

vice versa. The Organizing Committee of the Congress have recognised the importance of the question by setting apart a special section for its discussion, and have associated with the section gentlemen of highest authority in medical, veterinary, and agricultural fields. The section proposes to consider the infectious, contagious, parasitic, and other diseases intercommunicable between man and animals; the methods of the propagation of the diseases affecting mankind by means of animals and animal products; the infection of meat, milk, and other comestibles; and the restrictions to be placed upon the sale of infected food and the movement of infected animals. On each of these questions papers will be obtained from the highest British and Continental authorities as the basis of the debates of the section, which promise, therefore, to be of very great interest and value. The President of the section will be Sir Nigel Kingscote, K.C.B., Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Royal Veterinary College; and the Vice-Presidents will be Prof. Brown, C.B., Director of the Veterinary Department, Board of Agriculture, and Dr. Klein, F.R.S., Lecturer of Physiology, St. Bartholomew's Hospital. They will be assisted by a Council containing, amongst other members, Dr. Edward Ballard, F.R.S., of the Medical Department Local Government Board; Dr. Crookshank, Prof. Bacteriology, &c., King's College; Dr. Geo. Fleming, C.B., late Principal Army Veterinary Department; Prof. McCall, F.R.C.V.S.; Prof. McFadyean, M.B., B.Sc., F.R.S.E., of the Royal Veterinary College, Edinburgh; Shirley F. Murphy, M.R.C.S., Medical Officer County of London; Dr. J. Burdon, Sanderson, F.R.S., Prof. of Phys. Oxford University; Sir John Thorold, Bart., Chairman Vet. Com. Royal Agricultural Society; Dr. Turner, Medical Officer for East Hertfordshire; and Sir Jacob Wilson, Governor, Royal Veterinary College. Two of the secretaries of the section are Dr. G. Sims Woodhead, F.R.S.E., Director of the Research Laboratory of the Conjoint Board of the Royal College of Physicians and Royal College of Surgeons, and Mr. Ernest Clarke, Sec. Royal Agricultural Society. To the last named communications relating to the section may be addressed, at 12, Hanover Square, London, W.

SUGGESTIVE FACTS FOR CANADIANS.

Just now the following may be of interest, as another of the many inducements, if more are needed, for Canadians to remain Canadians,—from the *Medical Mirror*. The last State census of Massachusetts brings up some interesting facts in relation to married women having no children. We find out by looking at Massachusetts' census that one-fifth of the married women of the State are childless. It is said that in no country save France can a similar condition of affairs be found. On the other hand, instead of over twenty per cent., only thirteen per cent. foreign born women of Massachusetts are childless. What is true of this particular State is undoubtedly true in a greater or less degree throughout the country. As a matter of fact, American women, particularly those of the better class, are directing their energies toward the development of their intellectual capacities rather than their fruit bearing capabilities. The time is coming when we must face the fact that the increase of the population by birth is decreasing. The tendency of the times among the better class of the American people is either in the direction of no children or else small families. The boasted culture of the extreme East, particularly of femininity, is largely responsible for this; and the woman who directs her energies toward the study of the classics as a rule loses her interest in family affairs. She becomes truly "classically childless." The old saying, "The fool for luck and the poor man for children," is a true one, and nowhere is it more thoroughly exemplified than in the more cultured circles of the East. Take the city of New York. The native born Americans, pursuing the course suggested in Massachusetts, are rapidly becoming a pronounced minority. New York, as has been said, may well be called "New Cork." Whither are we going? What will the end be? Inviting, as we do, the off-scourings of all creation to come to our "land of the free," ceasing to procreate ourselves, the query may well be presented: Where will America be a few years from now? Serious questions present themselves, and the best thinkers of the country may well put on their thinking caps.