

hats to the same old giant that decimated Europe. The day is coming, assuredly coming, when the severe type will again reappear. That day may be near at hand. The malignant and haemorrhagic form will some day stalk through the land, "striking with impartial footstep at the palace gate and the cottage door."

The argument that compulsory vaccination is an interference with personal liberty is of no moment, and is not entertained in other matters of moment. Houses are quarantined when some one is ill with smallpox. The inmates are not allowed to walk abroad. All arguments are useless as against the terrible teachings of experience. Smallpox has swept over countries in the past and will do so again, unless the people avail themselves of the protection science offers.

THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC AND TUBERCULOSIS.

The government of Quebec appointed a Royal Commission to look into and report on the ways and means of preventing tuberculosis. That Commission consists of Dr. J. George, Adami, F. G. Roddick, E. P. Lachapalle, J. J. Guerin, Jos. E. Dube, Michael J. Ahern, and some others.

The commission reported that the law should be more vigorously enforced, instruction in hygiene should be given in schools, popular instruction by the Board of Health, medical inspection of schools, the formation of dispensaries for tubercular patients, isolation of advanced cases, open air schools for weak children, treatment of curable cases by the class method, legislation to prohibit premature employment of children, regulation of hours of adult labor in factories, legislation against alcoholism, and inspection of meat and milk.

To these the commission also recommended the gradual introduction of the following: The establishment of preventariums, the erection of sanatoriums, agricultural and vacation schools, and improved conditions of dwelling houses.

The commission also suggests that the Provincial Board of Health be the central authority, and that there be a tuberculosis department under the charge of a competent medical man. Municipalities with a dispensary for tubercular patients should receive government aid. The government should take steps to ensure the medical inspection of schools. Medical inspectors should be appointed to report upon the condition of industrial establishments.