

to suffering humanity, and surely when ten or a dozen come together for the purpose of settling some minor differences in reference to the government of the profession, it can easily be done. In the next issue the JOURNAL purposes discussing the University and school representation in the Council. We would be pleased to have a few communications on the subject.

At a conference held between the Dominion and Quebec Governments and the Medico-Chirurgical Society, which was represented by Drs. Butler, Roddick, J. C. Cameron, Campbell and J. Guerin, the following nine requirements which are regarded as essential in connection with proper quarantine were submitted by Dr. Roddick :

1. The quarantine system for the whole country should be under the control of one medical officer.
2. All quarantine superintendents should be provided with laboratory superintendents, who should be skilled bacteriologists, and who should have immediate charge of the work of disinfection.
3. Arrangements should be made to secure the services of as many additional physicians for quarantine services as may be required in case of emergency.
4. All detention buildings should be made of iron with asphalt floors, so that they may be completely cleansed from time to time. These buildings should be arranged for suitable separation and classification of emigrants and passengers.
5. A good and sufficient supply of drinking water should be immediately provided and a permanent supply of same obtained in the near future from an artesian well.
6. The disinfecting plant for baggage, etc., should be supplemented forthwith by several smaller steam disinfectors pending the construction of a larger one.
7. Suitable landing facilities should be provided as soon as possible.
8. Arrangements for cremating instantly the bodies of those who die from infectious diseases in quarantine is desirable.
9. Separate cleansing stations distinct from quarantine for passengers and baggage arriving in ships from infected ports, but on which no disease has occurred, are essential.

## Meetings of Medical Societies.

### MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION OF EXECUTIVE HEALTH OFFICERS OF ONTARIO.

Membership in this Association is not confined to the medical profession. Ordinary members, in addition to members of the Provincial Board of Health, and Medical Health Officers, include Sanitary Inspectors and the Chairman and Secretary of Local Boards of Health. Associate members include all ex-officers, who have held any of the above official positions, as also ordinary members of Local Boards of Health. Honorary members include all ex-presidents of the Association, and such present members and other persons who, holding official positions elsewhere, may be elected by the Association.

The annual meeting of the Association, which takes place during the month of August, has been held, in previous years, at Toronto, Woodstock, Lindsay, Brockville, Owen Sound, and Trenton. This year the seventh annual convention took place at Niagara Falls town on the 16th, 17th and 18th of August.

The reports of former meetings, which are published in pamphlet form by the Provincial Board of Health, show that much of the work done has been of a high class, and from our own observation, we can fairly state that the Association, in 1892, exhibits no lack of power. This was evidenced by the quality of the papers read, and better still by the very full discussion which followed the reading of the more important efforts.

Without wishing to pose as a doctrinaire in such matters, it has always seemed to us that a paper which does not evoke discussion is either beyond the capacity of the hearers or is built up of truisms which no one is disposed to dispute.

In dealing with moot points it is scarcely possible for a writer to avoid a collision with the theories of his auditors. More particularly is this the case in the domain of practical, everyday hygiene, which bristles with rough points not yet smoothed down by the doctrine of science or the tests of experience. Take, for instance, the important question of the best method of disposing of sewage. Shall we intercept the sewage of a large city and discharge