

where they will be available for general use; and that notice of this be distributed to all physicians and information for the public be posted at all stations.

Resolution IV. Your committee further recommends that the Government prosecute through its laboratories further experiments in connection with the inter-relationship of tuberculosis in animals and man with a view to determining the danger of infection from animal food products, particularly meat, milk, butter, cheese, eggs.

Resolution V. Your committee further recommends: (1) That laws be framed in such Provinces which have not already adopted compulsory notification of tuberculosis which will require notification of this disease. (2) That the various Provinces enact such legislation as will require municipalities, counties or combinations of counties, or districts of over a certain population (to be decided upon) to make provision for the care and supervision of such cases as may be notified; and such action be not left optional with the aforesaid municipalities. (3) That recognizing the fact that with the exercise of proper care, advanced cases of pulmonary tuberculosis or consumption may be treated in a general hospital without being a source of danger to other patients, it is deemed advisable that, wherever feasible, hospitals, receiving governmental aid, should make provision for the reception of a due proportion of such cases.

Resolution VI. Your committee further recommends that the Executive be requested to take steps to form a Women's Auxiliary Committee in the Association and that it secure and arrange co-operation with the tuberculosis committees and other public health committees of the various component societies of the National Council of Women, the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire and kindred organizations among women.

Resolution VII. Your committee further recommends that the Secretary of this Association convey to the Mayor and Council of the City of Toronto the sincere thanks of this body for their courtesy and hospitality during the meeting and for the cordial greeting of their representative, Controller McCarthy, and the expression of their sympathy and co-operation in the work of this Association conveyed by him.

And, further, that our sincere thanks should be also conveyed to the President and members of the "Heather Club" for the opportunity of seeing the result of their practical interest and help in meeting one of the local problems in tuberculosis, in their Lakeside Ward for Children, and for the enjoyable entertainment provided by the Club on the occasion of our visit to that institution. And, further, that our sense of appreciation of the interest in the movement shown by the Press in general in this city by the excellent reports of the several meetings published in the several papers be also conveyed by the Secretary in an appropriate manner.

Resolution VIII. Resolved, that the time has come for the establishment by the Federal Government of a Health Department, and that it is fitting that this Association should lend its influence to help bring about this advanced step for the study of all problems of public health and of the production of disease, and for the better correlation of the several relatively isolated movements for the control and treatment of tuberculosis, and of the several matters of great hygienic importance which are factors in the production of this disease.

Thunder Bay Medical Association.

An interesting symposium of seven papers on Diagnosis and Treatment of Tuberculosis at the May, 1912, meeting of the Thunder Bay Medical Association, was introduced by Dr. Robert E. Wodehouse, M.O.H. for Ontario District No. 7. Dr. Wodehouse pointed out, in part, that the great interest being taken in this disease by federal and state governments, insurance and military circles, municipalities and collections of individuals, as well as the brainiest members of our own profession, e.g., Prof. Adami, President of the Canadian Association for its prevention, urges us locally to wake up.

Comparing sanatoria and association in Canada and the United States, Canada has: Sanatoria 26, beds in same 1,045. Clinics and dispensaries 10, and societies for prevention 78. In the United States there are: sanatoria 451 (52 not completed) beds in same 22,296 (399). Clinics and dispensaries 456, and societies for prevention 618.