

a great mistake, a mistake so serious that he felt justified in suggesting to the deputation that they pass a resolution drawing attention to the fact, and suggesting to the Dominion Government the propriety of, at an early day, approaching the Imperial Parliament, with a view of having the Act of Confederation amended in the direction he had indicated. Sir Charles then withdrew. Acting upon this suggestion Dr. F. W. Campbell drew up the following resolution, which was moved by the Hon. Dr. McNeill Parker, seconded by Dr. Campbell, and carried unanimously :

*Resolved.*—That, inasmuch as it appears by the British North America Act that matters of public health are relegated to the Local Government this delegation has not included it with the subject of Vital Statistics ; nevertheless they are of opinion that it would have been better had it been under the direction of the Federal Government, and beg to suggest that an effort be made to obtain an amendment to the constitution in that direction.

The Hon Mr. Pope, Sir Charles Tupper, M.D., and the Hon A. P. Caron, then entered the room, when Alderman Mooney in a few words stated the object which the very large delegation had in visiting Ottawa, and then presented the resolutions. Hon. Mr. Pope said that he was deeply interested in the subject, and, as his ideas were of course crude, he felt deeply indebted to the delegation for the valuable assistance they had given him in the resolutions which they had presented. He would lay them before his colleagues, of whose sympathy and co-operation he felt assured. Sir Charles Tupper and the Hon. Mr. Caron also spoke, the former alluding in forcible terms to the financial saving which the country might gain by a proper use of the information obtained through the collection of vital statistics. He believed no more important subject could engage the attention of a Government. The delegation then withdrew, and almost immediately afterwards met at the Russell House, when Dr. Taché, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, laid before them a scheme for the collection of vital statistics, which he had prepared at the direction of the Hon. Mr. Pope. At present it is intended to confine their collection to cities of about 25,000 inhabitants, and to gradually extend the operation of the scheme to other places, and eventually to embrace the whole Dominion.

The cost of the collection from the principal cities is estimated at \$15,000, which sum it is understood will be voted at the forthcoming meeting of Parliament. No new legislation is required

on the subject, as, under the Census Act of 1879, the Government has the requisite authority.

We consider that much has been obtained by the united efforts of the last delegation, which was a most influential one. If the Government will but put into operation the ideas of the convention, which views seemed to meet with the full sympathy of the members of the Government who were present, Canada will before long be free from the reproach which now attaches to her, of not taking an active interest, in the sanitary welfare of her population. In no small degree will credit for this be due to the members of the Montreal Board of Health, who, while working for their own interest, have shown a breadth of view which we might suggest it would be well if some other portions of the Dominion were to imitate.

We had almost forgotten to mention that the Hon Mr. Pope entertained the members of the delegation to a sumptuous banquet, at the Russell House, on the evening of their arrival. The toast of the host was proposed by Dr. F. W. Campbell, and the Hon. Mr. Pope in replying said that, concerning the details of the great question, which had brought them to Ottawa, he was comparatively ignorant, while to his guests it was one, with which they were quite familiar. He hoped they would be moderate in the demands which they would make, but that before a great while the country would become educated upon the question, when a full and complete scheme might be put in operation.

### STUDENTS' TROUBLES.

Medical students it seems have their troubles as well as other people. The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Kingston, perhaps better known as the Medical Faculty of Queen's College, have this year (and we think also last year) among their students seven ladies. The relationship between them and the male students seems to have been at least fairly cordial till a week or two ago, when the ladies took umbrage at something uttered in the class of Physiology, and in a body left the class room. Immediately the male students were up in arms, and insisted that females should not be taught with them. For a brief period the Faculty were firm in resisting the demand. The male students were equally determined, and decided to leave the school in a body if their request was not granted. They telegraphed their situation to all the other medical schools in Canada, some of