

The Canadian Medical Association at its recent meeting passed a resolution making Dr. Roddick for life Honorary President of the Association. We congratulate Dr. Roddick on this well earned honor. So we can say of him:

“I’ve scanned the actions of his daily life  
And nothing meets mine eyes but deeds of honor.”

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### TWO IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS.

At the recent meeting of the Canadian Public Health Association two very important resolutions were adopted. One of these reiterated the need for a department of health at Ottawa, and the other was that it be made illegal to put raw sewage into streams or lakes. If the association had done nothing else, it would not have met in vain. These two questions will not down and must receive attention at the hands of those who are charged by the people with the grave responsibility of making the laws for the people.

A Federal department of health is an absolute necessity. We have shown on former occasions that the money loss to Canada by preventable diseases and sickness is annually about \$125,000,000. If a department of health could lessen this by one-fifth, and this would be no great achievement, it would amply justify its existence. A gift of \$25,000,000 annually to the people of Canada would be no small matter.

With regard to pouring raw sewage into rivers and lakes no words are too strong in condemnation of it. Apart from the danger, the thought of it is disgusting beyond measure. But a few examples will prove very conclusively the need for a radical change of front in this whole matter. See the following figures:

To see just what the typhoid death rate of Niagara Falls means it is well to compare it with that of other cities. The typhoid death rate in cities of the world over 100,000 in 1908 was: London, 5; Edinburgh, 2; Paris, 8; Copenhagen, 7; Stockholm, 1; Christiania, 2; Berlin, 4; New York, 12.3; Chicago, 15.3; St. Louis, 15.3; Cleveland, 12.6; Rochester, 11.9; Syracuse, 15.4. Along the boundary waters the death rate of Oswego was 49.8; Ogdensburg, 48.5; North Tonawanda, 34.1; Tonawanda, 31.5; Rome, 21.7; Buffalo, 27; Niagara Falls, 129.1, was the average death rate for the 10 years from 1898 to 1908. The typhoid death rate of Niagara Falls in 1906 was 184.4, and in 1907, 222.4.

No words could be more eloquent than these figures. If any person put sewage into his neighbor's well he would be regarded as a much worse type of man than the one who sowed tares in his neighbor's wheat.