

nate the proper localities for them. It should attend also to the establishment of homes for the incurable and those advanced cases which are incapacitated from earning their living and who are a danger to and burden on relatives and friends who, through pure charity, run great risks sooner than leave them to die on the road side.

If prisoners, lunatics and incurables are under government protection and supervision, surely those incapacitated by tuberculosis should be seen to and protected in like manner, for in all these cases it is the safety of the public which is at stake.

In the great struggle for life between society and the tubercle bacillus, it is necessary in order to fight the white plague more efficaciously and in more comprehensive and uniform manner that the leader in command of the operations should receive his mandate from a unique and centralized authority. Local sanitary organizations being isolated from each other and in comparatively small centers, have no common bond of union and action, such as the health of the population at large would require for its protection. Whether such power should be vested directly in a minister of Public Health as was suggested by the Canadian Medical Society, or in a Consulting Board of Public Hygiene, or even a Permanent Tuberculosis Commission, matters but little, provided something be done. Those who fear that the formation of such a centralized commission would be a trespass on provincial autonomy need have no such apprehension as such a body would be composed of representatives of all the provinces and of the different anti-tuberculosis leagues and such an organization would be a complement to the power the Federal Government already possesses in regard to tuberculosis in animals. As to popular sanatoria or tuberculosis farms or camps, the Federal Government would be more in a position to erect them in accordance with the needs of the population than could be done under the present system where the wealthiest provinces and cities would have them, while the poorer communities which want them the most would, owing to the prevailing poverty, have to do without them and thus suffer the most disastrous consequences on account of their impoverished condition. What is true as to the crection of