

municable diseases precipitated a warm discussion in the morning over the question of receiving a fee. "There is no classe of people who do so much for the public for nothing," said Dr. Vardon, Galt, in arguing that fifty cents should be allowed by the Government for each report. Dr. Hastings, Toronto, would have the fee one dollar, but Dr. McCullough thought fifty cents was enough. Dr. Hanley, Almonte, was satisfied that the report should be made and paid for, but the difficulty arose in getting the public to let the doctors know when cases arose.

"There is no class of people who do so much for the public for nothing," said Dr. Vardon of Galt, in urging before the conference of the Ontario Health Officers' Association in the morning that such payment should be made. "Any man who has been practicing for the last twenty years must realize that he has been working a quarter of his time for nothing."

Another fact adduced in favor of the medical profession was the improvement of health in Toronto. "When we used to come to Toronto it was in fear that we would catch scarlet fever; now Toronto is getting a decent city to live in, so far as health is concerned," added Dr. Vardon, amid laughter. He pointed out the disability under which doctors now labored, in that if they reported cases of communicable diseases they might be reproached by their clients, who naturally did not like cards on their doors announcing the illness.

"The fee should be half a dollar," said Dr. McCullough, Provincial Health Officer, who pointed out that doctors were paid for reporting cases in England.

Dr. Hastings, Medical Health Officer of Toronto, would have made it a dollar. "I have never been associated with a medical man who would refuse to go out at any time of the day or night to attend a the legal profession or any other profession or business would do that?" Dr. Hastings asked. Every case of communicable disease should be reported, and the doctor was now protected by the new Health Act, which ordered the reporting of every suspected case.

Dr. W. E. Wodenhouse gave an elaborate, through highly technical description of the various methods that may be employed by a town or small community in the disposal of its domestic sewage. He condemned the cesspool and advocated the percolating bed system.

A resolution to amend the Provincial Health Act, so that the inspection of school children will be placed under the jurisdiction of the Provincial Board of Health, instead of under the Boards of Education, was unanimously passed by the Ontario Health Officers' Association at the afternoon session. Dr. G. A. Dickinson, of Port Hope, pointed out the advisability of such a move, in the interests of towns and smaller