

prisons, and also in common life. 4. On the objects, means and limits of the inspection of bread and meats. 5. On public slaughter houses, with special reference to the duties of communities toward butchers.

VACCINATION.—The Sanitary Commissioner for the Punjab, (*Med. Times & Gaz.* July 31,) reports, for the period ending May 15, 1875, 593 deaths under the head of small-pox. Of this number, 426 occurred in the districts south of the Sutlej, and only 167 in the districts north of that river. The population of the two localities being in the ratio of nearly two to one, it results that the less numerous population on the south is suffering, as a consequence of its prejudice against vaccination, far more severely than the less numerous population on the north, who have taken to vaccination with comparative readiness in the last few years.

According to the annual report of the Medical officer of Aberdeen, Scotland, 92 small-pox cases were treated in the small-pox hospital during the year, of which 11 died. The mortality was in the following ratios:—well vaccinated, 1.75; indifferently vaccinated, 27.2; unvaccinated, 29.1 per cent. Of all the patients admitted, only one, a female, had been re-vaccinated, and she had the disease in the mildest possible form.

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AS OTHERS SEE US.—THE SANITARY JOURNAL, edited by E. Playter M. D. :—This valuable journal, since its new form of issue, seems to increase in efficiency. The papers are written on all important subjects connected with public health. The selections are made with special reference to every day matters of household hygiene. We can only say, as we have said before, that for this alone the serial should be in every household.—*Leader*, Aug. 9 1875.

THE SANITARY JOURNAL, published in Toronto, and edited by Dr. E. Playter, is a very excellent magazine, and deserves to be sustained by liberal patronage. It is doing a good work in instructing the people on many important questions pertaining to public health.—*Health Reformer*, August, '75.