own City of Montreal came in for its share of stigma, before we denounce the assertions of Dr. Brouse, let us ingenuously and candidly examine his statements. Dr. Brouse says.—"He would next turn to the Dominion of Canada and take first the City of Montreal....the death-rate in Montreal was 38, but he was inclined to think that it exceeded 40 per 1,000. Montreal was most favorably situated; but, notwithstanding time tact, its death-rate was 20 per cent. greater than that of the crowded City of London."

Now, though one of our contemporary editors denies this, yet we must say that what Dr. Brouse stated is perfectly correct, and is "borne out by facts." We need not go back so far as 1871, but we will take last year alone, and we will give every advantage to our contemporary by placing the population at a figure we are sure we have not yet attained, viz., 150,000. We had last year 6,311 deaths from all causes, which will give the enormous percentage per 1,000 of 42 and a fraction. The average death-rate of London is 22 per 1,000, so that Dr. Brouse was perfectly correct in stating that the death-rate of Montieal was "20 per mil. greater than the crowded city of London." We feel ashamed to have to acknowledge this fact in regard to our fair city; but, in justice to Dr. Brouse, we cannot deny it.

The Canada Medical and Surgical Journal, feeling that even the percentage at which it places the death-rate of Montreal needs some apology, says:—

"It must be stated that we in this city suffer from a plethora of charitable institutions. The citizens are wealthy and liberal, and we see on all sides rising heavenward the minarets of good substantial churches, hospitals, homes, and poorhouses—what more natural than that these institutions should attract the sick and destitute of other parts of the country, a certain proportion of whom die and are buried in one or other of our cemeteries. The actual and positive death rate of the City of Montreal is not really attainable, from the defective character of our returns."

But let us ask ourselves, cannot the same thing be stated, and in avery much larger degree of London, with which our city is relatively compared, that it also "suffers from a plethora of charitable institutions." We quite agree with our contemporary that sanitary science is all very well, but sanitary facts will be