

employment through retirement or resignation. Eventually, all but a small number of these were accounted for as either living or dead, and in the latter event, the cause of death was substantiated in a similar manner, and the results added to the original list of deaths.

Death certificates for the Province of Quebec for the years 1952 to 1955, inclusive, were reviewed in the department of vital statistics of the Provincial Health Ministry, together with statistical summaries of the causes of deaths in the Province by counties. All cases in which death was certified as having been due to primary cancer of the lung were examined for such information as place of residence, occupation, date of death, hospital in which death occurred, and whether or not an autopsy was performed. Cases in which lung cancer was given as a cause of death, but in which it was not specified as to whether the cancer originated in the lung, were also reviewed in an effort to include all instances of primary carcinoma of the lung in the study.

The statistics for the Province of Quebec relate to population, total deaths from all causes, total deaths from cancer of all types, and deaths from lung cancer. These were collected and tabulated by counties and by sex for the years 1950 to 1955, inclusive. From them, death rates for the general population of Quebec and of individual counties were calculated for specific years and analyzed by cause.

Practically all employees of the Canadian Johns-Manville Company are covered by a group policy of life insurance which, fortunately,