

"several very vigorous and very unavailing attempts to form a Sanitary Association, with a view of aiding the authorities in improving the health of the city." This city has been more fortunate, and has done more—but it required to do more.

LEGISLATION ON HEALTH MATTERS

has been, so far, unformed, unfinished, and immature. When I entered officially, a couple of years ago, upon the labour of endeavouring to improve the sanitary condition of the city in which we are now met, I found no law that could be put into force to carry out the most necessary sanitary measures; and, in my earlier enthusiasm, struggled, with but partial success, to obtain some amelioration in sanitary legislation. More matured experience, however, apprised me that legislation is useless where the people are totally unformed on the most elementary health matters. Where, for instance, the wisdom of endeavouring to enforce sewer ventilation, where the chief magistrate seriously proposed "trapping the sewers?" Where the advantage of endeavouring to accomplish what the whole scientific world approves of—general vaccination,—and, in times of epidemic, re-vaccination, when professors in medical schools will, in public squares and market places, harangue the uninformed against the practice? No. While our laws, as I have already said, are unformed, unfinished and immature, we, gentlemen, you, and I, and every one of us, have to do more than we have hitherto done to get those, whom sanitary laws affect, to have some sort of intelligent appreciation of the principles they involve. Every man can see, says Miss Lankerton, that if he persists in walking over a precipice he will, in all probability, be killed, and there is no need to enforce a law to prevent his doing so; but he does not see as clearly that if he and his family live and sleep in an atmosphere filled with sewer gas; or if they drink the unfiltered water of some dirty pool or river, destruction is as certain and inevitable, though by a slower process. Is it not clearly, then, the duty of those, whose eyes are open to the latter dangers, to make them evident, if possible, to those whose ignorance is as a "mist before their vision?" And, gentlemen, upon whom does that duty devolve, if not upon those who are qualified to instruct, where instruction is so much needed? I shall not go to other countries, or to other cities outside of our Dominion to ask a question. There are in Canada nearly 6000 physicians. Were that body of educated men to do its duty, each member of