eradicate them. I do not propose to rest my case upon quotations and figures. . . . I wil content myself with adding that we should not remain behind other legislative bodies throughout the entire world; that all the medical authorities demand the adoption of sanitary laws, and that, in September last, to mention but one fact, the great Medical Convention held here, in Ottawa itself, insisted at great length, and entered upon the minutes of its proceedings, a petiwould take such steps as were within its power to establish for the Dominion a central bureau of Public health and vital statistics. I unite with them in expressing my most ardent desire that this should be done.

Hon. Dr. Almon said, My professional brother from Prescott has, In his able way, addressed you on this important subject, and covered all the ground. He has left very little for me to say. Much might be done in the way of sanitary legislation. In my native city of Halifax, I remember well when typhus fever was prevalent; and why was it so? The city lots had a frontage of thirty feet and a depth of sixty feet. The houses feet from the street, leaving a yard for the house and a pig-stye. What gentleman who sat under it.

when I was a young man, had had typhus fever, and very many were carried away by that disease. But eventually the styes were done away with, and pure water was brought into the city from the lakes, and now the disease has disappeared. almost Malignant diphtheria is a disease which appals every medical man. He feels when it enters a house (I regret to say) that what he can do is often of no avail. What is the cause of it? Invariably I find where it appears tion that the Federal Parliament that there is something wrong with the drain—there is a leak most commonly in the kitchen sink drain, and a dark mud can be found composed of decomposed vegetation and animal matters from which the disease originates. Under proper supervision that would be prevent-Take a thing which you all know something about, and which certainly, if there was a sanitary commission, or board of health, would be prevented—the condition of Pullman cars. I came up in one from Halifax to Quebec the other day, and paid \$5 for the accommodation. What did I find when I entered the car? A thermometer in the car would have stood at 80° or 90°. I appealed to the conductor of the car to lower occupied the full frontage of the the temperature, but he said, "It lots and extended back about forty is not too hot; I fink it cool." I appealed to him to open one of the twenty by thirty feet, in which ventilators. He said that he could could be found a well of drinking not do that; there would be a water, other buildings necessary draught on the bald head of an old was the result? The water that asked how the thermometer stood. the people drank was contaminated | He replied there was no thermomewith the sewerage and other ejecta ter. Then I asked him for a drink of the house and the soakage from of cold water. He took a tumbler the pig-stye, and typhus fever pre- that the passengers cleaned their vailed. I think almost everyone teeth in, and brought me a drink In Halifax of my acquaintance, out of the cistern that was within