year than thear was in the last Nineteen or Twenty year and more deaths from it I neadnt say no more About a Thing that is so Plane to Eny thinking Man or Woman Eather we should all Band ourselves togather in all Parts of the Country to Shut off this Cursed Practiss the people Should be tought Better But the Days is Cuming when Enlightenment will take the Place of Ignoranse and Prejudice and when that Time Comes these fannatics who live by Scaring People will have to step aside and Vacination will not be Heard of any more. (Montreal Star.)

- —George C. Stephen, M.D. (McGill '87), after a course of study in Vienna, has received the L.R.C.P. Lond., and L.S.A. Eng. He has begun practice at 88 Sutherland Avenue, London, Eng.
- Through the great liberality of the late Thomas Workman of Montreal, McGill University is to receive the sum of \$120,000, to be devoted to extending and perfecting the facilities for teaching Applied Science.
- —The seventeenth annual meeting of the American Public Health Association will be held in the hall of the Brooklyn Institute, Washington and Concord streets, Brooklyn, N.Y., Oct. 22, 23, 24 and 25. Addresses of welcome will be delivered by Hon. Alfred C. Chapin, Mayor, on behalf of the city, and by Alexander Hutchins, M.D., on behalf of the medical profession. The following topics have been selected for consideration at the meeting:—
 - 1. The Causes and Prevention of Infant Mortality.
- 2. Railway Sanitation.—(a) Heating and ventilation of railway passenger coaches; (b) water-supply, water-closets, etc.; (c) carrying passengers infected with communicable diseases.
 - 3. Steamship Sanitation. 4. Methods of Scientific Cooking.
- 5. Yellow Fever.—(a) The unprotected avenues through which yellow fever is liable to be brought into the United States; (b) the sanitary requirements necessary to render a town or city proof against an epidemic of yellow fever; (c) the course to be taken by local health authorities upon the outbreak of yellow fever.
 - 6. The Prevention and Restriction of Tuberculosis in Man.
- 7. Methods of Prevention of Diphtheria, with Results of such Methods.
- How far should Health Authorities be permitted to apply known Preventative Measures for the Control of Diphtheria.
 - 9. Compulsory Vaccination.
- 10. Sanitation of Asylums, Prisons, Jails, and other Eleemosynary Institutions.