

F. Wise, Peterboro; A. Ferguson, Montreal; J. Graham, Ottawa; A. H. Ewing Woodstock; H. G. Mullis, Brampton; A. Annadale, Toronto; F. S. Chaseman, London; E. I. Mepstead, Ottawa.

Dr. A. S. Estey, Medical Health Officer of Calgary, tendered his resignation on the 10th of last month to the Mayor. His action came as the climax to the general outcry on the part of the press and public against conditions obtaining for some time in the matter of public health. He was condemned by the recent Civic Investigating Committee and was recommended for dismissal, as was also his assistant, Sanitary Inspector Fox. The latter, however, refused to resign and defies the aldermen to give specific instances of his incompetency.

The British Columbia Provincial Board of Health has ruled that no animal shall be slaughtered for food, and no house, barn, shed, or other building or structure shall be used as a slaughter-house within that portion of Esquimalt district as shown on the map accompanying the order, or more particularly described as lying within the following boundaries, namely: On the east, the City of Victoria; on the south and west, Esquimalt Harbor to Parson's Bridge; on the west, a line drawn due north from Parson's Bridge to the northern boundary of Esquimalt District; on the north, the northern boundary of Esquimalt District east to Knockan Hill, thence south to Portage Inlet, and along Portage Inlet to the City of Victoria. Notice is also given that the Sanitary Regulations of the Provincial Board of Health, dated the 30th day of June, 1896, are declared to be in force in the City of Nelson from the 31st day of July, 1912, under authority of sub-section 1 of section 3 of the said regulations; and that sections 9 to 40, inclusive, of the Sanitary Regulations of the Provincial Board of Health, dated the 30th day of June, 1896, are declared to be in force in the City of Port Alberni from the 20th day of June, 1912, under authority of sub-section 1 of section 3 of the said regulations.

In the report on vital statistics presented

by Dr. C. J. Hastings to the Board of Health of Toronto, last month, the Medical Health Officer declared that 68 per cent. of the deaths of infants were caused by the various diseases of nutrition and that the majority of these deaths were preventable. Toronto's death rate was lower for July, 1912, than for July, 1911, on account of the absence of any violent heat wave such as was experienced last year. There were only two deaths from heat, as opposed to 42 last year. The rate per 1,000 population was 12.2 per cent. as opposed to 15 per cent. last July. The improvement in the number of deaths under the head of digestive diseases is attributed by the doctor to the improved milk supply and less severe heat. The rate of contagious diseases suffered a notable decline, when only 21 instead of 31, as last year, died from these causes. Seven of the 10 deaths from diphtheria occurred in the St. Vincent Infants' Home, where there was an epidemic, the causes of which are under a searching investigation. There was a similar epidemic there in February.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec has been pleased, by order-in-council, to appoint Mr. J. P. L. Bissonnette, of Saint Esprit, County of Montcalm, a member of the Board of Health of the Province of Quebec.

The Toronto Humane Society supplies, free of charge, a dog trough to every citizen who will undertake to keep it at the service of thirsty dogs. This undertaking involves the maintaining of the trough in a state of cleanness and the refilling of it with fresh water every day. Also the trough is to be taken in at the end of the season and painted for use the following year. It is to be kept in front of the house. The dog has plenty of friends in Toronto and large use is certain to be made of this provision of the Humane Society in his behalf.

Advance Notices, Alphabetical.

Canadian Public Health Association 1912 Congress, Toronto, September 16th, 17th and 18th, inclusive, Charles J. C. O. Hastings, M.D., M.H.O., City Hall, Chairman; T. Aird Murray, M.C.S.C.E., Lumsden Building; Duncan Anderson, M.D., 28