

mence without first referring the case to the medical officer of health. As to water supplies Dr. Vardon said: "We don't want any town to get into the position of Toronto, and have to chlorinate the water. It would be better almost to have a 'dry town' with nothing but local option beer and ginger ale."

Dr. Kidd asserted that 40 per cent. of the milk cows of Ontario were infected with tuberculosis and he declared that the Department of Agriculture of the province was doing nothing in his district at least to deal with that situation. He urged that an effort be made to teach those responsible for the milking of cows the necessity of cleanliness in order to prevent the pollution of the product. Dr. C. J. Hastings, Medical Officer of Health of Toronto agreed that from 25 to 40 per cent. of cows in Ontario were tubercular and said that commissions in Great Britain, the United States and Germany had found that 25 per cent. of cases of tuberculosis were due to infection from cows. He contended, however, that in pasteurization a means had been found to meet that condition without destroying the nutritive properties of the milk.

Dr. G. R. Cruickshank, Windsor, discussing tonsilitis, believed that even if the tonsils were in healthy condition in a child at the age of ten, they should be removed. He had no doubt but that they were responsible for a great many diseases which develop. He had traced diseases which undoubtedly had their origin from that source.

As a means of reducing the amount of tonsilitis, Dr. Cruickshank offered the following suggestions: The abolishing of the use of baby's comforts, which, convey a lot of unnecessary dirt into the mouth; the proper ventilation of sleeping apartments and schoolrooms and the proper care of the teeth.

The opinion that the tonsils should always be removed gave rise to a good deal of discussion. Many of those present disagreed with this view.

Two lectures illustrated by lantern slides were given at the public meeting in the evening. Major W. D. Sharpe, R.A.M.C., of Brampton, spoke on sanitation in Serbia, telling of the epidemic of typhus there and showing a great many interesting views taken in Salonica and in the Balkan States. Capt. Ruggles George, A.M.C., of Toronto, who went to the front with the 3rd Battalion, C.E.F., showed pictures of the first Canadian contingent, taken at Valcartier Camp, on the transports crossing the Atlantic, on Salisbury Plain and in France.

Answering questions before the meeting closed Major J. W. S. McCullough, secretary of the Ontario Board of Health, told some members that they could do no better work than that of inspecting schools and school premises, and that they should inspect cheese factories and slaughter-houses in their districts often enough to satisfy themselves that those places were in a sanitary condition.