

Dr. Roddick's pluck never for one instant failed him and in 1902 he accepted the bill then put on the statute book, emasculated as it was, and rendered inoperable, by the insertion of a few words that compelled all the provinces to agree to its provisions before it could be brought into force. This I say was accepted by Dr. Roddick as a stepping stone and now after ten years further work he has the satisfaction of knowing that he has succeeded in bringing all the provinces into line and the enabling clause has been passed by all the legislatures.

I do hope that Dr. Roddick's work will be duly recognized, by the powers that be, because his labors have been truly Imperial and will place Canada in the foremost rank as regards medical registration.—(Sgd.) R. W. POWELL, M.D.

180 Cooper St., Apl. 27, 1912.

The Seventeenth International Congress of Medicine will be held in London, August 6th—12th, 1913. The Canadian representatives are: Executive Committee—Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, Toronto; Dr. A. McPhedran, Toronto. Organizing Committee—Dr. George Armstrong, Montreal, President of the Canadian Medical Association; Dr. C. K. Clarke, Dean of the Medical Faculty, University of Toronto, Dr. J. C. Connell, Dean of the Medical Faculty, Queen's University, Kingston; Dr. H. H. Chown, Dean of the Medical Faculty, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg; Dr. E. P. Lachapelle, Dean of the Medical Faculty, Laval University, Montreal; Dr. F. J. Shepherd, Dean of the Medical Faculty, McGill University, Montreal.

Safe water supplies in the control of typhoid fever are absolutely essential.

As pointed out in a reprint from the Public Health Reports of the United States, by Allan J. McLaughlin, these must be safe for 365 days of the year, as it is not sufficient to have a safe supply for 360 days, and boiled water for the other five.

It is lamentable that the average citizen and even the average medical man, takes such scant heed of sanitary problems; and even in an altogether preventable disease as typhoid fever, look with complacency upon a mortality rate of 20 deaths annually in 100,000 population.

In the matter of a low death rate, European cities put American sanitation to the blush. Ten European cities, representing a