Table I shows how the deaths were distributed according to age throughout the population:—

			Number of Deaths.	Percentage of Total Deaths.	
Under 1 week	 			1)	1.05
1 week to 1 month	 			2	$2\cdot 1$
1 month to 3 months	 			2 > 18	2.1 > 18.95
3 months to 6 months	 			1	1.05
6 months to 12 months	 			12	12.65
1 year to 2 years	 			7	7.35
2 years to 3 years	 			4	4.2
3 years to 4 years	 			1	1.05
4 years to 5 years	 			1	1.05
5 years to 10 years	 			l	1.05
Over 10 years	 			63	66.35
Totals	 			95	100.00

Table II shows the number of deaths brought about by disease and other causes, and the rate per thousand of population in each case:—

				Number.	Rate Per 1,000 Population.
(a)	Infectious diseases—				
` /	Tuberculosis		 	28	6.40
	Infective hepatitis (jaundice)		 	3	0.69
	Infantile gastro-enteritis		 	2	0.46
	Acute laryngitis (with obstruction)		 	1	0.23
	Broncho-pneumonia		 	4	0.91
	Influenza		 	2	0 · 46
				<u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
				42 per cer	nt. of total.
(b)	Other causes—			•	
` '	Senility (over seventy years)		 	22	$5 \cdot 02$
	Malnutrition		 	4	0.91
	Birth injury		 	1	0.23
	Ulcerative stomatitis		 	4	0.91
	Antepartum hæmorrhage (placenta p	rævia)	 	1	0.91
	Carbuncles, abscesses, septicæmia, &c		 	4	0.91
	Ovarian tumour	. ,	 	1	0.23
	Chronic bronchitis and debility		 	1	0.23
	Hemiplegia (cerebral thrombosis)		 	3	0.69
	THE ST. T. L.		 	2	0 - 46
	Prematurity		 	1	0.23
	Indefinite and undiagnosed complain	ts	 	11	2.51
				58 per cent. of total.	
	Totals		 	95	21.71