

ment, and the matter has been brought to a head by the present epidemic and the need for Federal supervision of public health.

It is likely that a Government announcement concerning the matter will shortly be made, making public the plans of the Government and the personnel of the bureau.

### COMPULSORY VACCINATION.

The first compulsory Vaccination Act was passed in England sixty-four years ago. Ten years later vaccination became obligatory in Scotland and Ireland, and this means of protection against smallpox has since become general in nearly all civilized countries. There was, of course, much opposition to the new law in many quarters, and anti-vaccination societies were formed. These exist even to-day in many parts of the world. Thirty-three years ago an anti-vaccination riot occurred in Montreal. A mob attacked the City Hall and threatened to burn the newspaper offices, but the police succeeded in quelling the disturbance. Similar outbreaks, especially among eastern peoples, have occurred from time to time.

### CONTAGIOUS DISEASES IN ONTARIO.

The following is comparative table, showing cases and death from communicable diseases.

Diseases	1918		1917	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Smallpox . . . . .	6	0	17	0
Scarlet fever . . . . .	187	3	130	2
Diphtheria . . . . .	351	52	375	20
Measles . . . . .	188	4	141	1
Whooping cough . . . . .	72	31	98	6
Typhoid fever . . . . .	111	31	69	5
Tuberculosis . . . . .	259	181	160	86
Infantile paralysis . . . . .	2	0	14	4
Cerebro spinal meningitis . . . . .	6	4	2	0
	1,182	306	1,006	124

Venereal diseases reported by medical officers of health:

	Oct., 1918	Sept., 1918
Syphilis . . . . .	56	114
Gonorrhœa . . . . .	193	246
Ghancroid . . . . .	4	7
	253	367