

are frequently brought into the most ill-ventilated room in the house for their baths. To make conditions in the room worse, one of those terrible abominations, the gas stove, is often set going, and consumes nearly all the oxygen there happens to be in the atmosphere of the room. After getting their baths, the unfortunate little ones are left in these cosy rooms for two or three hours to breathe chiefly carbon-dioxide.

A very sensible letter, signed by C. N. Merritt, appeared recently in the *Toronto Mail and Empire*. The writer referred especially to tuberculosis, which was frequently caused by long exposure to impure air, the chief feature being the lack of oxygen in the air. The writer says: "I have often gone into public offices in Toronto where the air was so charged with carbonic acid gas that I could not remain there ten minutes. I do not pretend to give any scientific reasons for these things. There are numbers of public buildings and offices that are never properly ventilated from the time the furnaces are lighted till the hot weather comes. I am sure the same may be said of most of the schools."

There is nothing new about this, of course. The men downtown in these badly ventilated offices know more or less about the evils of contaminated air. They have certainly been told often enough about the matter. Notwithstanding all their knowledge, however, they shiver when a breath of fresh air enters the office, and proceed immediately to shut everything up tight.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association for 1910 will be held in London, Eng., next July. The last meeting in London was held in 1895 under the Presidency of Sir Russell Reynolds.

The *British Medical Journal*, in commenting on the subject, expresses the opinion that the visitors of 1910, who visited the city in 1895, will be struck by the remarkable progress which