

tural drain tiles, designed to carry the subsoil water and cellar water. This system is not designed to carry street water, garbage, ashes, vegetable parings or rubbish.

In Brockville they had great difficulties in the construction of the works. The outfall is located over 900 feet out from the shore of the river. The line of the main sewer passes under a railway tunnel and in many of the sewers rock excavation had been heavy. Notwithstanding these difficulties there were no sections of the system but that it was possible to see through from manhole to manhole or to lamphole as the case might be, showing a degree of accuracy in construction that is seldom attained even where the excavation is in earth. The flush tanks give good satisfaction, the difference between the sewer air in those sewers in which flush tanks are in operation and those in which they are not yet in operation being very marked.

A lengthy discussion followed. Dr. Griffin, of Brantford, said in that city they had in use the dry earth closet system, but were about to abandon it for the separate system. Ald. Taylor, of London, spoke on the questions and criticized sharply the method introduced at London. An adjournment was then made and the members of the Association made a tour of inspection of the Brockville sewer system.

A paper on the Prevention of Carbonic Oxide Poisoning from stoves was read by D. Cassidy of Toronto. Dr. Rae, of Oshawa, Chairman of the Provincial Board of Health, said he had made a good many observations and experiments in reference to this subject and strongly condemned the use of a damper in the pipe. With a free draft in the pipe and a moderate fire, not too free vented below, the minimum of carbonic oxide was given out. An opening in the side of the pipe as a means of ventilating rooms did not interfere with the draft. Dr. McFarlane, chief Dominion Analyst, also made some practical remarks.

A paper on "Methods of and Facilities for Investigation of Causes of Disease in Ontario," was read by Dr. H. P. Yeomans, of Mount Forest, member of the Provincial Board of Health. He proposed a Hygienic Laboratory under the Provincial Board of Health, where training might be given to those wishing to study the methods of investigation of the causes of disease.

A paper on Sanitary Regulations and Legislation was read by Dr. Playter, editor of this JOURNAL, by special request. In it an appeal was especially made for the education of the public in health subjects, and with this view, chiefly, a Dominion Health Department was advocated. This should collect mortal and vital statistics and health reports, and publish a Bulletin monthly, fortnightly or weekly; look after and investigate special outbreaks of disease in man or domestic animals; use measures for preventing the adulteration of foods; and co-operate with provincial boards; besides looking after the outside sanitary service—quarantines and epidemics, and the departure of ships from ports in other countries.

The two last named papers created a good deal of discussion, inasmuch as it was also proposed to establish a hygienic Laboratory in connection with the proposed Federal Health Department. The latter, however, it was contended, should be a very perfect institution for the investigation of special causes and outbreaks of disease. Alone it would require the expenditure of a large amount of money, but could be economically added to the department of the chief analyst, and one such would be sufficient for the Dominion. There was, of course, no objection to any province also providing for a hygienic laboratory for educational purposes if it so desired.

Later in the conference a resolution was passed, unanimously in a full meeting, expressing approval of the establishment of a Dominion Department of Health, as proposed at the last session of Parliament by Dr. Roome, M.P., and a hope that the Federal Government might be induced to take action in this behalf.

The Chief Dominion Analyst, Dr. McFarlane, gave a very interesting explanation of the new process of milk analysis, and pointed out the ease with which all health officers might become experts at it. Dr. Moore, of Brockville, read a practicable paper on the Sanitary duties of the Surgeon. A resolution was passed recognizing with pleasure the importance of the service rendered by the Department of Inland Revenue, through Mr. McFarlane, in the cause of health. One was also passed favoring the establishment of a laboratory in connection with the Provincial