

These models excited much interest. All day the space about them was crowded and the comments upon the value of the lesson taught were numerous. Indeed, His Excellency Earl Grey, who visited the Exhibition, said they were the best educational features of the Fair, and he asked how he could secure them to exhibit in Ottawa and Montreal.

Each day in the demonstration room of the Women's Building one of a series of health talks was given by various ladies and gentlemen who are interested in pre-

ventive medicine. The lectures were interspersed with moving pictures illustrating good and bad milk conditions, the danger from flies and from tuberculosis. Among the lecturers were Dr. Hastings, City Health Officer of Toronto; Dr. Helen MacMurchy; Dr. Connell, of Kingston; Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, of Ottawa; Dr. G. D. Porter, Dr. W. H. Doherty, Professor Dean and Dr. Amyot.

The whole exhibit was assembled and managed by Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, Chief Health Officer of the Province.

INTERNATIONAL

Great Lakes International Pure Water Association.

Canada and the United States, in Chicago on the 29th of September, joined in a reciprocity movement to keep the great lakes clean.

An organization, to which the Governor of each State and the Premier of each Province bordering on the great lakes or the St. Lawrence River will send an official delegate was formed at a gathering of city health officers and sanitary engineers from both sides of the international boundary line.

The new society adopted as its name the Great Lakes International Pure Water Association and elected Dr. C. E. Ford, health commissioner of Cleveland, as temporary president. Dr. Charles J. C. O. Hastings of Toronto was elected temporary vice-president, and Dr. W. A. Evans, of Chicago, was chosen as editor.

As soon as the various governors and premiers have had time to act, permanent officers will be chosen. The officially appointed delegates will be the only ones having voting power, but others interested in the subject of pure water supply and kindred matters will be permitted to join and take part in the sessions.

A movement for laws preventing the discharge of sewage into the great lakes, already under way in Canada, probably will be one of the first matters taken up by the new society.

The society put itself on record as in favor of grouping cities and towns similarly situated on any body of water into sanitary districts for co-operating in securing a pure water supply.

More of the Great Dresden Exhibition.

Dresden's great international hygiene exhibition has made that city the centre of interest for all Europe; and this will last for the next year or two.

All nations responded to the invitation to co-operate in discovering and displaying whatever endangers, protects and restores the health of mankind — physical, moral and social. For many years over 3,000 specialists in all parts of the world have been gathering the exhibits. For several years hundreds of experts have been at work arranging their displays. The results are marvellous. At present fully 300 congresses of experts are gathering to study and discuss them.

In one great building, called "Der Mensch," (the man) every conceivable device, model and description is shown to exhibit the origin, growth, disease, suffering and death of a human being. The heart action, for instance, is seen actually at work circulating the blood, which is measured as it is lifted and propelled through the arteries. Disease due to neglect, to indulgence in the vices of lust and drink, to occupational and housing conditions, to heredity, infection and contagion, are boldly and baldly displayed, but always with scientific accuracy and with an important purpose.

In the historical collection there is a series of realistic reproductions illustrating the evolution of the house for human habitation. The sports which contribute to health are not only depicted on paper, in picture and by model, but are produced in action by sporting associations and