ron, 98°, and the latter place is 8½ degrees war mer in winter, and 1½ colder in summer, though tying two degrees south of the former. Simcoe, near lake Erie, has the same summer temperature as Cornwall, on the St. Lawrence, but it is 7½ degrees warmer in winter. The lake-surrounded portion of Ontario is therefore more equable in its climate than the eastern section; but its damper and slushier winters, though less trying, are less enjoyable than the uninterrupted frost of the Ottawa district.

It would be interesting to compare the climate of the several Provinces of the Dominion with that of Great Britain, with reference to some of the diseases that prevail. Respecting Ontario, however, I have not access to any data that could be used for this purpose, the Reports of the Registrar General, which have been published for four years, being so defective, that conclusions based upon them could not be trusted. It may, notwithstanding, be of interest to notice these reports, and direct attention to some of the epidemic diseases that have prevailed in Ontario.

The following table shows the causes of death as registered in the years 1870 to 1873, the classification being that used in the reports:

Causes of Death.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Zymotic diseases	1569	2197	3054	2473
Diseases of uncertain seat	358	498	563	490
Tubercular	996	1206	1308	1420
Brain and nervous system	779	840	1139	1506
Organs of circulation	350	513	579	402
Respiratory organs	615	815	970	1147
Organs of digestion	621	1139	89 <u>5</u>	1149
Urinary organs	87	144	145	159
Organs of generation	93	139	275	232
Organs of locomotion	38	31	38	15
Diseases of skin	6	22	38	37
Malformation	11	11	14	16
Atrophy	8	22	40	123
Old age	298	414	545	77 <b>8</b>
Sudden deaths	11	29	40	1)
Violent deaths	425	558	599	593
			577	<b>'</b>
Erroneously specified	52	62	54	51
Not specified	52 588	542	449	4Š7
Totals	6905	9182	10745	11069

These tables, it is admitted, are incomplete; regarding that for 1870, the Registrar-General remarks, that calculating a death-rate of 21 to a population of 1000, which is said to be the death-rate in Nova Scotia, only 1-5th of the deaths that probably occurred have been registered, the estimated number for the year being 33,963. In

1871, the number of deaths registered is greater than for the previous year; in 1872, there were 10,745 registrations, and, in 1873, the number increased to 11,069, which is still far short of the number of deaths that probably occurred. neglect to report deaths is not the fault of medical practitioners in country districts only, where there may be difficulties in the way of registration; for an enquiry made by the Government, showed that in one year 1380 burials were made in the cemeteries of Toronto, while only 564 deaths had been registered. These remarks are made to call attention to the defects of the tables of the Reports of the Registrar-General, for, with data so imperfect, we cannot arrive at correct conclusions regarding the comparative prevalence of the various diseases in different localities. Incomplete, however, as these returns are, they show the important part which epidemic diseases have in causing death. The following shows the prevalence of the different epidemic diseases in these four years:

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	
Variola		38	187	72 83	
Scarlatina	47 228	40 630	61 642	176 172	
Diphtheria	73 108	165 73	164 105	127	
Croup	68 246	138 207	140 407	169 237	
Cholera infantum Dysentery	113	89 143	166 342	276 121	
Typhoid fever Erysipelas	316 52	261 87	329 120	143	
Puerperal fever	80 10	108 37	230 39	133 78 168	
Fever	84	167	195	168 324	

It may be of interest to notice, in comparison with the figures given above, the following table, which shows the particular forms of other classes of diseases which have caused the largest proportion of deaths in each year:

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873
Phthisis	86o	1042	1120	1217
Pneumonia Heart disease	409 213	508 333	514 350	399
Apoplexy Paralysis	182	144	156 157	161
Brain disease	112	149 157	318	278 215
Convulsions	155	209 146	258 174	237
Enteritis Peritonitis	155	186	62	57 151
Cancer	48 77	137	105	124

The following classification of the diseases of