with Public Sanitation. Health Boards are recognizing the importance of having a veterinarian connected with their department, there being many matters on which he is able to give an opinion of authority. The advantage of having such an individual connected with a municipal board of health is well shown by the results obtained in Montreal. We see in the local press of that city the record of food confiscations. The publicity which these receive cannot fail to exert a beneficial influence on dealers, who, without a constant menace, would for a few cents, sell food which they knew to be unfit for human consumption.

The ever-increasing use of meat as a food product is creating a demand for an authoritative statement as to its wholesomeness, and this demand is fast growing to be an absolute necessity. For this purpose an antemortem and post-mortem examination should be required. Not only is it essential for us to be particular about our food supply immediately before and after slaughter, but our knowledge must be far-reaching; it must include a knowledge of the conditions under which the animals were reared, together with the presence or absence of diseases which would be liable to affect those consuming the product.

The contagious diseases of animals probably present a more fascinating field of labour to those veterinarians directly interested in sanitary work.

The history of the recent outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the New England States demonstrated very forcibly what can be accomplished by veterinary sanitarians. The live stock interests of the whole of the United States were threatened, representing a commercial value of billions of dollars. In a somewhat less degree was the live stock industry of Canada similarly threatened. There is no doubt that the efficient sanitary precautions then taken by the present Veterinary Director-General, in controlling the movements of animals and their products, were effectual in preventing the appearance of this scourge in Canada.

We have further evidence of what proper sanitary measures will do when devised and carried out by trained veterinarians from the results achieved in dealing with hog cholera. This disease, when introduced among hogs, proves very fatal, and often a breeder has seen the painstaking effort of years swept away in as many days. Hog cholera has caused immense losses in every country where hogs comprise a portion of farm stock. In Canada, after two years of systematic effort, the discase has been almost completely eradicted, with the exception of a small area, which, for years, has menaced the whole country, and even in this