

The five coldest months are uniformly the most healthy; the two hottest, not only uniformly unhealthy, but so frightfully destructive that *July kills off 247 children out of every 10,000 of all ages living, in addition to the 184 who die in November*; which is as 23 to 10, or more than double. This is nearly double the excess of the terrible year of death 1864 over the most healthy of the years 1858. These facts are brought out in fearful contrast in the following table.

17. *Comparative Weekly Mortality of each Month, on the average of 12 years; 1855-1866.*

Deaths of Children.		Deaths of Adults.		Deaths of all ages.		Total yearly mortality to 1000 of all ages living.
Yearly average to 1000 of all ages living		Yearly average to 1000 of all ages living		Yearly average to 1000 of all ages living		
November.....18.4	January.....9.7	November.....29.0		1858.....32.0		
October.....19.3	March.....10.0	October.....29.8		1866.....32.4		
December.....19.3	September.....10.3	December.....30.1		1856.....32.9		
February.....20.2	February.....10.4	January.....30.5		1857.....33.3		
January.....20.6	July.....10.4	February.....30.6		1859.....33.7		
March.....21.2	June.....10.5	March.....31.3		1861.....35.2		
May.....22.5	August.....10.5	May.....33.3		1855.....35.3		
April.....23.2	October.....10.5	April.....34.8		1863.....36.4		
September.....25.3	November.....10.6	September.....36.1		1862.....36.6		
June.....27.1	May.....10.7	June.....37.6		1860.....36.8		
August.....30.8	December.....10.8	August.....47.5		1865.....37.8		
July.....43.1	April.....11.6	July.....54.0		1864.....45.3		
Average.....24.8	Average.....10.5	Average.....35.5		Average.....35.6		
Excess of July } 24.7	Excess of April } .9	Excess of July } 25.0		Excess of 1864 } 13.3		
over Nov .. }	over Jan.... }	over Nov... }		over 1858..... }		
Or as one to.....2.3	Or as one to.....1.2	Or as one to.....1.9		Or as one to.....1.4		

But this is not all the contrast. It is rendered even more marked by comparing not the months but the *weeks* of greatest and least mortality. This is done for each year in table 18. It will be noticed that the maximum is UNIFORMLY in *July or the first week in August*. The minimum is always in one of the cold months; or at least, as shown in the notes, a cold week appears with nearly as low a rate. There is one distinct exception for the minimum of 1866, which appears in June: for this there is a clear reason, which will presently be shown to add a striking confirmation to the general rule. In the year of mother's woe, 1864, there is an excess in July of 101 deaths over the 44 of October; which is the same as adding 51 per 1000 to the death rate of the city. In the cholera year, the deaths rose from 33 to 281; which last, if continued, would have added 195 per 1000 to the death rate of the city.—a mortality which only admits of parallel with the plague years of London before the fire. In this table, the extremes are of total mortality; as we have seen but little change in that of adults, there is no doubt that if the maxima and minima of children's