

If the United States has 90,000,000 population and Canada 9,000,000, our associations are as highly developed as theirs, but our own clinics, sanatoria and bed accommodation absolutely hopeless.

As to legislation, New York City two years ago solicited notification of cases by cypher without names or addresses from clinics, hospitals and doctors with success; to-day notification is compulsory with equal success. Massachusetts enforced tuberculin test for milk herds—state renumeration one-half of value to positive cows killed; it had to be dropped as state would have been bankrupt.

Canada supports the Canadian Association for Prevention of Tuberculosis by an annual grant of \$10,000. It is considering establishing a Federal Health Department with tuberculosis campaign its primary object. Ontario will have compulsory notification in 1913. Ontario statutes provide for \$350,000 expenditure annually by way of one-fifth of cost of construction of sanatoria anywhere in province, \$3 a day towards up-keep of cases in them, and \$10 a day to tuberculosis exhibit car. Fort William has tuberculosis test clause in milk by-law, has tuberculosis visiting nurse, has an Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

The results are that deaths from tuberculosis in Canada number annually 12,000 to 15,000. Germany reduced her rate 62.5 per cent. in last 20 years. England reduced her rate 50 per cent. in last 20 years. Ireland up to two years ago took no active preventive measures and her rate increased 15 per cent. in last 20 years. Newfoundland for same reason had a greater increase than Ireland. Melbourne, Australia, decreased 50 per cent. in last five years, rate being 1.3 per 1,000 living. United States (registration area) decreased 18.7 in 10 years, rate being 1.6. Ontario decreased 25.3 per cent. in last 10 years, rate being 1.02. Hamilton, 1911, annual report, showed 50 per cent. reduction in death rate in less than 10 years. Fort William rate is 1.035 per 1,000 living.

In Ontario, March and April show highest mortality. Ages 20-29 show highest rates. Ages 30-39 show next highest rates. Women 6 per cent. higher than men.

There can be no question that tuberculosis is of national interest. It is the cause of 1 in every 7 deaths. It killed off 14,000

Canadian citizens last year, half of them of mature age in prime of life. What are we going to do? Our profession should be in the lead. Our society should be active. Our individual members should assert themselves.

The Dominion Government have proven that the finest appearing cattle in our dairy herds test up 12 to 15 per cent. positive tuberculin. The Provincial Government have (as reported by Prof. Edwards) found fowl effected in nearly every county west of a line joining Lake Simcoe and Bay of Quinte. We need competent dairy, meat and food inspection. We need this profession, whose knowledge is respected, to insist that we have same. We need reporting of human cases and public education and health visiting.

1912 Convention, National Council of Women.

"I am glad to be here with these thoughtful women who discuss important public questions." These were the words of Sir George Gibbons in addressing the National Council on the last evening of its session, that of the 31st day of May; yet members of the Council did not later hesitate to admit that the many social attractions during the convention were not conducive to good business sessions.

In spite of the plea of many of the members that little work was accomplished at the Congress of the National Council and that the social features interfered with business, a great deal of important work really seems to have been accomplished and a great many interesting papers presented. The report of the Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, added new side-lights as to the workings of the organization. The following are a few of the matters brought before the parliament, according to Mrs. Cummings: Question of universal penny postage; a request that the Minister of the Interior favor the appointment of matrons on the Indian reserves to pass on sanitation and hygiene; a petition to enact laws regarding wife desertion and non-support and petitions for many reforms in the Criminal Code.

Among the resolutions was that the National Council of Women of Canada heartily endorses the plan of a national