by him to the Board of Councilmen of the City of New York. From this valuable document we learn that there occurred, during the year. 28,568 deaths within the limits of the City of New York. Of these 15,265 were males, and 13,303 were females. The months distinguished for the greatest mortality are July and August; the per centage being 143. The diseases which caused death, are arranged in the summary into classes and exhibit the following proportion per cent. :- Bones and joint, 0.57; brain and nerves, 18.64; generative organs, 1.13; heart and blood vessels, 1.96; lungs, throat, &c., 22.62; old age, 0.63; premature birth, 1.52; skin and eruptive fevers, 5.90; still born, 5.65; stomach. bowels, and other digestive organs, 33.71; uncertain seat, and general fevers. 6.92; unknown to the Jury, and not stated, 0.19; urinary organs 0.35. There occurred 6 fatal cases of yellow fever during the year. The attention of the medical profession being, at present, strongly directed towards the determination of questions relating to the proclivity for certain diseases, which is exhibited by persons engaged in certain trades and occupations, we are pleased to find that Mr. Downing has introduced a table into his report shewing the disease, and occupation of as many male adults as he could obtain returns for. This table, if extended, will hereafter be of great value to the medical statiscian.

CORRESPONDENCE.

London, 7th December, 1855.

It is now upwards of nine months since the date of my last letter, and I have no news to communicate on the subject of medical reform. We are living in expectancy, with the idea that something may be done this forthcoming session, but the war, promising to become even of greater magnitude than heretofore, is likely to absorb everything else of a minor character. It is possible nothing will be done for another year in consequence.

To attempt a description of even a portion of the operations, I have witnessed for so many months, will be a hopeless task, I may in my next give an outline of several of the more important and the most remarkable. Latterly many of these, I witnessed in company with the Messrs. Stevenson, from Canada West, worthy graduates of McGill College, and two young men the college may justly feel proud of. They have seen every institution of note in London, and have picked up a vast amount of knowledge on practical surgery; they have seen and conversed with most of the leading men, were frequent guests at the different societies, and have left London with regret for Edinburgh, m