the Director of the Statistical Department, Prussia.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS OF CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880*	27,205,339	416,912	1,029,324	692,972	15.3	37.8	25.5	217
1881	27,382,662	419,172	1,013,166	682,404	15.3	37.0	24.9	199
1882	27,560,419	434,478	1,036,384	700,366	15.8	37.6	25.4	208
1883	27,746,488	441,496	1,029,013	711,414	15.9	37.1	25.6	211
1884	27,955,360	451,878	1,051,319	718,254	16.2	37.6	25.7	213
1885*	28,207,721	461,414	1,064,827	717,048	16.4	37.7	25.4	204
1886	28,484,191	463,176	1,074,653	742,923	16.3	37.7	26.1	225
1887	28,790,042	459,998	1,085,339	686,338	16.0	37.7	23.8	199
1888	29,137,429	466,842	1,091,503	685,586	16.0	37.4	22.8	198
1889	29,493,056	481,992	1,094,771	682,919	16.3	37.1	23.2	207
1890*	29,825,633	489,314	1,092,437	717,316	16.4	36.6	24.0	210
1891	30,165,866	491,812	1,138,467	689,588	16.3	37.7	22.9	201
1892	30,501,468	490,894	1,106,717	714,797	16.1	36.3	23.4	211
1893	30,830,253	496,696	1,156,502	746,654	16.1	37.5	24.2	206
1894	31,222,040	501,920	1,143,273	679,919	16.1	36.6	21.8	196
1895*	31,666,802	507,458	1,168,182	689,883	16.0	36.9	21.8	212
1896	32,160,484	529,644	1,185,460	666,782	16.5	36.9	20.7	191
1897	32,683,961	549,386	1,194,035	683,017	16.8	36.5	20.9	205
1898	33,207,438	560,788	1,219,524	665,127	16.9	36.7	20.0	193
1899	33,730,915	574,816	1,225,638	720,679	17.0	36.3	21.4	204
1900*	34,254,392	586,128	1,235,862	745,519	17.1	36.1	21.8	213
1901	34,777,869	577,134	1,260,473	713,741	16.6	36.2	20.5	200
1902	35,301,346	563,064	1,255,686	677,293	16.0	35.6	19.2	172
1903	35,824,831	570,768	1,235,213	707,950	16.0	34.5	19.8	194
1904	36,473,494	539,464	1,264,534	702,147	16.2	34.7	19.3	185

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhœa and Dysentery.†	Asiatic Cholera.	Tuberculosis.‡	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880	710	10,399	12,131	36,229	15,888	14,980	31,417	—	84,895	8,132
1881	990	8,433	17,180	39,850	13,855	15,487	23,599	—	84,363	8,525
1882	1,007	9,887	16,484	49,855	15,655	13,914	25,574	—	85,359	8,778
1883	547	10,371	13,187	45,890	14,714	12,804	27,809	—	83,837	9,383
1884	413	13,435	16,573	49,702	14,622	12,657	31,745	—	87,756	9,865
1885	395	16,042	17,750	53,842	13,620	9,782	25,621	—	88,056	10,108
1886	143	19,326	12,301	55,033	15,152	8,972	35,078	—	88,283	10,919
1887	148	11,470	8,311	50,597	14,555	7,670	27,213	—	84,124	10,981
1888	84	8,248	6,691	38,519	14,470	6,795	26,770	—	84,109	11,906
1889	159	9,380	7,749	40,814	13,416	7,106	38,119	—	82,529	12,819
1890	36	12,150	8,670	43,497	17,299	6,121	32,607	—	84,086	12,904
1891	36	6,110	4,918	36,160	13,438	6,019	35,799	—	80,151	13,487
1892	91	10,606	6,267	40,201	13,929	6,243	43,563	866	76,161	15,122
1893	136	8,751	9,956	55,401	15,272	5,303	43,743	289	76,977	15,740
1894	77	9,706	6,779	46,026	14,755	4,772	36,411	478	74,656	16,480
1895	24	6,184	7,067	28,717	12,329	4,697	54,784	—	73,752	16,850
1896	7	10,116	6,892	24,251	14,846	4,328	37,931	—	70,373	17,643
1897	5	6,814	5,471	20,077	15,142	4,308	41,280	—	70,380	18,315
1898	12	9,040	7,708	18,147	12,748	3,729	49,082	—	65,567	18,695
1899	25	9,752	12,136	18,593	13,351	4,416	57,610	—	68,408	20,911
1900	46	6,803	12,039	16,138	13,313	4,631	64,017	—	70,602	20,430
1901	47	10,744	11,831	16,809	13,990	4,420	62,962	—	67,445	21,488
1902	13	10,080	11,134	14,175	13,284	2,846	36,756	—	66,726	21,876
1903	14	9,702	12,427	14,914	11,663	2,874	56,859	—	70,049	23,420
1904	17	7,367	10,202	14,162	12,051	2,867	68,128	—	69,326	25,050

NOTE.—Including Heligoland since 1891.

* Census year.

† The deaths from diarrhœa relate to children only.

‡ Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis are not separately tabulated.

TABLE 64.—AUSTRIA. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the President of the Statistical Central Commission, Austria.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS OF CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880*	22,075,080	334,400	827,980	654,258	15.1	37.5	29.6	—
1881	22,209,173	353,966	833,476	676,515	15.9	37.5	30.5	—
1882	22,458,476	366,756	873,522	686,951	16.3	38.9	30.6	—
1883	22,522,423	352,032	858,832	677,337	15.6	38.1	30.1	—
1884	22,696,370	358,342	878,321	666,523	15.8	38.6	29.4	—
1885	22,865,317	351,084	861,391	691,229	15.4	37.7	30.2	—
1886	23,027,423	361,046	876,851	679,994	15.7	38.1	29.5	—
1887	23,212,423	364,854	890,186	673,878	15.7	38.3	29.0	—
1888	23,399,791	372,546	890,663	688,122	15.9	38.1	29.4	—
1889	23,604,923	356,260	899,168	648,224	15.1	38.1	27.5	—
1890*	23,795,266	358,446	869,703	697,935	15.1	36.5	29.3	—
1891	23,996,119	373,516	920,306	674,683	15.6	38.3	28.1	—
1892	24,163,944	375,970	872,098	694,746	15.6	36.1	28.7	—
1893	24,340,142	387,116	924,298	661,533	15.9	38.0	27.2	—
1894	24,537,039	388,952	902,159	683,944	15.9	36.8	27.9	—
1895	24,731,121	399,522	941,184	682,899	16.2	38.1	27.6	238
1896	24,961,694	396,922	948,419	657,011	15.9	38.0	26.3	235
1897	25,212,994	407,686	944,764	646,019	16.2	37.5	25.6	220
1898	25,462,769	399,322	923,241	635,115	15.7	36.3	24.9	228
1899	25,714,019	427,502	960,205	658,269	16.6	37.3	25.6	219
1900*	25,975,976	428,428	967,939	658,680	16.5	37.3	25.3	226
1901	26,291,190	427,514	961,501	631,377	16.3	36.6	24.0	210
1902	26,572,015	413,154	984,240	656,400	15.5	37.0	24.7	—
1903†	26,840,671	417,978	943,421	638,292	15.6	35.1	23.8	—
1904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhœa and Dysentery.†	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880	14,232	10,413	11,152	37,051	20,708	15,060	37,830	—	81,917	8,993
1881	18,019	10,812	14,608	36,648	23,698	18,712	33,326	—	84,533	9,364
1882	21,154	9,573	16,608	38,769	24,242	17,561	40,937	—	84,329	9,545
1883	13,310	9,903	13,340	31,066	23,957	15,342	37,616	—	90,249	9,991
1884	11,521	11,953	12,503	28,588	27,695	14,774	36,766	—	88,608	10,364
1885	13,212	11,479	12,410	29,490	24,785	16,384	40,713	—	92,164	10,877
1886	8,794	14,209	12,147	31,666	20,977	15,890	42,581	—	91,555	11,122
1887	9,591	14,073	15,737	35,512	21,792	14,807	41,855	—	85,616	11,086
1888	14,138	12,627	14,571	32,532	20,561	14,049	42,807	—	89,599	11,537
1889	12,358	8,990	10,453	28,845	23,156	11,531	43,208	—	84,583	12,175
1890	5,935	15,182	12,158	28,414	27,274	11,099	46,317	—	93,364	12,525
1891	6,838	11,816	13,749	28,888	20,654	10,543	43,362	—	86,657	13,027
1892	6,087	8,941	13,790	28,412	17,178	13,637	59,774	—	88,043	13,774
1893	5,821	7,503	12,695	28,531	15,429	11,123	45,398	—	83,885	14,352
1894	2,512	14,228	12,287	32,578	14,621	9,207	50,114	—	88,539	14,912
1895	1,161	8,577	13,547	29,874	19,016	8,901	7,942	459	91,663	15,757
1896	897	7,928	16,341	27,401	18,208	7,851	4,066	—	88,278	16,410
1897	1,450	9,229	14,316	23,347	12,956	7,382	4,834	—	86,278	17,109
1898	2,521	13,765	15,009	19,740	10,622	7,127	3,557	—	83,682	17,667
1899	1,899	11,556	14,614	18,198	12,307	6,290	2,583	—	88,251	17,961
1900	369	5,731	10,422	13,723	13,452	6,229	3,291	—	92,196	18,423
1901	96	8,166	12,551	13,152	12,123	5,878	1,712	—	87,897	19,154
1902	30	17,169	14,930	11,251	15,984	4,813	1,600	—	89,648	19,685
1903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

NOTE.—The figures in these tables refer exclusively to the civil population.

* Census year.

† The figures for the year 1903 are provisional.

‡ The deaths in this column for 1895 and subsequent years refer to dysentery only.

TABLE 65.—HUNGARY. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880—1904.
(Furnished by the Director of the Central Statistical Office, Kingdom of Hungary.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880*	15,697,000	288,252	672,352	583,788	18.4	42.8	37.2	—
1881	15,797,000	315,466	676,891	542,880	19.9	42.9	34.4	—
1882	15,919,000	327,678	696,682	561,579	20.6	43.8	35.3	—
1883	16,064,000	335,312	718,908	516,468	20.9	44.8	32.2	—
1884	16,265,000	335,056	741,206	504,473	20.6	45.6	31.0	—
1885	16,472,000	330,598	737,358	524,619	20.1	44.8	31.8	—
1886	16,676,000	321,586	759,865	527,961	19.3	45.6	31.7	—
1887	16,861,000	303,248	744,737	569,380	18.0	44.2	33.8	—
1888	17,031,000	317,762	745,867	545,169	18.7	43.8	32.0	—
1889	17,233,000	281,226	753,312	513,467	16.3	43.7	29.9	—
1890*	17,404,000	285,366	701,504	563,609	16.4	40.3	32.4	—
1891	17,536,168	301,650	742,416	581,263	17.2	42.3	33.1	255
1892	17,647,293	325,414	712,608	618,765	18.4	40.4	35.1	274
1893	17,779,476	333,022	758,222	554,941	18.8	42.6	31.2	239
1894	17,963,599	332,150	744,995	547,194	18.6	41.5	30.5	244
1895	18,155,843	307,862	758,302	538,768	17.0	41.8	29.7	240
1896	18,355,347	294,954	742,936	530,368	16.2	40.5	28.9	226
1897	18,554,494	302,338	748,064	528,967	16.4	40.3	28.5	222
1898	18,738,579	312,416	706,833	524,390	16.8	37.7	28.0	222
1899	18,927,595	341,652	743,272	514,334	18.2	39.3	27.2	206
1900*	19,144,142	339,374	752,718	515,234	17.8	39.3	26.9	219
1901	19,366,180	340,632	731,721	491,804	17.6	37.8	25.4	205
1902	19,585,304	338,058	759,739	528,058	17.2	38.8	27.0	216
1903	19,789,127	320,442	725,239	515,926	16.2	36.7	26.1	212
1904	19,999,589	364,340	740,799	495,836	18.2	37.0	24.8	195

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Infective Enteritis, Infantile Diarrhoea and Dysentery.†	Asiatic Cholera.	Tuberculosis.‡	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1897	1,506	5,182	8,645	14,007	15,069	7,255	9,486	59,860	4,975	—
1898	1,656	9,111	11,666	14,005	12,433	8,224	11,876	68,511	5,458	—
1899	1,363	10,950	12,258	12,552	8,968	6,782	8,675	73,323	5,267	—
1900	815	7,327	9,653	9,941	7,616	6,193	8,578	72,467	7,021	—
1901	841	7,983	11,486	9,227	7,028	5,538	6,019	70,731	6,941	—
1902	322	10,103	14,135	9,038	12,817	5,338	6,834	75,145	7,461	—
1903	249	6,965	16,318	10,740	9,500	5,554	6,542	76,637	7,742	—
1904	445	5,969	14,467	9,013	5,360	5,089	5,461	77,923	8,112	—

* Census year.

† Infective enteritis relates to deaths certified by physician-coroners.

‡ The deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis being incomparable, those from tuberculosis have been substituted.

TABLE 66.—ROUMANIA. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880—1904.
(Furnished by the Director of the Statistical Department, Roumania.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION to the end of each Year.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880	4,545,821	79,484	171,240	163,226	17.4	37.7	35.9	230
1881	4,622,674	84,134	192,004	123,390	18.2	41.2	28.6	177
1882	4,687,722	88,484	189,220	132,411	18.8	40.4	28.2	199
1883	4,776,193	94,414	204,301	124,069	19.6	42.8	26.0	175
1884	4,862,037	81,096	201,413	123,808	16.6	41.4	25.4	178
1885	4,960,043	79,172	213,581	123,814	15.8	43.1	25.0	180
1886	5,046,363	77,976	212,820	134,739	15.4	42.2	26.7	183
1887	5,108,406	77,922	209,573	155,769	15.2	41.0	30.5	193
1888	5,177,629	76,672	219,658	158,674	14.8	42.4	30.6	199
1889	5,256,221	82,244	213,222	142,869	15.6	40.6	27.2	191
1890	5,318,341	77,288	204,667	150,786	14.4	38.5	28.3	211
1891	5,392,576	88,534	228,283	162,287	16.4	42.3	30.1	210
1892	5,424,517	83,514	211,679	187,977	15.4	39.0	34.6	243
1893	5,485,739	81,054	222,115	169,132	14.6	40.5	30.8	217
1894	5,544,706	99,072	226,605	175,877	17.8	40.9	31.7	227
1895	5,635,434	82,964	238,191	155,702	14.6	42.3	27.6	201
1896	5,709,959	94,648	232,428	166,142	16.4	40.7	29.1	230
1897	5,795,235	83,216	248,845	171,808	14.2	42.9	29.6	216
1898	5,863,037	87,222	214,980	155,417	14.8	36.7	26.5	222
1899	5,956,690	100,066	250,318	164,900	16.8	42.0	27.7	198
1900	6,045,389	80,814	234,843	146,144	13.2	38.8	24.2	—
1901	6,125,742	87,500	240,704	160,351	14.2	39.3	26.2	—
1902	6,195,798	110,902	241,884	171,828	17.8	39.0	27.7	—
1903	6,292,032	109,576	252,242	156,008	17.4	40.1	24.8	—
1904	6,392,273	103,624	256,177	155,936	16.2	40.1	24.4	—

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (excluding Croup.)	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.*	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).*
1880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1886	1,046	323	550	1,366	183	—	101	—	—	—
1887	1,471	1,291	1,088	1,096	332	—	611	—	—	—
1888	2,662	268	1,574	656	190	—	378	—	—	—
1889	885	352	446	604	189	—	109	—	—	—
1890	236	1,055	295	1,236	199	—	185	—	—	—
1891	241	360	713	1,128	776	1,363	283	—	—	—
1892	308	402	829	1,077	808	1,056	384	—	—	—
1893	289	875	1,620	907	613	734	200	872	—	—
1894	26	2,568	3,638	1,187	495	629	1,527	—	—	—
1895	638	729	2,081	1,092	488	573	281	—	—	—
1896	2,813	361	1,773	1,339	623	407	349	—	—	—
1897	1,512	452	889	2,297	1,178	972	97	—	—	—
1898	101	2,049	727	1,941	1,482	706	67	—	—	—
1899	63	1,935	2,113	1,815	671	819	616	—	—	—
1900	2	307	2,233	1,251	854	496	154	—	—	—
1901	1	1,176	3,140	1,461	600	674	568	—	—	—
1902	14	2,640	4,298	1,144	1,423	630	550	—	—	—
1903	2	2,027	3,759	830	1,358	914	978	—	—	—
1904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis and cancer are not separately tabulated for the whole of the Kingdom of Roumania.

TABLE 67.—BULGARIA.* Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1881-1904.

(Furnished by the Director of the Statistical Bureau, Bulgaria.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each year.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1881	2,007,919	40,534	67,591	32,871	20.2	33.7	16.4	69
1882	2,033,420	39,590	74,642	38,884	19.4	36.7	19.1	106
1883	2,059,244	40,690	79,278	40,673	19.8	38.5	19.8	75
1884	2,085,396	36,542	80,257	35,787	17.6	38.5	17.2	78
1885	2,111,881	27,880	79,344	35,183	13.2	37.6	16.7	75
1886	2,138,702	39,192	69,714	41,044	18.4	32.6	19.2	105
1887	2,165,864	40,178	83,179	39,396	18.6	38.4	18.2	78
1888	3,154,375	52,444	118,826	57,278	16.6	37.7	18.2	92
1889	3,184,972	50,806	116,918	58,893	16.0	36.7	18.5	92
1890	3,215,856	58,846	112,772	67,854	18.4	35.1	21.1	108
1891	3,247,050	59,316	126,924	86,817	18.2	39.1	26.7	121
1892	3,278,550	55,106	117,883	103,550	16.8	36.0	31.6	144
1893	3,310,713	43,934	116,319	91,829	13.2	35.1	27.7	147
1894	3,362,029	53,280	127,516	92,037	15.8	37.9	27.4	142
1895	3,414,140	62,460	138,338	90,210	18.4	40.5	26.4	144
1896	3,467,059	58,398	143,255	84,076	16.8	41.3	24.3	134
1897	3,520,798	58,454	149,630	90,134	16.6	42.5	25.6	147
1898	3,575,370	56,464	141,046	82,725	15.8	39.5	23.1	143
1899	3,630,788	64,054	148,172	90,324	17.6	40.8	24.9	158
1900	3,687,065	61,322	156,962	83,667	16.6	42.6	22.7	131
1901	3,744,283	65,638	141,373	87,239	17.6	37.7	23.3	143
1902	3,802,320	72,082	148,719	91,093	19.0	39.1	24.0	143
1903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The Deaths from All Causes include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Asiatica Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma, Sarcoma).
1881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

NOTE.—The deaths from the several diseases are not tabulated for the whole of the Principality of Bulgaria.

* The figures for the years 1881-1887 relate to North Bulgaria only, those for 1888 and subsequent years include Eastern Roumelia.

TABLE 68.—SERVIA. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the Director of the State Statistical Bureau, Servia.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880	1,724,314	40,886	70,167	54,253	23.7	40.7	31.5	175
1881	1,764,844	41,864	80,678	43,645	23.7	45.7	24.7	149
1882	1,806,967	44,016	80,274	41,648	34.3	44.4	23.0	150
1883	1,855,352	44,194	87,151	42,263	23.8	47.0	22.8	145
1884	1,901,736	40,740	90,441	47,552	21.4	47.6	25.0	166
1885	1,946,354	34,214	90,627	52,313	17.6	46.6	26.9	174
1886	1,977,224	46,652	83,091	58,525	23.6	42.0	29.6	192
1887	2,026,958	45,110	93,911	50,481	22.3	46.3	24.9	156
1888	2,077,427	45,474	94,865	50,700	21.9	45.7	24.4	140
1889	2,123,362	43,506	93,724	54,093	20.5	44.1	25.5	155
1890	2,161,961	43,110	87,020	54,723	19.9	40.2	25.3	145
1891	2,191,908	46,392	98,538	58,149	20.2	45.0	26.5	167
1892	2,211,906	42,036	93,833	74,135	19.0	42.4	33.5	196
1893	2,240,270	47,358	95,232	66,568	21.1	42.5	29.7	175
1894	2,272,992	49,926	96,488	63,766	22.0	42.4	28.0	163
1895	2,312,484	41,198	101,676	62,184	17.8	44.0	26.9	158
1896	2,345,837	41,682	96,752	63,399	17.8	41.2	27.0	167
1897	2,384,205	42,314	101,605	63,237	17.7	42.6	26.5	167
1898	2,413,694	45,042	84,789	55,300	18.7	35.1	22.9	161
1899	2,450,392	48,912	96,246	59,548	20.0	39.3	24.3	152
1900	2,492,882	62,406	104,772	58,034	25.0	42.0	23.3	150
1901	2,535,956	42,060	96,348	53,274	16.6	38.0	21.0	145
1902	2,576,517	53,036	98,000	57,439	20.6	38.0	22.3	151
1903	2,621,576	49,002	105,553	60,494	19.0	40.9	23.5	151
1904	2,671,505	61,098	106,259	56,330	22.9	39.8	21.1	135

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Asiatica Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1888	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,483	—	—	—
1889	—	—	—	—	—	4,307	1,439	—	—	—
1890	—	—	—	—	—	5,486	1,726	—	—	—
1891	—	—	—	—	—	3,169	2,345	—	—	—
1892	—	—	2,341	6,511	7,691	4,367	5,437	—	5,626	121
1893	—	—	2,411	7,221	4,344	3,708	3,285	—	6,505	140
1894	—	—	1,304	9,934	4,227	3,232	1,576	—	5,482	156
1895	—	—	612	11,653	5,643	2,678	1,505	—	5,055	128
1896	—	—	386	11,572	5,174	2,471	1,654	—	5,109	154
1897	—	—	306	7,663	5,741	3,412	2,833	—	5,413	167
1898	—	—	420	3,401	5,745	2,726	1,358	—	5,228	178
1899	—	—	1,953	4,241	5,019	2,638	1,454	—	5,811	233
1900	—	—	2,074	3,194	5,703	2,351	1,922	—	6,396	235
1901	—	—	1,799	1,937	3,913	2,432	1,677	—	6,166	230
1902	—	—	2,635	1,875	5,214	2,179	1,460	—	6,843	248
1903	—	—	2,593	1,992	7,544	1,834	1,685	—	7,276	238
1904	—	—	2,498	1,366	4,642	1,964	1,798	—	7,400	275

TABLE 69.—THE NETHERLANDS. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the Director of the Netherlands Central Statistical Bureau.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880	4,048,801	60,698	143,855	95,282	14·8	35·5	23·5	218
1881	4,087,334	59,698	142,969	87,726	14·6	35·0	21·5	182
1882	4,143,524	59,142	146,454	85,950	14·2	35·3	20·7	175
1883	4,199,018	59,630	144,102	91,656	14·2	34·3	21·8	187
1884	4,251,669	61,056	148,480	94,413	14·4	34·9	22·2	194
1885	4,307,142	59,788	148,028	90,304	13·8	34·4	21·0	169
1886	4,363,434	60,596	150,851	95,239	13·8	34·6	21·8	192
1887	4,420,864	61,848	149,157	87,093	14·0	33·7	19·7	162
1888	4,478,401	61,724	151,094	91,241	13·8	33·7	20·4	173
1889*	4,527,264	62,988	150,529	91,135	14·0	33·2	20·1	177
1890	4,537,990	64,608	149,329	93,246	14·0	32·9	20·5	171
1891	4,593,155	65,414	154,687	94,844	14·2	33·7	20·7	169
1892	4,645,660	66,660	148,714	97,530	14·4	32·0	21·0	174
1893	4,701,243	68,622	159,005	90,372	14·6	32·9	19·2	164
1894	4,764,279	68,940	154,722	87,970	14·4	32·7	18·5	152
1895	4,827,549	71,196	158,130	90,007	14·8	32·8	18·6	167
1896	4,894,055	72,980	160,247	84,291	15·0	32·7	17·2	148
1897	4,966,431	73,592	161,441	83,856	14·8	32·5	16·9	148
1898	5,039,418	73,626	160,765	85,813	14·6	31·9	17·0	156
1899*	5,107,098	75,980	163,289	87,319	14·8	32·0	17·1	149
1900	5,159,347	78,838	162,611	92,043	15·2	31·5	17·8	155
1901	5,221,180	80,522	168,380	89,967	15·4	32·3	17·2	149
1902	5,305,207	80,510	168,728	86,248	15·2	31·8	16·3	130
1903	5,389,082	80,098	170,108	83,946	14·9	31·6	15·6	135
1904	5,470,301	80,480	171,495	87,091	14·7	31·4	15·9	137

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (excluding Croup).	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.†	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.‡	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.§	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880	79	1,365	479	256	1,847	964	2,927	—	8,299	2,201
1881	75	874	400	240	1,626	877	1,756	—	7,991	2,353
1882	153	784	275	314	1,633	813	1,674	—	8,163	2,421
1883	673	1,012	259	554	1,196	765	1,883	—	8,547	2,436
1884	62	2,193	1,017	703	994	764	2,119	—	8,645	2,621
1885	31	657	1,286	718	1,955	571	1,312	—	8,583	2,841
1886	72	2,035	844	814	1,326	670	2,733	—	8,594	2,925
1887	18	1,541	428	689	973	568	1,677	—	7,845	2,887
1888	1	1,655	188	535	1,864	556	1,778	—	8,335	3,111
1889	10	1,620	98	658	1,273	622	2,075	—	8,804	3,411
1890	1	1,526	77	671	1,276	579	1,633	—	8,865	3,332
1891	10	1,331	74	684	1,649	631	1,689	—	8,979	3,648
1892	49	1,200	246	665	1,488	711	1,240	193	8,906	3,712
1893	190	795	233	934	1,521	566	1,743	113	8,647	3,798
1894	625	737	128	903	1,269	496	1,232	53	9,010	3,859
1895	79	538	163	603	1,535	518	1,821	—	8,897	4,122
1896	34	1,171	202	617	1,477	481	1,368	—	8,429	4,329
1897	1	538	162	543	1,094	447	711	—	8,631	4,487
1898	7	838	106	474	1,357	507	554	—	8,027	4,685
1899	—	405	206	439	1,483	583	538	—	7,937	4,900
1900	6	1,326	152	428	1,180	544	423	—	8,451	4,733
1901	7	2,741	101	631	1,211	474	9,227	—	7,171	4,894
1902	5	2,430	128	540	1,053	454	5,980	—	7,028	5,040
1903	22	1,223	132	434	860	457	7,874	—	7,117	5,331
1904	11	2,399	175	485	1,409	485	8,444	1	7,081	5,356

* Census year.
 † Including Typhus.
 ‡ The deaths in this column for 1901 and subsequent years include those of children under two years from gastro-enteritis.
 § The deaths in this column for 1880-1886 include those from diabetes.

TABLE 70.—BELGIUM. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the Director-General of the Statistical Department, Belgium.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION to the end of each Year.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880*	5,520,009	77,852	171,864	123,323	14·1	31·0	22·3	187
1881	5,585,846	78,974	175,411	117,007	14·3	31·8	21·2	155
1882	5,655,197	78,428	176,345	114,298	14·0	31·6	20·5	151
1883	5,720,807	77,332	174,484	119,196	13·7	30·8	21·1	154
1884	5,784,958	78,410	176,721	121,070	13·6	30·9	21·2	168
1885	5,853,278	79,820	175,043	117,775	13·8	30·3	20·4	150
1886	5,909,975	79,284	175,091	124,904	13·5	29·9	21·3	178
1887	5,974,743	84,982	175,466	115,296	14·4	29·7	19·3	145
1888	6,030,043	84,854	175,586	121,097	14·2	29·4	20·3	165
1889	6,093,798	87,518	177,542	119,726	14·5	29·4	19·8	160
1890*	6,069,321	89,192	176,595	126,545	14·6	29·0	20·8	166
1891	6,136,444	90,898	181,917	128,786	15·0	30·0	21·2	162
1892	6,195,355	94,418	177,485	133,693	15·4	28·9	21·8	169
1893	6,262,272	94,130	183,062	125,530	15·2	29·5	20·3	165
1894	6,341,958	95,470	181,466	118,213	15·0	29·0	18·6	152
1895	6,410,783	99,424	183,015	125,148	15·5	28·5	19·5	172
1896	6,495,886	105,170	188,533	113,748	16·2	29·0	17·5	142
1897	6,586,593	108,396	190,987	113,586	16·5	29·0	17·2	149
1898	6,669,732	110,888	190,921	117,457	16·6	28·6	17·6	160
1899	6,744,532	111,530	194,268	126,963	16·5	28·8	18·8	167
1900*	6,693,548	115,422	193,789	129,046	17·2	28·9	19·3	172
1901	6,799,999	114,262	200,077	116,077	17·4	29·4	17·2	142
1902	6,896,079	112,314	195,871	119,330	16·2	28·4	17·3	144
1903	6,985,219	109,892	192,301	118,675	14·2	27·5	17·0	155
1904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.†	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).‡
1880	4,135	3,278	1,744	4,481	4,192	3,824	9,794	140	17,181	—
1881	2,721	2,936	1,895	4,016	4,081	3,818	7,836	76	17,305	—
1882	1,570	3,048	1,712	4,184	3,953	3,120	7,925	85	16,844	—
1883	1,796	2,944	1,381	4,244	3,823	3,523	8,322	56	17,523	—
1884	1,355	2,622	1,476	4,898	4,267	3,164	10,139	97	17,334	—
1885	1,636	3,253	1,383	5,092	3,195	2,509	7,807	46	17,098	—
1886	1,213	2,653	1,211	5,425	4,318	2,784	10,502	58	17,085	—
1887	610	3,233	1,082	3,998	3,453	2,177	7,624	29	16,128	—
1888	865	2,936	964	3,586	3,366	2,287	7,833	30	11,324	—
1889	1,212	4,336	859	3,279	3,661	2,195	7,457	27	10,829	—
1890	636	4,187	1,064	3,433	4,166	2,491	7,756	30	10,859	—
1891	1,300	4,196	954	3,297	3,848	2,521	7,437	36	11,408	—
1892	2,528	4,319	871	3,130	3,205	2,508	8,305	981	10,491	—
1893	2,103	4,137	847	3,331	3,487	2,150	7,503	452	9,982	—
1894	537	2,766	816	3,237	3,071	1,775	6,678	1,228	7,478	—
1895	298	3,535	1,159	2,383	3,782	1,843	9,064	41	9,698	—
1896	130	3,134	1,003	1,982	3,290	1,584	6,852	27	9,524	—
1897	140	2,083	1,019	1,734	2,809	1,598	8,333	56	9,359	—
1898	158	2,364	1,726	1,682	2,734	1,491	9,696	84	9,311	—
1899	257	3,188	2,095	1,769	3,633	1,682	9,077	32	9,818	—
1900	193	2,610	1,360	1,828	3,459	1,702	9,738	37	9,117	—
1901	260	2,036	1,409	1,750	2,365	1,508	8,471	26	9,186	—
1902	652	3,305	992	1,817	2,651	1,228	7,405	17	9,077	—
1903	1,630	2,309	698	1,393	2,734	1,088	8,023	9	7,586	4,084
1904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Census year.
 † The deaths in this column for the years 1880-1887 include those from other chronic diseases of the lungs.
 ‡ The deaths from cancer were not separately tabulated prior to 1903.

TABLE 71.—FRANCE Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the Director of the Statistical Bureau, France.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880	37,450,000	558,092	920,177	858,237	14.9	24.6	22.9	180
1881*	37,590,000	564,158	937,057	828,828	15.0	24.9	22.0	165
1882	37,730,000	562,120	935,566	838,539	14.9	24.8	22.2	165
1883	37,860,000	569,038	937,944	841,141	15.0	24.8	22.2	165
1884	38,010,000	579,110	937,758	858,784	15.2	24.7	22.6	177
1885	38,110,000	566,340	924,558	836,897	14.9	24.3	22.0	162
1886*	38,230,000	566,416	912,838	860,222	14.8	23.9	22.5	173
1887	38,260,000	554,120	899,333	842,797	14.5	23.5	22.0	161
1888	38,290,000	553,696	882,639	837,867	14.4	23.1	21.9	165
1889	38,370,000	545,866	880,453	794,933	14.2	23.0	20.7	155
1890	38,380,000	538,664	838,059	876,505	14.0	21.8	22.8	176
1891*	38,350,000	570,916	866,377	876,882	14.9	22.6	22.9	161
1892	38,360,000	580,638	855,847	875,888	15.1	22.3	22.8	181
1893	38,380,000	574,588	874,672	867,526	14.9	22.8	22.5	173
1894	38,420,000	573,324	855,388	815,620	14.9	22.3	21.2	158
1895	38,460,000	575,830	834,173	851,986	14.7	21.7	22.2	180
1896*	38,520,000	580,302	865,586	771,886	15.1	22.5	20.0	148
1897	38,680,000	582,924	859,107	751,019	15.1	22.2	19.4	152
1898	38,800,000	574,358	843,933	810,073	14.8	21.8	20.9	169
1899	38,900,000	591,504	847,627	816,233	15.3	21.9	21.1	163
1900	38,900,000	598,168	827,297	853,285	15.5	21.4	21.9	161
1901*	38,980,000	606,938	857,274	784,876	15.6	22.0	20.1	142
1902	39,060,000	589,572	845,378	761,434	15.1	21.7	19.5	135
1903	39,140,000	591,992	826,712	753,606	15.1	21.1	19.2	137
1904	39,200,000	597,442	818,229	761,203	15.2	20.9	19.4	—

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880										
1881										
1882										
1883										
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1899										
1900										
1901										
1902										
1903										
1904										

NOTE.—The deaths from the several diseases are not tabulated for the whole of France.

NOTE.—The deaths of Frenchmen abroad, civil or military, are registered in the books of the Commune in which they were last domiciled.

* Census year.

TABLE 72.—SWITZERLAND. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the Federal Statistical Bureau, Switzerland.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880*	2,838,729	38,826	84,165	62,223	13.7	29.6	21.9	180
1881	2,852,463	38,850	85,142	63,979	13.6	29.8	22.4	187
1882	2,863,367	38,828	82,689	62,849	13.6	28.9	21.9	172
1883	2,874,271	39,392	81,974	58,733	13.7	28.5	20.4	164
1884	2,885,175	39,796	81,571	58,301	13.8	28.3	20.2	161
1885	2,896,079	40,210	80,349	61,548	13.9	27.7	21.3	173
1886	2,906,983	40,160	80,763	60,061	13.8	27.8	20.7	164
1887	2,917,887	41,292	81,287	58,939	14.2	27.9	20.2	162
1888*	2,928,791	41,412	81,098	58,229	14.1	27.7	19.9	153
1889	2,939,695	41,382	81,176	59,715	14.1	27.6	20.3	159
1890	2,950,599	41,672	78,548	61,805	14.1	26.6	20.9	157
1891	2,965,053	42,528	83,596	61,183	14.3	28.2	20.6	163
1892	3,002,263	43,768	83,125	57,178	14.6	27.7	19.0	150
1893	3,039,472	43,768	84,897	61,059	14.4	27.9	20.1	152
1894	3,076,682	44,376	84,142	61,885	14.4	27.3	20.1	153
1895	3,113,891	45,364	84,973	59,747	14.6	27.3	19.2	159
1896	3,151,101	47,568	88,428	56,096	15.1	28.1	17.8	132
1897	3,188,310	49,908	90,078	56,399	15.7	28.3	17.7	141
1898	3,225,520	50,228	91,793	58,914	15.6	28.5	18.3	155
1899	3,262,729	50,824	94,472	57,591	15.6	29.0	17.7	136
1900*	3,299,939	51,074	94,316	63,606	15.5	28.6	19.3	150
1901	3,328,843	50,756	97,028	60,018	15.2	29.1	18.0	137
1902	3,357,907	50,256	96,481	57,702	14.9	28.7	17.2	132
1903	3,391,645	50,566	93,824	59,626	14.9	27.7	17.6	133
1904	3,427,627	51,006	—	60,859	14.9	—	17.8	—

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.†	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880	173	236	752	1,731	579	1,042	3,909	—	5,489	2,606
1881	167	537	278	2,246	861	1,067	4,012	—	5,665	2,866
1882	22	250	316	2,313	918	866	3,151	—	5,982	2,874
1883	24	220	243	1,504	441	665	3,155	—	6,089	2,941
1884	64	157	247	1,705	607	1,008	3,600	1	5,904	3,042
1885	426	390	150	1,468	643	599	3,348	—	6,413	3,134
1886	182	341	99	1,100	987	531	3,108	—	6,420	3,294
1887	14	451	163	975	366	445	3,527	—	5,836	3,276
1888	17	249	270	818	499	450	2,791	—	6,204	3,389
1889	3	470	429	1,070	734	481	3,073	—	6,165	3,354
1890	32	481	400	990	586	441	3,000	—	6,639	3,405
1891	26	594	533	1,337	724	349	3,468	—	6,141	3,528
1892	35	316	211	1,135	562	345	3,616	—	5,785	3,706
1893	15	870	138	1,599	377	380	3,832	—	5,756	3,653
1894	51	473	58	1,930	694	302	3,184	—	6,222	3,802
1895	1	185	62	999	581	305	4,094	—	6,377	3,923
1896	8	423	89	848	511	288	2,776	—	6,051	3,916
1897	1	272	47	760	476	261	3,921	—	6,106	4,088
1898	2	354	34	994	445	308	5,011	—	5,984	4,125
1899	3	264	38	1,106	601	269	3,780	—	5,823	4,130
1900	30	809	34	981	695	220	4,150	—	6,692	4,285
1901	37	829	71	1,052	846	240	3,767	—	6,241	4,271
1902	2	456	73	726	512	207	3,936	—	6,280	4,258
1903	4	545	162	540	561	169	3,812	—	6,381	4,447
1904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Census year.

† The deaths in this column relate to diarrhoea in young children.

TABLE 73.—SPAIN. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the Director-General Instituto Geografico y Estadístico.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION at the beginning of each year.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880	16,859,300	208,576	598,216	507,398	12.4	35.5	30.1	190
1881	16,951,100	215,732	629,640	511,856	12.7	37.1	30.2	189
1882	17,043,500	205,810	616,973	534,857	12.1	36.2	31.4	192
1883	17,136,300	212,342	610,676	559,614	12.4	35.6	32.7	—
1884	17,229,600	228,012	631,783	526,499	13.2	36.7	30.6	—
1885	17,323,500	220,488	628,999	657,734	12.7	36.3	38.0	—
1886	17,417,800	221,434	638,168	509,629	12.7	36.6	29.3	—
1887*	17,512,700	191,918	631,808	573,448	11.0	36.1	32.7	—
1888	17,599,500	197,358	640,154	529,543	11.2	36.4	30.1	—
1889	17,678,100	276,458	647,574	545,097	15.6	36.6	30.8	—
1890	17,757,100	283,678	615,531	577,525	16.0	34.7	32.5	—
1891	17,836,400	312,184	632,940	565,964	17.5	35.5	31.7	—
1892	17,916,000	302,832	645,368	551,274	16.9	36.0	30.9	—
1893	17,996,000	282,318	644,938	541,121	15.7	35.8	3.1	—
1894	18,076,400	283,818	632,538	553,120	15.7	35.0	30.8	—
1895	18,157,100	279,912	636,130	527,192	15.4	35.0	29.0	—
1896	18,238,200	265,290	654,796	539,145	14.5	35.9	29.6	—
1897	18,319,700	257,324	625,249	521,165	14.0	34.1	28.4	—
1898	18,401,500	250,790	612,288	518,750	13.6	33.3	28.2	—
1899	18,493,700	312,226	632,588	543,109	16.9	34.2	28.8	—
1900*	18,586,200	322,402	627,848	536,716	17.4	33.8	28.9	204
1901	18,649,100	315,588	650,649	517,575	16.9	34.9	27.8	186
1902†	18,732,400	327,834	666,687	488,289	17.5	35.6	26.1	180
1903†	18,816,000	308,970	685,265	470,294	16.4	36.4	25.0	162
1904†	18,900,100	291,732	650,204	487,621	15.4	34.4	25.8	173

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1900	6,497	12,010	1,237	8,489	4,750	11,426†	75,080	17	23,026	7,294
1901	5,250	18,463	1,140	6,299	3,839	9,594	70,757	17	23,649	7,912
1902†	5,590	10,746	1,184	5,247	4,246	8,587	69,836	13	27,983	8,117
1903†	4,719	9,937	1,014	4,756	4,558	8,133	70,616	—	27,016	8,311
1904†	2,870	9,650	981	3,899	4,609	8,388	77,072	—	28,503	8,810

* Census year.

† The figures for the years 1902-04 are provisional.

‡ Including Typhus.

TABLE 74.—ITALY. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the Director of the Statistical Department, Italy.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in each Year. (See Note).	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880	28,293,780	393,476	957,900	869,992	13.9	33.9	30.8	—
1881*	28,459,628	460,286	1,081,125	784,181	16.2	38.0	27.6	—
1882	28,563,773	448,082	1,061,094	787,326	15.7	37.1	27.6	—
1883	28,773,790	463,890	1,071,452	794,196	16.1	37.2	27.6	—
1884	28,984,382	479,026	1,130,741	780,361	16.5	39.0	26.9	—
1885	29,194,398	467,862	1,125,970	787,217	16.0	38.6	27.0	—
1886	29,404,414	466,620	1,086,960	844,603	15.9	37.0	28.7	—
1887	29,614,430	471,258	1,152,906	828,992	15.9	38.9	28.0	—
1888	29,825,022	473,766	1,119,563	820,431	15.9	37.5	27.5	—
1889	30,035,038	460,902	1,149,197	768,068	15.3	38.3	25.6	—
1890	30,245,054	443,944	1,083,103	795,911	14.7	35.8	26.3	192
1891	30,455,070	455,312	1,132,139	795,327	15.0	37.2	26.1	188
1892	30,665,662	457,144	1,110,573	802,779	14.9	36.2	26.2	184
1893	30,875,678	456,206	1,126,296	776,713	14.8	36.5	25.2	180
1894	31,085,694	463,162	1,102,935	776,372	14.9	35.5	25.0	184
1895	31,295,710	456,304	1,092,102	783,813	14.6	34.9	25.0	187
1896	31,506,302	445,206	1,095,505	758,129	14.1	34.8	24.1	177
1897	31,716,318	458,082	1,101,848	695,602	14.4	34.7	21.9	165
1898	31,926,334	439,194	1,070,074	732,265	13.8	33.5	22.9	169
1899	32,136,350	471,330	1,088,558	703,393	14.7	33.9	21.9	156
1900	32,346,366	465,262	1,067,376	768,917	14.4	33.0	23.8	172
1901*	32,475,253	469,638	1,057,763	715,036	14.5	32.6	22.0	165
1902	32,831,644	475,026	1,093,074	727,181	14.5	33.3	22.1	175
1903	33,088,725	474,422	1,042,090	736,311	14.3	31.5	22.2	168
1904	33,346,514	495,736	1,085,645	698,604	14.9	32.6	20.9	—

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.†	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1887	16,249	23,768	14,631	28,206	11,140	27,800	99,475	8,150	39,123	12,631
1888	18,110	20,961	9,050	25,683	7,633	23,869	98,799	—	41,423	12,625
1889	13,416	13,800	6,444	19,915	12,275	23,071	98,223	—	42,756	12,923
1890	7,017	14,396	7,344	15,059	13,090	20,118	99,438	—	41,183	12,917
1891	2,910	19,551	7,294	16,747	8,983	19,207	106,788	—	39,514	13,094
1892	1,453	12,399	7,890	16,634	7,594	15,619	103,898	—	39,715	13,069
1893	2,638	12,953	6,596	17,783	6,847	15,065	103,640	3,040	38,380	13,234
1894	2,606	9,001	4,511	15,585	8,261	13,639	101,314	20	40,169	13,841
1895	2,998	11,322	3,814	11,466	8,678	15,590	114,362	—	41,624	15,089
1896	2,033	11,499	3,234	9,286	6,660	16,397	108,719	—	41,069	15,482
1897	1,003	6,156	3,907	8,881	7,938	15,557	99,852	—	38,670	15,967
1898	420	5,429	4,492	7,808	7,420	17,412	112,259	—	38,335	16,330
1899	214	7,433	4,487	6,893	7,886	14,963	95,101	—	39,807	16,680
1900	316	8,827	1,483	5,790	6,565	15,060	115,190	—	41,733	16,873
1901	3,396	5,562	1,185	5,444	6,916	11,748	98,617	—	38,512	17,141
1902	2,413	9,961	1,338	4,514	7,202	11,358	111,570	—	35,722	17,634
1903	5,997	7,335	1,990	4,069	6,520	11,671	108,654	—	36,924	17,791
1904	3,092	5,332	1,611	4,516	5,922	12,238	104,576	—	39,159	18,877

NOTE.—The population figures given for census years show the numbers enumerated on 31st December in 1881 and on 10th February, 1901; for the years subsequent to 1881 the population is estimated on the assumption that the rate of increase observed between 1881 and 1901 had been uniform throughout that period.

* Census year.

† The deaths in this column also include those from general tuberculosis.

TABLE 75.—JAPAN. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by the Director of the General Statistical Bureau, Japan.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION to the end of each Year.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880	36,358,994	—	883,584	603,055	—	24'3	16'6	67
1881	36,700,118	—	941,343	636,064	—	25'6	18'7	92
1882	37,017,302	—	922,715	668,342	—	24'9	18'1	93
1883	37,451,764	674,912	1,004,989	676,369	18'0	26'8	18'1	90
1884	37,868,987	575,684	975,252	705,124	15'2	25'8	18'6	102
1885	38,151,217	518,994	1,024,574	886,824	13'6	26'9	23'2	141
1886	38,507,177	630,622	1,050,617	938,343	16'4	27'3	24'4	95
1887	39,069,691	668,298	1,058,137	753,456	17'1	27'1	19'3	106
1888	39,607,234	660,492	1,172,729	752,834	16'7	29'6	19'0	110
1889	40,072,020	680,890	1,209,910	808,680	17'0	30'2	20'2	135
1890	40,453,461	650,282	1,145,374	823,718	16'1	28'3	20'4	133
1891	40,718,677	651,302	1,086,775	853,139	16'0	26'7	21'0	141
1892	41,089,940	698,978	1,207,034	886,988	17'0	29'4	21'6	150
1893	41,388,313	716,778	1,178,428	937,614	17'3	28'5	22'7	158
1894	41,813,215	722,638	1,208,983	840,768	17'3	28'9	20'1	144
1895	42,270,620	731,266	1,246,427	852,422	17'3	29'5	20'2	141
1896	42,708,264	1,003,554	1,282,178	912,822	23'5	30'0	21'4	149
1897	43,228,863	730,414	1,334,125	876,837	16'9	30'9	20'3	151
1898	43,763,855	942,596	1,369,638	894,524	21'5	31'3	20'4	154
1899	44,260,642	594,856	1,388,185	934,566	13'4	31'4	21'1	154
1900	44,815,980	693,180	1,422,041	914,549	15'4	31'4	20'3	155
1901	45,437,032	756,524	1,487,477	922,549	16'6	32'7	20'3	151
1902	46,022,476	790,104	1,493,599	932,252	17'2	32'5	20'7	—
1903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The Total Deaths include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880	1,166	—	—	729	—	3,606	1,473	589	—	—
1881	453	—	—	1,110	—	5,866	1,837	6,197	—	—
1882	197	—	—	1,079	—	4,954	1,300	33,781	—	—
1883	295	—	—	1,231	—	5,043	5,066	434	—	—
1884	410	—	—	1,266	—	5,699	5,989	415	—	—
1885	3,299	—	—	1,439	—	6,483	10,627	9,310	—	—
1886	18,676	—	—	1,465	—	13,807	6,839	108,405	36,138	—
1887	9,967	—	—	1,429	—	9,813	4,257	654	36,367	—
1888	853	—	—	1,450	—	9,211	6,576	460	39,687	—
1889	328	—	—	1,495	—	8,623	5,970	431	42,452	—
1890	25	—	—	1,438	—	8,464	8,706	35,227	46,025	—
1891	721	—	—	1,974	—	9,614	11,208	1,760	54,505	—
1892	8,409	—	—	2,531	—	8,529	16,844	497	57,292	—
1893	11,852	—	—	3,205	—	8,183	41,282	364	57,798	—
1894	3,342	—	—	2,903	—	8,054	38,094	314	52,888	—
1895	268	—	—	3,025	—	8,401	12,959	40,154	58,992	—
1896	3,388	—	—	3,296	—	9,174	22,356	908	62,790	—
1897	12,276	—	3	5,579	—	5,870	23,189	488	65,597	—
1898	362	—	7	6,453	—	5,697	22,392	374	72,708	—
1899	232	2,558	7	7,481	1,334	6,761	24,430	2	55,938	19,382
1900	7	1,740	13	6,017	1,456	5,549	10,545	—	59,525	20,334
1901	7	3,643	6	4,937	1,450	5,882	10,918	—	62,062	22,149
1902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 76.—CHILE. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1880-1904.

(Furnished by Oficina Central de Estadística, Santiago.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.			DEATHS of CHILDREN under 1 YEAR to 1,000 BIRTHS.
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of each Year.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born*	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1880	2,183,434	28,212	85,782	70,036	13'0	39'3	32'1	—
1881	2,199,180	31,978	101,635	62,866	15'4	46'2	28'6	—
1882	2,237,949	33,756	93,902	65,425	15'0	41'9	29'2	—
1883	2,266,426	34,518	96,688	61,283	15'2	42'7	27'0	—
1884	2,482,185	35,746	99,994	58,909	14'4	40'3	23'8	—
1885	2,527,320	11,262	65,085	77,388	4'4	25'8	30'6	308
1886	2,545,803	14,133	81,541	82,491	5'6	32'0	32'4	240
1887	2,564,285	16,326	84,512	95,336	6'4	33'0	37'1	219
1888	2,582,768	19,334	91,337	96,488	7'4	35'4	37'3	268
1889	2,601,250	23,602	98,890	84,741	9'0	38'0	32'5	288
1890	2,619,733	21,908	98,538	95,547	8'4	37'6	36'2	306
1891	2,638,215	13,706	79,235	89,422	5'0	34'3	34'0	412
1892	2,656,698	25,790	100,698	97,004	9'4	38'3	36'5	334
1893	2,675,180	27,568	100,786	88,775	10'2	37'7	33'1	331
1894	2,693,663	29,452	106,482	88,157	10'6	39'5	32'7	313
1895	2,983,359	29,562	107,921	81,682	9'8	36'2	27'3	292
1896	3,008,569	33,944	104,143	88,095	11'2	34'6	29'2	304
1897	3,049,352	26,908	106,557	85,956	8'8	34'8	28'1	344
1898	3,082,178	27,842	102,036	81,419	9'0	33'1	26'4	329
1899	3,110,085	27,006	104,287	83,778	8'6	33'5	26'9	337
1900	3,128,095	26,662	108,197	104,312	8'4	34'6	33'3	349
1901	3,146,577	34,940	113,245	108,199	11'0	35'9	34'3	366
1902	3,173,783	33,502	113,313	86,107	10'6	35'7	27'1	366
1903	3,206,043	31,824	109,020	86,378	9'8	34'0	26'9	263
1904	3,238,764	32,590	114,450	93,254	10'1	35'4	28'8	—

The Total Deaths† include:—

YEAR.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Asiatic Cholera.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Cancer (including Carcinoma and Sarcoma).
1880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1885	2,286	2,370	9	445	1,153	244	4,375	—	5,636	329
1886	4,841	2,485	6	757	653	236	2,532	—	5,622	239
1887	1,374	461	16	413	329	224	4,047	13,568	6,513	367
1888	1,119	1,791	—	460	1,483	255	3,160	8,622	5,530	437
1889	929	3,781	119	439	1,024	819	3,248	60	6,680	468
1890	6,754	3,217	72	428	1,603	846	3,471	—	5,996	475
1891	6,012	2,556	137	692	1,381	922	2,742	—	6,863	464
1892	4,662	1,151	260	777	666	861	2,011	—	7,077	457
1893	3,803	372	72	1,122	1,979	1,164	2,139	—	7,698	455
1894	2,337	1,138	60	2,667	2,847	687	1,559	—	7,714	546
1895	2,048	852	40	2,425	2,689	859	1,159	—	6,677	426
1896	946	1,535	78	3,124	2,604	882	1,388	—	6,521	554
1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1903	445	131	2	830	1,534	1,437	3,346	—	7,859	894
1904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* The births and deaths for the years 1880-1884, 1886, 1888, 1890 and 1891 are inclusive of stillborn.
 † Complete statistics of causes of death are not available for the years 1897-1902.