

inn-keepers and licensed victualers;—not a bad argument for the teetotalers,—though their exposure from frequent intercourse with large numbers of people should not be left out of account.

**“ JOURNAL DE L'INSTRUCTION PUBLIQUE,” AND “ LOWER CANADA JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.**

We have received the first numbers of the two above-mentioned journals, and willingly place them on our exchange list. The advent of two periodicals devoted to the interests of education, simultaneously with the opening of two Normal schools in the city of Montreal, is an event which cannot but gladden the heart of every lover of his country. The future historian of Lower Canada, will, we are certain, have occasion to point to this event as the first dawn of a bright day in the intellectual history of the people, in the noon-tide glory of which he will himself live. The talented and indefatigable superintendent of education, Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau, who has done, and is now doing, so much for the furtherance of education amongst us, is editor in chief of both Journals; the assistant editors being Messrs. Joseph Lenoir and John Radiger.

**HOSPITAL REPORT.**

Monthly Return of Sick in the Marine and Emigrant Hospital, Quebec, from the 19th January to the 4th March, 1857.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Remained,	22	17	2	40
Since admitted,	10	18	3	31
	<hr/> 32	<hr/> 34	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 71
Discharged,	9	12	0	21
Died,	1	1	0	2
Remaining,	22	21	5	48

DISEASES.

Fever,	6	Hæmorrhoids,	1
Inflammation of Bowels,	1	Frostbite,	2
Rheumatism,	1	Asthma,	1
Syphilis,	3	Gastritis,	1
Abscess,	2	Chorea,	2
Ulcers,	1	Scarlatina,	1
Pregnancy,	6	Erysipelas,	1
Coruitis,	1	Phthisis,	1

C. E. LEMIEUX,  
*House Surgeon.*