

British Columbia—Dr. C. J. Fagan, Secretary Provincial Board of Health, Victoria, B. C.

“The Control of a Municipal Milk Supply”—Dr. G. G. Nasmith, Director of the Municipal Laboratory, Toronto, Ont.

Discussion: Dr. T. H. Whitelaw, M. O. H., Edmonton, Alta.
Dr. E. L. Williams, London, Ont.

“The Great Need of the Physician’s Active Co-operation in Public Health Work”—Dr. A. E. Wodehouse, Port Arthur, Ont.

Discussion: Dr. Jas. Halpenny, Winnipeg, Man.

Wednesday Morning.

“Report of the Special Committee on Medical Inspection of Schools”—Dr. John Stewart, Halifax, N.S.

“Modern Public Health Work”—Dr. C. J. O. Hastings, M. O. H., Toronto, Ont.

Symposium on “Venereal Disease as a Practical Public Health Problem.”

Dr. H. W. Hill, Director: Institute of Public Health, London, Ont.

Prof. A. S. Warthin, University of Michigan, Mich.

Dr. F. A. Clarkson, Toronto, Ont.

Discussion: Prof. J. A. Amyot, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.; Prof. Watson, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.;
Dr. D. H. Arnott, London, Ont.

“Mental Hygiene”—Dr. Llewellys Barker, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

Discussion: Prof. E. H. Young, Queen’s University, Kingston, Ont.

TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTION IN WINNIPEG SINCE 1908

A. J. Douglas, M.D., Medical Officer of Health, City of Winnipeg, in *Medical Officer*, says: “In the year 1908 the fight against tuberculosis was taken up in Winnipeg in a really serious manner, possibly as a result of the International Congress on Tuberculosis held that year in Washington.

In 1908 proper statistics regarding this disease were not available, comparatively few cases were notified, and many deaths from tuberculosis were ascribed to something else. There was no anti-tuberculosis society; there was no sanatorium; there was no dispensary; there was no hospital for advanced cases; there was no anti-spitting by-law; there was no day and night camp; there were no open-air schools; no educational work was being done worthy of