

SANITARY LEGISLATION.

During the recent session of the Ontario Legislature two important additions were made to our sanitary laws. It has been proved by actual bacteriological experiments that the germ of tuberculosis is one possessed of the greatest vitality, ranking with that of anthrax, and exceeding that of smallpox in its resistance to the action of germicides, and that it may be dried and blown about as dust, and again give rise to fresh colonies. And yet up to the present time the health authorities had no specific power to regulate the location and conduct of sanatoria or boarding houses for cases of tuberculosis. This anomaly has been removed by sections 28 and 29 of the "Act to amend the Statute Law," which provides under a penalty of \$25 per diem that "no sanatorium, institution, or place for the reception, care or treatment of persons suffering from consumption or tuberculosis shall hereafter be established, maintained or kept within 150 yards of an inhabited dwelling, without the owner, manager, or persons to whom the same belongs, having first obtained the consent by resolution given in writing of the local Board of Health of the municipality wherein it is proposed to establish the same."

The other reform was an Act to empower the Government, through the Provincial Board of Health, to make such provisions and regulations as shall tend to limit the spread of disease in the unorganized districts, in lumbering and mining areas; to take early measures of prevention, and to throw on to large and wealthy companies a portion of the responsibility and expense of preventive and remedial measures, which in the past have been a burden and a grievance to the tax-paying public at large, and to neighboring municipalities in particular.

In our next issue we hope to give some interesting details regarding camp life and its sanitary aspect.

A minor amendment to the Public Health Act extends the safeguards regarding impure food to animals affected with "diseases of a cancerous nature" in general.

We congratulate the Legislature, the Government, the Provincial Secretary and the Provincial Board on their fresh evidences of regard for the health interests of the people.