

the forces at work in Sanitary Science, Food Supply, Alcohol, and Education, as factors in the production of a soil, in the human system, as fit receptacle for the bacillus tuberculosis, unless otherwise guided and directed, in these lines of action, so as to preserve and retain the normal balance of power and thus guard the health of the system.

We are assembled to-day to take into consideration more active steps towards organization, as well as to invite the co-operation of the public to those lines of action so necessary at this juncture. When we consider the number of poor, helpless people, out in the cold as far as proper hospital accommodation is concerned, is it any wonder we are moved under such sad and trying circumstances. As a whole, our people are tolerably well aware of the great importance of this subject, and what we now need is spirited direction, and our efforts will undoubtedly receive merited encouragement. We have experienced some difficulties, as like undertakings in other countries, in all of which centres time was the essential factor to ensure success.

The Local Government Board for Ireland recently issued a memorandum on the subject of Tuberculosis to all Country Borough Councils, District Councils, Boards of Guardians and Dispensary Medical Officers, owing to the fact that the excessive mortality of Ireland from tuberculosis was fully half as much again as from all the zymotic diseases together. The resolutions adopted at the recent London conference as to the influence of over-crowding, defective ventilation, and general insanitation, as factors predisposing to and spreading the disease, received particular attention. This Board considers the most necessary step to commence with is to educate the people by leaflets entitled, "Information for consumptive people and those who live with them." These directions issued by the Local Government Board in Ireland carried more weight than from any private source. Such action in Canada would be a step in the right direction, considering that from 7,000 to 8,000 deaths from consumption are recorded annually in our Dominion. At a recent meeting of "The Winchester and District Branch" of The National Association for the Prevention of Consumption (England), they were advised by Lord Salisbury "that as soon as the people of this country are really moved by this question, then the Government will do what the people want." I feel confident this opinion from Britain's leading statesman will be reflected in the Colonies of the Empire, and a helping hand from the State will in time be forthcoming, to guard and protect the best interests of our people. Since our former meeting there has been considerable veering round as to views then held on Tuberculosis. In fact, nothing is more evident in the current of medical literature than the new aspects as to tuber-