

compulsory by the Government among this class of the community. Sanitaria, supported partly by the working classes, partly by the employers, and partly by the Government, have proved an excellent remedy in the Fatherland. In a democratic country such a solution is more difficult, but it would seem only fair to ask the participators in the benefits to contribute to the cost. The sick benefit societies, assisted by private philanthropy, could surely do something in establishing sanatoria for carefully selected cases of consumption among the working classes. From a purely economic standpoint such institutions would undoubtedly bear good fruit, not only in restoring some of the bread-winners to health, but also in limiting the propagation of the disease through infected individuals.

Since tuberculosis is now universally recognised as an infectious disease, the question arises as to whether it should be treated like other infectious diseases by public health boards and notification made compulsory. Such a measure would enable the health boards to educate affected individuals as to the risk of infecting others, and would emphasise the precepts of the family physician in regard to the precautions to be taken with sputum. Then again the danger of new tenants unknowingly occupying an infected house is a very real one, and one which the public health authorities should be in a position to guard against. There can be no question that after a death from pulmonary tuberculosis the rooms occupied by the invalid should be disinfected, and this could surely be insisted on by the Provincial Board of Health.

In conclusion, the physician must remember that his duty does not end with the diagnosis and treatment of his patient's ailment. He must guard against the infection of healthy individuals, and with this end in view must play his part in teaching the public that the vast majority of tubercular patients are infected by dried sputum.

GESTA MEDICORUM.

"QUICQUID AGUNT MEDICI NOSTRI FARRAGO LIBELLI."

The Semi-Annual Meeting of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec, for admission to practice, will be held on July 5th, in the Laval University Building, Montreal.

The fifty-fifth Annual Meeting of the American Medico-Psychological Association was held in New York on May 23rd and succeeding days. It is expected that the meeting will take place in Montreal year after next.

The following appointments have been made on the resident staff of the Montreal General Hospital:—W. L. Barlow and W. W. Lynch, re-appointed. A. H. Gordon, C. T. Fitzgerald, T. G. McNiece, R. A. A.