

thousands of our best citizens by not showing the same zeal to impress upon the people the fact that we possess within our borders all the elements of health which make life and residence desirable. To demonstrate clearly what has been accomplished through health legislation, I must particularize in some degree. England, as before mentioned, in 1842 actively engaged in sanitary legislation. Dr. Latham in his admirable treatise mentions the results of sanitary efforts in twelve towns. I will instance five of them:—

	Before Legislation.	After Legislation.	Saving of Life.	Decrease of Typhoid Fever.	Decrease of Consumption.
Cardiff.....	32	22	32 p.c.	40 p. e.	17 p. c.
Croyden.....	23	18	22 "	63 "	17 "
Merthyr.....	33	26	18 "	60 "	12 "
Newport.....	31	21	32 "	40 "	11 "
Salisbury....	27	21	20 "	75 "	49 "

Liverpool 38½ before legislation, changed to 26 after legislation, a reduction of 33 per cent. Manchester 37 before legislation, changed to 27 after legislation. Glasgow from 34 before legislation, changed to 27 after legislation.

Dr. Buchanan, one of the most eminent sanitarians, reported that in 25 cities and towns under his supervision, the death rate had diminished, in some 25 per cent., and in others 33 per cent. Again, all the reports give this assurance, that in all their cities and towns, the average age before legislation was 22 years, while it afterwards increased to 27 years—showing a gain of 20 per cent. in prolonging human life. It is only necessary to refer to the great metropolis, London, to see what can be accomplished by sanitary health legislation. The death rate of that city was 42 per thousand; to-day it re-

gisters but 22 per thousand. The mortality from consumption alone has been reduced from 49 to 10 per cent. To-day that densely populated city is more healthy by 35 per cent. than our own highly favored cities, neglected as they are, and have been by the Legislature controlling the destinies of our Dominion. Take for instance our highly favored commercial city, Montreal, with the Ottawa River behind her, the crystal waters of our noble St. Lawrence in the front, and fanned by the mountain breezes; and yet you will find to-day the death-rate 35 per cent. higher than the death-rate in the great city of London, with her sluggish and contracted river Thames. I must here pause to congratulate the City of Montreal in already having reduced, through sanitary reforms, her death rate fully 25 per cent. within the last five years. I have mentioned that the death rate from consumption in London had been reduced from 49 to 10 per cent. Professor Grey, an eminent sanitarian, who was appointed on a commission to investigate this question, after making full inquiries, has penned this living sentence, "I am fully impressed that throughout England and Wales that of the 36,000 deaths yearly from consumption, 5,000 could have been prevented." Consumption may be considered our national disease. It prevails with a fearful sacrifice in some of our localities. This significant appeal should be heeded by every member of our Canadian Parliament, that nothing should be left undone to turn aside so great a calamity. The swollen death rates of our cities and towns appeal to