

TABLE 2.

M'th.	Measles.				Scarlatina.				Small Pox.			
	Total.	Under 1.	1 to 3.	3 to 5.	Total.	Under 1.	1 to 3.	3 to 5.	Total.	Under 1.	1 to 3.	3 to 5.
Jan.	97	30	49	11	2	1	1	1	4	4	4	2
Feb.	39	8	17	9	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	1
Mar.	23	8	5	6	10	2	2	4	1	1	1	1
April.	13	1	8	4	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
May.	12	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June.	24	10	9	4	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1
July.	19	5	10	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aug.	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1
Oct.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Nov.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1
Dec.	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	3	...	...
	237	67	105	34	25	3	5	9	21	9	6	2

The deaths from fever, dentition, and consumption, are also remarkably high; and although those returned under the second head may be correct, there can be no question of the inaccuracy of the returns under the first and third heads. By a reference to Table III., it will appear that 377 deaths resulted from fever alone, out of which there occurred, according to the returns, as many as 265 under the age of 5 years, or nearly two-thirds! That due discrimination and care have not been observed in these cases, is too obvious to require notice. Again, with reference to the third head, or consumption, of 546 deaths returned from this cause, we have 215 under 5 years of age; and of the whole number of deaths recorded during the year from pulmonary affections, viz., 612, we find 546 from consumption alone. Not one case of pneumonia is recorded. Once or twice pleuritis is mentioned. *La Phthisie* occurs repeatedly, so repeatedly as almost to persuade us that it is the prevailing and fashionable disease of the city; while I do not consider myself far wrong in stating that tubercular consumption is not more prevalent here than in other cities, and among children especially, is by no means a common complaint. Bronchitis, however, is one of our most common pulmonic affections, and one, moreover, which not unfrequently terminates unfavourably; yet this disease is not mentioned once. The results, however, under these three heads will be observed in the following table:—

TABLE 3.

	Fever.				Dentition.		Consumption.					
	Total.	1 to 5	5 to 25	25 to 45	Total.	1 to 2	Total.	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45
January.....	46	34	9	2	5	5	51	19	0	5	11	9
February.....	52	39	7	5	3	3	61	18	3	10	12	9
March.....	35	27	6	0	5	5	39	8	1	6	7	6
April.....	31	23	5	1	4	4	35	14	1	5	3	6
May.....	33	31	1	0	3	3	39	16	3	3	3	9
June.....	49	37	6	6	8	8	61	29	0	8	9	7
July.....	24	17	3	3	12	12	69	36	0	4	9	8
August.....	31	17	8	2	20	20	65	34	0	11	5	4
September.....	21	15	1	5	13	13	31	15	0	3	4	4
October.....	15	6	2	5	7	7	27	7	1	7	2	2
November.....	19	13	2	1	5	5	35	9	0	6	10	6
December.....	21	9	5	3	4	4	33	10	1	3	2	7
	377	265	55	33	89	89	546	215	10	71	77	71

A result of far greater importance, and which presents claims to attention from probably greater accuracy, will be found to obtain from the classification of the diseases in accordance with their seats. It appears from the ensuing table that a very large proportion of the inhabitants of this city die from pulmonic affections, nearly one out of every fourth death proceeding from that cause. This is scarcely to be wondered at when our frequent daily fluctuations of temperature are taken into consideration, coupled with the unsteady weather which most usually prevails during our spring and autumnal seasons, in which the germs of disease are laid, which tell at future months:—

TABLE 4.

Characters of Diseases.	Male.	Female.	Age Groups										Total.	
			Under 1.	1-3	2-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-75		75-upwards
Epidemic or Infectious.	328	356	222	225	54	58	15	22	24	12	13	6	3	684
Of Brain and nervous system.	99	85	83	64	1	2	3	4	5	7	6	9	1	184
Of Thoracic Viscera.	291	321	175	82	13	14	16	67	78	79	68	37	3	613
Of Abdominal Viscera.	82	67	48	30	7	4	5	5	8	8	9	12	3	139
Other diseases and diseases not specified.	269	230	204	35	12	11	8	31	41	28	20	61	48	499
	1069	1049	632	436	117	89	47	119	166	134	105	125	63	2118

The tabular statement, however, now given, tends to prove a most important point; and although it must be conceded that the results of one year are incompetent to a satisfactory demonstration, yet there can be no question that professional experience tends strongly to confirm it. It appears that the greatest mortality takes place in infants under the age of one year; in the year