

said cities. The council to appoint a proper place in each ward for the purpose of vaccination. All children born in the said cities to be brought to be vaccinated within four calendar months of their birth unless previously vaccinated by some physician and the vaccination certified. All vaccinated children to be presented for inspection on the fifth day after the operation. On successful vaccination the physician operating shall issue duplicate certificates, the one to be kept by the parent or guardian of the child, the other to be sent to the clerk of the city in which the operation was performed. Vaccination of a child not in a fit state for performance of the operation, the operation to be postponed for two months, giving the parent or guardian a certificate to that effect, which shall be renewed every two months until such time as the child is fit for the performance of the operation. If the child be found insusceptible of the influence of the vaccine virus, a certificate to that effect to be given to the parent or guardian. The act establishes as penalties for infringement of the act a pecuniary fine not exceeding \$— on summary conviction before the Inspector and Superintendent of Police, Police Magistrate or Stipendiary Magistrate, appointed for the city in which the offence was committed, or before the Justices of the Peace, and the provisions of the 103rd chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada to be applicable to the recovery of such penalties. The last clause limits a plea arising from a previous conviction, and three forms of certificates suitable to the emergencies in the act are given. We should observe that the Act prescribes the fee of twenty-five cents for every child successfully vaccinated.

We consider the act an essentially beneficial one, and capable of effecting a vast amount of good in arresting the progress of a most loathsome and virulent disease. We much wish that its provisions may be extended to the country districts where the disease is usually far more prevalent and destructive than in towns. We thank the Honourable introducer of the Bill, Mr. DeBlaquière, for this important step in the right direction, and wish him the entire accomplishment of his benevolent object.

We should wish to know, however, on what good grounds Mr. DeBlaquière purposes to exempt, from the operation of the Act, Sherbrooke, Cobourg, &c., in fact all places, which from their augmented size and importance have been elevated to the position of cities or towns, with councils to manage their municipal affairs. We certainly can imagine none sufficiently satisfactory to ourselves.

AN APOTHECARIES' BILL.

An Act to regulate the time during which Apothecaries' and Druggists' shops shall be kept open in the different cities of Lower Canada.

One would naturally have supposed, in accordance with the laws of supply and demand, that the Apothecaries would, of their own accord, keep their shops open as long as they were enabled to gain or secure advantage from it. Dunbar Ross Esq., M.P.P., thinks otherwise, and has laid before the Legislative Assembly a bill which compels them to keep open from 6 A.M. to 9 P.M., from April to November, and 7 A.M. to 9 P.M., during the remaining months of the year.