

in the various processes of assimilation, secretion and excretion concern the parasites as well the febrile temperature.

Prof. Tommasi Crudeli is engaged in his laboratory with still higher studies concerning the relations of *Bacillus malarie* to malarial fevers. He hopes to show that the revolution of the fever is due to the elimination of the spores, and disappearance of the parasites from the circulatory system; and by ingeniously drawing the infected blood from the spleen, ascertain the influence of that organ upon the duration of the intermissions and remissions peculiar to malarial fevers.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

HOW THE GOOD WORK GOES ON.

On February 10th a deputation composed of Dr. Canniff, of Toronto, President of the Canada Medical Association, Dr. Playter, of the CANADA HEALTH JOURNAL, and Drs. Sweetland, Grant, Powell, Small, Henderson, Church, Robillard, Frevost, Whiteford, Bentley, Wright, and J. H. Wright, of Ottawa, and Drs. McInnes, Orton, and Bergin, M. P's, waited upon Sir John Macdonald and Sir Chas. Tupper, Hon. Senator Browse was to have been present, but was unavoidably detained at Prescott. The deputation was introduced by Dr. Canniff, who explained the nature of the resolutions recently adopted by the Medical Association urging the establishment of a bureau of sanitary statistics, and the adoption of certain legislation upon sanitary subjects. Dr. Grant spoke at considerable length in relation to the matter, pointing out how necessary it was that

Canada should keep abreast of other countries in legislating upon this and other subjects, the object of which was to save the lives of the people. Dr. Orton referred to the possibility of limiting the spread of infectious diseases by proper legislation. He was followed by Drs. Playter, Bergin, and Sweetland. Sir John A. Macdonald, in reply, promised to lay the whole matter speedily before his colleagues, and he expressed the hope that they would be able to meet the views of the deputation. He felt convinced of the great importance of the question and the need of sanitary legislation. Sir Charles Tupper endorsed the Premier's utterances, and the deputation withdrew, returning thanks for the cordial reception granted them.

It appears that the Dominion Government has decided to make a commencement in public health work at an early day. We are not yet clear as to what form of work will be done, but it appears it will be something to lay a good foundation for future public sanitation—a sort of Statistical Bureau, which it is hoped will eventually develop into a Department of Health.

IN THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE (Ont.) the following resolutions were put on the notice paper, but owing to Dr. Baxter, the mover, not being well, and the absence of certain members, they were not taken up in time. Dr. Boulter was to second the resolutions,

"That in the opinion of this House the time has arrived when special attention should be given by the Legislature of this Province to the question of public health, with a