

toxin to produce temporary immunity in a great many instances. By the use of an injection of diphtheria toxin, neutralized by antitoxin, however, it was possible, he said, to bring about active immunization of apparently long duration.

With the assistance of several charts Dr. Park described its uses in various stages and the results obtained, both in the cases of children and adults at ages ranging from two to twenty-one years, and upon animals. He stated that fully seventy per cent. of horses were diphtheria carriers.

Dr. R. A. Dales, of Stouffville, suggested that the association should discuss such subjects as the quarantine regulations. It might be wise to divide the organization into two sections, one for the discussion of the problems of cities and large towns, the other, for the consideration of the problems of small towns, villages and rural municipalities. He said that the Government had done well in creating health districts in the province. It could take another step forward by placing an expert at the head of each county, perhaps two in thickly populated counties, to educate the public in health matters. He suggested that the association should carefully consider whether or not the public should pay the wages of the breadwinner while under quarantine. In this connection he pointed out that the isolation of the individual prevented the spreading of the disease. Consequently the public is safeguarded, and, therefore, should make some remuneration to the man who has to remain idle.

"Auxiliary Aids in Public Health Work was the title of an extremely educational paper read by Capt. H. W. Hill, M.O.H. of London, Ont., and sanitary officer of the 1st Military District. Capt. Hill stated that public health was a business just as much as any other line of business. Doctors and nurses should study thoroughly how to control the spread of contagious diseases. Children in schools should be physically developed so that their systems would be strong enough to throw off the germs of disease, which are always around. In his opinion, it was necessary to have a thoroughly organized medical inspection. In speaking of the need for cleanliness in the handling of food supplies, Capt. Hill laid particular stress on the value of the newspapers in bringing facts to the attention of the public by short feature stories.

Dr. P. J. Moloney, District Officer of Health for Cornwall, read an instructive paper on the subject of "Rural Sanitation," embracing many matters of vital importance to rural municipalities. He said: "The country districts, as a whole, are largely populated by native Canadians, and most of our immigrants have crowded into the urban municipalities, or in the localities where industry or public works are in active progress. We therefore find that country homes, as a rule, are not overcrowded."