Such suggestions as I have made are pieced together with a

due sense of limitations and of imperfections.

If I can arrest the attention of this meeting on the central idea of the necessity for Ministers of Public Health, presiding over a national sanitary organization, I am well content. I regret that I have up to the present not received detailed information of the present sanitary constitutions of other countries, with the exception of Italy, the United States of America, and Canada. The Canadian Medical Association has, however, passed the following resolution, forwarded to me by the Director-General of Public Health in Canada (at present an officer in the Department of Agriculture):

"Whereas, Public Health, with all that is comprised in the term sanitary science, has acquired great prominence in all civil-

ized countries, and

"Whereas, Enormously practical results have been secured to the community at large by the creation of health departments under governmental supervision and control, and

"Whereas, Greater authority and usefulness are given to health regulation suggestions when they emanate from an ac-

knowledged Government Department;

"Therefore, Be it resolved, That in the opinion of the Canadian Medical Association, now in session, the time is opportune for the Dominion Government to earnestly consider the expediency of creating a separate department of public health, under one of the existing ministers, so that regulations, suggestions and correspondence on such health matters as fall within the jurisdiction of the Federal Government may be issued with the authority of a Department of Public Health. That copies of this resolution be sent by the General Secretary to the Governor-General-in-Council, and to the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture."

Perhaps you will also allow me to give you the words of Professor William H. Welch, of Johns Hopkins University: "I am in thorough sympathy with the movement to secure Ministers of Public Health."

In conclusion I read these words written to me by the "Father" of English sanitary institutions, Sir John Simon, at once our greatest sanitary legal authority, who is now in his eighty-seventh year:

"One word I am tempted to add to emphasize what I hope is intimated in the volume (viz., "English Sanitary Institutions," Ch. xv.) as to my very strong feeling on what should