

its Secretary, is worthy of the highest commendation, for the efforts that he has put forth, to establish healthy improvements in this Province. If we inquire to-day what they have done, we have only to look at the records published annually; thus has disease been stayed. Look at our people; do they give indications of decay and decrepitude? Very far from it. We know perfectly well that the great disease which we have in Canada to-day, and which you will find inscribed on the tombstones, is "old age." (Laughter.)

In Canada we have many educational institutions, and it was my duty twenty-five years ago, when the President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, to insist with the other members of that worthy body, in having a department of sanitary science introduced into our universities and taught there as one of the requirements of medical education. And such it is to-day, not only in our universities, but also in our public schools and institutions, we find one of the largest departments attended, is that of sanitary science. Having just returned from the great Congress of the British Medical Association, at Edinburgh, let me tell you that one of the subjects which engrossed the greatest amount of their attention was that of sanitary science. The two questions taken up particularly were the pollution of rivers, the dissemination of tuberculosis, and other points pertaining deeply to sanitary science. We find that the subject of tuberculosis to-day is engrossing the attention of the entire medical world. Professor Bryce, in his recent address to the Province of Ontario, has pointed out that within the last twelve months there was a remarkable decrease in mortality. And let me tell you here to-night, that in Great Britain there is no subject now being more thoroughly and carefully discussed than that of milk, in order to ascertain whether the tuberculous animal, that produces milk, as an article of nourishment communicates the disease to the human family. This is a subject of vast importance, and so it has struck the public mind, that the various sanitary associations to-day are insisting upon the ferreting out of herds of cattle, that produce tuberculous milk, having these cattle examined at stated intervals, by a thorough veterinary surgeon, to determine whether or not there is the development of tuberculosis in the slightest degree. It is only in this way that we can guard public health and watch over the necessary requirements, in order to maintain vitality in our midst.

There are some other points upon which I should like to say a few words this evening. Our worthy Minister for the Department of Agriculture has mentioned this evening a subject which is to me of very great moment indeed. He speaks of the improvement of public health and how much the Dominion Government is interested in it.