

clean milk, and pointed out how this could be obtained. The question is a very important one for all cities.

"The Relation of the General Hospital and the Community," was the subject of Dr. Bruce Smith's paper. This we publish in another part of the present issue. He pointed out the growth of hospital work in Canada, advances in hospital architecture, the classes of patients and pauperization should be avoided, the appointments of the hospital staff, the educational value of the hospital, that municipal control was a bad system, that the municipality should support the hospital, and illustrated what constituted a model hospital for a town.

Dr. G. D. Porter's paper, "Sources of Infection in Tuberculosis and their Prevention," brought out many interesting points. There was first infection from animals through meat or milk, and from man through coughing, sneezing, loud talking, kissing. Then again, there was danger in soiled linen, dressings, cups, etc., from tuberculous mothers and nurses waiting on others; the risk of flies carrying the infection to food and milk; and the danger of occupying infected rooms. This was thought to be the most common source of infection. This could be prevented by disinfection and ventilation.

In the section on pathology, several papers were read that were of a public, rather than strictly professional character. One of these, by Drs. Leslie and Dickson, of Toronto, discussed the subject of discharging as cured cases of typhoid fever who still harbored the bacillus. These typhoid carriers are a real danger to the public. Some cases become chronic typhoid carriers. These cases should be sought out as far as possible and efforts made to lessen the dangers to the public. Much is now being done in the successful management and treatment of these cases.

The analysis of the papers from the standpoint of their scientific value will be dealt with in a future issue.

HOSPITAL FOR MINOR INFECTIONS.

There is need in all the large cities for some accommodation for the minor infectious diseases, such as measles and chicken pox. From time to time measles appears in hotels, boarding houses, resident schools, etc., and it is very difficult to know what to do with these cases.

Some years ago a young man was dying of tuberculosis in a boarding house in Toronto. He was advised to leave. He had no home and the hospitals would not admit him. The Toronto Western Hospital put