pension tuberculous subjects is a question rather for the legal than the medical profession.

Resolution No. II.

Whereas, the British North American Act places the duty of legislating in regard to municipal health matters, upon the various Provinces of Canada:—

Resolved, that this Conference does especially urge upon those Governments, and all Municipal Councils and Boards of Health, the enactment of such legislation as will,—

- 1. Encourage the notification of all cases of tuberculosis,
- 2. Tend to prevent the spread of infection through expectorating in public buildings, conveyances and private dwellings,
- 3. Extend the inspection of places where work-people assemble, with a view to improving their ventilation, lighting, and general sanitation,
 - 4. Assist in preventing the spread of the disease through milk and meat of animals,
- 5. Aid in providing some scheme, such as that placed on the Statutes of Ontario in 1900, whereby organized effort of the people may be assisted by Government and Municipal aid in providing Sanatoria or "Homes," where the curable may be given an opportunity to recover, and the advanced cases cared for with comfort to themselves and with freedom of danger to those in the homes to which they belong.

ADDRESS

BY

J. G. ADAMI, M.D.

Professor of Pathology, McGill University, Montreal.

It is not for me this afternoon, professor of the science of medicine though I be, to take up the well worn theme of the nature of tuberculosis, to demonstrate once again how this disease is due to the entrance into and action within the body of a minute living organism—not for me to discuss here the communicability of the disease from man to man, from animal to animal, and from one species to another. We accept this and the Government already through its Orders in Council has accepted this. Tuberculosis is an infectious disease and as such we know that it is a preventible disease. In the words of him whom now we hail as King, uttered in the course of that broad minded address with which he opened the International Congress of Hygiene in London in 1891, words which it was my privilege to hear, "If preventible, why not prevented."