

off merrily, and the Association will not soon forget the genuine reception and liberal hospitality of the town of Lindsay.

FOURTH SESSION—AUGUST 16TH.

Association met at 9.30 a.m., when the President called on Mr. W. Chipman, of Brantford, to read a paper on "Sewerage of Small Towns."

Dr. Griffin opened the discussion on the paper, and expressed his great pleasure at hearing the paper, only that it was not sufficiently extended in its details as he would wish. He was interested, inasmuch as his town of Brantford was considering the matter. He hoped that the paper would be widely published throughout the country papers, as he was sure much good would come of it. In several old towns with combined systems they were now laying down the separate small pipe system in the old sewers, leaving the latter for storm sewers.

Dr. Burrows thought that the small towns especially should be encouraged to adopt this system. He instanced the great results which grew out of the adoption of the system in Memphis, where it was first adopted.

Dr. Coventry, Windsor, referring to the movement of the air in sewers referred to a recent experience of his in examining the interior of a sewer. They found in the same sewer in different parts that the air currents moved in different directions. He urged that as at present constituted all the ventilation possible should be given sewers.

Dr. Coventry, of Windsor, then read his paper on "The Practical work of the Board of Health."

Letters of regret at absence were received from Dr. Alan Cameron, M.H.O., Owen Sound; Dr. Bogart, Whitby, M.H.O.; Dr. Curry, Windsor, M.H.O.; Dr. Graham, Fenelon Falls.

Dr. Bryce then delivered an address on "Air Microbes illustrated by Flask Cultures."

Dr. Yeomans referred to a house of scarlatina. Dr. Bryce's experiments and investigations show that malignancy may be much mitigated.

Dr. Vaux asked whether we have ready means of destruction of bacteria. Dr. Bryce replied.

Dr. Cassidy illustrated by recent French experiments by Lucas Champoniere how smallpox wards in a Paris hospital were with safety converted into surgical wards in which 161 major operations with two deaths succeeded.

Dr. Sangster urged that volatilizing corrosive sublimate was a very great aid to disinfection.

Dr. Hewitt then referred to the fact of there being harmless microbes as well as pathogenic ones.

Dr. Coventry, of Windsor, referred to the beneficence of bacteria.

Dr. Clark's and Dr. Sangster's papers were, on motion, taken as read.

The Secretary then read telegrams from the Mayor, M. B. Morrison, Esq., and Local Board, of Trenton, also one from the Mayor of Brockville, G. H. Weatherhead, Esq., inviting the Association to hold its next session in those places.

The question after discussion was on motion left for the decision of the Executive Committee.

Dr. Coventry thereafter presented the report of the deputation appointed at the annual meeting to wait upon the Government.

The following is a copy of the report:

The deputation was kindly received by the Attorney-General and Treasurer, who listened to the arguments in favor of the Government's requiring all the time of Dr. Bryce to be devoted to the interests of the public health, and to supply such funds and laboratory appliances as would enable him to carry on investigations into the causation of disease.

The Attorney-General promised to give the matter his serious consideration, and spoke favorably of the idea.

The growing appreciation of sanitary work, the advances in executive health work by Boards and Medical Health officers, make the necessity yet more manifest that the Government should specially undertake the task of lending them assistance in determining the exact causes lying at the origin of disease both of men and animals, experiments in the matters of construction and ventilation, the sources and conditions of pure water supplies, and the discussion of the best methods for our various cities, towns, and villages. This Association, of which there are so many Medical Health Officers willing to work in the interests of public health, would demand that the Government at least lend them such support in this direction as to give them a medical office to which they might refer in difficulty and also give them some one to devote his time to the work.

Dr. Griffin explained further the results of the deputation, pointing out what seemed to be the difficulties in the way.

The following resolution was then passed:

Moved by Dr. Lundy, seconded by Dr. Yeomans, That the members of this Association of Executive Health Officers desire to express their hearty appreciation of the reception, the cordial welcome, and many hospitalities extended to them by His Worship the Mayor, the corporation, and citizens of Lindsay and Sturgeon Point during the time of their visit here. Carried.

Moved by E. Griffin, seconded by Dr. Coventry, and Resolved, That a Committee composed of Drs. Ryall, Hutchinson, Vaux, Bryce, and the mover, be appointed to consider the question of Milk Standard Methods, of analyzing and testing milk, and other matters connected with milk inspection, and that the Committee report at the next meeting of this Association. Carried.

The Association finally adjourned.