

Hatton, Chief Engineer of the Milwaukee Sewerage Commission. This paper, which will appear in the Public Health and other journals, should be carefully studied by medical and other municipal officers, as it seems to indicate a comparatively cheap and most effective treatment of one of the greatest problems, viz.: sludge treatment, in the disposal of sewage. Mr. Hatton has contributed extensive experiments in sewage treatment and is an engineer of repute in the United States. His remarks were listened to with more than ordinary interest.

Dr. H. Logan, Medical Officer of Health of Niagara Falls, gave a paper on the "Prevention of Tuberculosis in Children." This was discussed by Drs. Alan Brown, Kidd and Hastings.

Dr. J. S. Nelson of Westboro read a paper on "Water Supply and Sewage Disposal for Suburban Residences," and E. C. Henderson, Esq., of London, described the forms used by him in keeping records of communicable diseases.

This meeting was perhaps the best in point of papers and discussions yet held by the Association. It is intended to hold the next meeting in Toronto on the last Tuesday and Wednesday of May, 1917.

The officers elected were: Dr. A. J. Macauley, President; Dr. T. W. Vardon, Vice-President; Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, Secretary. Committee on Papers and Arrangements—The officers-elect and Dr. W. A. Crain, Crysler; Dr. W. McBain, Rainy River; Dr. J. A. Roberts, Hamilton.

THE HEALTH HAZARDS OF MODERN INDUSTRY

The health hazards of modern industry are emphasized by the new strain of manufacture due to speed, monotony, and piece-work, as well as the injurious physical surroundings due to the lack of adequate sanitation in factories, shops and institutions where work is performed.

The nature and effects of fatigue are constantly referred to by writers on occupational disease, and a summary of the present theories as to the origin of fatigue makes patent the importance of hours to repair the tissue damage incident to the expenditure of energy. The bad effects of long hours on safety as well as upon morals and the general welfare merit careful study by the medical profession.

From this very valuable compendium, it is evident that physicians have not been blind to the importance of fatigue as a disease-producing agency. A large proportion of the authorities quoted