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EDITORIAL.

THE POLLUTION OF WATERWAYS.

This very important subject was discussed fully by Dr. C. A. Hodgetts in his address before the Commission on Conservation. He points out the ways by which our rivers, streams and lakes are polluted, and the dangers arising from such pollution.

As the towns and cities grow in size the risk of contamination constantly increases. The time will come when all the natural water supplies of the country would become more or less impure. A table is given to show that the death-rate from typhoid fever per 100,000 of the population is as follows in the following countries: Scotland, 6.2; Germany, 7.6; England and Wales, 11.2; Belgium, 16.8; Austria, 19.6; Hungary, 28.3; Italy, 35.2; Canada, 35.5; United States, 46.0.

This would mean about 2,625 deaths in Canada and about 26,250 ill with the disease each year. Adopting the figures for the value of life and time lost in connection with typhoid fever, made use of by the Committee of One Hundred on National Health, we would have \$4,462,500 as the value of the lives lost, and \$5,250,000 as the value of the time lost; or a total of \$9,712,500 to be charged up to typhoid fever in Canada each year. This is a rather large bill.

The address then gives an epitome of the laws of the various provinces on the subject of streams pollution. It also quotes the main features of the laws in the United States, and in the countries of Europe. Dr. C. A. Hodgetts states that the provincial acts cannot deal effectively with the matter. In this statement we concur. He contends that there must be some form of federal act to deal with the whole question of streams pollution by sewage, and the waste from factories, etc. It is only in this way that the health of the people can be best conserved, and, at the same time, the least harm done to the industries of the country.

THE CONTROL OF BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS.

It has been well recognized that tuberculosis is quite common among cattle, and the disease is increasing rather than decreasing. The disease