

benefit from the changes, and that this monetary reform will facilitate the commercial relations between the different Cantons.

Very satisfactory results have followed the employment of travelling agents. Thus it is stated that five travelling agents have received £37,639

Subscriptions paid direct to the Society.....	1,370
Twenty-eight stationary agents in different places.....	4,359

Total..... £43,368

and the directors accordingly propose to extend the system by appointing an additional number of this class of agents.

*The Balance on 31st December, 1851, shows due—*

<i>Dr.</i>		<i>£.</i>
1. To subscribing members.....		79,019
2. To holders of life annuities.....		2,209
3. To shareholders for their guarantee fund.....	£4,000	
Ditto ditto reserve fund.....	1,008	
Profit and loss account.....	995	
		6,003
4. To different creditors.....		5,571
		<u>£92,802</u>
<i>Cr.</i>		
By 199 mortgage securities.....	£73,376	
By 262 State Bonds of Canton of Berne.....	5,240	
By drafts and bills.....	4,689	
By Cantonal Bank of Berne.....	628	
By cash.....	604	
By interest account.....	2,514	
By various debtors.....	5,751	
		<u>£92,802</u>

The general statement of the subscriptions in each month amounts to £240,429, and the total credited thereto being of the same amount, the operations for the year have increased to upwards of £480,000, whilst in 1850 they were only £400,000.

At a special general meeting of the shareholders, held 31st May, 1852, M. Cunier, the manager, laid before the meeting the plan of some new branches of assurance which it was proposed to establish, and it was agreed to consider the formation of a totally new Society, without any guarantee or responsibility from the old, but to work with the same interest, if it could be done without injury to the existing Society. This project was referred to the council and committee of management, to report to the shareholders at a special meeting.

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#### MISCELLANEA.

*A short Account of the Early Bills of Mortality in Dublin.* By W. R. WILDE, Esq., Assistant Census Commissioner. [Read before the Statistical Section of the British Association at Belfast, 7th September, 1852.]—We learn from the writings of Graunt and Short that bills of mortality were first kept in London at the time of the first plague in 1592-3 and 4, and after some interruptions were resumed under the name of "The Continued Weekly Bills of Mortality," at the time of the great plague in 1603. By means of the present admirable registration of births, marriages, and deaths in England, these docu-

ments, improved by modern science, may be said to descend to the present time. The information regarding the deaths specified in these early bills was procured by persons called searchers, and arranged, printed, and distributed for weekly, quarterly, and yearly periods by the Company of Parish Clerks of London, at whose hall they were supposed to remain; but, like many early newspapers, it is now very difficult to procure a complete set. I happen, however, to possess "A General Bill of all the Christenings and Burials from the 14th of December, 1686, to the 13th of December, 1687, according to the report made to the King's Most Excellent Majesty," which may be interesting to the members, as showing the mode in which these broadsides were printed.

As several works have either been written specially on the subject or allude to these bills at considerable length, it is unnecessary to occupy time in discussing their merits.

That bills of mortality were kept for the city of Dublin for a great number of years, the members of the medical profession, and also persons versed in the literature of this country, are well aware, from the writings of the laborious and painstaking Dr. Ruttly, who in his "Chronological History of the Weather and Seasons, and the prevailing Diseases in Dublin," during the space of forty years, availed himself largely of these bills, from 1725 to 1766. And in his Essay towards a Natural History of the County of Dublin, published in 1772, he has left us a short tract, entitled "Observations on the Bills of Mortality in Dublin," wherein their results are discussed, and a comparison made between the bills of London and Dublin; but there is no notice taken of the time they were commenced, the mode in which they were procured, nor the period at which they ceased. Ruttly died in 1775, and I have not seen any bill later than that date.

When preparing the report upon the tables of deaths, and drawing up the statistical nosology attached to the Irish census of 1841, my attention was naturally directed to the subject; but I was then unable to procure, either in the public libraries or in private collections, any of the original bills. In Sir William Petty's rare tract of "Observations upon the Dublin Bills of Mortality, 1681, and the State of that City," which was published in London in 1683, I found a small weekly bill of the "Burials and Births of 1666," together with some forms marked A, B, and C, for the purpose of effecting a more useful and complete registry of the deaths and casualties of Dublin at that period. In 1686 Petty reprinted this tract under the title of "Further Observations upon the Dublin Bills, or Accounts of the Houses, Hearths, Baptisms, and Burials of the City." To this he has added a bill of mortality for 1682. Two years afterwards the same distinguished author brought the subject of the Dublin bills under the notice of the Royal Society, a paper on which will be found in the Philosophical Transactions of that year. Thus far, Sir William Petty and Dr. Ruttly.

Graunt first drew attention in England to the value of statistical inquiries of this nature, in his "Natural and Political Observations upon Bills of Mortality," in 1661; and that is the date which I am inclined to assign to the first Dublin bills, which it is not improbable were undertaken after the publication of his valuable work. In the early editions I do not find any notice of the Dublin bills; but in the Appendix to the fifth edition of his "Observations on the London Bills of Mortality," published in 1676, we find a small imperfect bill, headed thus:—"Dublin—A Bill of Mortality from the 7-6 of July to the end of August, 1662." This is the earliest date that I have been able to assign with any degree of certainty as the first registration of deaths in Ireland, though I am inclined to think it was commenced the year before. The entries in these early bills are interesting, as showing the particular diseases which at that time prevailed in Dublin; and they were formerly of some use to me in arranging the synonymes, popular and provincial terms, used in the Census nosology.

Dr. Thomas Short, who wrote his "Observations on the City, Town, and Country Bills of Mortality," in 1750, thus alludes to the tract of Sir William Petty, to which I have already referred:—"Major Graunt having taken no

notice of the Dublin bills of mortality, though the second city in his Majesty's dominions, an ingenious author in 1681 has published a small schedule on them, with three short tables." Consequently this bill for 1662 must have escaped the notice of Short; perhaps he only consulted the early editions of Graunt's work. "After this," says Short, "I meet with no other public account or notice of the Dublin bills till 1747, but the worthy Dr. Rutter there procured me an annual abstract of them from 1715 to 1746—only the births and burials of 1739 are wanting, because before that year they ended their year with March 24th, but since then with December 25th."

In the newspapers of the period will be found the total births and deaths, extracted from the weekly and quarterly bills; but the items are not given.

Among the papers of Archbishop King, lately procured by Mr. Daly, a bookseller in Dublin, and sold by him to the library of the University, was found a manuscript of Doctor Willoughby's, which is now in my possession. This is entitled (but in a different hand from the manuscript itself) "Observations on the Bills of Mortality, and Increase of People in Dublin; the Distempers, Air, and Climate of this Kingdom; also of Medicines, Surgeons, Physicians, and Apothecaries. By Dr. Willoughby, an eminent Physician in 1690. Sent to the Right Rev. Dr. William King, Bishop of Derry, whose remarks thereon are annexed, in a letter to the author, 20th May, 1691." The letter, however, is not forthcoming, but it may possibly turn up in some of the manuscripts of the bishop hereafter. As it is my intention to publish this manuscript in full, I shall merely refer to that portion of it which relates to the bills of mortality, first premising that Dr. Charles Willoughby was, I believe, an Englishman, who settled in Dublin some time between 1670 and 1680. He was the *arbiter conventionis* of the Dublin Philosophical Society, established by William Molyneux in 1683, and was afterwards director of that body when Petty became president. He wrote some valuable papers on medical subjects, and on the lines of latitude and longitude, and is named in the charter granted to the College of Physicians by William and Mary. He died in September, 1694. There is a manuscript letter of his to St. George Ashe, written in 1685, preserved in the collection of the Royal Society of London; but it does not refer to this subject. He seems to have been a very learned and ingenious man, but was evidently unaware of the time when the Dublin bills were first commenced; for in the manuscript referred to he says, "The bills of mortality have not been kept in Dublin much above ten years. I have been constantly served with them for these eight years, and thought I had a sufficient stock to make some observations upon; but when I came to review my collection, I found it very imperfect, partly by neglect of servants whom I entrusted to put them on the file, and partly through my own frequent absence from home; soe that I was not able to make up all the yearly bills, and was feign to be content with those I have entered, not knowing where to supply my want of them in all Dublin." The subsequent portion of this manuscript discusses the question of the average yearly mortality, as well as the various diseases specified in the bills.

The Dublin bills were prepared and distributed for a small weekly allowance by a Government registrar (whose name is attached to each, at least of the later ones); for under the head of Concordatum we find payments made by the Treasury Office, Dublin, for two years, from Lady-day, 1755, to 1757; thus—"July 7, paid Arthur Cowan, Registrar of the Bills of Mortality, for two years' allowance, to the 30th May, 1755, £6. 17s. 7½d." In the Commons' Journal of 1763 will be found a similar item to the same person for a like sum.

In the Dublin Library there is a small quarto volume of Weekly Bills of Mortality for 1752-3; and Charles Haliday, Esq., of this city, is also, I believe, in possession of several of these curious documents. These Dublin bills are defective in not including the births or deaths of either Protestants or Roman Catholic Dissenters, and from not including the deaths of such as were buried in the suburban graveyards.

During the last few years I have become possessed of six Dublin bills of mortality. One of these I found pasted into the back of an old book, and five were given me by Professor Croker King, of Galway, who found them among

some papers of his uncle, a distinguished surgeon, whose name he bears. The dates of these are, "A Yearly Bill of Mortality for the City and Suburbs of Dublin, ending the One-and-twentieth of March, 1683." This is the earliest original bill which I have seen; it contains the baptisms and burials of the different parishes—the former amounting to 1045, and the latter to 2154. It does not, however, contain any record of the deaths and burials of the parish of St. Anne, nor of George's, Luke's, Mary's, Mark's, Paul's, or Thomas's, which are all specified in some of the subsequent bills, neither does it contain any record of the French burials in the three graveyards belonging to that congregation; but under the head of diseases and casualties we find the item "Quakers," of whom seven deaths are recorded. Sixty-one causes of death, including that of Quakers, are specified in this bill. At foot we find a comparison of the yearly, quarterly, and weekly baptisms and burials (in which the sexes, and in some cases the ages, are given) since the publication of the previous bill, and the sheet concludes with "The Assize of Bread, by order of the Lord Mayor." An examination of the diseases and casualties specified in this bill affords matter for reflection upon the state of disease, the condition of medical knowledge, and the moral and social position, of the people of Dublin at that time.

The next bill in this collection is a yearly one, ending the 28th December, 1760; it is of a much larger size than the preceding. It contains the baptisms and burials of all the parishes omitted in that for 1683, and which probably became added to the city during the previous 57 years. In the section for the parishes we find a record of 9 births and 40 burials among the French, and in the bill for 1766, which I also possess, we have an account of 10 baptisms and 52 burials of persons of that nation, at which period it is probable that the French Heugonot population was largest. In this bill for 1760, as well as in all the subsequent bills which I have seen, the items for disease and casualty are much less, seldom exceeding 40; and the portion devoted to the assize of bread is increased, and likewise contains the fixed price of meal, wheat, oats, &c., and also several extracts from Acts of Parliament relating to "bakers, butchers, ingrossers, forestallers, regrators, or others." At foot of this and all the subsequent bills we read, "Post this for the use of your family." The burials that year amounted to 1993, and the baptisms to 1715.

In 1766, for which I possess the yearly bill, and which is very similar to the former, the baptisms were 2,279, and the burials 2,407. From these two latter bills we perceive that the burials exceeded the baptisms considerably, at least of the Protestant portion of the population. But the city appears to have been visited by one of those outbursts of fever, with which we are all familiar; for in the former year, 1760, we find a return of 878 from fever, and in 1766 no less than 1,374 deaths are set down to fever, and 14 to spotted fever, or more than three-fifths of the whole. These years were likewise marked by a severe epidemic of small pox.

The next bill in chronological order in my collection is a quarterly, for the period ending 27th of September, 1767. After that I possess a yearly bill, ending the 27th of December, 1767, which shows a slight alteration in the day of the month on which the bill was published. The baptisms this year are 2,120, and the burials 2,211. Both fever and small pox were high this year also.

The sixth bill which I possess is a quarterly, ending the 26th day of June, 1768.

I have brought these remarks before the section more for the purpose of eliciting than affording information; but in the absence of a general registration of deaths, births, and marriages in Ireland, an absence so much felt by all classes of the community, I thought that this brief notice of what was doing in connection with sanitary matters in Dublin nearly two hundred years ago would be interesting; and I hope that this communication may be the means of bringing to light any other Dublin bills of mortality which may exist in the collections of the curious.

METROPOLIS.—Table showing the Mortality for the Year 1852, and in each Week of the Districts in which the Deaths occurred, the Temperature and Meteorology,

[Extracted by permission from No. 134

DATE.	Weeks ending	ZYMOTIC DISEASES.	SPORADIC DISEASES.														BIRTHS.		DEATHS.			
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1852.																						
JAN.	3	234	47	192	144	69	253	58	12	7	10	4	4	45	22	55	27	111	905	869	692	605
"	10	228	45	163	131	45	249	73	18	12	10	5	8	27	17	53	2	22	808	734	593	518
"	17	207	45	187	117	60	218	63	10	11	10	2	2	42	21	60	2	30	702	727	540	556
"	24	220	42	171	127	37	198	64	16	7	8	5	6	23	32	56	8	41	788	810	528	533
"	31	215	39	189	105	35	176	71	12	10	7	-5	5	24	31	46	3	16	822	794	501	501
FEB.	7	201	40	206	117	46	171	53	14	8	6	2	5	33	15	42	13	30	860	806	497	519
"	14	191	36	180	124	44	185	51	8	4	7	2	5	32	19	43	7	29	803	798	492	478
"	21	192	56	213	120	54	203	50	14	7	10	2	1	23	19	55	11	41	765	824	544	528
"	28	208	47	206	121	53	193	60	15	10	4	2	3	23	19	51	14	37	831	807	544	525
MARCH	6	207	54	196	127	49	231	61	20	11	10	3	2	35	23	40	10	31	873	826	566	562
"	13	197	63	237	129	59	251	61	14	5	6	1	2	27	26	58	14	83	841	806	636	596
"	20	198	44	224	145	51	269	74	22	5	14	1	4	30	31	62	1	31	897	813	652	556
"	27	204	47	224	118	53	243	80	19	15	8	6	3	28	30	55	15	62	814	793	615	604
APRIL	3	213	67	219	129	65	249	56	15	11	11	4	3	32	29	61	42	112	838	892	668	656
"	10	221	45	207	97	33	235	48	17	7	3	3	6	30	24	52	3	16	737	723	537	514
"	17	232	48	198	108	43	214	55	17	12	11	2	4	41	17	46	3	34	805	839	551	541
"	24	204	44	199	128	33	172	54	17	8	16	4	4	28	21	56	6	20	789	819	559	462
MAY	1	232	44	197	105	37	187	55	7	9	9	5	1	34	25	42	9	24	806	730	524	502
"	8	193	48	190	108	37	166	60	18	17	9	2	3	26	27	32	9	14	810	850	498	474
"	15	234	46	200	121	45	169	74	8	11	6	2	1	33	30	46	3	34	712	789	529	541
"	22	228	39	189	120	33	131	59	8	7	7	1	2	29	22	44	5	21	711	749	449	494
"	29	205	44	177	104	40	115	50	11	9	10	1	3	30	20	41	5	15	776	640	477	406
JUNE	5	246	45	195	106	41	126	76	9	9	6	2	4	22	27	38	3	40	814	742	525	475
"	12	209	44	181	110	35	110	56	9	7	9	3	3	23	23	41	6	24	692	622	448	448
"	19	196	41	189	110	37	104	65	20	12	6	1	5	23	15	43	7	25	774	812	455	448
"	26	215	48	204	115	41	110	55	15	13	9	2	2	30	25	31	6	64	818	736	490	500
JULY	3	187	51	183	131	44	91	59	12	17	6	5	5	17	10	44	20	95	789	724	516	471
"	10	215	49	221	131	49	122	74	11	11	4	2	5	24	27	61	2	42	676	638	555	525
"	17	213	39	192	126	31	98	47	9	8	10	2	5	34	26	38	3	24	781	657	481	440
"	24	264	40	182	110	28	64	69	7	6	10	1	3	33	27	34	2	26	795	773	458	454
"	31	308	38	211	112	33	68	71	14	7	10	1	7	48	35	35	1	40	761	669	532	508
AUGUST	7	379	36	205	116	34	70	76	10	13	7	1	3	42	43	41	6	35	751	713	597	527
"	14	385	50	191	111	36	76	79	5	7	8	1	2	24	38	34	6	31	771	694	536	555
"	21	373	41	212	92	43	75	67	11	8	6	1	1	41	31	28	3	36	850	789	581	503
"	28	310	43	155	119	30	77	75	12	5	9	1	1	42	34	27	1	32	753	746	508	472
SEPT.	4	282	43	169	112	31	73	63	5	3	9	2	5	32	38	34	5	56	785	739	489	477
"	11	258	44	180	90	40	102	53	7	8	7	4	1	26	32	30	7	44	749	688	491	445
"	18	278	39	162	74	22	103	59	6	10	8	3	5	21	33	56	4	21	718	720	470	443
"	25	271	42	200	99	43	129	54	15	10	14	4	5	31	34	38	11	74	847	793	589	488
Oct.	2	262	51	194	133	51	151	70	9	11	5	2	6	33	41	42	46	137	807	797	697	554
"	9	216	49	168	127	32	144	71	13	7	6	2	3	26	35	48	4	31	697	653	496	488
"	16	254	42	182	105	44	195	59	17	7	7	2	7	28	29	52	12	34	782	825	542	551
"	23	251	45	162	110	47	209	56	19	5	7	5	8	28	24	46	14	33	796	771	530	542
"	30	230	49	168	118	33	262	58	14	9	12	3	7	32	21	45	2	24	686	714	562	528
Nov.	6	224	55	184	107	37	234	54	12	13	6	3	1	32	29	45	2	37	830	814	578	523
"	13	228	27	167	98	28	192	67	15	12	11	5	3	32	21	42	9	26	691	759	516	506
"	20	184	32	181	104	42	167	55	11	10	9	2	5	29	24	43	3	20	770	720	487	435
"	27	207	45	161	96	30	172	79	13	7	12	1	2	24	20	32	4	40	855	816	472	475
DEC.	4	210	51	170	134	46	171	68	12	12	11	3	5	31	20	38	4	52	851	788	537	505
"	11	212	70	154	131	43	171	55	8	5	6	1	6	35	25	45	7	30	810	769	522	490
"	18	211	47	183	118	43	161	46	11	9	9	3	4	30	15	44	9	79	878	784	555	486
"	25	162	35	145	111	41	130	69	14	14	11	3	1	25	18	34	10	33	708	643	445	426
Total for 1852..		12104	2361	9815	6001	2156	8435	3235	657	463	446	130	197	1572	1336	2315	431	2139	41038	39446	27852	26359
Total for 1851..		12652	2323	9826	6098	2173	9312	3196	603	444	403	89	160	1545	1314	2344	516	2001	39882	37984	28096	27249

Year, the several Diseases, Births, and Deaths of Males and Females, Age at Death, the and the Increase of Population. Compiled by MR. B. SMITH.  
of the Medical Times and Gazette.]

TOTAL BIRTHS.	TOTAL DEATHS.	BIRTHS OVER DEATHS.	AGES AT DEATH.			DISTRICTS.					Mean Height of BAROMETER.	THERMO-METER.		Difference between the Temperature of the Week & the same Week on a Average of 7 Years.	General Direction of the Wind.	Amount of Horizontal Movement of the Air.	Rain in Inches.
			0 to 15.	15 to 60.	60 and upwards.	West.	North.	Central.	East.	South.		Dry.	Dew Point.				
1774	1297	477	593	445	258	205	250	194	285	363	Inchs.	36.0	30.9	— 1.0	S. W.	Miles.	0.08
1542	1111	431	480	347	284	183	221	185	201	321	29.612	40.0	31.4	+ 3.8	S. W.	1465	0.12
1489	1096	393	477	360	253	163	226	165	249	293	29.467	46.3	41.4	+ 9.5	S. W.	1030	1.76
1598	1061	537	514	314	233	162	185	176	230	308	29.688	41.8	35.5	+ 4.2	S. W.	1195	0.44
1616	1002	614	445	335	212	140	221	167	199	275	29.716	42.1	36.4	+ 3.7	S. W.	940	0.54
1666	1016	650	437	346	223	133	196	171	232	284	29.805	47.0	41.4	+ 8.3	W.S.W.	1463	0.32
1601	970	631	441	332	197	120	194	160	237	259	29.645	38.8	33.5	+ 0.1	N. & S.E.	150	0.22
1589	1072	517	452	383	237	155	211	187	233	286	29.871	39.8	32.3	— 0.8	W. & N.	1260	0.03
1638	1069	569	489	368	212	160	219	178	236	276	30.160	37.9	31.7	+ 2.0	N. E.	790	0.16
1699	1128	571	466	399	250	170	230	175	193	360	30.061	36.4	28.4	— 4.4	N. & E.	650	0.02
1647	1232	415	521	437	274	222	222	237	255	296	30.300	40.0	33.5	+ 1.5	N. E.	775	0.00
1710	1208	502	523	399	286	195	237	208	232	338	30.172	40.5	34.1	+ 1.7	N. E.	630	0.00
1607	1219	388	504	441	267	191	221	204	273	330	29.814	45.5	35.2	+ 2.6	S.E. & N.E.	565	0.00
1730	1324	406	561	471	291	203	281	247	268	325	29.686	43.5	38.3	+ 0.4	E. N. E.	800	0.12
1460	1051	409	463	354	229	175	205	206	200	265	30.073	44.0	38.1	+ 1.2	E. & N.E.	545	0.00
1644	1092	552	473	393	222	203	198	205	220	266	30.012	47.0	39.7	+ 0.5	E. & N.E.	595	0.00
1608	1021	587	469	326	226	148	197	178	198	300	29.821	46.0	36.3	+ 1.7	N.E. & E.	870	0.00
1536	1026	510	481	349	196	153	244	161	181	287	29.762	48.6	39.3	+ 0.9	.....	640	0.52
1660	972	688	451	339	176	118	205	184	197	268	29.995	48.1	36.5	— 3.5	N.E. & S.W.	495	0.00
1401	1070	331	503	365	198	193	178	209	212	278	29.728	52.7	44.6	+ 0.2	S. W.	1220	0.30
1460	943	517	451	314	174	154	197	174	171	247	29.740	55.6	49.4	+ 1.1	.....	320	0.84
1416	883	533	428	270	185	138	172	154	191	228	29.741	50.8	46.8	+ 5.8	N.	480	0.87
1556	1000	556	481	335	184	176	201	162	205	256	29.687	52.5	42.6	+ 5.7	S. W. & S.	575	0.20
1314	898	416	433	296	167	146	181	169	167	235	29.475	54.9	49.6	+ 4.2	S.E. & S.W.	380	2.63
1586	903	683	396	333	170	133	189	148	187	246	29.379	55.2	47.3	+ 4.6	S.W. & S.S.E.	865	1.09
1554	990	564	467	341	181	147	205	190	210	238	29.655	58.6	49.6	+ 2.0	S. & S.W.	725	0.54
1513	987	526	416	383	187	152	183	158	241	253	29.809	59.7	50.0	+ 1.3	N. W.	890	0.09
1314	1080	234	505	349	203	169	220	182	220	289	29.845	70.9	59.2	+ 9.2	S.E.	220	0.00
1438	921	517	460	286	160	146	175	156	209	235	29.852	67.3	60.2	+ 5.1	N.E.	350	0.27
1568	912	656	483	271	156	121	198	137	216	240	29.873	65.0	55.5	+ 3.5	Variable.	675	0.01
1430	1040	390	586	289	165	175	184	170	207	304	29.801	65.7	56.9	+ 4.4	N.E. & N.	385	2.04
1464	1124	340	656	299	165	162	229	231	234	268	29.379	63.3	51.4	+ 1.8	S.	815	1.01
1465	1091	374	611	303	171	166	197	181	260	287	29.380	59.7	50.5	+ 1.7	S. W.	980	1.48
1639	1084	555	606	316	162	177	225	189	238	255	29.770	61.8	54.0	+ 0.9	Variable.	400	1.91
1499	980	519	558	277	144	148	190	165	198	279	29.953	64.2	56.0	+ 3.9	N.N.E. & S.W.	365	0.10
1524	966	558	527	284	153	163	203	162	183	255	29.979	62.4	51.5	+ 2.8	S.W. & S.E.	490	0.00
1437	936	501	485	296	154	130	206	188	195	217	29.789	60.7	54.8	+ 1.8	N.	520	1.40
1438	913	525	465	274	166	133	188	148	223	221	29.612	54.3	44.6	+ 3.5	.....	295	0.85
1640	1077	563	547	350	178	155	191	213	224	294	29.873	54.3	47.1	+ 1.1	S. W.	335	0.57
1604	1251	353	574	443	224	164	214	213	282	378	29.403	52.2	45.3	+ 1.5	N.E. & S.W.	357	1.31
1350	984	366	474	308	198	145	183	182	206	268	29.534	46.3	39.0	+ 6.0	S.W. & N.W.	205	1.09
1607	1093	514	536	355	188	170	213	164	233	313	30.108	48.2	42.4	+ 2.0	N. E.	475	0.03
1567	1072	495	535	348	189	155	232	190	234	261	29.945	49.9	43.9	+ 2.0	N.E. & S.W.	420	0.42
1400	1090	310	548	317	222	167	216	183	241	283	29.278	45.6	40.4	+ 1.2	S.W. & N.W.	880	20.1
1644	1101	543	538	340	198	157	219	181	238	306	29.534	54.2	47.9	+ 7.7	S. W.	1395	0.84
1450	1022	428	499	321	167	145	199	170	234	274	29.759	51.2	45.8	+ 5.8	S.W. & N.E.	1270	1.70
1490	922	568	432	317	172	133	182	134	209	264	29.159	49.3	44.3	+ 5.2	S. W.	1090	1.37
1671	947	724	438	322	187	149	178	156	191	273	29.369	45.7	40.7	+ 2.3	N. & S.W.	965	1.46
1639	1042	597	462	359	218	176	201	165	226	274	29.710	42.4	36.5	+ 0.1	S. W.	1165	0.33
1579	1012	567	455	340	213	160	195	184	231	242	29.520	49.3	44.1	+ 7.9	S. W.	1200	0.61
1662	1041	621	480	344	199	146	189	181	220	305	29.318	48.5	42.1	+ 7.5	S. & S.W.	1310	0.59
1351	871	480	382	301	172	145	174	147	196	209	29.746	46.8	40.6	+ 7.8	.....	860	0.05
80484	54213	26271	25638	17784	10496	8295	10670	9324	11449	14475							
77871	55354	22517	25712	17999	11302	8326	10860	9474	11810	14884							

*Provident Institution Savings' Bank, established in St. Martin's Place.*—Copy of a Return made by the Trustees to an Order of the House of Commons, showing the total number of accounts open at that Institution on the 20th November, 1852, distributed into classes, arranged according to the profession, business, occupation, or calling of the depositors; showing the total number in each class, and the total amount at the credit of each class; to which is added, the average amount of deposits of each depositor, under the same classes.

Classification by Trades, Occupations, &c.	Nos. of each Class.	Amounts of each Class.			Average Amount of each Depositor in each Class.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Professional persons, and their wives . . . . .	384	13,212	10	5	34	8	1
Tradesmen, shopkeepers, mechanics, arti- sans, their assistants, and wives . . . . .	9,045	283,110	12	5	31	6	0
Clerks and employés in public and other offices, and their wives . . . . .	1,190	35,863	1	11	30	2	8
Artists and teachers, and their wives, and governesses . . . . .	703	21,624	8	5	30	15	2
Servants and their wives, and charwomen . .	19,335	659,453	17	2	34	2	1
Labourers, porters, carmen, and carriers, and their wives . . . . .	1,155	34,311	6	5	29	14	1
Soldiers, sailors, and police, and their wives	546	20,276	19	9	37	2	8
Lodging and coffee-house keepers, and their wives . . . . .	242	8,688	6	6	35	18	0
Watermen, steamboat, railway, cab and omnibus employés, and their wives . .	173	6,619	9	5	38	5	3
Dressmakers, needlewomen, sempstresses, and laundresses . . . . .	1,947	50,541	14	4	25	19	2
Other occupations not before enumerated . .	126	4,104	19	6	32	11	7
Widows and persons described as of "No occupation," or as "Married women" }	6,550	257,314	0	2	39	5	8
Minors . . . . .	5,249	76,116	13	4	14	10	0
Depositors before the passing of the Act of 1828, which first required the pro- fession, occupation, &c. of depositors to be entered . . . . .	1,364	55,832	11	3	40	18	7
	48,009	1,527,070	11	0	31	16	1
Add to the above the accounts of trustees of Charitable and Friendly Societies . . }	110	9,796	7	6	89	1	1
Makes the total of . . . . .	48,119	1,536,866	18	6	31	18	9

*Foreign Assurance Association.*—We are glad to perceive that the advantages which have been experienced from discussion upon topics of interest common to all, by the members of the Institute of Actuaries, are likely to be enjoyed by the managers of Assurance Companies in Germany. A meeting has been held at Leipzig, at which several representatives of the leading Fire Assurance Companies attended, and at which an interesting discussion took place. We hope in our next number to give more details on the plan and objects proposed by this union.