Table showing for each of the Ten Years 1895 to 1904 the Number of Persons registered as having died from Cancer, the Proportion of Deaths from Cancer per 10,000 living, and the Percentage of all Deaths attributed to Cancer.

Year.	Estimated Mean Population.	Deaths from Cancer.	Total Deaths, all Causes.	Deaths from Cancer per 10,000 of Living Persons.	Percentage of Total Deaths due to Cancer.
1895	 692,417	383	6,863	5.53	5.58
1896	 706,846	389	6,432	5.50	6.05
1897	 721,609	395	6,595	5.47	5.99
1898	 736,260	471	7,244	6 40	6.50
1899	 749,984	468	7,680	6.24	6.09
1900	 763,594	430	7,200	5.63	$5 \cdot 97$
1901	 777,968	515	7,634	6.62	6.75
1902	 797,793	536	8,375	6.72	6.40
1903	 820,217	582	8,528	7.10	6.82
1904	 845,022	571	8,087	6.76	7.06

To exhibit how cancer affects the different parts of the human body in respect of each sex, the experience of five years (1900 to 1904) is shown in a succeeding table. Of any single organ affected, the stomach is the one most liable to be the seat of cancer among males, although with this sex the disease was for the year 1904 apparently to about the same extent located in the mouth, lips, tongue, and throat, taking these parts all together. Next to the stomach, the liver is with males the part which is most often attacked, to judge by mortality records, and next in order come the intestines and rectum. Afterwards, but at a considerable distance, follow the kidneys, bladder, and urethra.

Amongst the females, the organs of generation—ovaries, uterus, and vagina—as a group, show most cases of mortality from cancer; but, as with the males, the stomach is, of any single organ, the one most affected, the liver coming next, then the breast, and then the intestines and rectum. Females do not contract cancer in the mouth (judging by the returns of deaths), tongue, lips, and throat to nearly the same extent as prevails among males. Whatever may be the cause, the figures are remarkable, being only 6 out of every 100 deaths from cancer among females, against 29 out of every 100 of males dying from the same cause; or, expressed in numbers, 61 deaths of females occurred against 389 of males from cancer in the mouth, &c., in a five years' experience of mortality.

Deaths from Cancer, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, and 1904.

Table showing the Number of Deaths of Males and Females from Cancer during the Years 1900 to 1904, classified according to the Part of the Body affected.

		1900.		1901.		1902.		1903.		1904.			
Part affected.	Number of Deaths.	Proportion Specified.	Number of Deaths.	Proportion of Specified.	Number of Deaths.	Proportion of Specified.	Number of Deaths.	Proportion of Specified.	Number of Deaths.	Proportion of Specified.			
Males.													
Mouth, lip, tongue, throat, neck, &c. Stomach	68	Per Cent. 31.78	60 97	Per Cent. 22.69	63 112	Per Cent. 24·14	99	Per Cent. 33.56	99	Per Cent. 32·46			
Intestines, rectum Liver Kidneys, bladder, urethra, &c. Leg, foot, &c Lung	26 25 9 4 2	12·15 11·68 4·21 1·87 0·93	32 37 13  4	13·17 15·23 5·35  1·64	32 38 12  4	12·26 14·56 4·60 	35 35 17 4 9	11.87 11.87 5.76 1.35 3.05	34 42 13 7 3	11·15 13·77 4·26 2·30 0·98			
Not specified	$\begin{array}{c} \\ 214 \\ 32 \end{array}$	100.00	243 22	100.00	261 35	100.00	295 30	100.00	305 18	100.00			
Totals	246		265		296	•••	325	•••	323				