

Not only Tuberculosis and Contagious Diseases but Infants' Hygiene were discussed. The talks were announced by the clergy of all denominations, McGill University lent lantern slides and the School Boards gave the use of their halls. In addition to the hundreds of health cards distributed at the lectures, the Aberdeen Society were given large numbers both of the French and English cards for distribution among the women of distant settlements.

1900-01 was marked by a distinct advance in work for children, and by an attempt to supply pure milk to the people. A general meeting of the Local Council was addressed upon this subject by Dr. D. J. Evans, who gave detailed accounts of individual experiments in New York and Rochester. As a result of this meeting, the Presidential Board met Dr. Evans in consultation. The Council then approached Col. Burland, who was interested in the subject. After several meetings, Col. Burland offered to start an experimental depot, undertaking the cost of the equipment and the working expenses for the first year. The management of the scheme was undertaken by the Montreal Foundling and Baby Hospital, which then established the first milk station in Montreal. About the same time, as a result of the health talks and through Mme. Thibaut's influence, a dispensary and similar depot were opened in the east end of the city under the care of leading French physicians.

Next came the establishment of the "Pure Milk League." Its progress and the work of its milk depots were reported at frequent intervals for several years to the Local Council. Although the latter considered that the League had relieved it of the necessity of continued agitation, its interest in hygienic matters did not abate, and the health talks were again given in 1902 and 1903.

In 1904, the Local Council co-operated with the Pure Milk League, the Anti-Tuberculosis League and leading physicians in holding a public meeting at Laval University, which was honored by the presence of His Excellency, the Governor-General of Canada, and addressed by prominent doctors upon health topics.

In 1906, a series of popular lectures was arranged by the Local Council in co-operation with the Natural History Society and continued until 1910 with much success. They were given in different sections of the city and included many talks upon Public Health, forty-six lectures being given in 1909 alone.

In 1906-7, the Local Council, at the request of His Excellency, the Governor-General, held a public meeting in Strathcona Hall for the purpose of hearing Mr. Law of Briarcliffe, New York, speak on the subject of Pure Milk. His Excellency Earl Grey was present, the late Sir William Hingston presided, and well-known physicians, French and English, as well as members of the Local Council, spoke to the large audience.