

actually left the Kingston school. As a good deal of misapprehension seems to have gained currency regarding the action of Trinity Medical College in this matter (although its position was precisely similar to that of Bishop's Medical College, Montreal, and the Western University Medical School), we are authorized to state that Trinity College in no way interfered in the quarrel, or gave the students any encouragement in their revolt. The authorities of Trinity Medical College received a telegram from Kingston, stating that a number of the students *had left the Kingston School*, and asking upon what terms they would be received into Trinity School. This, with no knowledge of the disturbance or its cause, was taken as proof that there had been some trouble that had ended in this unfortunate way. Under this impression the telegram was answered, stating the conditions on which students believed to have actually left their school might be received into Trinity. These were the same as had been laid down when, on the breaking up of the old Victoria Medical School, many of the students joined Trinity. Very soon the Trinity authorities found that the telegram had somewhat misled them, and that the trouble was not ended, but in progress, and that appearances seemed to indicate a possibility of its being all smoothed over. Immediately on this being known, the students at Kingston were congratulated by letter on the improved state of things, so different from what the telegram had seemed to indicate, and they were told that the telegram would not have been answered at all, had it not been supposed that the trouble had ended, and the hope was very warmly expressed that the future of the school might be even more prosperous than the past.

While we firmly believe in the principle of higher education for women, we have no faith in the success of the scheme for the co-education of the sexes in arts and medicine, now being pressed upon the attention of the college authorities. It can have but one result, which has already been manifested in the Kingston embroglio. With the view of obviating this and similar difficulties, we would suggest the establishment of a female medical college.

Mr. Labouchere, member of Parliament, lately stated in the House of Commons, "as a statistical fact, that those who wish to live long ought to sit up late."

## VITAL STATISTICS.

On the 6th ult., a meeting of delegates from the various boards of health and municipalities in different parts of the Dominion waited upon the Minister of Agriculture in Ottawa, in reference to the establishment of Bureaus of Health Statistics for the various Provinces of the Dominion. It was urged that a measure should be introduced during the coming session to provide for the establishment of offices for the collection of health statistics in all the principal cities and towns of the Dominion, and that the \$10,000 voted last session in aid of such purpose should be supplemented by at least "another \$10,000." Boards of health are at work in Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Quebec, St. John, Halifax and Charlottetown, but with the formation of a Dominion Board of Health the statistics collected by these boards, and by others that may be formed, can be forwarded to Ottawa.

The following are the names of the gentlemen who composed the delegation: Col. Stevenson, Aids. Mooney, Boxer, Beaudry, Fairbairn, and Drs. Hingston, Howard, Larocque, Campbell and Mount, Montreal. Mayor Langelin and Drs. Roy, Rinfret and Dionne, Quebec. Drs. Canniff, Oldright, Playter and Geo. Wright, Toronto. Drs. Grant, Sweetland, S. Wright, H. Wright, Hill, Small, Valade, Robillard, Mark and Horsey, Ottawa. Mayor Fraser, Maloy, M.P.P., and Drs. Wickwire, Almon, Moren and Farrell, Halifax. Drs. Botsford, Bayard, Harding and Daniel, St. John, N.B. Dr. Conroy, Charlottetown, P.E.I. Dr. Orton, Fergus; and Dr. McDonald, Londonderry, N.S.

A deputation of the kind was proposed many months ago, but only quite recently was any decisive action taken in the different cities; and it was chiefly from the Montreal Board of Health that invitations were issued to the other boards. Some of the delegates urged the view that the statistics ought to be collected at once, as well from the rural districts as from the cities; and it required a good deal of argument to convince them that, while every one present desired that the statistics should be collected from the entire Dominion as soon as it were possible for the Government to adopt means for the purpose, it had been stated by Ministers that it would be quite impossible to