There are two things required in a Health Department - personnel and money. Since the Survey was made, the personnel increased from 177 to 308. That is a very great increase. No longer are vacancies allowed to exist for long periods, as was formerly the case. The staff is being kept up to strength. Some notable new appointments have been made, such as a bacteriologist. The budget of the Department has increased from \$292,966.94 in 1928, to \$528,570.00 in 1930. That shows real progress, if the budget is wisely spent, because public health, like most things, is purchaseable.

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In addition to all this, the Board of Health has been created and McGill has two representatives on that Board. Just what such a Board can do remains to be seen; but it does at least give us an official connection with the Health Department. gives us access to information and an opportunity to present our views. It is my firm opinion that none of these things would have come about without the Survey, and it is my equally strong conviction that the Survey has more than justified itself.

I wish to add, too, that the Montreal Health Survey has been most favourably commended from many outside sources. It is the first real Survey which has been made in Ganada, and requests for further information and for copies of the report have come from many places, even from as far distant as South Africa.

May I add, further, that the falling death rate in Montreal can in some measure be attributed to the improvement in the Health Service which was stimulated by the work of the Health Survey. In fact, I have been so impressed with the value of the Health Survey that I would like to see another Survey made five years after the first one, in order to bring our constitution up to date and to have our recommendations reconsidered and added to.

If, in the light of what I now say, you still wish to have no further association with the Health Survey Committee, of course I shall not press any further. But I cannot believe