

The speaker pictured the surroundings of the farmhouse and its interior in very trenchant language, alluding to the lack of cleanliness, the prevalence of flies and said the occupants must be educated, the women interested and made enthusiastic.

A paper on the "Methods of Collection and Disposal of Domestic Wastes in Small Municipalities" was read by Dr. F. A. Dallyn, Provincial Sanitary Engineer. He said:

"I would advise the extension of time in payment for local improvement work from 10 years to 30 years. It is a very feasible plan and works out to be much cheaper in the end. We find in a great many municipalities a water supply, but no sewage disposal plant. This state of affairs exists in several municipalities having a population up to 5,000."

Dr. Logan, of Niagara Falls, who introduced the subject of the prevention of tuberculosis in children, read an interesting paper in which he advocated the pasteurization of milk supplies, the isolation of sufferers from the disease and urged the need of fresh air and proper feeding for the young. Dr. Alan Brown who followed in the debate which ensued, took the position that steps to safeguard a child against infection should begin at its birth. The parents should be taught how to care for themselves and for their offspring and the mother should learn how to feed herself and her infant. He spoke of the number of deaths among the young from consumption and he supported his plea for the establishment of a sanitarium for infants suffering from the malady by the statement that such an institution would prevent and teach a great many things. Speaking of the infant mortality rate generally he said that Toronto had reduced its rate 60 per cent in the past two years.

"The death-rate from tuberculosis has dropped in Ontario from 148 to 85 persons per 100,000 in eleven years. I would recommend open-air schools for the strongly pre-disposed and the incipient cases."

The question of water supplies and sewage disposal systems in suburban districts was the topic of an able paper by Dr. J. B. Nelson, of Westboro, who described the proper methods of construction of wells and septic tanks. Dr. Nelson's address gave rise to a brief debate, in which Dr. Moloney took the position that to encourage the well-to-do to instal septic tanks might have the effect of making it difficult to introduce municipal sewerage systems.

"In my experience septic tanks are a curse," declared Dr. Vardon, of Galt. "Every city and town should have a proper municipal sewerage system." He agreed that the installation of septic tanks might have the effect of delaying the provision of a municipal system. To meet a situation in which it might be found that the citizens had to instal a septic tank or something more primitive, he said, there should be in every town a plumbing inspector who would not allow work to com-