The above years it will be noticed include the very unhealthy year 1864. Dr. Carpenter on page 17, of second essay, says the death rate in the first year of life, on the average of 12 years was 43·41 per cent. on the living. In the third essay, page 10, he says the rate in 1867 was 39·99 and on pages 17 and 18, that it was 36·8 per cent. Which is the correct rate? And how comes it that while in the 12 years, the deaths under 1 year were 43·41 per cent. of the living at that age, and the deaths under 12 years only 2·5 per cent. on all the living; that in 1867, when the deaths under 1 year, were only 36·8 per cent., that the deaths under 12 years, should have increased to 2·73 per cent.: when the children from 5 years upward were remarkably healthy?

The English Registrar-General's returns (Table 4) and the comparison of Montreal with London, demonstrate that in the ordinary course of nature, an increase in the birth rate is accompanied by exactly the same rate of increase in the death rate, so that *if the inquiry be limited to the first year of life,* an increase of 100 per cent. of births will give an increase of 400 per cent. of deaths. The following table is constructed on the rates observed in London.

TABLE V.

Table showing the approximate proportionate rate per cent. of deaths in the first year of life, and on the whole population according to the London averages. It is presumed that, to the whole population the births were 2·954, and the deaths 2·676 per cent.: The increase by immigration was 73·8 per cent. of the birth-rate of increase in the 10 years ending in 1861.

"In London in 1861 more than one-half of the resident population were born elsewhere." Census of the British Empire by C. A. Coke, page 76.

Birth-rate per cent.	Death-rate per cent. in 1st year of life.	Death-rate per cent. to population.
1	5·545	0·906
2	11·091	1·811
3	16·636	2·717
4	22·181	3·623
5	27·726	4·528
6	33·272	5·434

This law of nature shows, that the rate of mortality of different places cannot be compared, unless the birth-rate is taken as the standard. Many children die within a few hours of birth, so that no Census ever can exhibit the same number living under one year, as were born during the year. It is customary to compare the number of deaths under five years, and one year, why not under one month, and why not with the number born? Endless discussions have, in consequence, arisen regarding the health of different