

Mr. J. P. Downey, Superintendent of the Asylum at Orillia, thought that there were about 6,000 mental defectives in Ontario. Of this number about one-third was now receiving care in some institution. In the Orillia Asylum it was noticed that some families yielded several inmates. In some cases as many as five came from one family. He thought commitment in an asylum should be a bar to marriage unless the party could furnish a certificate from two medical men that the cure was complete. He referred to the proposition of sterilizing degenerates and that of compelling those who propose getting married to furnish evidence of health, but he was of the opinion that such harsh measures would not do good and was inclined to the view that discussion and education was the safe method.

Dr. Goodechild, of Toronto, gave a paper on ventilation in which he contended for the open window as the best yet devised.

Mr. W. W. Lee dealt with the immigration question and how best to assimilate the new entrants into the country. He thought that in the past enough attention had not been paid to the medical and hygienic aspects, and too much to social and political. He urged that immigration be taken out of politics and made a branch of the civil service. Dr. W. G. Home, of Victoria, B.C., and Dr. C. A. Hodgetts, of Ottawa, discussed the subject, and thought that we should not let in more than we can properly care for and absorb.

Dr. G. G. Nasmith, Toronto, made out an excellent case for the use of municipal laboratories. He pointed out in what ways they repaid the citizens many times over.

Mr. A. J. Green, London, Eng., and Miss Rogers, Toronto, went very fully into the value and management of the open air school. They pointed out in what ways this method was of value and the good results that had already been derived from the work in this field.

Mr. J. H. T. Falk, Winnipeg, was very interesting on the prevention of social misery. He contended that social reform could do much to improve the condition of the workman. He did not believe that suffering was the result of some wrong done by the person, but often from bad social conditions.

Dr. T. H. Whitelow, M. H. O. of Edmonton, contended that the utmost care should be given to the milk supply of every municipality. He thought the municipalities should regulate this and see that proper care was taken to prevent poor and dirty or diseased milk getting on the market.

The following message to his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught was adopted: "The Canadian Public Health Association beg to present to your Royal Highness an expression of deep appreciation for your Royal Highness' continued interest in the great question of public health."