

with what has occurred elsewhere, we would feel that things were going well. What we do find, however, is this - that while we have progressed, our rate of progress has been, as it were, a walk, whilst other communities were running. We notice with pleasure that in the year 1926, when compared with 1925, there was a decrease of 197 infant deaths, due to gastro-enteritis, and this, I think, was due, to a considerable extent, to the improvement in our milk supply. This decrease of approximately 20% is well worth while. Still, however, there were 817 infant deaths from gastro-enteritis in the year 1926, while in Toronto there were but 78.

Because it is a matter of human life, and because it has been clearly demonstrated that not only can human lives be saved, but that the maiming of others can be prevented (for conditions which kill some injure others), I feel that no one will question the fact that we should hasten our pace so as to, at least, bring us alongside other cities; indeed, could anything be more desirable than that we take the lead and become known as the healthiest city in North America?

Tuberculosis deaths remained practically unchanged. It will be some years before the benefit of the sanatorium beds and other work shows its results. We would like to see the proposed new sanatorium go ahead, and trust that when it does, there will be provision for the treatment of children as well as a preventorium in connection with it. I am satisfied that within the course of three or four years, we will see the beginning of a real decline in tuberculosis in this city, particularly if there is a further development of the present activities directed against this disease. I will not take further time to discuss the situation, but will pass on to a consideration of what should be done.

Democracy is a basis of human relationship, It implies an ideal of equal opportunity. Equal opportunity can only be assured by providing the