signed to form a basis for future development. The legislation upon the subject of health in relation to labour, for Great Britain, the United States and Canada, has been compiled and published. Steps are being taken to collect a reference library on this subject. Studies are being made of the work of this character established in Great Britain and other countries. The subject is one of extensive scope, and future reports will probably record wide development in this field of work. J. Grant Cunningham, B.A., M.B., D.P.H., is the Director of this Division.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The campaign against tuberculosis has received invaluable assistance from various municipalities, such as Toronto, Hamilton and Kitchener, from voluntary societies, such as the National Sanitarium Association, from the Health Associations of Ottawa, Hamilton, London, Peterboro, Essex, St. Catharines, the Heather Club and the Children's Preventorium, the latter two being under the control of the Daughters of the Empire. Excellent educational work has been done by the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, through their indefatigable Secretary, Dr. Geo. D. Porter. The number of sanatoria has increased in the decade from ten to twenty-five, the accommodation having grown from 615 to upwards of 2,000 beds. The Ontario Government provides an amount up to \$4,000 towards the erection of a sanatorium in a county or group of counties, and 75 cents per day for each patient under treatment. The annual grants have risen in the ten years from \$26,073 to \$279,049.22. The spread of the policy of milk pasteurization has materially helped to prevent the incidence of glandular, bone and joint tuberculosis, which are regarded as being largely of the bovine type. While army experience seems to have shown that the stress of war conditions greatly excited latent tuberculosis among the soldiers, it is gratifying to note that the reduction in the mortality of this disease among our people during the period is a substantial one, the mortality rate having dropped from 102 to 78 per 100,000 of the population. There are certain diseases, and tuberculosis is one of them, in the prevention of which the Dominion Government should lend greater assistance to the provinces. The entire