

Power Commission, of which he is chairman, is giving demonstrations in various rural localities of what electricity can do on the farm. In each district on a farm near which is a low tension transmission line supplying some municipality Mr. Beck and his demonstrators thresh the grain by a separator driven by a portable motor installed at the barn door and supplied with power by a cable hooked onto the transmission line at the roadside.

But the main part of the demonstrator's outfit is a collection of farm machinery and utensils which are put in operation by electricity.

With a two-horse-power motor, a circular saw, a pump, a grain chopper, milking machines, a cream separator, a washing machine, a cooker, a toaster and a number of other things may be operated if used in their natural place on the day's programme on a farm. A three-horse-power motor will drive an ensilage cutter. The possibilities such demonstrations suggest are many.

Advanced indeed have been the steps in the last seven years for the protection of public health. Milk, that prime incubator of germs and disseminator of disease, is now produced and marketed under sanitary conditions. In 1909 the Government appointed a Milk Commission whose members awakened the Province to the evils arising from unclean dairying and careless handling of milk. The recommendations of the Commission are embodied in one of the most progressive statutes of any state. The consumer now receives a supply measuring up to a strength and delivered as carefully as testing and inspection can ensure.

Rivers and streams are no longer allowed to be polluted with sewage. Tuberculosis is now classed as a communicable disease, and every medical man is compelled to notify the local and provincial officers of health of all cases of communicable disease coming under his care. Vaccination

is compulsory when in the opinion of the authorities public health is menaced. The Province has been divided into Health Districts and each district is in charge of a medical officer with ample power to carry out the law. He owes his appointment to no local body and is therefore beyond local influence. The sanitary campaign is being waged diligently. Travelling exhibits show how to ventilate the sleeping room and the sick room, how to feed the baby, and how to care for the consumptive. He who runs may read circulars, pamphlets and booklets issued under government auspices on all subjects pertaining to sanitation and health. Prevention rather than cure is the new gospel. The physician of tomorrow is the sanitarian.

The baby is an object of no small concern. Infant mortality occurs at a rate that is an economic loss. Infant mortality is about twenty-eight per cent. of the death rate, while the rate for consumption is not more than eight per cent. Nearly ten thousand children die in Ontario every year. The campaign of education in charge of Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, chief Health Officer of Ontario, who is assisted in this particular branch of work by Dr. Helen MacMurchy, is being diligently carried on, that the mother may be informed and the child given a chance.

"The science of penology" has now few students in Ontario. Stone walls no longer a prison make. Society's weaker members now atone for their mistakes under uplifting conditions and have a chance to return to society more fit than when they were taken away from it. The Honourable W. J. Hanna has inaugurated a new era in the work of treating the criminal. Instead of being guarded behind walls and made an unwilling competitor with free labour, he is put on his honour and sent out into the fields of the new prison farm near Guelph by the Provincial Secretary. The unfortunate