

Medical Association. Judging from the examination of these records it would appear that we have really made no advance in lessening the mortality from this disease. Much has been done, however, in clearing up the nature and course of the disease. Previous to 1851, the presence of sugar in the urine was determined by tasting it. An antidiabetic diet was first introduced about 1840. From then on to a comparatively recent period, it was the custom to strictly limit not only the sugar making foods, but also all fatty substances. The practice of the present day is to give fatty substances, as they spare the albuminous tissues. At the present time it is not considered advisable to push antidiabetic regimes to the extreme. Most diabetics can assimilate small quantities of sugar. It is a rational therapeutics to allow as much sugar to be taken as can be properly assimilated. The quantity be it ever so small will tend to promote healthy nutrition.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the American Public Health Association began on Tuesday, Sept. 27th, in the Railway Committee Room of the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor Bingham, Dr. Sweetland, of the local committee, and Sir James Grant, M.D. These were responded to by the President, Dr. Lindsley, Dr. B. Lee, Philadelphia, and others.

The Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, was present at the opening, and delivered an address. The sessions extended over three days, closing on the 30th.

The first subject discussed was "The Disposal of Sewage," by Dr. R. W. Bucke, London, Ont., in which the utilization of sewage for fertilization, as adopted at the asylum in London was strongly urged. The sewage was diluted, well mixed and spread on the land. This yielded a remarkable crop of wholesome vegetables and cereals absolutely free from any taint. Dr. Bucke concluded that this was nature's way of disposing of sewage. His observations were endorsed by Dr. Bryce, the provincial medical health officer.

This view was opposed by Mr. Thomas McFarlane, Chief Analyst of the Inland Revenue Department. Mr. McFarlane said that diluted sewage has no value as manure. He gave the results of attempts in the Old World to utilize sewage for fertilization, In London, England, 17,000 tons of sludge prepared for fertilization is made daily from the sewage. Anybody who wants it can have it gratis; it finds no customers, however, and is carried fifty miles to sea and there dumped.

A couple of suburbs of London have tried sewage farms, but propose to abandon them as soon as they can get connection with the London sewage system. Mr. McFarlane gave particulars of various