

enough time to watch this disease. It can only be done by him who is on the spot, and whose very avocations keep him amongst his people all the week. About 19 years since, the prejudice against Vaccination was considerable, and it required patience on the one side, and experience on the other, to remove it. This seems now to be nearly effected. Every third or fourth year it is offered gratuitously. The hour is named for the different hamlets. (after one of the Scripture readings,) when persons are allowed to bring their children, and any other residents in the parish (whether young or old) may attend, and from one to two hundred are generally vaccinated. A regular journal is kept of the age of every one brought, the progress of the disease, and any irregularity in the symptoms, are remarked; and at the conclusion, those cases that have been unsatisfactory, are noted down. Such persons are submitted to Vaccination again at the next opportunity. The number that have been already vaccinated, appears, on looking to the journals, to be 671; and though many of the persons then vaccinated have been since often thrown in contact with Small-Pox, no one is known to have had the disease severely. Some children have taken the sort of Variolous Fever, when residing in the same house where the Small-Pox has been prevalent, but these have not been prevented by it from attending Church and School more than one Sunday. Vaccination generally commences about the month of May, and it is arranged so that it is carried on for three months, during which time, all have the opportunity of consulting their own wishes on the subject, and the Medical Men of the neighbourhood are sure of a supply of lymph.