

The clause on the adulteration of food is very full, but, we think, too vague, and can be easily circumvented by those desirous of defrauding confiding customers. We are pleased to see a clause forbidding the sale of unripe or decayed fruits.

The Board have power to appoint a milk inspector, whose duty it shall be to visit all dairies and milk depots, to take samples of milk and cause them to be analyzed. All measures and cans must be stamped, and a license must be taken out by the vendor. The manner of feeding the cattle is also provided for in the case of stall-fed cows. Noxious and offensive trades are also placed under the surveillance of the Board of Health officers, and proprietors are compelled to carry on their business only under such supervision and direction as the Board may direct. The clause on the construction of dwelling houses is good, and was much needed, for the landlords never seemed to consider the hygienic comfort of the tenant, but simply his own pocket—how many he could crowd into a small space; and as for the drains, they were nothing more than *death-traps*. We hope the new Board will look to this clause being carried out to the letter. We see a prospect of no drain's being covered up without having been first inspected by a competent official. This is a very valuable provision, and much needed. Section 26 provides that no existing old or infected house shall be inhabited; also that hotels and public boarding houses must be kept in accordance with sanitary requirements. Public schools and school houses are also to be under sanitary control.

The vaccination clause is not what it should be—it lacks everything but *permissive vaccination*, which means, in Montreal, a license to parents and guardians to neglect the due precautions necessary for the protection of the children under their care from epidemic small-pox.

Physicians are compelled to report to the Board all cases of small-pox, typhoid fever and diphtheria occurring in their practice; scarlet fever should have been added.

The provisions of the By-Law are, on the whole, good, and aim at protective measures for the benefit of the citizens, which we hope will be appreciated. Before closing, let us urge on our readers the importance of giving the constituted authorities their moral support in seeing these sanitary precautions carried out, for in case they are overlooked by the sanitary police, it is their duty to report all cases of infringement at once.