confirmed by autopsy, surgery, or biopsy. The term "specified primary" refers to those cases in these same two categories in which the tumor was specified as having originated in the lung. It will be noted that, of the total cases certified in 1955, a much higher percentage than in 1954 was specified as primary. The table also shows that a higher percentage of the total cases certified in 1955 were proved, again indicating increasing interest in this disease.

A comparison has been made between the age-specific rates shown in Table 21, and those for the cohort shown in Table 6. An average of the 1954 and 1955 rates for the Province has been used, since the 1955 figure was higher and may have been exceptional.

This comparison, summarized in Table 22, shows that the observed number of deaths in our sample is not significantly greater than the expected number of deaths, based on the average of the 1954 and 1955 figures for the Province. It is true that, in the case of the age group of 65 and over, the five deaths provide a figure which is almost significant at the 95% level. However, it should be noted that this number includes one of the suspected but unproved cases previously referred to. Furthermore, it is rather likely that the rate for the general population is understated in this age group, for the obvious reason that the exact cause of death in the very old is not a matter of the same intensity of interest as it is in younger persons.