

suggestions to the Department as to the proper means of carrying out the idea which I have just been endeavoring to express. It would be well to allow Dr. Cameron to ask for this committee. However, we might express an opinion by carrying this motion—"That in the opinion of this meeting the excreta from the dying and the clothing of the dead and dying and the bodies of the dead should all be cremated in the most efficient manner that is possible, but with the least possible delay."

DR. J. A. MULLIN—I think the committee should deal with the question as a whole.

DR. CAMERON moved that a committee be formed for the purpose of drawing up resolutions embodying the suggestions of this meeting on the subject.

The motion was agreed to.

DR. HENDERSON, Ottawa—In conversation with Prof. Webster of Virginia on the subject of cholera, he asked me to mention to the Association that during the late epidemic of cholera in the United States he made inquiry as to the effect of occupation on the disease. He wanted a pointer as to prevention. He found that the mechanics employed in workshops of copper almost entirely escaped the disease. He thought that this fact might be of value and wished it brought before the Association. His suggestion was that vaporized copper might be used as protection. If the vapor of copper in workshops prevented the comma bacillus from thriving, why should not the same vapor be used for the purpose of protection against cholera?

*(To be continued.)*