

expenses of those officers should their duties call them into the more remote districts of the counties. These are pledges, we hope, of better things to come. But they are not enough. We want more. \$15,000 is not enough to provide accommodation for all the patients that would take advantage of Sanitarium treatment.

Then again, we want a Bureau of Vital Statistics. Year after year the attention of this society has been directed to the importance of this matter; and year after year representations are being made to our legislatures to have this defect remedied, but without avail. I am not aware that any united action has been taken by resolution of this society. A venture in this way might prove more availing.

The subject of tuberculosis is one of transcendent importance and now that it is recognized as a contagious disease it is essential that definite steps be taken to enlist public co-operation in our efforts to abate its ravages.

Last year a very able paper on this subject was read before this society by Dr. A. P. Reid. In this paper the author deprecates the lack of interest manifested by the profession generally on the subject. This charge is well taken. Upon the members of the profession rests a tremendous responsibility in this respect. To us are committed the most vital interests of the people—the lives and well-being of their friends and loved ones. Let us rise to a due sense of this responsibility, for not till then can we hope for much progress to be made.

That vast and almost insuperable obstacles to a general diffusion of knowledge on the subject of sanitary science present themselves is a lamentable fact. Notwithstanding these difficulties—difficulties arising out of lack of education and the prevalence of superstitious notions there is much that can be done by the physician in his private intercourse with the people to enlist their sympathies and enlighten their minds in behalf of such measures as are necessary for carrying out preventive measures against this fell destroyer of the youth and flower of our land.

Then again, we want a thoroughly equipped laboratory for bacteriological investigation. No Board of Health can carry out any adequate system of sanitation without this. Our Board are doing what they can under very adverse circumstances, and to Dr. Hattie, under whose charge this department is, are due the thanks of this society for his faithful services and courteous consideration. But to make this or any other department of public health thoroughly effective we must have funds. How are we to obtain these funds? Either from private philanthropy or from the state. Private philanthropy is not cosmopolitan enough in its sympathies to be depended on. Public health is of universal import. Every man, woman and child, is affected for good by the enforcement of sanitary regulations. It is, therefore, but right that all should contri-