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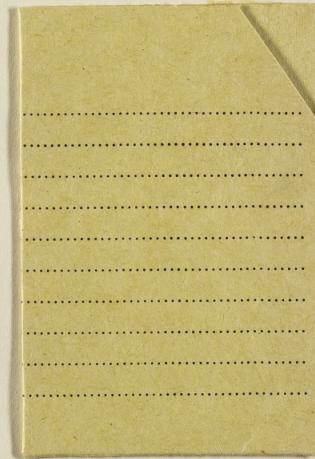
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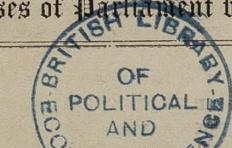
SIXTY-SECOND

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
REGISTRAR-GENERAL
OF
BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES
IN ENGLAND.

(1899.)

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty



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REPORT

TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE WALTER H. LONG, M.P.

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

(1899.)

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit to you the following Report on the estimated population, and on the marriages, births, and deaths registered in England and Wales during the year 1899.

POPULATION.

The population of England and Wales, as enumerated on 6th April, 1891, consisted of 29,002,525 persons. The natural increase by excess of births over deaths from the beginning of April 1891 to the middle of 1899 amounted to 3,014,014; and, if there had been neither emigration nor immigration, this would have raised the population to 32,016,539 at the latter date. In the absence of precise information regarding these disturbing causes, 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.

The census of London which was taken in March 1896, furnished the means of revising the estimates of the population of the metropolis for the years 1891-96. Accordingly the populations which are shown in Table 1, and are used in the calculation of the rates of marriage, birth, and death for this Report, are estimated on the assumption that the rates of increase which had occurred (1) in London between 1891 and 1896, and (2) in

the remainder of the country between 1881 and 1891, were maintained until the end of 1899. The population of England and Wales calculated in this way amounted, in the middle of the year 1899, to 31,742,588 persons, of whom 15,380,573 were males, and 16,362,015 were females.

MARRIAGES.

The number of marriages registered during the year 1899 was 262,334, corresponding to a rate of 16·5 persons married per 1000 of the estimated population. This is the highest marriage rate which has been recorded since 1876, when the rate was also 16·5; and it is 1·1 above the mean rate in the ten years 1889-98. It is possible that, when the figures shall have been revised on the basis of the results of the coming Census, the recent increase in the marriage-rate may be found to have been only apparent; but this can only happen if the population has increased more rapidly since 1891 than in the intercensal period 1881-91. One of two things is certain—either there has been an increase in the rate of growth of the population, or there has been an increase in the marriage-rate. This increase of the marriage-rate (as calculated on the provisional estimates of population) has been general throughout the country. In five counties only, viz., Bedfordshire, Dorsetshire, Rutlandshire, Monmouthshire, and South Wales, the rate in 1899 was within 0·2 per 1000 more or less than the mean rate in the preceding ten years. All other counties showed an increase of at least 0·5 per 1000 in 1899, the increase exceeding 2·0 per 1000 in Kent, Hertfordshire, Worcestershire, Lincolnshire, and the North Riding of Yorkshire. Comparing one county with another in 1899, the lowest rates were 12·3 per 1000 in Rutlandshire, 13·2 in Middlesex, 13·6 in Oxfordshire, 13·7 in Westmorland, 13·8 in Bedfordshire and in Dorsetshire, and 13·9 in Sussex; while the highest were 17·5 in the West Riding of Yorkshire, 17·6 in Staffordshire and in Nottinghamshire, 17·9 in Northumberland, 18·4 in London, and 18·6 in Warwickshire.

The accompanying Table (Table A) shows the changes in the marriage-rate, and also the changes in the value of exports and imports, in the price of wheat, and in the amount cleared at the London Bankers' Clearing House, during a series of years.

Certified Places of Worship.—The number of buildings certified for religious worship in the course of 1899, and recorded in the official register under the provisions of the Acts 15 & 16 Vict. c. 36, and 18 & 19 Vict. c. 81, was 560; while 239 buildings were removed from the register on proof of disuse: the total number on the register at the end of 1899 was 23,936.

Buildings registered for the Solemnization of Marriages.—At the end of the year 1899 there were 15,309 churches or chapels of the Established Church in which marriages may legally be solemnized, showing an increase of 8 upon the number at the end of 1898. There were also 12,578 buildings registered for the solemnization

TABLE A.—MARRIAGE-RATE, VALUE OF BRITISH EXPORTS AND IMPORTS, PRICE OF WHEAT, AND AMOUNT CLEARED AT THE LONDON BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE 1860-99.*

YEARS.	Marriage-rate.	Value per Head of Population of United Kingdom.				Average Price of Wheat per Quarter.	Amount cleared at the Bankers' Clearing House per Head of Population.
		Exports of British Produce.		Imports.	Total Exports and Imports.		
		Cols.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1860	17·1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£
		4 14 5	7 6 4	13 0 8	53 3		—
1861	16·3	4 6 4	7 10 1	13 0 3	55 4		—
1862	16·1	4 4 10	7 14 4	13 8 0	55 5		—
1863	16·8	4 19 6	8 8 11	15 2 7	44 9		—
1864	17·2	5 8 1	9 5 3	16 8 7	40 2		—
1865	17·5+	5 10 10	9 1 2	16 7 5	41 10		—
1866	17·5+	6 5 4	9 15 11	17 14 5	49 11		—
1867	16·5	5 19 0	9 1 0	16 9 6	64 5+		—
1868	16·1	5 17 1	9 12 1	17 0 6	63 9	158	—
1869	15·9	6 2 8	9 10 9	17 3 9	48 2	162	—
1870	16·1	6 7 8	9 14 1	17 10 3	46 10	174	—
1871	16·7	7 1 5	10 9 10	19 9 6	56 8	210	—
1872	17·4	8 0 10	11 2 7	21 0 0	57 0	255	—
1873	17·6+	7 18 7	11 10 10	21 4 2	58 8	264	—
1874	17·0-	7 7 5	11 7 9	20 11 0	55 8	249	—
1875	16·7-	6 16 2	11 7 10	19 19 4	45 2	235	—
1876	16·5-	6 0 11	11 6 1	19 0 10	46 2	203	—
1877	15·7-	5 18 6	11 15 0	19 5 5	56 9	203	—
1878	15·2-	5 13 8	10 17 5	18 2 1	46 5	200	—
1879	14·4-	5 11 9	10 11 9	17 16 10	43 10	195	—
1880	14·9+	6 8 11	11 17 8	20 3 3	44 4	222	—
1881	15·1+	6 14 0	11 7 4	19 17 5	45 4	244	—
1882	15·5+	6 17 2	11 14 7	20 8 10	45 1	236	—
1883	15·5-	6 15 4	12 0 10	20 13 2	41 7	223	—
1884	15·1-	6 10 6	10 18 4	19 4 1	35 8	215	—
1885	14·5-	5 18 4	10 6 0	17 16 9	32 10	202	—
1886	14·2-	5 17 2	9 12 8	17 0 10	31 0	214	—
1887	14·4+	6 1 3	9 17 11	17 11 8	32 6	218	—
1888	14·4+	6 7 2	10 10 3	18 12 2	31 10	247	—
1889	15·0+	6 13 11	11 10 1	19 19 10	29 9	268	—
1890	15·5+	7 0 7	11 4 6	19 19 7	31 11	271	—
1891	15·6+	6 10 10	11 10 5	19 14 0	37 0	235	—
1892	15·4-	5 19 3	11 2 5	18 15 6	30 3	220	—
1893	14·7-	5 13 7	10 10 7	17 14 10	26 4	218	—
1894	15·1+	5 11 5	10 10 7	17 11 10	22 10	211	—
1895	15·0-	5 15 8	10 13 1	17 19 3	23 1	250	—
1896	15·8+	6 1 8	11 3 11	18 14 1	26 2	247	—
1897	16·0+	5 17 7	11 6 6	18 14 3	30 2	241	—
1898	16·3+	5 16 2	11 14 2	19 0 6	34 0	258	—
1899	16·5+	6 10 5	11 19 2	20 1 8	25 8	288	—

* The figures in the marriage-rate column are not strictly comparable with those in columns 2, 3, and 4, inasmuch as the former relate only to England and Wales, whilst the latter relate to the whole of the United Kingdom. The figures relating to exports and imports and to the price of wheat, as well as those showing the amount cleared at the London Bankers' Clearing House, are derived from the Board of Trade Statistical Abstracts.

of marriages by rites other than those of the Established Church, showing an increase of 293 upon the number on the register at the end of the previous year. (Table 6.)

Special interest attaches at the present time to the operation of the Marriage Act of 1898, which came into force on 1st April, 1899.* This Act provides that, under specified conditions, marriages may be solemnized in registered buildings without the attendance of a Registrar of Marriages. In order that a marriage may be so solemnized it is necessary (1) that marriage register books shall have been supplied from this Office for the building in which the ceremony is to take place; and (2) that a person who has been duly authorized for the purpose by the trustees or other governing body of the building, or of some other registered building in the same registration district, shall be present and shall record the marriage.

At the end of the year 1899 the governing bodies of 1,262 out of the 12,578 registered buildings had availed themselves of the new Act. The denominations to which these buildings belong are as follows :—

Wesleyan Methodists	...	...	...	...	611
Congregationalists	...	...	...	...	248
Baptists	...	...	...	...	132
United Methodist Free Churches	...	...	...	...	91
Primitive Methodists	...	...	...	...	62
Calvinistic Methodists	...	...	...	...	29
Methodist New Connexion	...	...	...	...	24
Other Denominations, and Unsectarian	...	...	...	...	65
<hr/>					1,262

It may here be noted that, up to the end of the year 1899, the provisions of the Act had not been adopted in any registered building of the Roman Catholic Church. The 1,262 registered buildings which had been supplied with marriage register books before the end of 1899 were distributed among 377 registration districts. There remained 258 registration districts within which no registered building had been brought under the operation of the new Act.

Forms of Marriage.—Of the 262,334 marriages in England and Wales during 1899, 177,896, or 678 per 1000, were solemnized according to the rites of the Established Church, and 84,438, or 322 per 1000, were contracted otherwise. During the five years 1894–98 the corresponding proportions had been nearly constant, and had averaged 686 and 314 respectively. Compared with these averages the figures for 1899 show a transference of 8 per 1000 marriages from those which were solemnized according to the rights of the Established Church to those which were not so solemnized. The decrease

* See pp. xlvi–lxix.

on the one side affects marriages by licence, by banns, and by Superintendent Registrar's certificate; and the increase on the other side is divided among marriages in registered buildings, marriages of Jews, and civil marriages. In the five years 1894–98, the marriages solemnized in registered buildings belonging to Roman Catholics averaged 41 per 1000, and the marriages in registered buildings belonging to other Christian denominations averaged 120 per 1000 of the total marriages. In 1899 the proportion of Roman Catholic marriages was equal to the average, whilst the marriages in registered buildings belonging to other Christian denominations rose to 124 per 1000. Of these 124 marriages in every 1000, 113 were solemnized in the presence of district registrars, and 11 in the presence of "authorized persons" under the provisions of the Marriage Act of 1898, to which reference has already been made. The actual number of such marriages was 2,912, giving an average of 23 to every registered building for which an authorized person had been appointed, and to which register books had been supplied. Civil marriages in Superintendent Registrars' Offices increased from an average of 147 per 1000 in the years 1894–98 to a proportion of 150 per 1000 in 1899.

First Marriages; Re-marriages.—Of the 262,334 men who married during the year under notice, 238,088, or 908 per 1000, were bachelors, and 24,246, or 92 per 1000, were widowers. Of the 262,334 women who married, 244,639, or 933 per 1000, were spinsters, and 17,695, or 67 per 1000, were widows. (Table 9.) The proportions of re-marriages show a still further decline from the figures in earlier years, as is shown by the following table :—

		In 1000 Marriages.	
		Widowers.	Widows.
1871–75	138·2
1876–80	136·2
1881–85	126·0
1886–90	119·0
1891–95	112·8
1896	103
1897	98
1898	95
1899	92

The change is shown in a still more striking form if the number of re-marriages be compared with the number of first marriages.

Marriages.

Thus, in 1871-75, the bachelors who married were six times as many as the widowers who re-married; in 1899, they were ten times as many. In 1871-75, the spinsters who married were nine times as many as the widows who re-married; in 1899, they were fourteen times as many.

Of the persons who married in the course of the year 1899, 353 are described in the marriage register as having been previously divorced.* The corresponding numbers in the three years 1896-98 had been 296, 311, and 376. Of the 353 divorced persons who re-married in 1899, 179 were men, of whom 141 married spinsters and 26 married widows; and 174 were women, of whom 127 married bachelors and 35 married widowers; in 12 cases divorced men married divorced women.

Ages at Marriage.—Among the persons who married in 1899, 50 per 1000 of the husbands and 165 per 1000 of the wives were minors. In the ten years 1841-50, which is the earliest period for which the statistics are available, the proportions of minors averaged 44 per 1000 bridegrooms and 138 per 1000 brides. After 1850 the proportions increased year by year, with very few exceptions, until 1874 when they reached 84 per 1000 bridegrooms and 227 per 1000 brides. Since then the figures have steadily declined, as is shown by the following table:—

		Minors in 1000 Marriages.		
		Husbands.	Wives.	
1871-75	...	81·6	223·2	
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	...	53	174	
1897	...	51	170	
1898	...	51	168	
1899	...	50	165	

In the registration counties of Berks, Hereford, Salop, Rutland, and North Wales, the proportions of husbands under age at marriage in 1899 were less than 30 per 1000; and in the counties of Oxford,

* In Table 9, and in the Abstracts on pp. 64-74, divorced persons are included among bachelors and spinsters.

Marriages.

Hereford, Rutland, Westmorland, and North Wales the proportions of wives under age at marriage were less than 100 per 1000 marriages. In all these counties the corresponding proportions had also been low in recent previous years.

The highest proportions of husbands under age at marriage in 1899, were 70 per 1000 in Staffordshire, 72 in Bedfordshire, 73 in Leicestershire, and 75 in Nottinghamshire; and the highest proportions of wives under age were 205 per 1000 in Monmouthshire, 206 in Derbyshire, 215 in the East Riding of Yorkshire, 217 in Nottinghamshire, and 226 in Durham. In these counties the corresponding proportions had also been high in recent previous years.

Among the 524,668 persons who married in 1899, all but 3,529, or 1·35 per cent. of the husbands, and all but 3,795, or 1·45 per cent. of the wives, made definite statements of age in the marriage register. These proportions show a further step in the reduction of unstated ages which has been noted in recent reports. Of the 56,398 minors who married, all but 17, or 1 in 3,318, stated their ages. Among the adults, 98·58 per cent. of the husbands, and 98·27 per cent. of the wives made definite statements of age: the remaining 1·42 per cent. and 1·73 per cent. respectively being indefinitely described as "of full age."

As in previous years, unstated ages were much more frequent in re-marriages than in first marriages, and were most frequent in re-marriages of widowers. This is shown by the following figures:—

		Percentage of Ages not stated.	
		Adult Husbands.	Adult Wives.
In Marriages of—			
Bachelors with Spinsters	.. .. ..	1·08	1·35
Bachelors with Widows	.. .. ..	2·48	2·89
Widowers with Spinsters	.. .. ..	3·85	4·14
Widowers with Widows	.. .. ..	4·36	4·54
In all Marriages of—			
Bachelors	... ... ... ...	1·13	1·41
Widowers	... ... ... ...	4·04	4·30
Spinsters	... ... ... ...	1·26	1·55
Widows	... ... ... ...	3·46	3·75

If the bachelors who married in 1899 be divided into two groups, those who married spinsters and those who married widows, the mean of the recorded ages of each group shows an increase on the corresponding mean in the previous year. If the widowers who re-married be similarly divided into two groups, the means of the recorded ages show similar increase. The mean of all the recorded ages of bachelors was 26·65 years, and the mean of all the recorded ages of widowers was 44·90 years, against 26·62 and 44·70 years respectively in the previous year. In consequence, however, of the smaller proportion of re-marriages in 1899 than in 1898 the mean of the recorded ages of all the men who married or re-married showed no increase, being 28·34 years both in 1898 and 1899.

The mean ages of the several groups of spinsters who married and of widows who re-married were also greater in 1899 than in the previous year. The means of all the recorded ages were for spinsters 25·16 years, and for widows 40·83 years, against 25·14 years and 40·59 years respectively in 1898. The mean for all the women who married or re-married was 26·21 years in 1899, against 26·18 in 1898. The following Table shows the mean recorded ages of husbands and wives, arranged in several groups, in 1898 and in 1899. As in recent reports, figures are added which give some indication of the relation between the means of all the ages and the means of the recorded ages only.

TABLE B.—MEAN AGES at MARRIAGE in 1898 and 1899.

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.				
	1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.		
	Hus-bands.	Wives.	Hus-bands.	Wives.	Hus-bbands.	Wives.	Hus-bbands.	Wives.	
Bachelors with Spinsters ..	Years. 26·34	Years. 24·62	Years. 26·37	Years. 24·65	Years. '027	Years. '028	Years. '027	Years. '028	
Bachelors with Widows ..	33·94	35·85	34·29	36·12	'083	'101	'085	'104	
Widowers with Spinsters ..	41·82	32·68	41·87	32·83	'180	'144	'161	'133	
Widowers with Widows ..	49·69	45·04	49·81	45·16	'235	'221	'217	'205	
In all Marriages of	Bachelors ..	26·62	25·02	26·65	25·06	'029	'030	'029	'031
	Widowers ..	44·70	37·21	44·90	37·52	'200	'172	'182	'160
	Spinsters ..	27·34	25·14	27·32	25·16	'037	'035	'035	'035
	Widows ..	42·06	40·59	42·39	40·83	'161	'163	'154	'157
In all Marriages ..		28·34	26·18	28·34	26·21	'045	'044	'043	'043

In continuation of Tables in the last three Reports, the age-constitution of the persons who married in 1898 and in 1899 is shown on the following page (Table C.)

TABLE C.—AGE-CONSTITUTION OF PERSONS who MARRIED in 1898 and 1899, reduced to 1000 at ALL AGES.

	Bachelors.		Widowers.		Spinsters.		Widows.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
All Ages ..	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Minors ..	57	55	0	0	180	176	1	1
21— ..	412	410	11	10	436	436	27	26
25— ..	346	350	73	69	253	256	116	112
30— ..	110	110	133	128	73	75	178	168
35— ..	38	39	152	160	26	26	187	190
40— ..	15	14	150	153	11	10	153	161
45— ..	6	6	139	137	5	5	125	129
50— ..	3	3	109	107	2	2	83	81
55 and upwards ..	2	2	188	196	1	1	91	95
Age not stated ..	11	11	45	40	13	13	39	37

Signature in Marriage Register.—The decrease in the proportions of persons of both sexes who sign the marriage register with marks, which has been noted in previous reports, was continued in 1899. The proportion of illiterate men fell to 29, and the proportion of illiterate women fell to 34, in 1000 marriages. In 9 per 1000 of the marriages both bride and bridegroom signed with marks; in 20 the bridegroom signed by mark and the bride wrote her name; and in 25 the bride signed by mark and the bridegroom wrote his name. The following figures show the progressive decline in the proportion of illiterates since 1871:—

Years.	Signed by Mark in 1000 Marriages.		
	Husbands.	Wives.	Both.
1871-75...	185·4	251·8	104·2
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	37	43	11
1897	33	40	10
1898	31	36	10
1899	29	34	9

The registration counties which in 1899 showed the highest proportions of illiteracy were: among men, Suffolk, Cornwall, Somersetshire, Shropshire, Monmouthshire, South Wales, and North Wales; and among women, Cornwall, Staffordshire, the West Riding of Yorkshire, Durham, Monmouthshire, South Wales, and North Wales. Speaking generally, the geographical distribution of illiteracy followed the same lines in 1899 as in recent previous years. Illiterates of both sexes were most common in the northern parts of the country and in Wales; in nearly all of the southern counties there were more male than female illiterates; but in London, in a few other southern counties, in most of the northern counties, and in Wales, illiterate females outnumbered illiterate males. The Metropolitan districts in which the greatest proportions of signatures by mark occurred were, as in the previous year, London City, Whitechapel, Mile End Old Town, Bethnal Green, and St. George-in-the-East. In the first three of these districts the persons who signed by mark were mainly foreign Jews; the proportions of signatures by mark in Mile End Old Town were 202 per 1000 husbands and 290 per 1000 wives. Among districts in other parts of the country which showed large proportions of illiterate brides and bridegrooms were Dudley, Birmingham, Liverpool, Wigan, Warrington, Manchester, Leeds, Dewsbury, Sheffield, Middlesbrough, Auckland, South Shields, Pontypridd, and Merthyr Tydfil. In all these and in many smaller districts the proportion of signatures by mark was equal to at least 100 per 1000 marriages; in Dudley and in Sheffield it was 160 per 1000, and in Liverpool 174 per 1000. Among smaller districts the proportions rose to 187 per 1000 in Bedwellty and 195 in Redruth.

BIRTHS.

The births registered during the year 1899 numbered 928,646, and were equal to a rate of 29·3 per 1000 persons living. This is 0·1 per 1000 below the rate in the previous year, which had been the lowest hitherto on record; and it is 1·0 below the mean rate in the ten years 1889-98. It must, however, be borne in mind that the rates for recent years are based on purely provisional estimates of population, and that inferences drawn from them are subject to modification after revision of the estimates on the basis of the approaching Census. Among registration counties the lowest birth-rates during 1899 were 22·7 in Westmorland, 22·8 in Sussex, 22·9 in Rutlandshire, 23·6 in Oxfordshire, and 24·2 in Berkshire; the highest were 32·2 in Nottinghamshire, 33·2 in Warwickshire, 33·4 in Northumberland, 35·1 in Staffordshire, and 35·3 in Durham. (Table 11.)

Sex.—The births of males numbered 473,172, and the births of females 455,474. The births of males were therefore to those of females as 1039 is to 1000, the average proportion in the preceding ten years having been 1036 to 1000. In registration counties the

lowest proportions of male to female births during 1899 were 929 to 1000 in Huntingdonshire, 933 in Rutlandshire, 991 in Monmouthshire, 1005 in Northamptonshire, and 1009 in Shropshire. The highest proportions were 1064 to 1000 in Buckinghamshire, in Oxfordshire, and in Herefordshire, 1065 in Essex, and 1094 in Dorsetshire.

Illegitimate Births.—The infants registered in 1899 as born out of wedlock numbered 37,124; they were in the proportion of 40 per 1000 births, against 42 per 1000 in each of the four years immediately preceding. In proportion to population, the illegitimate birth-rate was rather less than 1·2 per 1000, the rate in the preceding year having been slightly above this figure. Among registration counties the lowest proportions of illegitimate to total births were 28 per 1000 in Essex, 29 in Monmouthshire, 30 in Warwickshire, and 31 in Middlesex and in South Wales. The highest proportions were 60 per 1000 in North Wales, 61 in Huntingdonshire and in Norfolk, 62 in Westmorland, 64 in Cumberland, 65 in Shropshire, and 66 in Herefordshire. With the exception of Huntingdonshire, these had also been the counties with the highest average proportions of illegitimate to total births in the ten years 1889-98. (Table 11.)

DEATHS.

The deaths registered in England and Wales during the year 1899 numbered 581,799, and were in the proportion of 18·3 per 1000 of the population, against an average of 18·4 per 1000 in the ten years immediately preceding. (Table 3.)

Among registration counties the lowest death-rates were 12·9 per 1000 in Westmorland, 14·2 in Rutlandshire, 14·7 in Middlesex, and 14·9 in Cambridgeshire; the highest rates were 19·4 in London, in Durham, and in North Wales, 19·5 in Warwickshire, 19·6 in Staffordshire, 20·1 in Northumberland, and 21·1 in Lancashire. (Table 11.) The fact previously noted that the estimates of population are only provisional should be borne in mind here also.

Sex.—The 581,799 registered deaths in England and Wales included 299,472 of males and 282,327 of females. Among males the death-rate was equal to 19·5, and among females to 17·3, per 1000 living of each sex respectively. Both these rates are approximately equal to the respective averages in the ten years 1889-98. Out of equal numbers living there were 1128 deaths of males to 1000 deaths of females, against an average proportion of 1124 to 1000 in the ten years 1889-98. (Table 3.)

Ages at Death.—At all age-groups above 5 years the death-rates of both sexes were higher in 1899 than they had been in the previous year. Among females at ages between 10 and 35 years the increase was small—in two of these age-groups it does not even affect the last figure of the published rates; the increase was specially noticeable in the death-rates of both males and females above middle age, and was generally greater among males than among females. Among children under 5 years of age the rates were somewhat below those of 1898, but were slightly above the mean rates in the three years 1896–98. Comparison with the corresponding figures for a long series of years shows that the mortality has decreased among males under 45 years, and among females under 55 years of age, but has increased at other ages up to 85 years. Among persons over 85 years of age there has been an apparent decrease of mortality, but the accuracy of the *data* at these ages is doubtful. (Tables 13–14.)

Taking together the figures relating to males and females, and using the average rates in the whole country as a standard, the following is a general summary of the results for the several registration counties. The rates in London exceeded the average at all age-groups but 15–20 and 20–25; in Staffordshire at all age-groups but those between 5 and 20 years; and in Warwickshire at all age-groups but those between 5 and 20 years and the group 55–65. With these exceptions, the mortality was below the average at nearly all age-groups in the counties of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh Registration Divisions. Among the more northerly counties, Lancashire, Durham, and Northumberland showed excessive mortality at nearly all age-groups. In Cheshire, Cumberland, and Westmorland the rates were generally below the average. In the West Riding of Yorkshire the rates exceeded the average at all age-groups below 20 and above 45 years; in the East Riding they exceeded the average at ages under 5 years, and also at ages between 10 and 45 years; and in the North Riding they exceeded the average at ages between 15 and 45 years, but fell below it among children under 15 and among persons over 45 years. In Monmouthshire the mortality was excessive among children under 10 years, and slightly so at three other age-groups; in South Wales the rates were unfavourable at all age-groups under 35 years, but favourable at all other groups; and in North Wales the rates were above the average at ages between 10 and 35 years, but generally below the average at other age-groups. (Table 16.)

Infantile Mortality.—In the year 1899 the proportion of deaths of infants under one year of age to registered births was 163 per 1000, which is 12 per 1000 higher than the average proportion in the preceding ten years. In registration counties, infantile mortality per 1000 births ranged from 106 in Rutlandshire, 108 in Herefordshire, 109 in Westmorland, 114 in Wiltshire, 116 in Huntingdonshire, and 117 in Oxfordshire,

to 177 in Staffordshire, 178 in Durham, 181 in Northumberland, 182 in Nottinghamshire, 186 in South Wales, and 191 in Lancashire. (Table 11.)

The mortality of male infants was 176·6, while that of female infants was 148·0 per 1000 births of each sex respectively. In equal numbers born the deaths of males to the deaths of females in the first year of life were in the proportion of 119 to 100, the proportion in the years 1881 to 1898 having ranged between 120 to 100 and 123 to 100.

Urban and Rural Mortality.—At page cxv will be found two tables showing the variations in the death-rates during a series of years in the groups of districts which are taken to represent severally the urban and the rural portions of England and Wales. In the year 1899 the urban death-rate was equal to 19·2 per 1000, and the rural rate to 16·3 per 1000 of the respective populations. The urban rate was equal to the average of the ten preceding years, and the rural rate was lower than the average by 0·5 per 1000. In the year 1899 the ratio of urban to rural mortality was as 118 is to 100, against an average ratio of 114 to 100 in the ten years immediately preceding. (Tables 29, 30.)

CAUSES OF DEATH.

In the year 1881 a new system of classification of causes of death, based on the second edition of the nomenclature of diseases issued by the Royal College of Physicians of London, was adopted in these Annual Reports. This change involved many important modifications; and in arranging the details of Tables 17 to 22 of the present Report the figures published in the Report for the year 1880 have been corrected, and made for the most part comparable with the figures for subsequent years. With regard to the year 1880, however, there still remain a few instances in which no satisfactory adjustment is practicable. In order to explain, as clearly as possible, the discrepancies between the old tables and the new, the following expedient has been adopted. Every heading in Tables 17–22 affected by a change of classification is marked with either an asterisk or a dagger, or with both. An asterisk denotes a change or changes in respect of which full correction has been carried out; a dagger denotes a change or changes in respect of which no correction, or only partial correction, has been practicable. All the headings thus affected appear in alphabetical order in a numbered list of diseases printed in the Fifty-seventh Annual Report (pp. lxxiv–ix.). Changes of classification are indicated in that list by means of reference numbers.

The deaths registered in 1899 and in each of the ten years immediately preceding, when distributed to the several "classes"

by their assigned causes, were equivalent to the rates shown in the following table :—

TABLE D.—ANNUAL RATES of MORTALITY from the SEVERAL CLASSES of DISEASES, per 1,000,000 PERSONS LIVING.

YEAR.	All Causes.	Zymotic Diseases.	Parasitic Diseases.	Dietic Diseases.	Constitutional Diseases.	Developmental Diseases.	Local Diseases.	Violence.	Ill-defined and not specified Causes.
1889	18,221	2,455	25	67	3,224	1,550	9,392	614	894
1890	19,547	2,539	24	81	3,374	1,611	10,367	653	898
1891	20,216	2,706	23	83	3,339	1,690	10,807	670	898
1892	18,982	2,785	21	79	3,168	1,624	9,801	651	853
1893	19,170	3,165	20	88	3,210	1,593	9,536	675	883
1894	16,594	2,256	15	71	3,017	1,462	8,423	639	711
1895	18,727	2,822	17	79	3,169	1,678	9,433	680	849
1896	17,101	2,549	14	83	3,001	1,536	8,536	643	739
1897	17,436	2,591	12	90	3,067	1,613	8,651	664	748
1898	17,586	2,761	12	92	3,066	1,620	8,652	646	737
Mean 1889-98	18,358	2,663	18	81	3,164	1,598	9,360	654	820
1899	18,329	2,811	13	103	3,100	1,701	9,188	688	725
Number of Deaths in 1899.	581,799	89,235	389	3,280	98,421	53,963	291,581	21,815	23,115

Zymotic or Specific Febrile Diseases.—The registered deaths in the year 1899 ascribed to this class of disease numbered 89,235, and were equal to 15·3 per cent. of the mortality from all causes. These deaths corresponded to a rate of 2,811 per million persons living, which is higher by 148 per million than the average rate in the ten years immediately preceding. As had also been the case in the two previous years the excess in zymotic mortality in 1899, compared with the average, was mainly due to the fatality of both influenza and diarrhoea, especially of the latter disease. (Tables 17-22.)

Small-pox.—In the year 1899 the deaths of 174 persons were returned as due to small-pox, being equal to a rate of 5 per million persons living. Of the total deaths from small-pox 143 occurred in the East Riding of Yorkshire, 13 in the West Riding, and 7 in Lincolnshire. As many as 141 of the 143 deaths in the East Riding belonged to the borough of Hull. Of the 13 deaths in the West Riding 8 occurred in the district of Doncaster. Of the 7 deaths in Lincolnshire 4 occurred in the district of Grimsby and 3 in that of Gainsborough. Only 4 of the 174 persons who died from small-pox were returned as vaccinated; 5 were returned as unvaccinated; and in 165 cases (including all those which occurred in Yorkshire) no

statement as to vaccination was contained in the certificate. In addition to the deaths definitely referred to small-pox 124 were referred to chicken-pox, and it is very possible that some of the latter may have been mistaken cases of small-pox. There were moreover 34 deaths that were attributed to the effects of vaccination. It thus appears that in the year 1899 the total number of deaths either certainly or possibly caused by variola, and of deaths alleged to have been caused by measures undertaken for the prevention of that disease, was 332, or 10 per million of the population.

The 34 deaths here recorded as due to "Effects of Vaccination" include not only the deaths that were directly referred to vaccination, but also those that were stated by medical attendants, or were found on enquiry, to have been caused by the entrance of any noxious material whatever at the site of vaccination. The mortality from the effects of vaccination, as thus defined, in proportion to the number of children vaccinated cannot yet be given for the year under present notice; but it appears from the Twenty-ninth Annual Report of the Local Government Board that the operation of vaccination was performed on 578,639 of the children whose births were registered in the year 1897, which is the latest for which such particulars are accessible. The number of deaths in 1897 classified under the heading "Effects of Vaccination" was 36, or one to every 16,073 vaccinated.

Measles.—In the year 1899 there were registered 9,998 deaths from measles, corresponding to a rate of 315 per million living at all ages. This is the lowest rate recorded since the year 1881; it is below the decennial average rate by 125 per million. Of the deaths from measles at all ages not fewer than 9,321, or 93 per cent., were those of children under five years old. These deaths were equal to a rate of 2,397 per million children living at that age. Among boys the mortality from measles was as usual higher than among girls, the rates being 2,466 and 2,328 per million respectively. The incidence of measles mortality among children differs from that of most other miasmatic diseases in this respect, that it is heaviest in the second year of life. This peculiarity has been noticed in a previous report.*

In the year 1899 the highest county rates per million at all ages from measles were 422 in Derbyshire, 423 in Cheshire, 469 in London, 495 in the North Riding of Yorkshire, 611 in Lancashire, and 674 in Nottinghamshire. No death from measles was registered in Rutlandshire during the year; in other counties the lowest rates were 13 in Cornwall, 18 in Herefordshire, 21 in Huntingdonshire, 30 in Westmorland, and 44 in South Wales. Of the 381 deaths registered during the year 1899 in the county of Nottingham, 350 occurred in a continuous area represented by the three registration districts of Mansfield, Nottingham, and Basford.

* Decennial supplement to the Registrar-General's 55th Report, Part I, page xxiv.

Scarlet Fever.—In the year 1899 the deaths from scarlet fever numbered 3,722, and were in the proportion of 117 per million of the population at all ages. With the exception of that for the immediately preceding year, this rate is the lowest on record, and is below the decennial average rate by not less than 66 per million. Of the total deaths from scarlet fever, 2,317, or 62 per cent., were those of children under five years old. The mortality at this age was therefore equal to 596 per million children living, as compared with an average rate of 948 per million in the ten years immediately preceding. As is the case with measles also, scarlet fever is more fatal to boys than to girls at this age, although the disparity is not so great. The counties with the lowest rates of scarlet fever mortality in 1899 were as follows:—Somersetshire 17 per million, Hertfordshire and Devonshire 18, Oxfordshire and Huntingdonshire 21, and Bedfordshire 23. The last five of these had been among the seven counties with the lowest scarlet fever rates in the year 1898 also. The counties with the highest rates of mortality from scarlet fever were the following:—Nottinghamshire 195, the West Riding of Yorkshire 199, Derbyshire and Lancashire 203, Durham 216, and Staffordshire 217.

During the year under notice the deaths of 398 London residents from scarlet fever were registered, either in London or in the Metropolitan Hospitals outside London. Of these deaths 329, or 83 per cent., occurred in public institutions, as against 68, 76, and 85 per cent. respectively in the three years immediately preceding.

Enteric (Typhoid) Fever.—During the year under notice the deaths from enteric fever of 6,304 persons, namely, 3,561 males and 2,743 females, were registered in England and Wales. The death-rate from this disease, which had risen from 156 per million in the year 1897 to 182 per million in the year 1898, further rose to 199 per million in the year 1899. Only once since 1884 has so high a rate been recorded; the average rate in the fourteen years 1885–98 was 175 per million.

Table E. (p. xxi) gives the average annual rates of mortality per million living at successive groups of ages in the ten years 1889–98, and also the rates in 1899.

The table shows that not only in the year under present notice, but also in previous years, enteric fever has been much more fatal generally to males than to females. In the ten years ending with 1898, the only age groups at which the mortality of females from enteric fever exceeded that of males were the groups between five years and 15; at all other ages males suffered more severely than females. Substantially the same statement applies to the year 1899. The last two columns in the table show the ages at which the increase of mortality in the year 1899 has been greatest. Among males the mortality from enteric fever at all ages exceeded the decennial average by 20 per cent., and at ages from 20 years to 55 it was in excess by proportions ranging from 21 to 39 per cent. Among females the mortality at all ages was in excess by 10 per cent., and at the successive ages ranging from 20 years to 65 the excess varied from 18 to 38 per cent.

TABLE E.—ENGLAND AND WALES. ENTERIC FEVER. MEAN ANNUAL MORTALITY per MILLION LIVING of each SEX, at successive GROUPS of AGES, in 1889–98 and in 1899.

Ages.	Males.		Females.		Difference per cent. in 1899.	
	1889–98.	1899.	1889–98.	1899.	Males.	Females.
All Ages.	194	232	153	168	+ 19·6	+ 9·8
0–5	90	81	85	65	— 10·0	— 23·5
5–10	124	107	137	132	— 13·7	— 3·6
10–15	151	157	179	156	+ 4·0	— 12·8
15–20	274	291	238	232	+ 6·2	— 2·5
20–25	334	457	208	247	+ 36·8	+ 18·7
25–35	280	390	185	244	+ 39·3	+ 31·9
35–45	220	292	155	192	+ 32·7	+ 23·9
45–55	170	205	115	159	+ 20·6	+ 38·3
55–65	144	140	91	107	— 2·8	+ 17·6
65–75	93	86	58	49	— 7·5	— 15·3
75 and upwards.	41	23	29	29	— 43·9	—

The eight registration counties which suffered the highest death-rates from enteric fever in 1899 were:—South Wales, where the rate was 248 per million, Warwickshire 254, Monmouthshire 256, the West Riding of Yorkshire 257, Lancashire 262, Durham 290, Staffordshire 293, and Nottinghamshire 347. Four of these counties, namely, the West Riding, Lancashire, Durham, and Nottinghamshire had also been among the eight counties with the highest rates both in 1897 and in 1898.

In the West Riding of Yorkshire the area which had been indicated in former reports as one of exceptional mortality from enteric fever, was further extended in 1899; speaking approximately, it may be described as consisting of the southern half of the Riding. It probably contains more than three-fourths of the population; but so large a proportion of the enteric fever mortality occurred within it that, according to a rough calculation, it suffered about twice as severely from the disease as did the other portion of the West Riding. Out of the 196 deaths from enteric fever in Nottinghamshire, as many as 190 occurred in the four adjoining registration districts of Worksop, Mansfield, Basford, and Nottingham. Similar prevalence had been shown in this area in

more fatal during the earlier years of life than at subsequent ages.

DIPHTHERIA AND CROUP.—RATES PER MILLION.

	1896-98.		1899.	
	Under 10 years.	Over 10 years.	Under 10 years.	Over 10 years.
Persons	1,146	32	1,252	32
Males	1,146	31	1,230	30
Females	1,145	32	1,273	35

This table indicates that the increase of mortality in 1899, as compared with the previous three years, may be accounted for exclusively by excess in the deaths under ten years of age.

The local incidence of diphtheria and croup is shown in Table G., which gives, in addition to the separate rates of mortality from diphtheria and croup, the combined rate from the two afflictions, in each registration county of England and Wales.

Compared with the average mortality in extra-metropolitan England,* there were thirteen counties which showed excessive mortality in the year under notice. Arranged in decreasing order of fatality, the following counties suffered most severely:—South Wales, where the mortality was equal to 837 per million living; Leicestershire, 703 per million; and Monmouthshire, 658 per million. Among the thirteen counties with rates in 1899 above the average, there are at least four, namely, South Wales, Essex, London, and Kent, which had also suffered exceptionally in recent previous years. The mortality, however, of the last two of these counties was lower in 1899 than the mean for those counties in the previous three years. The heavy mortality recorded in Leicestershire and in Monmouthshire for 1899 appears to be exceptional; at any rate, these counties have not suffered from diphtheria and croup in any remarkable degree in any of the periods dealt with in Table F. of the Sixty-first Annual Report.

Out of a total of 1,217 deaths from diphtheria and croup registered in Monmouthshire and South Wales, not fewer than 1,015 occurred in the area covered by the following contiguous districts:—Bedwellty, Pontypool, Newport, Cardiff, Pontypridd, Merthyr Tydfil, Neath, and Swansea. This area includes the two areas referred to in the report for 1898, with the exception of the

* i.e., England and Wales, excluding London.

district of Gower; it includes also the district of Neath in Glamorganshire, and the districts of Bedwellty, Pontypool, and Newport in Monmouthshire.

TABLE G.—DIPHTHERIA AND CROUP. MORTALITY per MILLION LIVING.

Registration Counties.	1899.		Diphtheria and Croup.	
	Diphtheria.	Croup.	1899.	1896-98.
South Wales	778	59	837	528
Leicestershire	649	54	703	331
Monmouthshire	623	35	658	309
Essex	455	12	467	432
West Riding of Yorkshire	428	34	462	217
London	432	17	449	522
Kent	415	33	448	502
Bedfordshire	382	23	405	306
Hampshire	337	36	373	209
Norfolk	343	15	358	208
Sussex	330	15	345	251
Staffordshire	290	50	340	372
Rutlandshire	188	141	329	185
England & Wales (less London)	270	34	304	261
Buckinghamshire	269	29	298	259
Middlesex	261	20	281	368
Lancashire	221	55	276	217
Worcestershire	252	11	263	312
Shropshire	221	33	254	298
Warwickshire	227	21	248	324
Northumberland	177	35	212	192
Huntingdonshire	188	21	209	145
Hertfordshire	147	62	209	183
Surrey	195	12	207	245
North Riding of Yorkshire	151	51	202	216
Herefordshire	137	64	201	266
Dorsetshire	131	52	183	223
Cheshire	148	31	179	297
Cambridgeshire	170	—	170	216
North Wales	130	39	169	395
Northamptonshire	137	30	167	141
Suffolk	150	6	156	232
East Riding of Yorkshire	139	16	155	196
Lincolnshire	134	19	153	199
Berkshire	130	18	148	163
Gloucestershire	127	14	141	247
Derbyshire	102	34	136	154
Nottinghamshire	115	19	134	141
Somersetshire	106	28	134	157
Wiltshire	92	39	131	147
Cumberland	86	36	122	171
Devonshire	88	32	120	166
Westmorland	104	15	119	159
Durham	83	31	114	137
Cornwall	84	26	110	162
Oxfordshire	93	5	98	195

Of the 300 deaths in all that were referred to diphtheria and croup in Leicestershire, 238 occurred in the registration district or County Borough of Leicester.* The mortality from diphtheria and croup during 1899 in that borough was therefore equal to a rate of 1,113 per million of the population.

The four Kentish registration districts specially mentioned in the last annual report as areas of high diphtheritic mortality showed a decrease during 1899 in such mortality. This is especially noticeable in the districts of Strood and Tunbridge; but in the districts of Dartford and Medway the rate, although lower than in the previous year, still showed excess in the year under present notice. The last named two districts together with the four districts of Milton, Faversham, Maidstone, and Cranbrook, form three separate areas, probably containing about one-third of the population of the county. Nearly two-thirds of the deaths from diphtheria and croup in 1899, however, occurred within these areas. If the districts of Bromley, Sevenoaks, Malling, and Sheppeshay be added a continuous area of irregular shape is formed which contains about half the population of the county, and in which nearly 80 per cent. of the deaths from diphtheria and croup occurred. The rate of mortality in this area was therefore more than three times as high as that in the remainder of Kent.

The counties suffering least severely from diphtheria and croup were Devonshire, where the mortality was 120 per million; Westmorland, 119; Durham, 114; Cornwall, 110; and Oxfordshire, 98 per million. In the preceding three years, all these counties had likewise shown rates below that for extra-metropolitan England and Wales.

Whooping-cough.—The deaths from whooping-cough in the year 1899 numbered 10,129, and were in the proportion of 319 per million of the population at all ages. This rate, which is below the decennial average by 83 per million, is the lowest hitherto recorded, with the exception of the rate for the year 1895, which was 316 per million. Of the deaths from whooping-cough at all ages, not fewer than 9,862, namely, 4,515 of males and 5,347 of females, were below the age of five years. Among male children the mortality was equal to a rate of 2,334 per million living, and among female children to a rate of 2,736 per million. These rates were below the decennial averages respectively by 18·4 and by 20·9 per cent. Unlike measles, whooping-cough is much more fatal to infants in the first year of life than in the second.

In the year 1899 the highest county death-rates from whooping-cough were 389 per million in the East Riding of Yorkshire, 391 in Cumberland, 400 in Devonshire, 405 in Bedfordshire, 439 in Northumberland, and 511 in Norfolk. In Rutlandshire not a single

* This is one out of only 5 instances among the 33 great towns in which the Registration District corresponds as to area with the Urban District of the same name.

death was attributed to this disease in the course of the year; among other counties the lowest rates were 137 in Herefordshire, 136 in North Wales, 104 in Westmorland, and 94 in Dorsetshire.

Influenza.—12,417 deaths were referred to influenza in the year 1899. These deaths were equal to a rate of 391 per million living, which almost exactly corresponds with the average rate of the preceding nine years. Influenza appears to have been about equally fatal in the Metropolis and in the provinces, the rates having been 396 per million in London and 390 in the remainder of England and Wales. Among males influenza was responsible for a death-rate of 396 per million, and among females for a death-rate of 387 per million. The counties with the highest death-rates from influenza were North Wales, where the rate was equal to 629 per million; Huntingdonshire, 649; Somersetshire, 679; Sussex, 695; Shropshire, 707; and Herefordshire, 852. The last-named county had experienced the highest fatality from this disease in the immediately preceding year also, when the rate was equal to 1,167 per million of the population.

Diarrhoeal Diseases.—In the year 1899 the deaths at all ages referred to diarrhoeal diseases numbered 30,971, and were in the proportion of 975 per million of the aggregate population. This is the highest rate that has been recorded since 1893, in which year the rate was 999 per million.

In addition to the 30,971 deaths directly referred to diarrhoea, dysentery, and English cholera, not fewer than 19,253 deaths were attributed to enteritis, of which number 13,696 were certified as from gastro-enteritis. Aetiologically, all the infantile deaths referred to gastro-enteritis, and a large share of those referred to enteritis should undoubtedly be considered as cases of "Epidemic Diarrhoea," and the fact that the age incidence of these diseases, and especially that of gastro-enteritis, closely corresponds with that of "diarrhoea" strongly supports this view. In this connection the following figures are of interest. They show the rates of mortality in 1899 among children under five years, and among persons over five, per million persons living at these ages respectively.

RATES PER MILLION.

Deaths returned as from	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years
Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and Cholera ...	7,185	109
Enteritis ...	908	73
Gastro-Enteritis ...	3,192	46

In certifying deaths of this nature, the habit of discarding the commonplace term "diarrhoea" in favour of less familiar synonyms has grown more and more general during the last twenty years.

So long as the substitution was limited to such expressions as "intestinal catarrh," there was no difficulty in dealing with deaths thus certified; but within the last few years the use of other unauthorized synonyms has become fashionable among medical men. The terms gastro-enteritis and gastric catarrh, for example, are now used very commonly in place of diarrhoea, and inasmuch as deaths so certified are classed among affections of the digestive system, they do not appear at all in the zymotic group. Consequently the statistics with reference to a large and fatal group of epidemic diseases, which are of exceptional importance to medical officers of health, are in danger of becoming vitiated to such a degree as to be worthless* for preventive purposes.

In view of the foregoing consideration, the recent decision of the Royal College of Physicians of London on this subject may be regarded as particularly opportune.

The Royal College of Physicians, in response to an earnest appeal for its authoritative guidance concerning the certificates of death from diarrhoea, has now expressed an opinion which, if loyally adopted by medical men throughout the country, in granting certificates of death, will greatly improve the national records of mortality from this disease.

The Royal College of Physicians is convinced, after careful enquiry: (a) that various unauthorized and misleading terms, such as "gastro-enteritis," "muco-enteritis," "gastric catarrh," &c., are now commonly employed to designate the disease officially known as "epidemic diarrhoea,"† whereby its specific character is in danger of being ignored, and great confusion ensues; (b) that the present confusion of terms renders it impossible to determine accurately either the prevalence of the disease in special places and at special times, the extent to which it influences the public health, or the effects produced by sanitary measures; (c) that there is a widespread objection, on the part of medical practitioners, to the employment of the term "diarrhoea" in certifying the cause of death, probably because that term is generally held by the public to imply a mild disease, insufficient by itself to cause death.

The College, therefore, has sought to discover as an alternative for the authorized term (epidemic diarrhoea) some other name, which, whilst equally accurate, should convey to the public the idea of a more serious affection. But the College regards it as essential that the idea of specificity, intended to be conveyed by the term "epidemic," should be retained.

As the result of much deliberation, the College has agreed to authorize the use of the term "epidemic enteritis" (or if preferred by the practitioner, "zymotic enteritis"), as a synonym for epidemic diarrhoea. The College has further decided to urge

* In certain parts of England and Wales the deaths of infants attributed to enteritis and gastro-enteritis are in the aggregate more numerous than those attributed to diarrhoea.

† Nomenclature of Diseases by the Royal College of Physicians of London, page 9, ed. 1896.

upon practitioners the entire disuse, in medical certificates of death, of such terms as "gastro-enteritis," "muco-enteritis," or "gastric catarrh," as synonyms of epidemic diarrhoea.*

In the year 1899 diarrhoeal diseases showed, as usual, the greatest fatality in counties which contain high proportions of urban population. Thus the rates amounted to 1,235 per million in Nottinghamshire, 1,277 per million in Staffordshire, 1,364 in Warwickshire, and 1,408 in Lancashire. The county rates of mortality did not exceed 163 per million in Westmorland, 238 in Herefordshire, 326 in Shropshire and in Cumberland, 328 in Rutlandshire, and 394 in Oxfordshire.

Hydrophobia.—The year 1899 is the first year on record in the course of which not a single death from hydrophobia is reported to have occurred. The numbers of deaths in the preceding five years were 13, 20, 8, 6, and 2, the average number in the ten years 1889-98 having been 10.

Puerperal fever was returned as the cause of death in 1,908 instances during the year, and other accidents of childbirth in 2,418. Taken together these deaths were in the proportion of 4·66 per 1,000 births. In the five years immediately preceding, the proportions per 1,000 had been 5·36, 4·57, 4·98, 4·61, and 4·41.

Parasitic Diseases.—The deaths referred to the diseases thus classified numbered 389, or 0·07 per cent. of the deaths from all causes. Of the total deaths from parasitic diseases, 275 were attributed to thrush, and the remainder to worms, hydatids, &c.

Dietetic Diseases.—The deaths attributed to dietetic diseases in the year 1899 were 3,280 in number, or 0·6 per cent. of the total deaths. The mortality from these diseases was equal to a rate of 103 per million persons living, without distinction of sex. This rate is higher than that of any other year on record; during the decennium 1889-98 the rate averaged 81 per million. Of the 3,280 deaths from dietetic diseases 2,871 were directly ascribed to intemperance,† i.e., to "alcoholism" or "delirium tremens." The mortality from this cause alone was equal to a rate of 112 per million living among males, and to a rate of 70 per million among females; both these rates being the highest on record.

Constitutional Diseases.—The deaths referred to constitutional diseases in the aggregate during 1899 numbered 98,421. They were equal to 16·9 per cent. of the deaths from all causes, and to 3,100 per million of the population, without distinction of sex. The latter rate was slightly below the decennial average, viz., 3,164 per million.

* The above is summarized from the minutes of the Proceedings of the Royal College of Physicians of London, January 25 1900.

† Probably many other deaths were actually caused by intemperance, although they appear in the certificates as from "cirrhosis of the liver," neuritis, &c.

both among males and among females. The part of the body affected by cancer was not stated as regards 4·6 per cent. of the deaths of males, nor as regards 4·7 per cent. of the deaths of females. The statistics of 1899 confirm those of previous years in showing that malignant disease is much more prevalent among women than among men; but, as in previous years, the excess is due to the unequal tendency of the disease to attack the female mammary and generative organs. As was shown to have been the case in 1897 and 1898, so has it been also in the year under present notice—when the deaths from cancerous affections of the ovaries, uterus, and breast are subtracted from the aggregate deaths of females from malignant disease, the remainder give a rate of mortality for females considerably below the male rate. In the year 1899 the male deaths from malignant disease, less the deaths from cancerous affections of the generative and mammary organs, corresponded to a rate of 659 per million males living, whilst the female rate, with the same limitations, did not exceed 590 per million.

Table J., on page xxxi, shows that the mortality from cancer is not very excessive until some period after the 25th year of age. As age advances, however, the mortality increases apace, until at ages above 75 years, males die of these affections at the rate of 6,815 per million, and women at the rate of 7,630 per million living at those ages.

Tubercular Diseases.—These diseases in the aggregate accounted for 60,659 deaths in the year under notice; they were equal to 10·4 per cent. of the deaths from all causes, and to 1,911 per million of the total population.

Pulmonary Phthisis was the assigned cause of 42,408 of the above-mentioned deaths, and was responsible for a mortality equal to 1,336 per million persons living at all ages and of both sexes. This rate is higher than that of 1898, but it is nevertheless lower than the average in the ten years 1889–98 by 118 per million. Table K. shows the male and female rates of mortality from phthisis at several age-groups in the year 1899, and for comparison with these, the corresponding average rates in the ten years immediately preceding. From this table it appears that in the year referred to phthisis was fatal, at all ages, to 1,554 per million of the male population and to 1,131 per million of the female; the male rate being lower by 5 per cent., and the female rate lower by 12 per cent. than the corresponding mean rates in the ten years immediately preceding. In both sexes the reduction in mortality has been greatest at ages under 35; at the higher ages, either the reduction has been but small, or else there has been an actual increase as compared with the average.

In England and Wales, as a whole, the total mortality of males from phthisis very considerably exceeds that of females. In the year under notice this was the case in London, and in 36 of the English and Welsh counties. In six counties, namely, Norfolk, Dorsetshire, Shropshire, Lincolnshire, Monmouthshire, and South Wales, the rates in the two sexes were practically

TABLE K.—PHTHISIS. MEAN ANNUAL MORTALITY per MILLION LIVING of each SEX at successive GROUPS OF AGES in 1889–98 and in 1899.

AGE GROUPS.	Males.		Females.		Ratio.*	
	1889–98.	1899.	1889–98.	1899.	Males.	Females.
ALL AGES	1,629	1,554	1,289	1,131	95	88
Under 5 Years.	457	378	406	303	83	75
5—	188	122	250	188	65	75
10—	249	193	532	380	78	71
15—	1,050	867	1,376	1,103	83	80
20—	1,990	1,867	1,735	1,460	94	84
25—	2,532	2,377	2,129	1,841	94	86
35—	3,254	3,273	2,286	2,117	101	93
45—	3,242	3,334	1,727	1,659	103	96
55—	2,733	2,626	1,316	1,293	96	98
65—	1,597	1,651	810	927	103	114
75 and upwards.	577	548	369	372	95	101

* i.e., the ratio of mortality in 1899 to that in 1889–98, the latter taken as 100.

equal; but in Herefordshire and Rutlandshire exceptionally, the female rates were higher than the male. In the year 1899, the death-rates both among males and among females in extra-metropolitan England, as a whole, were below the means of the seven years 1891–97, the rate among females being especially so. In London the male death-rate was above, but the female rate was slightly below, the average. In 28 of the remaining English counties the male death-rates, and in 38 counties the female rates, were below the respective averages. These counties are not in all cases the same as those similarly indicated in the previous annual report. In the three Welsh counties both male and females rates were below the average. This had also been the case in the year 1898.

Tabes Mesenterica was the stated cause of death in 6,294 instances during the year under notice, and accounted for a death-rate of 198 per million of the population at all ages. Among male children under five years of age the mortality thus returned was equal to a rate of 1418 per million living at that age, and among female children of the same age, to a rate of 1126 per million. These rates are in both cases somewhat lower than those of recent previous years.

Tubercular Meningitis was returned in the year under notice as the cause of 6,449 deaths, which corresponded to a rate of 203 per million of both sexes and at all ages. Among male children under five years the mortality from this disease was equal to a rate of 1,326 per million living, and among female children of the same age to a rate of 1,046 per million. Both these rates are below the average. The disproportionate liability of male children to tubercular meningitis is very striking; it is shown by the following figures which represent excess per cent. of male over female mortality under five years of age, in the years 1890-99.

All causes	...	...	...	19.0	per cent.
Tubercular meningitis	...	...	29.4	"	
Other forms of tuberculosis	...	...	21.7	"	
Inflammation of brain and its membranes*	22.9	"			

Male children under 5 years old died from all causes at the rate of 61.4 per 1000 living at this age; and female children at the rate of 51.6 per 1000: accordingly the former died faster than the latter by 19 per cent. But the figures here given show that male children at this age died from tubercular meningitis faster than female children by as much as 29.4 per cent. Careful study of these figures suggests the expediency of considering the exceptional susceptibility of male as compared with female children to tubercular meningitis, in relation to their noticeable though less pronounced over-liability to other types of tubercular disease, and also to those forms of meningeal inflammation which are not designated tubercular in the certificates of death.

Diabetes was the assigned cause of 2,718 deaths in the year under notice, giving a rate of 86 per million living, without distinction of age or sex. The mortality from diabetes among males was equal to a rate of 94 per million, and among females to a rate of 78 per million; these rates being respectively 15 and 28 per cent. in excess of the average rates in the preceding ten years.

In view of the continued increase which has taken place in the fatality of diabetes in recent years, the following table (Table L.) has been constructed to show the incidence of fatal diabetes at several ages, and also the varying rates at which the disease has increased in recent years among males and females at those ages, respectively.

Comparing the decennial period 1890-99 with the period 1861-70, it appears that among males at all ages the fatality of diabetes has fully doubled since the earlier period, whilst among females it has more than trebled. Both sexes are shown by the table to have sustained increased mortality from diabetes at every stage of life, but the rate of increase has been very much greater

* Almost all the deaths of children which are classified in the tables as from "Inflammation of the brain and its membranes," appear in the certificates as due to "meningitis."

TABLE L.—DIABETES MELLITUS. MEAN ANNUAL MORTALITY per MILLION LIVING of each SEX at successive GROUPS of AGES in 1861-70 and in 1890-99.

AGE GROUPS.	Males.		Females.		Ratio.*	
	1861-70	1890-99	1861-70	1890-99	Males.	Females.
ALL AGES	41	84	20	63	205	315
Under 5 years.	3	5	2	3	167	150
5—	5	6	4	8	120	200
10—	10	15	8	16	150	200
15—	22	30	13	25	136	192
20—	24	43	14	30	179	214
25—	44	60	22	44	136	200
35—	55	90	30	57	164	190
45—	83	161	37	107	194	289
55—	136	348	58	251	256	433
65—	180	534	62	359	297	579
75 and upwards.	120	454	38	297	378	782

* i.e., the ratio of mortality in 1890-99 to that in 1861-70, the latter taken as 100.

at the higher ages than it has been during the prime of life. The increase of mortality per cent. from this disease among females over 75 years is especially noteworthy.

Developmental Diseases.—To one or other of the causes included under this heading 53,963 deaths were referred in England and Wales during the year 1899. These deaths were equal to 9.3 per cent. of the deaths from all causes, and to a rate of 1,701 per million living of both sexes. Of the above-mentioned deaths, as many as 31,477 (namely, 13,522 of males and 17,955 of females) were attributed to "Old age" simply. The mortality from old age was therefore equal among men to a rate of 879 per million, and among women to a rate of 1,097 per million. (Tables 17-22.) To premature birth, 18,548 deaths were attributed; a number equal to 19.97 per thousand children born, which is the highest proportion on record, the average in the ten years 1889-98 having been 18.42. The mortality ascribed to congenital defects was equal to 4.24 per 1000 births, as compared with an average rate of 3.85 per 1000 in the previous ten years.

Local Diseases.—The deaths from diseases thus classified numbered 291,581 in the course of the year 1899, amounting to rather more than half of the deaths from all causes ; they were equal to a rate of 9,188 per million persons living, against an average rate of 9,360 per million in the ten years which ended with 1898.

Diseases of the nervous system (exclusive of convulsions) caused 47,910 deaths, corresponding to a rate of 1,509 per million persons living. The male rate was 1,562 per million or 5·0 per cent. below, and the female rate was 1,459 per million or 5·3 per cent. below, the decennial average, for each sex respectively.

Diseases of the heart and circulatory system accounted for 54,170 deaths, corresponding to a rate of 1,708 per million persons living. Among males the rate was 1,682 per million living, or 2·9 per cent. above the average, and among females it was 1,731, or 2·8 per cent. above the average.

Taking one year with another, it appears that diseases of the circulatory system cause somewhat heavier mortality, at all ages, among females than among males. If, however, our observations are limited to the year 1899, we find that although females under 25 years of age die about 17 per cent. faster than males, yet, at ages above 25 years, males fall victims faster than do females by about 2 per cent. If the mortality from the separate forms of circulatory disease be compared, important differences will be found to exist. For whilst on the one hand females suffer more severely than males from valvular diseases of the heart, and much more severely from embolism, varicose veins, and phlebitis ; on the other hand, males sustain a heavier mortality from pericarditis, from cardiac hypertrophy, and from senile gangrene ; whilst they succumb to angina pectoris nearly twice as fast, and to aneurism more than four times as fast as do the opposite sex.

The deaths from *diseases of the respiratory system* (exclusive of croup) numbered 100,830, and corresponded to a rate of 3,177 per million persons living at all ages. Among males the rate was equal to 3,496 per million, or 303 per million below the decennial average ; and among females to 2,876 per million, or 267 per million below the average.

Diseases of the urinary system accounted for the deaths of 15,374 persons, or 485 per million living. This number includes 11,657 deaths that were referred to acute nephritis and Bright's disease, under which terms, collectively, it will be seen that the greater part of the deaths referable to diseases of the kidneys are included. In recent times the mortality referred to these latter affections has steadily increased. In the year 1899 the rate among males was equal to 407 per million, and among females to 330 per million. Since the last completed decennium male mortality from kidney diseases has increased by 28 per cent., and female mortality by 34 per cent. The experience of 1899 therefore tallies with that of 1881-90, in showing that the proportional increase in the fatality of kidney diseases is greater among females than among males.

Violence.—During the year under notice, 18,665 persons (12,965 males and 5,700 females) met their death by *accident or negligence*, the mortality thus returned being 589 per million, or 5·7 per cent. above the average. Among males the rate was 844 per million or 4·6 per cent. above the average, and among females it was 347 per million, which is 7·8 above the average. To *suicide* the deaths of 2,121 men and 723 women were attributed ; these figures corrected for increase of population correspond closely with the average. 143 males and 148 females fell victims to *homicide*, these numbers being in each case somewhat below the corrected average. Of the 291 cases of homicide, 152 were returned by the coroners' juries as *murder*. There were 15 executions during the year 1899 ; the numbers in the three preceding years having been 20, 7, and 10 respectively.

Ill-defined and Not Specified Causes.—In the course of the year under notice the causes of 23,115, or 4 per cent. of the total deaths, were stated so unsatisfactorily in the registers as to be worthless for purposes of classification. Ill-defined deaths would have appeared in much larger proportions than at present had it not been for the enquiries which are systematically issued from this office to medical practitioners, respecting deaths certified as due to tumour, dropsy, mortification, haemorrhage and certain other indefinite conditions. In the course of the year, 3,513 answers to letters of enquiry were received at this office, with the result that the deaths under the heading "Tumour" (organ not stated) were reduced from 238, at which number they originally stood, to 81, the deaths from dropsy (without specification of cause) were reduced from 277 to 210, the deaths from pyæmia from 541 to 336, those from peritonitis from 2,246 to 1,994, and many other deaths indefinitely described in the original certificates were reduced in like proportion. The 1,194 enquiries with regard to tumours resulted in the transference of 589 deaths to cancer, 123 to tuberculosis, 97 to syphilis, 22 to ovarian and uterine diseases, and 32 to other definite causes. The 326 enquiries concerning deaths referred to pyæmia led to the transference of 43 deaths to puerperal fever, 10 to venereal diseases, 66 to diseases of the local class, 69 to injuries of various kinds, and 17 to other specified causes. The 414 enquiries relating to deaths from peritonitis resulted in the transference of 69 deaths to puerperal fever, 25 to tuberculosis, 35 to diseases of the generative system, and 123 to other definite causes. The 212 enquiries concerning strictures of the oesophagus and pylorus resulted in the addition of 150 deaths to the heading "Cancer." The total additions to the undermentioned headings, which resulted from the enquiries above referred to, were as follows :—To cancer 760 deaths, to tuberculosis 179, to puerperal fever 146, to syphilis 115, and to alcoholism 51. In 182 instances the condition stated in the certificate was found to be due to accident, whilst in 161 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.

CERTIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH.

Of the 581,799 deaths which were recorded in England and Wales during the year 1899, the causes of 534,446, or 91·86 per cent., were certified by registered medical practitioners; inquests were held respecting 36,608, or 6·29 per cent.; whilst the causes of the remaining 10,745, or 1·85 per cent., were uncertified.

The proportion of medically certified deaths was somewhat less than it had been in 1898, but was higher than the proportion in any earlier year for which the figures can be ascertained. The proportion of inquest cases showed an increase on that for 1898, whilst uncertified deaths formed a smaller proportion of the total mortality than in any previous year on record.

The following table gives a summary of the changes in respect of certification of causes of death since 1878:—

TABLE M.—CERTIFIED and UNCERTIFIED DEATHS, and INQUEST CASES, in ENGLAND and WALES, 1878-99.

YEAR.	PROPORTIONS IN 100 DEATHS REGISTERED.		
	Certified by Registered Medical Practitioners.	Inquests.	Uncertified.
1878-82...	90·47	5·17	4·36
1883-87...	91·10	5·40	3·50
1888-92...	91·53	5·61	2·86
1893-97...	91·56	6·12	2·32
1898	91·92	6·19	1·89
1899	91·86	6·29	1·85

In registration counties (reckoning for this purpose, as separate counties, the parts of London which lie to the north and to the south of the Thames) the proportions of medically certified deaths ranged from 89·25 per cent. in Northern London, 89·37 in Herefordshire, 90·83 in the East Riding of Yorkshire, 90·88 in Shropshire, and 90·99 in Leicestershire, to 92·94 in Buckinghamshire, 92·97 in Norfolk, 93·23 in Sussex, 93·29 in Nottinghamshire, 93·39 in Bedfordshire, and 93·48 in Monmouthshire. (Table N.) These figures must not, however, be taken as representing the relative amounts of medical attendance in different parts of the country. For varying proportions of cases which have been medically attended—notably, many in which death has resulted

TABLE N.—CERTIFIED DEATHS, INQUEST CASES, and UNCERTIFIED DEATHS IN 1899, 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 & WALES	91·86	6·29	1·85	1·45	0·40
London { North of Thames ..	89·25	10·63	0·12	0·08	0·04
	91·34	7·26	1·40	1·00	0·40
Surrey	91·97	6·72	1·31	1·14	0·17
Kent	91·35	5·37	3·28	3·15	0·13
Sussex	93·23	5·82	0·95	0·74	0·21
Hampshire	92·54	6·15	1·31	0·99	0·32
Berkshire	91·83	5·81	2·36	2·15	0·21
Middlesex	92·80	6·25	0·95	0·78	0·17
Hertfordshire	92·69	5·07	2·24	1·72	0·52
Buckinghamshire	92·94	5·17	1·89	1·55	0·34
Oxfordshire	91·38	6·17	2·45	1·97	0·48
Northamptonshire	92·01	4·29	2·80	2·20	0·60
Huntingdonshire	91·22	6·32	2·66	1·90	0·76
Bedfordshire	93·39	4·27	2·34	1·54	0·80
Cambridgeshire	92·81	5·23	1·96	1·79	0·17
Essex	92·12	5·78	2·10	1·79	0·31
Suffolk	91·73	6·40	1·87	1·26	0·61
Norfolk	92·97	4·96	2·07	1·54	0·53
Wiltshire	91·40	7·38	1·22	0·70	0·52
Dorsetshire	92·87	4·77	2·36	2·26	0·10
Devonshire	92·14	5·93	1·93	1·76	0·17
Cornwall	91·11	6·35	2·54	1·90	0·64
Somersetshire	92·85	6·00	1·15	0·86	0·29
Gloucestershire	91·09	7·49	1·42	0·93	0·49
Herefordshire	89·37	5·26	5·37	4·68	0·69
Shropshire	90·88	6·03	3·09	2·77	0·32
Staffordshire	91·91	5·76	2·33	1·88	0·45
Worcestershire	91·73	6·09	2·18	1·87	0·31
Warwickshire	92·27	5·30	2·43	2·27	0·16
Leicestershire	90·99	7·29	1·72	1·25	0·47
Rutlandshire	92·38	4·97	2·65	1·66	0·99
Lincolnshire	91·89	5·39	2·72	2·27	0·45
Nottinghamshire	93·29	4·66	2·05	1·82	0·23
Derbyshire	91·70	5·33	2·97	2·54	0·43
Cheshire	92·57	6·24	1·19	0·93	0·26
Lancashire	92·35	5·47	2·18	1·91	0·27
West Riding	92·65	5·51	1·84	1·58	0·26
East Riding	90·83	7·71	1·46	1·27	0·19
North Riding	92·02	6·29	1·69	0·73	0·96
Durham	91·87	5·37	2·76	1·86	0·90
Northumberland	92·32	6·38	1·30	0·99	0·31
Cumberland	92·10	5·22	2·68	2·38	0·30
Westmorland	91·53	4·46	4·01	3·32	0·69
Monmouthshire	93·48	5·60	0·92	0·43	0·49
South Wales	91·62	6·14	2·24	0·62	1·62
North Wales	92·59	3·76	3·65	1·67	1·98

from the effects of injuries—are made the subject of coroners' inquiries, and are accordingly registered on their certificates. Since therefore the proportions of inquest cases in the year were, on the one hand, as low as 3·76 per cent. of the total deaths in North Wales, 4·27 in Bedfordshire, 4·29 in Northamptonshire, and 4·46 in Westmorland, and, on the other hand, as high as 7·38 in Wiltshire, 7·49 in Gloucestershire, 7·71 in the East Riding of Yorkshire, and 10·63 in Northern London; and further, since the proportions of inquests held on deaths from violence as well as on deaths from disease also vary widely in different parts of the country—it is possible that a comparatively low proportion of medically certified causes of death may be associated with a comparatively high proportion of persons medically attended in their last illness.

More definite inferences may be drawn from the columns for uncertified deaths in Table N. Uncertified deaths formed only 0·12 per cent. of the total in Northern London, and less than 1 per cent. in Sussex, in Middlesex, and in Monmouthshire; but they were 3·09 per cent. of the deaths in Shropshire, 3·28 in Kent, 3·65 in North Wales, 4·01 in Westmorland, and 5·37 in Herefordshire. Table O. gives a list of the registration districts in England and Wales in which the proportion of uncertified to total deaths was highest during the year under notice. The districts, 55 in number, show in each case a percentage of uncertified deaths amounting to more than double, and in one instance to more than nine times, the average in the country generally.

In England and Wales as a whole more than three-fourths of the uncertified deaths were brought under the notice of coroners, who declined to hold inquests concerning them; and in several counties nearly all the uncertified deaths were so reported. For example, out of 489 uncertified deaths in Kent, and 409 in Warwickshire, 469 and 382 respectively were reported to coroners. In the North Riding of Yorkshire, however, and in the three registration counties of the Welsh Division, less than half of the uncertified deaths were so reported. The percentage of deaths which were neither medically certified nor reported to coroners was 0·40, or 1 death in every 250; and it ranged from 0·04 in Northern London, 0·10 in Dorsetshire, 0·13 in Kent, and 0·16 in Warwickshire, to 0·90 in Durham, 0·96 in the North Riding of Yorkshire, 0·99 in Rutlandshire, 1·62 in South Wales, and 1·98 in North Wales.

The assigned causes of the 10,745 uncertified deaths are shown in Table P. on page xlvi, in conjunction with sex and with age; the table also shows, under each of the assigned causes, how many were reported and how many were not reported to coroners. The table indicates the same general features as similar tables in previous reports have indicated, viz., that uncertified causes of death are most numerous among young children and least numerous among persons at ages 15-25; that the excess among infants is specially marked in those cases which have not been reported to coroners; that premature birth, convulsions, atrophy and debility are the prevailing assigned causes of uncertified deaths among children, and old age, apoplexy or paralysis, circulatory diseases, and

TABLE O.—REGISTRATION DISTRICTS which showed the highest PROPORTIONS of UNCERTIFIED DEATHS in 1899.

Registration County.	Registration District.	Total Deaths.	Deaths from Uncertified Causes.	Per Cent. of Total Deaths.
Surrey	Hambledon ...	265	15	5·66
	Hoo... ...	61	4	6·56
	Sevenoaks ...	417	23	5·52
Kent	Hollingbourne ...	158	10	6·33
	Tenterden ...	151	11	7·28
	East Ashford ...	191	10	5·24
	Romney Marsh ...	101	7	6·93
Hampshire	Isle of Wight ...	1259	64	5·08
Berkshire	Wantage ...	277	19	6·86
Oxfordshire... ...	Henley ...	317	17	5·36
Northamptonshire ...	Oundle ...	146	9	6·16
Essex	Maldon ...	374	23	6·15
	Halstead ...	266	16	6·02
	Thingoe ...	188	10	5·32
Suffolk	Bury St. Edmunds ...	308	17	5·52
	Mildenhall ...	122	7	5·74
Norfolk	Aylsham ...	237	12	5·06
	Wayland ...	164	12	7·32
Dorsetshire	Sturminster ...	146	8	5·48
	Crediton ...	250	14	5·60
Devonshire	South Molton ...	223	14	6·28
	Torrington...	195	14	7·18
	Holswothy ...	116	11	9·48
Cornwall	Penzance ...	788	49	6·22
	Scilly Islands ...	14	1	7·14
Somersetshire ...	Dulverton ...	67	5	7·46
	Ross ...	288	22	7·64
Herefordshire ...	Hereford ...	756	38	5·03
	Weobly ...	101	6	5·94
	Bromyard ...	159	19	11·95
Shropshire	Ludlow ...	318	24	7·55
	Church Stretton ...	79	6	7·59
Staffordshire ...	Stone ...	329	17	5·17
Worcestershire ...	Cannock ...	715	39	5·45
Warwickshire ...	Tenbury ...	103	6	5·83
Lincolnshire ...	Atherstone ...	239	12	5·02
Lancashire ...	Holbeach ...	257	15	5·84
West Riding of Yorkshire... ...	Warrington ...	1871	100	5·34
	Keighley ...	1373	78	5·68
	Saddleworth ...	272	16	5·88
Durham	Durham ...	1355	81	5·98
	Llandover ...	188	34	18·09
	Llandilofawr ...	373	20	5·36
South Wales ...	Narberth ...	277	35	12·64
	Haverfordwest ...	587	70	11·93
	Cardigan ...	299	23	7·69
	Newcastle in Emlyn ...	334	37	11·08
	Lampeter ...	199	21	10·55
	Aberayron ...	200	15	7·50
North Wales ...	Aberystwith ...	435	31	7·13
	Tregaron ...	166	26	15·66
	Builth ...	167	9	5·39
	Pwllheli ...	413	25	6·05
	Carnarvon ...	799	42	5·26
	Anglesea ...	272	27	9·93
TOTAL ... ...	...	19,725	1296	6·57

and more extensively for legal evidence of births, deaths, and marriages :—

Years.	Total Searches.	Certificates Issued.	Amount Received.
1866 (complete year) ...	12,135	10,017	£ 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

MORTALITY IN THE ARMY.*

The average strength of the Army at home and abroad in 1899 was 238,739, and the deaths during the year were 2,516, giving a death-rate of 10·5 per 1000 against 8·4, 10·0, and 12·0 in the preceding three years. The mortality in the Army abroad was 15·5 per 1000, against an average of 14·1 per 1000 in the five years 1894–98, while that in the Army at home was 4·5 per 1000, against an average of 4·2 in the same five years. (Table 34.)

MORTALITY IN THE NAVY.†

The average force afloat was 89,180. The deaths during the year numbered 483, being in the proportion of 5·4 per 1000 of the strength. Of the 483 deaths, 346 were due to disease and 137 to violence; the death-rate from disease was therefore 3·9 per 1000, and that from violence 1·5 per 1000. Of the 137 deaths from violence, 126 were accidental and 11 were suicidal; the accidental deaths include 52 from drowning and 6 from heat-stroke.

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

* Based upon returns furnished by the Commander-in-Chief.

† From the Statistical Report of the Health of the Navy for the year 1899.

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 Her 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 1899, this book was increased by the addition of 148 entries of birth and 2,584 entries of death.

Mercantile Marine.—The Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen reports that the number of masters and seamen afloat during the year 1899, in vessels belonging to the Mercantile Marine of the United Kingdom (including the islands in the British seas) and registered under the Merchant Shipping Acts, was 230,372, being 1013 less than in the preceding year. The reported deaths numbered 2929, showing a rate of 12·7 per 1000 of the strength. This rate was 0·2 per 1000 below the mean rate in the five years 1894–98. (Table 36.)

INTERNATIONAL VITAL STATISTICS.

In Tables 43–60 will be found international statistics concerning the marriages, births, and deaths in the United Kingdom and in the principal States on the continent of Europe. In all the foreign countries from which returns for the year 1899 have been received, with the exception of Norway and Switzerland, the birth-rates during that year were lower than the respective averages for the 25 years 1874–98. The death-rates of all the countries, excepting Norway and Sweden, were lower than the averages for the same period of 25 years, and the rates in Hungary, Switzerland, and Italy were also lower than the rates in 1898; but the mortality in all the other countries was higher in 1899 than it had been in the previous year.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your faithful Servant,

REGINALD MACLEOD,
Registrar-General.

General Register Office, Somerset House,

31st December, 1900.

MARRIAGE ACT, 1898.

[61 and 62 Vict., cap. 58.]

CHAPTER 58.

A.D. 1898. An Act to amend the Law relating to the Attendance of Registrars at Marriages in Nonconformist Places of Worship.

[12th August 1898.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :

1.—(1.) This Act may be cited as the Marriage Act, 1898, and may be cited with the Marriage Acts, 1811 to 1886.

(2.) The term "registered building," wherever used in this Act, shall mean any building registered for solemnising marriages therein under the Marriage Act, 1836.

(3.) For the purposes of this Act, as applied to Roman Catholic registered buildings, the words "trustees or governing body" shall include the bishop or vicar general of the diocese.

2. This Act shall not extend to Scotland or Ireland.

3. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in section twenty of the Marriage Act, 1836, marriages may be lawfully solemnised in the registered building named in the notice of the marriages and in the superintendent registrar's certificate or certificate and licence issued pursuant to the provisions of the said Act, or any Act amending the same, between and by the parties described in the notice and certificate or certificate and licence, according to such form and ceremony as they may see fit to adopt, without the presence of any registrar, but in the presence of such duly authorised person as herein-after mentioned, and subject in all other respects, excepting as is herein provided, to all the conditions and provisos contained in the said Act and any Acts amending the same.

5.—(1.) Whenever a marriage is intended to be solemnised in a registered building, and the parties intending to contract the marriage have duly fulfilled all the conditions from time to time required by law to entitle the superintendent registrar to issue a certificate or certificate and licence authorising the marriage, and the superintendent registrar does not receive notice, at the time when the form of notice of marriage as required by law is given to him, that the parties intending to contract the marriage require a registrar to be present at the marriage, the superintendent registrar shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, issue under his hand to one of those parties a certificate, or certificate and licence, as the case may require, in accordance with the forms set forth in Schedules B. and C. annexed to the Marriage and Registration Act, 1856.

(2.) The superintendent registrar shall at the same time give to one of the parties intending to contract the marriage printed instructions in the prescribed form for the due solemnisation of the marriage.

Short title
and construction.

6 & 7 Will.
4. c. 85.

Extent of
Act.
Com-
mencement
of Act.
Solemnisa-
tion of
marriages
without
presence of
registrar.

Notices
and forms.

19 & 20
Vict. c. 119.

A.D. 1898

Declarations
to be made in
presence of
authorised
person.

6.—(1.) Where a marriage is solemnised under this Act each of the parties contracting the marriage shall in some part of the ceremony make the following declarations :

"I do solemnly declare that I know not of any lawful impediment why I, A.B., may not be joined in matrimony to C.D."

And each of the parties shall say to the other the words following :

"I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, A.B., do take thee, C.D., to be my lawful wedded wife [or husband]."

or in lieu thereof the words following :

"I, A.B., do take thee, C.D., to be my wedded wife [or husband]."

(2.) The aforesaid declaration shall be made in the presence of the authorised person herein-after mentioned and two or more witnesses.

(3.) No marriage under this Act shall be solemnised in any registered building except in the presence of a person (in this Act referred to as an authorised person) certified as having been duly authorised for the purpose by the trustees or other governing body of the building, or of some registered building in the same registration district.

(4.) Where a person has been so authorised in respect of any registered building, the trustees or governing body of that building shall, within the prescribed time and in the prescribed manner, certify the name and address of the person or persons authorised for that building to the Registrar General and to the superintendent registrar of the district in which the building is situate.

7.—(1.) In the case of the solemnisation of a marriage under this Register Act, the certificate or certificate and licence required by law shall be delivered to the authorised person in whose presence the marriage is solemnised, who shall, immediately after the marriage, register in duplicate in two of the marriage register books provided for the purpose the several particulars relating to the marriage according to the form in Schedule C. annexed to the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1836, and every such entry shall be signed by the authorised person, and by the parties to the marriage, and by two witnesses ; and all such entries shall be made in consecutive order from the beginning to the end of each book, and the numbers of the place of entry of each duplicate marriage register book shall be the same.

(2.) The Registrar General shall, when so requested by the authorised person, or the trustees or governing body of any registered building in which marriages may be solemnised under this Act, supply a sufficient number, in duplicate, of such marriage register books and forms for certified copies thereof as may be required for the purposes of this Act.

(3.) A marriage under this Act shall not be solemnised in any registered building until duplicate register books have been so supplied.

(4.) If the Registrar General is not satisfied with respect to any building registered, or proposed to be registered, for the solemnisation of marriages therein, that sufficient security exists for the due registration of marriages under this Act and for the safe custody of marriage register books, he may in his discretion attach to the

A.D. 1898.

6 & 7 Will.
4. c. 86.Custody of
certificate
and licence.Fees.
6 & 7 Will.
4. c. 85.
19 & 20
Vict. c. 119.Saving for
right to
require at-
tendance of
registrar.Provisions
as to registers
and certified
copies.7 Will. 4.
and 1 Vict.
c. 22.6 & 7 Will.
4. c. 86.

Offences.

continuance on the register or registration of the building a condition that no marriages under this Act shall be solemnised therein.

(5.) Section thirty-five of the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1836, shall apply in the case of a person having the custody of a marriage register book under rules made in pursuance of this Act, in like manner as it applies in the case of a rector, vicar, or curate.

8. The certificate or certificate and licence, as the case may be, shall be kept in the prescribed custody, and shall be produced with the marriage register books as and when required by the Registrar General.

9. The fees payable to the superintendent registrars under the Marriage Act, 1836, and the Marriage and Registration Act, 1856, in respect of marriages, whether with or without licence, shall be payable in respect of marriages under this Act.

10. Where the contracting parties give notice to the superintendent registrar that it is the wish of the parties to be married in the presence of the district registrar, nothing in this Act contained shall relieve the registrar from attendance at such marriage as now by law required and the fulfilment of the duties now imposed by law, and in case of such attendance the registrar shall be entitled to the fees now authorised by law.

11.—(1.) The authorised person for a registered building shall, in the months of April, July, October, and January respectively, make and deliver to the superintendent registrar of the district in which the registered building is situate, on forms supplied by the Registrar General, a true copy certified by him under his hand of all the entries of marriages in the register book since the date of the last certified copy, and if there has been no marriage registered in the book since that date, shall certify the fact under his hand on a form to be supplied by the Registrar General, and shall in accordance with rules under this Act keep the marriage register books safely until they are filled.

(2.) The superintendent registrar shall pay or cause to be paid to the authorised person the sum of sixpence for every entry contained in the said certified copy, and this sum shall be reimbursed to the superintendent registrar by the board of guardians of the union for which he is appointed.

(3.) When any such register book is filled, one copy thereof shall be delivered to the superintendent registrar of the district in which the registered building is situate, and the other shall be kept in the prescribed custody.

(4.) Section twenty-nine of the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1837, shall apply in the case of an authorised person in like manner as it applies in the case of a rector, vicar, or curate.

(5.) Every superintendent registrar shall four times in every year send to the Registrar General the certified copies received by him under this section in the same manner and under the same conditions as are directed with respect to the certified copies of marriages solemnised in churches and chapels under the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1836.

12. If any authorised person refuses or fails to comply with this Act, or the enactments or regulations for the time being in force

A.D. 1898.

with respect to the solemnisation and registration of marriages, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act, and shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds, or on conviction on indictment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, and shall, upon conviction, cease to be an authorised person.

13. Nothing in this Act shall be taken to relate or have any reference to marriages solemnised in accordance with the practice and usages of the Society of Friends or of persons professing the Jewish religion.

14. Section twenty-three of the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1837, relating to marriages in the Welsh tongue, shall apply in the case of marriages under this Act.

15. So much of sections thirty-nine and forty-two of the Marriage Repeal Act, 1836, as punishes the solemnisation of or renders void any marriage by reason of the absence of the registrar is hereby repealed in respect of any marriage authorised by and solemnised in accordance with this Act.

16. The Registrar General may, with the approval of the Local Rules, Government Board, make rules with respect to—

- (a.) The forms to be used for the purposes of this Act;
- (b.) The custody of documents required for the purposes of this Act;
- (c.) The duties of registrars, superintendent registrars, and authorised persons under this Act;
- (d.) Any matter which may under this Act be prescribed; and generally for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

17.—(1.) On the issue of any certificate for a marriage to be solemnised in accordance with this Act, the parties to the marriage shall pay to the superintendent registrar of the district in which the registered building selected for the marriage is situate, an additional fee of six shillings and sixpence if the marriage is by licence, and otherwise a fee of four shillings. Provided that not more than one such fee shall be paid in respect of any one marriage.

(2.) Where there is only one registrar of marriages for the district, who was appointed before the passing of this Act, the superintendent registrar shall, at the end of each quarter, pay the fees so received by him to that registrar, and where there are more such registrars he shall, at the end of each quarter, divide the amount of the fees so received by him among those registrars in accordance with rules to be made under this Act.

(3.) This section shall not continue in force for more than ten years from the commencement of this Act, and shall not apply to a district unless there is acting therein a registrar of marriages appointed before the passing of this Act.

REMARKS ON THE METEOROLOGY OF THE YEAR 1899.

BY JAMES GLAISHER, ESQ., F.R.S., &c.

The following remarks, both with regard to atmospheric pressure and temperature, are based on observations made near London, but they may be taken as having a general application :—

Atmospheric Pressure.—The readings of the barometer were generally below their averages from January 1st to the 23rd, being particularly so on January 1st and 2nd, when it was as much as 0·83 in. and 0·96 in. respectively below; the mean daily deficiency for the 23 days was 0·23 in.; from January 24th to the 29th it was above, being as much as 0·72 in. and 0·68 in. in excess on January 25th and 26th respectively; the mean daily excess for the 6 days ending January 29th was 0·46 in.; from January 30th to February 16th it was below, being particularly so on February 8th, 12th, and 13th, when it was as much as 0·51 in., 0·63 in., and 0·71 in. respectively below; the mean daily deficiency for the 18 days was 0·33 in.; from February 17th to March 3rd it was above, being as much as 0·57 in., 0·69 in., and 0·63 in. in excess on February 27th and 28th and March 1st respectively; the mean daily excess for the 15 days ending March 3rd was 0·33 in.; from March 4th to the 10th it was generally below, being as much as 0·63 in. and 0·88 in. below on the 8th and 9th respectively; the mean daily deficiency for the 7 days ending March 10th was 0·31 in.; from March 11th to the 19th it was above, the mean daily excess being 0·32 in.; from March 20th to the 23rd it was below, the mean daily deficiency being 0·22 in.; from March 24th to April 6th it was above, the mean daily excess being 0·16 in.; from April 7th to the 16th it was below, being as much as 0·64 in., 0·74 in., 0·88 in., and 0·60 in., below on April 7th, 13th, 14th, and 15th respectively; the mean daily deficiency for the 10 days ending April 16th was 0·42 in.; from April 17th to the 23rd it was generally above, the mean daily excess being 0·18 in.; from April 24th to the 29th it was generally below, the mean daily deficiency being 0·21 in.; from April 30th to May 8th it was generally above, the mean daily excess being 0·25 in.; from May 9th to the 18th it was generally below, the mean daily deficiency being 0·13 in.; from May 19th to June 17th it was generally above, the mean daily excess being 0·21 in.; from June 18th to the 23rd it was below, being as much as 0·75 in. below on the 20th, the mean daily deficiency was 0·34 in.; from June 24th to the 27th it was above, the mean daily excess being 0·20 in.; from June 28th to July 3rd it was below, the mean daily deficiency being 0·39 in.; from July 4th to August 26th it was generally above, the mean daily excess being 0·17 in.; from August 27th to October 2nd it was generally below, the mean daily deficiency being 0·17 in.; from October 3rd to the 26th it was generally above, being as much as 0·53 in., 0·52 in., and 0·52 in. in excess on October 8th, 19th, and 21st respectively; the mean daily excess for the 24 days ending October 26th was 0·29 in.; from October 27th to November 10th it was generally below, the mean daily deficiency being 0·15 in.; from

November 11th to December 5th it was above, being particularly so on November 16th, 17th, and 18th, when it was as much as 0·73 in., 0·80 in., and 0·73 in. respectively in excess, and on several other days during this period it was more than half an inch above its average, the mean daily excess for the 25 days ending December 5th was 0·49 in.; from December 6th to the 8th it was below, the mean daily deficiency being 0·13 in.; from December 9th to the 11th it was above, the mean daily excess being 0·20 in.; from December 12th to the 17th it was below, the mean daily deficiency being 0·16 in.; from December 18th to the 23rd it was above, the mean daily excess being 0·16 in.; and from December 24th to the 31st it was below, being as much as 0·78 in., 1·44 in., and 0·89 in. below on the 28th, 29th, and 30th respectively, the mean daily deficiency for the 8 days ending December 31st was 0·58 in.

The highest reading of the barometer at the height of 159 feet above the sea was 30·540 ins. on November 17th; and the lowest was 28·280 ins. on December 29th. The yearly range was 2·260 inches.

Temperature.—The temperature of the air was generally above its average from January 1st to the 23rd, being as much as 10°·8, 10°·3, 10°·2, 10°·3, 11°·2, 10°·2, 14°·3, and 10°·4 in excess on the 4th, 8th, 9th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, and 22nd respectively, and on several other days during this period the temperature was as much as 8° and 9° in excess of its average, the mean daily excess for the 23 days ending January 23rd was 6°·5; from January 24th to February 6th it was below, the mean daily deficiency being 3°·8; from February 7th to the 23rd it was above, being particularly so on February 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, and 13th, when it was as much as 11°·2, 13°·9, 18°·8, 12°·8, and 11°·1 respectively in excess; the mean daily excess for the 17 days ending February 23rd was 7°·1; from February 24th to March 7th it was generally below, the mean daily deficiency being 2°·9; from March 8th to the 15th it was above, the mean daily excess being 3°·0; from March 16th to the 25th it was below, being as much as 12°·4, 10°·0, 12°·3, and 10·6 below on March 21st, 22nd, 23rd, and 24th respectively, the mean daily deficiency for the 10 days ending March 25th was 7°·4; from March 26th to April 6th it was above, the mean daily excess being 5°·6; from April 7th to the 24th it was generally below, the mean daily deficiency being 3°·1; from April 25th to the 29th it was above, the mean daily excess being 2°·6; from April 30th to May 30th it was generally below, being as much as 10°·6, 12°·1, and 10°·7 below on May 25th, 26th, and 27th respectively; the mean daily deficiency for the 31 days ending May 30th was 2°·4; from May 31st to June 7th it was above, being as much as 11°·4, 9°·2, and 9°·1 in excess on June 2nd, 5th, and 6th respectively, the mean daily excess for these 8 days being 7°·0; from June 8th to the 15th it was generally below, the mean daily deficiency being 3°·8; from June 16th to the 30th it was generally above, the mean daily excess being 1°·1; from July 1st to the 5th it was below, the mean daily deficiency being 2°·6; on July 6th a hot period set in and continued till September 9th, the temperature of the air was generally above its average, being particularly so on July 19th, 20th, and 21st, August 15th, 25th, and 27th, and on September 5th, when

it was as much as $10^{\circ}7$, $10^{\circ}9$, $11^{\circ}1$, $10^{\circ}8$, $13^{\circ}2$, $10^{\circ}5$, and $13^{\circ}1$ respectively in excess; the mean daily excess for the 66 days ending September 9th was $4^{\circ}5$; on September 10th and 11th it was below, the mean daily deficiency being $2^{\circ}9$; from September 12th to the 19th it was above, the mean daily excess being $0^{\circ}5$; on September 20th and 21st it was below, the mean daily deficiency being $3^{\circ}0$; from September 22nd to the 26th it was generally above, the mean daily excess being $1^{\circ}5$; from September 27th to October 23rd it was generally below, the mean daily deficiency being $3^{\circ}5$; from October 24th to November 17th the weather was remarkably mild, and the temperature above its average, being as much as $11^{\circ}0$, $10^{\circ}2$, $11^{\circ}4$, $11^{\circ}6$, and $10^{\circ}3$ in excess on October 27th and 28th, November 2nd, 4th, and 10th respectively; the mean daily excess for the 25 days ending November 17th was $5^{\circ}9$; from November 18th to the 21st it was below, the mean daily deficiency being $0^{\circ}5$; from November 22nd to December 7th it was above, being as much as $10^{\circ}2$ in excess on December 6th, the mean daily excess was $4^{\circ}7$; on December 8th a cold period set in, and continued till the 28th, the weather being exceptionally cold, and the temperature of the air below its average, being particularly so on December 11th, 13th, 14th, 15th, and 27th, when it was as much as $11^{\circ}5$, $11^{\circ}2$, $11^{\circ}1$, $13^{\circ}6$, and $10^{\circ}3$ respectively below; the mean daily deficiency for the 21 days ending December 28th was 6° ; and from December 29th to the 31st it was above, the mean daily excess was $5^{\circ}2$.

The highest temperatures of the air were at Camden Square $91^{\circ}2$; at Osborne $90^{\circ}9$; and at Barnet $90^{\circ}5$.

The lowest temperatures of the air were at Llangammarch Wells $0^{\circ}0$, at Barnet $8^{\circ}5$, and at Stonyhurst and Carlisle $11^{\circ}2$.

Rainfall.—The fall of rain was above its average in both January and February, and below its average in March; the total fall in the three months at Greenwich was 5.07 ins., or 0.15 in. above the average. The fall of rain was above its average in April, and below in both May and June; the total fall in the three months at Greenwich was 5.41 ins., or 0.20 in. below the average. The fall of rain was below its average in each of the months of July, August, and September; the total fall in the three months at Greenwich was 4.32 ins., or 2.90 ins. below the average. The fall of rain was below its average in October, above in November, and below again in December; the total fall in the three months at Greenwich was 7.54 ins., 0.45 in. above the average.

The heaviest falls of rain at our stations were 47.66 ins. at Stonyhurst; 46.78 ins. at Llangammarch Wells; and 35.33 at Halifax Public Library.

The least falls were 18.82 ins. at Cambridge; 21.29 ins. at Hull; and 22.03 ins. at Oxford.

The greatest number of days of rain were at Stonyhurst 197; at Liverpool 188; and at Carlisle 187.

The least number of days of rain were at Croydon 126; at Ventnor 127; and at Oxford 129.

Thunderstorms occurred on 58 days at the different stations; of these 12 were in September, 10 in July, 8 in both May and August,

4 in both February and June, 3 in both January and October, and 2 in each of the months of April, November, and December.

Thunder was heard but lightning was not seen on 60 days; of these 13 were in July, 12 in September, 10 in August, 6 in April, 5 in May, 4 in both June, and November, 3 in January, 2 in March, and 1 in February.

Lightning was seen but thunder was not heard on 60 days; of these 10 were in August, 9 in September, 7 in July, 6 in both January and November, 5 in May, 4 in both April and June, and 3 in each of the months of February, October, and December.

Solar halos were seen on 99 days; of these 17 were in June, 13 in March, 10 in both February and July, 9 in each of the months of April, May, and August, 7 in September, 5 in November, 4 in October, and 3 in both January and December.

Lunar halos were seen on 49 nights; of these 9 were in February, 7 in December, 6 in January, 4 in each of the months of March, April, September, and November, 3 in each of the months of May, June, and July, and 1 in both August and October.

Aurora borealis was seen on 2 nights, viz., 1 in both January and February.

Snow fell on 55 days; of these 16 were in December, 12 in January, 10 in March, 8 in both February and April, and 1 in May.

Hail fell on 66 days; of these 11 were in January, 10 in March, 9 in both April and December, 7 in September, 5 in February, 4 in each of the months of May, October, and November, and 1 in each of the months of June, July, and August.

Fog prevailed on 148 days; of these 22 were in both October and December, 18 in both February and November, 16 in January, 14 in March, 8 in both July and August, 6 in both May and June, and 5 in both April and September.

TABLE 15.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates at Twelve Age-periods in Groups of Years, 1838–99.*—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 1899													
1841-50	22.1	68.4	7.2	4.0	5.7	7.7	9.0	12.8	19.0	33.4	68.0	147.5	309.1
1841-50	23.1	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	23.1	72.7	8.5	4.9	6.7	8.8	9.6	12.5	18.0	31.0	65.5	148.7	308.2
1861-70	23.7	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	22.7	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	20.3	61.6	5.4	3.0	4.3	5.7	7.8	12.4	19.4	34.7	70.4	146.6	305.8
1888-40	23.3	72.6	9.7	5.3	7.3	9.5	10.2	12.9	18.2	32.1	65.8	144.0	306.2
1841-45	22.2	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	24.1	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	23.5	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	22.6	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	23.7	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	23.7	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	23.3	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	22.1	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	20.5	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	20.0	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	19.8	62.1	4.5	2.5	4.0	5.3	7.2	12.2	19.8	36.3	71.9	149.9	290.6
FEMALES.													
1838 to 1899	20.1	58.6	7.0	4.2	6.1	7.2	8.9	11.6	15.5	28.2	59.9	133.9	282.5
1841-50	21.6	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	21.4	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	21.4	63.7	7.8	4.6	6.7	8.0	9.7	12.1	15.6	27.9	59.1	134.9	285.1
1871-80	20.1	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	18.1	52.0	5.3	3.1	4.4	5.5	7.4	10.6	15.1	28.5	60.4	130.6	270.8
1888-40	21.5	62.4	9.4	5.8	8.3	9.1	10.3	12.7	15.8	28.1	57.3	130.0	278.4
1841-45	20.6	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	22.6	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	21.8	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	21.0	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	21.5	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	21.2	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	20.7	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	19.5	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	18.3	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	17.8	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	17.7	52.0	4.5	2.7	4.0	4.9	6.7	10.3	15.3	29.8	62.8	136.1	263.8

*See Note to Table 12.

TABLE 16.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Death-rates per 1000 living, at Twelve Groups of Ages in Registration Counties, 1899.—Persons.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	ALL AGES	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85 & upwards.
ENGLAND AND WALES	18.3	55.5	3.9	2.2	3.4	4.8	6.5	11.1	17.6	33.2	65.2	146.9	282.5
I.—LONDON.													
London..	19.4	61.0	4.3	2.5	3.3	4.2	6.7	13.3	21.8	38.9	69.7	162.5	313.0
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.													
Surrey	15.1	39.9	2.9	2.0	2.8	4.2	5.6	9.4	15.6	27.3	60.5	146.4	305.5
Kent	16.7	44.3	4.1	2.0	3.5	4.7	5.9	10.0	14.8	28.2	58.6	138.5	293.9
Sussex	15.8	38.0	2.8	2.0	3.0	3.8	6.2	9.7	14.8	26.4	57.5	138.7	302.9
Hampshire	17.6	46.2	4.0	2.1	3.7	5.6	7.0	10.8	15.4	28.4	58.4	150.1	304.1
Berkshire	15.0	34.3	2.7	1.8	3.1	4.1	5.3	8.9	12.8	26.3	51.9	139.5	331.1
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.													

TABLE 17.—ENGLAND AND WALES—Deaths from Various Causes, 1880-99.—Persons.

CAUSES OF DEATH	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
ALL CAUSES	528624	491935	516654	522997	530828	522750	537276	530758	510971	518353	562248	587925	559684	569958	498827	568997	526727	541487	552141	581799
MIASMATIC DISEASES.																				
Small-pox { Vaccinated ..	652	176	78	493	580	25	42	91	4	4	3	55	150	153	33	45	6	107	4	
Unvaccinated ..	1068	325	162	595	795	43	111	269	2	—	17	106	253	176	61	118	5	59	5	
No Statement ..	1378	816	717	1146	1452	207	353	666	17	12	29	270	1054	491	129	378	14	87	165	
Chicken-pox ..	103	133	122	99	129	109	93	87	116	83	91	123	127	108	86	151	103	116	124	
Measles† ..	12328	7300	12711	9329	11324	14495	12013	16765	9784	14732	12614	12673	13553	11110	11757	11491	17618	12711	13220	9998
Epidemic Rose Rash † ..	—	63	112	105	87	113	98	182	123	148	77	51	78	45	52	30	56	44	40	37
Scarlet Fever..	17404	14275	13732	12649	10863	6355	5986	7859	6378	6698	6974	4959	5618	6982	5032	4532	5476	4577	3548	3722
Typhus* ..	530	552	940	877	328	318	245	211	180	137	151	137	85	137	115	58	71	49	47	29
Relapsing Fever ..	21	15	13	16	12	10	7	9	8	3	3	11	7	9	7	7	2	3	—	
Influenza ..	171	99	90	107	72	138	83	85	92	55	4523	16686	15737	9669	6625	12880	3753	6088	10405	12417
Whooping-cough ..	13662	10830	15259	10471	11476	13106	12936	11251	12287	12225	13756	13612	13406	10176	12354	9594	13266	11431	10175	10129
Mumps ..	82	106	90	86	57	95	73	87	86	79	78	77	84	77	61	54	77	85	59	72
Diphtheria ..	2810	3153	3992	4218	5020	4471	4098	4443	4815	5368	5150	5036	6552	9466	8774	7895	8993	7654	7661	9295
Cerebro-spinal Fever ..	43	34	42	38	32	27	40	24	18	23	38	31	29	13	23	23	11	10	11	21
Simple and Ill-defined Fever‡ ..	1490	1159	1016	963	768	662	605	507	436	413	361	325	244	265	203	157	164	120	136	113
Enteric Fever† ..	6710	5529	6036	6078	6380	4765	5061	5155	4848	5011	5146	4875	4037	6801	4781	5326	5125	4851	5708	6304
Other Miasmatic Diseases* ..	2	—	2	4	3	3	1	1	—	2	4	19	23	12	7	18	20	24	27	29
DIARRHOEAL DISEASES.																				
Cholera ..	797	317	351	392	805	308	536	462	220	330	408	309	438	1351	250	840	564	952	1103	1213
Diarrhoea, Dysentery ..	30185	14536	17185	15933	26412	13398	24748	20242	12839	18434	17429	13653	14898	28370	10513	26552	16824	26099	28993	29758
MALARIAL DISEASES.																				
Remittent Fever† ..	76	249	246	194	177	138	127	93	81	77	68	40	29	38	18	31	23	9	12	5
Ague ..	91	113	99	94	99	89	88	100	78	81	78	93	81	82	70	78	83	109	79	89
ZOOGENOUS DISEASES.																				
Hydrophobia ..	29	34	28	34	28	60	26	29	14	30	8	7	6	4	13	20	8	6	2	—
Glanders ..	3	4	3	2	2	5	5	6	2	8	3	4	5	6	2	3	1	6	4	5
Anthrax, Splenic Fever ..	18	9	15	8	18	11	11	11	12	7	4	3	6	7	10	13	9	18	18	21
Cow-pox and other Effects of Vaccination* ..	41	58	65	55	53	52	45	45	45	58	43	43	58	59	50	56	42	36	26	34
VENEREAL DISEASES.																				
Syphilis* ..	2160	2097	2227	2313	2280	2196	2231	2064	1927	2053	2056	1964	2041	2154	2011	2099	1832	1879	1801	1793
Gonorrhœa, Stricture of Urethra ..	281	237	251	257	291	256	294	294	285	275	276	343	306	322	331	352	379	335	344	344
SEPTIC DISEASES.																				
Phagedæna*† ..	—	66	73	71	69	65	46	39	73	50	42	54	52	78	44	66	36	53	45	38
Erysipelas* ..	2014	2314	2435	2166	2145	1996	1523	1853	1635	1209	1375	1263	1474	1921	1353	1099	1101	1014	970	1227
Pyæmia, Septicæmia ..	646	646	544	512	584	484	375	345	392	312	362	323	342	384	307	309	301	299	251	336
Puerperal Fever ..	1659	2287	2564	2616	2468	2420	2078	2450	2386	1852	1956	1973	2356	3023	2167	1849	2053	1836	1707	1908

* Diseases affected by changes of classification in 1881 which have been completely carried out for previous years (see the Registrar-General's Report for 1894, pp. lxxiv-lxxix).

† Diseases affected by changes of classification in 1881 which could not be completely carried out for previous years (see the Registrar-General's Report for 1894, pp. lxxiv-lxxix).

TABLE 18.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, 1880-99.—Persons.

(Decimals are omitted, the nearest whole number being taken. When the Deaths from any Cause are too few to give a rate of 0·5, a cipher is inserted.)

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
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TABLE 17 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1880-99.—Persons

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
PARASITIC DISEASES.																				
Thrush	1276	808	723	845	853	692	810	655	539	554	558	534	479	434	339	397	330	258	291	275
Other Diseases from Vegetable }	6	8	12	4	4	4	6	6	7	4	5	2	3	9	3	8	6	15	9	3
Parasites*																				
Hydatid Disease	60	51	59	53	59	46	58	47	54	47	53	46	48	58	52	61	56	71	64	61
Other Dis. from Animal Parasites*	181	152	175	137	133	87	116	116	109	102	86	76	87	76	61	64	46	49	39	50
DIETETIC DISEASES.																				
Starvation, Want of Breast Milk* }	705	468	465	470	301	269	247	301	308	310	284	331	334	418	284	308	328	361	364	375
Scurvy†	—	23	15	10	6	19	17	22	20	22	21	20	20	18	23	34	20	34	26	34
Intemp. { Chronic Alcoholism }	676	847	1004	904	916	940	1045	1102	1125	1202	1563	1502	1542	1709	1467	1663	1775	1960	2027	2359
Intemp. { Delirium Tremens ..}	274	366	319	379	353	394	347	340	326	364	474	553	429	465	375	382	413	437	437	512
CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.																				
Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism* }	1902	2429	2590	2357	2714	2912	2530	2650	2697	2258	2418	2547	2523	3085	2646	2257	2677	2527	2415	2647
Rheumatism*†	1452	967	930	1015	873	868	867	981	942	897	938	1067	1029	878	799	888	850	914	905	923
Goutt	644	497	522	524	535	587	524	573	558	545	604	653	600	619	565	606	579	570	522	559
Rickets	554	465	493	529	607	608	788	660	842	960	1124	1244	1321	1245	1230	1617	1233	1427	1396	1335
Cancer*†	13165	13542	14057	14614	15198	15560	16243	17113	17506	18654	19433	20117	20353	21135	21422	22945	23521	24443	25196	26325
Tabes Mesenterica	9536	7402	8246	7683	8367	6825	8265	7034	6774	7645	7632	7301	7135	7867	5783	7389	6044	6255	6357	6294
Tubercular Meningitis (Acute)	8514	7176	6959	6986	7124	6874	7073	6581	6743	6647	6889	7180	6691	6725	6345	6746	6606	6681	6449	
Hydrocephalus†																				
Phthisis	48201	47541	48715	50053	49325	48175	47872	44935	44248	44738	48366	46515	43323	43632	41641	42490	40251	41642	41335	42408
Other Forms of Tuberculosis, Scrofula*	3327	3785	4040	4268	4592	4284	4865	4971	4917	5205	5443	5911	5866	5518	5552	6084	5521	5438	5766	5508
Purpura, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis*†	300	318	373	338	351	307	327	303	299	375	294	378	316	361	369	361	334	340	374	332
Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocytæhaemia*	994	971	1113	1062	1027	1102	1267	1315	1479	1432	1389	1558	1549	1524	1620	1883	1840	1849	1824	1866
Diabetes Mellitus	1059	1237	1253	1369	1475	1524	1634	1750	1773	1754	1863	1930	2011	2082	2037	2265	2286	2426	2585	2718
Other and undefined Constitutional Diseases*†	1	379	393	405	434	457	496	538	554	557	637	707	703	718	656	797	799	847	909	1057
DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.																				
Premature Birth	12266	12048	12434	12872	13076	12904	13642	14088	14063	14439	15208	16451	16577	17263	15837	17508	17384	17779	18352	18548
Atelectasis†	—	628	690	602	543	674	667	707	825	745	757	922	939	986	969	1079	1235	1075	1147	1199
Cyanosis	1013	917	945	924	947	1066	1037	885	885	963	943	942	1072	983	1096	1038	1059	1096	1076	1150
Spina Bifida	621	621	647	596	627	639	607	655	611	609	569	632	644	637	630	661	690	658	648	722
Imperforate Anus	211	194	205	209	288	192	185	181	171	188	161	182	175	197	162	161	182	188	175	
Cleft Palate, Harelip	176	195	189	208	198	190	200	192	197	205	180	218	203	227	216	248	217	214*	238	212
Other Congenital Defects*	254	269	268	203	249	288	314	294	345	311	400	376	402	560	488	462	446	471	467	480
Old Age	25823	26372	25765	28096	26879	27971	28451	26931	27196	26639	28102	29417	27866	26528	24517	29842	26168	28618	28698	31477

* See note *, p. lxxiv.

† See note †, p. lxxiv.

TABLE 18 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, 1880-99.—Persons.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	189
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TABLE 19.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1880-99—Males.

* See note *, p. lxxiv.

[†] See note [†], p. lxxiv.

TABLE 20.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living 1880-99. Males.

* See note *, p. lxxiv.

[†] See note † p. lxxiv.

TABLE 21 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1880-99.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.																				
Inflammation of Brain or its Membranes*†	3436	3363	3777	3822	3888	3899	4340	4076	4025	3982	4068	3881	3660	3843	3299	3541	3384	3403	3521	3379
Apoplexy†	7414	7148	7186	7638	7894	8149	8473	8552	8733	8647	9051	9627	9299	9174	8725	9325	9353	9666	9796	10408
Softening of Brain	1408	1408	1371	1356	1433	1492	1487	1565	1448	1495	1555	1518	1393	1399	1182	1288	1178	1180	1238	1188
Hemiplegia, Brain Paralysis*† ..	5730	5307	5316	5397	5057	5006	5103	4840	4859	4563	4663	4670	4311	4076	3524	3968	3533	3534	3396	3427
Paralysis Agitans* ..	49	95	56	61	78	102	91	56	87	100	122	134	130	100	113	157	123	148	154	176
Insanity, General Paralysis of ..	872	970	870	1234	1159	1119	928	1030	1023	1008	1036	1124	1040	1204	1131	1330	1242	1439	1304	1376
Chorea.. ..	62	78	81	84	79	106	71	78	81	70	80	98	77	88	92	91	84	111	113	132
Epilepsy*	1300	1394	1322	1471	1494	1486	1499	1480	1416	1421	1492	1491	1351	1365	1253	1387	1273	1192	1311	1375
Convulsions	10250	9678	10174	9874	10046	9540	9981	9490	9125	9308	9444	9496	8982	9277	7881	8948	8113	7939	7861	7975
Laryngismus Stridulus	274	246	253	310	290	251	261	262	267	239	242	287	261	253	183	238	208	193	172	154
Idiopathic Tetanus	8	13	10	10	13	11	10	13	15	16	7	18	8	9	6	9	6	11	12	7
Paraplegia, Dis. of Spinal Cord*† ..	369	593	639	629	709	744	845	778	822	803	859	912	842	839	850	949	849	915	957	944
Other and undefined Dis. of Brain or Nervous System*† ..	1418	1821	1909	2142	2104	2011	1943	2080	2097	1801	1592	1635	1520	1729	1429	1576	1377	1280	1306	1320
DISEASES OF ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.																				
Otitis, Otorrhœa	115	156	198	168	163	193	195	184	218	204	253	251	265	324	344	334	376	394	409	408
Epistaxis and Disease of Nose	27	35	29	43	42	29	44	54	36	43	29	38	36	45	44	41	44	43	40	32
Ophthalmia and Dis. of Eye	28	30	26	24	30	28	34	42	25	31	16	27	23	26	32	33	27	24	18	24
DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.																				
Endocarditis, Valvular Disease*† ..	147	2780	2895	3083	3326	3712	3770	3901	4014	4078	4505	5006	4781	4887	4915	5413	5461	5566	5937	6479
Pericarditis*	174	190	199	207	215	225	228	228	227	176	274	305	262	283	252	248	254	205	217	272
Hypertrophy of Heart	196	172	164	185	174	164	148	141	157	144	127	148	128	110	98	119	87	84	102	107
Angina Pectoris	187	197	231	233	246	245	199	246	264	256	242	272	226	237	243	248	259	233	223	246
Syncope	1162	678	676	706	928	761	819	1051	896	922	1250	1301	943	770	700	830	701	659	645	513
Aneurism	183	173	191	167	191	216	194	170	180	195	174	185	180	198	191	195	198	191	182	176
Senile Gangrene	246	307	308	491	503	607	657	629	612	640	717	603	531	600	601	569	603	580	588	
Embolism, Thrombosis	382	382	411	437	438	516	548	605	672	665	604	578	619	689	674	745	814	799	825	958
Phlebitis	64	71	76	70	89	90	69	94	75	74	88	99	104	99	76	84	86	90	103	117
Varicose Veins*	55	55	66	56	57	65	50	55	52	68	54	72	78	78	64	53	69	72	64	58
Other and undefined Diseases of Heart or Circulatory System*†	15229	13352	13750	14798	15005	16740	17106	17317	17815	17539	18414	19404	17998	17491	16464	18589	16749	17431	17533	18779

* See note *, p. lxxiv.

† See note †, p. lxxiv.

TABLE 22 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, 1880-99.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.																				
Inflammation of Brain or its Membranes*†	260	252	279	279	280	279	307	285	277	272	274	259	241	251	213	226	213	213	218	206
Apoplexy†	560	535	531	559	569	582	598	597	601	591	612	642	612	599	563	595	589	604	605	636
Softening of Brain	106	105	101	99	103	107	106	109	100	102	105	101	92	91	77	82	74	76	73	
Hemiplegia, Brain Paralysis*† ..	434	397	393	394	364	358	360	338	335	315	312	284	266	227	253	223	221</			

TABLE 21 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1880-99.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.																				
Laryngitis*	426	520	660	685	750	737	692	765	730	664	718	637	634	767	634	630	625	590	512	571
Croup ..	1666	1698	2165	2127	2166	1957	1678	1887	1661	1513	1385	1246	1018	949	803	756	744	501	394	453
Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea*	20	100	105	104	96	66	71	79	84	70	70	57	64	67	54	67	60	60	46	47
Emphysema, Asthma	857	1101	996	1069	956	1076	1000	1026	1002	876	1047	1302	1210	918	887	1064	843	857	962	1191
Bronchitis	28322	27496	28535	28926	25965	30181	30957	29575	28466	27824	33418	37623	33787	28951	24700	30627	28848	23533	23651	26111
Pneumonia	10560	9897	11068	11813	11059	12384	12005	13166	12729	12428	16235	17467	15660	16144	13972	15282	15075	14672	15328	16801
Pleurisy	520	549	571	653	628	739	598	676	628	528	733	792	677	736	592	657	618	588	637	662
Other and undefined Diseases of Respiratory System*†	2502	1963	1981	2212	2172	2441	2335	2293	2124	1953	2187	2426	2139	1935	1663	1938	1749	1670	1595	1677
DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.																				
Stomatitis (Dis. of Mouth)*†	265	188	234	227	297	253	258	284	251	308	242	259	243	337	247	301	245	236	242	257
Dentition	1871	2072	2042	2112	2215	2065	2203	1880	1831	1956	2080	2107	1891	1860	1594	1880	1745	1656	1638	1551
Sore-throat, Quinsy*	186	279	318	327	354	309	287	334	263	290	360	328	296	326	273	294	292	274	254	270
Dyspepsia*	231	215	250	240	278	231	266	295	219	279	295	280	281	325	305	160	97	139	88	55
Hæmatemesis*	145	135	151	189	170	162	160	137	145	150	148	130	116	129	102	124	107	132	109	113
Melena	60	58	67	69	79	75	77	85	73	60	50	56	59	64	47	57	60	66	49	62
Diseases of Stomach*†	590	1352	1368	1316	1485	1490	1874	1874	1792	1896	2221	2251	2330	2605	2446	2819	2779	2767	2944	3252
Enteritis*	1515	1369	1450	1471	1621	1476	1927	1848	1749	2227	2578	2526	2727	4062	2835	4961	4665	6235	7731	{ 6563
Gastro-enteritis	649	199	193	387	373	339	286	225	187	246	172	168	172	165	170	199	168	154	172	164
Ulceration of Intestine†	919	874	897	917	914	979	976	1003	1030	1059	1024	1107	1014	1073	1108	1125	1122	1135	1134	1207
Ileus, Obstruction of Intestine	229	120	118	119	104	107	121	107	86	118	83	69	65	76	54	97	53	79	76	68
Stricture or Strangulation of Intestine†	200	186	194	184	181	210	210	166	191	204	155	177	181	195	157	191	146	155	154	160
Intussusception of Intestine	581	560	547	551	585	557	599	612	601	676	638	657	686	719	596	686	663	677	703	805
Hernia	29	18	20	36	41	36	40	27	24	37	23	27	28	19	21	23	36	19	28	22
Fistula	1216	1158	1066	1260	1295	1255	1254	1205	1216	1256	1340	1431	1205	1394	1126	1112	1044	983	969	1010
Peritonitis	280	266	287	257	226	225	223	174	152	152	160	108	106	112	80	113	91	85	96	335
Ascites	133	156	147	138	141	160	148	205	194	194	224	179	197	212	298	335	304	327	332	335
Gallstones	1231	1319	1323	1357	1508	1477	1531	1455	1454	1505	1561	1552	1580	1577	1490	1629	1890	1851	1828	1958
Cirrhosis of Liver	3441	3209	3359	3206	3077	3054	3004	2815	2536	2350	2256	2071	2063	1795	1765	1742	1559	1531	1497	201
Other Diseases of Liver*	1035	539	589	481	362	276	282	310	407	339	348	326	281	322	280	217	263	259	264	201
DISEASES OF LYMPHATIC SYSTEM AND DUCTLESS GLANDS.																				
Diseases of Spleen	77	59	57	68	65	69	59	46	44	60	49	45	47	52	41	38	35	38	32	24
Diseases of Lymphatic System*	26	87	104	50	76	65	76	74	103	104	78	98	117	106	105	107	108	118	105	118
Diseases of Thyroid Body	67	70	88	80	92	97	100	112	109	126	142	132	140	213	166	185	196	205	255	279
Diseases of Supra-Renal Capsules	55	53	74	79	77	79	66	77	77	75	72	83	74	85	74	98	109	105	105	107

* See note*, p. lxxiv.

† See note †, p. lxxiv.

TABLE 22 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, 1880-99.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.</th
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TABLE 21 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1880-99.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM.																				
Acute Nephritis .. .	460	456	484	538	503	539	540	528	598	621	752	756	771	810	850	908	984	1000	1035	1137
Bright's Disease, Albuminuria ..	2105	2265	2427	2814	2848	2984	3130	3086	3180	3215	3270	3462	3385	3464	3424	3872	3699	3783	3969	4273
Uræmia .. .	191	204	207	204	205	205	242	197	241	248	222	241	241	231	209	190	204	234	197	210
Suppression of Urine .. .	40	45	54	78	50	42	63	47	42	37	36	47	32	32	39	33	31	32	26	29
Calculus .. .	35	49	52	52	46	49	47	49	55	59	46	61	66	55	53	65	53	61	72	57
Hæmaturia .. .	20	34	51	40	50	36	41	46	38	24	29	32	24	32	24	23	13	25	18	23
Diseases of Bladder and of Prostate* .. .	175	220	196	232	201	206	252	221	221	231	213	220	240	236	253	254	236	219	211	210
Other and undefined Diseases of Urinary System* .. .	379	338	339	566	551	481	439	535	422	363	359	416	356	287	239	251	214	235	264	206
DISEASES OF ORGANS OF GENERATION.																				
Ovarian Disease* .. .	384	591	542	572	598	567	589	600	558	498	494	536	499	506	435	500	456	457	447	446
Diseases of Uterus and Vagina*†	743	701	647	669	683	700	680	678	614	617	648	648	675	723	734	688	710	745	682	709
Disorders of Menstruation* ..	84	98	98	91	94	73	63	85	84	81	87	77	63	71	76	91	73	74	65	88
Pelvic Abscess .. .	62	115	106	99	175	154	158	164	165	155	159	135	101	64	61	55	63	59	58	64
Perineal Abscess .. .	6	2	2	6	3	6	1	8	11	7	3	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dis. of Testes, Penis, Scrotum, &c.*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
DISEASES OF PARTURITION.																				
Abortion, Miscarriage .. .	82	168	189	83	96	104	107	80	88	88	185	228	255	161	160	180	215	191	187	179
Puerperal Mania .. .	83	100	109	101	114	97	71	84	70	87	87	105	77	83	76	65	77	74	59	74
Puerperal Convulsions .. .	381	391	407	329	352	412	335	336	362	313	296	373	333	376	350	325	358	314	386	347
Placenta Prævia, Flooding .. .	721	763	743	794	762	852	774	738	763	726	700	778	806	803	780	710	701	694	660	691
Phlegmasia Dolens .. .	68	76	77	85	112	114	82	71	71	57	60	96	83	71	90	78	70	62	60	65
Other and undefined Accidents of Childbirth* .. .	498	442	455	500	443	450	430	401	420	462	971	1234	1284	1433	1152	1012	1087	1079	1015	1062
DISEASES OF ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.																				
Caries, Necrosis* .. .	379	396	419	418	452	439	454	446	423	449	412	468	405	424	403	400	389	349	339	340
Arthritis, Osteitis, Periostitis .. .	59	64	66	94	70	105	101	74	102	87	116	117	113	145	114	119	112	101	102	137
Other and undefined Diseases of Organs of Locomotion* .. .	694	563	578	614	558	518	545	576	489	496	461	401	355	260	246	268	208	215	183	184
DISEASES OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.																				
Carbuncle .. .	73	68	48	58	50	64	48	52	41	61	59	56	67	55	40	47	57	59	57	59
Phlegmon, Cellulitis* .. .	153	68	99	106	116	105	110	114	145	95	144	117	150	208	145	169	192	174	175	194
Lupus .. .	39	42	35	42	45	36	54	55	53	47	40	60	53	38	38	54	45	38	37	42
Ulcer, Bedsore* .. .	339	326	332	380	359	336	389	374	371	349	352	365	378	359	368	372	308	379	366	361
Eczema .. .	140	128	155	144	164	152	183	159	146	162	154	180	188	205	148	188	163	147	177	153
Pemphigus .. .	32	28	50	34	43	34	35	32	46	61	49	59	44	67	67	58	68	79	73	74
Other and undefined Diseases of Integumentary System* .. .	102	107	106	115	116	101	116	106	88	108	109	94	100	112	118	118	116	83	100	112

* See note *, p. lxxiv.

† See note †, p. lxxiv.

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TABLE 22 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, 1880-99.—Females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM.																				
Acute Nephritis .. .	35	34	36	39	36	39	38	37	41	42	51	50	51	53						

TABLE 21 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from Various Causes, 1880-99.—Females.

* See note *, p. lxxiv

[†] See note †, p. lxxiv

TABLE 22 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—**Annual Death-rates** from **Various Causes**, to a **Million living, 1880-99.**—**Females.**

* For note *, see page lxxiv.

[†] For note †, see page lxxiv

TABLE 23.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, in Groups of Years, 1861-95.

CAUSES OF DEATH.*	5 Years 1861-65.	5 Years 1866-70.	5 Years 1871-75.	5 Years 1876-80.	5 Years 1881-85.	5 Years 1886-90.	5 Years 1891-95.
ALL CAUSES	22582·0	22424·6	21962·4	20791·0	19403·0	18894·6	18737·8
Small-pox	218·6	104·8	410·8	78·4	78·0	13·6	20·0
Measles	456·6	428·4	373·2	384·8	413·0	468·4	407·8
Scarlet Fever	982·4	959·8	758·6	679·6	435·8	240·6	182·4
Typhus			81·4	34·2	22·8	6·6	3·8
Enteric Fever	921·8	849·8	373·8	277·2	216·0	179·2	173·6
Simple and Ill-defined Fever			140·2	69·2	34·2	16·6	8·0
Whooping Cough	515·8	545·0	498·6	527·0	458·6	443·6	398·4
Diphtheria	247·6	126·8	120·8	121·8	156·2	169·6	253·0
Other Miasmatic Diseases	46·0	39·6	25·4	18·4	16·4	45·4	425·0
Cholera	42·4	172·4	30·6	20·4	16·2	14·0	21·4
Diarrhea, Dysentery	874·0	1062·8	1000·4	832·4	655·8	667·0	630·4
Malarial Diseases	16·2	10·0	8·4	7·8	11·4	6·4	3·8
Hydrophobia	0·4	0·8	2·0	1·8	1·2	0·6	0·2
Other Zoogenous Diseases	0·6	1·0	1·2	1·8	2·4	1·8	1·8
Venereal Diseases	77·6	90·8	92·6	95·6	93·4	83·6	79·6
Erysipelas	87·4	82·4	105·6	80·8	82·8	54·2	47·8
Puerperal Fever	56·0	55·6	86·6	61·6	92·6	76·4	76·6
Other Septic Diseases	8·3	14·6	20·8	23·8	23·6	14·6	13·2
Thrush	50·0	49·8	49·8	48·0	29·4	22·0	14·6
Other Parasitic Diseases	8·6	7·6	7·0	9·0	7·2	5·8	4·6
Intemperance	41·6	35·4	37·6	42·4	48·2	56·0	68·0
Other Dietetic Diseases	30·4	26·6	21·2	25·0	15·6	11·4	12·0
Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of Heart	108·2	115·0	127·2	62·0	97·6	89·2	88·0
Rheumatism				77·0	34·8	33·0	31·6
Cancer	367·8	403·8	445·6	493·6	547·6	631·6	712·2
Phthisis	2526·6	2447·8	2218·0	2039·8	1830·4	1635·4	1463·6
Other Tubercular and Scrofulous Diseases	784·4	752·4	722·6	775·0	710·2	687·0	659·8
Diabetes Mellitus	29·2	31·8	35·8	40·4	51·4	62·4	69·4
Other Constitutional Diseases	51·2	63·8	59·6	87·0	108·0	131·0	156·0

* The figures for certain diseases prior to 1881 cannot be shewn, and for other diseases the figures are only approximate. For table of changes of classification, see the Registrar-General's Report for 1894 pp. lxxiv-lxxxix.

TABLE 23 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from Various Causes, to a Million living, in Groups of Years, 1861-95.

CAUSES OF DEATH.*	5 Years 1861-65.	5 Years 1866-70.	5 Years 1871-75.	5 Years 1876-80.	5 Years 1881-85.	5 Years 1886-90.	5 Years 1891-95.
Premature Birth	392·4	406·0	446·8	472·8	475·2	507·2	562·4
Atelectasis	?	?	?	?	23·6	26·0	33·0
Congenital Malformations ..	61·6	64·8	65·6	84·4	84·4	80·6	85·0
Old Age	1352·8	1275·8	1206·8	1072·2	1014·0	975·8	929·0
Convulsions	1258·0	1204·0	1111·2	971·4	848·0	770·0	688·4
Other Diseases of Nervous System	1546·0	1605·2	1715·8	1803·4	1807·6	1779·6	1600·0
Diseases of Organs of Special Sense	8·0	8·6	7·6	13·4	19·6	22·8	28·4
Diseases of Circulatory System..	996·6	1095·8	1256·8	1419·2	1467·6	1686·4	1676·8
Croup	287·6	208·0	184·2	154·2	163·4	125·8	70·0
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3320·6	3394·2	3685·4	3795·6	3549·8	3639·2	3677·4
Dentition	201·0	191·4	187·8	179·0	177·0	158·2	139·2
Diseases of Liver, Ascites.. . . .	416·0	417·6	427·8	423·6	373·6	324·8	269·6
Other Diseases of Digestive System	603·0	566·0	558·6	571·4	567·8	615·8	707·0
Diseases of Spleen	3·8	4·0	3·8	5·0	4·6	4·2	2·6
Diseases of Lymphatic System..	?	?	?	1·8	7·0	7·8	9·0
Diseases of other Ductless Glands	1·8	3·8	4·4	7·8	8·6	10·6	11·8
Diseases of Urinary System ..	246·2	286·8	326·4	374·6	422·4	445·4	453·0
Diseases of Organs of Generation	62·0	62·8	59·6	58·2	59·6	55·4	48·6
Diseases of Parturition	113·4	106·0	107·6	80·4	72·4	66·2	91·4
Diseases of Organs of Locomotion	106·4	98·2	101·6	108·0	94·0	86·2	62·4
Diseases of Integumentary System	72·5	65·8	66·0	75·0	64·6	63·0	64·4
Accident or Negligence	689·6	677·8	670·6	630·4	579·8	543·8	563·6
Homicide	19·4	19·0	16·6	14·0	12·6	11·0	10·4
Suicide	65·2	66·4	66·0	73·6	74·8	79·4	88·6
Execution	0·8	0·4	0·4	1·0	0·4	0·8	0·4
Ill-defined and not specified Causes	2207·6	2117·6	1829·6	1384·8	1139·8	941·6	838·8

* See note on preceding page.

TABLE 24.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Annual Death-rates from the Principal Zymotic Diseases and Infant Mortality, 1850-99.

PERIOD.	ANNUAL MORTALITY PER MILLION PERSONS LIVING FROM THE PRINCIPAL ZYMOtic DISEASES.											ANNUAL MORTALITY of Infants under one year of age to 1000 Births.
	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	Typhus.	Enteric Fever.	Simple and Ill-defined Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Cholera.		
Cols. :-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1838-42 (5 years.)	576	539	797	504	1053	254	44	152				
1847-50 (4 years.)	292	403	884	480	1246	900	810	154	(8 years.)			
1851-60	222	412	982	505	913	918	170	154				
1861-70	162	443	971	187	530	886	968	107				
1871-80	245	379	719	121	513	58	326	105				
1881-90	46	441	338	163	451	15	198	25				
1850	262	398	753	437	865	760	50	146				
1851	389	521	758	440	997	941	63	154				
1852	401	320	1035	440	1022	1117	76	158				
1853	171	266	853	609	1008	874	240	160				
1854	151	498	995	525	1015	1181	1080	157				
1855	131	391	894	20	541	875	754	44	154			
1856	116	373	705	32	483	847	793	40	144			
1857	202	310	652	82	526	988	1189	60	156			
1858	329	476	1212	339	598	918	787	35	158			
1859	193	485	976	517	456	806	1001	45	153			
1860	136	479	485	261	429	652	544	16	148			
1861	64	450	451	225	612	787	1002	42	153			
1862	78	481	728	241	602	919	597	25	142			
1863	286	550	1478	315	547	874	775	39	149			
1864	364	397	1418	261	409	960	832	45	153			
1865	301	405	837	196	409	1089	1164	61	160			
1866	139	511	546	140	736	986	853	672	160			
1867	114	304	567	120	548	778	960	43	153			
1868	91	528	996	137	419	895	1405	68	155			
1869	67	464	1244	117	493	193	390	239	156			
1870	113	335	1446	120	529	147	388	233	1161	47	160	
1871	1012	408	815	111	455	121	371	186	1094	38	158	
1872	821	368	515	93	596	80	377	145	995	35	150	
1873	98	316	562	108	411	70	376	132	962	32	149	
1874	88	517	1050	150	437	74	374	130	923	25	151	
1875	35	257	851	142	594	62	371	108	1028	23	158	
1876	99	408	691	129	432	48	309	81	917	25	146	
1877	173	366	585	111	460	45	279	78	619	13	136	
1878	74	310	753	140	710	36	306	71	1003	25	152	
1879	21	362	694	120	503	21	231	58	452	8	135	
1880	25	478	675	109	530	21	261	58	1171	31	153	
1881	119	280	548	121	415	21	212	44	558	12	130	
1882	50	483	521	152	579	36	229	39	653	13	141	
1883	36	350	475	158	393	33	228	36	598	15	137	
1884	82	419	402	186	425	12	236	28	978	30	147	
1885	103	533	233	164	481	12	175	24	492	11	138	
1886	11	436	218	149	470	9	184	22	899	19	149	
1887	19	602	282	160	404	8	185	18	727	17	145	
1888	37	347	226	171	436	6	172	15	455	8	136	
1889	1	518	235	189	430	5	176	15	648	12	144	
1890	0	439	242	179	478	5	179	13	606	14	151	
1891	2	436	171	173	468	5	168	11	469	11	149	
1892	15	460	190	222	455	3	137	8	505	15	148	
1893	49	374	235	318	342	5	229	9	954	45	159	
1894	27	391	167	292	411	4	159	7	350	8	137	
1895	7	378	149	260	316	2	175	5	874	28	161	
1896	18	572	178	292	431	2	166	5	546	18	148	
1897	1	409	147	246	368	2	156	4	840	31	156	
1898	8	421	113	244	324	1	182	4	923	35	160	
1899	5	315	117	293	319	1	199	4	937	38	163	

TABLE 25.—LONDON.*—Annual Death-rates from the Principal Zymotic Diseases, and Infant Mortality, 1850-99.

PERIOD.	ANNUAL MORTALITY PER MILLION PERSONS LIVING, FROM THE PRINCIPAL ZYMOtic DISEASES.												ANNUAL MORTALITY of Infants under one year of age to 1000 Births.
	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	Typhus.	Enteric Fever.	Simple and Ill-defined Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Cholera.			
Cols. :-1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1838-40 (3 years.)	1065	695	1108	804	1339	274	21	—					
1841-50	402	623	863	867	979	782	688	157					</

TABLE 26.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Death-rates from several Causes in Registration Counties, 1899.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	Esti- mated Popu- lation in the middle of 1899.*	DEATH-RATE PER MILLION PERSONS LIVING FROM																																													
		ALL CAUSES.		Small-pox.		Measles.		Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Whooping-cough.		Typhus.		Enteric Fever.		Simple and Ill- defined Fever.		Diarrhoea and Dysentery.		Cholera.		Cancer.		Tabes Mesenterica.		Phthisis.		Other Tubercular and Scrofulous Diseases.		Diseases of Nerv- ous System.		Diseases of Circu- latory System.		Diseases of Respi- ratory System.		Diseases of Diges- tive System.		Diseases of Uri- nary System.		Diseases of Organs of Generation.		Puerperal Fever.		Childbirth.	
ENGLAND & WALES	31742588	18329	5	315	117	293	319	1	199	4	937	38	829	198	1336	377	2077	1708	3209	1422	485	43	60	76	688	3593																					
I.—LONDON.																																															
London†	.. .. ..	4,546,752	19368	—	469	79	432	378	0	176	0	924	33	944	216	1824	458	1652	1675	3829	1488	572	62	50	50	828	3229																			
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.																																															
Surrey	680,383	15091	—	123	46	195	297	—	—	73	4	725	34	804	81	1166	347	1984	1565	2171	1192	451	34	51	60	578	3110																				
Kent	892,012	16677	—	4	172	77	415	300	—	—	159	1	816	30	912	155	1240	378	1784	1704	2345	1228	497	39	37	58	657	3669																			
Sussex	606,922	15804	—	—	48	36	330	226	—	—	152	2	840	21	970	127	1242	288	1641	1783	2239	1030	443	35	31	51	526	3743																			
Hampshire	748,603	17626	—	240	72	337	287	—	—	218	3	1039	71	935	175	1495	333	1917	1958	2471	1147	445	31	44	45	606	3757																				
Berkshire	285,405	15017	—	123	56	130	347	—	—	88	—	543	7	932	84	1104	357	1818	1724	1990	999	448	35	56	56	585	3535																				
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.																																															
Middlesex	803,719	14744	—	4	268	144	261	269	—	—	92	1	1043	68	661	170	1074	327	1610	1191	2334	1316	365	34	45	54	516	2897																			
Hertfordshire	225,219	16300	—	—	93	18	147	240	—	—	200	—	733	53	1012	93	1239	280	1781	1865	2717	1292	480	44	18	107	533	3355																			
Buckinghamshire	171,147	15484	—	—	47	70	269	222	—	—	111	—	590	18	929	53	970	205	1817	1642	2372	1250	596	29	29	18	99	497	3680																		
Oxfordshire	192,716	15043	—	—	270	21	93	187	—	—	26	—	394	—	1007	78	960	280	1847	1827	2050	1038	540	42	21	21	83	415	3864																		
Northamptonshire	334,829	15462	—	—	182	134	137	191	—	—	164	—	708	18	869	146	1186	308	1831	1523	2512	890	394	51	48	69	504	3597																			
Huntingdonshire	47,765	16560	—	—	21	21	188	147	—	—	147	—	670	1361	105	775	335	1947	2031	2240	733	481	21	—	42	712	4583																				
Bedfordshire	175,497	16285	—	—	125	23	382	405	—	—	40	—	855	28	906	137	1048	370	2194	1561	2444	1100	462	40	23	68	416	3658																			
Cambridgeshire	199,531	14850	—	—	65	30	170	221	—	—	65	—	396	10	1138	150	1123	266	1639	1659	1914	1108	411	35	35	70	601	3744																			
IV.—EASTERN.																																															
Essex	987,151	16819	—	—	405	49	455	355	—	1	204	4	1099	59	708	176	1100	330	1680	1438	2761	1496	368	34	59	52	625	3361																			
Suffolk	360,120	16064	—	—	128	44	150	228	—	—	167	8	492	8	1014	125	1130	300	1624	1805	2116	1019	569	36	44	45	641	4355																			
Norfolk	469,601	16618	2	136	83	343	511	—	—	215	2	660	6	1050	96	975	277	2076	1627	2095	994	449	32	55	45	468	4421																				
V.—SOUTH WESTERN.																																															
Wiltshire	259,513	16438	—	—	92	69	92	270	—	—	96	—	559	15	844	135	933	258	1865	2058	2898	1079	493	27	58	104	640	3853																			
Dorsetshire	191,472	16425	—	—	89	63	131	94	—	—	84	—	710	5	1060	94	1165	225	2136	1807	2465	1092	480	37	26	73	527	4062																			
Devonshire	657,155	17594	—	—	128	18	88	400	—	2	146	2	583	49	954	145	1359	344	2109	2009	2904	1313	526	68	44	68	572	3763																			
Cornwall	310,716	16629	—	—	13	42	84	370	—	—	148	6	541	13	930	180	1097	267	1928	1851	2436	1036	550	51	35	77	560	4414																			
Somersetshire	462,156	16919	—	—	108	17	106	197	—	—	67	2	498	22	984	121	1121	314	2062	2077	2806	1142	502	39	39	69	589	4037																			

* The population of London has been estimated to the middle of 1899 from the numbers enumerated at the Censuses of 1891 and 1896; the populations of the other counties from the numbers enumerated at the Censuses of 1881 and 1891.

^f See note to Table 25.

TABLE 26 (continued).—ENGLAND AND WALES.—**Death-rates** from several Causes in Registration Counties. 1890.

* See note on preceding page.

TABLE 27.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Death-rates from the Principal Zymotic Diseases, Systems, and from Puerperal Fever, and Childbirth

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	TO A MILLION PERSONS LIVING.											
	Small-pox.		Measles.		Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Fever.			
	Ten Years 1889 to 1898.	1899.	Ten Years 1889 to 1898.	1899.	Ten Years 1889 to 1898.	1899.	Ten Years 1889 to 1898.	1899.	Typhus.	Enteric.	Simple and Ill-defined.	1899.
ENGLAND & WALES	13	5	440	315	183	117	242	293	3	1	173	199
I.—LONDON.											8	4
London*	2	—	625	469	193	79	494	432	2	0	135	176
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.											5	0
Surrey	4	—	274	123	57	46	262	195	0	1	86	73
Kent	52	4	288	172	81	77	329	415	1	1	133	159
Sussex	4	—	236	48	43	36	291	330	130	1	152	4
Hampshire	5	—	282	240	71	72	179	337	142	2	218	10
Berkshire	3	—	241	123	55	56	192	130	69	88	4	—
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.											—	—
Middlesex	3	4	383	268	214	144	311	261	1	1	120	92
Hertfordshire	7	—	281	93	67	18	183	147	1	1	83	200
Buckinghamshire	3	—	313	47	58	70	209	269	2	1	99	111
Oxfordshire	2	—	294	270	61	21	200	93	1	1	60	26
Northamptonshire	3	—	409	182	141	134	129	137	1	1	126	164
Huntingdonshire	8	—	164	21	61	21	140	188	2	1	89	147
Bedfordshire	4	—	250	125	102	23	208	382	1	1	86	40
Cambridgeshire	1	—	192	65	58	30	184	170	2	1	124	65
IV.—EASTERN.											5	—
Essex	18	—	403	405	130	49	423	455	1	1	180	204
Suffolk	1	—	228	128	61	44	259	150	1	1	98	167
Norfolk	2	2	206	136	84	83	209	343	1	1	196	215
V.—SOUTH WESTERN.											5	2
Wiltshire	2	—	222	92	74	69	178	92	—	—	59	96
Dorsetshire	3	—	181	89	73	63	159	131	1	1	86	84
Devonshire	3	—	332	128	167	18	157	88	1	1	137	146
Cornwall	4	—	245	13	143	42	147	84	1	1	126	148
Somersetshire	5	—	313	108	126	17	128	106	1	1	78	67
VI.—WEST MIDLAND.											3	2
Gloucestershire	92	—	324	271	99	48	173	127	1	1	94	96
Herefordshire	6	—	183	18	110	37	173	137	2	1	44	9
Shropshire	2	—	168	49	108	61	213	221	2	1	95	69
Staffordshire	18	—	554	66	223	217	180	290	1	1	201	293
Worcestershire	8	—	331	72	98	86	181	252	1	1	115	147
Warwickshire	36	—	450	272	184	75	206	227	1	1	147	254
VII.—NORTH MIDLAND.											4	2
Leicestershire	10	—	406	98	180	134	225	649	1	1	186	185
Rutlandshire	—	—	137	—	68	188	151	188	—	—	55	5
Lincolnshire	3	15	168	190	119	92	157	134	1	1	176	207
Nottinghamshire	5	—	387	674	194	195	99	115	0	—	256	347
Derbyshire	26	—	431	422	180	203	137	102	1	—	149	159
VIII.—NORTH WESTERN.											5	7
Cheshire	8	—	405	423	179	113	211	148	7	1	203	206
Lancashire	13	0	633	611	305	203	190	221	12	4	10	14
IX.—YORKSHIRE.											3	9
West Riding	27	5	465	330	243	199	153	428	2	—	206	257
East Riding (with York)	7	331	360	310	135	120	126	139	1	—	240	190
North Riding	67	—	251	495	135	111	147	151	4	—	256	181
X.—NORTHERN.											10	11
Durham	7	—	522	414	207	216	137	83	10	3	318	290
Northumberland	3	—	410	308	164	94	156	177	4	2	204	191
Cumberland	3	4	511	54	208	133	111	86	10	—	75	100
Westmorland	—	—	210	30	87	59	135	104	—	—	101	104
XI.—WELSH.											9	13
Monmouthshire	4	—	521	160	239	42	243	623	1	—	146	256
South Wales	3	—	420	44	285	74	256	778	3	—	184	248
North Wales	2	—	206	175	155	82	217	130	1	—	138	134

* See Note to Table 25.

from Phthisis, from Diseases of Circulatory, Respiratory (excluding Croup), and Urinary in Registration Counties, 1889-98, and 1899.

REGISTRATION COUNTY.	TO A MILLION PERSONS LIVING.												To 1000 Births.		
	Whooping-cough.		Diarrhoea.		Phthisis.		Circulatory Diseases.		Respiratory Diseases (excluding Croup).		Urinary Diseases.				
	Ten Years 1889 to 1898.	1899.	Ten Years 1889 to 1898.	1899.	Ten Years 1889 to 1898.	1899.	Ten Years 1889 to 1898.	1899.	Ten Years 1889 to 1898.	1899.	Ten Years 1889 to 1898.	1899.			
ENGLAND & WALES	402	319	672	937	1454	1336	1660	1708	3461	3177	453	485	5·04	4·66	ENGLAND & WALES.
I.—LONDON.	538	378	711	924	1828	1824									

TABLE 28.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Deaths from various Causes to a Million Deaths from All Causes, 1899.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Proportional Number.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Proportional Number.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Proportional Number.
ALL CAUSES	1,000,000	Inflammation of Brain or its Membranes.	12986	Acute Nephritis	4218
		Apoplexy	32678	Bright's Disease	15818
Small-pox	300	Softening of Brain	4376	Uræmia	701
Chicken-pox	213	Hemiplegia, Brain Paralysis.	10720	Suppression of Urine	96
Measles	17185	Paralysis Agitans	667	Calculus	421
Epidemic Rose Rash	64	Insanity, General Paralysis.	6550	Hæmaturia	110
Scarlet Fever	6397	Other Diseases of Urinary System.	1071	Diseases of Bladder and of Prostate.	3989
Typhus	50	Ovarian Disease	767		
Relapsing Fever	—	Idiopathic Tetanus	41	Diseases of Uterus and Vagina.	1219
Influenza	21342	Paraplegia, Diseases of Spinal Cord.	4153	Disorders of Menstruation ..	151
Whooping-cough	17410	Other Diseases of Nervous System.	4414	Pelvic Abscess	110
Mumps	124	Scrotum, &c.	122	Perineal Abscess	24
Diphtheria	15976	Otitis, Otorrhœa	1554	Diseases of Testes, Penis,	
Cerebro-spinal Fever	36	Epistaxis and Diseases of Nose.	131	Abortion, Miscarriage	308
Simple and Ill-defined Fever.	194	Ophthalmia and Diseases of Eye.	91	Puerperal Mania	127
Enteric Fever	10835	Endocarditis, Valvular Disease.	20828	Puerperal Convulsions	596
Other Miasmatic Diseases	50	Pericarditis	1038	Placenta Praevia, Flooding	1188
Cholera	2085	Hypertrophy of Heart	425	Phlegmasia Dolens	112
Diarrhoea, Dysentery	51148	Angina Pectoris	1200	Other Accidents of Childbirth.	1825
Remittent Fever	9	Syncope	2104	Caries, Necrosis	1349
Ague	153	Aneurism	1545	Arthritis, Ostitis, Periostitis	514
Hydrophobia	—	Senile Gangrene	2197	Other Diseases of Organs of Locomotion.	641
Glanders	9	Embolism, Thrombosis	2654		
Anthrax, Splenic Fever	36	Phlebitis	309		
Cow-pox and other effects of Vaccination.	58	Varicose Veins	153		
Syphilis	3082	Other Diseases of Circulatory System.	60655	Carbuncle	278
Gonorrhœa, Stricture of Urethra.	591	Laryngitis	2274	Phlegmon, Cellulitis	822
Phagedæna	65	Croup	1729	Lupus	105
Erysipelas	2109	Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea.	213	Ulcer, Bedsores	918
Pyæmia, Septicæmia	578	Hydatid Disease	105	Eczema	609
Puerperal Fever	3279	Other Diseases from Animal Parasites.	86	Pemphigus	270
Thrush	473	Starvation, Want of Breast-milk.	645	Other Diseases of Integumentary System.	378
Other Diseases from Vegetable Parasites.	5	Scurvy	58		
Rheumatoid Disease	105	Chronic Alcoholism.	4055		
Other Diseases from Animal Parasites.	86	Delirium Tremens.	880		
Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of Heart.	4550	Stomatitis (Dis. of Mouth)	837		
Rheumatism.. ..	1586	Dentition	5837		
Gout	961	Sore Throat, Quinsy	1011		
Rickets.. ..	2295	Dyspepsia	182		
Cancer	45248	Hæmatemesis	469		
Tabes Mesenterica	10818	Diseases of Stomach	9675		
Tubercular Meningitis (Acute Hydrocephalus).	11085	Enteritis	9551		
Phthisis	72891	Gastro-Enteritis	23541		
Other Forms of Tuberculosis, Scrofula.	9467	Ulceration of Intestine	593		
Purpura, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis.	571	Ileus, Obstruction of Intestine.	3807		
Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocytæmia.	3207	Stricture or Strangulation of Intestine.	248		
Diabetes Mellitus	4672	Intussusception of Intestine.	786		
Other Constitutional Diseases.	1817	Homicide	2542		
Premature Birth	31880	Fistula	89		
Atelectasis	2061	Peritonitis	3427		
Cyanosis	1977	Ascites	258		
Spina Bifida	1241	Gallstones	839		
Imperforate Anus	301	Cirrhosis of Liver	7790		
Cleft Palate, Harelip	364	Other Diseases of Liver	5210		
Other Congenital Defects	825	Other Diseases of Digestive System.	684		
Old Age	54103	Mortification	64		
		Tumour	139		
		Abscess	614		
		Hæmorrhage	196		
		Sudden (Cause unascertained).	364		
		Other ill-defined Causes	124		
		Not specified Causes	2780		

TABLE 29.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Death-rates in Town* and Country Districts, 1851-99.

YEAR.	Persons to a Square Mile in England and Wales.	ANNUAL DEATHS to 1000 Persons living in			Deaths in Town Districts to 100 Deaths in Country Districts, in equal Numbers living.
		England and Wales.	Town* Districts.	Country Districts.	
1851-60	325	22·2	24·7	19·9	124
1861-70	365	23·5	24·8	19·7	126
1871-80	416	21·4	23·1	19·0	122
1881-90	470	19·1	20·3	17·3	117
1881	447	18·9	20·1	16·9	119
1882	452	19·6	21·0	17·3	121
1883	457	19·6	20·7	17·9	116
1884	462	19·7	20·9	17·6	119
1885	467	19·2	20·1	17·8	113
1886	472	19·5	20·4	18·0	113
1887	477	19·1	20·2	17·2	117
1888	483	18·1	19·0	16·6	114
1889	488	18·2	19·3	16·4	118
1890	493	19·5	20·9	17·4	120
1891	499	20·2	21·1	18·5	114
1892	504	19·0	19·5	18·1	108
1893	510	19·2	20·2	17·4	116
1894	516	16·6	17·1	15·6	110
1895	521	18·7	19·5	17·0	115
1896	527	17·1	18·0	15·3	118
1897	533	17·4	18·2	15·8	115
1898	539	17·6	18·3	16·0	114
1899	544	18·3	19·2	16·3	118

* For names of the Districts and Sub-districts taken to represent the Town Districts of England and Wales from 1851 to 1880, see Registrar-General's Forty-third Annual Report, page cv. For description of the Districts taken for 1881-99, see note to Table 30 below.

TABLE 30.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Town and Country Districts.—Annual Death-rates in each Quarter of the Eleven Years, 1889-99.

—	Area in Acres.	ESTIMATED POPULATION in the middle of 1899.	Quarter ending	ANNUAL RATE of MORTALITY per 1000 in each Quarter of the Years.											
				18·2	19·5	20·2	19·0	19·2	16·6	18·7	17·1	17·4	17·6	18·4	18·3
ENGLAND AND WALES	37,317,885	31,742,588	Mar.	19·9	23·3	22·0	24·9	19·7	20·0	22·7	17·9	18·7	19·5	20·9	18·8
			June	17·5	17·9	23·7	18·0	18·0	15·8	17·2	16·3	16·3	16·2	17·7	16·6
			Sept.	17·1	16·9	15·9	15·7	19·2	14·2	17·5	16·3	17·8	17·9	16·9	19·2
			Dec.	18·4	20·1	19·3	17·4	19·9	16·5	17·6	17·9	17·0	16·8	18·1	18·6
TOWN DISTRICTS*	4,222,051	21,768,699	YEAR	19·3	20·9	21·1	19·5	20·2	17·1	19·5	18·0	18·2	18·3	19·2	19·2
			Mar.	20·6	24·4	22·8	24·6	20·4	20·0	25·4	18				

TABLE 31.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Names on the Registers, Searches, and Fees received, at the General Register Office, 1850–99.

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.*
1850	3,555,748	7,111,516	4,959,528	15,626,792	2,562	£ 366 13 0
1851	3,864,160	7,727,381	5,354,924	16,946,465	2,895	419 10 6
1852	4,181,724	8,351,393	5,762,059	18,295,176	3,291	467 5 0
1853	4,510,764	8,963,784	6,183,156	19,657,704	3,520†	505 4 0†
1854	4,830,218	9,598,189	6,621,061	21,049,468	3,827	568 7 6
1855	5,134,444	10,233,232	7,046,764	22,414,440	3,989	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	6,083,482	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	38,823,752	12,135	1,860 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 6†
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	25,555,431	85,131,549	50,942	6,921 15 0
1893	19,659,100	41,288,968	26,105,389	87,054,457	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	7,200 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	44,938,572	28,241,427	94,732,223	58,664	7,686 8 6
1898	22,062,982	45,861,737	28,793,568	96,718,287	63,825	8,450 19 6
1899	22,587,650	46,790,383	29,375,367	98,753,400	57,670	8,551 19 6

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

TABLE 32.—ISLANDS IN THE BRITISH SEAS. Area and Population; and Births and Deaths, 1876–99.

YEAR.	ISLANDS IN THE BRITISH SEAS.	ISLE OF MAN.	JERSEY.	GUERNSEY AND ADJACENT ISLANDS.
Area in Acres ..	193,647	145,325	28,717	19,605
ENUMERATED POPULATION.				
1861	143,447	52,469	55,613	35,365
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
	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.
1876	3,297	2,691	1,434	1,058
1877	3,446	3,077	1,439	1,283
1878	3,455	2,845	1,437	1,174
1879	3,624	2,999	1,569	1,122
1880	3,740	3,050	1,539	1,180
1881	3,490	2,653	1,398	1,051
1882	3,581	2,748	1,474	1,017
1883	3,493	3,001	1,392	1,172
1884	3,618	3,024	1,448	1,129
1885	3,562	2,921	1,439	1,074
1886	3,773	2,960	1,574	1,096
1887	3,739	2,674	1,515	1,458
1888	3,810	2,663	1,564	1,078
1889	3,791	2,687	1,578	1,010
1890	3,607	3,040	1,458	1,159
1891	3,688	2,925	1,493	1,086
1892	3,382	3,031	1,331	1,269
1893	3,633	2,864	1,415	1,091
1894	3,305	2,700	1,336	1,091
1895	3,602	2,985	1,515	1,294
1896	3,538	2,602	1,437	1,307
1897	3,716	2,819	1,445	1,099
1898	3,585	2,760		

TABLE 34.—ARMY. Strength and Mortality, 1869–99.

(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	104,408	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

TABLE 35.—ROYAL NAVY. Mortality in the Service Afloat, 1860–99.

(From the Statistical Reports on 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.	
1860 ..	14·7	11·1	3·6	1880 ..	..	12·6	4·6	8·0
1861 ..	15·0	11·5	3·5	1881 ..	..	10·9	5·3	5·6
1862 ..	15·3	9·6	5·7	1882 ..	..	9·5	6·9	2·6
1863 ..	11·3	7·6	3·7	1883 ..	..	5·9	4·1	1·8
1864 ..	14·0	9·0	5·0	1884 ..	..	9·0	5·8	3·2
1865 ..	11·3	8·1	3·2	1885 ..	..	7·0	4·7	2·3
1866 ..	10·2	7·9	2·3	1886 ..	..	6·9	5·1	1·8
1867 ..	11·5	8·4	3·1	1887 ..	..	8·3	4·9	3·4
1868 ..	8·9	6·5	2·4	1888 ..	..	5·7	3·9	1·8
1869 ..	9·9	7·3	2·6	1889 ..	..	5·3	3·8	1·5
1870 ..	19·6	6·7	12·9	1890 ..	..	8·5	4·1	4·4
1871 ..	8·5	6·3	2·2	1891 ..	..	6·2	4·7	1·5
1872 ..	8·2	5·6	2·6	1892 ..	..	5·6	4·4	1·2
1873 ..	8·3	6·0	2·3	1893 ..	..	11·3	4·1	7·2
1874 ..	9·4	6·7	2·7	1894 ..	..	5·8	4·1	1·7
1875 ..	8·8	6·9	1·9	1895 ..	..	6·6	4·6	2·0
1876 ..	9·2	6·0	3·2	1896 ..	..	5·3	3·8	1·5
1877 ..	7·1	5·0	2·1	1897 ..	..	5·2	3·8	1·4
1878 ..	14·4	5·3	9·1	1898 ..	..	4·9	3·6	1·3
1879 ..	8·6	6·2	2·4	1899 ..	..	5·4	3·9	1·5

TABLE 36.—MERCHANT SERVICE. Number and Mortality of Seamen employed in Vessels registered in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, and Channel Islands, under the Merchant Shipping Act, reported to the Registrar-General of Seamen.

(Furnished to the Registrar-General by the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen.)

YEAR.	No. of PERSONS EMPLOYED.	No. of DEATHS REPORTED.			DEATH-RATE per 1000.		
		From all Causes.	From Disease.	From Violence.	From all Causes	From Disease.	From Violence.
1861 ..	171,957	3,580			20·8		
1862 ..	173,863	3,620			20·8		
1863 ..	184,727	3,380	Not ascertained.	Not ascertained.	18·3		
1864 ..	195,756	3,893	Not ascertained.	Not ascertained.	19·9		
1865 ..	197,643	4,600	Not ascertained.	Not ascertained.	23·3		
1866 ..	196,371	4,866	2,241	2,625	24·8	11·4	13·4
1867 ..	196,340	5,283	2,063	3,220	26·9	10·5	16·4
1868 ..	197,502	5,237	1,991	3,246	26·5	10·1	16·4
1869 ..	195,490	4,832	1,680	3,152	24·7	8·6	16·1
1870 ..	195,962	4,523	1,543	2,980	23·1	7·9	15·2
1871 ..	199,738	4,338	1,552	2,786	21·7	7·8	13·9
1872 ..	203,720	4,123	1,456	2,667	20·2	7·1	13·1
1873 ..	202,239	5,393	1,793	3,600	26·7	8·9	17·8
1874 ..	203,						

TABLE 37.—MeteoroLOGICAL ELEMENTS, GREENWICH,

YEAR.	Mean Weekly Movement of the Air in Miles.*	Miles.	Miles.	Inches.	Inches.	°	°	°	°
		1841	- 31	19·7	- 4·4	79	- 2	49·3	0·0
1850	1730	- 142	21·6	- 2·6	78	- 3	49·2	- 0·1
1851	1781	- 91	34·2	+ 10·1	76	- 5	50·6	+ 1·3
1852	1597	- 275	29·0	+ 4·9	79	- 2	47·7	- 1·6
1853	1731	- 141	18·7	- 5·4	83	+ 2	48·9	- 0·4
1854	1659	- 213	21·1	- 3·0	83	+ 2	47·1	- 2·2
1855	1775	- 97	22·2	- 1·9	83	+ 2	49·0	- 0·3
1856	1562	- 310	21·4	- 2·7	83	+ 2	51·0	+ 1·7
1857	1626	- 246	17·8	- 6·3	79	- 2	49·2	- 0·1
1858	1598	- 274	25·9	+ 1·8	80	- 1	50·7	+ 1·4
1859	1676	- 196	32·0	+ 7·9	84	+ 3	47·0	- 2·3
1860	1666	- 206	20·8	- 3·3	84	+ 3	49·4	+ 0·1
1861	1680	- 192	26·2	+ 2·1	84	+ 3	49·5	+ 0·2
1862	1775	- 97	20·0	- 4·1	80	- 1	50·3	+ 1·0
1863	1597	- 275	16·7	- 7·4	78	- 3	48·5	- 0·8
1864	1553	- 319	29·0	+ 4·9	80	- 1	50·3	+ 1·0
1865	1917	+ 45	30·7	+ 6·6	82	+ 1	49·8	+ 0·5
1866	1981	+ 109	28·4	+ 4·3	82	+ 1	48·6	- 0·7
1867	2029	+ 157	25·2	+ 1·1	78	- 3	51·5	+ 2·2
1868	2043	+ 171	24·0	- 0·1	81	0	49·5	+ 0·2
1869	1872	0	18·5	- 5·6	79	- 2	48·7	- 0·6
1870	1749	- 123	22·3	- 1·8	81	0	48·7	- 0·6
1871	1998	+ 126	30·0	+ 5·9	82	+ 1	50·7	+ 1·4
1872	1940	+ 68	23·4	- 0·7	82	+ 1	48·9	- 0·4
1873	1915	+ 43	20·0	- 4·1	82	+ 1	49·3	0·0
1874	1942	+ 70	28·2	+ 4·1	80	- 1	49·2	- 0·1
1875	2036	+ 164	24·2	+ 0·1	80	- 1	50·1	+ 0·8
1876	2184	+ 312	26·9	+ 2·8	79	- 2	49·4	+ 0·1
1877	1880	+ 8	29·2	+ 5·1	81	0	49·6	+ 0·3
1878	1873	+ 1	31·3	+ 7·2	83	+ 2	46·2	- 3·1
1879	1928	+ 56	29·8	+ 5·7	84	+ 3	49·4	+ 0·1
1880	2030	+ 158	25·2	+ 1·1	81	0	48·7	- 0·6
1881	2151	+ 279	25·2	+ 1·1	84	+ 3	49·7	+ 0·4
1882	2058	+ 186	21·9	- 2·2	82	+ 1	49·4	+ 0·1
1883	2034	+ 162	18·1	- 6·0	80	- 1	50·7	+ 1·4
1884	2008	+ 136	24·0	- 0·1	81	0	48·6	- 0·7
1885	1962	+ 90	24·2	+ 0·1	81	0	48·7	- 0·6
1886	1927	+ 55	19·9	- 4·2	79	- 2	47·8	- 1·5
1887	2049	+ 177	27·5	+ 3·4	82	+ 1	47·7	- 1·6
1888	1934	+ 62	23·3	- 0·8	83	+ 2	48·8	- 0·5
1889	1946	+ 74	21·9	- 2·2	81	0	48·6	- 0·7
1890	1945	+ 73	25·1	+ 1·0	82	+ 1	48·4	- 0·9
1891	1863	- 9	22·3	- 1·8	80	- 1	48·1	- 1·2
1892	1909	+ 37	20·1	- 4·0	76	- 5	51·1	+ 1·8
1893	2019	+ 147	26·9	+ 2·8	81	0	49·9	+ 0·6
1894	1951	+ 79	19·7	- 4·4	78	- 3	49·3	0·0
1895	1932	+ 60	22·4	- 1·7	79	- 2	50·2	+ 0·9
1896	2033	+ 161	22·1	- 2·0	79	- 2	50·3	+ 1·0
1897	1956	+ 84	18·9	- 5·3	78	- 3	51·3	+ 2·0
1898	1911	+ 39	22·3	- 1·8	77	- 4	50·6	+ 1·3
Average in 50 Years.		1872	—	24·1	—	81	—	49·3	—

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

1850-99. By JAMES GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S.

MEAN TEMPERATURES of the AIR in the Quarters ending 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.	
39·4	° - 0·3	53·5	° + 0·7	59·6	° - 0·6	44·7	° + 0·5	1850
41·9	+ 2·2	51·5	- 1·3	59·8	- 0·4	43·7	- 0·5	1851
41·4	+ 1·7	51·2	- 1·6	61·8	+ 1·6	48·1	+ 3·9	1852
38·1	- 1·6	51·8	- 1·0	58·5	- 1·7	42·3	- 1·9	1853
40·8	+ 1·1	51·7	- 1·1	59·8	- 0·4	43·7	- 0·5	1854
34·1	- 5·6	50·5	- 2·3	60·4	+ 0·2	42·7	- 1·5	1855
40·0	+ 0·3	52·3	- 0·5	59·9	- 0·3	44·2	0·0	1856
39·2	- 0·5	53·8	+ 1·0	63·3	+ 3·1	47·9	+ 3·7	1857
37·8	- 1·9	54·3	+ 1·5	61·0	+ 0·8	43·8	- 0·4	1858
43·3	+ 3·6	53·7	+ 0·9	62·8	+ 2·6	43·3	- 0·9	1859
38·8	- 0·9	50·5	- 2·3	56·2	- 4·0	42·6	- 1·6	1860
39·9	+ 0·2	51·8	- 1·0	60·4	+ 0·2	45·5	+ 1·3	1861
41·0	+ 1·3	53·3	+ 0·5	58·8	- 1·4	45·0	+ 0·8	1862
42·6	+ 2·9	53·1	+ 0·3	58·8	- 1·4	46·8	+ 2·6	1863
37·9	- 1·8	53·1	+ 0·3	59·4	- 0·8	43·7	- 0·5	1864
36·5	- 3·2	56·2	+ 3·4	62·5	+ 2·3	46·0	+ 1·8	1865
41·2	+ 1·5	53·0	+ 0·2	58·9	- 1·3	46·2	+ 2·0	1866
38·9	- 0·8	53·5	+ 0·7	59·7	- 0·5	42·5	- 1·7	1867
41·4	+ 1·7	55·8	+ 3·0	63·9	+ 3·7	45·1	+ 0·9	1868
41·3	+ 1·6	52·0	- 0·8	61·4	+ 1·2	43·3	- 0·9	1869
38·0	- 1·7	54·4	+ 1·6	60·7	+ 0·5	41·6	- 2·6	1870
40·2	+ 0·5	51·5	- 1·3	61·3	+ 1·1	41·8	- 2·4	1871
43·6	+ 3·9	52·8	0·0	61·1	+ 0·9	45·3	+ 1·1	1872
39·4	- 0·3	51·8	- 1·0	60·3	+ 0·1	44·2	0·0	1873
41·4	+ 1·7	52·8	0					

TABLE 38.—Quarterly Meteorological

Compiled by JAMES GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S., from Tables

		Temperature of													
		Air.				Evaporation.				Dew Point.		Air— Daily Range.		Elastic Force of Vapour.	Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.
		Mean.	Diff. from Average of 128 Years.	Diff. from Average of 58 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 58 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 58 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 58 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 58 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 58 Years.	
1899.	o	o	Diff. from Average of 128 Years.	Diff. from Average of 58 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 58 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 58 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 58 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 58 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 58 Years.	
YEAR ..	50°6 + 1°9 + 1°3	46°8 + 0°3	43°0 - 0°5	15°9 0°0	·286 - ·007	3°3 2°5	- 0°1	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	
Winter Quarter	41°8 + 2°9 + 2°0	39°3 + 1°4	36°1 + 0°9	13°3 + 1°6	·213 + ·007	2°5	+ 0°1	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	
Spring do.	52°8 + 0°4 - 0°2	48°2 - 0°9	43°7 - 1°5	18°2 - 1°8	·288 - ·018	3°3	- 0°2	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	
Summer do.	63°0 + 3°3 + 2°8	57°1 + 0°8	52°2 - 0°8	19°9 - 0°3	·393 - ·010	4°4	- 0°2	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	
Autumn do.	44°7 + 1°0 + 0°4	42°5 - 0°1	39°9 - 0°7	12°1 + 0°4	·251 - ·006	2°9	- 0°2	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	

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

TABLE 39.—Monthly Meteorological

By JAMES

1899. MONTH.	Mean Reading of the Barometer.	Temperature of the Air.												Departure from Average of 128 Years (1771-1898).	Mean Temperature of the Dew Point.
		Highest by Day.	Lowest by Night.	Range in Month.	Mean of all Highest.	Mean of all Lowest.	Mean Daily Range.	Mean for the Month.	Relative Proportion of Wind.						
								N.	E.	S.	W.				
January ..	ins. 29°655	55°3	29°3	26°0	47°5	37°5	10°0	42°7	+ 6°0	38°1	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.
February ..	29°732	63°9	21°9	42°0	48°3	35°7	12°6	41°9	+ 3°1	36°6	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.
March ..	29°911	61°2	20°3	40°9	49°9	32°5	17°4	40°8	- 0°4	33°7	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.
April ..	29°652	64°1	30°7	33°4	54°7	40°2	14°5	46°7	+ 0°5	39°7	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.
May ..	29°847	72°7	33°7	39°0	60°5	42°2	18°3	50°9	- 1°7	42°3	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.
June ..	29°890	81°5	42°1	39°4	72°0	50°3	21°7	60°7	+ 2°3	49°2	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.
July ..	29°900	88°5	49°2	39°3	76°9	56°2	20°7	65°7	+ 4°0	53°9	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.
August ..	29°918	90°0	47°2	42°8	77°1	55°7	21°4	65°7	+ 4°8	54°5	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.
September ..	29°689	87°3	37°1	50°2	67°4	49°7	17°7	57°7	+ 1°1	48°3	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.
October ..	29°898	63°6	31°2	32°4	57°5	41°5	16°0	49°1	- 0°4	44°6	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.
November ..	30°019	62°0	28°9	33°1	53°0	42°3	10°7	48°1	+ 5°5	42°6	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.
December ..	29°730	54°9	19°3	35°6	41°4	31°9	9°5	37°0	- 2°1	32°4	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.
Means ..	29°820	70°4	32°6	37°8	58°9	43°0	15°9	50°6	+ 1°9	43°0	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.

Elements, Greenwich, 1899.

furnished to the Registrar-General by the Astronomer Royal.

Degree of Humidity.	Reading of Barometer.	Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.	Rain.	Reading of Thermometer on Grass.			
				Number of Nights it was	At or below 30°.	Between 30° and 40°.	Above 40°.
77	- 5 29°820	+ 0°44	541	- 1	ins. 22°34	ins. - 2°50	108 122 135 11°0 60°7
82	- 2 29°776	- 0°10	550	- 3	5°07	+ 0°15	50 30 10 11°0 47°7
73	- 4 29°796	+ 0°12	538	0	5°41	- 0°20	19 38 34 24°9 53°8
68	- 9 29°836	+ 0°42	528	- 3	4°32	- 2°90	1 16 75 29°1 60°7
84	- 5 29°882	+ 1°31	549	+ 2	7°54	+ 0°45	38 38 16 15°7 52°3

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

Elements, Greenwich, 1899.

GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S.

1899. MONTH.	Relative Proportion of Wind.	Rain.	Number of Days on which measured.	Amount collected.	Mean Amount of Cloud.			
					N.	E.	S.	W.
January.	ins. 2°53	6°0	18	Mean.	in.	4	11	9
February.	1°93	5°4	12	Mean.	2°6	10	5	5
March.	0°61	5°5	10	Mean.	2°7	6	4	4
April.	3°00	5°1	6	Mean.	2°8	7	5	5
May.	1°65	6°2	12	Mean.	2°9	8	6	6
June.	0°76	5°1	6	Mean.	2°10	9	7	7
July.	1°74	5°4	8	Mean.	2°11	10	8	8
August.	0°35	4°7	6	Mean.	2°12	11	9	9
September.	2°23	6°0	15	Mean.	2°13	12	10	10
October.	2°34	4°8	10	Mean.	2°14	13	11	11
November.	3°73	7°4	9	Mean.	2°15	14	12	12
December.	1°47	7°7	15	Mean.	2°16	15	13	13
Means.	22°34	141 Sum.	22°34	Sum.	2°34	141 Sum.	22°34	Sum.

TABLE 40.—MEAN ANNUAL VALUES of Meteorological Elements from Observations

NAME OF STATION.	Elevation in feet above the Sea Level.	Barometer.		Thermometer.						Mean Temperature.		
		Latitude.	Mean.	Mean Monthly Range.	Highest Reading in the Year.	Lowest Reading in the Year.	Difference or Extreme Range.	Mean of all highest Daily Readings.	Mean of all lowest Daily Readings.	Mean Daily Range.	Of the Air.	Of the Dew-point.
Guernsey	275	° 49' 27 N.	29°744	1°187	85°6	28°6	57°0	69°5	48°8	10°7	53°4	48°0
Truro	43	50° 17	29°650	1°279	84°0	22°0	62°0	61°0	45°5	15°5	52°4	45°7
Ventnor	80	50° 36	29°658	1°231	80°0	23°8	55°2	58°3	47°4	10°9	52°0	45°7
Eastbourne	30	50° 44	—	—	79°2	22°7	56°5	57°4	45°9	11°5	51°0	44°9
Osborne	172	50° 45	29°665	1°246	90°9	22°5	68°4	60°7	44°4	16°3	51°3	46°2
Salisbury	186	51° 4	29°701	1°274	90°0	18°0	72°0	60°8	40°2	20°7	50°0	45°4
Barnstaple	43	51° 5	29°650	1°321	85°6	20°0	65°6	58°6	44°8	13°8	51°2	45°0
Croydon	185	51° 22	29°684	1°259	89°2	13°1	76°1	59°0	42°3	16°7	49°9	43°5
Royal Observatory	159	51° 29	29°706	1°279	90°0	19°3	70°7	58°9	43°0	15°9	50°6	43°0
Camden Square..	123	51° 32	29°705	1°274	91°2	19°9	71°3	60°1	43°7	16°4	50°8	43°7
Barnet	212	51° 38	29°729	1°275	90°5	8°5	82°0	60°1	38°2	21°9	48°8	42°9
Oxford	212	51° 46	29°694	1°318	86°8	14°9	71°9	59°5	44°0	15°5	50°5	43°6
Llangammarch Wls	585	52° 7	—	1°300	87°0	0°0	87°0	57°0	39°2	17°8	—	—
Cambridge	40	52° 13	29°655	1°253	90°0	16°0	74°0	59°5	41°4	18°1	49°9	43°6
Coventry	300	52° 24	29°673	1°252	88°0	16°0	72°0	58°4	41°4	17°0	51°2	42°6
Lowestoft.. ..	89	52° 29	29°694	1°263	77°9	17°4	60°5	54°7	44°0	10°7	49°0	43°3
Wolverhampton	500	52° 31	29°679	1°198	84°2	13°8	70°4	56°9	39°8	17°1	47°4	42°6
Nottingham	215	52° 57	29°672	1°291	88°0	16°0	72°0	56°9	41°8	15°0	48°3	41°6
Llandudno	100	53° 20	29°650	1°366	86°0	24°5	61°5	56°5	45°1	11°4	50°6	43°2
Liverpool	197	53° 24	29°653	1°359	85°0	20°6	64°4	55°2	44°1	11°0	48°6	43°0
Halifax	530	53° 42	29°708	1°347	87°0	15°8	71°2	55°2	40°7	14°5	46°9	41°1
Halifax Pub. Lib.	625	53° 43	29°682	1°299	82°8	15°6	67°2	53°6	41°4	12°2	46°8	40°9
Hull	6	53° 45	—	1°248	87°0	19°0	68°0	56°4	40°3	16°1	—	—
Leeds	145	53° 48	29°557	1°349	87°0	21°0	66°0	58°5	44°0	14°5	49°6	44°5
Stonyhurst	363	53° 51	29°664	1°418	85°9	11°2	74°7	56°6	40°6	16°0	47°9	42°4
Carlisle	114	53° 53	29°591	1°355	86°5	11°2	75°3	57°4	40°2	17°2	48°5	44°3

TABLE 41.—METEOROLOGICAL ELEMENTS for different Parallels

PARALLEL of LATITUDE, &c.	Mean Elevation in Feet above the Sea Level.	Barometer.		Thermometer.						Mean Temperature.	
		Mean Pressure of Dry Air reduced to the Sea Level.	Mean Monthly Range.	Mean of the highest Monthly Readings.	Mean of the lowest Monthly Readings.	Mean of the Yearly Range of Readings.	Mean of all the highest Daily Readings.	Mean of all the lowest Daily Readings.	Mean Daily Range.	Of the Air.	Of the Dew- point.
		feet.	ins.	in.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Guernsey	275	29°744	1°187	85°6	28°6	57°0	69°5	48°8	10°7	53°4	48°0
Between the latitudes—											
50° and 51°	81	29°658	1°252	83°5	22°7	60°8	59°4	45°8	13°6	51°7	45°6
51° and 52°	160	29°696	1°286	89°0	16°2	72°8	59°6	42°3	17°3	50°3	43°9
52° and 53°	288	29°675	1°260	85°9	13°2	72°7	57°2	41°3	15°9	49°2	42°7
53° and 54°	280	29°652	1°341	85°8	18°2	67°6	56°0	42°3	13°7	48°4	42°5
54° and 55°	114	29°591	1°355	86°5	11°2	75°3	57°4	40°2	17°2	48°5	44°3

at several Stations in the Year 1899. By JAMES GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S.

NAME OF STATION.	Mean Monthly Elastic Force of Vapour.	Mean Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.	Mean additional Weight of Vapour required for Satur- ation.	Mean Degree of Humidity (Saturation=100).	Mean Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.	Wind.				Rain.	
						N.	E.	S.	W.	Relative Proportion of	Number of Days on which measured.
Guernsey.	in. 343	grs. 3·9	gr. 1·0	82	grs. 538	1·2	10	5	5	10	5·3
Truro.	313	3·5	1·0	78	541	1·0	6	7	8	9	4·8
Ventnor.	317	3·6	1·0	80	541	1·3	6	9	7	9	5·0
Eastbourne.	308	3·4	0·9	80	—	0·6	10	7	4	10	5·7
Osborne.	323	3·6	0·9	84	539	0·3	7	6	8	9	5·1
Salisbury.	313	3·5	0·8	85	541	1·2	7	8	4	12	5·4
Barnstaple.	308	3·5	1·0	80	542	1·6	3	7	11	10	5·7
Croydon.	294	3·3	1·0	80	541	0·6	7	6	8	10	6·1
Royal Observatory.	286	3·3	1·1	77	541	—	6	7	9	9	6·0
Royal Observatory.	294	3·3	1·1	77	541	—	10	5	3	10	5·6
Camden Square.	286	3·2	0·9	80	542	0·3	7	8	5	10	5·4
Barnet.	292	3·3	1·1	78	540	1·0	7	6	10	8	6·1
Oxford.	306	3·5	0·6	86							

TABLE 42.—ENGLAND AND WALES. Prices and Pauperism, 1850-99.

Year.	CONSOLS* (for Money).	AVERAGE PRICES.						PAUPERISM.					
		WHEAT per Quarter in England and Wales. ^t	MEAT.			Average Price of SEABORNE COAL per Ton in the London Markets. ^s	PAUPERISM.			In-door Paupers to 1000 in Receipt of out- door Relief.			
			BEEF.	MUTTON.	Average Number, to 1000 Persons living, in receipt of Poor Law Relief.||		In-door Paupers to 1000 in Receipt of out- door Relief.						
			d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	s. d.	Total	In-door.	Out- door.	
			£ s. d.	s. d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	s. d.				
1850	96 15 0	40 3	3 1 ^g	—	—	4 7 ^g	3 6 ^g	—	5 4 ^g	56 7	6 9	49 8	139
1851	97 7 6	38 6	3 1 ^g	—	—	5 5	3 6 ^g	4	5 7 ^g	52 4	6 4	46 0	138
1852	100 3 9	40 10	3 2 ^g	—	—	5 6 ^g	4 3 ^g	—	5 0 ³	50 3	6 1	44 2	138
1853	97 14 1	53 3	4	—	—	6 0 ⁴	4 4 ^g	—	7 7 ^g	48 2	6 0	42 2	142
1854	91 15 8	72 5	4 4 ^g	—	—	6 0 ⁴	4 4 ^g	—	6 6 ^g	46 4	6 0	40 4	138
1855	90 7 2	74 8	4 6 ^g	—	—	6 0 ⁴	4 6 ^g	—	6 6 ^g	47 7	6 5	41 2	156
1856	92 18 9	69 2	4 2 ^g	—	—	6 4 ^g	4 4 ^g	—	6 6 ^g	48 2	6 6	41 6	158
1857	91 16 3	56 4	4 2 ^g	—	—	6 4 ^g	4 4 ^g	—	7 7 ^g	44 6	6 3	38 3	165
1858	96 19 5	44 2	4 2 ^g	—	—	6 4 ^g	4 4 ^g	—	7 7 ^g	44 7	6 2	38 5	160
1859	95 0 0	43 9	4 4 ^g	—	—	6 4 ^g	4 4 ^g	—	7 7 ^g	41 5	5 6	35 9	157
1860	93 19 8	53 3	4	—	—	6 4 ^g	4 4 ^g	—	7 7 ^g	40 1	5 6	34 5	161
1861	92 0 8	55 4	4	—	—	6 4 ^g	4 4 ^g	—	7 7 ^g	41 9	6 1	35 8	170
1862	93 8 9	55 5	4	—	—	6 4 ^g	4 4 ^g	—	7 7 ^g	46 7	6 4	40 3	160
1863	92 17 10	44 9	4 2 ^g	—	—	6 4 ^g	4 4 ^g	—	7 7 ^g	48 0	6 3	41 7	151
1864	90 6 3	40 2	4 4 ^g	—	—	6 4 ^g	4 4 ^g	—	7 7 ^g	43 8	6 1	37 7	161
1865	89 11 7	41 10	4 4 ^g	—	—	6 4 ^g	4 4 ^g	—	7 7 ^g	41 9	6 0	35 9	168
1866	87 16 11	49 11	4 6 ^g	—	—	7 6 ^g	5 4 ^g	—	8 8 ^g	40 5	6 1	34 4	176
1867	93 1 3	64 5	4 6 ^g	—	—	7 6 ^g	5 4 ^g	—	8 8 ^g	42 5	6 4	36 1	178
1868	93 19 5	63 9	4 4 ^g	—	—	7 6 ^g	4 4 ^g	—	8 8 ^g	43 6	6 8	36 8	183
1869	93 2 2	48 2	4 2 ^g	—	—	7 6 ^g	4 4 ^g	—	8 8 ^g	43 4	6 7	36 7	183
1870	92 13 2	46 10	4 6 ^g	—	—	7 6 ^g	4 4 ^g	—	8 8 ^g	43 5	6 6	36 9	180
1871	92 18 5	56 8	5 2 ^g	—	—	7 6 ^g	5 4 ^g	—	8 8 ^g	41 6	6 3	35 3	179
1872	92 10 8	57 0	5 2 ^g	—	—	7 6 ^g	5 4 ^g	—	8 8 ^g	36 9	6 0	30 9	192
1873	92 14 8	58 8	5 4 ^g	—	—	7 6 ^g	5 4 ^g	—	8 8 ^g	33 9	5 9	28 0	210
1874	92 12 6	55 8	5 2 ^g	—	—	7 6 ^g	5 4 ^g	—	8 8 ^g	23 8	31 5	5 8	225
1875	93 15 11	45 2	5 2 ^g	—	—	7 6 ^g	5 4 ^g	—	8 8 ^g	21 8	29 7	5 6	233
1876	95 5 8	46 2	5 1 ^g	—	—	7 6 ^g	5 3 ^g	—	9 9 ^g	19 1	27 5	5 7	260
1877	95 10 0	56 9	5 1 ^g	—	—	7 6 ^g	5 3 ^g	—	9 9 ^g	17 5	27 0	6 0	283
1878	95 5 0	46 5	4 2 ^g	—	—	7 6 ^g	4 7 ^g	—	9 9 ^g	16 4	27 3	6 2	293
1879	97 12 10	43 10	4	—	—	7 6 ^g	4 7 ^g	—	9 9 ^g	15 11	29 0	6 5	229
1880	98 10 8	44 4	4 3 ^g	—	—	7 6 ^g	4 7 ^g	—	9 9 ^g	14 10	28 4	6 7	310
1881	100 2 6	45 4	4 4 ^g	—	—	7 6 ^g	5 1 ^g	—	9 9 ^g	16 0	28 2	6 8	318
1882	100 17 10	45 1	4 5 ^g	—	—	7 6 ^g	5 1 ^g	—	9 9 ^g	15 10	27 2	6 7	325
1883	101 8 2	41 7	5	—	—	7 6 ^g	5 1 ^g	—	9 9 ^g	16 10	26 7	6 6	331
1884	101 4 8	35 8	4 3 ^g	—	—	7 6 ^g	4 7 ^g	—	9 9 ^g	15 5	26 0	6 6	339
1885	99 4 8	32 10	3 7 ^g	—	—	6 0 ⁴	4 2 ^g	—	7 6 ^g	15 5	26 0	6 6	338
1886	100 17 10	31 0	3 3 ^g	—	—	6 0 ⁴	4 1 ^g	—	8 8 ^g	14 9	26 6	6 6	328
1887	101 16 2	32 6	3	—	—	6 0 ⁴	4 1 ^g	—	8 8 ^g	14 10	26 2	6 6	336
1888	101 0 0	31 10	3 2 ^g	—	—	6 0 ⁴	4 1 ^g	—	8 8 ^g	14 10	26 0	6 6	337
1889	98 0 9	29 9	—	—	—	6 0 ⁴	4 1 ^g	—	8 8 ^g	16 6	25 0	6 4	345
1890	96 10 0	31 11	—	—	—	6 0 ⁴	4 1 ^g	—	8 8 ^g	18 7	23 8	6 2	350
1891	95 14 8	37 0	—	—	—	6 0 ⁴	4 1 ^g	—	8 8 ^g	18 3	22 8	6 0	360
1892	96 13 6	30 3	4 3 ^g	—	—	6 0 ⁴	4 1 ^g	—	8 8 ^g	17 7	22 7	6 1	370
1893	98 7 4	26 4	4 2 ^g	—	—	6 0 ⁴	4 1 ^g	—	8 8 ^g	19 0	23 2	6 4	378
1894	101 1 5	22 10	3 3 ^g	—	—	6 0 ⁴	4 1 ^g	—	8 8 ^g	16 1	23 4	6 5	386
1895	106 3 3	23 1	4	—	—	6 0 ⁴	4 1 ^g	—	8 8 ^g	14 7	24 3	6 6	376</td

TABLE 44.—UNITED KINGDOM. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1864-99.

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1864	29,680,437	230,518	461,036	989,022	663,091	15·5	33·3	22·3
1865	29,925,177	239,887	479,774	1,006,109	654,954	16·0	33·6	21·9
1866	30,147,755	241,585	483,170	1,013,627	665,064	16·0	33·6	22·1
1867	30,409,132	231,514	463,028	1,026,781	633,643	15·2	33·8	20·8
1868	30,689,977	226,516	453,032	1,048,423	636,223	14·8	34·2	20·7
1869	30,978,278	226,391	452,782	1,032,394	660,296	14·6	33·3	21·3
1870	31,256,535	234,176	468,352	1,058,023	679,956	15·0	33·8	21·8
1871*	31,555,694	243,091	486,182	1,064,911	677,939	15·4	33·7	21·5
1872	31,874,183	253,851	507,702	1,093,950	665,353	15·9	34·3	20·9
1873	32,177,550	258,093	516,186	1,093,855	667,003	16·0	34·0	20·7
1874	32,501,517	252,881	505,762	1,119,955	699,313	15·6	34·4	21·5
1875	32,838,758	251,223	502,446	1,112,505	726,334	15·3	33·9	22·1
1876	33,199,994	254,841	509,682	1,154,971	676,768	15·3	34·8	20·4
1877	33,575,941	244,891	489,782	1,154,681	667,976	14·6	34·4	19·9
1878	33,943,773	239,696	479,392	1,152,796	716,294	14·1	34·0	21·1
1879	34,302,557	228,855	457,710	1,141,447	704,691	13·3	33·3	20·5
1880	34,622,930	236,833	473,666	1,134,299	707,333	13·6	32·7	20·4
1881*	34,934,476	245,120	490,240	1,135,660	654,295	14·0	32·5	18·7
1882	35,206,617	253,030	506,060	1,137,820	678,143	14·4	32·3	19·3
1883	35,449,721	254,621	509,242	1,133,343	696,116	14·4	32·0	19·6
1884	35,724,231	252,992	505,984	1,154,782	693,150	14·1	32·2	19·4
1885	36,015,601	244,226	488,452	1,136,321	688,069	13·6	31·6	19·1
1886	36,313,582	241,180	482,360	1,145,577	698,208	13·3	31·5	19·2
1887	36,599,143	246,339	492,678	1,123,149	693,889	13·5	30·7	19·0
1888	36,881,271	249,186	498,372	1,112,694	668,037	13·5	30·1	18·1
1889	37,178,929	261,730	523,460	1,116,568	674,499	14·1	30·0	18·1
1890	37,484,764	271,487	542,974	1,096,717	727,102	14·5	29·2	19·4
1891*	37,796,390	275,970	551,940	1,148,259	757,497	14·6	30·4	20·0
1892	38,103,519	277,335	554,670	1,127,234	725,273	14·5	29·5	19·0
1893	38,434,629	267,548	535,096	1,147,764	732,449	13·9	29·9	19·1
1894	38,777,687	275,655	551,310	1,120,010	653,468	14·2	28·9	16·8
1895	39,113,465	279,746	559,492	1,154,898	735,244	14·3	29·5	18·8
1896	39,464,582	296,089	592,178	1,152,144	673,104	15·0	29·2	17·1
1897	39,825,357	303,086	606,172	1,157,234	704,470	15·2	29·1	17·7
1898	40,190,797	310,071	620,142	1,159,483	712,942	15·4	28·8	17·7
1899	40,555,623	317,580	635,160	1,163,202	741,046	15·7	28·7	18·3

* Census year.

TABLE 45.—ENGLAND AND WALES. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1850-99.

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1850	17,773,324	152,744	305,488	593,422	368,995	17·2	33·4	20·8
1851*	17,982,849	154,206	308,412	615,865	395,396	17·2	34·2	22·0
1852	18,193,206	158,782	317,564	624,012	407,135	17·4	34·2	22·3
1853	18,404,368	164,520	329,040	612,391	421,097	17·9	33·3	22·9
1854	18,616,310	159,727	319,454	634,405	437,905	17·2	34·1	23·5
1855	18,829,000	152,113	304,226	635,043	425,703	16·2	33·7	22·6
1856	19,042,412	159,337	318,674	657,453	390,506	16·7	34·4	20·5
1857	19,256,516	159,097	318,194	663,071	419,815	16·5	34·4	21·8
1858	19,471,291	156,070	312,140	655,481	449,656	16·0	33·7	23·1
1859	19,686,701	167,723	335,446	689,881	440,781	17·0	35·0	22·4
1860	19,902,713	170,156	340,312	684,048	422,721	17·1	34·3	21·2
1861*	20,119,314	163,706	327,412	696,406	435,114	16·3	34·6	21·6
1862	20,371,013	164,030	328,060	712,684	436,566	16·1	35·0	21·4
1863	20,625,855	173,510	347,020	727,417	473,837	16·8	35·3	23·0
1864	20,883,889	180,387	360,774	740,275	495,531	17·2	35·4	23·7
1865	21,145,151	185,474	370,948	748,069	490,909	17·5	35·4	23·2
1866	21,409,684	187,776	375,552	753,870	500,689	17·5	35·2	23·4
1867	21,677,525	179,154	358,308	768,349	471,073	16·5	35·4	21·7
1868	21,948,713	176,962	353,924	786,858	480,622	16·1	35·8	21·8
1869	22,223,299	176,970	353,940	773,381	494,828	15·9	34·8	22·3
1870	22,501,316	181,655	363,310	792,787	515,329	16·1	35·2	22·9
1871*	22,788,594	190,112	380,224	797,428	514,879	16·7	35·0	22·6
1872	23,096,495	201,267	402,534	825,907	492,265	17·4	35·6	21·3
1873	23,408,556	205,615	411,230	829,778	492,520	17·6	35·4	21·0
1874	23,724,834	202,010	404,020	854,956	526,632	17·0	36·0	22·2
1875	24,045,385	201,212	402,424	85				

TABLE 46.—SCOTLAND. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1855-99.
(Compiled from the Reports of the Registrar-General for Scotland.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1855	2,978,065	19,680	39,360	93,349	62,004	13·2	31·5	20·8
1856	2,995,771	20,740	41,480	101,821	58,529	13·8	34·0	19·5
1857	3,012,310	21,369	42,738	103,415	61,906	14·2	34·3	20·6
1858	3,027,665	19,655	39,310	104,018	63,539	13·0	34·4	21·0
1859	3,041,812	21,201	42,402	106,543	61,714	13·9	35·0	20·3
1860	3,054,738	21,225	42,450	105,629	68,170	13·9	35·6	22·3
1861*	3,069,404	20,896	41,792	107,009	62,341	13·6	34·9	20·3
1862	3,097,009	20,597	41,194	107,069	67,195	13·3	34·6	21·7
1863	3,126,879	22,234	44,468	109,341	71,481	14·3	35·0	22·9
1864	3,156,021	22,725	45,450	112,333	74,416	14·4	35·6	23·6
1865	3,185,437	23,611	47,222	113,070	70,891	14·8	35·5	22·3
1866	3,215,129	23,688	47,376	113,667	71,348	14·7	35·4	22·2
1867	3,245,098	22,618	45,236	114,044	69,067	13·9	35·1	21·3
1868	3,275,350	21,855	43,710	115,514	69,416	13·3	35·3	21·2
1869	3,305,885	22,144	44,288	113,354	75,875	13·4	34·3	23·0
1870	3,336,707	23,854	47,708	115,390	74,165	14·3	34·6	22·2
1871*	3,368,921	24,019	48,038	116,128	74,712	14·3	34·5	22·2
1872	3,404,798	25,641	51,282	118,765	75,794	15·1	34·9	22·3
1873	3,441,056	26,748	53,496	119,700	76,946	15·5	34·8	22·4
1874	3,477,704	26,390	52,780	123,711	80,720	15·2	35·6	23·2
1875	3,514,744	25,974	51,948	123,578	81,767	14·8	35·2	23·3
1876	3,552,183	26,579	53,158	126,534	74,129	15·0	35·6	20·9
1877	3,590,022	25,817	51,634	126,822	73,937	14·4	35·3	20·6
1878	3,628,268	24,358	48,716	126,773	76,793	13·4	34·9	21·2
1879	3,665,443	23,519	47,038	125,730	73,347	12·8	34·3	20·0
1880	3,705,994	24,505	49,010	124,570	75,803	13·2	33·6	20·5
1881*	3,742,564	26,004	52,008	126,171	72,325	13·9	33·7	19·3
1882	3,770,657	26,596	53,192	126,158	72,989	14·1	33·5	19·4
1883	3,798,961	26,869	53,738	124,458	76,891	14·1	32·8	20·2
1884	3,827,478	26,106	52,212	129,157	75,168	13·6	33·7	19·6
1885	3,856,307	25,304	50,608	126,100	74,607	13·1	32·7	19·3
1886	3,885,155	24,515	49,030	127,890	73,640	12·6	32·9	18·9
1887	3,914,318	24,876	49,752	124,418	74,546	12·7	31·7	19·0
1888	3,943,701	25,305	50,610	123,269	71,174	12·8	31·3	18·0
1889	3,973,305	26,344	52,688	122,783	73,238	13·3	30·9	18·4
1890	4,003,132	27,469	54,938	121,526	79,004	13·7	30·4	19·7
1891*	4,033,180	27,969	55,938	125,986	83,573	13·9	31·2	20·7
1892	4,063,452	28,670	57,340	125,043	75,545	14·1	30·8	18·6
1893	4,093,959	27,145	54,290	127,110	79,670	13·3	31·0	19·5
1894	4,124,691	27,604	55,208	124,367	71,113	13·4	30·2	17·2
1895	4,155,654	28,422	56,844	126,494	81,852	13·7	30·4	19·7
1896	4,186,849	30,270	60,540	129,172	70,677	14·5	30·9	16·9
1897	4,218,279	31,050	62,100	128,877	79,144	14·7	30·6	18·8
1898	4,249,946	32,112	64,224	130,861	78,397	15·1	30·8	18·4
1899	4,281,850	32,935	65,870	130,656	79,548	15·4	30·5	18·6

* Census year.

TABLE 47.—IRELAND. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1864-99.
(Compiled from the Reports of the Registrar-General for Ireland.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1864	5,640,527	27,406	54,812	136,414	93,144	9·6	24·0	16·4
1865	5,594,589	30,802	61,604	144,970	93,154	10·9	25·7	16·5
1866	5,522,942	30,121	60,242	146,090	93,027	10·8	26·2	16·7
1867	5,486,509	29,742	59,484	144,388	93,503	10·7	26·0	16·8
1868	5,465,914	27,699	55,398	146,051	86,185	10·0	26·8	15·8
1869	5,449,094	27,277	54,554	145,659	89,593	10·0	26·7	16·4
1870	5,418,512	28,667	57,334	149,846	90,462	10·6	27·7	16·7
1871*	5,398,179	28,960	57,920	151,355	88,348	10·7	28·1	16·4
1872	5,372,890	26,943	53,886	149,278	97,294	10·0	27·8	18·1
1873	5,327,938	25,730	51,460	144,377	97,537	9·6	27·1	18·3
1874	5,298,979	24,481	48,962	141,288	91,961	9·2	26·6	17·3
1875	5,278,629	24,037	48,074	138,320	98,114	9·1	26·1	18·5
1876	5,277,544	26,388	52,776	140,469	92,324	9·9	26·4	17·3
1877	5,286,380	24,722	49,444	139,659	93,543	9·3	26·2	17·5
1878	5,282,246	25,284	50,568	134,117	99,629	9·5	25·1	18·6
1879	5,265,625	23,254	46,508	135,328	105,089	8·7	25·2	19·6
1880	5,202,648	20,363	40,726	128,086	102,906	7·8	24·7	19·8
1881*	5,145,770	21,826	43,652	125,847	90,035	8·5	24·5	17·5
1882	5,101,018	22,029	44,058	122,648	88,500	8·6	24·0	17·3
1883	5,023,811	21,368	42,736	118,163	96,228	8·5	23·5	19·2

TABLE 48.—DENMARK (the Kingdom properly so-called). Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1861-99.

(Supplied by the Director of the Statistical Bureau of Denmark.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1st February.	MARRIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	
1861	1,625,200	12,097	24,194	51,616	29,947	14·9	31·8	18·4
1862	1,642,200	12,044	24,088	50,942	30,200	14·7	31·0	18·4
1863	1,659,400	12,456	24,912	51,701	30,333	15·0	31·1	18·3
1864	1,676,700	9,466	18,932	50,797	39,100†	11·3	30·3	23·3†
1865	1,694,300	15,056	30,112	53,218	39,266	17·8	31·4	23·2
1866	1,712,000	14,354	28,708	55,141	35,707	16·8	32·2	20·9
1867	1,729,900	13,225	26,450	52,706	34,553	15·3	30·5	20·0
1868	1,748,000	12,769	25,538	54,490	33,816	14·6	31·2	19·3
1869	1,766,300	12,971	25,942	52,109	33,781	14·7	29·5	19·1
1870*	1,784,741	13,134	26,268	54,420	34,091	14·7	30·5	19·1
1871	1,802,400	13,207	26,414	54,396	35,075	14·6	30·2	19·5
1872	1,820,200	13,627	27,254	55,221	33,433	15·0	30·3	18·4
1873	1,838,100	14,903	29,806	56,571	34,250	16·2	30·8	18·6
1874	1,856,300	15,260	30,520	57,278	37,046	16·4	30·9	20·0
1875	1,874,600	15,915	31,830	59,749	39,423	17·0	31·9	21·0
1876	1,893,100	16,180	32,360	61,788	37,365	17·1	32·6	19·7
1877	1,911,800	15,428	30,856	60,850	35,806	16·1	31·8	18·7
1878	1,930,700	14,295	28,590	61,290	35,792	14·8	31·7	18·5
1879	1,949,800	14,287	28,574	62,455	38,531	14·7	32·0	19·8
1880*	1,969,039	14,959	29,918	62,612	40,237	15·2	31·8	20·4
1881	1,988,500	15,529	31,058	64,145	36,471	15·6	32·3	18·3
1882	2,008,100	15,496	30,992	65,070	38,738	15·4	32·4	19·3
1883	2,028,000	15,642	31,284	64,474	37,403	15·4	31·8	18·4
1884	2,048,000	15,970	31,940	68,340	37,597	15·6	33·4	18·4
1885	2,068,200	15,645	31,290	67,463	36,999	15·1	32·6	17·9
1886	2,088,600	14,834	29,668	68,080	38,094	14·2	32·6	18·2
1887	2,109,200	14,726	29,452	67,417	38,645	14·0	32·0	18·3
1888	2,130,100	15,091	30,182	67,428	41,869	14·2	31·7	19·7
1889	2,151,000	15,233	30,466	67,385	40,004	14·2	31·3	18·6
1890*	2,172,380	14,975	29,950	66,376	41,377	13·8	30·6	19·0
1891	2,193,800	14,941	29,882	67,937	43,954	13·6	31·0	20·0
1892	2,215,500	15,039	30,078	65,468	43,079	13·6	29·5	19·4
1893	2,237,400	15,739	31,478	68,530	42,295	14·1	30·6	18·9
1894	2,259,500	15,687	31,374	68,300	39,508	13·9	30·2	17·5
1895	2,281,800	16,147	32,294	68,871	38,573	14·2	30·2	16·9
1896	2,304,300	16,823	33,646	70,271	36,090	14·6	30·5	15·7
1897	2,327,100	17,464	34,928	69,576	38,744	15·0	29·9	16·6
1898	2,350,100	17,897	35,794	71,670	36,671	15·2	30·5	15·6
1899	2,373,300	17,914	35,828	71,351	41,473	15·1	30·1	17·5

NOTE.—An addition of territory containing a population of about 8000 was made in 1864, and the facts relating thereto are included in this Table from 1861.

* Census year.

† War raged in the year 1864.

TABLE 49.—NORWAY. Population, Marriages, Births and Deaths, 1871-99.

(Supplied by the Director of the Central Statistical Bureau.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MARRIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1871	1,746,800	11,610	23,220	51,080	29,567	13·3	29·2	16·9
1872	1,757,100	12,302	24,604	52,271	29,172	14·0	29·7	16·6
1873	1,770,000	12,822	25,644	52,981	29,828	14·5	29·9	16·9
1874	1,787,100	13,713	27,426	54,928	32,452	15·3	30·7	18·2
1875*	1,807,800	14,177	28,354	56,358	33,964	15·7	31·2	18·8
1876	1,829,200	14,049	28,098	58,230	34,356	15·4	31·8	18·0
1877	1,852,500	14,022	28,044	58,855	31,354	15·1	31·8	16·9
1878	1,878,200	13,681	27,362	58,408	29,582	14·6	31·1	15·8
1879	1,903,600	12,850	25,700	60,917	28,616	13·5	32·0	15·0
1880	1,921,000	12,751	25,502	58,923	30,550	13·3	30·7	15·9
1881	1,925,900	12,316	24,632	58,342	32,427	12·8	30·0	16·8
1882	1,924,500	12,874	25,748	59,375	35,325	13·4	30·9	18·4
1883	1,925,000	12,710	25,420	59,498	32,834	13·2	30·9	17·1
1884	1,934,000	13,247	26,494	60,025	31,730	13·7	31·0	16·4
1885	1,952,000	13,024	26,048	61,052	32,111	13·3	31·3	16·5
1886	1,966,000	12,819	25,638	60,716	31,566	13·0	30·9	16·1
1887	1,979,000	12,491	24,982	60,908	31,675	12·5	30·8	16·0
1888	1,987,000	12,154	24,308	61,277	33,645	12·2	30·8	16·9
1889	1,992,000	12,416	24,832	59,188	34,704	12·5	29·7	17·4
1890*	1,985,000	12,922	25,844	60,108	35,492	13·0	30·3	17·9
1891	1,996,000	13,179	26,358	61,721	34,856	13·2	30·9	17·5
1892	2,006,000	12,742	25,484	59,430	35,769	12·7	29·6	17·8
1893	2,015,000	12,974	25,948	61,918	32,915	12·9	30·7	16·3
1894	2,030,000	12,966	25,932	60,450	34,355	12·8	29·8	16·9
1895	2,055,100	13,339</td						

TABLE 50.—SWEDEN. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1851-99.

(Supplied by the Director of the Central Statistical Bureau of Sweden.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1851	3,499,594	25,750	51,500	111,065	72,506	14·7	31·7
1852	3,528,528	24,150	48,300	108,305	80,090	13·7	30·7
1853	3,551,863	25,596	51,192	111,407	84,047	14·4	31·4
1854	3,585,720	27,585	55,170	120,107	70,846	15·4	33·5
1855*	3,624,568	27,253	54,506	115,072	77,734	15·0	31·7
1856	3,656,999	27,221	54,442	115,082	79,618	14·9	31·5
1857	3,680,295	28,531	57,062	119,349	101,491	15·5	32·4
1858	3,710,921	30,092	60,184	129,039	80,498	16·2	34·8
1859	3,760,987	31,125	62,250	131,605	75,720	16·6	35·0
1860*	3,823,732	29,839	59,678	133,162	67,502	15·6	34·8
1861	3,888,534	28,272	56,544	126,634	71,829	14·5	32·6
1862	3,941,619	27,825	55,650	131,584	84,350	14·1	33·4
1863	3,994,232	29,013	58,026	134,279	77,227	14·5	31·4
1864	4,046,313	28,248	56,496	136,004	81,937	14·0	33·6
1865	4,092,101	28,944	57,888	134,281	79,216	14·1	32·8
1866	4,137,409	27,797	55,594	136,989	82,666	13·4	33·1
1867	4,178,179	25,440	50,880	128,832	82,072	12·2	30·8
1868	4,184,381	22,833	45,666	114,955	87,807	10·9	27·5
1869	4,165,919	23,503	47,006	117,877	92,775	11·3	28·2
1870*	4,163,641	25,072	50,144	119,838	82,449	12·0	28·8
1871	4,186,351	27,187	54,374	127,333	72,046	13·0	30·4
1872	4,227,295	29,470	58,940	126,983	68,802	13·9	30·0
1873	4,274,192	31,257	62,514	131,643	73,525	14·6	30·8
1874	4,319,766	31,422	62,844	133,249	87,760	14·5	30·9
1875	4,362,425	30,762	61,524	135,958	88,439	14·1	31·2
1876	4,406,502	31,184	62,368	135,890	86,334	14·2	30·8
1877	4,457,127	30,674	61,348	138,476	83,175	13·7	31·1
1878	4,508,203	29,151	58,302	134,464	81,418	12·9	29·8
1879	4,555,382	28,635	57,270	139,043	77,152	12·6	30·5
1880*	4,572,285	28,919	57,838	134,262	82,753	12·6	29·4
1881	4,568,956	28,301	56,602	132,804	80,800	12·4	29·1
1882	4,575,680	28,967	57,934	134,300	79,406	12·7	29·4
1883	4,591,355	29,449	58,898	132,875	79,487	12·9	28·9
1884	4,624,022	30,200	60,400	138,745	81,077	13·1	30·0
1885	4,663,609	30,911	61,822	137,308	82,781	13·3	29·4
1886	4,699,979	30,133	60,266	139,882	78,045	12·8	29·8
1887	4,726,045	29,517	59,034	140,169	76,227	12·5	29·7
1888	4,741,579	28,075	56,150	136,451	75,831	11·8	28·8
1889	4,761,333	28,478	56,956	132,069	76,124	12·0	27·7
1890*	4,779,695	28,611	57,222	133,597	81,824	12·0	28·0
1891	4,793,866	27,940	55,880	135,516	80,603	11·7	28·3
1892	4,804,808	27,338	54,676	129,622	85,894	11·4	27·0
1893	4,815,508	27,219	54,438	131,729	81,027	11·3	27·4
1894	4,848,667	27,851	55,702	131,409	79,444	11·5	27·1
1895	4,896,221	28,728	57,456	134,599	74,368	11·7	27·5
1896	4,940,914	29,376	58,752	134,308	77,259	11·9	27·2
1897	4,986,100	30,221	60,442	132,999	76,558	12·1	26·7
1898	5,036,275	30,900	61,800	136,523	75,949	12·3	27·1
1899	5,080,160	31,813	63,626	133,007	89,486	12·5	26·2
						15·1	17·6

* Census year.

TABLE 51.—AUSTRIA. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1853-99.

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

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1853	17,980,005	137,621	275,242	665,994	570,885	15·3	37·4	32·0
1854	18,034,250	124,258	248,516	654,267	622,695	13·8	36·5	34·8
1855	17,846,451	115,223	230,446	577,177	787,649	12·8	32·5	44·4
1856	17,980,409	145,733	291,466	637,353	541,446	16·4	36·3	30·2
1857*	18,224,500	150,852	301,704	713,693	510,052	16·6	40·1	28·1
1858	18,422,689	155,073	310,146	729,666	532,920	16·9	39·5	28·8
1859	18,637,737	130,656	261,312	753,880	540,475	14·1	40·4	29·0
1860	18,851,777	158,340	316,680	715,606	502,809	16·9	37·9	26·6
1861	18,998,027	151,440	302,880	708,209	563,402	16·0	37·2	29·6
1862	19,163,152	168,684	337,368	726,474	562,792	17·6	37·9	29·3
1863	19,369,559	162,958	325,916	781,445	576,481	16·9	40·3	30·0
1864	19,575,687	160,740	321,480	789,827	585,142	16·5	40·3	30·0
1865	19,724,712	153,492	306,984	746,445	598,863	15·6	37·8	30·3
1866	19,668,324	128,051	256,102	746,507	804,338†	13·0	37·9	40·9†
1867	19,816,250	191,661	383,322	726,538	580,055	19·4	36·6	29·2
1868	20,004,726	182,940	365,880	758,591	571,558	18·3	37·9	28·5
1869*	20,217,531	208,787	417,574	795,360	583,995	20·7	39·3	28·9
1870	20,422,348	199,083	398,166	808,281	598,581	19·6	39·6	29·3
1871	20,601,251	194,591	389,182</td					

TABLE 52.—HUNGARY.* Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths,
1866-99.

(Furnished by the Director of the Statistical Central Office of Hungary.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MARRIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1866	12,956,546	105,670	211,340	546,110	504,043‡	16·3	42·1	38·9‡
1867	13,026,346	135,601	271,202	506,234	436,434	20·8	38·8	33·5
1868	13,140,388	179,637	359,274	557,841	443,799	27·3	42·4	33·8
1869†	13,561,245	146,272	292,544	566,123	424,106	22·0	42·6	32·0
1870	13,685,852	133,999	267,998	570,692	446,085	19·6	41·7	32·6
1871	13,741,650	142,853	285,706	591,148	535,350	20·8	43·0	39·0
1872	13,724,567	147,555	295,110	563,362	580,445	21·5	41·0	42·3
1873	13,417,304	153,068	306,136	566,792	874,055‡	22·6	42·2	65·1‡
1874	13,418,020	143,718	287,436	572,444	571,728‡	21·4	42·7	42·6‡
1875	13,525,459	147,443	294,886	608,440	501,001	21·8	45·0	37·0
1876	15,217,000	154,305	308,610	704,856	545,570	20·3	46·3	35·9
1877	15,378,000	143,380	286,760	669,816	562,485	18·7	43·6	36·6
1878	15,447,000	147,014	294,028	665,392	577,104	19·0	43·1	37·4
1879	15,571,000	162,188	324,376	713,584	556,605	20·8	45·8	35·7
1880†	15,697,000	144,126	288,252	672,352	583,788	18·4	42·8	37·2
1881	15,797,000	157,733	315,466	676,891	542,880	19·9	42·9	34·4
1882	15,919,000	163,839	327,678	696,682	561,579	20·6	43·8	35·3
1883	16,064,000	167,656	335,312	718,908	516,468	20·9	44·8	32·2
1884	16,265,000	167,528	335,056	741,206	504,473	20·6	45·6	31·0
1885	16,472,000	165,299	330,598	737,358	524,619	20·1	44·8	31·8
1886	16,676,000	160,793	321,586	759,865	527,961	19·3	45·6	31·7
1887	16,861,000	151,624	303,248	744,737	569,380	18·0	44·2	33·8
1888	17,031,000	158,881	317,762	745,867	545,169	18·7	43·8	32·0
1889	17,233,000	140,613	281,226	753,312	513,467	16·3	43·7	29·9
1890†	17,404,000	142,683	285,366	701,504	563,609	16·4	40·3	32·4
1891	17,544,368	150,825	301,650	742,416	581,263	17·2	42·3	33·1
1892	17,671,866	162,707	325,414	712,608	618,765	18·4	40·3	35·0
1893	17,820,428	166,511	333,022	758,222	554,941	18·7	42·5	31·1
1894	18,020,969	166,075	332,150	744,995	547,194	18·4	41·3	30·4
1895	18,229,636	153,931	307,862	758,302	538,768	16·9	41·6	29·6
1896	18,445,687	147,477	294,954	742,936	530,368	16·0	40·3	28·8
1897	18,661,519	151,169	302,338	748,064	528,967	16·2	40·1	28·3
1898	18,862,289	156,208	312,416	706,833	524,390	16·6	37·5	27·8
1899	19,067,980	170,826	341,652	743,272	514,334	17·9	39·0	27·0

* The figures for the years 1866-75 refer to Hungary Proper; those for 1876 and subsequent years to the Kingdom of Hungary. The figures are, therefore, not strictly comparable.

† Census year.

‡ Cholera was epidemic.

TABLE 53.—SWITZERLAND. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths,
1868-99.

(Compiled from the Reports issued by the Federal Statistical Bureau.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MARRIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1868	2,629,886	17,648	35,296	?	?	13·4	?	?
1869	2,646,115	19,091	38,182	?	?	14·4	?	?
1870*	2,662,344	18,610	37,220	79,208	68,746	14·0	29·8	25·8
1871	2,664,349	19,514	39,028	77,633	74,002	14·6	29·1	27·8
1872	2,680,530	21,212	42,424	80,329	59,758	15·8	30·0	22·3
1873	2,698,397	20,649	41,298	80,572	61,676	15·3	29·9	22·9
1874	2,721,542	22,655	45,310	83,051	60,845	16·6	30·5	22·4
1875	2,733,980	24,629	49,258	87,579	66,113	18·0	32·0	24·2
1876	2,748,930	22,376	44,752	90,786	66,819	16·3	33·0	24·3
1877	2,764,930	21,871	43,742	89,244	65,353	15·8	32·3	23·6
1878	2,780,563	20,590	41,180	87,833	65,311	14·8	31·6	23·5
1879	2,801,767	19,450	38,900	86,180	63,651	13·9	30·8	22·7
1880*	2,827,572	19,413	38,826	84,165	62,223	13·7	29·8	22·0
1881	2,835,820	19,425	38,850	85,142	63,979	13·7	30·0	22·6
1882	2,836,831	19,414	38,828	82,689	62,849	13·7	29·1	22·2
1883	2,848,445	19,696	39,392	81,974	58,733	13·8	28·8	20·6
1884	2,861,238	19,898	39,796	81,571	58,301	13·9	28·5	20·4
1885	2,874,038	20,105	40,210	80,349	61,548	14·0	28·0	21·4
1886	2,886,832	20,080	40,160	80,763	60,061	13·9	28·0	20·8
1887	2,899,626	20,646	41,292	81,287	58,939	14·2	28·0	20·3
1888*	2,912,420	20,706	41,412	81,098	58,229	14·2	27·8	20·0
1889	2,937,007	20,691	41,382	81,176	59,715	14·1	27·6	20·3
1890	2,970,012	20,836	41,672	78,548	61,805	14·0	26·4	20·8
1891	3,003,017	21,264	42,528	83,596	61,183	14·2	27·8	20·4
1892	3,036,022	21,884	43,768	83,125	57,178	14·4	27·4	18·8
1893	3,069,027	21,884	43,768	84,897	61,059	14·3	27·7	19·9
1894	3,102,032	22,188	44,376	84,142	61,885	14·3	27·1	19·9
1895	3,135,037	22,682	45,364	84,973				

TABLE 54.—GERMAN EMPIRE. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1872-99.

(Furnished by the Director of the Statistical Department of the German Empire.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1872	41,185,000	423,900	847,800	1,626,037	1,194,732	20·6	39·5	29·0
1873	41,532,000	416,049	832,098	1,648,117	1,174,293	20·0	39·7	28·3
1874	41,983,000	400,282	800,564	1,683,440	1,122,396	19·1	40·1	26·7
1875*	42,510,000	386,746	773,492	1,724,412	1,172,393	18·2	40·6	27·6
1876	43,057,000	366,930	733,860	1,761,046	1,134,452	17·0	40·9	26·3
1877	43,608,000	347,792	695,584	1,744,659	1,152,023	16·0	40·0	26·4
1878	44,127,000	340,016	680,032	1,714,433	1,157,960	15·4	38·9	26·2
1879	44,639,000	335,113	670,226	1,735,871	1,143,773	15·0	38·9	25·6
1880*	45,093,000	337,342	674,684	1,896,175	1,173,205	15·0	37·6	26·0
1881	45,426,000	338,909	677,818	1,682,149	1,156,391	14·9	37·0	25·5
1882	45,717,000	350,457	700,914	1,702,348	1,176,853	15·3	37·2	25·7
1883	46,014,000	352,999	705,998	1,683,699	1,190,002	15·3	36·6	25·9
1884	46,334,000	362,596	725,192	1,725,583	1,203,500	15·7	37·2	26·0
1885*	46,705,000	368,619	737,238	1,729,927	1,199,742	15·8	37·0	25·7
1886	47,132,000	372,326	744,652	1,746,133	1,233,737	15·8	37·0	26·2
1887	47,628,000	370,659	741,318	1,757,079	1,151,924	15·6	36·9	24·2
1888	48,166,000	376,654	753,308	1,761,407	1,142,826	15·6	36·6	23·7
1889	48,715,000	389,339	778,678	1,772,570	1,153,087	16·0	36·4	23·7
1890*	49,239,000	395,356	790,712	1,759,253	1,199,006	16·1	35·7	24·4
1891	49,762,000	399,398	798,796	1,840,172	1,164,421	16·1	37·0	23·4
1892	50,266,000	398,775	797,550	1,795,971	1,211,402	15·9	35·7	24·1
1893	50,757,000	401,234	802,468	1,865,715	1,248,201	15·8	36·8	24·6
1894	51,339,000	408,066	816,132	1,841,205	1,144,331	15·9	35·9	22·3
1895*	52,001,000	414,218	828,436	1,877,278	1,151,488	15·9	36·1	22·1
1896	52,735,000	432,107	864,214	1,914,749	1,098,966	16·4	36·3	20·8
1897	53,513,929	447,770	895,540	1,926,690	1,142,056	16·7	36·0	21·3
1898	54,314,042	458,877	917,754	1,964,731	1,117,860	16·9	36·2	20·6
1899	55,119,106	471,519	943,038	1,980,304	1,185,197	17·1	35·9	21·5

* Census year.

TABLE 55.—PRUSSIA. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1855-99.

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

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1855*	17,176,336	131,911	263,822	593,566	526,157	15·4	34·6	30·6
1856	17,276,226	141,267	282,534	601,058	453,300	16·4	34·8	26·2
1857	17,439,813	162,475	324,950	674,839	493,175	18·6	38·7	28·3
1858*	17,634,959	167,387	334,774	699,465	488,913	19·0	39·7	27·7
1859	17,870,194	150,569	301,138	715,729	462,369	16·8	40·1	25·9
1860	18,139,940	151,847	303,694	699,524	429,973	16·7	38·6	23·7
1861*	18,394,861	146,992	293,984	693,090	467,617	16·0	37·7	25·4
1862	18,629,026	157,118	314,236	692,504	457,741	16·9	37·2	24·6
1863	18,875,966	163,704	327,408	745,347	492,079	17·3	39·5	26·1
1864*	19,134,883	165,590	331,180	759,132	503,289†	17·3	39·7	26·3†
1865	19,363,435	176,236	352,472	761,452	530,170	18·2	39·3	27·4
1866	19,487,770	151,759	303,518	765,526	664,932†	15·6	39·3	24·1†
1867*	23,877,134	222,466	444,932	885,318	614,872	18·6	37·1	25·8
1868	24,066,759	212,958	425,916	887,998	658,754	17·7	36·9	27·4
1869	24,260,862	216,914	433,828	919,308	632,196	17·9	37·9	26·1
1870	24,484,786	181,539	363,078	938,752	665,982†	14·8	38·3	27·2†
1871*	24,630,440	195,873	391,746	832,073	708,143†	15·9	33·8	28·8†
1872	24,750,637	255,421	510,842	982,915	724,783	20·6	39·7	29·3
1873	24,948,408	252,872	505,744	987,904	698,426†	20·3	39·6	28·0†
1874	25,219,818	244,773	489,546	1,012,133	651,137	19·4	40·1	25·8
1875*	25,549,935	230,875	461,750	1,040,848	678,734	18·1	40·7	26·6
1876	25,950,148	221,727	443,454	1,057,052	660,453	17·1	40·7	25·4
1877	26,305,317	210,357	420,714	1,048,923	672,438	16·0	39·9	25·6
1878	26,634,797	207,716	415,432	1,032,365	686,344	15·6	38·7	25·8
1879	26,952,742	206,752	413,504	1,052,080	666,637	15·3	39·0	24·7
1880*	27,205,339	208,456	416,912	1,029,200	692,944	15·3	37·8	25·5
1881	27,382,662	209,586	419,172	1,013,058	682,386	15·3	37·0	24·9
1882	27,560,419	217,239	434,478	1,036,273	700,355	15·8	37·6	25·4
1883	27,746,488	220,748	441,496	1,028,985	711,399	15·9	37·1	25·6
1884	27,955,360	225,939	451,878	1,051,293	718,250	16·2	37·6	25·7
1885*	28,207,721	230,707	461,414	1,064,803	717,043	16·4	37·7	25·4
1886	28,484,191	231,588	463,176	1,074,589	742,917	16·3	37·7	26·1
1887								

TABLE 56.—THE NETHERLANDS. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths,
1853-99.

(Compiled from the Annuaire Statistique des Pays Bas.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1853	3,154,730	24,487	48,974	104,297	77,415	15·5	33·1	24·5
1854	3,180,790	23,855	47,710	104,244	76,475	15·0	32·8	24·0
1855	3,207,065	23,367	46,734	102,815	90,202	14·6	32·1	28·1
1856	3,233,843	24,509	49,018	106,008	76,145	15·2	32·8	23·5
1857	3,267,058	25,950	51,900	113,426	87,625	15·9	34·7	26·8
1858	3,292,793	26,342	52,684	106,846	91,925	16·0	32·4	27·9
1859*	3,306,173	27,007	54,014	115,569	103,067†	16·3	35·0	31·2†
1860	3,322,699	27,108	54,216	105,847	82,545	16·3	31·9	24·8
1861	3,354,731	27,172	54,344	118,681	85,133	16·2	35·4	25·4
1862	3,391,692	26,541	53,082	112,768	80,822	15·7	33·2	23·8
1863	3,431,888	28,419	56,838	124,758	82,064	16·6	36·4	23·9
1864	3,472,645	29,154	58,308	123,795	87,766	16·8	35·7	25·3
1865	3,510,486	29,806	59,612	126,794	91,074	17·0	36·1	25·9
1866	3,540,841	29,620	59,240	125,253	101,854†	16·7	35·4	28·8†
1867	3,572,495	29,935	59,870	126,504	84,767	16·8	35·4	23·7
1868	3,610,442	27,680	55,360	126,059	89,944	15·3	34·9	24·9
1869*	3,606,219	27,796	55,592	123,789	82,553	15·4	34·3	22·9
1870	3,601,146	28,632	57,264	129,997	93,066	15·9	36·1	25·8
1871	3,627,801	28,991	57,982	128,305	106,978†	16·0	35·4	29·5†
1872	3,655,969	30,189	60,378	131,664	94,594	16·5	36·0	25·9
1873	3,695,331	31,671	63,342	133,796	89,287	17·1	36·2	24·2
1874	3,741,632	31,353	62,706	136,072	85,069	16·8	36·4	22·7
1875	3,788,395	31,553	63,106	138,469	96,834	16·7	36·6	25·6
1876	3,837,491	31,699	63,398	142,210	90,187	16·5	37·1	23·5
1877	3,885,124	31,470	62,940	142,618	86,289	16·2	36·6	22·2
1878	3,953,339	30,710	61,420	142,746	90,739	15·5	36·1	23·0
1879*	4,009,448	30,655	61,310	147,014	90,024	15·3	36·7	22·5
1880	4,048,801	30,349	60,698	143,855	95,282	15·0	35·5	23·5
1881	4,087,334	29,849	59,698	142,969	87,726	14·6	35·0	21·5
1882	4,143,524	29,571	59,142	146,454	85,950	14·3	35·3	20·7
1883	4,199,018	29,815	59,630	144,102	91,656	14·2	34·3	21·8
1884	4,251,669	30,528	61,056	148,480	94,413	14·4	34·9	22·2
1885	4,307,142	29,894	59,788	148,028	90,304	13·9	34·4	21·0
1886	4,363,434	30,298	60,596	150,851	95,239	13·9	34·6	21·8
1887	4,420,864	30,924	61,848	149,157	87,093	14·0	33·7	19·7
1888	4,478,401	30,862	61,724	151,094	91,241	13·8	33·7	20·4
1889*	4,527,264	31,494	62,988	150,529	91,135	13·9	33·2	20·1
1890	4,537,990	32,304	64,608	149,329	93,246	14·2	32·9	20·5
1891	4,593,155	32,707	65,414	154,687	94,844	14·2	33·7	20·7
1892	4,645,660	33,330	66,660	148,714	97,530	14·4	32·0	21·0
1893	4,701,243	34,311	68,622	159,005	90,372	14·6	33·8	19·2
1894	4,764,279	34,470	68,940	154,722	87,970	14·4	32·7	18·5
1895	4,827,549	35,598	71,196	158,130	90,007	14·7	32·8	18·6
1896	4,894,055	36,490	72,980	160,247	84,291	14·9	32·7	17·2
1897	4,966,431	36,796	73,592	161,441	83,856	14·8	32·5	16·9
1898	5,039,418	36,813	73,626	160,765	85,813	14·6	31·9	17·0
1899	5,107,098	37,990	75,980	163,289	87,319	14·9	32·0	17·1

* Census year.

† Cholera prevailed in 1859 and 1866, and caused 3,878 and 19,686 deaths respectively; small-pox caused 5,787 deaths in 1871.

TABLE 57.—BELGIUM. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths,
1853-99.

(Furnished by the Director of the Statistical Department of Belgium.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, at the end of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1853	4,548,507	30,636	61,272	127,728	100,333	13·5	28·1	22·1
1854	4,585,096	29,485	58,970	131,837	103,266	12·9	28·8	22·5
1855	4,607,066	29,815	59,630	125,955	112,716	12·9	27·3	24·5
1856*	4,529,461	32,926	65,852	134,187	97,395	14·5	29·6	21·5
1857	4,577,236	37,292	74,584	143,291	103,458	16·3	31·3	22·6
1858	4,623,197	38,237	76,474	145,074	107,910	16·5	31·4	23·3
1859	4,671,226	36,941	73,882	149,812	111,650	15·8	32·1	23·9
1860	4,731,996	35,112	70,224	144,668	92,871	14·8	30·6	19·6
1861	4,782,255	33,802	67,604	147,253	106,381	14·1	30·8	22·2
1862	4,836,566	34,146	68,292	145,568	100,124	14·1	30·1	20·7
1863	4,893,021	35,813	71,626	155,564	107,959	14·6	31·8	22·1
1864	4,940,570	36,959	73,918	155,872	115,948	15·0	31·5	23·5
1865	4,984,351	37,671	75,342	156,323	122,341	15·1	31·4	24·5
1866*	4,827,833	37,783	75,566	158,010	151,116†	15·7	32·7	31·8†
1867	4,897,794	38,244	76,488	157,149	105,576	15·6	32·1	21·6
1868	4,961,644	36,271	72,542</td					

TABLE 58.—FRANCE. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths,
1853-99.

(Supplied by the Director of the Statistical Bureau of France.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.				PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.			
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, in the middle of each Year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1853	36,070,000	280,609	561,218	936,967	795,607	15·6	26·0	22·0
1854	36,230,000	270,896	541,792	923,461	992,779	15·0	25·5	27·4†
1855	36,080,000	283,335	566,670	902,336	937,942	15·7	25·0	26·0
1856*	36,200,000	284,401	568,802	952,116	837,082	15·7	26·3	23·1
1857	36,300,000	295,510	591,020	940,709	858,785	16·3	25·9	23·7
1858	36,350,000	307,056	614,112	969,343	874,186	16·9	26·7	24·1
1859	36,510,000	298,417	596,834	1,017,896	979,333	16·3	27·9	26·8
1860	36,510,000	288,936	577,872	956,875	781,635	15·8	26·2	21·4
1861*	37,390,000	305,203	610,406	1,005,078	866,597	16·3	26·9	23·2
1862	37,520,000	303,514	607,028	995,167	812,978	16·2	26·5	21·7
1863	37,720,000	301,376	602,752	1,012,794	846,917	16·0	26·9	22·5
1864	37,860,000	299,579	599,158	1,005,880	860,330	15·8	26·6	22·7
1865	38,020,000	299,242	598,484	1,005,753	921,887†	15·7	26·5	24·3
1866*	38,080,000	303,634	607,268	1,006,258	884,573†	16·0	26·4	23·2
1867	38,230,000	300,333	600,666	1,007,755	866,887	15·7	26·4	22·7
1868	38,330,000	301,225	602,450	984,140	922,038	15·7	25·7	24·1
1869	38,390,000	303,482	606,964	948,526	864,320	16·5	25·7	23·5
1870	38,440,000	223,705	447,410	943,515	1,046,909†	12·1	25·5	28·4†
1871	36,150,000	262,476	524,952	826,121	1,271,010†	14·5	22·9	35·1†
1872*	36,130,000	352,754	705,508	966,000	793,064	19·5	26·7	22·0
1873	36,330,000	321,238	642,476	946,364	844,588	17·7	26·0	23·3
1874	36,520,000	303,113	606,226	954,652	781,709	16·6	26·1	21·4
1875	36,720,000	300,427	600,854	950,975	845,062	16·4	25·9	23·0
1876*	36,860,000	291,393	582,786	966,682	834,074	15·8	26·2	22·6
1877	37,090,000	278,094	556,188	944,576	801,956	15·0	25·5	21·6
1878	37,250,000	279,580	559,160	937,317	839,176	15·0	25·2	22·5
1879	37,380,000	282,776	565,552	936,529	839,882	15·1	25·1	22·5
1880	37,460,000	279,046	558,092	920,177	858,237	14·9	24·6	22·9
1881*	37,620,000	282,079	564,158	937,057	828,828	15·0	24·9	22·0
1882	37,730,000	281,060	562,120	935,566	838,539	14·9	24·8	22·2
1883	37,870,000	284,519	569,038	937,944	841,141	15·0	24·8	22·2
1884	38,020,000	289,555	579,110	937,758	858,784	15·2	24·7	22·6
1885	38,130,000	283,170	566,340	924,558	836,897	14·9	24·3	22·0
1886*	38,240,000	283,208	566,416	912,838	860,222	14·8	23·9	22·5
1887	38,260,000	277,060	554,120	899,333	842,797	14·5	23·5	22·0
1888	38,290,000	276,848	553,696	882,639	837,867	14·4	23·1	21·9
1889	38,370,000	272,934	545,868	880,453	794,933	14·2	23·0	20·7
1890	38,380,000	269,332	538,664	838,059	876,505	14·0	21·8	22·8
1891*	38,340,000	285,458	570,916	866,377	876,882	14·9	22·6	22·9
1892	38,350,000	290,319	580,638	855,847	875,888	15·1	22·3	22·8
1893	38,580,000	287,294	574,588	874,672	867,526	14·9	22·7	22·5
1894	38,420,000	286,662	573,324	855,388	815,620	14·9	22·3	21·2
1895	38,460,000	282,915	565,330	834,173	851,986	14·7	21·7	22·2
1896*	38,520,000	290,171	580,342	865,586	771,886	15·1	22·5	20·0
1897	38,600,000	291,462	582,924	859,107	751,019	15·1	22·3	19·5
1898	38,700,000	287,179	574,358	843,933	810,073	14·8	21·8	20·9
1899	38,700,000	295,752	591,504	847,627	816,233	15·3	21·9	21·1

NOTE.—The numbers of marriages, births, and deaths in Alsace-Lorraine during the years 1869 and 1870 have been excluded from those shown in the table; and in the calculation of rates for these two years the population of Alsace-Lorraine has been subtracted from the total population. The deaths of Frenchmen abroad, civil or military, are registered in the books of the Commune in which they were last domiciled.

* Census year.

† Cholera prevailed in 1854, and war raged in 1870 and 1871.

TABLE 59.—SPAIN. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1861-99.

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, at the beginning of each year.	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1861	15,673,481	130,731	261,462	624,096	417,764	16·7	39·8	26·7
1862	15,867,326	128,696	257,392	615,919	430,663	16·2	38·8	27·1
1863	16,043,725	124,176	248,352	606,800	461,661	15·5	37·8	28·8
1864	16,180,205	126,303	252,606	629,546	499,486	15·6	38·9	30·9
1865	16,302,170	128,917	257,834	622,050	538,580	15·8	38·2	33·0
1866	16,378,503	131,981	263,962	618,981	463,684	16·1	37·8	28·3
1867	16,526,516	118,409	236,818	624,212	487,151	14·3	37·8	29·5
1868	16,656,901	111,687	223,374	579,563	548,690	13·4	34·8	32·9
1869	16,682,453	137,120	274,240	602,287	550,560	16·4	36·1	33·0
1870	16,728,589	103,807	207,614	598,347	512,249	12·4	35·8	30·6
1871-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1878	16,634,345	117,693	235,386	608,682	509,598	14·2	36·6	30·6
1879	16,733,429	110,724	221,448	609,222	512,093	13·2	36·4	30·6
1880	16,							

TABLE 60.—ITALY. Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths, 1864-99.

(Furnished by the Director of the Statistical Department of Italy.)

YEAR.	NUMBERS.					PROPORTION PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION.		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION in each Year. (See Note).	MAR-RIAGES.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS. Exclusive of Still-born.	DEATHS.	PERSONS MARRIED.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1864	24,780,977	198,759	397,518	938,795	737,136	16·0	37·9	29·8
1865	24,950,044	226,458	452,916	961,234	746,685	18·2	38·5	29·9
1866	25,119,111	142,024	284,048	980,200	733,190	11·3	39·0	29·2
1867	25,288,178	170,456	340,912	927,396	866,865	13·5	36·7	34·3
1868	25,457,246	182,743	365,486	900,416	777,224	14·4	35·4	30·5
1869	25,626,314	205,287	410,574	952,134	713,832	16·0	37·2	27·9
1870	25,795,382	188,986	377,972	951,495	773,169	14·7	36·9	30·0
1871*	25,964,450	192,839	385,678	960,020	778,798	14·9	37·0	30·0
1872	26,967,001	202,361	404,722	1,020,682	827,498	15·0	37·9	30·7
1873	27,132,848	214,906	429,812	985,188	813,973	15·8	36·3	30·0
1874	27,298,695	207,997	415,994	951,658	827,253	15·2	34·9	30·3
1875	27,464,542	230,486	460,972	1,035,377	843,161	16·8	37·7	30·7
1876	27,630,389	225,453	450,906	1,083,721	796,420	16·4	39·2	28·8
1877	27,796,236	214,972	429,944	1,029,037	787,817	15·5	37·0	28·3
1878	27,962,084	199,885	399,770	1,012,475	813,550	14·3	36·2	29·1
1879	28,127,932	213,096	426,192	1,064,153	836,682	15·2	37·8	29·8
1880	28,293,780	196,738	393,476	957,900	869,992	13·9	33·9	30·8
1881*	28,459,628	230,143	460,286	1,081,125	784,181	16·2	38·0	27·6
1882	28,648,381	224,041	448,082	1,061,094	787,326	15·6	37·0	27·5
1883	28,837,134	231,945	463,890	1,071,452	794,196	16·1	37·2	27·5
1884	29,025,887	239,513	479,026	1,130,741	780,361	16·5	39·0	26·9
1885	29,214,640	233,931	467,862	1,125,970	787,217	16·0	38·5	27·0
1886	29,403,393	233,310	466,620	1,086,960	844,603	15·9	37·0	28·7
1887	29,592,146	235,629	471,258	1,152,906	828,992	15·9	39·0	28·0
1888	29,780,900	236,883	473,766	1,119,563	820,431	15·9	37·6	27·6
1889	29,969,654	230,451	460,902	1,149,197	768,068	15·4	38·4	25·6
1890	30,158,144	221,972	443,944	1,083,103	795,911	14·7	35·9	26·4
1891	30,346,857	227,656	455,312	1,132,139	795,327	15·0	37·3	26·2
1892	30,535,591	228,572	457,144	1,110,573	802,779	15·0	36·3	26·3
1893	30,724,319	228,103	456,206	1,126,296	776,713	14·8	36·7	25·3
1894	30,913,036	231,581	463,162	1,102,935	776,372	15·0	35·7	25·1
1895	31,101,762	228,152	456,304	1,092,102	783,813	14·7	35·1	25·2
1896	31,290,490	222,603	445,206	1,095,505	758,129	14·2	35·0	24·2
1897	31,479,217	229,041	458,082	1,101,848	695,602	14·5	35·0	22·1
1898	31,667,946	219,597	439,194	1,070,074	732,265	13·9	33·8	23·1
1899	31,856,675	235,665	471,330	1,088,558	703,393	14·8	34·2	22·1

NOTE.—The numbers for Rome were first included with those for the Kingdom of Italy in 1872. The population figures given for census years show the numbers enumerated on 31st December in each of those years; for the years subsequent to 1881 the population is estimated on the assumption that the rate of increase which prevailed in the last inter-censal period has since been maintained.

* Census year.