

ASSOCIATION OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF  
HEALTH OF ONTARIO.

THE annual meeting of this Association was held in the City Hall, London, on the 13th and 14th September, under the chairmanship of Dr. J. J. Cassidy, Toronto. About 30 members were in attendance, mainly representing Toronto and western Ontario.

At the opening session on the morning of the 13th, after the usual introductory addresses of welcome, Dr. Mackenzie, Provincial Bacteriologist, read a paper on "The odours of well waters;" of interest to those engaged in and passing judgment upon water analyses.

At the afternoon session Dr. McDonald, of Hamilton, presented a paper on "Bovine Tuberculosis," which stirred up considerable discussion. Our Ontario cattle are fortunately not so subject to Tuberculosis as those of the eastern United States or Europe. Infection occurs as in man, via the respiratory or digestive systems. Precautions are necessary to keep the disease from gaining a foothold. Proper ventilation, lighting and cleanliness of stables are of the greatest importance in preserving the health of animals. Most stables met with are the reverse of this and hence predispose to infection.

Following this discussion came papers by Drs. McClintock, Mitchell and Bryce dealing with various phases of the Tuberculosis problem in man. Practically the outcome of the papers and the discussion which followed may be summed up as follows:

(a) There is a decided need for the establishment of sanitarium for the consumptive poor. These sanitarium would place the individual under such surroundings as would tend to limit the extension of the disease by furnishing him with pure air, good food and a regulated life. Further, they educate the individual and the community at large, as to the nature of the disease, the means of disinfection of the infective material, and other precautionary measures.

(b) In home treatment greater precautions must be taken to isolate the individual and to disinfect the sputum, which is the main infective factor.