

future yet *come to pass*. It is now ancient history to some of us, to some it will be new, to recall the discussions on federal rights, state rights and municipal rights, the difficulties of knowing what diseases to quarantine, and how and when; how to deal with international and inter-state and civic questions, as of smallpox or yellow fever and many equally unsettled health problems. Such problems are still with us only altered in their special character and become more complex in their nature. What is demanded of us are clear, definite opinions and as clearly indicated lines of action as to how such will be given effect.

Imagine, if properly organized, what a force of opinion we can supply. The whole experience of the medical corps of our armies and navies; the large and extended experience and studies of hundreds of quarantine and immigration officers at a hundred ports and in almost every climate; the yet more numerous state and provincial officers with their more numerous and more exacting problems, and associated with them thousands of municipal health officers. We have further got the whole body of officers of public institutions, whose daily duty it is to deal with the wrecks of human life, the castaways, the widows and orphans and pensioners of society. We have, last and greatest of all, educated, organized and ready for action the thousands of practising physicians, who in every community can be aroused, as altruistic work is ever a part of their daily lives. We have, yet more and more powerful, that great human heart dwelling in the bosom of every Christian community, and indeed in every people who recognize the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. Find them leaders, indicate the way, and in spite of human selfishness, inertia, and the daily round of duties, we shall see the people of our hundred communities responding to the call. In many years' observation I have found that wherever was a born medical health officer there was enthusiasm, optimism and invariable advance. They become recognized unconsciously as the local leaders of all sorts of social reforms and through them the gospel of health is daily preached.

In conclusion, one has only to express the hope that the comprehensive, dominating and responsible character of the work which lies within the scope of public health officers may be recognized by all, and especially by the younger men, better trained in the exact sciences, now entering upon public health work as a profession and life work, and at a period when the long life-time of opportunity is before them. The Sanitarian is the medical man, the engineer, the chemist, the bacteriologist, the statesman; but he must be more than this. He must be as that founder of our sanitary religion, Sir Edwin Chadwick, the apostle of Public Health, of whom Lord John Russell said: