

places, such as exposed manure and garbage heaps, but that proper care shall be taken of such temporarily necessary nuisances. The medical inspection of school children and their education in the principles of hygiene are measures which will result in a healthier and happier youth of Canada.

An enlightened public is essential for the bringing about of these necessary sanitary reforms, which will result in a decreased death rate especially among children and a healthier environment and the conservation of the people's greatest asset.

WATER.

The question is naturally asked, in what way is the naturalist concerned in the question of conservation as affecting this extensive natural resource? Many replies might be given to this inquiry. There is one aspect in which not only the naturalist but every citizen as a food consumer is concerned, namely, the importance of the inhabitants of the water. As the problem of supplying the people with food becomes increasingly important, the value of fish as food will be generally appreciated to a greater extent than it is at the present time. It is a matter which is receiving and must necessarily receive careful consideration. Our enormous areas of water and great extent of river and stream are capable of providing, with proper care, a large amount of valuable food, and the question is how to provide, conserve and utilize that food in the most judicious manner possible. First we must prevent the pollution of the streams and waters, this is not only a problem which seriously affects the public health, but also the fish supply in the waters. The pollution of streams and rivers is a biological problem, for contamination with sewage renders the water bacteriologically unfit without treatment; and commercial pollution, the emptying of commercial waste products into the water, renders it useless as a sustainer of life and so cuts off this important item of our food supply which is under consideration. The provision of hatcheries where the eggs are carried through those stages in which there is so great a mortality in a state of nature will ensure a larger supply of young fish; but, unless the water is suitable and the young fish can obtain an abundance of food, it will be labour wasted. This leads to a subject the import of which is hardly yet realized, namely, the food available in the water for the fish. For a number of years this problem has been receiving the attention of investigators with regard to the marine fishes, and to a small extent in the United States in reference to fresh water fishes. Recently, however, a real beginning has been made by Prof. Needham, of Cornell University, of the study of