

to make a diagnosis of their condition, and

WHEREAS the service of a bacteriologist is acknowledged by all large cities as an indispensable service, and considering that this is an accepted fact in all countries and that the value of such a service was proven here by the service formerly given, and

WHEREAS the Provincial Bureau of Hygiene does not supply such a service in its laboratories for the larger centres, and the laboratories in hospitals are maintained for the service of each hospital, the cost of such service being paid by the institution which cannot be expected to provide a free public laboratory service, and

WHEREAS the city has already made the expenditure and provided the laboratory, and whereas the cost of maintaining cases of communicable disease in isolation hospitals and sanatoria is largely borne by the city, the expenditure on a bacteriologist would be comparatively small and a true economy, and

WHEREAS the appointment of a bacteriologist is in the public interest

BE IT RESOLVED

THAT we respectfully request His Honour the Honourable Médéric Martin, Mayor of Montreal, to present our humble request to the city council and to support this request

THAT we also respectfully request J.A.A. Brodeur, Esquire, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and the other members of the committee to recommend the appointment of a bacteriologist as soon as possible.

In the discussion it was made plain that neither the provincial nor the hospital laboratories accept work for Montreal citizens who are being cared for in their own homes by their own physicians, and that at the present time there is no place where a physician may have such examinations made free. The secretary was instructed to send a copy of this resolution to other organizations who would be interested and suggest that they might take similar action.

The secretary advised the meeting that progress was being made in the matter of "Housing By-Laws".

The secretary reported that Dr. Baudouin had done a great deal of work, part of which was published, under the heading of "Notre Bilan Vie". If this study were completed, it would consist of four sections:-

1. Study of population in the province of Quebec;
2. Morbidity and mortality;
3. History of Public Health in the Province;
4. Conclusions and Recommendations.

Such a publication, possibly supplemented with a consideration of the hospital and sanatoria situation, would provide an excellent book of reference and also a statement of policy as to the future development of health work. A similar publication could be prepared for the city of Montreal.

Such a survey, study and publication would cost a considerable sum of money.

It was decided to issue a second edition of HEALTH IN THE HOME, the first edition being exhausted.

Definite decision was left until the budget is considered.

The next item considered was the issue of a second book-plate. The secretary reported that the first one had been reproduced in the Bulletin of the State of New Jersey and that of the National Tuberculosis Association. Also, the Tuberculosis Society of Detroit and Wayne County had asked for permission to reproduce it, as had Melbourne, Australia.

The secretary was instructed to ask the school boards if they would print a series, providing the League supplied the cuts. Otherwise, decision is left until the budget is taken up.

Decision as to publishing a Quarterly Bulletin for general distribution was left over.

The managing-director reported that a study of the health conditions of the children in the families of the clients of the Family Welfare Association living