

Remarks.

A fatal case of contusio, was the result of chronic injury, produced by severe concussion.

A fatal case of acute rheumatism was in a boy, and terminated in extensive abscess. Death took place suddenly.

The majority of cases of intermittent fever, both of the quotidian and tertian form, was from March Street, which is almost exclusively in the possession of persons of the poorest class, many of whom take up their temporary abode there, and hence the probable reason that a majority did not proceed from the neighbourhood of the Don, (see remarks to 1st table,) from which, notwithstanding, a large proportion was admitted.

The frequency of dyspepsia is attributed to the readiness of obtaining ardent spirits, which are freely used by the class of patients receiving relief from this Institution.

Males, . . . . .	367
Females, . . . . .	540
	907

Married, as far as ascertained, 277

Labourers, . . . . .	109	Sailmakers, . . . . .	1
Shoemakers, . . . . .	7	Blacksmiths, . . . . .	1
Carpenters, . . . . .	10	Sawyers, . . . . .	1
Tailors, . . . . .	2	Millers, . . . . .	1
Curriers, . . . . .	1	Distillers, . . . . .	1
Gardeners, . . . . .	10	Limeburners, . . . . .	1
Shoehinders, . . . . .	3	Servants, Nurses, &c., . . . . .	44
Sailors, . . . . .	8	Char. women, . . . . .	41
Butchers, . . . . .	1	Laundresses, . . . . .	36
Tinsmiths, . . . . .	4	Employed in Needlework, . . . . .	46
Apprentices, . . . . .	3	"    in Domesticwork, . . . . .	159
Stonemasons, . . . . .	1	Quilt & Stocking-knitters, . . . . .	
Printers, . . . . .	1	Spinning, &c., . . . . .	14
Fruiters, . . . . .	6	Straw-bonnet makers, . . . . .	1
Pedlars, . . . . .	4	Midwives, . . . . .	1
Ostlers, . . . . .	1	Agents, . . . . .	1
Tin-roofers, . . . . .	1	Teachers, . . . . .	2
Weavers, . . . . .	2	At School, . . . . .	45
Bookbinders, . . . . .	2	Without any Occupation, . . . . .	324
Hucksters & Market-women . . . . .	8		
Carters, . . . . .	2	Total, . . . . .	907
Ropemakers, . . . . .	1		

Remarks.

Those named as being without occupation, are infirm persons; aged pensioners; and young children, &c.

Natives of—England, 78; Ireland, 541; Scotland, 19; Wales, 1; Isle of Man, 1; West Indies, 1; Canada, 232; United States, 34; Total, 907.

General Observations.

The natives of Ireland have a large preponderance, as exhibited in this table, and this number would be greatly augmented, were their children included, who were born soon after their arrival in this country. Many of those entered, as belonging to the United States, are the children of parents of British origin, and a few consist of coloured persons.

Toronto, January, 1847,

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A letter from Dr. Grasset, Toronto, has been received. A reply will be transmitted in the course of a few days.

We have been advised of a communication from — of —, a village about 30 miles distant from this city. Intemperance in medical practitioners cannot be too severely reprobated; but we do not see what redress can be afforded in the case specified. It is melancholy to contemplate to what results this habit leads. However strong the suspicion may be, that through the intemperance of the individual alluded to, and his consequent improper practice in the cases, death may have been the consequence; yet it would be a very difficult matter to afford or adduce sufficient proof of such a circumstance. Could such proof be afforded, and the case be sustained, an indictment for manslaughter would undoubtedly lie. The community, however, has in its own hands the means of punishment; and it is one which would infallibly tell; it is not to employ him or consult him. The reason would soon force itself upon his mind, and in self-defence he would be compelled to quit the neighbourhood or reform his habits.

ERRATA IN OUR LAST.—The name of Dr. Fenwick recently graduated at McGill College, should have been George Edgeworth, instead of George Augustus.

For "November," in the heading of the Meteorological Table, for the City of Montreal, read "December."

From an oversight, the three following articles in our last number were not accredited, namely, that on Gun Cotton, Ammonia as a Vesicant, and Citrate of Iron and Ammonia. The first was taken from the American Journal of Science and Arts; and the two last from the Southern Journal of Medicine and Pharmacy. We have frequently laid our esteemed cotemporaries under contribution to fill our pages; and we would not repay them by robbing them, as it were, of their articles, without proper acknowledgement. "Sum cuique tribuito," is an adage which we would not willingly violate.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We beg to apprise our subscribers in Canada West, that Mr Wood is at present collecting subscriptions due to this journal.

BOOKS etc. RECEIVED DURING THE MONTH:

- Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, February 3, 10, 17, 24.
- New York Medical and Surgical Reporter, February 6, 13, 20.
- Western Lancet, January, 1847.
- Southern Medical and Surgical Journal, February, 1847.
- Medical News and Library, February, 1847.
- The Medical Examiner, February, 1847.
- La Lancette Canadienne, February, 1, 15.
- Annual Announcement of the Philadelphia College of Medicine, Session 1847.
- Buffalo Medical Journal, No. 9.
- Dublin Medical Press, January 6, 13, 20, 27, February 3.
- Stockton's Dental Intelligencer, February 1.
- Twenty-sixth Annual Report of the Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane. By P. Earle, M.D. New York, 1847.
- Illustrated Botany, December, January.
- Report of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, for the year 1846. By Thomas, P. Kirkbride, Physician to the Institution. Philadelphia, 1847.
- Fourth Annual Report of the Managers of the State Lunatic Asylum, made to the Legislature, February 2, 1847. Albany.