

guards around infected houses, all these but measure the extent to which safe and certain prevention has been neglected or opposed. Although the disease is checked, there are so many centres of contagion and so many people remaining unvaccinated, that the disease may begin again with renewed violence. A curious fact about the scourge is its absolute restriction to unvaccinated portions of the city. This and the facts that from the first its ravages have been largely confined to young children, must impress my readers in addition to the restrictedness of the small-pox area and its easy avoidance. While these facts are encouraging they have not lead to any relaxation of effort. Vigilance and energy are being practised now as ever.

December finds the city under controle, and the mortality greatly diminished, in fact the epidemic stopped. Now that it is over, we can look over the situation with the same glasses that other cities see us through. The large employers of labor in Montreal have struggled manfully with the smallpox difficulty. A few even now talk feebly about the damage which publicity has done to trade, but the majority realize that the only way to minimize the bad effects of that intelligence upon the trade of the city, is by giving equal publicity to the fact that the people of Montreal, rich and poor, employers and employees have worked actively to stamp out the disease. Perhaps the cost of this epidemic direct and indirect to the business men of Montreal will wake them up to the necessity of sanitary reform in that city, and perhaps