

ease, by vaccination and re-vaccination, and isolation—what this House needed—and quarantine. He cordially agreed with the prompt measures taken by the Provincial Board of Health, and stated that they would have been guilty of neglect if they had not taken the course they did. He instanced the case of an outbreak near Halifax, and an extensive outbreak in Manitoba. In the latter place the outbreak was one of terrible proportions, and it had been stamped out by isolation, vaccination, and re-vaccination.

Mr. BRERETON suggested that the hon. the Provincial Treasurer should include in his returns the ages of the patients treated, the number vaccinated, and the number not vaccinated.

Mr. FERRIS said he would like the returns to include the other townships affected by smallpox as well as Hungerford. Whatever information was supplied as to the expenditure or modes adopted for suppressing this dreadful disease would be valuable to the House, because he agreed with the hon. member for East Toronto (Mr. Morris) that it was a disease that could be prevented. The best evidence that it could, was, that in the village of Campbellford they were able to keep it out by complete isolation, and that place had fortunately escaped with only one death and the visitation of the disease in only three houses apart from the one in which the death had occurred. He believed now that, although the legislation passed last session governing the public health had been regarded by some as too drastic, it was not in any way too stringent. He had only to ask the hon. gentleman to allow his motion to include the other municipalities.

Mr. WOOD said he had no objection.

Mr. PHELPS asked that the return should include all municipalities in the Province which had been afflicted by the smallpox scourge. The Township of Flos had been afflicted by it, but fortunately the Council of that municipality had formed themselves into a Board of Health according to statute, not knowing that such a disease would occur. He stated the steps which had been taken to stamp out the disease.

Mr. HUDSON said the epidemic had spread to a certain extent before any steps were taken to stop its progress. In the first place he understood the physicians attending the families which were taken down pronounced the disease chickenpox, and several families were taken down before the truth was discovered. It broke out first in a very poor neighbourhood. Through the absence of cleanliness it spread more rapidly than would otherwise have been the case, and had covered a considerable district before the Provincial Board of Health got the matter into their hands. The Secretary, when informed, at once went down to the township, and the Reeve of that township was appointed Chairman of the Local Board of Health, after which the disease was almost entirely stamped out. The people were excited at that time about the disease, but now they were as much excited about the bills which had been brought in by the physicians. He understood that the Medical Officer of the Local Board of Health had applied to the Provincial Board to fix his fee, which he understood was \$4,000. He must say he thought this change very extravagant. The township was very poor. Then there was a bill from Patrick Murphy, who buried the dead, which he regarded as high. The only reasonable bill he saw was that of Dr. Canniff, amounting to \$800. This man had allowed a new building, which he had erected for a store and residence at Stoco, to be used for a hospital, and he would have to go to considerable expense in fixing it up again, in order to make it habitable.

Mr. McLAUGHLIN was very glad that the hon. member for East Toronto (Mr. Morris) had spoken as he did, and trusted his words would reach the whole people of the Province. The discussion, he thought, was calculated to do a great deal of good, because the views expressed would be reflected all over the Province. There was no doubt vaccination and re-vaccination were preventives of smallpox to a large extent, but it was not absolutely a preventive as medical gentlemen were all very well aware, but where the disease occurred after vaccination it was of a very slight type, and he could not recollect a case of mortality under such circumstances. He made this statement in order to put his friend from East Hastings (Mr. Hudson) correct on one little matter. He thought they were lowering their dignity a little when they came here to find fault with the money expenditure for the purpose of stamping out a serious outbreak of smallpox. Every medical man knew and every family knew that when a disease broke out in a household the first instruction given to a doctor was to do his best, no matter what the expense. In the case of smallpox there was a two-fold object in getting the doctor to do his best. In the first place it injured the physical appearance of the person whom it attacked for life, but there was the far more stimulating motive of securing recovery. The hon. member who last addressed the house seemed not to be possessed of a knowledge of the fact that the fees of the doctor were regulated by law. If the doctor exceeded the proper fees they could not be collected, but if he did not a man ought to be very slow indeed to find fault. Every medical man risked his life to some little extent by attending patients afflicted with so loathsome a disease, and when he went out in an affected municipality it ought to be a long time before making a complaint. The

member for North Hastings (Mr. Wood) stated that one of the medical students sent to the district had gone to a house to examine a man who appeared to be ill, and pronounced it a case of smallpox. The man was taken to the hospital, but did not take the disease for fourteen days afterwards, when he was attacked by it and died. He thought the hon. gentleman was mistaken. His information was that the man was taken to the hospital by instructions of his son, and that the medical attendant did not see him until he was there. Once being taken there it would have been highly improper to allow him to leave again for fear of his carrying contagion with him.

Mr. MEREDITH, Why did they admit him?

Mr. McLAUGHLIN said they could not expect a medical man to be in the hospital all the time. He was brought in without their knowledge or consent.

Mr. FRASER proposed an alteration of the motion to cover all the information wanted in the return, which was carried.

MR. CARNEGIE'S MOTION.

Mr. CARNEGIE asked that his motion be amended so as to read as follows:—For a return showing the several lots in the Townships of Belmont, Methuen, Chandos, Anstruther, Galway, and Cavendish, in the County of Peterborough, and of the Townships of Cardiff, Monmouth, Snowdon, Lutterworth, and Glamorgan, in the Provisional County of Haliburton, which have been sold, located, disposed of, or applied for, otherwise than under the Free Grant and Homestead Act, since the first day of January, 1880; also, the dates of said sales, the persons to whom sold, the prices paid, and terms of payments; also, the dates of the several applications for the purchase, location, and terms of location of said lots.

Hon. T. B. PARDEE—I desire the hon. gentleman and the House to know that the return will still involve a great amount of labour to make out, but the Government does not intend to oppose it after the insinuations which have been made that there is something to cover up. The amendment will make some little difference, and it will be made out at the earliest possible moment, but the House need not be surprised if the extensive nature of the return necessitates a little delay. The returns must be made out by the regular clerks of the Department, and the session of the House is their busiest season.

QUESTIONS.

Hon. A. S. HARDY, in reply to Mr. Monk, intimated that he had directed that a list of the returns ordered last session, and not yet brought down, be prepared, and the returns themselves would be brought down as soon as possible.

REPORTS.

Hon. A. S. HARDY presented to the House the report of the Minister of Education for 1884, and the report of the births, deaths, and marriages for 1883.

The House adjourned at 4:26